

AVOID FORECIOSURE:Pre-Foreclosure Sale & Deed In Lieu to the Rescue!

Section 502 Guarantee Loan Program

COST OF FORECLOSURE

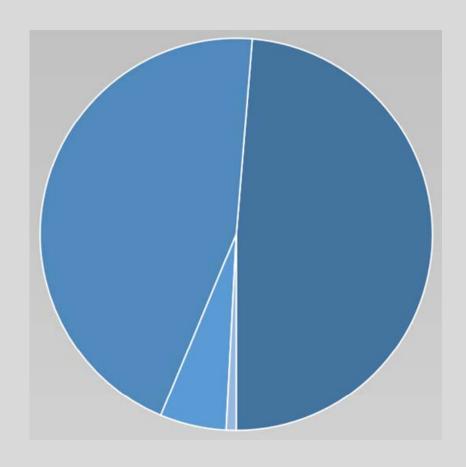
Survey of FY 2017 paid claims

- Average loss claim: \$50,990
- Average liquidation costs: \$6,168



LOSS MITIGATION OPTION USE

- ✓ Loan Modification 49%
- **✓** Repayment Agreements 45%
- ✓ Pre-Foreclosure Sales (Less than 1%)
- ✓ Deed In Lieu (Less than 1%)



COULD FORECLOSURE BE AVOIDED?



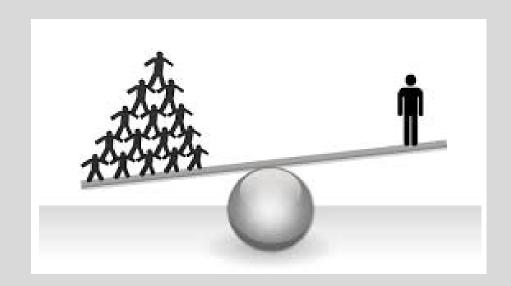
EVIDENCE OF HOPE

- Less than 3,000 claims
- Not due to foreclosure



LEVERAGE YOUR OPTIONS!

- Pre-Foreclosure Sale
- Deed in Lieu

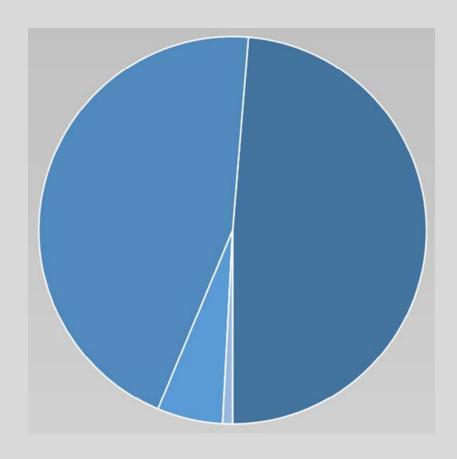


Pre-Foreclosure Sales:

LESS THAN 1%?

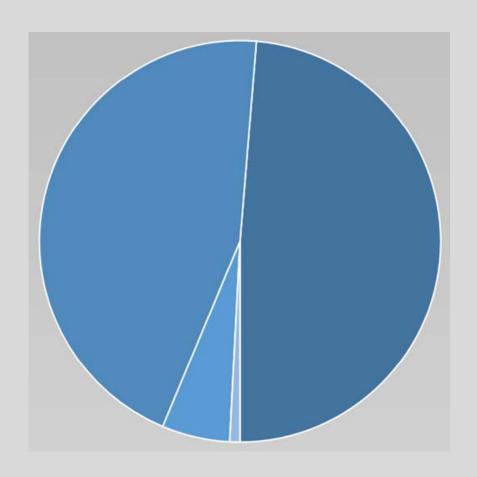
Missed Opportunities?

- Failed repayment plan
- Repair language confusing



Deed In Lieu: LESS THAN 1%?

