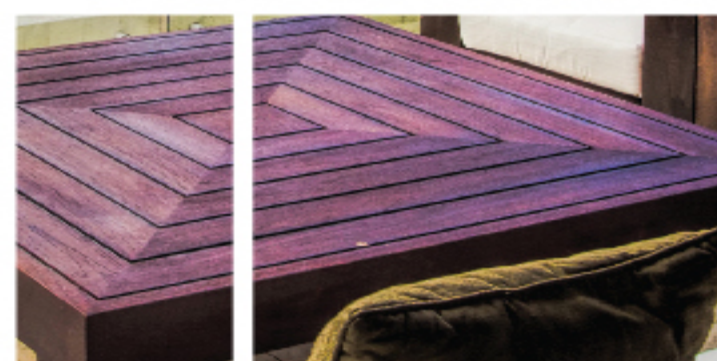
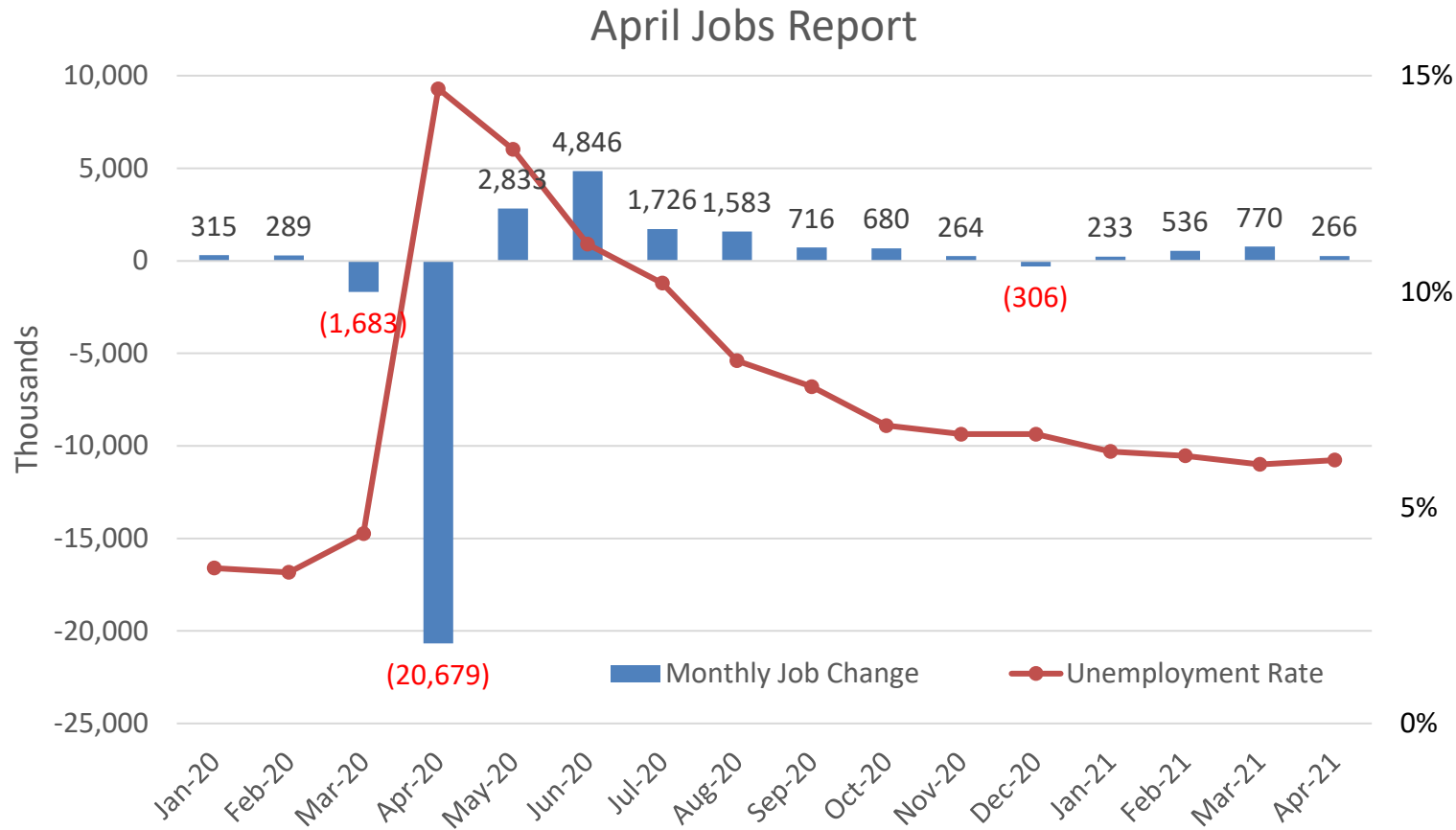


