

WHO WE ARE

John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC provides independent research and consulting services related to the US housing industry. John Burns founded the company in 2001 because he saw a need for better analysis of the housing market. The company has grown into a highly passionate team of research analysts and consultants in offices across the country. We work together to provide the most trusted source of US housing analysis.



An ongoing, retainer-based relationship, in which we provide clients with our published research, client services, and exclusive events. Clients find immense value in our research and services for:

- Superior insight on housing and remodeling trends
- Regional intelligence
- Internal reporting and business planning
- · Investor relations support

Custom Market Consulting

A contracted engagement, in which we help clients with a specific strategic decision or question.

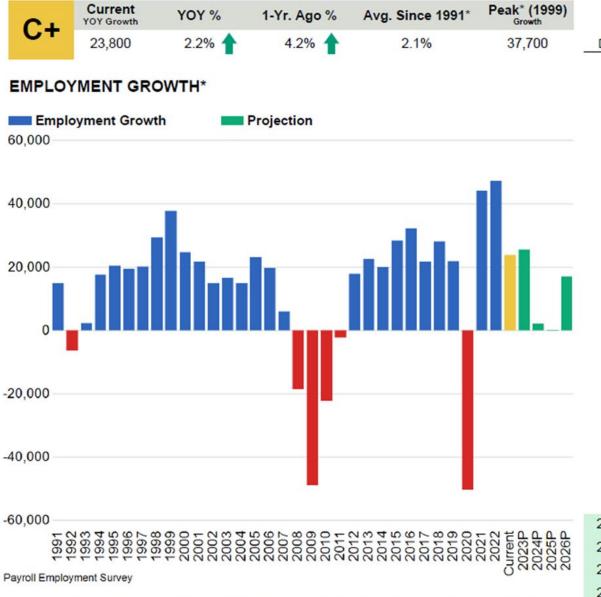
- Demand forecasting
- Market analysis
- Growth strategy
- Voice of customer analysis





Annual Job Growth and Forecast

Sacramento, CA October 2023



Current growth is a non-seasonally adjusted comparison between the current month and the same month a year ago. Annual and forecasted values are averages of the 12 months in the calendar year.

| Annual | Averages |
|--------|----------|
|--------|----------|

| Payroll Survey | | | | Lah | or Force | | | |
|----------------|--|---------|-------|------------|----------|-------|--|--|
| Date | Employment | YOY Chg | YOY % | Employment | YOY Chg | YOY % | | |
| 2003 | 858,200 | 16,600 | 2.0% | 926,200 | 15,400 | 1.7% | | |
| 2004 | 873,200 | 15,000 | 1.8% | 943,200 | 17,000 | 1.8% | | |
| 2005 | 896,400 | 23,200 | 2.7% | 962,900 | 19,700 | 2.1% | | |
| 2006 | 916,000 | 19,600 | 2.2% | 976,600 | 13,700 | 1.4% | | |
| 2007 | 922,000 | 6,000 | 0.7% | 982,900 | 6,300 | 0.6% | | |
| 2008 | 903,400 | -18,600 | -2.0% | 971,300 | -11,600 | -1.2% | | |
| 2009 | 854,500 | -48,900 | -5.4% | 937,000 | -34,300 | -3.5% | | |
| 2010 | 832,300 | -22,200 | -2.6% | 917,700 | -19,300 | -2.1% | | |
| 2011 | 830,000 | -2,300 | -0.3% | 918,000 | 300 | 0.0% | | |
| 2012 | 847,900 | 17,900 | 2.2% | 936,100 | 18,100 | 2.0% | | |
| 2013 | 870,500 | 22,600 | 2.7% | 951,300 | 15,200 | 1.6% | | |
| 2014 | 890,500 | 20,000 | 2.3% | 967,400 | 16,100 | 1.7% | | |
| 2015 | 918,800 | 28,300 | 3.2% | 990,900 | 23,500 | 2.4% | | |
| 2016 | 951,000 | 32,200 | 3.5% | 1,012,000 | 21,100 | 2.1% | | |
| 2017 | 972,700 | 21,700 | 2.3% | 1,024,700 | 12,700 | 1.3% | | |
| 2018 | 1,000,800 | 28,100 | 2.9% | 1,047,200 | 22,500 | 2.2% | | |
| 2019 | 1,022,600 | 21,800 | 2.2% | 1,061,100 | 13,900 | 1.3% | | |
| 2020 | 972,300 | -50,300 | 4.9% | 998,500 | -62,600 | -5.9% | | |
| 2021 | 1,016,400 | 44,100 | 4.5% | 1,036,700 | 38,200 | 3.8% | | |
| 2022 | 1,063,700 | 47,300 | 4.7% | 1,082,500 | 45,800 | 4.4% | | |
| 2023P | 1,089,200 | 25,500 | 2.4% | | | | | |
| 2024P | 1,091,400 | 2,200 | 0.2% | | | | | |
| 2025P | 1,091,600 | 200 | 0.0% | | | | | |
| 2026P | 1,108,700 | 17,100 | 1.6% | | | | | |
| Historical | Historical average growth rate and peak value based on annual values. Peak as of prior | | | | | | | |

^{*} Historical average growth rate and peak value based on annual values. Peak as of prior cycle.



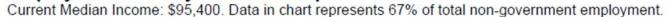
Employment by Income Group

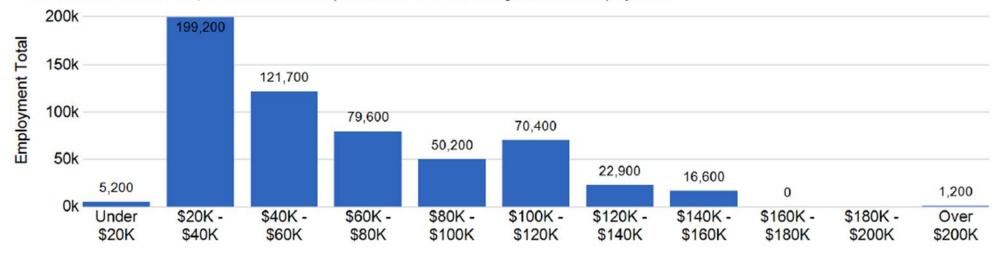
Sacramento, CA October 2023

(approximate)

Employment Total by Income Group

(Grouping by Annual Average Income)





Employment Change by Income Group YOY

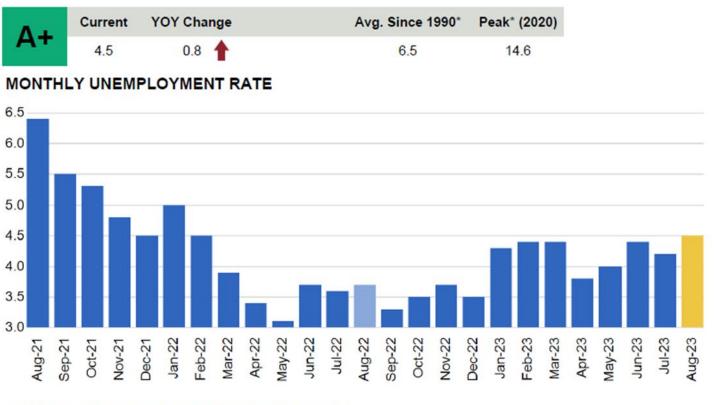


Data only includes private sector employment - non-government JBREC estimates based on the most recent data available from the BLS (Data Date: Mar-23)

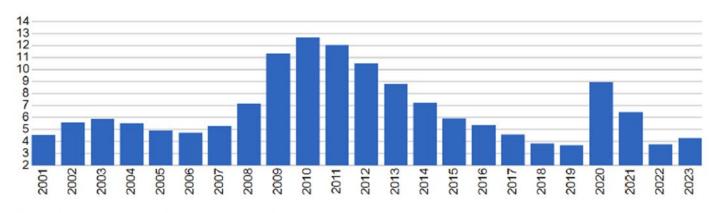


Unemployment Rate

Sacramento, CA October 2023



ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



* Historical average rate and peak based on monthly values.

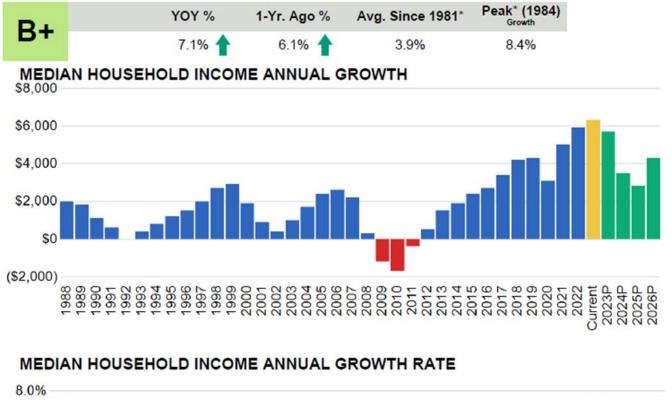
| Date | Jnemployme Rate Y | nt Rate OY Chg |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Aug-21 | 6.4 | -3.0 |
| Sep-21 | 5.5 | -3.5 |
| Oct-21 | 5.3 | -2.6 |
| Nov-21 | 4.8 | -3.0 |
| Dec-21 | 4.5 | -3.3 |
| Jan-22 | 5.0 | -2.9 |
| Feb-22 | 4.5 | -3.2 |
| Mar-22 | 3.9 | -3.5 |
| Apr-22 | 3.4 | -3.7 |
| May-22 | 3.1 | -3.4 |
| Jun-22 | 3.7 | -3.5 |
| Jul-22 | 3.6 | -3.2 |
| Aug-22 | 3.7 | -2.7 |
| Sep-22 | 3.3 | -2.2 |
| Oct-22 | 3.5 | -1.8 |
| Nov-22 | 3.7 | -1.1 |
| Dec-22 | 3.5 | -1.0 |
| Jan-23 | 4.3 | -0.7 |
| Feb-23 | 4.4 | -0.1 |
| Mar-23 | 4.4 | 0.5 |
| Apr-23 | 3.8 | 0.4 |
| May-23 | 4.0 | 0.9 |
| Jun-23 | 4.4 | 0.7 |
| Jul-23 | 4.2 | 0.6 |
| Aug-23 | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| | | |

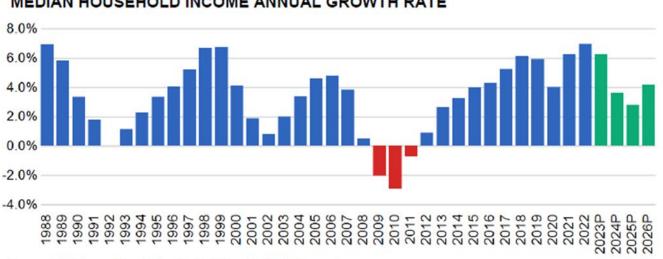


Sacramento, CA October 2023

Income Growth

Source: JBREC smoothing of Moody's Analytics with JBREC forecasts





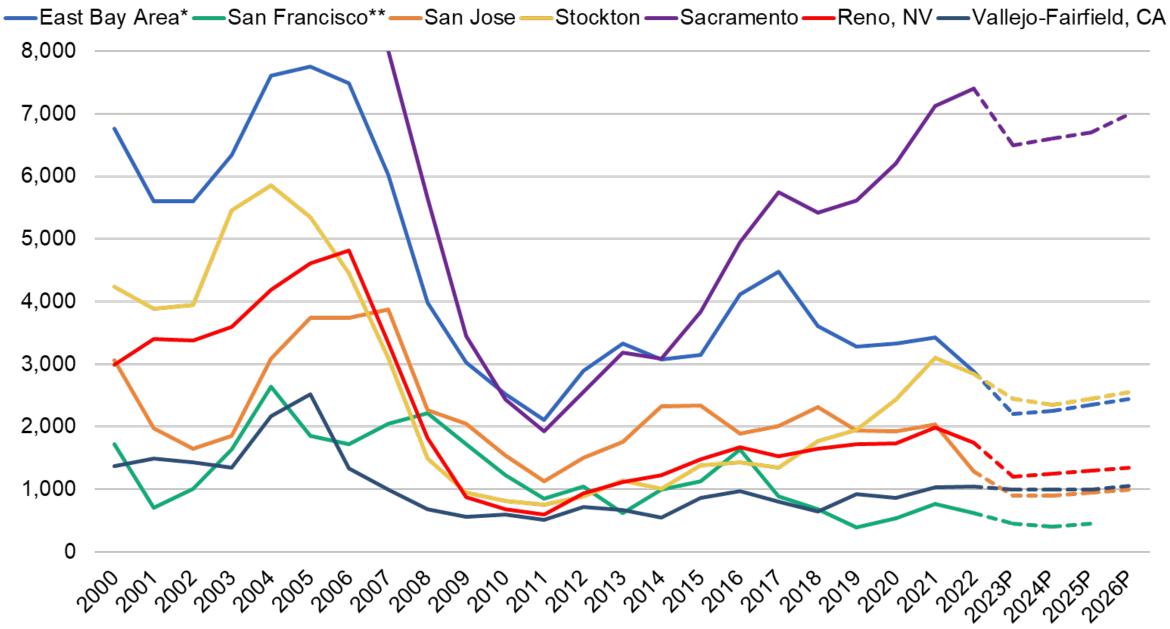
Median Household Income YOY YOY % Growth Growth Income 2002 \$49,100 \$400 0.8% 2003 \$50,100 \$1,000 2.0% 2004 \$51,800 \$1,700 3.4% 2005 \$54,200 \$2,400 4.6% \$56,800 2006 4.8% \$2,600 2007 \$59,000 \$2,200 3.9% \$59,300 2008 \$300 0.5% 2009 \$58,100 (\$1,200)-2.0% 2010 (\$1,700)-2.9% \$56,400 \$56,000 2011 (\$400)-0.7%2012 0.9% \$56,500 \$500 2013 \$58,000 \$1,500 2.7% 2014 3.3% \$59,900 \$1,900 2015 \$62,300 \$2,400 4.0% 2016 \$65,000 \$2,700 4.3% 2017 \$68,400 \$3,400 5.2% 2018 \$72,600 \$4,200 6.1% \$76,900 \$4,300 2019 5.9% 2020 \$80,000 \$3,100 4.0% 2021 \$85,000 \$5,000 6.3% 2022 \$90,900 \$5,900 6.9% Current \$95,400 \$6,300 7.1% 2023P \$5,700 \$96,600 6.3% \$3,500 2024P \$100,100 3.6% 2025P \$102,900 \$2,800 2.8% 4.2% 2026P \$107,200 \$4,300

^{*} Historical average growth rate based on annual averages.





