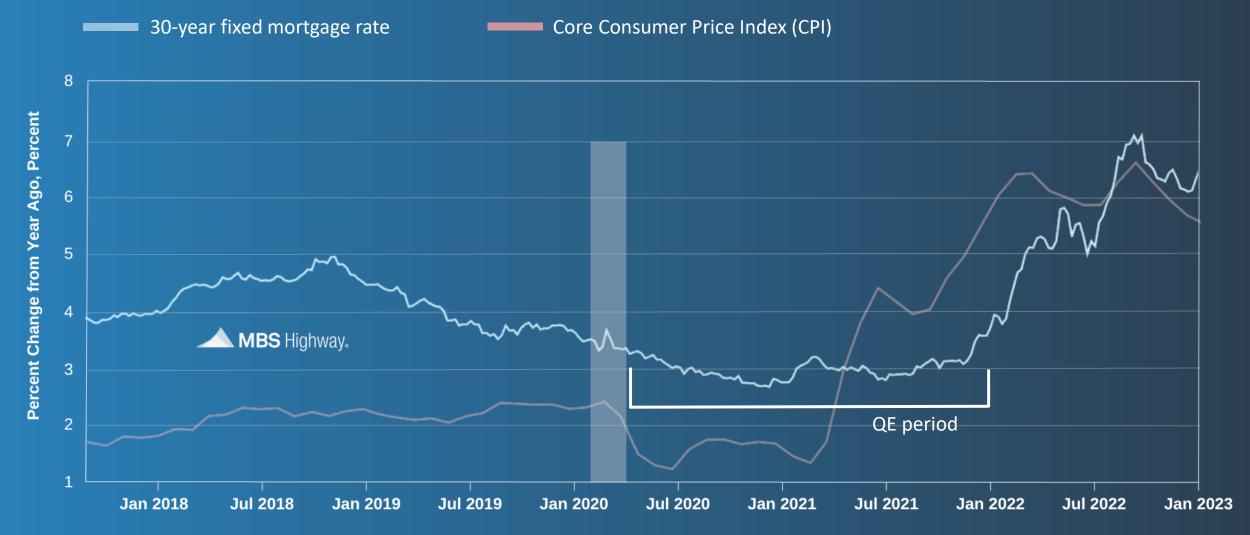
# 2023 RATE AND HOUSING FORECAST

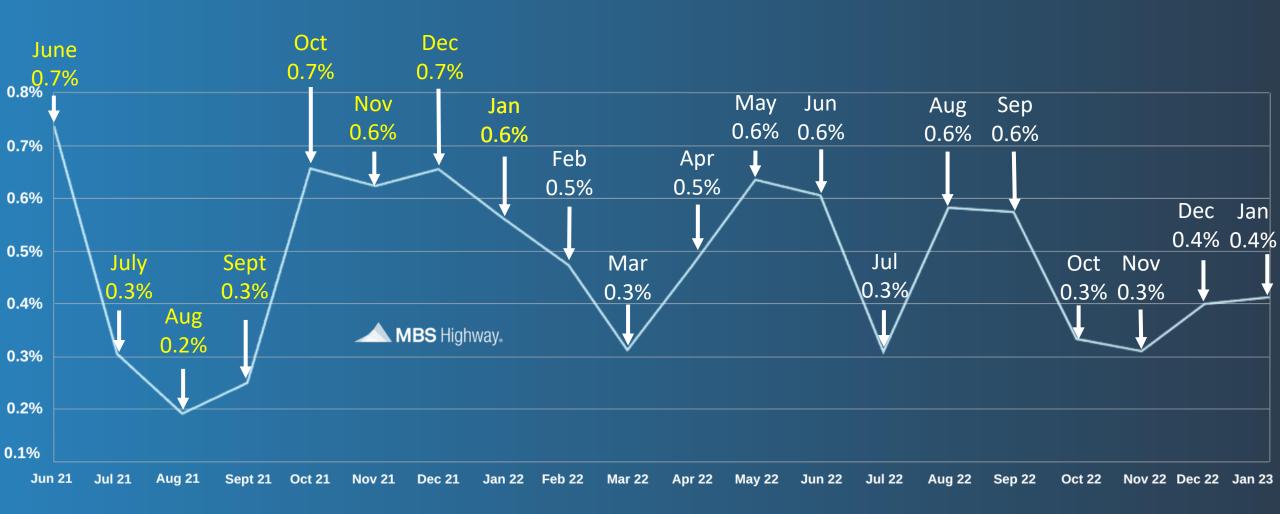


# Inflation Drives Mortgage Rates



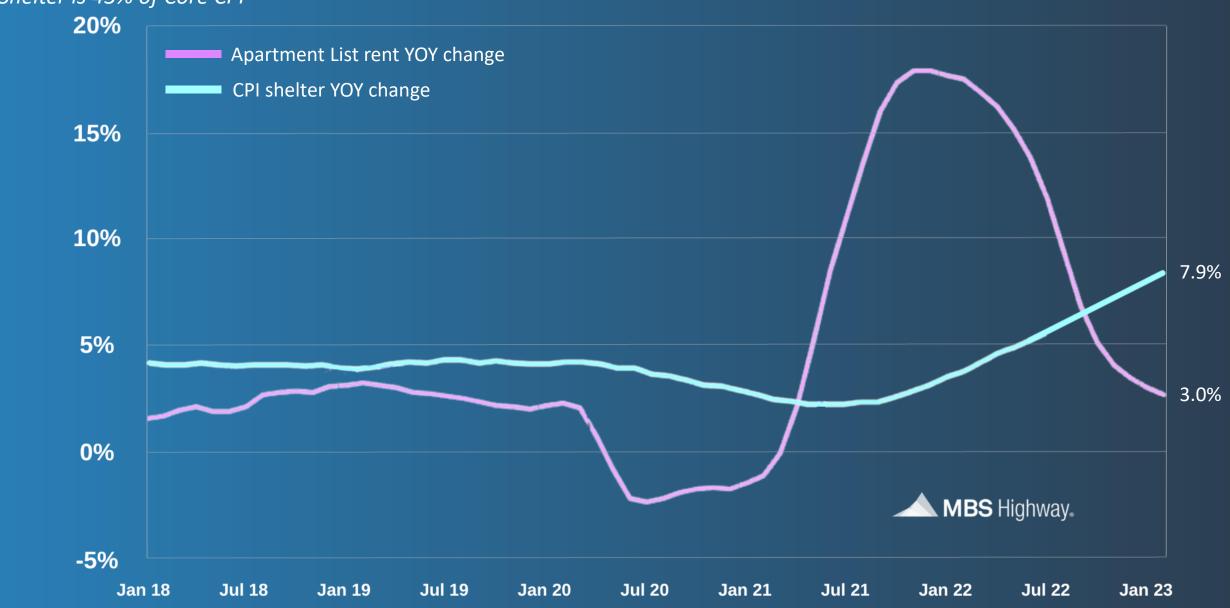
#### Understand Inflation

To Forecast Rates



### Shelter Costs are Lagging

Shelter is 43% of Core CPI



## Shelter Costs are Lagging



#### All Segments Lower Except Shelter

Shelter is 39% of Core CPI

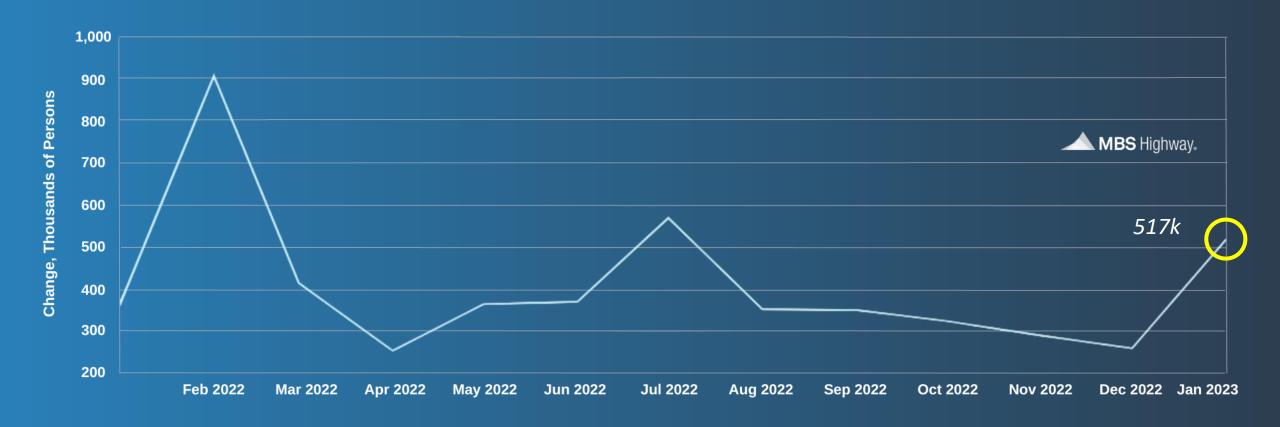
Prices have come down across the board for food, gas, clothing, etc. – all these are reflected in CPI.

But – shelter costs (39% of core CPI), although decelerating, are still showing increases in CPI due to the lag effect.



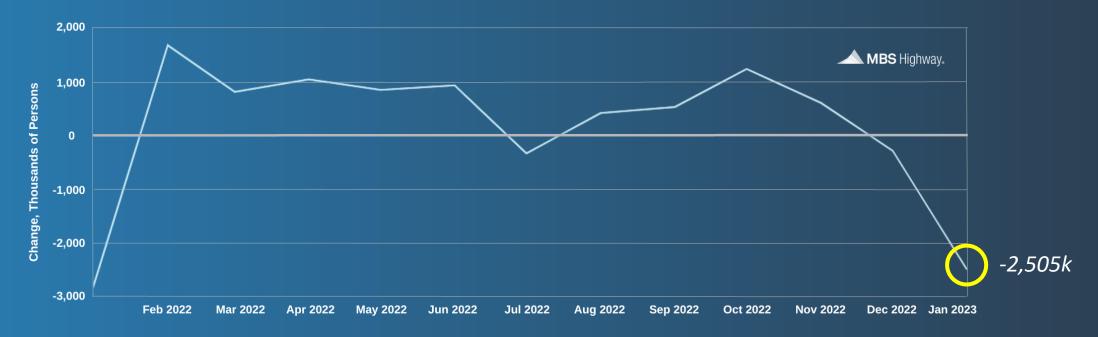


### Total nonfarm payroll, seasonally adjusted Month-over-month change in thousands



#### Total nonfarm payroll, non-seasonally adjusted

#### Month-over-month change in thousands



#### 2023 Total nonfarm over-the-month change, not seasonally adjusted (in thousands)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec
Total nonfarm over-the-month change	-2,505 <sup>(p)</sup>											

#### Footnotes

(p) Preliminary

Additional information on the CES birth-death model is available in the CES Technical Notes under <u>Business birth and death estimation</u> (<a href="https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section6c">www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section6c</a>) as well as on the birth-death frequently asked questions page at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section6c">www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section6c</a>) as well as on the birth-death frequently asked questions page at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm">www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm#section6c</a>) as well as on the birth-death frequently asked questions page at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm">www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cestn.htm</a>#section6c</a>).

