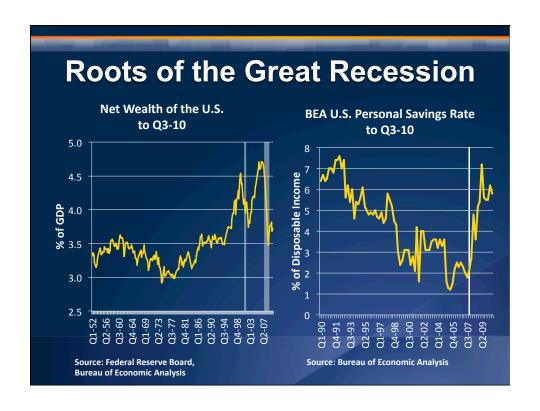
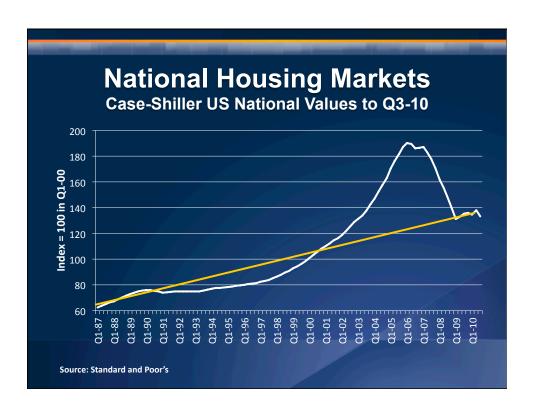
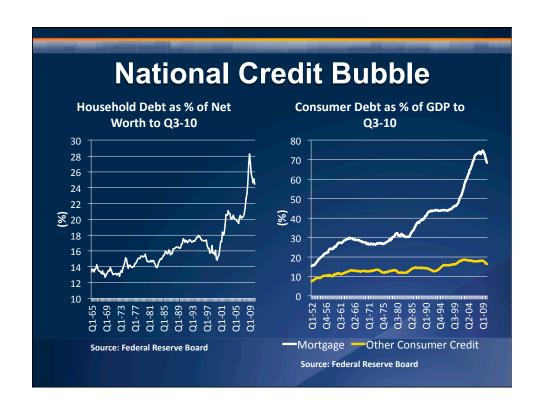


