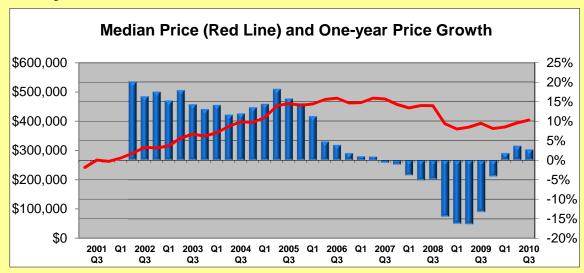
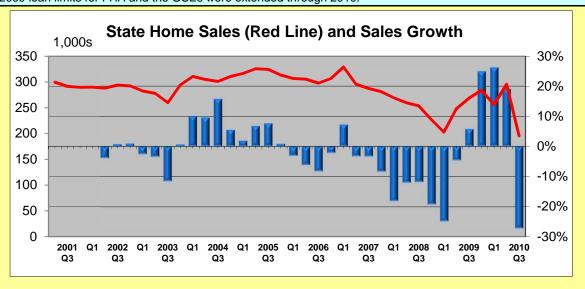
New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island Area Local Market Report, Third Quarter 2010



Today's Market...



	New York	U.S.	Local Trend	
Price Activity				
Current Median Home Price (2010 Q3)	\$404,100	\$177,100	Prices are up from a year ago, but price growth is slowing	
1-year (4-quarter) Appreciation (2010 Q3)	2.8%	-0.6%		
3-year (12-quarter) Appreciation (2010 Q3)	-15.1%	-19.9%		
3-year (12-quarter) Housing Equity Gain*	-\$72,000	-\$44,000	Real estate remains a long-term investment: those who have owned for more than 3 years have seen the equity in their home grow	
7-year (28 quarters) Housing Equity Gain*	\$48,500	-\$6,000		
9-year (36 quarters) Housing Equity Gain*	\$136,800	\$21,500		
*Note: Equity gain reflects price appreciation only				
Conforming Loan Limit**	\$729,750	\$729,250	Most buyers in this market have access to government-backed financing	
FHA Loan Limit	\$729,750	\$417,000		
Local Median to Conforming Limit Ratio	55%	not comparable		
**Note: the 2009 loan limits for FHA and the GSEs were extended through 2010.				



Home Sales	New York	U.S.	
State Existing Home Sales (2010 Q3 vs 2009 Q3)	-27.1%	-21.2%	Sales growth slipped during the third quarter



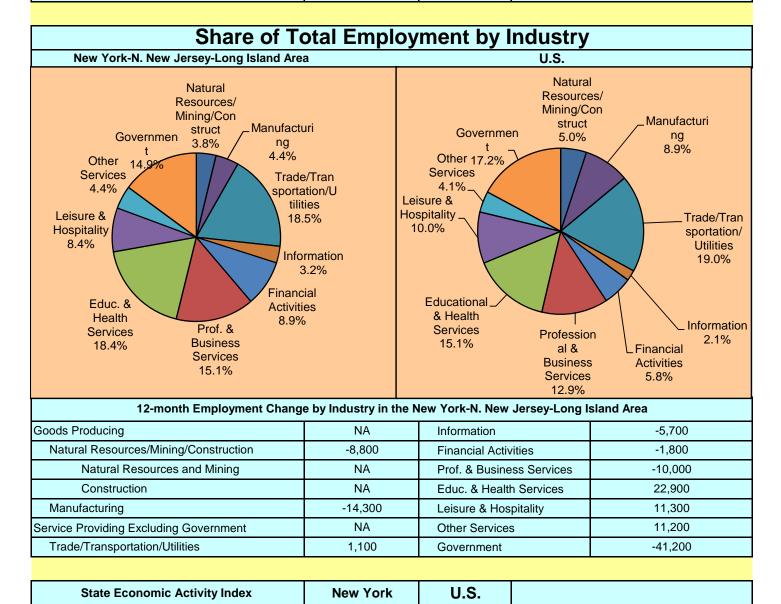
New York's economy is stronger than

the nation's, but slowed from last

month's 3.1% change

Drivers of Local Supply and Demand...

Local Economic Outlook	New York	U.S.	
12-month Job Change (Sep)	-35,300	Not Comparable	Emplyoment continues to decline and will weigh on demand in some areas
12-month Job Change (Aug)	-7,600	Not Comparable	
36-month Job Change (Sep)	-355,800	Not Comparable	Unemployment in New York is better than the national average and improving
Current Unemployment Rate (Sep)	8.5%	9.6%	
Year-ago Unemployment Rate	9.3%	9.8%	Local employment growth is respectable compared to other markets
1-year (12 month) Job Growth Rate	-0.4%	-1.7%	



3.0%

-10.2%

12-month change (2010 - Sep)

