Monthly Metropolitan Foreclosure Report, April 2012 Colorado Department of Local Affairs – Division of Housing



Introduction

The Division of Housing now releases monthly data on foreclosure filings and foreclosure sales in metropolitan counties in Colorado. These reports are a supplement to the Division's quarterly statewide foreclosure reports available at the Division's web site: http://dola.colorado.gov/cdh/

Foreclosure filings represent the point at which the legal foreclosure process begins. The foreclosure sale represents the point at which the foreclosure process is completed. Since not all filed foreclosures proceed all the way through the foreclosure process, the total number of completed foreclosures in each time period is usually smaller than the total number.

These numbers represent estimates since each filing does not necessarily represent a unique property, and foreclosure totals also include a small number (less than 3% of total) of foreclosed commercial property and vacant land.

The foreclosure sales number approximates the number of unique properties that have been foreclosed with ownership reverting to the lender or passing to a third party.

Foreclosure filings are a useful indicator of future foreclosure sales activity and of recent mortgage delinquency activity.

Findings

Foreclosure auction sales were at the lowest levels reported during February in four years, while foreclosure filings were near a five-year low, but up slightly from 2011's April total. (See Graphs 5 and 6.)

Foreclosure filings were up in April 2012 when compared to April 2011. Comparing year-over-year from 2011 to 2012, foreclosure filings in April rose 7.3 percent with totals rising from 1,933 to 2,075.

April 2012 foreclosure sales (completed foreclosures) were down compared to April 2012 with a decrease of 36.2 percent from 1,604 to 1,024.

During the first four months of the year (Jan-April), foreclosure filings were down 1.0 percent from 8,476 to 8,395 from 2011 to 2012. During the same period, foreclosure auction sales were down 29.0 percent from 6,177 to 4,387.

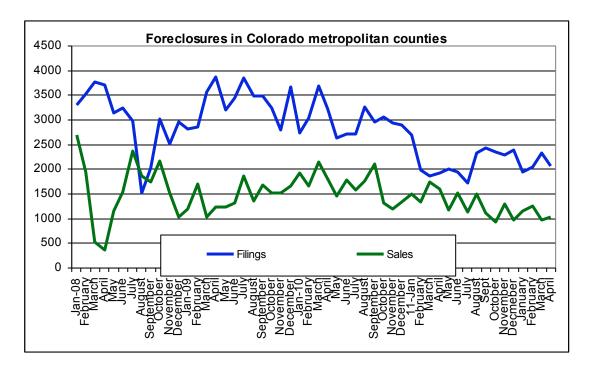
Filings fell 10.8 percent from March 2012 to April 2012, and auction sales were up 6.1 percent over the same period.

Monthly foreclosure filings and sales at auction totals for metropolitan counties, January 2008- April 2012.

Note in Graph 1 that August 2008 shows a sizable drop in total filings. This was due to changes in law that took effect on August 1 of that year. Colorado House Bill 08-1402 required a new notice period of 30 days, and this pushed back the execution of foreclosure filings by 30 days on many properties.

During March and April 2008, totals for foreclosure sales were extremely low. This was due to a new foreclosure process time line taking effect on January 1 of 2008. The new time line was structured in such a way that few foreclosures could proceed to sale during March and April 2008. During the first half of 2009, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac instituted moratoria on finishing pending foreclosures. This temporarily pushed down totals in completed foreclosures during that period.

Graph 1:



Moving averages for foreclosure filings and sales at auction for metropolitan counties, June 2008-April 2012.

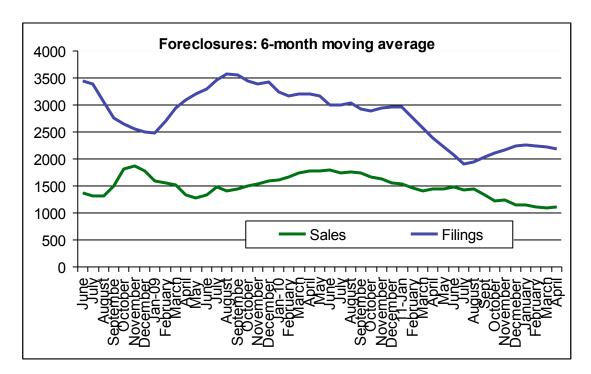
An analysis of a six-month moving average for both filings and sales at auction:

Filings peaked in mid 2009 in response to large job losses beginning in late 2008. A subsequent rise in foreclosure sales at auction peaked in Spring and Summer of 2010 as the state worked through the large inventory of foreclosures filed in mid 2009.

