Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Report Highlights

More Than 1.8 Million Homeowner Assistance Actions Taken through Making Home Affordable

- More than 1.2 million homeowners have received a permanent modification through the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP). Homeowners have reduced their first lien mortgage payments by a median of approximately \$547 each month almost 40% of their median before-modification payment saving a total estimated \$23.5 billion to date in monthly mortgage payments.
- Homeowners currently in HAMP permanent modifications with some form of principal reduction have been granted an estimated \$12.4 billion in principal reduction. Of all non Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) loans eligible for principal reduction entering HAMP in October, 69% included a principal reduction feature.
- Nearly 238,000 homeowners have exited their homes through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure with assistance from the Home Affordable Foreclosure Alternatives Program (HAFA).
- More than 121,000 second lien modifications have been completed through the Second Lien Modification Program (2MP).

This Month: Q3 2013 Changes to Quarterly Servicer Assessment

- For the third quarter of 2013, the content of the Servicer Assessment has changed from previously
 published versions. The Servicer Assessment has been a valuable tool to report on servicer performance,
 as well as drive performance improvements. The Assessment has been enhanced to present new
 compliance metrics and related benchmarks. These changes will provide additional insight into the
 impact of servicer performance on the borrower's experience, allow for trending analysis of all
 compliance metrics and foster further improvement in servicer performance by tightening performance
 benchmarks.
- The changes include:
 - tightening the performance benchmarks for existing compliance metrics, in addition to expanding the coverage of certain existing metrics;
 - adding three new compliance metrics, such as servicer compliance with timely assignment of a single point of contact and;
 - removing three existing compliance metrics.
- For the third quarter of 2013, three servicers were found to need minor improvement, three servicers
 were found to need moderate improvement and one servicer was found to need substantial
 improvement. All servicers will need to continue to demonstrate progress in areas identified during
 program reviews. Although this quarter's results indicate one servicer needs substantial improvement,
 on average, servicer performance has improved since the inception of the Servicer Assessment reports.
 This is evidenced by an average income calculation error rate of 0.8% for this quarter.

SUMMARY AND PROGRAM RESULTS: 2 Making Home Affordable Program Activity 3 **HAMP Modification Activity** Activity for HAFA, 2MP, Treasury FHA-HAMP and UP **Principal Reduction Activity** 5-6 **HAMP Modification Characteristics** HAMP Activity by State and MSA Homeowner Outreach SERVICER RESULTS: HAMP, PRA, 2MP, and HAFA Activity 10 **HAMP Modification Activity** 11 Outreach to 60+ Day Delinquent Homeowners 12 Average Delinquency at Trial Start 13 **Conversion Rate** 14 Disposition of Homeowners Not in 15 **HAMP** SERVICER ASSESSMENT RESULTS: Overview 16-17 Servicer Results 18-28 **Description of Metrics** 29 **APPENDICES:** 30 Terms and Methodology 31 **Program Notes** 32 **End Notes** 33-34 Participants in MHA Programs

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Note: For information and quarterly updates about the Hardest Hit Fund, please visit the website for the <u>Hardest Hit Fund</u> or the <u>TARP Monthly Report to Congress</u>.



Making Home Affordable: Summary Results

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Making Home Affordable Program Activity

The Making Home Affordable Program was launched in March 2009 with the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) which provides assistance to struggling homeowners by lowering monthly first lien mortgage payments to an affordable level. Additional programs were subsequently rolled out to expand the program reach.

In total, the MHA program has completed more than 1.8 million first and second lien permanent modifications, HAFA transactions, and UP forbearance plans.

| | Program-to-Date | Reported Since Prior Period |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| MHA First Lien Permanent Modifications Started [*] | 1,468,940 | 24,557 |
| 2MP Modifications Started | 121,252 | 1,327 |
| HAFA Transactions Completed | 237,687 | 11,252 |
| UP Forbearance Plans Started (through September 2013) | 36,535 | 806 |
| Cumulative Activity ¹ | 1,864,414 | 37,942 |

*Program-to-Date Total Includes:

- 1,285,018 GSE and Non-GSE HAMP permanent modifications
- 20,793 FHA- and RD-HAMP modifications
- 163,129 GSE Standard Modifications since October 2011 under the GSEs' Servicer Alignment Initiative

| | MHA Program Activity | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Cumulative Transactions Completed | | | | |
| y (000s) | 1,800 - | | | | |
| Activit | 1,600 - 1,434 1,475 1,515 1,550 1,580 | | | | |
| Cumulative MHA Activity | 1,400 - 1,299 1,324 | | | | |
| ive N | 1,200 - | | | | |
| mulat | 1,000 - | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| | Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct 2012 2013 | | | | |

| Program | Purpose |
|---|--|
| MHA First Lien Modifications | The Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) provides eligible borrowers the opportunity to lower their first lien mortgage payment to affordable and sustainable levels through a uniform loan modification process. Effective June 2012, HAMP's eligibility requirements were expanded to include a "Tier 2" evaluation for non-GSE loans that is modeled after the GSE Standard Modification and includes properties that are currently occupied by a tenant as well as vacant properties the borrower intends to rent. FHA-HAMP and RD-HAMP provide first lien modifications for distressed borrowers in loans guaranteed through the Federal Housing Administration and Rural Housing Service. |
| Second Lien Modification Program (2MP) | Provides modifications and extinguishments on second liens when there has been an eligible first lien modification on the same property. |
| Home Affordable Foreclosure Alternatives (HAFA) | Provides transition alternatives to foreclosure in the form of a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. Effective November 2012, the GSEs jointly streamlined their short sale and deed-in-lieu of foreclosure programs. The GSE Standard HAFA program is closely aligned with Treasury's MHA HAFA program. A short sale requires a third-party purchaser and cooperation of junior lienholders and mortgage insurers to complete the transaction. |
| Unemployment Program (UP) | Provides temporary forbearance of mortgage principal to enable unemployed borrowers to look for a new job without fear of foreclosure. |

See Appendix for Terms and Methodology, Program Notes, End Notes and additional information on servicer participants in Making Home Affordable programs.



Making Home Affordable: Summary Results

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP (First Lien) Modifications

| HAMP Activity Through | October 2013 | Total |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|
| | All Trials Started | 2,122,785 |
| | Tier 1 | 2,080,002 |
| Trial | Tier 2 | 42,783 |
| Modifications | Trials Reported Since Last Report ² | 13,655 |
| | Active Trials | 56,969 |
| | Trial Modifications Cancelled since Verified Income Requirement* | 75,763 |
| | All Permanent Modifications Started | 1,285,018 |
| | Tier 1 | 1,259,344 |
| Permanent Modifications | Tier 2 | 25,674 |
| Permanent Modifications | Permanent Modifications Reported Since Last Report | 16,383 |
| | Permanent Modifications Disqualified (Cumulative)** | 345,925 |
| | Active Permanent Modifications | 917,138 |

*When Treasury first launched HAMP in the spring of 2009, servicers were not required to verify a borrower's income prior to commencing a trial modification. This was the policy because of the severity of the crisis, the number of homeowners already in default, and the fact that servicers had not yet built the systems to fully implement the program. However, this resulted in many trials being cancelled once income was verified. Treasury required all servicers to verify a borrower's income as of June 10, 2010, which substantially lowered trial cancelations. Prior to that date, 705,035 trials were cancelled, for a cumulative of 780,798.

**Does not include 21.955 loans paid off.

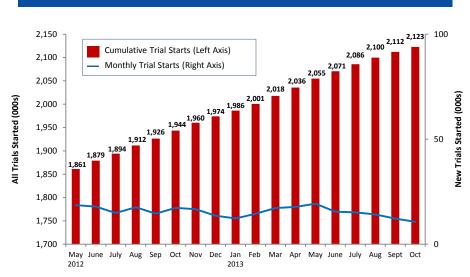
Estimated Eligible Loans and Borrowers

Under the original HAMP program, launched in March 2009, now referred to as "Tier 1," eligible loans include conventional loans more than 60 days delinquent (unless the borrower is in imminent default), that originated on or before January 1, 2009 with a current unpaid principal balance below the maximum conforming loan limit and were owner-occupied at origination.

Homeowners who have HAMP-eligible loans may qualify for Tier 1 if they meet additional criteria including, but not limited to requiring: a debt-to-income ratio greater than 31%, occupancy, employment, and pooling and servicing agreement eligibility. Based on current estimates, of the 3.1 million homeowners who are currently 60+ days delinquent, an estimated 600,000 homeowners are potentially eligible for HAMP Tier 1.

On January 27, 2012, Treasury announced an expansion of the eligibility for HAMP to reduce additional foreclosures and help stabilize neighborhoods. The eligibility was expanded for non-GSE loans to (1) allow for more flexible debt-to-income criteria and (2) include properties that are currently occupied by a tenant, as well as vacant properties which the borrower intends to rent. This expanded HAMP criteria, referred to as HAMP "Tier 2," became effective on June 1, 2012 (although not all servicers began offering Tier 2 modifications on that date).

HAMP Trials Started



Servicers may enter new trial modifications into the HAMP system of record at any time. For example, 13,655 trials have entered the HAMP system of record since the prior report; 10,676 were trials with a first payment recorded in October 2013.

HAMP Permanent Modifications Started (Cumulative)



Making Home Affordable: Summary Results

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Second Lien Modification Program (2MP) Activity

The Second Lien Modification Program (2MP) provides assistance to homeowners in a first lien permanent modification who have an eligible second lien with a participating HAMP servicer. This assistance can result in a modification of the second lien and even full or partial extinguishment of the second lien. Second lien modifications follow a series of steps and may include capitalization, interest rate reduction, term extension and principal forbearance or forgiveness. Effective September 2013, Treasury expanded the 2MP program eligibility to include second liens with a qualifying first lien modified under the GSE's Standard Modification program.

2MP modifications and partial extinguishments require that the qualifying first lien modification be permanent and active and that the second lien have an unpaid balance of \$5,000 or more and a monthly payment of at least \$100.

| All Second Lien Modifications Started (Cumulative) | 121,252 |
|---|---------|
| Second Lien Modifications Involving Full Lien Extinguishments | 31,119 |
| Second Lien Modifications Disqualified* | 9,027 |
| Active Second Lien Modifications** | 77,713 |
| Active Second Lien Modifications Involving Partial Lien Extinguishments | 9,507 |

^{*} Does not include 3,393 loans paid off.

