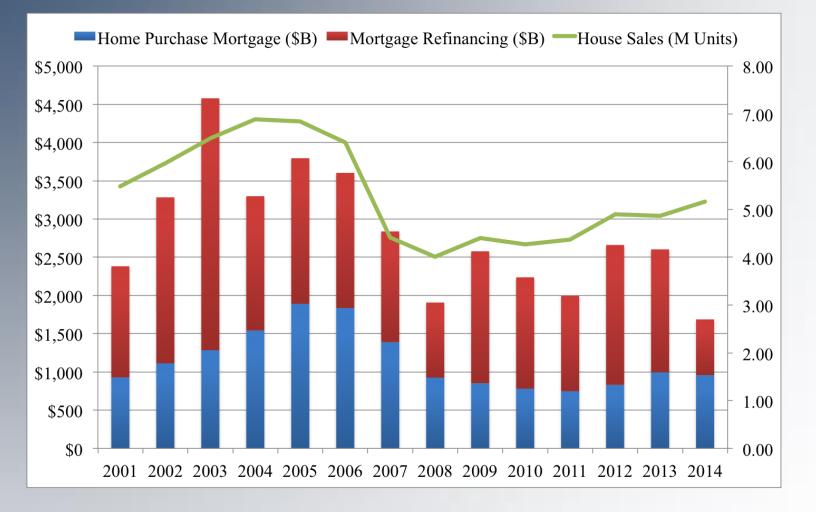
Mortgage Origination Pipeline Risk Nancy Wallace Haas School of Business May 21, 2015

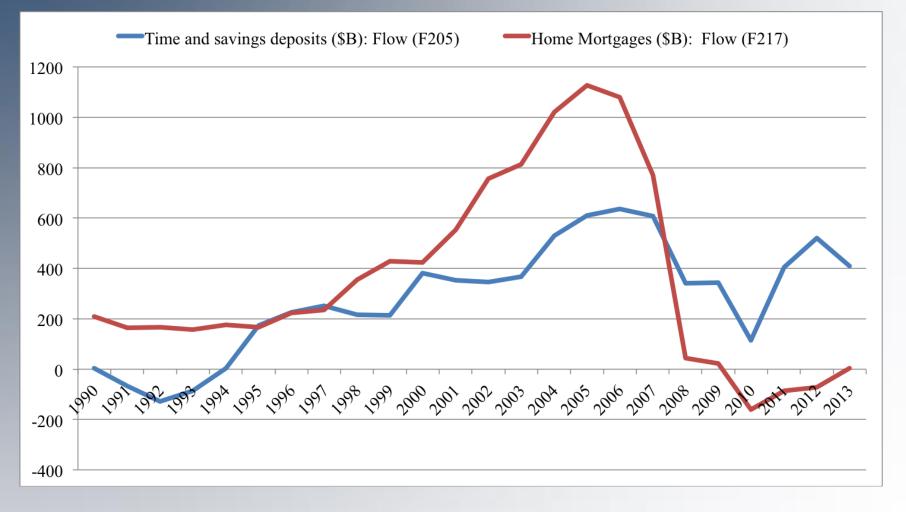
WALTER A. HAAS SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Mortgage Origination and Home Sales, 2001-14



