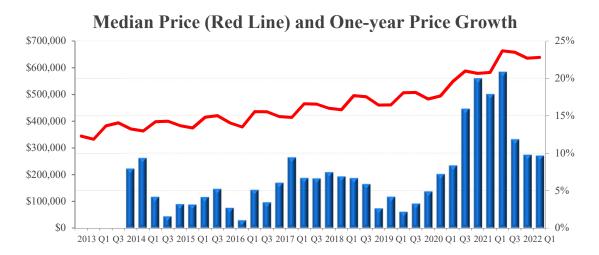


Boston-Cambridge-Newton Area

Local Market Report, First Quarter 2022 reflecting the impact of COVID-19 on the local economy

Today's Market...



| Local Price Trends | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Price Activity | Boston | U.S. | Local Trend | | |
| Current Median Home Price (2022 Q1) | \$639,000 | \$365,767 | D: | | |
| 1-year (4-quarter) Appreciation (2022 Q1) | 9.7% | 15.2% | Prices are up from a year ago, but price growth is slowing | | |
| 3-year (12-quarter) Appreciation (2022 Q1) | 38.6% | 44.5% | growth is slowing | | |
| 3-year (12-quarter) Housing Equity Gain* | \$177,800 | \$112,700 | Gains in the last 3 years have extended the trend of positive price growth after the recession | | |
| 7-year (28 quarters) Housing Equity Gain* | \$264,400 | \$162,367 | | | |
| 9-year (36 quarters) Housing Equity Gain* | \$306,800 | \$189,833 | | | |
| *Note: Equity gain reflects price appreciation only | | | | | |

| | Boston | U.S. | | |
|--|-----------|----------------|---|--|
| Conforming Loan Limit** | \$770,500 | \$765,600 | Not all buyers have access to government- | |
| FHA Loan Limit | \$770,500 | \$765,600 | backed financing in this market | |
| Local Median to Conforming Limit Ratio | 83% | not comparable | backed infancing in this market | |
| Note: limits are current and include the changes made on January 1st 2022. | | | | |

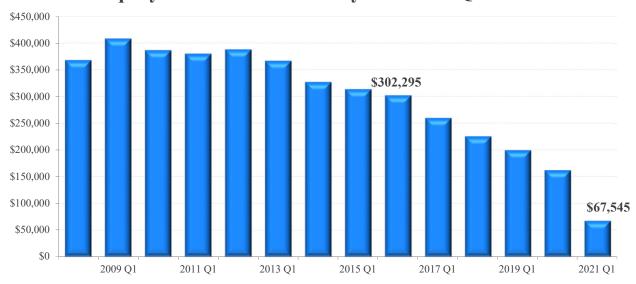
Local NAR Leadership

The Boston-Cambridge-Newton market is part of region 1 in the NAR governance system, which includes all of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. The 2022 NAR Regional Vice President representing region 1 is Kimberley Alard.



Benefits of Ownership: Total Equity Appreciation

Total Equity Accrued to Owner by Year and Quarter of Purchase



| Total Equity Gained** through 2022 Q1 from quarter in which home was of purchased | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| Price Activity | Boston | U.S. | Local Trend | |
| 1-year (4-quarter) | \$67,545 | \$54,263 | | |
| 3-year (12-quarter)* | \$199,602 | \$124,663 | | |
| 5-year (20-quarter)* | \$259,892 | \$154,612 | Price appreciation and principle payments in the last 3 years have boosted total equity growth since the recession | |
| 7-year (28 quarters)* | \$313,655 | \$189,111 | | |
| 9-year (36 quarters)* | \$366,826 | \$221,623 | | |

^{*}Note: Equity gain reflects price and principle payments since purchase, prevailing 30-year fixed rate mortgage at time of purchase and a 10% downpayment. Downpayment is not included in total equity



