National Commission on Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

"The critical role of the private sector in enforcing fair housing laws, educating consumers and promoting integration"

Tim Sandos
President and CEO
National Association of
Hispanic Real Estate Professionals
(NAHREP)



Who is NAHREP



<u>NAHREP Mission:</u>

To increase the Sustainable Hispanic homeownership rate by empowering Real Restate Professionals who serve them

- Over <u>16,000 members</u> of the Real Estate Industry in <u>48 states</u>
- 63 chapters include Realtors, Lenders, Title Companies, Mortgage Insurers, Legal firms, & other trade professionals
- NAHREP Members influenced approximately \$65 Billion in 2007 originations
- Represented <u>25% of all Hispanic real estate transactions</u> in America
- Sponsors include GSE's, Financial institutions, insurers, Housing Advocates, National & Community Based Organizations.



Select Demographic Data

Purchasing Power, Population, Homeownership

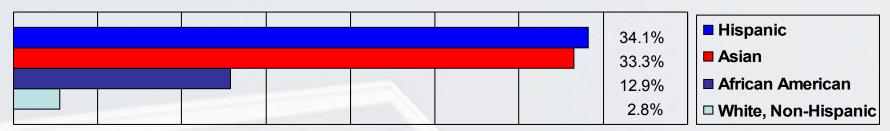


Why are Hispanic Families Important to the Real Estate Industry and the U.S. Economy?

- Hispanic purchasing power reached over \$865 billion in 2007, and will reach 1 trillion Dollars by 2010
- 60% of all new homebuyers over the next 20 years are expected to be minorities
- 3.1 million new Hispanic homeowner Households 1995-2005 (81% increase vs. 19% non Hispanic Households)
- 2.2 million households to buy homes by 2010
- Real Estate Sales Volume to \$500 billion
- This equals 50% of President Bush's "Blue Print for the American Dream" Goal

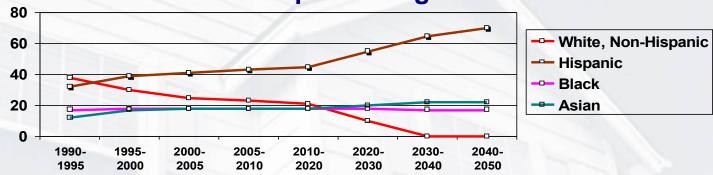


Projected Population Change In U.S. 2000-2010



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000

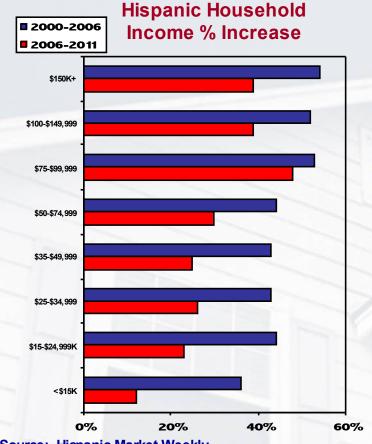
Percentage of Total Population Growth by Race and Hispanic Origin 1990-2050



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, CPS Reports: Series P25-1130; Strategy Research Corporation



Hispanic Purchasing Power



Source: Hispanic Market Weekly.

Phoenix (Prescott). DMA Profile, 2006 Population.

Hispanic Purchasing Power

- Hispanic Purchasing Power increased to over \$865BB in 2007, and is anticipated reach over \$1 Trillion by 2010
- This represents an increase of 457% since 1990
- The growth rate for Hispanic Purchasing Power of 8.6% is the highest of all minorities, and is over 2.5 times greater than the 175% projected for whites

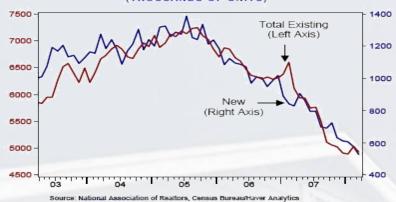
<u>Hispanic Household Income</u>

- Hispanic incomes are growing the fastest in the \$75,000 to \$99,000 category
- The Number of Hispanic households earning over \$75K are increasing faster than the number of Hispanic households earning less than 75K.
- 50% of all U.S. Hispanic Households earn \$50K or more
- Affluent Hispanic buying power is estimated to be 2/3 of the entire U.S. Hispanic buying power



HOME SALES (THOUSANDS OF UNITS)

MEDIAN HOME PRICES



| % Change | Existing | New |
|------------------|----------|-------|
| Mar-07 to Mar-08 | -19.3 | -36.6 |
| Feb-08 to Mar-08 | -2.0 | -8.5 |

240000 280000 Total Existing 260000 (Left Axis) 220000 240000 200000 220000 (Right Axis) 180000 200000 Source: National Association of Realtors, Census Bureau /Haver Analytics