Foreclosure filings activity declined significantly between January 2011 and July 2011, but has been climbing since July 2011. Foreclosure sales activity was generally flat during the first half of 2011, but the trend has turned downward since August 2011.

There appears to be a six to nine-month delay between trends in filings and sales. For example, the large decline in filings that began in mid-2009 shows up as a decline in sales that begins during the spring of 2010. This likely reflects a time lag between the initiation of foreclosures and the completion of foreclosures.

Graph 2:



Comparison tables:

Month-over-month comparisons (March 2012 to April 2012):

Table 1: Foreclosure filings

			Pct Change
			from previous
County	March	April	month
Adams	309	294	-4.9
Arapahoe	364	350	-3.8
Boulder	95	65	-31.6
Broomfield	20	22	10.0
Denver	307	258	-16.0
Douglas	169	120	-29.0
El Paso	275	298	8.4
Jefferson	285	219	-23.2
Larimer	90	95	5.6
Mesa	144	96	-33.3
Pueblo	95	113	18.9
Weld	172	145	-15.7
Total	2325	2075	-10.8

Table 2: Foreclosure sales

				Pct Change from previous
County	March	April		month
Adams	136	16	66	22.1
Arapahoe	129	12	22	-5.4
Boulder	35	2	23	-34.3
Broomfield	10		5	-50.0
Denver	113	17	72	52.2
Douglas	53	5	54	1.9
El Paso	126	15	57	24.6
Jefferson	103	9	97	-5.8
Larimer	48	3	36	-25.0
Mesa	74		53	-28.4
Pueblo	61	6	86	11.5
Weld	77	7	71	-7.8
Total	965	102	24	6.1

Year-over-year comparisons of April foreclosure activity:

Table 3: Foreclosure filings

			Year-
			over-year
			percent
County	Apr-11	Apr-12	change
Adams	242	294	21.5
Arapahoe	319	350	9.7
Boulder	97	65	-33.0
Broomfield	19	22	15.8
Denver	278	258	-7.2
Douglas	101	120	18.8
El Paso	276	298	8.0
Jefferson	197	219	11.2
Larimer	73	95	30.1
Mesa	92	96	4.3
Pueblo	78	113	44.9
Weld	161	145	-9.9
Total	1933	2075	7.3

Table 4: Foreclosure sales

			Year-
			over-year
			percent
County	Apr-11	Apr-12	change
Adams	222	166	-25.2
Arapahoe	256	122	-52.3
Boulder	61	23	-62.3
Broomfield	5	5	0.0
Denver	267	172	-35.6
Douglas	101	54	-46.5
El Paso	181	157	-13.3
Jefferson	181	97	-46.4
Larimer	64	36	-43.8
Mesa	86	53	-38.4
Pueblo	70	68	-2.9
Weld	110	71	-35.5
	1604	1024	-36.2

Year-to-date (January-April) Foreclosure Totals

Table 5: Foreclosure Filings

			Percent Change
County	Jan-Apr 2011	Jan-Apr 2012	from 2010
Adams	1144	1155	1.0
Arapahoe	1309	1329	1.5
Boulder	328	279	-14.9
Broomfield	77	75	-2.6
Denver	1108	1099	-0.8
Douglas	558	554	-0.7
El Paso	1247	1159	-7.1
Jefferson	910	942	3.5
Larimer	391	401	2.6
Mesa	359	440	22.6
Pueblo	383	405	5.7
Weld	662	557	-15.9
Total	8476	8395	-1.0

Table 6: Foreclosure Sales

County	Jan-Apr 2011	Jan-Apr 2012	Percent Change from 2010
Adams	815	645	-20.9
Arapahoe	971	614	-36.8
Boulder	218	135	-38.1
Broomfield	27	35	29.6
Denver	915	566	-38.1
Douglas	415	246	-40.7
El Paso	758	595	-21.5
Jefferson	638	466	-27.0
Larimer	289	205	-29.1
Mesa	350	286	-18.3
Pueblo	278	263	-5.4
Weld	503	331	-34.2
Total	6177	4387	-29.0

Foreclosure sales (completed foreclosure) rates in each county:

April 2012 rates, on the right, are compared with 2011 rates on the left.