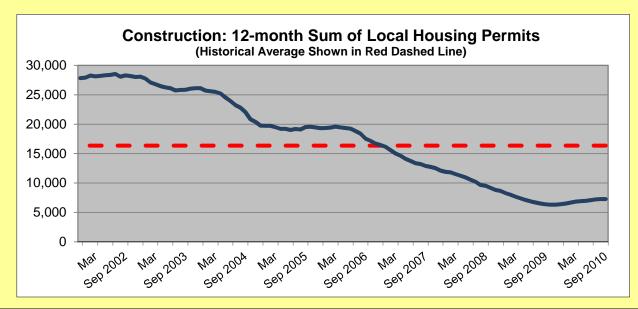
36-month change (2010 - Sep)

1.6%

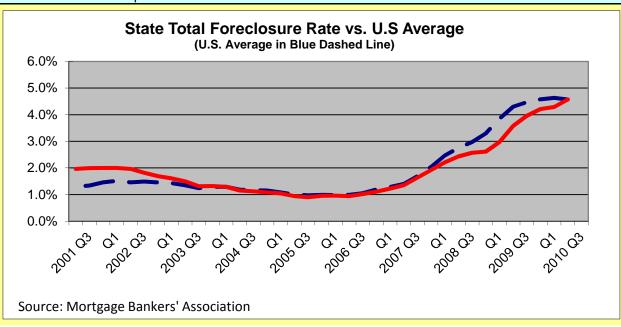
-4.6%



New Housing Construction			
Local Fundamentals	New York	U.S.	
12-month Sum of 1-unit Building Permits through Sep 2010	7,290	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	16,368	not comparable	Reduced construction will limit new supply to the market, allowing demand to catch up with the inventory more quickly
Single-Family Housing Permits (Sep 2010) 12-month sum vs. a year ago	14.5%	8.8%	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.

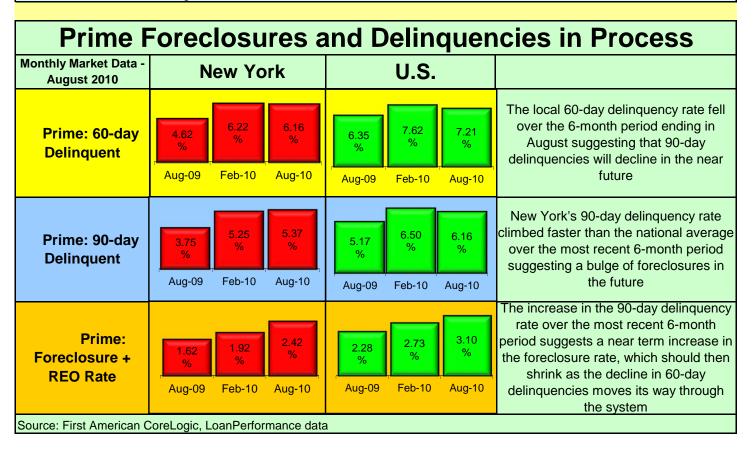




Foreclosures by Type Monthly Market Data -U.S. **New York** August 2010 5.4 6.5 6.2% 7.1% The New York market has a lower **Market Share:** % share of subprime loans than the Prime (blue), Alt-A average market, but rising prime (green), and Subprime 86.7 88.1 foreclosures are becoming a problem (red) There was a substantial increase versus February of this year PRIME: 2.42 3.10 2.73 % Foreclosure + REO Compared to the national average, Rate Feb-10 Aug-10 Feb-10 Aug-10 today's local prime rate is low There was modest increase locally compared to 6 months earlier SUBPRIME: 25.76 18.1 6% Foreclosure + REO 6% Rate The current local rate is high given the Feb-10 Aug-10 Feb-10 Aug-10 U.S. average The alt-A foreclosure rate jumped ALT-A: 16.83 14 7 compared to February of this year 9% Foreclosure + REO 5% Rate The current rate for New York is high Feb-10 Aug-10 Feb-10 Aug-10 compared with the U.S. average

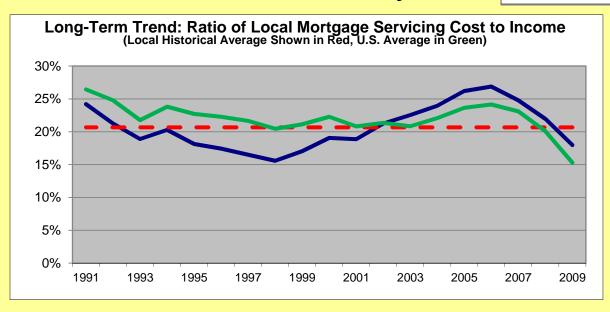
The "foreclosure + REO rate" is the number of mortgages, by metro area, that are either in the foreclosure process or have completed the foreclosure process and are owned by banks divided by the total number of mortgages for that area.

