

Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey

Providing Insights into Current Lending Activities and Market Expectations

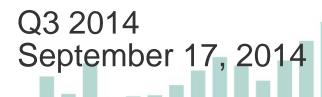




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Summary of Key Findings

Housing Sentiment Compared to general consumers, senior mortgage executives continue to be more optimistic about the overall economy and more pessimistic about consumers' ability to get a mortgage today.

Consumer Demand

On average, consumer demand reported for single-family purchase mortgages over the prior three months remained unchanged from Q2 to Q3, but **the share of lenders expecting demand growth for the next three months declined significantly from Q2** to Q3 by 26 to 33 percentage points depending on loan type.

Credit Standards Most lenders reported no major changes in their credit standards for the prior three months and expected no major changes for the next three months. However, **larger lenders** continue to be more likely than smaller lenders to say their credit standards **eased** over the prior three months and that they expect standards to **ease** during the next three months, **in particular for non-GSE eligible and government loans.**

Mortgage Execution

As in Q1 and Q2, most institutions in Q3 reported that they expect to maintain their post origination execution strategies for the next three months.

Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR)

The majority of lenders in Q3 continued to report that they expect to maintain their current Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) disposition shares over the next three months.

Profit Margin Outlook

Lenders' profit margin outlook appears to have **worsened** from Q2 to Q3. The net percentage of larger and mid-sized lenders reporting decreased profit margin expectations increased from Q2 to Q3.



Research Objectives

- Previously, there was no broad-based industry survey to track lenders' expectations for the mortgage industry.
- The Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey, which debuted in March 2014, is a quarterly online survey among senior executives in the mortgage industry to:

Track insights and provide benchmarks into current and future mortgage lending activities and practices.

Quarterly Regular Questions

- Consumer Mortgage Demand
- Credit Standards
- Mortgage Execution
- Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR)
 Execution
- Profit Margin Outlook
- 30-Year Fixed Mortgage Interest Rate

Featured Specific-Topic Questions

- Business Strategies and Practices
- Industry Challenges,
 Opportunities, and Emerging
 Topics

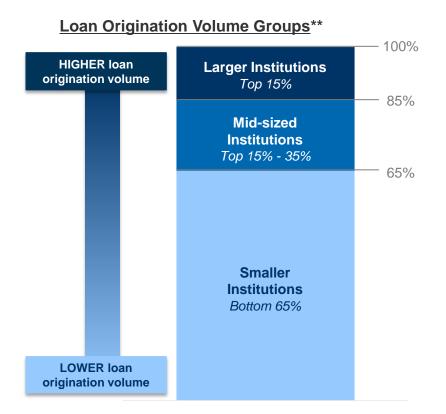
Methodology

- A quarterly 10-15 minute online survey of senior executives, such as CEOs and CFOs, of Fannie Mae's lending institution customers.
- Please note that percentages are based on the number of financial institutions that gave responses other than "Not Applicable." Percentages may add to under or over 100% due to rounding.



Q3 2014 Respondent Sample and Groups

For Q3 2014, a total of 214 senior executives completed the survey during August 6 – August 23, representing 196 lending institutions.*



Sample C	Sample Size						
The "Total" da	Total Lending Institutions The "Total" data throughout this report is an average of the means of the three loan origination volume groups listed below.						
	Larger Institutions Fannie Mae's customers whose 2012 total industry loan origination volume was in the top 15% (above \$1.14 billion)	50					
Loan Origination Volume Groups	Mid-sized Institutions Fannie Mae's customers whose 2012 total industry loan origination volume was in the next 20% (16%- 35%) (between \$325 million to \$1.14 billion)	55					
	Smaller Institutions Fannie Mae's customers whose 2012 total industry loan origination volume was in the bottom 65% (less than \$325 million)	91					
Mortgage Banks		57					
Туре	Depository Institutions	128					

[•]The results of the Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey are reported at the lending institutional level. If more than one individual from the same institution completes the survey, their responses are averaged to represent their institution.

^{•**} The 2012 total loan volume per lender used here includes the best available annual origination information from sources such as Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA), Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, or Marketrac. The most recent loan volume data available is 2012.



Loan Type Definition

Questions about consumer mortgage demand and credit standards are asked across three loan types: GSE eligible, Non-GSE eligible, and Government loans.

Loan Type Definition Used in the Survey						
Loan Type	Definition					
GSE Eligible Loans	GSE Eligible Mortgages are defined as mortgages meeting the underwriting guidelines, including loan limit amounts, of the Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac). Government loans are excluded from this category.					
Non-GSE Eligible Loans	Non-GSE Eligible Mortgages are defined as mortgages that do not meet the GSE guidelines for purchase. These loans typically require larger down payments and carry higher interest rates than GSE loans. Government loans are excluded from this category.					
Government Loans	Government Mortgages primarily include Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) insured loans but also includes other programs such as Rural Housing Guaranteed and Direct loans.					



ECONOMIC AND HOUSING SENTIMENT

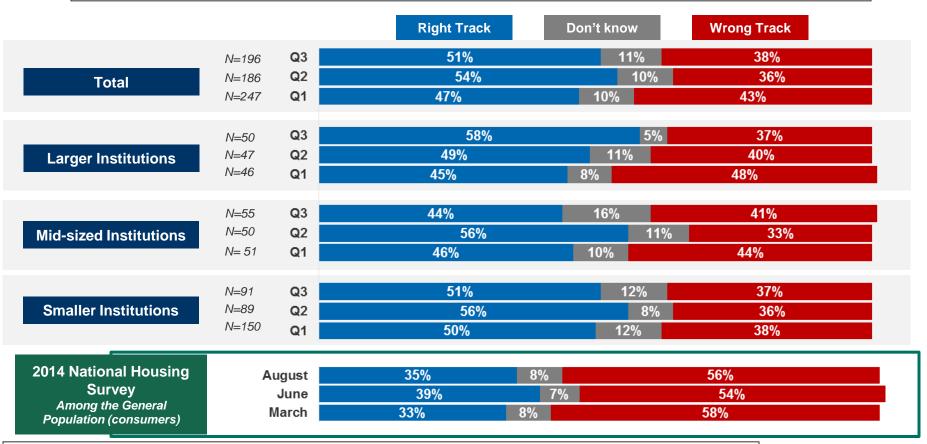
- Senior mortgage executives continue to be more optimistic about the overall economy than general consumers.
- However, senior mortgage executives continue to be more pessimistic than general consumers when it comes to the ease of getting a mortgage today.

MORTGAGE LENDER SENTIMENT SURVEY

US Economy Overall

Senior mortgage executives continue to be more optimistic about the overall economy than general consumers.

In general, do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think the U.S. economy overall is on the right track or the wrong track?

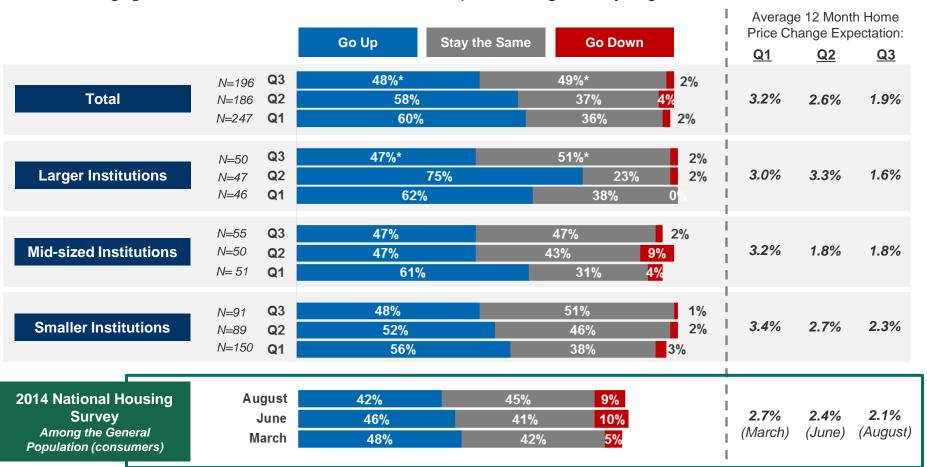


^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2
Rows may not sum up to 100% because of rounding.
National Housing Survey: http://www.fanniemae.com/portal/research-and-analysis/housing-survey.html

MORTGAGE LENDER SENTIMENT SURVEY

Home Prices – Next 12 Months

Senior mortgage executives' views about future home prices are generally aligned with consumers'.



^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Rows may not sum up to 100% because of rounding and "don't know" responses that are not included in the chart.

National Housing Survey: http://www.fanniemae.com/portal/research-and-analysis/housing-survey.html

Q: Nationally, during the next 12 months, do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think home prices in general will go up, go down, or stay the same as where they are now?

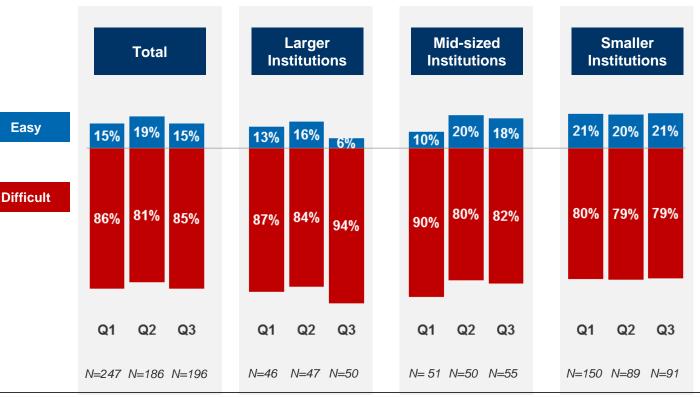
Q: By about what percent do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think home prices nationally will go up/down on average over the next 12 months?

