

## U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Administration's goal remains to stabilize the housing market and provide security for homeowners. To meet these objectives in a challenging market, the Administration developed a broad approach implementing state and local housing agency initiatives, tax credits for homebuyers, neighborhood stabilization and community development programs, mortgage modifications and refinancing, housing counseling, continued Federal Housing Administration (FHA) engagement, support for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and increased consumer protections. In addition, Federal Reserve and Treasury Mortgage-Backed Securities purchase programs have helped to keep mortgage interest rates at record lows. More detail on the Administration's efforts can be found in the Appendix.

- Purchases of new homes rebounded in June. New single-family
  home sales rose 3.5 percent in June to 592,000 (SAAR), reaching the
  highest pace since February 2008. New home purchases have risen or
  remained the same for the past four consecutive months and were up
  25.4 percent over a year earlier. Monthly data on new home sales can be
  volatile and are often revised. (Source: HUD and Census Bureau.)
- Sales of previously owned (existing) homes, boosted by sales to new home buyers, rose for the fourth consecutive month.

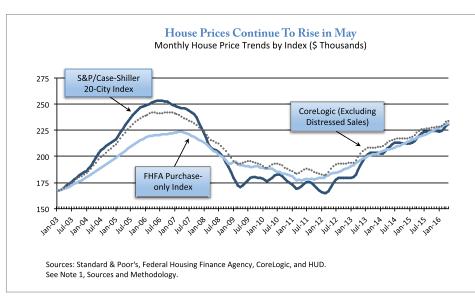
  The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported that sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) rose 1.1 percent in June to 5.57 million (SAAR)—and are at their fastest pace since February 2007 (5.79 million). Sales were 3.0 percent higher than a year earlier and the share of first-time homebuyers, at 33 percent, was the highest since July 2012. Existing home sales have been above the 5.0 million mark now for 15 of the past 16 months.
- Mortgage rates hit another three-year low in July. The average rate for a 30-year fixed rate mortgage was 3.41 percent for the week ending July 7, 2016, down from 3.97 percent at the start of the year and the lowest level since the beginning of May 2013 (3.35 percent). The average weekly 30-year fixed rate is now only 10 basis points above the lowest recorded rate of 3.31 percent in November 2012. (Source: Freddie Mac; historical data since 1971.)
- Home prices were up again in May, with annual house price changes remaining fairly stable in a 5- to 6-percent range. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for May estimated home values rose 0.2 percent over the previous month and 5.6 percent over the previous year, down from an annual gain of 5.9 percent in April. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are now 3.3 percent above their previous peak set in March 2007 and stand 30.5 percent above the low point reached in March 2011.

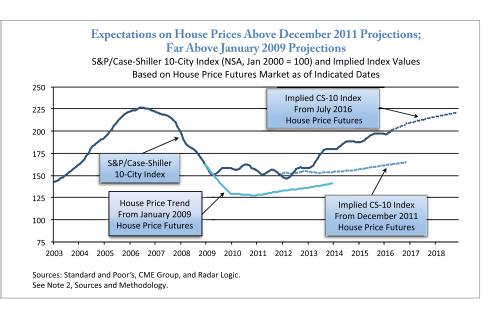
Another index tracked in the Scorecard, the non-seasonally adjusted S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-City Home Price Index, posted a 0.9 month-overmonth change in home values in May and year-over-year returns of 5.2 percent, slightly lower than the annual gain in April. The CoreLogic-Case-Shiller index shows home values are at their highest levels since November 2007; house prices peaked during the housing bubble in July 2006 according to this index. (The FHFA and CoreLogic-Case-Shiller price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)

