

FSC and Affordable Mortgage Loan Performance Assessment: with REAL Data

**Updated analysis** 





#### **Agenda**

#### Introduction

Portfolio overview

Performance overview







#### **Loan definitions**

#### **FSC**

- FSC loans were originated between January 2004 and December 2008
- These loans were issued to households with a monthly income between R1,500 and R7,500 measured in 2004 Rands

#### **Affordable**

- Affordable loans were originated between January 2009 and September 2011
- These loans were issued to households with a monthly income of less than R15,142 in 2009 Rands



#### FinMark approached the CPA to obtain access to credit bureau data to assess mortgage performance for mortgages granted to lower income households. A key challenge is identifying FSC and so-called 'affordable' mortgages



#### **Step 1:** Identify affordable areas

 Only mortgages granted in lower income or affordable areas as identified by the Affordable Land and Housing Data Centre were used

#### Step 2:

Include individual borrowers only

- Only those bonds registered by individuals were used (companies and institutions were excluded).
- Traders (defined as those who transact more than once a year) were also excluded

#### Step 3:

Select mortgages granted by the big four retail banks only

Only mortgages originated by the big four banks were included in the analysis

#### Step 4:

Identify affordable primary bonds

These are identified using a 20 year bond at prime +2 (prevailing at the time of bond registration) and a maximum affordability threshold of 30% of income using the upper limit of FSC band or the 'affordable' market income threshold for that year

#### Step 5:

Identify affordable secondary\* bonds

- Link the secondary mortgage to the original primary mortgage
- Exclude the secondary mortgage if the initial primary bond is not 'affordable' (using criteria above). Where the primary bond was registered prior to 2004, the upper limit of the FSC income band is calculated by adjusting the 2008 amount for inflation. Similarly, the upper limit of the 'affordable' income band is calculated by adjusting the 2009 amount for inflation.
- For the secondary mortgage to be affordable, the total outstanding capital of the secondary bond plus remaining capital of the primary bond (assuming no pre-payment) must be affordable using a 20 year bond at Prime +2 (prevailing at the time of the secondary bond registration) and a maximum affordability threshold of 30% of income using upper limit of FSC band the 'affordable' market income threshold for that year

Note: The prime rate, as well as the inflation rate, was obtained from the South African Reserve Bank \*A 'secondary bond' is a second loan on the same property

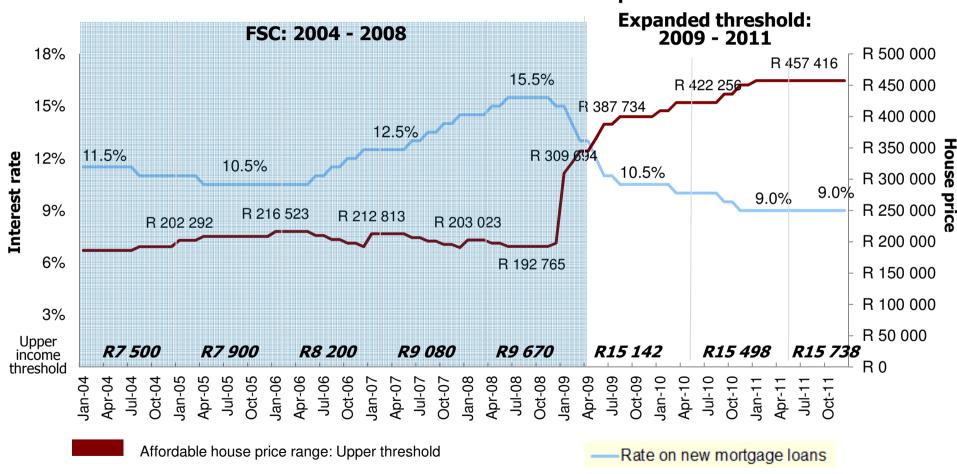




### Affordability is a moving target, particularly in a variable rate environment



#### Dominant rate on new mortgages 2004 – 2011 Maximum 'affordable' house price



Note: The affordable house price range is determined using a 100%, 20 year mortgage at Prime plus 2% and 30% of household income





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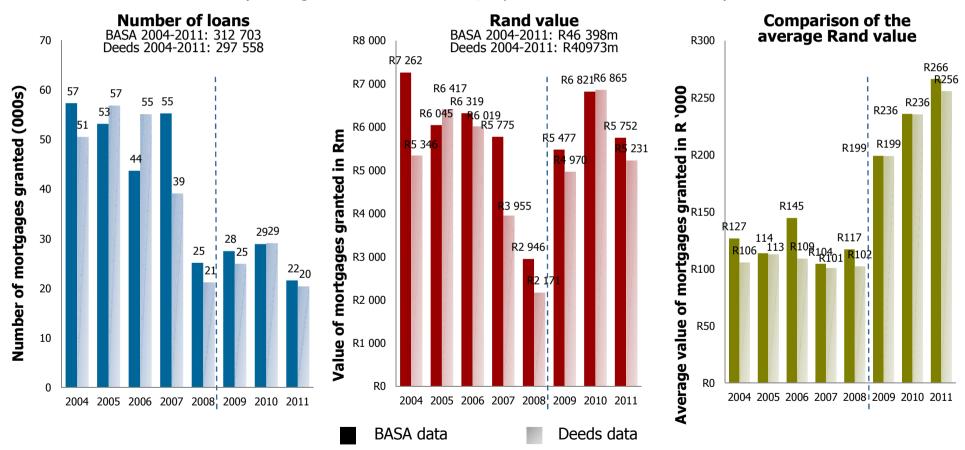
Performance overview





#### Comparison between BASA data and Deeds data

(FSC target market: 2004 – 2008, Expanded threshold: 2009 - 2011)



Source: BASA, deeds data sourced from the ALHDC Note: 2011 only includes bonds up to September 2011

Note: The thresholds used to determine affordable bonds are as follows: 2004-2008 – FSC threshold, 2009-2011 – Expanded threshold. The BASA income cut offs are as follows: 2004-2008 - R10 000pm, 2009-2011 - R15 000pm Note: In order to identify affordable loans an affordability threshold was calculated based on the prime interest +29 rate using a 30% income to instalment ratio

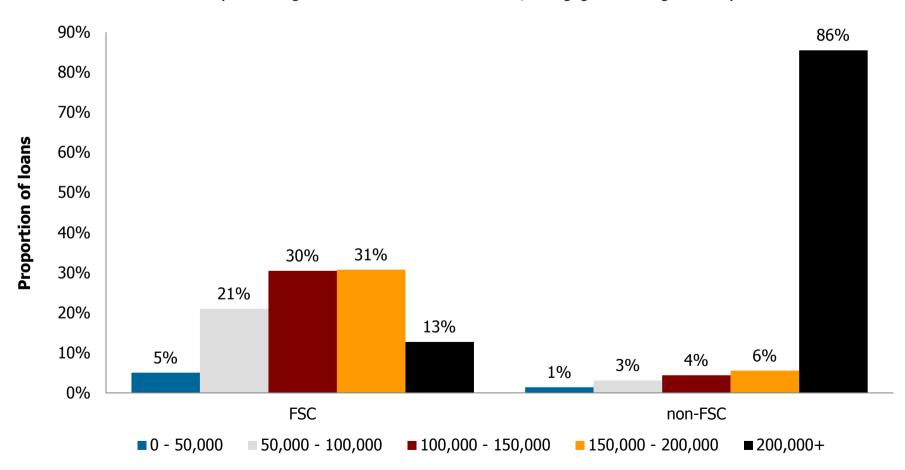




#### The loans sizes are very different for FSC Vs other mortgages

#### Distribution of opening balance amount

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)



