

The Obama Administration's Efforts To Stabilize the Housing Market and Help American Homeowners



November 2016

U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Administration's goal remains to stabilize the housing market and provide security for homeowners. To meet these objectives in a challenging market, the Administration developed a broad approach implementing state and local housing agency initiatives, tax credits for homebuyers, neighborhood stabilization and community development programs, mortgage modifications and refinancing, housing counseling, continued Federal Housing Administration (FHA) engagement, support for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and increased consumer protections. In addition, Federal Reserve and Treasury Mortgage-Backed Securities purchase programs have helped to keep mortgage interest rates at record lows. More detail on the Administration's efforts can be found in the Appendix.

- **Sales of previously owned (existing) homes rose again in October.** The National Association of Realtors® (NAR) reported that sales of existing homes (including single-family homes, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperatives) rose 2.0 percent in October to 5.60 million (SAAR), the highest level since February 2007. Sales were up 5.9 percent from a year ago. Existing home sales have averaged 5.42 million (SAAR) so far in 2016, moderately above the 5.25 million annual rate for all of 2015.
- **Home prices were up again in September with annual house price changes remaining fairly stable in a 5- to 6-percent range.** The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted purchase-only house price index for September estimated that home values rose 0.6 percent over the previous month and 6.1 percent over the previous year, down slightly from an annual gain of 6.3 percent in August. The FHFA index shows that U.S. home values are now 5.6 percent above their previous peak set in March 2007 and stand 33.3 percent above the low point reached in May 2011. Another index tracked in the Scorecard, the non-seasonally adjusted CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-City Home Price Index, posted a 0.1 percent month-over-month change in home values in September and year-over-year returns of 5.1 percent, which was unchanged from August. The CoreLogic Case-Shiller index shows home values are at their highest levels since October 2007; house prices peaked during the housing bubble in July 2006 according to this index. (The FHFA and CoreLogic Case-Shiller price indices are released with a 2-month lag.)
- **Purchases of new homes were down slightly in October.** New single-family home sales declined 1.9 percent in October to 563,000 (SAAR) from a revised 574,000 pace in September but were up 17.8

percent over a year earlier. New home sales have averaged 561,000 (SAAR) so far in 2016, well above the 501,000 annual rate for all of 2015. Monthly data on new home sales can be volatile and are often revised. (Source: HUD and Census Bureau.)

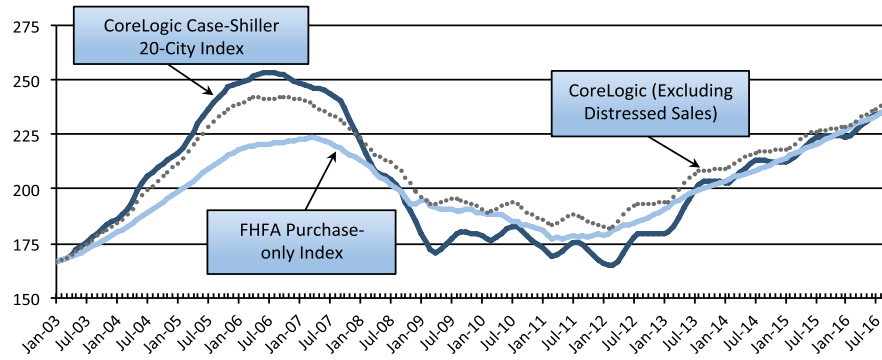
- **Foreclosure starts and completions rose in October.** Lenders started the public foreclosure process on 43,352 U.S. properties in October, an increase of 25 percent from September but down 11 percent from a year earlier. The pre-crisis average of newly initiated foreclosures was 52,280 properties a month. Lenders completed the foreclosure process (bank repossessions or REOs) on 34,288 U.S. properties in October, an increase of 25 percent from the previous month but down 6 percent from a year ago. Year-over-year foreclosure completions declined for 27 consecutive months before starting to increase in March 2015; they began to decline again in March 2016. The pre-crisis average of foreclosure completions was 23,120 properties a month. Foreclosure activity has been volatile in recent months as states with a substantial pool of foreclosure inventory move to reduce the backlog. (Source: ATTOM Data Solutions; formerly RealtyTrac.)
- **The Administration's programs continue to help struggling homeowners.** In all, more than 10.9 million mortgage modifications and other forms of mortgage assistance arrangements were completed between April 2009 and the end of October 2016. More than 2.7 million homeowner assistance actions have taken place through the Making Home Affordable Program, including more than 1.6 million permanent modifications through the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), while the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) has offered nearly 3.4 million loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions through October. These Administration programs continue to encourage improved standards and processes in the industry, with lenders offering families and individuals more than 4.8 million proprietary modifications through September (data are reported with a 2-month lag). You can read the Treasury's MHA report [here](#).