Historical birth-death forecasts are available at www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbdhst.htm.

An overview of the CES birth-death model, including a detailed description of the original methodology is available at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2006/05/art4full.pdf">www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2006/05/art4full.pdf</a>.

Last Modified Date: February 3, 2023

#### **Unemployment rate (U-3)**



Table C. December 2022-January 2023 changes in selected labor force measures, with adjustments for population control effects

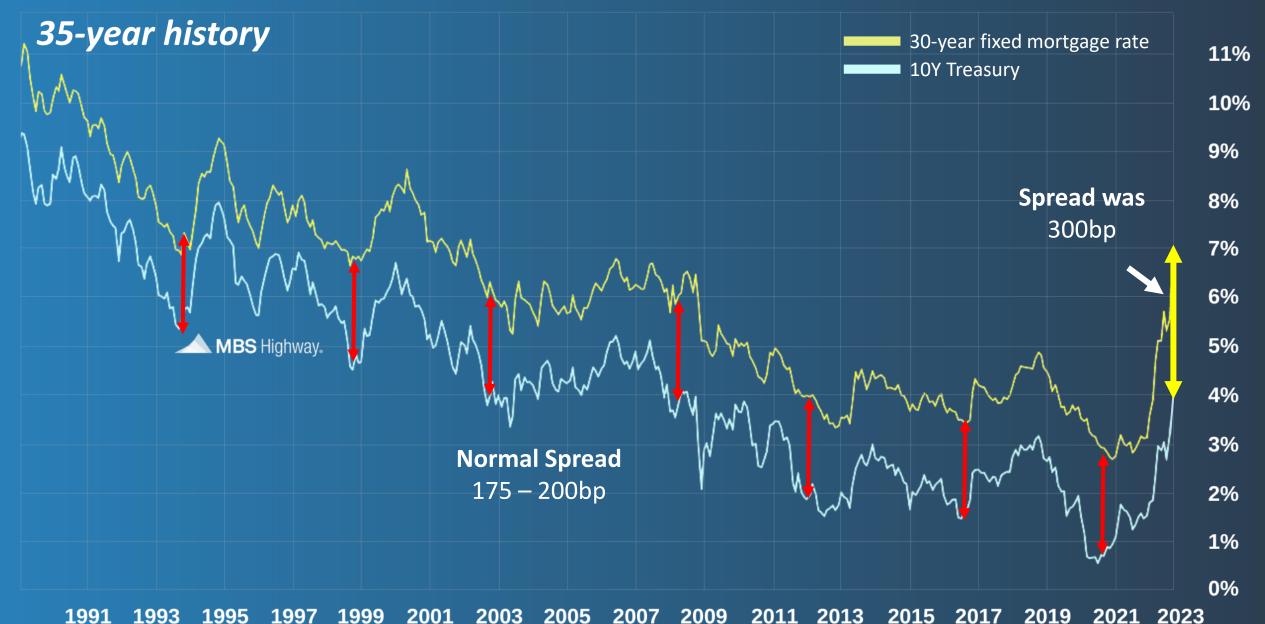
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	DecJan. change, as published	2023 population control effect	DecJan. change, after removing the population control effect <sup>1</sup>		
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,118	954	164		
Civilian labor force		871	-5		
Participation rate	0.1	0.1	0.0		
Employed	894	810	84		
Employment-population ratio	0.1	0.1	0.0		
Unemployed	-28	60	-88		
Unemployment rate	-0.1	0.0	-0.1		
Not in labor force	252	82	170		

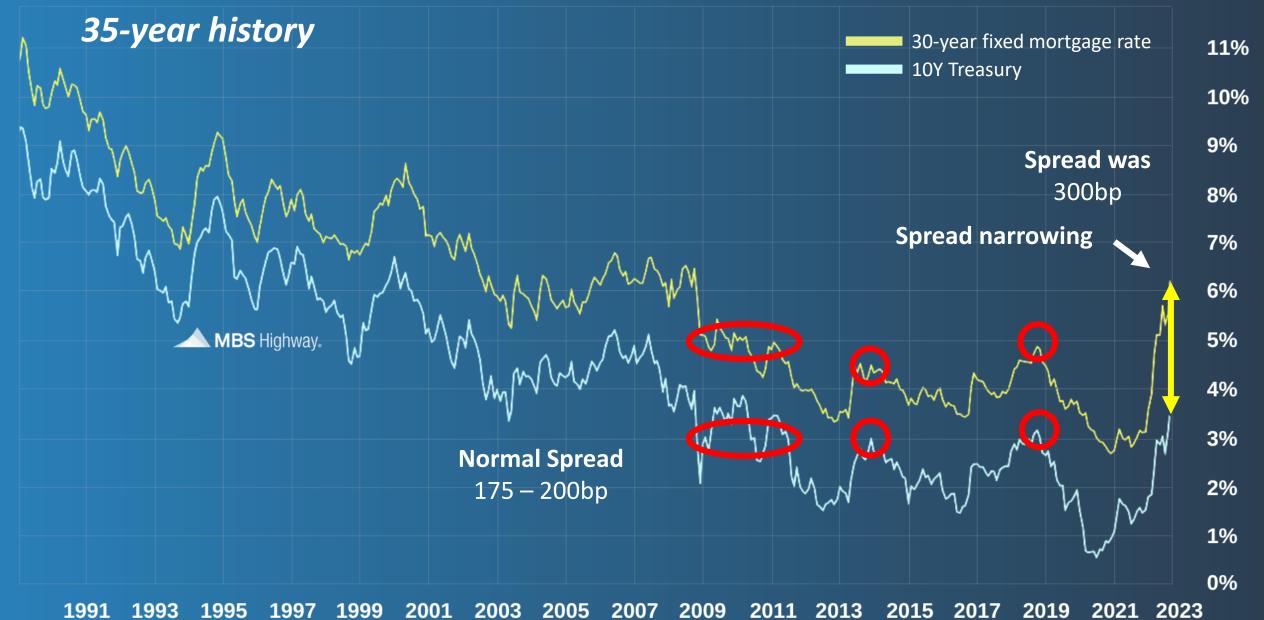
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This Dec.-Jan. change is calculated by subtracting the population control effect from the over-the-month change in the published seasonally adjusted estimates.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

