





Sustainable Loan Modifications

June 2009 J. Michael Collins







Introduction

- Foreclosures at record levels
 - First wave: Driven by loan terms & home values
 - » Concentration in "sand states" and LMI communities (but spreading)
 - Second wave: Driven by unemployment
- Various local, state and federal responses
 - Effects unclear; scale overwhelming
 - Homeowner Affordability and Stability Program
 - » most recent and most significant effort
- Industry efforts
 - Net present value of losses in foreclosure vs. workout

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Foreclosure Process

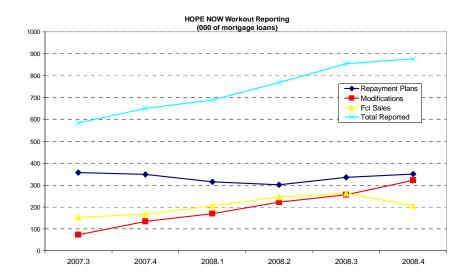
Judicial Foreclosures

- Lis Pendens
- Summons and Complaint
- Service to Parties
- Homeowner Responses
- Court Hearing & Judge's Decisions
- Sale Notice
- Foreclosure Sale
- Confirmation of Sale

Defining Terms

- "Workout" is generic term
- Repayment plan is temporary (usually <24 months)
 - Provide temporary forbearance and/or spread out missed payments over time
- Modification permanently alters original loan contract
 - Capitalization of arrearages increase principal (past payments and fees)
 - Move from ARM to FRM (frozen or reset mod)
 - Reduction in the interest rate (maybe time limited)
 - Reduce principal

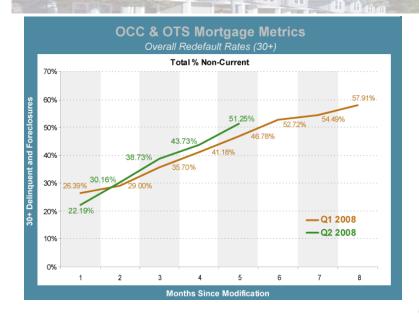
Use of Modifications is on the Rise



Re-default of Modified Loans

- What happens to Modified Loans? Do they work? It depends...
 - Varied stories
- OCC (Mortgage Metrics Report):
 - 3 months, 36 percent more than 30 days past due
 - 6 months, 53 percent more than 30 days past due
 - 8 months, 58 percent more than 30 days past due
- Hope Now (coalition of major lenders):
 - "30-40%" re-default in 2008
- Fitch Report (May 2008)
 - 60% re-default

Re-default



Not all Mods are Created Equal

- Several sources of data indicate largest share of mods have <u>increased payments</u> by adding arrearage to balance
- Other mods <u>maintained</u> current payment levels by freezing interest rates
- Few mods have actually <u>reduced</u> monthly payments by reducing interest rates or principal balances

Not all Modifications Are Equal, I

- White's Analysis of Wells Fargo CTS data
 - 35% of modifications reduced monthly payments below the initial payment
 - » 18% left the payment the same
 - » 47% actually increased the monthly payment

Not all Modifications Are Equal, II

- Credit Suisse Analysis (LP data)
 - 40 percent of modifications that increase amount owed and do not reduce monthly payments redefault within 8 months
 - 15 percent of Reset modifications redefault
 - » But 90 percent of these borrowers were current on their mortgage at the time of the modification.
 - 23 percent of principal reduction modifications redefault
 - » even though 80 percent of these mortgages were in default

Rod Dubitsky, Larry Yang, Stevan Stevanovic, and Thomas Suehr, Subprime Loan Modifications Update, Credit Suisse, Fixed Income Research, October 2008

Why Aren't There More Sustainable Mods?

- Servicers are constrained by P&S agreements limiting modifications (REMIC regs; litigation anxiety)
- Servicers may benefit more from foreclosures
- Servicers' loss mitigation staff are limited and overtaxed
- Servicers and investors slow to update foreclosure loss estimates that support modifications as better option
- Lending industry concerned about "moral hazard" of "rewarding" borrowers with reduced payments or loans

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Chicago HOPI Counselor Survey March/Oct 2007

139 counselors in total served 25,000 clients 6/06-6/07

Solvery Collinol May Oct May Oct May Oct May Oct Collinol Solvery Collinol May Oct Collinol May Oct Collinol Repayment Loan Foreclosure Current with Forbearance Sale of home Refinance Current with own funds

How common is each outcome for borrowers in default that you counsel?