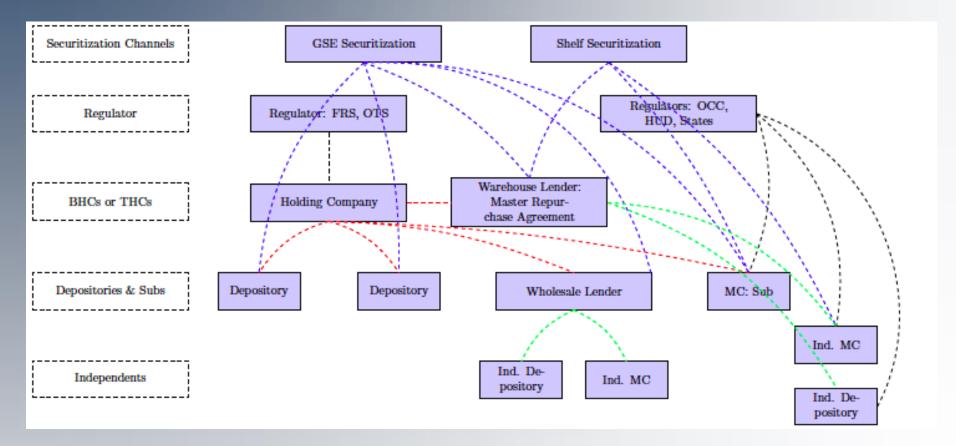
Source: HMDA and NAR

Insufficient Deposits for Mortgage Originations

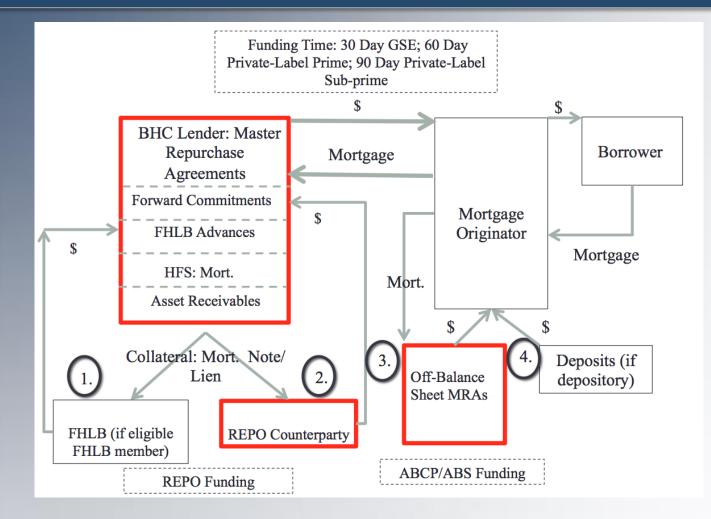


Source: Flow of Funds

Pre-Crisis Mortgage Market Inter-firm Linkages



Current and Pre-Crisis Mortgage Origination Funding Structures



Pre-crisis New Century Committed MRAs (December 2005)

- Warehouse Lenders (MRAs) -- TOTAL \$14.35B
 - Bank of America, N.A. \$3B
 - Barclays Bank, PLC \$1B
 - Bear Stearns Mortgage Capital \$800M
 - Citigroup Global Markets Reality Corporation -\$1.2B
 - Credit Suisse First Boston Capital, LLC \$1.5B
 - Deutsche Bank \$1B
 - IXIS Real Estate Capital, Inc \$850M
 - Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Inc. \$3B
 - UBS Real Estate Securities Inc. \$2B
- Off-Balance Sheet Borrowing -- TOTAL \$2B
 - Von Karman Funding Trust \$2B

Source: New Century 10K filing.

Pre-crisis Countrywide Mortgage Funding (December 2007)

- Deposits -- \$60B
- MRAs -- \$12.5B
- Off Balance Sheet Lines -- \$11.5B
- FHLB Advances \$47.675B
- TOTAL -- \$131.675B



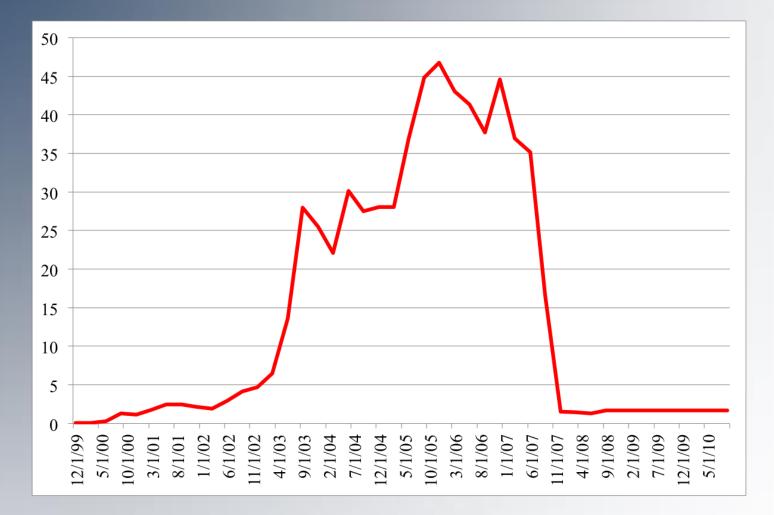
Current Mortgage Origination Funding by PHH Mortgage (December 2015)

- Fifth largest purchase mortgage originator
- Sixth largest refinance mortgage originator
- Committed MRA Facilities -- \$1.95B
 - Credit Suisse First Boston Mortgage Capital, LLC -- \$575M

- Fannie Mae -- \$500M
- Bank of America, N.A. -- \$400M
- Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. -- \$350M
- Royal Bank of Scotland -- \$150M
- Uncommitted facilities -- \$2.5B
 - Fannie Mae \$2.5B
- Off Balance Sheet Lines -- \$250M
- TOTAL -- \$4.725B



Collapse of Off-Balance Sheet Funding (MRA/ABCP)



Source: Moody's Investment Services

Conclusions: Origination Funding Structure is Unrelated to Contract Types

• U.S. Mortgage pipeline funding structure is **fragile**:

- Pre-crisis mortgage origination funding structures are still dominant especially master repurchase agreements (MRAs) with 30 day maturities.
- MRA funding structures are vulnerable to: 1) securitization speeds; 2) roll-over risk;
 3) many other debt covenants (especially accounting triggers) -- this was a very important pre-crisis problem leading to the collapse of lending infrastructure and many firm bankruptcies.
- MRAs have repo status so they are exempt from automatic stay -- lenders will rush to be first to cancel.
- Pipeline "borrowers" have no capital, but they bear the put-back risk not a sensible set-up.
- Put back exposure has led all lenders to add risk "overlays" to underwriting criteria recent GSE limits on future seasoned put-backs may reduce problem.
- Currently, 30 day securitization speeds from the pipeline is assured by the dominance of GSE securitization and the liquidity provision of the conservatorship without GSEs we are back to pre-crisis runs.