

## John Burns Real Estate Consulting



### 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.



### **Research Subscriptions**

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.

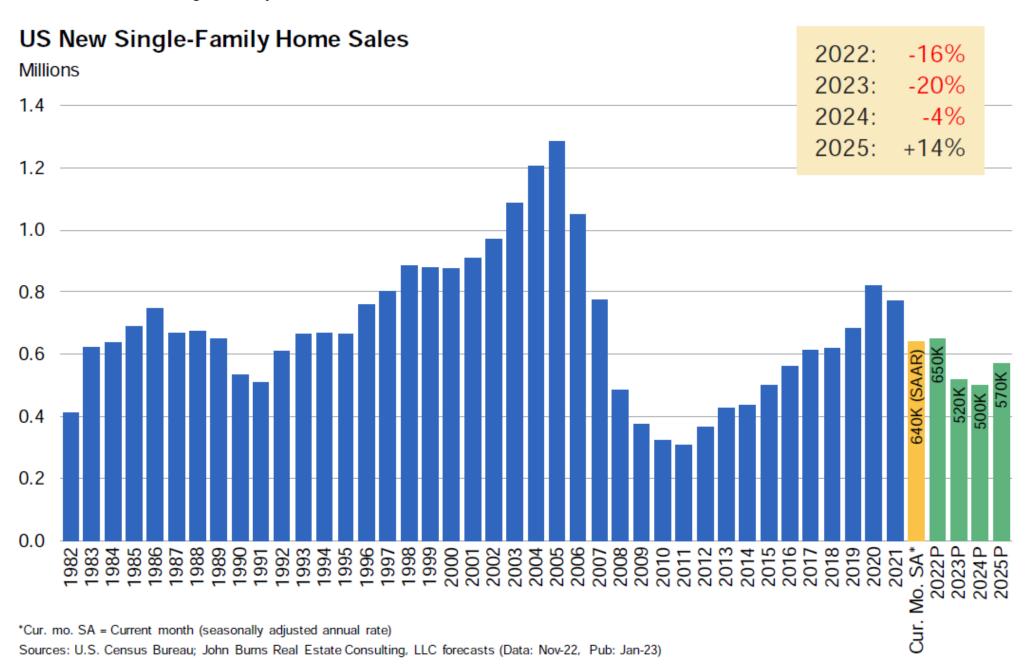
- Demand forecasting
- Market analysis
- Growth strategy
- Voice of customer analysis

John Burns Real Estate Consulting



## **US New Single-Family Home Sales**

We forecast new single-family home sales will fall to 520K in 2023 and continue to decline in 2024.

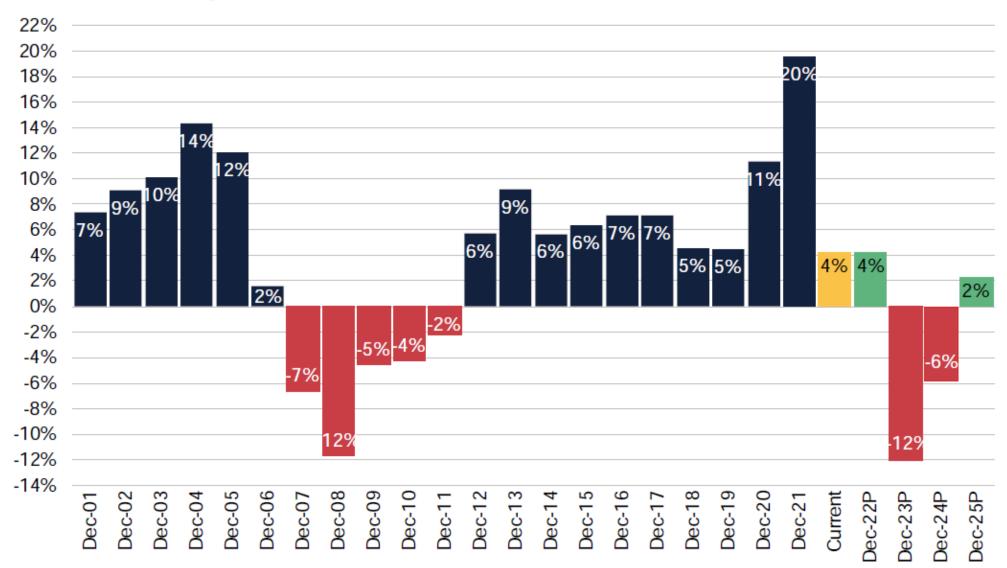


### **Burns Home Value Index**

We forecast home prices to decline -12% in 2023 and -6% in 2024

### Burns Home Value Index™

Year-end YOY % change

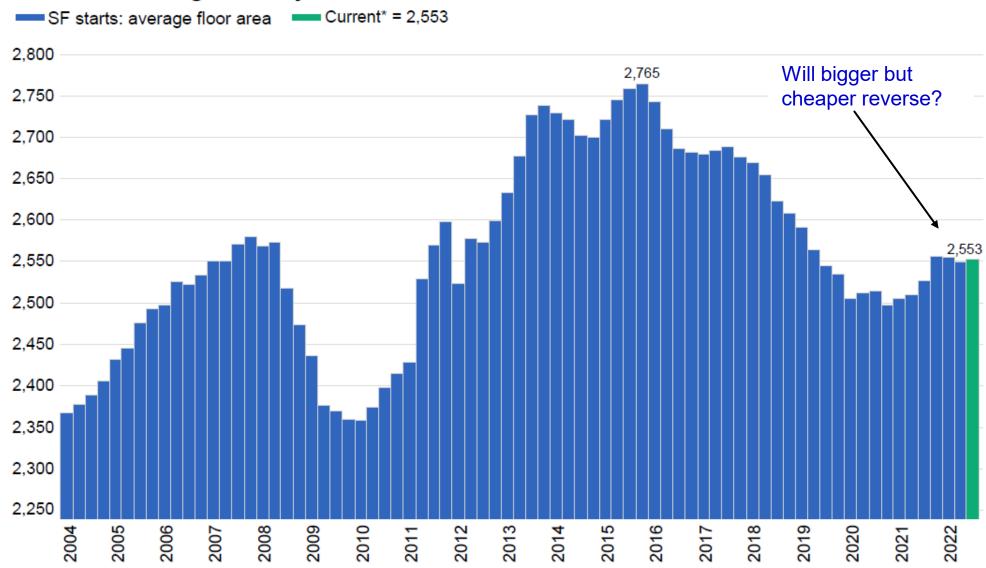


Source: John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC (Data: Dec-22, Pub: Jan-23)

## Size of New Single-Family Homes

The average size of new single-family homes rose steadily in 3Q22.