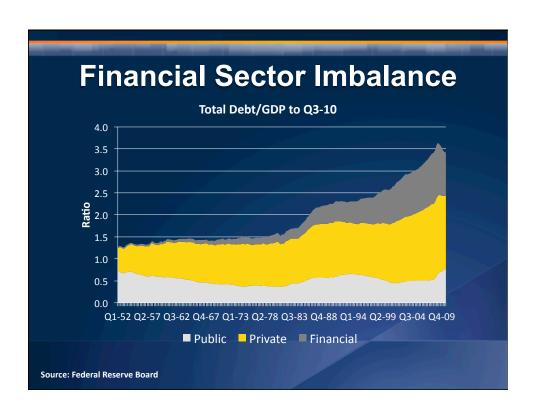


Why did it happen? • Housing • Consumers • Financial Markets



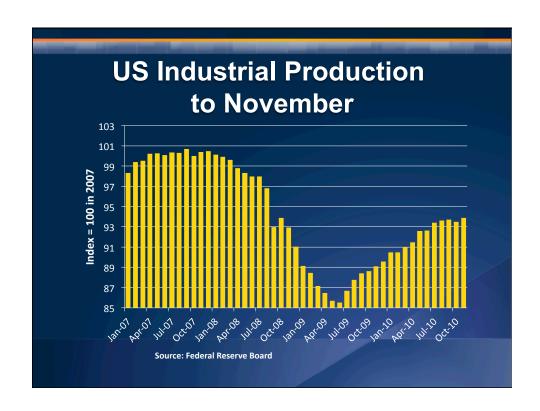


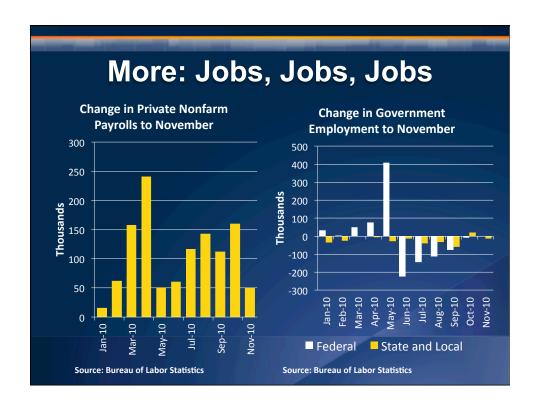


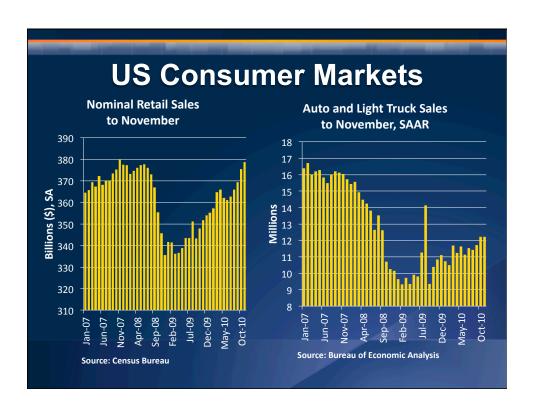


Where do we stand now?

- Signs of improvement
 - Industrial production growing!
- Signs that the improvement is tenuous
 - Private sector employment growth slowing
- Consumers are going gangbusters!









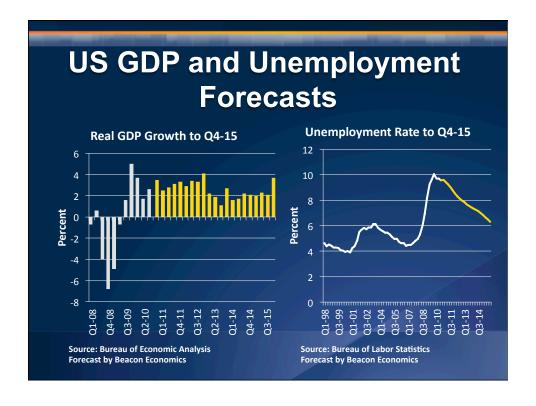


as of Q2	2-10	
CBSA Name	# Mortgages	Negative Equity Share
Las Vegas-Paradise NV	449,205	72.83
Stockton CA	129,100	62.36
Vallejo-Fairfield CA	92,418	57.93
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale AZ	966,635	56.03
Bakersfield-Delano CA	153,522	52.04
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario CA	861,023	51.33
Fresno CA	153,362	46.85
Visalia-Porterville CA	69,237	44.81
SacramentoArden-ArcadeRoseville CA	494,024	43.41
Salinas CA	61,704	41.57
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward CA	547,903	32.44
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara CA	347,365	19.79
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City CA	324,164	9.48







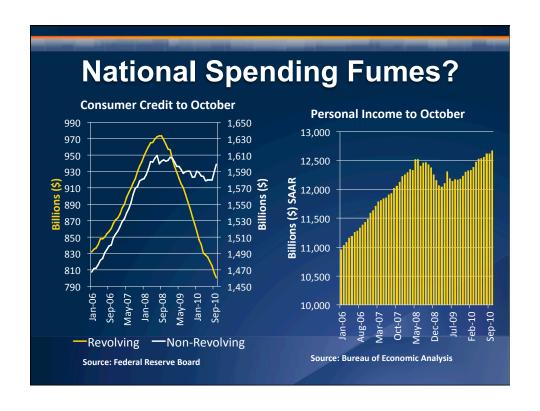


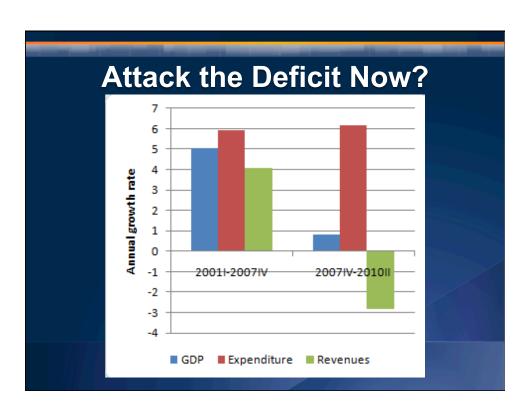
What about a Double-Dip?