May 26, 2021

Economic & Industry Update



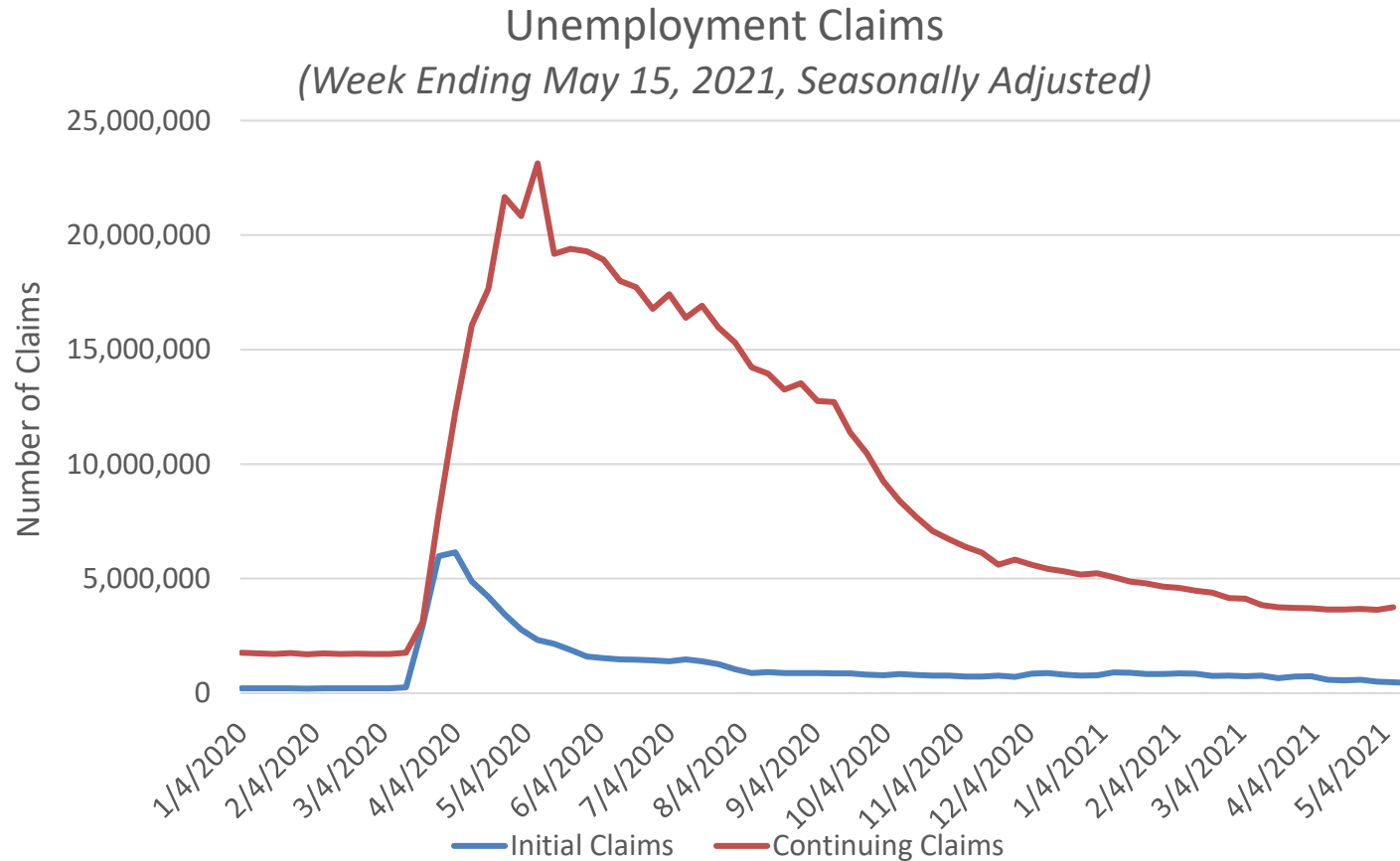
Economic Indicators



- April's jobs report was disappointing, with consensus forecasts off by more than 700,000 jobs.
- More bad news came by way of the unemployment rate which ticked up to 6.1%, as well as downward revisions to the March jobs report.
- An increase of 331,000 jobs in the hospitality sector was only partially offset by losses in temporary help and transportation/warehousing.

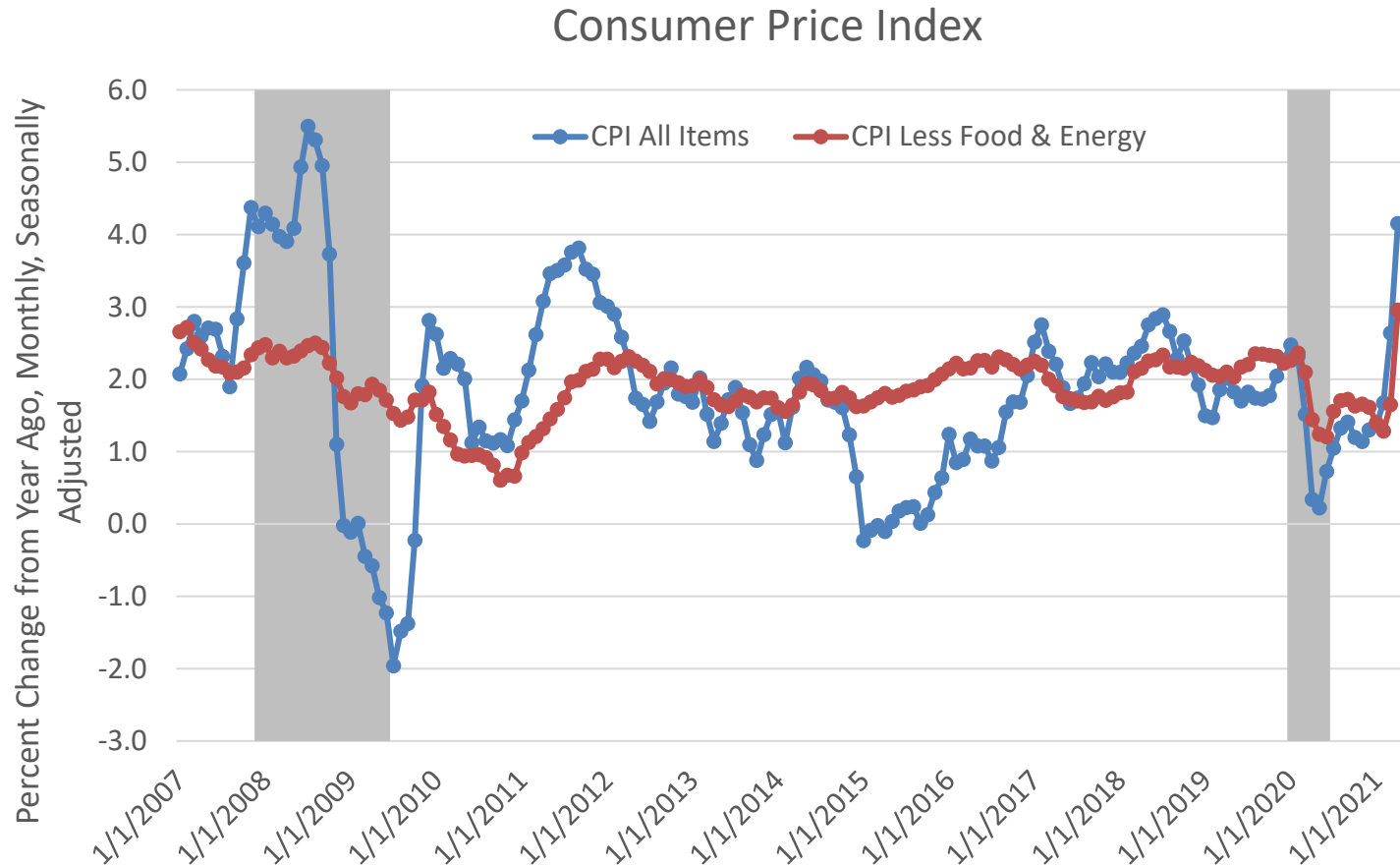
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Economic Indicators



- Initial claims filed the week ending May 15, 2021 were at their lowest level since the pandemic began.
- Continuing claims edged up, however, signaling stress in the labor market as some 8.2 million Americans are still out of work.