### Size of New Single-Family Homes



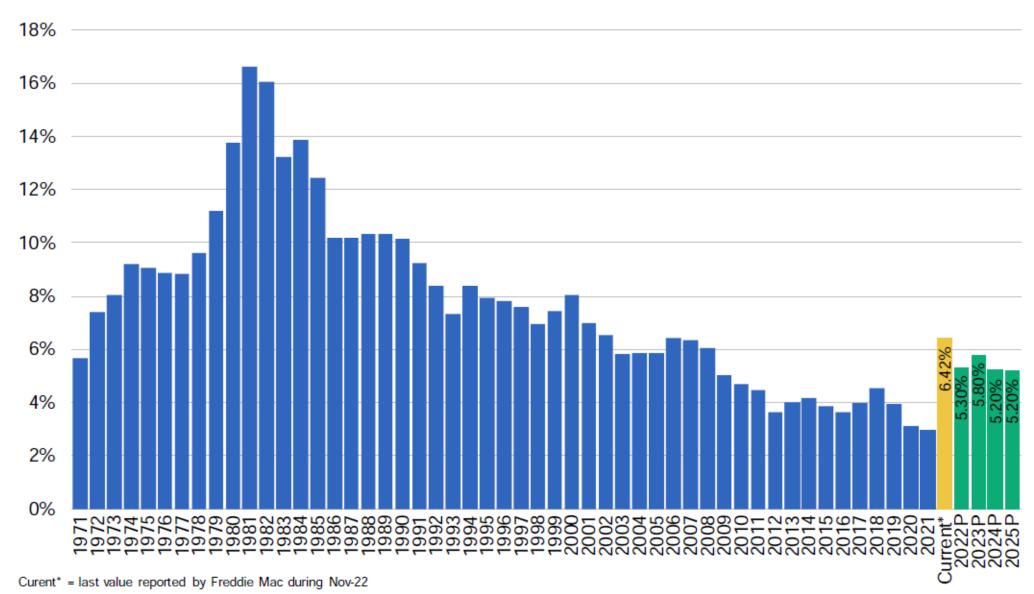
<sup>\*</sup>Current is a rolling 4 quarter average

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (Data: 3Q22, Pub: Jan-23)

## **Mortgage Rates**

The bond market expects mortgage rates will average 5.8% in 2023.

### Annual Average 30-Year Fixed Mortgage Rates





## **Employment Growth by MSA**





## **Job Growth by Industry**

	Total	% of	YOY					
Largest Local Industries	Employment	Total	Growth		YOY	Growth %		
State government (Gov)	129,000	12.1%	100		0.1%			
Local government (Gov)	106,300	10.0%	5,000			4.9%		
Food services and drinking places (LH)	80,600	7.6%	3,800			4.9%		
Administrative and support services (PBS)	62,900	5.9%	600		1.0%			
Ambulatory health care services (EHS)	61,700	5.8%	3,900			6.7%		
Professional and technical services (PBS)	61,200	5.7%	2,100		3.6	%		
Specialty trade contractors (Cons)	49,500	4.6%	(2,500)	-4.8%				
Transportation and warehousing (TTU)	43,200	4.1%	3,900				9.9%	
Hospitals (EHS)	27,000	2.5%	1,600			6.3%		
Durable goods (Mfg)	23,900	2.2%	300		1.3%			
General merchandise stores (TTU)	22,000	2.1%	(500)	-2.2%				
Insurance carriers and related activities (FA)	20,500	1.9%	200		1.0%			
Nursing and residential care facilities (EHS)	17,900	1.7%	1,300			7.8%		
Construction of buildings (Cons)	16,900	1.6%	2,500					17.4%
Durable goods (TTU)	16,000	1.5%	600		3.	9%		
Total of Top Industries / Percentage of Top Industries of Metro Total Employment	738,600	69.3%	22,900					

<sup>&</sup>quot;(abc)" denotes Employment Sector. See page 30.

Data through Nov-22



## **Employment by Income Group**

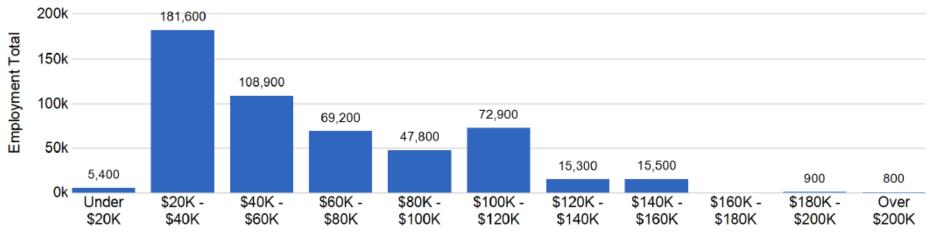
Sacramento, CA January 2023

(approximate)

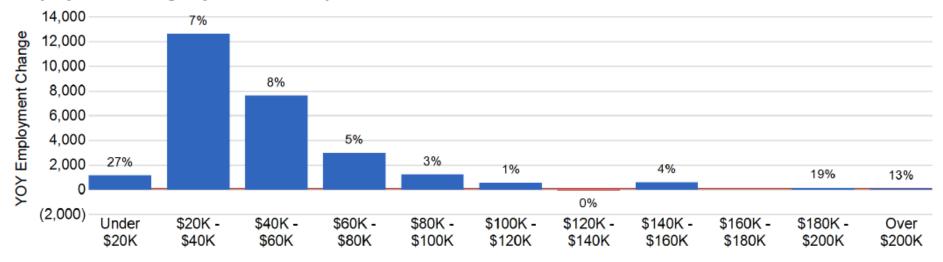
### **Employment Total by Income Group**

(Grouping by Annual Average Income)

Current Median Income: \$86,800. Data in chart represents 63% of total non-government employment.