^{**} Includes 7,006 loans in active non-payment status whereby the 1MP has disqualified from HAMP. As a result, the servicer is no longer required to report payment activity on the 2MP modification.

| Second Lien Extinguishment Details | |
|---|----------|
| Median Amount of Full Extinguishment | \$61,242 |
| Median Amount of Partial Extinguishment for Active Second Lien Modifications | \$10,116 |

Unemployment Program (UP) Activity

The Treasury MHA Unemployment Program (UP) provides a temporary forbearance to homeowners who are unemployed. Under Treasury guidelines, unemployed homeowners must be considered for a minimum of 12 months' forbearance.

| All UP Forbearance Plans Started | 36,535 |
|---|--------|
| UP Forbearance Plans With Some Payment Required | 31,071 |
| UP Forbearance Plans With No Payment Required | 5,464 |

Home Affordable Foreclosure Alternatives (HAFA) Activity

The Home Affordable Foreclosure Alternatives Program (HAFA) offers incentives and a streamlined process for homeowners looking to exit their homes through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. HAFA has established important homeowner protections and an industry standard for streamlined transactions. Effective November 2012, the GSEs revised their short sale and deed-in-lieu programs. The GSE Standard HAFA program is closely aligned with Treasury's MHA HAFA program. In HAFA transactions, homeowners:

- Follow a streamlined process for short sales and deed-in-lieu transactions that requires no verification of income (unless as required by investors) and allows for pre-approved short sale terms:
- Receive a waiver of deficiency once the transaction is completed that releases the homeowner from remaining mortgage debt;
- Receive at least \$3,000 in relocation assistance at closing.

| | Non-GSE Activity | GSE Activity | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|
| Short Sale | 134,601 | 87,285 | 221,886 |
| Deed-in-Lieu | 4,173 | 11,628 | 15,801 |
| Total Transactions Completed | 138,774 | 98,913 | 237,687 |

Treasury FHA-HAMP Modification Activity

The Treasury FHA-HAMP Program provides assistance to eligible homeowners with FHA-insured mortgages.

| All Treasury FHA-HAMP Trial Modifications Started | 35,753 |
|---|--------|
| All Treasury FHA-HAMP Permanent Modifications Started | 20,688 |

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP Principal Reduction

Principal reduction may be offered to any non-GSE HAMP modifications, and servicers are required to evaluate the benefit of principal reduction for non-GSE mortgages with a loan-to-value ratio greater than 115% when evaluating a homeowner for a HAMP first lien modification. While servicers are required to evaluate homeowners for principal reduction, they are not required to reduce principal as part of the modification. The MHA Program allows servicers to provide principal reduction on HAMP modifications in two ways: 1) under HAMP Principal Reduction Alternative (PRA), principal is reduced to lower the LTV, the investor is eligible to receive an incentive on the amount of principal reduced, and the reduction vests over a 3-year period and 2) servicers can also offer principal reduction to homeowners on a HAMP modification outside the requirements of HAMP PRA. If they do, the investor receives no incentive payment for the principal reduction and the principal reduction can be recognized immediately.

To encourage servicers and investors to consider or expand the use of HAMP PRA, Treasury issued program guidance on February 16, 2012 tripling financial incentives under HAMP PRA for investors who agree to reduce principal for eligible underwater homeowners. The new program guidance applies to all permanent modifications of non-GSE loans under HAMP that include HAMP PRA and have a trial period plan effective date on or after March 1, 2012. HAMP PRA can be a feature of a HAMP trial or permanent modification.

HAMP Principal Reduction Activity

| | HAMP Modifications with Earned Principal Reduction Under PRA ³ | HAMP Modifications with Upfront Principal Reduction Outside of PRA | Total HAMP Modifications with Principal Reduction |
|--|--|---|--|
| All Trial Modifications Started | 153,537 | 48,458 | 201,995 |
| Trials Reported Since Last Report | 3,005 | 857 | 3,862 |
| Active Trial Modifications | 13,778 | 3,446 | 17,224 |
| All Permanent Modifications Started | 127,776 | 41,450 | 169,226 |
| Permanent Modifications Reported Since Last Report | 3,683 | 976 | 4,659 |
| Active Permanent Modifications | 107,401 | 35,385 | 142,786 |
| Median Principal Amount Reduced for Active Permanent Modifications ⁴ | \$72,485 | \$57,027 | \$67,524 |
| Median Principal Amount Reduced for Active Permanent Modifications (%) ⁵ | 32.2% | 18.0% | 30.1% |
| Total Outstanding Principal Balance Reduced on Active Permanent Modifications ⁴ | \$9,941,542,691 | \$2,451,075,739 | \$12,392,618,430 |

Modification Characteristics

While the population of loan modifications with principal reduction is still relatively small, program data indicates that modifications with principal reduction are comprised of more homeowners seriously delinquent at the time of trial start than the overall population of HAMP homeowners. Overall, homeowners receiving permanent loan modifications with principal reduction also have a higher before-modification LTV ratio than those without it.

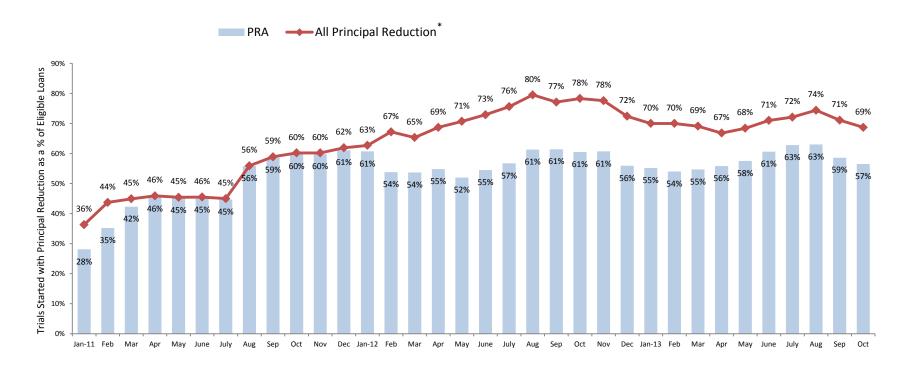
| reduction also have a higher before-modification LTV ratio than those without it. | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| | All HAMP Modifications | Total HAMP Modifications with Principal Reduction |
| Of trials started, delinquency at trial start: | | |
| - At least 60 days delinquent | 80% | 84% |
| - Up to 59 days delinquent or current and in imminent default | 20% | 16% |
| | | |
| Top three States by Total Active, Percent of Total Activity: | | |
| - California | 26% | 33% |
| - Florida | 12% | 15% |
| - Illinois | 5% | 5% |
| Top Three States' Percent of Total | 43% | 54% |
| Active Permanent Modifications – Median Loan-to-Value (LTV) | ratio: | |
| - Before Modification | 119% | 149% |
| - After Modification* | 115% | 115% |
| | | |
| Active Permanent Modifications – Median before Modification | Debt-to-Income | (DTI) ratio: |
| - Front-End DTI | 45.4% | 45.3% |
| - Back-End DTI | 68.9% | 58.5% |

^{*}Because the first step of the standard HAMP waterfall includes the capitalization of accrued interest, out-of-pocket escrow advances to third parties, any escrow advances made to third parties during the trial period plan, and servicing advances that are made for costs and expenses incurred in performing servicing obligations, this can result in an increase in the principal balance after modification. As a result, the loan-to-value ratio can increase in the modification process.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP Principal Reduction

The terms of the \$25 billion National Mortgage Settlement regarding mortgage servicing deficiencies between the five largest mortgage servicers, the Federal government, and 49 state attorneys general, has resulted in servicers granting more non-PRA principal reductions. Of non-GSE loans eligible for principal reduction that started a trial in October 2013, 69% included a principal reduction feature. 57% offered principal reduction through the HAMP PRA program. The remaining HAMP trial modifications with a principal reduction feature were granted outside the requirements of HAMP PRA, where the investor does not receive a financial incentive for the principal reduction. Principal reductions granted outside of the HAMP PRA program since February 2012 are likely attributable to the National Mortgage Settlement.



Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP Homeowner Benefits and First Lien Modification Characteristics

Aggregate payment savings to homeowners who received HAMP first lien permanent modifications are estimated to total **approximately \$23.5 billion**, program to date, compared with unmodified mortgage obligations. The median monthly savings for homeowners in active permanent first lien modifications is \$546.65, or **39% of the median monthly payment** before modification.

Modification Steps of Active Permanent Modifications

HAMP modifications follow a series of waterfall steps. The modification steps include interest rate adjustment, term extension and principal forbearance.

- Under Tier 1, servicers apply the modification steps in sequence until the homeowner's post modification front-end debt-to-income (DTI) ratio is 31%. The impact of each modification step can vary to achieve the target of 31%.
- Under Tier 2, servicers apply consistent modification terms resulting in the homeowner's post modification DTI falling within an allowable target range.⁶

Active permanent modifications reflect the following modification steps:

| Modification Step | Tier 1 | Tier 2 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Interest Rate Reduction | 96.2% | 79.3% |
| Term Extension | 63.2% | 72.4% |
| Principal Forbearance | 33.7% | 28.0% |

Select Median Characteristics of Active Permanent Modifications

| Loan Characteristic | Before Modification | After Modification | Median Decrease |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Front-End Debt-to-Income Ratio | | | |
| Tier 1 | 45.6% | 31.0% | -15.1 pct pts |
| Tier 2 | 30.2% | 25.0% | -7.1 pct pts |
| Back-End Debt-to-Income Ratio | | | |
| Tier 1 | 69.5% | 51.1% | -15.4 pct pts |
| Tier 2 | 46.2% | 37.9% | -7.1 pct pts |
| Median Monthly Housing Payment | | | |
| Tier 1 | \$1,414.72 | \$795.33 | (\$553.33) |
| Tier 2 | \$1,142.97 | \$749.66 | (\$357.44) |

Homeowner Characteristics

- Tier 2 provides another modification opportunity for struggling homeowners who
 did not qualify for Tier 1 or received a Tier 1 trial or permanent modification but lost
 good standing. Of the Tier 2 trial modifications started:
- 25% were previously in a Tier 1 trial or permanent modification.
- 17% were previously evaluated for Tier 1 and did not meet eligibility requirements.
- Of the Tier 2 trial modifications started, 7% were for non owner-occupied properties.
- The median gross monthly income of homeowners in the program is \$3,855.18.
- The median credit score of homeowners in the program is 575.

