Why are you waiting?

Austin
3Q12 forecast

Mark Sprague State Director of Information Capital Independence Title



Now is the time to buy!

- Austin area resale home inventory is at 4.3 months
- New and resale home inventory levels extremely tight
- Austin home values remained positive during recession
- Record affordability, lowest mortgage rates in 60+ years
- 1 out of 1268 properties in Travis County are in foreclosure, Texas 1 out of 1001
- Residential, rental and office entitlements at low levels
- Lending requirements still tight, causing fewer opportunities
- Rentals 98% occupancy / less than 3500 units left in five county area
- 60,000 people annually moving to Austin
- 45,000 new jobs next two years, 24,400 in last 12 months



Locally, the economy has recovered. Nationally, still slow going

- Great Recession declared over
 - True for Texas, not so much for rest of country
 - Slow improvement from worst economy in 60+ years
- Employment very slow recovering
 - Unemployment US 8.3% / Texas 7.2 % / Austin 6.4%
 - Austin has 5th lowest unemployment of top 50 US metros
 - Austin and Texas have been lower than the national avg. the last 67 months (5.5 years)
 - 12.6 million Americans remain unemployed. In Texas there are 904,323 without jobs, with an estimated 57,993 Central Texans looking for work.
- Retail sales still struggling and higher consumption ultimately needed
- GDP growth less than expected nationally
- Corporate earnings continue to improve
- Housing slowly healing and affecting employment
 Projections for the next couple of years indicate substantive national growth won't occur until late 2013/14

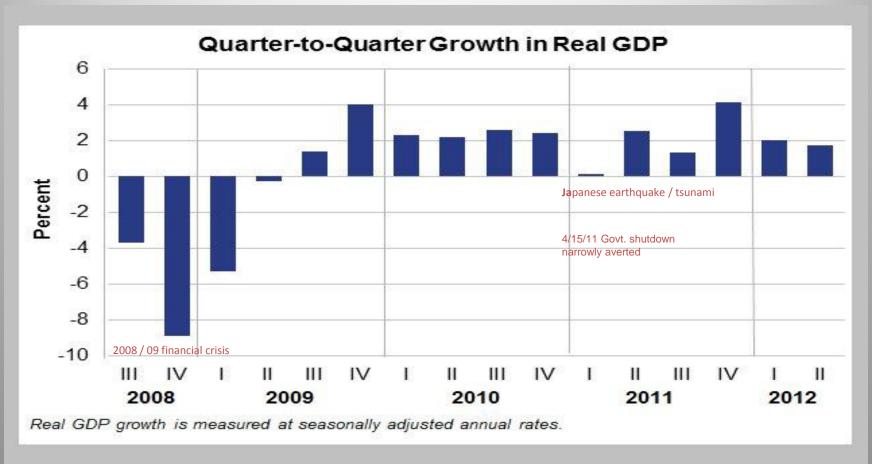


Slow recovery.....

- Household's still concerned about debt and savings rather than spending
- National unemployment improved but not recovered
- Real estate prices nationally positive, but still uncertain. Housing and construction is
 just beginning to recover. It has not lead the recovery as it has in past recessions the
 last 50+ years
- Mortgage lending still challenged for another 2-4 years
- Commercial real estate is still the big drag on community and regional banks
- Banks are in a better lending mode; harsher requirements. More importantly borrowers aren't borrowing
- International economic concerns
- Luke warm private sector growth (jobs and spending)
- State and local governments pull back (government constriction from falling revenues)
- Financial regulations put in place by Dodd / Franks, CFRB and Basel III (short term pain for long term strength)
- Lack of confidence and certainty in the economy and leadership continues



US GDP growth positive 13 quarters



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



US growth has outpaced other economies





National / Local Housing

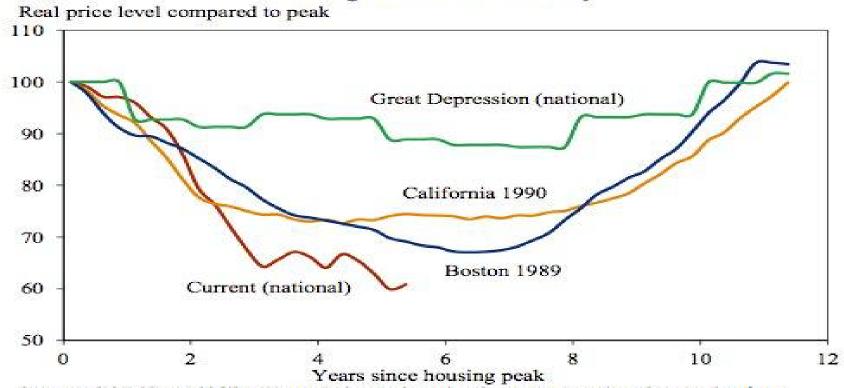
Where we have been, where we are going

- ➤ The top of the market was Feb. '06 Housing topped out at 1.832 Million starts nationally
 - National 2011 746,000 starts last 12 months / forecast 2013 775,840
 - Austin SMSA 6800 to 7200 / forecast 2013 8280+
- Nationally, stealth inventory and appraisals still a challenge to values
 - Federal intervention minimal last year, allowing a truer housing economy
- Housing inventory back to more balanced levels
 - Resale listing inventory
 - US avg. 6.2 months / 2.37 Million
 - Austin SMSA 4.1 months / 7,274 listings Active single-family home listings on the market, 21 percent less than March 2011
 - Inner Core Neighborhoods: 90% seller's market; 5% balanced markets. 3.2 month supply
 - Close in Neighborhoods: 94% seller's markets; 6% balanced markets. 3.09 month supply
 - Suburban Neighborhoods: 42% seller's markets; 37% balanced markets; 21% buyer's markets. 5.4 month supply
- House price trends (annual basis / median value)
 - US 2.63% / Texas 8% / Austin 9% SMSA



How does this housing bust compare?

Figure 4-1 Housing Busts in U.S. History



Source: S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Index; the Great Depression time series from Shiller (2005).