# 30yr Mortgage Rates vs 10yr Treasury Spread

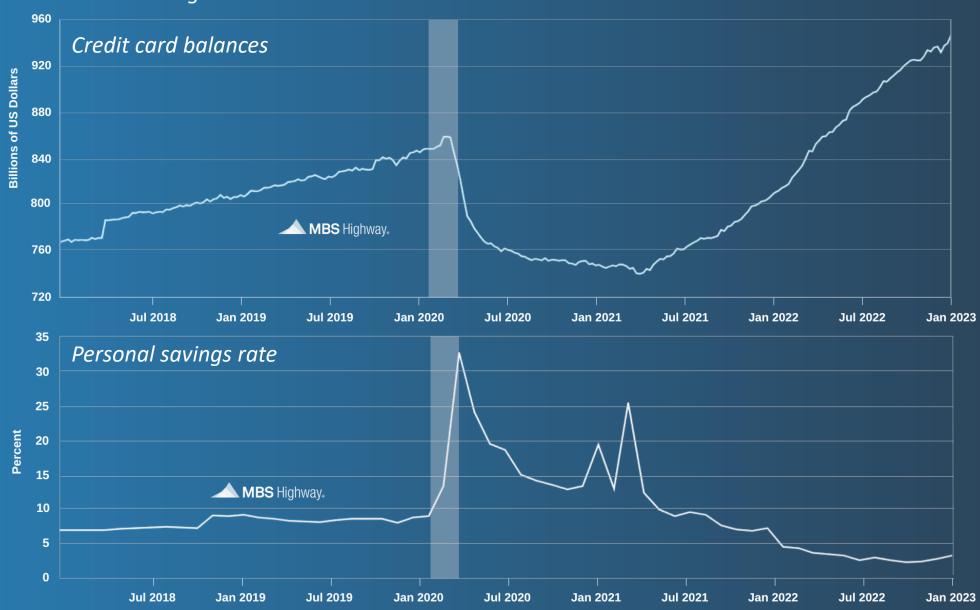


# 30yr Mortgage Rates vs 10yr Treasury Spread



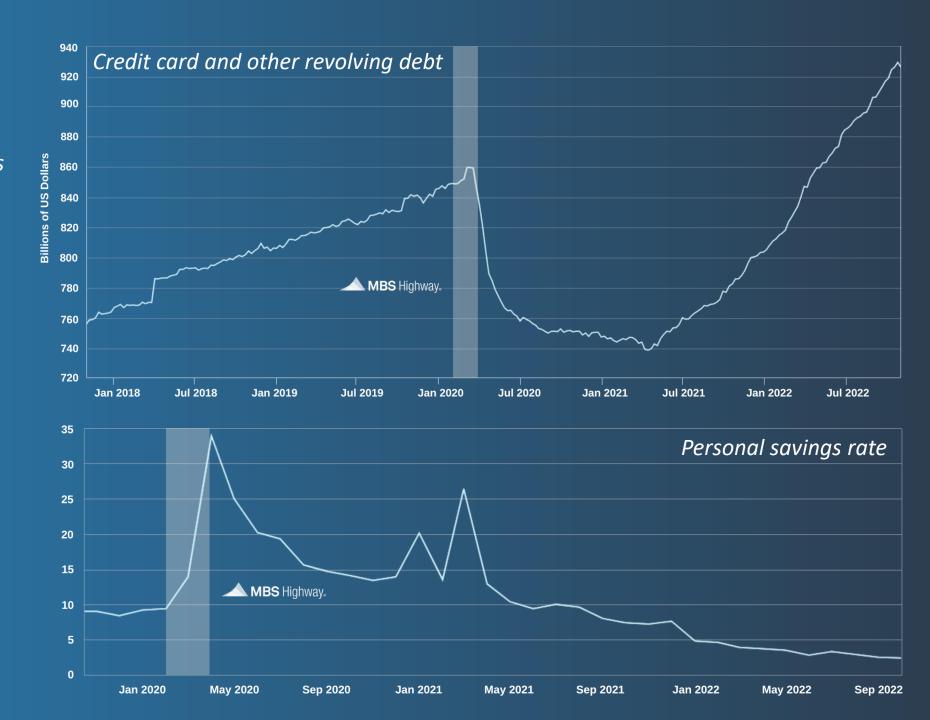
### Recession Coming

Living off credit cards and savings

