

## U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

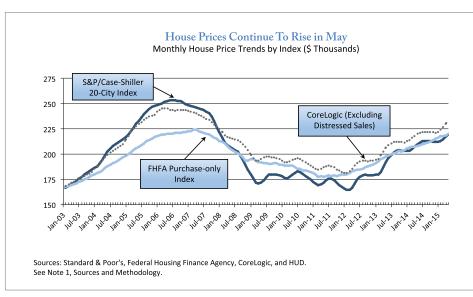
The Administration's goal remains to stabilize the housing market and provide security for homeowners. To meet these objectives in a challenging market, the Administration developed a broad approach implementing state and local housing agency initiatives, tax credits for homebuyers, neighborhood stabilization 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.

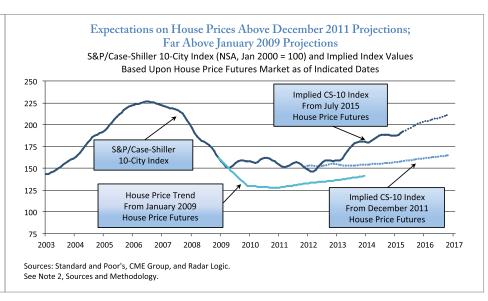
- June sales of previously owned (existing) homes reached an eight year high. The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported that sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) climbed 3.2 percent in June to 5.49 million (SAAR)—the strongest pace since February 2007. Sales were 9.6 percent higher than one year ago and have increased year-over-year for nine consecutive months. The share of first-time buyers has held at 30 percent or above for the past four months.
- Purchases of new homes fell in June but have been above the 500,000 mark for four of six months this year. Purchases of new homes dropped 6.8 percent to a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 482,000 in June, the weakest since November 2014. Sales estimates of the prior three months were also lowered. New home purchases were still 18.1 percent higher than a year earlier and have been above 500,000 for four of the six months in 2015. Data on new home sales can be volatile and are often revised. (Source: HUD and Census Bureau.)
- House prices rose again in May and year-over-year house price changes have settled into a 4 to 5 percent pace. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for May showed home values rose 0.4 percent over the previous month and 5.6 percent over the previous year. The year-over-year house price gain in April was 5.4 percent. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values now stand just 1.8 percent below their previous peak in March 2007 and 23.8 percent above their previous low in May 2011. Another index tracked in the Scorecard, the non-seasonally adjusted (NSA) S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Home Price Index, posted a monthly increase in home values of 1.1 percent in May and year-over-year returns of 4.9 percent, the same as in April. The Case-Shiller index

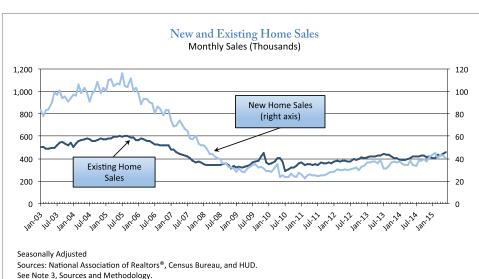
- showed home values are now on par with prices in February 2005. (The Case-Shiller and FHFA price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)
- Month-over-month foreclosure starts and completions fell in June but year-over-year comparisons increased. Lenders started the public foreclosure process on 49,105 U.S. properties in June, down 4 percent from May but up 4 percent from a year earlier. Newly initiated foreclosures have been below the pre-crisis (2005 and 2006) monthly average of 52,000 for the past three months, and with the exception of just four months, foreclosure starts have been declining on an annual basis for 31 consecutive months. Lenders completed the foreclosure process (bank repossessions or REOs) on 36,503 U.S. properties in June, down 19 percent from the previous month but up 36 percent from one year ago. A partial explanation for the year-over-year increase in REOs in recent months is RealtyTrac's modification of their data collection procedures in the first guarter of 2015, which allowed the data to be obtained more guickly. Filings that would have been reported in subsequent months previously are now being reported earlier. In addition, 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, more than 9.7 million mortgage modification and other forms of mortgage assistance arrangements were completed between April 2009 and the end of June 2015. More than 2.4 million homeowner assistance actions have taken place through the Making Home Affordable Program, including over 1.5 million permanent modifications through the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), while FHA has offered more than 2.8 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 4.5 million proprietary modifications through May (data are reported with a 2-month lag). You can read the Treasury's MHA report here.

