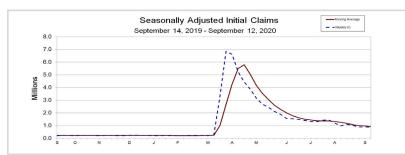


# **Market Trends We Are Watching**

Below is a snapshot of data we are watching that will directly or indirectly impact housing and our industry—namely focused on: (1) employment; (2) mortgage forbearance; and (3) access to credit. For the week ending September 12, jobless claims fell to 860,000, a decrease of 33,000 from the previous week's revised level and the fourth time in the last 25 weeks that filings have dropped below one million. For the week ending September 5, the unemployment rate was 8.6%, a decrease of 0.7% from the previous week's unrevised rate. California, Texas, Louisiana, New Jersey and Washington saw the largest rise in unemployment. As of September 18, 31 states are reopened or reopening, and 19 states have paused or reversed re-openings.

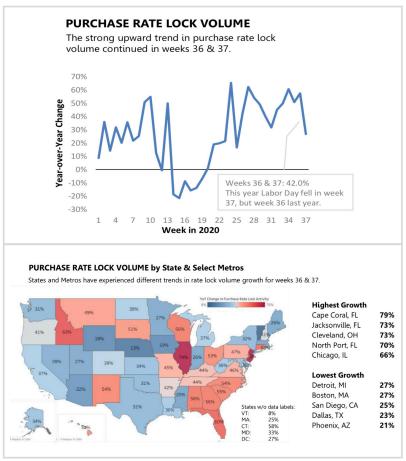
Additionally, the total number of loans in forbearance decreased to 7.01% of servicers' portfolio volume as of September 6, compared to 7.16% the prior week. Total loans in forbearance decreased to 3.692 million as of September 15, with a total unpaid principal balance of \$781 billion. The strong upward trend in purchase rate lock volume continued in weeks 36 and 37. Driven by ultra-low mortgage rates and a limited supply, the national home price appreciation is unsustainable and far exceeds the levels before the pandemic.

#### **Jobless Claims**



Source: U.S. Department of Labor

### **Change in Purchase Loan Rate Lock Activity**



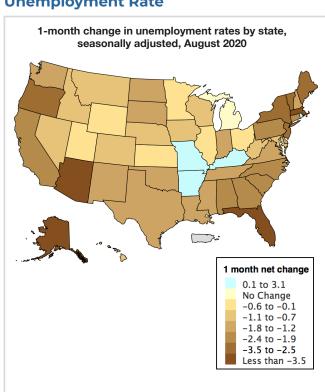
Source: AEI Housing Center and Optimal Blue

# **States Reopening**



Source: The New York Times

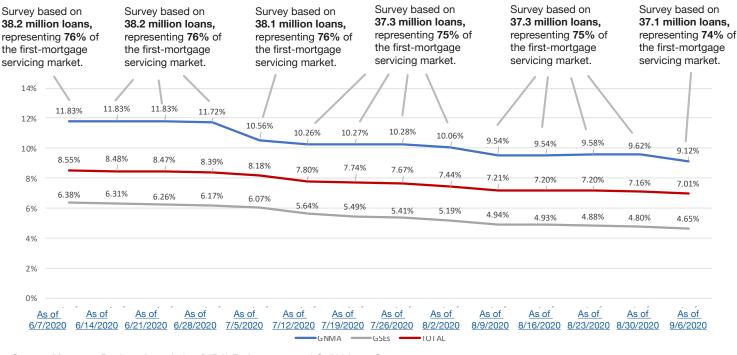
# **Unemployment Rate**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### **Share of Mortgage Loans in Forbearance**