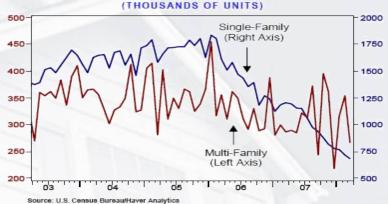
| % Change | Existing | New |
|------------------|----------|-------|
| Mar-07 to Mar-08 | -7.7 | -13.3 |
| Feb-08 to Mar-08 | 2.6 | -6.8 |

MONTHS' SUPPLY OF HOMES



| | Existing | New |
|------------|----------|------|
| March 2007 | 7.5 | 8.3 |
| March 2008 | 9.9 | 11.0 |

HOUSING STARTS

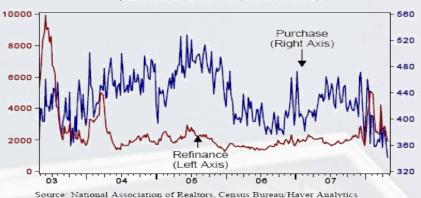


| % Change | Single Family | Multi Family |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Mar-07 to Mar-08 | -43.6 | -6.6 |
| Feb-08 to Mar-08 | -5.7 | -24.6 |

Housing Market Indicators



MORTGAGE APPLICATIONS (INDEX: MARCH 16, 1990 = 100)

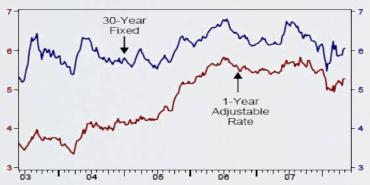


| % Change | Purchase | Refinance | |
|------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Apr-07 to Apr-08 | -11.2 | 20.5 | |
| Mar-08 to Apr-08 | -2.0 | -16.2 | |

REFI/ARM SHARES



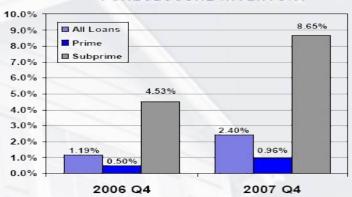
MORTGAGE RATES



Source: National Association of Realtors, Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

| | 30-Year Fixed | 1-Year Adjustable |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|
| April 2007 | 6.18 | 5.45 |
| April 2008 | 5.92 | 5.19 |

PERCENT OF MORTGAGES: FORECLOSURE INVENTORY



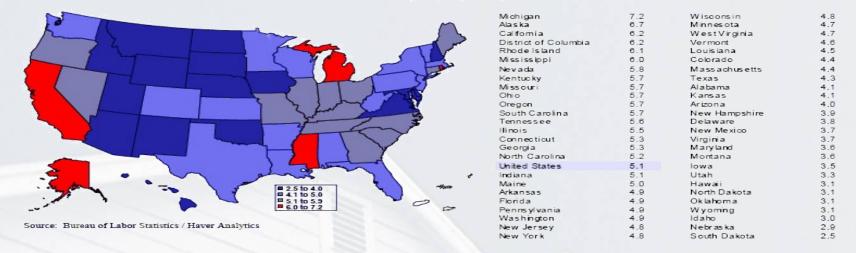
Source: Mortgage Bankers Association /Haver Analytics

