HMDA transactional coverage

Effective January 1, 2022

Under HMDA and Regulation C, a transaction is reportable only if it is an Application for, an origination of, or a purchase of a Covered Loan. These materials illustrate one approach to help determine whether a transaction involves a Covered Loan. If the transaction involves a Covered Loan, it is reported only if the institution meets the applicable loan-volume thresholds. Terms that are defined in Regulation C are capitalized in this document for ease of reference. Click on the numbers below to view the instructions for each step.

Does the transaction involve a Covered Loan?

1. Excluded by its purpose? [page 2]
   - No
   - Yes

2. Secured by a lien on a Dwelling? [page 3]
   - Yes
   - No

3. Involve an extension of credit? [page 4]
   - Yes
   - No

4. Other exclusions apply? [page 5]
   - No
   - Yes

✅ Transaction involves a Covered Loan
❌ Does not involve a Covered Loan

This is a compliance aid issued by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. The Bureau published a policy statement on compliance aids, available at consumerfinance.gov/policy-compliance/rulemaking/final-rules/policy-statement-compliance-aids, that explains the Bureau’s approach to compliance aids. Version 4.0, 4/16/2020
Is the transaction excluded by its purpose?

Is the transaction primarily for agricultural purposes?

NOTE: Agricultural-purpose transactions include transactions that are secured by a Dwelling that is located on real property that is used primarily for agricultural purposes. § 1003.3(c)(9)

No  Yes

Is the transaction otherwise made primarily for a business or commercial purpose? § 1003.3(c)(10)

No  Yes

Is the transaction also:

- a Home Improvement Loan? § 1003.2(i),
- a Home Purchase Loan? § 1003.2(j),
  or
- a Refinancing? (Including cash-out Refinancing) § 1003.2(p)

Yes  No

☑ Proceed to Step 2  ✗ Does not involve a Covered Loan
Is the transaction secured by a lien on a Dwelling?¹

Yes

**Proceed to Step 3**

No

**Does not involve a Covered Loan**

Use the table below to help determine whether the transaction is secured by a lien on a Dwelling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single family structures</th>
<th>Multifamily structures</th>
<th>Mixed-use purposes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Principal residences</td>
<td>- Apartment buildings</td>
<td>- Mixed-use property if primary use is residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Second homes</td>
<td>- or complexes</td>
<td>- Properties for long-term housing and related services (such as assisted living for senior citizens or supportive housing for people with disabilities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Vacation homes</td>
<td>- Manufactured home</td>
<td>- Properties for long-term housing and medical care if primary use is residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Manufactured Homes or</td>
<td>- communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other factory built</td>
<td>- Condominium buildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homes</td>
<td>- or complexes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Investment properties</td>
<td>- Cooperative buildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Individual condominium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>units</td>
<td>- or complexes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Detached homes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Individual cooperative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>units</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not a Dwelling</td>
<td>Not a Dwelling</td>
<td>Not a Dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Transitory residences</td>
<td>- Transitory residences</td>
<td>- Mixed-use property if primary use is not residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Recreational vehicles</td>
<td>- Hotels</td>
<td>- Transitory residences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Boats</td>
<td>- Hospitals and properties</td>
<td>- Structures originally designed as Dwellings but used exclusively for commercial purposes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Campers</td>
<td>- used to provide medical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Travel trailers</td>
<td>- care (such as skilled nursing, rehabilitation, or long-term medical care)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Park model RVs</td>
<td>- College dormitories</td>
<td>- Properties for long-term housing and medical care if primary use is not residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Floating homes</td>
<td>- Recreational vehicle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Houseboats</td>
<td>- parks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mobile homes constructed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before June 15, 1976</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Dwelling means a residential structure, whether or not attached to real property. § 1003.2(f) and comments 2(f)-1 through -5.
Does the transaction involve an extension of credit?²

Credit granted pursuant to a new debt obligation?