- Need some sustained shock to the system
- There is potential (worry scale: 1-10):
 - Housing (3)
 - Consumers (3)
 - Deficit/Bond Markets (5)
- Only through gross negligence on the part of policymakers is this possible
 - Policy signals deficits over the long term

Price Trough to (Case-Shill	~	Price Trough to (Case-Shill	
CA-San Francisco	16.3	NY-New York	2.3
CA-San Diego	11.0	TX-Dallas	2.1
MN-Minneapolis	10.1	IL-Chicago	2.0
DC-Washington	9.8	CO-Denver	1.8
CA-Los Angeles	8.0	WA-Seattle	1.7
OR-Portland	6.3	GA-Atlanta	0.9
//A-Boston	5.0	FL-Miami	0.6
OH-Cleveland	4.8	FL-Tampa	0.0
AZ-Phoenix	2.5	NC-Charlotte	0.0
/II-Detroit	2.4	NV-Las Vegas	0.0

National	Housi	iig <mark>uii</mark> bo	unc	, C
1-yr Change to No (Case-Shiller)		1-yr Change to I (Case-Shille		
CA-San Francisco	0.4	TX-Dallas	-4.2	
DC-Washington	3.5	IL-Chicago	-7.6	
CA-San Diego	2.6			
CA-Los Angeles	2.1			
MN-Minneapolis	-4.4			
MA-Boston	-0.8			
OH-Cleveland	-4.4			
CO-Denver	-2.5			
NY-New York	-1.7			
AZ-Phoenix	-6.4			





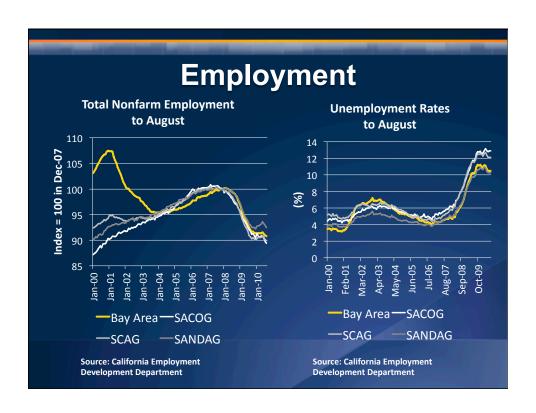
Summary

- The Recession is Over... Prognosis Improving
 - · Consumer weakness is fading
 - · Housing bounce is ending
 - Forecast: Robust 2011-12, weakness 2013-14
- Tax Policy, both short and long run, is crucial
 - · Short run stimulus, long run danger
 - Must convince bond markets of long run fiscal sanity
- Employment growth accelerates in 2011
- Real estate markets to remain weak

CA Summary

- California has been part of the recession's epicenter
 - · Housing, exports, business investment
- Early employment gains have ceased
 - Should resume in 2011, but unemployment will lag
- Decisions now will affect economy long term
 - Budget
 - Education, infrastructure, regulatory environment
- Years before recovery is complete
 - Catching up to potential could be 5+ years

Bay Area Forecast • Employment • Taxable Sales • Forecast



		ployn	
	Dec-10 Employment	Drop from Peak to Trough (%)	Increase Since Trough (%)
Inland Empire	1,094.4	-15.0	
Santa Rosa	170.1	-13.3	2.3
Sacramento	795.5	-12.2	
Vallejo	115.1	-11.7	
East Bay (MD)	930.3	-11.6	0.1
Fresno	279.9	-10.1	0.9
Los Angeles (MD)	3,759.9	-9.5	0.5
San Francisco (MD)	910.0	-9.2	
San Jose (MSA)	848.7	-8.9	1.1
San Diego	1,213.5	-8.1	0.5