Encouraging news notwithstanding, there is a need to continue with recovery efforts to foster home sales, help those homeowners that remain underwater, and reduce mortgage delinquency rates that remain elevated. There is also considerable geographic variation in market conditions not captured in the national statistics, which suggests some markets are improving at different rates than others.



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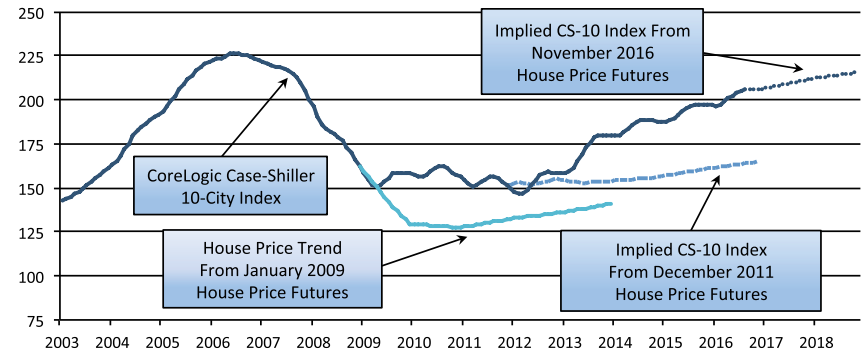
House Prices Continue To Rise in September
Monthly House Price Trends by Index (\$ Thousands)



Sources: Standard & Poor's, Federal Housing Finance Agency, CoreLogic, and HUD.
See Note 1, Sources and Methodology.

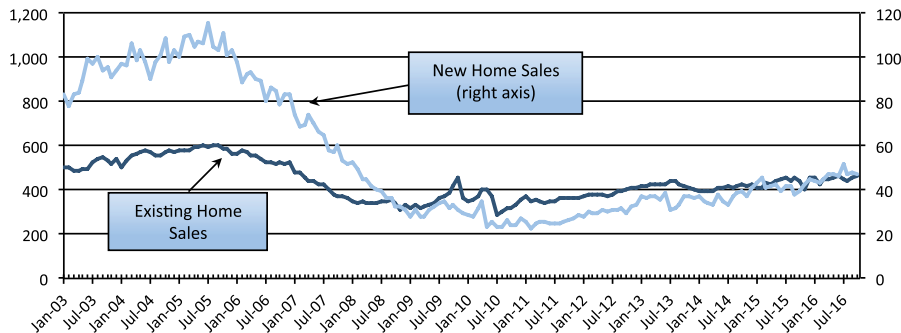
Expectations on House Prices Above December 2011 Projections;
Far Above January 2009 Projections

CoreLogic Case-Shiller 10-City Index (NSA, Jan 2000 = 100) and Implied Index Values Based on House Price Futures Market as of Indicated Dates



Sources: Standard and Poor's, CME Group, and Radar Logic.
See Note 2, Sources and Methodology.

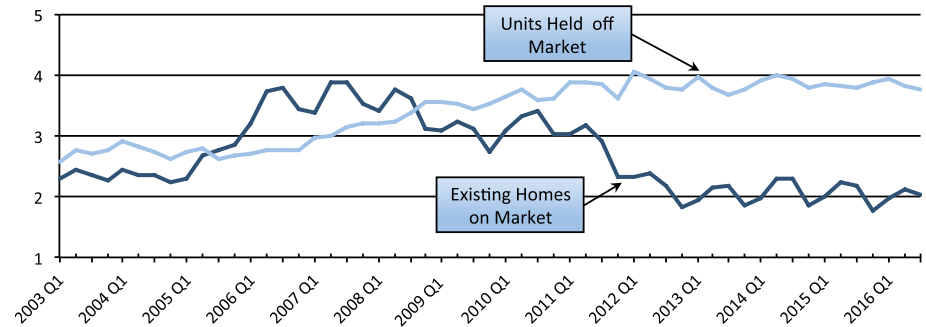
New and Existing Home Sales
Monthly Sales (Thousands)



Seasonally Adjusted
Sources: National Association of Realtors®, Census Bureau, and HUD.
See Note 3, Sources and Methodology.

