Economics Group

Mark Vitner, Senior Economist <u>mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com</u> • (704) 410-3277 Anika R. Khan, Senior Economist <u>anika.khan@wellsfargo.com</u> • (704) 410-3271

Existing Home Sales Emerge From Winter Hibernation

Existing home sales rose 6.1 percent in March to a 5.19 million unit rate, the highest level since 2013. The key to this home buying season will be inventories, which posted its second straight monthly gain in March.

Existing Home Sales Back on Solid Footing

Now that we are firmly out of the colder-than-usual winter patch and home buying season is underway, we can see the forest for the trees. Today's existing home sales report shows that harsh winter weather conditions played a large role in softer-than-expected sales activity from November through January. Sales for existing homes came in much better than the consensus estimate, rising 6.1 percent in March. At a seasonally adjusted rate of 5.19 million in March, the level of existing home sales reached is the highest since September 2013. Single-family firmed 5.5 percent and condos/co-ops jumped 11.1 percent during the month.

Although the new home sales report that will be released tomorrow will likely show a decline in activity during the month, we believe existing home sales and other housing market indicators, including pending home sales and mortgage applications, are a better barometer of the true health of the housing market. In fact, pending home sales increased for the second straight month in February and mortgage applications for the purchase of a home are now up 15.6 percent over the past year. We are cautiously optimistic about the housing outlook in 2015, but are realistic about the hurdles that continue to impede a faster housing recovery.

We believe the low level of inventories is likely the largest barrier, especially for lower-priced homes, but slower-than-expected household formations in 2014 and still-tight mortgage credit also top the list. That said, total listed inventories on a seasonally adjusted basis rose 4.6 percent in March following a five-month string of declines. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, inventories grew 5.3 percent in March to 2.0 million homes for sale. As we have written in previous reports, inventories typically follow a seasonal pattern and are low in the winter months, but the increase in March could be the first sign that sellers are getting ready for the spring home buying season. For inventories, the trajectory of home prices will be a key driver in the decision for an owner to put their home on the market.

We expect prices to remain somewhat stable over the next two years. Total median home sales are now up almost 8 percent year-over-year and all other major home price indices are also showing a similar trend, with home price appreciation somewhere in the 4-8 percent range. However, if more inventory comes on line, we could begin to see a modest downward shift in the range of home price appreciation.

Also in the report are the total share of distressed sales and all-cash buyers. Distressed transactions are now just 10 percent of total sales. A big part of the lower share of distressed sales is the drop in all-cash transactions. All-cash sales made up 24 percent of total sales in March, which is a considerable decline from a year ago when the proportion was 33 percent.



Source: National Association of Realtors, FHFA, S&P Case-Shiller and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Anika R. Khan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3271	anika.khan@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Eric Viloria, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloria@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Michael T. Wolf	Economist	(704) 410-3286	michael.t.wolf@wellsfargo.com
Mackenzie Miller	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3358	mackenzie.miller@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3267	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Alex Moehring	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3247	alex.v.moehring@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Cyndi Burris	Senior Admin. Assistant	(704) 410-3272	cyndi.burris@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. ("WFS") is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("WFBNA") is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. WFS and WFBNA are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advice. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC is

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE