

NATIONAL MI IS PLEASED TO ISSUE OUR Summer 2019 Edition of the Economic Market Snapshot

As reported by John Burns Real Estate Consulting, U.S. housing research and consultancy, interest rates remain lower than previously expected and the 30-year fixed rate mortgage is projected to remain at 4.0 percent through 2020, reflecting a stable interest rate environment into the near term. The historically low unemployment rate also contributes to average economic conditions on the Burns Economic Performance Index™. designed to rank current economic conditions against previous economic cycles. The unemployment rate is expected to remain relatively low, projecting a slight slowing of job growth into year 2020. Home sales closings remain strong with the youngest homebuyers contributing the smallest down payments of all homebuyers.

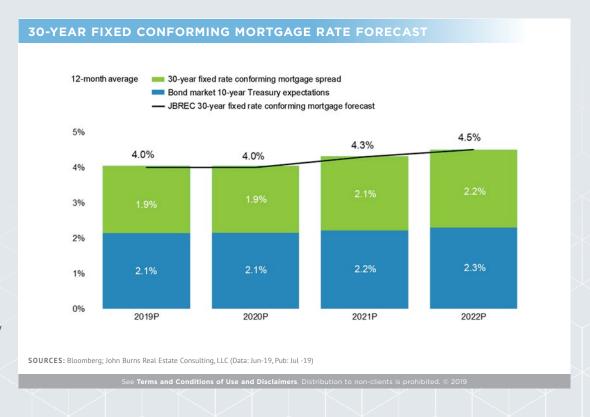
- The 3.7 percent U.S. unemployment rate has reached the lowest level in 50 years. In addition, the U6, a broader measure that captures underemployment and discouraged workers, has trended down and remains near the lowest level since 2001.
- The Burns Economic Performance Index signals average economic conditions.
- Roughly 1 in 3 of all homebuyers with a mortgage are putting 5 percent or less down. For homebuyers age 28 and younger, this figure jumps to 1 in 2 buyers.

 U.S. existing home sales closings are running at a 5.3 million annual rate. John Burns Real Estate Consulting forecasts a decline in existing home sales closings through 2021, prior to a slight increase projected in 2022.

Current market conditions indicate that 64% of the markets are normal, but the share of slow/very slow markets remains elevated at 36%. Realtor confidence index indicated realtors are slightly less optimistic about housing conditions compared to last year. However, with the very low interest rates and stable economic conditions, the remainder of 2019 will realize solid existing home sales closings.

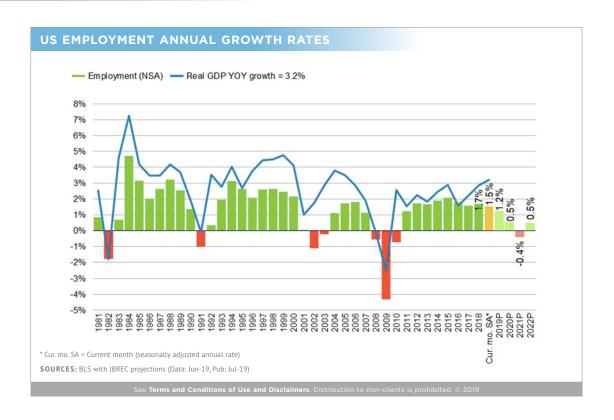
We Base Our Mortgage Rate Forecast on Market Pricing for 10-Year Treasuries and Our View of the Mortgage Premium

The future spread for mortgage rates over 10-year Treasuries should be ~20-30 basis points higher than the historical 170 basis point spread for 3 reasons: 1) Mortgage servicing compliance costs have risen ~25bps per year, 2) GSE mortgage fees have increased ~25bps per year, 3) Mortgage investing risk has increased as some liability shifts to mortgage owners, but has also decreased due to better documentation and an explicit government guarantee, so assume a negligible net effect. We are calling for slowing economic growth going forward, which should gradually drive premiums higher. The spread can vary widely over time for other reasons.



