

Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey™

Providing Insights into Current Lending Activities and Market Expectations

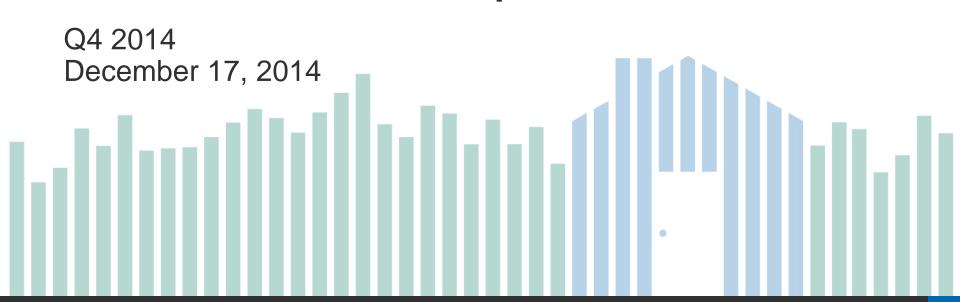




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Summary of Key Findings

Housing Sentiment

Compared to general consumers, senior mortgage executives, and especially those at larger lenders, continue to be more optimistic about the overall economy and more pessimistic about consumers' ability to get a mortgage today.

Consumer Demand

Lenders' purchase mortgage demand outlook has gradually **trended down** each quarter throughout the year across all loan types, with **fewer** lenders each quarter reporting increased mortgage demand expectations over the next three months, although we recognize that there might be seasonal influences.

Credit Standards Credit **tightening** observed early this year has gradually **trended down** each quarter throughout the year, with fewer lenders each quarter reporting credit tightening over the prior three months. **Larger** lenders are more likely to report credit **easing** than tightening, across all loan types, throughout the year.

Mortgage Execution

Throughout the year, most lenders reported that they expect to maintain their mortgage execution strategies for the next three months.

Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR)

Throughout the year, most lenders reported that they expect to maintain their Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) execution strategies over the next three months.

Profit Margin Outlook

Lenders' profit margin outlook has remained relatively stable after first-quarter drop. Among **larger** lenders, the importance of **government regulatory compliance** in driving their decreased profit margin outlook has gradually **declined** and the importance of **consumer demand** has gradually **increased**.



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, designed 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 EmergingTopics

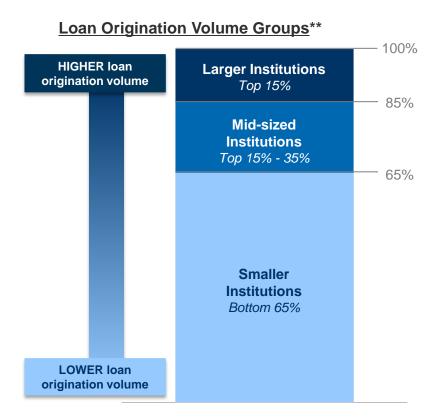
Methodology

- 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.



Q4 2014 Respondent Sample and Groups

For Q4 2014, a total of 208 senior executives completed the survey from November 5 - 24, representing 192 lending institutions.*



Sample C	Sample Size				
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)	49			
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)	56			
	Smaller Institutions Fannie Mae's customers whose 2012 total industry loan origination volume was in the bottom 65% (less than \$325 million)	87			
Institution	Mortgage Banks (non-depository)	48			
Type***	Depository Institutions (including credit unions)	132			

^{*} 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. More methodology details can be found on slide 28.

^{**} 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.

^{***} Lenders that are not classified into mortgage banks or depository institutions are mostly housing finance agencies.



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	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

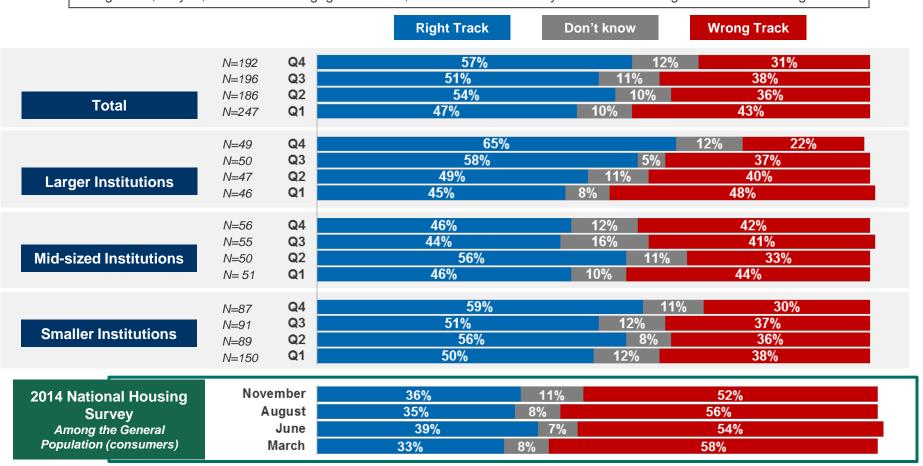
- Senior mortgage executives, and especially those at larger lenders, continue to be more optimistic about the overall economy than general consumers.
- However, senior mortgage executives, and especially those at larger lenders, continue to be more pessimistic than general consumers when it comes to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

MORTGAGE LENDER SENTIMENT SURVEY

US Economy Overall

Senior mortgage executives, especially those at larger lenders, 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?

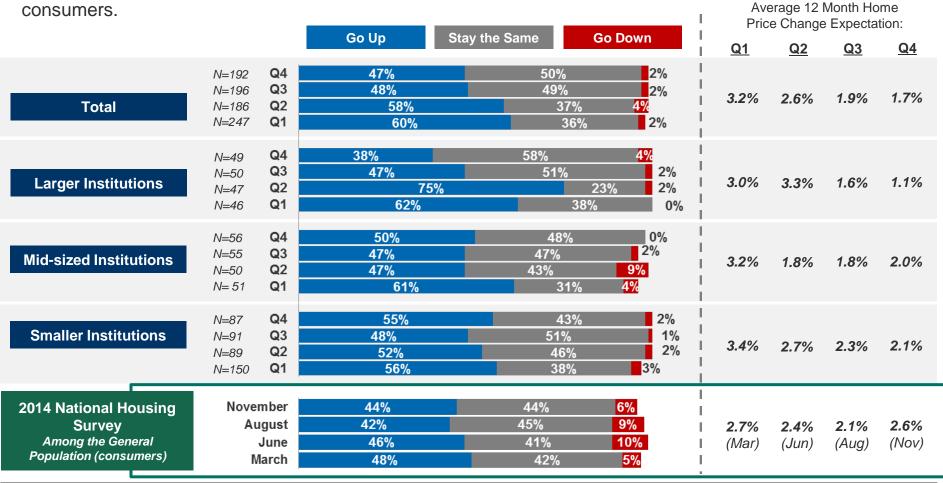


^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3
Rows may not sum up to 100% because of rounding.
National Housing Survey: http://www.fanniemae.com/portal/research-and-analysis/housing-survey.html

MORTGAGE LENDER SENTIMENT SURVEY

Home Prices – Next 12 Months

Senior mortgage executives' views about future home price changes are generally similar to those of



^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

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

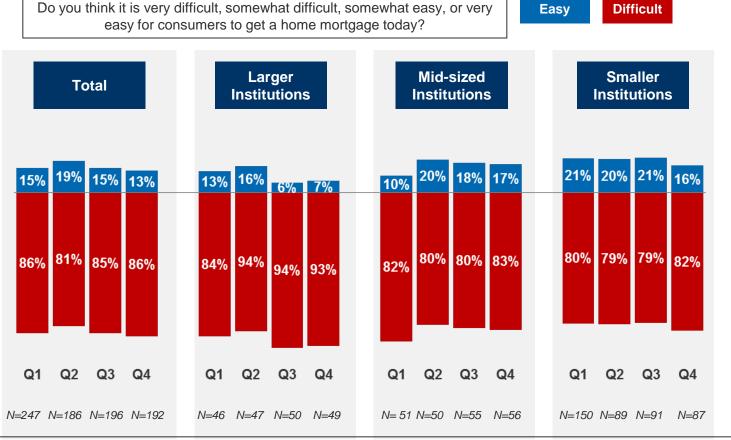
Q: Nationally, during the next 12 months, do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think home prices in general will go up, go down, or stay the same as where they are now?

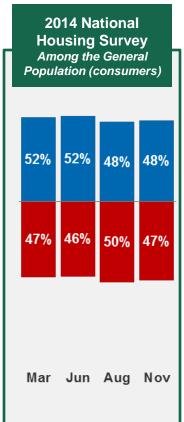
Q: By about what percent do you, as a senior mortgage executive, think home prices nationally will go up/down on average over the next 12 months?



Difficulty of Getting a Mortgage

Senior mortgage executives, and especially those at larger lenders, continue to be more pessimistic than general consumers when it comes to the ease of getting a mortgage today.