Supply of Existing Homes on the Market Fairly Steady,
Number of Units Held off the Market Remains High

Existing Homes Available for Sale (End of Period) and Total Vacant Housing Units (Year Round) Off Market (Millions)

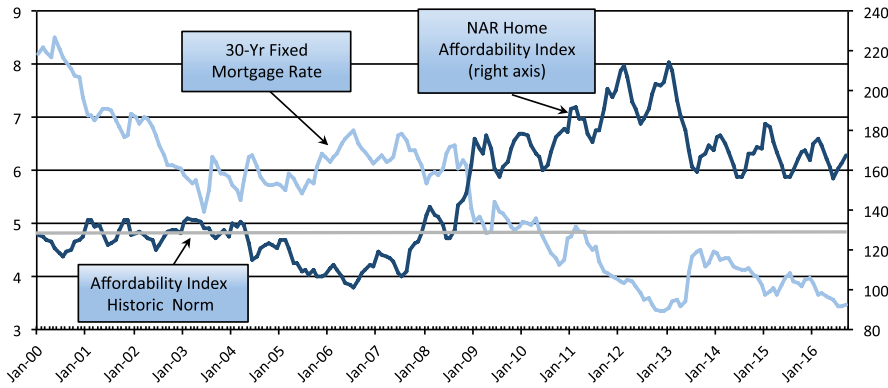


Sources: National Association of Realtors® and Census Bureau.



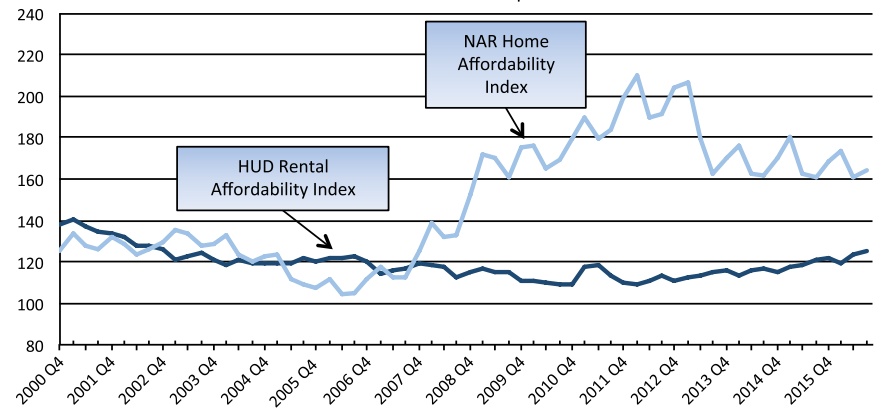
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**Home Affordability Remains Above Historic Norm,
Mortgage Rate Within One Percentage Point of Historic Low**
Percentage Rates and Index Values



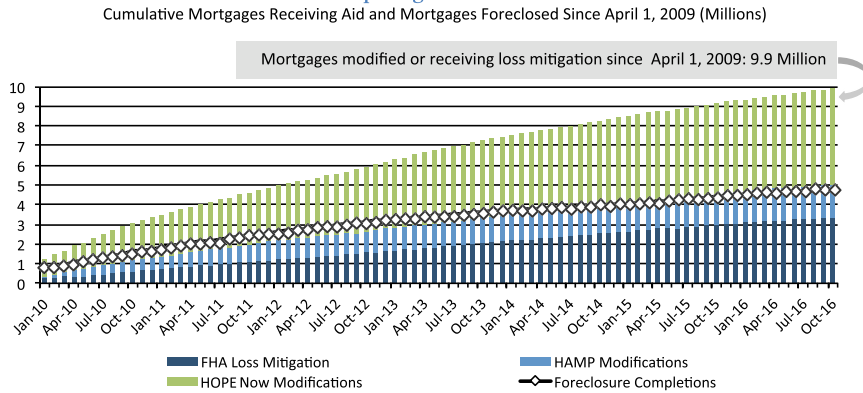
The historic norm of 129 is the median value of the affordability index since 1989.
Sources: Freddie Mac and National Association of Realtors.

**Rental Affordability Remains a Challenge
Due to Rising Rents**
Rental and Homeownership Index Values



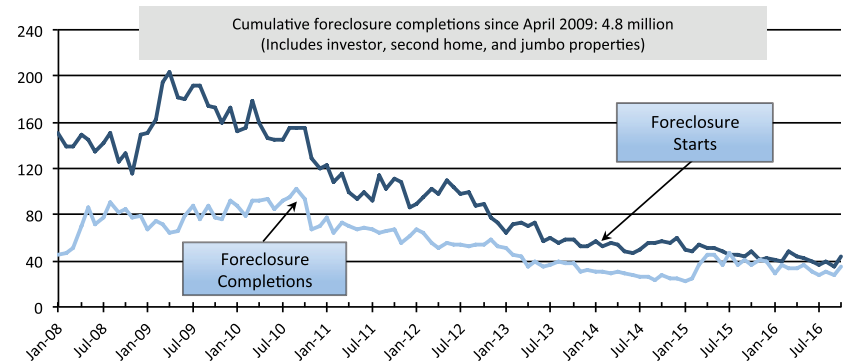
Sources: Census Bureau ACS and 2000 decennial census, BLS, CPS, HUD, and National Association of Realtors.
See Note 4, Sources and Methodology.