- Short Sale falls apart
- Borrower in bankruptcy
- Failed repayment plan



GOALS

- Empower Partners
- Encourage flexibility
- Document appropriately





Regulation and Handbook

7 CFR 3555:

3555.305 Voluntary Liquidation

HB-1-3555: Chapter 18

Attachment 18-A: Loss Mitigation Guide



USDA Regulations and Guidelines

https://www.rd.usda.gov/publications/regulations-guidelines/handbooks#hb13555

HB-1-3555 SFH GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM TECHNICAL HANDBOOK A consolidated version of the handbook is available. HB-1-3555 is a large document and may take sometime to load. **Table of Contents** Chapter 1 - Overview Chapter 2 - Record Retention Chapter 3 - Lender Approval Chapter 4 - Lender Responsibilities Chapter 5 - Origination and Underwriting Overview Chapter 6 - Loan Purposes Chapter 7 - Loan Terms and Conditions Chapter 8 - Applicant Characteristics Chapter 9 - Income Analysis Chapter 10 - Credit Analysis Chapter 11 - Ratio Analysis Chapter 12 - Property and Appraisal Requirements Chapter 13 - Special Property Types Chapter 14 - Funding Priorities Chapter 15 - Submitting the Application Package Chapter 16 - Closing the Loan and Requesting the Guarantee Chapter 17 - Regular Servicing-Performing Loans Chapter 18 - Servicing Non-Performing Loans - Accounts with Repayment Problems Chapter 19 - Custodial and Real Estate Owned Property Chapter 20 - Loss Claims - Collecting on the Guarantee Acronyms Glossary Appendix 1 - 7 CFR part 3555 Appendix 2 - Forms and Instructions Appendix 3 - Review and Appeals Appendix 4 - Agency and Employee Addresses Appendix 5 - Income Limits Appendix 6 - Interest Assistance Appendix 7 - Caivrs Access Instructions Appendix 8 - EDI Documentation Appendix 9 - Penalties Appendix 10 - Unnumbered Letter and State Supplements

APPLIED ASSUMPTIONS

Waterfalls are exhausted

- 1. Informal Repayment Agreement
- 2. Special Forbearance
- 3. Loan Modification
- 4. Special Loan Servicing
- 5. Pre-Foreclosure Sale
- 6. Deed-In-Lieu

Special Relief Options:

- 1. Extended term and lower interest rate
- 2. Extended term, lower interest rate, and Mortgage Recovery Advance (MRA)
- 3. MRA alone

LEARNING CHECKS: START YOUR ENGINES!



Question 1: True or False

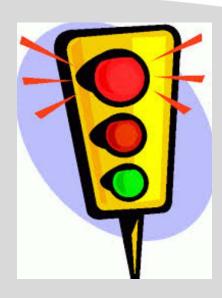
- Borrower is discharged from Chapter 7 bankruptcy
- Mortgage debt is not reaffirmed

Lender must pursue PFS before a foreclosure may be initiated.

Question 1: FALSE

Offer a Deed in Lieu (DIL)!

- Borrower is no longer liable for the mortgage debt
- No financial package is required: recent BK
- Save foreclosure/acquisition costs
- Title must be clear



Question 2: True or False

- Borrower is 60 days delinquent
- Property appraised for \$100,000
- Required repairs: \$10k floor coverings, \$10k replace A/C and heating system, and
 \$10k deck replacement = \$30k total
- Repairs due to borrower neglect, not eligible for a homeowners insurance claim

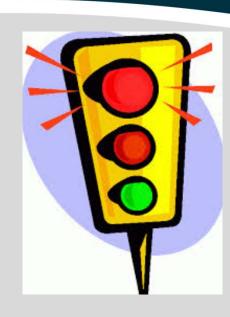
Repairs exceed 10% of appraised value. A PFS or DIL is not an eligible option.

Question 2: False

This property is eligible for a PFS or DIL.

