



My Background

- Quantitative Economics& Decision Sciences
 - UCSD
- 32 Years in Business
- OC Native
- Capo Valley HS Grad
- 9 kids!













The Thomas Bunch













616 GMELS BUMCH



Forbes

Bloomberg









FORTUNE







Los Angeles Times



















*Deportson HOUSING

Your Local Real Estate Snapshot











Expectations

FEBRUARY 8 2022

JANUARY 31 2022

Peportson HOUSING

WILL IT SLOW IN 2022?

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

GOING, GOING, GONE!

RISING RATES VS NO INVENTORY

HOUSING HAS ONLY GROWN HOTTE DESCRIPTION OF THE WARKET TO SLOW.

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Riverside, San Bernardino,

JANUARY 17 2022

COMING UP. and San Diego Reports

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

MANY MISTAKEN THE SUMMER MARKET AS THE THE YEAR FOR HOUSING, YET IT IS THE SPRING HOME TO THE MOST REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY YEAR

Now in the homeowing with the choice of th

Bay Area & Ventura

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

EVEN WITH A RISING MORTGAGE INTEREST RATE ENVIRONMENT. IT IS THE SECOND HOTTEST START TO A YEAR SINCE TRACKING BEGAN IN 2004 BY A LANDSLIDE, ONLY BEHIND LAST YEAR.







WILL IT SLOW IN 2022?

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

HOUSING HAS ONLY GROWN HOTTER DESPITE MORTGAGE RATES RISING CONSIDERABLY SINCE RINGING IN A NEW YEAR, INDICATING IT WILL TAKE FURTHER CHANGES FOR THE MARKET TO SLOW.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

GOING, GOING, GONE!

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

WHEN A RECORD LOW NUMBER OF AVAILABLE HOMES IS MATCHED WITH FIERCE PENT-UP DEMAND, IT RESULTS IN AN AUCTION WHERE HOMES SELL IMMEDIATELY AND FOR MORE THAN THEIR ASKING PRICES.

Coming Soon:

COMING UP... Las Vegas and Phoenix Eccepented START

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

MANY MISTAKEN THE SUMMER MARKET AS THE BUSIEST TIME OF THE YEAR FOR HOUSING, YET IT IS THE SPRING MARKET THAT IS HOME TO THE MOST REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT



STEVEN THOMAS

THE LOWER, ENTRY-LEVEL PRICE RANGES HAVE BEEN SLOWLY DISAPPEARING WITH FAR FEWER CLOSED SALES AND HOMEOWNERS CHOOSING NOT TO SELL THEIR HOMES





RISING RATES VS NO INVENTORY

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

THERE ARE TWO OPPOSING ECONOMIC FORCES IMPACTING THE HOUSING MARKET RIGHT NOW, RISING MORTGAGE RATES AND A RECORD LOW SUPPLY OF HOMES AVAILABLE TO PURCHASE.

JANUARY 17 2022

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

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JANUARY 8, 2024



ORANGE COUNTY

A POWERFUL BEGINNING

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

UNLIKE THE SLUGGISH START TO 2023, THIS YEAR'S HOUSING MARKET HAS KICKED OFF WITH A SCARCITY OF HOMES AVAILABLE AND A MUCH FASTER PACE.



THE 2024 START

WITH THE SECOND-FEWEST HOMES TO START A YEAR SINCE TRACKING BEGAN IN 2004, THE ORANGE COUNTY HOUSING MARKET IS ALREADY HOTTER THAN PRE-COVID YEARS.



Farmers markets are growing in popularity. There are plenty of booths and crowds of people eager to shop outdoors and support the community even in the middle of winter. Those who have frequented them for years know January is not a great month for fruits. The selection is limited mainly to citrus. It is not the season for peaches, plums, melons, pineapple, berries, or apples. Squeezing between the crowds reveals half-empty shelves with very few options.

That is precisely what buyers are facing at the start of 2024. The Orange County housing shelves are half empty. It is tough being a buyer looking for a home today with higher mortgage rates and very few options to purchase. Demand is muted due to affordability constraints and fewer FOR-SALE signs. Still, the inventory crisis eclipses today's diminished demand, resulting in a market that already feels hot at the start of January.

After a late but muted inventory peak in 2023 at 2,496 homes, the lowest peak since tracking began in 2004, the inventory dropped by 28% to where it sits today at 1,785. That is the second-lowest start to a year behind 2022. There were 42% more homes available last year, with 2,530 homes available, which is still very low compared to long-term averages. The average start from 2013 through 2020 was 4,421, a staggering 147% more. That is an extra 2,636 available homes. Contributing to the supply scarcity is the fact that fewer homeowners are willing to give up their underlying, low, fixed-rate mortgages. In 2023, there were 16,151 missing FOR-SALE signs compared to the 3-year average before COVID (2017 to 2019), 41% fewer. Mortgage rates are anticipated to drop this year, and the further they fall, the more homeowners will be more inclined to sell their homes.

Orange County Annual Housing Start

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Active Listing Inventory	1,785	2,530	1,100	2,633	3,901	5,911	3,707	4,376	4,576	5,000	4,733	3,161
Demand	861	900	1,295	1,895	1,434	1,165	1,447	1,562	1,593	1,478	1,495	2,031
Expected Market Time	62 Days	84 Days	25 Days	42 Days	82 Days	152 Days	77 Days	84 Days	86 Days	101 Days	95 Days	47 Days
Mortgage Rates	6.74%	6.14%	3.22%	2.65%	3.72%	4.51%	3.95%	4.20%	3.97%	3.73%	4.53%	3.34%

With a higher mortgage rate environment and far fewer homes coming on the market, demand, a snapshot of the last 30 days of pending sales activity, is at its lowest level to start a year since tracking began 20 years ago, only 861. Last year was the prior low with a demand reading of 900 pending sales, an extra 39 or 5%. As rates drop this year, demand readings will increase due to more available homes and improving home affordability.



THE VENTURA COUNTY HOUSING REPOR

A RED-HOT WINTER

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

NOW THAT THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER, IT IS TIME FOR HOUSING TO SHIFT TO THE WINTER HOUSING MARKET, WHEN THE INVENTORY IS FLAT, DEMAND RISES, AND THE PACE OF THE MARKET RAPIDLY HEATS UP.



WINTER HOUSING MARKET

MIXING A CHRONICALLY LOW INVENTORY WITH RISING DEMAND HAS ALWAYS RESULTED IN A MUCH HOTTE HOUSING MARKET AS WINTER PROGRESSES.



Laguna Beach is renowned for its beaches, coves, coastal parks, art galleries, trollies, and spectacular ocean views. Tourists flock there year-round, but it becomes exceptionally crowded during the summer after the kids get out of school. To beat the crowds, many arrive for vacation in May or early June only to be greeted with a thick layer of coastal fog that has trouble burning off during the day. At times, it can be pretty chilly. May and June are typically the cloudiest days of the year, often referred to as "May Gray" and "June Gloom." Vacationers during these months have preconceived expectations of bathing on sun-soaked beaches and admiring picturesque sunsets, yet the gloomy cloud cover can last a week without sunshine.

Similarly, buyers who start their home search have preconceived expectations. Many expect plenty of choices, less buyer competition, and a slow pace that enables them to take their time isolating a home. Yet, in Southern California during the Winter Market, from mid-January to mid-March, buyers find that the pace of housing is a lot hotter than they initially anticipated, with fewer choices and plenty of buyer competition. In addition, as winter rolls along, the market grows stronger and stronger.

Regardless of the year or economic situation, the housing market always revs its engine starting in mid-January. It continues to accelerate weekly, like a hot rod in a drag race. The inventory of available homes to start the Winter market last year was at 709, the highest reading since 2020, but well below pre-pandemic levels. By mid-March, the start of the Spring Market, the inventory had dropped to 598, a small drop of 111 homes or 16%. Demand, a snapshot of the number of new escrows over the prior month, soared higher from January to March, increasing from its lowest levels since tracking, 290 pending sales to 491 in March, up 69%, or an additional 201. The Expected Market Time, the time between coming on the market and opening escrow, decreased from 75 days to an insanely hot 37 days by spring, a difference of 37 days.

Ventura County Winter Market

	Inventory Change from mid-January to mid-March	Demand Rise from mid- January to mid- March	Expected Market Time Drop from mid-January to mid- March		
Last Year	-16%	+69%	-37 Days		
2-Year Average (2018 to 2019)	+9%	+48%	-19 Days		

FEBRUARY 5 2024



THE LOS MITTERS COUNTY HOUSING BEING

THE FIRST GREEN SHOOTS

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

AFTER BOUNCING ALONG A RECORD-LOW NUMBER OF HOMEOWNERS WILLING TO SELL IN THE HIGH MORTGAGE RATE ENVIRONMENT FOR OVER A YEAR, THERE WERE MORE NEW SELLERS IN JANUARY COMPARED TO 2023, THE FIRST "GREEN SHOOT" SINCE RATES SOARED HIGHER IN 2022.



HOMES COMING ON THE MARKET

THERE WERE 16% MORE SELLERS OPTING TO SELL IN JANUARY COMPARED TO LAST YEAR.

Southern California may not have freezing temperatures and snow on the ground like the rest of the country, but it is much cooler. Leaves still fall from the trees, and the golden rolling hills stretch as far as the eyes can see. It is winter. While it may be a time with plenty of sunshine and warmer temperatures when the wind shifts, it is also the rainy season. This year's El Niño climate pattern has delivered a lot of rain and promises to deliver even more in the coming weeks. In no time, the rolling golden hills will magically turn green. If you look closely, there are already plenty of green shoots.

According to Investopedia.com, "green shoots" is a term used to describe signs of economic recovery or positive data during an economic downturn. They are a welcome symbol that the economy is on the mend and slowly trending upward. In this case, the housing market has been in a funk since mortgage rates rocketed from 3.25% at the start of 2022 to eclipsing 8% last October. Pending sales and closed sales plunged. Last year's closed sales were one of the lowest totals in decades. Homeowners have opted to stay put in their homes, unwilling to sell and give up their incredible, low fixed-rate mortgages. Since tracking began, the number of sellers coming on the market has plummeted to its lowest level. Each of these data lines reached a low in 2023 and established a bottom. This bottom gave way to the first sign of recovery: green shoots in the number of homes coming on the market, homeowners willing to sell.

You cannot purchase what is not for sale. The limited number of homes coming on the market has exacerbated an already limited number of homes available to buy, which limits the number of pending and closed sales. Higher rates have significantly impacted demand, but so have the lack of sellers. Sales can only increase when more homeowners are willing to participate and sell their homes. In January, more homes were placed on the market than the prior year. It also occurred in November, the first year-over-year rise since July 2021, up 4% compared to November 2022.



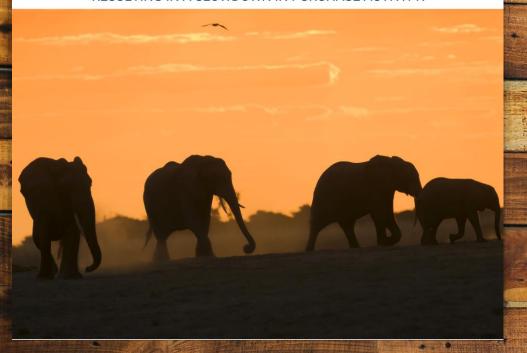


ORANGE COUNTY

THE RATE MIGRATION

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

MORTGAGE RATES HAVE CREPT THEIR WAY BACK ABOVE 7% WITH HOTTER THAN EXPECTED ECONOMIC READINGS, RESULTING IN A SLOWDOWN IN PURCHASE ACTIVITY.



RATE SENSITIVITY

THE 7% MORTGAGE RATE IS A PSYCHOLOGICAL BARRIER TO THE HOUSING MARKET



Airline travel is particularly sensitive to airfare pricing. There are so many online choices to compare fares easily. Travelers quickly jump for more affordable options, even if it means changing traveling dates, accepting layovers, or flying on a red-eye. When airfares spike, many travelers alter or scrap their travel plans altogether. Yet, if fares unexpectedly drop, demand soars, and flights are booked seemingly overnight. The price sensitivity of airline consumers makes it tricky for airlines to fill planes and still earn a profit.

Similarly, prospective buyers are very sensitive to how much their monthly payment will be, which is determined by the prevailing mortgage rate. Home values skyrocketed higher as mortgage rates plunged to record lows from 2020 through the first few months of 2022. That changed as mortgage rates soared from 3.25% at the start of 2022 to 7.37% by October. In 2023, rates climbed from 5.99% in February to 8% in October. They remained above 7% from the end of July 2023 through mid-December. Despite a limited supply, values do not change much when rates climb above 7%. The combination of elevated home prices and the high mortgage rate environment has resulted in an exceptionally rate-sensitive housing market.

The Federal Reserve set out on a course to bring down inflation, which had spiked to 9% by June 2022. Inflation has been an international problem linked to disruptions in the global supply chain and considerable shifts in demand due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Consumer Price Index has dropped to 3.1% but has a ways to go to hit the Federal Reserve's 2% target. The Federal Reserve has indicated that they will most likely drop the short-term Federal Funds Rate three times this year. Still, they are very data dependent, meaning they watch every U.S. economic data point, from the number of job openings to consumption to many monthly inflation indicators.