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

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

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

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



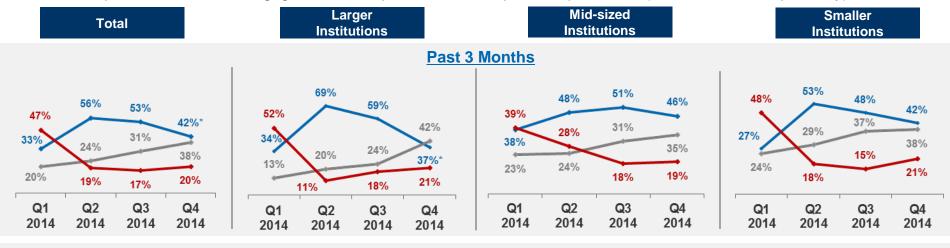
CONSUMER DEMAND (PURCHASE MORTGAGES)

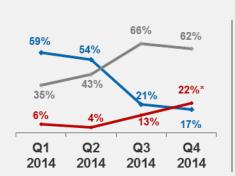
- Lenders' purchase mortgage demand outlook has gradually trended down
 each quarter throughout the year across all loan types, with fewer lenders each
 quarter reporting increased mortgage demand expectations over the next
 three months. Although the mortgage demand questions in the survey ask
 survey respondents to account for seasonal variation, we believe that some
 seasonal influence remains and contributed to the forecasted demand decline.
- In Q4, across all loan types, more lenders reported downward mortgage demand expectations.
- Significantly fewer lenders reported increased single-family purchase mortgage demand over the prior three months, in particular among larger lenders.



Purchase Mortgage Demand: GSE Eligible

Lenders' purchase mortgage demand expectations for GSE eligible loans have gradually **trended down** each quarter throughout the year, with the share of lenders expecting **increased** mortgage demand **decreased** each quarter. In Q4, more lenders reported downward mortgage demand expectations than upward expectations (22% and 17%, respectively).













^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

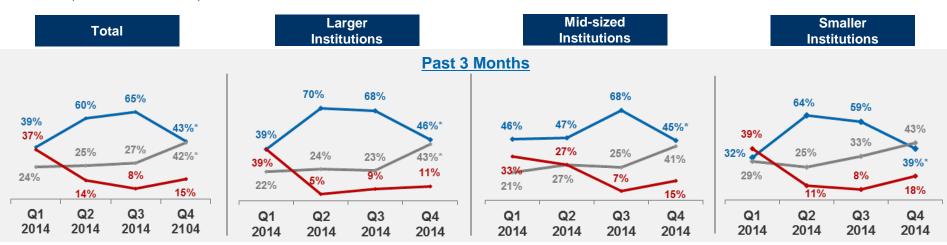
Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"

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"

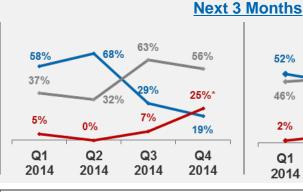


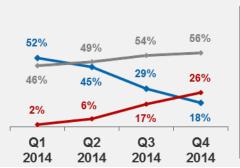
Purchase Mortgage Demand: Non-GSE Eligible

Lenders' purchase mortgage demand expectations for non-GSE eligible loans have gradually **trended down** throughout the year, with the share of lenders expecting **decreased** demand over the next three months **increasing** significantly from Q3 to Q4 (from 12% to 24%)













^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

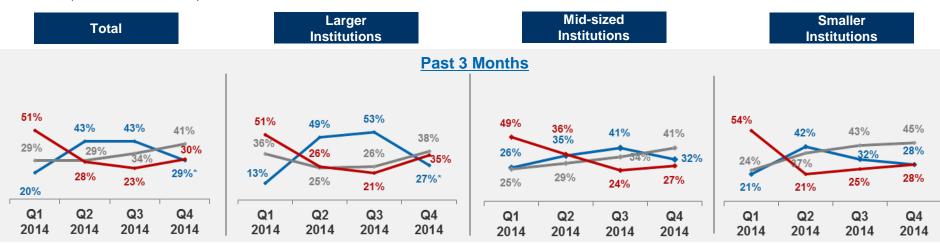
Q: Over the <u>past three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, did your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Went up," "Stayed the same," or "Went Down"

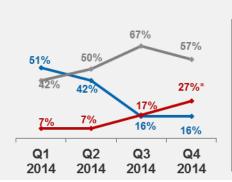
Q: Over the <u>next three months</u>, apart from normal seasonal variation, do you expect your firm's consumer demand for single-family <u>purchase</u> mortgages to go up, go down, or stay the same? A: "Go up," "Stay the same," or "Go Down"

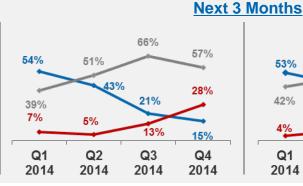


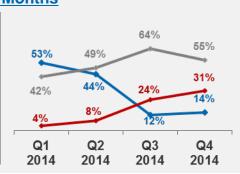
Purchase Mortgage Demand: Government

Lenders' purchase mortgage demand expectations for government loans have gradually **trended down** throughout the year, with the share of lenders expecting **decreased** demand over the next three months **increasing** significantly from Q3 to Q4 (from 17% to 27%).













^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

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"



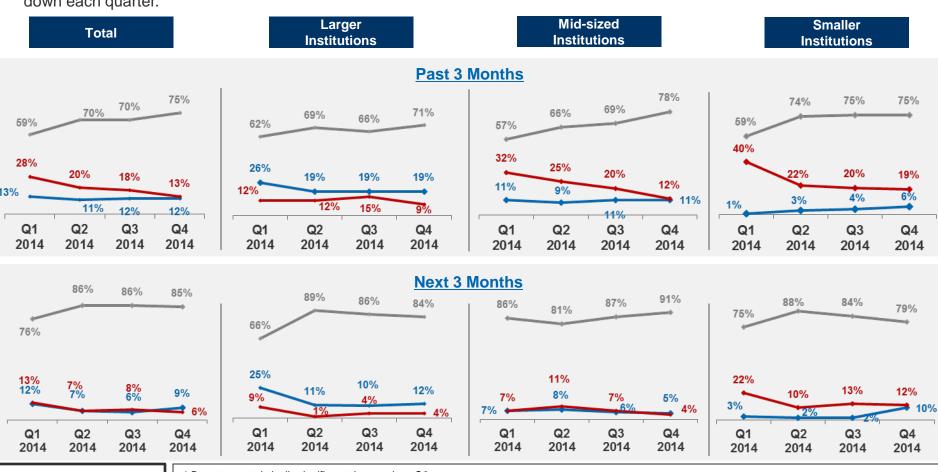
CREDIT STANDARDS

- Overall, most lenders reported no major changes in their underwriting credit standards over the prior three months and expect no major changes for the next three months. However,
 - Throughout the year, larger lenders are more likely to report credit easing than tightening, across all loan types.
 - Credit tightening observed early this year has gradually trended down each quarter throughout the year, with fewer lenders each quarter reporting credit tightening over the prior three months. In particular, in Q4, for non-GSE eligible loans, across all types of lenders, more lenders reported easing than tightening.
 - In Q4, for **non-GSE eligible** and **government** loans, significantly fewer **larger lenders** reported credit easing, for both the prior three months and the next three months.



Credit Standards: GSE Eligible

Throughout the year, credit tightening reported for GSE eligible loans over the prior three months has gradually trended down each quarter.



Ease
Remain Unchanged

Tighten

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since 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
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

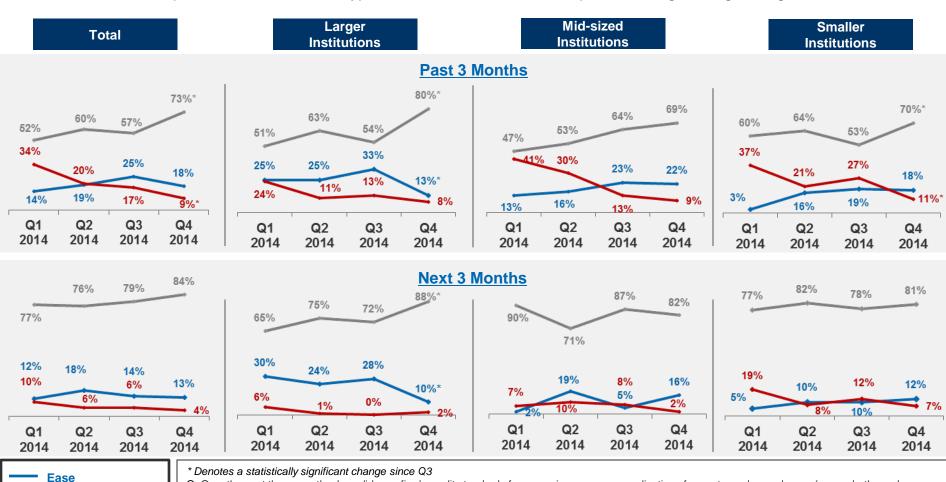


Remain Unchanged

Tighten

Credit Standards: Non-GSE Eligible

Throughout the year, credit tightening reported for non-GSE eligible loans over the prior three months has gradually trended down each quarter. In Q4, across all types of lenders, more lenders reported easing than tightening.