New Home Sales by MSA



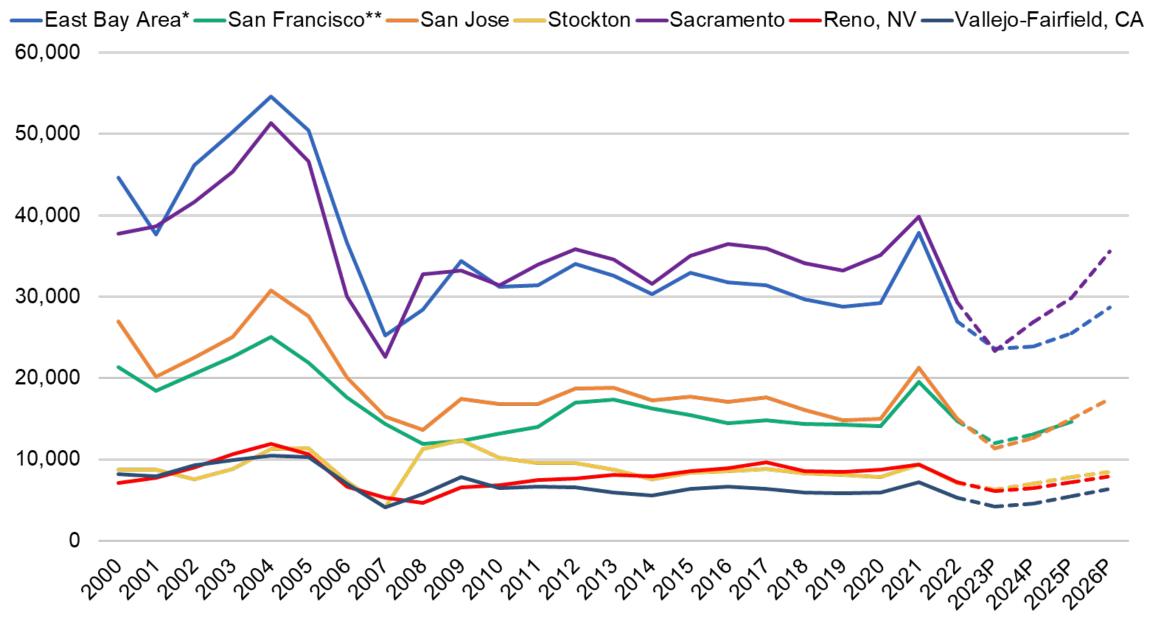




^{*}Metro division, ** Combination of metro divisions

¹⁾ BHVI. Peak values from 2000-2008

Existing Home Sales by MSA



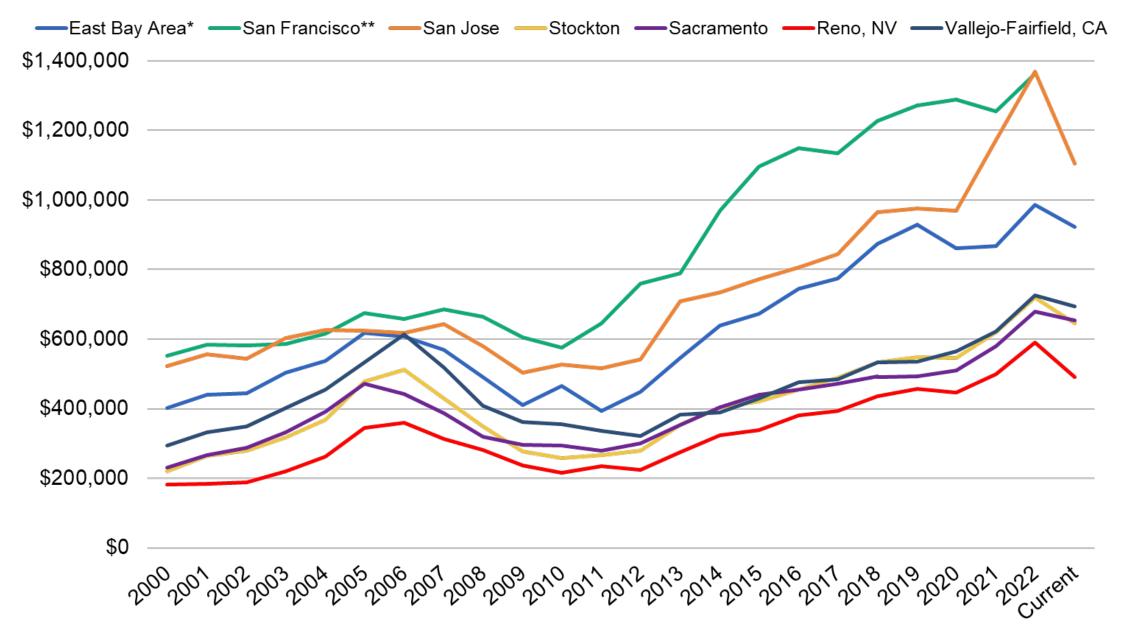
| Sac | MSA Ex | isting |
|-------|---------|--------|
| Но | me Sale | es |
| 2017 | 35,954 | -1.4% |
| 2018 | 34,150 | -5.0% |
| 2019 | 33,257 | -2.6% |
| 2020 | 35,127 | 5.6% |
| 2021 | 39,842 | 13.4% |
| 2022 | 29,319 | -26.4% |
| 2023P | 23,300 | -20.5% |
| 2024P | 26,900 | 15.5% |
| 2025P | 29,900 | 11.2% |
| 2026P | 35,600 | 19.1% |
| | | |



^{*}Metro division, ** Combination of metro divisions

¹⁾ BHVI. Peak values from 2000–2008

New Home Median Price by MSA



| Sacrar | mento MS | A New |
|--------|-----------|-------|
| Home | Price Ch | ange |
| 2015 | \$439,400 | 8.6% |
| 2016 | \$454,500 | 3.4% |
| 2017 | \$471,000 | 3.6% |
| 2018 | \$493,600 | 4.8% |
| 2019 | \$493,700 | 0.0% |
| 2020 | \$511,000 | 3.5% |
| 2021 | \$580,400 | 13.6% |
| 2022 | \$679,400 | 17.1% |
| | - | |

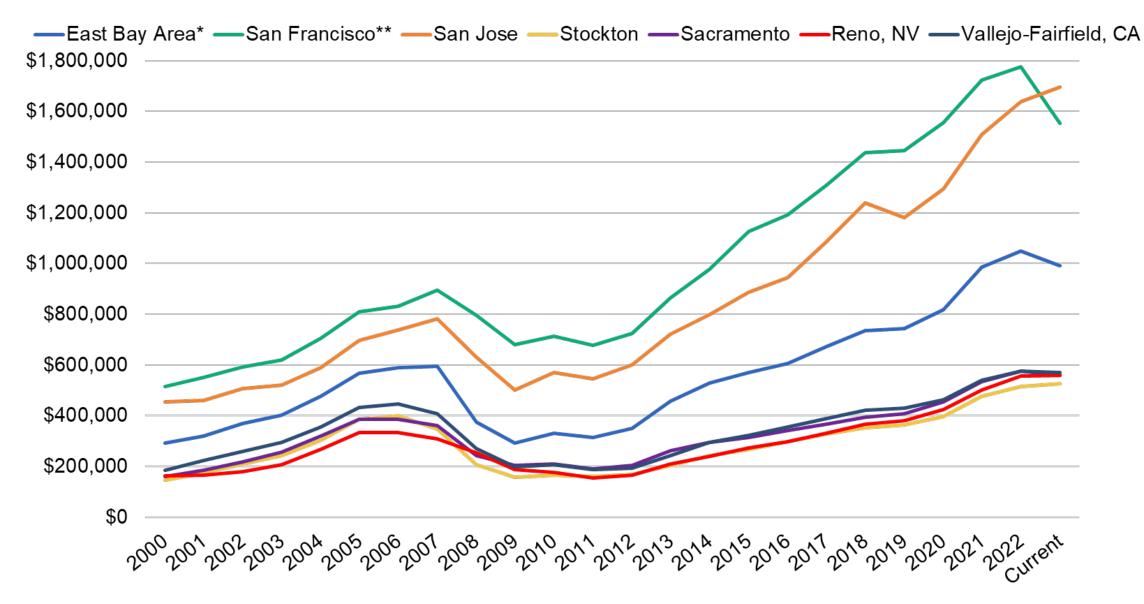
| Aug-22 | \$703,400 | 20.5% |
|--------|-----------|-------|
| Sep-22 | \$692,400 | 15.4% |
| Oct-22 | \$704,600 | 12.5% |
| Nov-22 | \$644,500 | 1.5% |
| Dec-22 | \$676,900 | 6.8% |
| Jan-23 | \$618,600 | -4.7% |
| Feb-23 | \$606,600 | -8.8% |
| Mar-23 | \$622,300 | -7.1% |
| Apr-23 | \$613,100 | -9.7% |
| May-23 | \$630,900 | -7.0% |
| Jun-23 | \$660,200 | -3.4% |
| Jul-23 | \$641,100 | -8.2% |
| Aug-23 | \$654,700 | -6.9% |
| | | |



^{*}Metro division, ** Combination of metro divisions

¹⁾ BHVI. Peak values from 2000–2008

Existing Home Median Price by MSA



| Sacramento MSA Existing Home Price Change | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| 2015 | \$313,500 | 6.3% | | | |
| 2016 | \$340,700 | 8.7% | | | |
| 2017 | \$367,200 | 7.8% | | | |
| 2018 | \$394,800 | 7.5% | | | |
| 2019 | \$408,300 | 3.4% | | | |
| 2020 | \$455,300 | 11.5% | | | |
| 2021 | \$535,200 | 17.5% | | | |
| 2022 | \$574,400 | 7.3% | | | |

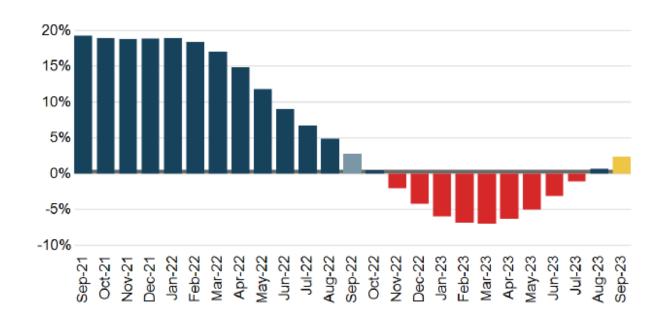
| Aug-22 | \$562,600 | 2.1% |
|--------|-----------|--------|
| Sep-22 | \$551,100 | 0.5% |
| Oct-22 | \$553,200 | 2.0% |
| Nov-22 | \$536,500 | -3.0% |
| Dec-22 | \$507,400 | -6.9% |
| Jan-23 | \$518,000 | -5.4% |
| Feb-23 | \$525,900 | -7.0% |
| Mar-23 | \$533,900 | -10.0% |
| Apr-23 | \$553,500 | -7.4% |
| May-23 | \$567,800 | -8.6% |
| Jun-23 | \$577,400 | -3.9% |
| Jul-23 | \$573,800 | -1.8% |
| Aug-23 | \$558,100 | -0.8% |
| | | |



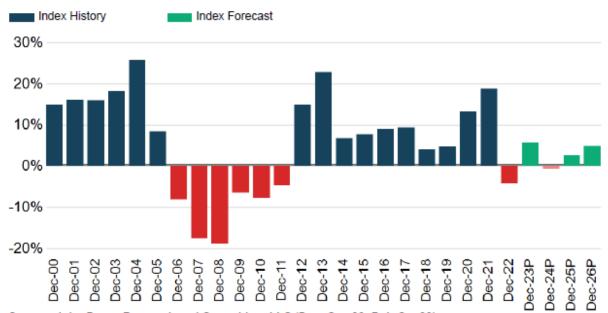
^{*}Metro division, ** Combination of metro divisions

¹⁾ BHVI. Peak values from 2000-2008

Burns Home Value Index - BHVI



Burns Home Value Index™ December Growth % (2000 to 2026)



Source: John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Data: Sep 23, Pub:Oct 23)

AVG. SINCE 1982* 4.9%

2.3%

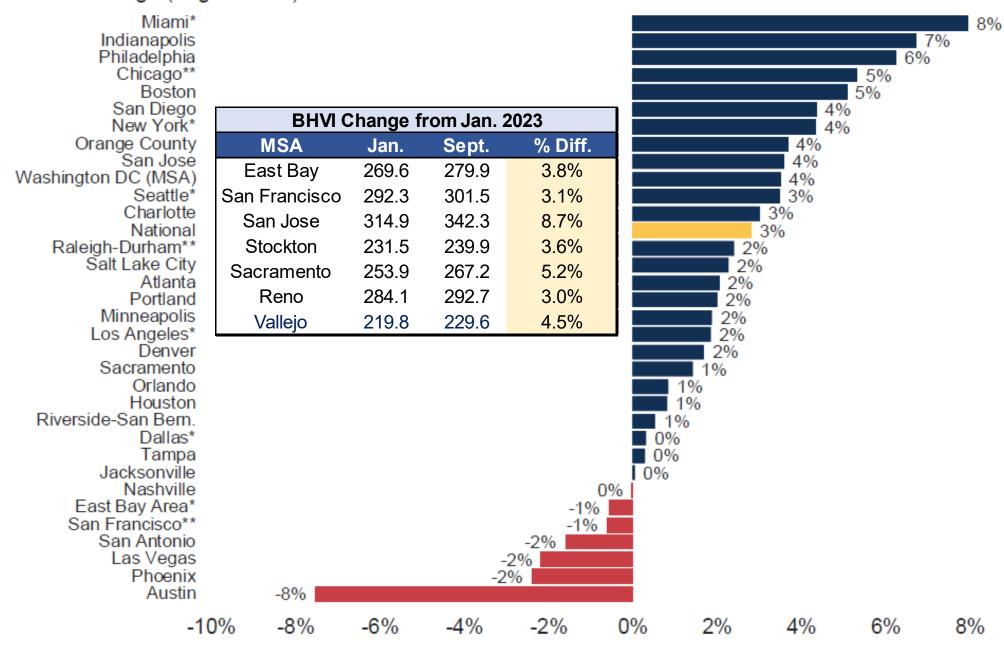
| Monthly Data | | | Year End Values | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|--|-------|--------|--|
| Date | Value | YOY % | Date | Value | YOY % | |
| Nov-21 | 261.2 | 18.8% | Dec-05 | 185.0 | 8.4% | |
| Dec-21 | 265.4 | 18.8% | Dec-06 | 170.0 | -8.1% | |
| Jan-22 | 270.1 | 18.9% | Dec-07 | 140.0 | -17.6% | |
| Feb-22 | 274.0 | 18.4% | Dec-08 | 113.6 | -18.9% | |
| Mar-22 | 276.3 | 17.0% | Dec-09 | 106.3 | -6.4% | |
| Apr-22 | 276.5 | 14.8% | Dec-10 | 98.1 | -7.7% | |
| May-22 | 274.1 | 11.8% | Dec-11 | 93.5 | -4.7% | |
| Jun-22 | 270.4 | 9.0% | Dec-12 | 107.5 | 14.9% | |
| Jul-22 | 266.8 | 6.7% | Dec-13 | 132.0 | 22.8% | |
| Aug-22 | 263.9 | 4.9% | Dec-14 | 140.9 | 6.8% | |
| Sep-22 | 261.2 | 2.8% | Dec-15 | 151.7 | 7.6% | |
| Oct-22 | 258.3 | 0.4% | Dec-16 | 165.4 | 9.0% | |
| Nov-22 | 255.9 | -2.1% | Dec-17 | 180.7 | 9.3% | |
| Dec-22 | 254.3 | -4.2% | Dec-18 | 188.2 | 4.1% | |
| Jan-23 | 253.9 | -6.0% | Dec-19 | 197.2 | 4.8% | |
| Feb-23 | 255.2 | -6.9% | Dec-20 | 223.4 | 13.3% | |
| Mar-23 | 256.8 | -7.0% | Dec-21 | 265.4 | 18.8% | |
| Apr-23 | 258.9 | -6.4% | Dec-22 | 254.3 | -4.2% | |
| May-23 | 260.3 | -5.0% | Dec-23P | 269.1 | 5.8% | |
| Jun-23 | 261.9 | -3.1% | Dec-24P | 267.3 | -0.7% | |
| Jul-23 | 263.8 | -1.1% | Dec-25P | 274.1 | 2.6% | |
| Aug-23 | 265.6 | 0.7% | Dec-26P | 287.3 | 4.8% | |
| Sep-23 | 267.2 | 2.3% | BHVI indexed to 100 in January 2002 | | | |

^{*} Historical average growth rate based on annual averages.