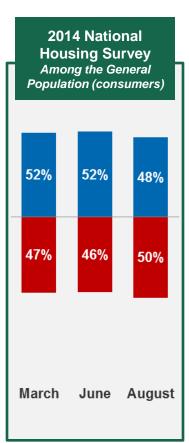


Difficulty of Getting a Mortgage

Senior mortgage executives continue to be more pessimistic than general consumers when it comes to the ease of getting a mortgage today.

Do you think it is very difficult, somewhat difficult, somewhat easy, or very easy for consumers to get a home mortgage today?





^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Rows may not sum up to 100% because of rounding and "don't know" responses that are not included in the chart.

[&]quot;Easy" = Very easy + Somewhat easy

[&]quot;Difficult" = Very difficult + Somewhat difficult

National Housing Survey: http://www.fanniemae.com/portal/research-and-analysis/housing-survey.html



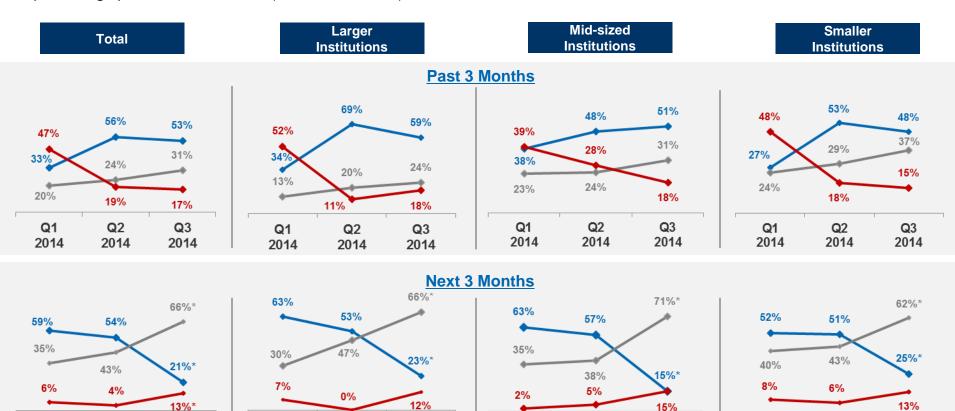
CONSUMER DEMAND (PURCHASE MORTGAGES)

 On average, consumer demand reported for single-family purchase mortgages over the prior three months remains unchanged from Q2 to Q3, but the share of lenders expecting demand growth for the next three months declined significantly from Q2 to Q3 by 26 to 33 percentage points depending on loan type.



Purchase Mortgage Demand: GSE Eligible

The share of lenders expecting demand growth for GSE eligible loans over the next three months declined significantly by 33 percentage points from Q2 to Q3 (from 54% to 21%).





Q2

2014

Q1

2014

Q3

2014

Q3

2014

Q2

2014

Q1

2014

Q2

2014

Q3

2014

Q1

2014

Q1

2014

Q3

2014

Q2

2014

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

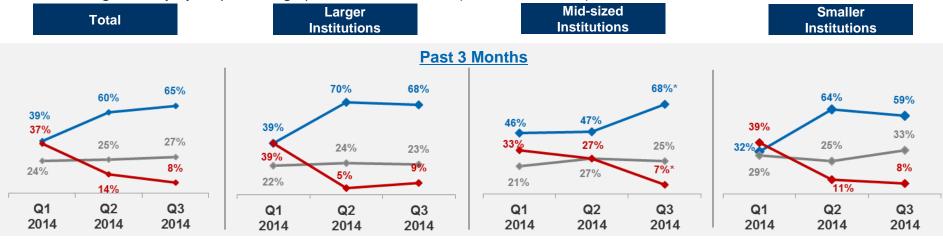
Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"

Q: Over the <u>next three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Go up," "Stay the same," or "Go Down"

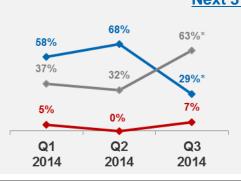


Purchase Mortgage Demand: Non-GSE Eligible

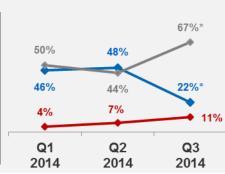
The percentage of lenders reporting net increase of non-GSE purchase mortgage demand for the prior three months increased modestly, but the share of lenders expecting demand growth for non-GSE loans over the next three months declined significantly by 26 percentage points from Q2 to Q3 (from 53% to 27%).











Up
The same
Down

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"

Q: Over the <u>next three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Go up," "Stay the same," or "Go Down"

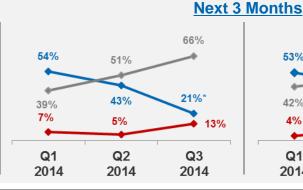


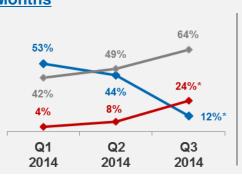
Purchase Mortgage Demand: Government

Overall, consumer demand trends reported for government loans over the prior three months have remained relatively little changed, but the share of lenders expecting demand growth for government loans over the next three months declined significantly by 26 percentage points from Q2 to Q3 (from 42% to 16%).

Mid-sized Larger Smaller **Total** Institutions Institutions Institutions **Past 3 Months** 51% 53% 51% 54% 49% 49% 43% 43% 36% 42% 43% 41% 35% 29% 26% 26% 26% 34% 24% 28% 29% 23% 25% 25% 25% 24% 21% 21% 21% 20% Q2 Q1 Q3 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q2 Q2 Q1 Q3 Q1 Q3 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014











^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"

Q: Over the <u>next three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Go up," "Stay the same," or "Go Down"



CREDIT STANDARDS

- Overall, most lenders reported no major changes in their underwriting credit standards for the prior three months and expected no major changes for the next three months. However,
 - Credit tightening for GSE eligible loans observed in Q1 seems to have gradually trended down in Q2 and Q3.
 - Larger lenders continue to be more likely than smaller lenders to say
 their credit standards eased over the prior three months and that they
 expect standards to ease during the next three months, in particular
 for non-GSE eligible and government loans.



Ease

Tighten

Remain Unchanged

Credit Standards: GSE Eligible

Credit tightening for GSE eligible loans observed in Q1 seems to have gradually trended down in Q2 and in Q3.



Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, how did your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for mortgage loans change (across both purchase mortgages and refinance mortgages)? "Ease" = Eased considerably + Eased somewhat, "Tighten" = Tightened somewhat + Tightened considerably

(across purchase mortgages and refinance mortgages)? "Ease" = Ease considerably + Ease somewhat, "Tighten" = Tighten somewhat + Tighten considerably

Q: Over the next three months, how do you expect your firm's credit standards for approving applications from individuals for mortgage loans to change

Q3 2014 | Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey



Remain Unchanged

Tighten

Credit Standards: Non-GSE Eligible

Larger lenders appear to be more likely to report credit standards easing on non-GSE eligible loans than on GSE eligible loans.



Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, how did your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for mortgage loans change (across both purchase mortgages and refinance mortgages)? "Ease" = Eased considerably + Eased somewhat, "Tighten" = Tightened somewhat + Tightened considerably

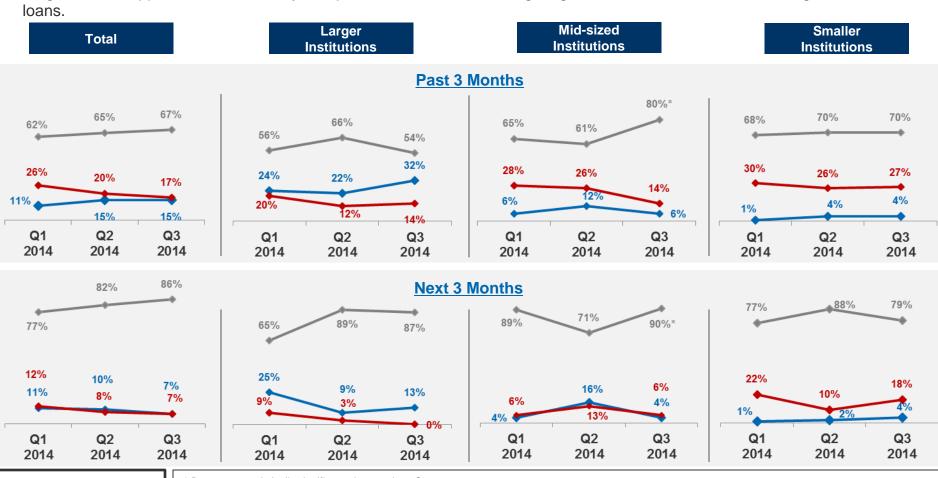
Q: Over the next three months, how do you expect your firm's credit standards for approving applications from individuals for mortgage loans to change

⁽across purchase mortgages and refinance mortgages)? "Ease" = Ease considerably + Ease somewhat, "Tighten" = Tighten somewhat + Tighten considerably



Credit Standards: Government

Larger lenders appear to be more likely to report credit standards easing on government loans than on GSE eligible loans.