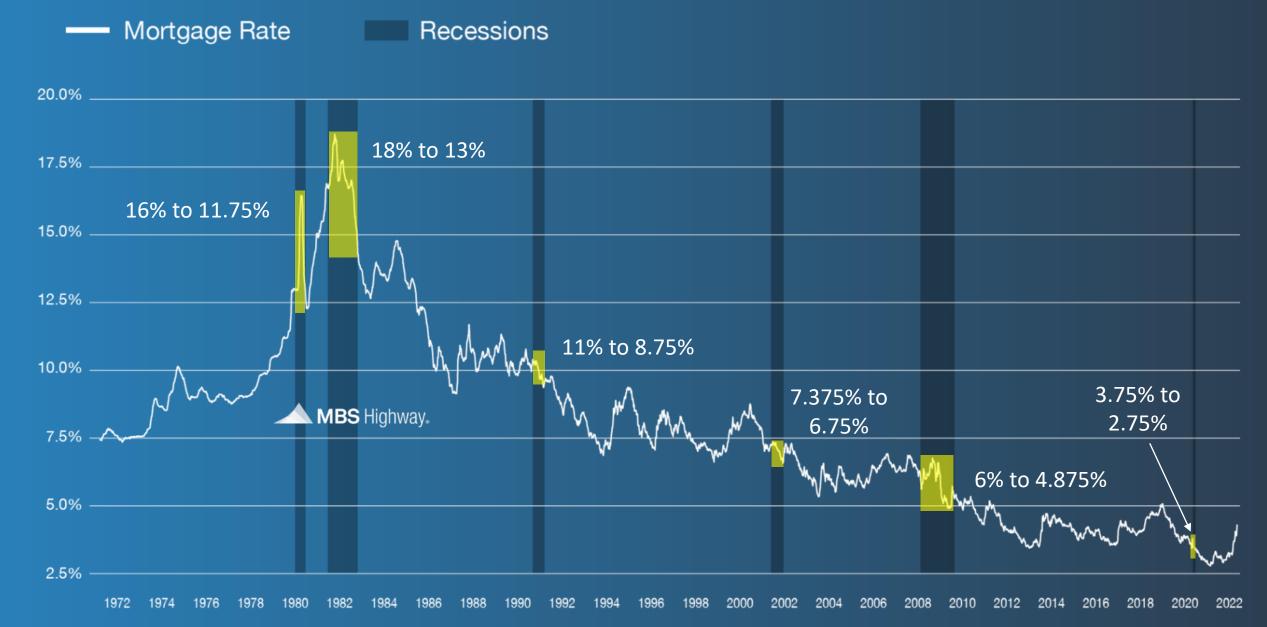


## Recession Coming

Living off credit cards and savings

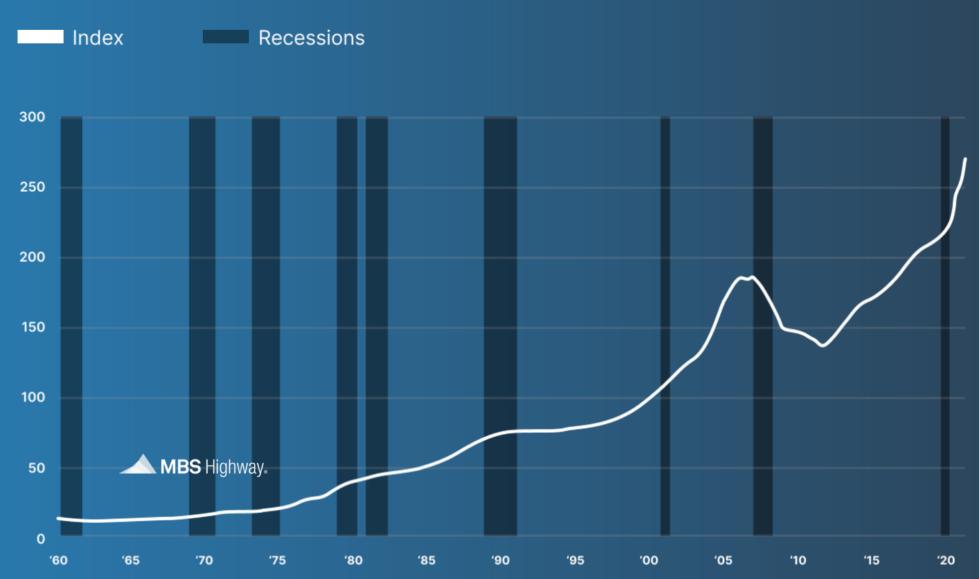


#### Mortgage Rates & Recessions



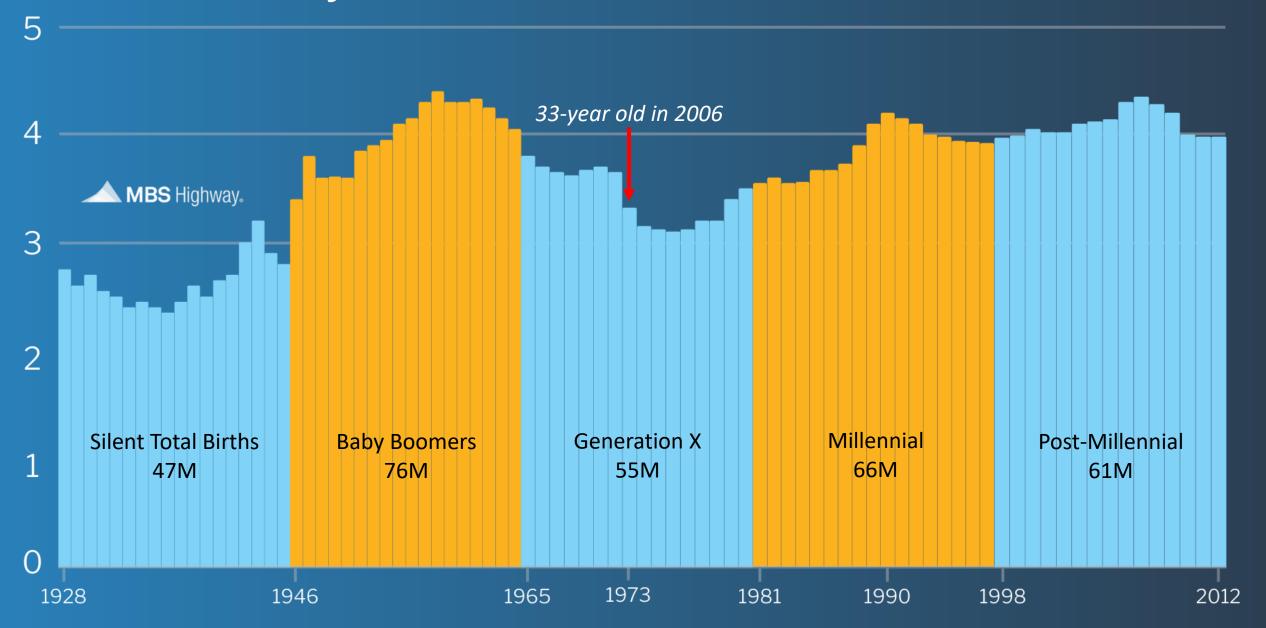
### Housing Stays Strong Through Recessions