Price Change in All Top Markets: BHVI

YOY % Change (August 2023)





Burns Affordability Index

Sacramento, CA October 2023

Current: 47%

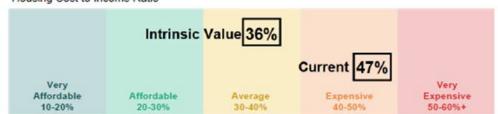
Historical Norm: 33%

Our Burns Affordability Index shows that the Housing Cost to Income Ratio for Sacramento is currently 47%, which is **Expensive** compared to other US markets. However, the current value is higher than Sacramento's intrinsic value of 36%, which we believe is the correct future ratio to use and is 3% higher than the market's historical norm of 33%. See our Burns Under/Overpriced Market Index page for detail on how much the market is under/overpriced.

Burns Affordability Index (Housing Cost to Income Ratio)

Burns Affordability Index

Housing Cost to Income Ratio



Burns Affordability Index

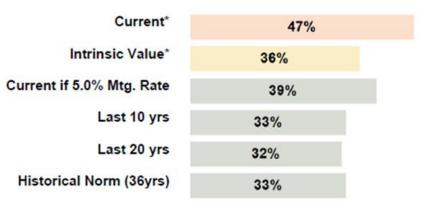
Housing Cost to Income Ratio



50%



Housing Cost to Income Ratios used in the Analysis







We calculate the housing cost to income ratio (HC/I ratio) by dividing the market's median monthly housing costs by 125% of the median income. Housing cost assumes the purchase of a home equal to the market's median-priced existing home with a 10% down payment and a 30-year, fixed-rate mortgage. Payment includes PITI (principal, interest, taxes and insurance) plus mortgage insurance.

*To determine the intrinsic HC/I value, we look at the long-term trend of the market's HC/I ratio, with an emphasis on recent history and our forecasts. This intrinsic adjuster (the spread between the intrinsic HC/I value and the historical median HC/I ratio) is representative of fundamental shifts in several markets we feel are now permanently more/less expensive due to increased/decreased demand or limited supply.

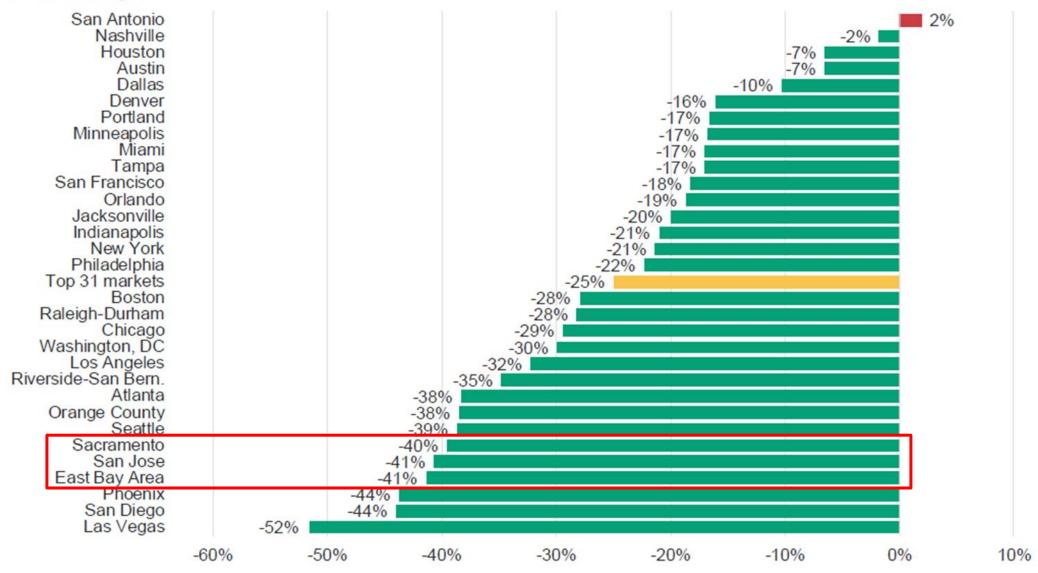


Total Listings – National

Total listings are down 25% YOY on average across top markets. The Northern California markets of Sacramento, San Jose, and the East Bay Area are down roughly 40%.

Inventory (Total Listings)

YOY% change



Note: Charlotte and Salt Lake City are not included due to insufficient data.

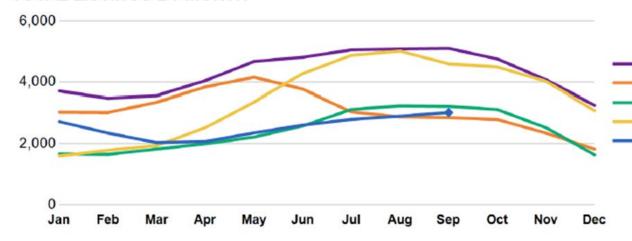
Source: Data provided by Redfin, a national real estate brokerage, collected by John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Data: Week ending 09/03/2023, Pub: Sep-23)



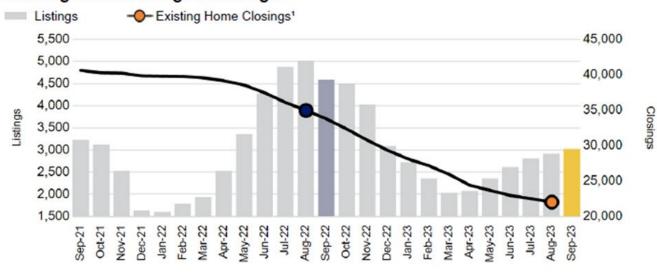
Listings - Resale



TOTAL LISTINGS BY MONTH



Existing Home Listings / Closings



| ¹ Existing home closings | data typically lags a month | behind the listing data. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|

^{*} Historical average and peak are based on monthly values.

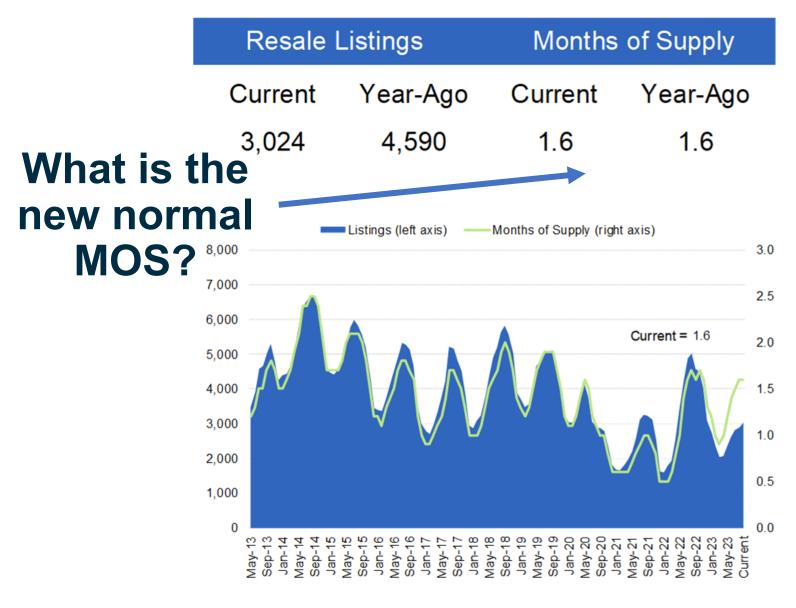
| Date | Listings | YOY Growth % | Est. Mos. of Supply | TTM Existing Home Sale Closings |
|--------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Aug-21 | 3,243 | 12.5% | 1.0 | 40,849 |
| Sep-21 | 3,226 | 13.0% | 1.0 | 40,608 |
| Oct-21 | 3,122 | 11.7% | 0.9 | 40,277 |
| Nov-21 | 2,527 | 7.6% | 0.8 | 40,221 |
| Dec-21 | 1,635 | -10.2% | 0.5 | 39,842 |
| Jan-22 | 1,600 | -4.1% | 0.5 | 39,793 |
| Feb-22 | 1,786 | 8.2% | 0.5 | 39,757 |
| Mar-22 | 1,936 | 6.2% | 0.6 | 39,569 |
| Apr-22 | 2,528 | 26.7% | 0.8 | 39,151 |
| May-22 | 3,361 | 51.6% | 1.0 | 38,531 |
| Jun-22 | 4,270 | 65.4% | 1.4 | 37,436 |
| Jul-22 | 4,871 | 55.9% | 1.6 | 36,079 |
| Aug-22 | 5,010 | 54.5% | 1.7 | 34,965 |
| Sep-22 | 4,590 | 42.3% | 1.6 | 33,772 |
| Oct-22 | 4,491 | 43.9% | 1.7 | 32,328 |
| Nov-22 | 4,018 | 59.0% | 1.6 | 30,752 |
| Dec-22 | 3,083 | 88.6% | 1.3 | 29,319 |
| Jan-23 | 2,724 | 70.3% | 1.2 | 28,109 |
| Feb-23 | 2,348 | 31.5% | 1.0 | 27,175 |
| Mar-23 | 2,034 | 5.1% | 0.9 | 25,926 |
| Apr-23 | 2,072 | -18.0% | 1.0 | 24,411 |
| May-23 | 2,355 | -29.9% | 1.2 | 23,680 |
| Jun-23 | 2,610 | -38.9% | 1.4 | 22,963 |
| Jul-23 | 2,799 | -42.5% | 1.5 | 22,518 |
| Aug-23 | 2,905 | -42.0% | 1.6 | 22,039 |
| Sep-23 | 3,024 | -34.1% | 1.6 | n/a |

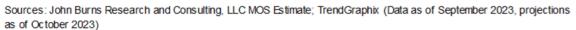


2019

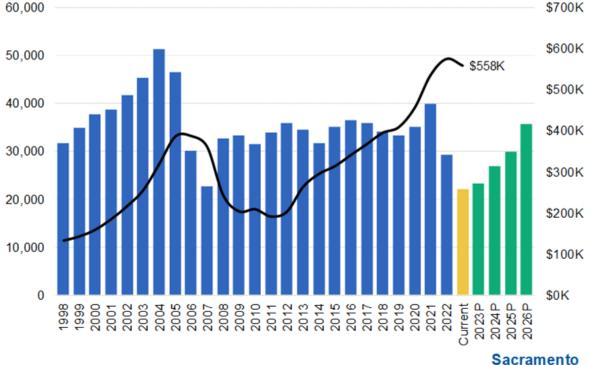
2021 2022 2023

Months of Supply – Sacramento MSA





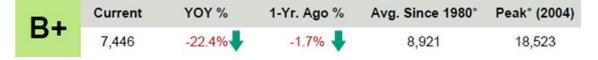




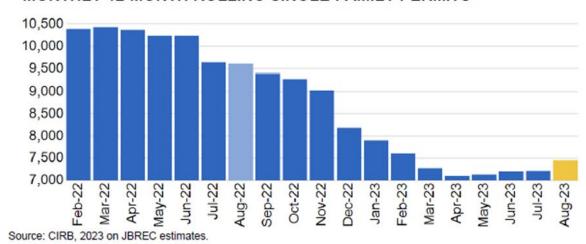
Sources: Public Records; John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC (Data as of August 2023, projections as of October 2023)



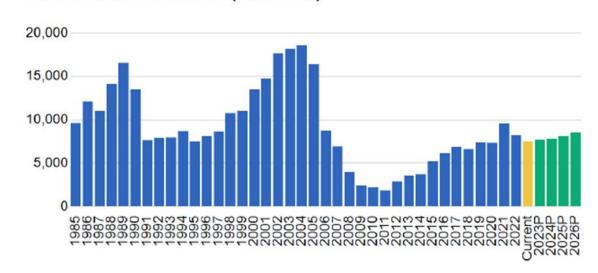
Single-Family Permits



MONTHLY 12-MONTH ROLLING SINGLE-FAMILY PERMITS



SINGLE-FAMILY PERMITS (12 Months)



| Monthly Data - TTM | | , | Annual Data | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| Date | Units | YOY % | Date | Units | YOY % |
| Aug-21 | 9,768 | 41.3% | 1999 | 10,964 | 2.2% |
| Sep-21 | 9,592 | 33.8% | 2000 | 13,468 | 22.8% |
| Oct-21 | 9,548 | 33.2% | 2001 | 14,719 | 9.3% |
| Nov-21 | 9,661 | 37.3% | 2002 | 17,614 | 19.7% |
| Dec-21 | 9,552 | 30.3% | 2003 | 18,165 | 3.1% |
| Jan-22 | 10,187 | 39.9% | 2004 | 18,523 | 2.0% |
| Feb-22 | 10,385 | 36.7% | 2005 | 16,380 | -11.6% |
| Mar-22 | 10,423 | 30.7% | 2006 | 8,714 | -46.8% |
| Apr-22 | 10,361 | 21.5% | 2007 | 6,924 | -20.5% |
| May-22 | 10,227 | 11.3% | 2008 | 3,952 | -42.9% |
| Jun-22 | 10,234 | 6.2% | 2009 | 2,415 | -38.9% |
| Jul-22 | 9,628 | 0.0% | 2010 | 2,166 | -10.3% |
| Aug-22 | 9,599 | -1.7% | 2011 | 1,873 | -13.5% |
| Sep-22 | 9,393 | -2.1% | 2012 | 2,848 | 52.1% |
| Oct-22 | 9,276 | -2.8% | 2013 | 3,539 | 24.3% |
| Nov-22 | 9,021 | -6.6% | 2014 | 3,694 | 4.4% |
| Dec-22 | 8,170 | -14.5% | 2015 | 5,175 | 40.1% |
| Jan-23 | 7,894 | -22.5% | 2016 | 6,135 | 18.6% |
| Feb-23 | 7,599 | -26.8% | 2017 | 6,858 | 11.8% |
| Mar-23 | 7,271 | -30.2% | 2018 | 6,565 | -4.3% |
| Apr-23 | 7,094 | -31.5% | 2019 | 7,372 | 12.3% |
| May-23 | 7,125 | -30.3% | 2020 | 7,328 | -0.6% |
| Jun-23 | 7,189 | -29.8% | 2021 | 9,552 | 30.3% |
| Jul-23 | 7,206 | -25.2% | 2022 | 8,170 | -14.5% |
| Aug-23 | 7,446 | -22.4% | 2023P | 7,700 | -5.8% |
| | | | 2024P | 7,800 | 1.3% |
| | | | 2025P | 8,100 | 3.8% |
| | | | 2026P | 8,500 | 4.9% |
| | | * Historical aver | | | |

^{*} Historical average and peak based on annual values.