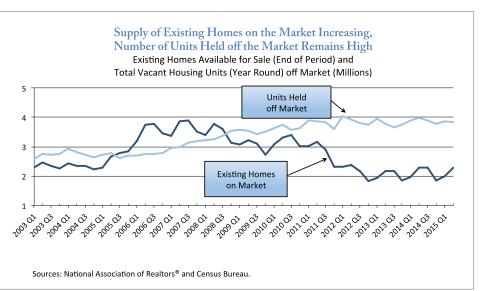
Encouraging news notwithstanding, there is a need to continue with recovery efforts to foster home sales, help those homeowners that remain underwater, and reduce mortgage delinquency rates that remain elevated. There is also considerable geographic variation in market conditions not captured in the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



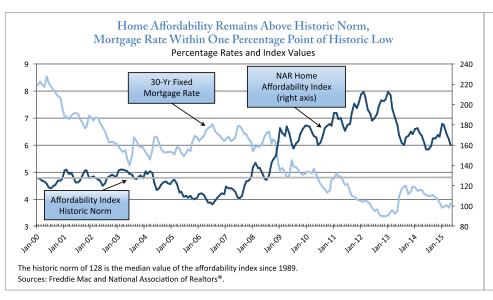


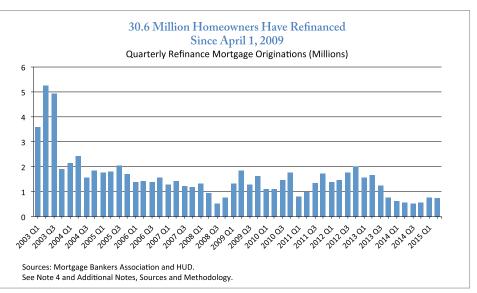


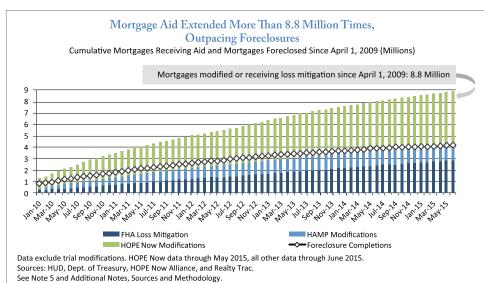


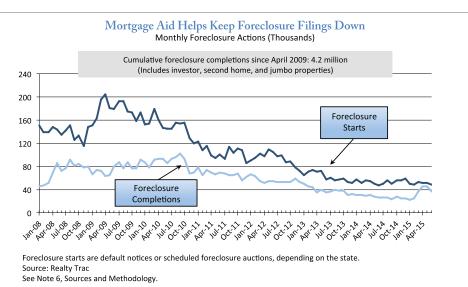




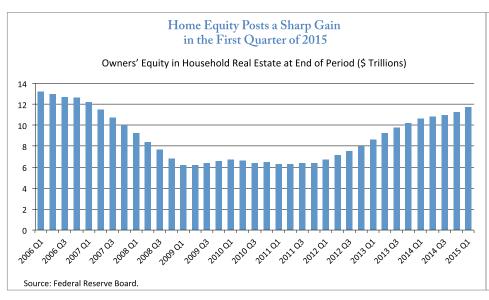


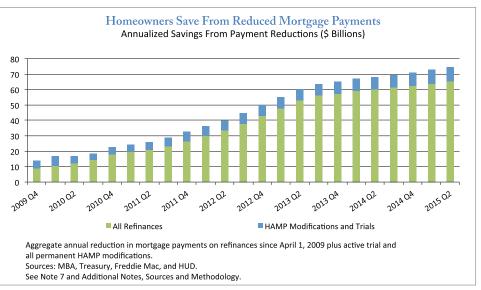


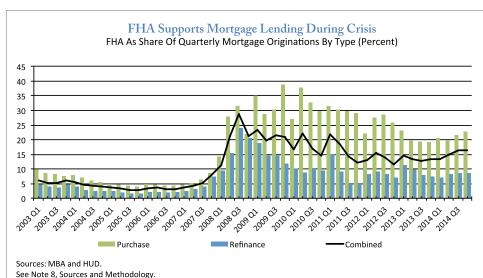


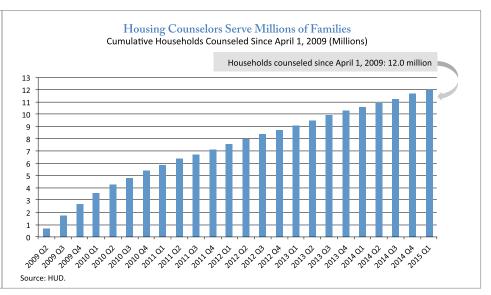




















The Obama Administration's Efforts	Γο Stabilize the	Housing Marke	et and Help Ame	rican Homeowners	July 2015			
HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND STABILIZATION PERFORMANCE METRICS								
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Cumulative From	April 1, 2009	Latest Release			
Distressed Homeowners Assisted (thousands) HAMP Trial Modifications HAMP Permanent Modifications FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions HOPE Now Modifications HARP Refinances	9.2 (s) 9.7 (s) 41.0 24.8 10.4	11.2 10.6 33.3 29.0 11.7		2,343 1,513 2,835 4,486 3,324	June-15 June-15 June-15 May-15 May-15			
Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	319.6	360.4		11,955	1 st Q 15			
Borrower Annual Savings (\$ millions) HAMP Active Trial Modifications HAMP Active Permanent Modifications All Refinances	- - -	=		155 8,814 65,247	2nd Q 15 2nd Q 15 2nd Q 15			
Activities Completed Under NSP (housing units) New Construction or Residential Rehab Demolition or Clearance Direct Homeownership Assistance	- - -	- - -			1st Q 15 1st Q 15 1st Q 15			
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	443.2	297.8 (r)		5,553.8	1st Q 15			