Q: Over the past three months, how did your firm's credit standards for approving consumer applications for mortgage loans change (across both purchase

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

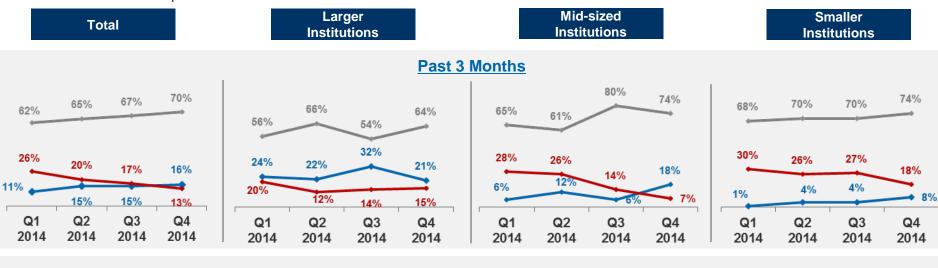
mortgages and refinance mortgages)? "Ease" = Eased considerably + Eased somewhat, "Tighten" = Tightened somewhat + Tightened considerably Q: Over the next three months, how do you expect your firm's credit standards for approving applications from individuals for mortgage loans to change

Q4 2014 | Mortgage Lender Sentiment Survey



Credit Standards: Government

Throughout the year, credit tightening reported for government eligible loans over the prior three months has gradually trended down each quarter.







* Denotes a statistically significant change since 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
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



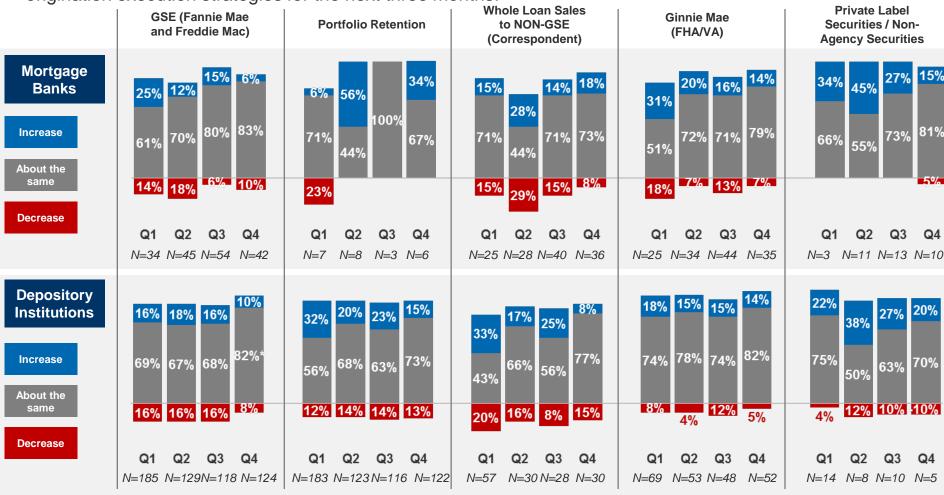
Mortgage Execution Expectations

 Consistent with the results from earlier this year, most mortgage banks and depository institutions this quarter reported that they expect to maintain their mortgage 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 Q3

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



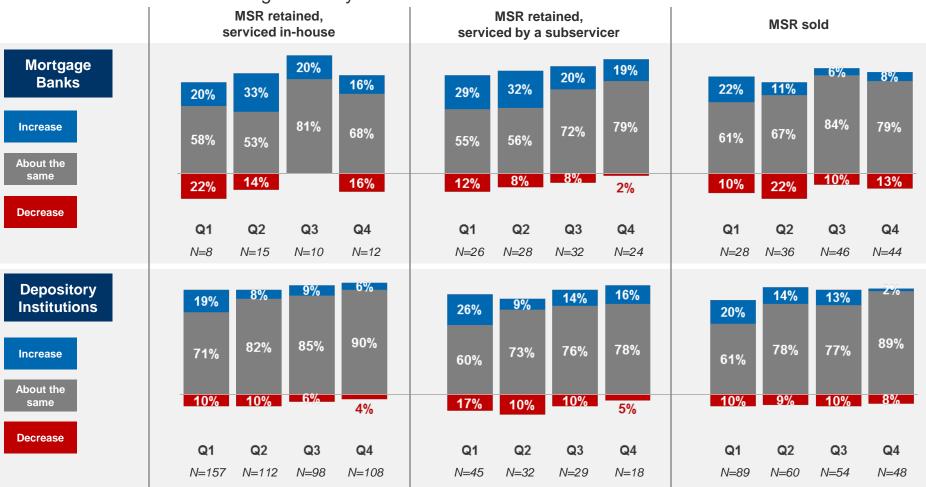
Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Execution Expectations

 The majority of mortgage banks and depository institutions this quarter continued to report that they expect to maintain their current Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) execution strategies over the next three months.



Mortgage Servicing Rights – Next 3 Months

The majority of mortgage banks and depository institutions continue to report that they expect their current MSR execution strategies to stay about the same over the next three months.



^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

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 has remained relatively stable after firstquarter drop.
- "Government regulatory compliance" and "consumer demand" are the most popular reasons given in driving the decrease in profit margin over the next three months.
- Among larger lenders, throughout the year, fewer lenders cited government regulatory compliance and more lenders cited consumer demand as one of the most important reasons in driving their decreased profit margin outlook.

MORTGAGE LENDER SENTIMENT SURVEY

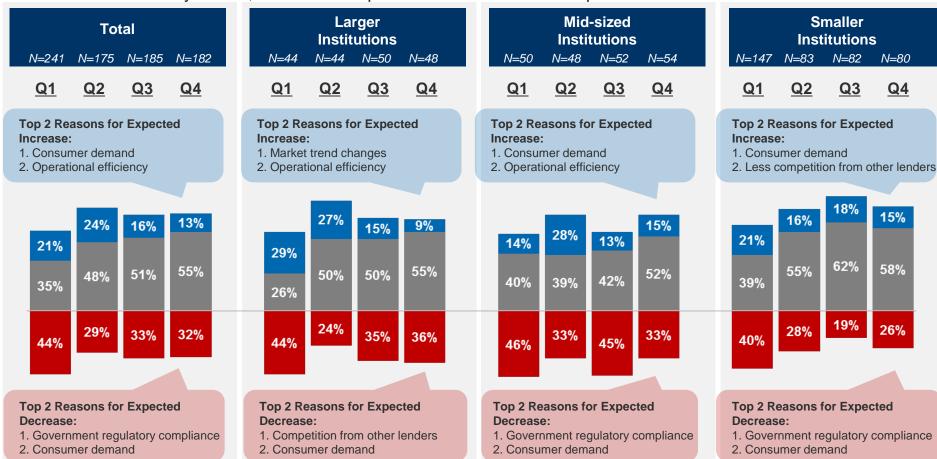
Profit Margin Outlook – Next 3 Months

Increase

About the same

Decrease

The share of lenders reporting decreased profit margin outlook over the next three months appears to have remained relatively stable, at around 30 percent since the second quarter.



^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

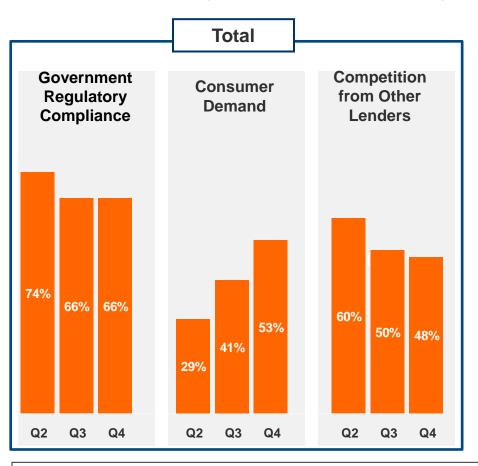
Q: Over the next three months, how much do you expect your firm's profit margin to change for its single-family mortgage production? [Showing: (Substantially Increase (25+ basis points) + Moderately Increase (5 - 25 basis points)), About the same (0 - 5 basis points), (Moderately Decrease (5 - 25 basis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

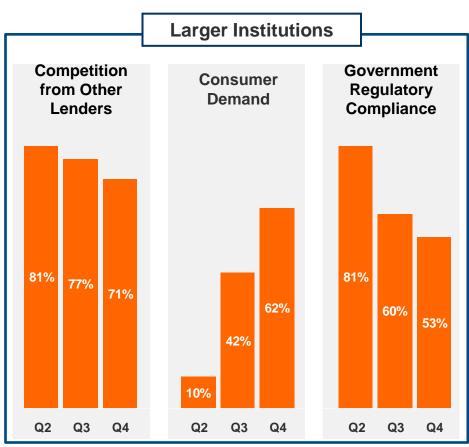
Q: What do you think will drive the increase (decrease) in your firm's profit margin over the next three months? Please select up to three of the most important reasons.



Decreased Profit Margin Outlook – Top 3 Drivers

Consumer demand has increasingly been cited as one of the most important reasons in driving lenders' decreased profit margin outlook, especially among larger institutions.