Mortgage Market Indicators

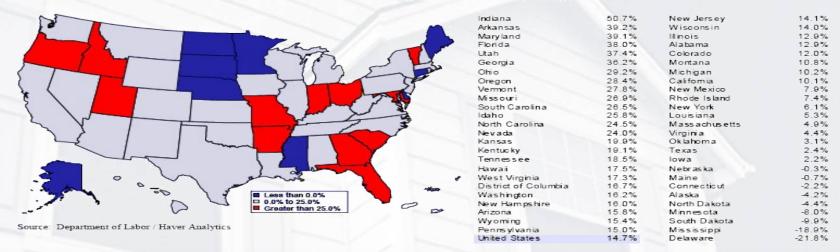
Research Compliments of PMI Corporation



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES MARCH 2008



12 MONTH CHANGE IN INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS MARCH 2008 VS. MARCH 2007

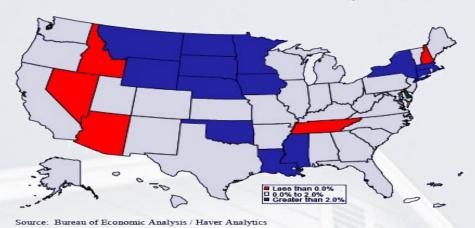


March 2008 Employment Data



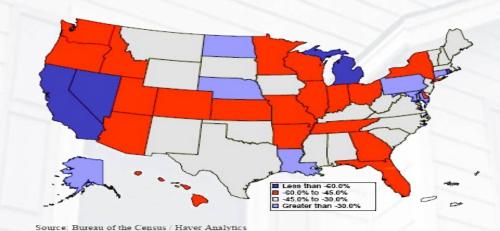
www.nahrep.org

REAL DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME PER CAPITA 4TH QUARTER 2008 VS. 4TH QUARTER 2007



| Louisiana | 12.9% | Kansas | 1.4% |
|----------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Mississippi | 4.4% | California | 1.3% |
| New York | 3.1% | llinois | 1.3% |
| District of Columbia | 3.0% | Rhode Island | 1.3% |
| lowa | 3.0% | Wisconsin | 1.2% |
| Connecticut | 3.0% | Ohio | 1.2% |
| Nebraska | 2.9% | New Jersey | 1.2% |
| South Dakota | 2.9% | Maryland | 1.2% |
| North Dakota | 2.7% | Virginia | 1.2% |
| Minnesota | 2.7% | WestVirginia | 1.1% |
| Delaware | 2.5% | Alabama | 1.1% |
| Oklahoma | 2.4% | Alaska | 1.0% |
| Massachusetts | 2.2% | Kentucky | 1.0% |
| Wyoming | 2.1% | Colorado | 0.9% |
| Montana | 2.0% | Michigan | 0.7% |
| Hawaii | 2.0% | South Carolina | 0.7% |
| Arkansas | 1.9% | Oregon | 0.6% |
| Washington | 1.9% | Indiana | 0.6% |
| Vermont | 1.9% | Florida | 0.4% |
| Maine | 1.8% | North Carolina | 0.2% |
| Missouri | 1.6% | Georgia | 0.0% |
| Utah | 1.5% | ldaho | 0.0% |
| Penns ylvania | 1.5% | Nevada | -0.7% |
| New Mexico | 1.4% | Tennessee | -0.8% |
| United States | 1.4% | New Hampshire | -1.0% |
| Texas | 1.4% | Arizona | -1.3% |

12 MONTH CHANGE IN SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING PERMITS MARCH 2008, NSA



| Connecticut | -9.8% | Delaware | -46.1% |
|----------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Alaska | -22.2% | Arkansas | 47.4% |
| Maryland | -24.5% | Wisconsin | -47.5% |
| Nebraska | -28.1% | United States | -48.1% |
| North Dakota | -28.1% | Colorado | 48.1% |
| Louisiana | -28.2% | Hawaii | 48.2% |
| Penns ylvania | -28.3% | Ohio | -48.3% |
| New Jersey | -30.2% | Indiana | 48.6% |
| lowa | -31.0% | Washington | 48.9% |
| West Virginia | -33.0% | Idaho | 49.1% |
| Wyoming | -33.1% | Tennessee | -49.1% |
| Virginia | -33.6% | Kansas | -52.6% |
| Vermont | -36.5% | Florida | -53.0% |
| New Hampshire | -36.6% | Minnesota | -54.5% |
| Mississippi | -37.4% | Oregon | -54.7% |
| South Dakota | -37.8% | Georgia | -56.2% |
| Alabama | -39.2% | Missouri | -56.4% |
| South Carolina | -39.2% | New York | -57.5% |
| Texas | -39.8% | Utah | -57.7% |
| Oklahoma | -40.2% | llinois | -58.2% |
| Maine | -42.2% | District of Columbia | -59.7% |
| Kentucky | -42.4% | Arizona | -59.8% |
| Massachusetts | 42.9% | Rhode Island | -60.4% |
| New Mexico | -43.3% | Michigan | -61.6% |
| Montana | -43.4% | California | -63.9% |
| North Carolina | -44.4% | Nevada | -75.0% |
| | | | |

Per Capita Income & Housing Permits
Research Compliments of PMI Corporation
NAHR

Current Delinquency & Foreclosure Trends



- 1.1 million foreclosures estimated due to rate reset over 6 to 7 years (First American CoreLogic)
- 2007-2009, estimated 2 million subprime foreclosures (Congressional Joint Economic Committee)
- One in five subprime loans originated in 2005-2006 projected to fail (Center for Responsible Lending)
- 30+ day delinquencies highest this decade, projected 2.5 million first mortgage defaults over the next two years (Moody's)

"The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly"