In December, right after indicating that they would be cutting rates in 2024, rates plunged from 7.09% to 6.62%, its lowest rate in seven months. Since then, a series of economic reports suggest that the economy has not entirely cooled enough for the Fed to start its cuts. Many anticipated the cuts to begin as early as March, but now it looks more like June. This change resulted in rates climbing to 7.1%, according to Mortgage News Daily.

Interest Rates Impact on Affordability

	5.5%	6.0%	6.5%	7.0%	7.5%	8.0%		
\$5,000 Desired	ullet Price of Home Able to Afford $ullet$							
Monthly Payment	\$1,101,250	\$1,042,500	\$988,750	\$940,000	\$893,750	\$851,250		

^{*}Mortgage Payment is Principal & Interest Only & 20% Down Payment

The change in rates has cut into home affordability. On February 1st, mortgage rates dropped to nearly 6.5%. Buyers desirous of a \$5,000 per month principal and interest payment with 20% down, at 6.5%, would be looking at a \$988,750 home. As mortgage rates



THE LOS MALES HOUSING BERN

THE TIME IS NOW

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

DESPITE MORTGAGE RATES ECLIPSING 7%, THERE ARE VERY FEW AVAILABLE HOMES, MULTIPLE OFFERS ARE THE NORM, AND HOME VALUES ARE ON THE RISE.

MEDAY LATER NEXT YEAR OTHER DAY TOWING EXT YEA RROW NEY WEEK SOME RNEXT NEEK S MORROW TWE W IN THE IOW UTUR OTHER A YEAF VEEK SU EK SOMEDA JRE TOMOR, - JRE TOMORRO SOMEDAY TON TO NEVT YEAR OTHER DAY SOMEDAY TON R DAY TOMORRU

WAITING IS RISKY

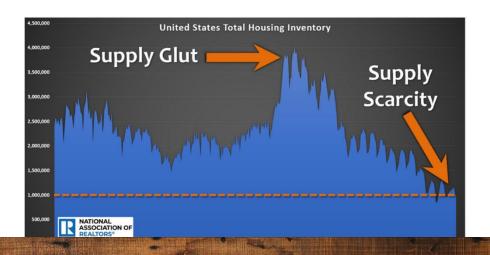
AS THE ECONOMY EVENTUALLY COOLS, MORTGAGE RATES WILL DROP, FUELING DEMAND AN LEADING TO AN EVEN HOTTER HOUSING MARKET.



Many potential buyers are sitting on the sidelines, waiting for the market to become more affordable. Combining high home values and significantly higher mortgage rates, the expectation was for home values to plunge. Home affordability has collapsed due to rates rising from 3.25% in January 2022 to 7% today. Purchasing a home is out of reach for so many Americans. The logic is simple: either incomes rise substantially, interest rates significantly fall, or home values tumble. They believe that the only proper solution is for home values to collapse.

Yet, the housing market has proven to be exceedingly resilient despite higher rates and low home affordability. Incomes have not suddenly spiked, mortgage rates have not plunged, and home values have risen year over year. Housing has played out much differently than expected. Buyers new to the housing arena are shocked to find tremendous competition. Jam-packed open houses, multiple offer bidding wars, and sales prices at or above the asking prices are the norm, especially in the lower price ranges.

It is best to look at supply and demand to understand why home values have not collapsed. Before and during the Great Recession, there was a glut of homes available across the U.S. Before 1995, the inventory averaged 2,250,000 homes, according to the National Association of REALTORS® (1982 to 2005). From 2006 to 2010, it averaged 3,430,000, 52% higher, and even eclipsed 4,000,000 homes in July 2007. During the Great Recession, demand plunged. With a glut of homes available and very low demand, home values crashed. Yet, since 2021, the U.S. inventory has averaged 1,100,000. In January, it was at 1,010,000. There is a scarcity of homes available to purchase. With higher rates, demand has plunged once again. This time, low demand is matched up against a chronically low inventory. This has resulted in rising home values.



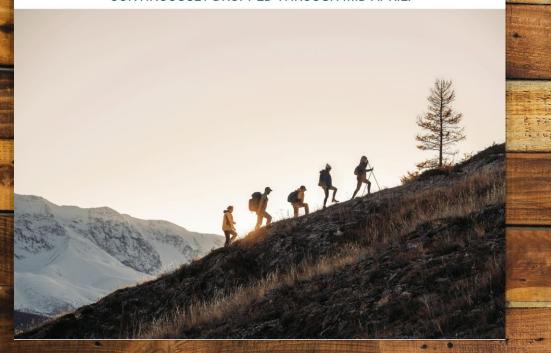


ORANGE COUNTY

A CLIMBING INVENTORY

WRITTEN BY STEVEN THOMAS

THE ORANGE COUNTY INVENTORY HAS BEEN ON THE RISE AND IS STARTING TO PICK UP STEAM, UNLIKE LAST YEAR WHEN IT CONTINUOUSLY DROPPED THROUGH MID-APRIL.



MORE HOMES TO BUY

FROM THE START OF THE YEAR TO TODAY. MORE HOMES ARE AVAILABLE IN EVERY PRICE RANGE



Californians have endured severe droughts, which have resulted in water restrictions, new laws, and policies aimed at curtailing the consumption of this valuable resource. Reservoirs reach record lows. Frustrated snow skiers watch the 10-day forecast, anxiously awaiting a hint of future snow. There are years when rainfall totals disappoint. But in years when it rains week after week, snow tops all surrounding mountains, and reservoirs rise, there is a sense of relief. It is a year when a drought has been abated.

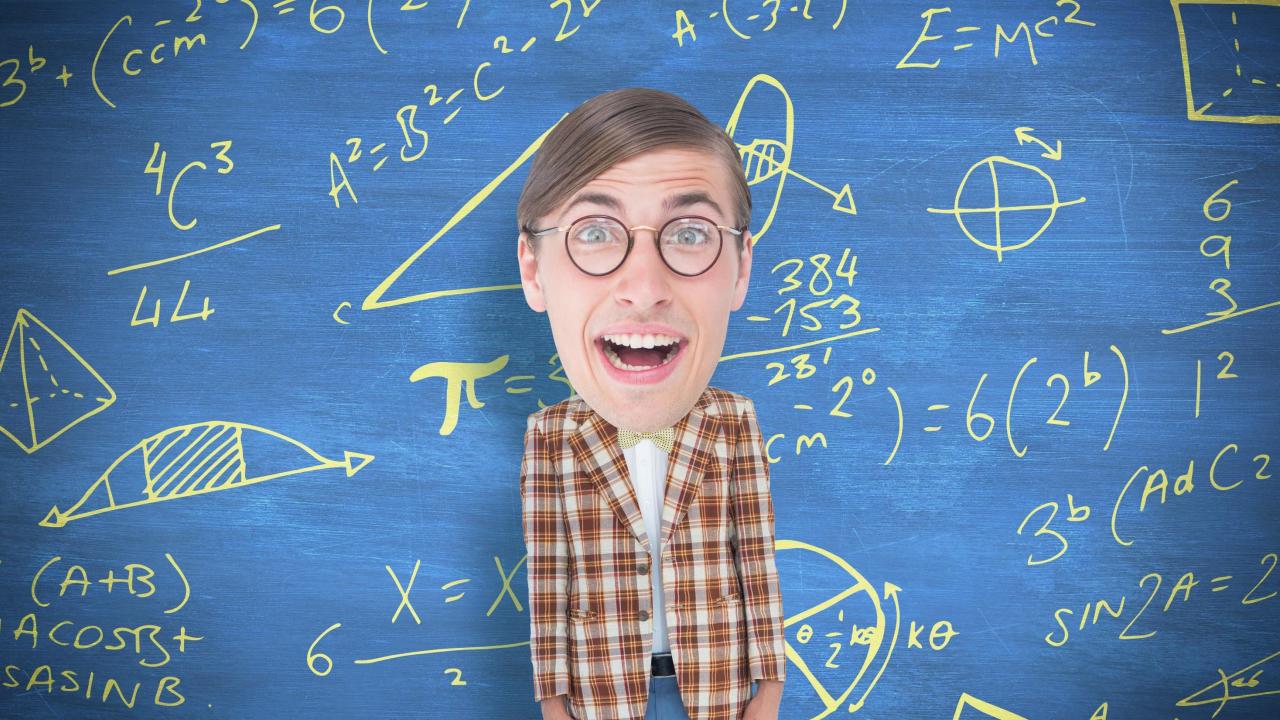
Orange County has endured an inventory drought for several years now. Yet, finally, there is rain in the forecast, more homes are coming on the market, and the inventory is slowly rising. The drought of available homes to purchase has not ended, but at least it has been moving in the right direction. For buyers experiencing the drought firsthand, any rise in the number homes to look at is a welcome relief.

From the start of the year to today, the active inventory has risen from 1,785 to 2,084 homes, a rise of 17% or 299 homes. Mortgage rates bounced between 6.63% and 7.16%. Last year, the inventory dropped from 2,530 to 2,168 homes, down 362 homes or 14%, while mortgage rates fluctuated between 5.99% and 7.1%. It was 2022 when the inventory changed the most, rising from 1,100, a record low start, to 1,556, up 41% or 456 homes. That was when mortgage rates soared from 3.29% at the beginning of January to nearly 4.5% by mid-March. The low mortgage rate environment was quickly coming to an end.

For a proper perspective, it is best to look at the 3-year average before COVID (2017 to 2019) when housing was normal and mortgage rates were in the low to mid 4% range. Cyclically, the active inventory would slowly rise during the Winter Market, then pick up steam during the Spring Market, and slowly reach a peak sometime during the Summer Market. The 3-year average rose from 4,665 to 5,286, up 621 or 13%. The percent change looks misleading because it is smaller than this year and 2022, but that is because there were already a lot of homes on the market before COVID. This year and 2022 started from chronically low, anemic levels. As a result, the percent change exaggerates what is really occurring from a buyer's perspective. 2,084 homes today is more than the 1,785 to start this year, but it does not feel significant for buyers waiting for more homes to come on the market.

Orange County Inventory Change

Orange County Inventory Change								
	Start of January Inventory		Inventory Change	Percent Change	New Listings January & February			
2024	1,785	2,084	+299	+17%	3,971			
2023	2,530	2,168	-362	-14%	3,460			
2022	1,100	1,556	+456	+41%	5,084			
2021	2,633	2,349	-284	-11%	6,114			
3-Year Average (2017 to 2019)	4,665	5,286	+621	+13%	6,186			



















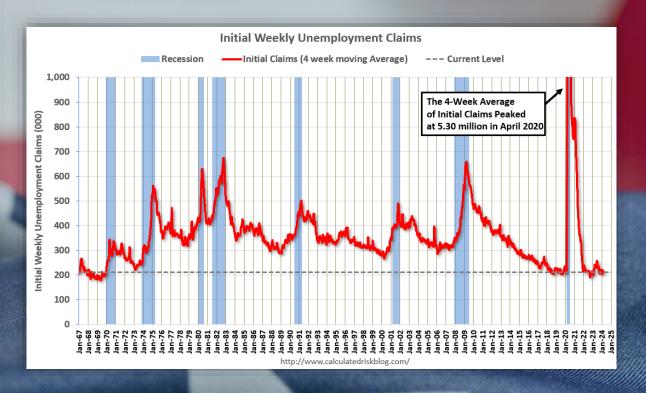




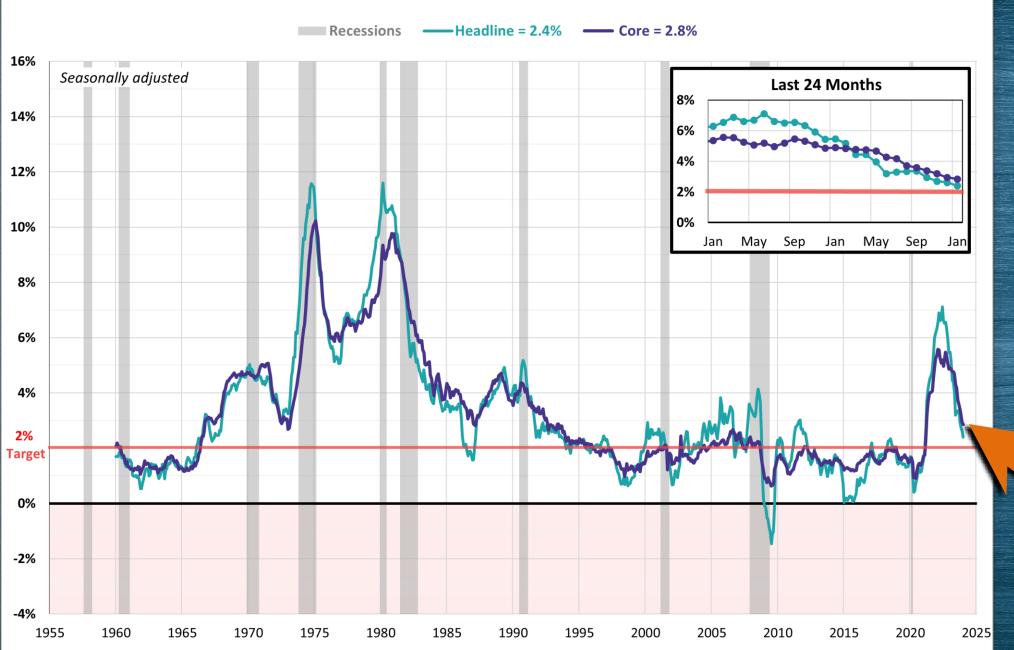








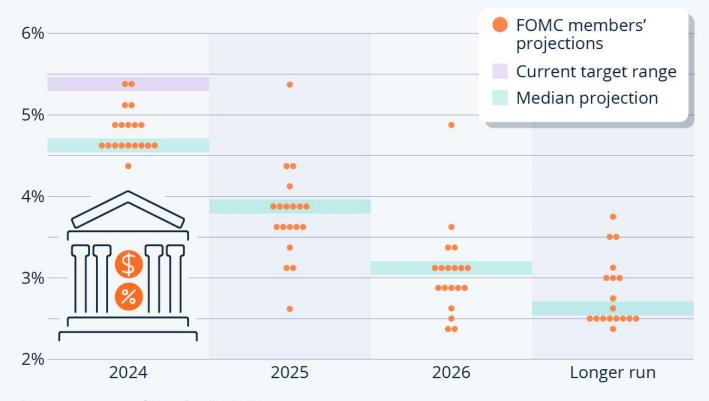
Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) Price Index Year-Over-Year