- The primary hardship reasons for homeowners in active permanent modifications are:
 - 68.4% experienced loss of income (curtailment of income or unemployment)
 - 10.3% reported excessive obligation
 - 3.5% reported an illness of the principal borrower
- Of all HAMP trial modifications started, 80% of homeowners were at least 60 days delinquent at trial start. The rest were up to 59 days delinquent or current and in imminent default.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP Activity by State

| | Active | Active Permanent | State Total | % of U.S. HAMP | | Active | Active Permanent | State Total | % of U.S HAMP |
|-------|--------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| State | Trials | Modifications | Active | Activity | State | Trials | Modifications | Active | Activity |
| AK | 30 | 411 | 441 | 0.0% | MT | 66 | 1,045 | 1,111 | 0.1% |
| AL | 486 | 4,984 | 5,470 | 0.6% | NC | 1,287 | 16,277 | 17,564 | 1.8% |
| AR | 178 | 1,916 | 2,094 | 0.2% | ND | 9 | 138 | 147 | 0.0% |
| AZ | 989 | 34,100 | 35,089 | 3.6% | NE | 103 | 1,197 | 1,300 | 0.1% |
| CA | 10,171 | 238,971 | 249,142 | 25.6% | NH | 237 | 3,983 | 4,220 | 0.4% |
| со | 684 | 12,878 | 13,562 | 1.4% | NJ | 2,391 | 29,467 | 31,858 | 3.3% |
| СТ | 1,007 | 11,857 | 12,864 | 1.3% | NM | 235 | 3,119 | 3,354 | 0.3% |
| DC | 96 | 1,593 | 1,689 | 0.2% | NV | 944 | 19,432 | 20,376 | 2.1% |
| DE | 210 | 2,696 | 2,906 | 0.3% | NY | 4,134 | 47,107 | 51,241 | 5.3% |
| FL | 7,377 | 112,264 | 119,641 | 12.3% | ОН | 1,584 | 18,955 | 20,539 | 2.1% |
| GA | 1,882 | 32,410 | 34,292 | 3.5% | ОК | 225 | 2,150 | 2,375 | 0.2% |
| HI | 218 | 3,593 | 3,811 | 0.4% | OR | 514 | 10,336 | 10,850 | 1.1% |
| IA | 179 | 2,098 | 2,277 | 0.2% | PA | 2,005 | 19,080 | 21,085 | 2.2% |
| ID | 171 | 3,371 | 3,542 | 0.4% | RI | 320 | 4,339 | 4,659 | 0.5% |
| IL | 2,993 | 46,997 | 49,990 | 5.1% | SC | 677 | 8,299 | 8,976 | 0.9% |
| IN | 775 | 8,450 | 9,225 | 0.9% | SD | 15 | 303 | 318 | 0.0% |
| KS | 168 | 2,133 | 2,301 | 0.2% | TN | 906 | 9,029 | 9,935 | 1.0% |
| KY | 342 | 3,336 | 3,678 | 0.4% | TX | 2,333 | 25,220 | 27,553 | 2.8% |
| LA | 502 | 5,101 | 5,603 | 0.6% | UT | 304 | 7,921 | 8,225 | 0.8% |
| MA | 1,667 | 21,707 | 23,374 | 2.4% | VA | 1,261 | 21,649 | 22,910 | 2.4% |
| MD | 2,009 | 28,873 | 30,882 | 3.2% | VT | 76 | 806 | 882 | 0.1% |
| ME | 218 | 2,520 | 2,738 | 0.3% | WA | 1,205 | 19,580 | 20,785 | 2.1% |
| MI | 1,207 | 26,419 | 27,626 | 2.8% | WI | 696 | 8,413 | 9,109 | 0.9% |
| MN | 641 | 13,903 | 14,544 | 1.5% | WV | 83 | 1,186 | 1,269 | 0.1% |
| МО | 708 | 8,784 | 9,492 | 1.0% | WY | 31 | 413 | 444 | 0.0% |
| MS | 279 | 3,111 | 3,390 | 0.3% | Other* | 141 | 3,218 | 3,359 | 0.3% |

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Other includes Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

15 Metropolitan Areas With Highest HAMP Activity

| Metropolitan Statistical Area | | Active Permanent Mods | MSA Total Active | % of U.S. HAMP Activity | Payment | Median % Payment Reduction |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| Los Angeles-Long Beach- Santa Ana, CA | 3,577 | 77,402 | 80,979 | 8.3% | \$869.35 | 41% |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | 5,014 | 62,049 | 67,063 | 6.9% | \$889.70 | 43% |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale- Pompano Beach, FL | 3,352 | 49,984 | 53,336 | 5.5% | \$582.70 | 46% |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | 2,894 | 45,664 | 48,558 | 5.0% | \$569.94 | 44% |
| Riverside-San Bernardino- Ontario, CA | 1,703 | 45,140 | 46,843 | 4.8% | \$690.06 | 41% |
| Washington-Arlington- Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | 1,669 | 30,516 | 32,185 | 3.3% | \$699.51 | 39% |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | 670 | 27,041 | 27,711 | 2.8% | \$503.48 | 41% |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs- Marietta, GA | 1,407 | 26,112 | 27,519 | 2.8% | \$414.09 | 40% |
| San Francisco-Oakland- Fremont, CA | 884 | 21,549 | 22,433 | 2.3% | \$928.19 | 40% |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | 711 | 17,485 | 18,196 | 1.9% | \$810.29 | 39% |
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL | 901 | 16,104 | 17,005 | 1.7% | \$495.45 | 42% |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | 1,136 | 15,609 | 16,745 | 1.7% | \$686.96 | 39% |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | 780 | 15,807 | 16,587 | 1.7% | \$573.42 | 42% |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | 643 | 15,829 | 16,472 | 1.7% | \$423.38 | 42% |
| Philadelphia-Camden- Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | 1,388 | 14,599 | 15,987 | 1.6% | \$450.49 | 36% |

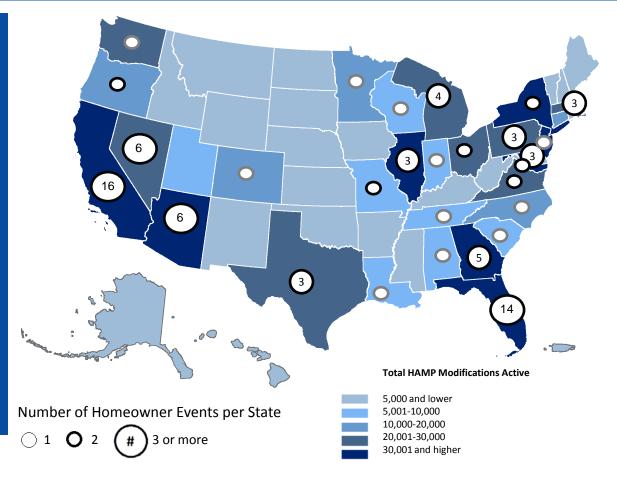
A complete list of HAMP activity for all metropolitan areas is available at http://www.treasury.gov/initiatives/financial-stability/results/MHA-Reports/



Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Reaching Out to Homeowners

89 Treasury-sponsored Outreach Events, through October 2013, covering 57 cities, giving nearly **76,000** homeowners the opportunity to meet face-to-face with their mortgage company and HUDapproved housing counselors. In addition, Treasury has partnered with the Ad Council on three different public service advertising campaigns featured in both English and Spanish, encouraging struggling homeowners nationwide to reach out for help with their mortgage.



OVER
2.2
MILLION

Homeowners referred to free housing counseling from a "HUDapproved" housing expert.

OVER
9.7
MILLION

Solicitations of homeowners by participating mortgage servicers.

OVER
4
MILLION

Calls taken at the Homeowner's HOPE Hotline. OVER
180
MILLION

Page views on MakingHome Affordable.gov.



Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Making Home Affordable Programs by Servicer

| | HAMP First Lien Modifications | | • | uction Alternative PRA) ⁹ | Second Lien Modification (2MP) | Home Affordabl Foreclosure Alternatives (HAFA |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Servicer | Trials Started ⁸ | Permanent Modifications Started ⁸ | Trials Started | Permanent Modifications Started | Second Lien Modifications Started | Non-GSE Transaction |
| Bank of America, N.A. | 250,278 | 114,531 | 9,920 | 8,337 | 35,285 | 43,212 |
| CitiMortgage, Inc. | 138,708 | 67,470 | 3,820 | 2,908 | 14,584 | 1,029 |
| IPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. | 321,486 | 191,384 | 28,836 | 25,832 | 34,803 | 34,857 |
| Nationstar Mortgage LLC | 180,805 | 119,367 | 5,882 | 5,496 | 2,377 | 4,782 |
| Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC | 336,184 | 236,828 | 55,558 | 43,666 | N/A | 12,960 |
| OneWest Bank | 43,848 | 28,527 | 7,934 | 7,009 | 3,782 | 5,632 |
| Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. | 94,607 | 54,693 | 6,037 | 4,500 | N/A | 5,628 |
| Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | 307,156 | 182,431 | 28,935 | 24,639 | 18,422 | 24,087 |
| Other Servicers | 449,713 | 289,787 | 6,615 | 5,389 | 11,999 | 6,587 |
| Cotal | 2,122,785 | 1,285,018 | 153,537 | 127,776 | 121,252 | 138,774 |

N/A - Servicer does not participate in the program.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP Modification Activity by Servicer and Investor Type

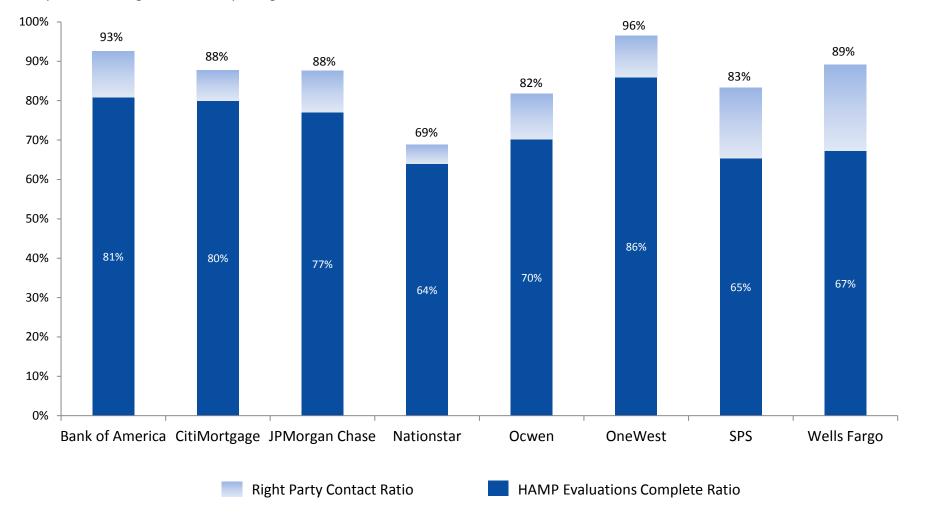
| | | | | | | | | Total Active | Modifications | i |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| Servicer | Trial Plan Offers Extended ¹¹ | All HAMP Trials Started ⁸ | HAMP Permanent Modifications Started ⁸ | Active Trial Modifications ¹² | Active Trial Modifications Lasting 6 Months or Longer ¹² | Active Permanent Modifications | GSE | Private | Portfolio | Total |
| Bank of America, N.A. | 583,781 | 250,278 | 114,531 | 4,653 | 1,215 | 77,869 | 24,687 | 41,904 | 15,931 | 82,522 |
| CitiMortgage, Inc. | 222,827 | 138,708 | 67,470 | 3,020 | 985 | 49,576 | 32,438 | 6,053 | 14,105 | 52,596 |
| JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. | 436,026 | 321,486 | 191,384 | 4,941 | 904 | 145,493 | 66,896 | 52,825 | 30,713 | 150,434 |
| Nationstar Mortgage LLC | 74,325 | 180,805 | 119,367 | 5,332 | 1,221 | 87,652 | 57,165 | 33,789 | 2,030 | 92,984 |
| Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC | 296,742 | 336,184 | 236,828 | 13,788 | 1,321 | 162,093 | 38,955 | 120,483 | 16,443 | 175,881 |
| OneWest Bank* | 102,032 | 43,848 | 28,527 | 1,192 | 72 | 21,488 | 0 | 19,717 | 2,963 | 22,680 |
| Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. | 88,652 | 94,607 | 54,693 | 5,276 | 1,562 | 31,382 | 457 | 32,030 | 4,171 | 36,658 |
| Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | 278,429 | 307,156 | 182,431 | 8,508 | 777 | 137,156 | 55,736 | 28,637 | 61,291 | 145,664 |
| Other Servicers | 273,125 | 449,713 | 289,787 | 10,259 | 2,001 | 204,429 | 170,176 | 17,779 | 26,733 | 214,688 |
| Total | 2,355,939 | 2,122,785 | 1,285,018 | 56,969 | 10,058 | 917,138 | 446,510 | 353,217 | 174,380 | 974,107 |