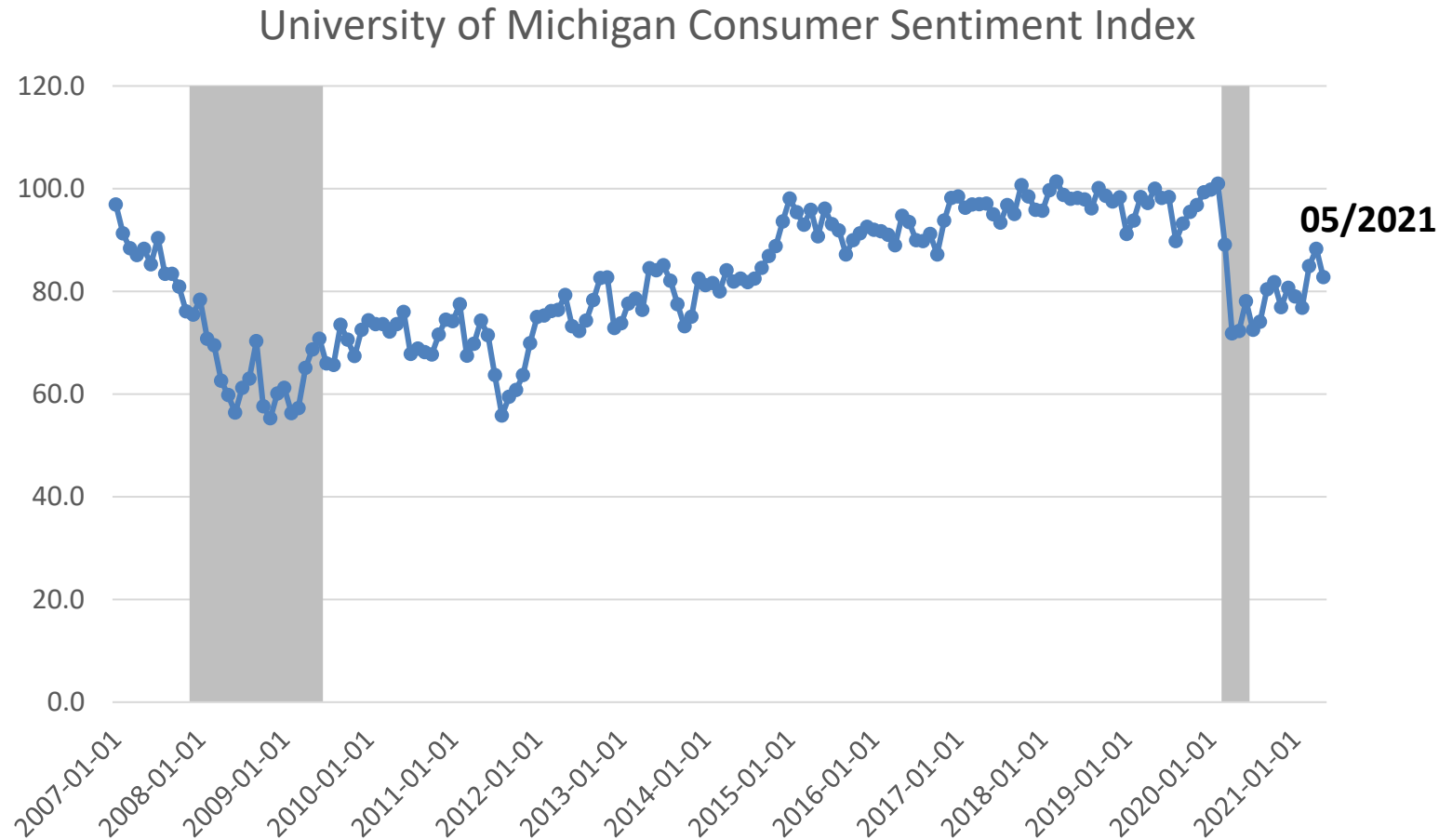
Economic Indicators



- On a year-over-year basis, the Consumer Price Index rose by its highest rate since 2011.
- It's important to note that part of this increase is due to the base month comparison being April 2020, when the CPI plummeted during the height of pandemic shutdowns.
- And while most economists believe this is temporary, consumers and businesses are bracing for further price pressures.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: All Items Less Food and Energy in U.S. City Average, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, May 25, 2021.

Economic Indicators



- Initial estimates of consumer sentiment dropped in May amid a boom in economic activity and rising vaccine rates.
- Inflation was the main cause of the 6.2-point decline as soaring inflation expectations translated into anticipated declines in real income.