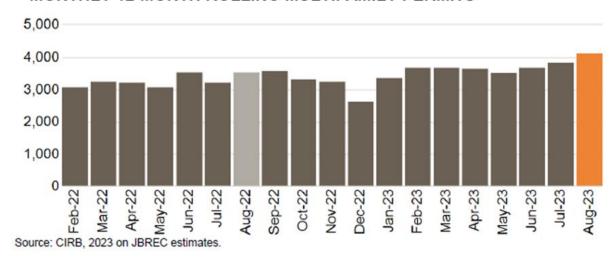
Historically low permits are considered an 'A' because supply levels are low, which is a positive characteristic for a market.



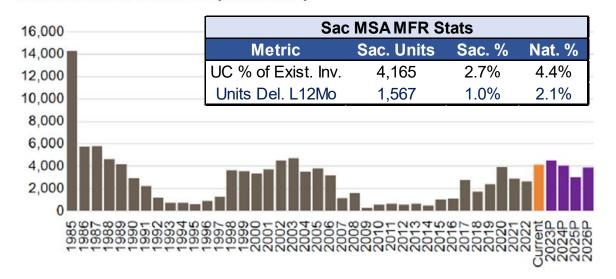
Multifamily Permits



MONTHLY 12-MONTH ROLLING MULTIFAMILY PERMITS



MULTIFAMILY PERMITS (12 Months)



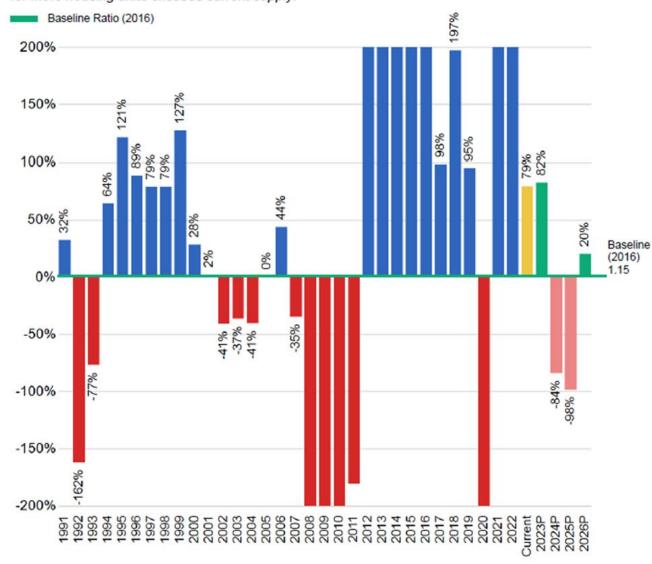
| Mont | hly Data - | TTM | 1 | nnual D | ata |
|--------|------------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| Date | Units | YOY % | Date | Units | YOY % |
| Aug-21 | 2,709 | -24.3% | 1999 | 3,511 | -2.6% |
| Sep-21 | 2,685 | -30.8% | 2000 | 3,325 | -5.3% |
| Oct-21 | 2,918 | -19.6% | 2001 | 3,715 | 11.7% |
| Nov-21 | 2,931 | -19.3% | 2002 | 4,485 | 20.7% |
| Dec-21 | 2,870 | -26.7% | 2003 | 4,667 | 4.1% |
| Jan-22 | 2,969 | -21.4% | 2004 | 3,476 | -25.5% |
| Feb-22 | 3,079 | -5.8% | 2005 | 3,802 | 9.4% |
| Mar-22 | 3,247 | 0.9% | 2006 | 3,163 | -16.8% |
| Apr-22 | 3,222 | -12.7% | 2007 | 1,126 | -64.4% |
| May-22 | 3,075 | 1.4% | 2008 | 1,559 | 38.5% |
| Jun-22 | 3,531 | 30.9% | 2009 | 295 | -81.1% |
| Jul-22 | 3,215 | 22.6% | 2010 | 536 | 81.7% |
| Aug-22 | 3,522 | 30.0% | 2011 | 618 | 15.3% |
| Sep-22 | 3,572 | 33.0% | 2012 | 560 | -9.4% |
| Oct-22 | 3,305 | 13.3% | 2013 | 650 | 16.1% |
| Nov-22 | 3,247 | 10.8% | 2014 | 465 | -28.5% |
| Dec-22 | 2,630 | -8.4% | 2015 | 1,009 | 117.0% |
| Jan-23 | 3,365 | 13.3% | 2016 | 1,069 | 5.9% |
| Feb-23 | 3,680 | 19.5% | 2017 | 2,709 | 153.4% |
| Mar-23 | 3,691 | 13.7% | 2018 | 1,686 | -37.8% |
| Apr-23 | 3,646 | 13.2% | 2019 | 2,389 | 41.7% |
| May-23 | 3,512 | 14.2% | 2020 | 3,918 | 64.0% |
| Jun-23 | 3,692 | 4.6% | 2021 | 2,870 | -26.7% |
| Jul-23 | 3,838 | 19.4% | 2022 | 2,630 | -8.4% |
| Aug-23 | 4,122 | 17.0% | 2023P | 4,500 | 71.1% |
| | | | 2024P | 4,000 | -11.1% |
| | | | 2025P | 3,000 | -25.0% |
| | | | 2026P | 3,900 | 30.0% |

^{*} Historical average and peak based on annual values.



Excess Demand / Supply

Current employment growth / total building permits (e/p) ratio of 2.06 is **79**% **above** the 1.15 baseline 2016 ratio for the total employment to total household ratio. A positive percentage means current demand for more housing units exceeds current supply.

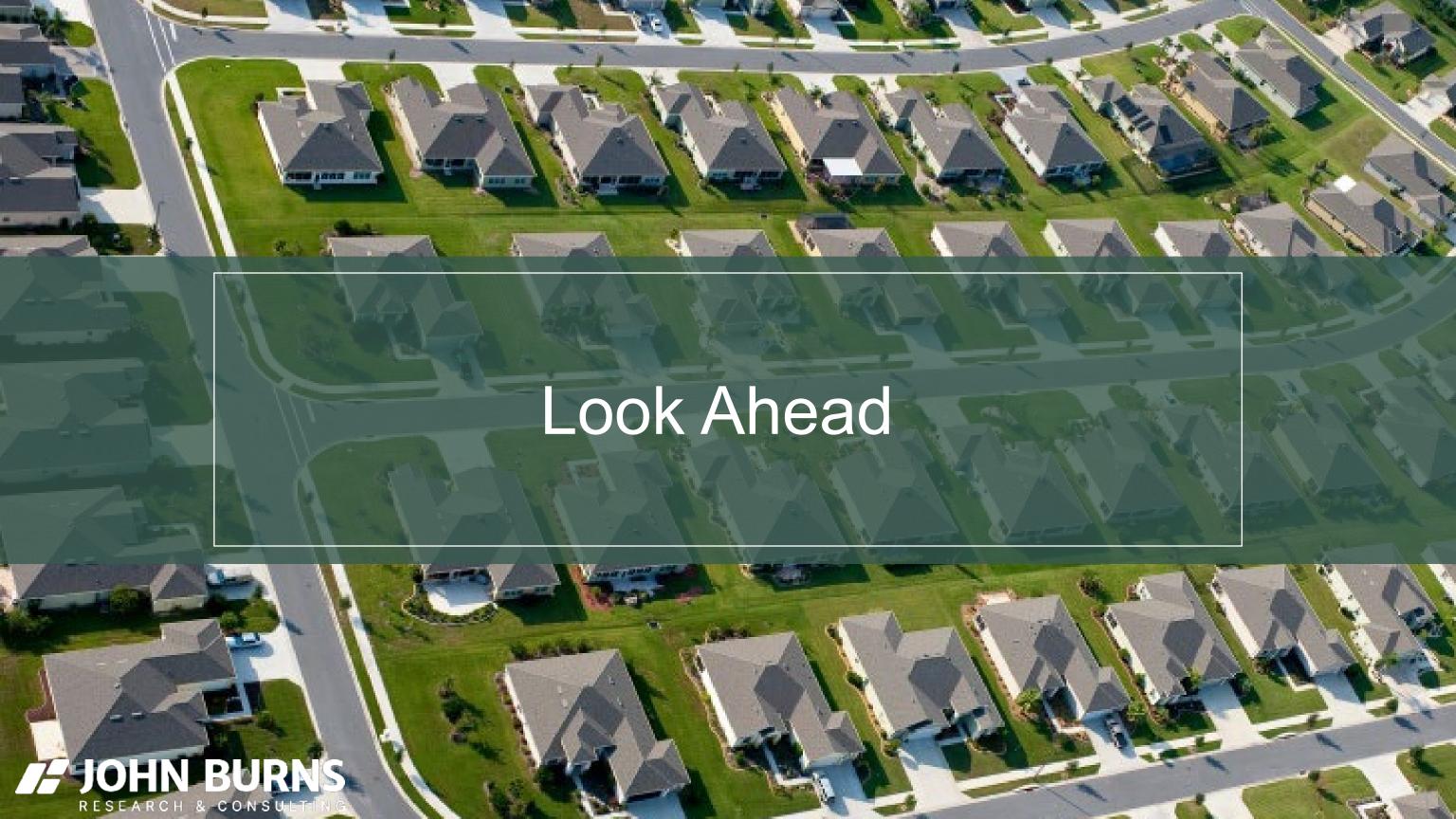


Note: Chart scale cropped at 200% / -200% to better illustrate the variations between years

| | Payroll Employment Growth | Total Building Permits | Emp / Permits Ratio (E/P) | Excess Demand / (Supply) |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2004 | 15,000 | 21,999 | 0.68 | -41% |
| 2005 | 23,200 | 20,182 | 1.15 | 0% |
| 2006 | 19,600 | 11,877 | 1.65 | 44% |
| 2007 | 6,000 | 8,050 | 0.75 | -35% |
| 2008 | (18,600) | 5,511 | (3.38) | -394% |
| 2009 | (48,900) | 2,710 | (18.04) | -1674% |
| 2010 | (22,200) | 2,702 | (8.22) | -817% |
| 2011 | (2,300) | 2,491 | (0.92) | -181% |
| 2012 | 17,900 | 3,408 | 5.25 | 358% |
| 2013 | 22,600 | 4,189 | 5.40 | 371% |
| 2014 | 20,000 | 4,159 | 4.81 | 320% |
| 2015 | 28,300 | 6,184 | 4.58 | 299% |
| 2016 | 32,200 | 7,204 | 4.47 | 290% |
| 2017 | 21,700 | 9,567 | 2.27 | 98% |
| 2018 | 28,100 | 8,251 | 3.41 | 197% |
| 2019 | 21,800 | 9,761 | 2.23 | 95% |
| 2020 | (50,300) | 11,246 | (4.47) | 490% |
| 2021 | 44,100 | 12,422 | 3.55 | 210% |
| 2022 | 47,300 | 10,800 | 4.38 | 282% |
| Current | 23,800 | 11,568 | 2.06 | 79% |
| 2023P | 25,500 | 12,200 | 2.09 | 82% |
| 2024P | 2,200 | 11,800 | 0.19 | -84% |
| 2025P | 200 | 11,100 | 0.02 | -98% |
| 2026P | 17,100 | 12,400 | 1.38 | 20% |
| 2026P | | 12,400 | 1.38 | 20% |

These ratios show whether or not more housing is needed to meet the demand from economic and demographic growth. Affordability and other factors can also help determine whether prices will rise or fall.

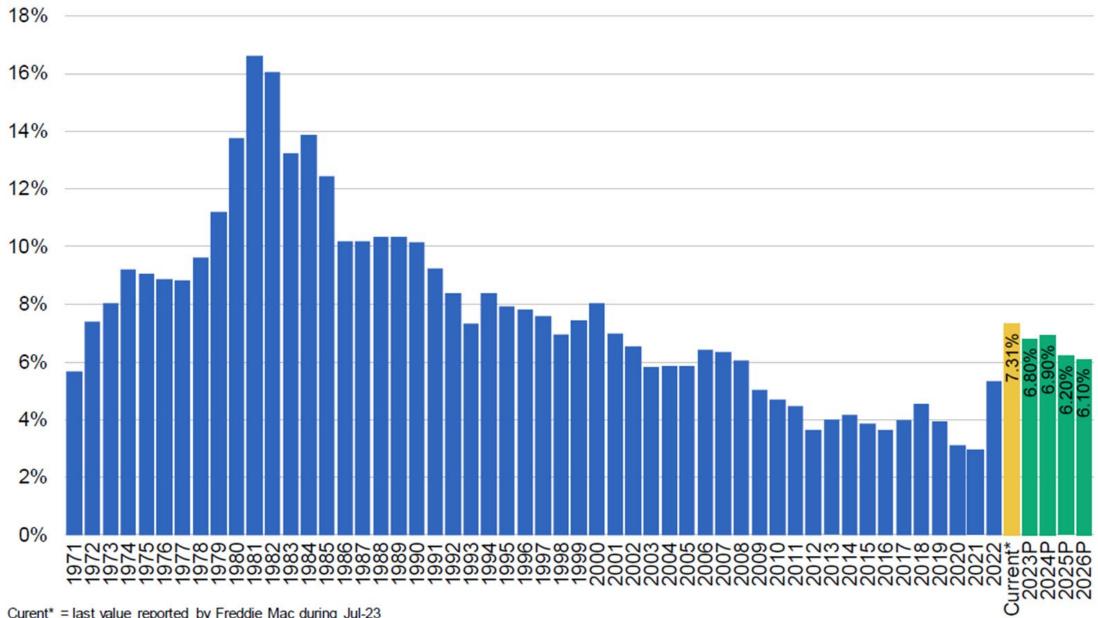




Mortgage Rates

The bond market expects mortgage rates will average 6.9% in 2024.