Q: 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.

Only the top 3 answer choices are displayed. Full results can be found on slide 64.



APPENDIX

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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.

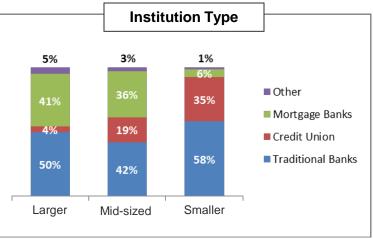
Sample Design

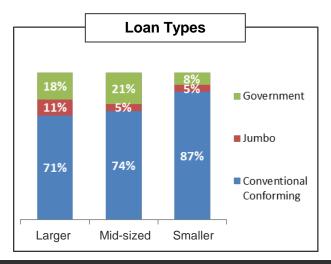
 Each quarter a random selection of approximately 2000 senior executives among Fannie Mae's approved lenders are invited to participate in the study.

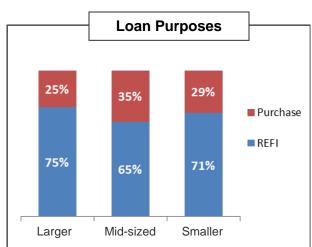


Lending Institution Characteristics

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	C	2	C	23	C	Q 4
		Sample Size	Margin of Error						
Total Lending In	stitutions	247	±5.65%	186	±6.69%	196	±6.48%	192	±6.56%
Loan	Larger Institutions	46	±12.77%	47	±12.60%	50	±12.10%	49	±12.11%
Origination Volume	Mid-sized Institutions	51	±12.41%	50	±12.56%	55	±11.84%	56	±11.70%
Groups	Smaller Institutions	150	±7.31%	89	±9.86%	91	±9.74%	87	±9.98%
Institution	Mortgage Banks	38	±14.61%	47	±12.84%	57	±11.34%	48	±12.66%
Туре	Depository Institutions	200	±6.28%	134	±7.94%	128	±8.15%	132	±8.01%

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

Q4 was fielded between November 5, 2014 and November 24, 2014



2014 Q4 Sample Sizes: Consumer Demand

Purchase Mortgages:

	Pa	ast 3 Mont	hs	Next 3 Months		
	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible Government		GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government
Total Lending Institutions	189	171	145	191	171	142
Larger Institutions	49	45	44	49	44	43
Mid-sized Institutions	56	50	47	56	50	47
Smaller Institutions	84	76	54	86	77	52

Refinance Mortgages:

	Pa	ast 3 Mont	hs	Ne	ext 3 Mont	hs
	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government
Total Lending Institutions	185	164	131	187	167	134
Larger Institutions	48	40	42	48	43	42
Mid-sized Institutions	53	48	43	53	48	44
Smaller Institutions	84	76	46	86	76	48



2014 Q4 Sample Sizes: Credit Standards

	Pa	st 3 Mont	hs	Next 3 Months		
	GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible Government		GSE Eligible	Non-GSE Eligible	Government
Total Lending Institutions	189	171	140	189	172	141
Larger Institutions	49	44	43	49	45	43
Mid-sized Institutions	56	50	47	56	50	47
Smaller Institutions	84	77	50	84	77	51

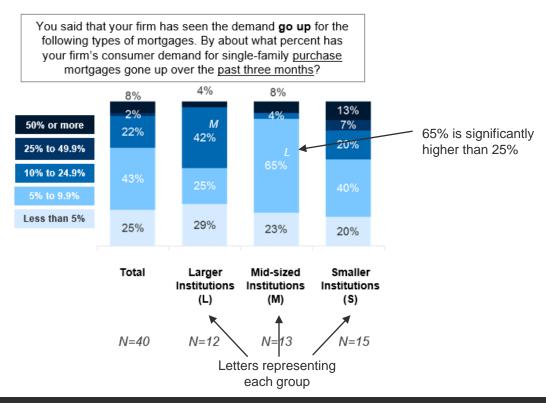


How to Read Significance Testing

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:





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 (Q4)	Larger Institutions	Mid-sized Institutions	Smaller Institutions	Q4 "Total"
Go up	13%	17%	20%	17% [(13% + 17% + 20%)/3]
Stayed the same	64%	58%	62%	62%
Go down	22%	25%	18%	22%





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=122

- Low Interest Rates
- Improving Economy
- Pent Up Demand

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)

"Improving economy, improving home values, and low rates." – Smaller Institution

"Slight interest rate reduction along with pent up demand." – *Mid-sized Institution*

"Stable rates, economic activity, and improving labor markets." - Larger Institution

"Many borrowers no longer qualify and the public perception that people no longer qualify."— Larger Institution

"First time homebuyers do not qualify or are discouraged to even try under the 'new' regulatory environment." – *Mid-sized Institution*

"Consumer fear of job loss and no pay raises for some puts pressure on big purchases." – Smaller Institution

Next 3 Months

N = 76

- Seasonal Activity
- Low Interest Rates
- New Products

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)

"Recent rate declines have helped, along with stable home prices and improving employment." – Larger Institution

"New products and new branches." - Mid-sized Institution

"Low interest rates and more jobs." - Smaller Institution

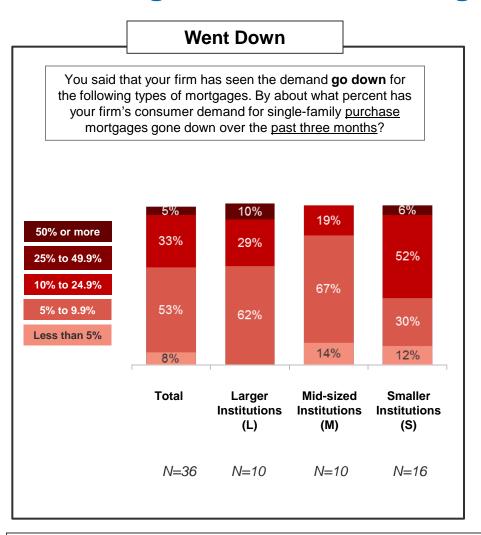
"Reduced volumes attributed to seasonal cycle of home buyer activity."— Larger Institution

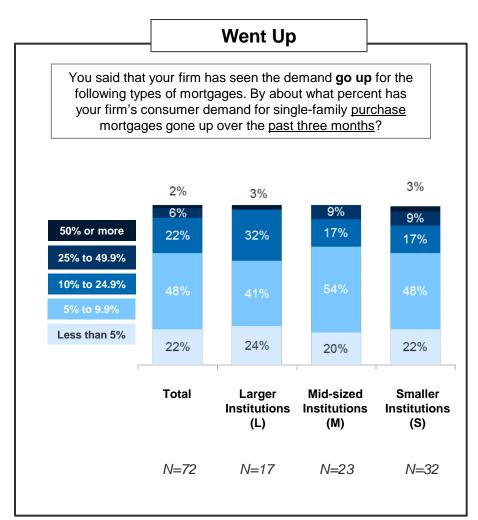
"Concern over interest rate change will impact the borrowing power for consumers." – Smaller Institution