Source: First American CoreLogic, LoanPerformance data

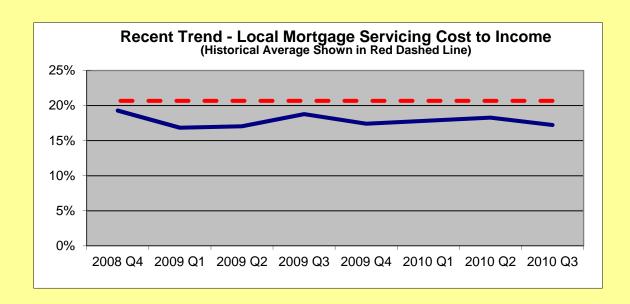


Affordability



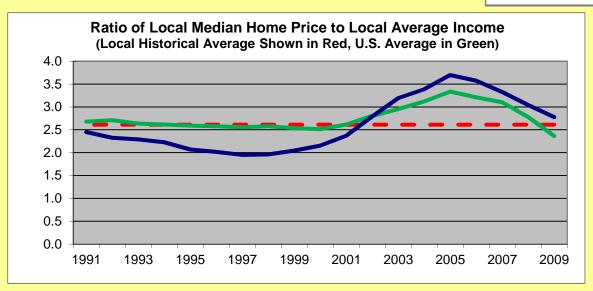


Monthly Mortgage Payment to Income	New York	U.S.	
Ratio for 2008	18.0%	15.3%	Historically strong and an improvement
Ratio for 2010 Q3	17.2%	14.3%	over the second quarter of 2010
Historical Average	20.7%	22.6%	More affordable than most markets

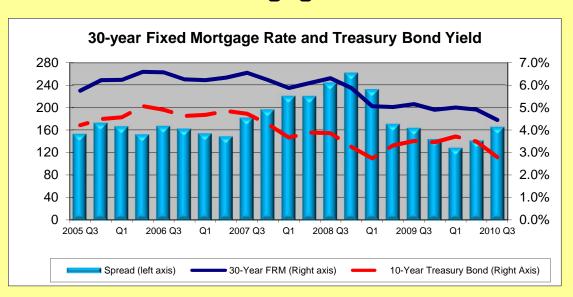


Median Home Price to Income	New York	U.S.	
Ratio for 2009	2.8	2.4	The price-to-income ratio eased, but
Ratio for 2010 Q3	2.9	2.4	could be better
Historical Average	2.6	2.7	Affordable compared to most markets





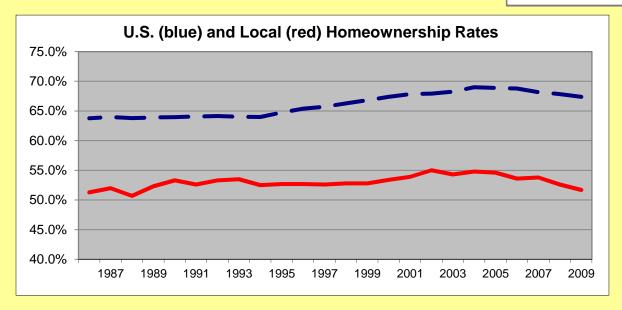
The Mortgage Market



After rising in the first half of the second quarter, the average 30-year fixed rate mortgage followed the 10-year Treasury bond downward in the third quarter. The sharp drop in home sales in July following the expiration of the Federal tax credit sent stock markets into a quandary. Soft economic indicators in July and August maintained this pattern, but by August, rates were falling for a different reason. Speculation that the Federal reserve would engage in a second round of mortgage and Treasury purchases to stimulate the economy by lowering the cost of borrowing, dubbed QE2 for the second round of such quantitative easing, sent the yield on the 10-year Treasury to record lows and the 30-year fixed rate mortgage followed suit. The average 30-year fixed rate mortgage, as measured by Freddie Mac, registered 4.32% in the first week of September, a record, and stayed under 4.4% the entire month. However, the spread between the 10-year Treasury and 30-year FRM rose 24 basis points in the third quarter to 166. The bulk of the Federal Reserve's quantitative easing was expected to be implemented through purchases of 2-year and 10-year Treasury notes. Consequently, demand for these instruments surged relative to long-term mortgage debt, which caused the spread to widen.

A Closer Look...At Homeownership





Homeownership Rate	New York	U.S.	
Ratio for 2009	51.7%	67.4%	The homeownership rate in New York fell in recent years and was below the national average in 2009
Ratio for 2010 Q3	50.3%	66.9%	
Historical Average	53.0%	66.5%	

Nationally, nearly 6.5 million homes went into foreclosure from 2005 through 2009. As a result, the homeownership rate fell from a high of 69.0% in 2004 to 67.4% in 2009. The share of homes owned by investors and banks has grown and this trend will weigh on the homeownership rate for years to come. Locally, there were 225,714 foreclosures in New York over this same 5-year period. The result was a decline in the statewide homeownership rate from its recent peak of 55.9% in 2007 to 54.4% in 2009.

Geographic Coverage for this Report

The New York area referred to in this report covers the geographic area of the New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island 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:

Bergen County, Essex County, Hudson County, Hunterdon County, Middlesex County, Monmouth County, Morris County, Ocean County, Passaic County, Somerset County, Sussex County, Union County, Bronx County, Kings County, Nassau County, New York County, Putnam County, Queens County, Richmond County, Rockland County, Suffolk County, Westchester County, and Pike County

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