The housing market has bottomed

- <u>In Austin SMSA, yes!</u> Texas, not quite yet. Nationally, yes.
 - Nationally and locally there are still some challenged areas.
 - Outer rim communities still 12 to 24 months out for recovery
- Can the market sustain itself without Federal government help? YES!
- Defaults and foreclosures stay high in those affected areas through 2012 / 2013.....but remember <u>55+% of all foreclosures are in 32 counties!</u>
- We have had 417 failed U.S. banks ands saving institutions 40 in 2012 thus far. This follows 92 bank failures in 2011, 157 in 2010, 140 in 2009 and 25 in 2008.
 - 45% of all bank failures are in 4 states! (Since 2008, <u>a total of 80+ banks have failed in Georgia</u>, the most for any state.)
 - In 08-11 we have had 10 bank failures in Texas for FDIC losses of \$4.7B of \$82.1B. Zero losses in 2012.
- The health of the housing / mortgage market, nationally and locally depends on a general economic recovery
- The housing market nationally may have bottomed out nationally, but it will be a long slow recovery – think five to ten years. (Texas from 1991 to 2000)

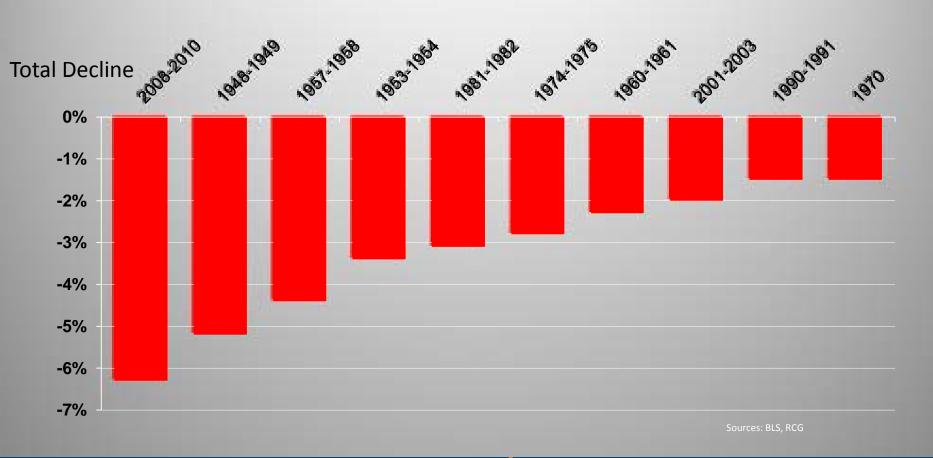


Obstacles to recovery

- Nearly 1/3 of homeowners nationally of homeowners have negative equity (\$1.15 Trillion)
 - 48 percent of all borrowers under the age of 40 underwater on mortgages
- 1 in 6 are either unemployed or under unemployed,
 (14.8%+ true unemployment) nationally
- Small business failures 44% y/y
- 50+% plunge in commercial real estate values
- Banking system strained (FDIC / FNMA / FHFA)
- Added \$44K per individual taxpayer in national debt with bailout