Source: University of Michigan, May 14, 2021

Economic Indicators

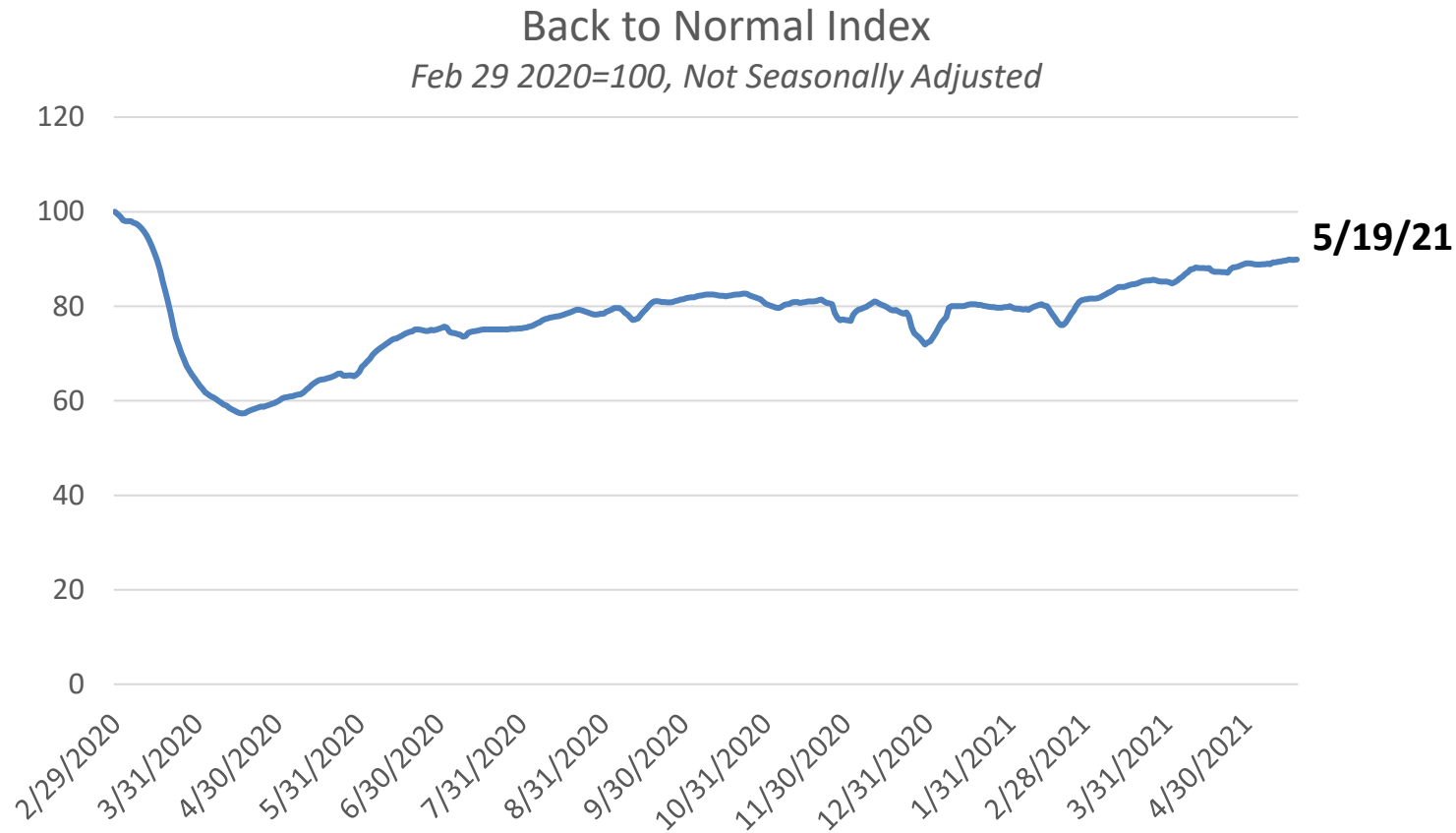
NFIB Small Business Optimism Index



- The Small Business Optimism Index increased 1.6 points in April.
- Eight of ten index components increased while two declined, the most notable of which was the outlook for better business conditions over the next six months.
- However, this gloomy outlook ran counter to expectations for business investment which increased by 7 points.

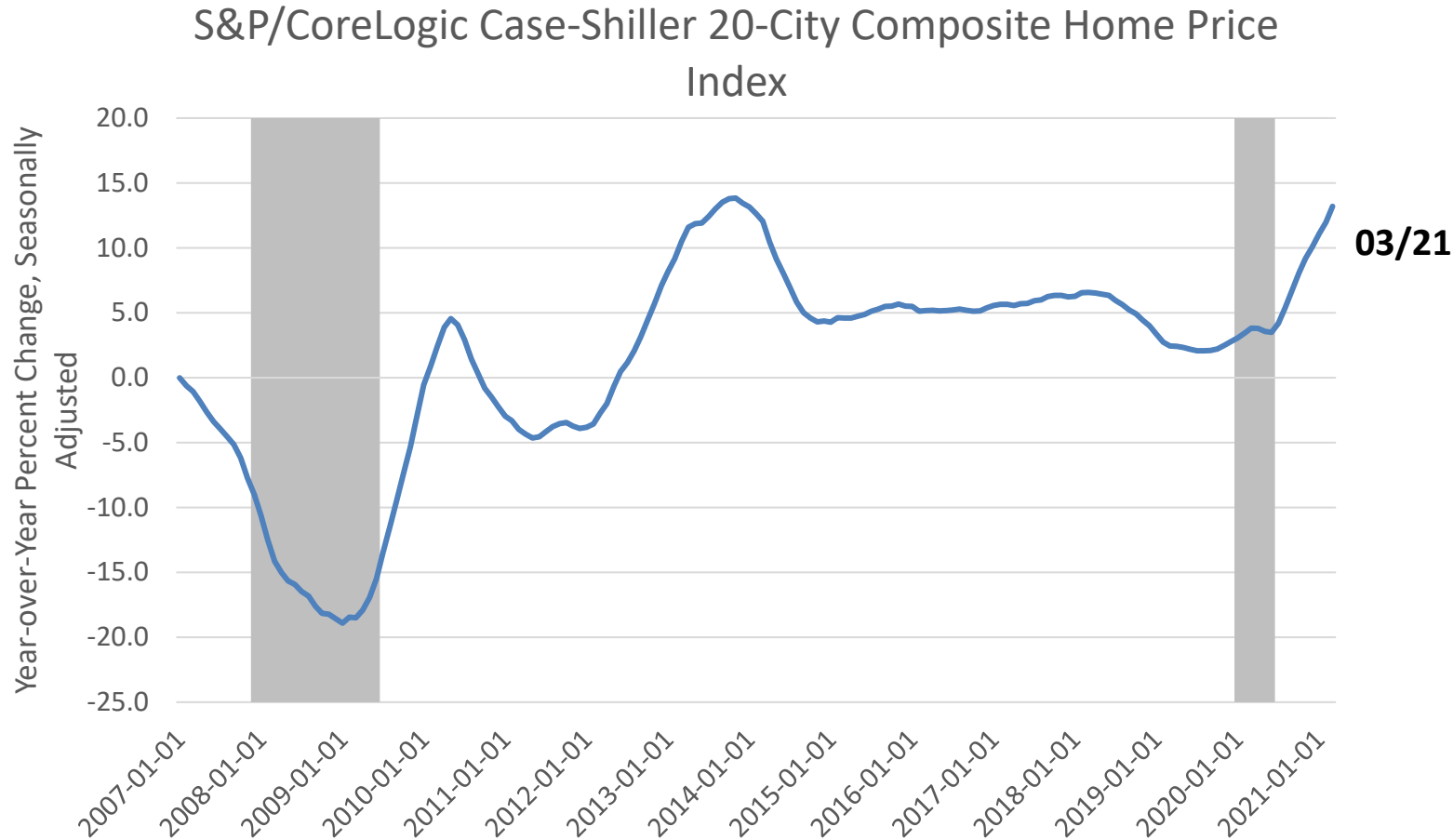
Source: National Federation of Independent Businesses; Moody's Analytics

Economic Indicators



- The Back to Normal Index tracks twelve high frequency data series plus monthly employment figures, using February 29, 2020 as the baseline for “normal.”
- The index was up by half a point led by airline passenger traffic and restaurant bookings.
- Several states have now surpassed 100, meaning economic activity is stronger than it was before the pandemic: Idaho, Oklahoma, South Dakota and West Virginia.