"Winter months—less people purchase homes and move." – *Mid-sized Institution*



GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Past 3 Months

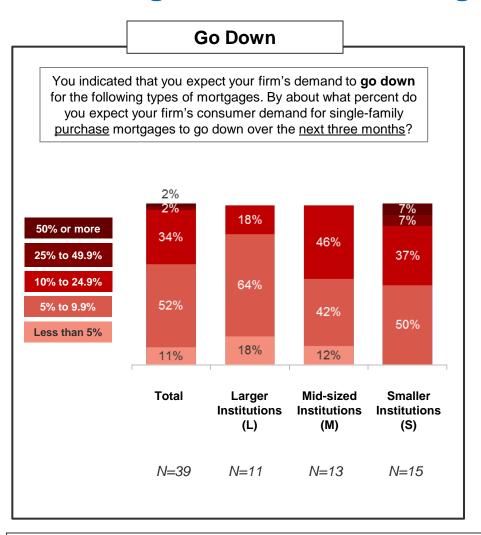


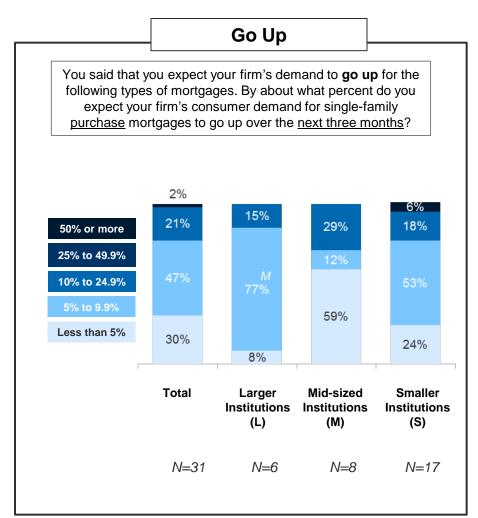


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Next 3 Months

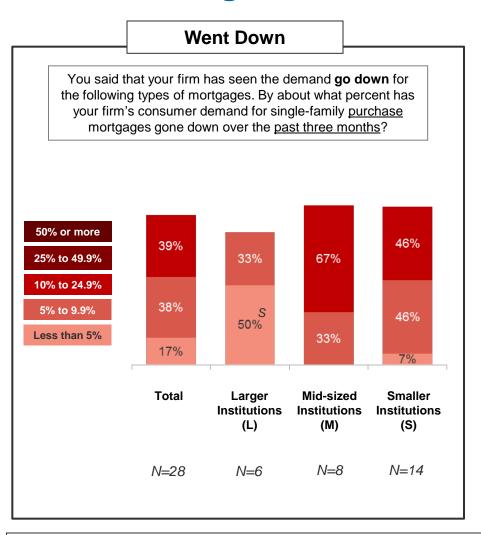


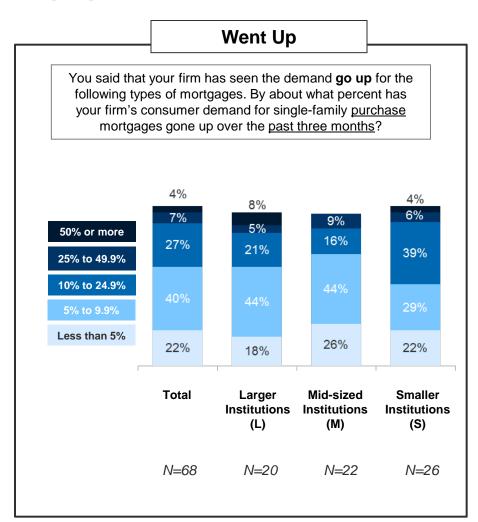


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Past 3 Months

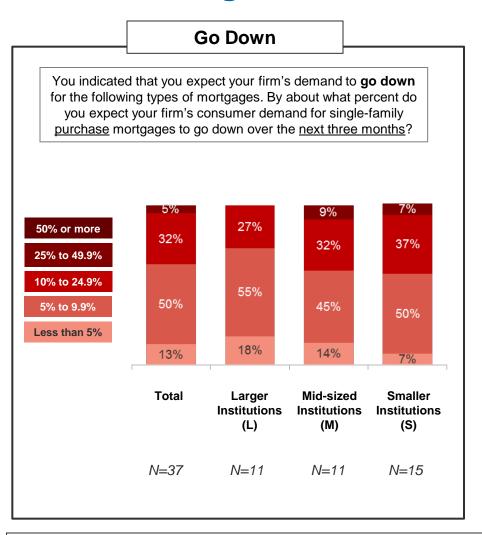


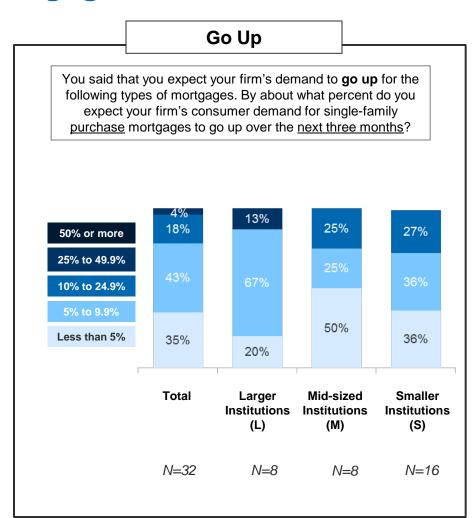


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Purchase Mortgages: Next 3 Months

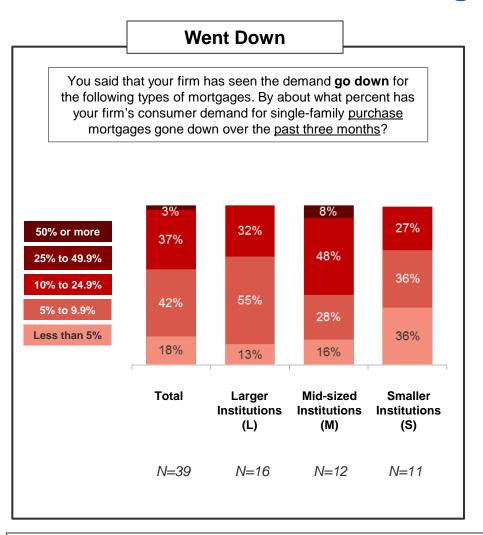


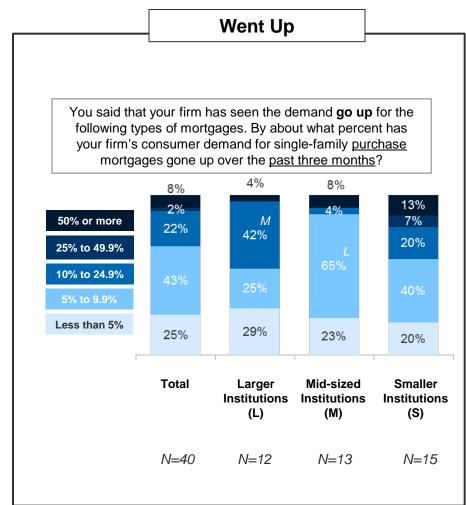


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Government Purchase Mortgages: Past 3 Months

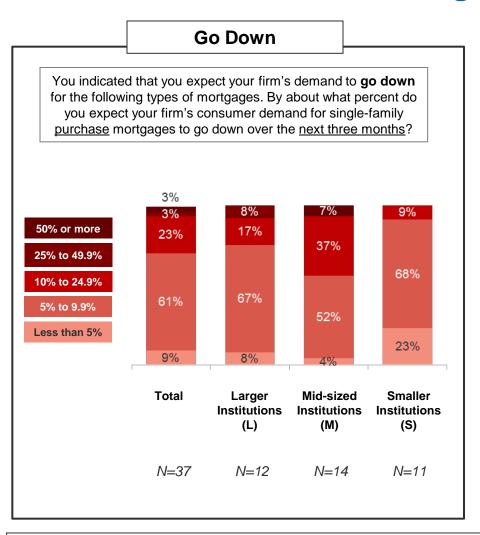


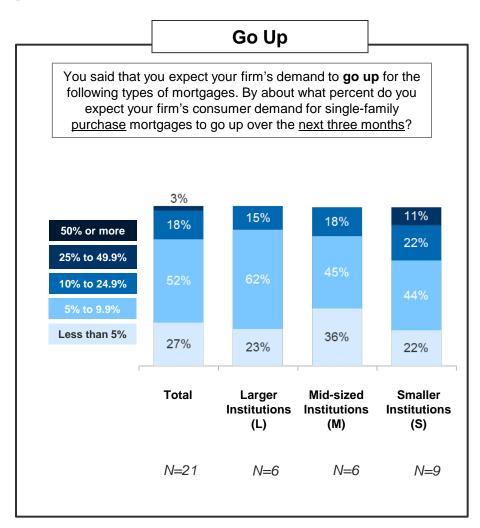


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



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

Total

Larger Institutions Mid-sized Institutions

Smaller Institutions











Next 3 Months









UpThe sameDown

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"

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



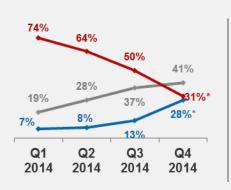
Refinance Mortgage Demand: Non-GSE Eligible

Total

Larger Institutions Mid-sized Institutions

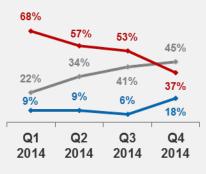
Smaller Institutions









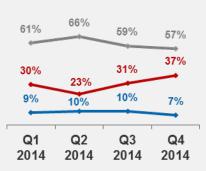


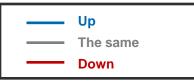
Next 3 Months











^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

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"



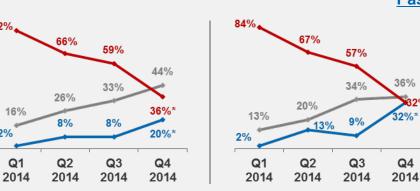
Refinance Mortgage Demand: Government



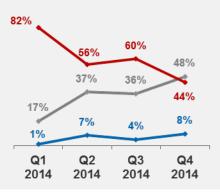
Larger Institutions Mid-sized Institutions