Summary of HMDA Subprime Data from 2004 to 2006

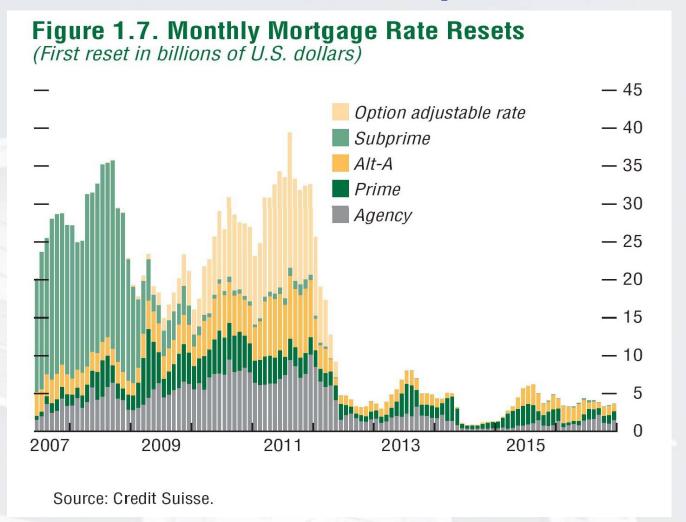
- Whites had more subprime rate loans than all minorities combined
- The <u>percentage of subprime rate loans for whites was lower</u> than those for all other minorities except Asians
- Blacks and Hispanics had the largest percentage buildup of subprime rate loans and the highest average spreads
- Year over year, <u>subprime rate loans were originated in</u> <u>higher proportions within predominantly minority census</u> <u>tracts</u>

Source: Compliance Tech-Lending Patterns

"The subprime lending crisis is a bi-racial issue"



2nd Wave of Alt-A & Option ARMs



The next wave of foreclosures will feature a greater number of middle and upper income homeowners with option adjustable rates, interest only, and Alt-A paper



Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in Conservatorship

Conservatorship

 Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are placed into conservatorship immediately. (No change in status for the Federal Home Loan Banks.)

GSE Portfolios

To promote market stability, the GSEs will be allowed to increase their MBS portfolios through the end of 2009. However, starting in 2010 the portfolios will gradually be reduced at a rate of 10% per year through run-off, eventually stabilizing at a much lower size.

Treasury Preferred Stock Agreement

- Treasury and the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) have established a Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement to ensure that each company maintains positive net worth. These agreements are intended to provide security to GSE debt holders and MBS investors.
- Common and preferred shareholders will bear any potential losses ahead of the government's senior preferred shares.

Secured Lending Credit Facility

Treasury has established a new secured lending credit facility which will be available to Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Banks. This facility is intended to serve as an "ultimate liquidity backstop." This facility will expire on December 31, 2009.

Treasury Program to Buy MBS

Treasury will be initiating a temporary program to purchase Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac MBS.
 Such purchases will be made as appropriate, and will expire on December 31, 2009.

- 1) Provide Stability to Financial markets;
- 2) Support the Availability for Mortgage Finance;
- 3) Protect taxpayers & reduce systemic risk;



Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in Conservatorship

Other highlights:

- On Monday, the GSEs resumed normal business operations.
- The U.S. government assumed control over the Board and management.
- Current Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac CEOs were replaced, but will stay on through a transition period.
 - Herb Allison will assume CEO duties at Fannie Mae
 - David Moffett will assume CEO duties at Freddie Mac
- There will be limited initial management actions as FHFA works with the current management team.
- There will be no dividends paid on preferred or common stock.
- All lobbying/political activity by the GSEs will cease.



Potential Winners in FHFA Decision

- U.S. Consumers the government's actions will help stabilize the mortgage market and make obtaining mortgage financing more affordable. Mortgage rates have already fallen by about a quarter of a percentage point as of Monday.
- Foreign holders of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac agency debt-Mortgage- backed debt now has the explicit backing of the government, who will begin buying this debt to bolster prices. Asian countries hold approximately \$737 billion of agency debt;
- 12 Regional Home Loan Banks- They maintain their ability to borrow money inexpensively and profitability while providing "advances" for their more than 8,000 owners including commercial banks, thrifts, credit unions, and insurance companies;
- Republicans favoring elimination of GSE model- The plan downsizes the GSE's portfolio's from Approximately \$850BB in 2009 to \$250BB over time; Republican leaders see this as the precursor to privatizing these entities by breaking them up and separating them from their current ties to the government;
- The stock market (short term) On September 8, the Dow and the S&P 500 were both up 2.6 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. Builders also reported gains, with KB Home up 14 percent and Lennar up 10 percent. Among banks, Wachovia rose 13 percent, both Bank of America and Wells Fargo gained 8 percent and Citigroup climbed about 7 percent.