	HOUSING M	MARKET FACT	Γ SHEET					
Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	As of Dec 2008	Latest Release			
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	3.98	4.04	4.12	5.10	30-Jul-15			
Housing Affordability (index)	159.7	165.9 (r)	161.2	162.9	May-15			
Home Prices (indices) Case-Shiller (NSA) FHFA (SA) CoreLogic–Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	179.0 222.8 183.5	177.1 (r) 221.8 (r) 181.0 (r)	170.6 210.9 172.6	150.5 195.8 159.9	May-15 May-15 May-15			
Home Sales (thousands, SA) New Existing First-Time Buyers Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	40.2 457.5 164.2 (s) 11 (p)	43.1 (r) 443.3 (r) 160.5 (r,s) 13 (r)	34.0 417.5 149.0 (s)	31.4 334.2 149.9 32	June-15 June-15 June-15 May-15			
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)	2,300 5.0 215 5.4 3,822	2,280 (r) 5.1 208 (r) 4.8 (r) 3,863 (r)	2,290 5.5 198 5.8 3,993	3,130 9.4 353 11.2 3,542	June-15 June-15 June-15 June-15 2nd Q 15			
Mortgage Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations	729.8 1,003.5	751.2 691.3 (r)	574.5 790.1	767.1 986.3	2nd Q 15 2nd Q 15			
FHA Originations (thousands) Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First-Time Buyers	27.3 (p) 86.9 (p) 69.6 (p)	33.8 (r) 76.9 (r) 51.1 (r)	15.0 60.4 49.3	62.9 72.7 56.2	June-15 June-15 June-15			
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent) Prime Subprime FHA	2.3 26.9 9.1	2.4 27.2 9.3	2.8 30.1 9.8	4.4 34.3 14.3	June-15 June-15 June-15			
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands) Prime Subprime FHA	436 808 470	453 820 479	611 986 557	915 1,632 333	June-15 June-15 June-15			
Underwater Borrowers (thousands)	5,116	5,370 (r)	6,349	-	1st Q 15			
Foreclosure Actions (thousands) Foreclosure Starts Foreclosure Completions Short Sales REO Sales	49.1 36.5 13.7 (p) 25.3 (p)	51.4 44.9 16.0 (r) 34.5 (r)	47.2 26.9 19.3 40.6	148.6 78.9 14.0 74.8	June-15 June-15 May-15 May-15			