Smaller Institutions



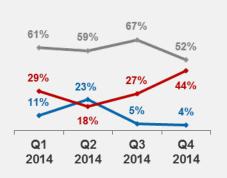






Next 3 Months







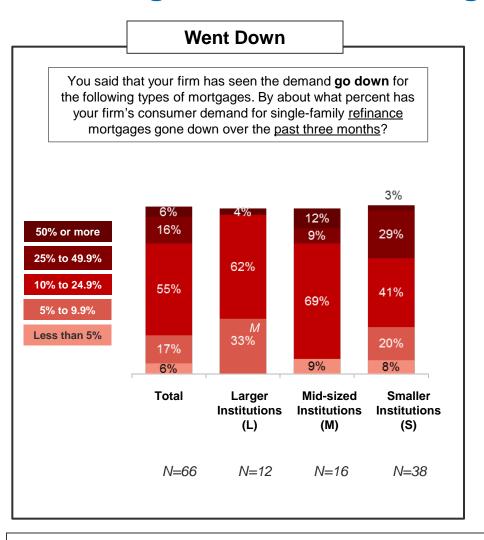


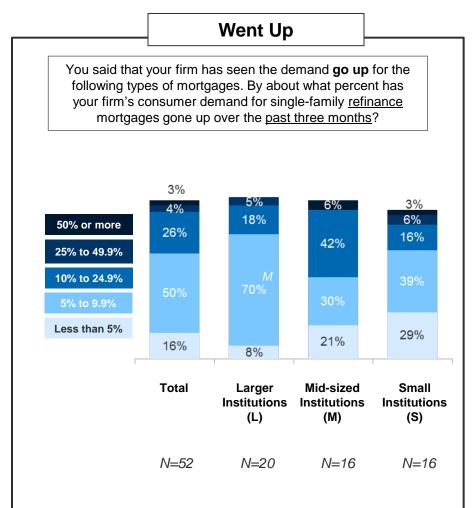
Up The same Down

- * Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3
- 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

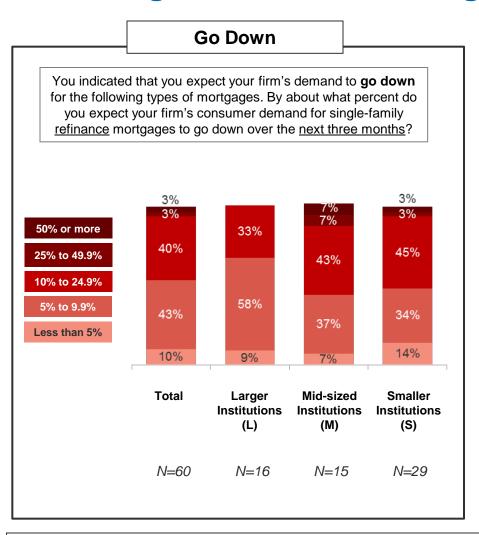


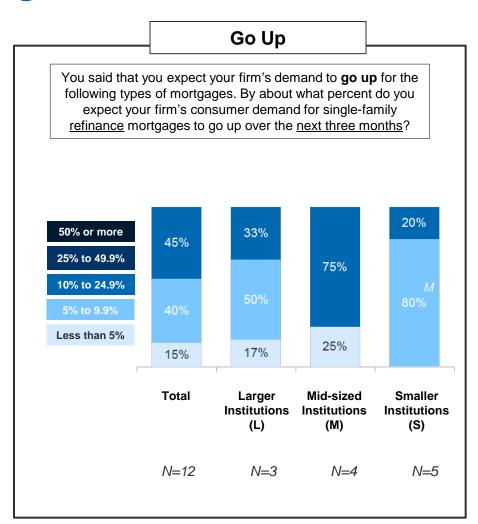


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



GSE Eligible Refinance Mortgages: Next 3 Months

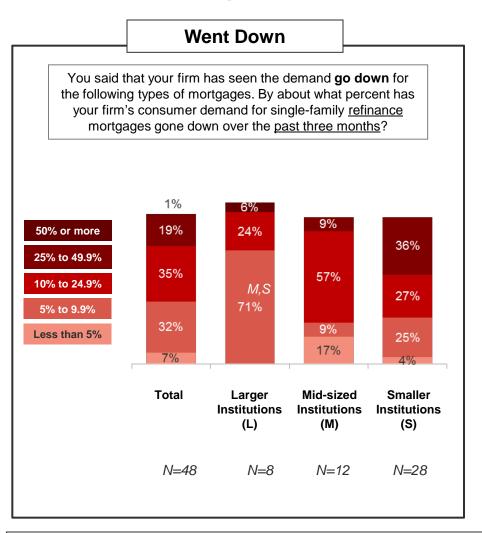


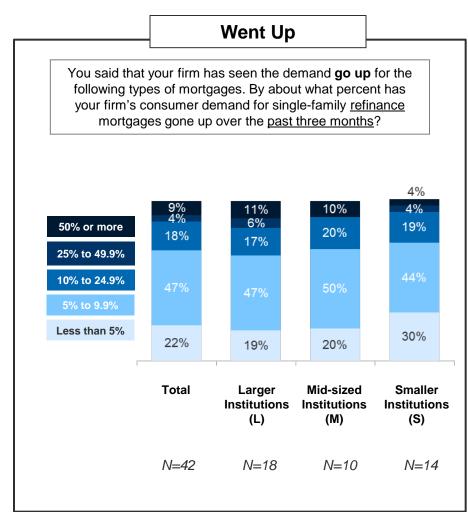


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Refinance Mortgages: Past 3 Months

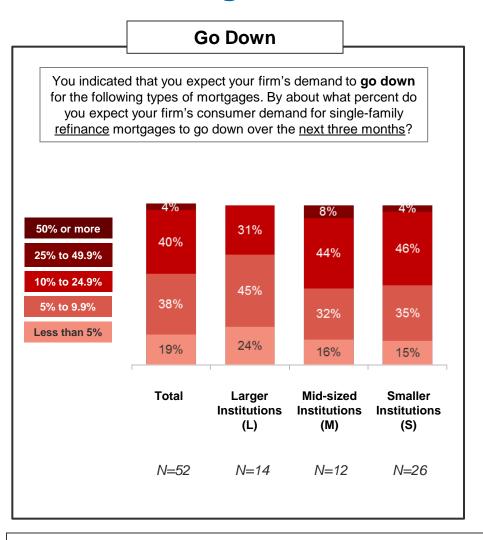


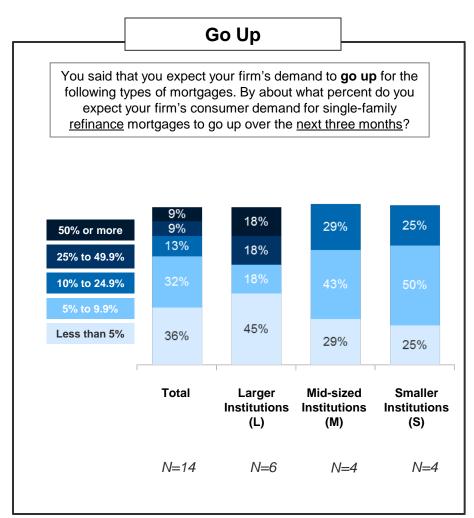


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Non-GSE Eligible Refinance Mortgages: Next 3 Months

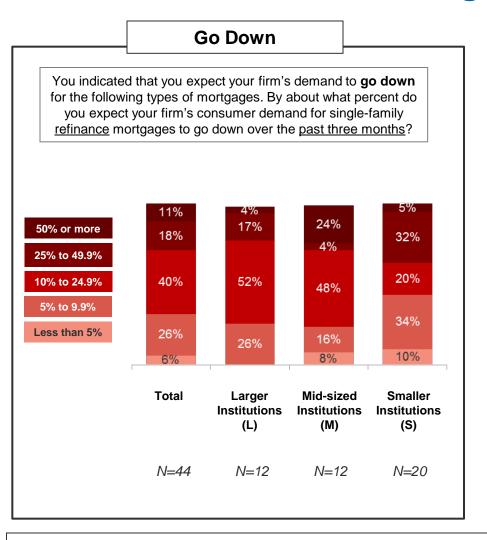


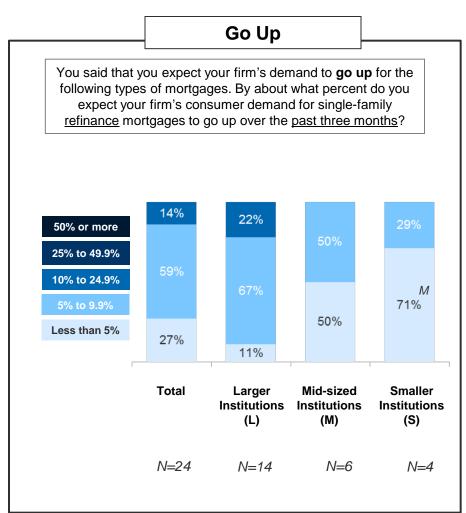


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



Government Refinance Mortgages: Past 3 Months

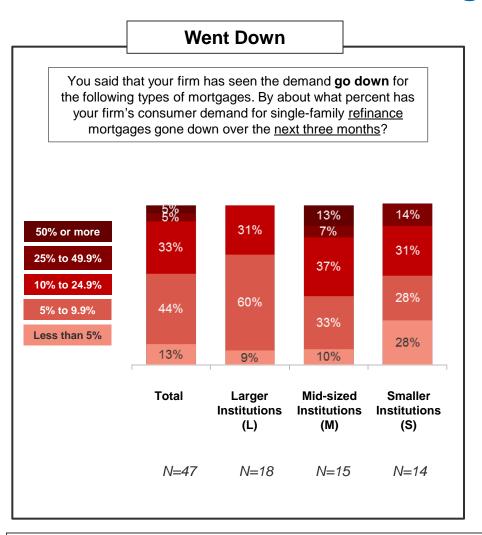


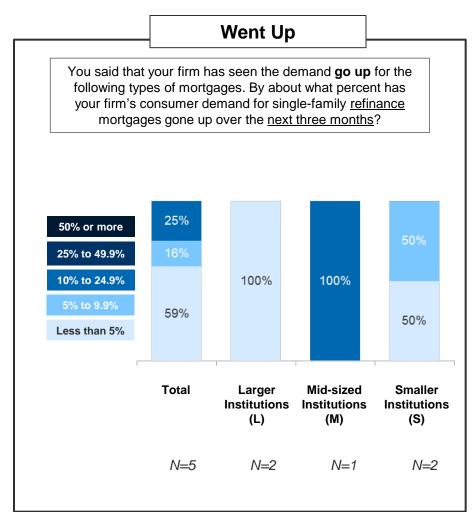


L/M/S - Letters denote a % is significantly higher than another annual loan origination volume group at the 95% confidence level