C A Centre for Affordable Housing Finance in Africa

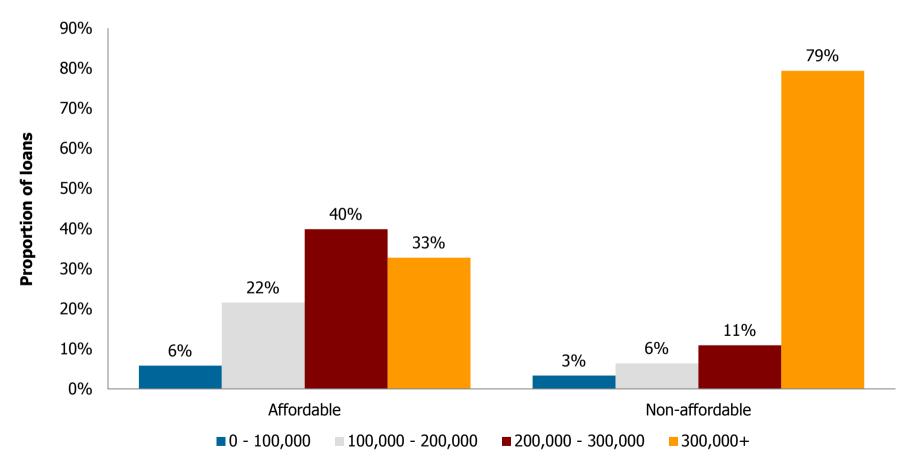


### Affordable bond amounts tend to be between R200,000 and R300,000 whereas the non-affordable bond amounts are higher



#### Distribution of opening balance amount

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS \* Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds



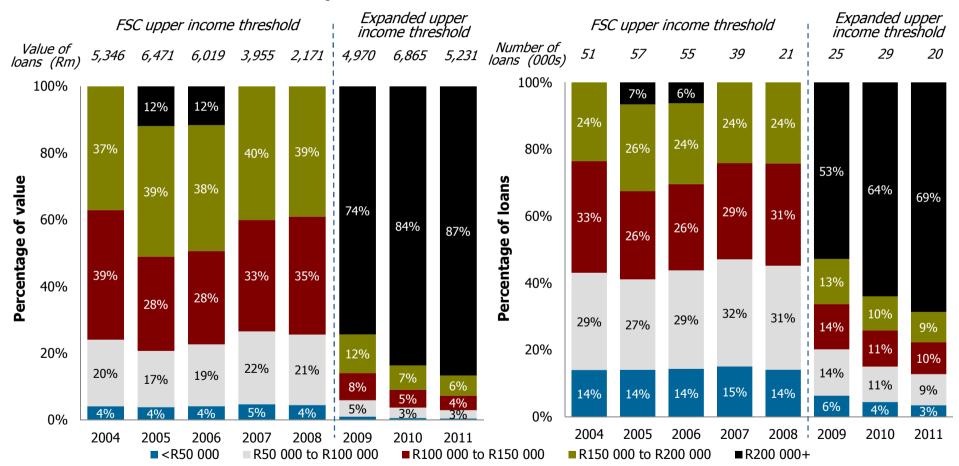


Deeds office data indicates that between 2004 and 2008 around one quarter of loans by value and half of the number of loans originated were for less than R100,000. The increase in loan values during 2009, 2010 and 2011 is due to the significantly income threshold and decrease in interest rates over this period



#### **Distribution of loans by Rand value**

#### **Distribution of loans by volume**



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC

Note: In order to identify affordable loans an affordability threshold was calculated based on the prime interest

+2% rate using a 30% income to instalment ratio

Note: 2011 deeds data only includes bonds up to September 2011. The thresholds used to determine affordable bonds are as follows: 2004-2008 – FSC threshold, 2009-2011 – Expanded threshold



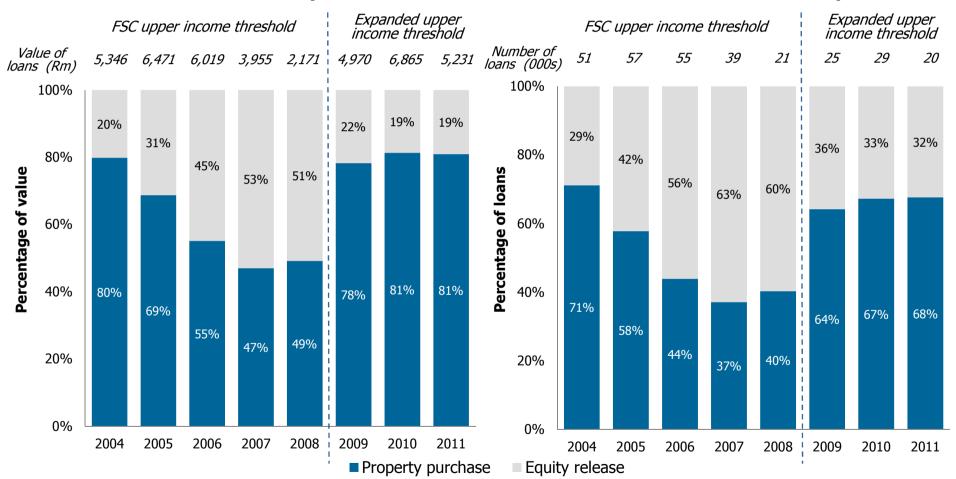


It appears that a decreasing proportion of loans during 2004 to 2008 were used to purchase a property – possibly reflecting the lack of stock. This trend appears to have been reversed as higher value loans were granted



#### **Distribution of loans by Rand value**

#### **Distribution of loans by volume**



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC

Note: Records where there is no transaction value and where the bond registration is not on the same day as

the property registration are regarded at equity release loans

Note: 2011 deeds data only includes bonds up to September 2011. The thresholds used to determine affordable bonds are as follows: 2004-2008 – FSC threshold, 2009-2011 – Expanded threshold

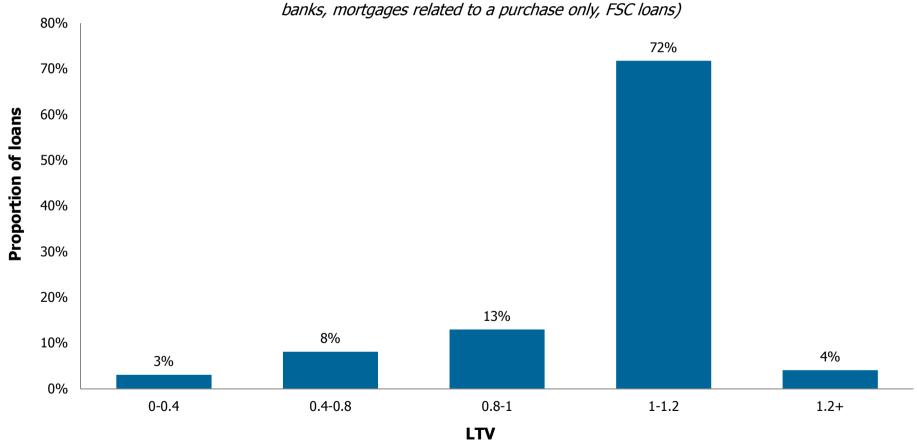




### Most FSC mortgages used to purchase a property have a loan to value between 100% and 120%

#### Distribution of loan to value

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks, mortgages related to a purchase only, FSC loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS Note: The loan to value was calculated for loans where there is an associated property purchase, the price is greater than R55,000 and the LTV is less than 1.5



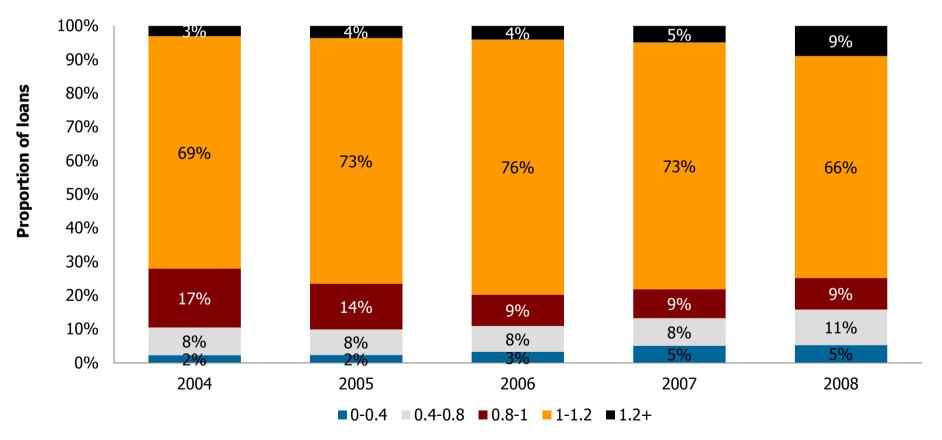




### Most FSC mortgages used to purchase a property have a loan to value between 100% and 120%

#### Distribution of loan to value by origination year

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks, mortgages related to a purchase only, FSC loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS Note: The loan to value is calculated for loans where there is an associated property purchase, the price is greater than R55,000 and the LTV is less than 1.5