### **Employment Change by Income Group YOY**



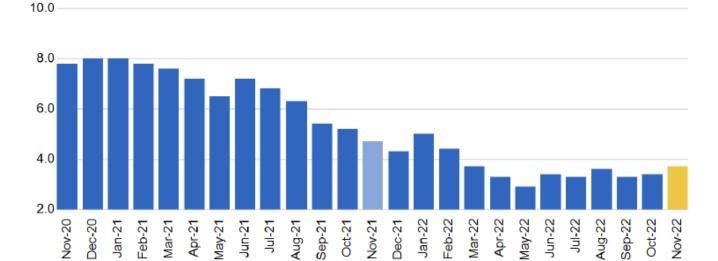
Data only includes private sector employment - non-government JBREC estimates based on the most recent data available from the BLS (Data Date: Jun-22)



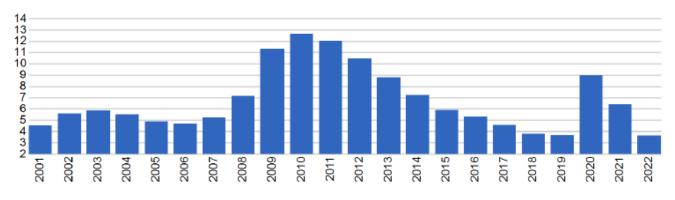
## **Unemployment Rate**



#### MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



#### ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



<sup>\*</sup> Historical average rate and peak based on monthly values.

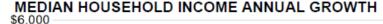


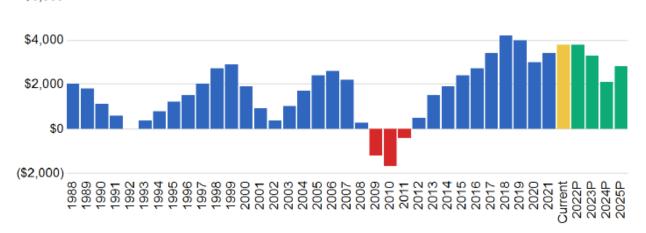


### Sacramento, CA January 2023

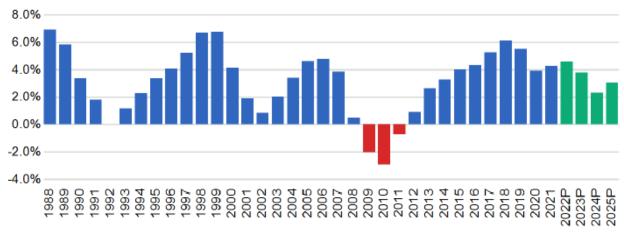
### Income Growth







#### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME ANNUAL GROWTH RATE



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

#### Median Household Income

	Income	YOY Growth	YOY % Growth
2001	\$48,700	\$900	1.9%
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%
2006	\$56,800	\$2,600	4.8%
2007	\$59,000	\$2,200	3.9%
2008	\$59,300	\$300	0.5%
2009	\$58,100	(\$1,200)	-2.0%
2010	\$56,400	(\$1,700)	-2.9%
2011	\$56,000	(\$400)	-0.7%
2012	\$56,500	\$500	0.9%
2013	\$58,000	\$1,500	2.7%
2014	\$59,900	\$1,900	3.3%
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%
2019	\$76,600	\$4,000	5.5%
2020	\$79,600	\$3,000	3.9%
2021	\$83,000	\$3,400	4.3%
Current	\$86,800	\$3,800	4.6%

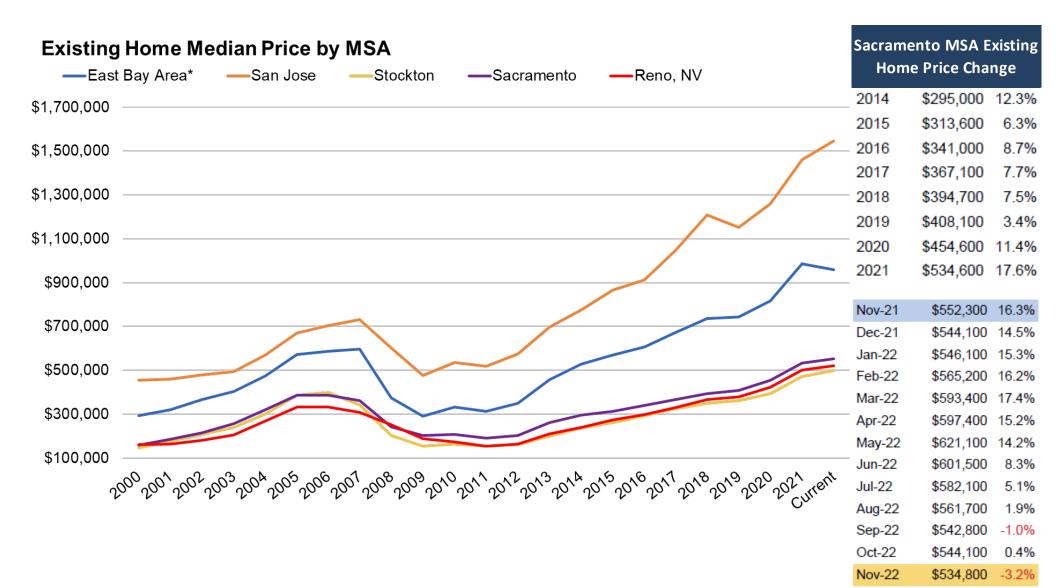


<sup>\*</sup> Historical average growth rate based on annual averages.



## **Existing Home Prices**

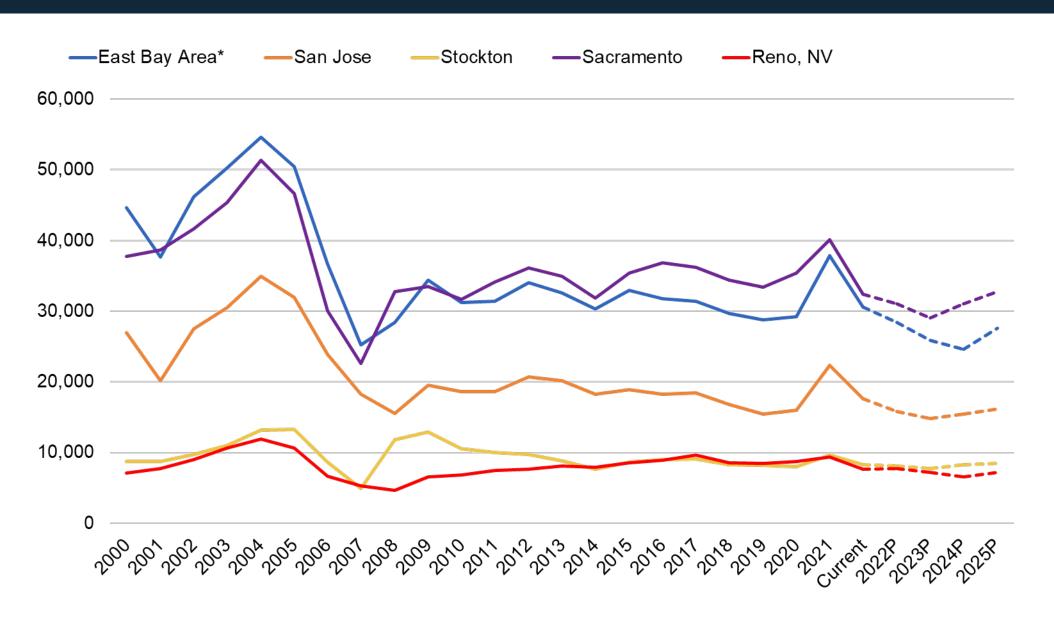




<sup>\*</sup>Metro division, \*\* Combination of metro divisions Sources: Corelogic; John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC for forecasts (Data: Nov-22, Pub: Jan-23)