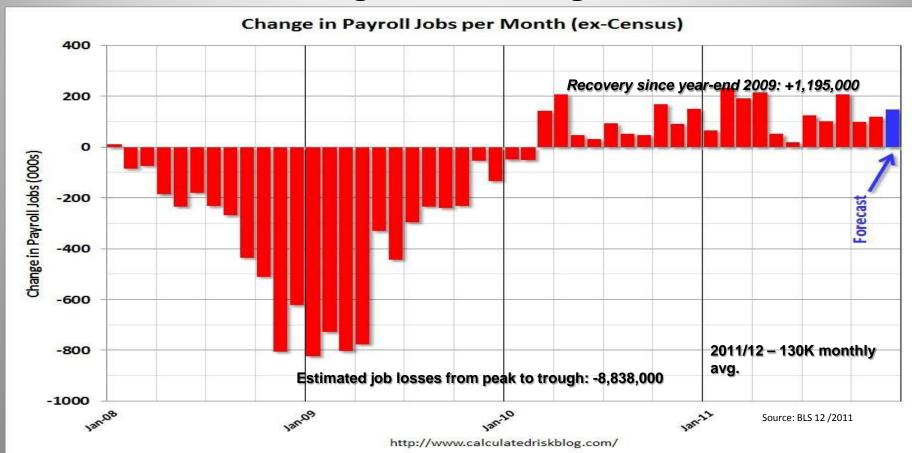
Post War Recession Job Losses





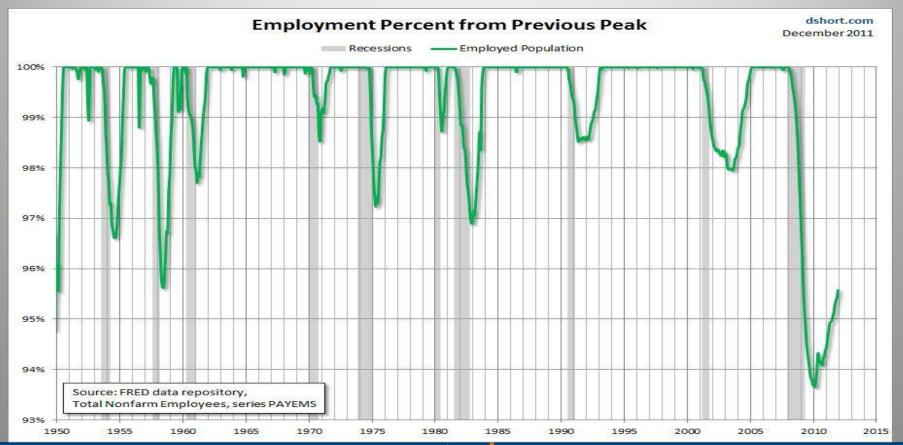
US Employment Growth

Job growth has begun



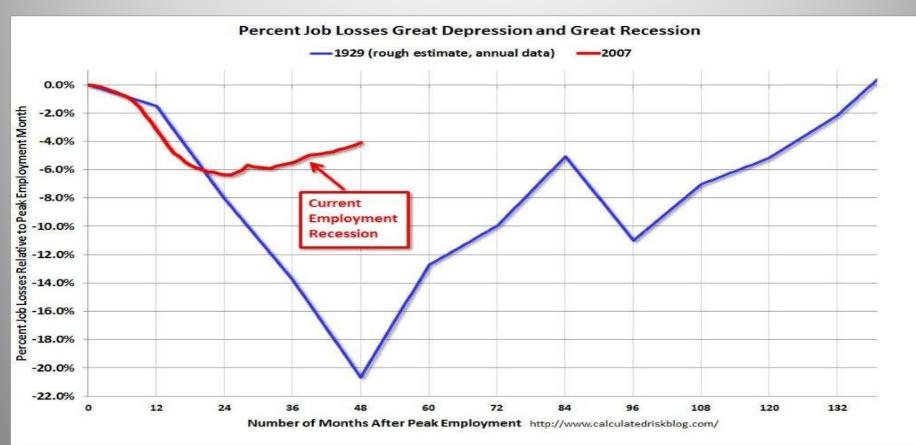


Employment vs. Recessions



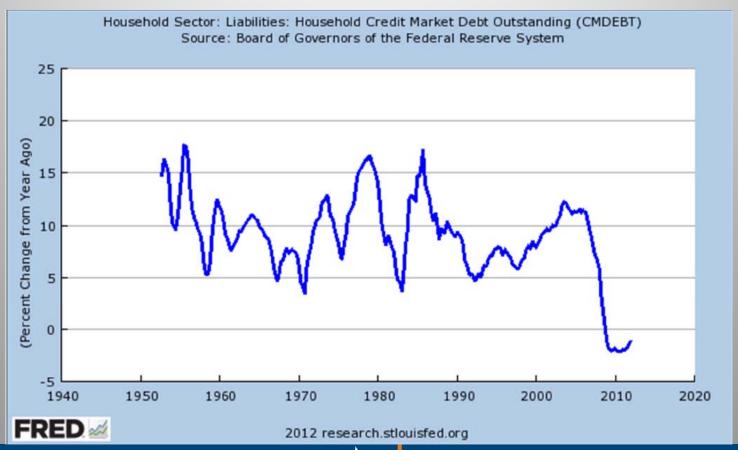
Job Loss Comparison

Great Depression vs. Great Recession





Consumers paying down debt for the first time in fifty years





Household Debt Service Payments

Percent of personal disposable income





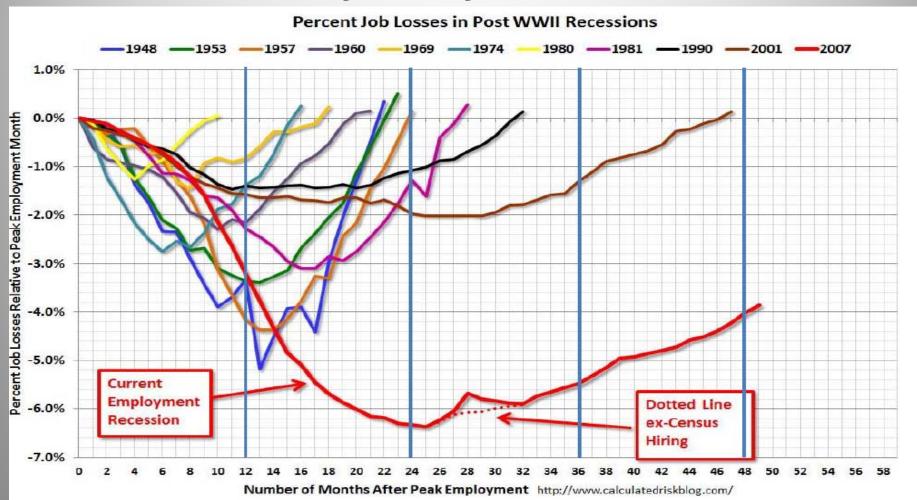
"Until we see a period of sustained job creation, we cannot consider the recovery to be truly established."

Ben Bernanke

June 7, 2011 / International Monetary Conference Atlanta, Georgia

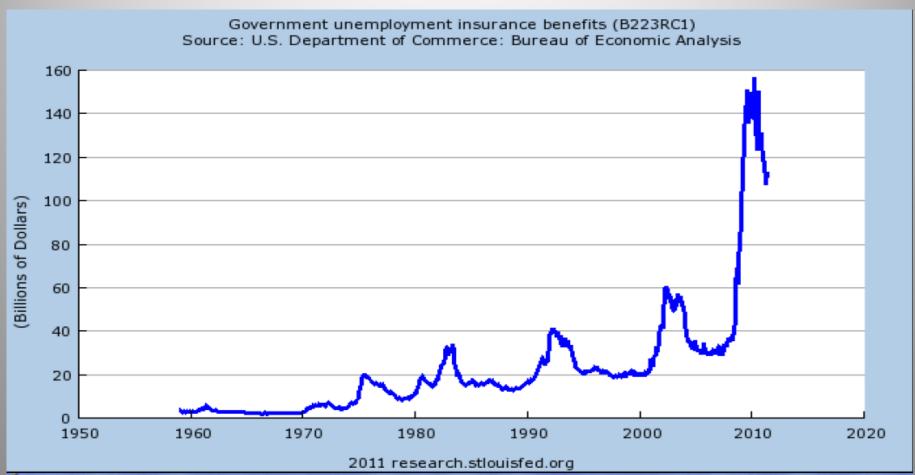


Recovery may take a while





Unemployment Benefit Payouts Decline 2012





The 30 U.S. metropolitan areas with the greatest population growth, 2000-2010

Houston	1,231,393	Tampa	387,246
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,210,229	Denver	364,242
Atlanta	1,020,879	Chicago	362,789
Riverside, Calif.	970,030	Sacramento, Calif.	352,270
Phoenix	941,011	Raleigh/Cary, N.C.	333,419
Washington, D.C.	785,987	Minneapolis/St. Paul	311,027
Las Vegas	575,504	Portland, Ore.	298,128
New York	574,107	San Diego	281,480
Miami	557,071	Philadelphia	278,196
Orlando, Fla.	489,850	Nashville, Tenn.	278,145
Austin, Texas	466,526	Indianapolis	231,137
Los Angeles	463,210	Columbus, Ohio	224,217
San Antonio	430,805	Jacksonville, Fla.	222,846
Charlotte, N.C.	427,590	San Francisco/Oakland	211,651
Seattle	395,931	McAllen, Texas	205,306



Texas is seeing positive job growth in all sectors of the economy except for government and information



Texas metros are in the top ten cities for job growth

	Nonfarm payroll jobs	July 2011-July2012		Rank
	July 2012	Difference	Percent Ch.	Hallk
San Francisco MDiv	979,800	40,900	4.4%	1
San Jose MSA	902,400	30,400	3.5	2
Houston MSA	2,676,400	83,700	3.2	3
Seattle MDiv	1,454,600	44,200	3.1	4
Denver MSA	1,253,800	36,600	3.0	5
Austin MSA	811,000	23,200	2.9	6
Phoenix MSA	1,713,400	48,500	2.9	7
San Diego MSA	1,254,700	35,100	2.9	8
Louisville MSA	612,500	16,800	2.8	.9
Cincinnati MSA	1,017,500	27,900	2.8	10

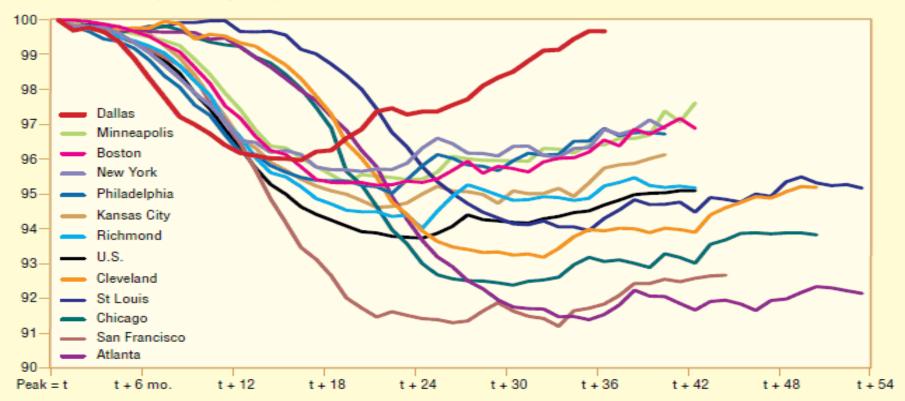
e: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES).