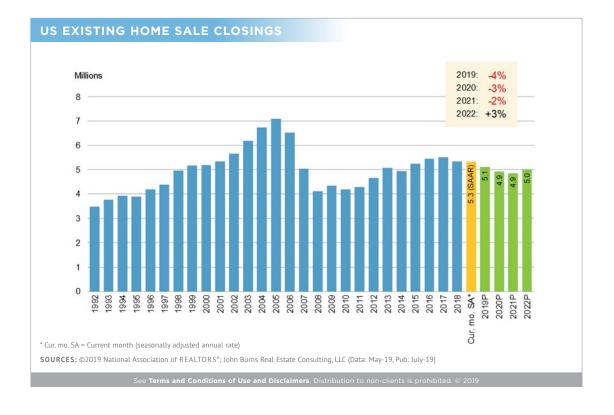
US Employment Growth Rates

We forecast slowing job growth through 2020, a decline in 2021, and a recovery beginning 2022.



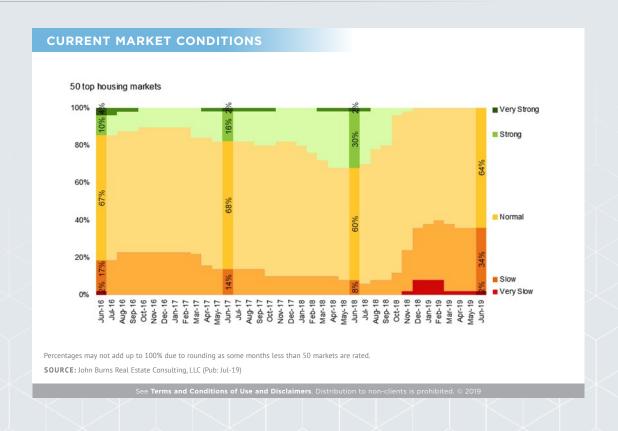
US Existing Home Sale Closings

Existing home sales closings are running at a 5.3 million Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate (SAAR). We forecast declining existing home sales closings through 2021 before a slight increase in 2022.



Current Market Conditions: 64% of Markets are Normal

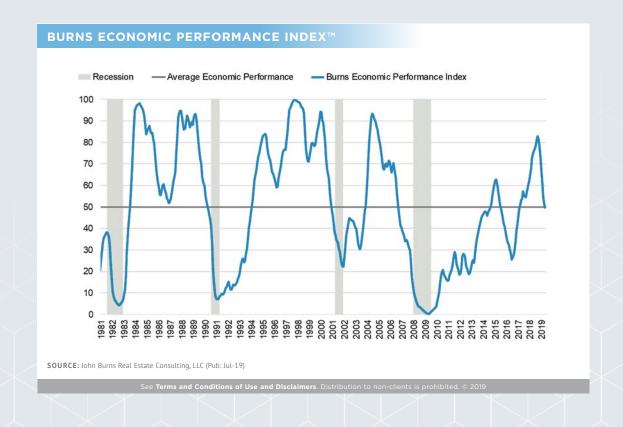
In our rating process, Normal reflects builders selling 2-3/month per community with slightly rising net prices. The share of Slow/Very Slow markets remains elevated at 36%.



Burns Economic Performance Index™

Our Burns Economic Performance Index signals average economic conditions. The index has declined 40% from its recent peak due to slow corporate profit growth and weakening small business confidence.

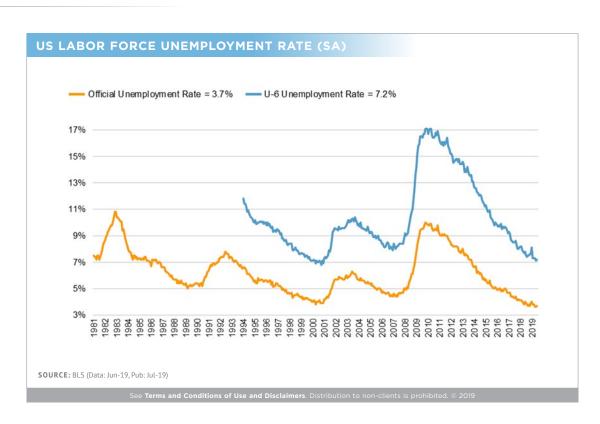
The Burns National Economic Index tracks 34 major data points that quantify the current state of the economy.



Unemployment Rate

The Unemployment Rate is at the lowest level since 1969, at 3.7%. The U6, a broader measure of unemployment that captures underemployment and discouraged workers, has been trending down and remains near the lowest level since 2001.

