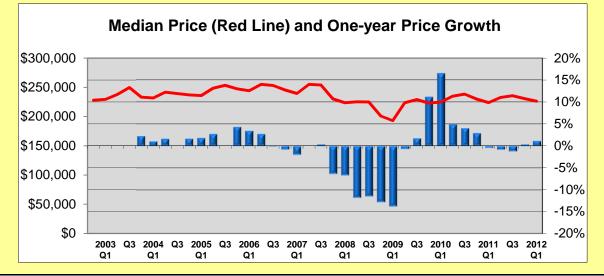


Denver-Aurora Area Local Market Report, First Quarter 2012

Today's Market...



Local Price Trends					
Price Activity	Denver	U.S.	Local Trend		
Current Median Home Price (2012 Q1)	\$226,400	\$158,000	Briggs continue to grow relative to lost		
1-year (4-quarter) Appreciation (2012 Q1)	1.2%	0.0%	Prices continue to grow relative to last vear		
3-year (12-quarter) Appreciation (2012 Q1)	17.4%	-5.7%	your		
3-year (12-quarter) Housing Equity Gain*	\$33,500	-\$9,567	The local housing price correction		
7-year (28 quarters) Housing Equity Gain*	-\$9,600	-\$41,567	eliminated all of the equity gained		
9-year (36 quarters) Housing Equity Gain*	-\$2,900	-\$9,200	during the housing boom		
*Note: Equity gain reflects price appreciation only					

	Denver	U.S.			
Conforming Loan Limit**	\$417,000	\$729,250	Most buyers in this market have access		
FHA Loan Limit	\$417,000	\$417,000	to government-backed financing		
Local Median to Conforming Limit Ratio 54% not comparable					
Note: limits are current and include the changes made in November of 2011					

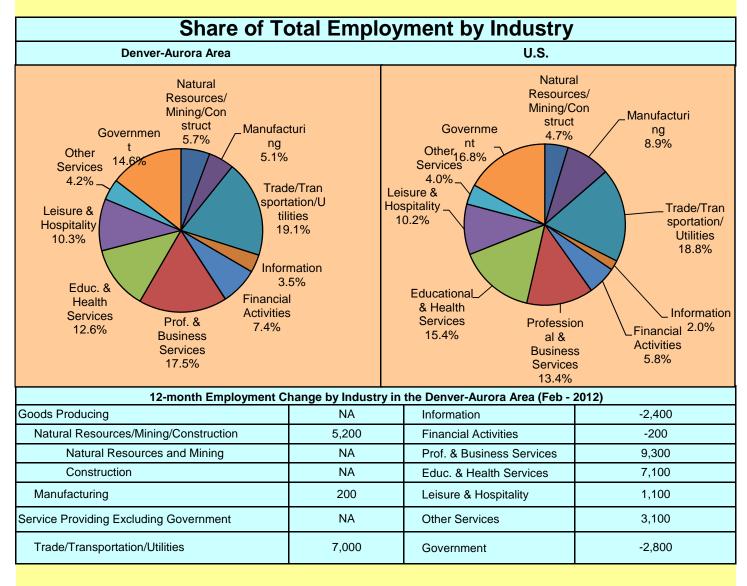
Local NAR Leadership

The Denver-Aurora market is part of region 11 in the NAR governance system, which includes all of Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada. The NAR Regional Vice President representing region 11 is Michael Labout CRS, ePro, GRI.



Drivers of Local Supply and Demand...

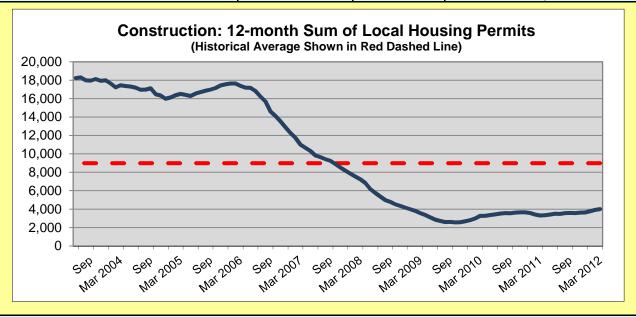
Local Economic Outlook	Denver	U.S.	
12-month Job Change (Mar)	27,600	Not Comparable	Employment has held up and is on an
12-month Job Change (Feb)	26,500	Not Comparable	upward trend
36-month Job Change (Mar)	13,100	Not Comparable	Unemployment in Denver is better than
Current Unemployment Rate (Mar)	8.2%	8.2%	the national average and improving
Year-ago Unemployment Rate	9.0%	8.9%	Local employment growth is strong
1-year (12 month) Job Growth Rate	2.3%	1.3%	compared to other markets