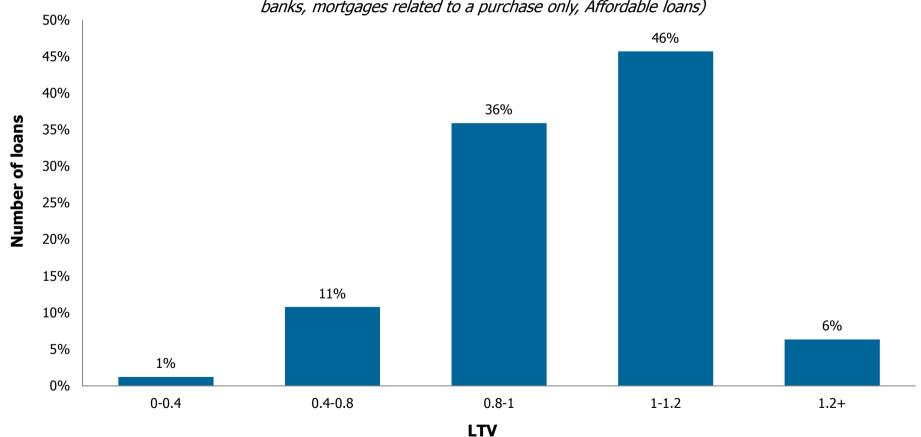




#### The distribution of LTV differs for Affordable mortgages granted between 2009 and 2011

#### Distribution of loan to value

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks, mortgages related to a purchase only, Affordable loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS Note: The loan to value is calculated for loans where there is an associated property purchase, the price is greater than R55,000 and the LTV is less than 1.5 Note: Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds



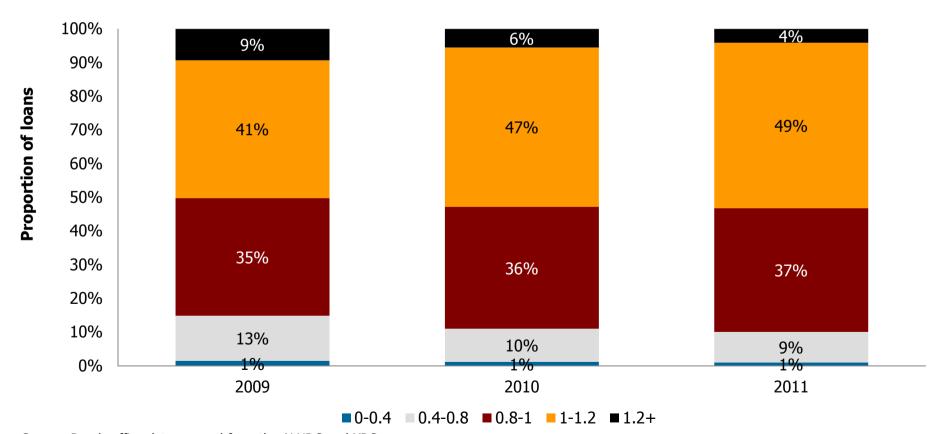




#### The distribution of LTV doesn't appear to differ much across the years

#### Distribution of loan to value by origination year

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks, mortgages related to a purchase only, Affordable loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS

Note: The loan to value is calculated for loans where there is an associated property purchase, the price is

greater than R55,000 and the LTV is less than 1.5 Note: Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds



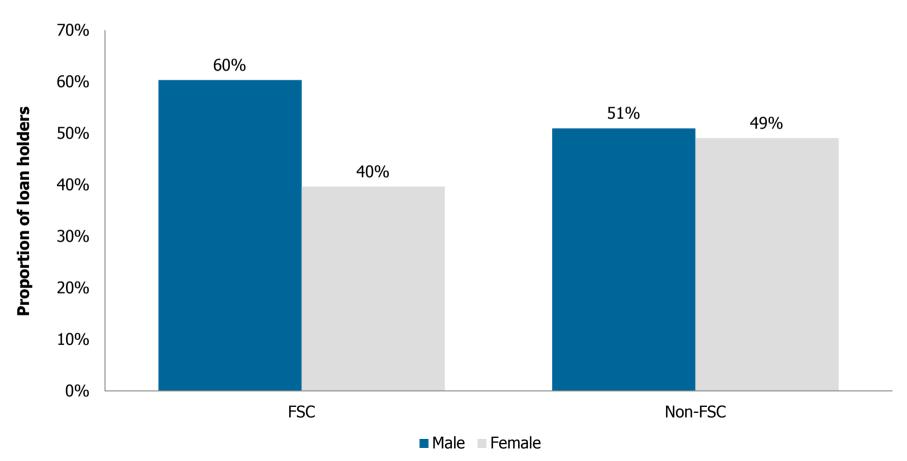




#### **FSC** borrowers are more likely to be male

#### **Distribution of gender**

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)





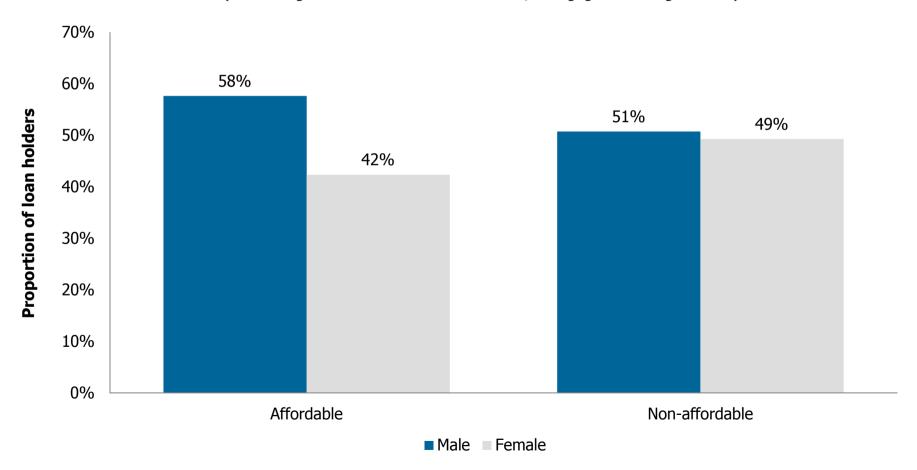




#### The same is true for 'Affordable' borrowers

#### **Distribution of gender**

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS \* Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds





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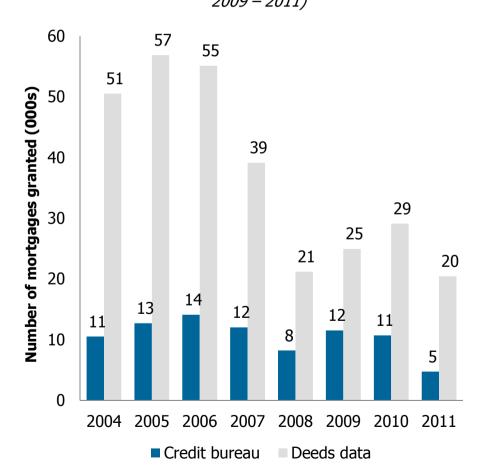