^{*}OneWest Bank recently sold mortgage servicing rights to Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC. The transfer is expected to occur in stages during the second half of 2013. Therefore, Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC includes a portion of the loans previously reported under OneWest Bank.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Servicer Outreach to HAMP Eligible 60+ Day Delinquent Homeowners: Cumulative Servicer Results, October 2012 – September 2013

Per program guidance, servicers are directed to establish Right Party Contact (RPC) with homeowners of delinquent HAMP eligible loans and then evaluate the homeowners' eligibility for HAMP. There is a range of performance results across top program servicers with respect to making RPC and completing the evaluations.



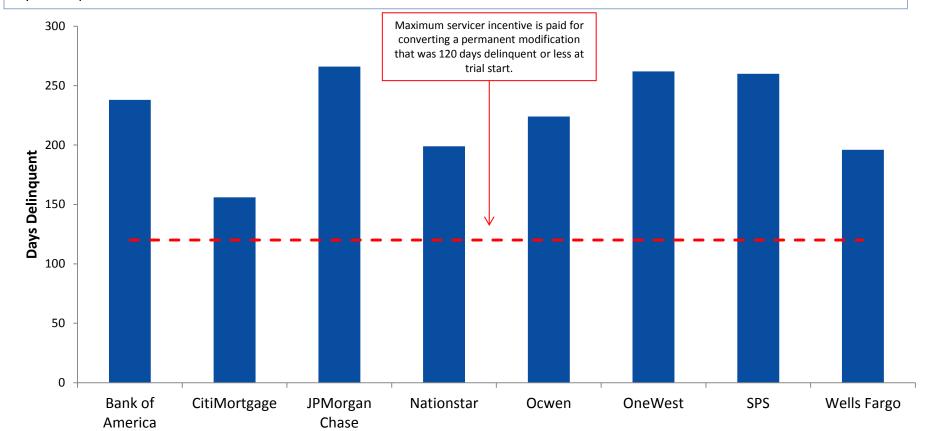
Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP Average Homeowner Delinquency at Trial Start

Servicers are instructed to follow a series of steps in order to evaluate homeowners for HAMP, including:

- Identifying and soliciting the homeowners in the early stages of delinquency;
- Making reasonable efforts to establish right party contact with the homeowners;
- Gathering required documentation once contact is established in order to evaluate the homeowners for a HAMP trial; and,
- Communicating decisions to the homeowners.

Effective October 1, 2011, a new servicer compensation structure exists to encourage servicers to work with struggling homeowners in the early stages of delinquency, with the highest incentives paid for permanent modifications completed when the homeowner is 120 days delinquent or less at the trial start.

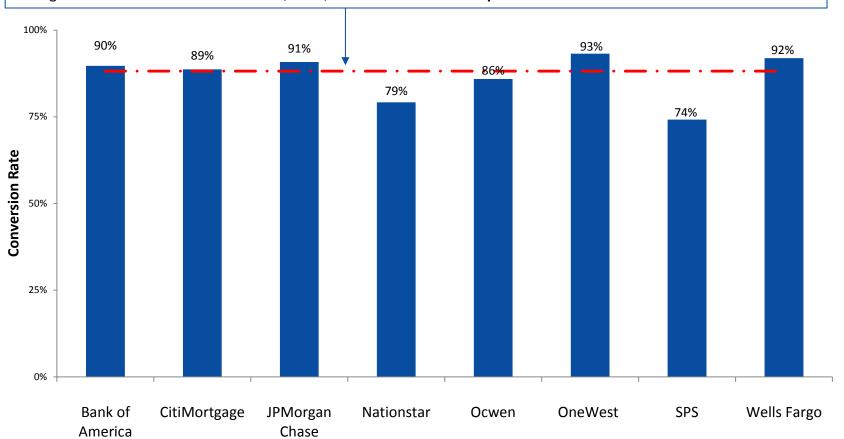


Program Performance Report Through October 2013

HAMP Conversion Rate

Per program guidelines, effective June 1, 2010, all trials must be started using verified income documentation. Servicers have converted a majority of eligible trials to permanent modifications. Prior to June 1, 2010, some servicers initiated trials using stated income information. Of trials started prior to June 1, 2010, 44% have converted to permanent modifications.

Of eligible trials started on or after June 1, 2010, 88% have converted to permanent modifications* as of October 2013.



For trials started on or after June 1, 2010 the average length of a trial is 3.5 months.



^{*} With another 3% pending processing or decision.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

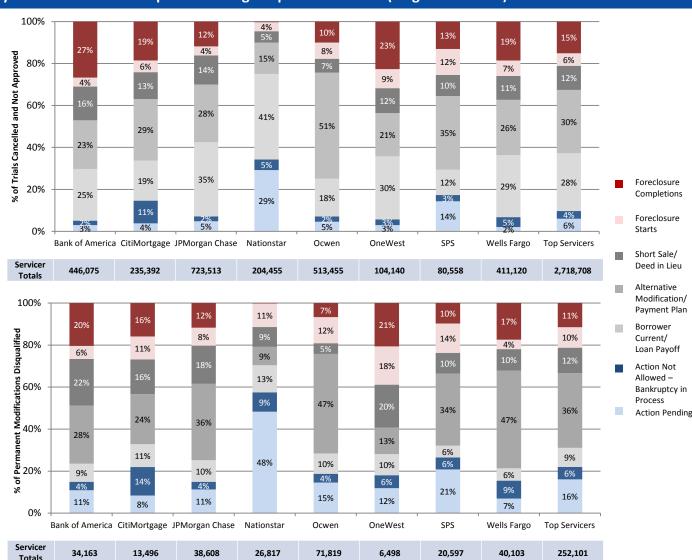
Disposition Path of Homeowners Not in HAMP Survey Data For Actions Completed Through September 2013 13 (Largest Servicers)

Status of Homeowners Not Accepted for a HAMP Trial or Those Whose HAMP Trial was Cancelled

- HAMP guidance requires that servicers evaluate homeowners with eligible loans for HAMP, before considering other foreclosure alternatives.
- For those homeowners that did not qualify for HAMP or did not successfully complete the trial period, 58% received an alternative modification or resolved their delinguency.

Status of Homeowners Whose HAMP Permanent Modification Disqualified

- HAMP guidance requires that a servicer work with a delinquent homeowner in a permanent modification to cure the delinquency.
- In the event the homeowner cannot bring a delinquent HAMP modification current without additional assistance, the servicer is prevented from commencing foreclosure proceedings until the borrower is evaluated for any other loss mitigation action.
- The majority of homeowners who disqualify from a HAMP permanent modification receive an alternative to foreclosure or resolve their delinquency.
- Less than a quarter of homeowners who have disqualified from HAMP have been referred to foreclosure.



Action Pending: Includes homeowners who were not approved for a HAMP trial modification, trial loans that have been cancelled or permanent modifications that have been disqualified, but further action has yet to be taken at this time.

Payment Plan: An arrangement with the borrower and servicer that does not involve a formal loan modification.

MAKING HOME AFFORDABLE

Overview

Background

Since the Making Home Affordable Program's (MHA) inception in the spring of 2009, Treasury has monitored the performance of participating mortgage servicers. Treasury has been publicly reporting information about servicer performance through two types of data: compliance data, which reflects servicer compliance with specific MHA guidelines; and program results data, which reflects how timely and effectively servicers assist eligible homeowners and report program activity.

When MHA began, most servicers did not have the staff, procedures, or systems in place to respond to the volume of homeowners struggling to pay their mortgages, or to respond to the housing crisis generally. Very few mortgage modifications were even occurring. Treasury sought to get servicers to join MHA and to improve their operations quickly, so as to implement a national mortgage modification program.

Through ongoing compliance reviews, Treasury requires participating servicers to take specific actions to improve their servicing processes, as needed. In June of 2011, Treasury began publishing quarterly servicer assessments for the largest servicers participating in MHA to drive servicers to improve their performance. The assessments not only provide greater transparency to the public about servicer performance in the program, but also prompt servicers to correct identified instances of non-compliance.

Starting with the third quarter of 2013, the servicer assessments have been enhanced to, among other things, present new compliance metrics and related benchmarks. These changes will provide additional insight into the impact of servicer performance on the borrower's experience, allow for trending analysis of all compliance metrics and foster further improvement in servicer performance by tightening performance benchmarks.

The changes include:

- expanding the coverage of certain existing metrics to include other MHA components, such as HAMP Tier 2, and the Second Lien Modification Program;
- tightening the performance benchmark thresholds for existing metrics; and
- removing three existing metrics while adding three new metrics, such as servicer compliance with timely assignment of a single point of contact.

Servicer participation in MHA is voluntary, based on a contract with Fannie Mae as financial agent on behalf of Treasury. Although Treasury does not regulate these institutions and does not have the authority to impose fines or penalties, Treasury can, pursuant to the contract, take certain remedial actions against servicers not in compliance with MHA guidelines. Such remedial actions include

requiring servicers to correct identified instances of noncompliance, as noted above. In addition, Treasury can implement financial remedies such as withholding incentive payments owed to servicers. Such incentive payments, which are the only payments Treasury makes for the benefit of servicers under the program, include payments for every successful permanent modification under HAMP, and payments for completed short sale/deed-in-lieu transactions pursuant to HAFA.

