

# **SUCCESS STORIES**

2016 Ginnie Mae Summit

# Understanding Ginnie Mae's Approach to Counterparty Risk

September 19, 2016







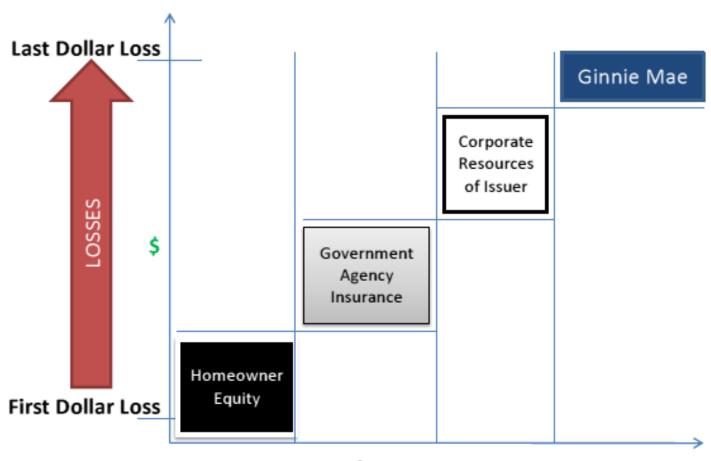


# Our Role in the Market

- Ginnie Mae is a Guarantor. Ginnie Mae exists to bring global capital to the U.S. Housing Market
- Guarantee timely payment of principal and interest on Ginnie Mae mortgage-backed securities (MBS)
  - Securities composed of government-insured loans: FHA, VA, PIH, USDA RHS
- Provide an *explicit* government guarantee on our MBS
- Approval authority for transfers of servicing
- Do not set credit or servicing standards, purchase loans, issue or invest in MBS
- The primary risk to Ginnie Mae is that issuers will fail to perform their obligations under the guaranty agreement (i.e. make payment to investors on time), either due to a lack of financial resources or operational inability.



# Ginnie Mae Model Distributes Risk



**Relative Loss Position** 



# Ginnie Mae's View of the Environment

- Increasing numbers of issuers
- Issuer profile changing
- More complex business models to monitor
- Trend of separation of financing from operating capacity
- Greater need to support market liquidity for MSR transactions and borrowing with MSR collateral
- Significant use of subservicers by Ginnie Mae issuers
- Servicing volume being moved to non-banks through the use of transfers of servicing (both co-issue (PIIT) and bulk deals) which require Ginnie Mae's approval and oversight



# Liquidity & Net Worth Changes

- Ginnie Mae was the first to release increased liquidity and net worth requirements in October 2014
  - Minimum net worth increased from \$2.5m plus 20 basis points to \$2.5m plus 35 basis points of issuer's total effective outstanding single family obligations
  - Minimum liquidity increasing from 20% of required net worth to the greater of \$1m or 10 basis points of the issuer's outstanding single family securities
- New requirements are baseline
- Introduced capital ratios as a measurement of strength (6% for most firms)
- Liquidity requirements are different than FHFA:
  - Most Ginnie Mae defaults have been due to liquidity issues
  - Ginnie standard measures cash on hand, not debt capacity
  - Essential as a requirement for Issuer stability



# Counter-Party Risk Management Protocols

## **Financial Monitoring**

Financial tests categories follow industry standards

- Equity, Capital Ratio, and Liquidity
- Exposure Limits Analysis and Management
- Analysis of projected losses against core capital reserves
   Risk Modeling/Scoring at the Entity Level
- Allows focus on the riskiest segment of issuer base
- Watch List Management

### **Credit Reviews**

 Factors into decision-making regarding issuers (transfers, commitment authority, acknowledgement agreements, rate of growth)



# **Credit Review Sources**

Large Depository Counterparty
Other Depository Counterparty
Large Non-Depository Counterparty
Public Non-Depository Counterparty
Other Non-Depository Counterparty
Other Non-Depository Counterparty
Other Non-Depository Counterparty
248

Preferred or Typically Utilized

Uncommon or Less Preferred

Not Applicable or Never Available

Critical Void Filled
Ginnie Mae's proprietary IRG
model fills a critical "blind
spot" in financial surveillance.



# Integrated Counterparty Software Suite

Parent-Subsidiary Analysis  Provides an institution view; unique from typical issuer view

**Exposure Analysis** 

 Measures funds at risk with an institution; potential loss calculation

Public Ratings & Risk Grade Analysis • Use of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch ratings or internal risk grading model

Financial Statement Analysis • Incorporates issuer submitted accounting reports for ratio analysis

**Limits Analysis** 

• Establishes max exposure from interplay of Exposure, Ratings, and Financials.

CW Suite: Integration & Value Add  Leverages above five analyses into tools: Ratings Detail, What-If, Event Triggers



# Counter-Party Risk Management Protocols

- Operational Monitoring
  - Baseline Issuer Monitoring
    - Compliance Reviews
    - Delinquency Levels and Trending
    - Insurance Matching
    - Annual Financial Audit
    - Issuer Operational Performance Profile
    - Enhanced Issuer Monitoring
    - Operational Servicing and Document Custody Reviews
    - "Spotlight" Issuer Engagement
    - Corrective Action Plan Monitoring (Letters of Understanding)
    - Transfer of Servicing Due Diligence, Planning, Monitoring



# Managing a Changing Landscape

- Ginnie Mae is working diligently to ensure that Issuers can be successful in our program.
  - Support MSRs as an asset class
  - Continued enhancement of our ability to assess the financial and operational capabilities of issuers
  - Support market liquidity for MSR transactions and borrowing with MSR collateral
  - Aggressive program compliance through a variety of remediation tools
  - Preference for relocation of defaulted issuer portfolios to other approved counterparties, rather than government ownership



### CONTACT INFORMATION

Physical Address 425 Third Street SW Washington, DC 20024

Mailing Address 451 7th Street, SW, Room B-133 Washington, DC 20410

Phone: 202-708-1535 Hotline: 888.446.6434