Potential Loosers in FHFA Decision

- Common Shareholders- While the GSE's stocks continue to trade, the government suspended their dividends which could lead to them becoming worthless. Shares of both GSE's lost most of their value on Monday, closing below \$1.00 per share.
- Preferred Shareholders- The Government will no longer pay dividends, and instructed banks holding these shares as part of their capital base to write down their value;
- **GSE Employees** Several had retirement plans significantly vested in their respective organizations stock. These shares will loose most of their value. The future of the organization and their professional futures remain in question;
- Biggest ever payments in the "credit default swap market" Credit default swaps are typically utilized to either speculate on a company's credit quality or hedge against the risk of borrowers defaulting on their debt. Under terms of the credit default swaps contracts, the payments are initiated by the government's intervention, meaning that protection sellers are required to pay buyers the full insured amount;
- Democrats who favor keeping current GSE model- "There appears to be a growing consensus that these enterprises pose a systemic risk and they cannot continue in their current form" (Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson in his statement announcing this decision)



| | | Existing Sales | New Sales | Median Existing Home |
|------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Year | Quarter | (Thousands of Units) | (Thousands of Units) | Price Change (%) |
| 2008 | 1st Quarter | 4950 | 569 | -4.3 |
| | 2nd Quarter | 4850 | 540 | -0.5 |
| | 3rd Quarter | 4700 | 540 | 0.5 |
| 4 | 4th Quarter | 4750 | 570 | -1.5 |
| | Annual | 4812 | 555 | -7.5 |
| 2009 | 1st Quarter | 4950 | 580 | -1.5 |
| | 2nd Quarter | 5050 | 615 | 0.5 |
| | 3rd Quarter | 5250 | 630 | 1.1 |
| | 4th Quarter | 5350 | 655 | 0.5 |
| | Annual | 5150 | 620 | -1.3 |

| | | I | Mortgage Market | |
|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|--------------|
| Year | Quarter | Single Family Originations (Billions of \$) | Refinancing Share | ARM Share |
| 2008 | 1st Quarter | 450 | 59.7 | 10.6 |
| | 2nd Quarter | 510 | 51.0 | 7.0 |
| | 3rd Quarter | 480 | 50.5 | 9.5 |
| 4th Quarter | 4th Quarter | 450 | 49.5 | 12.0 |
| | Annual | 1890 | 52.7 | 9.8 |
| 2009 | 1st Quarter | 440 | 49.0 | 12.0 |
| | 2nd Quarter | 475 | 47.1 | 12,5 |
| | 3rd Quarter | 475 | 46.1 | 13.0 |
| | 4th Quarter | 460 | 44.5 | 13.5 |
| | Annual | 1850 | 46.7 | 12.8 |

The PMI Corporation Housing and Mortgage Market Forecast



| | | | Interest Rates | | |
|------|-------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| ⁄ear | Quarter | 30-year Fixed Rate Quarter Mortgage (%) | 10-year Treasury Note (%) | 1-year Adjustable Rate Mortgage (%) | |
| 2008 | 1st Quarter | 5.87 | 3.67 | 5.14 | |
| | 2nd Quarter | 6.00 | 3.75 | 5.15 | |
| | 3rd Quarter | 6.10 | 3.95 | 5.20 | |
| | 4th Quarter | 6.15 | 4.15 | 5.40 | |
| | Annual | 6.03 | 3.88 | 5.22 | |
| 2009 | 1st Quarter | 6.20 | 4.25 | 5.45 | |
| | 2nd Quarter | 6.25 | 4.45 | 5.50 | |
| | 3rd Quarter | 6.36 | 4.55 | 5.60 | |
| | 4th Quarter | 6.44 | 4.71 | 5.70 | |
| | Annual | 6.31 | 4.49 | 5.56 | |

| | | | Economic Outlook | A. (1) |
|---------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Year | Quarter | Real GDP Growth | Consumer Price Inflation | Civilian Unemployment Rate |
| 2008 | 1st Quarter | 0.6 | 4.3 | 4.9 |
| | 2nd Quarter | -1.0 | 2.3 | 5.2 |
| | 3rd Quarter | 2.8 | 2.0 | 5.5 |
| 4th Qua | 4th Quarter | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.7 |
| | Annual | 0.9 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| 2009 | 1st Quarter | 2.0 | 1.9 | 5.9 |
| | 2nd Quarter | 2.5 | 2.1 | 5.8 |
| | 3rd Quarter | 2.7 | 2.1 | 5.7 |
| | 4th Quarter | 2.9 | 2.1 | 5.5 |
| | Annual | 2.5 | 2.1 | 5.7 |

PMI Interest Rate and Economic Outlook



The Opportunity



- Current Hispanic purchasing power of \$865 billion is projected to reach \$1 trillion by 2010
- Hispanic homeownership has steadily risen in the last 20 years, standing strong at 50% today
- Environment provides an opportunity for First Time Hispanic Homebuyers to replace baby boomers as the key to Real Estate market if flexible credit scoring models, underwriting and loan products are made available
- Hispanics continue to pursue the American Dream of homeownership and will seek organizations they can trust
- NAHREP, and other community based organizations are well positioned as organizations that can lead the way on industry best practices for serving the Hispanic Community

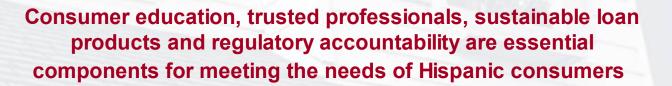


"Collaborative Working Solutions" Where have we begun?