It is important to note that Treasury's compliance work related to MHA applies only to those servicers that have agreed to participate in MHA for mortgage loans that are not owned or guaranteed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac (the GSEs). Treasury cannot and does not perform compliance reviews of (1) mortgage loans or activities that fall outside of MHA, (2) GSE loans or (3) those loans insured through the Federal Housing Administration. For each servicer, the loans that are eligible for MHA represent only a portion of that servicer's overall mortgage servicing operation.

Treasury's foremost goal is to assist struggling homeowners who may be eligible for MHA. These servicer assessments have set a benchmark for providing detailed information about how mortgage servicers are performing against specific metrics. But, in addition to this direct effect, MHA has had an important indirect effect on the market as well. MHA has established standards that have improved mortgage modifications across the industry, and has led to important changes in the way mortgage servicers assist struggling homeowners generally. These changes include standards for how mortgage modifications should be designed so that they are sustainable, standards for communications with homeowners so that the process is as efficient and as understandable as possible, and a variety of standards for protecting homeowners, such as prohibitions on "dual tracking" – simultaneously evaluating a homeowner for a modification while proceeding to foreclose. Treasury believes these assessments will continue to set the standard for transparency about mortgage servicer efforts to assist homeowners.

Below are general descriptions of the data, the evaluation process, and the consequences for servicers needing improvement.

(Continued on next page)

Overview

The Performance Data: Compliance and Program Results

Freddie Mac, acting as Treasury's compliance agent for MHA, has created a separate division known as Making Home Affordable—Compliance (MHA-C) to evaluate servicer performance through reviews of program compliance. MHA-C tests and evaluates a range of servicer activities for compliance with MHA guidelines. Once MHA-C's reviews are complete, MHA-C shares its results with the servicers and identifies areas that need remediation. The compliance activities tested fall into one of three overall compliance categories — Identifying and Contacting Homeowners, Homeowner Evaluation and Assistance, and Program Management and Reporting. The compliance results shared with the servicers are then used to generate the servicer assessments.

The assessments highlight particular compliance activities tested by MHA-C and include for those highlighted activities a one-star, two-star, or three-star rating for the most recent evaluations. One star means the servicer did not meet Treasury's benchmark required for that particular activity, and the servicer needs substantial improvement in its performance of that activity. Two stars mean the servicer did not meet Treasury's benchmark required for that particular activity, and the servicer needs moderate improvement in its performance of that activity. Three stars mean the servicer met Treasury's benchmark required for that particular activity, but the servicer may nonetheless need minor improvement in its performance of that activity.

Although the compliance reviews emphasize objective measurements and observed facts, compliance reviews still involve a certain level of judgment. Compliance reviews are also retrospective in nature – looking backward, not forward, which means that activities identified as needing improvement in a given quarter may already be under remediation by the servicer. In addition, the compliance reviews use "sampling" as a testing methodology. Sampling, an industry-accepted auditing technique, looks at a subset of a particular population of activity transactions, rather than the entirety of the population of activity transactions, to assess a servicer's overall performance in that particular activity.

In addition to the ratings for compliance data, the assessments also include program results metrics. Fannie Mae, acting as Treasury's program administrator for MHA, collects servicer data used to measure program results. These metrics are key indicators of how timely and effectively servicers assist eligible homeowners under MHA guidelines and report program data. Although the

servicers are not given an overall rating for this data, the results metrics nonetheless compare a servicer's performance for a given quarter against the other largest servicers participating in the program.

The Determination Process: Results of the Data

Treasury reviews the compliance data and ratings, the program results metrics, and other relevant factors affecting servicer performance (including, but not limited to, a servicer's progress in implementing previously identified improvements) in determining whether a servicer needs substantial improvement, moderate improvement, or minor improvement to its overall performance under MHA guidelines. The assessments summarize the significant factors impacting those decisions. Based on those assessments, Treasury may take remedial action against servicers. Page 18 summarizes the overall level of improvement needed for each servicer.

Consequences for Servicers

For servicers in need of substantial improvement, Treasury will, absent extenuating circumstances, withhold financial incentives owed to those servicers until they make certain identified improvements. In certain cases, particularly where there is a failure to correct identified problems within a reasonable time, Treasury may also permanently reduce the financial incentives. Servicers in need of moderate improvement may be subject to withholding in the future if they fail to make certain identified improvements. All withholdings apply only to incentives owed to servicers for their participation in MHA; these withholdings do not apply to incentives paid to servicers for the benefit of homeowners or investors.

Additional Information

See the "Metrics Description" on page 29 for a description of each of the compliance metrics presented in the assessments.

For more information on the assessments, please visit: www.FinancialStability.gov.

Compliance Results

3rd Quarter 2013 Servicer Assessment Results

The following table details the results of the Servicer Assessments:

| Improvement Needed | Servicer Name | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Minor | Bank of America, N.A. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. OneWest Bank | | | |
| Moderate | Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | | | |
| Substantial | CitiMortgage, Inc. | | | |

For the third quarter of 2013, Bank of America, N.A, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A and OneWest Bank were determined to need <u>minor improvement.</u>

Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. was found to need <u>moderate improvement</u>, however, their compliance results approached the level required for a determination of minor improvement. Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. were found to need <u>moderate improvement</u>.

CitiMortgage, Inc. was found to need <u>substantial improvement</u>. After considering all relevant factors, Treasury determined that withholding servicer incentives was not warranted for this quarter. However, Treasury will withhold servicer incentives in the future if CitiMortgage's performance does not improve.

Please refer to the following MHA Servicer Assessment pages for further detail on the Third Quarter 2013 servicer assessment results.

MHA Servicer Assessment: Bank of America, N.A.

Compliance Results

Overview

- * These metrics reflect the results of compliance reviews of servicers' adherence to MHA Program Requirements.
- * Servicer results reflect percentages of tests that did not have a desired outcome.

| T1 | _ | _ | _ |
|-------|---|---|---|
| Third | | | |

| Performance Category | Metric | Benchmark | Servicer Result | Rating |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| Identifying and Contacting Home Assesses whether the servicer identifies communicates appropriately with poten MHA homeowners. | s and Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a Single | 5.0% | 1.3% | *** |
| MHA nomeowners. | Second Look % Disagree Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| | Second Look % Unable to Determine Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C was not able to conclude on the servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| Homeowner Evaluation and Assis Assesses whether servicer correctly ev. homeowners' eligibility for MHA progra accurately communicates decisions. | Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than | 2.0% | 1.0% | *** |
| accurately communicates decisions. | Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with completion and accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.2% | *** |
| Program Management and Repoil Assesses whether the servicer has effer program management and submits tim accurate program reports and informat | Average percentage of differences in calculated incentives resulting from data discrepancies between servicer files and the MHA system of record for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| | Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |

| | Rating Legend |
|-----|--|
| * | Did not meet benchmark; substantial improvement needed |
| ** | Did not meet benchmark; moderate improvement needed |
| *** | Met benchmark; minor improvement may be indicated |
| | |

Q3 Results

❖ Bank of America, N.A. has areas requiring **minor** improvement.

MHA Servicer Assessment: CitiMortgage, Inc.

Compliance Results

Overview

- * These metrics reflect the results of compliance reviews of servicers' adherence to MHA Program Requirements.
- * Servicer results reflect percentages of tests that did not have a desired outcome.

| Quarter | |
|---------|--|
| | |

| | Performance Category | Metric | Benchmark | Servicer Result | Rating |
|---|--|---|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| 1 | Identifying and Contacting Homeowners Assesses whether the servicer identifies and communicates appropriately with potentially eligible MHA homeowners. | Single Point of Contact Assignment % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a Single Point of Contact to a borrower in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| | WITA HUTTEOWIETS. | Second Look % Disagree Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 5.6% | * |
| | | Second Look % Unable to Determine Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C was not able to conclude on the servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| 2 | Homeowner Evaluation and Assistance Assesses whether servicer correctly evaluates homeowners' eligibility for MHA programs and | ■ Income Calculation Error % Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than 5% for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| | accurately communicates decisions. | Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with completion and accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 5.0% | *** |
| 3 | Program Management and Reporting Assesses whether the servicer has effective program management and submits timely and accurate program reports and information. | Incentive Payment Data Errors Average percentage of differences in calculated incentives resulting from data discrepancies between servicer files and the MHA system of record for applicable programs | 2.0% | 1.7% | *** |
| | | ■ Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 10.0% | * |

| | Rating Legend |
|-----|--|
| * | Did not meet benchmark; substantial improvement needed |
| ** | Did not meet benchmark; moderate improvement needed |
| *** | Met benchmark; minor improvement may be indicated |

Q3 Results

- CitiMortgage, Inc. has areas requiring substantial improvement.
- After considering all relevant factors, CitiMortgage, Inc. servicer incentives will not be withheld at this time.

MHA Servicer Assessment: JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

Compliance Results

Overview

- * These metrics reflect the results of compliance reviews of servicers' adherence to MHA Program Requirements.
- * Servicer results reflect percentages of tests that did not have a desired outcome.

| Third | \cap | into | 20 | |
|-------|--------|------|----|--|
| | | | | |

| | Performance Category | Metric | Benchmark | Servicer Result | Rating |
|---|---|--|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| 0 | Identifying and Contacting Homeowners Assesses whether the servicer identifies and communicates appropriately with potentially eligible MHA homeowners. | ■ Single Point of Contact Assignment % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a Single Point of Contact to a borrower in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 2.6% | *** |
| | MINA HUHLEUWHEIS. | Second Look % Disagree Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 1.0% | *** |
| | | Second Look % Unable to Determine Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C was not able to conclude on the servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 2.0% | *** |
| 2 | Homeowner Evaluation and Assistance Assesses whether servicer correctly evaluates homeowners' eligibility for MHA programs and accurately communicates decisions. | ■ Income Calculation Error % Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than 5% for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| | accurately communicates decisions. | Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with completion and accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 1.1% | *** |
| 3 | Program Management and Reporting Assesses whether the servicer has effective program management and submits timely and accurate program reports and information. | Incentive Payment Data Errors Average percentage of differences in calculated incentives resulting from data discrepancies between servicer files and the MHA system of record for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.1% | *** |
| | | ■ Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |

| | Rating Legend |
|-----|--|
| * | Did not meet benchmark; substantial improvement needed |
| ** | Did not meet benchmark; moderate improvement needed |
| *** | Met benchmark; minor improvement may be indicated |

Q3 Results

❖ JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. has areas requiring **minor** improvement.