## **Existing Home Sales**

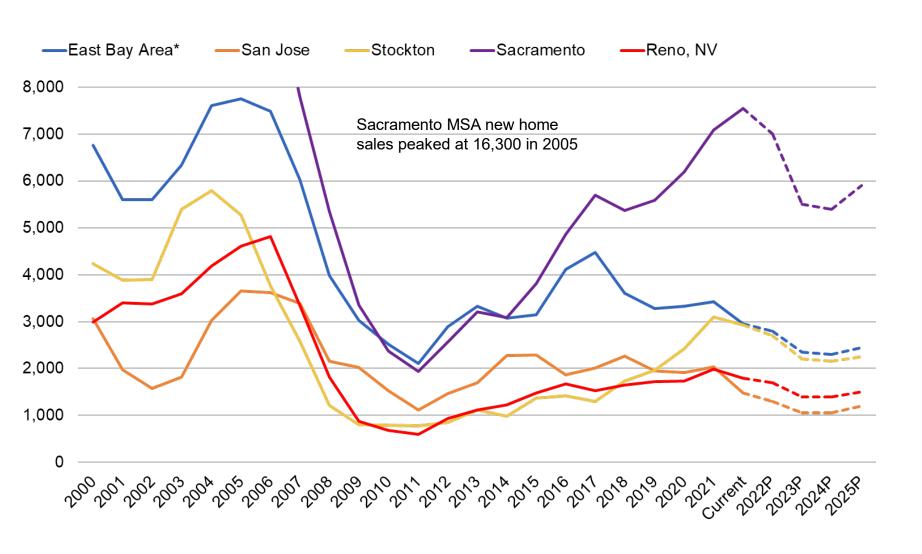




<sup>\*</sup>Metro division, \*\* Combination of metro divisions Sources: Corelogic; John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC for forecasts (Data: Nov-22, Pub: Jan-23)

### New Home Sales

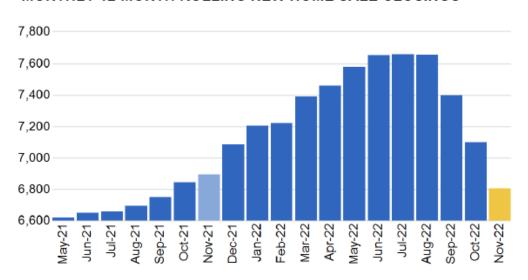




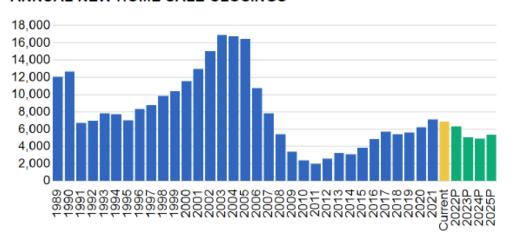
<sup>\*</sup>Metro division, \*\* Combination of metro divisions Sources: Corelogic; John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC for forecasts (Data: Nov-22, Pub: Jan-23)

## **New Home Sale Closings Volume**

#### MONTHLY 12-MONTH ROLLING NEW HOME SALE CLOSINGS



#### ANNUAL NEW HOME SALE CLOSINGS



Monthly Data - TTM				Annual Da	ta
Date	Sales	YOY %	Date	Sales	YOY %
Nov-20	6,173	13.4%	2002	14,994	16.1%
Dec-20	6,192	10.8%	2003	16,863	12.5%
Jan-21	6,180	8.6%	2004	16,691	-1.0%
Feb-21	6,275	9.2%	2005	16,383	-1.8%
Mar-21	6,382	11.2%	2006	10,711	-34.6%
Apr-21	6,527	14.4%	2007	7,790	-27.3%
May-21	6,620	18.0%	2008	5,351	-31.3%
Jun-21	6,649	16.1%	2009	3,349	-37.4%
Jul-21	6,659	13.4%	2010	2,372	-29.2%
Aug-21	6,696	11.2%	2011	1,934	-18.5%
Sep-21	6,749	9.9%	2012	2,563	32.5%
Oct-21	6,844	11.6%	2013	3,202	24.9%
Nov-21	6,894	11.7%	2014	3,084	-3.7%
Dec-21	7,086	14.4%	2015	3,808	23.5%
Jan-22	7,206	16.6%	2016	4,862	27.7%
Feb-22	7,222	15.1%	2017	5,704	17.3%
Mar-22	7,392	15.8%	2018	5,377	-5.7%
Apr-22	7,461	14.3%	2019	5,588	3.9%
May-22	7,579	14.5%	2020	6,192	10.8%
Jun-22	7,655	15.1%	2021	7,086	14.4%
Jul-22	7,661	15.0%			
Aug-22	7,658	14.4%			
Sep-22	7,400	9.6%			
Oct-22	7,099	3.7%			
Nov-22	6,806	-1.3%			

