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# Freddie Mac Initial Data Analysis

Anonymous CVPR submission

Paper ID \*\*\*\*

# 1. Introduction

Freddie Mac holds a large portion of the United States of America's home mortgages. As such looking for trends in the values and performance of these loans is crucial. Our dataset consists of data collected at the time loans were issued and a calculated Net Present Value (NPV) that acts as a proxy for the total value of each loan. This paper summarizes a subset of the different variables found in the dataset. The dataset can be found on my GitHub at the following address: https://tinyurl.com/ycpr8lrj

### 2. Variables

#### 2.1. Credit Score

Figure 1 shows us the summary statistics of Credit Score, and Figure 2 shows us the distribution. This distribution is skewed left with many individuals in the 650 - 775 range.

# 2.2. First Payment

Figure 3 shows us the frequency table of the year and month the first payment was made for each loan. Figure 4 shows us the distribution as a bar chart. This distribution shows us that most borrowers made their first payment in the first half of 1999 with a few outliers all the way out into 2004.

# 2.3. First Time Home Buyer Flag

Figure 5 shows us the frequency table of the flag marking if the borrowers for each loan were first time home buyers. This shows that very few (10%) of the loans were from these borrowers. Another notable quality is the amount of unreported data (33%). Figure 6 shows us the distribution as a bar chart. This shows the same data as the summary.

### 2.4. Loan Maturity Date

Figure 7 shows us the frequency table of the date the loans will mature or end. This shows a large spike in early 2029, which would be 30 years from most of the loans' origination date. This makes sense, and like the previous variable we also have some outliers sprinkled around the surrounding years. Figure 6 shows us the distribution as a bar chart. This shows the same data as the summary.

# 2.5. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Codes

Figure 9 shows us the frequency table of the MSA codes of these homes. The actual codes do not give a lot of pertinent information, but we can not the large count of those marked Other and NA. "Other" likely refers to rural homes not included in an MSA. Figure 10 shows us the distribution as a bar chart. This shows the same data as the summary.

# 2.6. Mortgage Insurance Percentage

Figure 11 shows us the summary statistics of the mortgage insurance percentages of the homes. It is interesting to note that the majority of homes do not require mortgage insurance and the large amount of underreporting. Figure 12 shows us the distribution as a histogram. This also shows us that the majority of mortgage insurance policies are in round percentages (10%, 25%, etc.).

#### 2.7. Number of Units

Figure 11 shows us the summary statistics of the number of units each loan covers. It is interesting to note that the vast majority of loans cover just one loan, however there are some that go as high as covering four units. It is also worth noting that in this case there are very few NAs. Figure 12 shows us the distribution as a bar chart.

### 2.8. Occupancy Status

Figure 15 shows us the frequency table of the occupancy status of each home. This shows that the vast majority of these homes are owner occupied, while there is a subset that are either investments or secondary homes. Figure 16 shows us the distribution as a bar chart.

#### 2.9. Combined Loan to Value

Figure 17 shows us the Combined Loan to Value Ratio of each home. This is the initial loan amount plus any lent to refinance divided by the cost of the home. This shows that most loans have a CLTV of around 80%. Figure 18 shows us the distribution as a histogram. This shows us

that many people try to get as close to 80% as they can without going over. Usually going over requires mortgage insurance, which many borrowers prefer not to pay.

#### 2.10. Debt to Income Ratio

Figure 19 shows us the summary statistics of the Debt to Income Ratio of each loan. This is the percent of the borrower's income each month that is paid to the mortgage. Most of the data is in the 20-40% range. Figure 20 shows us the distribution as a histogram. This distribution is surprisingly very normal.

# 2.11. Unpaid Balance

Figure 21 shows us the summary statistics of the initial unpaid balances of each loan. This is the same thing as the amount loaned. This shows that most loans at this time were around \$100,000. Figure 22 shows us the distribution as a histogram. It is interesting that there is a sharp decrease around \$250,000. This is because Freddie Mac generally does not accept loans with balances over \$250,000.

# 2.12. Interest Rate

Figure 23 shows us the summary statistics of the interest rate of each loan. At this time most interest rates were around 6-7%. Figure 24 shows us the distribution as a histogram.

# 2.13. Property Type

Figure 25 shows us the frequency table of the property type of each home. This shows that the majority of the loans are for single family homes, planned units, and condominiums. Figure 26 shows us the distribution as a bar chart.

#### 2.14. Number of Borrowers

Figure 27 shows us the summary statistics of the number of borrowers on each loan. This shows that the majority of loans actually have two borrowers. Figure 28 shows us the distribution as a bar chart.

## 2.15. Net Present Value (NPV)

Figure 29 shows us the summary statistics of the NPV of each loan. The NPV is our proxy of how profitable a loan ended up being for the lender. This shows that most loans end up netting the lender around \$10,000 - \$20,000 over what a 30 year government bond would yield. Figure 30 shows us the distribution as a histogram. This shows the high volatility associated with the NPVs of these loans. Additionally how far out the outlying data points are.