# USMI Member Report | September 18, 2020



Source: Mortgage Bankers Association (MBA) Forbearance and Call Volume Survey

#### **Active Forbearance Plans**

| Date            | Loans in forbearance | % of loans in forbearance | UPB of loans in forbear-ance | Est.<br>Monthly P&I<br>advances |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| As of April 16  | 2.9 million          | 5.5%                      | \$651 billion                | \$3.6 billion                   |
| As of April 23  | 3.4 million          | 6.4%                      | \$754 billion                | \$4.2 billion                   |
| As of April 30  | 3.8 million          | 7.3%                      | \$841 billion                | \$4.7 billion                   |
| As of May 7     | 4.1 million          | 7.7%                      | \$890 billion                | \$5 billion                     |
| As of May 12    | 4.7 million          | 8.8%                      | \$1.026 trillion             | \$5.7 billion                   |
| As of May 19    | 4.8 million          | 9.0%                      | \$1.044 trillion             | \$5.8 billion                   |
| As of May 26    | 4.8 million          | 9.0%                      | \$1.052 trillion             | \$5.8 billion                   |
| As of June 2    | 4.7 million          | 8.9%                      | \$1.044 trillion             | \$5.8 billion                   |
| As of June 9    | 4.7 million          | 8.8%                      | \$1.028 trillion             | \$5.7 billion                   |
| As of June 16   | 4.6 million          | 8.7%                      | \$1.012 trillion             | \$5.6 billion                   |
| As of June 23   | 4.7 million          | 8.8%                      | \$1.025 trillion             | \$5.7 billion                   |
| As of July 3    | 4.6 million          | 8.6%                      | \$995 billion                | \$5.6 billion                   |
| As of July 7    | 4.1 million          | 7.8%                      | \$898 billion                | \$5.1 billion                   |
| As of July 14   | 4.1 million          | 7.8%                      | \$889 billion                | \$5.0 billion                   |
| As of July 21   | 4.1 million          | 7.8%                      | \$890 billion                | \$5.0 billion                   |
| As of July 28   | 4.1 million          | 7.7%                      | \$879 billion                | \$5.0 billion                   |
| As of August 3  | 4.0 million          | 7.5%                      | \$852 billion                | \$4.9 billion                   |
| As of August 10 | 3.9 million          | 7.4%                      | \$834 billion                | \$4.8 billion                   |
| As of August 21 | 3.9 million          | 7.4%                      | \$833 billion                | \$4.8 billion                   |
| As of August 25 | 3.9 million          | 7.4%                      | \$828 billion                | \$4.8 billion                   |
| As of Sept. 8   | 3.7 million          | 7.0%                      | \$789 billion                | \$4.6 billion                   |
| As of Sept. 15  | 3.7 million          | 7.0%                      | \$781 billion                | \$4.5 billion                   |

#### **Mortgage Credit Availability Index (MCAI)**

| Month              | MCAI Level | Change from previous month |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| <u>April 2019</u>  | 186.0      | +2.1%                      |
| May 2019           | 189.5      | +1.9%                      |
| <u>June 2019</u>   | 189.8      | +0.2%                      |
| <u>July 2019</u>   | 189.0      | -0.4%                      |
| <u>August 2019</u> | 181.7      | -3.9%                      |
| September 2019     | 183.4      | +0.9%                      |
| October 2019       | 185.1      | +0.9%                      |
| November 2019      | 188.9      | +2.1%                      |
| December 2019      | 182.2      | -3.5%                      |
| January 2020       | 181.9      | -0.2%                      |
| February 2020      | 181.3      | -0.3%                      |
| March 2020         | 152.1      | -16.1%                     |
| <u>April 2020</u>  | 133.5      | -12.2%                     |
| May 2020           | 129.3      | -3.1%                      |
| June 2020          | 125.0      | -3.3%                      |
| <u>July 2020</u>   | 126.9      | +1.5%                      |
| August 2020        | 120.9      | -4.7%                      |

Source: Mortgage Bankers Association Mortgage Credit Availability Index (MCAI)

# **Lender Overlays and Product/Channel Changes**

| Wells Fargo                  | Minimum credit score of 680. No longer accepting applications for HELOCs.   |
|------------------------------|---|
| US Bank                      | Minimum credit score of 680 and maximum DTI of 50% for FHA, VA, and USDA mortgages. Minimum credit score of 700 and maximum DTI of 43% when any funds used for closings costs or down payment are not borrower's own funds or gift funds. |
| Chase                        | Minimum credit score of 700 and maximum 80% LTV. No longer accepting applications for HELOCs.   |
| Navy Federal<br>Credit Union | No longer offering FHA loans.   |
| Mr. Cooper                   | Closed its wholesale-broker platform.   |
| Flagstar                     | Minimum credit score of 680 for FHA, VA, and USDA loans. Minimum credit score of 720 for HELOCs.  |
| Better.com                   | Stopped offering FHA loans, increased minimum FICO score for borrowers, and no jumbo loans with LTVs above 80%.   |
| IoanDepot                    | Suspended investment properties with LTVs above 80% for all conventional products   |
| TCF                          | Eliminated standalone HELOCs and limited piggyback 2nds to CLTVs of 85%.  |
| Truist                       | Minimum credit score of 680 for FHA and VA loans. Maximum DTI of 50% for FHA and VA purchase loans.   |