Annual Average 30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rates

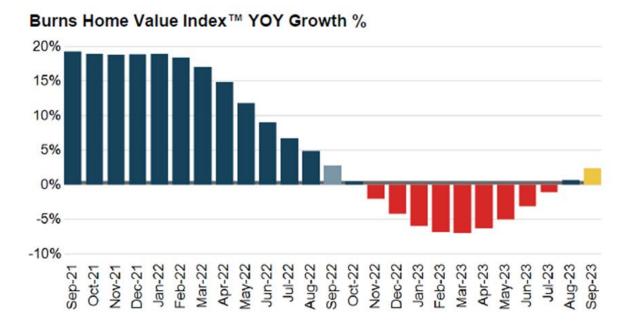


Curent* = last value reported by Freddie Mac during Jul-23

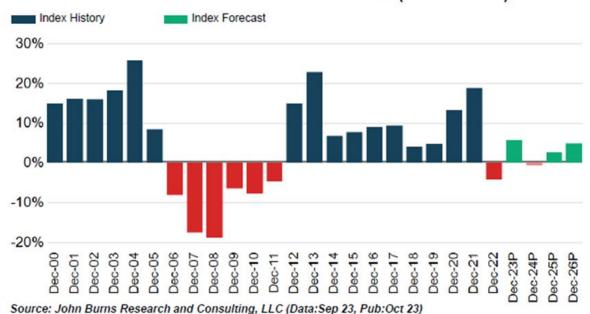
Sources: Freddie Mac; John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC forecasts (Data: Sep-23, Pub: Oct-23)



Burns Home Value Index - BHVI



Burns Home Value Index™ December Growth % (2000 to 2026)



AVG. SINCE 1982* 4.9%

2.3%

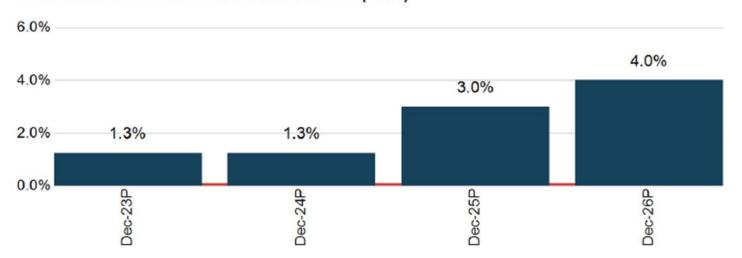
| M | onthly Dat | a | Year End Values | | |
|--------|------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| Date | Value | YOY % | Date | Value | YOY % |
| Nov-21 | 261.2 | 18.8% | Dec-05 | 185.0 | 8.4% |
| Dec-21 | 265.4 | 18.8% | Dec-06 | 170.0 | -8.1% |
| Jan-22 | 270.1 | 18.9% | Dec-07 | 140.0 | -17.6% |
| Feb-22 | 274.0 | 18.4% | Dec-08 | 113.6 | -18.9% |
| Mar-22 | 276.3 | 17.0% | Dec-09 | 106.3 | -6.4% |
| Apr-22 | 276.5 | 14.8% | Dec-10 | 98.1 | -7.7% |
| May-22 | 274.1 | 11.8% | Dec-11 | 93.5 | -4.7% |
| Jun-22 | 270.4 | 9.0% | Dec-12 | 107.5 | 14.9% |
| Jul-22 | 266.8 | 6.7% | Dec-13 | 132.0 | 22.8% |
| Aug-22 | 263.9 | 4.9% | Dec-14 | 140.9 | 6.8% |
| Sep-22 | 261.2 | 2.8% | Dec-15 | 151.7 | 7.6% |
| Oct-22 | 258.3 | 0.4% | Dec-16 | 165.4 | 9.0% |
| Nov-22 | 255.9 | -2.1% | Dec-17 | 180.7 | 9.3% |
| Dec-22 | 254.3 | -4.2% | Dec-18 | 188.2 | 4.1% |
| Jan-23 | 253.9 | -6.0% | Dec-19 | 197.2 | 4.8% |
| Feb-23 | 255.2 | -6.9% | Dec-20 | 223.4 | 13.3% |
| Mar-23 | 256.8 | -7.0% | Dec-21 | 265.4 | 18.8% |
| Apr-23 | 258.9 | -6.4% | Dec-22 | 254.3 | -4.2% |
| May-23 | 260.3 | -5.0% | Dec-23P | 269.1 | 5.8% |
| Jun-23 | 261.9 | -3.1% | Dec-24P | 267.3 | -0.7% |
| Jul-23 | 263.8 | -1.1% | Dec-25P | 274.1 | 2.6% |
| Aug-23 | 265.6 | 0.7% | Dec-26P | 287.3 | 4.8% |
| Sep-23 | 267.2 | 2.3% | BHVI index January 20 | | n |

^{*} Historical average growth rate based on annual averages.



New Home Price Change Forecast

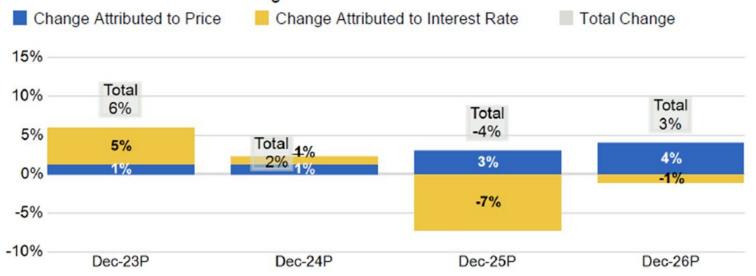
NEW HOME PRICE CHANGE FORECAST (YOY)*



| Year End Values | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Date | YOY % | | | | |
| Dec-23P | 1.3% | | | | |
| Dec-24P | 1.3% | | | | |
| Dec-25P | 3.0% | | | | |
| Dec-26P | 4.0% | | | | |

YEAR-OVER-YEAR PAYMENT CHANGE

Based on New Home Price Change Forecasts **



Change % Attributed to:

| Interest Rate | Total Change |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 4.7% | 6.0% |
| 1.0% | 2.3% |
| -7.2% | -4.2% |
| -1.1% | 2.9% |
| | 4.7% 1.0% -7.2% |

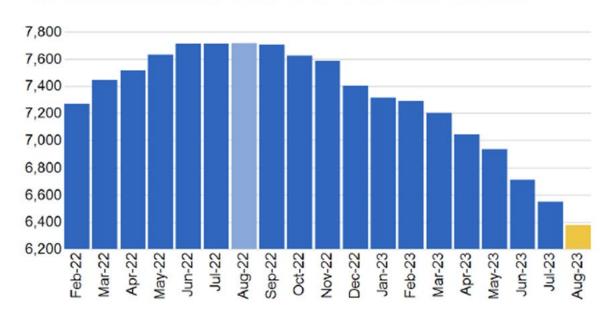


^{*} Our new home price change forecast is a "net of incentives" price forecast. Historical new home prices are closing prices that include upgrades, etc. As a side note, our forecasted price change for new home projects depends heavily on local submarket conditions.

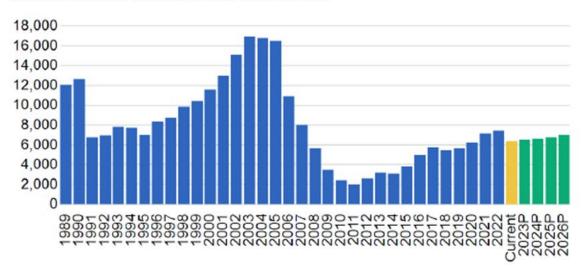
^{**} Principal and interest payment only, based on JBREC net of incentive new home change rates and forecasted annual average mortgage rates.

New Home Sales Closings Volume

MONTHLY 12-MONTH ROLLING NEW HOME SALE CLOSINGS



ANNUAL NEW HOME SALE CLOSINGS

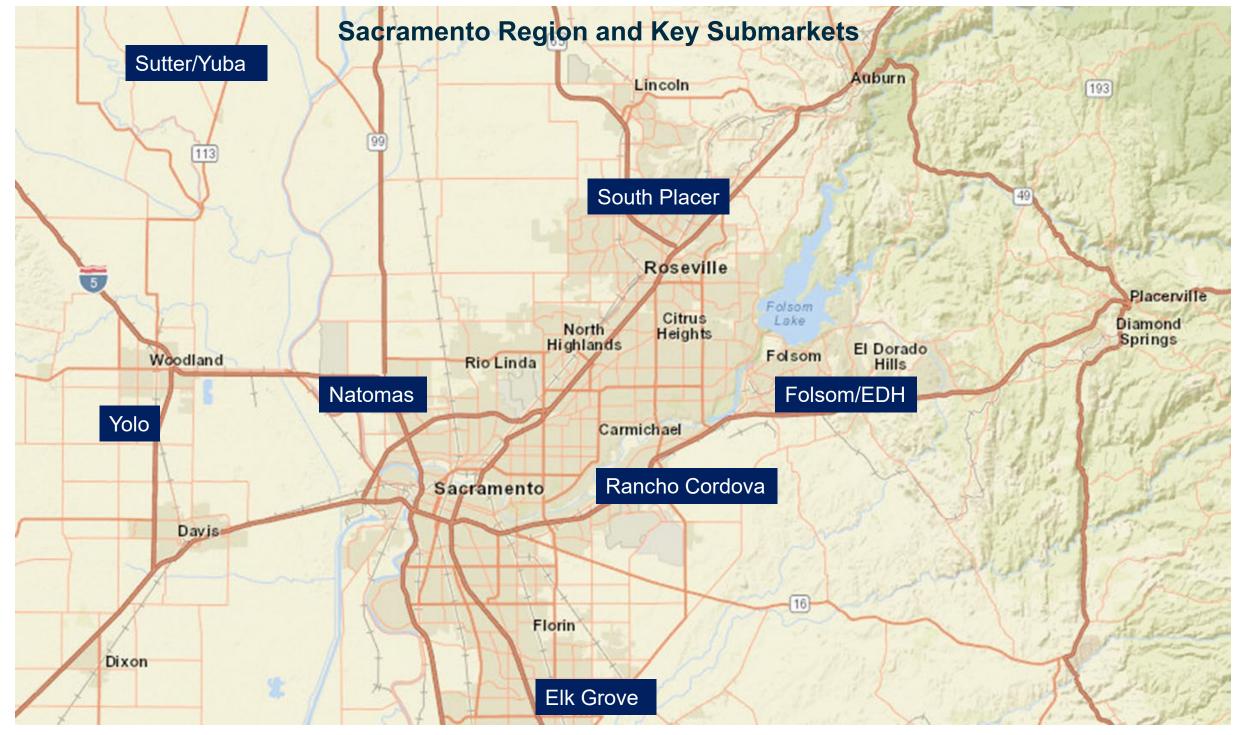


| Mont | hly Data - | TTM | | Annual Da | ta |
|--------|------------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|
| Date | Sales | YOY % | Date | Sales | YOY % |
| Aug-21 | 6,725 | 11.4% | 2003 | 16,907 | 12.3% |
| Sep-21 | 6,781 | 10.2% | 2004 | 16,785 | -0.7% |
| Oct-21 | 6,876 | 11.8% | 2005 | 16,436 | -2.1% |
| Nov-21 | 6,928 | 12.0% | 2006 | 10,863 | -33.9% |
| Dec-21 | 7,121 | 14.7% | 2007 | 8,012 | -26.2% |
| Jan-22 | 7,251 | 17.0% | 2008 | 5,652 | -29.5% |
| Feb-22 | 7,268 | 15.6% | 2009 | 3,449 | -39.0% |
| Mar-22 | 7,443 | 16.4% | 2010 | 2,436 | -29.4% |
| Apr-22 | 7,516 | 14.9% | 2011 | 1,927 | -20.9% |
| May-22 | 7,634 | 15.1% | 2012 | 2,557 | 32.7% |
| Jun-22 | 7,714 | 15.7% | 2013 | 3,184 | 24.5% |
| Jul-22 | 7,713 | 15.4% | 2014 | 3,083 | -3.2% |
| Aug-22 | 7,718 | 14.8% | 2015 | 3,835 | 24.4% |
| Sep-22 | 7,707 | 13.7% | 2016 | 4,951 | 29.1% |
| Oct-22 | 7,626 | 10.9% | 2017 | 5,749 | 16.1% |
| Nov-22 | 7,590 | 9.6% | 2018 | 5,423 | -5.7% |
| Dec-22 | 7,402 | 3.9% | 2019 | 5,612 | 3.5% |
| Jan-23 | 7,315 | 0.9% | 2020 | 6,208 | 10.6% |
| Feb-23 | 7,294 | 0.4% | 2021 | 7,121 | 14.7% |
| Mar-23 | 7,202 | -3.2% | 2022 | 7,402 | 3.9% |
| Apr-23 | 7,042 | -6.3% | 2023P | 6,500 | -12.2% |
| May-23 | 6,936 | -9.1% | 2024P | 6,600 | 1.5% |
| Jun-23 | 6,716 | -12.9% | 2025P | 6,700 | 1.5% |
| Jul-23 | 6,550 | -15.1% | 2026P | 7,000 | 4.5% |
| Aug-23 | 6,378 | -17.4% | | | |

^{*} Source: JBREC Analysis of Public Records

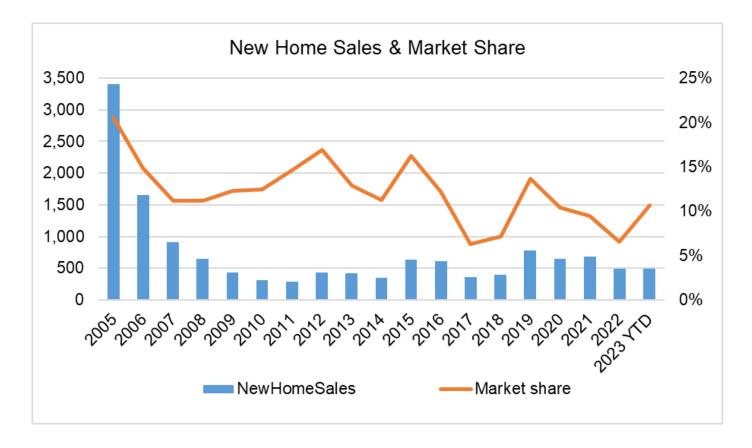


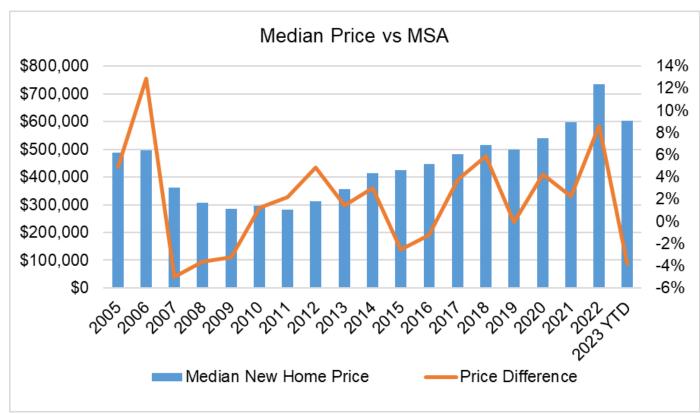






Elk Grove

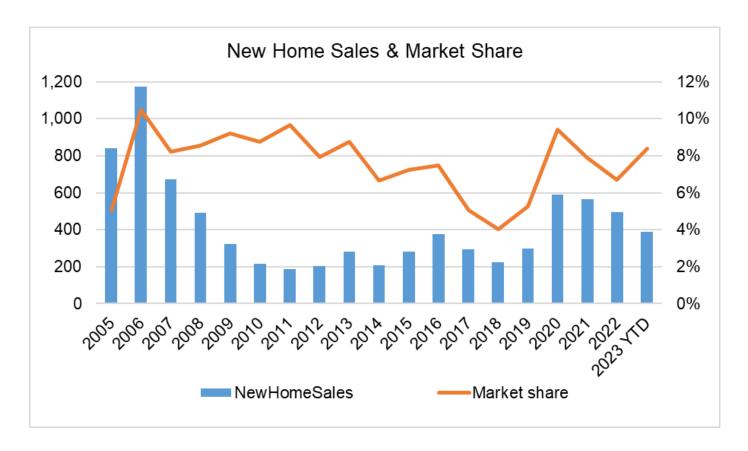


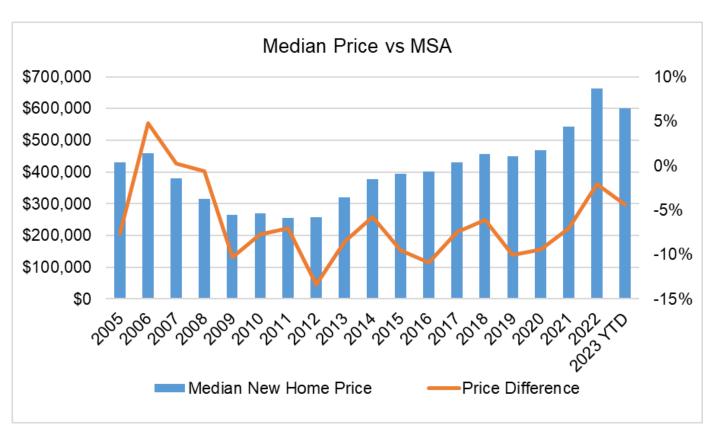


| Elk Grove | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Metric | Low | High | Avg. | | |
| Sales | 6.3% | 20.6% | 12.2% | | |
| Price | -5.0% | 12.9% | 1.9% | | |



