

Top Market Themes

Market Research and Insights

Updated as of January 2021

Summary of Findings



Trends in COVID Forbearance Rates

- COVID-19 cases driving path of recovery.
- Share of loans in forbearance vary by investor type: Lower GSE forbearance rate is reflective of less risky portfolio profile.



Uneven Regional Recovery

Higher unemployment rate observed in state economies with higher share of leisure and hospitality.



New Housing Trends as a Result of COVID-19

- Homebuyers are moving out of urban centers and expensive metros.
- Remote work has increased migration.



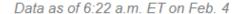
Millennials Driving Housing Demand

- Housing demand is expected to stay strong as more millennials enter their peak homebuying years, but barriers persist.
- Millennial homebuyers represented more than half of the purchase mortgages in 2020.

1. Trends in COVID Forbearance Rates

COVID Case Trends Driving Path of Recovery

COVID-19 Cases on the Decline Post Holiday Season







Data irregularity: In late November, some data reporting was delayed due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Similar delays occurred around the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

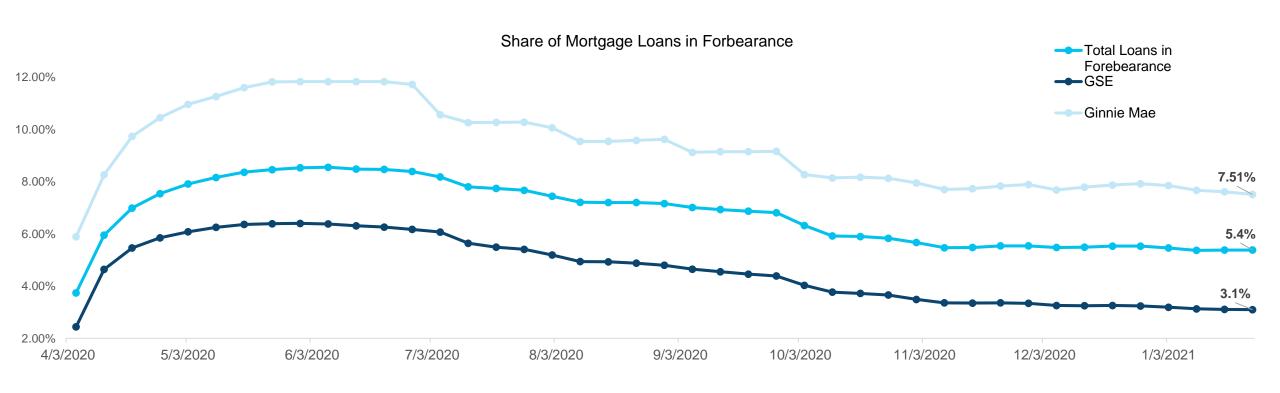
The daily change numbers shown are one-day changes, not averages. The 2-week trend refers to the percent change in the 7-day average between yesterday and 2 weeks prior.