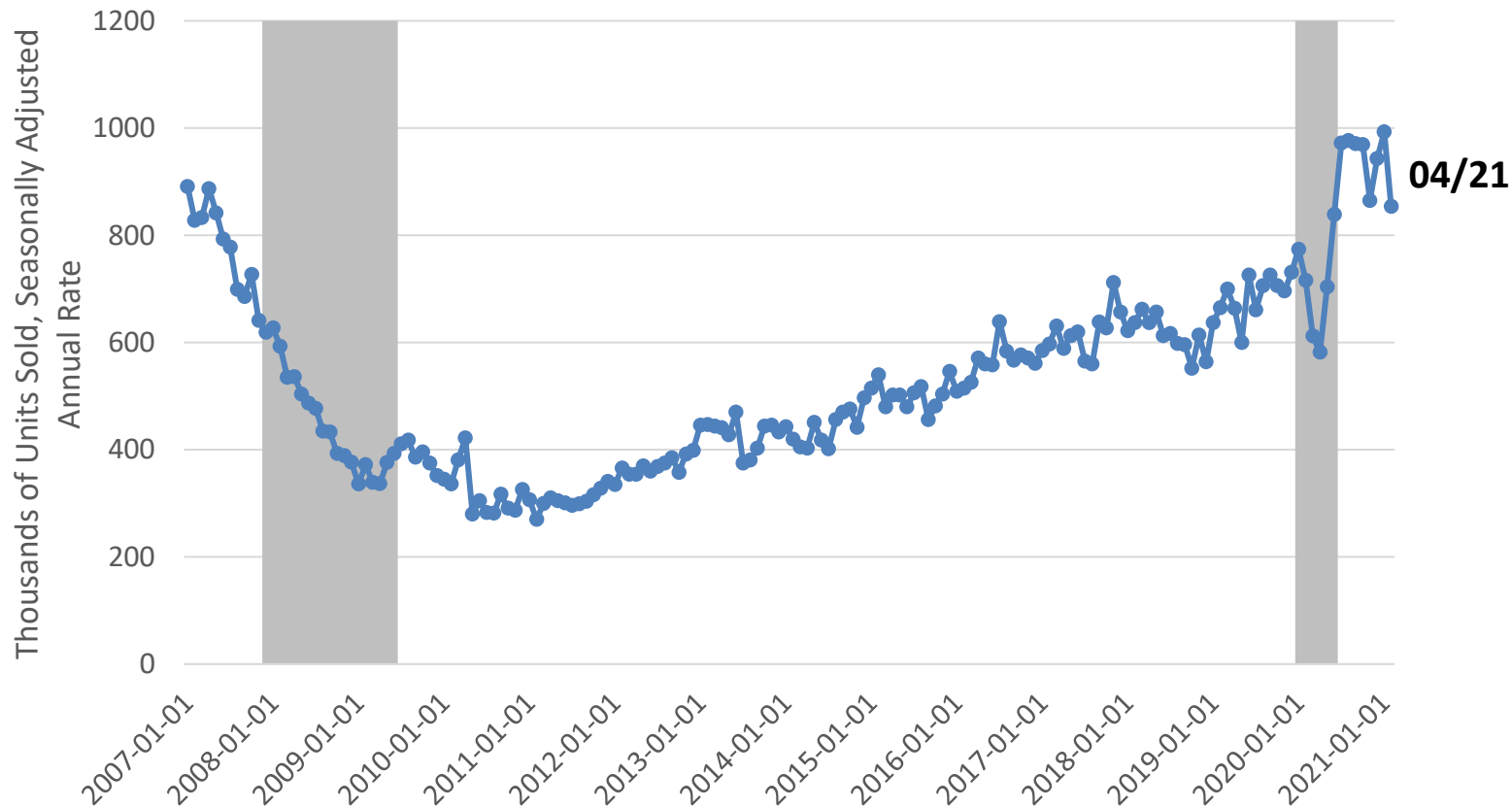
Economic Indicators



- The S&P/CoreLogic Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index increased by 13.2%, the highest rate since January 2014.
- Chicago was the only city of twenty that did not experience double-digit increases while Phoenix topped the list with a 20% gain.