<sup>\*</sup> Source: CoreLogic; Provided by DQNews

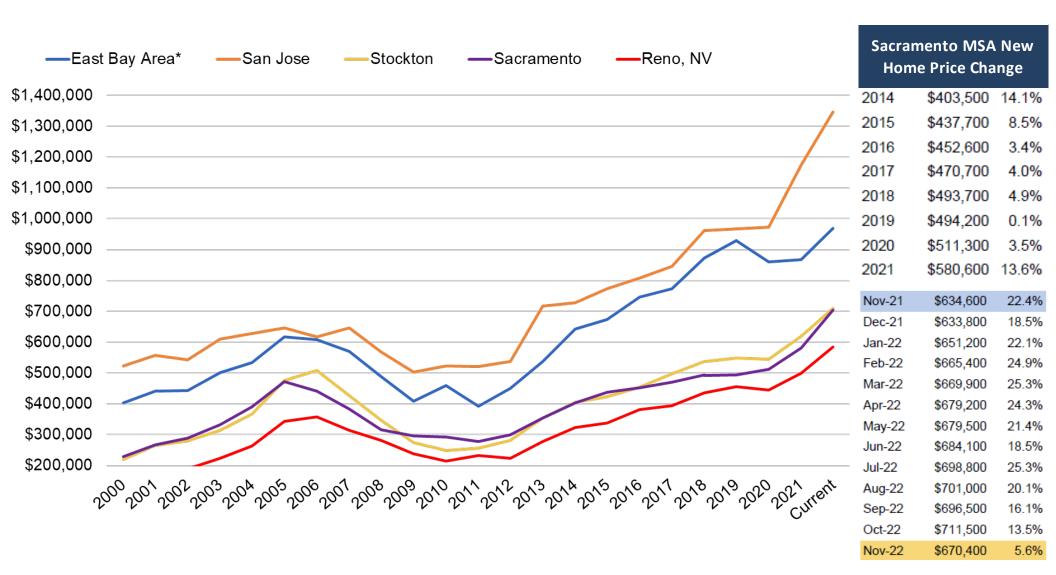
We provide these statistics as a courtesy. New home sales are a lagging indicator in comparison to permits.

New Home Sale Closings include attached and detached homes, including condominiums.



### New Home Median Prices



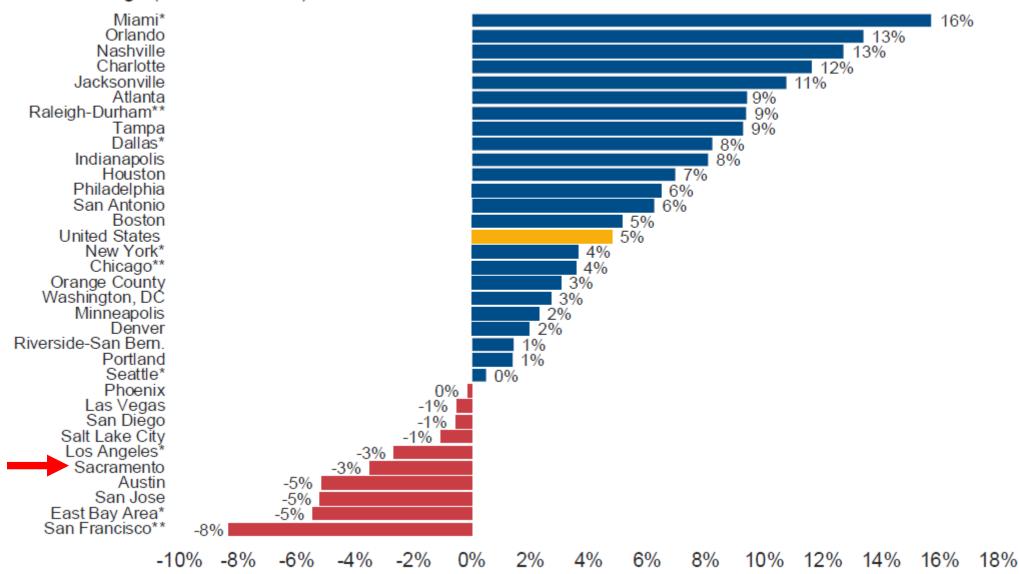


<sup>\*</sup>Metro division, \*\* Combination of metro divisions Sources: Corelogic; John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC for forecasts (Data: Nov-22, Pub: Jan-23)

# Price appreciation is decelerating quickly across all top markets, rising 5% YOY nationally, down from a peak of 20% YOY growth in February 2022

### Prices: Burns Home Value Index™

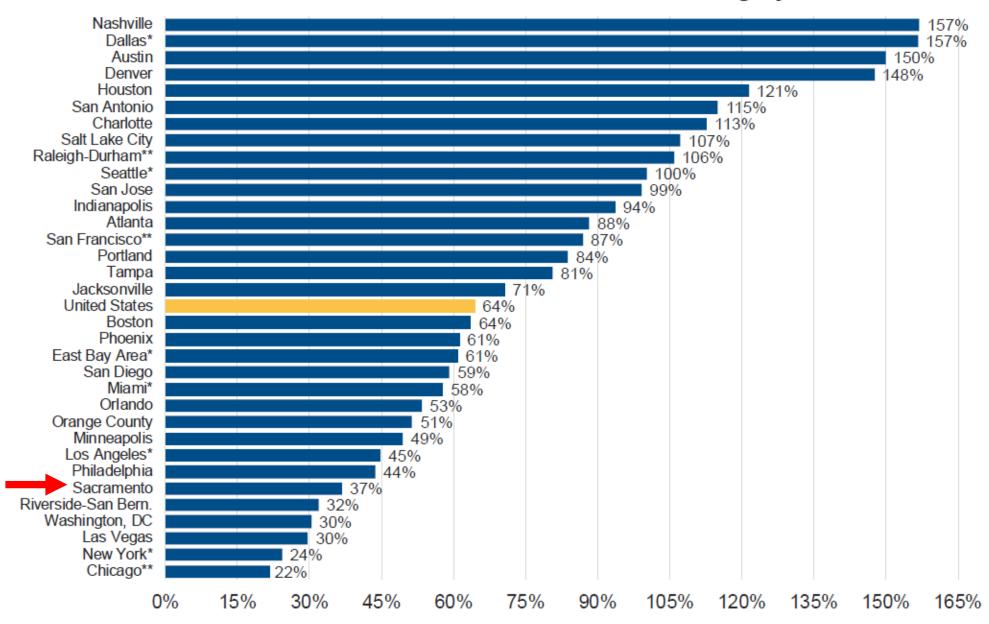
YOY % change (November 2022)





# Home values in the top markets exceed their peak from the prior housing cycle by an average of 64%

Burns Home Value Index™ Percent Above/Below Prior Housing Cycle Peak¹



<sup>1.</sup> Peak BHVI values from 2002–2008 \*Metro division \*\*Combination of metro divisions (except Raleigh-Durham, which is combination of metros) Source: John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC (Data: Aug-22, Pub-Sep-22)

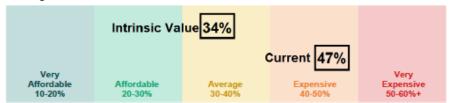
## **Burns Affordability Index**

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 34%, which we believe is the correct future ratio to use and is 1% 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.

