



Mid Valley Financial

Mortgage Banker, Since 1985

Broker CA DRE#01206057 | NMLS ID#219418

7644 N. Palm Avenue Fresno, CA 93711

Office: (559) 432-8221

Mobile: (559) 432-8221

Fax: (559) 432-8298

info@mvloans.com

[View My Website](#)

What are Mortgage-Backed Securities?

Many mortgage industry professionals and a vast majority of consumers are not familiar with Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS), let alone the **critical role they play** in mortgage rate movements. Those with a basic understanding of that relationship will have a much clearer picture of the mortgage process.

What is MBS? Securitization?

MBS or “Mortgage-Backed Securities” are what groups of similar loans turn into in order to be sold, bought, and traded. This process of turning loans into securities is known as “securitization.”

Securitization, though not without its risks, is largely beneficial for all parties involved, and is currently essential to maintaining availability of mortgage credit (ability of consumers to get a loan if they want one). It also helps rates stay lower than they otherwise could be, on average.

The **two basic building blocks** of a mortgage-backed security are the **CONSUMER** who wants to borrow money (a mortgage, in this case), and an **INVESTOR** that wants to lend money in order to earn a return on investment. No matter what you’ve heard about MBS, Fannie, Freddie, FHA, and other government programs, MBS cannot and will not exist without consumers who want to borrow and investors that want to lend. The remaining facets of mortgage securitization grow from those two building blocks.

How do investors benefit?

Investors want to lend, but they also want to be protected from risk. If one investor with \$200k only made one loan to one consumer, and that consumer defaulted, that investor would shoulder the burden of the entire loss.

Even if that investor has \$1 million, and makes 5 loans for \$200k, depending on the rate of default, the investor could easily experience a very different rate of return than another investor with the same amount of money investing in the same kinds of loans.

Naturally, if the investor was a gifted underwriter with a perfect eye for risk in assessing potential borrowers, he or she could greatly reduce the risk of default for his or her investments. Lenders attempt to do this anyway, but even if we factor out underwriting standards and the loan process, securitizing loans into MBS reduces risks for investors.

National Average Mortgage Rates



	Rate	Change	Points
--	------	--------	--------

Mortgage News Daily

30 Yr. Fixed	7.28%	-0.09	0.00
15 Yr. Fixed	6.75%	-0.07	0.00
30 Yr. FHA	6.70%	-0.12	0.00
30 Yr. Jumbo	7.48%	-0.07	0.00
5/1 ARM	7.35%	-0.07	0.00

Freddie Mac

30 Yr. Fixed	7.22%	-0.22	0.00
15 Yr. Fixed	6.47%	-0.29	0.00

Rates as of: 5/3

Market Data

	Price / Yield	Change
MBS UMBS 6.0	100.09	+0.31
MBS GNMA 6.0	101.03	+0.29
10 YR Treasury	4.5138	-0.0657
30 YR Treasury	4.6711	-0.0579

Pricing as of: 5/3 5:04PM EST

Recent Housing Data

		Value	Change
Mortgage Apps	Apr 24	196.7	-2.67%
Building Permits	Mar	1.46M	-3.95%
Housing Starts	Mar	1.32M	-13.15%
New Home Sales	Mar	693K	+4.68%
Pending Home Sales	Feb	75.6	+1.75%
Existing Home Sales	Feb	3.97M	-0.75%
Builder Confidence	Mar	51	+6.25%

Reducing Risk.

Risk is reduced because securitization allows it to be “spread out” among similar loans. Consider the hypothetical scenario for an investor:

- - Average loan amount: \$200k
- - Default Rate = 1 in 20 loans
- - Loss per default = \$50

This investor has a 1 in 20 chance of losing \$50k for every \$200k they lend. If 20 investors each made one of these loans, 19 of them would be profitable and one of them would be out of business. They need a way to share this risk equally!

If Investor A and Investor B can afford to make 20 loans each, chances improve that actual defaults will match the anticipated default rates, but even if the default rate is accurate, Investor A could be holding both of the loans that default while Investor B holds none. These two investors STILL need a way to share risk equally!

Securitization accomplishes this goal of risk-sharing. It allows both of the investors in the example above more certainty as to the default rate. It's a trade-off between the small chance of big losses and a near certainty of small, predictable losses. Investors will take the certainty every time because if they can reliably predict the risk, they can easily adjust the price to account for that risk.

In the example of 20 investors each making 1 loan of \$200k, if they “pool” those 20 loans together, and if the advertised default rate holds true (1 in 20), then they'll have only one \$50k loss divided amongst them (\$2500). In this way, the investor has traded the 5% chance of a \$25% loss for 100% chance of 1.25% loss ($\$200k \times 1.25\% = \2500). Knowing that the 1.25% loss is coming makes it easy to adjust the price so that the lender is profitable and can stay in business.

Conclusion on Securitization

Securitization is helpful for several reasons. The greater the certainty with which lenders can predict losses, the smaller the margins can be that protect against losses. This translates directly into lower rates for consumers.

Securitization also means investors can buy a piece of a mortgage portfolio without financing every mortgage in it. This is akin to buying stock in a company rather than the company itself, and it allows for far greater participation in the mortgage market among investors. More participation makes for a more liquid market where buyers and sellers can be relatively more assured of finding other willing buyers and sellers near current prices. This also reduces margins in the secondary mortgage market, incrementally benefiting rate sheets.

Of course there are downsides to this model. One might argue that the level of detachment between investors and the loans in which they were investing in the run-up to the financial crisis was one of reasons for the crisis. Indeed, it would be hard to argue otherwise, but the benefits of securitization (much more liquidity in mortgage markets, more loans for more people, lower rates, and less risk for investors) will likely be seen as outweighing the costs (detachment masking the real risk of loss, borrowers having to fit the underwriting mold of housing agencies) for the foreseeable future.

Subscribe to my newsletter online at: <http://housingne.ws/mvloans>

Who is Mid Valley Financial?

Mid Valley Financial, located in Fresno, CA, is the Central Valley's premier destination for a wide range of residential and commercial real estate loans. Our commitment to excellence has made us a trusted partner for property buyers and investors seeking tailored financial solutions.

****Why Choose Us:****

With a track record spanning back to our inception in 1985, we have established ourselves as a reliable and innovative lender. We proudly serve properties exclusively within California, having funded loans in all 58 counties of the state. Our deep-rooted experience enables us to navigate complex loan scenarios with expertise and efficiency.

****Our Approach:****

At Mid Valley Financial, we prioritize your financial goals. Whether you're a first-time homebuyer, envisioning your dream property, refinancing an existing mortgage, or looking to tap into your property's equity, our seasoned loan officers offer a wealth of knowledge and over 300 years of collective experience. We ensure that your funds are prepared when you need them, providing a smooth and swift loan process.

****Unlocking Possibilities:****

As one of California's leading direct lenders, we've streamlined the loan process, minimizing obstacles that often deter borrowers. Many of our clients receive approvals within an hour, showcasing our dedication to quick and hassle-free solutions.

****Your Journey with Us:****

Contact the MVF team today and let us put your journey to property ownership on cruise control. Our mission is to empower borrowers while fostering enduring and meaningful relationships. With highly competitive rates, a commitment to transparency, and a dedication to your financial success, Mid Valley Financial is your partner in realizing your real estate aspirations.

Mid Valley Financial 