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 HARP Refinances FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	Treasury Treasury Federal Housing Finance Agency HUD	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. As reported. All FHA loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions.				
HOPE Now Modifications  Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	Monthly Quarterly	Hope Now Alliance	All proprietary modifications completed.  Housing counseling activity reported by all HUD-approved housing counselors.				
Borrower Annual Savings HAMP Active Trial Modifications	Quarterly	HUD, Treasury, and Freddie Mac	HUD estimate of annualized savings based on Treasury reported active HAMP trial modifications and				
HAMP Permanent Modifications	Quarterly	HUD and Treasury	Freddie Mac monthly savings estimates. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2 HUD estimate of annualized savings based on Treasury reported HAMP permanent modifications and median monthly savings estimates. Also see additional notes in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2 and change to reporting savings on all permanent modifications.				
All Refinances	Quarterly	HUD, and MBA	Refinance originations (see below) multiplied by HUD estimate of annualized savings per refinance.				
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.				
Demolition or Clearance	Quarterly	HUD	Housing units demolished/cleared using Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Bracketed numbers as above.				
Direct Homeownership Assistance	Quarterly	HUD	Completed downpayment assistance or non-amortizing second mortgages by grantee to make purchase of NSP unit affordable. Bracketed numbers as above.				
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)	Monthly	Standard and Poor's	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-				
FHFA (SA) CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly Monthly	Federal Housing Finance Agency CoreLogic	only) index for US, January 1991 = 100. CoreLogic national combined index, distressed sales excluded, January 2000 = 100. (Only available as NSA).				
Home Sales (SA) New	Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau	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 construction has actually started.				
Existing	Monthly	National Association of Realtors®	Seasonally adjusted annual rates divided by 12. Existing-home sales, which include single-family, 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 the acceptance of a deposit.				
First Time Buyers Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly Monthly	NAR, Census Bureau, and HUD CoreLogic	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 (current month subject to revision).				
Housing Supply Existing Homes for Sale (INSA) 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	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	Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure.				
Underwater Borrowers	Quarterly	CoreLogic	As reported.				
Foreclosure Actions Foreclosure Starts	Monthly	Realty Trac	Foreclosure starts are reported counts of notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction,				
Foreclosure Completions Short sales REO Sales	Monthly Monthly Monthly	Realty Trac CoreLogic CoreLogic	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.
- 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.
- 7. See "Borrower Annual Savings" above.
- 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: RadarLogic RPX. This trend has been added back to the chart because it imparts important information on how house price expectations have changed over time.

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-toincome criteria and to include properties currently occupied by a tenant, as well as vacant properties which 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 2013. 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/fhamktqtrly.

The Q1 2015 NSP projection count was revised for 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.

Beginning with the January 2015 release, savings on permanent modifications are reported based on all permanent modifications instead of active permanent modifications. This change was made because of a change in reporting by the Treasury Department, which now reports the median monthly savings on all permanent modifications instead of active permanent modifications.

# **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.