Rancho Cordova

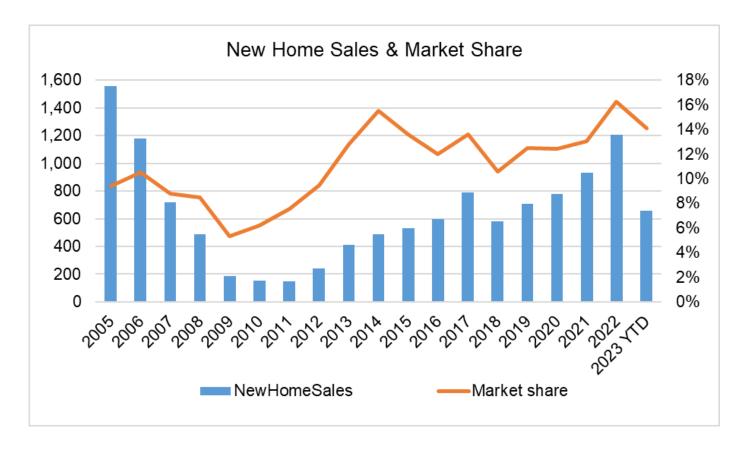


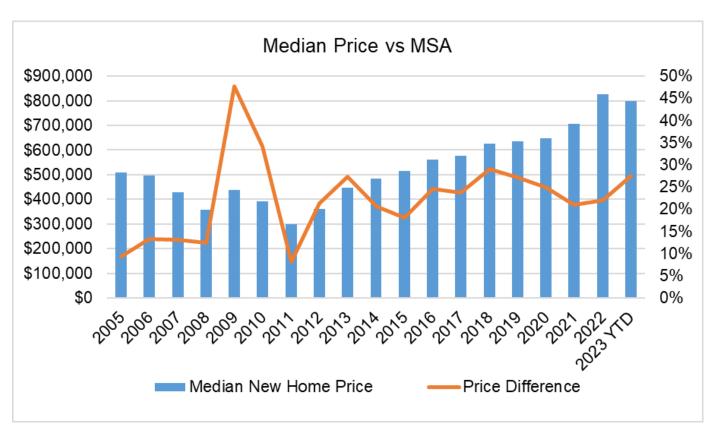


| Rancho Cordova | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Metric | Low | High | Avg. | | |
| Sales | 4.0% | 10.5% | 7.6% | | |
| Price | -13.4% | 4.8% | -6.5% | | |



Folsom / El Dorado Hills

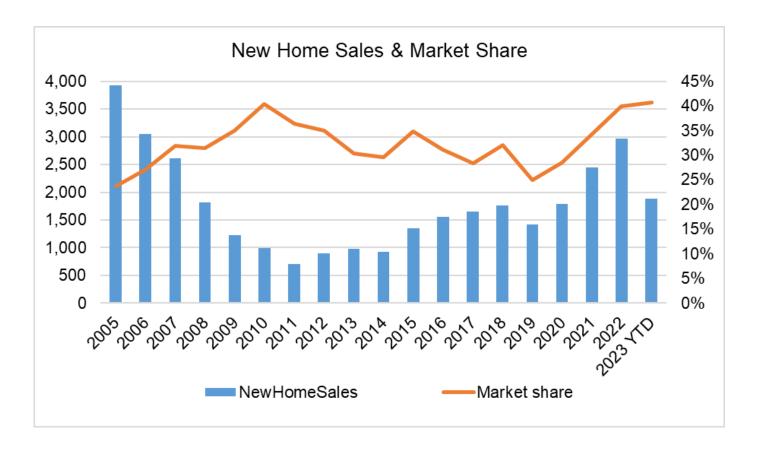


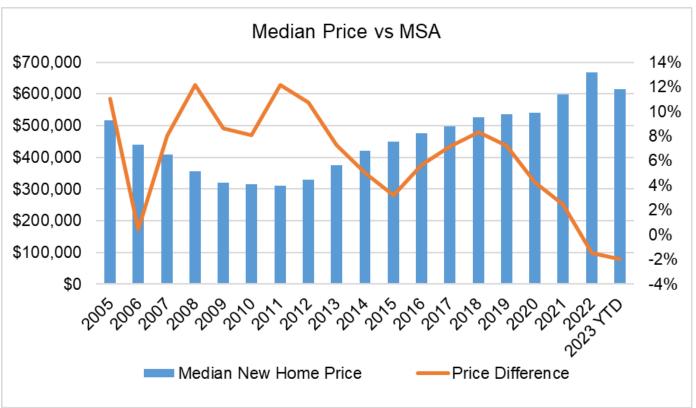


| Folsom/EDH | | | | | |
|------------|------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Metric | Low | High | Avg. | | |
| Sales | 5.4% | 16.2% | 11.2% | | |
| Price | 8.2% | 47.7% | 22.4% | | |



South Placer County

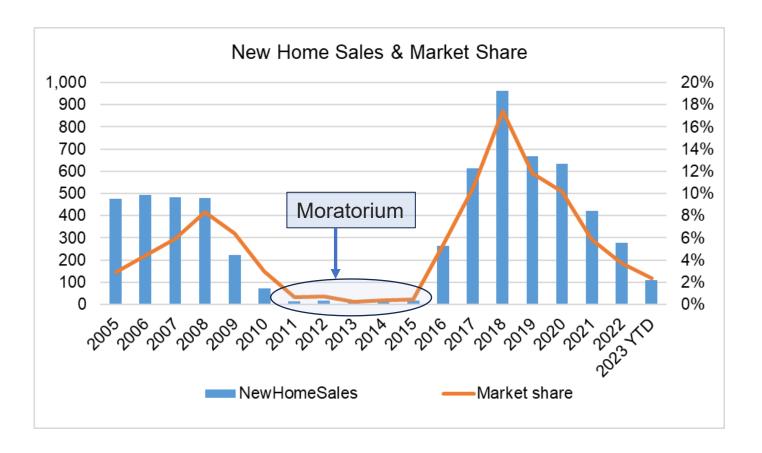


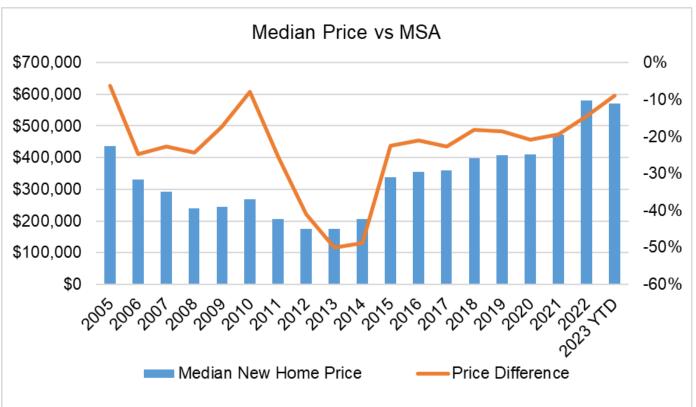


| South Placer Co. | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| Metric | Low | High | Avg. | | |
| Sales | 23.7% | 40.6% | 32.4% | | |
| Price | -2.0% | 12.2% | 6.2% | | |



Natomas

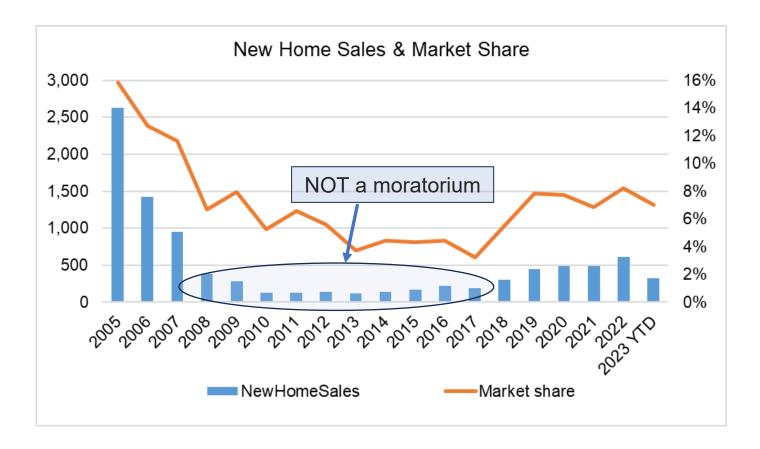




| Natomas | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------|--------|--|--|
| Metric Low High Avg. | | | | | |
| Sales | 0.2% | 17.5% | 5.3% | | |
| Price | -50.1% | -6.3% | -22.9% | | |



Sutter/Yuba

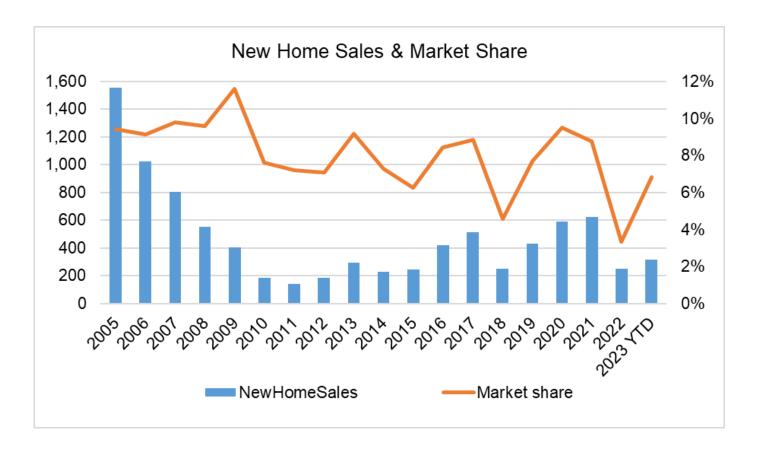


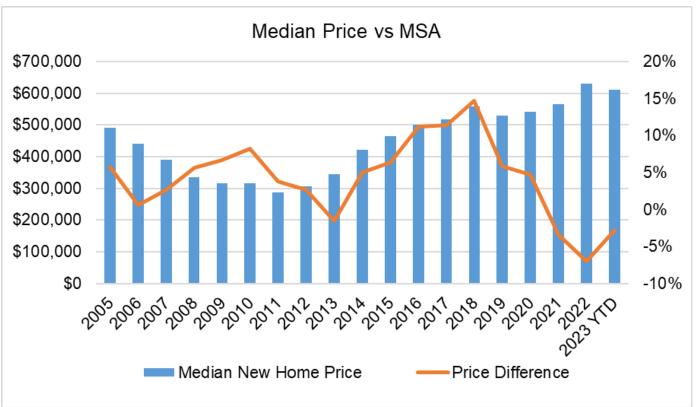


| Sutter/Yuba | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Metric | Low | High | Avg. | | |
| Sales | 3.2% | 15.8% | 7.1% | | |
| Price | -37.4% | -19.6% | -29.4% | | |



Yolo County





| Yolo Co. | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| Metric | Low | High | Avg. |
| Sales | 3.3% | 11.6% | 8.0% |
| Price | -7.0% | 14.7% | 4.2% |





Apartment Occupancy

OCCUPANCY RATE



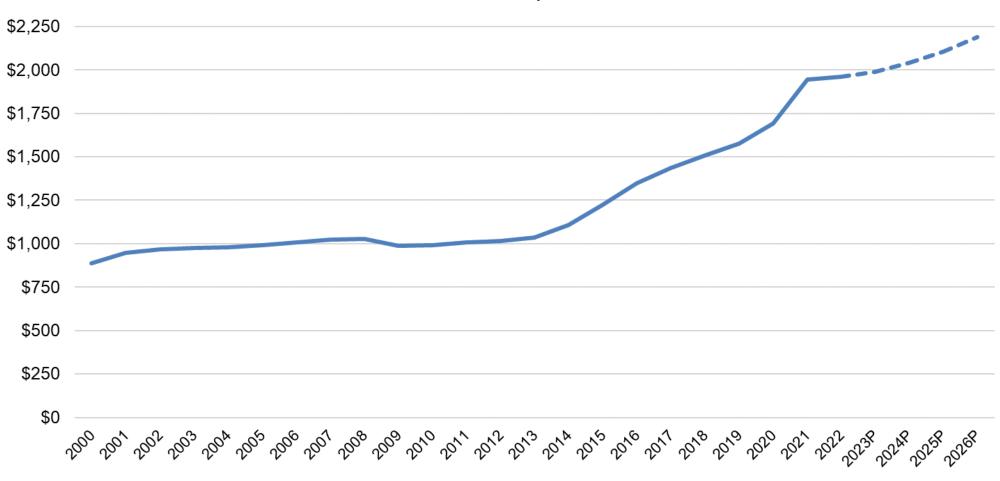
Source: RealPage, Inc.