Source: Center for Systems Science and Engineering at Johns Hopkins University

Source: NPR

Lower GSE Forbearance Rate Is Reflective of Less Risky Portfolio Profile

Ginnie Mae's Share of Loans in Forbearance Is 2X Larger than GSEs Share

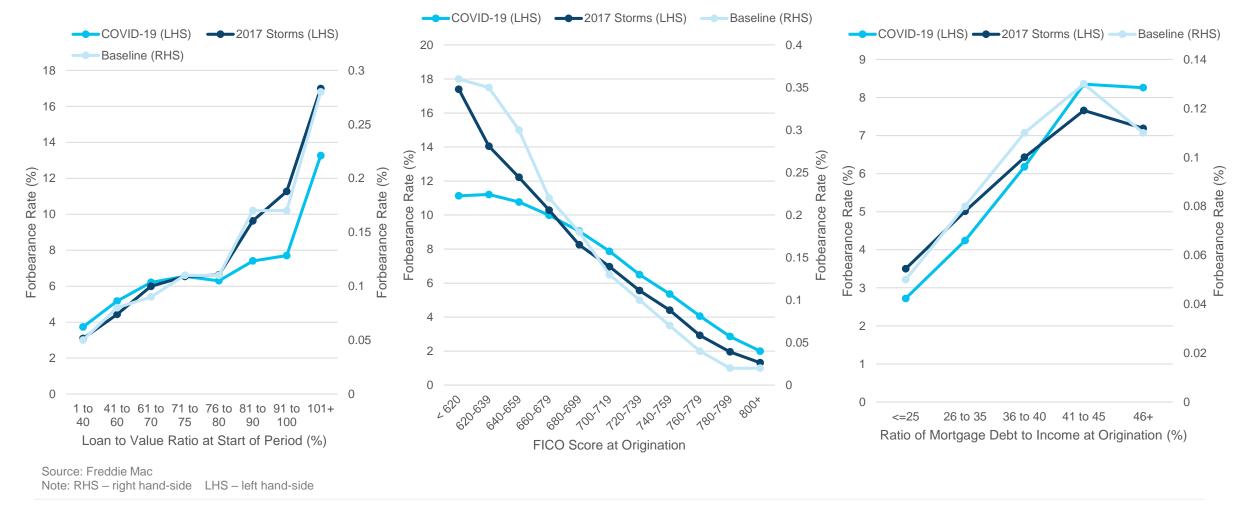


Source: MBA

Note: The share is based on the total portfolio loan count

Loans with High LTV, Low FICO, High DTI Likely to Have Higher Forbearance Rates

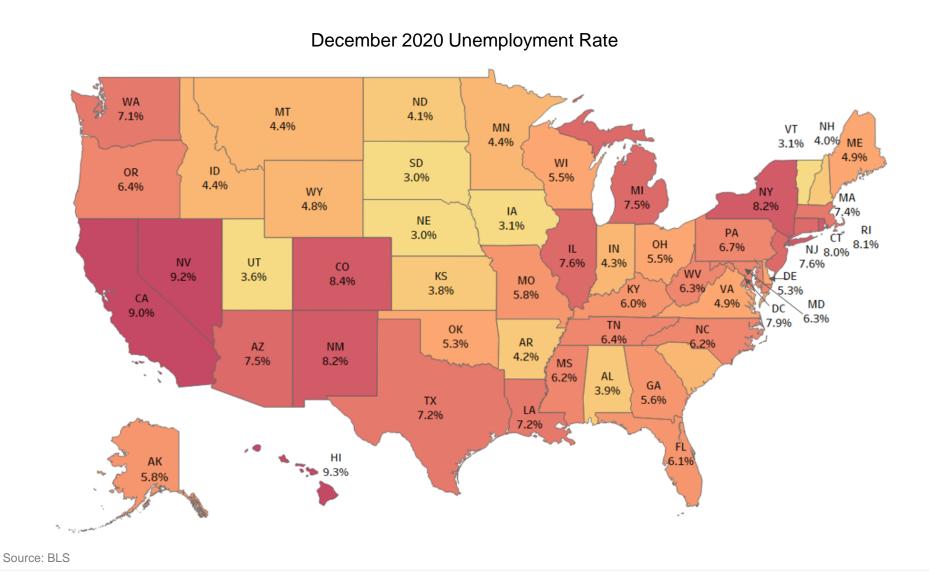
Forbearance Rates during COVID-19 Similar to 2017 Storms Period, but Much Higher than in the Baseline Period



2. Uneven Regional Recovery

State Economies with Higher Share of Leisure and Hospitality

Recover at a Slower Pace



States with Highest Unemployment Rate

9.3% Hawaii
9.2% Nevada
9.0% California
8.4% Colorado
8.2% New York

States with Lowest Unemployment Rate

3.6% Utah	
3.1% Vermont	
3.1% Iowa	
3.0% South Dakota	
3.0% Nebraska	

3. New Housing Trends as a Result of COVID-19

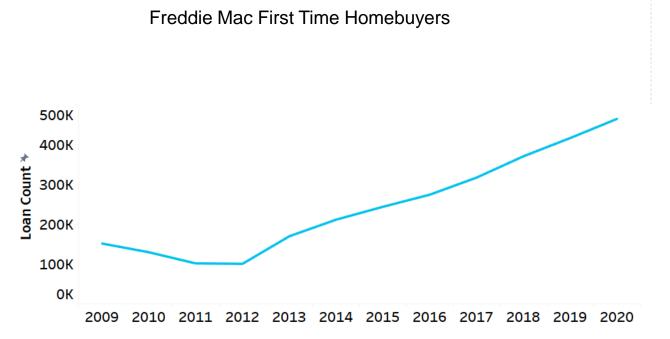
Buyers Moving Out of Urban Centers to Less Dense Suburbs / Exurbs