S&P Case-Shiller U.S. National House Price Index



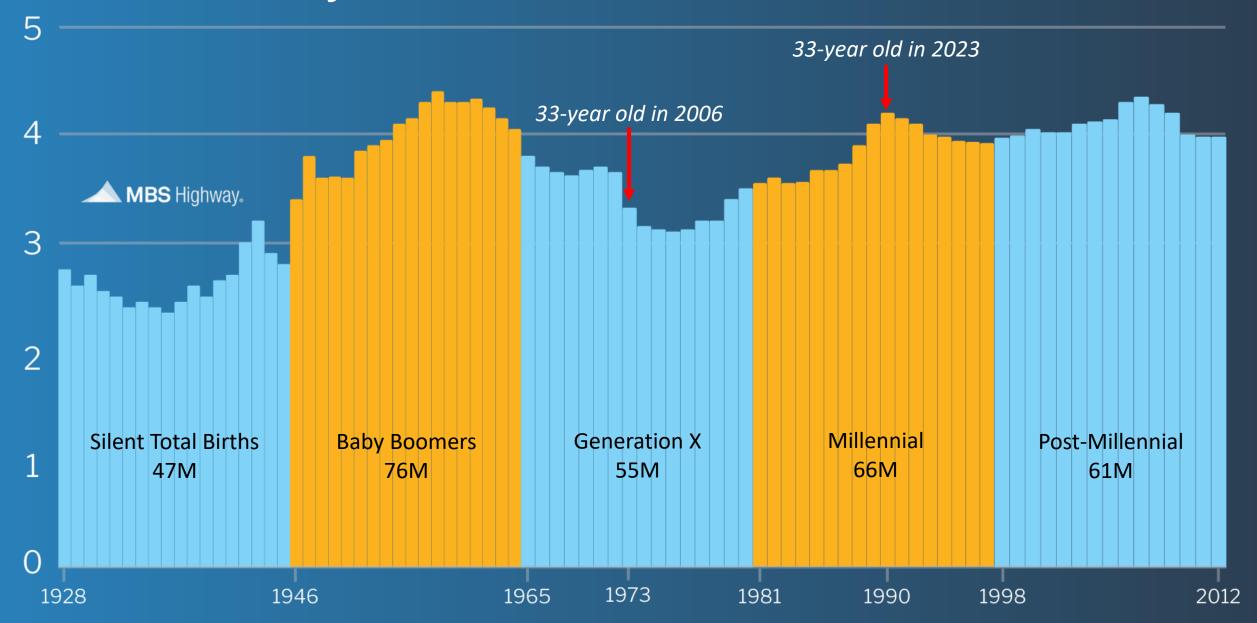


# US Births by Year (in Millions)

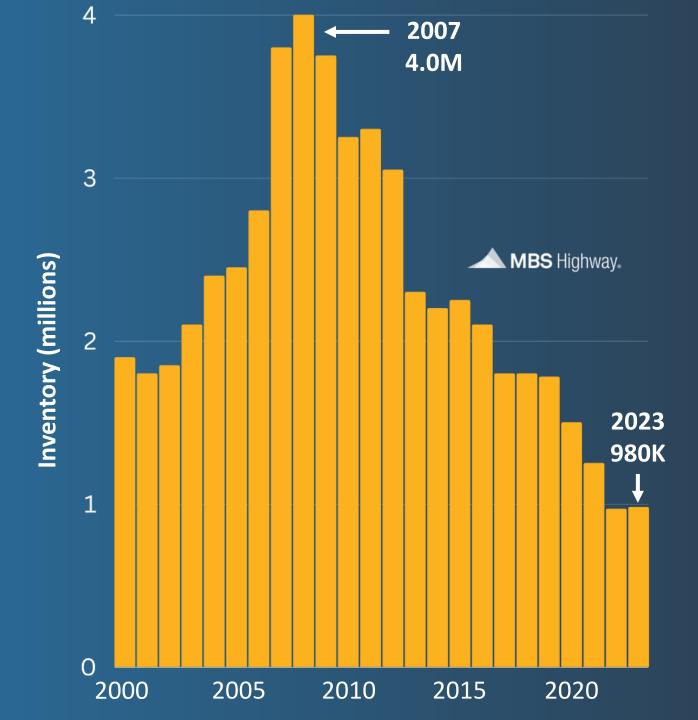




## US Births by Year (in Millions)



Existing Home
Inventory
1999 – 2022



# Existing Home Inventory – The Real Story

**Existing Homes in Inventory** 

Under Contract – Off Market