Ease
Remain Unchanged
Tighten

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, how did your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for mortgage loans change (across both purchase mortgages and refinance mortgages)? "Ease" = Eased considerably + Eased somewhat, "Tighten" = Tightened somewhat + Tightened considerably
Q: Over the <u>next three months</u>, how do you expect your firm's credit standards for approving applications from individuals for mortgage loans to change (across purchase mortgages and refinance mortgages)? "Ease" = Ease considerably + Ease somewhat, "Tighten" = Tighten somewhat + Tighten considerably



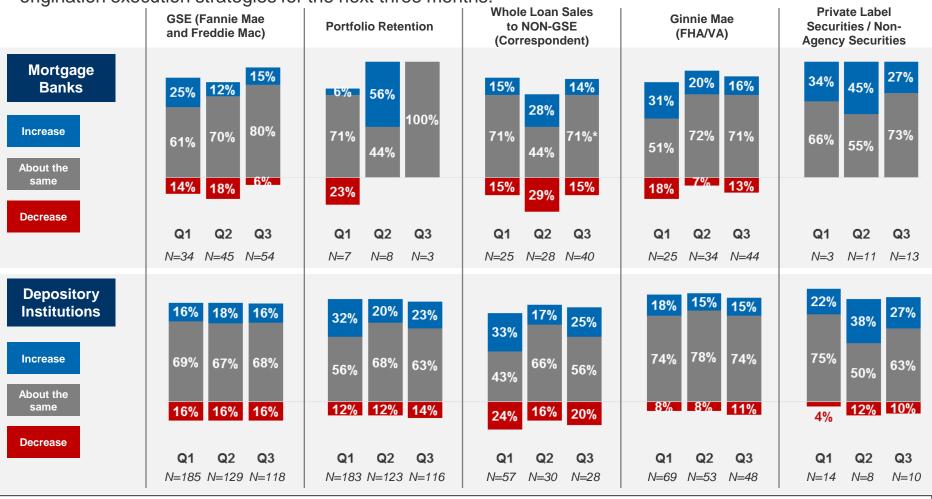
Mortgage Execution Expectations

 As in Q1 and Q2, most mortgage banks and depository institutions in Q3 reported that they expect to maintain their post origination execution strategies for the next three months.



Mortgage Execution Share – Next 3 Months

Most mortgage banks and depository institutions reported that they expect to maintain their post mortgage origination execution strategies for the next three months.



^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Q: How much do you expect the share for each of the execution categories to change over the <u>next three months?</u>
"Increase" = Increase significantly + Increase somewhat "Decrease" = Decrease significantly + Decrease somewhat



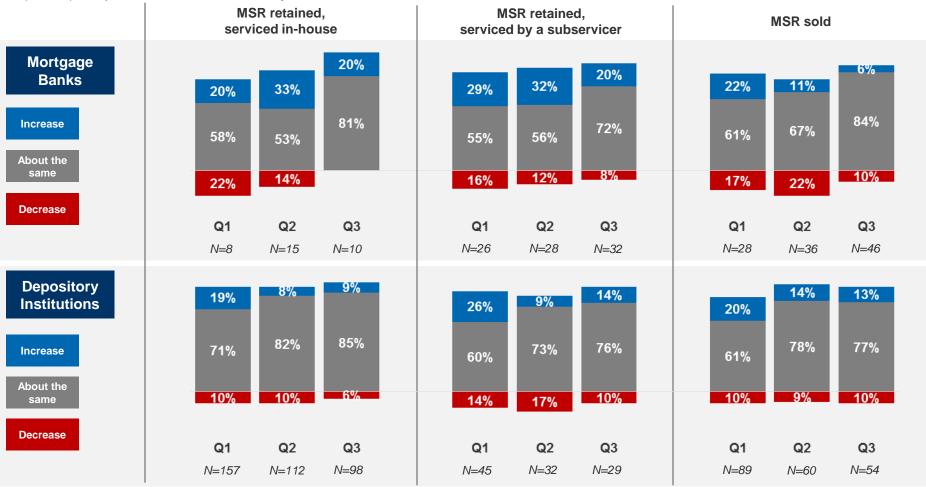
Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Execution Expectations

 The majority of lenders in Q3 continue to report that they expect to maintain their current Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) disposition shares over the next three months.



Mortgage Servicing Rights – Next 3 Months

The majority of lenders in Q3 continue to report that they expect their current Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) disposition shares to stay about the same over the next three months.



^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Q: How much do you expect your firm's mortgage servicing rights (MSR) disposition shares for each of the applicable categories to change over the <u>next three months</u>? "Increase" = Increase significantly + Increase somewhat "Decrease" = Decrease significantly + Decrease somewhat



PROFIT MARGIN OUTLOOK

- Lenders' profit margin outlook appears to have worsened from Q2 to Q3. The net percentage of larger and mid-sized lenders reporting decreased profit margin expectations increased from Q2 to Q3.
- "Government regulatory compliance" and "competition from other lenders" are the most popular reasons given in driving the decrease in profit margin over the next three months.

MORTGAGE LENDER SENTIMENT SURVEY

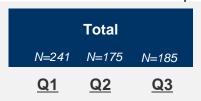
Profit Margin Outlook – Next 3 Months

Increase

About the same

Decrease

Lenders' profit margin outlook appears to have worsened from Q2 to Q3. The net percentage of larger and mid-sized lenders reporting decreased profit margin expectations increased from Q2 to Q3.





Top 2 Reasons for Expected

2. Non-GSE pricing and policies

1. Operational efficiency

Increase:





Top 2 Reasons for Expected Increase:

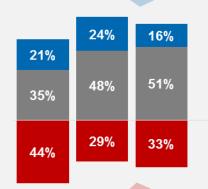
- Consumer demand
- 2. Operational efficiency

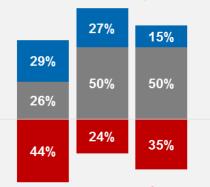
Top 2 Reasons for Expected Increase:

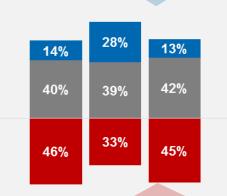
- 1. Consumer demand
- 2. Market trend changes

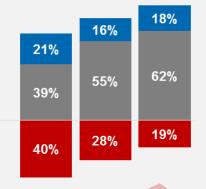


- 1. Consumer demand
- 2. Operational efficiency









Top 2 Reasons for Expected Decrease:

- 1. Government regulatory compliance
- 2. Competition from other lenders

Top 2 Reasons for Expected Decrease:

- 1. Competition from other lenders
- 2. Government regulatory compliance

Top 2 Reasons for Expected Decrease:

- 1. Government regulatory compliance
- 2. Staffing (personnel costs)

Top 2 Reasons for Expected Decrease:

- 1. Government regulatory compliance
- 2. Consumer demand

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q1

Q: Over the next three months, how much do you expect your firm's profit margin to change for its single-family mortgage production? [Showing: (Substantially Increase (25+ basis points) + Moderately Increase (5 - 25 basis points)), About the same (0 - 5 basis points), (Moderately Decrease (5 - 25 basis points) + Substantially Decrease (25+ basis points))]

Q: What do you think will drive the increase (decrease) in your firm's profit margin over the next three months? Please select up to three of the most important reasons.



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Appendix

Survey Methodology Details



Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey

Background

 The Fannie Mae Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey is a quarterly online survey of senior executives of Fannie Mae's lending institution partners to provides insights and benchmarks that help mortgage industry professionals understand industry and market trends and assess their own business practices.

Survey Methodology

- To ensure that the survey results represent the behavior and output of organizations rather than individuals, the Fannie Mae Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey is structured and conducted as an establishment survey. The results are reported at the lending institutional level. If more than one individual from the same institution complete the survey, their responses are averaged to represent their institution.
- Each respondent is asked 40-75 questions.

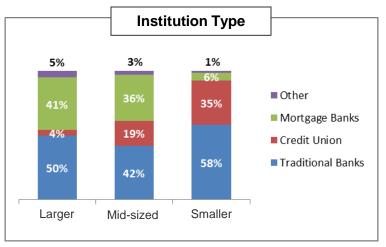
Sample Design

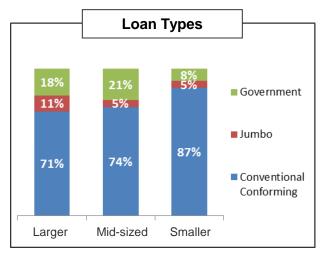
 Each quarter a random selection of approximately 2000 senior executives among Fannie Mae's approved lenders are invited to participate in the study.

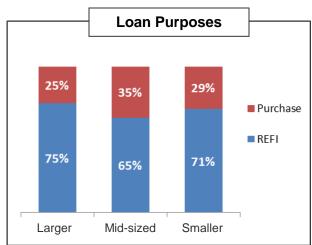


Lending Institution Characteristics

Fannie Mae's customers that are invited to participate in the Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey represent a broad base of different lending institutions that conducted business with Fannie Mae in 2012. Institutions were divided into three groups based on their 2012 total industry loan volume - Larger (top 15%), Mid-sized (top 16%-35%), and Smaller (bottom 65%). The data below further describes the compositions and loan characteristics of the three groups of institutions.









2014 Sample Sizes

		(Q1	Q2		C	13
		Sample Margin of Size Error		Sample Size	Margin of Error	Sample Size	Margin of Error
Total Lending Institutions		247	±5.65%	186	±6.69%	196	±6.48%
	Larger Institutions	46	±12.77%	47	±12.60%	50	±12.10%
Loan Origination Volume Groups	Mid-sized Institutions	51	±12.41%	50	±12.56%	55	±11.84%
	Smaller Institutions	150	±7.31%	89	±9.86%	91	±9.74%
	Mortgage Banks	38	±14.61%	47	±12.84%	57	±11.34%
Institution Type	Depository Institutions	200	±6.28%	134	±7.94%	128	±8.15%

Q1 was fielded between March 4, 2014 and March 18, 2014

Q2 was fielded between May 28, 2014 and June 8, 2014

Q3 was fielded between August 6, 2014 and August 23, 2014



2014 Q3 Sample Sizes: Consumer Demand

Purchase Mortgages:

	Pa	Past 3 Months			Next 3 Months		
	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government	
Total Lending Institutions	194	167	153	193	167	151	
Larger Institutions	50	43	45	50	44	45	
Mid-sized Institutions	55	50	48	54	50	48	
Smaller Institutions	89	74	60	89	73	58	

Refinance Mortgages:

	Past 3 Months			Next 3 Months		
	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible Government		GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government
Total Lending Institutions	188	159	136	188	161	139
Larger Institutions	49	42	42	49	43	44
Mid-sized Institutions	52	48	46	52	48	70
Smaller Institutions	87	69	48	87	70	50



2014 Q3 Sample Sizes: Credit Standards

	Pa	Past 3 Months			ext 3 Mont	hs
	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government
Total Lending Institutions	193	169	149	192	169	148
Larger Institutions	50	46	45	49	46	44
Mid-sized Institutions	54	50	48	54	50	48
Smaller Institutions	89	73	56	89	73	56



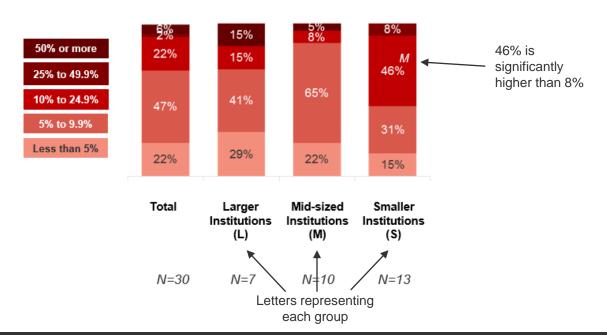
How to Read Significance Testing

On slides where significant differences between the 3 annual loan origination volume groups are shown:

- Each group is assigned a letter (L/M/S)
- If a group has a significantly higher % than another group at the 95% confidence level, a letter will be shown next to the % for that metric. The letter denotes which group the % is significantly higher than.

Example:

You said that your firm has seen the demand **go down** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent has your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages gone down over the <u>past three months</u>?

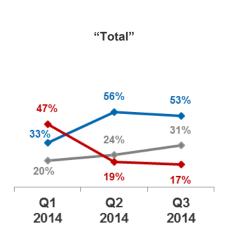




Calculation of the "Total"

The "**Total**" data presented in this report is an average of the means of the three loan origination volume groups (Table below illustrates the Total calculation). Please note that percentages are based on the number of financial institutions that gave responses other than "Not Applicable." Percentages may add to under or over 100% due to rounding.

Over the next three months, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family purchase mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? GSE Eligible (Q3)	Larger Institutions	Mid-sized Institutions	Smaller Institutions	Q3 "Total"
Went up	59%	51%	48%	53% [(59% + 51% + 48%)/3]
Stayed the same	24%	31%	37%	31%
Went down	18%	18%	15%	17%





Appendix

CONSUMER DEMAND (PURCHASE MORTGAGES)

MORTGAGE LENDER SENTIMENT SURVEY

Purchase Mortgage Demand: Drivers of Change

Drivers of Demand Up

Drivers of Demand Down

Past 3 Months

N=142

- Low Interest Rates
- Improving Economy and Employment Rate
- Local Inventory

Q: What do you think drove the change in your firm's consumer demand for single-family purchase mortgages over the **past three months**? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)

"Job growth in our area and interest rates." – Smaller Institution

"Rates remaining low and confidence in the market." – *Mid-sized Institution*

"Interest rates staying low, prices beginning to rise, and lower inventory." – *Larger Institution*

"Credit overlays, lack of quality inventory." - Larger Institution

"Slowing housing market." – *Mid-sized Institution*

"Uncertainty about the economy and lack of inventory of homes for sale." – *Smaller Institution*

Next 3 Months

N=72

- Interest Rates
- Improving Economy and Consumer Confidence
- Local Inventory
- Better Firm Strategy/Increased Marketing Efforts

Q: What do you think will drive the change in your firm's consumer demand for single-family purchase mortgages over the **next three months**? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)

"Low interest rate environment, expected future increase in home prices, availability of mortgage products." – *Larger Institution*

"Prices and interest rates remain low and building is picking up for new housing." – *Mid-sized Institution*

"Our expanded product offering, our marketing of the firm and our expansion of sales experts." – *Larger Institution*

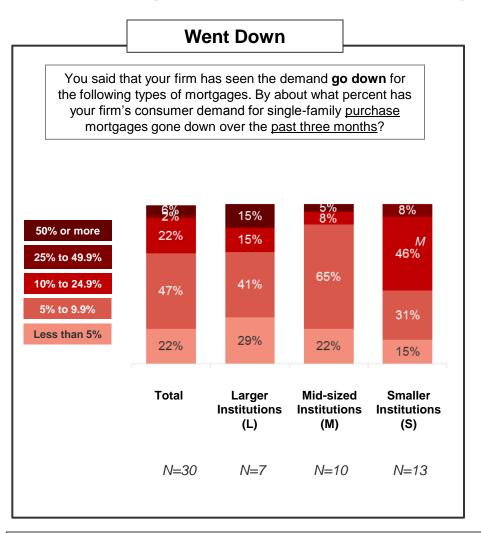
"Increasing rate." – Larger Institution

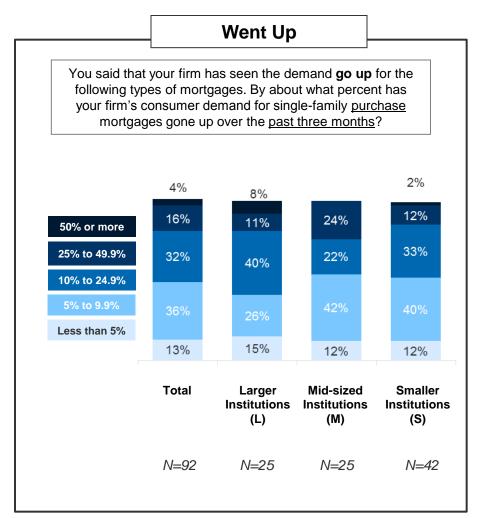
"Concerns over the economy, lack of inventory of homes for sale, and seasonal timing." – *Smaller Institution*

"Govt. regulation is slowing the business down." – *Mid-sized Institution*



GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Past 3 Months



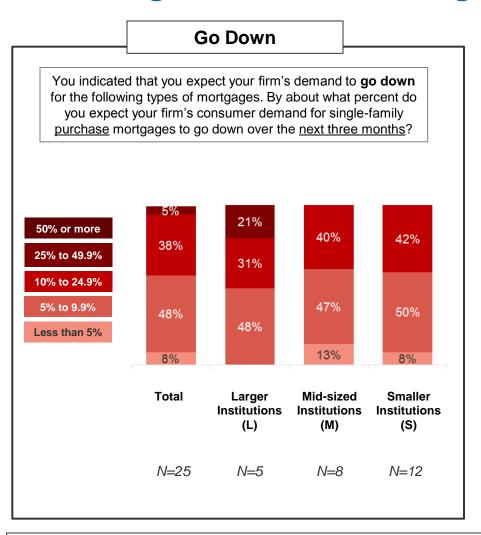


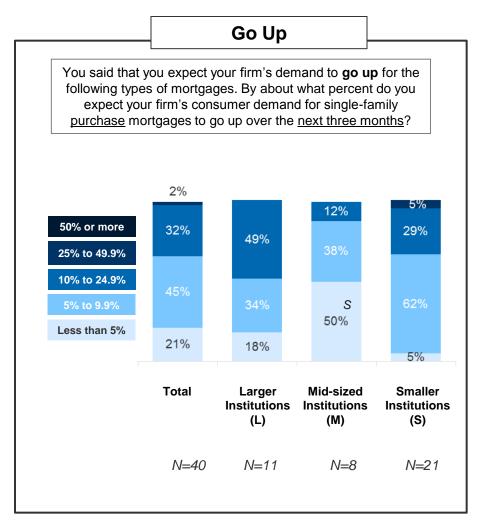
L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level

These questions were optional - respondents were not required to answer



GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Next 3 Months

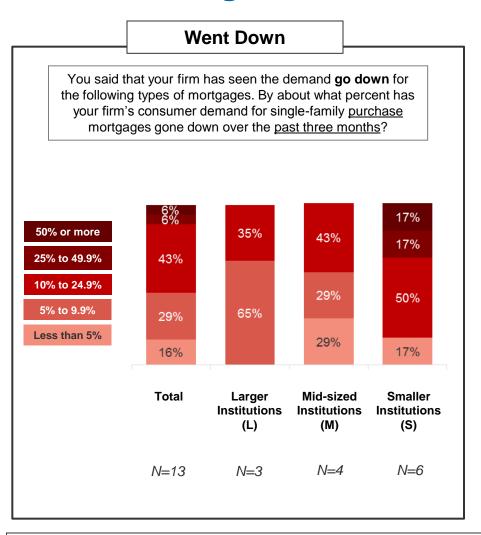


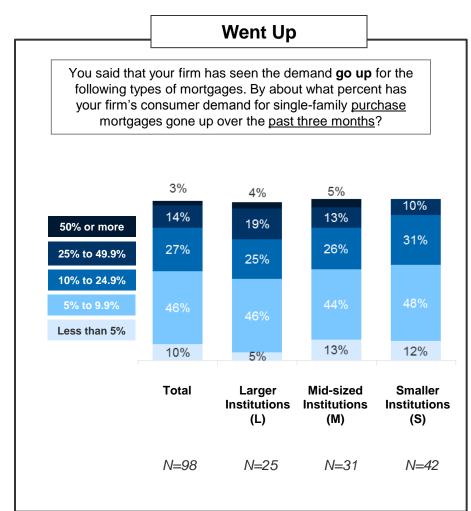


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Past 3 Months

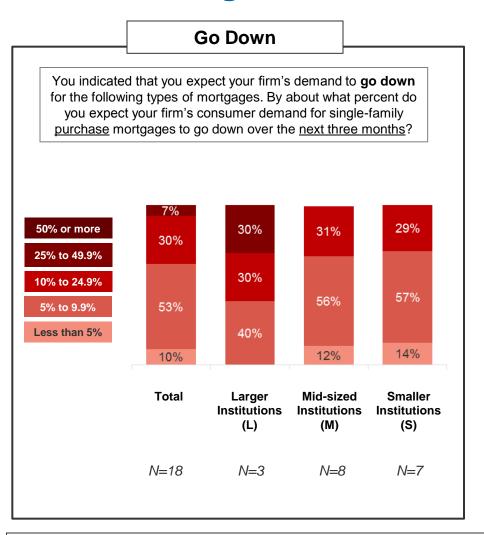


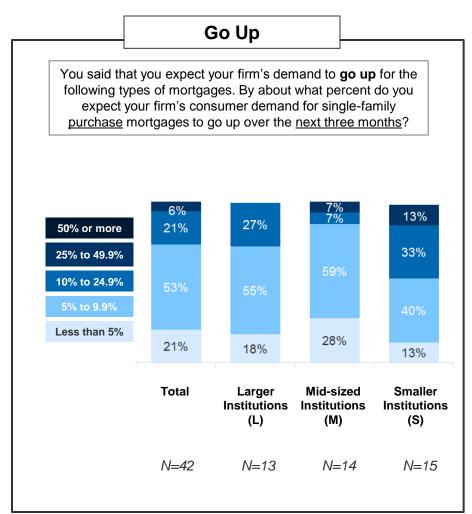


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Next 3 Months

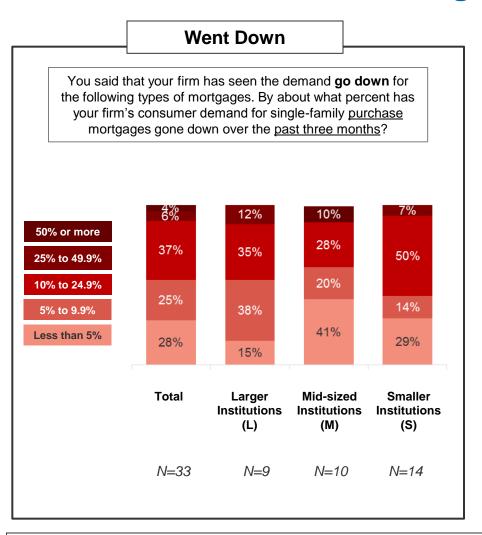


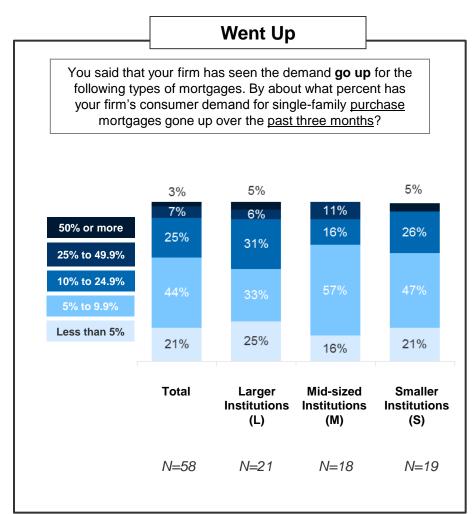


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Government Purchase Mortgages: Past 3 Months

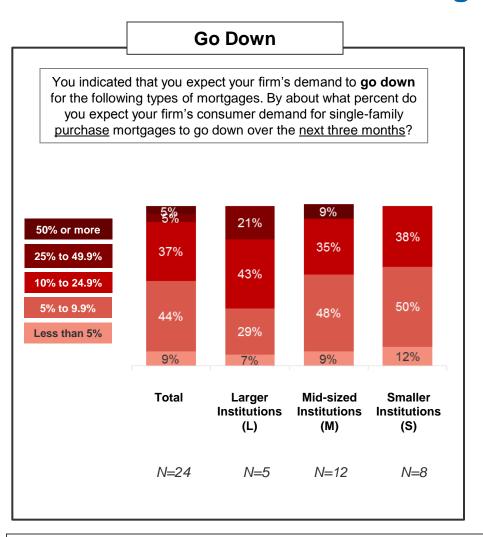


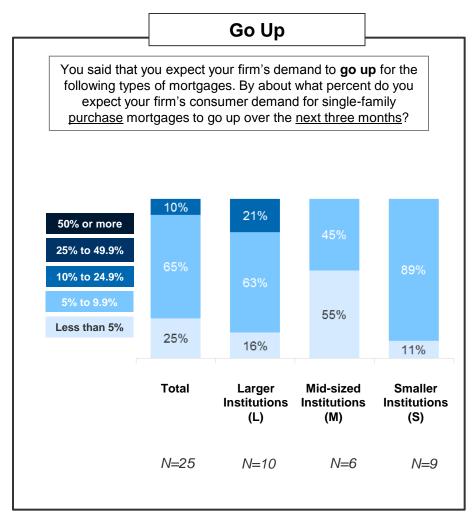


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Government Purchase Mortgages: Next 3 Months





L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Appendix

CONSUMER DEMAND

(REFINANCE MORTGAGES)



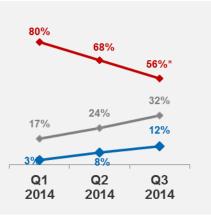
Refinance Mortgage Demand: GSE Eligible







Smaller Institutions



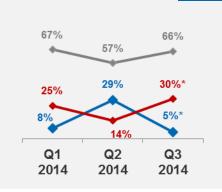






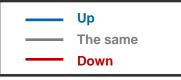
Next 3 Months











- * Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2
- Q: Over the past three months, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family refinance mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"
- Q: Over the next three months, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family refinance mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Go up," "Stay the same," or "Go Down"



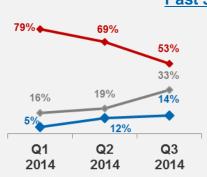
Refinance Mortgage Demand: Non-GSE Eligible

Total

Larger Institutions Mid-sized Institutions Smaller Institutions







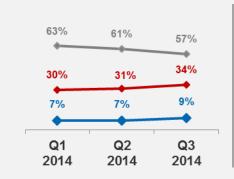




Next 3 Months









Up
The same
Down

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Q: Over the past three months, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family refinance mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"

Q: Over the next three months, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family refinance mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Go up," "Stay the same," or "Go Down"



Refinance Mortgage Demand: Government

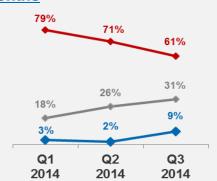


Larger Institutions Mid-sized Institutions Smaller Institutions











Next 3 Months







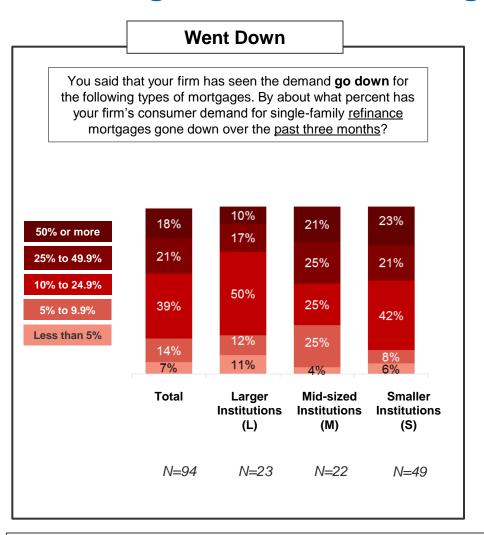


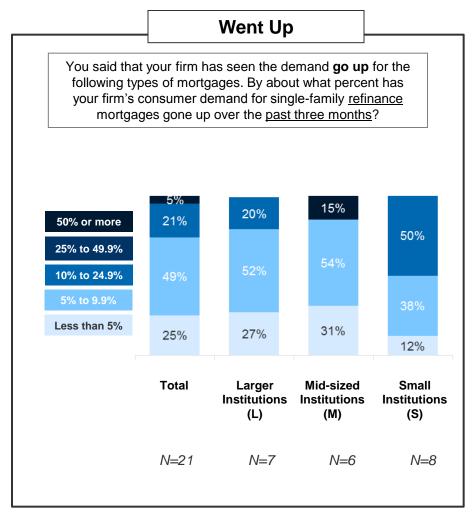
Up The same Down

- * Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2
- Q: Over the past three months, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family refinance mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"
- Q: Over the next three months, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family refinance mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Go up," "Stay the same," or "Go Down"