Fed Projections Suggest Three Rate Cuts in 2024

FOMC members' projections for the appropriate target level of the federal funds rate at the end of the specified year*



* Projections as of March 19-20, 2024 Source: U.S. Federal Reserve























U.S. 10 Year Treasury

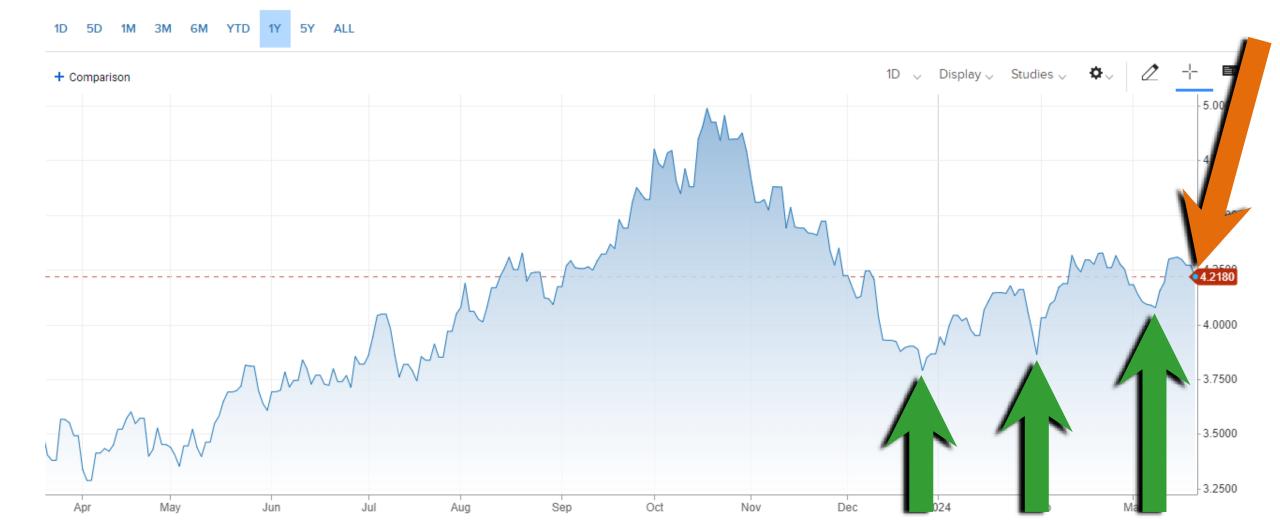
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RT Quote | Exchange

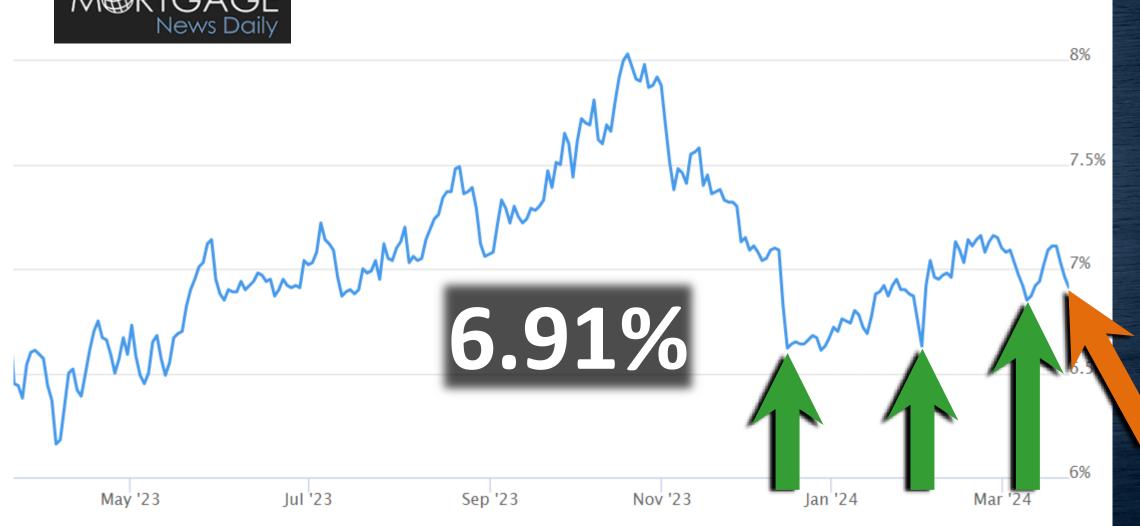
Yield | 5:05 PM EDT

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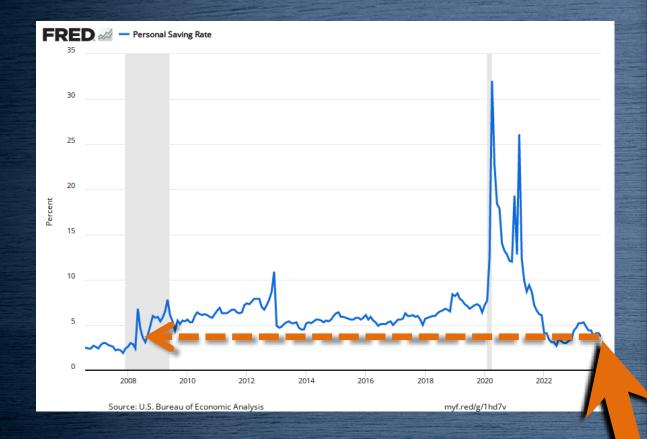


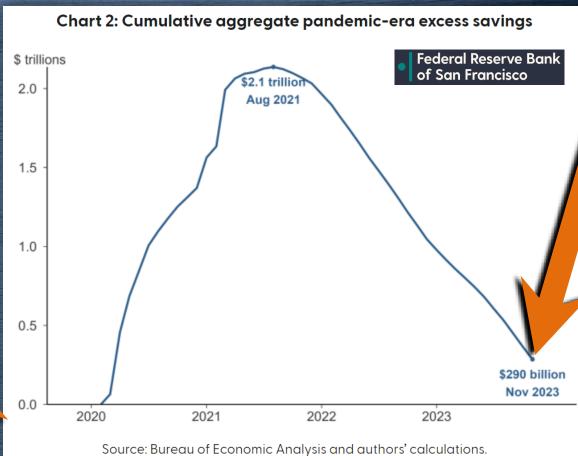


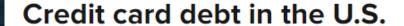




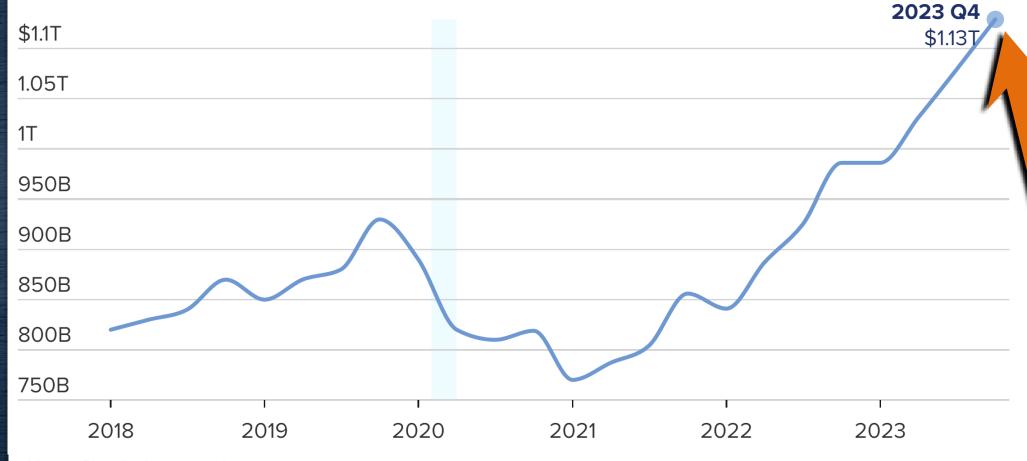








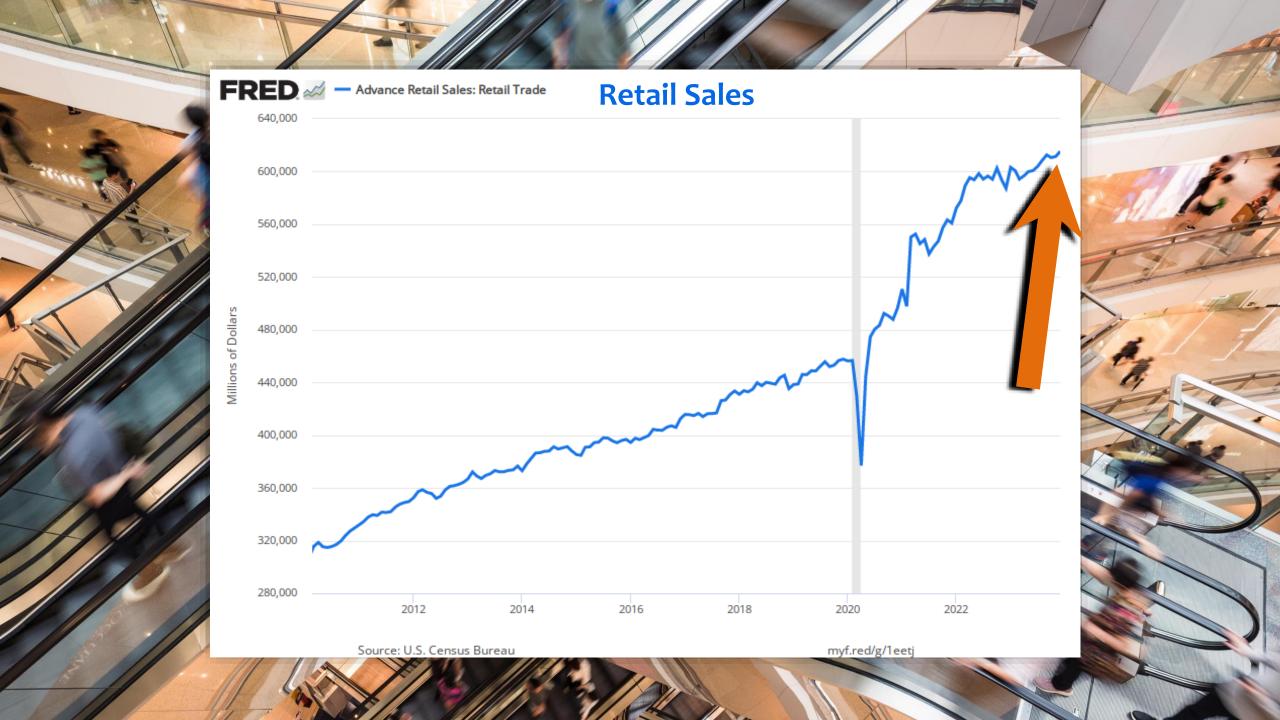
Quarterly



Note: Shaded area indicates recession.

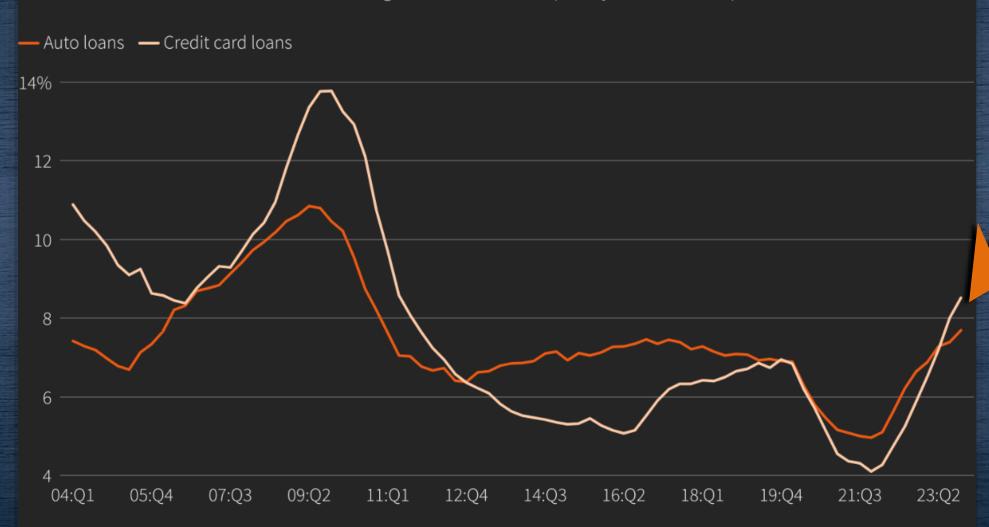
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York Quarterly Report on Household Debt and Credit





Transition rates into serious loan delinquency

Auto and credit card loans are transitioning into serious delinquency at the fastest pace in over a decade.