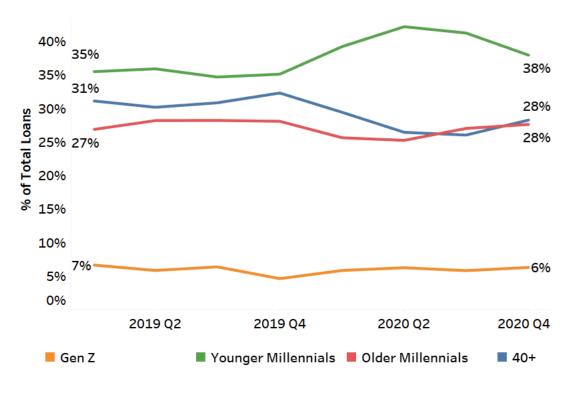


Source: Redfin

Recent Renters Seeking to Become Homeowners (first-time home buyers)

Share of Millennial First-time Homebuyers Has Increased Year-Over-Year





Generation age in 2020: Gen Z: 8-22; Younger Millennials: 24-31; Older Millennials: 32-39

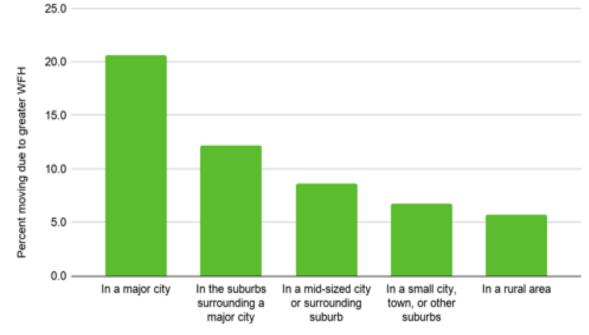
Source: Freddie Mac

Remote Work Increasing Mobility

Survey Studies across Various Sources Suggest:

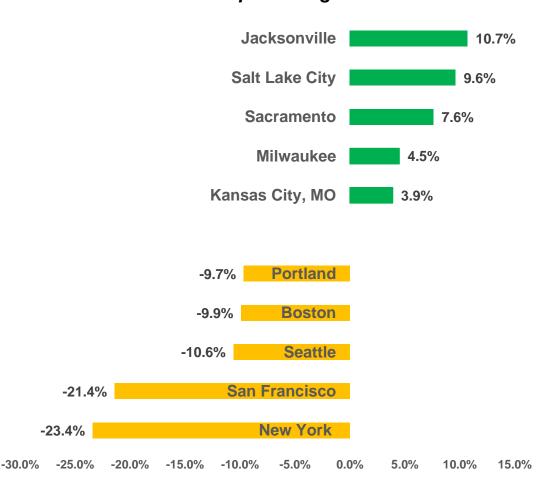
- Remote work is increasing migration.
- People are seeking less expensive housing.
- The highest priced markets are taking the biggest hits.
- Increase in out-migration from expensive metros.

Percent Moving due to Greater Work From Home



Source: NAR, Upwork, Linkedin

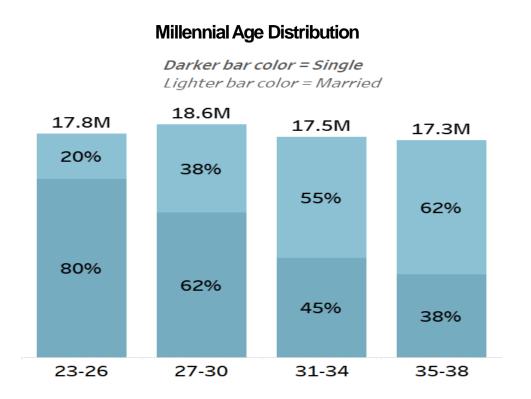
Top Metros Gaining & Losing in Net Arrivals From April to August



4. Millennials Driving Housing Demand

More Millennials Entering the Housing Market

- At 71.2 million population count, millennials surpassed baby boomers as the largest adult demographic in 2019, with many of them entering their peak homebuying years.
- Millennials first-time buyers are entering the housing market later in life than prior generations.



Source: U.S. Census-Current Population Survey (CPS) 2019

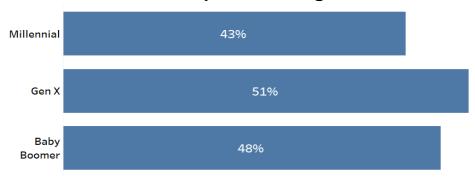
Across All States and Regions, about 90% of Millennials Today Live in Metropolitan Areas