The U-6 unemployment rate is a broader measure of unemployment that covers part-time workers who would like full-time work and those who have given up looking for work.

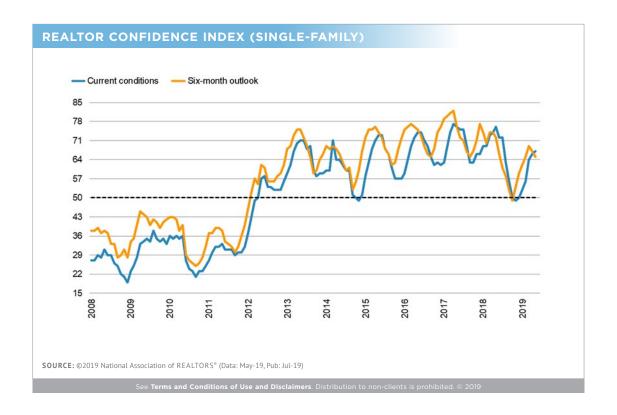


Realtor Confidence Index

The current conditions component of Realtor confidence declined -12% YOY, while the six-month outlook component fell -10% YOY. Realtors are less optimistic about housing conditions compared to last year.

Realtor Confidence Index (Single-Family)

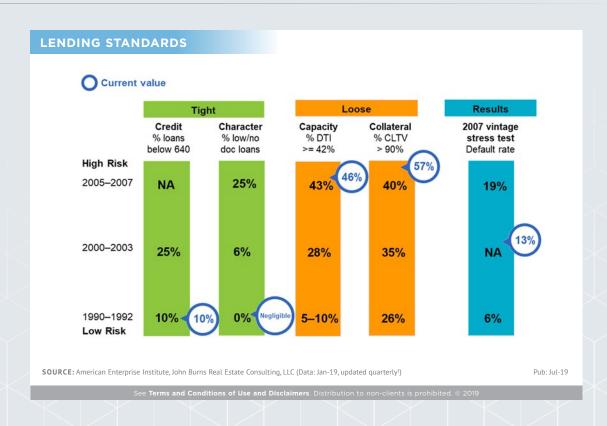
An index of 50 delineates *moderate* conditions, a balance of respondents having *weak* (index=0) and *strong* (index=100) expectations. The index is calculated as a weighted average is not adjusted for seasonality.



Lending Standards on Government-Backed Loans: 71% of All Loans

Current lending standards are tight on credit and documentation but not on DTI and LTV.

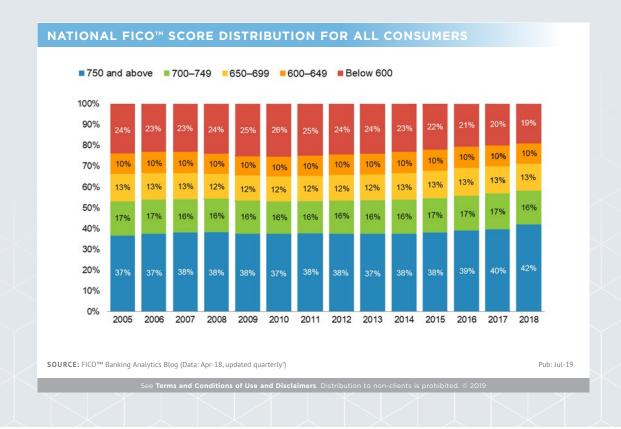
This chart only includes primary purchase loans guaranteed by the five government agencies (Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, FHA, VA, and RHS). These loans currently account for 85% of all primary purchase loans (by count). Our current percentage of low/no document loans is based on JBREC analysis. The DTI numbers shown include only back-end DTI percentages.



National FICO® Score Distribution

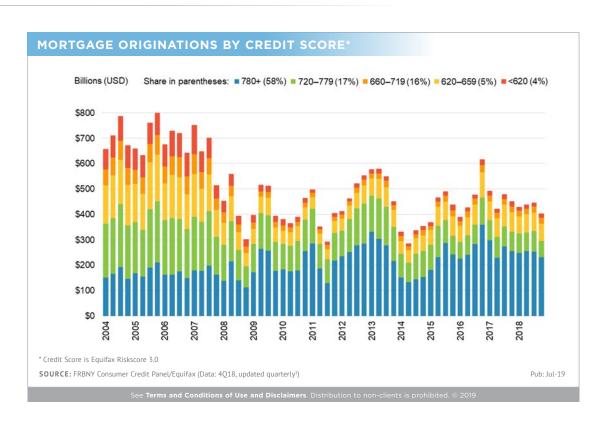
Consumers have slowly rebuilt their credit profiles. In 2018, 58% had FICO scores above 700, and 81% had FICO scores above 600.