Note: Transition rate = new 90-day delinquent balance as a percent of the previous quarter's non-seriously delinquent balance.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York

















6.0% to 6.5%







Economic Calendar

FRIDAY, MAR	CH 1				
15:00 SM Manufacturing Employment Index(Feb)		-	-	- 47.1	
15:00 SUSD UOM 5-year Consumer Inflation Expectation(Feb)		-	-	- 2.9%	
15:00 SUSD Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index(Feb)		-	-	- 79.6	
15:00 SM Manufacturing PMI(Feb)		-	-	- 49.1	
15:00 SM Manufacturing New Orders Index(Feb)			-	- 52.5	٥
15:00 SM Manufacturing Prices Paid(Feb)		-	-	- 52.9	
MONDAY, MAI	RCH 4				
14:45 USD S&P Global Composite PMI(Feb)		-	-		
15:00 SISM Services PMI(Feb)		-	-	- 53.4	
15:00 Solution ISM Services Employment Index(Feb)		-	-	- 50.5	
15:00 SISM Services Prices Paid(Feb)		-	-	- 64	
15:00 SON ISM Services New Orders Index(Feb)		-	-	- 55	
TUESDAY, MAI	RCH 5				
15:00 SUSD JOLTS Job Openings(Jan)		-	-	- 9.026M	
15:00 SD Factory Orders (MoM)(Jan)		-	-	- 0.2%	
WEDNESDAY, M.	ARCH 6			40714	
13:15 USD ADP Employment Change(Feb)		-	_	- 107K	
19:00 ■USD Fed's Beige Book	DOU 7		REPORT		
THURSDAY, MA 12:30 ■ USD Challenger Job Cuts(Feb)	RCH 7			- 82.307K	
13:30 SUSD Initial Jobless Claims(Mar 1)		-	-		
13:30 USD Nonfarm Productivity(Q4)		-	-	- 3.2%	
13:30 SUSD Unit Labor Costs(Q4)		-	-	- 0.5%	
13.30 SO OHIT LABOR COSTS(Q4) FRIDAY, MAR	CH 0		-	- 0.5%	
13:30 ■USD Average Hourly Earnings (YoY)(Feb)	on o		-	- 4.5%	
13:30 SUSD U6 Underemployment Rate(Feb)		_	-	- 7.2%	
13:30 SUSD Labor Force Participation Rate(Feb)		_	-	- 62.5%	
13:30 SUSD Unemployment Rate(Feb)		_	-	- 3.7%	
13:30 SUSD Average Hourly Earnings (MoM)(Feb)		_	-	- 0.6%	
13:30 SUSD Nonfarm Payrolls(Feb)	_	_	_	- 353K	
MONDAY, MAR	CH 11				
18:00 SUSD Monthly Budget Statement(Feb)		-		- \$-22B	
TUESDAY, MAR	CH 12				
12:30 SUSD Consumer Price Index ex Food & Energy (MoM)(Feb)		-	-	- 0.4%	
12:30 SUSD Consumer Price Index ex Food & Energy (YoY)(Feb)		-	-	- 3.9%	
12:30 SUSD Consumer Price Index (YoY)(Feb)		-		- 3.1%	
12:30 USD Consumer Price Index (MoM)(Feb)		-	-	- 0.3%	

		THURSDAY, MARCH 14				
	e Index ex Food & Energy (YoY)(Feb)		-	-	- 2%	
12:30 USD Retail Sales (N			-	-	0.8%	
12:30 USD Producer Price	, ,, ,		-	-	- 0.3%	
12:30 Substitution USD Retail Sales ex	, ,, ,		-	-	0.6%	
12:30 SUSD Initial Jobless	, ,		-	-		
	e Index ex Food & Energy (MoM)(Feb)		-	-	- 0.5%	
12:30 Setail Sales Co	ontrol Group(Feb)		-	-	0.4%	
12:30 SUSD Producer Price	e Index (YoY)(Feb)		-	-	- 0.9%	
		FRIDAY, MARCH 15				
	ate Manufacturing Index(Mar)		-	-	2.4	
13:15 USD Industrial Proc	, ,, ,		-	-	0.1%	
14:00 USD Michigan Con:	sumer Sentiment Index(Mar) PREL		-			
12:20 WELION Haveing Ota-t	o (MoM)(Fob)	TUESDAY, MARCH 19			- 1.331M	<u>^</u>
12:30 USD Housing Start	, ,, ,		-	-		
12:30 USD Building Perm	iits (MOM)(Feb)	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20	-	-	- 1.47M	
18:00 USD Fed Monetary	Policy Statement	WEDNESDAT, MARCH 20		REPORT		
18:00 SUSD FOMC Econon				REPORT		
18:00 USD Interest Rate F				REPORT	- 2.5%	
18:00 USD Interest Rate F	•		-	_		
18:00 USD Interest Rate F			-	-		
18:00 USD Fed Interest R	•				- 5.5%	
18:00 USD Interest Rate F			-	-		
			-		- 4.0%	
18:30 USD FOMC Press C	Conference	THURSDAY, MARCH 21		SPEECH		
12:30 WEUSD Philadelphia F	Fed Manufacturing Survey(Mar)	THURSDAT, MARCH 21			- 5.2	
12:30 USD Gross Domest	, ,					
12:30 USD Initial Jobless	· · · /		_			
13:45 USD S&P Global Ma	, ,					
13:45 USD S&P Global Co			-	-		
_	. , ,		-	•		
14:00 USD Existing Home	e sales criange (MOM)(Feb)	FRIDAY, MARCH 22	-			
13:45 USD S&P Global Se	ervices PMI(Mar) PRFL	FRIDAT, MARCH 22				
	onsumer Inflation Expectation(Mar) PREL		_			
14.00 am USD CON CYCAI CO	onounce milation Expectation(Mai) PREE	MONDAY, MARCH 25		-		
		MONDAT, MARCH 25				



