



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

FHA Single-Family Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund Programs

Quarterly Report to Congress FY 2018 Q3

Delivered: September 28, 2018 Revised: November 16, 2018

Quarterly Report to Congress on FHA Single-Family Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund Programs

FY 2018 Q3 Data as of June 30, 2018

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal Housing Administration

FOREWORD

On behalf of Secretary Carson and FHA Commissioner Brian Montgomery, and pursuant to requirements of section 202(a)(5) of the National Housing Act, as amended by the FHA Modernization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289, Page 122 Stat. 2834), I am herewith transmitting the Fiscal Year 2018 Third Quarter Report. This report covers mortgages that are obligations of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance (MMI) Fund of the Federal Housing Administration. The reporting period covers April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018.

This quarterly report provides detailed information on the composition and credit quality of new insurance, and on FHA's financial position. In addition to this report to Congress, FHA provides information regarding the status of the single-family mortgage-insurance portfolio via the publication of other complementary reports. All FHA reports can be found in the Office of Housing Reading Room.

Also posted in the Office of Housing Reading Room are annual independent actuarial reviews of the MMI Fund and HUD's Annual Report to Congress on the financial status of that fund. HUD posted the Actuarial Review and Annual Report to Congress for FY 2017 on November 15, 2017. The FY 2017 Annual Report, which summarizes the independent actuary's analysis of the portfolio, includes detailed projections of future performance and discussion of economic risk to the MMI Fund. The Department is pleased to provide details to the Congress on how this report was prepared or to answer any questions about the information presented.

Sincerely,

Shawn Jones

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary Risk Management and Regulatory Affairs

Shawn Jones

This report is in fulfillment of the requirement under section 2118 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (12 USC 1708(a)(5)) that HUD report to the Congress on a quarterly basis respecting mortgages that are an obligation of the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund. The specific items requested under the Act are:

Mandated Item	Summary	Page	Exhibit
A) Cumulative volume of mortgage insurance commitments that have been made during such fiscal year through the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted	Single-family forward endorsements during the third quarter of FY 2018 increased 7.1 percent by count from the prior quarter. Single-family forward endorsements were \$51.5 billion, up 5.3 percent from the prior quarter. Reverse Mortgage (HECM) endorsements by count were down 39.7 percent from the previous quarter. HECM endorsement volume, at \$3.2 billion for the third quarter of FY 2018, represents a decrease of 40.9 percent from the previous quarter.	5, 17, 18	1, <u>A-1</u> , <u>A-2</u>
B) Types of mortgages insured, categorized by risk	The average credit score this quarter decreased by 2 points to 668. Endorsement share of 720+ credit score mortgages fell to 13.6 percent. Share of less than 640 credit score rose to 26.9 percent. Average borrower loan-to-value ratio fell to 92.9 percent.	6, 7, 19, 20, 21, 22	2, 3, 4, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6
C) Any significant changes between actual and projected claim and prepayment activity	Prepayment speeds through this quarter were 8.2 percent higher than predicted counts. Claim payments were running 43.2 percent below predicted level by count and 61.7 percent below predicted level by dollar amount.	<u>9,</u>	<u>5</u> ,
D) Projected versus actual loss rates	The year-to-date net loss rate on claim activity of 46.9 percent is lower than the projection of 55.2 percent.	9	<u>5</u>
E) Updated projections of the annual subsidy rates	The budget execution credit subsidy rates (CSR) for FY 2018 Q3 are at -3.18 percent and -0.49 percent for forward mortgages and HECMs, respectively.	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

Additional Risk Factors	Summary	Page	Exhibit
F) MMI Fund Cash and Investments	The MMI Fund Cash and Investments account balance at the end of FY 2018 Q3 was \$52.4 billion, up from \$51.6 billion last quarter.	<u>11</u>	7
G) Business Operations Cash Flow	Core business-operations cash flow in FY 2018 Q3 was \$636 million. FHA paid \$3.8 billion in claims and property expenses, while receiving approximately \$4.4 billion in revenues from premium collections, sale of notes and properties, and other revenue.	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>
H) Early Payment Delinquency	The early payment delinquency (EPD) rate decreased this quarter to 0.44 percent, from 1.38 percent last quarter. This decrease is due primarily to the hurricanes and wildfires recovery efforts that affected the United States and its territories in the second half of calendar year 2017.	<u>13</u>	9
I) Serious Delinquency Rates	The portfolio-level serious delinquency rate decreased this quarter to 4.28 percent, from 4.66 percent last quarter. This decrease is due primarily to loans curing from the hurricanes and wildfires that affected the United States and its territories in the second half of calendar year 2017 as well as seasonal effects.	<u>14, 15</u>	<u>10, 11</u>
J) Cash-Out Refinancing Rates	Purchase mortgage share increased from 70.8 percent last quarter to 80.3 percent. Cash-out refinance mortgage share decreased as a percentage of overall business to 13.8 percent from 16.5 percent last quarter.	<u>24</u>	<u>A-8</u>
K) Debt-to-Income (DTI) Rates	The proportion of borrowers with DTI ratios above 50 percent	<u>25</u>	<u>A-9</u>

Additional Risk Factors	Summary	Page	Exhibit
	increased from 24.9 percent in 2018 Q2 to 25.3 percent in 2018 Q3.		
L) Down Payment Assistance (DPA) – Serious Delinquency Rate (SDQ)	The share of Down Payment Assistance (Purchase only mortgages) decreased slightly from 39.3 percent last quarter to 37.4 percent. Generally, higher SDQ rates are associated with mortgages where down payment assistance came from governmental entities, such as state or municipal agencies.	<u>26</u>	<u>A-10</u>
M) Reverse Mortgage (HECM) Program Claims	Total HECM program claims increased this quarter by 4.7percent from 15,622 loans to 16,351 loans.	<u>27</u>	<u>A-11</u>

Endorsement Activity

During the third quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2018, the FHA endorsed 252,060 forward mortgages for insurance, up 7.1 percent from the prior quarter.

The dollar volume of refinance endorsements (Conventional to FHA, FHA to FHA) in the guarter was down 30.0 percent from the previous quarter, while the dollar volume of all forward-mortgage endorsements was up 5.3 percent (Exhibit A-2).

FHA-to-FHA refinance activity, in terms of endorsed mortgages, decreased by 39.4 percent from the quarter-earlier period—from 39,997 to 24,255.

HECM endorsement volume, \$3.2 billion for the third quarter of FY 2018, was down 40.9 percent from the previous quarter. HECM endorsement counts in FY 2018 Q3 (9,529) were down 39.7 percent from last quarter.

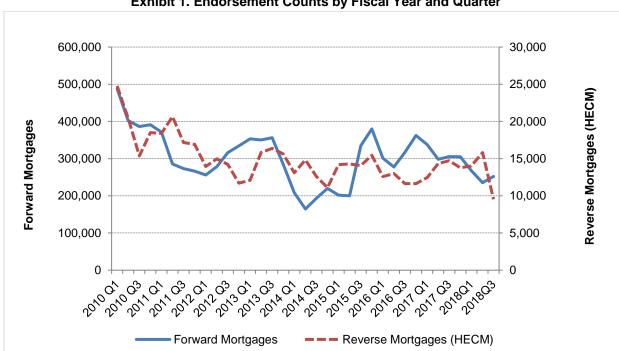


Exhibit 1. Endorsement Counts by Fiscal Year and Quarter

Borrower Credit Scores

Average borrower credit scores fell by 2 points to 668. Although this continues to be well above the levels preceding the mortgage and credit crisis, it is well below the peak of 703 in FY 2011 Q2 (Exhibit 2, Exhibit A-4).