Economic Indicators

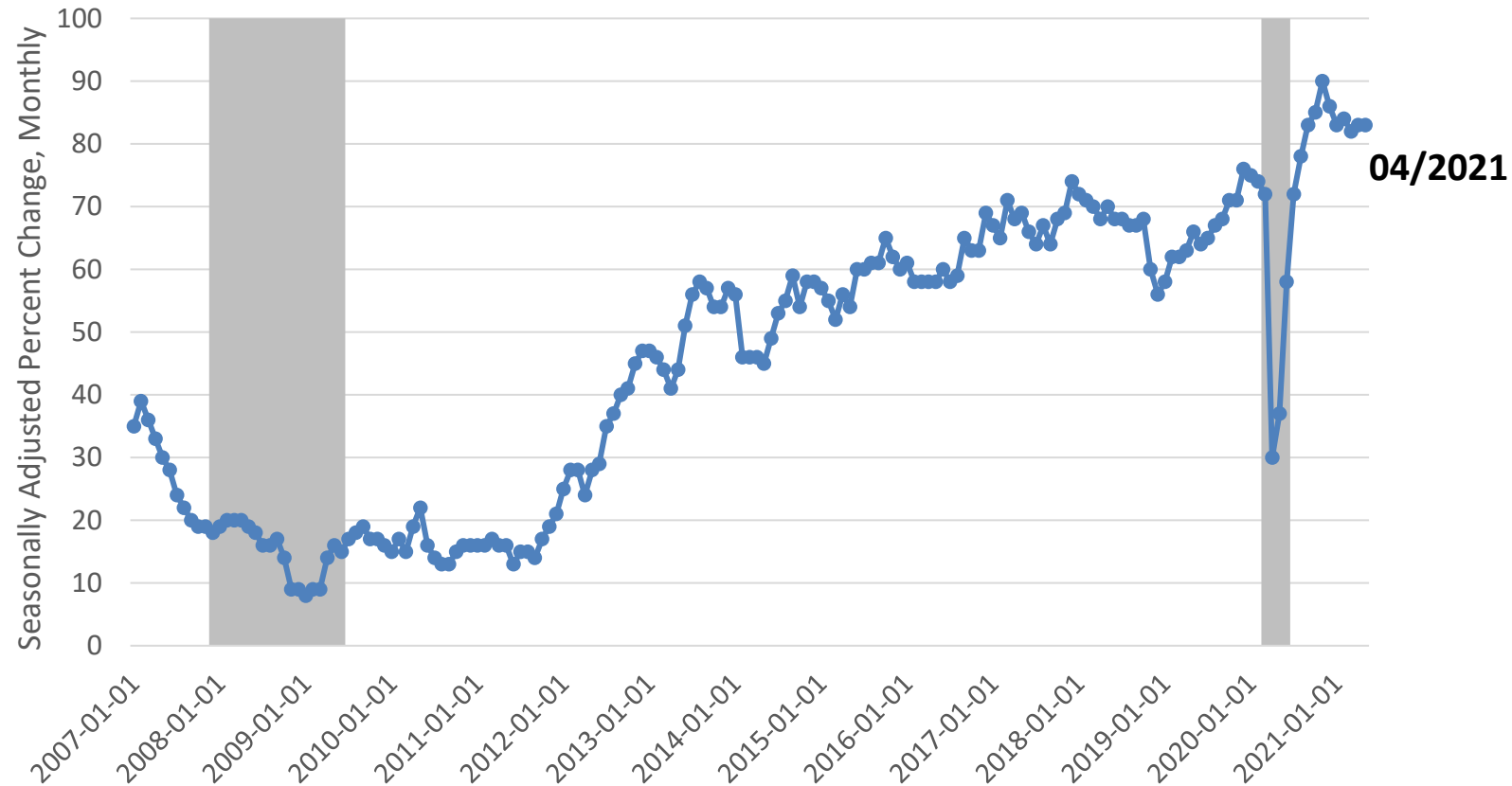
New Home Sales



- New home sales cooled in April but remained well-above pre-pandemic levels.
- The drop in sales is more a reflection of supply challenges and construction backlogs than demand abating.

Economic Indicators

NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Market Index

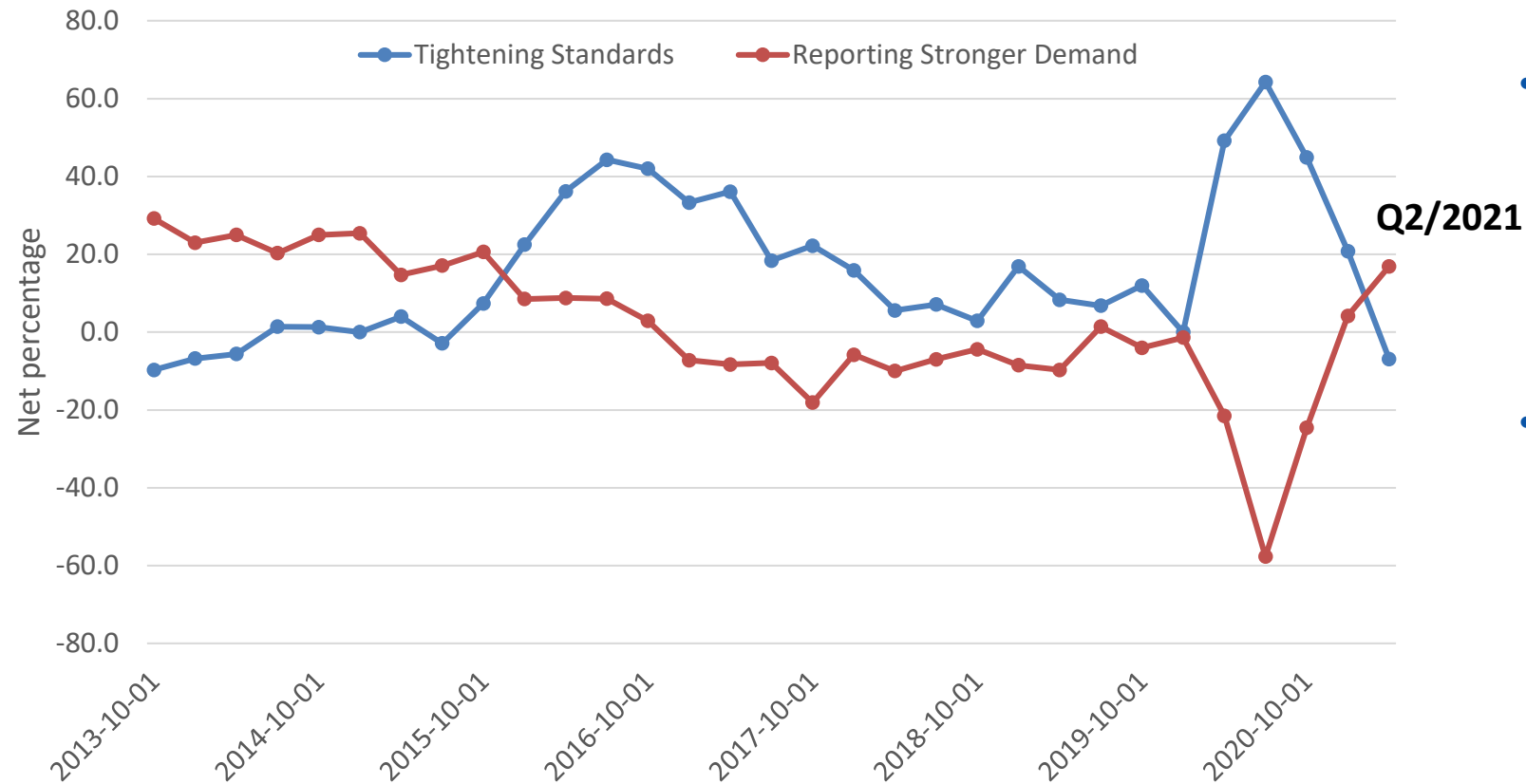


- Homebuilder confidence stabilized and was unchanged in April at 83 points, an elevated level compared to pre-pandemic measures.
- Supply chain challenges and materials cost increases remained a top concern for builders.