Chart 1

Employment Peaked Later and Rebounded Quicker in Dallas Fed District

Index, each district's payroll employment peak = 100

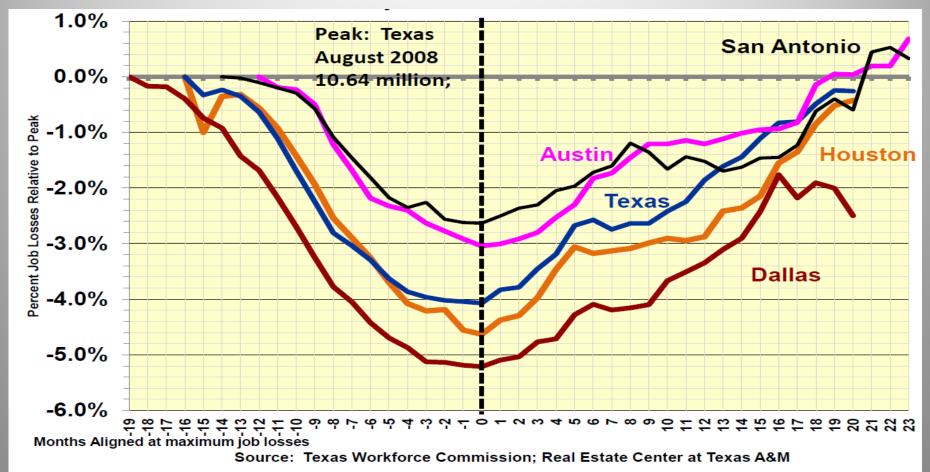


NOTE: The timing of employment peaks varied across Federal Reserve districts. For example, Atlanta district employment peaked in April 2007; Dallas peaked in August 2008.

SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas; authors' calculations.

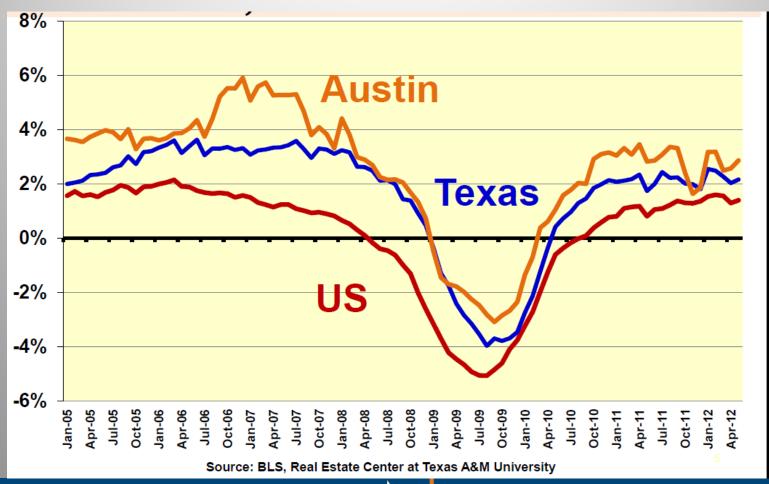


Annual Employment Growth Rates for US and Texas Metros



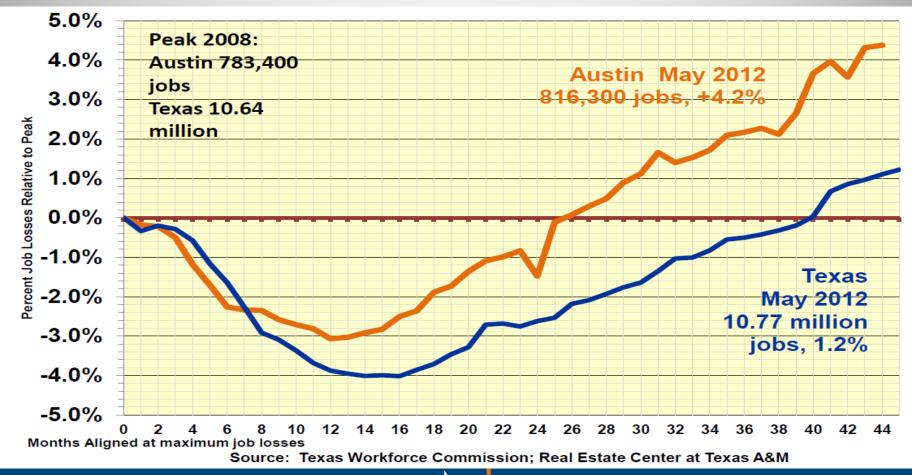


Annual Employment Growth Rates for US, Texas and Austin

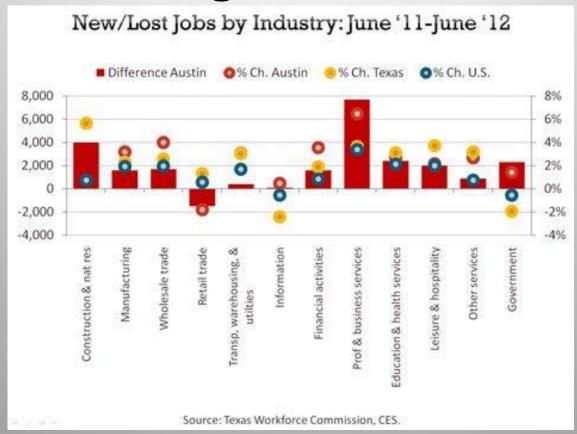




Texas and Austin Job Losses Recovered from the Recession



Which industries are seeing job growth?





Which industries are seeing job growth in Austin?

Austin – Round Rock – San Marcos Employmen

June '12	June '11	% Change
819,700	795,300	3.07%
42,900	39,500	8.61%
51,600	50,000	3.20%
43,900	42,000	4.52%
82,700	84,400	-2.01%
13,500	13,000	3.85%
20,200	20,200	0.00%
46,400	44,400	4.50%
125,400	116,800	7.36%
92,600	90,500	2.32%
96,100	91,500	5.03%
169,500	169,200	0.18%
12,500	12,100	3.31%
70,800	71,800	-1.39%
86,200	85,300	1.06%
	819,700 42,900 51,600 43,900 82,700 13,500 20,200 46,400 125,400 92,600 96,100 169,500 12,500 70,800	819,700 795,300 42,900 39,500 51,600 50,000 43,900 42,000 82,700 84,400 13,500 13,000 20,200 20,200 46,400 44,400 125,400 116,800 92,600 90,500 96,100 91,500 169,500 169,200 12,500 12,100 70,800 71,800

Source: BLS



2013 National Economic outlook

- Most indicators positive not robust
- Major business, investment and political decisions postponed
- Sluggish growth thru into 2013
- Interest rates stay low thru 2014
- Housing remains challenged nationally thru 2014
- Limited government resources and spending
- International economy uncertain
- General uncertainty and lack of confidence
- Good news you live in Texas!



Where are we comparatively?