Active Listings – Actual Inventory

980k

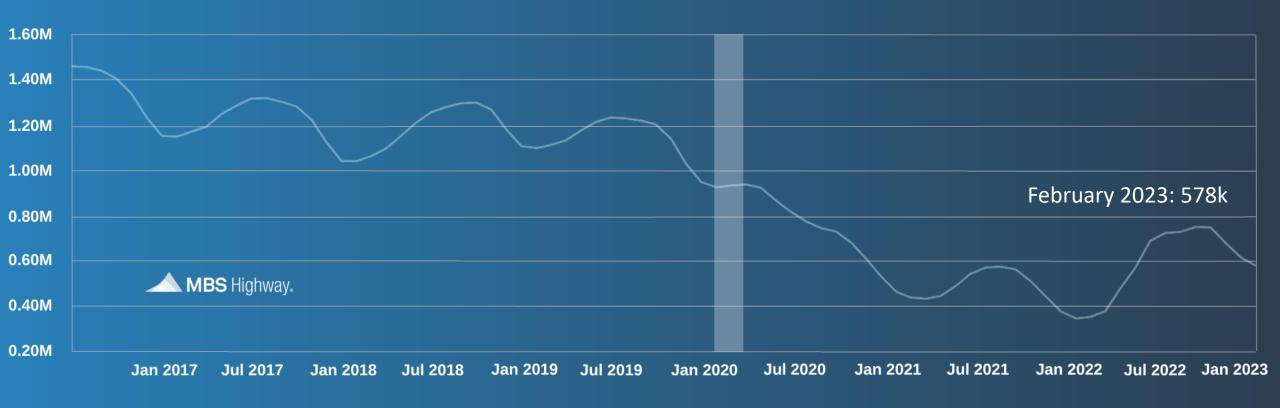
- 402k

578k





### Active Existing Home Listings in the US



#### Use the Current Market as an Opportunity

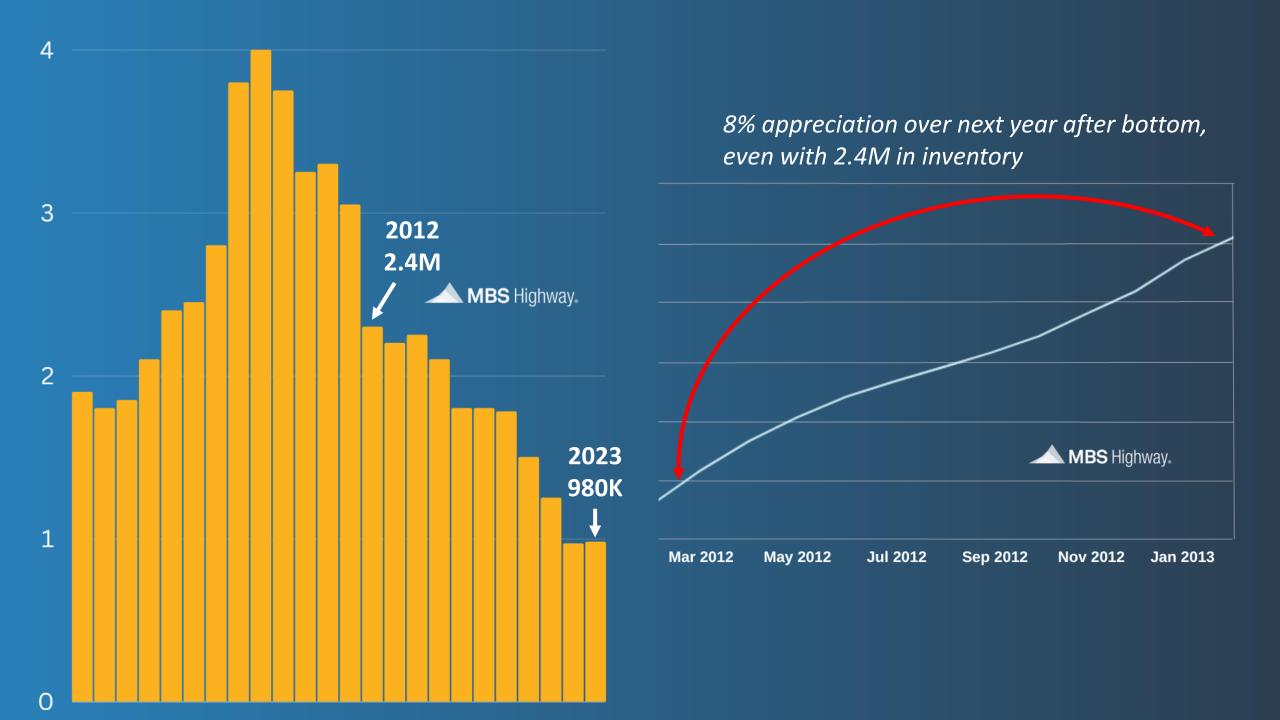
Before the bottom
Seller is more fearful
Less competition