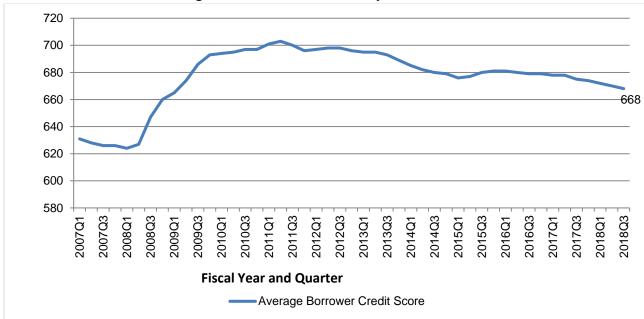


Exhibit 2. Average Borrower Credit Scores by Fiscal Year and Quarter

NOTE: Excludes streamline refinance activity. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018

As shown in Exhibit 3, the distribution of borrower credit scores has gradually changed over the past few years. The core of the distribution is in the 640–679 range (37.4 percent). In FY 2018 Q3 the share of 680–850 credit scores continued to decline. (Exhibit 3, Exhibit A-3).

A shift in FHA's risk profile could easily be lost by focusing on average credit score alone. As shown in Exhibit 3, mortgages with less than 620 credit score accounted for almost 25 percent of total originations in 2009, compared to 11.6 percent today. On the other hand, the share of mortgages with credit scores exceeding 720, which accounted for more than one-third of FHA's production in FY 2011, is now under 14 percent.

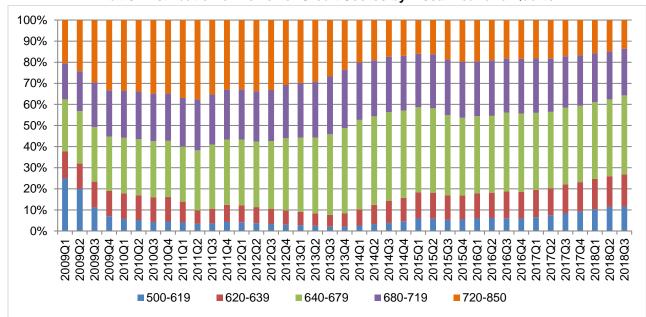


Exhibit 3. Distribution of Borrower Credit Scores by Fiscal Year and Quarter

NOTE: Excludes streamline refinance activity. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Average Loan-to-Value (LTV)

The average LTV increased from 92.0 percent to 92.9 percent for all FHA mortgages combined. Typically, LTV ratios of refinance mortgages are lower than home purchase mortgages. (Exhibit 4, Exhibit A-1, Exhibit A-5, Exhibit A-6). FHA charges an upfront mortgage insurance premium (UFMIP) of 1.75 percent of the loan balance. FHA permits borrowers to finance the UFMIP by having it added to the loan balance, and nearly all FHA borrowers do so. However, despite the increase in the loan balance, FHA reporting conventions have been, and remain, to report the LTV ratio on the loan balance without inclusion of the UFMIP. In the conventional market, custom would be to include a financed premium into the loan balance, and therefore the calculation of the LTV ratio. Additionally, in the conventional market for a low down payment mortgage, an Interested Party Contribution (IPC) in excess of 3 percent of the value of the home is treated as a reduction in the value of the home, resulting in an increase in the reported LTV ratio of the transaction. For FHA-insured mortgages, no downward adjustment is made to the value of the property unless an IPC exceeds 6 percent of the value of the home.

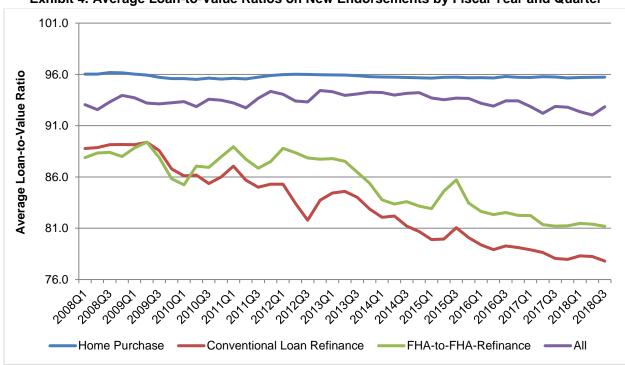


Exhibit 4. Average Loan-to-Value Ratios on New Endorsements by Fiscal Year and Quarter

NOTE: Excludes streamline refinance activity. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

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¹ Interested Party Contributions are contributions made to the borrower from an interested party to the transaction, customarily the property seller.

Predicted and Actual Termination and Claim-Loss Rates

The predicted-versus-actual comparisons through the fourth quarter of FY 2018 are presented in Exhibit 5. Prepayment speeds were higher than predicted. Claims were well below predictions. The number of actual claims through FY 2018 Q3 (52,390) was 43.2 percent less than predicted (92,236). That deviation comes from a combination of continued foreclosure-processing delays in many states and more aggressive servicing actions to promote home retention. Neither of these is a factor that can easily be captured in the actuarial forecast models, which are based upon behavioral relationships observed over many years. When institutional and/or borrower behaviors change, it can take a number of years for the actuarial models to have enough data to reset the behavioral patterns to adapt to those changes (Exhibit 5).

Exhibit 5. Termination and Claim Loss Experience Compared to Forecasts

Oct 2017– June 2018	Year to Date Predicted ^a	Year to Date Actual	Deviation (Actual Minus Predicted)	Percentage Deviation (Actual Versus Predicted)
Prepayments (number)	603,465	653,124	49,659	8.2
Claims (number) ^a	92,236	52,390	(39,846)	(43.2)
Claims (\$ millions)b	11,730	4,489	(7,241)	(61.7)
Net Loss on Claims (%) ^c	55.20	46.94	(8.26)	(15.0)

na = not applicable.

^a Projections of prepayment counts, claim counts, and claim dollars are modeled for the FY 2017 and FY 2018 FHA financial statements. All projections shown here use quarterly forecasts and thus reflect cyclical trends throughout the year.

^b Claim payments and counts reported here include those for conveyance (foreclosure) claims, pre-foreclosure (short) sales, and claims paid in connection with sales of delinquent mortgages. They do not include payments for loss mitigation mortgage-workout actions.

^c These rates are losses as a percentage of the defaulted mortgage balance, for both conveyance and pre-foreclosure-sale claims. Includes only mortgages in the MMI Fund.

Budget Execution Credit Subsidy Rates

The budget execution subsidy rate for forward mortgages for FY 2018 Q3 is -3.18 percent. The subsidy rate for HECM mortgages is -0.49 percent for FY 2018 Q3 (Exhibit 6).

Exhibit 6. Budget Execution Credit Subsidy Rates, FY 2018 Q3

Type of Mortgage	Rate (%) ^a
Forward Mortgages	-3.18
Reverse Mortgages (HECM)	-0.49

^a Budget execution credit subsidy rates are the expected net present value, per dollar of new insurance endorsements, of all cash flows from insurance operations over the life of the mortgage insurance as of the year of the insurance commitments. A negative rate means that the present value of premium revenues is expected to be greater than the present value of net claim expenses over the life of the insurance, i.e., a negative subsidy. Mortgages with negative credit subsidies are expected to produce receipts for the federal budget. These initial budget-execution rates are those approved by the Office of Management and Budget for budget accounting. The rates are updated on an annual basis, once the insurance is in place, to reflect both actual experience and updated forecasts of future mortgage performance and insurance cash flows. For a historical breakdown of credit subsidy rates and re-estimates, see https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BUDGET-2019-FCS/pdf/BUDGET-2019-FCS.pdf. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

MMI Fund Cash and Investments

As Exhibit 7 shows, the cash and investments of the MMI Fund increased to \$52.4 billion in FY 2018 Q3. \$27.1 billion is held in the Financing account, and \$25.3 billion is held in the Capital Reserve account.

Exhibit 7. MMI Fund Cash and Investments by Quarter, FY 2011-FY 2018

Fiscal Year	Quarter	Capital Reserve Account ^a (\$ billions)	Financing Account ^b (\$ billions)	Total ^{cd} (\$ billions)
	Oct-Dec	5.7	27.6	33.3
2012	Jan-Mar	7.0	25.3	32.3
2012	Apr–Jun	9.8	21.9	31.6
	Jul-Sep	3.3	35.1	38.4
	Oct-Dec	7.1	30.0	37.1
2013	Jan-Mar	11.0	25.1	36.1
2013	Apr–Jun	15.8	17.3	33.1
	Jul-Sep	0	48.4	48.4
	Oct-Dec	2.6	44.5	47.1
2014	Jan-Mar	2.2	43.6	45.8
2014	Apr–Jun	4.9	40.4	45.3
	Jul-Sep	7.3	38.9	46.2
	Oct-Dec	10.4	35.8	46.2
2015	Jan-Mar	12.9	33.5	46.3
2013	Apr–Jun	12.0	34.5	46.5
	Jul-Sep	16.0	29.6	45.6
	Oct-Dec	18.2	27.3	45.5
2016	Jan-Mar	20.2	25.3	45.5
2010	Apr–Jun	34.4	16.6	51.0
	Jul-Sep	37.2	12.6	49.8
	Oct-Dec	40.3	9.6	49.9
2017	Jan-Mar	43.0	7.4	50.5
2017	Apr–Jun	28.8	22.8	51.7
	Jul-Sep	31.6	18.5	50.1
2018	Oct - Dec	33.5	17.3	50.8
2010	Jan-Mar	35.1	16.5	51.6
	Apr–Jun	25.3	27.1	52.4

NOTE: Only end-of-year balances represent audited figures.

^a This is an on-budget account that records net receipts provided by FHA to the federal budget over time. Balances are held in cash and Treasury securities. The securities earn interest for FHA. Periods in which irregular changes to the balance are seen represent times when HUD transfers funds to/from the Financing account for the rebalancing required by annual budget reestimates.

^b This is a series of off-budget cash accounts used to manage insurance operation collections and disbursements.

^c Total is the sum of cash and investments in the Capital Reserve and Financing accounts. It excludes other assets and liabilities.

^d Capital Reserve Account and Financing Account may not always add to total because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Cash Flows from Business Operations

FY 2018 Q3 net cash flow was \$636 million compared to FY 2018 Q2 of \$723 million (Exhibit A-8). HUD has been proactive in reducing average losses per claim through a more diversified asset disposition strategy, which includes the Distressed Asset Stabilization Program (DASP), promotion of third-party sales at foreclosure auctions, Claims Without Conveyance of Title (CWCOT), and expanded eligibility for pre-foreclosure (short) sales. Claim costs (as measured by loss rates) have decreased from a high of 65 percent in 2011 to less than 50 percent over the last four quarters.

Exhibit 8. Business Operations Cash Flows, FY 2017 Q4-FY 2018 Q3 (\$ millions)

	FY 2017 Q4	FY 2018 Q1	FY 2018 Q2	FY 2018 Q3	Past 4 Quarters
Collections:					
Premiums	3,419	3,322	3,143	3,340	13,224
Property Sale Receipts	648	572	582	551	2,353
Note Sale Proceeds Other (includes.	0	(1)	(4)	22	17
Settlements)	321	338	272	473	1,404
Total	4,388	4,231	3,993	4,386	16,998
Disbursements:					
Claims ^a	(3,499)	(3,564)	(3,215)	(3,705)	(13,983)
Property Maintenance	(39)	(30)	(45)	(35)	(149)
Other	(5)	(7)	(10)	(10)	(32)
Total	(3,543)	(3,601)	(3,270)	(3,750)	(14,164)
Net Operations Cash Flow	845	630	723	636	2,834

NOTE: Unaudited figures; details may not sum to total due to rounding.

^a Claim payments shown here include conveyance, pre-foreclosure sale, note sales, loss mitigation (home retention) actions, and all HECM claims (assignment and shortfall claims).

Early-Payment Delinquency Rates

The Early-Payment Delinquency (EPD) rate for mortgages originated in FY 2018 Q1 is down 94 basis points from the previous quarter. This decrease is due primarily to a reduction in EPDs in the areas that were affected by hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, and wildfire recovery efforts that affected the United States and its territories in the second half of calendar year 2017.

Exhibit 9. Early Payment Delinquency Rates

Figure Vege	Origination		Loan Type/Purpose	
Fiscal Year	Quarter	Purchase	Refinance	Alla
	Oct-Dec	0.31	0.29	0.31
2042	Jan-Mar	0.38	0.30	0.34
2012	Apr-Jun	0.39	0.32	0.36
	Jul-Sep	0.38	0.29	0.34
	Oct-Dec	0.25	0.20	0.23
2042	Jan-Mar	0.29	0.20	0.24
2013	Apr-Jun	0.32	0.22	0.27
	Jul-Sep	0.36	0.26	0.33
	Oct-Dec	0.32	0.29	0.31
0044	Jan-Mar	0.37	0.33	0.36
2014	Apr-Jun	0.46	0.37	0.44
	Jul-Sep	0.45	0.34	0.43
	Oct-Dec	0.36	0.27	0.34
0045	Jan-Mar	0.42	0.24	0.35
2015	Apr-Jun	0.43	0.28	0.37
	Jul-Sep	0.42	0.34	0.40
	Oct-Dec	0.31	0.27	0.30
0040	Jan-Mar	0.37	0.23	0.32
2016	Apr-Jun	0.46	0.34	0.42
	Jul-Sep	0.45	0.32	0.41
	Oct-Dec	0.31	0.22	0.28
2017	Jan-Mar	0.41	0.24	0.35
	Apr-Jun	1.14	0.65	1.02
	Jul-Sep	1.44	1.17	1.38
2018	Oct-Dec	0.47	0.35	0.44

^a Percent of mortgages originated in each quarter for FHA insurance that experience a three-month delinquency in the first six payment cycles.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Serious Delinquency Rates

Serious delinquency (SDQ) rates for this quarter decreased to 4.28 percent, down 38 bps from last quarter. As the portfolio serious delinquency rate has reached historic lows and FHA expands access to underserved borrowers, FHA may see increases in SDQ rates going forward. For all cohorts, mortgages with DPA have typically underperformed those without DPA (Exhibit A-10).