Nationally

- Home prices down 35+% since 2006 peak
- \$7.2 Trillion, over 50% lost equity in housing
- Defaults, delinquencies, and foreclosures at historic levels
- 812,000 new home starts for last
 12 months. 29.5 % increase
 over last year same time.
- New household formation 25% of historic annual rate
- Federal government programs have had little impact to national economy

<u>Texas</u>

- Home prices down 4.3% statewide, Austin, stable with some appreciation
- Austin, San Antonio and Houston markets have turned positive
- D/FW still challenged
- 2012 80,200+ permits. SF +30%, MF 51+%. 2011was the worst year since 1992
- Texas foreclosures manageable
- Austin foreclosures minimal
- Texas and metros doubling in population next 20 years



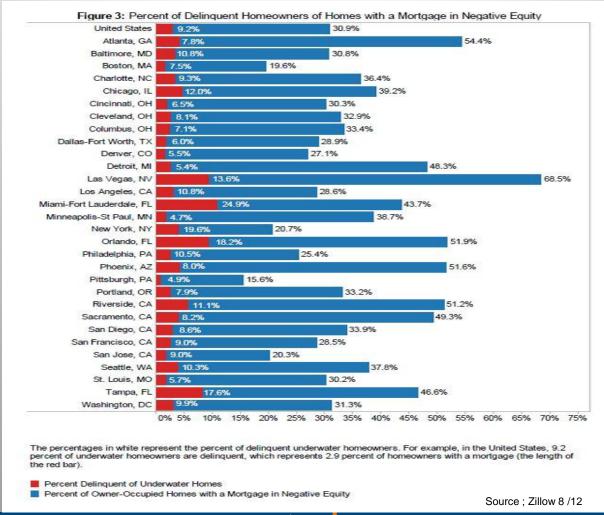
Foreclosures less of a challenge





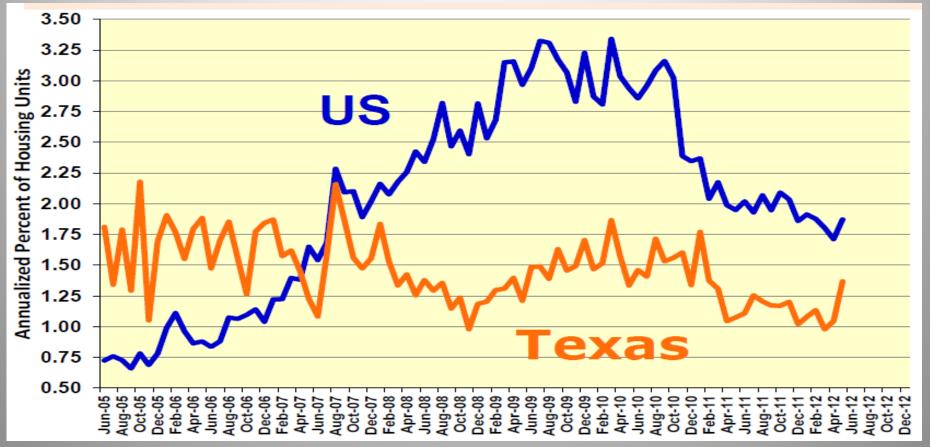


Where foreclosures are a challenge





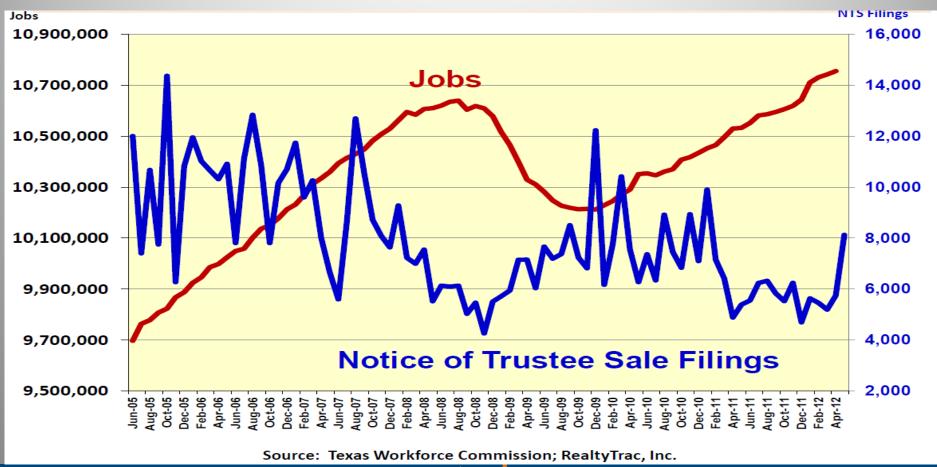
Monthly Foreclosure Listings



Source: RealtyTrac 12/11

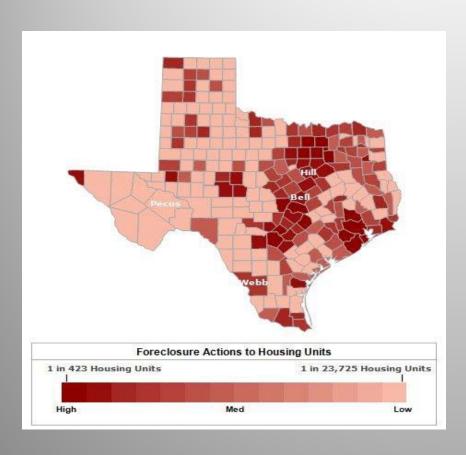


Texas Monthly Jobs and Foreclosure Filings





Texas foreclosures



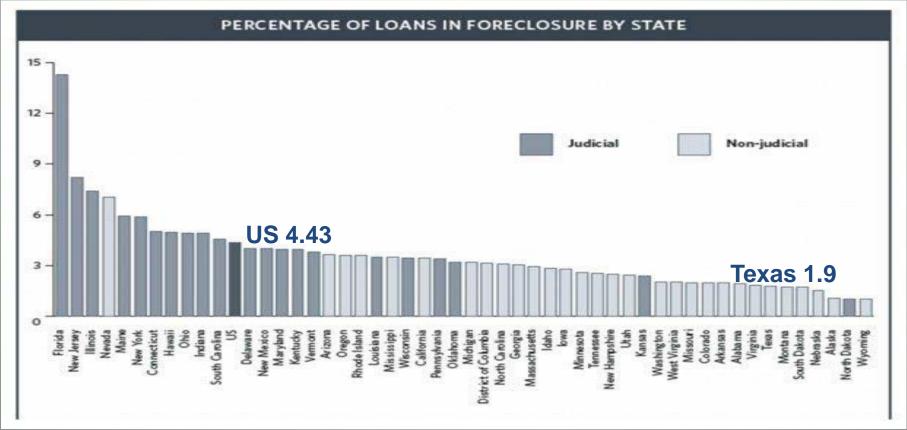
- Travis 1/1268
- Williamson 1/499
- Hays 1/378
- Bexar 1 /767
- Dallas -1/624
- Harris 1/801