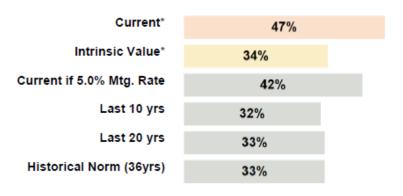
### Burns Affordability Index (Housing Cost to Income Ratio)

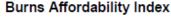
#### **Burns Affordability Index**

Housing Cost to Income Ratio

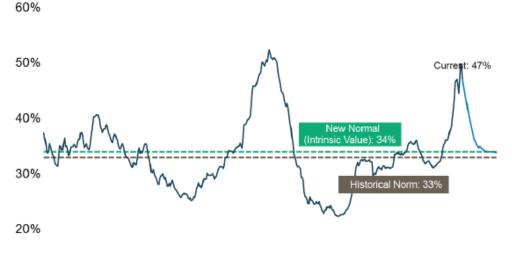


#### Housing Cost to Income Ratios used in the Analysis





Housing Cost to Income Ratio



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.



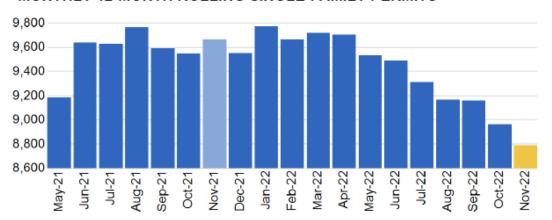


### Sacramento, CA January 2023

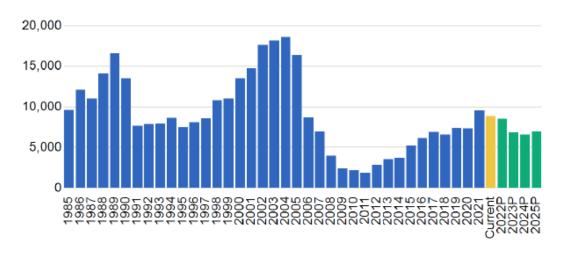
## **Single-Family Permits**



#### MONTHLY 12-MONTH ROLLING SINGLE-FAMILY PERMITS



#### SINGLE-FAMILY PERMITS (12 Months)



Monthly Data - TTM				Annual Da	ata
Date	Units	YOY %	Date	Units	YOY %
Nov-20	7,037	-2.4%	1998	10,733	25.3%
Dec-20	7,328	-0.6%	1999	10,964	2.2%
Jan-21	7,281	-3.2%	2000	13,468	22.8%
Feb-21	7,596	-0.4%	2001	14,719	9.3%
Mar-21	7,977	6.8%	2002	17,614	19.7%
Apr-21	8,527	19.2%	2003	18,165	3.1%
May-21	9,185	35.9%	2004	18,523	2.0%
Jun-21	9,637	43.9%	2005	16,380	-11.6%
Jul-21	9,629	42.1%	2006	8,714	-46.8%
Aug-21	9,768	41.3%	2007	6,924	-20.5%
Sep-21	9,592	33.8%	2008	3,952	-42.9%
Oct-21	9,548	33.2%	2009	2,415	-38.9%
Nov-21	9,661	37.3%	2010	2,166	-10.3%
Dec-21	9,552	30.3%	2011	1,873	-13.5%
Jan-22	9,769	34.2%	2012	2,848	52.1%
Feb-22	9,662	27.2%	2013	3,539	24.3%
Mar-22	9,720	21.9%	2014	3,694	4.4%
Apr-22	9,702	13.8%	2015	5,175	40.1%
May-22	9,531	3.8%	2016	6,135	18.6%
Jun-22	9,491	-1.5%	2017	6,858	11.8%
Jul-22	9,311	-3.3%	2018	6,565	-4.3%
Aug-22	9,166	-6.2%	2019	7,372	12.3%
Sep-22	9,158	-4.5%	2020	7,328	-0.6%
Oct-22	8,959	-6.2%	2021	9,552	30.3%
Nov-22	8,789	-9.0%			

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



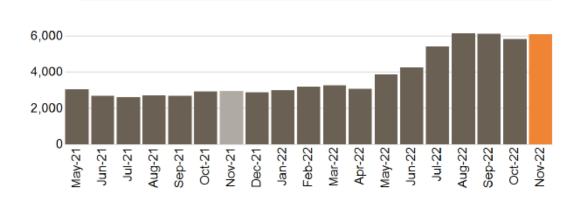
<sup>\*</sup> Historical average and peak pased on annual values.

### Sacramento, CA January 2023

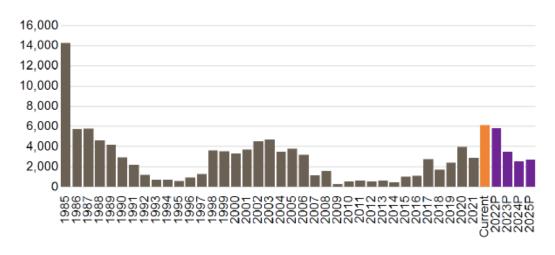
## **Multifamily Permits**



#### THLY 12-MONTH ROLLING MULTIFAMILY PERMITS



#### MULTIFAMILY PERMITS (12 Months)



Monthly Data - TTM			Annual Data			
Date	Units	YOY %	_ D	ate	Units	YOY 9
Nov-20	3,630	74.7%	19	98	3,603	190.6%
Dec-20	3,918	64.0%	19	99	3,511	-2.6%
Jan-21	3,776	57.2%	20	00	3,325	-5.3%
Feb-21	3,267	16.8%	20	01	3,715	11.7%
Mar-21	3,217	6.5%	20	02	4,485	20.7%
Apr-21	3,691	29.6%	20	03	4,667	4.1%
May-21	3,033	-14.7%	20	04	3,476	-25.5%
Jun-21	2,697	-34.4%	20	05	3,802	9.4%
Jul-21	2,622	-24.1%	20	06	3,163	-16.8%
Aug-21	2,709	-24.3%	20	07	1,126	-64.4%
Sep-21	2,685	-30.8%	20	80	1,559	38.5%
Oct-21	2,918	-19.6%	20	09	295	-81.1%
Nov-21	2,931	-19.3%	20	10	536	81.7%
Dec-21	2,870	-26.7%	20	11	618	15.3%
Jan-22	2,993	-20.7%	20	12	560	-9.4%
Feb-22	3,181	-2.6%	20	13	650	16.1%
Mar-22	3,270	1.6%	20	14	465	-28.5%
Apr-22	3,070	-16.8%	20	15	1,009	117.0%
May-22	3,867	27.5%	20	16	1,069	5.9%
Jun-22	4,267	58.2%	20	17	2,709	153.4%
Jul-22	5,407	106.2%	20	18	1,686	-37.8%
Aug-22	6,140	126.7%	20	19	2,389	41.7%
Sep-22	6,123	128.0%	20	20	3,918	64.0%
Oct-22	5,827	99.7%	20	21	2,870	-26.7%
Nov-22	6,089	107.7%				