SDQ rates tend to be somewhat seasonal and may fluctuate along current levels. Recent disasters such as hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, as well as wildfires in the Western United States, had a near term effect on overall delinquency rates. Overall, serious delinquency rates are significantly improved from the highs seen in 2012.



Exhibit 10. Serious Delinquency Rates, All Single-Family Forward Endorsements

Exhibit 11 follows the serious delinquency rates of recent vintages from their month of origination. Serious delinquency rates have risen in more recent vintages. This may be due to expansion of credit to underserved borrowers or other factors in the economy. The late 2017 hurricanes and wildfires in the United States and its territories have also created an increase in serious delinquency rates. However, recent vintage delinquency rates are still considerably lower than for those mortgages originated during 2006-2009.

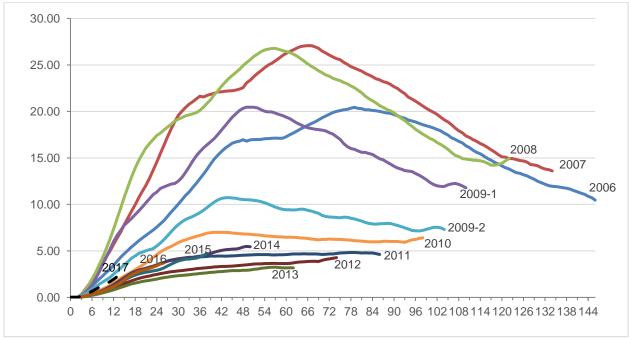


Exhibit 11. Serious Delinquency Rate by Fiscal Year

NOTE: The FY 2009 cohort is separated into two parts, representing mortgage originations from October through March in 2009-1 and mortgage originations from April through September in 2009-2. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

APPENDIX

Exhibit A-1. New Endorsement Counts

	Forward Mortgages ^a				
	Home Purchase	Conventional Loan Refinance	FHA-to-FHA Refinance	All Forward Loans	Reverse Mortgages (HECM) ^b
Fiscal Year				1	
2007	261,166	104,577	36,601	402,344	107,421
2008	591,327	349,123	91,133	1,031,583	112,051
2009	995,102	468,768	367,449	1,831,319	114,422
2010	1,109,164	305,296	252,451	1,666,911	79,059
2011	777,101	194,811	224,760	1,196,672	73,112
2012	733,699	129,185	321,614	1,184,498	54,816
2013	702,415	91,500	550,931	1,344,846	59,924
2014	594,998	55,353	136,000	786,351	51,616
2015	753,387	80,014	282,829	1,116,230	57,990
2016	879,512	107,463	271,073	1,258,048	48,868
2017	882,079	126,877	237,478	1,246,434	55,292
2018	564,665	84,200	106,286	755,151	39,354
Fiscal Year a				Т	Г
2013 Q1	177,852	22,754	152,521	353,127	12,084
2013 Q2	157,439	25,428	167,487	350,354	15,832
2013 Q3	181,297	24,176	150,907	356,380	16,371
2013 Q4	185,827	19,142	80,016	284,985	15,637
2014 Q1	152,965	14,611	40,910	208,486	13,093
2014 Q2	119,833	13,456	31,202	164,491	14,827
2014 Q3	148,017	13,573	32,042	193,632	12,590
2014 Q4	174,183	13,713	31,846	219,742	11,106
2015 Q1	154,806	15,826	30,966	201,598	14,199
2015 Q2	132,529	15,430	52,179	200,138	14,288
2015 Q3	198,802	21,486	114,367	334,655	14,058
2015 Q4	267,250	27,272	85,317	379,839	15,445
2016 Q1	210,550	27,164	63,470	301,184	12,578
2016 Q2	187,068	26,110	64,247	277,425	13,002
2016 Q3	225,133	26,059	65,903	317,095	11,643
2016 Q4	256,761	28,130	77,453	362,344	11,645
2017 Q1	220,353	30,153	87,011	337,517	12,453
2017 Q2	195,485	35,489	67,318	298,292	14,352
2017 Q3	230,475	31,056	44,002	305,533	14,721
2017 Q4	235,766	30,179	39,147	305,092	13,766
2018 Q1	195,513	30,091	42,034	267,638	14,023
2018 Q2	166,642	28,814	39,997	235,453	15,802
2018 Q3	202,510	25,295	24,255	252,060	9,529

^a Starting in FY 2008 Q4, these counts include 203(k) purchase and rehabilitation loans and 234(c) condominium loans.
^b The FHA reverse-mortgage insurance program is called Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM). Starting in FY 2009 (2008 Q4), all new HECM endorsements are included in the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund. Previous endorsements, by law, remain in the General and Special Risk Insurance Fund. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Exhibit A-2. Endorsement Volumes

Volumes (\$ millions)						
		Forward Mortgag			Reverse	
		Conventional	FHA-to-FHA	All Forward	Mortgages	
	Home Purchase	Loan Refinance	Refinance	Loans	(HECM) ^b	
Fiscal Year					,	
2004	66,835	6,998	33,787	107,621	6,895	
2005	40,196	4,258	13,521	57,975	8,864	
2006	37,102	8,521	6,110	51,733	17,925	
2007	35,003	16,095	5,419	56,516	24,635	
2008	95,374	61,525	14,907	171,806	24,248	
2009	171,672	86,984	71,729	330,385	30,074	
2010	191,602	56,431	49,469	297,502	21,074	
2011	134,357	36,846	46,440	217,642	18,214	
2012	124,454	23,473	65,344	213,272	13,164	
2013	124,934	16,932	98,250	240,116	14,682	
2014	105,721	9,410	20,085	135,216	13,521	
2015	140,262	14,428	58,431	213,121	16,130	
2016	171,632	20,550	53,223	245,405	14,660	
2017	178,621	25,303	47,030	250,954	17,691	
2018	116,670	16,724	21,792	155,186	13,155	
Fiscal Year a	and Quarter					
2013 Q1	30,994	4,135	28,596	63,725	2,821	
2013 Q2	27,887	4,793	30,991	63,671	3,839	
2013 Q3	32,330	4,510	26,445	63,285	4,090	
2013 Q4	33,724	3,494	12,217	49,435	3,932	
2014 Q1	27,346	2,577	5,903	35,825	3,434	
2014 Q2	21,424	2,316	4,560	28,300	3,997	
2014 Q3	25,849	2,212	4,755	32,816	3,202	
2014 Q4	31,102	2,305	4,868	38,275	2,887	
2015 Q1	27,596	2,604	4,975	35,175	3,802	
2015 Q2	23,975	2,658	10,561	37,195	3,916	
2015 Q3	36,989	4,012	25,064	66,065	3,871	
2015 Q4	51,702	5,154	17,831	74,687	4,540	
2016 Q1	40,563	5,038	12,480	58,081	3,625	
2016 Q2	36,486	5,035	12,009	53,529	3,906	
2016 Q3	43,525	4,975	13,038	61,538	3,527	
2016 Q4	51,059	5,502	15,696	72,257	3,603	
2017 Q1	44,120	6,027	18,149	68,296	3,892	
2017 Q2	39,558	7,137	13,048	59,742	4,548	
2017 Q3	46,441	6,146	8,251	60,838	4,801	
2017 Q4	48,502	5,992	7,583	62,078	4,450	
2018 Q1	40,239	5,939	8,508	54,686	4,584	
2018 Q2	34,803	5,782	8,373	48,958	5,388	
2018 Q3	41,628	5,003	4,911	51,542	3,183	