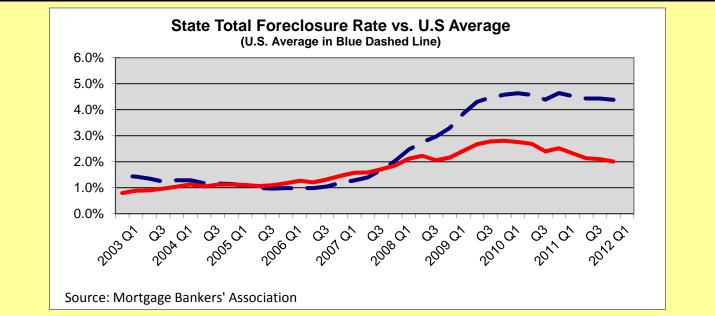
State Economic Activity Index	Colorado	U.S.	
12-month change (2012 - Mar)	3.3%	2.9%	Colorado's economy is stronger than the nation's, but slowed from last
36-month change (2012 - Mar)	0.8%	4.3%	month's 3.43% change



New Housing Construction				
Local Fundamentals				
12-month Sum of 1-unit Building Permits through Mar 2012	4,007	not comparable	The current level of construction is 55.5% below the long-term average	
8-year average for 12-month Sum of 1-Unit Building Permits	8,995	not comparable	Reduced construction will limit new supply to the market, allowing demand to catch up with the inventory more	
Single-Family Housing Permits (Mar 2012) 12-month sum vs. a year ago	21.1%	2.2%	Construction is on the rise relative to last year, suggesting that the local inventory has stabilized	



While new construction is the traditional driver of supply in real estate, foreclosures now have a strong impact on inventories, particularly at the local level. Rising inventories, through construction or foreclosure, place downward pressure on the median home prices.





Composition of Mortgaged Homes in Local Area

Monthly Market Data - February 2012	Denver	U.S.	
Prime Mortgages Outstanding (estimate)	583,659	49,265,915	There are nearly 16.4 prime loans for every subprime mortgage in the Denver market, which is more than the national
Subprime Mortgages Outstanding (estimate)	35,518	3,384,471	average of 14.6 suggesting that subprimes make up a smaller share of the local market than on average.

Source: First American CoreLogic, LoanPerformance data

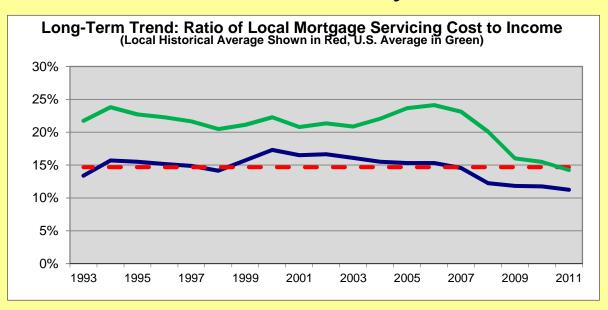
Monthly Market Data - February 2012	Denver	U.S.	
Subprime: 90-day Delinquent	26.3 25.3 22.6 % 22.6 % Feb-11 Aug-11 Feb-12	32.3 31.1 29.7 2% 7% 1% Feb-11 Aug-11 Feb-12	The 90-day delinquency rate for subprime mortgage in Denver fell over the 6-month period ending in 16.4
Subprime: Foreclosure + REO Rate	8.11 8.53 7.22 % % Feb-11 Aug-11 Feb-12	13.3 4% Feb-11 Aug-11 Feb-12	The recent decline of the 90-day delinquency rates suggests that local foreclosure rates will continue to decline in the near future.

Source: First American CoreLogic, LoanPerformance data

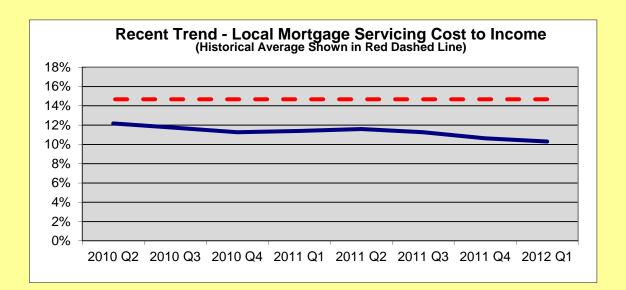
Prime Foreclosure and Delinquency Rates						
Monthly Market Data - February 2012	Denver	U.S.				
Prime: 90-day Delinquent	3.90 % 3.50 % % % Feb-11 Aug-11 Feb-12	6.23 % 5.81 5.75 % % Feb-11 Aug-11 Feb-12	The 90-day delinquency rate in Denver fell over the 6-month period ending in February			
Prime: Foreclosure + REO Rate $ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1.56 & 1.29 & 1.15 & 2.96 & 2.77 & 2.76 & 4elinquency rates suggests that local foreclosure rates will continue to decline in the near future. \end{array} $						
The "foreclosure + REO rate" is the number of mortgages, by metro area, that are either in the foreclosure process or have completed the foreclosure process and are owned by banks divided by the total number of mortgages for that area. Source: First American CoreLogic, LoanPerformance data						