- ✓ Regain and maintain public trust and confidence to Protect consumers EN CONFIAZA: NAHREP Code of Trust Minority Coalition of Real Estate Professionals 5 Point Action Plan
- ✓ Consumer Education by HUD Certified Counseling Professionals FORECLOSURE PREVENTION CLINICS: Housing Opportunities Collaborative for LMI & 1st time homebuyers Streamlined foreclosure prevention and management by lenders
- ✓ Sustain and increase Hispanic homeownership and community stabilization
 Housing Economic Recovery Act- (HERA)
 Legislative and Regulatory Advocacy to protect consumers
 Increased access to capital for low to moderate and first time homebuyers
 REO distribution for owner-occupied homeowners
- ✓ Confidential reporting, investigation, and regulatory accountability of unethical business practices: enforcement at all touch points of the transaction

Conference of State Bank Regulators- National licensure database





"Minority Coalition of Real Estate Professionals" Five Point Action Plan

- 1. Protect homeownership
- 2. Reverse declining markets policies
- 3. Increase multicultural counseling and outreach
- 4. Restore the public's trust and confidence in ethical industry professionals
- 5. Protect the housing system and Add Liquidity to the market



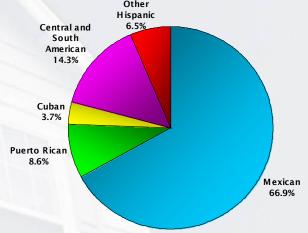
HISPANIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Family considerations may act as the strongest influencing factor in purchasing a home
- Retain a strong sense of ethnic identity regardless of the time or generations in the United States
- Consider trust and loyalty essential elements in personal and business relationships
- Often make home buying decisions based on word-of-mouth information from family, friends and trusted community entities
- May have misconceptions about the home buying process
- May have some mistrust towards banking institutions resulting from years of unstable currencies, devaluations, high inflation and political instability in country of origin



- •Larger families 3.5 vs. 2.4
- •68% headed by married couples
- •66.9% of Hispanics are Mexican
- Prefer to transact in Spanish
- •The perfect customer for life





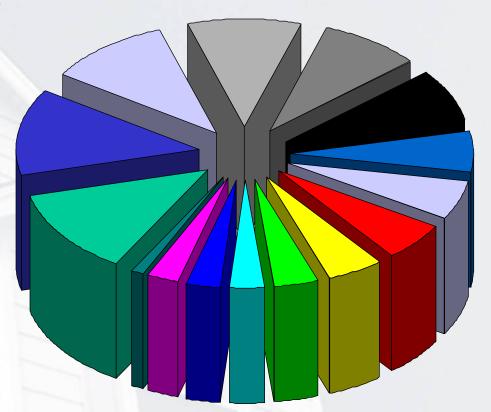




Barriers to Hispanic Homeownership

NAHREP

- 14% Understanding Lending Process
- 13% Lack of Down Payment
- 12% Affordable Housing Inventory
- 12% Lack of Trust in Process
- 10% Language Barrier
- 8% Unverifiable Income
- 8% Lack of Credit (thin file)
- 6% Residency
- 4% Consumer Confidence
- 3% No Bank Account
- 3% Bad Credit
- 2% Job Stability
- 2% Prejudice/ Racism
- 2% Limitations on Secondary Income
- 1% No willingness to Own





KEY ISSUES FOR HISPANICS

Segment is Particularly Vulnerable to Predatory Practices / Foreclosure



- Hispanic borrowers have been disproportionately hit by predatory practices and failures in the subprime category
- \$24.8 billion in estimated foreclosures for Hispanics in 2007
- Projected \$92 billion in estimated foreclosures for 2008
- Crisis of Trust has been created for Hispanic Consumers and the Secondary Market

POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

- NAHREP and other community based organizations are well positioned to lead the way on industry best practices for serving the Hispanic Community
- Foreclosure Prevention Clinics
- Consumer education