GSE Eligible Refinance Mortgages: Past 3 Months

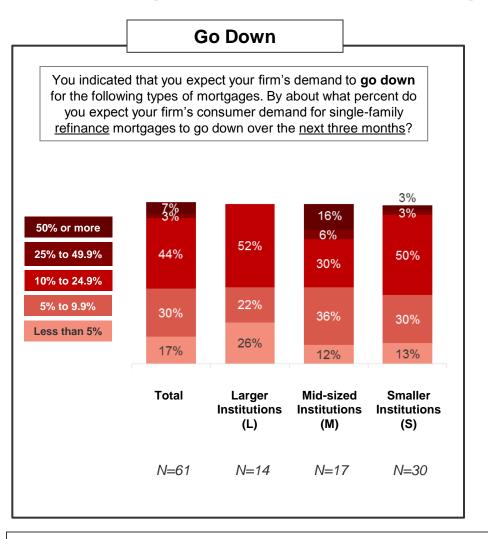


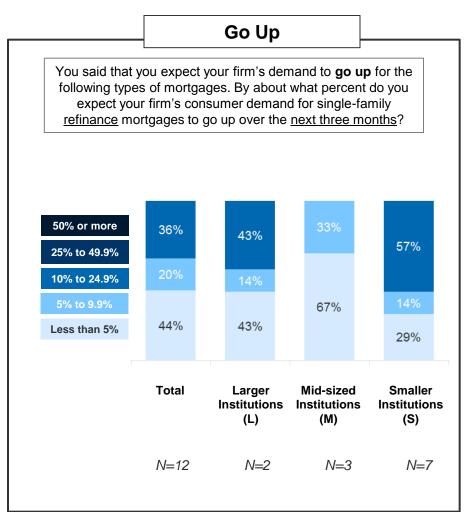


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



GSE Eligible Refinance Mortgages: Next 3 Months

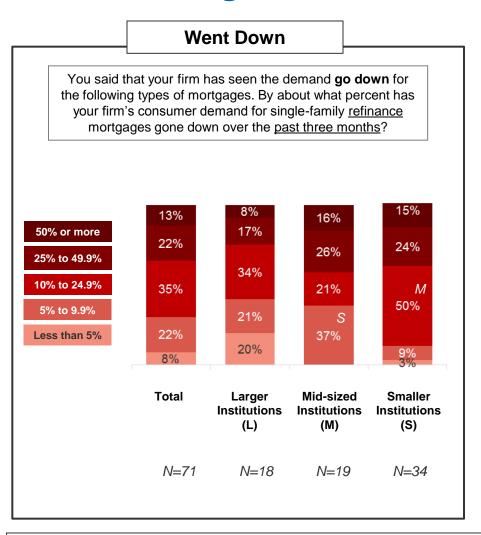


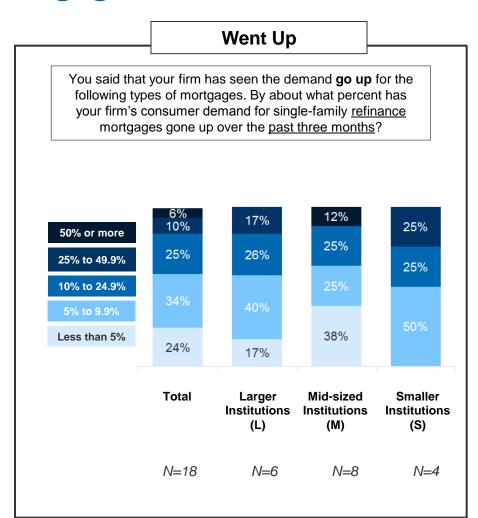


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Refinance Mortgages: Past 3 Months

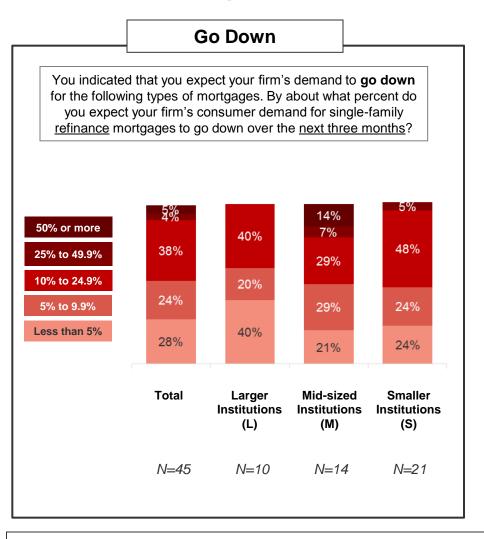


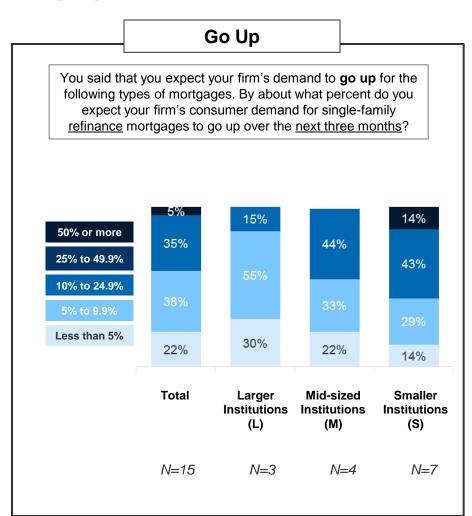


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Refinance Mortgages: Next 3 Months

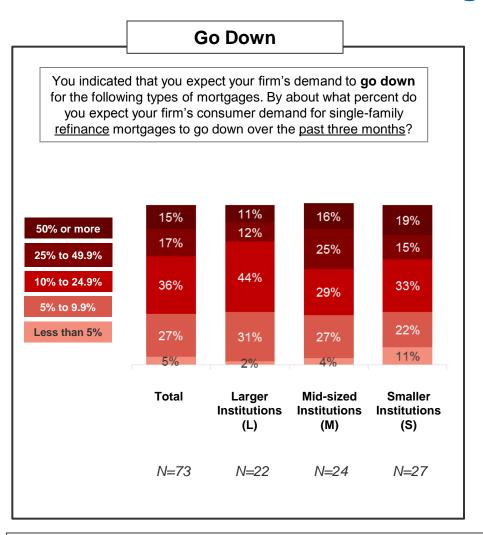


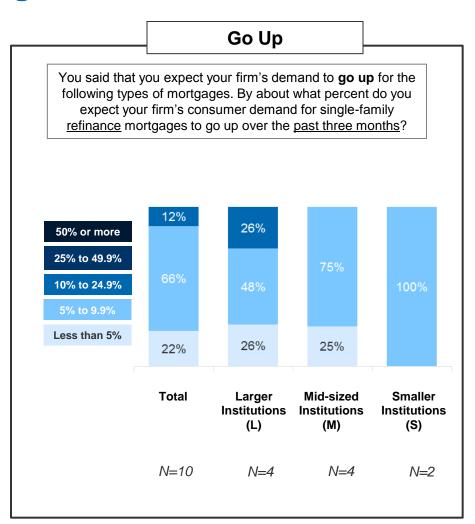


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Government Refinance Mortgages: Past 3 Months

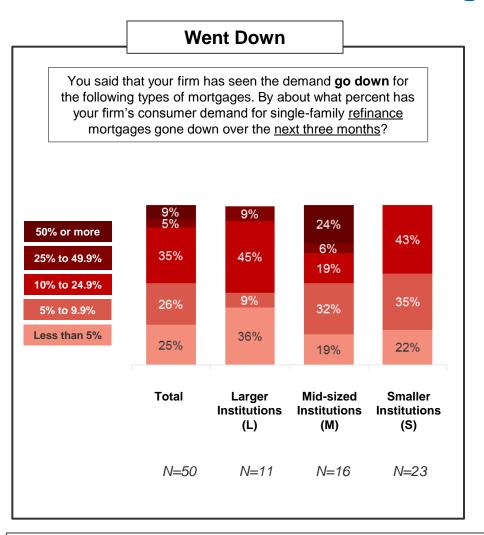


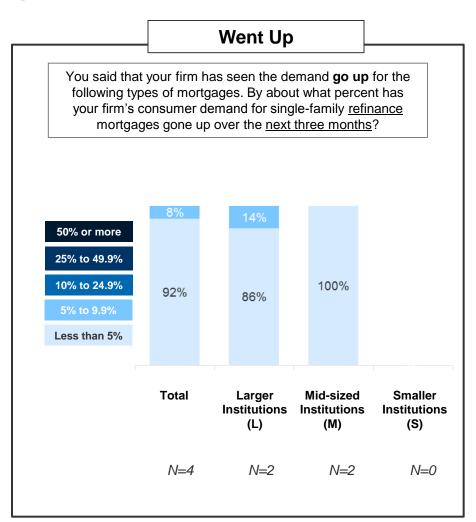


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Government Refinance Mortgages: Next 3 Months





L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Appendix

CREDIT STANDARDS



Credit Standards: Drivers of Change

Drivers of Tightening Change

Drivers of Loosening Change

Past 3 Months

N = 79

- Regulation (Dodd-Frank, ATR)
- Secondary Market Issues
- Increased Competition

Q: What do you think drove the change in your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for purchase mortgage loans over the **last three months**? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)

"The Dodd Frank Act's Ability to Repay and Qualified Mortgage requirements." – Smaller Institution

"Concern over secondary market issues and buybacks and also meeting current regulatory environment conditions that took effect in January." – Larger Institution

"Dodd Frank ATR." - Larger Institution

"The two main drivers of credit standard easing were competition and lower origination volume.." – *Larger Institution*

"GSE and government standards have not changed." – *Mid-sized Institution*

"Standards for non-GSE loans were reduced due to increased competition from other lenders." – *Mid-sized Institution*

Next 3 Months

N = 31

- Regulation
- Increased Competition

Q: What do you think will drive the change in your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for purchase mortgage loans over the **next three months**? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)

"Regulations." - Smaller Institution

"GSE and FHA regulations and the GSE-FHA post purchase reviews.

Will we be able to trust the GSE's?" – *Mid-sized Institution*

"GSE post purchase loan reviews and repurchase of loans for non material loan quality reasons." – *Larger Institution*

"Increased competition in the secondary market." – *Larger Institution*

"Investors continuing to relax their standards." - Larger Institution

"Recent changes by FNMA in their credit approval box will allow us to approve more applicants." – *Mid-sized Institution*



Appendix

MORTGAGE EXECUTION



Post Mortgage Origination Execution Share

(by institution type)

What is your firm's approximate total mortgage business share for each of the following post mortgage-origination execution categories? Please enter a percent in each box below. If a category is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The	Мо	rtgage Baı	nks	Depository Institutions				
percentages below must add up to 100%. Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3		
N=	38	47	57	200	134	128		
GSE (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac)	44%	48%	50%	50%	49%	51%		
Portfolio Retention	3%	1%	0%	31%	35%	35%		
Whole Loan Sales to NON-GSE (Correspondent)	29%	23%	21%	8%	8%	6%		
Ginnie Mae (FHA/VA)	21%	23%	25%	7%	7%	6%		
Private Label Securities / Non-Agency Securities	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%		
Other	0%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%		

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Post Mortgage Origination Execution Share

(by loan volume group)