a Starting in FY 2008 Q4, these counts include 203(k) purchase and rehabilitation loans and 234(c) condominium loans. The FHA reverse-mortgage insurance program is called Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM). Starting in FY 2009 (2008) Q4), all new HECM endorsements are now in the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund. Previous endorsements, by law, remain in the General and Special Risk Insurance Fund. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Exhibit A-3. Borrower Credit Score Distributions on New Endorsements (%)

		Credit Score Range ^a				
Fiscal Year	Quarter	500–619	620–639	640–679	680–719	720–850
	Oct-Dec	5.8	12.1	26.3	22.4	33.4
2010	Jan-Mar	5.2	11.7	26.6	22.7	33.8
	Apr–Jun	4.2	11.7	26.7	22.6	34.9
	Jul-Sep	4.5	11.7	26.5	22.6	34.7
	Oct-Dec	4.1	9.8	26.1	23.1	36.9
2011	Jan-Mar	3.4	6.4	28.5	24.1	37.7
2011	Apr–Jun	3.6	6.9	30.6	23.7	35.3
	Jul-Sep	4.3	8.1	31.0	23.7	33.0
	Oct-Dec	4.1	8.0	31.2	23.8	32.9
2012	Jan-Mar	3.6	7.7	31.0	23.8	33.9
2012	Apr–Jun	3.3	7.2	32.2	24.2	33.2
	Jul-Sep	3.0	6.8	34.2	25.3	30.8
	Oct-Dec	2.8	6.4	35.1	25.9	29.8
2013	Jan-Mar	2.5	5.9	35.9	26.6	29.2
2013	Apr–Jun	2.0	5.7	38.2	27.3	26.8
	Jul-Sep	2.1	6.2	40.4	27.7	23.5
	Oct-Dec	2.6	7.7	42.4	27.2	20.1
2014	Jan-Mar	3.3	9.1	42.0	26.6	19.0
2014	Apr–Jun	3.8	10.4	42.1	26.3	17.4
	Jul-Sep	4.6	11.2	41.3	25.9	17.0
	Oct-Dec	5.9	12.3	40.4	25.4	16.0
2015	Jan-Mar	5.8	12.4	40.0	25.6	16.2
2010	Apr–Jun	5.3	11.6	38.0	26.5	18.6
	Jul-Sep	5.4	11.4	36.9	26.6	19.7
	Oct-Dec	5.9	11.9	36.7	26.1	19.5
2016	Jan-Mar	6.2	12.0	36.4	26.4	19.1
2010	Apr–Jun	6.0	12.8	37.3	25.7	18.3
	Jul-Sep	5.9	12.7	37.1	25.9	18.4
	Oct-Dec	6.5	12.9	36.6	25.8	18.2
2017	Jan–Mar	7.4	12.9	36.2	25.4	18.1
2011	Apr–Jun	8.3	13.7	36.5	24.4	17.1
	Jul-Sep	9.3	13.9	36.2	23.9	16.7
	Oct-Dec	10.3	14.4	36.4	23.2	15.7
2018	Jan-Mar	11.4	14.5	36.4	22.8	14.9
	Apr–Jun	11.6	15.3	37.4	22.1	13.6

NOTES: Shares in each row may not sum to 100% due to rounding; excludes streamline refinance mortgages. Credit scores are cobranded between the three major credit repositories (Equifax, Experian, TransUnion) and Fair Isaac Corporation (FICO). Values can range from 300 to 850. They are grouped here according to the "decision" score used for mortgage underwriting. That score represents the weakest borrower on a mortgage application when there are multiple applicants. Streamline refinance mortgages do not require full underwriting; therefore, they are not represented here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Exhibit A-4. Average Borrower Credit Scores on New Endorsements

		Average Borrow	Mortgage Purpose				
Fiscal Year	Quarter	Home Purchase	Conventional Mortgage Refinance	FHA-to-FHA Refinance ^a	Alla		
	Oct-Dec	699	704	700	701		
0044	Jan-Mar	701	707	703	703		
2011	Apr–Jun	699	702	699	700		
	Jul-Sep	697	694	697	696		
	Oct-Dec	695	702	705	697		
2012	Jan-Mar	695	707	708	698		
2012	Apr–Jun	695	711	709	698		
	Jul-Sep	695	698	704	696		
	Oct-Dec	694	696	703	695		
2013	Jan-Mar	694	697	703	695		
2013	Apr–Jun	692	694	699	693		
	Jul-Sep	690	685	690	689		
	Oct-Dec	686	677	679	685		
2014	Jan-Mar	684	674	675	682		
2014	Apr–Jun	681	672	673	680		
	Jul-Sep	680	671	671	679		
	Oct-Dec	678	669	669	676		
2015	Jan-Mar	678	673	675	677		
2015	Apr–Jun	681	678	679	680		
	Jul-Sep	682	677	674	681		
	Oct-Dec	682	676	673	681		
2016	Jan-Mar	681	676	672	680		
2010	Apr–Jun	679	677	673	679		
	Jul-Sep	680	677	673	679		
	Oct-Dec	679	677	673	678		
2017	Jan-Mar	679	675	669	678		
2011	Apr–Jun	676	672	666	675		
	Jul-Sep	676	670	664	674		
	Oct-Dec	674	668	663	672		
2018	Jan-Mar	672	666	661	670		
NOTE: Cradit aga	Apr–Jun	670	664	660	668		

NOTE: Credit scores are cobranded between the three major credit repositories (Equifax, Experian, TransUnion) and Fair Isaac Corporation (FICO). Values can range from 300 to 850. FHA policy permits credit scores of 580 and above, except for mortgages with equity positions of 10 percent or more, which may have credit scores as low as 500. They are grouped here according to the "decision" score used for mortgage underwriting. The decision score represents the weakest borrower on a mortgage application when there are multiple applicants. Streamline refinance mortgages do not require full underwriting; therefore, they are not represented here.