After the bottom

Seller is more confident

More competition

Difficult to get the exact bottom



#### Use the Current Market as an Opportunity

#### **Example**

Home value \$500k

Mortgage amount \$400k

Rates have risen about 1%

Monthly payment increase 30-year \$ 257

Increase over a year \$3,084

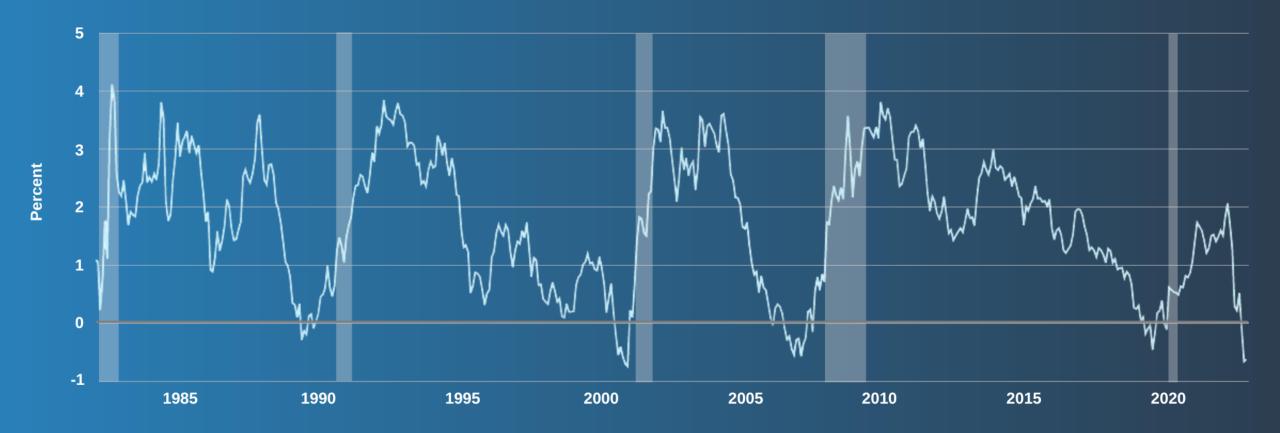
Opportunity is 2% discount \$10,000 savings

Prices rise as rates decline, 3% est. \$15,000 appreciation

Cost for higher rate plus refi - \$ 5,000 higher rate/refi

Total benefit \$20,000

# Inverted Yield Curve: 10-year minus 3-month Perfect Predictor of Recession



### Housing Demand – Household Formations



#### New Housing Supply

Housing Starts **Completed** 1.5M

Replaced Annually -0.1M

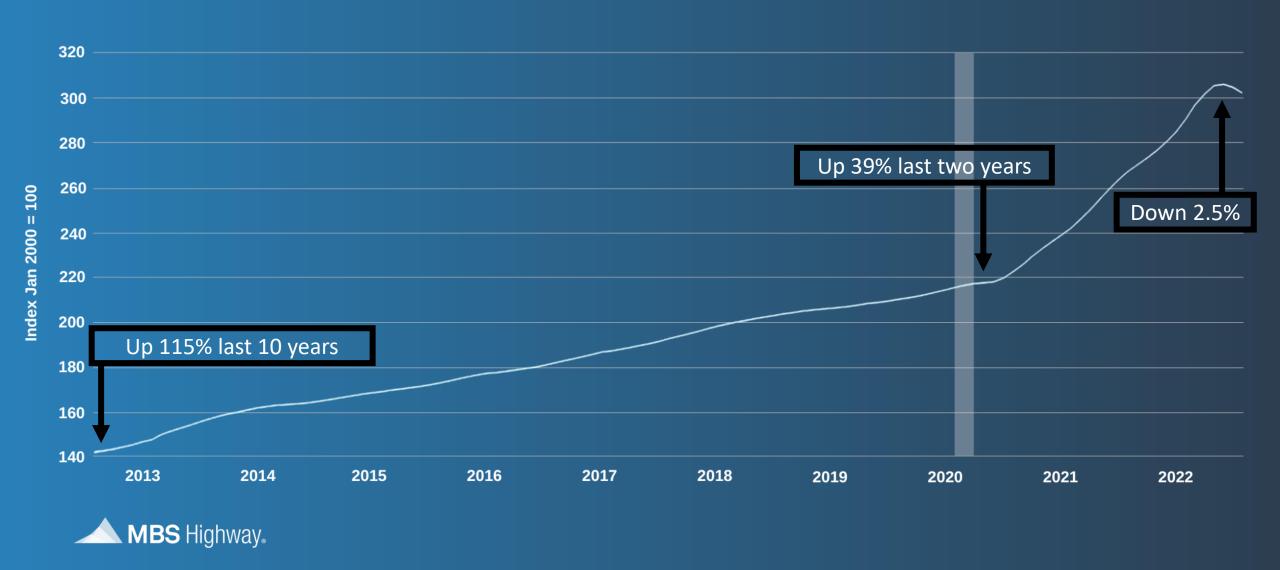
Total New Supply 1.4M

Household Formations 1.3M

Builders are cautious because they learned their lesson from 2006-2009



#### Home Price Moderation – Hardly a Crash



# Affordability

	Loan Amount	Rate Monthly Payment P&I		Payment	Househol		
Last year	\$400,000 10% appreciation	3.5%	\$1,796	\$1,796			Source: ADP
This year	\$440,000	6.25%	\$2,709	+\$913	+\$810	\$9,810	Stayers 7.6% Switchers 15.1%
MBS Highway.  Gasoline Food Services Total			\$ 89 \$ 79 \$ 73 <b>\$ 1,154</b>		If only 5% increase +\$1,300 \$10,300		
Next year	\$440,000	5.0%	\$2,362	+\$807	+\$1,300		

#### Housing Forecast

- Lower inflation
- Recession-like slowdown
- Incomes increasing to help affordability
- Very tight inventory environment
- Rents still expensive and rising

Low single-digit appreciation for most of the US with a pickup in activity



#### Mortgage Rate Forecast

#### Headwinds

- Global quantitative tightening
- Lack of foreign Central Bank buying
- More debt to be financed

#### **Tailwinds**

- Lower inflation
- Excess retail inventory
- Increase in mortgage servicing value
- Recession likely
  - Rates decline during recessions

30-year fixed mortgage rates move near 5% during first half of 2023

US 10-year near 3% or lower