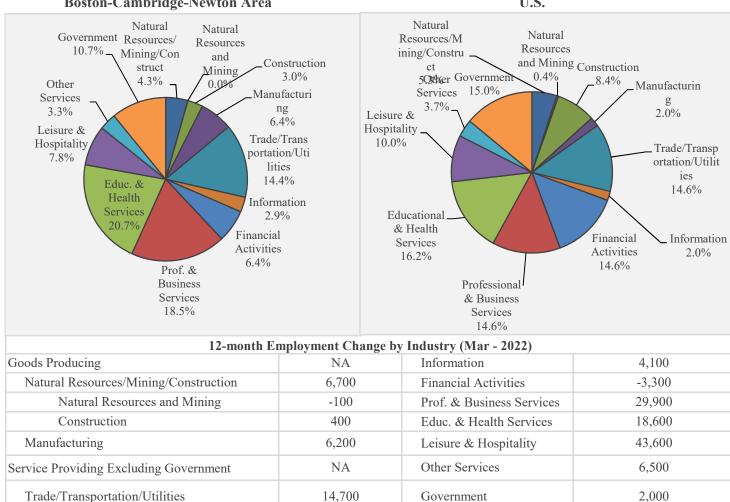
Drivers of Local Supply and Demand...

| Local Economic Outlook | Boston | U.S. | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------|--|
| 12-month Job Change (Mar) | 136,900 | Not Comparable | Employment has held up and is on an |
| 12-month Job Change (Feb) | 136,100 | Not Comparable | upward trend |
| 36-month Job Change (Mar) | -41,900 | Not Comparable | Boston's unemployment situation is worse than the national average and weighs on |
| Current Unemployment Rate (Mar) | | 3.6% | confidence |
| Year-ago Unemployment Rate | 6.1% | 6.0% | Local employment growth is poor and |
| 1-year (12 month) Job Growth Rate | 5.3% | 6.2% | needs to improve |

Share of Total Employment by Industry

Boston-Cambridge-Newton Area

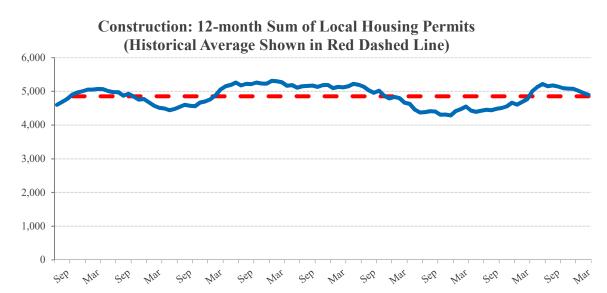
U.S.

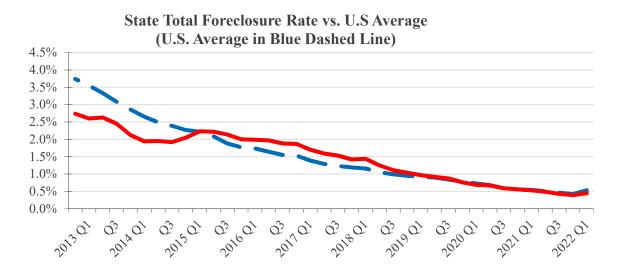


| State Economic Activity Index | Massachusetts | U.S. | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------|--|
| 12-month change (2022 - Mar) | 11.6% | 5.7% | The economy of Massachusetts has outpaced the rest of the nation and |
| 36-month change (2022 - Mar) | NA | 4.4% | improved modestly from last month's 11.64% change |



| New Housing Construction | | | | |
|--|--------|----------------|--|--|
| Local Fundamentals | Boston | U.S. | | |
| 12-month Sum of 1-unit Building Permits through Mar | 4,899 | not comparable | The current level of construction is 0.9% above the long-term average | |
| 8-year average for 12-month Sum of 1-Unit Building Permits | 4,856 | not comparable | Production above trend for an extended period of time could cause prices to moderate as inventory is built up. | |
| Single-Family Housing Permits (Mar) 12-month sum vs. a year ago | 2.7% | 7.8% | Construction is on the rise relative to last year, suggesting that the local inventory has stabilized | |



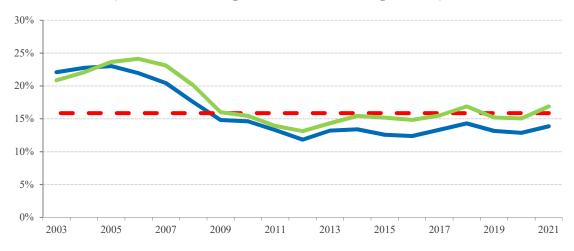


Source: Mortgage Bankers' Association

Affordability

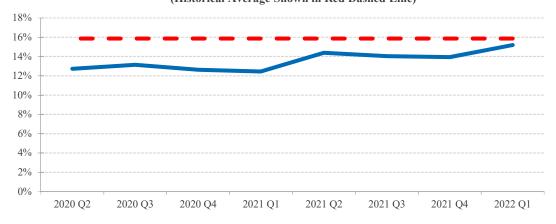


Long-Term Trend: Ratio of Local Mortgage Servicing Cost to Income (Local Historical Average Shown in Red, U.S. Average in Green)