**Mortgage Aid Extended Nearly 9.9 Million Times,
Outpacing Foreclosures**
Cumulative Mortgages Receiving Aid and Mortgages Foreclosed Since April 1, 2009 (Millions)



Data exclude trial modifications. HOPE Now data through September 2016, all other data through October 2016.
Sources: HUD, Dept. of Treasury, HOPE Now Alliance, and ATTOM Data Solutions.
See Note 5 and Additional Notes, Sources and Methodology.

Mortgage Aid Helps Keep Foreclosure Filings Down
Monthly Foreclosure Actions (Thousands)



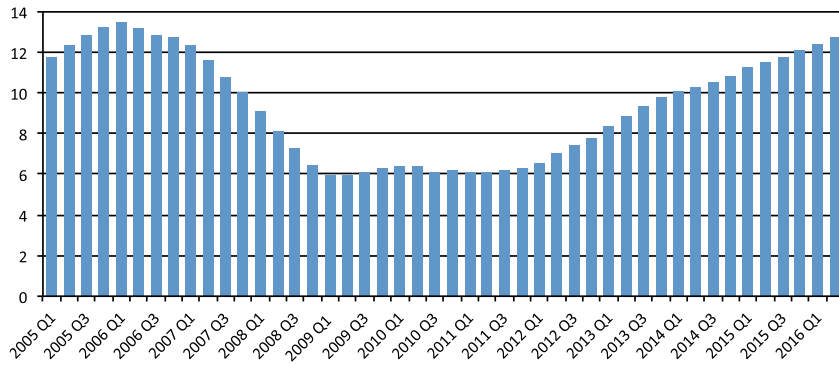
Foreclosure starts are default notices or scheduled foreclosure auctions, depending on the state.
Source: ATTOM Data Solutions
See Note 6, Sources and Methodology.



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Home Equity Posts a Sharp Gain in the Second Quarter of 2016

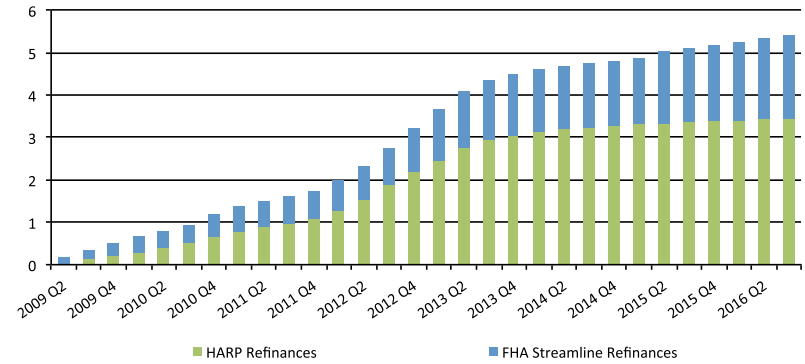
Owners' Equity In Household Real Estate At End Of Period (\$ Trillions)



Source: Federal Reserve Board.

Streamlined Refinancing Reduces Mortgage Payments

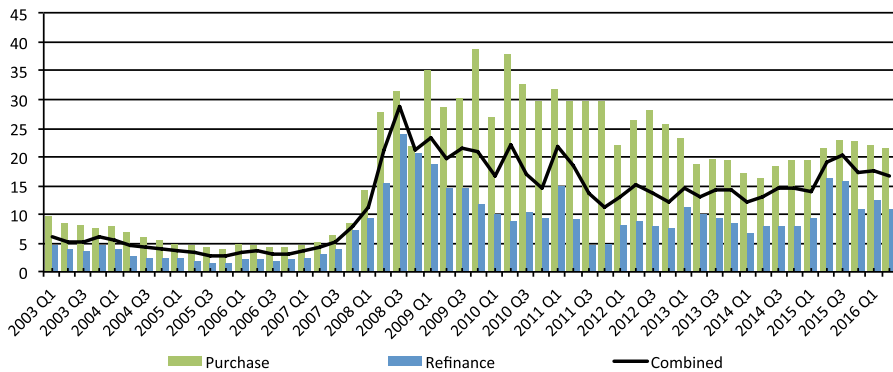
Cumulative Homeowners Benefiting From HARP and FHA Streamline Refinances Since April 1, 2009 (Millions)



Aggregate number of HARP and FHA streamline refinances since April 1, 2009.
Sources: FHFA and HUD.
See Note 7, Sources and Methodology.