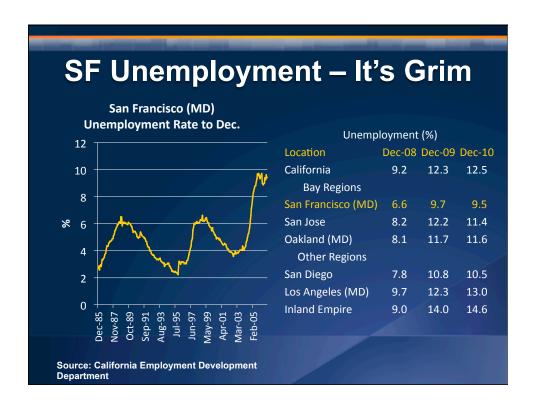
Unempl and L	loymen .abor Fo	
	Dec-10	Unemployment
	Unemployment	Rate Low to
	Rate (%)	Peak Change
Inland Empire	14.0	10.2
Fresno	16.8	10.7
Sacramento	12.8	8.5
San Jose	11.4	8.0
Vallejo	12.5	7.9
Los Angeles (MD)	13.0	8.5
Oakland (MD)	11.6	7.6
San Diego	10.5	7.2
Santa Rosa	10.4	7.1
San Francisco (MD)	9.4	6.1

	Taxable	e Sales	
Location	Q2-10 (Millions)	Drop from Peak to Trough (%)	Increase since Trough (%)
Bay Area	26,600	-20.5	7.3
SACOG Region	7,155	-23.2	2.6
SCAG Region	55,300	-23.2	4.5
SANDAG Region	10,300	-20.1	7.4
San Francisco (MD)	7,261	-19.0	7.3
San Jose (MSA)	7,572	-22.1	12.1
Oakland (MD)	8,323	-21.8	5.4
Vallejo	1,301	-26.2	2.4
Napa	562	-17.2	3.4
Santa Rosa	1,579	-24.4	2.9

Bay Area Forecast (SF, EB, and SJ) **Current Level Peak Level Return to Peak** (2010 Q2) (Various) NF Employment 2015 Q4 2,710 2,962 **Taxable Sales** 23,155 26,872 2015 Q1 **Home Prices** - San Francisco (MD) 695,093 891,542 90% in 2015 Q4 - East Bay (MD) 350,475 646,658 69% in 2015 Q4 - San Jose MSA 552,695 779,001 98% in 2015 Q4

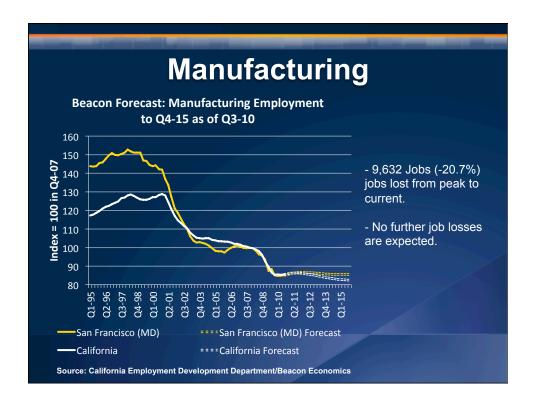
Bay Area Summary

- · Recovery is starting to take hold
- It will strengthen going into 2011 and 2012
 - East bay and Napa/Sonoma slower than other regions
- Fundamentals remain intact, but in jeopardy
 - Educational opportunities
 - Infrastructure
- Remains an attractive region for investment