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



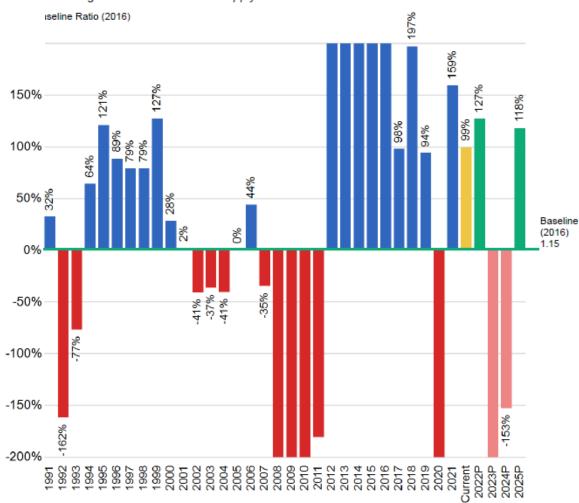
<sup>\*</sup> Historical average and peak based on annual values.

Excess

Emp /

## **Excess Demand / Supply**

Current employment growth / total building permits (e/p) ratio of 2.29 is **99% above** the 1.15 baseline tio for the total employment to total household ratio. A positive percentage means current demand housing units exceeds current supply.



	Employment Growth	Building Permits	Permits Ratio (E/P)	Demand / (Supply)
2003	16,600	22,832	0.73	-37%
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	21,700	9,761	2.22	94%
2020	(51,200)	11,246	(4.55)	-497%
2021	36,900	12,422	2.97	159%
Current	34,000	14,878	2.29	99%

Total

Payroll

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

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.



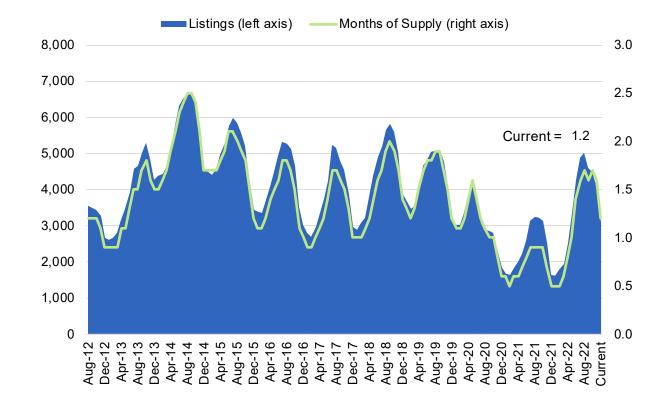
## Sacramento MSA Months of Supply



### Resale Listings

### Months of Supply

Current	Year-Ago	Current	Year-Ago	
3,083	1,635	1.2	0.5	



### It was

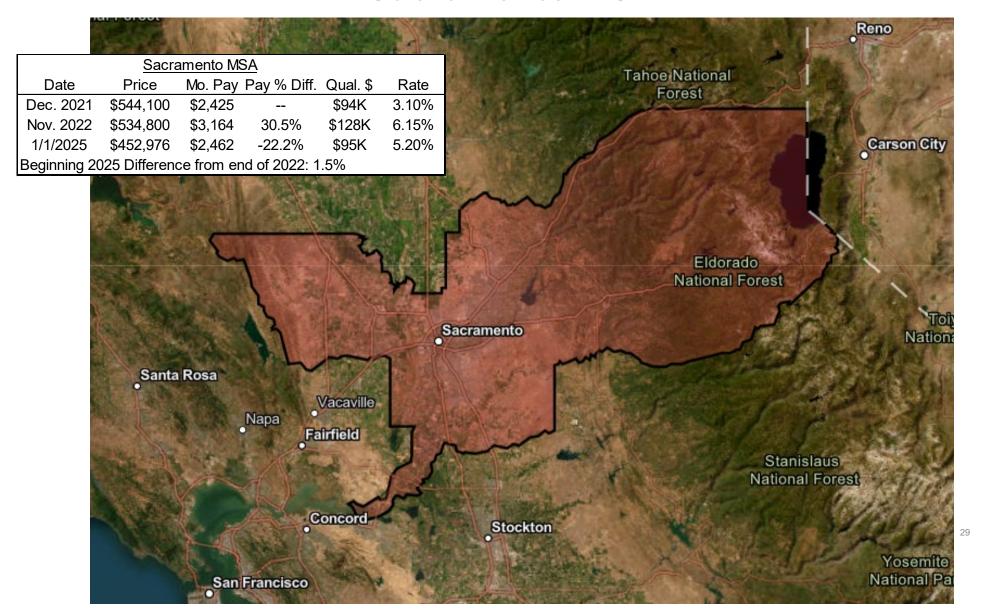


### **But now**





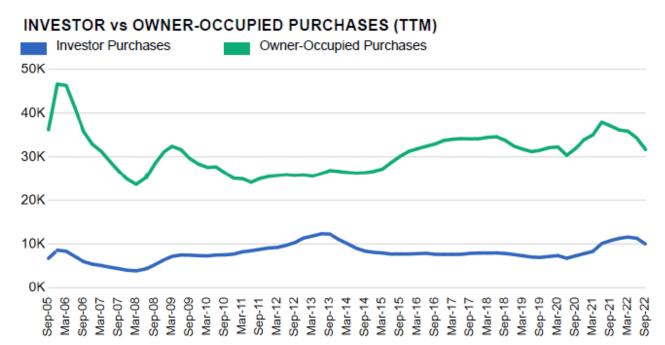
### Sacramento MSA



### Sacramento, CA

### Burns Housing Market Fundamentals January 2023

Jan. 2023: We updated our investor purchases data series source, which led to a recast of our entire investor data series metrics. After purchasing a new public records dataset, we undertook a deeper review of the data underlying our summary statistics. One of the key indicators of whether a home is purchased by an investor is that the mailing address of the tax statement is different than the property address. During our review, we found purchases in which the mailing address of the new owner was originally recorded to a secondary address (not the property address) but was changed to the property address shortly after recording the purchase. This indicates that purchases initially categorized as an investor purchase were being overstated in some cases. Due to this discovery, we have added an adjustment to the summary statistics that lowers the number of historical investor purchases in our updated methodology. The percentage change varies by metro. Due to the new data source and our adjustments, you may note minor to significant historical revisions to this metric.