| Monthly | / Data |
|---------|--------|
| Date | Value |
| Aug-21 | 97.8% |
| Sep-21 | 98.0% |
| Oct-21 | 98.0% |
| Nov-21 | 97.9% |
| Dec-21 | 97.9% |
| Jan-22 | 97.9% |
| Feb-22 | 97.8% |
| Mar-22 | 97.3% |
| Apr-22 | 97.0% |
| May-22 | 96.6% |
| Jun-22 | 96.1% |
| Jul-22 | 95.9% |
| Aug-22 | 95.7% |
| Sep-22 | 95.4% |
| Oct-22 | 95.3% |
| Nov-22 | 94.9% |
| Dec-22 | 94.8% |
| Jan-23 | 94.5% |
| Feb-23 | 94.6% |
| Mar-23 | 94.4% |
| Apr-23 | 94.3% |
| May-23 | 94.3% |
| Jun-23 | 94.0% |
| Jul-23 | 94.0% |
| Aug-23 | 94.2% |
| | |



Apartment Rents



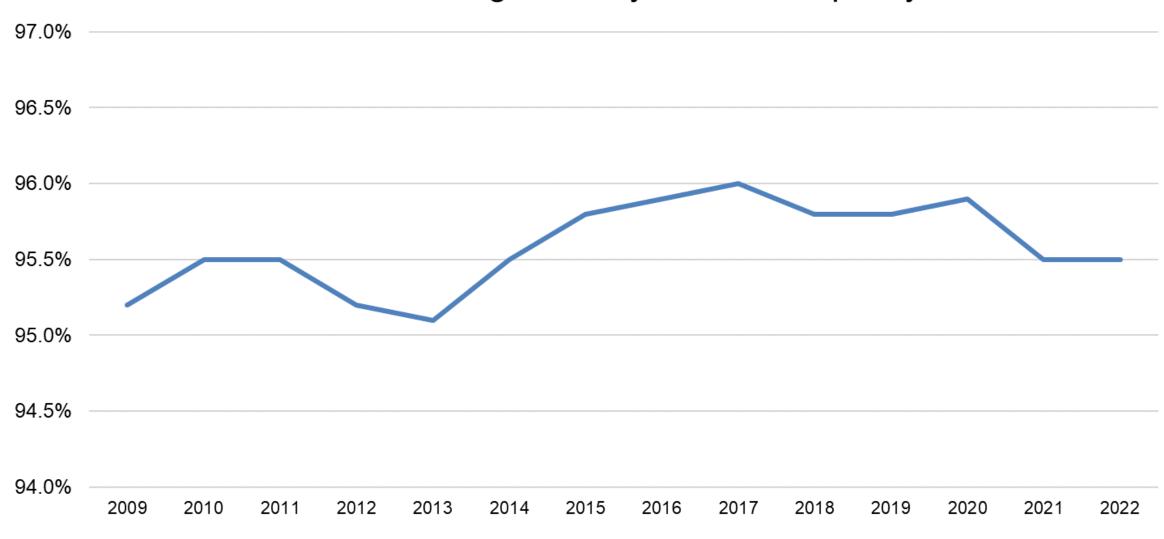


| | Rental Costs | | Own Premium |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Apartment Rent | Apt. Rent YOY % | Housing Costs minus Apt. Rent |
| 2007 | \$1,023 | 1.7% | \$989 |
| 2008 | \$1,027 | 0.4% | \$544 |
| 2009 | \$989 | -3.7% | \$460 |
| 2010 | \$992 | 0.3% | \$390 |
| 2011 | \$1,006 | 1.4% | \$290 |
| 2012 | \$1,014 | 0.8% | \$400 |
| 2013 | \$1,035 | 2.1% | \$817 |
| 2014 | \$1,109 | 7.2% | \$772 |
| 2015 | \$1,225 | 10.5% | \$694 |
| 2016 | \$1,347 | 10.0% | \$768 |
| 2017 | \$1,437 | 6.7% | \$815 |
| 2018 | \$1,509 | 5.0% | \$959 |
| 2019 | \$1,577 | 4.5% | \$825 |
| 2020 | \$1,693 | 7.4% | \$786 |
| 2021 | \$1,946 | 14.9% | \$1,072 |
| 2022 | \$1,961 | 0.8% | \$1,794 |
| Current | \$1,982 | -1.8% | \$2,148 |
| 2023P | \$1,990 | 1.5% | \$2,108 |
| 2024P | \$2,040 | 2.5% | \$2,075 |
| 2025P | \$2,105 | 3.2% | \$1,908 |
| 2026P | \$2,189 | 4.0% | \$1,985 |



SFR Occupancy

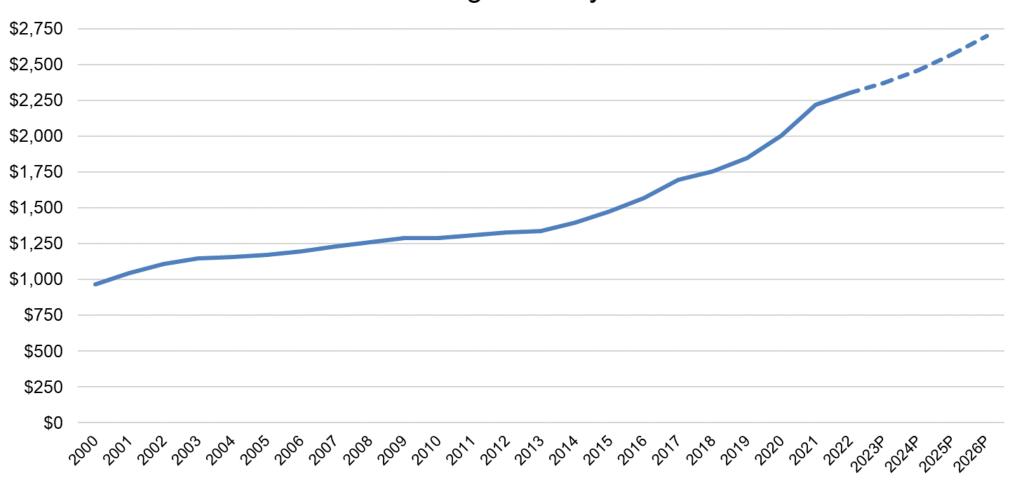
Sacramento Single-Family Home Occupancy





SFR Rents

Sacramento Single-Family Home Rent



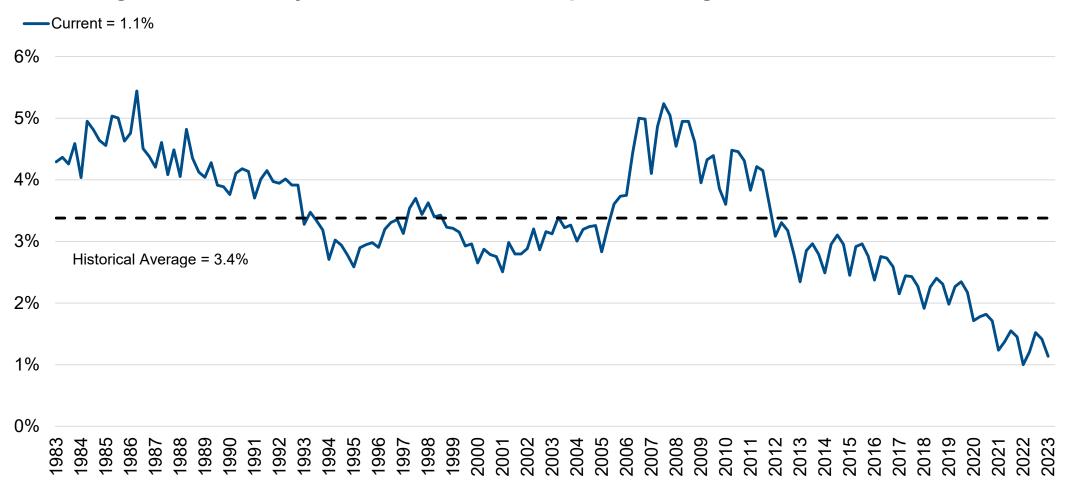
| | Rental Costs | | Own Premium |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | S.F. Rent, Entry-Level Home | S.F. Rent YOY % | Housing Costs minus S.F. Rent |
| 2007 2008 | \$1,294 \$1,328 | 2.7% 2.6% | \$718 \$243 |
| 2009 | \$1,357 | 2.2% | \$92 |
| 2010 | \$1,358 | 0.1% | \$24 |
| 2011 | \$1,375 | 1.3% | (\$79) |
| 2012 | \$1,395 | 1.5% | \$19 |
| 2013 | \$1,406 | 0.8% | \$446 |
| 2014 | \$1,472 | 4.7% | \$409 |
| 2015 | \$1,554 | 5.6% | \$365 |
| 2016 | \$1,648 | 6.0% | \$467 |
| 2017 | \$1,781 | 8.1% | \$471 |
| 2018 | \$1,847 | 3.7% | \$621 |
| 2019 | \$1,945 | 5.3% | \$457 |
| 2020 | \$2,106 | 8.3% | \$373 |
| 2021 | \$2,336 | 10.9% | \$682 |
| 2022 | \$2,423 | 3.7% | \$1,332 |
| Current | \$2,475 | 2.1% | \$1,655 |
| 2023P | \$2,496 | 3.0% | \$1,602 |
| 2024P | \$2,588 | 3.7% | \$1,527 |
| 2025P | \$2,705 | 4.5% | \$1,308 |
| 2026P | \$2,840 | 5.0% | \$1,334 |





Just 1% of today's 86.1 million owner-occupied homes are up for sale compared to 3% historically

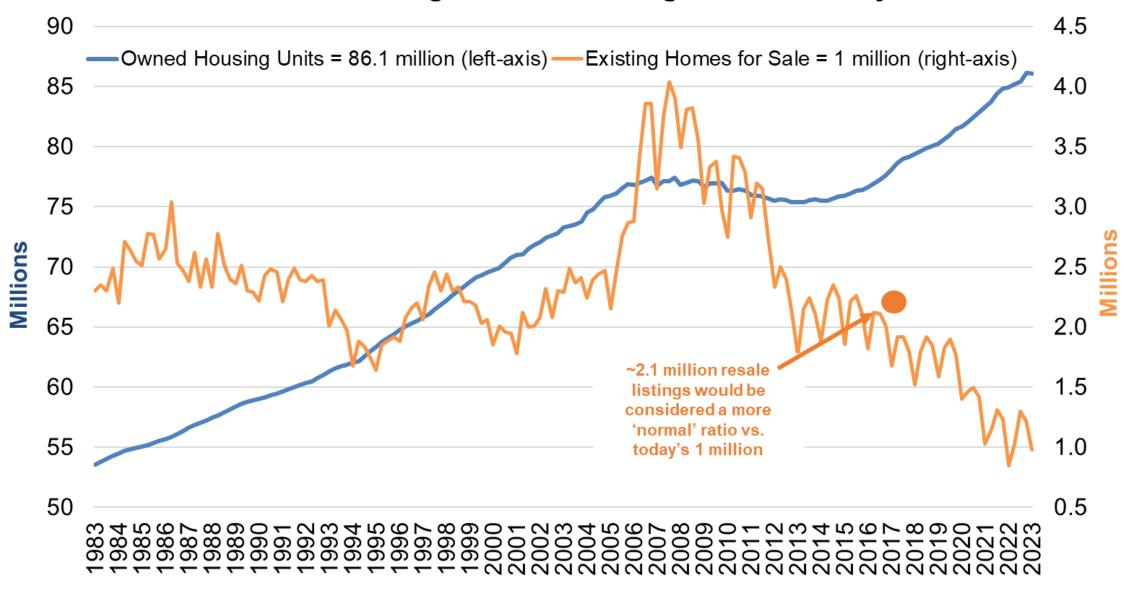
US Existing Home Inventory for Sale to Owner-Occupied Housing Units Ratio





Bringing the ratio of homes for sale to owner-occupied housing units back to 'normal' requires roughly doubling of resale supply

US Total Owned Housing Units vs. Existing Home Inventory for Sale





Largest brokerage in country expecting 'flood of inventory' IF market mortgage rates approach 5% to 5.5%

Robert Reffkin – CEO Compass CNBC interview June 27th, 2023

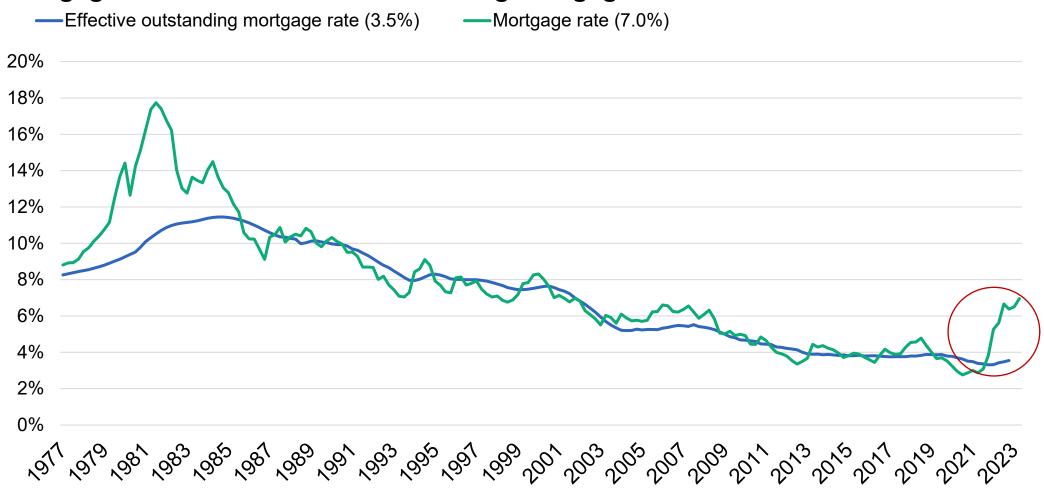
- "We need to have an unlock of inventory, it's probably going to happen when mortgage rates get to 5% 5.5% in a sustainable level."
- "At that point, I would expect there to be a <u>flood of inventory</u> in the market and it'll feel like the <u>pandemic craze all over</u> <u>again</u>."