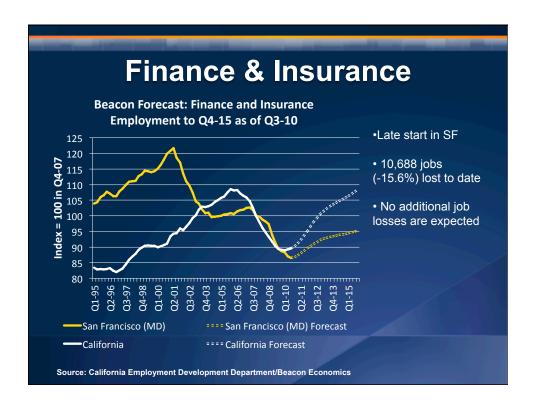


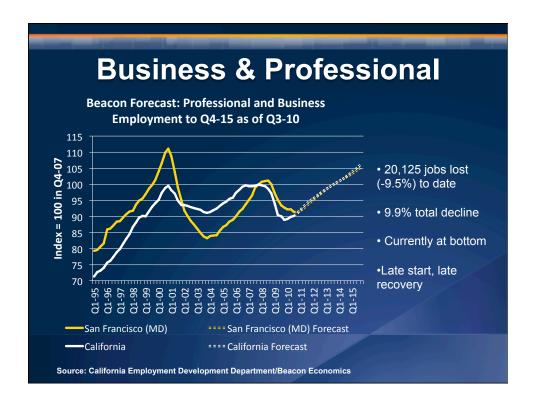




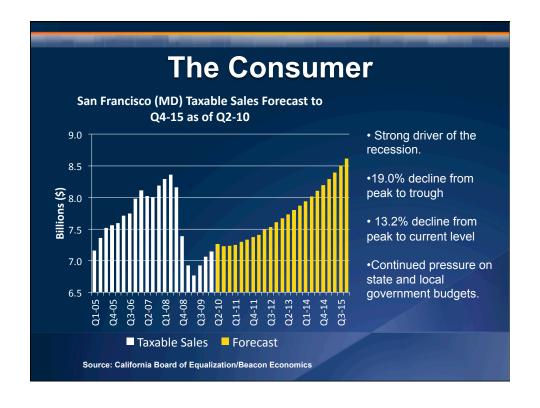


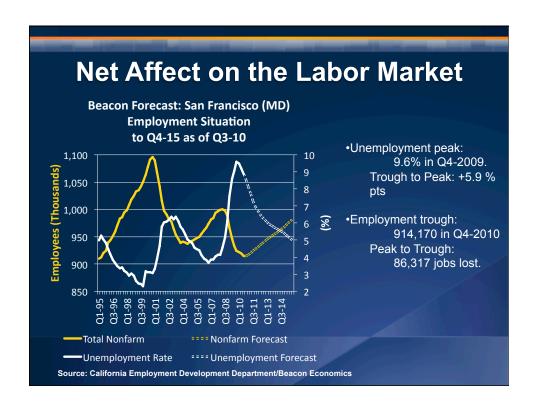












	_	4	
	Foreca	ast	
	Peak to	Bottom	Recovery Of
	Current (%)	Reached In	Peak
Home Prices			
Marin	-23.1	Q1-09	After Q4-15
San Francisco	-15.9	Q1-09	After Q4-15
San Mateo	-22.8	Q1-09	After Q4-15
Taxable Sales			
Marin	-15.8	Q2-09	Q2-15
San Francisco	-12.8	Q2-09	Q2-14
San Mateo	-13.7	Q2-09	After Q4-15
Personal Income	-4.5	Q4-09	Q3-11
Nonfarm Employment	-8.9	Q2-10	After Q4-15
Unemployment Rate	+5.7	Q4-09	After Q4-15
: Forecasts by Beacon Economics			

Forecast Summary

- Housing has bottomed, but growth will be slow
- Unemployment Rate peaked at 9.7% in Q4-2009
- Employment bottomed out in Q4-2010
- Exports and business investment will be key drivers of recovery
- For most aspects of the economy, recovery is 5+ years off
- Local budgets will be strained for some time
- Region is adaptable and recovery will be robust!