MHA Servicer Assessment: Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC

Compliance Results

Overview

- * These metrics reflect the results of compliance reviews of servicers' adherence to MHA Program Requirements.
- * Servicer results reflect percentages of tests that did not have a desired outcome.

| Third | | |
|-------|--|--|
| | | |

| | Performance Category | Metric | Benchmark | Servicer Result | Rating |
|---|---|--|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| 0 | Identifying and Contacting Homeowners Assesses whether the servicer identifies and communicates appropriately with potentially eligible MHA homeowners. | ■ Single Point of Contact Assignment % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a Single Point of Contact to a borrower in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 4.4% | *** |
| | MINA HUHLEUWHEIS. | Second Look % Disagree Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 2.3% | ** |
| | | Second Look % Unable to Determine Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C was not able to conclude on the servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| 2 | Homeowner Evaluation and Assistance Assesses whether servicer correctly evaluates homeowners' eligibility for MHA programs and accurately communicates decisions. | ■ Income Calculation Error % Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than 5% for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.5% | *** |
| | accurately communicates decisions. | Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with completion and accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| 3 | Program Management and Reporting Assesses whether the servicer has effective program management and submits timely and accurate program reports and information. | Incentive Payment Data Errors Average percentage of differences in calculated incentives resulting from data discrepancies between servicer files and the MHA system of record for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.5% | *** |
| | | ■ Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 3.3% | *** |

| | Rating Legend |
|-----|--|
| * | Did not meet benchmark; substantial improvement needed |
| ** | Did not meet benchmark; moderate improvement needed |
| *** | Met benchmark; minor improvement may be indicated |

Q3 Results

- Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC has areas requiring **moderate** improvement.
- After considering all relevant factors, Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC servicer incentives will not be withheld at this time.

MHA Servicer Assessment: OneWest Bank

Compliance Results

Overview

- * These metrics reflect the results of compliance reviews of servicers' adherence to MHA Program Requirements.
- * Servicer results reflect percentages of tests that did not have a desired outcome.

| Third | Quarter | 2011 |
|-------|---------|------|
| | | |

| | Performance Category | Metric | Benchmark | Servicer Result | Rating |
|---|---|--|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| 0 | Identifying and Contacting Homeowners Assesses whether the servicer identifies and communicates appropriately with potentially eligible MHA homeowners. | Single Point of Contact Assignment % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a Single Point of Contact to a borrower in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| | | Second Look % Disagree Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 1.0% | *** |
| | | Second Look % Unable to Determine Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C was not able to conclude on the servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| 2 | Homeowner Evaluation and Assistance Assesses whether servicer correctly evaluates homeowners' eligibility for MHA programs and accurately communicates decisions. | ■ Income Calculation Error % Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than 5% for applicable programs | 2.0% | 1.0% | *** |
| | accurately communicates decisions. | Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with completion and accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 1.6% | *** |
| 3 | Program Management and Reporting Assesses whether the servicer has effective program management and submits timely and accurate program reports and information. | Incentive Payment Data Errors Average percentage of differences in calculated incentives resulting from data discrepancies between servicer files and the MHA system of record for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.3% | *** |
| | | ■ Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |

| | Rating Legend |
|-----|--|
| * | Did not meet benchmark; substantial improvement needed |
| ** | Did not meet benchmark; moderate improvement needed |
| *** | Met benchmark; minor improvement may be indicated |

Q3 Results

• OneWest Bank has areas requiring **minor** improvement.

MHA Servicer Assessment: Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc.

Compliance Results

Overview

- * These metrics reflect the results of compliance reviews of servicers' adherence to MHA Program Requirements.
- * Servicer results reflect percentages of tests that did not have a desired outcome.

| I hird | Quar | ter 20 |
|--------|------|--------|

| | Performance Category | Metric | Benchmark | Servicer Result | Rating |
|---------|---|---|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| Assesse | Identifying and Contacting Homeowners Assesses whether the servicer identifies and communicates appropriately with potentially eligible MHA homeowners. | Single Point of Contact Assignment % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a Single Point of Contact to a borrower in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 1.8% | *** |
| | MINA HUHLEUWHEIS. | Second Look % Disagree Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 1.7% | *** |
| | | Second Look % Unable to Determine Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C was not able to conclude on the servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| 2 | Homeowner Evaluation and Assistance Assesses whether servicer correctly evaluates homeowners' eligibility for MHA programs and accurately communicates decisions. | ■ Income Calculation Error % Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than 5% for applicable programs | 2.0% | 2.1% | ** |
| | accurately communicates decisions. | Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with completion and accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| 3 | Program Management and Reporting Assesses whether the servicer has effective program management and submits timely and accurate program reports and information. | Incentive Payment Data Errors Average percentage of differences in calculated incentives resulting from data discrepancies between servicer files and the MHA system of record for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.5% | *** |
| | eccuace program reports and information. | ■ Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 0.0% | *** |

| | Rating Legend |
|-----|--|
| * | Did not meet benchmark; substantial improvement needed |
| ** | Did not meet benchmark; moderate improvement needed |
| *** | Met benchmark; minor improvement may be indicated |

Q3 Results

- Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. has areas requiring **moderate** improvement.
- After considering all relevant factors, Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. servicer incentives will not be withheld at this time.

MHA Servicer Assessment: Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Compliance Results

Overview

- * These metrics reflect the results of compliance reviews of servicers' adherence to MHA Program Requirements.
- * Servicer results reflect percentages of tests that did not have a desired outcome.

| Third | Quarter | 20 |
|-------|---------|----|
| | | |

| | Performance Category | Metric | Benchmark | Servicer Result | Rating |
|---|---|--|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| 0 | Identifying and Contacting Homeowners Assesses whether the servicer identifies and communicates appropriately with potentially eligible | Single Point of Contact Assignment % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a Single Point of Contact to a borrower in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 2.9% | *** |
| | MHA homeowners. | Second Look % Disagree Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 4.4% | ** |
| | | Second Look % Unable to Determine Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C was not able to conclude on the servicer's MHA determination for applicable programs | 2.0% | 0.0% | *** |
| 2 | Homeowner Evaluation and Assistance Assesses whether servicer correctly evaluates homeowners' eligibility for MHA programs and accurately communicates decisions. | ■ Income Calculation Error % Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than 5% for applicable programs | 2.0% | 1.0% | *** |
| | accuracy communicates accisions. | Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with completion and accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 3.5% | *** |
| 3 | Program Management and Reporting Assesses whether the servicer has effective program management and submits timely and accurate program reports and information. | Incentive Payment Data Errors Average percentage of differences in calculated incentives resulting from data discrepancies between servicer files and the MHA system of record for applicable programs | 2.0% | 1.5% | *** |
| | | ■ Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines | 5.0% | 6.7% | ** |

| | Rating Legend |
|-----|--|
| * | Did not meet benchmark; substantial improvement needed |
| ** | Did not meet benchmark; moderate improvement needed |
| *** | Met benchmark; minor improvement may be indicated |

Q3 Results

- ❖ Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. has areas requiring **moderate** improvement.
- After considering all relevant factors, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. servicer incentives will not be withheld at this time.

Compliance Results

MHA Compliance Results, Loan File Review: 4th Quarter 2010-3rd Quarter 2013

| | | | | | Second Lool | k % Disagree | e* | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Servicer | Q4 2010 | Q1 2011 | Q2 2011 | Q3 2011 | Q4 2011 | Q1 2012 | Q2 2012 | Q3 2012 | Q4 2012 | Q1 2013 | Q2 2013 | Q3 2013 |
| Bank of America, N.A. | 2.4% | 1.5% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 2.0% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| CitiMortgage, Inc. | 4.0% | 2.0% | 0.5% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 2.0% | 6.7% | 1.3% | 4.7% | 5.6% |
| JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. | 3.9% | 1.6% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.7% | 1.0% |
| Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC | 6.3% | 6.7% | 2.7% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 3.1% | 2.3% |
| OneWest Bank | 4.7% | 6.7% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% |
| Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. | 2.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.5% | 0.0% | 2.0% | 1.3% | 2.0% | 1.7% |
| Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | 1.7% | 1.2% | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.3% | 1.0% | 1.3% | 3.0% | 1.3% | 3.0% | 4.4% |

| | | | | Secon | d Look % Ur | able to Det | ermine** | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Servicer | Q4 2010 | Q1 2011 | Q2 2011 | Q3 2011 | Q4 2011 | Q1 2012 | Q2 2012 | Q3 2012 | Q4 2012 | Q1 2013 | Q2 2013 | Q3 2013 |
| Bank of America, N.A. | 19.6% | 18.8% | 8.2% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| CitiMortgage, Inc. | 12.3% | 13.3% | 5.5% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 3.8% | 6.0% | 4.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. | 16.0% | 11.3% | 3.2% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 0.7% | 1.7% | 1.4% | 3.8% | 3.1% | 2.7% | 2.0% |
| Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC | 24.7% | 10.3% | 3.0% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| OneWest Bank | 12.3% | 3.7% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. | 17.0% | 2.3% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | 6.8% | 6.0% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| Income Calculation Error Rate*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|-----|
| | Q4 2010 | O1 2011 | O2 2011 | Q3 2011 | Q4 2011 | Q1 2012 | Q2 2012 | Q3 2012 | Q4 2012 | Q1 2013 | Q2 2013 | | Q3 |
| Servicer | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank of America, N.A. | 22.0% | 22.0% | 13.2% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 5.0% | 2.0% | 3.0% | 1.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | | 1. |
| CitiMortgage, Inc. | 8.0% | 10.0% | 12.0% | 6.0% | 3.0% | 4.0% | 1.0% | 3.1% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 2.0% | | 0. |
| JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. | 31.0% | 31.0% | 20.6% | 6.0% | 10.0% | 9.0% | 0.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0 |
| Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC | 18.0% | 33.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 1.3% | | 0. |
| OneWest Bank | 11.0% | 11.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 1. |
| Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. | 22.0% | 15.0% | 10.0% | 3.2% | 1.0% | 3.0% | 2.0% | 3.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% | 3.1% | | 2. |
| Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | 27.0% | 27.0% | 4.4% | 5.5% | 4.0% | 2.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 0.5% | | 1. |

Starting with the third quarter of 2013, the Servicer Assessment has been enhanced to present new compliance metrics and related benchmarks, including a methodology change to the metrics on this page. The coverage of these metrics now includes additional MHA components and programs, such as HAMP Tier 2, and the Second Lien Modification Program. Thus, the results of these metrics starting in Q3 2013 are not entirely comparable to previous quarters.

Second Look % Disagree: Percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with the servicer's MHA determination.

** Second Look % Unable to
Determine: Percentage of loans
reviewed where MHA-C was not able
to conclude on the servicer's MHA
determination.

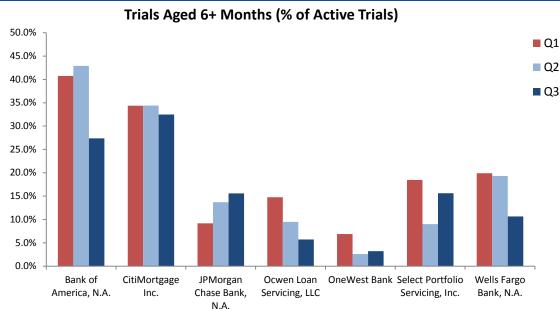
*** Income Calculation Error %:
Percentage of loans for which MHA-C's income calculation differs from the servicer's by more than 5%.