Texas - 1 / 1001

Source: Realtytrac 7/12

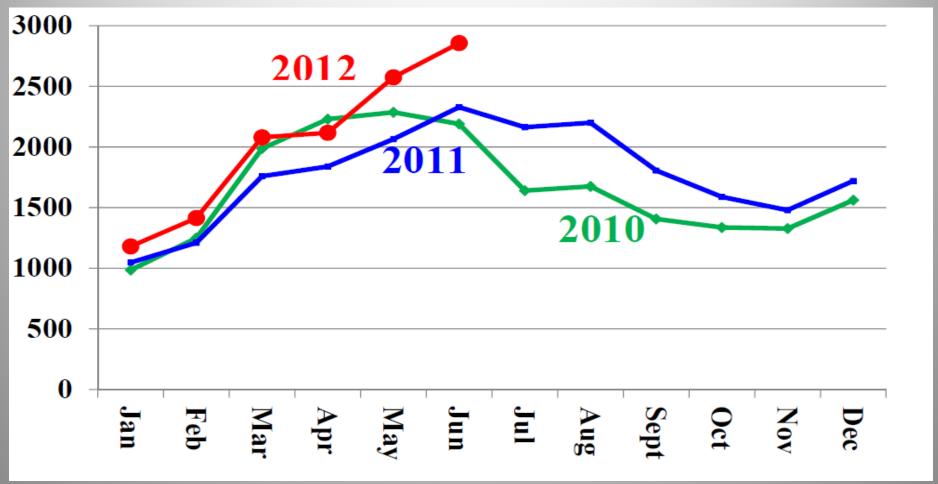


Percent of loans in Foreclosure mid 2012





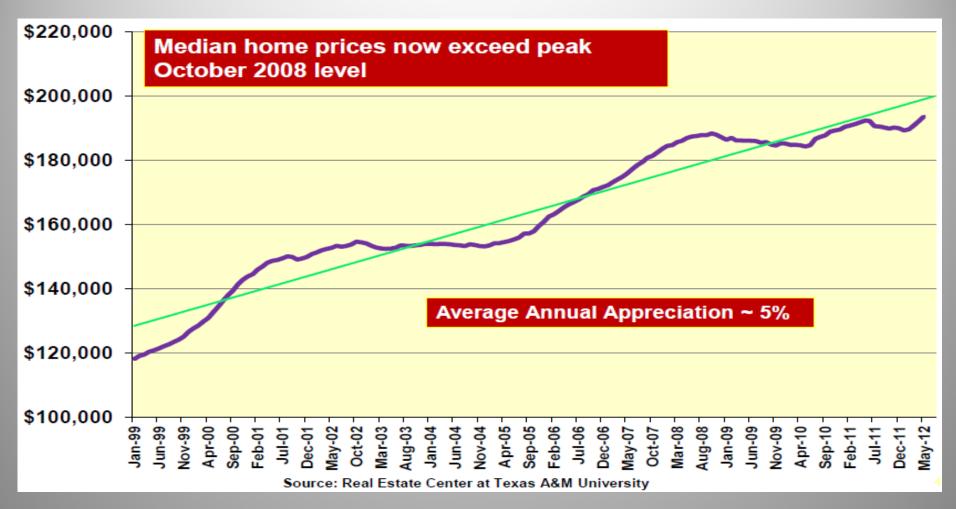
Existing Home Sales - Austin



Source: Austin MLS

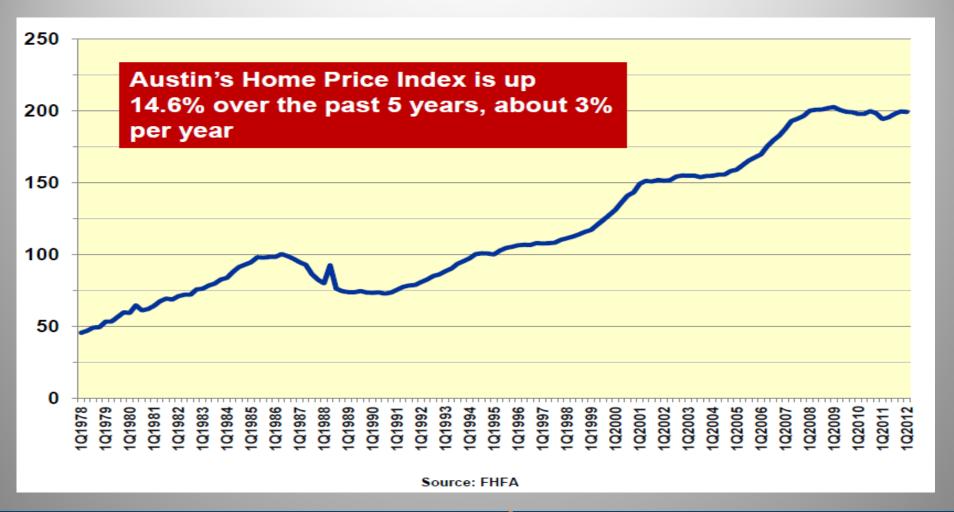


Median Home Prices- Austin



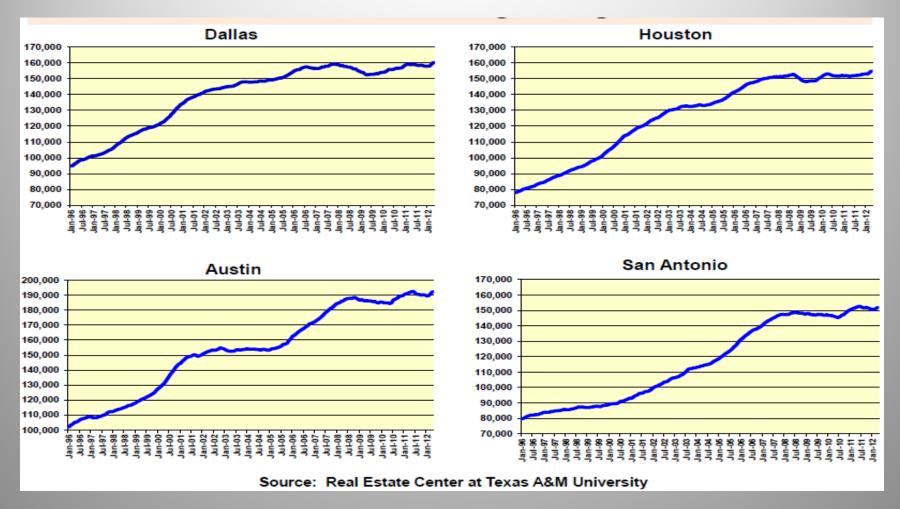


Austin Home Appreciation Rates





Texas Metro Home Appreciation Rates





Home price and sales difference from 2010

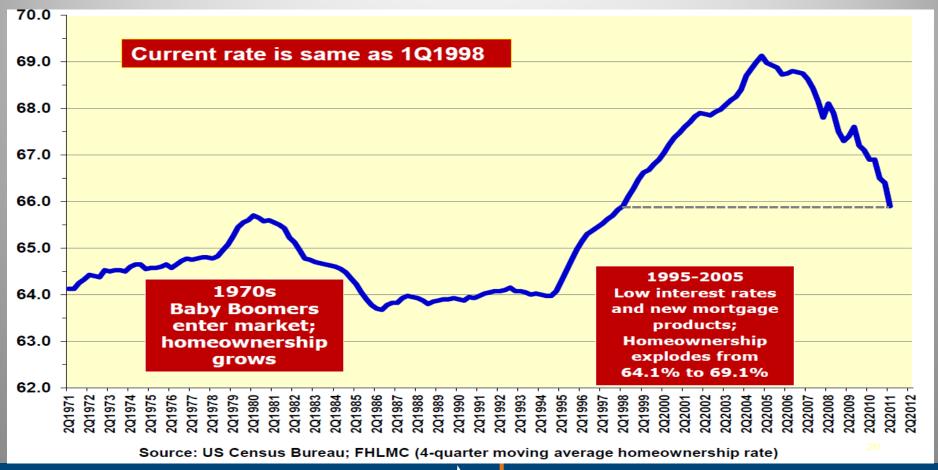
	Sales	Percent Change from 2010	Median Price	Percent Change from 2010
Amarillo	2,705	6	127,900	2
Austin	21,190	7	190,900	1
Beaumont	1,728	-8	126,900	-2
Brownsville	701	-7	92,500	-4
Bryan-College Station	2,009	0	150,800	-1
Corpus Christi	3,396	-1	135,700	-1
Dallas	42,448	0	158,600	0
El Paso	4,944	-11	129,700	-3
Fort Bend	9,104	7	198,300	0
Fort Worth	8,059	-2	110,700	-4
Houston	58,873	4	153,800	1
Killeen-Fort Hood	2,175	-17	123,100	0
Laredo	978	-3	123,900	6
Longview-Marshall	1,968	-5	132,500	4
Lubbock	2,773	-3	117,100	2
McAllen	1,744	-12	103,900	1
San Antonio	18,368	0	151,000	1