Figure 1. Summary Statistics of Credit Score



Figure 2. Histogram of Credit Score

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199901	199902	199903	199904	199905	199906	199907	199908	199909	199910	199911
10	3015	124593	123525	134865	2789	103	170	384	460	412
199912	200001	200002	200003	200004	200005	200006	200007	200008	200009	200010
131	106	86	63	48	41	21	16	8	10	9
200011	200012	200101	200102	200103	200104	200105	200106	200107	200108	200109
11	8	14	33	35	21	24	25	10		7
200110	200111	200112	200201	200202	200203	200204	200205	200206	200207	200208
16		30	20	26	9			16		5
200209	200210	200211	200212	200301	200302	200303	200304	200305	200306	200307
6	11	11		11	11	22	13	24	11	11
200308	200309	200310	200311	200312	200401	200403	200404	200405	201111	201303
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Figure 3. Frequency Table of First Payment



Figure 4. Histogram of Credit Score

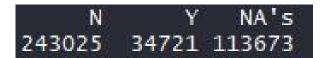


Figure 5. Frequency Table of First Time Home Buyers



Figure 6. Bar Chart of First Time Home Buyer Flag



Figure 7. Frequency Table of loan maturity date

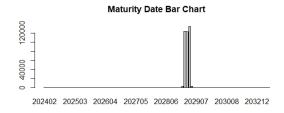


Figure 8. Bar Chart of loan maturity date

31084	16974	12060	38060	47644	42044	19740	42644	41740
13239	12046	8816	8233	7765	7340	7241	6716	6625
47894	33460	36084	38900	35644	40140	17140	40900	26420
6609	6359	6340	6106	5536	4897	4673	4287	4280
19124	41940	41180	45300	37964	29820	12580	35004	20764
4213	4026	3969	3496	3381	3216	3134	3085	3015
19804	28140	14484	16740	22744	18140	41620	15764	36740
2988	2859	2841	2826	2791	2751	2683	2664	2651
41884	26900	35084	31140	13644	37100	48424	39580	12420
2525	2342	2245	2224	2169	2150	2102	1947	1898
34980	33124	17460	46060	23104	40060	33340	38300	29404
1882	1845	1844	1777	1757	1700	1650	1628	1609
42220	13820	47260	39300	45104	27260	10740	25540	17820
1606	1583	1578	1537	1513	1501	1428	1427	1370
19380	14260	24340	37764	14860	36260	15804	36540	14500
1354	1305	1296	1290	1249	1242	1167	1124	1108
35840	39340	49340	41700	44700	35380	15980	35300	32820
1062	1061	1028	991	989	976	974	957	951
36420	17900	24660	44060	21660	23844	39900	41420	24860
942	937	937	901	898	865	864	856	847
37340	48864	22660	45780	30460	42100	40484	42020	(Other)
829	822	815	815	810	809	800	792	71373
NA's								
52849								

Figure 9. Frequency Table of Metropolitan Statistical Area locations

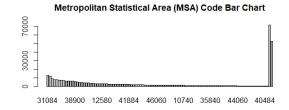


Figure 10. Bar Chart of Metropolitan Statistical Area locations

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
0.00	0.00	0.00	9.22	25.00	55.00	100981

Figure 11. Summary Statistics of Mortgage Insurance Percentage



Figure 12. Bar Chart of Mortgage Insurance Percentage



Figure 13. Frequency Table of Number of Units



Figure 14. Bar Chart of Number of Units

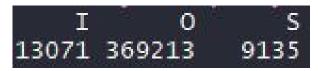


Figure 15. Frequency Table of Occupancy Status

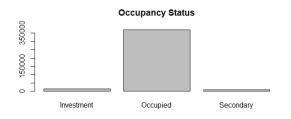


Figure 16. Bar Chart of Occupancy Status

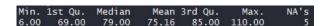


Figure 17. Summary Statistics of Combined Loan to Value Ratio

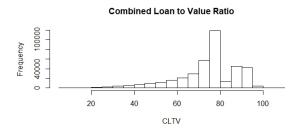


Figure 18. Histogram of Combined Loan to Value Ratio

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
1.00	24.00	31.00	31.53	39.00	65.00	18532

Figure 19. Summary Statistics of Debt to Income Ratio

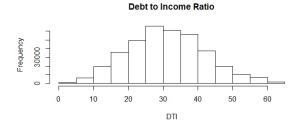


Figure 20. Histogram of Debt to Income Ratio

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
8000	84000	119000	126661	163000	497000

Figure 21. Summary Statistics of Unpaid Balance

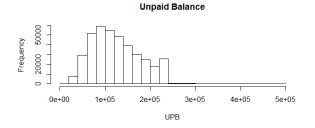


Figure 22. Histogram of Unpaid Balance

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
	6.750				

Figure 23. Summary Statistics of Interest Rate

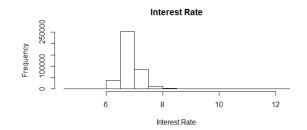


Figure 24. Histogram of Interest Rate



Figure 25. Summary Statistics of Property Type



Figure 26. Bar Chart of Property Type

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
				2.000		344

Figure 27. Summary Statistics of Number of Borrowers

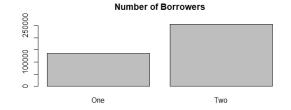


Figure 28. Bar Chart of Number of Borrowers

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-198406	9776	16001	18290	23697	286472

Figure 29. Summary Statistics of Net Present Value

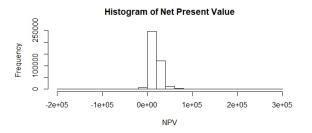


Figure 30. Histogram of Net Present Value