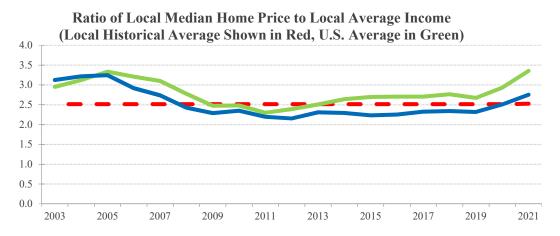
| Monthly Mortgage Payment to Income | Boston | U.S. | |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|--|
| Ratio for 2021 | 13.9% | 16.9% | Historically strong, but weaker than the |
| Ratio for 2022 Q1 | 15.2% | 18.5% | fourth quarter of 2021 |
| Historical Average | 15.9% | 18.1% | More affordable than most markets |

Recent Trend - Local Mortgage Servicing Cost to Income (Historical Average Shown in Red Dashed Line)

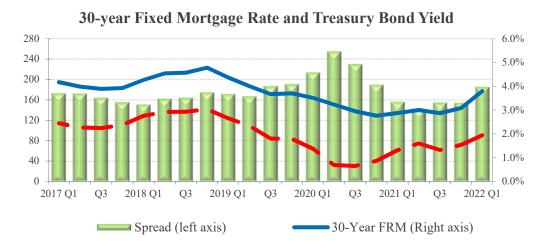


| Median Home Price to Income | Boston | U.S. | |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|--|
| Ratio for 2021 | 2.8 | 3.4 | The price-to-income ratio eased, but could |
| Ratio for 2022 Q1 | 2.7 | 3.3 | be better |
| Historical Average | 2.5 | 2.7 | Affordable compared to most markets |





The Mortgage Market



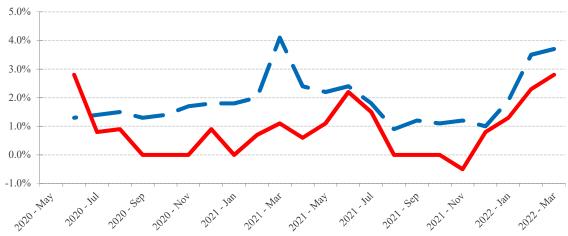
Mortgage rates surged in the first quarter of the year. The war in Ukraine added to upward pressure on inflation. As a result, the Federal Reserve raised its short-term interest rates by 25 basis points in March in its efforts to control elevated inflation. Although the Fed doesn't set up mortgage rates, Fed's actions have a ripple effect. A higher rate for banks tends to make borrowing more expensive for consumers affecting eventually long-term interest rates (such as 10-year Treasury bond). While mortgage rates typically follow the trend of the 10-year Treasury yield, the rate on the conventional 30-year mortgage also tends to rise. Nevertheless, the Fed will continue its tightening policy with additional rate hikes in the following months. Thus, the outlook is for mortgage rates to rise even further. According to the mortgage finance provider Freddie Mac, the 30-year fixed mortgage rate rose to 3.8 percent in Q1 2022 from 2.9 percent a year earlier. NAR forecasts the 30-year fixed mortgage rate to hover around 5.5 percent in mid-2022.



REALTOR® Price Expectations

REALTOR® Price Expectations for the Next 12 Months

(U.S. Average in Blue Dashed Line)



Source: NAR

| REALTOR® Price Expectations | Massachusetts | U.S. | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------|---|
| 2022 - Mar | 1.9% | 3.6% | REALTORS® expect weaker price growth in Massachusetts than in the U.S. in the |
| Prior 12 months | 1.1% | 2.2% | next 12 months although their local expectations are higher than a year ago |



Geographic Coverage for this Report

The Boston area referred to in this report covers the geographic area of the Boston-Cambridge-Newton metro area as officially defined by the Office of Management and Budget of the U.S. Government. The official coverage area includes the following counties:

Essex County, Middlesex County, Norfolk County, Plymouth County, Rockingham County, Strafford County, and Suffolk County

More information on the OMB's geographic definitions can be found at https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/omb/bulletins_default/