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 = 58

- Regulations
- 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)

"Dodd Frank regulatory confusion." - Smaller Institution

"CFPB and GSE tighter regulatory guidelines." - Mid-sized Institution

"Regulatory oversight." - Larger Institution

"More flexibility from investors." – Larger Institution

"Competition pushed us to loosen government standards to below where we want to be." – *Mid-sized Institution*

"Relaxed guidelines, and removal of some credit overlays from the aggregators we sell to." – *Smaller Institution*

Next 3 Months

N = 33

- Regulations
- Rollback of Overlays
- Consumer Demand

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)

"Fear of buybacks and penalties." - Larger Institution

"Slumping housing market, lackluster demand."

- Smaller Institution

"Increases in regulatory pressures. The secondary market expectations have made it impossible to close a loan profitably."

— Smaller Institution

"We will remove some agency overlays and probably expand jumbo eligibility." – *Larger Institution*

"Updates and clarification of guidelines from GSE's and government." – Smaller Institution

"Competition for loan volume ultimately dictates investor guidelines. Slowly we are seeing a loosening of overlays."

— Mid-sized Institution



Appendix

MORTGAGE EXECUTION



Mortgage 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 percentages		Mortgag	e Banks		De	pository	Institutio	ons
below must add up to 100%. Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	38	47	57	48	200	134	128	132
GSE (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac)	44%	48%	50%	46%	50%	49%	51%	50%
Portfolio Retention	3%	1%	0%	1%	31%	35%	35%	36%
Whole Loan Sales to NON-GSE (Correspondent)	29%	23%	21%	26%	8%	8%	6%	6%
Ginnie Mae (FHA/VA)	21%	23%	25%	24%	7%	7%	6%	6%
Private Label Securities / Non-Agency Securities	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Other	0%	3%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



Mortgage 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		То	tal				ger utions			Mid-s Institu	sized utions			Sma Institu	aller utions	
a category is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The percentages below must add up to 100%. Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	247	186	196	192	46	47	50	49	51	50	55	56	150	89	91	87
GSE (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac)	49%	49%	51%	49%	51%	48%	52%	50%	47%	51%	47%	47%	49%	48%	53%	49%
Portfolio Retention	24%	22%	20%	23%	19%	13%	8%	14%	21%	18%	18%	19%	32%	37%	34%	36%
Whole Loan Sales to NON-GSE (Correspondent)	13%	13%	12%	12%	12%	16%	18%	15%	19%	14%	14%	13%	9%	8%	5%	8%
Ginnie Mae (FHA/VA)	11%	14%	14%	13%	15%	20%	19%	19%	11%	16%	15%	16%	6%	5%	7%	5%
Private Label Securities / Non- Agency Securities	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	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 the categories to	Total				Lar Institu				Mid-s Institu				Sma Institu	aller utions		
each of the categories to change over the next three months?	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GSE (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac)	N=227	N=179	N=184	N=178	N=46	N=47	N=48	N=48	N=46	N=48	N=54	N=51	N=135	N=84	N=82	N=79
Increase	19%	16%	14%	9%	16%	20%	10%	7%	25%	12%	21%	10%	15%	14%	12%	10%
About the same	66%	68%	73%	82%*	73%	61%	77%	77%	62%	72%	67%	85%*	62%	71%	74%	84%
Decrease	15%	16%	13%	9%	11%	20%	12%	15%	13%	16%	12%	5%	22%	14%	13%	6%
Portfolio Retention	N=196	N=133	N=120	N=130	N=34	N=27	N=21	N=23	N=33	N=28	N=29	N=31	N=129	N=78	N=70	N=76
Increase	31%	23%	22%	17%	27%	29%	19%	29%	32%	21%	20%	13%	34%	20%	24%	14%
About the same	56%	66%	65%	70%	62%	64%	66%	57%	46%	65%	71%	73%	58%	68%	61%	76%
Decrease	13%	11%	13%	13%	12%	7%	15%	15%	21%	14%	9%	15%	7%	12%	14%	10%
Whole Loan Sales to NON-GSE (Correspondent)	N=85	N=59	N=71	N=71	N=25	N=25	N=31	N=28	N=21	N=18	N=24	N=21	N=39	N=16	N=16	N=22
Increase	27%	25%	19%	16%	26%	33%	20%	23%	24%	17%	17%	10%	33%	18%	18%	12%
About the same	53%	52%	64%	73%	46%	44%	57%	65%	61%	56%	65%	83%	56%	70%	81%	74%
Decrease	20%	24%	18%	11%	28%	24%	22%	12%	15%	28%	18%	7%	11%	12%	0%	14%
Ginnie Mae (FHA/VA)	N=102	N=93	N=100	N=94	N=34	N=40	N=37	N=38	N=27	N=27	N=32	N=33	N=41	N=26	N=31	N=23
Increase	21%	15%	14%	14%	13%	9%	17%	21%	25%	23%	12%	6%	35%	21%	13%	9%
About the same	66%	77%	74%	79%	68%	80%	67%	71%	68%	70%	79%	88%	59%	79%	81%	83%
Decrease	12%	8%	12%	7%	19%	11%	16%	8%	8%	7%	9%	6%	6%	0%	6%	9%
Private Label Securities / Non- Agency Securities	N=17	N=19	N=26	N=18	N=5	N=8	N=12	N=10	N=5	N=8	N=12	N=7	N=7	N=3	N=2	N=1
Increase	25%	43%	24%	15%	40%	62%	32%	24%	0%	25%	12%	0%	43%	33%	50%	0%
About the same	72%	51%	73%	80%	60%	38%	68%	71%	100%	62%	80%	93%	43%	67%	50%	100%
Decrease	3%	5%	4%	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	12%	8%	7%	14%	0%	0%	0%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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		Mortgag	e Banks		De	pository	Institutio	ons
up to 100%. Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	38	47	57	48	200	134	128	132
MSR retained, serviced in-house	13%	17%	15%	18%	66%	70%	68%	76%
MSR retained, serviced by a subservicer	50%	33%	30%	27%	16%	15%	16%	11%
MSR sold	37%	50%	55%	55%	18%	15%	15%	13%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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		То	otal			Lar Institu	ger utions			Mid-: Institu	sized utions				aller utions	
is not applicable to your firm, please enter 0. The percentages below must add up to 100%. Showing Mean %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	247	186	196	192	46	47	50	49	51	50	55	56	150	89	91	87
MSR retained, serviced in-house	54%	51%	46%	54%	47%	40%	30%	42%	48%	42%	40%	45%	67%	72%	69%	75%
MSR retained, serviced by a subservicer	23%	21%	22%	18%	24%	23%	29%	28%	30%	25%	23%	21%	15%	13%	14%	7%
MSR sold	23%	28%	32%	27%	29%	37%	41%	30%	21%	33%	37%	34%	18%	15%	17%	18%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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	Total				ı	Lar nstituti	ger ions (L)	lı	Mid-s nstituti	sized ons (M)	I	Sma nstituti	aller ions (S)
categories to change over the next three months? Showing %	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
MSR retained, serviced in- house	N=169	N=129	N=114	N=126	N=26	N=28	N=20	N=26	N=28	N=27	N=28	N=30	N=115	N=74	N=67	N=70
Increase	18%	13%	10%	7%	25%	15%	12%	8%	16%	19%	11%	3%	15%	6%	8%	9%
About the same	71%	77%	84%	87%	62%	77%	73%	81%	73%	67%	89%	92%	77%	84%	86%	89%
Decrease	10%	% 10% 6% 6%		6%	13%	9%	15%	12%	11%	15%	0%	5%	8%	9%	6%	3%
MSR retained, serviced by a subservicer	N=73	N=60	N=65	N=46	N=20	N=22	N=26	N=22	N=23	N=22	N=24	N=16	N=31	N=16	N=15	N=8
Increase	28%	22%	18%	19%	27%	31%	17%	24%	31%	18%	21%	18%	22%	6%	13%	0%
About the same	58%	63%	73%	76%	55%	53%	69%	76%	56%	69%	75%	76%	68%	77%	80%	82%
Decrease	14%	15%	9%	4%	17%	15%	14%	0%	13%	13%	4%	6%	10%	16%	7%	18%
MSR sold	N=120	.,,		N=31	N=34	N=40	N=29	N=24	N=32	N=33	N=37	N=65	N=34	N=34	N=32	
Increase	20%	12%	9%	6%	16%	12%	15%	7%	25%	9%	0%	5%	20%	15%	12%	5%
About the same	ame 68% 72% 79% 83%		63%	64%	70%	76%	69%	75%	85%	88%	74%	82%	88%	86%		
Decrease	13%	16% 12% 11% 21%		23%	15%	17%	6%	15%	15%	7%	7%	3%	0%	9%		