FHA Supports Mortgage Lending During Crisis

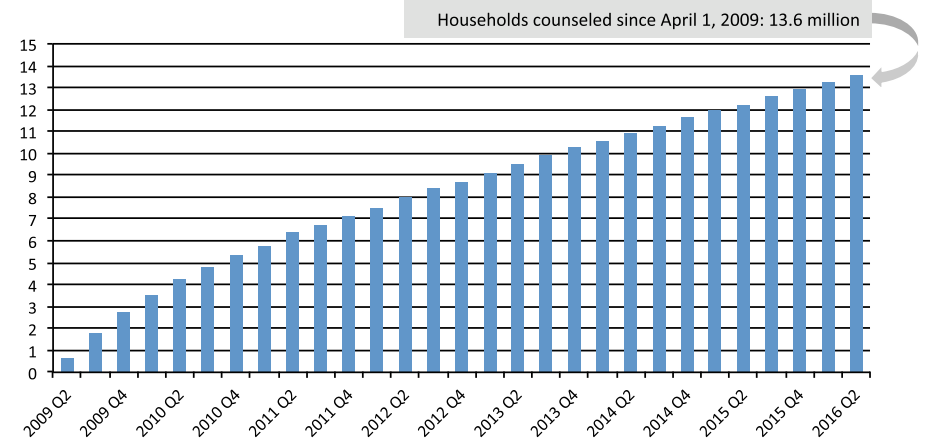
FHA As Share of Quarterly Mortgage Originations by Type (Percent)



Sources: MBA and HUD.
See Note 8, Sources and Methodology.

Housing Counselors Serve Millions of Families

Cumulative Households Counseled Since April 1, 2009 (Millions)



Source: HUD.



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HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND STABILIZATION PERFORMANCE METRICS

Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Cumulative From April 1, 2009	Latest Release
Distressed Homeowners Assisted (thousands)				
HAMP Trial Modifications	6.5 (s)	6.0	2,447	October-16
HAMP Permanent Modifications	6.0 (s)	6.8	1,642	October-16
FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions	38.2	32.3	3,396	October-16
HOPE Now Modifications	20.9	25.6 (r)	4,846	September-16
HARP Refinances	6.2	5.3	3,434	September-16
FHA Streamline Refinances	24.0	20.3	1,989	October-16
Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	308.6	351.4	13,557	2nd Q 16
Activities Completed Under NSP (housing units)				
New Construction or Residential Rehab	-	-	46,689 [66,793] (b,s)	3rd Q 16
Demolition or Clearance	-	-	24,425 [24,395] (b,s)	3rd Q 16
Direct Homeownership Assistance	-	-	11,135 [16,328] (b,s)	3rd Q 16
Change in Aggregate Home Equity (\$ billions)	352.2	331.6 (r)	6,767.0	2nd Q 16

HOUSING MARKET FACT SHEET

Indicator	This Period	Last Period	Year Ago	As of Dec 2008	Latest Release
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM, percent)	4.08	4.03	3.93	5.10	1-Dec-16
Housing Affordability (index)	167.5	163.7 (r)	165.9	162.9	September-16
Rental Affordability (index)	125.2 (r)	123.6 (r)	120.7 (r)	114.9	3rd Q 16
Home Prices (indices)					
CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA)	191.8	191.5 (r)	182.5	150.5	September-16
FHFA (SA)	239.2	237.9	225.4	195.2	September-16
CoreLogic-Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	185.3 (s)	183.3 (s,r)	175.0 (s)	153.1 (s,r)	September-16
Home Sales					
New (thousands, SA)	46.9	47.8 (r)	39.8	31.4	October-16
Existing (thousands, SA)	466.7	457.5 (r)	440.8	334.2	October-16
First-Time Buyers (thousands, SA)	179.8 (s)	176.9 (s,r)	168.2 (s)	149.9	October-16
Distressed Sales (percent, NSA)	8 (p)	8	11	32	September-16
Housing Supply					
Existing Homes for Sale (thousands, NSA)	2,020	2,030 (r)	2,110	3,130	October-16
Existing Homes-Months' Supply (months)	4.3	4.4 (r)	4.8	9.4	October-16
New Homes for Sale (thousands, SA)	246	239 (r)	225	353	October-16
New Homes for Sale-Months' Supply (months, SA)	5.2	5.0 (r)	5.6	11.2	October-16
Vacant Units Held Off Market (thousands)	3,762	3,807	3,791	3,542	3rd Q 16
Mortgage Originations (thousands)					
Refinance Originations	1,057.2 (r)	944.7 (r)	666.8	767.1	3rd Q 16
Purchase Originations	1,204.3 (r)	1,111.3 (r)	1,142.2	986.3	3rd Q 16
FHA Originations (thousands)					
Refinance Originations	45.4 (p)	38.3 (r)	29.7	62.9	October-16
Purchase Originations	70.1 (p)	78.6 (r)	72.6	72.7	October-16
Purchases by First-Time Buyers	56.6 (p)	53.8 (r)	58.8	56.2	October-16
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (percent)					
Prime	2.2	2.4	2.7	4.4	August-16
Subprime	24.5	25.5	26.9	34.3	August-16
FHA	8.7	8.6	9.3	14.3	October-16
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages (thousands)					
Prime	329	338	511	915	August-16
Subprime	521	539	772	1,632	August-16
FHA	385	386	450	333	October-16
Underwater Borrowers (thousands)	3,611	4,159 (r)	4,459	-	2nd Q 16
Foreclosure Actions (thousands)					
Foreclosure Starts	43.4	34.7	48.6	148.6	October-16
Foreclosure Completions	34.3	27.5	36.6	78.9	October-16
Short Sales	8.9 (p)	12.9 (r)	15.8	14.0	September-16
REO Sales	15.7 (p)	22.5 (r)	35.0	74.8	September-16