Yes

No

Is or was the transaction:

- an assumption? comment 2(d)-2.i

or

- completed pursuant to a New York State consolidation, extension, and modification agreement (CEMA)? comment 2(d)-2.ii

Yes

No

✔ Proceed to Step 4

❌ Does not involve a Covered Loan

² Generally under Regulation C, an extension of credit refers to the granting of credit only pursuant to a new debt obligation. If the transaction modifies, renews, extends, or amends the terms of an existing debt obligation, but the existing debt obligation is not satisfied and replaced, the transaction is not a new extension of credit, unless it falls within the two exceptions noted above. § 1003.2(d) and (o), and comments 2(d)-2 and 2(o)-2
Do other exclusions apply? § 1003.3(c)(1) through (8) and (c)(13)

Is or was the transaction:

- originated or purchased by the Financial Institution acting in a fiduciary capacity?
- secured by a lien on unimproved land?
- temporary financing?
- the purchase of an interest in a pool of otherwise Covered Loans, such as mortgage-participation certificates, mortgage-backed securities, or real estate mortgage investment conduits?
- the purchase solely of the right to service an otherwise Covered Loan?
- a purchase as part of a merger or acquisition, or as part of the acquisition of all of the assets and liabilities of a branch office?
- for a total dollar amount that is less than $500?
- a purchase of a partial interest in an otherwise Covered Loan?
- to provide new funds in advance of a consolidation agreement completed pursuant to a New York State CEMA where consolidation occurred in the same year as final action on the transaction?

If NO to all of the questions

- Transaction involves a Covered Loan

If YES to any of the questions

- Does not involve a Covered Loan
**Transaction involves a Covered Loan**

Regulation C provides different loan-volume reporting thresholds for transactions that involve a Covered Loan depending on whether they involve a Closed-End Mortgage Loan or an Open-End Line of Credit. § 1003.3(c)(11) and (12). Reporting is required if a threshold is met in each of the two preceding calendar years.³ (See Institutional coverage chart effective January 1, 2022 for guidance regarding institutional coverage.)

### Closed-End Mortgage Loan § 1003.2(d)

**Lending activity**

- **Originated at least 100 Closed-End Mortgage Loans** in each of the two preceding calendar years?

  § 1003.3(c)(11)

  - **Yes** → **Data reporting**
  - **No** → **Not required**

**Required** to report all Closed-End Mortgage Loan Applications, originations, and purchases

**Not required** to report Closed-End Mortgage Loan Applications, originations, and purchases

### Open-End Line of Credit § 1003.2(o)

**Lending activity**

- **Originated at least 200 Open-End Lines of Credit** in each of the two preceding calendar years?

  § 1003.3(c)(12)

  - **Yes** → **Data reporting**
  - **No** → **Not required**

**Required** to report all Open-End Lines of Credit Applications, originations, and purchases

**Not required** to report Open-End Lines of Credit Applications, originations, and purchases

- Only **originated** Covered Loans count toward the loan-volume thresholds. If a threshold is met, the institution reports all Applications for Covered Loans that it receives, Covered Loans that it originates, and Covered Loans that it purchases for that type of transaction (either Closed-End Mortgage Loan or Open-End Line of Credit, or both, if both thresholds are met).

- Covered consumer and business or commercial purpose originations should be counted together when assessing the individual thresholds for Closed-End Mortgage Loans and Open-End Lines of Credit.

- A financial institution may voluntarily report Closed-End Mortgage Loans or Open-End Lines of Credit that are excluded because the financial institution does not meet the transactional threshold for that type of transaction. However, if it chooses to voluntarily report Closed-End Mortgage Loans or Open-End Lines of Credit, the financial institution must report all such transactions that would otherwise be covered loans for that calendar year.

³ This chart is effective January 1, 2022. Prior to January 1, 2022, the open-end line of credit threshold is temporarily set at 500. The closed-end mortgage loan threshold is 25 prior to July 1, 2020.