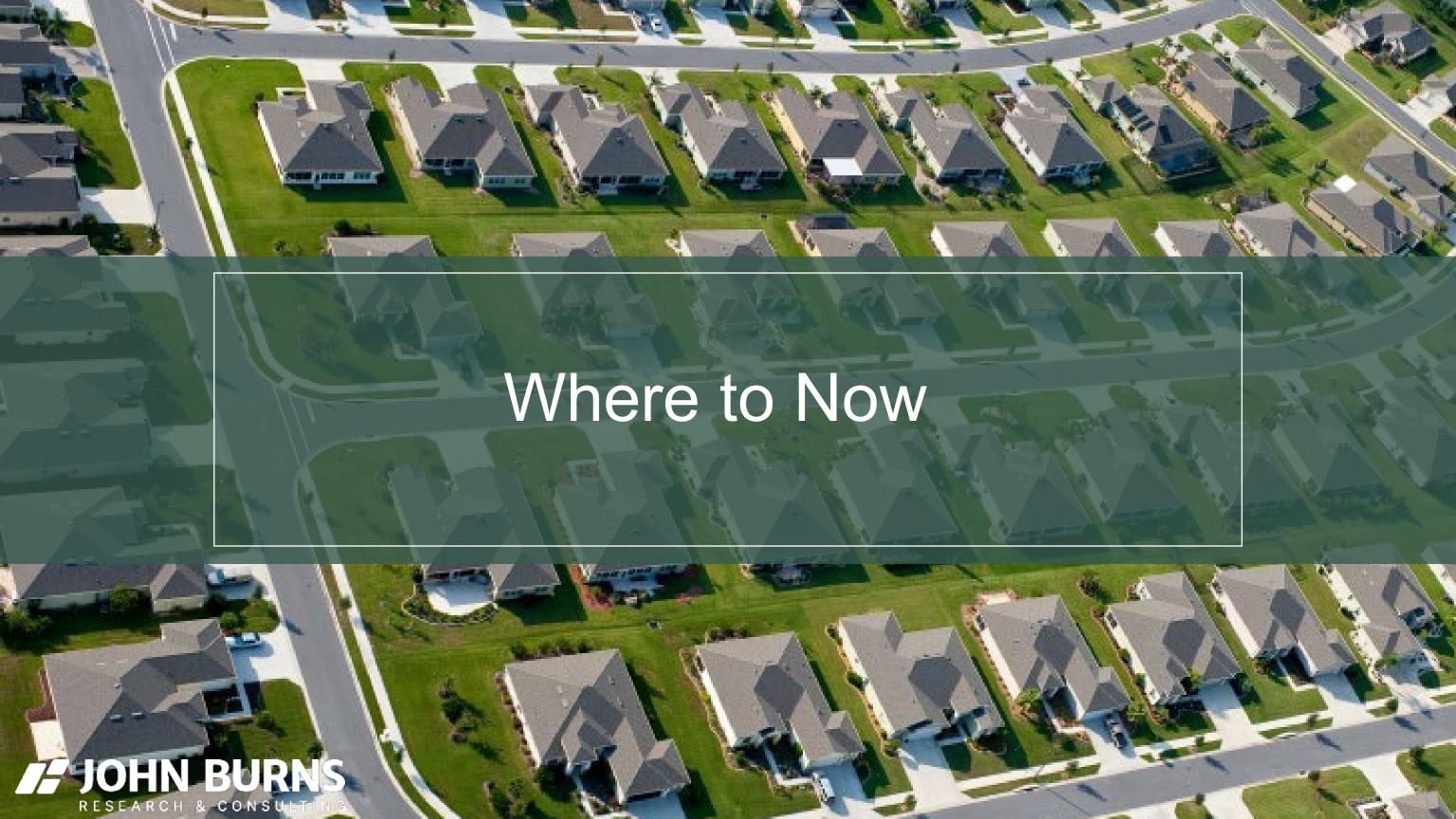


Gap between average owner's existing mortgage rate (3.5%) and current market rates (7%) at 40-year high explains reluctance for many to transact

Mortgage Rates vs. Effective Outstanding Mortgage Rates







Quick Recap

- Economy solid, expected to slow but not tank
- Regional new home volumes solid, pricing resilient (but strain)
- Existing home sales and listings way down
- Rental market slowed with heightened inventory, SFR typically steady
- Submarkets shift but maintain approximate norms
- Flattish to modestly higher pricing going forward
- New home volumes holding serve, resale volume will need some time



What's Happening with Buyer Segments?

SEGMENT

Entry-Level

- 1st Move-Up
- 2nd MU/Executive

- Retiree
- Biggest risk? 1st MU. Not a ton of equity, handcuffed, income still on rise, not cash buyer.
- Best target? The rest.

PROS

- No mortgage rate; relos, new HHs, changing life stage, high rents, build equity
- Some equity, better incomes, life stage change
- Lots of equity, higher incomes

Equity or cash.

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CONS

- Lower income, no equity, down pay, mo pay sensitive, hit by high rates, credit
- Golden handcuffs, still price and mo pay sensitive
- Golden handcuffs, static life stage, can wait
- Golden handcuffs again, age in place alternative, slow decision, easily spooked



Lessons and Expectations

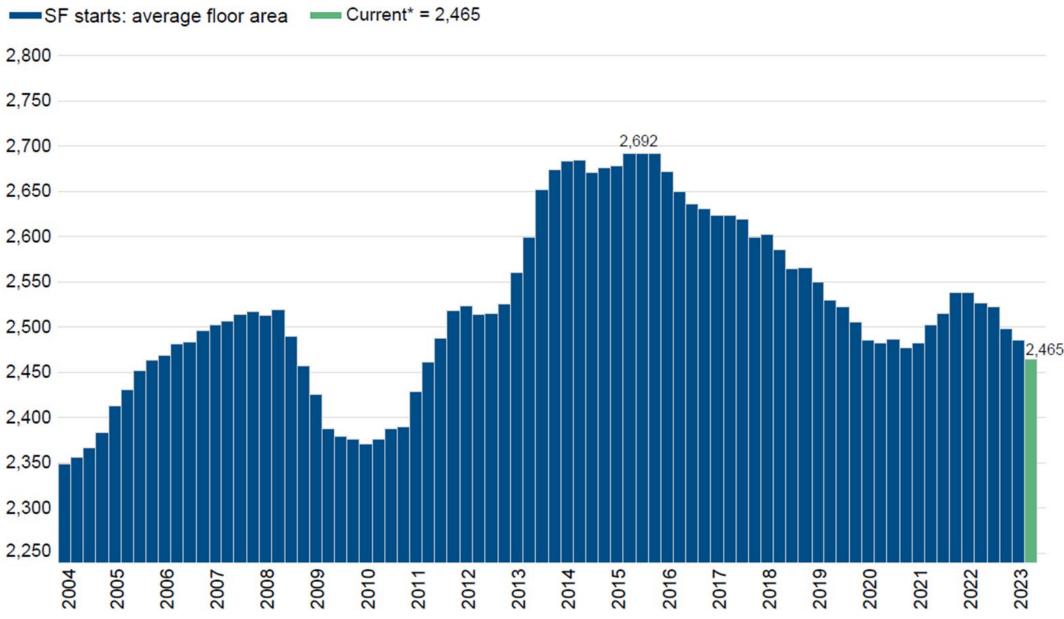
- Stick with the buydowns, and full-term
- Shift to ARMs or temporary buydowns if possible (if)
- Hit motivated movers relos, life stage change, family change, new HHs / renters
- Infill (resale competition even more advantageous
- Hit the entry-level
- Higher densities, smaller homes (2 stories)



Size of New Single-Family Homes

The average size of new single-family homes is falling again after rising steadily in 2021.

Size of New Single-Family Homes



*Current is a rolling 4 quarter average Source: Census Bureau (Data: 2Q23, Pub: Oct-23)



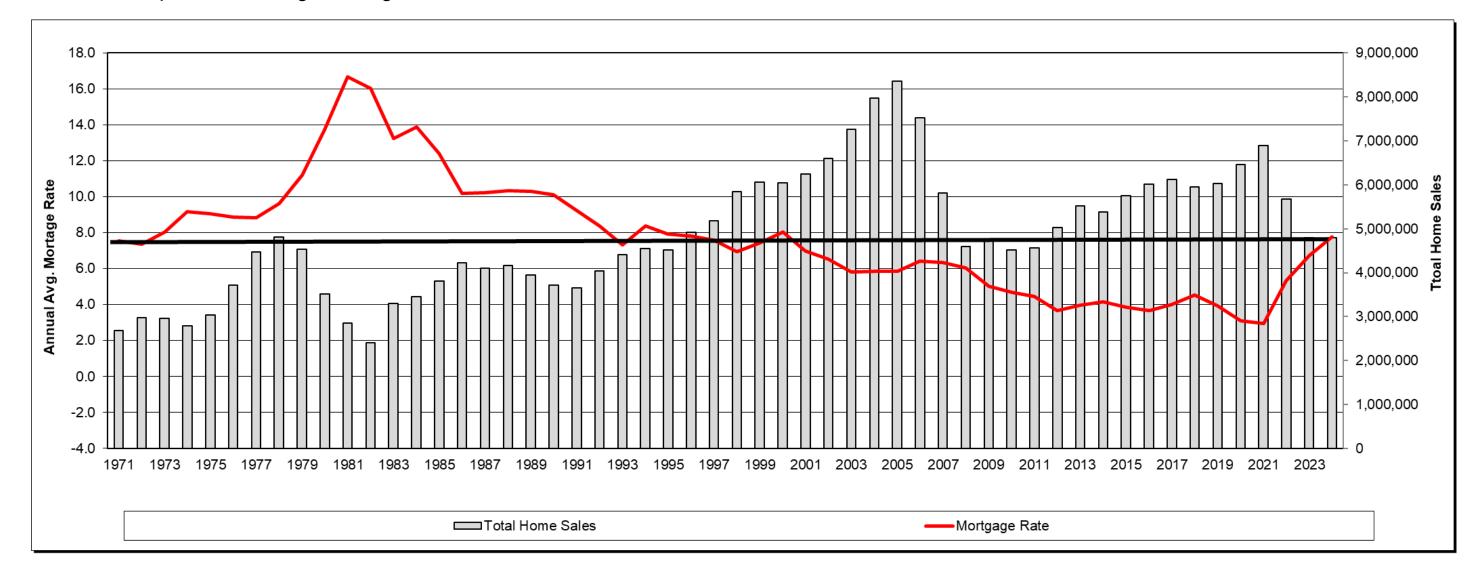
Lessons and Expectations

- Reach out to resale buyers who may not realize they have a new home option
- Be mindful of local prices even if offering something different
- Check pulse of supply locally and regionally
- Every recent sale at 5.75% is a new anchor point
- We will still sell homes even with elevated rates



Sales and Mortgage Rates

Sales are dampened with long-term high rates, but there is still a sizeable market





Housing in Trouble – but which housing market?

The housing market was already painful, ugly and anxious. Now the 8% mortgage rate is back

The US Needs More Housing.

Americans Don't Want to Build

It.

The US Needs More Housing.
Americans Don't Want to Build
It.

More new supply would help stem the rise in home prices and rents, but builders can't find enough workers for the record amount of residential construction that has been announced.



New homes have an answer

New home sales soared last month as buyers swarmed the market before mortgage rates could rise even more







THE DETAILS





Get pre-approved with Landsea Mortgage powered by NFM Landing

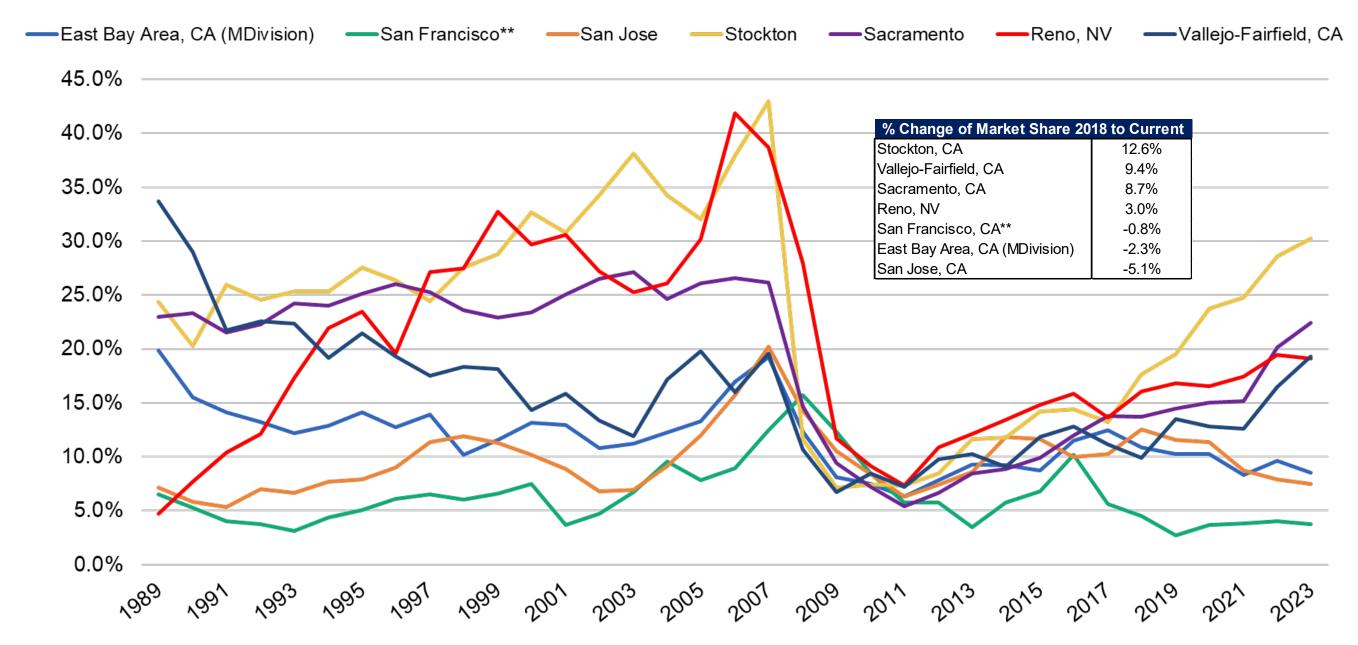




No Melio-Roos** and no cost refinance***



New Home Market Share



^{*}Metro division, ** Combination of metro divisions

Sources: Corelogic; John Burns Research and Consulting, LLC for forecasts (Data: Aug-23, Pub: Oct-23)



¹⁾ BHVI. Peak values from 2000–2008

How did we get to this strange place?

- Fundamental demand drivers solid to strong
- But the market has shrunk
- Demand is down
- Mortgage rates the problem and the key
- Resale supply historically low levels
- Leaves new home sector in a relatively good place but we are seeing signs of strain



Forecasting is hard and uncertain



























Where are we going? – The Happy Scenario

- Mortgage rates top 8% or higher and stay there for a good long while
- Economy goes into recession
- Then fundamental demand drops
- Sales and prices drop
- Mortgage rates, however, follow the Fed and head downward
- This frees up resale supply and adds to market woes temporarily then leads to the beginning of a new cycle
- We have a painful 2 years or so but the economy recovers, demand grows and prices move backup, in part thanks to new lower rates



Where are we going? – The Very Happy Scenario

- The Fed timidly reduces rates next year as the economy slows modestly
- Fundamental demand is maintained
- Resale supply very gradually frees up
- The new home sector maintains outsized market share that only slowly erodes
- Pent-up demand from all those who would have moved earlier further augments sales
- The economy recovers quickly, but not at a level that spooks Jerome and his pals



Where are we going? – The Likeliest Scenario

- The economy remains decent but slows 2024 into 2025
- Mortgage rates stay comparatively high, but not double digits so no repeat of the 1980s
- Prices are flattish near-term (maybe even slightly negative during the worst of the economic slowdown) then modestly rise
- Resale supply gradually returns (it already is)
- New home market share shrinks gradually
- Sales solid, but builders still subsidize price
- Limited resale supply and decent demand means opportunity for those who have homes to sell and money to incentivize
- So keep your foot on the pedal, but your expectations tempered



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