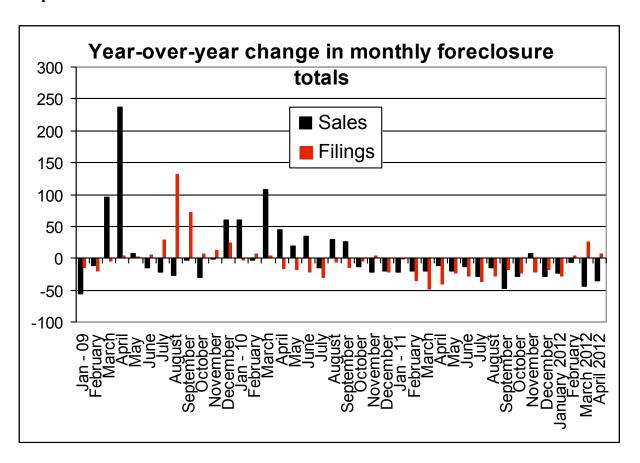
Table 7:

		No. of households per completed foreclosure,		No. of households per completed foreclosure,
County	Apr-12	2011	Apr-12	2012
Adams	222	696	166	931
Arapahoe	256	880	122	1,846
Boulder	61	1,959	23	5,195
Broomfield	5	4,302	5	4,302
Denver	267	995	172	1,544
Douglas	101	1,016	54	1,899
El Paso	181	1,314	157	1,515
Jefferson	181	1,159	97	2,164
Larimer	64	1,886	36	3,353
Mesa	86	674	53	1,093
Pueblo	70	902	68	928
Weld	110	817	71	1,266
Metro total	1604	1,040	1024	1,629

For April 2012, the highest foreclosure rate was found Pueblo County, and the lowest rate was found in Boulder County.

Appendix: Additional Analysis

Graph 3:



April 2012 marks the third year-over-year filings increase in a row following fourteen months of declines, and sales at auction have been down for eighteen of the last nineteen months when compared year over year.

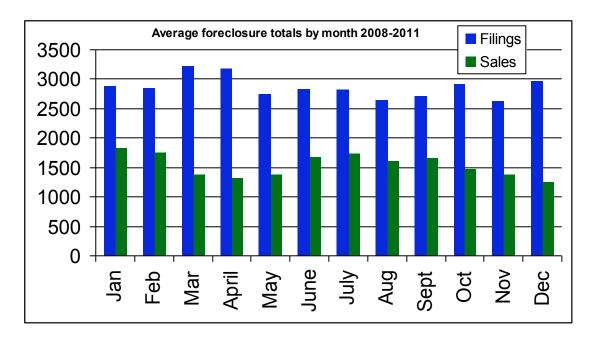
Graph 4:

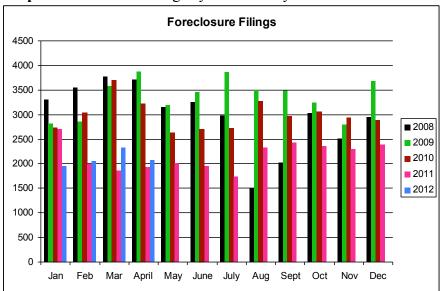
Appendix: Seasonal Factors

Historically and on a nationwide basis, foreclosure filings have tended to peak late in the first quarter and early in the second quarter. This may be due to the fact that households often tend to default on mortgages during and immediately after the holiday season in December. This is followed by an increased number of foreclosure filings three to four months later.

Although we only have four years of monthly data to work with, we do find the highest average for foreclosure filings occur during March and April, with December also showing a high average.

Foreclosure sales, on the other hand, tend to peak in both January-February and during summer and early autumn. The increases found during January and February are likely due to increases in the speed with which foreclosures are processed following the holiday season. Traditionally, some loan servicers have held off pushing loans to the final stage of foreclosure until after the holidays. The increases in sales found during the summer and early autumn months likely reflect the increased number of filings that occur during March and April. As these filings move through the system, they show up as sales at auction several months later.





Graph 5: Foreclosure filings by month and year

Foreclosure filings activity in April is clearly below typical filings activity levels reported in recent years. April 2012's filings total is near a five-year low for April, but was slightly above April 2011's total.

Graph 6: Foreclosure sales at auction by month and year

The auction sales total during April 2012 was at a four-year low for April, although the 2012 total was above that of April 2008 when changes to the foreclosure process drove down sales activity to unusually low levels. Foreclosure sales generally declined during the second half of 2011 and remain low in early 2012. 2012 monthly total are below 2011 monthly totals.