Source: NHS Default Counselor Surveys 2007

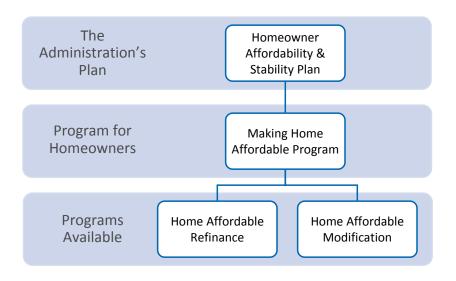
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Homeowner Affordability and Stability Plan

- HASP Provisions (many, but...)
 - 1. Refinancing of current but underwater GSE loans
 - 2. Modifications of other delinquent or at risk loans
- Could have profound effect on market

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Background





- Purpose Modifies loans of qualifying at-risk borrowers to achieve affordable payments
 - Encourages participation from all parties through use of incentives
- Scope An estimated 3 to 4 million borrowers are eligible





\$75 Billion Homeowner Affordable Modification Initiative

- Available for home owner-occupants "at risk of imminent default"
 - even if they are current in making mortgage payments, as well as those already delinquent
 - applies to mortgages at or below \$729,750.
- Borrowers will have to sign affidavits attesting to their financial hardships.
 - documenting 'hardship'
 - avoid optics of those 'undeserving' borrowers getting help
- Interest rates could be lowered to 2%
 - Emphasis on using the FHA Hope for Homeowners loan program to refinance underwater loans

Homeowner Stability Modifications

- Goal: bringing their monthly payments to 31% of their income
 - Lender required to reduce interest rates, without subsidy, so the monthly payment does not exceed 38 percent of borrower income.
 - Federal subsidy would be used to match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, further reductions to bring the debt-to-income ratio down to 31 percent.
- After 5 years, the rate could increase gradually to the loan rate in effect at the time of the modification.
 - Lenders may also reduce principal and receive a subsidy of an equal amount – so long as reduction lowers payments to 31% of income.
- Currently only first mortgages

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Modification Incentives

- Loan servicers will receive \$1,000 up front for each qualified loan modification.
 - For borrowers who stay current on the modified loan, servicers will receive a monthly "pay for success" fees up to \$1,000 a year for 3 years.
 - Servicers will also receive \$500 if they modify "at-risk" mortgages before the borrower becomes delinquent.
- Borrowers will receive a monthly reduction in their mortgage balance, up to \$1,000 a year for 5 years.
 - If DTI ratio > 55% will sign counseling referral form
- Also: 'Insurance fund' for lenders against loses if home prices decline more than expected linked to home price index declines.

Modification Example

Before		After	
•Payment:	\$1,850	●Payment:	\$1,254
•Interest Rate: 6.50	%	•Interest Rate:	
		First 60 Months	2.00%
		Final Rate	4.85%
•Term, in Months:324		•Term, in Months:326	
•Months Delinquent: 10		•Amt Capitalized: \$18,342	

Monthly Savings \$596 (for 60 Months)

Debt-to-Income Ratios

• Front-End DTI Ratio

- Used to determine whether your monthly mortgage payment is "affordable"
- Calculated by dividing your current monthly mortgage payment by your gross monthly income

Front End
31% DTI

Affordable
Up to 31%

Unaffordable
Over 31%

Back-End DTI Ratio

- Used to determine how much of your income is needed to pay off all of your debts
- Calculated by dividing your totally monthly debt payments by your gross monthly income

Is housing counseling required under Making Home Affordable?

• Answer:

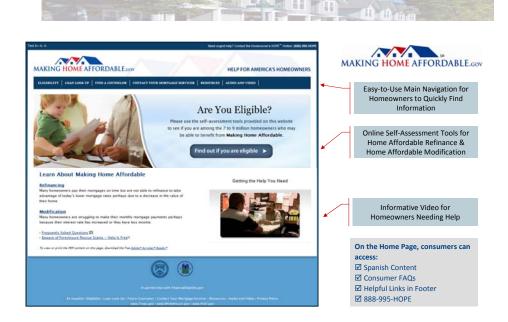
- For a Home Affordable Modification, you must agree to obtain counseling from a HUD-approved housing counselor if your <u>back-end</u> DTI is at or above 55%.
 - Or sign a waiver
- Counseling is <u>optional</u> if your back-end DTI is under 55%
- HUD-approved housing counseling is free
 - Select "Find a Counselor" on the Making Home Affordable website, www.MakingHomeAffordable.gov
 - Call **1-888-995-HOPE** (4673)

Modification Terms

- Taxes and insurance must be escrowed
- Accrued interest and expenses will be added to the amount due - All late fees will be waived
- No modification fee can be charged
- Pending foreclosures <u>must</u> be postponed during evaluation & trial periods
- Borrowers must be truthful

Loss Mitigation Package

- Cover letter
- Foreclosure Prevention Plan
- Financial Information Documents
 - » last two pay stubs
 - » copy of previous year income tax return
- Copy of the signed borrower release form
- Quick summary of the counselor's organization
- Any additional forms in the servicer's package.