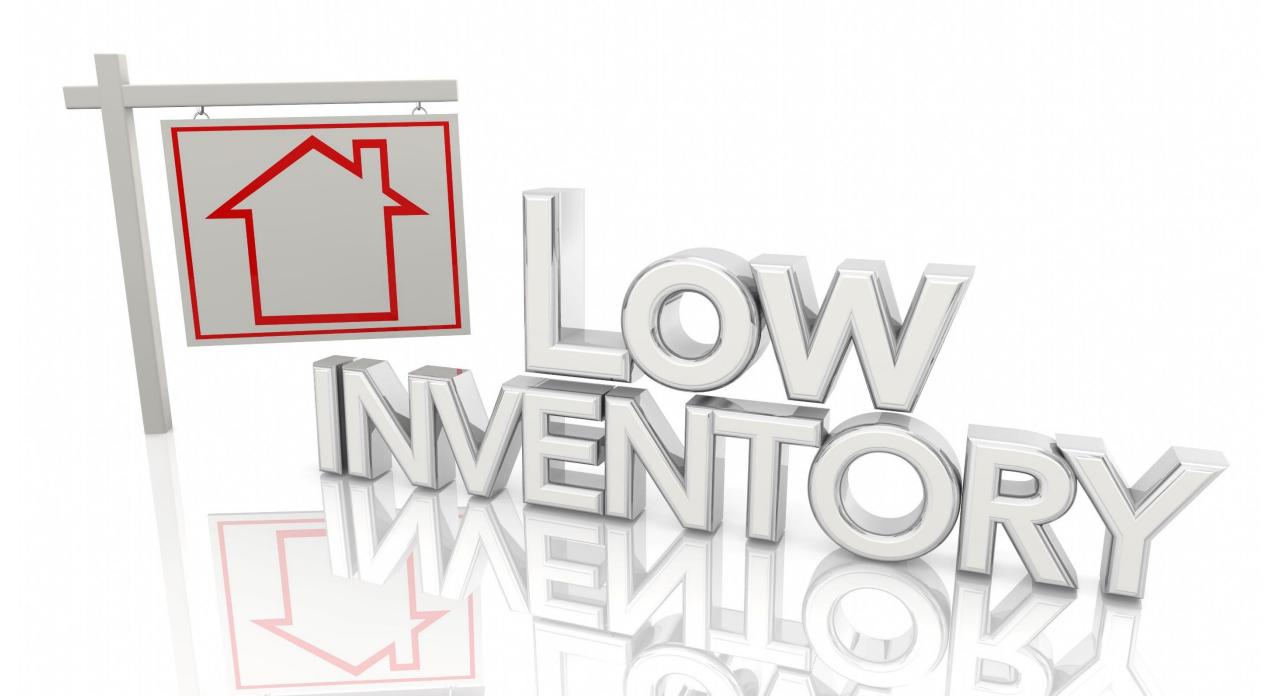
Strong Credit Great Jobs





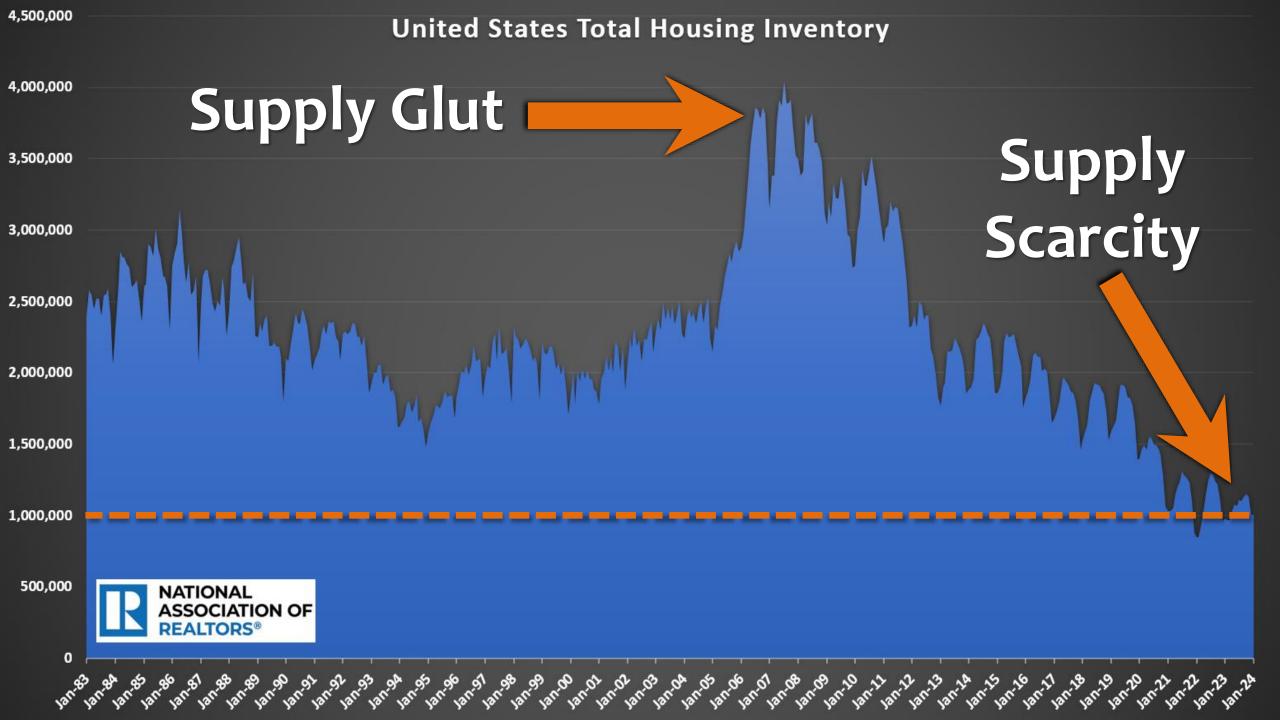




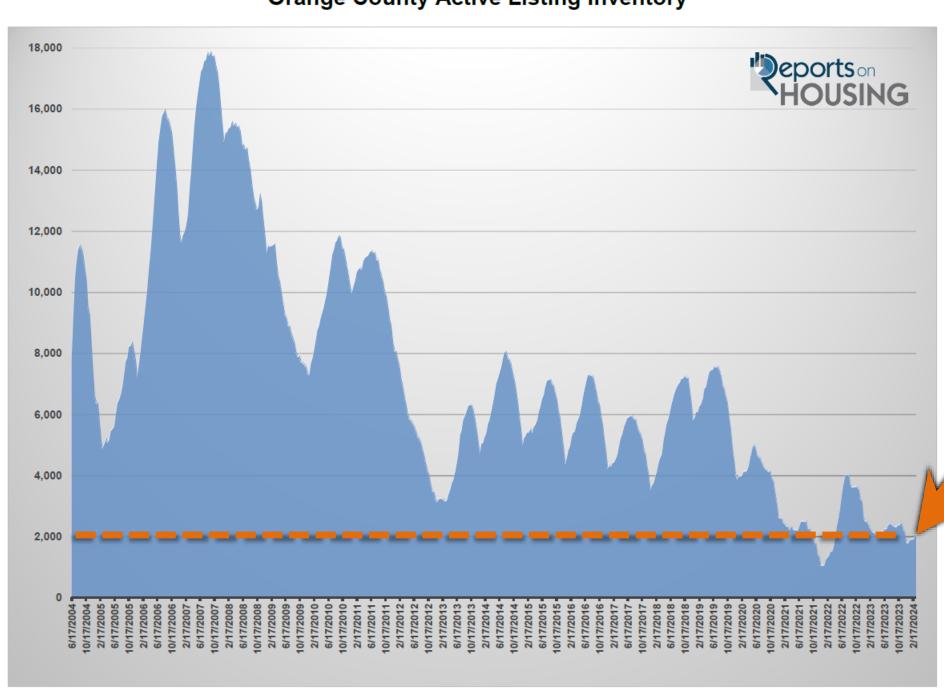




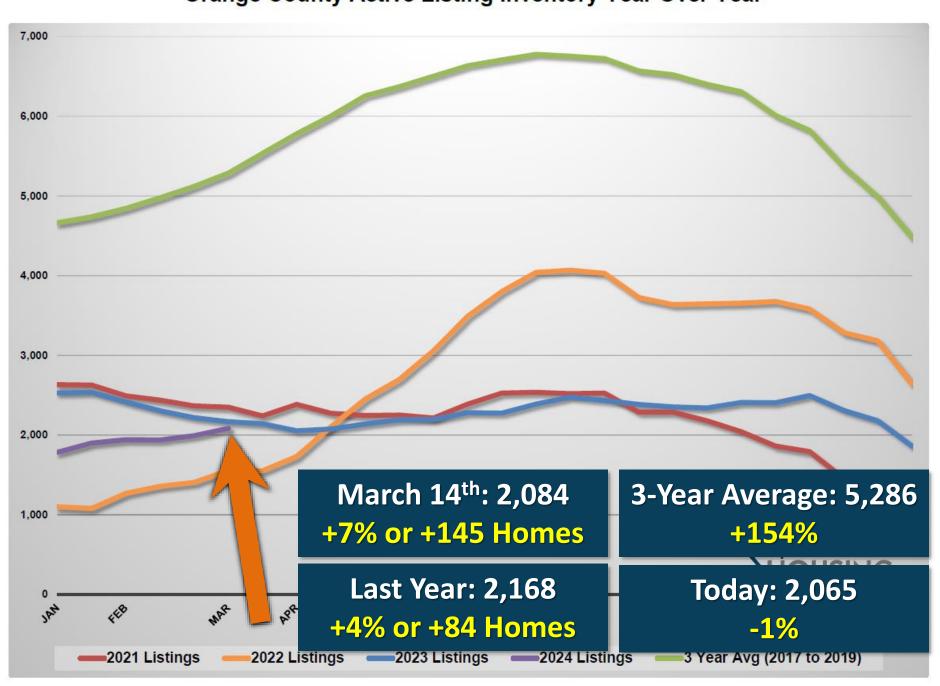




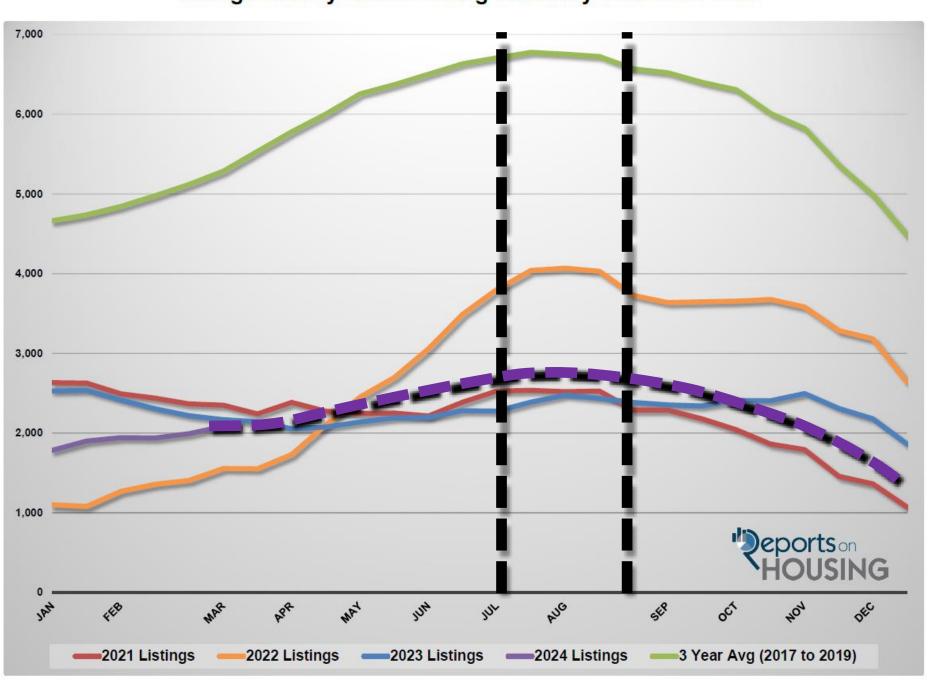
Orange County Active Listing Inventory



Orange County Active Listing Inventory Year Over Year



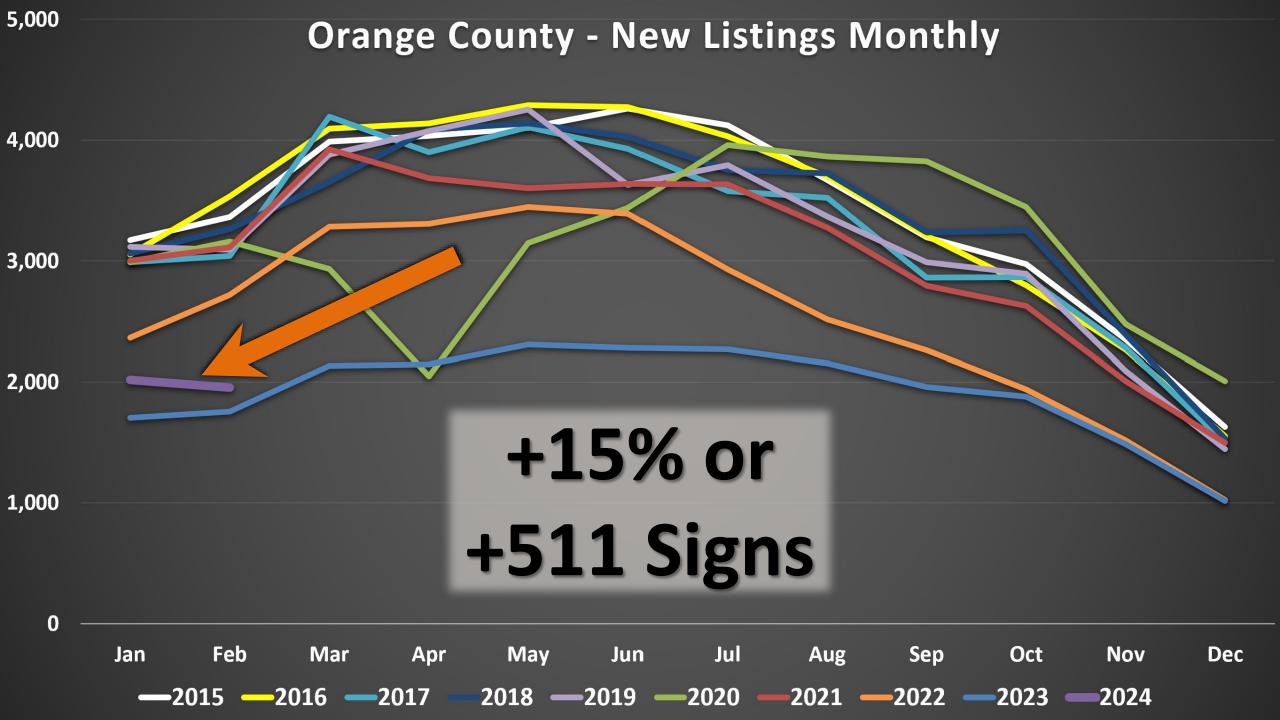
Orange County Active Listing Inventory Year Over Year