Tyler	2,866	5	136,800	1
Victoria	845	12	128,800	5
Waco	1,901	-3	120,100	4

Texas A&M Real Estate Center 2 /12



Housing markets are changing

US Ownership Rate



Current housing issues

- Government stimulus efforts > Relatively small impact, prolonged market recovery
- Low demand high supply = weak home values
- FNMA /FHLMC resolution?
- Lenders in difficulty; punished for making RE loans,
 CRE and other bad loans have not been resolved
- Renting perceived as viable option to buying
- First time buyers financially unable to purchase
- FHA essentially a sub prime lender
- Major lenders leaving mortgage market



Population Projections

Texas

- State population expected to grow by 21.6% over the next 10 years
- Added 548,450 per year

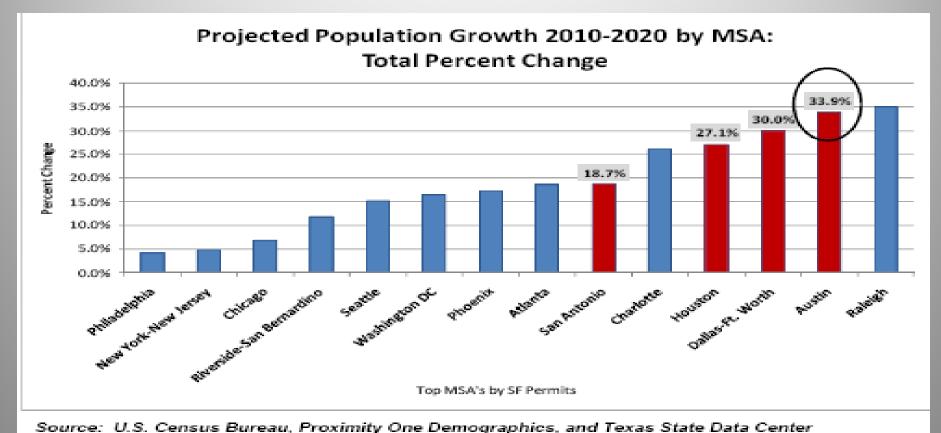
<u>Austin</u>

- SMSA expected to add 58,000 people a year
- 34+% growth over the next decade

Source: US Census Bureau

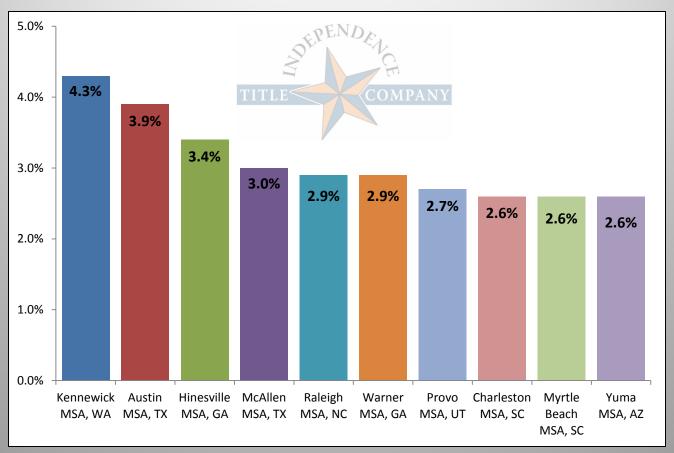


Austin's projected growth vs. top housing markets.





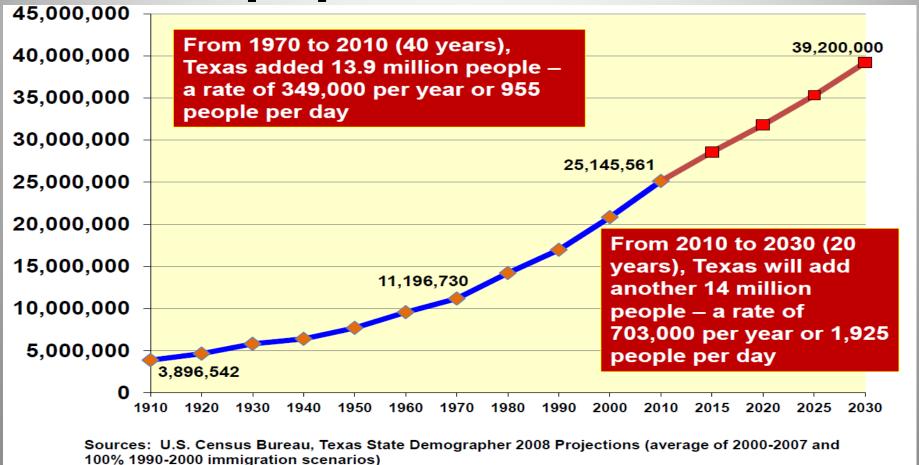
Fastest Growing Metro Areas from 4-1-2010 to 7-1-2011