Are servicers required to participate?

• Answer:

- If a Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac loan, yes.
- For other loans, participation is optional. However, significant financial incentives are being provided to encourage participation.

Refinance Option

Fannie Mae

Fannie Mae - 1-800-732-6643 (800-7FANNIE) http://loanlookup.fanniemae.com/loanlookup/

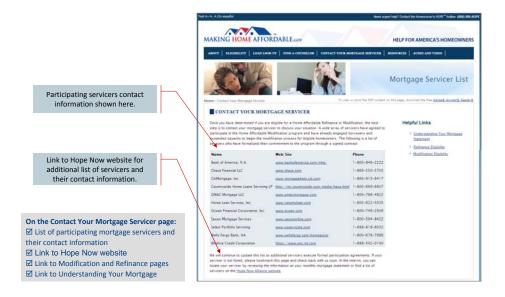
Freddie Mac

1-800-373-3343 (800-FREDDIE) - Freddie Mac https://ww3.freddiemac.com/corporate/index.html

Some Key Questions about Mods

- Who is offered a mod?
 - Does this vary by race, income and location?
- If offered, who receives each type of mod?
 - Are most aggressive mods being used for least risky borrowers?
 - Do servicers treat different classes of borrowers differently?
 - » Does performance (redefault) show treatment is risk-based?
- Are mods matched optimally to borrowers by type?
 - By what standard? Re-default? 'Deservedness'?
- What is the role of 3rd party counseling?
 - » What are impediments to counselors being able to be more effective?
 - » How do borrowers and lenders value counseling services?
 - » What role does/can counseling play in fostering sustainable mods?
 - » How can counseling best be provided?

Contacting Mortgage Servicers



Tips to improve negotiations with the servicer

- Keep the call short and to the point.
- Determine if there are discrepancies between the information the information the servicer has and the current situation.
- Be honest
- Stick to the facts
- Ask questions.

Borrower Focus Groups

- Borrowers are under a great deal of stress, leading them to avoid help.
 - "I was always week to week. I get paid, I pay my bills. I get paid, I pay my bills. Then it's not there.
 Then you're in trouble. I didn't know which way to turn. I didn't know there was help out there."
- Borrowers feel little sympathy from their lender (although borrowers dealing with loss mitigation staff were more favorable)
 - "They make you feel like a deadbeat...the way they interrogate you, they seem like they want to catch you in a lie because the questions are repetitious...the only thing I'm going to say is blah, blah, blah. I'm not lying. I need help."
 - They want us to lose our homes. They don't care."
- . Selling to avoid foreclosure
 - "Where am I going to go? ...especially with how expensive everything is even if I sell my house there
 is no way you can buy anything else."
 - "I don't want to sell because my mom loves that house."
- Trust for nonprofit counselors:
 - "They're a lot more compassionate...you don't feel like you're being put down. Even though they
 could hang up the phone and laugh...I don't feel that."

Source: NHS Chicago Inc, HOPI Borrower Focus Groups, May 2006

Beware of Rescue Scams

- Beware of any company that promises:
 - That it's safe to skip your mortgage payments
 - That walking away from your house won't affect your credit
 - They will buy your house and sell it back to you later
 - A specific result, for a fee

There is <u>never</u> a fee for getting information about the Making Home Affordable program from your servicer or a HUD-approved housing counselor.

Impact of Bankruptcy

- Automatic Stay
 - Creditor must Cease & Desist
 - Plan is put into effect
- Time to Assess the Situation
 - Determine possibility of recovery
 - Determine practicality of recovery
 - Determine type of recovery

Servicemembers Civil Relief Act of 2003 (SCRA)

Designed to safeguard and protect the interests of persons in military service.

All active duty personnel, all branches

(includes dependents & co-makers)

- Not just during time of war
- Begins at date of active duty
 - » Enlistment
 - » Called up
- Ends at end of active duty plus 90 days

Additional Resources

- For Immediate Borrower Assistance:
 - Call **1-888-995-HOPE** (4673)
- Find a HUD-Approved Housing Counselor:
 - Visit www.MakingHomeAffordable.gov
- Find Your Servicer's Phone Number:
 - Refer to your monthly mortgage statement, or
 - Look up on www.MakingHomeAffordable.gov