Affordability



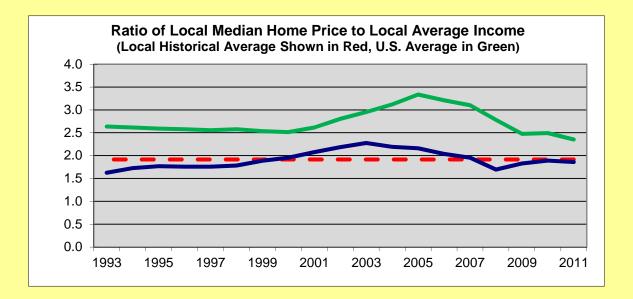


Monthly Mortgage Payment to Income	Denver	U.S.	
Ratio for 2011	11.3%	14.2%	Historically strong and an improvement
Ratio for 2012 Q1	10.3%	12.5%	over the fourth quarter of 2011
Historical Average	14.7%	21.4%	More affordable than most markets

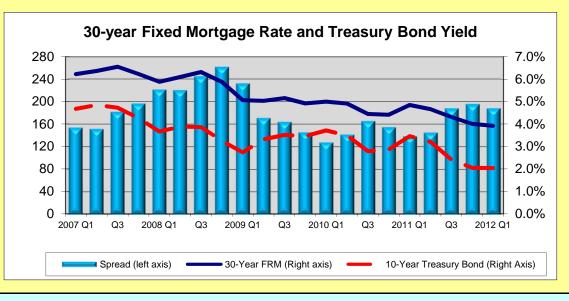


Median Home Price to Income	Denver	U.S.	
Ratio for 2011	1.9	2.4	The price-to-income ratio has fallen and
Ratio for 2012 Q1	1.8	2.2	is below the historical average
Historical Average	1.9	2.7	Affordable compared to most markets





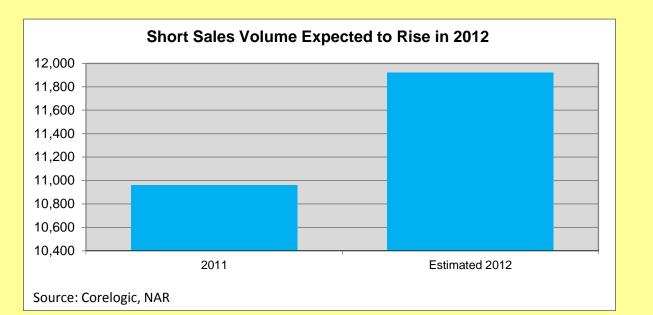
The Mortgage Market



Mortgage rates hit a new record low during the first quarter of 2012. Despite a flattening of the 10-year Treasury and modest increases at points, the 30-year fixed rate mortgage averaged 3.9% for January, February, and March and for a few weeks edged even lower. Demand for mortgages increased as a result for both purchases and refinances. Rates edged upward toward the end of March on several positive economic news releases, but have since eased on weak employment news in April. The economy is expected to slowly improve and positive readings of unemployment claims in late April and early May point to stronger employment figures around the corner. The result is likely to be higher mortgages rates later this year, which will be tempered by the continuation of the Federal Reserve's "operation twist", which is intended to flatten the yield curve putting downward pressure on long-term rates, helping to maintain low mortgage rates. The 30-year fixed rate mortgage is expected to average 4.3% in 2012 before climbing to 4.9% in 2013, which implies that rates are likely to average near 4.5% for the 2nd half of 2012.



A Closer Look...Short Sales



Modified Loans	Colorado	U.S.	
2011	10,960	509,990	Short sales in Colorado made up 2.1%
Estimated 2012	11,920	554,550	of the U.S. total in 2011

Short sales have increased steadily in 2012 and are expected to continue to rise in 2012. While still distressed sales, this shift toward short sales is a sign of improvement in how the market handles distressed properties and is a trend that is in the best interest of homebuyers, homeowners, and the communities that they live in. Short sales in the state of Colorado are expected to rise from 10,960 in 2011 to 11,920, an increase of roughly 9%. There is potential for a surprise on the upside to our estimates for 2012. Both Bank of America and the Federal Housing Finance Agency have announced new programs in the past few weeks that are aimed to streamline the short sale process, reducing the time for buyers to hear back about offers and improving the communications between sellers/buyers and the bank or Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac. Improvements in the short sale process could have important impacts on the market. Buyers often wait months to hear back about offers on short sales. If response times decline or if the uncertainty to the consumer is reduced by having a finite timeline, demand for short sales could rise, reducing their price discount to the market. Stronger prices would make short sales even more attractive to the banks. A virtuous cycle like this would help to stem the flow of properties into foreclosure.

Geographic Coverage for this Report

The Denver area referred to in this report covers the geographic area of the Denver-Aurora 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:

Adams County, Arapahoe County, Broomfield County, Clear Creek County, Denver County, Douglas County, Elbert County, Gilpin County, Jefferson County, and Park County

More information on the OMB's geographic definitions can be found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg_statpolicy/