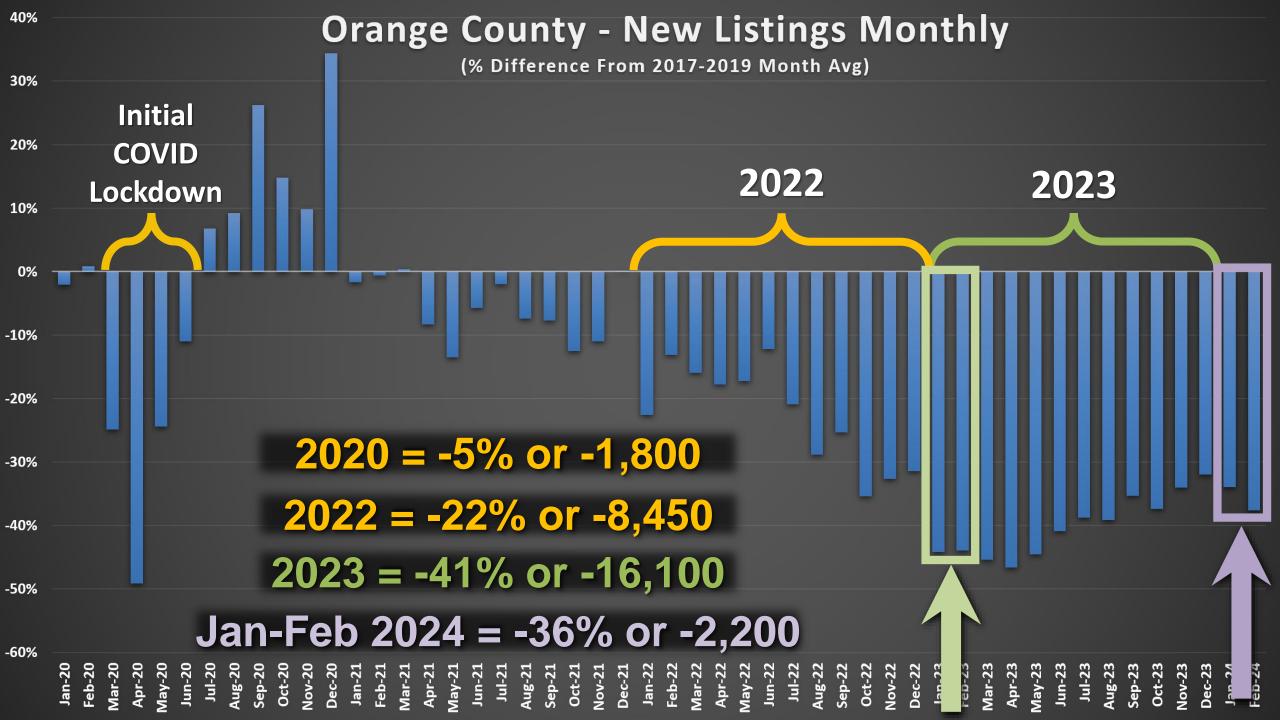








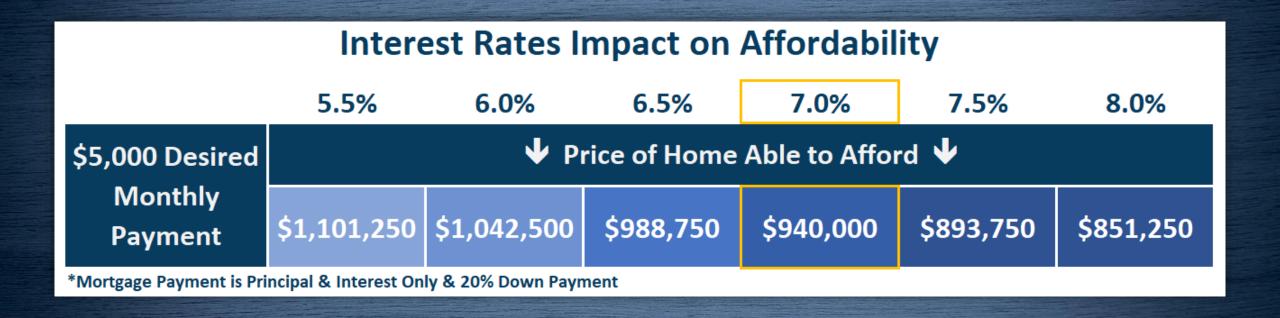






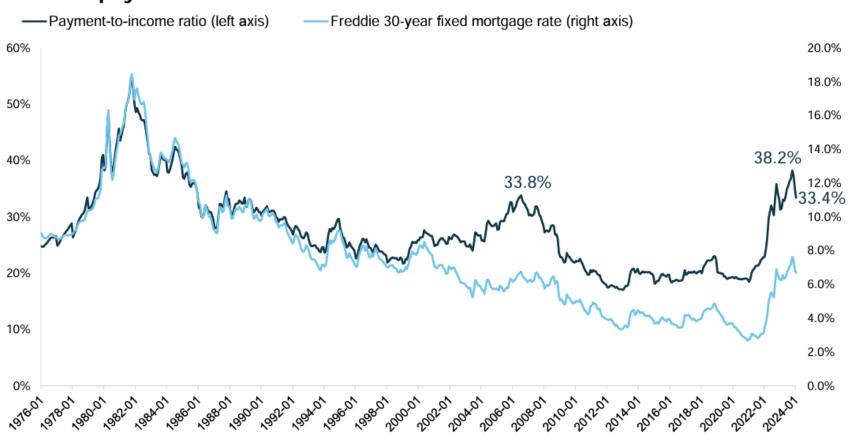


Rates Impact on Affordability



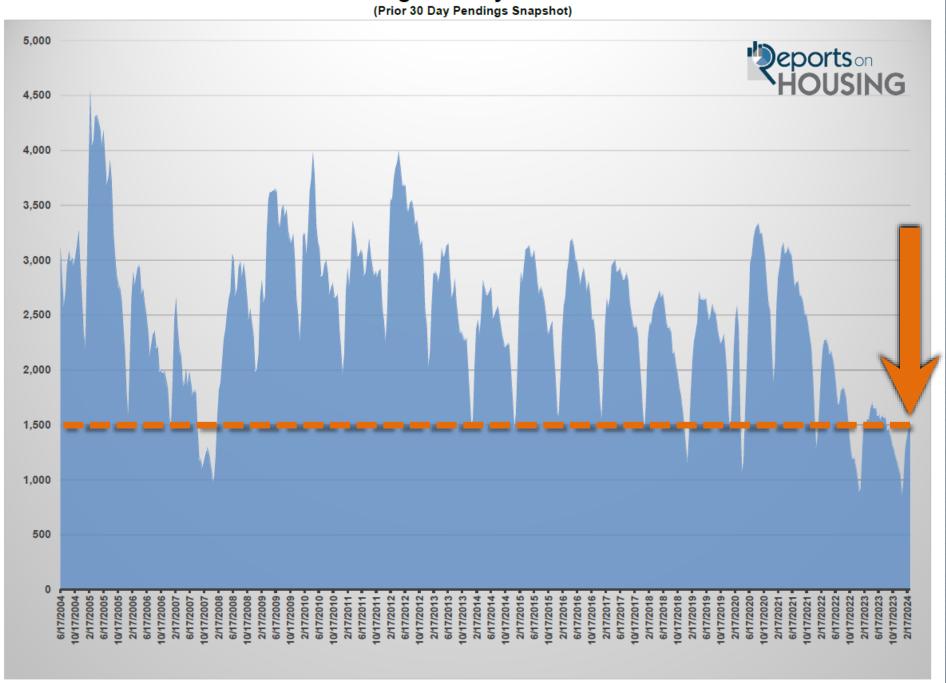


National payment-to-income ratio*



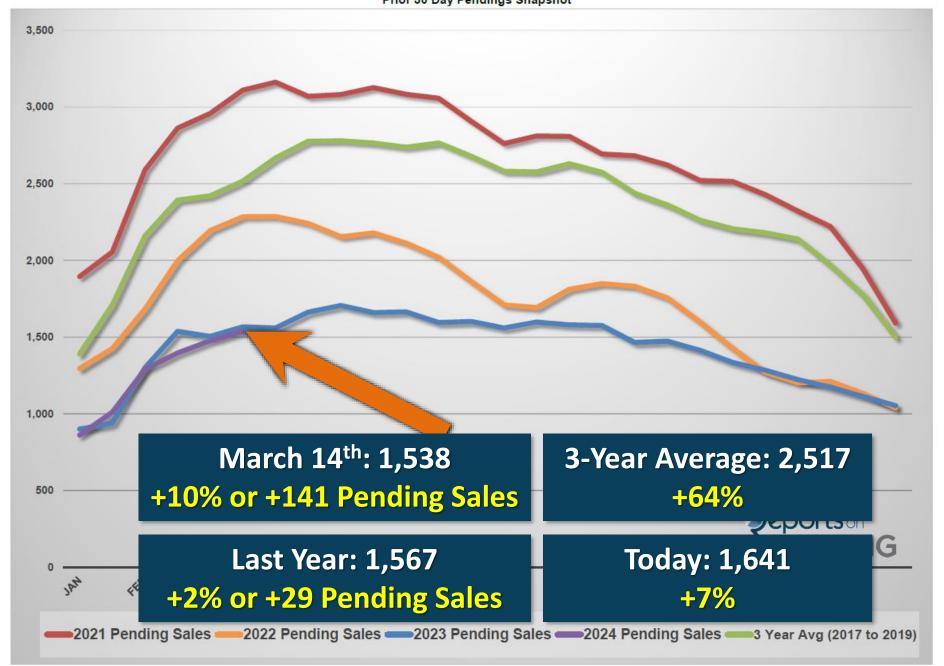
Source: ICE Home Price Index, FHLMC PMMS, Census Bureau January 2024 reading is based on Jan 25 FHLMC PMMS of 6.69%

Orange County Demand



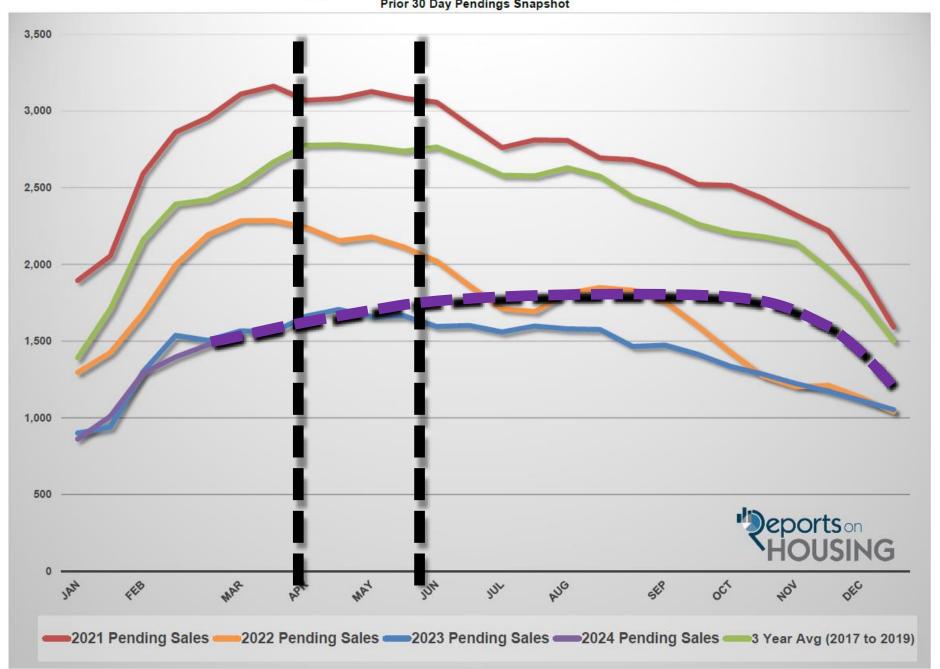
Orange County Demand Year Over Year

Prior 30 Day Pendings Snapshot



Orange County Demand Year Over Year

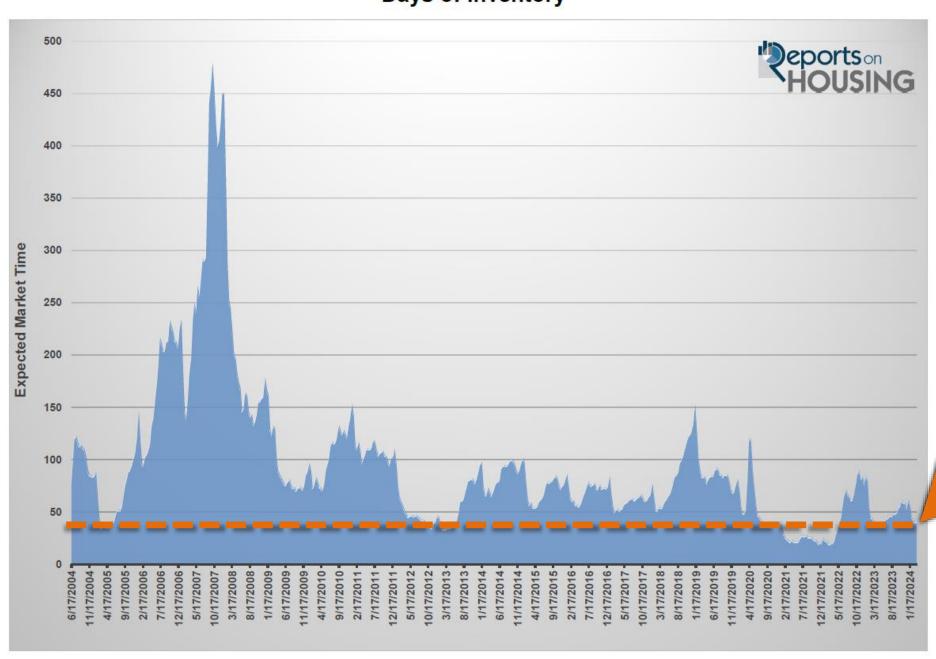
Prior 30 Day Pendings Snapshot

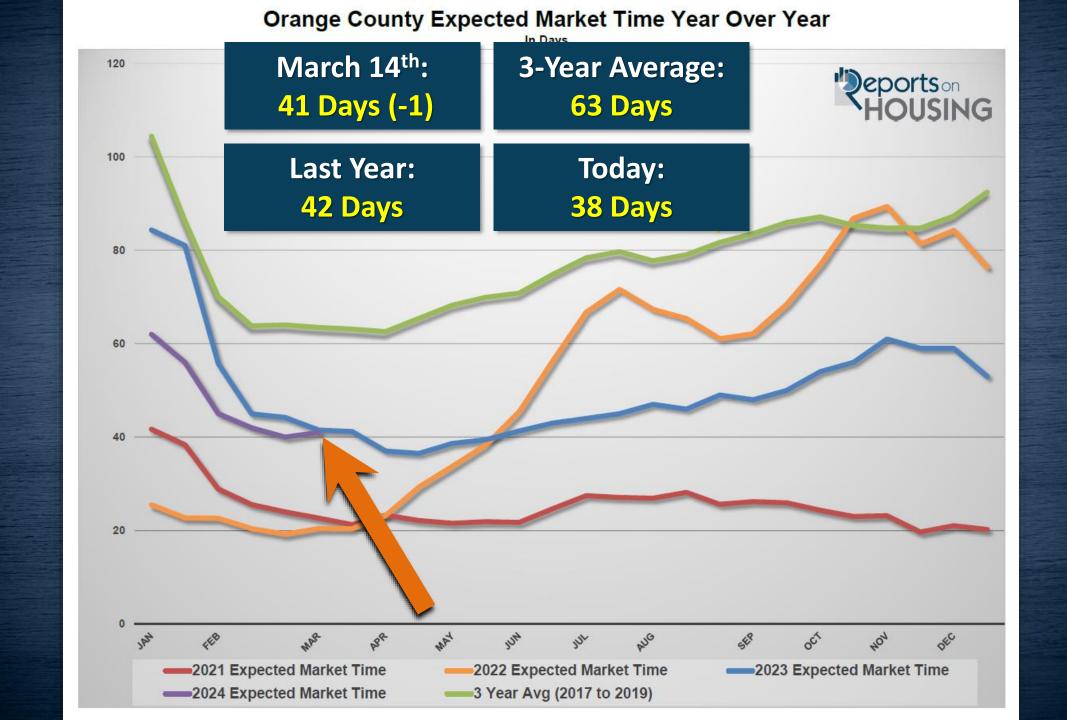




The Speed of the Market

Orange County Expected Market Time Days of Inventory





Orange County Expected Market Time Year Over Year In Days 120 *Peportson HOUSING 100 80 20 M NIG