Scores are based on the following five categories in order of weighting: payment history (35%), amounts owed (30%), length of credit history (15%), new credit (10%), and types of credit used (10%).



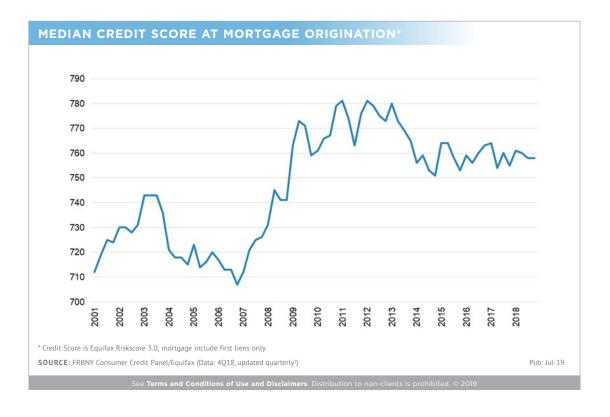
Mortgage Originations by Credit Score

In 1Q07, 15% of mortgage originations were to subprime borrowers with a credit score of <620. As of 4Q18, only 4% of mortgages went to borrowers with a credit score less than 620.



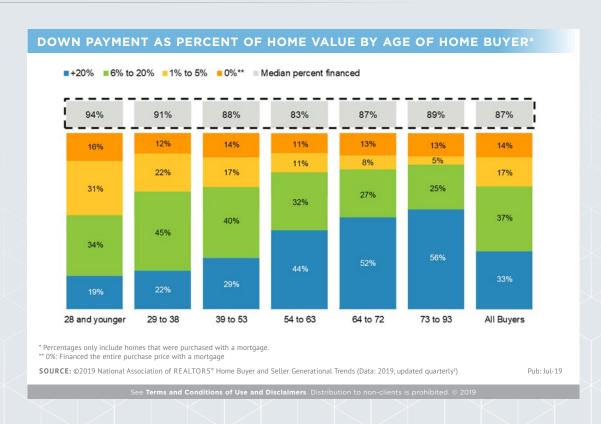
Median Credit Score at Mortgage Origination

The median credit score at mortgage origination fell to 707 during the credit heyday of 2006. Since then, creditors have tightened standards. As of 4Q18, median score at origination was 758.



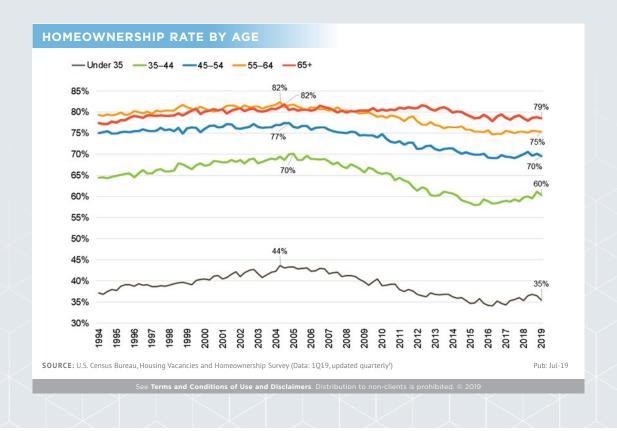
Financing the Home Purchase by Age Group

31% of all home buyers who use a mortgage are putting 5% or less down. The figure jumps to 48% among those 28 and younger. Only 21% of 64- to 72-year-olds have a LTV of +95%.



Homeownership Rate by Age

Homeownership rates across age groups have dropped noticeably from 2004-2005 levels.



Share of Homes Sold to First-Time Buyers

The share of existing homes sold to first-time buyers is near the lowest level since 1987. Peak share was reached in 2010, when 50% of buyers were first-time buyers.





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