- Foreclosure starts and completions fell in June. Lenders started the public foreclosure process on 38,736 U.S. properties in June, a decrease of 8 percent from May and 21 percent from a year earlier. Newly initiated foreclosures have been below the pre-crisis (2005 and 2006) monthly average of 52,280 since March 2015. Lenders completed the foreclosure process (bank repossessions or REOs) on 30,400 U.S. properties in June, a decrease of 15 percent from the previous month and 17 percent from a year ago. This is the fourth consecutive annual decline in foreclosure completions in the past 16 months. Year-over-year foreclosure completions had declined for 27 consecutive months before starting to increase in March 2015. The pre-crisis average of foreclosure completions was 23,120 properties a month. Foreclosure activity has been volatile in recent months as states with a substantial pool of foreclosure inventory move to reduce the backlog. (Source: RealtyTrac.)
- The Administration's foreclosure mitigation programs continue to provide relief for millions of homeowners as the recovery from the housing crisis continues. In all, nearly 10.7 million mortgage modifications and other forms of mortgage assistance arrangements were completed between April 2009 and the end of June 2016. More than 2.6 million homeowner assistance actions have taken place through the Making Home Affordable Program, including over 1.6 million permanent modifications through the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), while the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) has offered nearly 3.3 million loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions through June. These Administration programs continue to encourage improved standards and processes in the industry, with lenders offering families and individuals nearly 4.8 million proprietary modifications through May (proprietary data are reported with a 2-month lag). You can read the Treasury's MHA report here.

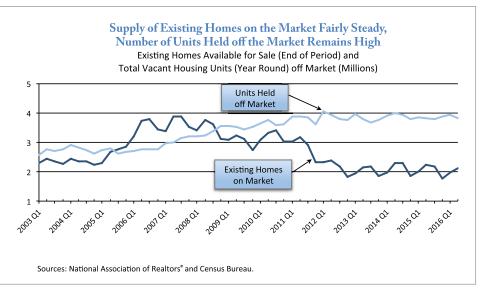
Encouraging news notwithstanding, there is a need to continue with recovery efforts to foster home sales, help those homeowners that remain underwater, and reduce mortgage delinquency rates that remain elevated. There is also considerable geographic variation in market conditions not captured in the national statistics, which suggests some markets are improving at different rates than others.