2022 Expected Market Time

3 Year Avg (2017 to 2019)

-2023 Expected Market Time

-2021 Expected Market Time

2024 Expected Market Time

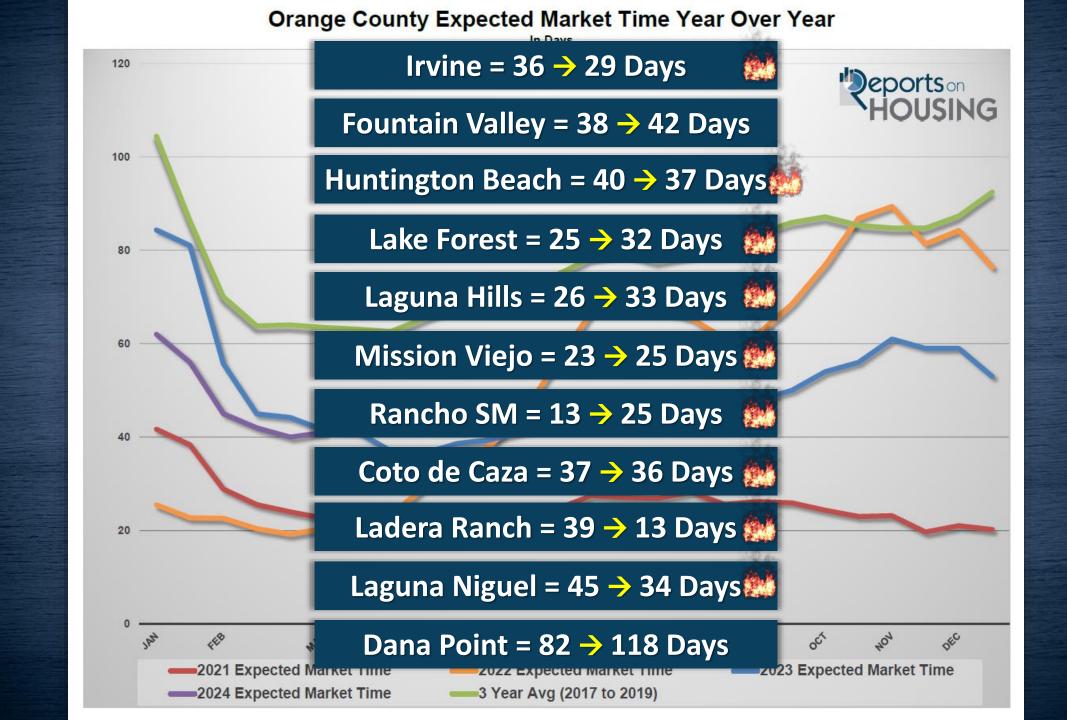








ORANGE COUNTY CITIES	CURRENT ACTIVES	DEMAND (LAST 30 DAYS PENDING)	MARKET TIME (IN DAYS)	MARKET TIME 2-WEEKS AGO	MARKET TIME 4-WEEKS AGO	MARKET TIME 1-YEAR AGO	MARKET TIME 2-YEARS AGO	MEDIAN ACTIVE LIST PRICE	STATE OF
3/14/2024									
Aliso Viejo	21	26	24	24	11	29	15	\$949k	
Anaheim	85	90	28	41	36	51	17	\$860k	
Anaheim Hills	27	40	20	26	44	28	20	\$1.4m	
Brea	17	17	30	36	16	25	13	\$1.2m	
Buena Park	29	22	40	27	27	27	26	\$1.0m	
Corona Del Mar	61	18	102	86	90	178	76	\$4.9m	
Costa Mesa	47	40	35	48	38	57	27	\$1.6m	
Coto De Caza	16	13	37	30	21	36	32	\$2.5m	
Cypress	14	24	18	22	19	28	15	\$870k	
Dana Point	98	25	118	119	103	82	38	\$2.8m	
Dove Canyon	2	6	10	30	8	30	17	\$1.7m	
Foothill Ranch	6	8	23	21	13	15	45	\$717k	
Fountain Valley	24	17	42	28	21	38	14	\$1.2m	
Fullerton	56	56	30	33	38	32	19	\$1.1m	
Garden Grove	49	33	45	28	38	30	18	\$975k	
Hamilton Daniel	110	110	^7	- 12	- 17	- 1^	^^	A4 477	
Irvine	148	152	29	28	36	36	20	\$1.7m	
∟а парга	23		40	3U	VI	3∠	10	POISK	
La Palma	2	4	15	60	18	30	19	\$1.3m	
Ladera Ranch	8	18	13	19	26	39	9	\$2.4m	
Laguna Beach	108	25	130	104	110	141	51	\$4.5m	
Laguna Hills	21	19	33	54	34	26	11	\$1.4m	
Laguna Niguel	57	51	34	47	47	45	22	\$1.6m	
Laguna Woods	87	77	34	31	35	36	18	\$450k	
Lake Forest	28	26 6	32	20	36 40	25	8	\$1.4m	
Los Alamitos	6 54	64	30 25	18 26	35	105 23	9 19	\$1.3m \$1000k	
Mission Viejo Newport Beach	170	35	146	109	106	90	47	\$4.9m	
Newport Coast	34	7	146	93	198	39	38	\$15.9m	
North Tustin	15	9	50	38	80	65	26	\$3.5m	
Orange	52	56	28	27	25	31	14	\$1.2m	
Placentia	24	27	27	23	42	18	20	\$865k	
Portola Hills	2	7	9	25	70	40	10	\$1.4m	
Rancho Mission Viejo	21	22	29	18	19	64	22	\$1.1m	
Rancho Santa Marg.	20	24	25	20	40	13	11	\$815k	
Rossmoor	6	2	90	38	15	40	8	\$1.8m	
San Clemente	92	52	53	46	44	61	23	\$2.2m	
San Juan	57	25	68	50	51	29	33	\$2.7m	
Santa Ana	104	78	40	63	45	48	19	\$782k	
Seal Beach	74	39	57	66	43	37	17	\$477k	
Stanton	8	16	15	33	30	30	22	\$652k	
Talega	14	14	30	33	23	96	12	\$2.1m	
Tustin	34	34	30	24	25	26	14	\$1.2m	
Villa Park	6	3	60	54	100	450	25	\$3.5m	
Westminster	20	16	38	19	17	33	15	\$1.2m	
Yorba Linda	55	34	49	33	38	59	16	\$1.8m	
All of O.C.	2,084	1,538	41	40	42	42	20	\$1.5m	





Luxury YOY

Inventory: 759

+22% or +135 Homes

Demand: 235

+28% or +51 Pending Sales

Expected Market Time: 97 Days 102 Days Last Year

ORANGE COUNTY MARKET BREAKDOWN

PRICE RANGES & MARKET SPEED	MARKET TIME	% OF CURRENT INVENTORY	% OF CURRENT DEMAND	LAST YEAR
\$0-\$750k	31 Days	20%	26%	31 Days
\$750k-\$1m	27 Days	14%	20%	28 Days
\$1m-\$1.25m	29 Days	10%	14%	33 Days
\$1.25m-\$1.5m	33 Days	9%	12%	39 Days
\$1.5m-\$2m	35 Days	11%	13%	51 Days
\$2m-\$4m	66 Days	19%	12%	72 Days
\$4m-\$6m	118 Days	7%	2%	151 Days
\$6m+ 📶	341 Days	10%	1%	254 Days



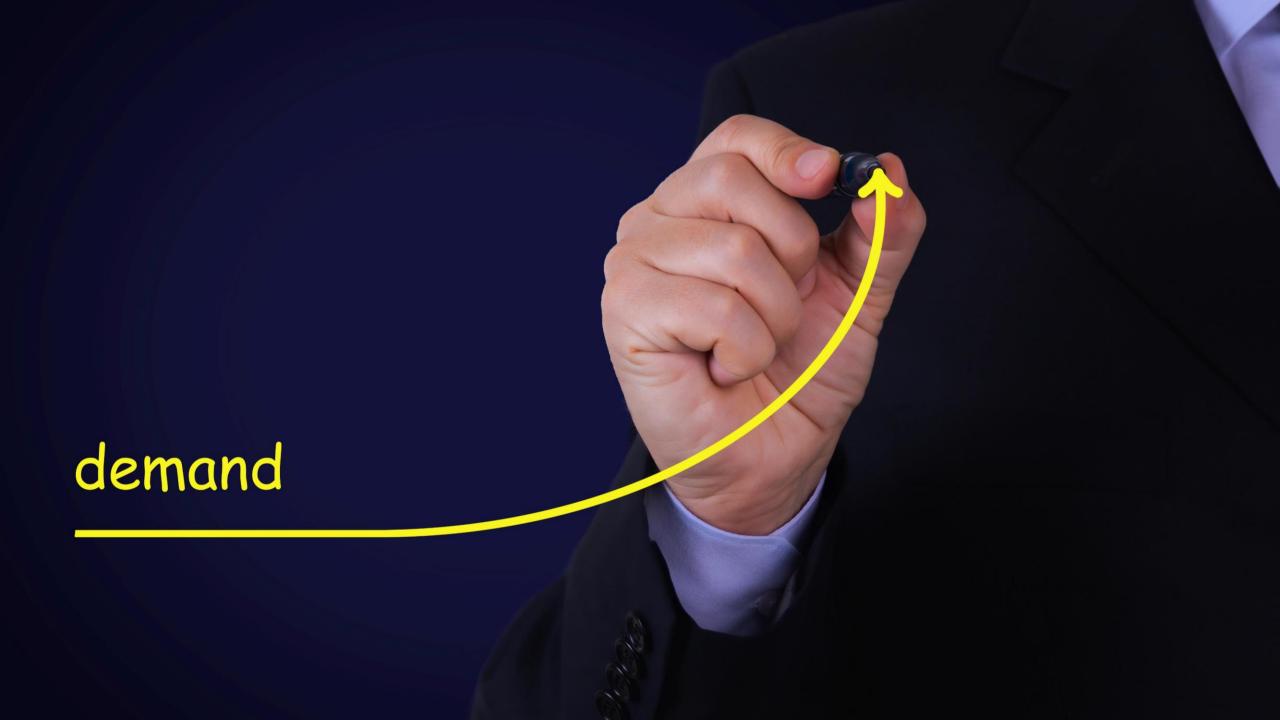
Orange County Luxury Closed Sales Year Over Year (\$2m+) 450 *Peportson HOUSING +39% 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 HED MAT JUN oct 404 JAN MAR APP AUG SEP 311 ■2021 Luxury Closed Sales ■2022 Luxury Closed Sales ■2023 Luxury Closed Sales ■2024 Luxury Closed Sales



Orange County Closed Sales Year Over Year (Monthly) 4,000 *Peportson HOUSING 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 JUN AUG 371 ■ 2021 Closed Sales 2022 Closed Sales ■ 2023 Closed Sales ■ 2024 Closed Sales

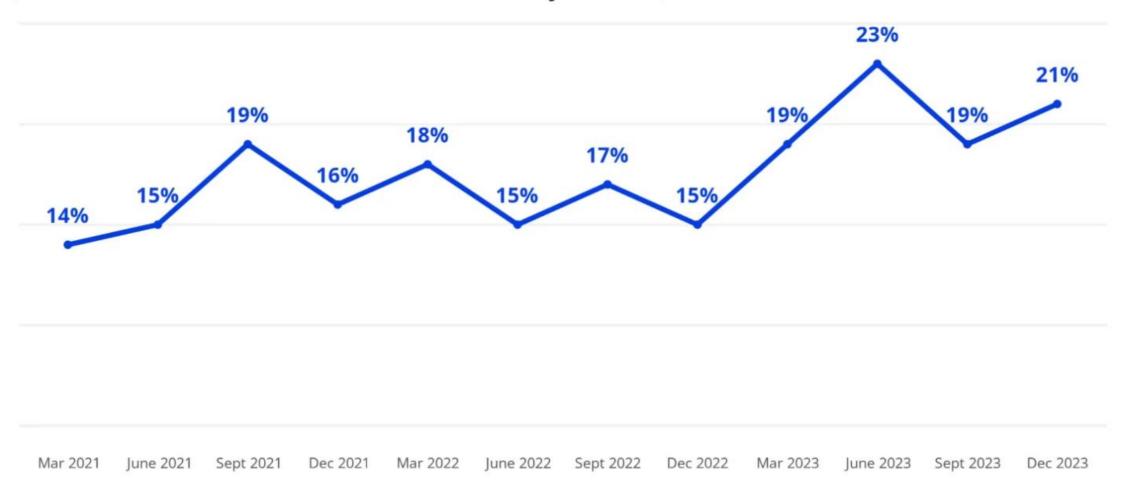






Share of All Homeowners who Plan to Sell in the Next Three Years

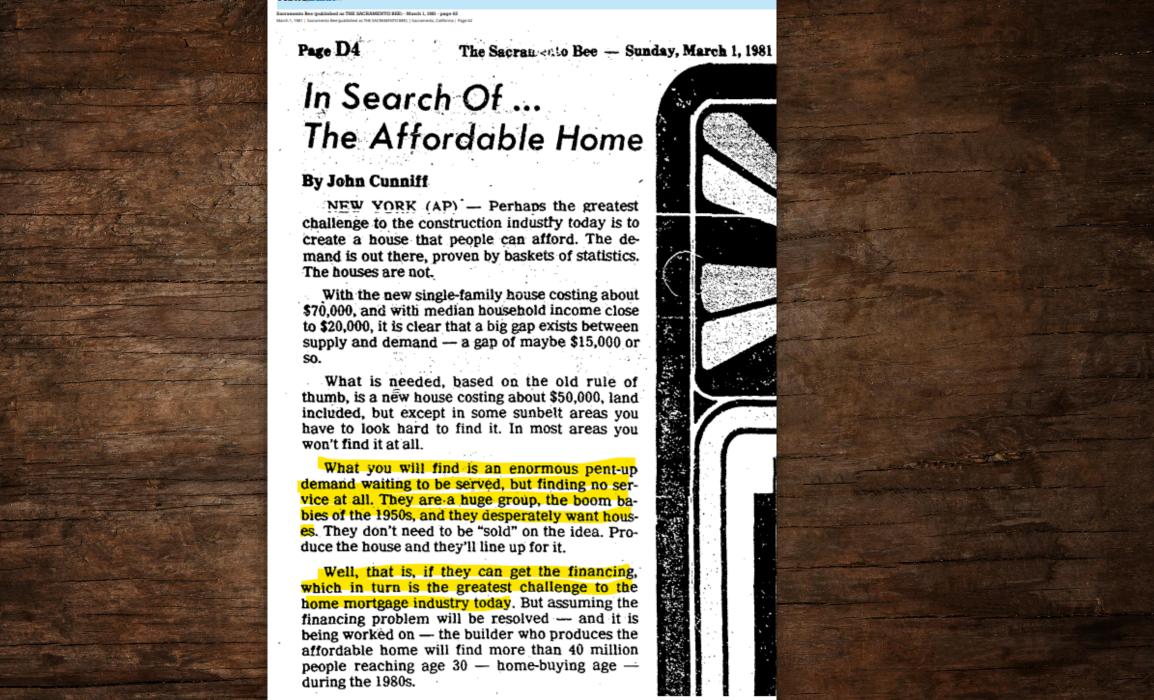
(Includes homeowners with homes currently for sale)



Source: ZG Population Science, Quarterly Survey of Homeowner Intentions and Preferences