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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	Total			ln	Larger stitution	IS		Mid-sized nstitutior		lr	Smaller stitution	IS
reasons and rank them in order of importance.	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	50	57	57	10	17	17	16	24	18	24	16	22
Government regulatory compliance	74%	66%	66%	81%	60%	53%	66%	59%	75%	79%	94%	72%
Consumer demand	29%	41%	53%	10%	42%	62%	34%	41%	44%	40%	38%	51%
Competition from other lenders	60%	50%	48%	81%	77%	71%	53%	37%	39%	51%	31%	28%
Staffing (personnel costs)	20%	35%	31%	29%	38%	47%	19%	42%	17%	13%	12%	28%
Market trend changes (i.e. shift from refinance to purchase)	33%	14%	31%*	50%	6%	26%	25%	13%	25%	28%	31%	47%
GSE pricing and policies	38%	37%	21%	21%	35%	18%	47%	39%	28%	43%	38%	16%
Operational efficiency (i.e. technology)	4%	12%	14%	0%	6%	12%	6%	20%	25%	4%	6%	5%
Servicing costs	8%	7%	14%	10%	6%	0%	6%	2%	25%	9%	19%	19%
Government monetary or fiscal policy	26%	21%	10%	0%	14%	6%	44%	28%	14%	26%	19%	12%
Non-GSE (other investors) pricing and policies	4%	3%	4%	10%	3%	0%	0%	4%	6%	4%	0%	9%
Marketing expenses	4%	9%	3%	10%	9%	6%	0%	11%	3%	4%	6%	0%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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	Total			ln	Larger stitution	ıs		Mid-sized		ln	Smaller estitution	
strategies and rank them in order of importance.	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	50	57	57	10	17	17	16	24	18	24	16	22
Operational efficiency (i.e. technology) investments	54%	43%	56%	67%	40%	71%	47%	48%	44%	53%	38%	49%
Marketing outreach expansion/contraction	33%	33%	44%	40%	31%	38%	19%	28%	50%	45%	50%	44%
Back-office staffing adjustments	37%	39%	38%	50%	45%	56%	41%	42%	28%	21%	19%	28%
Loan officer staffing adjustments	30%	36%	30%	33%	35%	35%	34%	34%	33%	23%	44%	19%
Price adjustments	28%	35%	25%	40%	32%	21%	19%	40%	31%	30%	31%	23%
New or re-allocation of mortgage product offerings	25%	26%	22%	10%	32%	12%	31%	26%	14%	30%	12%	47%*
New or re-allocation of origination channels (i.e. retail or online or third-party channels)	18%	17%	18%	21%	13%	24%	6%	17%	11%	30%	25%	19%
Business acquisition/merger/divestment	5%	16%	16%	0%	14%	15%	3%	13%	17%	13%	25%	16%
Investor outlet expansion/contraction	24%	15%	16%	19%	23%	12%	34%	9%	19%	17%	12%	19%
New borrower segments	18%	7%	14%	10%	6%	18%	22%	6%	11%	21%	12%	14%
Underwriting standard changes	9%	10%	10%	9%	0%	0%	19%	19%	25%	4%	6%	5%
MSR (Mortgage Servicing Rights) sales	15%	11%	4%	10%	17%	0%	25%	9%	0%	9%	6%	14%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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	Total			lı	Larger stitution	ıs		Mid-sized		lı	Smaller nstitutior	ıs
important reasons and rank them in order of importance.	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	40	30	24	12	8	4	14	7	8	14	15	12
Consumer demand	66%	59%	60%	70%	41%	33%	59%	71%	62%	74%	67%	75%
Operational efficiency (i.e., technology)	65%	52%	41%	74%	74%	44%	52%	43%	62%	74%	40%	17%
Market trend changes (i.e. shift from refinance to purchase)	40%	40%	41%	26%	20%	67%	48%	64%	31%	48%	40%	33%
Less competition from other lenders	26%	22%	39%	22%	37%	44%	33%	14%	25%	19%	13%	50%*
GSE pricing and policies	14%	14%	25%	0%	7%	33%	15%	7%	12%	33%	27%	33%
Non-GSE (other investors) pricing and policies	23%	33%	16%	43%	52%	22%	7%	29%	12%	19%	20%	17%
Marketing expense reduction	5%	16%	16%	0%	13%	0%	7%	7%	19%	7%	27%	25%
Staffing (personnel costs) reduction	25%	19%	13%	17%	7%	22%	41%	14%	12%	7%	33%	8%
Government regulatory compliance	7%	4%	10%	9%	13%	0%	7%	0%	25%	4%	0%	0%
Government monetary or fiscal policy	8%	7%	6%	9%	0%	11%	7%	7%	0%	7%	13%	8%
Servicing cost reduction	0%	7%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	7%	17%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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	Total			In	Larger stitution	าร		Mid-sizee stitutior			Smaller stitutior	
strategies and rank them in order of importance.	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3	Q4
N=	40	30	25	12	8	4	14	7	8	14	15	13
Investor outlet expansion/contraction	20%	9%	45%*	26%	20%	44%	19%	0%	69%*	15%	7%	23%
Loan officer staffing adjustments	35%	19%	43%	30%	4%	67%*	37%	43%	31%	41%	13%	38%
New or reallocation of mortgage product offerings	14%	38%	39%	9%	33%	44%	7%	43%	44%	33%	40%	31%
Operational efficiency (i.e. technology)	56%	48%	35%	65%	67%	11%	59%	43%	62%	33%	33%	23%
New borrower segments	17%	22%	28%	17%	17%	22%	15%	21%	38%	22%	27%	23%
Marketing outreach expansion/contraction	29%	39%	22%	17%	17%	33%	22%	64%	12%*	59%	40%	23%
Price adjustments	41%	37%	22%	43%	39%	33%	48%	21%	12%	26%	47%	23%
New or reallocation of origination channels (i.e. retail or online or third-party channels)	33%	38%	20%	35%	43%	0%	33%	29%	12%	30%	40%	38%
Business acquisition/merger/divestment	6%	16%	14%	9%	26%	0%	7%	7%	12%	0%	13%	23%
MSR (Mortgage Servicing Rights) sales	10%	14%	11%	17%	26%	22%	7%	0%	6%	4%	13%	8%
Back-office staffing adjustments	27%	18%	6%	26%	7%	0%	30%	29%	0%	26%	20%	15%
Underwriting standard changes	6%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	11%	7%	8%

^{*} Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3



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)	Rannie Mae	Among the General Population (consumers)
	Q1	4.5% N=237	4.6% N=46	4.6% N=50	4.5% N=141	4.4% (March)	
iths	Q2	4.3% N=185	4.3% N=47	4.3% N=50	4.3% N=88	4.2% (June)	
3-Months Ahead	Q3	4.3% N=185	4.3% N=47	4.2% N=50	4.3% N=88	4.3% (August)	
	Q4	4.1% N=192	4.1% N=49	4.2% N=56	4.1% N=87	4.1% (November)	
	Q1	5.0% N=237	5.0% N=46	5.1% N=50	5.0% N=141	4.7% (March)	5.0% (March)
1-Year Ahead	Q2	4.8% N=185	4.8% N=47	4.8% N=50	4.8% _{N=88}	4.5% (June)	4.9% (June)
_ ← ∢	Q3	4.8% N=185	4.8% N=47	4.7% N=50	4.8% _{N=88}	4.6% (August)	4.9% (August)
	Q4	4.6% N=192	4.6% N=49	4.6% N=56	4.6% N=87	4.4% (November)	4.4% (November)

^{*}Denotes a statistically significant change since Q3

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

2014 National

Housing Survey



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

- q6. 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)
- q8. 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>?
- q9. 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>?
- q10. 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.
- q12. 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>?
- q13. 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>?
- q14. 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)
- q16. 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>?
- q17. 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>?
- q18. 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.
- q20. 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>?
- q21. 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?
- q23. 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.
- q24. 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.
- q25. 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.
- q26. 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

- q27. 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.

- q31. 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

- q35. 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%.
- q36. How much do you expect your firm's post mortgage-origination execution share for each of the categories to change over the <u>next three months</u>?

Mortgage Servicing Rights

- q38. 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%.
- q40. How much do you expect your firm's mortgage servicing rights (MSR) disposition shares for each of the applicable categories to change over the next three months?

30-year Fixed-rate Mortgage Forecast

q42. 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]



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