- Property is in average to poor condition
- Repairs are not an insurable loss or eligible for reimbursement
- Lender may either 1. Offer PFS without repairs or 2. Offer DIL, complete repairs,
 market property

Either option = avoiding foreclosure and saving money



Question 3: True or False

- Borrower is 30 days delinquent
- Residence was vacated and rented due to job relocation and upside down equity
- Renters left after two years, borrower is unable to cover the current mortgage

Borrower is eligible for a PFS.

Question 3: True

The borrower is eligible for a PFS.

- Reason to vacate the property and hardship is involuntary
- Capacity to repay is not supported



Question 4: True or False

- Borrower was approved for a PFS
- Reason for default was involuntary
- No capacity to repay the mortgage
- Property has been on the market for 90 days, no offers

Borrower is eligible for a DIL.

Question 4: True

The borrower is eligible for a DIL.

- Borrower's capacity to repay is unchanged
- No new financial package is required if there is no change in hardship circumstances



Question 5: True or False

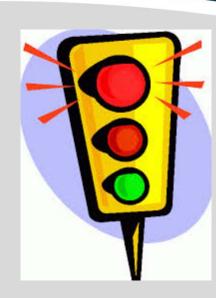
- All borrowers to the mortgage are deceased
- The home is now held by the heirs of the estate
- Mortgage balance is \$105,000
- Appraised value is \$98,500

Lender must offer a PFS before a DIL could be considered.

Question 5: False

The lender may offer the heirs a DIL.

- There is no equity in the home
- Title must be clear
- The DIL reduces the burden on the heirs
- Reduces financial costs to liquidate the property



Question 6: True or False

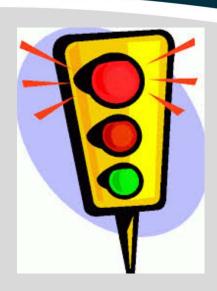
- Loan is DQ 30 + days
- Loss of job 2 months ago
- Borrower was renovating the kitchen, fire occurred: Total damage: \$45,000
- Appraised value of dwelling: \$215,000
- Insurable loss

Lender must proceed to foreclosure due to damage.

Question 6: False

The lender may offer the borrower a PFS.

- The damage is an insurable loss
- Lender must work with insurance company to repair
- Market property for 90 days
- If no sale after 90 days, proceed to DIL and continue to market property



Goal: Avoid Foreclosure

- Reduce costs to lender and government
- Avoid lengthy litigation
- Encourage homeowner to leave peacefully, collateral intact
- Reduce personal/emotional loss
- Assist homeowner to maintain better credit: Avoid bankruptcy



- 1. Reason
- 2. Prudence
- 3. Good judgment



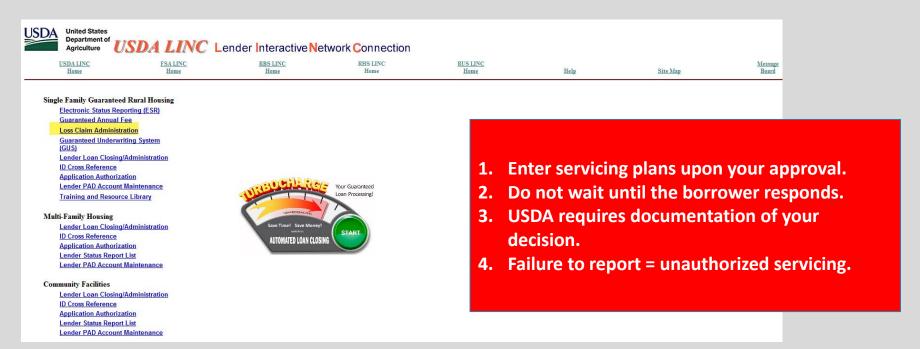
1. Document

2.Document

3.Document!

