

## Errors Jump in Mortgage Docs

The number of errors in mortgage applications rose sharply at the beginning of this year.

For comparative purposes, a monthly index maintained by **First American Financial** assigns a benchmark level of 100 to the frequency of errors encountered in January 2011. The index was at 87 in December 2018, then rose to 91 in January before appearing to stabilize at 95 in February and March.

The index had peaked at 102 in October 2013 before falling to a low of 68 in July 2016. It then bounced around before entering a more-gradual rise from 76 in July 2018.

First American attributed the second-half increase to a rise in mortgage rates, as refinancings shrank in proportion to new home purchases — which entail more complex loan-application processes that introduce more opportunities for errors. What has been confounding economists at the firm is why the pattern accelerated even after rates began falling in November.

Companies including **Altisource** and **LoanLogics** have tracked similar patterns. Sources at the operations broadly point to increased originations of loans that don't meet the **Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's** "qualified-mortgage" guidelines. "There are a number of new products coming to the market and . . . pressure to maintain and grow volume with new products," Altisource senior vice president **Justin Vedder** said. "You won't find many lenders adding risk or quality-control employees to their staffs."

As lenders compete for borrowers and seek higher yields, LoanLogics chief credit officer **Elliot Salzman** said, some have loosened their underwriting standards.

First American chief economist **Mark Fleming** also sees fluctuations in home prices and supply as affecting application errors. "In markets where there are bidding wars, the flags go off," he said. "People are in a hurry to get the bid in where inventory is tight, and that accelerates and puts pressure on the whole process."

The errors include both simple typographical mistakes and more significant inconsistencies, including fraudulent state-



ments of income and home values. Altisource, First American and competitors including **CastleLine**, **LoanScorecard** and **Promontory Fulfillment** review loans before they are designated for securitization, separately from firms that handle due-diligence reviews during the bond-issuing process.

It's unclear if the originators are correcting the errors. In instances where a loan is found to be in violation of representations and warranties after securitization, the issuer typically is required to buy back the account. ♦