Source: NAHB/Wells Fargo Housing Market Index, May 17, 2021

Economic Indicators

Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

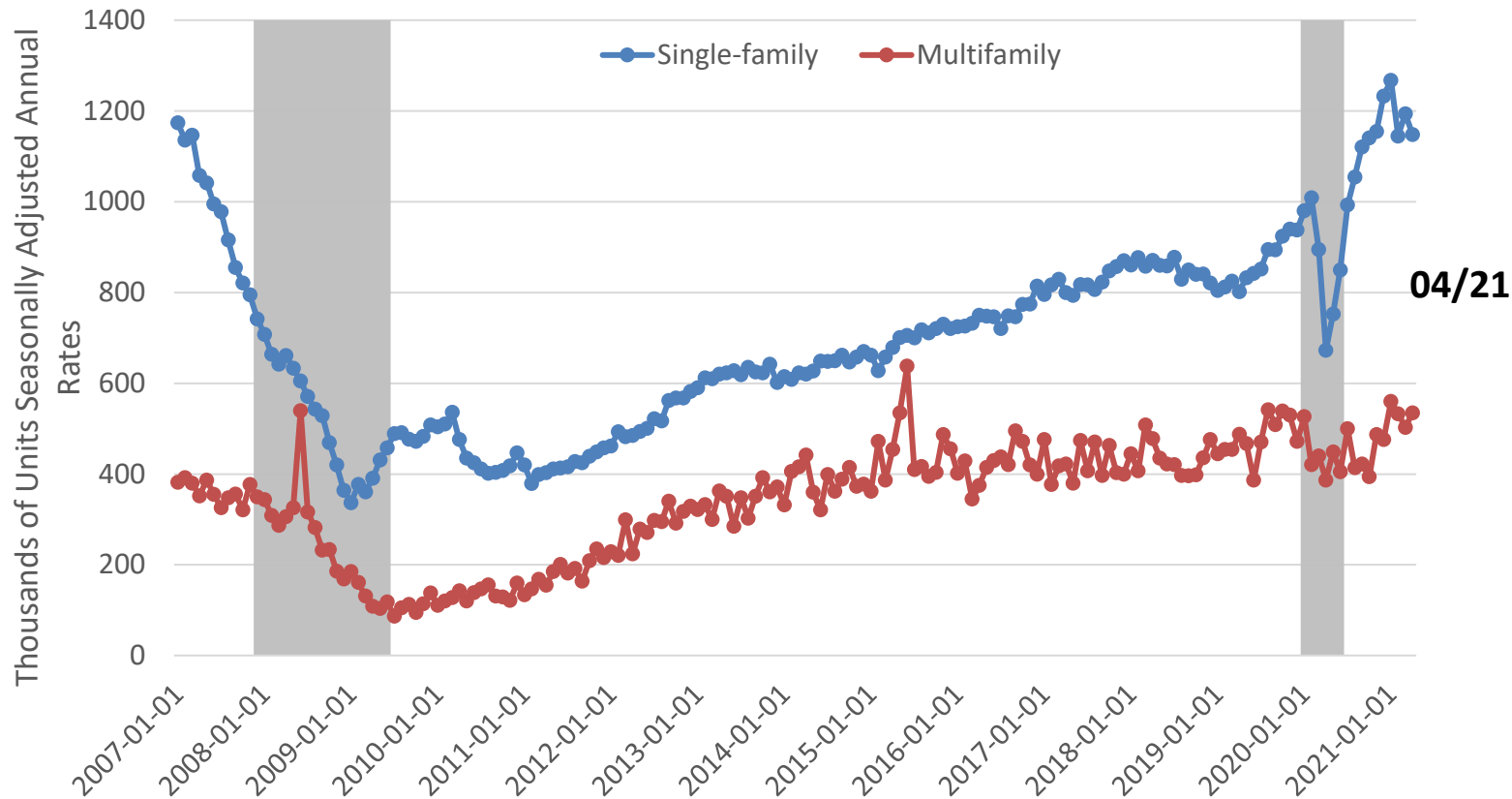


- The Federal Reserve Bank's Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey revealed both stronger demand for multifamily loans and loosening standards.
- For the first time since the pandemic began, multifamily loans experienced net loosening, i.e. a reading below zero.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Economic Indicators