More than Four in Ten Millennials Live in High-cost City Centers

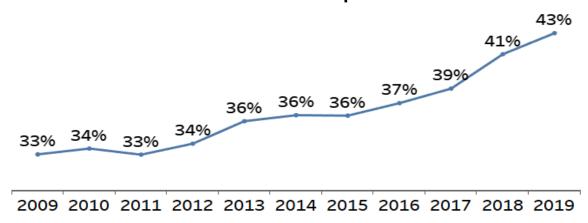
Top 20 MSAs with Highest Millennial Population Count Minneapolis, MA Seattle, WA Detroit, MI Çhicago, 🏗 Denver CO Philadelphia, PA St. Louis, MO New York, NY San Francisco, CA Washington, DC Los Angeles, CA Atlanta, GA Riverside, CA Dallas, TK Phoenix, AZ San Diego, CA Houston, TX # of Millenials 609,915 Tampa, FL Miami, FL 2,000,000 3,000,000 4,000,000 $\geq 5.000.000$ Source: U.S. Census-Current Population Survey (CPS) 2019

Millennial Homeownership Rate of 43% is Below the National Average of 65%, but is Expected to Climb

Homeownership Rate when aged 23-38



Millennial Homeownership Rate Trend





Barriers to millennials homeownership:

- Rising home prices and a record low inventory of affordable housing for sale.
- Delayed marriage.
- Financial challenges of racial and ethnic minorities.
- Higher student debt.



Millennial homeownership level should ramp up within in the next decade due to:

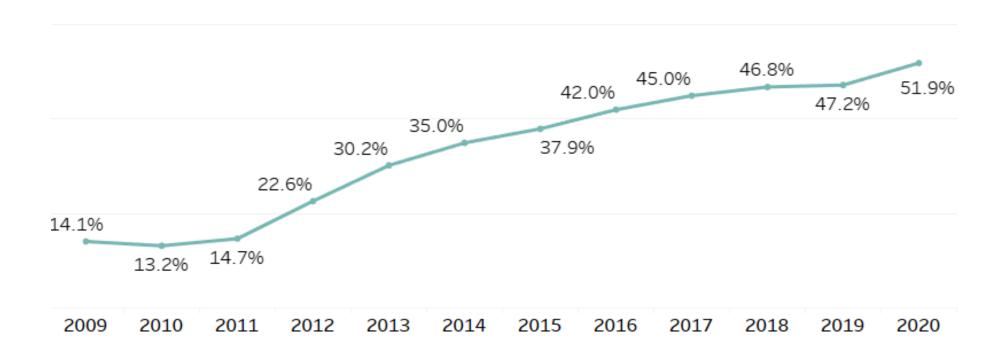
- Higher marriage rates.
- Accelerated household formation.
- Increased financial security and stable incomes.

Source: : U.S. Census-Current Population Survey (CPS) 2019

Purchase Market Becoming More Saturated by Millennials

Millennial Homebuyers Represented More Than Half of the Purchase Mortgages in 2020

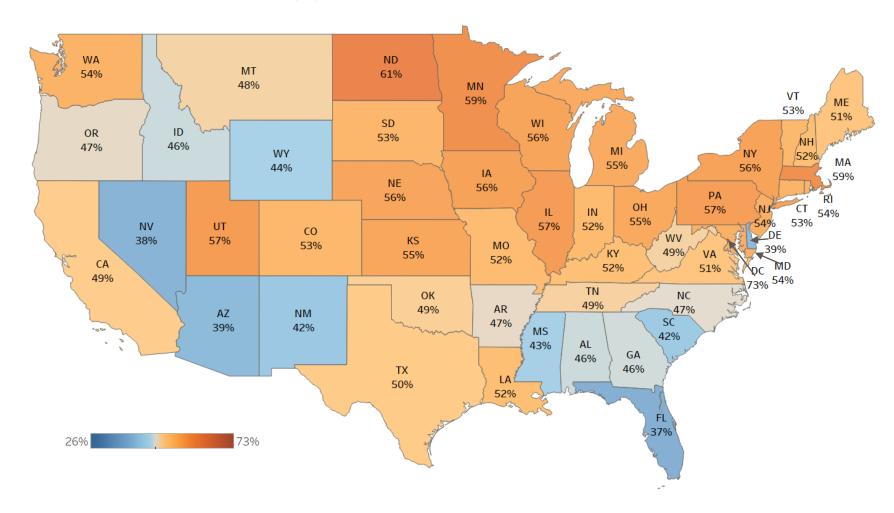
Percent of Purchase Mortgages Issued to Millennial Buyers acquired by Freddie Mac



Source: Freddie Mac

More Affordable Regions Benefit from Higher Millennial Demand

Share of Mortgages Issued to Millennial Buyers by State (2020)



Source: Freddie Mac