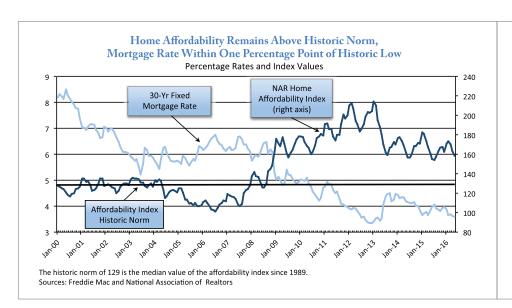


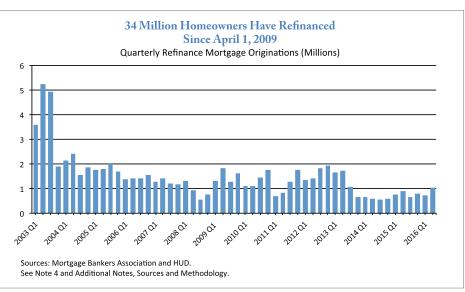


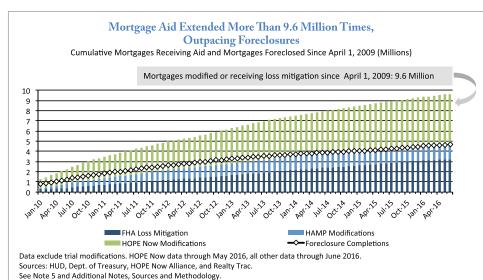


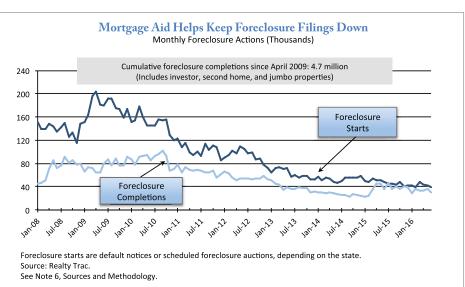




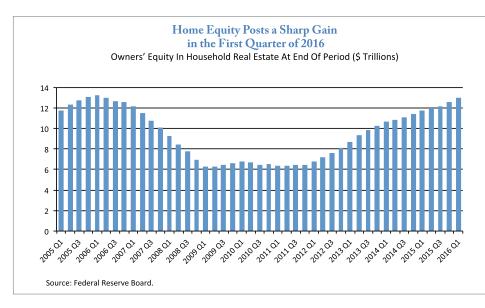


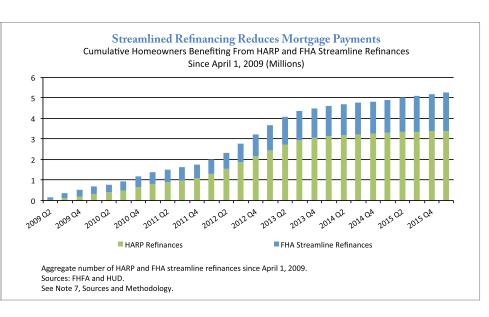


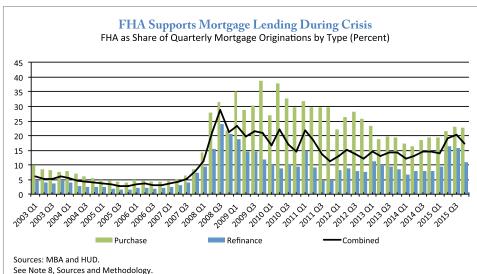


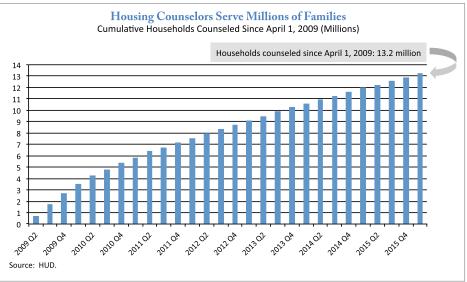
















HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND STABILIZATION PERFORMANCE METRICS								
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Cumulative From	April 1, 2009	Latest Release			
Distressed Homeowners Assisted (thousands) HAMP Trial Modifications HAMP Permanent Modifications FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions HOPE Now Modifications HARP Refinances FHA Streamline Refinances	- 15.1 (r,s) 8.2 (s) 29.3 21.9 6.1 17.1	7.6 7.1 25.1 22.1 6.3 16.9		2,420 1,614 3,258 4,752 3,413 1,904	June-16 June-16 June-16 May-16 May-16 June-16			
Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	351.4	285.1		13,249	1st Q 16			
Activities Completed Under NSP (housing units) New Construction or Residential Rehab Demolition or Clearance Direct Homeownership Assistance	- - -	- - -			4th Q 15 4th Q 15 4th Q 15			
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	460.8	371.3		6,769.1	1st Q 16			
HOUSING MARKET FACT SHEET								
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	As of Dec 2008	Latest Release			
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	3.48	3.45	3.98	5.10	28-Jul-16			
Housing Affordability (index)	158.8	163.7 (r)	161.2	162.9	May-16			
Home Prices (indices) Case-Shiller (NSA) FHFA (SA) CoreLogic–Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	188.3 234.3 182.1 (s)	186.6 233.8 179.9 (s,r)	178.9 221.9 172.9 (s)	150.5 195.3 152.9 (s)	May-16 May-16 May-16			
Home Sales (thousands, SA) New Existing First-Time Buyers Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	49.3 464.2 164.3 (s) 9 (p)	47.7 (r) 459.2 (r) 162.2 (s,r)	39.3 450.8 156.9 (s)	31.4 334.2 149.9 32	June-16 June-16 June-16 May-16			
Housing Supply Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA) Existing Homes–Months' Supply (months) New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA) New Homes for Sale–Months' Supply (months, SA) Vacant Units Held Off Market (thousands)	2,120 4.6 244 4.9 3,807	2,140 (r) 4.7 241 (r) 5.1 (r) 3,922 (r)	2,250 5.0 216 5.5 3,824	3,130 9.4 353 11.2 3,542	June-16 June-16 June-16 June-16 2nd Q 16			
Mortgage Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations	1,024.1 1,150.6	719.1 774.0	902.7 1,008.6	767.1 986.3	2nd Q 16 2nd Q 16			
FHA Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First-Time Buyers	49.9 (p) 98.6 (p) 79.4 (p)	34.1 (r) 86.8 (r) 61.4 (r)	41.4 90.7 73.4	62.9 72.7 56.2	June-16 June-16 June-16			
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent) Prime Subprime FHA	2.2 24.8 8.3	2.2 25.0 8.2	2.7 26.6 9.1	4.4 34.3 14.3	June-16 June-16 June-16			
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands) Prime Subprime FHA	350 568 392	362 595 396	555 807 470	915 1,632 333	June-16 June-16 June-16			
Underwater Borrowers (thousands)	4,037	4,305 (r)	5,140	_	1st Q 16			
Foreclosure Actions (thousands) Foreclosure Starts Foreclosure Completions Short Sales REO Sales	38.7 30.4 12.8 (p) 21.9 (p)	42.3 35.9 13.7 (r) 27.9 (r)	48.8 36.5 16.8 35.7	148.6 78.9 14.0 74.8	June-16 June-16 May-16 May-16			