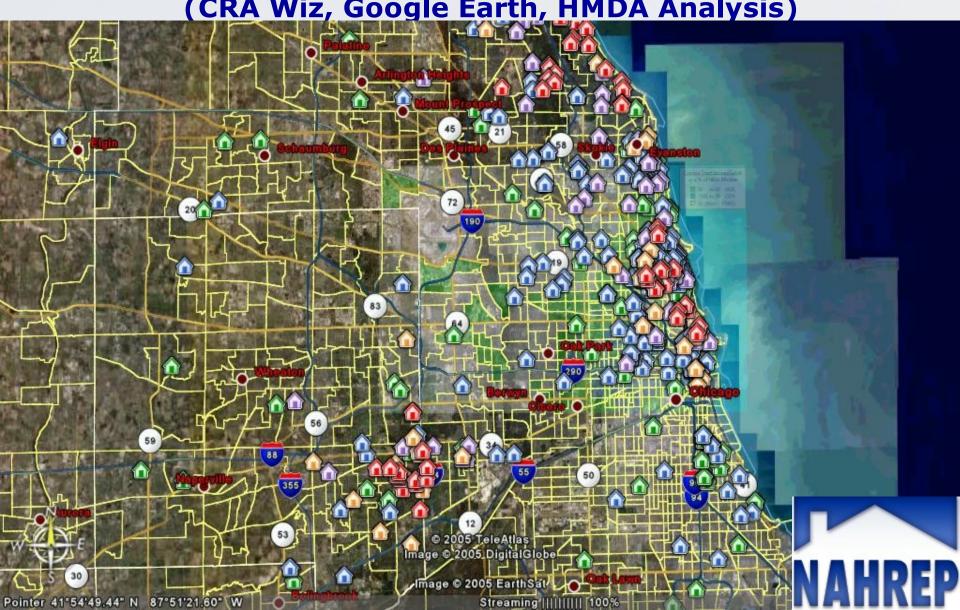


POTENTIAL SOLUTION:

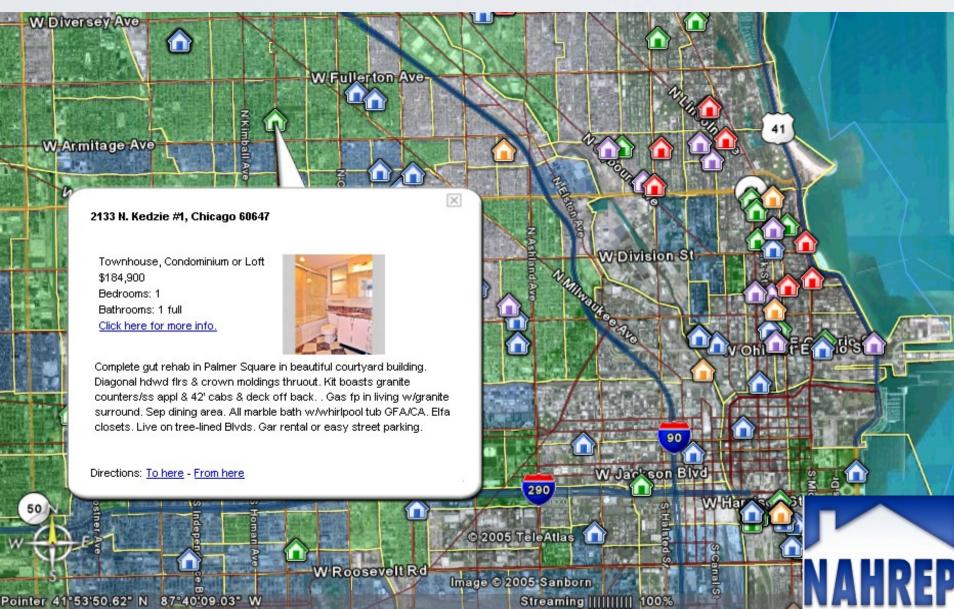
SAMPLE: Census Data Sizing the Opportunity

| Key for Map: Target Tracts in DC MSA Hispanic Market | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| Market(Tracts which meet Tract Selection criteria) | | | | | | |
| | Low | Mod | Mid | Upper | Total | |
| Estimated Total Market Volume | \$158MM | \$3BN | \$1.1BN | \$125MM | \$4.38BN | |
| Estimated Sales Volume (based on 1% market penetration estimate) | \$1.58MM | \$30MM | \$11MM | \$1.25MM | \$43.83MM | |
| Avg. Affordable Home Value for Tracts | \$61,447 | \$159,762 | \$245,788 | \$287,051.00 | | |
| # of Tracts | 4 | 48 | 19 | 3 | | |
| Hispanic Population | 10,036 | 73,500 | 17,693 | 1,690 | | |
| # of Hispanic Households | 2,580 | 18,895 | 4,548 | 434 | | |
| Tract Selection | | | | | | |
| Hispanic Pop. per Tract | 492 - 5040 | 492 - 5040 | 492 - 5040 | 492 - 5040 | | |
| Hispanic Homeow nershp per Tract | < 50% | < 50% | < 50% | < 50% | | |
| Home Affordability | \$122,894.18 | \$196,630.69 | \$294,946.04 | \$324,156.93 | | |
| Assum ptions | | | | | | |
| 30 yr. Fixed rate | | | | | | |
| 0 debt | | | | | | |
| 6.5% interest | | | | | | |
| *Affordability calculated through Mortgage Bankers Association calculator | | | | | | |
| **MSA HUD Weighted Median Household Income | | | | | | |