Speaking of Document: USDA LINC

https://usdalinc.sc.egov.usda.gov/RHShome.do



USDA LINC: Loss Claim Administration



United States GLS Lender Loss Claim Administration

RHS LINC Home | Lender Profile | Help | Logoff

Loss Mitigation

Add Loss Mitigation

Loss Mitigation List (Access to View /Update Loss Mitigation)

Lender Display Document

User Authorization

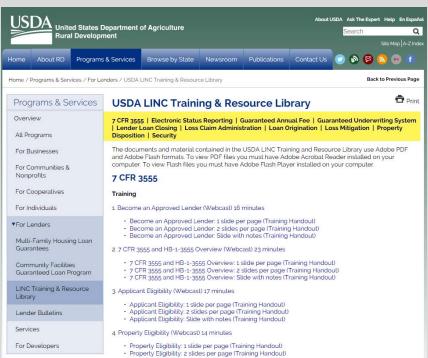
Maintain Lender/Branch Representative

Helpful Tips

- Be Empowered!
- Put PFS and DIL options on the table
- Document decisions
- Low cost options are win/win

Resources: USDA LINC

https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/lenders/usda-linc-training-resource-library



Resources: USDA LINC

Loss Claim Administration and Servicing

Documentation & Resources

- 1. Guaranteed Servicing Contact Information (PDF)
- 2. Trading Partner Agreement Addendum E (PDF)
- 3. Quick Reference Upload Loss Claim Documents (PDF)

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Loan Origination

Documentation & Resources

- Guaranteed Annual Fee Calculation Methodology (PDF)
- 2. Guarantee Fee & Annual Fee Calculator(EXCEL)
- 3. Electronic Doc Delivery (Non-GUS loans) PDF

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Loss Mitigation

Documentation & Resources

- 1. Loss Mitigation Servicer User Guide (PDF)
- 2. RD Special Loan Servicing Final Rule (PDF)
- 3. RD Special Loan Servicing Job Aid (PDF)
- 4. Quick Reference Upload Loss Mitigation Documents(PDF)
- 5. Loss Mitigation User Agreement(PDF)

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Property Disposition

Documentation & Resources

1. Property Disposition and Document Upload Servicer User Guide (PDF)

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Security

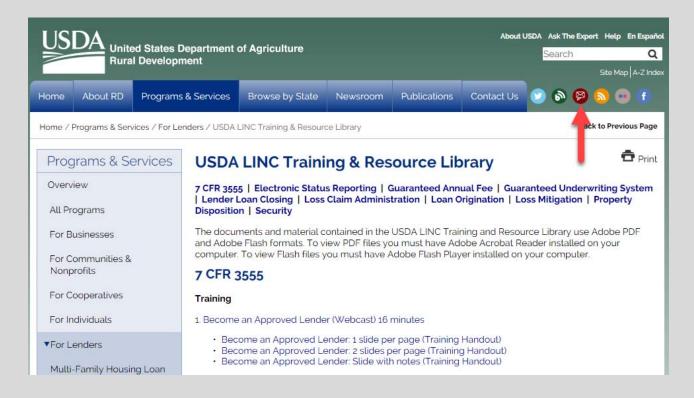
Training

1. Lender eAuth Training for SFH (FLASH)

Documentation & Resources

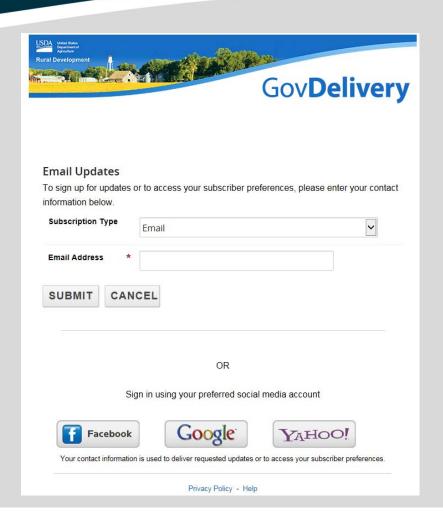
1. Additional Lender Security Administrator - Fillable (PDF)

Resources: GovDelivery



Resources: GovDelivery







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