^a These include only fully-underwritten mortgages and exclude streamline refinancing. SOURCE: U.S. Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Exhibit A-5. Loan-to-Value (LTV) Ratio Distribution on New Endorsements

		LTV Categories (Shares in each row add up to 100%)						
Fiscal Year	Quarter	Up to 80	81-90	91-95	96-98ª			
i iscai i cai	Oct-Dec	6.21	15.87	10.95	66.97			
	Jan-Mar	7.58	16.88	10.40	65.14			
2011	Apr–Jun	6.21	13.08	9.00	71.70			
	Jul-Sep	5.21	11.03	8.80	74.97			
	Oct-Dec	5.85	12.02	9.33	72.80			
	Jan-Mar	7.52		9.33	70.72			
2012			12.50					
	Apr–Jun	7.67	11.34	8.96	72.04			
	Jul-Sep	5.08	9.31	9.59	76.02			
2013	Oct-Dec	5.17	9.99	10.14	74.70			
	Jan–Mar	5.97	11.52	10.78	71.73			
	Apr–Jun	5.64	10.27	9.75	74.35			
	Jul-Sep	5.26	9.71	8.94	76.10			
	Oct-Dec	5.58	9.95	9.00	75.47			
2014	Jan-Mar	6.08	10.91	9.41	73.59			
	Apr–Jun	5.63	9.61	9.04	75.72			
	Jul-Sep	5.46	9.46	9.14	75.95			
	Oct-Dec	6.70	10.79	8.93	73.57			
2015	Jan-Mar	7.10	11.65	8.97	72.28			
	Apr–Jun	6.14	11.59	8.76	73.52			
	Jul-Sep	6.44	11.13	8.35	74.08			
	Oct-Dec	7.54	12.57	8.26	71.62			
2016	Jan-Mar	8.12	13.32	8.26	70.30			
2010	Apr–Jun	6.83	11.77	7.72	73.69			
	Jul-Sep	6.86	12.02	7.80	73.32			
	Oct-Dec	8.06	13.98	7.73	70.23			
2017	Jan-Mar	9.67	16.03	7.66	66.64			
2011	Apr–Jun	8.02	13.83	7.57	70.58			
	Jul-Sep	7.99	14.46	7.50	70.06			
	Oct-Dec	8.83	16.41	7.42	67.34			
2018	Jan-Mar	9.57	17.64	7.04	65.75			
	Apr–Jun	7.87	14.44	6.88	70.81			

NOTE: Shares are based on mortgage counts. Excludes streamline refinancing.

a In accordance with statutory requirements for determining eligibility of mortgages for FHA insurance, HUD measures loan-to-value (LTV) ratio without including any financed mortgage insurance premium in the mortgage balance.

SOURCE: US Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.

Exhibit A-6. Average Loan-to-Value (LTV) Ratios on New Endorsements (%)

		Mortgage Purpose						
Fiscal Year	Quarter	Home Purchase	Conventional Mortgage Refinance	FHA-to-FHA Refinance ^a	Alla			
	Oct-Dec	95.6	87.1	88.9	93.2			
2011	Jan–Mar	95.6	85.7	87.7	92.7			
2011	Apr–Jun	95.7	85.0	86.9	93.7			
	Jul-Sep	95.9	85.3	87.5	94.3			
	Oct-Dec	96.0	85.3	88.8	94.1			
2042	Jan–Mar	96.0	83.4	88.4	93.4			
2012	Apr–Jun	96.0	81.8	87.9	93.3			
	Jul-Sep	96.0	83.7	87.7	94.4			
	Oct-Dec	96.0	84.4	87.8	94.3			
0040	Jan-Mar	95.9	84.6	87.5	94.0			
2013	Apr–Jun	95.9	84.0	86.5	94.1			
	Jul–Sep	95.8	82.9	85.4	94.3			
2211	Oct-Dec	95.7	82.1	83.8	94.2			
	Jan–Mar	95.7	82.2	83.4	94.0			
2014	Apr–Jun	95.7	81.2	83.6	94.2			
	Jul-Sep	95.7	80.7	83.2	94.2			
	Oct-Dec	95.6	79.9	82.9	93.7			
0045	Jan–Mar	95.7	80.0	84.6	93.5			
2015	Apr–Jun	95.7	81.1	85.7	93.7			
	Jul-Sep	95.7	80.1	83.5	93.7			
	Oct-Dec	95.7	79.4	82.6	93.2			
0040	Jan–Mar	95.7	78.9	82.3	92.9			
2016	Apr–Jun	95.8	79.3	82.5	93.4			
	Jul-Sep	95.7	79.1	82.3	93.4			
	Oct-Dec	95.7	78.9	82.2	92.9			
2017	Jan–Mar	95.8	78.6	81.4	92.2			
2017	Apr–Jun	95.8	78.1	81.2	92.9			
	Jul–Sep	95.7	78.0	81.2	92.8			
	Oct-Dec	95.7	78.3	81.5	92.4			
2018	Jan–Mar	95.7	78.2	81.4	92.0			
	Apr–Jun	95.7	77.8	81.2	92.9			

NOTE: In accordance with statutory requirements for determining eligibility of mortgages for FHA insurance, HUD measures loan-tovalue (LTV) without including any mortgage insurance premium financed in the mortgage balance.
^a These include only fully-underwritten mortgages and exclude streamline refinancing.

Exhibit A-7. Termination Claim Type and Loss Severity Rates

		(% Un	Loss Rates paid Principal B	Loss Rates (% Unpaid Principal Balance)			3	REO Alternatives
Fiscal Year	Quarter			Overall Loss Rate	REO	Share of Dispositions (%)		
	Oct-Dec	72.1	47	63.2	25,342	9,389	34,731	27
2012	Jan-Mar	70.9	47.8	62.7	22,011	8,022	30,033	26.7
	Apr-Jun	69.2	48.7	61.3	23,908	10,138	34,046	29.8
	Jul-Sep	67.8	48.2	60.6	27,307	11,164	38,471	29
	Oct-Dec	66.1	55.4	61.6	25,246	12,966	38,212	33.9
2013	Jan-Mar	63.9	49.6	58.4	26,165	11,361	37,526	30.3
	Apr-Jun	60.3	54.1	57	28,097	22,931	51,028	44.9
	Jul-Sep	59.3	51.5	55	27,744	27,766	55,510	50
	Oct-Dec	61.1	47.6	54	23,649	19,664	43,313	45.4
2014	Jan-Mar	62.6	50.8	55	19,525	24,713	44,238	55.9
	Apr-Jun	58.9	45.3	50.9	15,615	17,040	32,655	52.2
	Jul-Sep	57.3	46.7	49.6	12,599	25,167	37,766	66.6
	Oct-Dec	59.4	45.1	50.1	12,720	18,678	31,398	59.5
2015	Jan-Mar	60.8	45.4	53.5	13,519	9,320	22,839	40.8
	Apr-Jun	57.8	43	51.5	15,464	8,925	24,389	36.6
	Jul-Sep	58.2	47.8	52.5	16,365	14,440	30,805	46.9
	Oct-Dec	60.8	49	54.6	15,983	13,868	29,851	46.5
2016	Jan-Mar	62.1	47.7	54.6	14,302	12,115	26,417	45.9
	Apr-Jun	58.8	49.7	53.8	12,643	11,741	24,384	48.2
	Jul-Sep	58.6	53.7	55.7	12,511	14,246	26,757	53.2
	Oct-Dec	60.1	52.9	55.6	12,918	16,887	29,805	56.7
2017	Jan-Mar	61.3	44.3	53.1	11,516	9,284	20,800	44.6
	Apr-Jun	58.1	43.6	49.7	10,369	12,513	22,882	54.7
	Jul-Sep	57.8	43.9	48.7	7,779	13,581	21,360	63.6
	Oct-Dec	55.2	44.5	48.2	6,831	11,189	18,020	62.1
2018	Jan-Mar	53.1	45.4	48.0	6,936	11,406	18,342	62.2
	Apr-Jun	47.3	43.3	44.5	4,033	8,540	12,573	67.9

^a Real Estate Owned (REO) refers to properties that HUD has assumed ownership of through the conveyance of title.