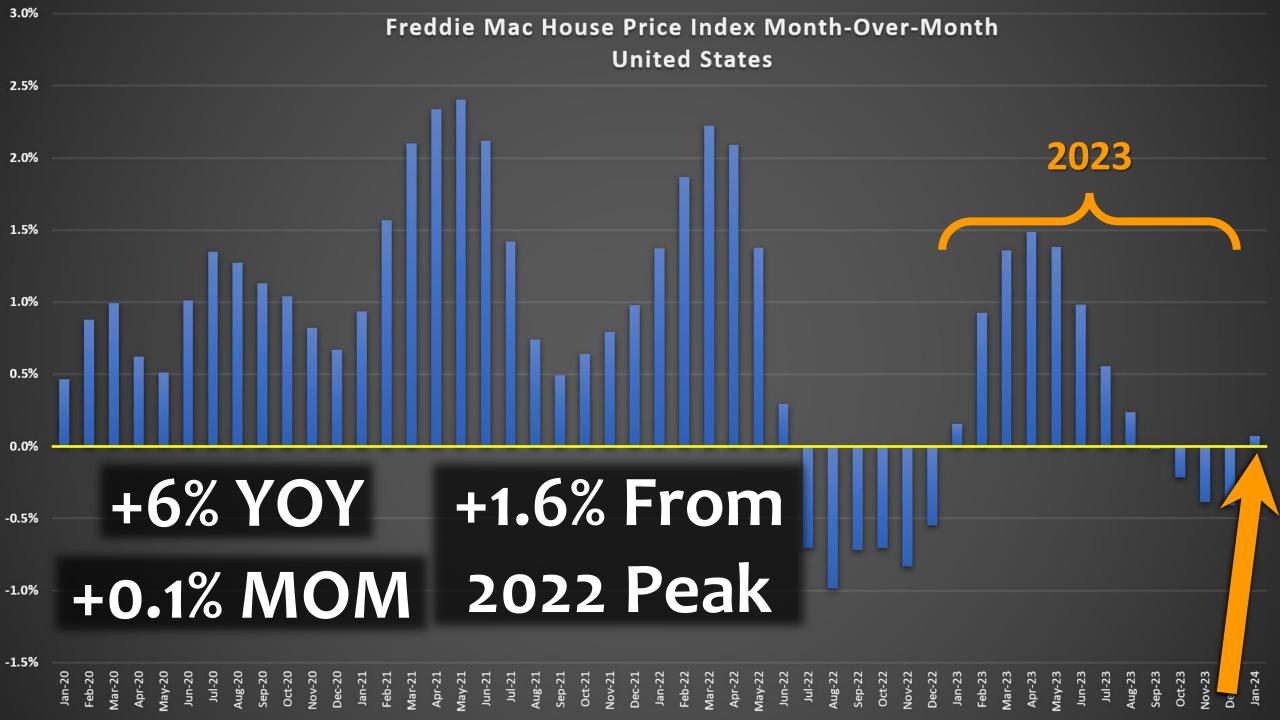
THE TIME IS NOW ! O

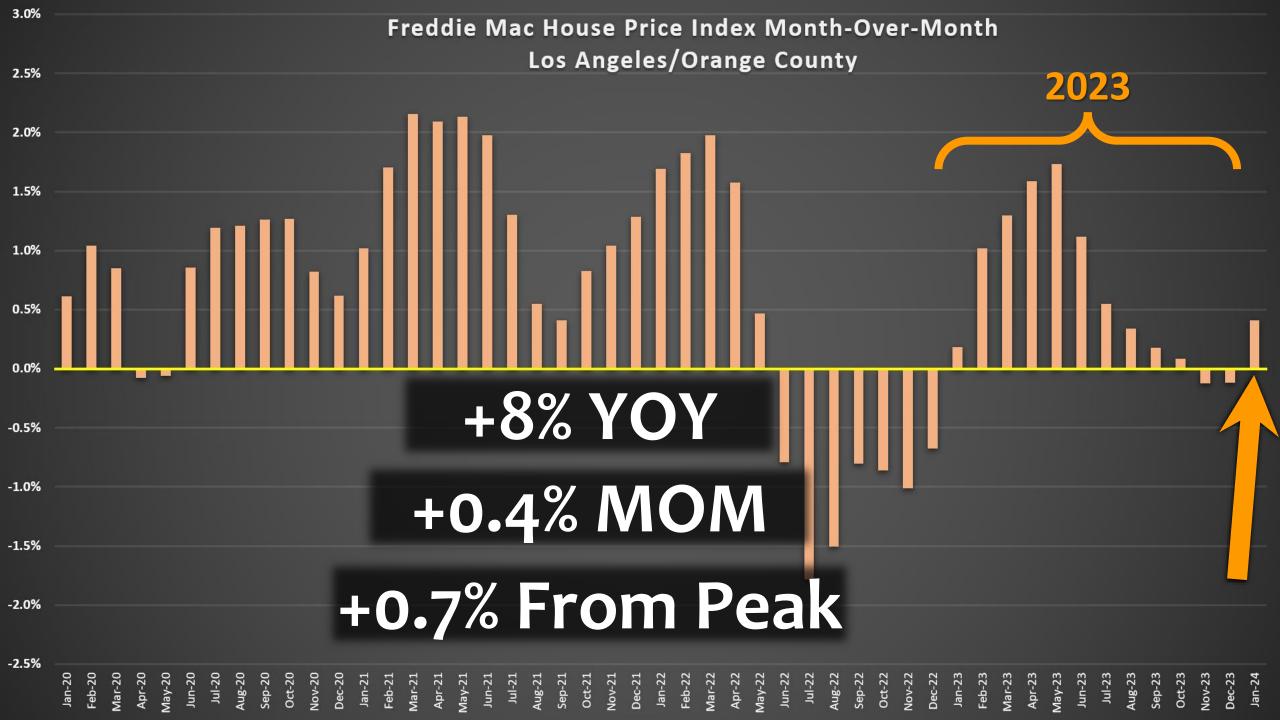


have to look hard to find it. In most areas you won't find it at all.

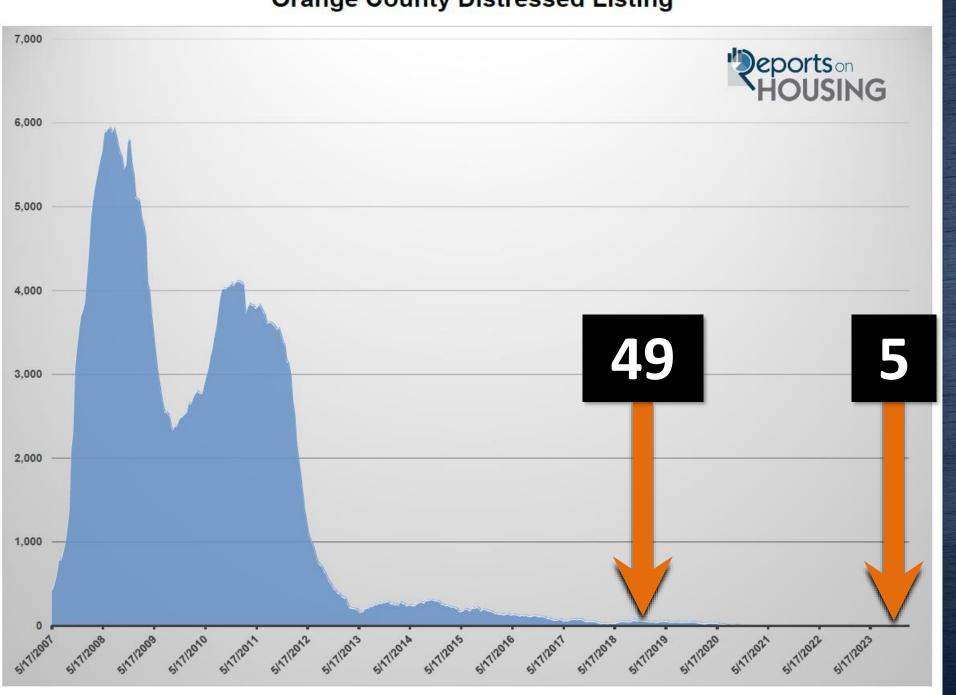
What you will find is an enormous pent-up demand waiting to be served, but finding no service at all. They are a huge group, the boom babies of the 1950s, and they desperately want houses. They don't need to be "sold" on the idea. Produce the house and they'll line up for it.

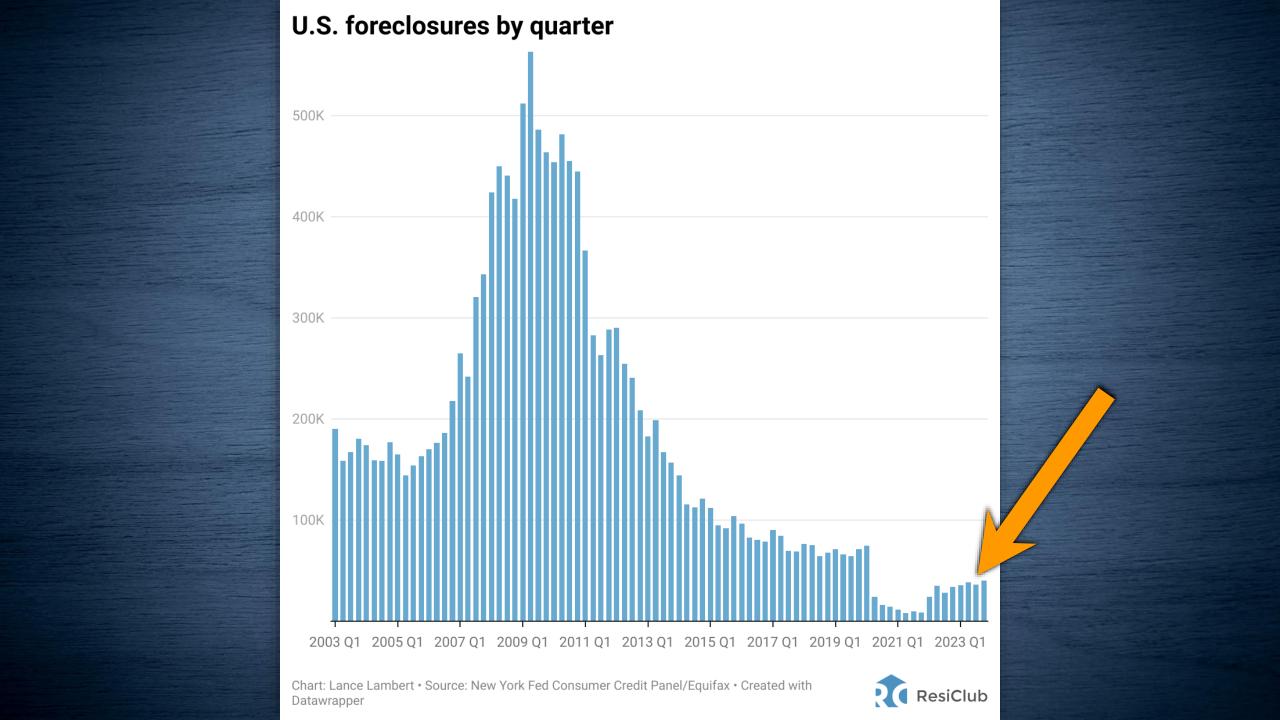
Well, that is, if they can get the financing, which in turn is the greatest challenge to the home mortgage industry today. But assuming the financing problem will be resolved — and it is being worked on — the builder who produces the affordable home will find more than 40 million people reaching age 30 — home-buying age — during the 1980s.





Orange County Distressed Listing

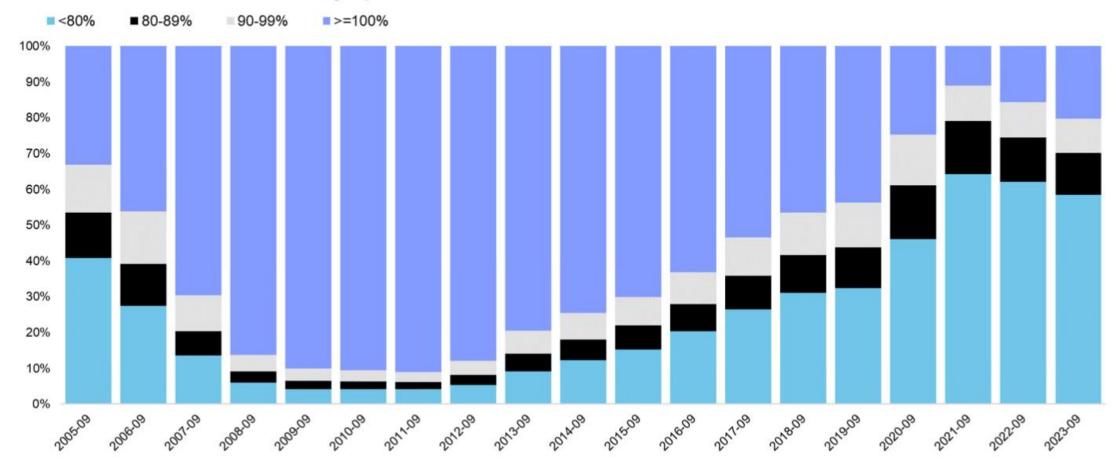




3 in 5 seriously past due mortgages have at least 20% equity

Only 30% are in negative or near negative equity positions

Current CLTV of loans 90+ days past due or in foreclosure



Source: ICE, McDash +Property





