What is your firm's approximate total mortgage business share for each of the following post mortgage-origination execution categories? Please enter a percent in each box below. If a category is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The		Total		Larger Institutions			Mid-sized Institutions			Smaller Institutions		
percentages below must add up to 100%. Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
N=	247	186	196	46	47	50	51	50	55	150	89	91
GSE (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac)	49%	49%	51%	51%	48%	52%	47%	51%	47%	49%	48%	53%
Portfolio Retention	24%	22%	20%	19%	13%	8%	21%	18%	18%	32%	37%	34%
Whole Loan Sales to NON-GSE (Correspondent)	13%	13%	12%	12%	16%	18%	19%	14%	14%	9%	8%	5%
Ginnie Mae (FHA/VA)	11%	14%	14%	15%	20%	19%	11%	16%	15%	6%	5%	7%
Private Label Securities / Non-Agency Securities	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	4%	1%	0%	0%
Other	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Mortgage Execution Expectations – Next 3 Months

How much do you expect your firm's post mortgage-origination execution share for each of	Total			Larger Institutions			Mid-sized Institutions			Smaller Institutions		
the categories to change over the next three months?	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
GSE (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac)	N=227	N=179	N=184	N=46	N=47	N=48	N=46	N=48	N=54	N=135	N=84	N=82
Increase	19%	16%	14%	16%	20%	10%	25%	12%	21%	15%	14%	12%
About the same	66%	68%	73%	73%	61%	77%	62%	72%	67%	62%	71%	74%
Decrease	15%	16%	13%	11%	20%	12%	13%	16%	12%	22%	14%	13%
Portfolio Retention	N=196	N=133	N=120	N=34	N=27	N=21	N=33	N=28	N=29	N=129	N=78	N=70
Increase	31%	23%	22%	27%	29%	19%	32%	21%	20%	34%	20%	24%
About the same	56%	66%	65%	62%	64%	66%	46%	65%	71%	58%	68%	61%
Decrease	13%	11%	13%	12%	7%	15%	21%	14%	9%	7%	12%	14%
Whole Loan Sales to NON-GSE (Correspondent)	N=85	N=59	N=71	N=25	N=25	N=31	N=21	N=18	N=24	N=39	N=16	N=16
Increase	27%	25%	19%	26%	33%	20%	24%	17%	17%	33%	18%	18%
About the same	53%	52%	64%	46%	44%	57%	61%	56%	65%	56%	70%	81%
Decrease	20%	24%	18%	28%	24%	22%	15%	28%	18%	11%	12%	0%
Ginnie Mae (FHA/VA)	N=102	N=93	N=100	N=34	N=40	N=37	N=27	N=27	N=32	N=41	N=26	N=31
Increase	21%	15%	14%	13%	9%	17%	25%	23%	12%	35%	21%	13%
About the same	66%	77%	74%	68%	80%	67%	68%	70%	79%	59%	79%	81%
Decrease	12%	8%	12%	19%	11%	16%	8%	7%	9%	6%	0%	6%
Private Label Securities / Non-Agency Securities	N=17	N=19	N=26	N=5	N=8	N=12	N=5	N=8	N=12	N=7	N=3	N=2
Increase	25%	43%	24%	40%	62%	32%	0%	25%	12%	43%	33%	50%
About the same	72%	51%	73%	60%	38%	68%	100%	62%	80%	43%	67%	50%
Decrease	3%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	8%	14%	0%	0%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Appendix

MORTGAGE SERVICING RIGHTS (MSR) EXECUTION



Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Execution Share

(by institution type)

Approximately what percent of your mortgage servicing rights (MSR) goes to each of the following categories? Please enter a percent in each box below. If a category is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The percentages below must add up to 100%.		tgage Ba	ınks	Depository Institutions			
Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	
N=	38	47	57	200	134	128	
MSR retained, serviced in-house	13%	17%	15%	66%	70%	68%	
MSR retained, serviced by a subservicer	50%	33%	30%	16%	15%	16%	
MSR sold	37%	50%	55%	18%	15%	15%	

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Execution Share

(by loan volume group)

Approximately what percent of your mortgage servicing rights (MSR) goes to each of the following categories? Please enter a percent in each box below. If a category is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The percentages		Total		lr	Larger estitution	s		Mid-sized		lr	Smaller estitution	ıs
below must add up to 100%. Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
N=	247	186	196	46	47	50	51	50	55	150	89	91
MSR retained, serviced in-house	54%	51%	46%	47%	40%	30%	48%	42%	40%	67%	72%	69%
MSR retained, serviced by a subservicer	23%	21%	22%	24%	23%	29%	30%	25%	23%	15%	13%	14%
MSR sold	23%	28%	32%	29%	37%	41%	21%	33%	37%	18%	15%	17%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Execution Expected Changes – Next 3 Months

How much do you expect your firm's mortgage servicing rights (MSR) disposition shares for each of the applicable categories to change	Total			Larger Institutions (L)			Mid-sized Institutions (M)			Smaller Institutions (S)		
over the next three months? Showing %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
MSR retained, serviced in-house	N=169	N=129	N=114	N=26	N=28	N=20	N=28	N=27	N=28	N=115	N=74	N=67
Increase	18%	13%	10%	25%	15%	12%	16%	19%	11%	15%	6%	8%
About the same	71%	77%	84%	62%	77%	73%	73%	67%	89%	77%	84%	86%
Decrease	10%	10%	6%	13%	9%	15%	11%	15%	0%	8%	9%	6%
MSR retained, serviced by a subservicer	N=73	N=60	N=65	N=20	N=22	N=26	N=23	N=22	N=24	N=31	N=16	N=15
Increase	28%	22%	18%	27%	31%	17%	31%	18%	21%	22%	6%	13%
About the same	58%	63%	73%	55%	53%	69%	56%	69%	75%	68%	77%	80%
Decrease	14%	15%	9%	17%	15%	14%	13%	13%	4%	10%	16%	7%
MSR sold	N=120	N=100	N=107	N=31	N=34	N=40	N=24	N=32	N=33	N=65	N=34	N=34
Increase	20%	12%	9%	16%	12%	15%	25%	9%	0%	20%	15%	12%
About the same	68%	72%	79%	63%	64%	70%	69%	75%	85%	74%	82%	88%
Decrease	13%	16%	12%	21%	23% ^S	15%	6%	15%	15%	7%	3%	0%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Appendix

PROFIT MARGIN OUTLOOK



Decreased Profit Margin - Drivers

What do you think will drive the decrease in your firm's profit margin over the next three months? Please select up to three of the most important reasons and rank them in order of importance.	Total		Larger Institutions		Mid- Institu	sized utions	Smaller Institutions		
	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	
N=	50	57	10	17	16	24	24	16	
Government regulatory compliance	74%	66%	81%	60%	66%	59%	79%	94%	
Competition from other lenders	60%	50%	81%	77%	53%	37%	51%	31%	
Consumer demand	29%	41%	10%	42%*	34%	41%	40%	38%	
GSE pricing and policies	38%	37%	21%	35%	47%	39%	43%	38%	
Staffing (personnel costs)	20%	35%	29%	38%	19%	42%	13%	12%	
Government monetary or fiscal policy	26%	21%	0%	14%	44%	28%	26%	19%	
Market trend changes (i.e. shift from refinance to purchase)	33%	14%*	50%	6%*	25%	13%	28%	31%	
Operational efficiency (i.e. technology)	4%	12%	0%	6%	6%	20%	4%	6%	
Marketing expenses	4%	9%	10%	9%	0%	11%	4%	6%	
Servicing costs	8%	7%	10%	6%	6%	2%	9%	19%	
Non-GSE (other investors) pricing and policies	4%	3%	10%	3%	0%	4%	4%	0%	

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Decreased Profit Margin - Strategies

What primary strategies, if any, is your firm planning to use to address your decreased profit margin? Please select up to three of the most important strategies and rank them in order of importance.	Total		Larger Institutions		Mid-sized Institutions		Smaller Institutions	
Showing %	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3
N=	50	57	10	17	16	24	24	16
Operational efficiency (i.e. technology) investments	54%	43%	67%	40%	47%	48%	53%	38%
Back-office staffing adjustments	37%	39%	50%	45%	41%	42%	21%	19%
Loan officer staffing adjustments	30%	36%	33%	35%	34%	34%	23%	44%
Price adjustments	28%	35%	40%	32%	19%	40%	30%	31%
Marketing outreach expansion/contraction	33%	33%	40%	31%	19%	28%	45%	50%
New or re-allocation of mortgage product offerings	25%	26%	10%	32%	31%	26%	30%	12%
New or re-allocation of origination channels (i.e. retail or online or third-party channels)	18%	17%	21%	13%	6%	17%	30%	25%
Business acquisition/merger/divestment	5%	16%	0%	14%	3%	13%	13%	25%
Investor outlet expansion/contraction	24%	15%	19%	23%	34%	9%	17%	12%
MSR (Mortgage Servicing Rights) sales	15%	11%	10%	17%	25%	9%	9%	6%
Underwriting standard changes	9%	10%	9%	0%	19%	19%	4%	6%
New borrower segments	18%	7%	10%	6%	22%	6%	21%	12%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Increased Profit Margin - Drivers

What do you think will drive the increase in your firm's profit margin over the next three months? Please select up to three of the most important reasons and rank them in order of importance. Showing %	Total		Lar Institu	ger utions	Mid-s Institu		Smaller Institutions		
	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	
N=	40	30	12	8	14	7	14	15	
Consumer demand	66%	59%	70%	41%	59%	71%	74%	67%	
Operational efficiency (i.e., technology)	65%	52%	74%	74%	52%	43%	74%	40%	
Market trend changes (i.e. shift from refinance to purchase)	40%	40%	26%	20%	48%	64%	48%	40%	
Non-GSE (other investors) pricing and policies	23%	33%	43%	52%	7%	29%	19%	20%	
Less competition from other lenders	26%	22%	22%	37%	33%	14%	19%	13%	
Staffing (personnel costs) reduction	25%	19%	17%	7%	41%	14%	7%	33%	
Marketing expense reduction	5%	16%	0%	13%	7%	7%	7%	27%	
GSE pricing and policies	14%	14%	0%	7%	15%	7%	33%	27%	
Government monetary or fiscal policy	8%	7%	9%	0%	7%	7%	7%	13%	
Servicing cost reduction	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	7%	
Government regulatory compliance	7%	4%	9%	13%	7%	0%	4%	0%	