SA = seasonally adjusted, NSA = not SA, p = preliminary, r = revised, b = brackets include units in process, s = see Additional Notes in Sources and Methodology.



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SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

A. Items in Tables.

Description	Frequency	Sources	Notes on Methodology
Distressed Homeowners Assisted HAMP Trial Modifications HAMP Permanent Modifications FHA Loss Mitigation Interventions HOPE Now Modifications HARP Refinances FHA Streamline Refinances	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	Treasury Treasury HUD Hope Now Alliance Federal Housing Finance Agency Federal Housing Administration	As reported. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. As reported. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2. All FHA loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions. All proprietary modifications completed. As reported. Also see note 7 in Section B below, Notes on Charts. As reported. Also see note 7 in Section B below, Notes on Charts.
Counseled Borrowers (thousands)	Quarterly	HUD	Housing counseling activity reported by all HUD-approved housing counselors.
Completed Activities Under NSP (housing units) New Construction or Residential Rehab Demolition or Clearance Direct Homeownership Assistance	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	HUD HUD HUD HUD	Housing units constructed/rehabilitated using Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Bracketed numbers include units in process. Housing units demolished/cleared using Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Bracketed numbers as above. Completed downpayment assistance or non-amortizing second mortgages by grantee to make purchase of NSP unit affordable. Bracketed numbers as above.
Change in Aggregate Home Equity	Quarterly	Federal Reserve Board	Difference in aggregate household owners' equity in real estate as reported in the Federal Reserve Board's Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States for stated time period.
Mortgage Rates (30-Yr FRM)	Weekly	Freddie Mac	Primary Mortgage Market Survey, as reported for 30-Year fixed rate mortgages (FRM).
Housing Affordability	Monthly	National Association of Realtors®	NAR's composite housing affordability index as reported. A value of 100 means that a family with the median income has exactly enough income to qualify for a mortgage on a median-priced home. An index above 100 signifies that a family earning the median income has more than enough income to qualify.
Rental Affordability	Quarterly	HUD	HUD's Rental Affordability Index measures whether a typical renter household has enough income to qualify for a lease on a typical rental home at the national level based on the most recent price and income data. A typical renter household is one that earns median income and a typical rental home is a median-priced rental unit. It is assumed that a renter can qualify for a lease if the annual rent is not greater than 30 percent of the renter household's annual income. A value of 100 means that a renter household with median income has exactly enough income to qualify for a lease on a median-priced rental home. An index value above 100 signifies that a household earning the median income of renter households has more than enough income to qualify. For more information on HUD's rental affordability index and methodology see the Second Quarter 2016 issue of HUD's National Housing Market Summary on their U.S. Housing Market Conditions website: https://www.huduser.gov/portal/ushmc/home.html .
Home Prices CoreLogic Case-Shiller (NSA)	Monthly	Standard and Poor's	Case-Shiller 20-metro composite index, January 2000 = 100. Standard and Poor's recommends use of not seasonally adjusted index when making monthly comparisons.
FHFA (SA) CoreLogic - Excluding Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly Monthly	Federal Housing Finance Agency CoreLogic	FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for US, January 1991 = 100. CoreLogic national combined index, distressed sales excluded, January 2000 = 100. (Only available as NSA). Also see additional note in Section C below on the CoreLogic HPI.
Home Sales (SA) New Existing First Time Buyers Distressed Sales (NSA)	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	HUD and Census Bureau National Association of Realtors® NAR, Census Bureau, and HUD CoreLogic	Seasonally adjusted annual rates divided by 12. A newly constructed house is considered sold when either a sales contract has been signed or a deposit accepted, even if this occurs before construction has actually started. Seasonally adjusted annual rates divided by 12. Existing-home sales, which include single-family, townhomes, condominiums and co-ops, are based on transaction closings. This differs from the U.S. Census Bureau's series on new single-family home sales, which are based on contracts or the acceptance of a deposit. Sum of seasonally adjusted new and existing home sales (above) multiplied by National Association of Realtors® annual estimate of first time buyer share of existing home sales. Short sales and REO (Real Estate Owned) sales as a percent of total existing home sales (current month subject to revision).
Housing Supply Existing Homes for Sale (NSA) Existing Homes - Months' Supply New Homes for Sale (SA) New Homes for Sale - Months' Supply (SA) Vacant Units Held Off Market	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Quarterly	National Association of Realtors® National Association of Realtors® HUD and Census Bureau HUD and Census Bureau Census Bureau	As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported. As reported in Census CPS/HPS Table 4. Estimates of Housing Inventory, line item "Year-round vacant, held off market for reasons other than occasional use or usually reside elsewhere." Vacant units can be held off the market for a variety of reasons.
Mortgage Originations Refinance Originations Purchase Originations	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD Mortgage Bankers Association and HUD	HUD estimate of refinance originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of refinance originations. HUD estimate of home purchase originations based on MBA estimate of dollar volume of home purchase originations.
FHA Originations Refinance Originations Purchase Originations Purchases by First Time Buyers	Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly	HUD HUD HUD HUD	FHA originations reported as of date of loan closing. Estimate for current month scaled upward due to normal reporting lag and shown as preliminary.
Mortgage Delinquency Rates (NSA) Prime Subprime FHA	Monthly Monthly Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics LPS Applied Analytics HUD	Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced. Total mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by mortgages actively serviced. Total FHA mortgages past due (30+ days) but not in foreclosure, divided by FHA's insurance in force.
Seriously Delinquent Mortgages Prime Subprime FHA	Monthly Monthly Monthly	LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD LPS Applied Analytics, MBA, and HUD HUD	Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure, scaled up to market. Mortgages 90+ days delinquent or in foreclosure.
Underwater Borrowers	Quarterly	CoreLogic	As reported.