Note: Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC includes loans previously reported under Litton Loan Servicing LP, Homeward Residential, Inc. and GMAC Mortgage, LLC.

MAKING HOME AFFORDABLE

Program Results

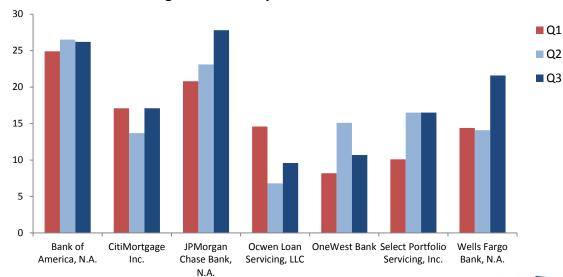
Quarterly Program Performance Metrics Q1-Q3 2013



This quarterly metric measures trials lasting six months or longer as a share of all active trials. These figures include trial modifications that have been cancelled or converted to permanent modifications by the servicer and are pending reporting to the program system of record. Additionally, servicers may process cancellations of permanent modifications for reasons, including but not limited to, data corrections, loan repurchase agreements, etc. This process requires reverting the impacted permanent modifications to trials in the HAMP system of record with re-boarding of some of these permanent modifications in subsequent reporting periods.

This quarterly metric measures servicer response time for homeowner inquiries escalated to MHA Support Centers. Effective February 1, 2011, a target of 30 calendar days was established for non-GSE escalation cases, including an estimated 5 days processing by the MHA Support Centers. The methodology for calculating average days to respond to escalated cases includes non-GSE cases escalated on or after February 1, 2011. Investor denial cases escalated prior to November 1, 2011, cases involving bankruptcy and those that did not require servicer actions are not included in the calculation of servicer time to resolve escalations.

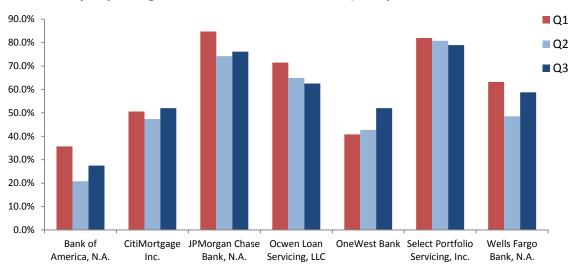
Average Calendar Days to Resolve Escalated Cases



Program Results

Quarterly Program Performance Metrics Q1-Q3 2013

Timely Reporting of Permanent Modifications (% Reported within the Month of Conversion)

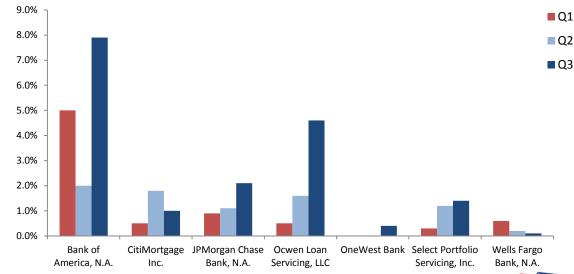


This quarterly metric measures the servicer's ability to promptly report the conversion from a trial to a permanent modification. Untimely reporting of permanent modification conversions impacts incentive compensation, including the possible delay of borrower incentives. In addition, it hinders the effectiveness of program monitoring and transparency.

This quarterly metric measures the servicer's ability to promptly report on the current status of permanent modifications. Inconsistent and untimely reporting of modification status reports may impact incentive compensation and loan performance analysis.

Treasury revised its Federally Declared Disaster (FDD) guidance, allowing servicers to suspend the reporting of permanent modification status for loans where the homeowner was impacted by Hurricane Sandy or any other FDD. This revised guidance may impact missing permanent modification status reporting.

Missing Permanent Modification Status Reports (%)



Description of Metrics

Compliance Metrics

Single Point of Contact Assignment % Noncompliance

Servicers are required to assign certain delinquent borrowers to a Single Point of Contact (SPOC). This metric measures the percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur that the servicer had assigned a SPOC to a borrower in a timely fashion and otherwise in accordance with MHA guidelines.

For SPOC Assignment Noncompliance results, remedial actions Treasury requires servicers to take include, but are not limited to: assigning a SPOC to the borrower, and correcting system and operational processes such that SPOCs are properly assigned to borrowers in a timely fashion.

Second Look % Disagree:

Second Look is a process in which MHA-C reviews loans For Income Calculation Errors, remedial actions not in a permanent modification, to assess the timeliness and accuracy of the servicer's borrower outreach and eligibility review in order to verify that the borrower was properly considered, denied or deemed ineligible for receiving a permanent modification. This metric measures the percentage of loans reviewed in Second Look where MHA-C did not concur with a servicer's solicitation efforts and/or eligibility review.

Second Look % Unable to Determine:

This metric measures the percentage of loans reviewed in Second Look for which MHA-C is not able to determine, based on the documentation provided, whether the borrower was properly considered, denied or deemed ineligible for receiving a permanent modification.

For both Second Look Disagree and Unable to Determine results, remedial actions Treasury requires servicers to take include, but are not limited to:

reconsidering borrowers for a modification if they were not properly solicited or incorrectly evaluated, retaining documentation to support solicitation efforts and eligibility determination, and, if applicable, engaging in systemic process remediation. All loans categorized as Disagree or Unable to Determine remain on foreclosure hold until the servicer completes the appropriate corrective actions.

Income Calculation Error %:

Correctly calculating homeowners' monthly income is a critical component of evaluating eligibility for MHA, as well as establishing an accurate modification payment. This metric measures how often MHA-C disagrees with a servicer's calculation of a borrower's Monthly Gross Income, allowing for up to a 5% differential from MHA-C's calculations.

Treasury requires servicers to take include, but are not limited to: correcting income errors, requiring the servicer to review their own income calculation accuracy, enhancing policies and procedures, and conducting staff training on income calculation.

Non-Approval Notice % Noncompliance:

Correctly communicating reasons for non-approval may affect borrowers' awareness of other foreclosure alternatives or the ability to challenge the nonapproval. This metric measures the percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with the completion or accuracy of the notices sent to borrowers communicating reasons for non-approval, in accordance with MHA guidelines.

For Non-Approval Notice results, remedial actions Treasury requires servicers to take include, but are not limited to: correcting the non-approval letter template, and engaging in systemic process

remediation in order to deliver accurate non-approval notices.

Incentive Payment Data Errors:

Treasury provides incentives for servicers, investors, and homeowners for permanent modifications completed under MHA. Although intended for different recipients, all incentives are initially paid to servicers to distribute to the appropriate parties. Data that servicers report to the program system of record is used to calculate the incentives due to servicers. investors, and homeowners. This metric measures how data anomalies between servicer loan files and the reported information affect incentive payments.

For Incentive Payment Data Error results, remedial actions Treasury requires servicers to take include, but are not limited to: correcting the identified errors and correcting system and operational processes such that accurate data is mapped to its appropriate places in the program system of record.

Disqualified Modification % Noncompliance:

Permanent modifications on which borrowers lose good standing are subsequently disqualified from the program. This metric measures the percentage of loans reviewed where MHA-C did not concur with a servicer's processing of defaulted HAMP modifications, in accordance with MHA guidelines.

For Disqualified Modification results, remedial actions Treasury requires servicers to take include, but are not limited to: correcting the status of improperly disqualified modifications and reporting the corrected data to the program system of record.

For more information on the assessments, please visit: www.FinancialStability.gov.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Appendix A1: Terms and Methodology

HAMP Terms and Methodology:

Average Delinquency at Trial Start:

For all permanent modifications started, the average number of days delinquent as of the trial plan start date. Delinguency is calculated as the number of days between the homeowner's last paid installment before the trial plan and the first payment due date of the trial plan.

Back-End Debt-to-Income Ratio:

Ratio of total monthly debt payments (including mortgage principal and interest, taxes, insurance, homeowners association and/or condo fees, plus payments on installment debts, junior liens, alimony, car lease payments and investment property payments) to monthly gross income. Homeowners who have a back-end debt-to-income ratio of greater than 55% are required to seek housing counseling under program guidelines.

Conversion Rate:

Ratio of permanent modifications to trials eligible to convert, defined as those three months in trial, or four months if the borrower was at risk of imminent default at trial modification start. Permanent modifications transferred among servicers are credited to the originating servicer. Trial modifications transferred are reflected in the current servicer's population.

Disqualification:

A permanent modification disqualifies from HAMP when the borrower has missed the equivalent of three full monthly payments. Once disqualified, the borrower is no longer eligible to receive HAMP incentives. However, the terms of the permanent modification remain the same, and the servicer will continue to work with the borrower to cure the delinquency or identify other loss mitigation options.

Eligible Loans:

Homeowners with HAMP eligible loans, which include conventional loans that were originated on or before January 1, 2009; excludes loans with current unpaid principal balances greater than current conforming loan limits-current unpaid principal balance must be no greater than: \$729,750 for a single-unit property, 2 units: \$934,200, 3 Units: \$1,129,250, 4 Units: \$1,403,400; FHA and VA loans; loans where investor pooling and servicing agreements preclude modification; and manufactured housing loans with title/chattel issues that exclude them from HAMP.

Evaluation Complete:

HAMP evaluations complete ratio reflects the share of homeowners who have been evaluated for HAMP as a percent of HAMP eligible loans, excluding homeowners where RPC or HAMP evaluation is no longer needed. Evaluated homeowners include those offered a trial plan, those that are denied or did not accept a trial plan and homeowners that failed to submit a complete HAMP evaluation package by program-specified timelines.

Front-End Debt-to-Income Ratio:

Ratio of housing expenses (principal, interest, taxes,

insurance and homeowners association and/or condo fees) to monthly gross income.

Median Monthly Housing Payment:

Principal and interest payment. Before modification payment is homeowner's current payment at time of evaluation.

RPC:

Right Party Contact (RPC) is achieved when a servicer has successfully communicated directly with the homeowner obligated under the mortgage about resolution of their delinquency in accordance with program guidelines. The RPC ratio reflects the share of homeowners with which the servicer has established RPC as a percent of HAMP eligible loans, excluding homeowners where RPC or HAMP evaluation is no longer needed.

Total Active:

Reflects active HAMP trials and permanent modifications.

Trial Plan Offers Extended:

Includes all HAMP mortgage modification requests approved where trial plan offers were sent to the borrowers, including multiple offers made on a loan. All Trial Plan Offers Extended do not become HAMP Trials Started because some borrowers do not accept the trial or fail to make the first trial payment.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Appendix A2: General Program Notes

General MHA Program Notes:

MHA Program Effective Dates:

HAMP First Lien: April 6, 2009 PRA: October 1, 2010 2MP: August 13, 2009

HAFA: April 5, 2010

1MP, PRA, Treasury FHA-HAMP, RD-HAMP, 2MP, and HAFA Program Metrics: Data includes activity reported into the HAMP system of record through the end of cycle for the current reporting month, though the effective date may occur in the following month.