^b REO alternatives comprise short sales, claims without conveyance of title (CWCOT), and note sales. Short sales refer to the sale of property where the defaulted borrower sells his/her home and uses the net sale proceeds to satisfy the mortgage debt even though the proceeds are less than the amount owed. Short sales are part of the pre-foreclosure sale (PFS) program. CWCOT is a program approved under Section 426 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983. It is designed to reduce the number of single-family mortgages owned by HUD by authorizing the payment of claims to mortgages without conveying (transferring) the title to the property to HUD. Note sale refers to the sale of defaulted mortgage notes in order to reduce foreclosure costs for borrowers. Note sales are conducted through the Distressed Asset Stabilization Program (DASP).

^c Data through May 2018.

Exhibit A-8. Cash Out Refinance

		Conventional	FHA Cash	Conventional	FHA No			
Fiscal Year	Quarter	Cash-Out	Out	No Cash-Out	Cash-Out	Streamline	Purchase	Total
	Oct-Dec	6.5	0.7	11.2	0.8	18.2	62.5	487,502
2010	Jan-Mar	8.0	0.9	14.0	1.8	14.2	61.1	402,103
	Apr-Jun	6.4	0.8	10.6	1.6	5.7	75.0	386,303
	Jul-Sep	6.1	0.9	10.5	2.2	11.5	68.8	391,003
	Oct-Dec	5.6	1.0	11.9	3.4	25.1	53.0	371,346
2011	Jan-Mar	7.1	1.1	13.4	3.4	16.0	59.0	285,839
	Apr-Jun	5.6	0.8	9.5	2.1	8.4	73.6	273,066
	Jul-Sep	4.4	0.8	6.9	1.9	6.9	79.0	266,421
	Oct-Dec	4.4	0.9	8.1	3.5	14.3	68.8	255,795
2012	Jan-Mar	4.5	0.9	8.7	3.9	22.3	59.7	278,210
2012	Apr-Jun	4.0	0.8	8.0	3.6	22.3	61.2	316,059
	Jul-Sep	2.5	0.6	4.3	2.1	31.3	59.2	334,434
	Oct-Dec	2.3	0.7	4.1	2.2	40.3	50.4	353,127
2013	Jan-Mar	2.5	0.7	4.8	2.5	44.5	44.9	350,354
2010	Apr-Jun	2.4	0.8	4.4	2.2	39.4	50.9	356,380
	Jul-Sep	2.6	0.9	4.1	1.5	25.6	65.2	284,985
	Oct-Dec	3.1	1.3	3.9	1.1	17.2	73.4	208,486
2014	Jan-Mar	3.4	1.7	4.7	1.3	16.1	72.9	164,491
2014	Apr-Jun	3.1	1.5	3.9	1.2	13.9	76.4	193,632
	Jul-Sep	3.0	1.7	3.2	1.1	11.8	79.3	219,742
	Oct-Dec	3.9	2.2	4.0	1.5	11.7	76.8	201,598
2015	Jan-Mar	3.8	2.2	4.0	2.4	21.5	66.2	200,138
2013	Apr-Jun	3.0	2.0	3.4	3.1	29.1	59.4	334,655
	Jul-Sep	3.7	2.3	3.5	2.0	18.1	70.4	379,839
	Oct-Dec	4.9	2.8	4.1	1.9	16.3	69.9	301,184
2016	Jan-Mar	5.4	3.1	4.0	2.0	18.0	67.4	277,425
2010	Apr-Jun	4.8	2.8	3.4	2.0	16.0	71.0	317,095
	Jul-Sep	4.8	2.9	3.0	1.7	16.7	70.9	362,344
	Oct-Dec	5.6	3.6	3.3	2.1	20.1	65.3	337,517
2017	Jan-Mar	7.7	4.9	4.2	1.8	15.9	65.5	298,292
2017	Apr-Jun	6.9	4.5	3.2	1.2	8.7	75.4	305,533
	Jul-Sep	7.2	5.3	2.7	1.1	6.4	77.3	305,092
	Oct-Dec	8.3	6.6	2.9	1.3	7.8	73.1	267,638
2018	Jan-Mar	9.2	7.3	3.0	1.3	8.3	70.8	235,453
	Apr-Jun	7.7	6.1	2.3	0.8	2.8	80.3	252,060

Exhibit A-9. Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio

		Share of FHA Endorsed Purchase Mortgages						
Endorsement								
Fiscal Year	Quarter	<=36	>36 - <43	>=43 - <50	>= 50	Average DTI		
	Oct-Dec	30.61	25.45	27.48	16.47	40.6		
2012	Jan-Mar	31.02	25.40	27.61	15.97	40.5		
20.2	Apr-Jun	31.80	25.79	27.32	15.09	40.2		
	Jul-Sep	32.18	26.08	27.38	14.36	40.1		
	Oct-Dec	32.76	26.45	26.96	13.83	39.9		
2013	Jan-Mar	32.36	26.62	27.34	13.68	40.0		
2010	Apr-Jun	32.83	27.04	27.35	12.77	39.8		
	Jul-Sep	30.46	27.14	28.52	13.88	40.4		
	Oct-Dec	28.81	28.06	28.72	14.42	40.7		
2014	Jan-Mar	28.59	28.53	28.39	14.49	40.7		
	Apr-Jun	29.57	28.96	27.48	13.99	40.4		
	Jul-Sep	28.97	28.86	27.61	14.56	40.6		
	Oct-Dec	28.64	28.87	27.53	14.96	40.7		
2015	Jan-Mar	29.23	29.33	26.91	14.53	40.5		
20.0	Apr-Jun	31.28	29.04	25.86	13.81	40.1		
	Jul-Sep	29.90	28.35	26.79	14.95	40.5		
	Oct-Dec	28.75	28.31	27.41	15.54	40.7		
2016	Jan-Mar	28.44	27.96	27.25	16.36	40.9		
2010	Apr-Jun	29.05	27.97	26.80	16.18	40.8		
	Jul-Sep	28.55	27.50	26.86	17.10	41.0		
	Oct-Dec	27.45	26.80	27.75	18.00	41.3		
2017	Jan-Mar	24.87	25.42	29.16	20.55	42.0		
2011	Apr-Jun	24.85	25.32	29.17	20.66	42.1		
	Jul-Sep	23.99	24.90	29.20	21.91	42.3		
	Oct-Dec	23.32	24.38	29.26	23.04	42.6		
2018	Jan-Mar	22.12	23.44	29.58	24.87	43.0		
	Apr-Jun	21.21	23.55	29.99	25.25	43.2		

