Economics Group

Mark Vitner, Senior Economist mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3277

Existing Home Sales Decline Again, Amid Low Inventories

Existing home sales fell 1.8 percent in June, marking the second drop in the past three months. Sales are being restrained by a lack of homes available for sale, particularly at lower price points. Prices firmed further.

Home Sales Are Being Held Back By Low Inventories

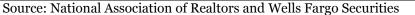
Existing home sales fell 1.8 percent in June, as exceptionally lean 7.5 inventories kept buyers on the sidelines. The housing market appears to be woefully out of balance. The entrance of investor buyers earlier in the recovery process has taken many lower-price homes off the market, particularly in the Sun Belt, where these investors concentrated their purchases. Lot development costs and construction costs have also risen dramatically, meaning that very little new supply has been added to the pipeline in recent years. There are simply too few homes available for entry-level buyers to purchase, particularly in the South and West, which account for the bulk of the nation's new household growth.

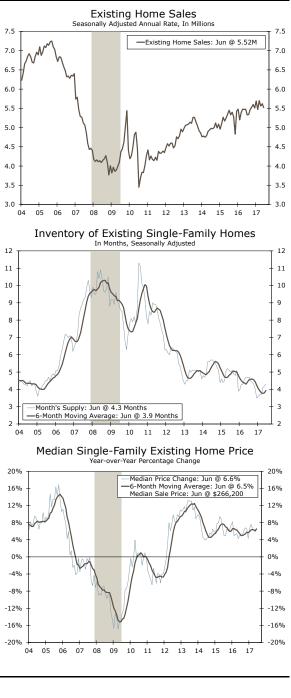
While sales came in below expectations, June's decline was not a huge surprise. Pending home sales, which measure signed purchase contracts, have fallen in four out of the past five months, with the only increase coming in February. While demand appears to be flagging, the primary impediment to stronger sales is a lack of supply. Moreover, sales of new homes fell 1.8 percent, June's 5.52 million unit sales pace remains 0.7 percent above its year ago pace. By contrast, total housing inventory declined 0.5 percent from the prior month and is now 7.1 percent below its year ago level. The 1.96 million homes available for sale at the end of June represent just a 4.3-month supply at the current sales pace, which is down from 4.6 months one year ago.

As noted earlier, the lack of inventory is most acute at lower price points. Sales of homes priced below \$100,000 have declined 9.3 percent over the past year, while sales of homes prices between \$100,000 and \$250,000 have increased just 0.1 percent. By contrast, sales of higher priced homes have risen much faster, particularly in the South and West.

The rising share of home sales at higher price points is due to a number of structural shifts that are having a profound and lasting impact on the housing market. In addition to homes lost to institutional buyers and lack of new home construction, demand for higher priced homes has been stoked by the resurgent stock market and rising demand for homes closer to key employment centers. The move back toward the center cities has set off a boom in housing tear-downs, which has further removed lower priced housing options, and replaced them with higher-end homes.

The supply and demand imbalance has led to a prolonged run-up in home prices. The median price of an existing home has risen 6.5 percent over the past year to a record \$263,800. The median price of an existing single-family home rose 6.6 percent over the past year to a record \$266,200. With home prices rising faster than median income, housing affordability has continued to decline, which has further inhibited first-time home buyers.





Wells Fargo Securities 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
Anika R. Khan	Senior Economist	(212) 214-8543	anika.khan@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior 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
Jamie Feik	Economist	(704) 410-3291	jamie.feik@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5652	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3156	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
E. Harry Pershing	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3034	edward.h.pershing@wellsfargo.com
Hank Carmichael	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3059	john.h.carmichael@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Dawne Howes	Administrative Assistant	(704) 410-3272	dawne.howes@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. 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 Securities, LLC. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. 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 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 a separate legal entity and distinct from affiliated banks and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company (© 2017 Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.

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