Source -US Census Bureau 2011



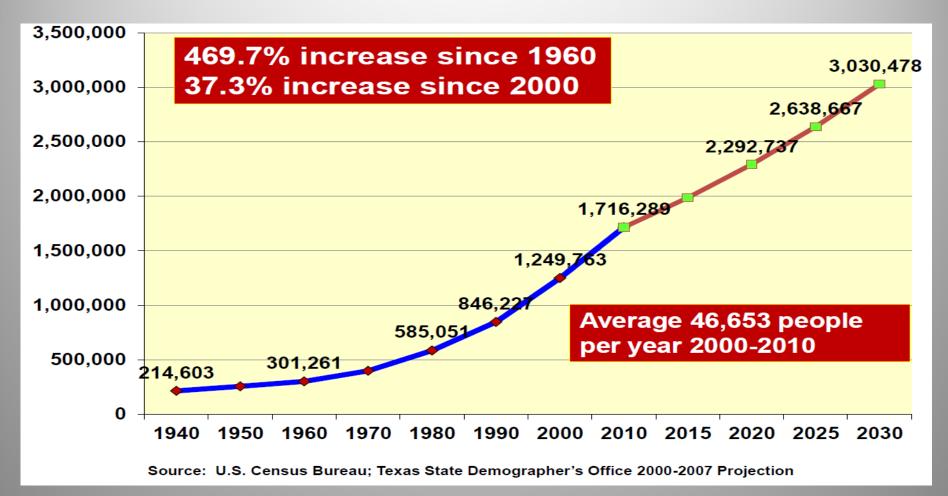
Texas population 1910 - 2030





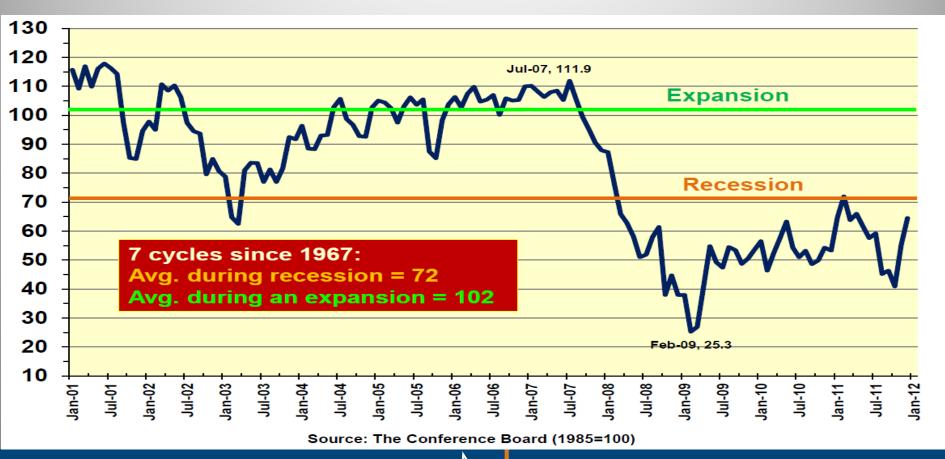
Austin MSA Population 1940 thru 2030

Bastrop, Caldwell, Williamson, Travis, Hays Counties

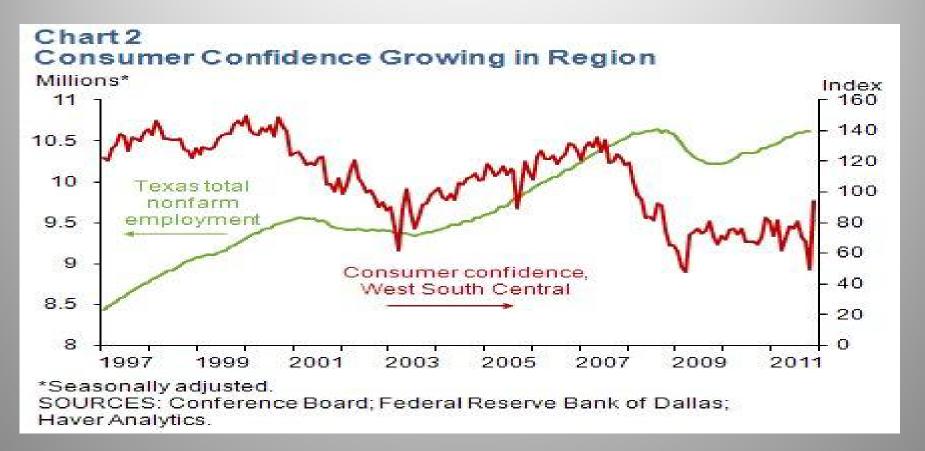




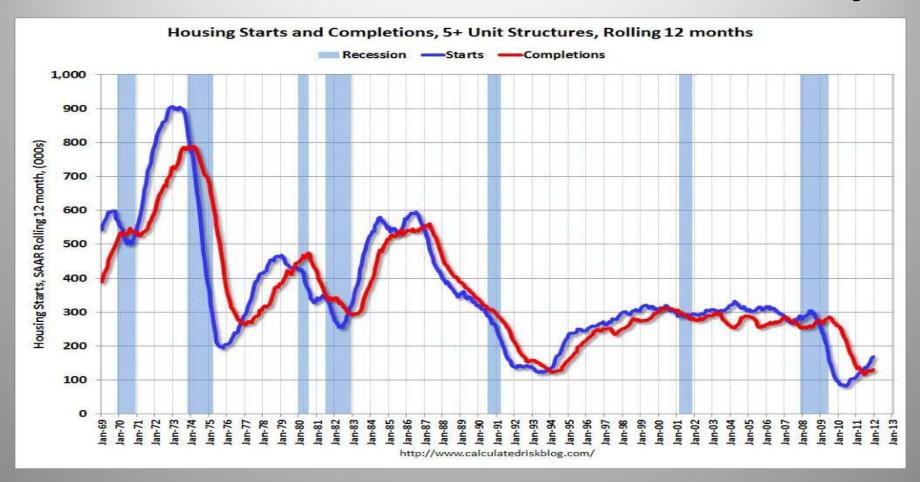
National Consumer Confidence



Texas Region Consumer Confidence



National Market Primed for Recovery





Conclusions

- Economy will be slower between now and the end of year
- Major business, investment and political decisions postponed till after the 2012 election. Congress won't act till 2013
- Worries of fiscal cliff, debt ceiling, and tax laws changing will dominate news through the end of 2012
- Slower growth into the first quarter of 2013
- Interest rates stay low through 2014, great time to buy
- Real estate to get stronger and hotter
- National housing market will remain slow and steady, local and regional continue to strengthen through late 2012, first of 2013
- National and regional rental market will strengthen through 1st of 2013
- With comprehensive tax reform, the economy could be surprisingly strong 2013/14
- Without it, the market will remarkably be like 2011 /12



Thank you