Exhibit A-10. Down Payment Assistance Program (DPA)

		Source of Do	rtgages						
		00000 020							
						Non-Gover	nment/		
		Government		Relative		Non-Relative		No DPA	
Endorsement	0		0.00	01	000	0.	22.0	0.1	0.00
Fiscal Year	Quarters	Share	SDQ	Share	SDQ	Share	SDQ	Share	SDQ
	Oct-Dec	5.7	14.5	22.8	8.4	0.5	12.6	71.0	5.9
2011	Jan-Mar	7.2	13.0	22.5	7.4	0.4	6.7	69.8	5.0
	Apr-Jun	7.7	12.1	20.6	7.1	0.5	9.0	71.3	5.0
	Jul-Sept	7.6	11.7	22.3	7.1	0.5	7.7	69.7	4.8
	Oct-Dec	8.2	10.8	23.1	7.0	0.6	8.4	68.1	4.6
2012	Jan-Mar	8.0	10.2	23.3	6.2	0.4	7.6	68.3	4.5
	Apr-Jun	7.5	9.7	20.7	6.4	0.3	8.2	71.4	4.5
	Jul-Sept	7.5	9.1	21.9	5.7	0.3	9.8	70.3	4.2
	Oct-Dec	7.7	8.7	22.5	5.6	0.4	5.6	69.4	4.0
2013	Jan-Mar	8.5	7.8	22.5	5.3	0.4	6.1	68.6	4.0
	Apr-Jun	8.1	7.4	21.0	5.4	0.4	5.1	70.5	4.1
	Jul-Sept	4.3	8.6	23.9	5.3	0.4	5.3	71.5	4.3
	Oct-Dec	7.2	7.8	26.2	5.6	0.4	5.4	66.2	4.3
2014	Jan-Mar	8.6	7.7	26.5	5.5	0.5	4.3	64.4	4.2
2014	Apr-Jun	8.8	6.7	24.0	5.7	0.7	4.3	66.6	4.3
	Jul-Sept	8.9	6.7	25.7	5.6	1.0	5.1	64.4	4.1
	Oct-Dec	9.6	6.2	27.5	5.8	1.1	5.2	61.8	4.3
2015	Jan-Mar	10.3	6.3	27.1	5.9	1.3	4.6	61.2	4.3
2013	Apr-Jun	9.6	5.8	24.3	5.3	1.6	4.1	64.4	4.0
	Jul-Sept	10.0	5.0	25.6	5.0	1.8	4.2	62.6	3.5
	Oct-Dec	10.9	4.7	27.3	4.8	2.2	3.8	59.6	3.4
2016	Jan-Mar	10.6	4.1	26.6	4.7	2.2	3.6	60.6	3.2
2010	Apr-Jun	9.9	3.6	25.1	4.4	1.6	3.3	63.4	3.1
	Jul-Sept	9.8	3.4	26.4	4.1	1.6	4.2	62.1	2.8
	Oct-Dec	10.3	3.0	26.9	3.7	1.8	3.1	61.0	2.5
2017	Jan-Mar	10.5	3.1	26.9	3.7	2.0	2.4	60.6	2.3
2017	Apr-Jun	10.4	2.4	24.8	2.9	1.6	2.3	63.2	1.8
	Jul-Sept	11.0	1.5	26.1	1.9	1.4	1.7	61.5	1.2
	Oct-Dec	11.8	0.7	26.4	0.8	1.3	0.7	60.5	0.5
2018	Jan-Mar	11.3	0.3	26.8	0.3	1.2	0.3	60.7	0.1
	Apr-Jun	10.8	0.0	25.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	62.7	0.0

Exhibit A-11. Reverse Mortgage Program (HECM)

		Claim counts and volumes (\$ millions) by Type ^a							
		Claim	Type 1	Claim	Type 2	Supple	mental	Total Numberc	
Fiscal Year	Quarter	Count	MCA ^b (\$M)	Count	MCA (\$M)	Count	MCA (\$M)	Count	MCA (\$M)
1 10001 1 001	Oct-Dec	3,502	662	1,296	263	515	95	5,313	1,019
	Jan-Mar	3,324	628	1,568	346	59	12	4,951	985
2013	Apr-Jun	2,376	466	1,827	422	565	111	4,768	999
	July-Sep	2,546	514	1,323	316	1,018	202	4,887	1,033
Total	T can'y cap	11,748	2,269	6,014	1,347	2,157	420	19,919	4,036
	Oct-Dec	3,032	559	1,337	310	76	16	4,445	885
0044	Jan-Mar	2,977	584	1,827	400	49	8	4,853	992
2014	Apr-Jun	3,445	645	2,090	482	172	32	5,707	1,159
	July-Sep	2,819	511	1,874	429	429	80	5,122	1,021
Total		12,273	2,299	7,128	1,621	726	136	20,127	4,056
	Oct-Dec	12,516	2,263	1,701	396	1,125	202	15,342	2,861
2015	Jan-Mar	7,142	1,320	1,880	457	4,259	795	13,281	2,571
2015	Apr-Jun	8,386	1,530	3,919	1,004	2,982	593	15,287	3,126
	July-Sep	6,222	1,159	3,810	978	3,952	770	13,984	2,906
Total		34,266	6,271	11,310	2,835	12,318	2,359	57,894	11,465
	Oct-Dec	5,366	996	3,923	994	8,886	1,658	18,175	3,648
2016	Jan-Mar	5,854	1,100	3,874	984	11,526	2,175	21,254	4,259
2010	Apr-Jun	6,602	1,218	4,810	1,207	12,081	2,322	23,493	4,746
	July-Sep	6,021	1,115	5,941	1,464	18,517	3,478	30,479	6,056
Total		23,843	4,429	18,548	4,648	51,010	9,632	93,401	18,709
	Oct-Dec	6,144	1,153	6,204	1,518	7,823	1,464	20,171	4,136
2017	Jan-Mar	7,203	1,363	5,783	1,414	6,623	1,237	19,609	4,014
2017	Apr-Jun	6,006	1,124	4,640	1,106	6,348	1,207	16,994	3,437
	July-Sep	4,739	907	5,653	1,317	5,811	1,104	16,203	3,328
Total	Total		4,548	22,280	5,355	26,605	5,012	72,977	14,915
	Oct-Dec	4,918	934	6,375	1,475	5,644	1,073	16,937	3,481
2018	Jan-Mar	4,702	925	5,424	1,249	5,496	1,059	15,622	3,232
	Apr-Jun	3,914	756	7,983	1,876	4,454	849	16,351	3,481
Total		9,620	\$1,858	11,799	\$2,724	11,140	\$2,132	48,910	10,195

 ^a Claims comprise claim types Foreclosure, Deed in Lieu of Foreclosure, and Mortgagor's Short Sale.
 ^b MCA is the maximum claim amount payable by HUD. It is defined as the initial value of the property or FHA loan limit, whichever is lower.

^c Details may not sum to total due to rounding.

SOURCE: US Department of HUD/FHA, July 2018.