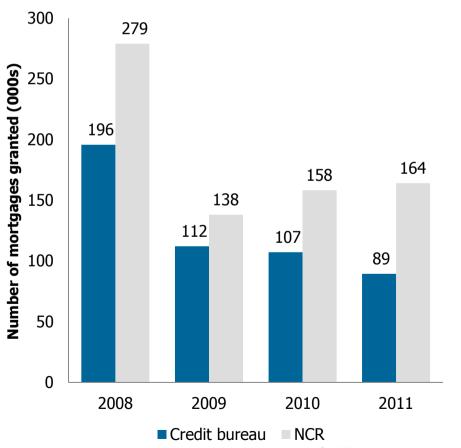
Data from the deeds registry was used to identify borrower IDs. These IDs were then cross referenced against credit bureau data. The credit bureau has fewer loans than other data sources



Comparison between credit bureau data and Deeds data (FSC target market: 2004 – 2008, Affordable target market: 2009 – 2011)

Comparison between credit bureau data and NCR data (Entire market)





Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC , credit bureau data sourced from XDS, NCR Note: Affordable Market data for 2011 only includes bonds up to September 2011



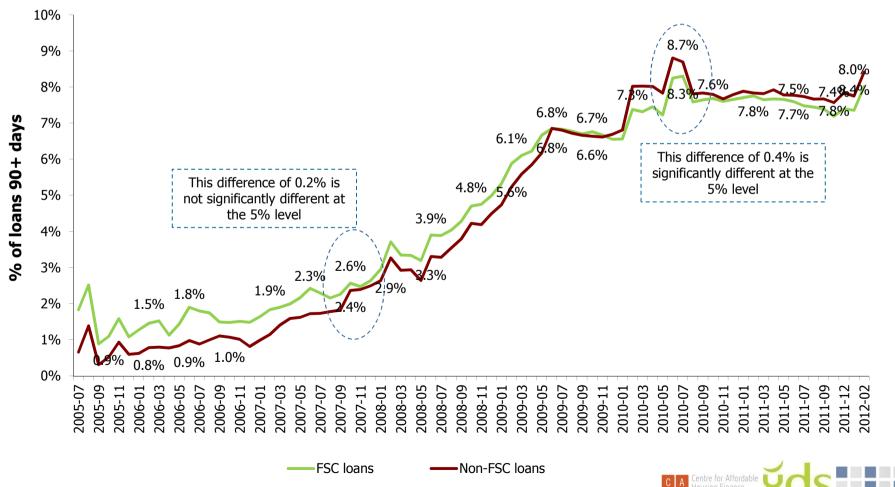


The proportion of mortgages that are 90 days or more in arrears across FSC loans appears to be very similar to non-FSC loans. However there are times where the difference is statistically significant



#### **NPL** by calendar date

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS

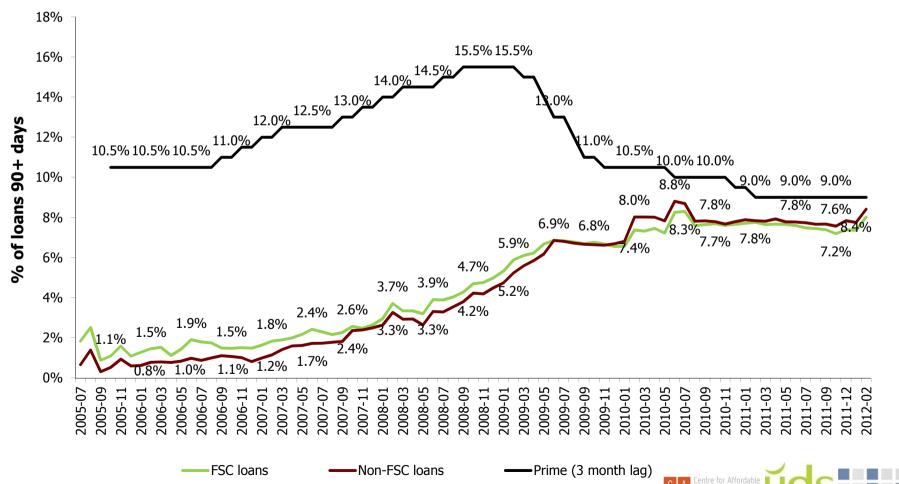




#### As interest rates increase, so does the proportion of nonperforming loans

#### **NPL** by calendar date

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS





### With regard to 'Affordable' mortgages 3.9% were 90 days or more in arrears in February 2012

#### **NPL** by calendar date

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS Note: Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds

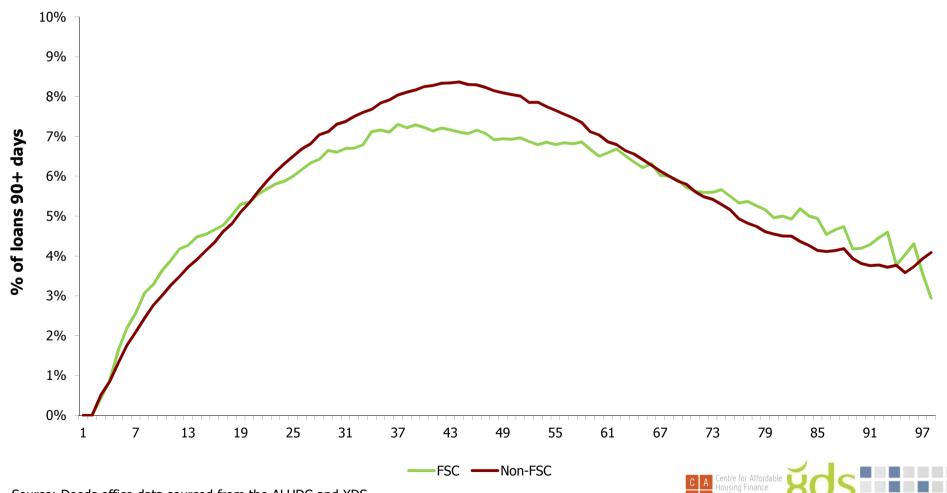




### The pattern of default for FSC and non-FSC loans is broadly similar

#### **NPL** by months since inception

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)



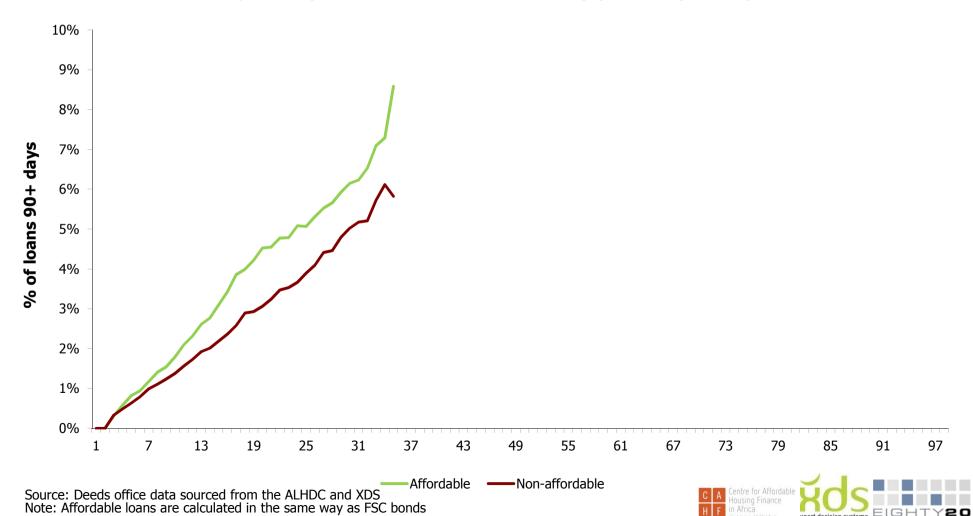
Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS



### Because less time has elapsed since origination for the Affordable loans the pattern is incomplete

#### **NPL** by months since inception

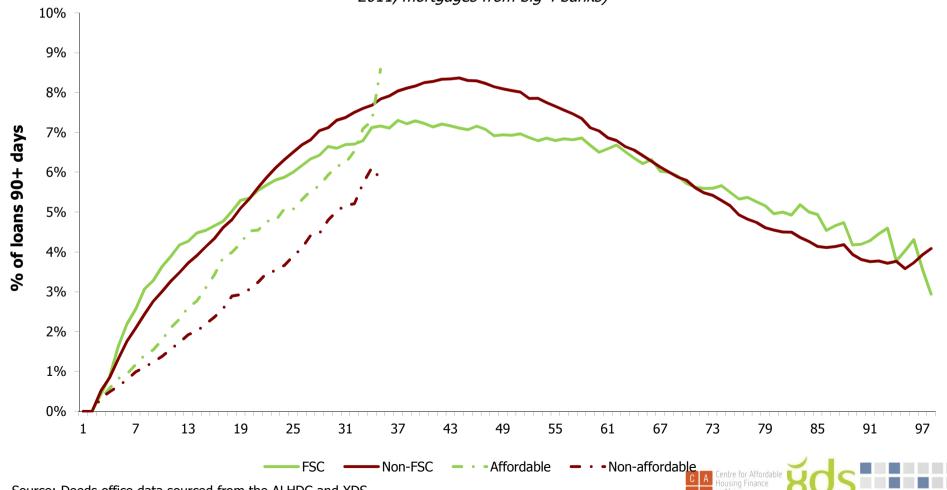
(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



#### During the early months, FSC loans performed worse than the Affordable loans

#### **NPL** by months since inception

(FSC bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, Affordable bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



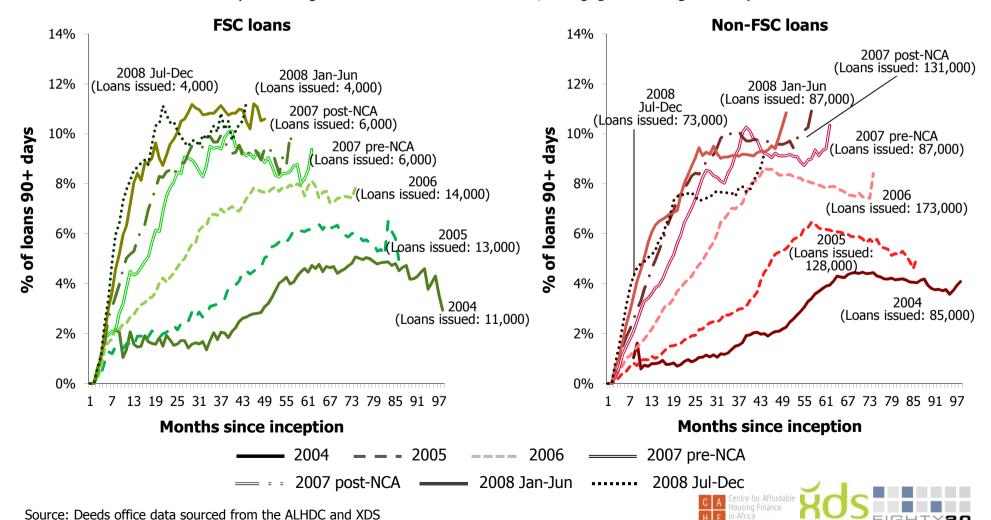
Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS

A vintage analysis highlights how this is impacted upon by the date of origination. The pattern across years is noticeably different



#### Vintage analysis: NPL by months since inception

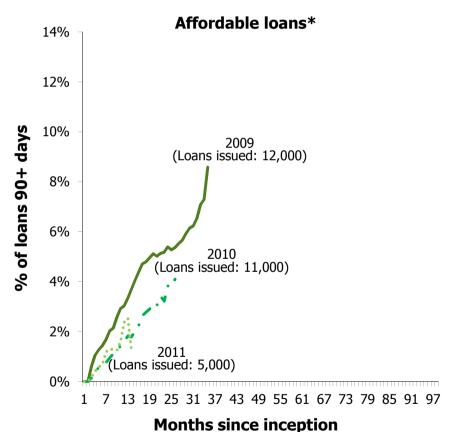
(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)

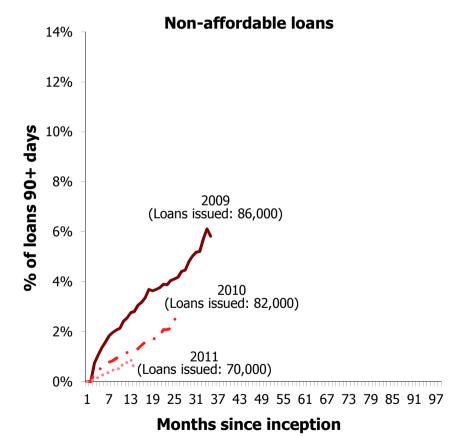


#### A vintage analysis highlights how this is impacted upon by the date of origination

#### Vintage analysis: NPL by months since inception

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)





**——** 2009 **— · —** 2010 ······ 2011

Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS \* Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds



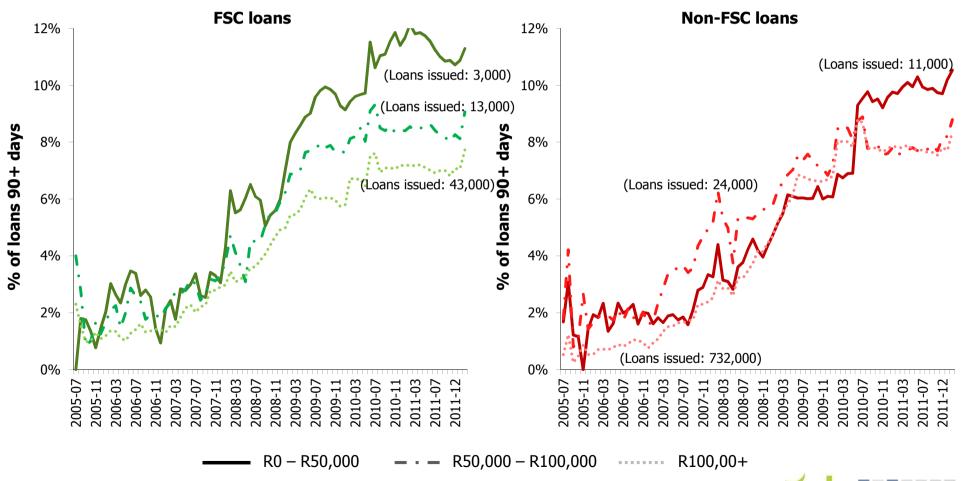


In general for loans originated between 2004 and 2008 the smallest loans appear to have performed worst. Note there is a wider spread of performance for FSC loans



#### NPLs by opening balance

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS



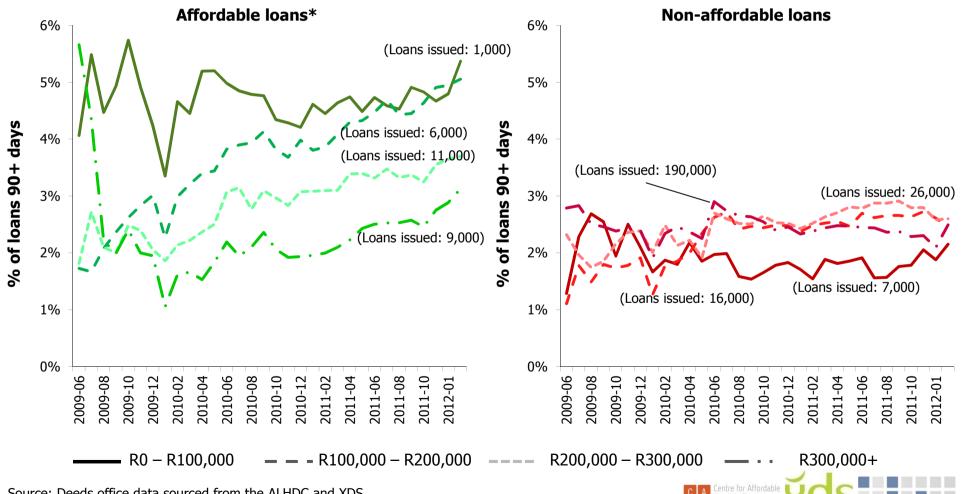


#### In general, the smallest affordable loans appear to have performed worst. Once again, the variability in performance is marked for Affordable loans



#### NPLs by opening balance

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS \* Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds





### FSC loans used as an equity release tend to perform worse than those used to purchase a property

#### NPL by equity release/property purchase\*

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks, FSC loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS

<sup>\*</sup> The property is said to be purchased if the property registration date is the same as the bond registration date.