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Increased Profit Margin - Strategies

What primary strategies, if any, is your firm planning to use to achieve your increased profit margin? Please select up to three of the most important strategies and rank them in order of importance.	Total		Larger Institutions		Mid-sized Institutions		Smaller Institutions	
Showing %	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3	Q2	Q3
N=	40	20	12	8	14	7	14	15
Operational efficiency (i.e. technology)	56%	48%	65%	67%	59%	43%	33%	33%
Marketing outreach expansion/contraction	29%	39%	17%	17%	22%	64%	59%	40%
New or reallocation of mortgage product offerings	14%	38%	9%	33%	7%	43%	33%	40%
New or reallocation of origination channels (i.e. retail or online or third-party channels)	33%	38%	35%	43%	33%	29%	30%	40%
Price adjustments	41%	37%	43%	39%	48%	21%	26%	47%
New borrower segments	17%	22%	17%	17%	15%	21%	22%	27%
Loan officer staffing adjustments	35%	19%	30%	4%	37%	43%	41%	13%
Back-office staffing adjustments	27%	18%	26%	7%	30%	29%	26%	20%
Business acquisition/merger/divestment	6%	16%	9%	26%	7%	7%	0%	13%
MSR (Mortgage Servicing Rights) sales	10%	14%	17%	26%	7%	0%	4%	13%
Investor outlet expansion/contraction	20%	0%	26%	20%	19%	0%	15%	7%
Underwriting standard changes	6%	2%	0%	0%	7%	0%	11%	7%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2



Appendix

30-YEAR FIXED MORTGAGE INTEREST RATE FORECAST



30-Year Fixed-Rate Mortgage Interest Rate Outlook

What are your forecasts for the 30-year fixed-rate, conforming, conventional mortgage interest rate that retail consumers will get, assuming zero points and fees? **Showing Mean** %

		Total	Larger Institutions (L)	Mid-sized Institutions (M)	Smaller Institutions (S)	FannieMae	2014 National Housing Survey Among the General Population (consumers)
	Q1	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	4.4%	
su: p		N=237	N=46	N=50	N=141	(March)	
ont	Q2	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	
3-Months Ahead		N=185	N=47	N=50	N=88	(June)	
	Q3	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	
		N=185	N=47	N=50	N=88	(August)	
	Q1	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	4.7%	5.0%
		N=237	N=46	N=50	N=141	(March)	(March)
ear	Q2	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	4.9%
1-Year Ahead		N=185	N=47	N=50	N=88	(June)	(June)
	Q3	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	4.6%	4.9%
		N=185	N=47	N=50	N=88	(August)	(August)

^{*}Denotes a statistically significant change since Q2

Fannie Mae Source: http://www.fanniemae.com/portal/research-and-analysis/emma-archive.html
National Housing Survey: http://www.fanniemae.com/portal/research-and-analysis/housing-survey.html



Appendix

SURVEY QUESTION TEXT

Question Text

Economic and Housing Sentiment

- q1. In general, do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think the U.S. economy overall is on the right track or the wrong track?
- q1A. Do you think it is very difficult, somewhat difficult, somewhat easy, or very easy for consumers to get a home mortgage today?
- q2. Nationally, during the next 12 months, do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think home prices in general will go up, go down, or stay the same as where they are now?
- q4a. By about what percent do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think home prices nationally will go up on average over the next 12 months?
- q5a. By about what percent do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think home prices nationally will go down on average over the next 12 months?

Consumer Demand

- g6. Over the <u>past three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? Please answer for GSE eligible mortgages, non-GSE eligible mortgages, and Government mortgages.
- q7. What do you think drove the change in your firm's consumer demand for single family <u>purchase</u> mortgages over the past three months? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)
- g8. You said that your firm has seen the demand **go down** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent has your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages gone down over the <u>past three months</u>?
- g9. You said that your firm has seen the demand **go up** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent has your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages gone up over the <u>past three months</u>?
- g10. Over the <u>past three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>refinance</u> mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? Please answer for GSE eligible mortgages, non-GSE eligible mortgages, and Government mortgages.
- g12. You said that your firm has seen the demand **go down** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent has your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>refinance</u> mortgages gone down over the <u>past three months</u>?
- g13. You said that your firm has seen the demand **go up** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent has your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>refinance</u> mortgages gone up over the <u>past three months</u>?
- g14. Over the <u>next three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? Please answer for GSE eligible mortgages, non-GSE eligible mortgages, and Government mortgages.

Question Text Cont.

- q15. What do you think will drive the change in your firm's consumer demand for single-family purchase mortgages over the next three months? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)
- g16. You indicated that you expect your firm's demand to **go down** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages to go down over the <u>next three months</u>?
- g17. You said that you expect your firm's demand to **go up** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages to go up over the <u>next three months</u>?
- g18. Over the <u>next three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>refinance</u> mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? Please answer for GSE eligible mortgages, non-GSE eligible mortgages, and Government mortgages.
- g20. You indicated that you expect your firm's demand to **go down** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>refinance</u> mortgages to go down over the <u>next three months</u>?
- g21. You said that you expect your firm's demand to **go up** for the following types of mortgages. By about what percent do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>refinance</u> mortgages to go up over the <u>next three months</u>?

Profit Margin

- q22. Over the next three months, how much do you expect your firm's profit margin to change for its single-family mortgage production?
- g23. What primary strategies, if any, is your firm planning to use to address your decreased profit margin? Please select **up to three** of the most important strategies and rank them in order of importance.
- g24. What do you think will drive the decrease in your firm's profit margin over the next three months? Please select up to three of the most important reasons and rank them in order of importance.
- g25. What primary strategies, if any, is your firm planning to use to achieve your increased profit margin? Please select **up to three** of the most important strategies and rank them in order of importance..
- g26. What do you think will drive the increase in your firm's profit margin over the next three months? Please select up to three of the most important reasons and rank them in order of importance.

Credit Standards

- g27. Over the <u>past three months</u>, how did your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for <u>purchase</u> mortgage loans change? Please answer for GSE eligible mortgages, non-GSE eligible mortgages, and Government mortgages.
- q28. What do you think drove the change in your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for purchase mortgage loans over the last three months? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)

Question Text Cont.

- g31. Over the <u>next three months</u>, how do you expect your firm's credit standards for approving applications from individuals for <u>purchase</u> mortgage loans to change? Please answer for GSE eligible mortgages, non-GSE eligible mortgages, and government mortgages.
- q32. What do you think will drive the change in your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for <u>purchase</u> mortgage loans over the next three months? Please be as specific as possible. (Optional)

Mortgage Execution Share

- g35. What is your firm's approximate total mortgage business share for each of the following post mortgage-origination execution categories? Please enter a percent in each box below. If a category is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The percentages below must add up to 100%.
- g36. How much do you expect your firm's post mortgage-origination execution share for each of the categories to change over the next three months?

Mortgage Servicing Rights

- g38. Approximately what percent of your mortgage servicing rights (MSR) goes to each of the following categories? Please enter a percent in each box below. If a category is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The percentages below must add up to 100%.
- g40. How much do you expect your firm's mortgage servicing rights (MSR) disposition shares for each of the applicable categories to change over the <u>next</u> three months?

30-year Fixed-rate Mortgage Forecast

g42. What are your forecasts for the 30-year fixed-rate, conforming, conventional mortgage interest rate that retail consumers will get, assuming zero points and fees? Please enter a percent in each box below. [3-months ahead, 1-year ahead]

Q3 Question Text (Rotating Questions)

- qR11. What was the approximate dollar volume of single-family mortgage loans originated by your firm from January 1st to June 30th this year (the first half of the year), including purchase and refinance mortgages?
- qR12. What was the approximate dollar volume of single-family mortgage loans originated by your firm over the entire last year (2013), including purchase and refinance mortgages? (Optional)
- qR13. Approximately how many total full-time employees does your firm currently have? (Optional)
- qR14. [Display: Recently, regulations across the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (e.g., "Mortgage Banking" booklet), Consumer Finance Protection Bureau (e.g., Qualified Mortgage rules), and the Federal Reserve/FDIC/OCC (e.g., Basel III capital rule) have been important topics for the mortgage industry. The next section aims to capture your views related to the impact of regulations on your business.]

To what extent do these regulations impact your business?

- qR15. Excluding legal resources needed for Quality-Control (Quality-Review) and Servicing, how many full-time, in-house compliance personnel does your firm currently have (including analysts, paralegals, lawyers, etc.)?
- qR16. Besides in-house staff, do you currently use third-party vendors (including subscriptions, compliance attorney review, outside counsel, etc.) to help fulfill your compliance requirements?
- qR17. Including full-time in-house personnel mentioned before and any third party vendors used, approximately how much does your firm expect to spend on Compliance this year (the whole year of 2014)? (Optional)
- qR18. Including full-time in-house personnel and any third-party vendors used, approximately how much did your firm spend on Compliance last year (the whole year of 2013)? (Optional)
- qR19. What business functions have you decided to outsource, partially or fully, due to increased regulations and associated costs? (Check all that apply)
- qR20. Please use the slider below to indicate the compensation structure your firm currently uses to pay loan officers. You can move the slider all the way to any end or place it somewhere in the middle.
- qR21. Please use the slider below to indicate the compensation structure your firm used last year (2013) to pay loan officers. You can move the slider all the way to any end or place it somewhere in the middle.
- gR22. Listed below are different risks associated with mortgage banking. Please select up to three risks that are your firm's top areas of focus this year (2014). Please rank them in order of importance, with 1 = "Most Important Focus."
- gR33. Please select up to three risks whose concern level has grown at your firm since last year (2013). Please rank them in order of increased concern level, with 1 = "Concern that increased the most."



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