#### Quarterly Data Annual Data Value Date Date Value 2019-Q4 19.9% 26.3% 2011 2020-Q1 20.3% 30.5% 2012 2020-Q2 14.6% 2013 29.3% 2020-Q3 19 4% 2014 23.3% 2020-Q4 19.9% 2015 19.8% 2021-Q1 22.2% 2016 18.5% 2021-Q2 22.9% 2017 18.9% 25.0% 19.0% 2021-Q3 2018 24.9% 2021-Q4 2019 18.3%

2020

2021

2022-Q3

18.7%

23.8%

21.1%

% OF INVESTOR PURCHASES

#### QUARTERLY % OF INVESTOR PURCHASES TO TOTAL PURCHASES



#### ANNUAL % OF INVESTOR PURCHASES TO TOTAL PURCHASES

2022-Q1

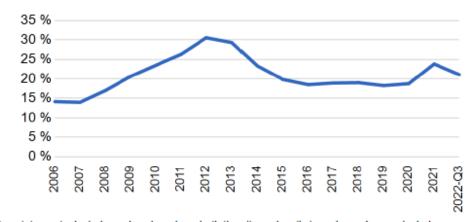
2022-Q2

2022-Q3

25.0%

24.4%

21.1%



<sup>\*</sup>A calculation of home sale closings with different zip codes for the property and the owner's mailing address for tax statements. Includes only sales where both the site and mail zip code are known. Includes new and existing homes. Source: JBREC analysis of public records data for transactions and ownership



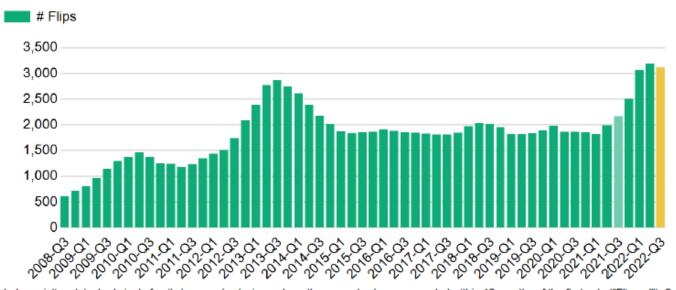
## "Flipped" Home Transactions\*



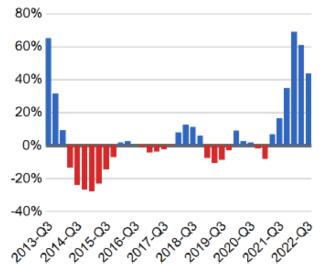
#### Flipped Transactions (12-Month Trailing)

		% of Sale	
Date	<u>Flips</u>	Closings	YOY %
2020-Q2	1,861	6.6%	2.5%
2020-Q3	1,863	6.3%	1.6%
2020-Q4	1,855	5.8%	-1.7%
2021-Q1	1,811	5.5%	-8.4%
2021-Q2	1,985	5.4%	6.7%
2021-Q3	2,166	5.9%	16.3%
2021-Q4	2,501	6.9%	34.8%
2022-Q1	3,061	8.5%	69.0%
2022-Q2	3,189	9.4%	60.7%
2022-Q3	3,112	10.1%	43.7%

#### Flipped Home Transactions (Twelve Month Trailing Totals)



### YOY Growth (Twelve Month Trailing)



<sup>\*</sup>Includes existing detached single family home sale closings where the second sale was recorded within 12 months of the first sale ("Flipped"). Source: JBREC analysis of public records data for transactions and ownership.

Note: The non-disclosure (such as Texas) state counts seem high and may include non-arms length transactions parading as flipped homes.

## Things we don't love: Demand

- Tech battered
- Meta, Amazon, Twitter
- Now Google too!
- Pop. / HH growth flat
- Immigration uncertain

### High-profile layoffs at Amazon, Twitter and Meta are masking a silver lining — for now

As tech titans like Amazon, Twitter and Meta lay off thousands, there's more to the story in the job market — even in the technology world.

By Andy Medici - Senior Reporter, The Playbook,

Nov 15, 2022

Facebook parent company Meta Platforms Inc. (Nasdaq: META) <u>recently</u> <u>announced a wave of layoffs</u>, while new Twitter Inc. (NYSE: TWTR) CEO <u>Elon</u> <u>Musk has reportedly cut the social media platform's staff in half.</u>

Amazon.com Inc. (Nasdaq: AMZN) is <u>laying off 10,000 corporate and technology</u> <u>employees.</u>

Despite the <u>attention-grabbing headlines of massive layoffs</u>, tech job postings have increased in October and overall tech unemployment remains low, according to a new <u>Tech Jobs Report from industry nonprofit CompTIA</u>.

Its analysis of the <u>Bureau of Labor Statistics latest jobs report</u> shows tech companies added 20,700 workers in October, the 23rd straight month of job growth in that industry. Across 2022, the tech industry has increased overall employment by 193,900<sup>32</sup> in 2022, 28% higher than during the same time last year.



## Things but don't love: Market

- Cancellations
- Incentives and price cuts
- No incentive magic bullet, but...
- All niches hit higher payments and price downshifts
- Remodeling alternative
- Supply chain and cost woes remain







## Things that might help:

- Price resets (painful)
- Elasticity





- Accept crypto and maybe SBF will buy?
- Supply still low though so is demand
- Little distressed inventory
- I know this is going to sound weird but open a new community



## The locked-in:

- Job insecurity
- Low mortgage rate
- Will greater affordability set them free?

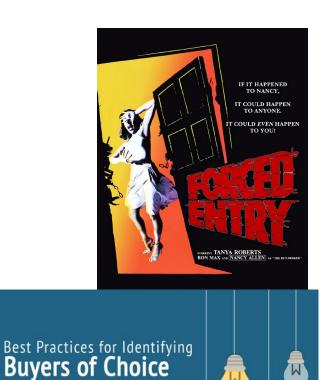
<u>Mo. Payment</u>						
Price	at 3.1%	at 6.2%	at 5.2%	at 6.2%	at 5.2%	
\$550,000	\$2,452	\$3,268	\$2,989	-\$137,000	-\$99,000	
\$650,000	\$2,898	\$3,862	\$3,532	-\$162,000	-\$117,000	
\$750,000	\$3,343	\$4,456	\$4,076	-\$187,000	-\$135,000	





# Focus on those who NEED to buy (though varying degrees of discretion)

- Relocations (within and without)
- Back to office
- New couples
- New household formations
- Growing families
- Shrinking families
- Aging households
- Those in aging homes
- New product / area
- Renters testing the neighborhood
- Cash buyers





### Check us out on iTunes!