SA = seasonally adjusted, NSA = not SA, p = preliminary, r = revised, b = brackets include units in process, s = see Additional Notes in Sources and Methodology.





SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY							
A. Items in Tables							
Description	Frequency	Sources	Notes on Methodology				
Distressed Homeowners Assisted HAMP Trial Modifications HAMP Permanent Modifications FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions HOPE Now Modifications HARP Refinances FHA Streamline Refinances	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	Treasury Treasury HUD Hope Now Alliance Federal Housing Finance Agency Federal Housing Administration	As reported. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. As reported. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. All FHA loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions. All proprietary modifications completed. As reported. Also see note 7 in Section B below, Notes on Charts. As reported. Also see note 7 in Section B below, Notes on Charts.				
Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	Quarterly	HUD	Housing counseling activity reported by all HUD-approved housing counselors.				
Completed Activities Under NSP (housing units) New Construction or Residential Rehab	Quarterly	HUD	Housing units constructed/rehabilitated using Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Bracketed numbers include units in process.  Housing units demolished/cleared using Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Bracketed numbers as above.  Completed downpayment assistance or non-amortizing second mortgages by grantee to make purchase of NSP unit affordable. Bracketed numbers as above.				
Demolition or Clearance	Quarterly	HUD					
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Quarterly	HUD					
Change in Aggregate Home Equity	Quarterly	Federal Reserve Board	Difference in aggregate household owners' equity in real estate as reported in the Federal Reserve Board's Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States for stated time period.				
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM)	Weekly	Freddie Mac	Primary Mortgage Market Survey, as reported for 30-Year fixed rate mortgages (FRM).				
Housing Affordability	Monthly	National Association of Realtors®	NAR's composite housing affordability index as reported. A value of 100 means that a family with the median income has exactly enough income to qualify for a mortgage on a median-priced home. An index above 100 signifies that a family earning the median income has more than enough income to qualify.				
Home Prices Case-Shiller (NSA) FHFA (SA) CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales	Monthly Monthly	Standard and Poor's Federal Housing Finance Agency CoreLogic	Case-Shiller 20-metro composite index, January 2000 = 100. Standard and Poor's recommends use of not seasonally adjusted index when making monthly comparisons. FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for US, January 1991 = 100.  Corelogic national combined index, distressed sales excluded, January 2000 = 100. (Only				
(NSA) Home Sales (SA) New	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	available as NSA). Also see additional note in Section C below on the CoreLogic HPI.  Seasonally adjusted annual rates divided by 12. A newly constructed house is considered sold when either a sales contract has been signed or a deposit accepted, even if this occurs before				
Existing  First Time Buyers  Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly  Monthly	National Association of Realtors®  NAR, Census Bureau, and HUD  CoreLogic	construction has actually started.  Seasonally adjusted annual rates divided by 12. Existing-home sales, which include single-fami townhomes, condominiums and co-ops, are based on transaction closings. This differs from the U.S. Census Bureau's series on new single-family home sales, which are based on contracts or acceptance of a deposit.  Sum of seasonally adjusted new and existing home sales (above) multiplied by National Association of Realtors® annual estimate of first time buyer share of existing home sales.  Short sales and REO (Real Estate Owned) sales as a percent of total existing home sales (currer				
Housing Supply Existing Homes for Sale (NSA) Existing Homes - Months' Supply New Homes for Sale (SA) New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (SA) Vacant Units Held Off Market	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Quarterly	National Association of Realtors® National Association of Realtors® HUD and Census Bureau HUD and Census Bureau Census Bureau	month subject to revision).  As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported in Census CPS/HPS Table 4. Estimates of Housing Inventory, line item "Year-round vacant, held off market for reasons other than occasional use or usually reside elsewhere." Vacant units can be held off the market for a variety of reasons.				
Mortgage Originations Refinance Originations Purchase Originations	Quarterly Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance originations. HUD estimate of home purchase originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of home purchase originations.				
FHA Originations Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First Time Buyers	Monthly Monthly Monthly	HUD HUD HUD	FHA originations reported as of date of loan closing. Estimate for current month scaled upward due to normal reporting lag and shown as preliminary.				
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (NSA) Prime Subprime FHA	Monthly Monthly Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics LPS Applied Analytics HUD	Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced.  Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced.  Total FHA mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by FHA's insurance in force.				
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages Prime Subprime FHA	Monthly Monthly Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD HUD					
Underwater Borrowers	Quarterly	CoreLogic	As reported.				
Foreclosure Actions Foreclosure Starts Foreclosure Completions Short sales REO Sales	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	Realty Trac Realty Trac CoreLogic CoreLogic	Foreclosure starts are reported counts of notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state.  Real Estate Owned (REO).  Count of Short Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).  Count of REO (Real Estate Owned) Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).				





## SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

#### B. Notes on Charts.

- 1. Monthly house price trends shown as changes in respective house price indices applied to a common base price set equal to the median price of an existing home sold in January 2003 as reported by the National Association of Realtors. Indices shown: S&P/Case Shiller 20-metro composite index (NSA), January 2000 = 100, FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for US (SA), January 1991 = 100, and CoreLogic-Distressed Sales Excluded (Monthly) for US (NSA), January 2000 = 100. Also see additional note below in Section C on the CoreLogic HPI.
- 2. S&P/Case-Shiller 10-metro composite index (NSA) as reported monthly. Implied Case-Shiller futures index figures report forward expectations for the level of the S&P/Case Shiller index as of the date indicated, estimated from prices of futures purchased on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange reported by CME Group. The January 2009 market trend projection reports forward expectations estimated from prices of futures contracts reported by Radar Logic. Also see additional note in Section C below.
- 3. Reported seasonally adjusted annual rates for new and existing home sales divided by 12.
- 4. HUD estimate of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance originations.
- 5. Cumulative HAMP permanent modifications started, FHA loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions, plus proprietary modifications completed as reported by HOPE Now Alliance. Some homeowners may be counted in more than one category. Foreclosure completions are properties entering Real Estate Owned (REO) as reported by Realty Trac. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2.
- 6. Beginning with the September 2012 release, filings of a notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state, are reported for foreclosure starts. Foreclosure defaults previously had been reported as a proxy for foreclosure starts. Foreclosure completions are properties entering REO. Both as reported by Realty Trac.
- Streamlined refinances are designed to lower the monthly principal and interest payments on a mortgage. The refinances are referred to as "streamlined" because they involve less paperwork, reducing the time it takes to process the loan. The agency permitting the streamline refinance already bears the credit risk on the original loan and does not require full underwriting (enabling homeowners whose current loans may be underwater to qualify). For information on FHA streamline refinances, see: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=4155-1\_6\_secC.pdf'. For information on HARP refinances, see: http://www.harp.gov/about.
- 8. FHA market shares as FHA purchase and refinance originations divided by HUD estimates of purchase and refinance mortgage originations as noted in "Mortgage Originations" above. See additional note below on FHA market share.