MHA First Lien Program Notes:

MHA First Lien Permanent Modifications Started includes: HAMP Tier 1, HAMP Tier 2, GSE Standard Modifications and both Treasury FHA- and RD-HAMP. HAMP Tier 1 includes both GSE and Non-GSE modifications. The GSEs do no participate in HAMP Tier 2, however the GSE Standard Modification is similar to HAMP Tier 2. FHA-HAMP and RD-HAMP are similar to HAMP Tier 1.

GSE Standard Modification data is provided by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as of October 2013. The GSEs undertake other foreclosure prevention activities beyond their participation in MHA which is not reflected in this report. Per the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Foreclosure Prevention Report for the Second Quarter of 2013, since 4Q 2008, the GSEs have completed more than 1.4 million permanent modifications, which includes their activity under MHA. Please visit www.FHFA.gov for the complete FHFA report.

Treasury FHA-HAMP Program Notes:

The FHA undertakes other foreclosure prevention activities beyond their participation in MHA which is not reflected in this report. As reported in the November 2013 edition of the Obama Administration's Housing Scorecard, FHA has offered more than 2 million loss mitigation and early delinquency interventions through October 31, 2013 since April 1, 2009, which includes their activity under MHA.

2MP Program Notes:

Number of modifications started is net of cancellations, which are primarily due to servicer data corrections.

2MP loans previously reported under top servicers that were transferred to or acquired by non-participating 2MP servicers are reflected in "Other Servicers."

HAFA Program Notes:

Unless otherwise noted, HAFA Transactions Completed includes GSE activity under the MHA program in addition to the GSE Standard HAFA program implemented in November 2012. GSE Standard HAFA data provided by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac as of October 2013. It does not include other GSE short sale and deed-in-lieu activity outside the HAFA program. Per the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Foreclosure Prevention Report for the Second Quarter of 2013, since 4Q 2008 the GSEs have completed over 500,000 short sales and deed-in-lieu of foreclosure actions, which includes their activity under MHA. Please visit www.FHFA.gov for the complete FHFA report.

The debt relief represents the obligation relieved by the short sale or deed-in-lieu transaction and is calculated as the unpaid principal balance and allowable transactions costs less the property sales price. The allowable transaction costs may include release of any subordinate lien, borrower relocation assistance, sales commission, and closing costs for taxes, title, and attorney fees.

PRA Program Notes:

Eligible loans include those receiving evaluation under HAMP PRA guidelines plus loans that did not require an evaluation but received principal reduction on their modification.

UP Program Notes:

Data is as reported by servicers via survey for UP participation through September 30, 2013.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Appendix A3: End Notes

SUMMARY AND PROGRAM RESULTS:

- This does not include trial modifications that have cancelled or not yet converted to permanent modifications, or HAFA transactions started but not yet completed.
- 2. Servicers may enter new trial modifications into the HAMP system of record at any time.
- Includes some modifications with additional principal reduction outside of HAMP PRA.
- Under HAMP PRA, principal reduction vests over a 3-year period. The amounts noted reflect the entire amount that may be forgiven.
- Principal amount reduced as a percentage of before-modification UPB, excluding capitalization.
- Subject to investor restrictions. Effective February 1, 2013, Supplemental Directive 12-09 expanded the acceptable DTI range for Tier 2 to 10-55%.
- For active permanent modifications. Median % reflects percent of the median monthly payment before modification.

SERVICER RESULTS:

- As reported into the HAMP system of record by servicers. Excludes Treasury FHA-HAMP modifications. Totals reflect impact of servicing transfers. Servicers may enter new trial modifications into the HAMP system of record at any time.
- While both GSE and non-GSE loans are eligible for HAMP, at the present time due to GSE policy, servicers can only offer PRA on non-GSE modifications under HAMP. Servicer volume can

- vary based on the investor composition of the servicer's portfolio and respective policy with regards to PRA.
- Includes Non-GSE activity under the MHA program only. Servicer GSE program data not available.
- As reported in the monthly servicer survey of large SPA servicers through October 31, 2013. Figures do not reflect the impact of servicing transfers.
- 12. These figures include trial modifications that have been converted to permanent modifications, but not reported as such in the HAMP system of record. Additionally, servicers may process cancellations of permanent modifications for reasons, including but not limited to, data corrections, loan repurchase agreements, etc. This process requires reverting the impacted permanent modifications to trials in the HAMP system of record with re-boarding of some of these permanent modifications in subsequent reporting periods. Prior to being re-boarded as permanent modifications, these modifications are reported as Active Trials. These modifications may be 6 months or more beyond their first trial payment due date resulting in their classification as an Aged Trials. As a result, fluctuations are expected in this population.
- 13. Data is as reported by servicers for actions completed through September 30, 2013 and reflects the status of homeowners as of that date; a homeowner's status may change over time. Survey data is not subject to the same data quality checks as data uploaded into the HAMP system of record. Excludes cancellations and disqualifications pending data corrections and loans otherwise removed from servicing portfolios.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Appendix A4: Non-GSE Participants in HAMP

Servicers participating in the HAMP First Lien Modification Program may also offer additional support for homeowners, including Home Affordable Foreclosure Alternatives (HAFA), a forbearance for unemployed borrowers through the Unemployment Program (UP), and Principal Reduction Alternative (PRA).

Effective October 3, 2010, the ability to make new financial commitments under the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) terminated, and consequently no new Servicer Participation Agreements may be executed. In addition, effective June 25, 2010, no new housing programs may be created under TARP.

Allstate Mortgage Loans & Investments, Inc.

AMS Servicing, LLC Bank of America, N.A.¹

Bank United

Bayview Loan Servicing, LLC Carrington Mortgage Services, LLC

CCO Mortgage

Central Florida Educators Federal

Credit Union CitiMortgage, Inc.

Citizens 1st National Bank

Community Bank & Trust Company

CUC Mortgage Corporation

DuPage Credit Union Fay Servicing, LLC

Fidelity Homestead Savings Bank

First Bank

First Financial Bank, N.A. Franklin Credit Management

Corporation

Glass City Federal Credit Union

Great Lakes Credit Union

Greater Nevada Mortgage Services

Green Tree Servicing LLC

Hartford Savings Bank

Hillsdale County National Bank

HomEq Servicing Horicon Bank

IC Federal Credit Union

Idaho Housing and Finance Association

iServe Residential Lending LLC

iServe Servicing Inc.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.²

Lake City Bank

Liberty Bank and Trust Co. Los Alamos National Bank

Magna Bank

Marix Servicing, LLC

Midland Mortgage Company Midwest Community Bank

Mission Federal Credit Union Mortgage Center, LLC

Nationstar Mortgage LLC
Navy Federal Credit Union

Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC³

OneWest Bank

ORNL Federal Credit Union

Pathfinder Bank

PennyMac Loan Services, LLC

PNC Bank, National Association

PNC Mortgage⁴

Purdue Employees Federal Credit

Union

QLending, Inc.

Quantum Servicing Corporation Residential Credit Solutions RG Mortgage Corporation

RoundPoint Mortgage Servicing

Corporation

Schools Financial Credit Union Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. Servis One Inc., dba BSI Financial

Services, Inc.

Specialized Loan Servicing, LLC

Sterling Savings Bank
Technology Credit Union
The Golden 1 Credit Union
U.S. Bank National Association

United Bank

United Bank Mortgage Corporation

Vantium Capital, Inc. Vist Financial Corp.

Wealthbridge Mortgage Corp.

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.5

Yadkin Valley Bank



¹ Bank of America, N.A. includes all loans previously reported under BAC Home Loans Servicing LP, Home Loan Services and Wilshire Credit Corporation.

² JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. includes all loans previously reported under EMC Mortgage Corporation.

³ Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC includes loans previously reported under Litton Loan Servicing LP, Homeward Residential, Inc. and GMAC Mortgage, LLC.

⁴ Formerly National City Bank.

⁵ Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. includes all loans previously reported under Wachovia Mortgage, FSB.

Program Performance Report Through October 2013

Appendix A5: Participants in Additional Making Home Affordable Programs

Second Lien Modification Program (2MP)

Bank of America, N.A.¹
Bayview Loan Servicing, LLC

CitiMortgage, Inc.

Green Tree Servicing LLC

iServe Residential Lending, LLC

iServe Servicing, Inc.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.²

Nationstar Mortgage LLC

OneWest Bank

PennyMac Loan Services, LLC

PNC Bank, National Association

PNC Mortgage 3

Residential Credit Solutions

Servis One Inc., dba BSI Financial Services, Inc.

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. 4

FHA First Lien Program (Treasury FHA-HAMP)

Amarillo National Bank

American Financial Resources Inc.

Aurora Financial Group, Inc.

Banco Popular de Puerto Rico

Bank of America, N.A.1

Capital International Financial, Inc.

CitiMortgage, Inc.

CU Mortgage Services, Inc. First Federal Bank of Florida

First Mortgage Corporation
Gateway Mortgage Group, LLC

Green Tree Servicing, LLC

Guaranty Bank

iServe Residential Lending, LLC

iServe Servicing, Inc.

James B. Nutter & Company

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ²

M&T Bank

Marix Servicing, LLC

Marsh Associates, Inc.

Midland Mortgage Company

Nationstar Mortgage LLC

Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC⁵

PennyMac Loan Services, LLC

PNC Mortgage³

Residential Credit Solutions

Schmidt Mortgage Company

Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc.

Servis One Inc., dba BSI Financial Services, Inc.

Stockman Bank of Montana

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. 4

Weststar Mortgage, Inc.

FHA Second Lien Program (FHA 2LP)

Bank of America, N.A.1

Bayview Loan Servicing, LLC

CitiMortgage, Inc.

Flagstar Capital Markets Corporation

Green Tree Servicing, LLC

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.²

Nationstar Mortgage LLC

PNC Bank, National Association

PNC Mortgage ³

Residential Credit Solutions

Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. 4

Rural Housing Service Modification Program (RD-HAMP)

Banco Popular de Puerto Rico Bank of America, N.A.¹

Horicon Bank

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.²

Magna Bank

Marix Servicing, LLC

Midland Mortgage Company

Nationstar Mortgage LLC

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.4



 $^{^{1}}$ Bank of America, N.A. includes all loans previously reported under BAC Home Loans Servicing LP, Home Loan Services and Wilshire Credit Corporation.

² JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. includes all loans previously reported under EMC Mortgage Corporation.

³ Formerly National City Bank.

⁴ Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. includes all loans previously reported under Wachovia Mortgage FSB.

⁵ Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC includes loans previously reported under Litton Loan Servicing LP and GMAC Mortgage, LLC.