<u>Demographic Modeling and Business Planning</u>
<u>for Affordable Homes and REO Properties:</u>
Market Analysis and Segmentation by MSA
(CRA Wiz, Google Earth, HMDA Analysis)



Chicago Google Images: MLS listings Example





Foreclosure Prevention HOME CLINICs

Home Owners Mobile Education



EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS:

- •Sessions on Foreclosure, Bankrupcty, Eviction, Consumer Protection.
 - •San Diego pilot began in June of 2007, with clinics held every 3 weeks
 - •3156 families were provided classroom counseling through 2008

COUNSELING BY:

- •HUD approved housing counseling agencies
 - •2378 families were provided "one on one" counseling services

LEGAL COUNSELING BY:

- •Real Estate, Landlord/Tenant, Bankruptcy, & Tax Law attorneys
 - •1228 families were provided individualized legal counseling

REVIEW OF REAL ESTATE & LENDING DOCUMENTS BY:

- Mortgage counselors monitored by NAHREP
 - Over 2500 families individual loan documents were reviewed

CLIENT EXIT/DISCHARGE:

- •Volunteers review client needs, do exit interviews and route them to the appropriate attorneys, brokers and housing credit counselors. Follow-up appointments are crtical to success.
 - •Approximately 50 volunteers per clinic; 1750 hours of volunteer time provided

NAHREP SOLUTION: Foreclosure Prevention Clinics



Consumer Education



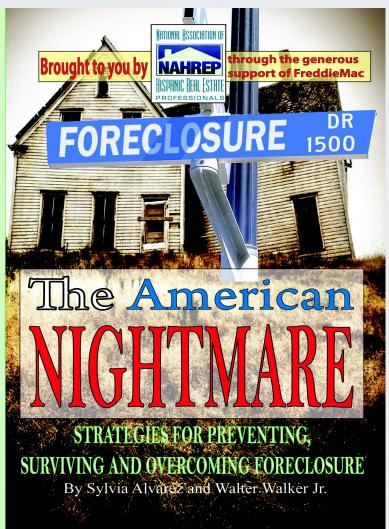
THERE IS HOPE!

Home ownership has long been called "the American Dream" - but today millions of Americans are finding themselves in financial distress and in danger of losing the most valuable thing they will ever own. The American Nightmare answers the many questions associated with foreclosure, and provides practical strategies for preventing, surviving, and overcoming what is rapidly becoming an epidemic.









Analyzes reasons people find themselves facing foreclosure and offers encouragement and practical solutions on how to best prepare themselves to avoid these situations



KEY ISSUES FOR HISPANICS

Limited Access to Capital



Credit Quality Tightening

- Compounding the problem is a growing credit crunch:
 - Credit increasingly hard to obtain for would-be homebuyers
 - Borrowers with both good and bad credit are being denied

Housing Economic Recovery Act (HERA)

- Higher conforming loan limits for FHA-insured mortgages.
- Pilot for non-traditional credit we strongly support
- \$300 Billion "Hope for Homeownership" funds for FHA Refinance
- \$4 Billion for HFA's to purchase, rehabilitate, and market REO's
- \$7500 tax free/ no interest loan for new buyers
- National Affordable Housing Trust Fund



KEY ISSUES FOR HISPANICS

Limited Access to Capital

- A recent study of 125 million consumer files demonstrated a more accurate and predictive method for risk assessment – including a reclassification of 21% of consumers out of subprime.
- Many new tools to consider for the various pilot tests
 - Vantage Score
 - PRBC
 - Anthem Score
 - FICO Expansion Score
- Increases the number of people that receive a credit score
- Proven to provide a better assessment of risk for Consumers:
 - Thin files
 - consumers who use credit infrequently
 - Consumers new to credit markets



Data Sources for this Presentation

U.S. Census Bureau



A Fannie Mae
Our Business Is
The American Dream













NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

Dedicated solely to ending America's affordable housing crisis.