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SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

A. Items in Tables (continued).

Foreclosure Actions Foreclosure Starts	Monthly	ATTOM Data Solutions (Formerly RealtyTrac)	Foreclosure starts are reported counts of notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state. Real Estate Owned (REO). Count of Short Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision). Count of REO (Real Estate Owned) Sales for the month as reported (current month subject to revision).
Foreclosure Completions	Monthly	ATTOM Data Solutions	
Short sales	Monthly	CoreLogic	
REO Sales	Monthly	CoreLogic	

B. Notes on Charts.

1. Monthly house price trends shown as changes in respective house price indices applied to a common base price set equal to the median price of an existing home sold in January 2003 as reported by the National Association of Realtors. Indices shown: S&P/Case Shiller 20-metro composite index (NSA), January 2000 = 100, FHFA monthly (purchase-only) index for US (SA), January 1991 = 100, and CoreLogic-Distressed Sales Excluded (Monthly) for US (NSA), January 2000 = 100. Also see additional note below in Section C on the CoreLogic HPI.
2. CoreLogic Case-Shiller 10-metro composite index (NSA) as reported monthly. Implied CoreLogic Case-Shiller futures index figures report forward expectations for the level of the CoreLogic Case-Shiller index as of the date indicated, estimated from prices of futures purchased on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange reported by CME Group. The January 2009 market trend projection reports forward expectations estimated from prices of futures contracts reported by Radar Logic. Also see additional note in Section C below.
3. Reported seasonally adjusted annual rates for new and existing home sales divided by 12.
4. A comparison of the affordability of renting a home to purchasing a home, added as of the September 2016 release. HUD's Quarterly Rental Affordability Index is compared to NAR's Composite Quarterly Affordability Index. See note above on Rental Affordability.
5. Cumulative HAMP permanent modifications started, FHA loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions, plus proprietary modifications completed as reported by HOPE Now Alliance. Some homeowners may be counted in more than one category. Foreclosure completions are properties entering Real Estate Owned (REO) as reported by Realty Trac. Also see additional note in Section C below on HAMP Tier 2.
6. Beginning with the September 2012 release, filings of a notice of default or scheduled foreclosure auction, depending on which action starts the foreclosure process in a state, are reported for foreclosure starts. Foreclosure defaults previously had been reported as a proxy for foreclosure starts. Foreclosure completions are properties entering REO. Both as reported by ATTOM Data Solutions (formerly RealtyTrac).
7. Streamlined refinances are designed to lower the monthly principal and interest payments on a mortgage. The refinances are referred to as "streamlined" because they involve less paperwork, reducing the time it takes to process the loan. The agency permitting the streamline refinance already bears the credit risk on the original loan and does not require full underwriting (enabling homeowners whose current loans may be underwater to qualify). For information on FHA streamline refinances, see: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=4155-1_6_secC.pdf. For information on HARP refinances, see: <http://www.harp.gov/about>.
8. FHA market shares as FHA purchase and refinance originations divided by HUD estimates of purchase and refinance mortgage originations as noted in "Mortgage Originations" above. See additional note below on FHA market share.