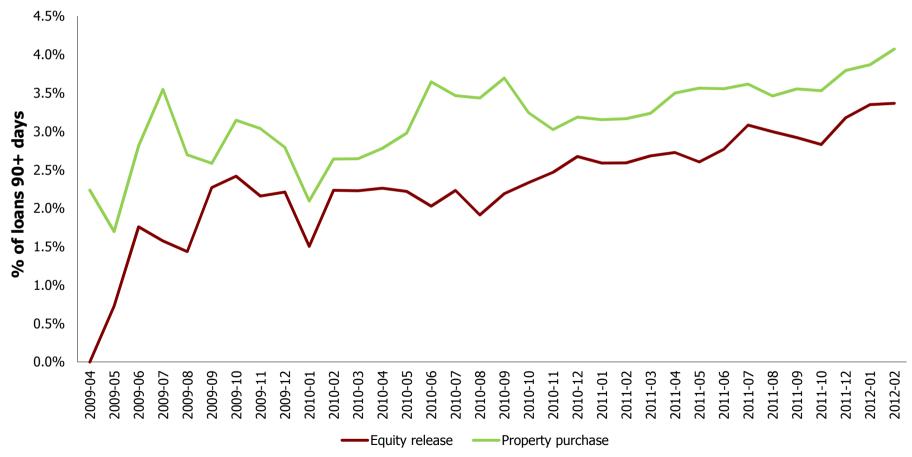




#### This is reversed for affordable loans

#### NPL by equity release/property purchase\*

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks, Affordable loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS

\* The property is said to be purchased if the property registration date is the same as the bond registration date.

\* Note: Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds

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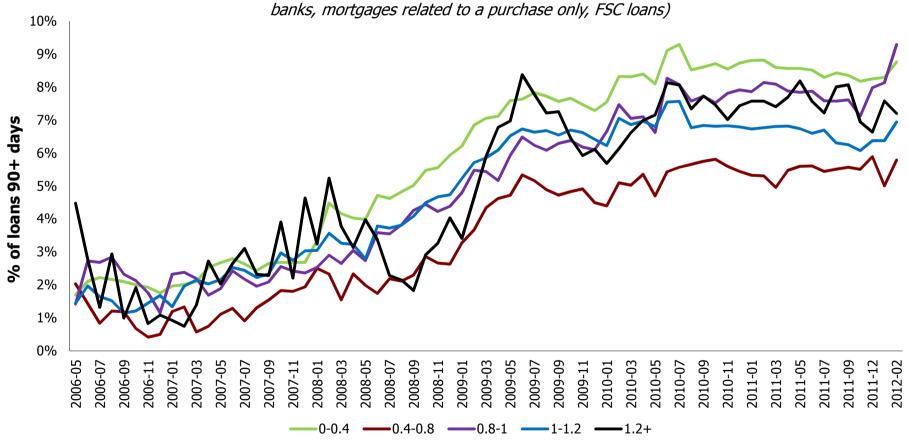




### The very low and very high loan to value loans tend to perform the worst. This is difficult to interpret

#### NPL by loan to value

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks, mortgages related to a purchase only, ESC loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS

Note: The loan to value is calculated for loans where there is an associated property purchase, the price is greater

than R55,000 and the LTV is less than 1.5

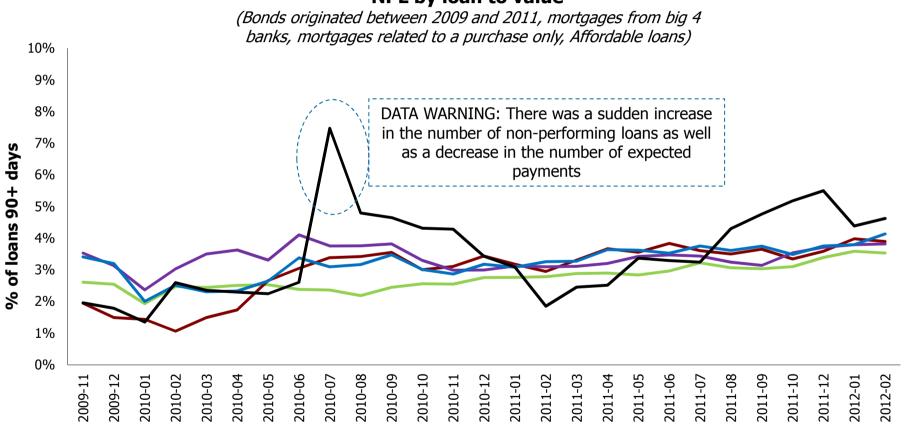
Note: This analysis only takes into account the months where the number of loans is at least 50 in all LTV groups





### For the Affordable book the very small loan to values tend to perform the best. Note there is some instability in the data

#### **NPL** by loan to value



---0.8-1

**-**0.4-0.8

Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS

Note: The loan to value can only be calculated for loans where there is an associated property purchase, the

price is greater than R55,000 and the LTV is less than 1.5

Note: Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds

Note: This analysis only takes into account the months where the number of loans is at least 50



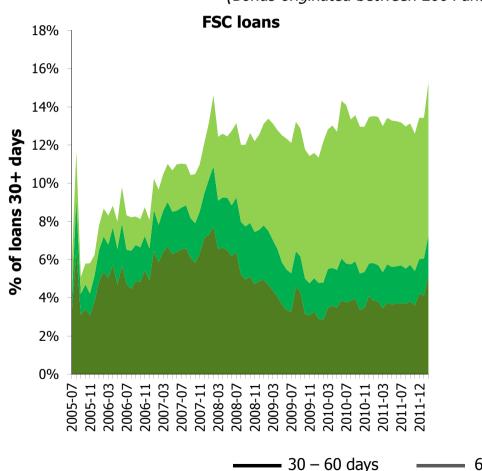


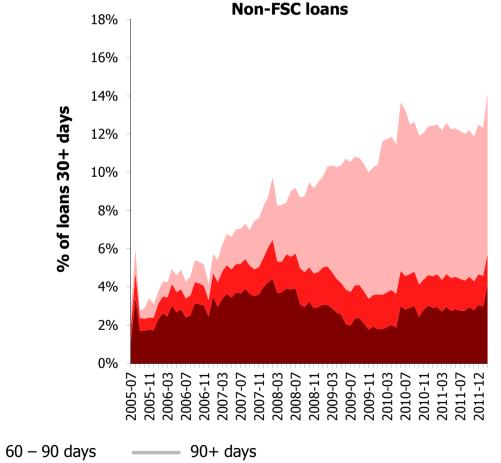
While the proportion of loans that are 90 days or more in arrears is broadly the same for FSC and non-FSC loans, an aging analysis highlights noticeable differences. FSC loans appear to have a more erratic payment pattern



#### Aging analysis over time (cumulative)

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)





Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS



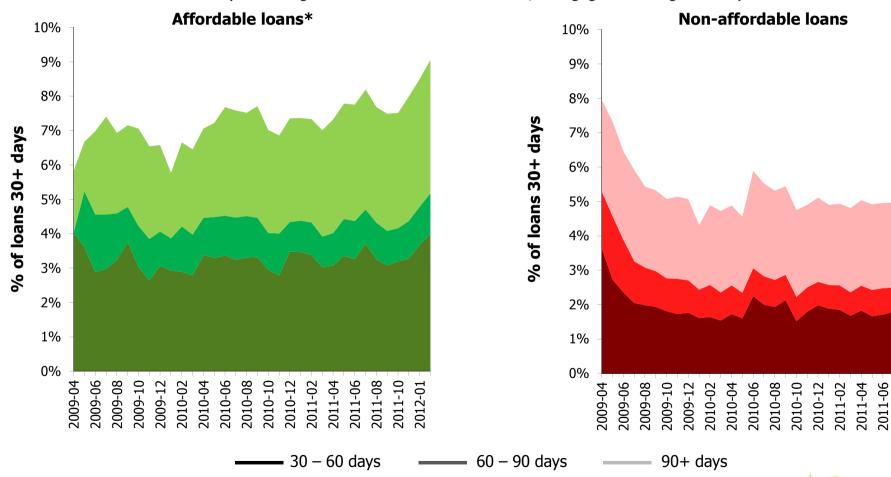




#### This may also be true for Affordable loans

#### Aging analysis over time (cumulative)

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS \* Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds



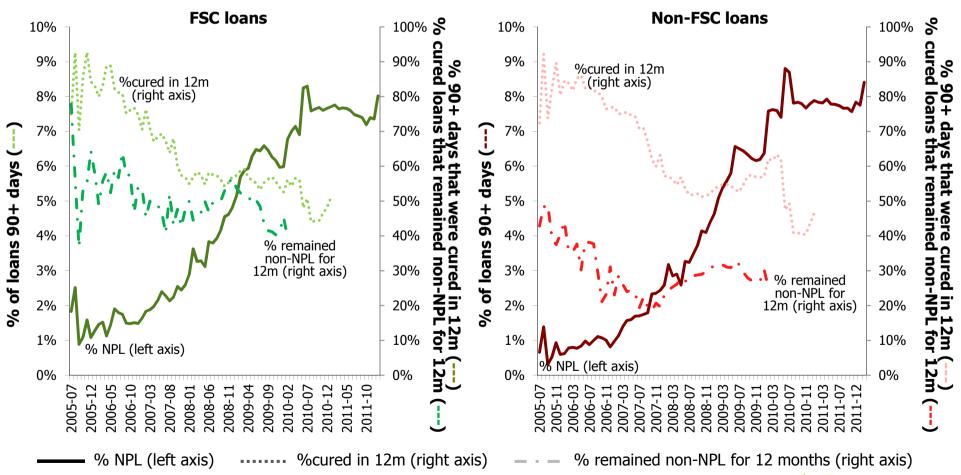


The analysis explored the likelihood of defaulting loans becoming 'cured'. For the FSC period, cure rates declined steadily as did the proportion of cured loans that remained cured for 12 months



#### **Cure rates**

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)





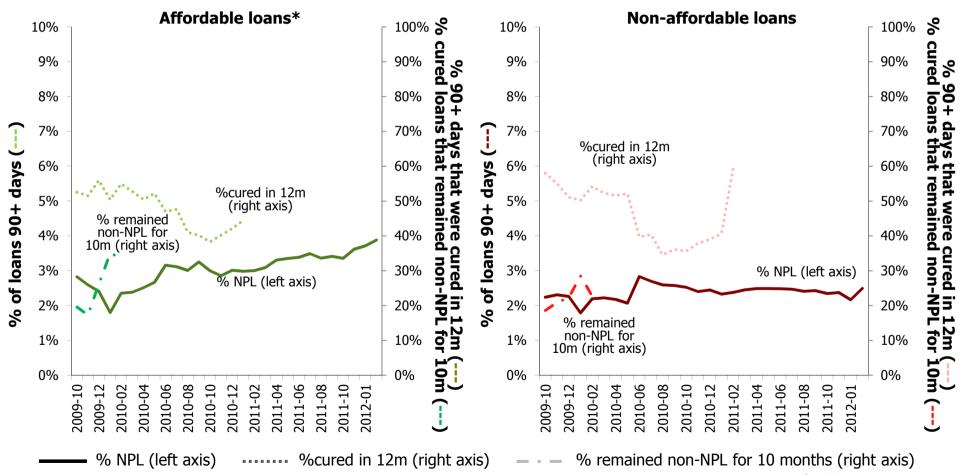




#### We have begun to track this for Affordable loans

#### **Cure rates**

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS \* Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds





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### The analysis also explored performance by area. This varies significantly

#### **NPL** by suburb: 10 worst performing areas

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)

		(					
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
		% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of
		loans)	loans)	loans)	loans)	loans)	loans)
	Protea Park	0.0 (55)	1.4 (142)	0.9 (226)	13.6 (269)	26.1 (423)	24.6 (499)
<u> </u>	Saxonsea	2.5 (121)	1.9 (211)	8.5 (340)	15.3 (437)	25.4 (751)	24.4 (881)
loans	High Gate	0.0 (50)	0.0 (86)	3.6 (138)	8.2 (171)	14.2 (281)	21.8 (312)
2	Louwville	0.0 (112)	1.2 (166)	3.1 (287)	13.2 (356)	15.0 (546)	21.6 (610)
FSC	North End	0.0 (51)	6.3 (63)	1.2 (85)	7.7 (177)	6.6 (182)	20.3 (207)
-	Ongegund	1.1 (92)	0.0 (111)	2.9 (208)	5.8 (276)	16.5 (382)	20.1 (428)
	Cleveland	0.0 (60)	0.0 (54)	7.0 (57)	21.0 (62)	15.5 (84)	20.0 (85)
	Sherwood	6.7 (75)	1.2 (83)	1.9 (162)	5.9 (186)	12.7 (299)	18.8 (373)
	Florida	0.3 (359)	2.5 (436)	4.5 (558)	14.8 (620)	18.7 (819)	18.6 (807)
	New Eastridge	12.0 (133)	5.3 (285)	13.9 (453)	21.9 (625)	22.5 (1,025)	18.5 (1,033)
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
		% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of	% NPL (Number of
		loans)	loans)	loans)	loans)	loans)	loans)
S	Mitchells Plain	2.1 (187)	8.6 (395)	6.7 (849)	10.3 (1,128)	16.4 (7,078)	18.0 (9,200)
loans	Vredenburg	0.6 (623)	0.9 (975)	3.5 (2,303)	5.5 (2,893)	13.2 (6,896)	14.6 (8,279)
<u>0</u>	Brits	1.4 (781)	1.5 (1,443)	4.3 (3,558)	8.2 (4,509)	13.9 (9,688)	13.6 (1,0871)
SC	Brakpan	1.7 (976)	3.8 (1,833)	8.1 (3,262)	11.7 (3,951)	12.9 (11,065)	13.3 (13,629)
<u>"</u>	Krugersdorp	2.5 (709)	3.0 (1,275)	6.4 (2,932)	11.9 (3,668)	13.3 (9,720)	13.1 (11,623)
Non-FSC	Grassy Park	1.6 (701)	3.8 (1,186)	5.8 (2,394)	8.6 (2,995)	12.6 (9,475)	12.9 (12,038)
Z	Portland	1.3 (300)	4.4 (724)	5.7 (1,318)	13.1 (1,745)	13.2 (6,039)	12.7 (7,571)
	Germiston	0.2 (589)	2.8 (1,237)	7.2 (2,476)	10.4 (3,465)	12.8 (9,694)	12.6 (11,706)
	Belhar	2.2 (417)	3.0 (889)	7.7 (1,695)	15.6 (2,147)	13.2 (8,398)	11.9 (10,424)
Sourc	Kempton Park e: Deeds office data sou	rced from the ALHDC	and $XDS^{(2,527)}$	6.1 (5,387) Note: Only a	10.7 (7.380) eas with at least 50 least	11.7 (21,118) oans in each year are	11.9 (26,350) included

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### The analysis also explored performance by area. This varies significantly

#### **NPL** by suburb: 10 worst performing areas

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks, mortgages from big 4 banks)

	2009	2010	2011
	% NPL (Number of loans)	% NPL (Number of loans)	% NPL (Number of loans)
Likole	3.6 (55)	19.0 (242)	22.5 (347)
Marble Hall Ext 6	5.4 (130)	14.6 (362)	21.8 (467)
Tokoza Ext 2	7.7 (52)	20.7 (145)	15.2 (191)
Laaiplek	3.7 (107)	3.9 (595)	9.2 (610)
Weltevreden Valley	3.4 (145)	10.5 (856)	9.2 (1,233)
Khayletisha	8.1 (185)	7.7 (1,249)	8.7 (2,178)
Pretoria Central	5.1 (118)	4.3 (766)	7.4 (1,077)
Yeoville	10.7 (75)	6.2 (251)	7.1 (301)
Wildtuin Park	0.0 (70)	0.0 (251)	7.0 (301)
Beacon Valley	0.0 (52)	1.6 (374)	6.6 (590)