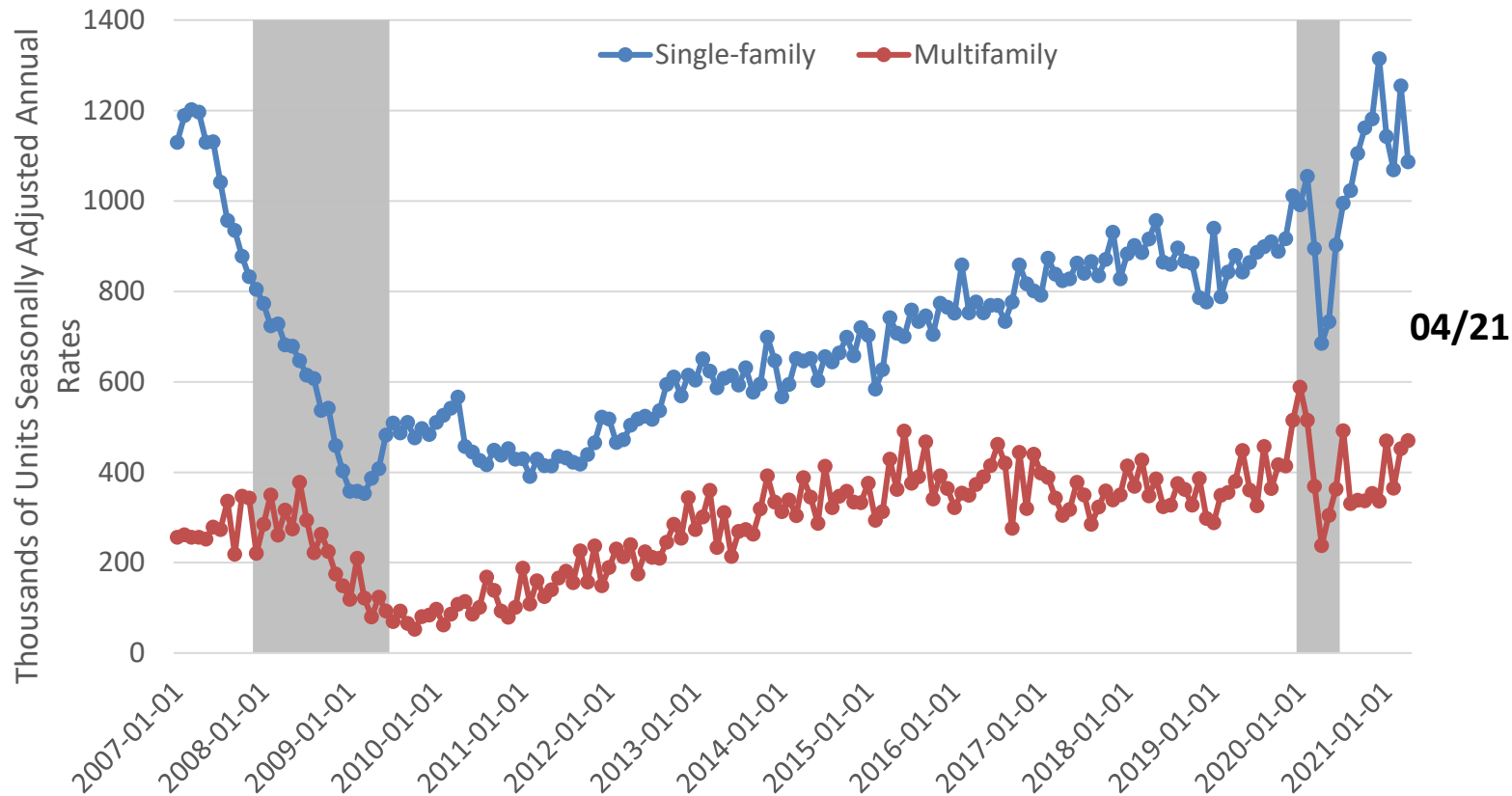
Housing Permits



- Single-family permitting activity dropped slightly this month but has remained above 1.1 million seasonally adjusted annual units for 8 consecutive months.
- Multifamily permits have been averaging 533,000 units this year, well above the 480,000-unit average in 2019.

Economic Indicators

Housing Starts

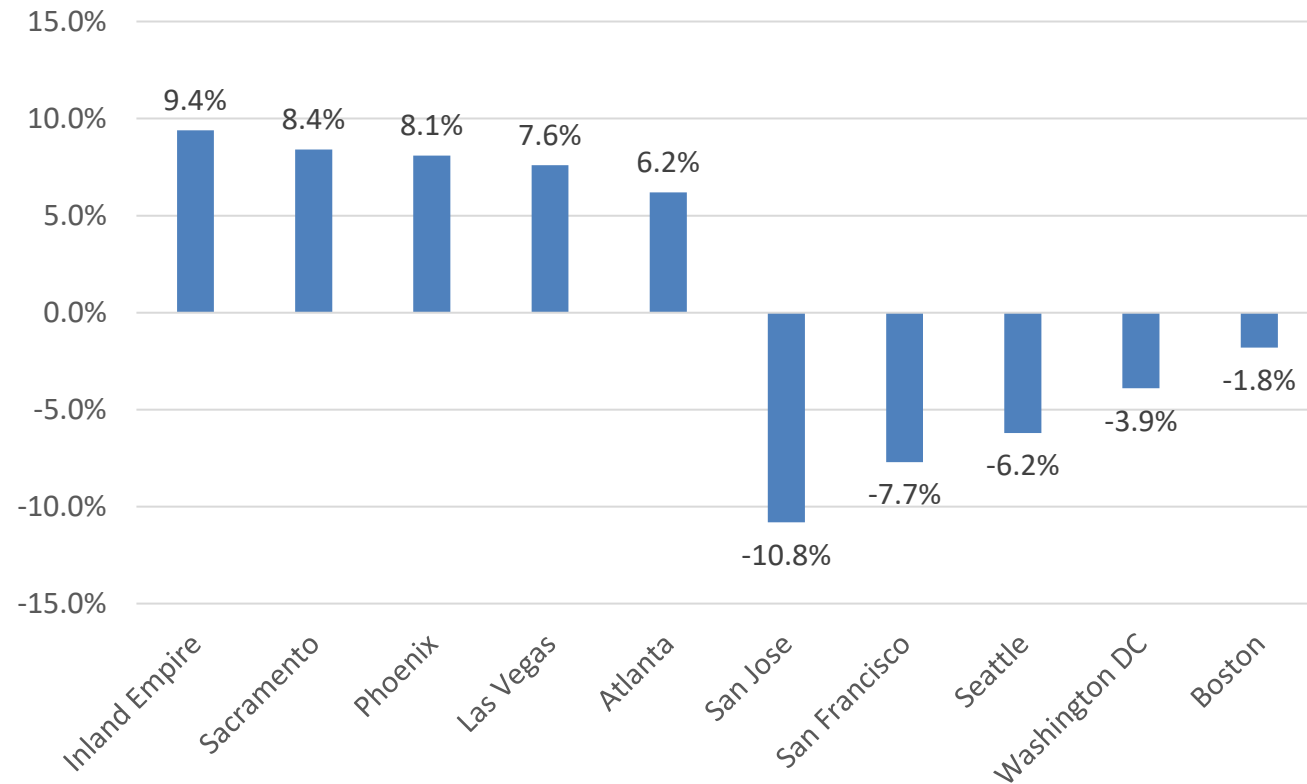


- Single-family starts also moderated in April, down 13% over the month.
- Multifamily starts increased by 4% to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 470,000 units.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, New Residential Construction, May 18, 2021

Apartment Industry Indicators

April 2021 Top/Bottom Markets
(Year-Over-Year Rent Growth)



- Multifamily rents increased by 1.6% on a year-over-year basis in April to \$1,417, the largest increase since the beginning of the pandemic.
- Gateway markets continued their path to recovery this month, showing positive month-to-month gains in April.

Apartment Industry Indicators

- The national multifamily market stabilized in Q1 2021, one quarter earlier than expected.
- The vacancy rate rose by only 20 basis points while average quarterly rent rose for the first time since Q1 2020.
- While market stabilization provides a solid base for recovery in the coming quarters, conditions remained weaker than a year ago with rent down 4.2% and vacancy up by 50 basis points.
- Construction levels remain high, but widespread vaccines, economic activity, fiscal stimulus and the return to offices are expected to drive sufficient demand for apartments.
- While market segments including Class A, gateway markets and urban core remain weaker, the lessening of concessions in Q1 bodes well for recovery for the remainder of the year.

Apartment Industry Indicators

- Total traffic volume in April 2021 was 32% above 2019 levels while also eclipsing any month of summer 2020.
- New lease pricing has also stabilized, up slightly from 2020, even as compared to 2019.
- Concessions have again dropped notably in volume but have increased in value.
- Move-in volumes for April 2021 reached pre-pandemic levels.
- Move-out levels have yet to regain prior levels, a potential side effect of ongoing eviction moratoriums slowing departures.
- Renewals for month-to-month leases are averaging 23% for 2021, an increase of more than 2% over the same period in 2020.
- Card usage for rent payments seems to have normalized at roughly 25-27% of payment volumes, down from summer peaks.