C. Additional Notes.

Beginning with the February 2013 release, the House Price Expectations Chart was updated by replacing market expectations as they existed in January 2009 with expectations as of December 2011. Prices of futures purchased for the S&P/Case-Shiller 10-metro composite index, available on the web from CME Group, were used to estimate expectations for December 2011 and for the current month. Market trend as of January 2009 is estimated from percentage changes in house price futures based on a different house price index: Radar Logic RPX. This trend has been added back to the chart because it imparts important information on how house price expectations have changed over time.

Beginning with the January 2013 release, mortgage aid under HAMP Tier 2 is included in the totals. Effective June 2012, HAMP Tier 2 expanded eligibility requirements to further reduce foreclosures and help stabilize neighborhoods. For non-GSE loans, eligibility was expanded to allow for more flexible debt-to-income criteria and to include properties currently occupied by a tenant, as well as vacant properties which a borrower intends to rent.

FHA market share estimates are based on new methodology beginning with the October 2013 report; estimates were revised back through Q1 2011. See the FHA Market Share report on their website for an explanation of the new methodology: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/housing/rmra/oe/rpts/fhamktsh/fhamktqtrly.

The Q2 2016 NSP actual counts were revised for direct homeownership assistance.

The estimate for first-time homebuyers was revised upward to 35 percent from 32 percent beginning with the November 2016 release based on the NAR 2016 Profile of Home Buyers and Sellers.

Corelogic's House Price Index (HPI) estimates are based on new methodology beginning with their June 2016 report, which includes data through April 2016. A variety of modeling and other enhancements to their HPI and its forecast, including a 14 percent expansion in the number of transaction pairs, were made.



Appendix

The Administration has taken a broad set of actions to stabilize the housing market and help American homeowners. Three years ago, stress in the financial system had severely reduced the supply of mortgage credit, limiting the ability of Americans to buy homes or refinance mortgages. Millions of responsible families who had made their monthly payments and had fulfilled their obligations saw their property values fall. They also found themselves unable to refinance at lower mortgage rates.

In February 2009, less than one month after taking office, President Obama announced the Homeowner Affordability and Stability Plan. As part of this plan and through other housing initiatives, the Administration has taken the following actions to strengthen the housing market:

- Supported Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to ensure continued access to affordable mortgage credit;
- The Federal Reserve and the U.S. Treasury purchased more than \$1.4 trillion in agency mortgage backed securities through independent MBS purchase programs, helping to keep mortgage rates at historic lows;
- Launched a modification initiative to help homeowners reduce mortgage payments to affordable levels and to prevent avoidable foreclosures;
- Launched a \$23.5 billion Housing Finance Agencies Initiative to increase sustainable homeownership and rental resources;
- Supported the First Time Homebuyer Tax Credit, which helped more than 2.5 million American families purchase homes;
- Provided more than \$5 billion in support for affordable rental housing through low income housing tax credit programs and \$6.92 billion in support for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to restore neighborhoods hardest hit by the concentrated foreclosures;
- Created the \$7.6 billion HFA Hardest Hit Fund for innovative foreclosure prevention programs in the nation's hardest hit housing markets;
- Launched the \$1 billion Emergency Homeowners Loan Program, as part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, to help unemployed and underemployed homeowners pay a portion of their monthly mortgage.
- Created an FHA Short Refinance Option that helps underwater borrowers refinance into a new, stable, FHA-insured mortgage that is more aligned with actual property values.
- Supported home purchase and refinance activity through the FHA to provide access to affordable mortgage capital and help homeowners prevent foreclosures.
- Implemented a series of changes to the Home Affordable Refinance Program (HARP) in an effort to attract more eligible borrowers who can benefit from refinancing their home mortgages during this time of historically low mortgage rates.

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