Non-affordable loans

Affordable loans\*

	<b>2009</b> % NPL (Number of loans)	2010 % NPL (Number of loans)	<b>2011</b> % NPL (Number of loans)
Sebokeng	8.0 (113)	9.8 (843)	10.2 (1,368)
Rocklands	0.0 (70)	9.1 (678)	7.6 (1,186)
Germiston	2.3 (128)	4.9 (2,237)	4.9 (4,167)
Phoenix	38.6 (101)	6.5 (1,573)	6.8 (2,711)
Mabopane	1.1 (174)	6.1 (1,124)	6.6 (1,688)
Mitchells Plain	0.0 (27)	5.3 (1,100)	6.6 (2,091)
Ermelo	4.3 (139)	7.1 (858)	6.2 (1,357)
Tembisa	7.1 (168)	6.0 (1,740)	6.0 (2,804)
Goodwood	6.8 (190)	7.0 (2,513)	5.8 (4,451)
Vosloorus	12.0 (100)	6.3 (811)	5.6 (1,258)

Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS Note: Only areas with at least 50 loans in each year are included

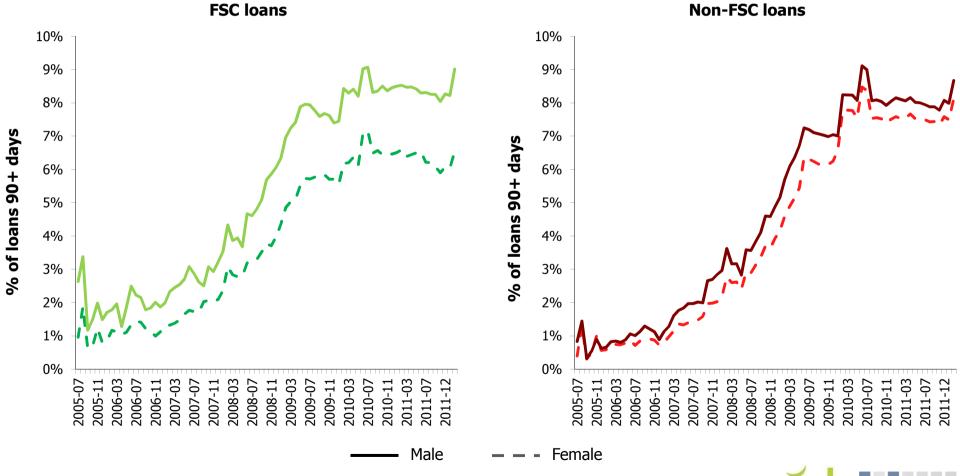
<sup>\*</sup> Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds

#### We can segment the loans by a range of dimension to explore how the probability of default differs across segments

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#### **NPLs** by gender

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS



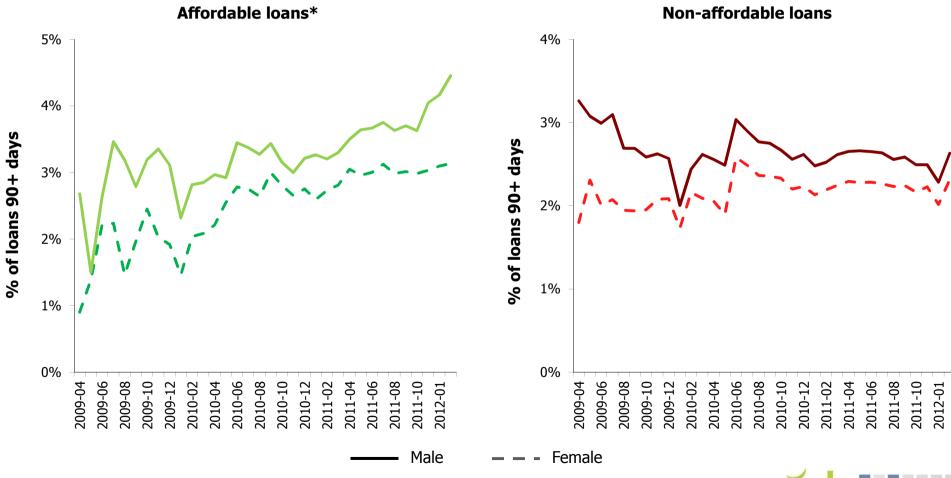


### plore

#### We can segment the loans by a range of dimension to explore how the probability of default differs across segments

#### **NPLs** by gender

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS \* Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds



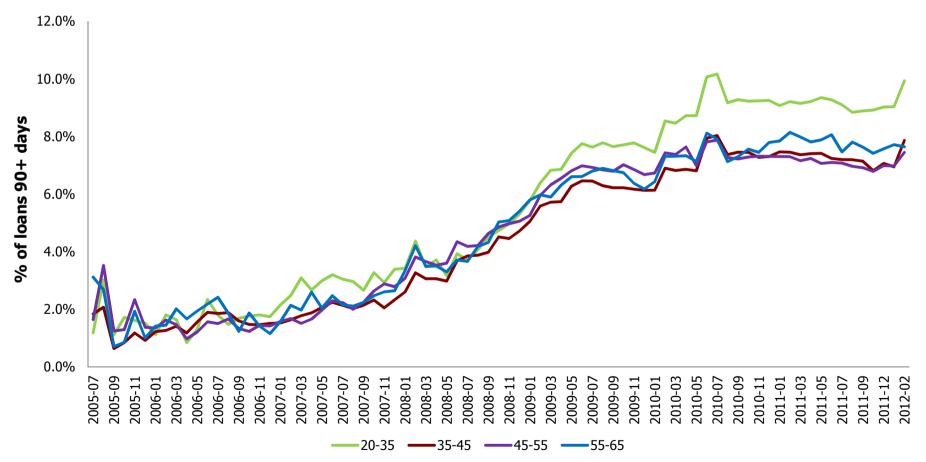




#### **Generally, younger borrowers have worse performing loans**

#### **NPL** by age of borrower

(Bonds originated between 2004 and 2008, mortgages from big 4 banks, FSC loans)





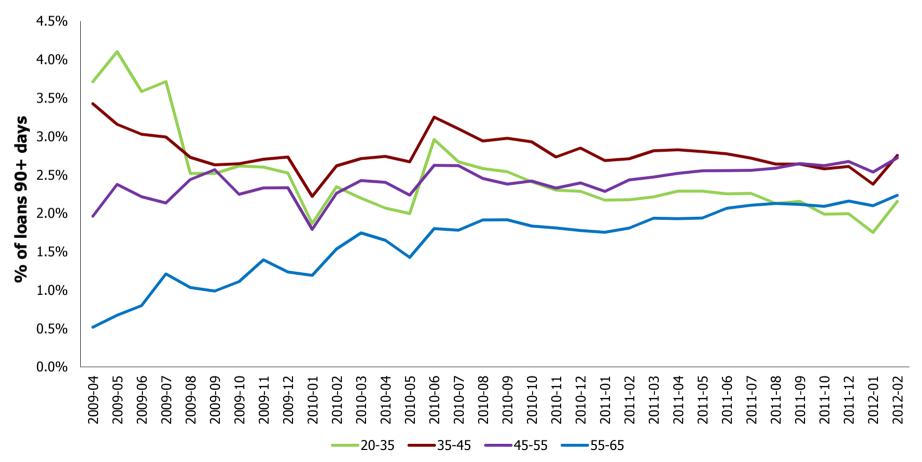




#### This is not mirrored with affordable loans

#### **NPL** by age of borrower

(Bonds originated between 2009 and 2011, mortgages from big 4 banks, Affordable loans)



Source: Deeds office data sourced from the ALHDC and XDS Note: Affordable loans are calculated in the same way as FSC bonds