### C. Additional Notes.

Beginning with the February 2013 release, the House Price Expectations Chart was updated by replacing market expectations as they existed in January 2009 with expectations as of December 2011. Prices of futures purchased for the S&P/Case-Shiller 10-metro composite index, available on the web from CME Group, were used to estimate expectations for December 2011 and for the current month. Market trend as of January 2009 is estimated from percentage changes in house price futures based on a different house price index: Radar Logic RPX. This trend has been added back to the chart because it imparts important information on how house price expectations have changed over time.

HAMP Trial Modifications for the June 2016 monthly report is a negative number, reflecting an extensive data cleanup performed by servicers, which removed duplicate trial modification starts. Beginning with the January 2013 release, mortgage aid under HAMP Tier 2 is included in the totals. Effective June 2012, HAMP Tier 2 expanded eligibility requirements to further reduce foreclosures and help stabilize neighborhoods. For non-GSE loans, eligibility was expanded to allow for more flexible debt-to-income criteria and to include properties currently occupied by a tenant, as well as vacant properties that a borrower intends to rent.

FHA market share estimates are based on new methodology beginning with the October 2013 report; estimates were revised back through Q1 2011. See the FHA Market Share report on their website for an explanation of the new methodology: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\_offices/ housing/rmra/oe/rpts/fhamktsh/fhamktatrly.

The Q1 2016 NSP projection counts were revised for demolition or clearance and direct homeownership assistance.

The estimate for first-time buyers was revised downward from 38 percent to 33 percent beginning with the November 2014 release based on the NAR Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers 2014.

Corelogic's House Price Index (HPI) estimates are based on new methodology beginning with their June 2016 report, which includes data through April 2016. A variety of modeling and other enhancements to their HPI and its forecast, including a 14 percent expansion in the number of transaction pairs, were made.



# **Appendix**

The Administration has taken a broad set of actions to stabilize the housing market and help American homeowners. Three years ago, stress in the financial system had severely reduced the supply of mortgage credit, limiting the ability of Americans to buy homes or refinance mortgages. Millions of responsible families who had made their monthly payments and had fulfilled their obligations saw their property values fall. They also found themselves unable to refinance at lower mortgage rates.

In February 2009, less than one month after taking office, President Obama announced the Homeowner Affordability and Stability Plan. As part of this plan and through other housing initiatives, the Administration has taken the following actions to strengthen the housing market:

- Supported Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to ensure continued access to affordable mortgage credit;
- The Federal Reserve and the U.S. Treasury purchased more than \$1.4 trillion in agency mortgage backed securities through independent MBS purchase programs, helping to keep mortgage rates at historic lows;
- Launched a modification initiative to help homeowners reduce mortgage payments to affordable levels and to prevent avoidable foreclosures;
- Launched a \$23.5 billion Housing Finance Agencies Initiative to increase sustainable homeownership and rental resources;
- Supported the First Time Homebuyer Tax Credit, which helped more than 2.5 million American families purchase homes;
- Provided more than \$5 billion in support for affordable rental housing through low income housing tax credit programs and \$6.92 billion in support for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to restore neighborhoods hardest hit by the concentrated foreclosures:
- Created the \$7.6 billion HFA Hardest Hit Fund for innovative foreclosure prevention programs in the nation's hardest hit housing markets;
- Launched the \$1 billion Emergency Homeowners Loan Program, as part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, to help unemployed and underemployed homeowners pay a portion of their monthly mortgage.
- Created an FHA Short Refinance Option that helps underwater borrowers refinance into a new, stable, FHA-insured mortgage that is more aligned with actual property values.
- Supported home purchase and refinance activity through the FHA to provide access to affordable mortgage capital and help homeowners prevent foreclosures.
- Implemented a series of changes to the Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) in an effort to attract more eligible borrowers who can benefit from refinancing their home mortgages during this time of historically low mortgage rates.