The Outlook for Montana Real Estate

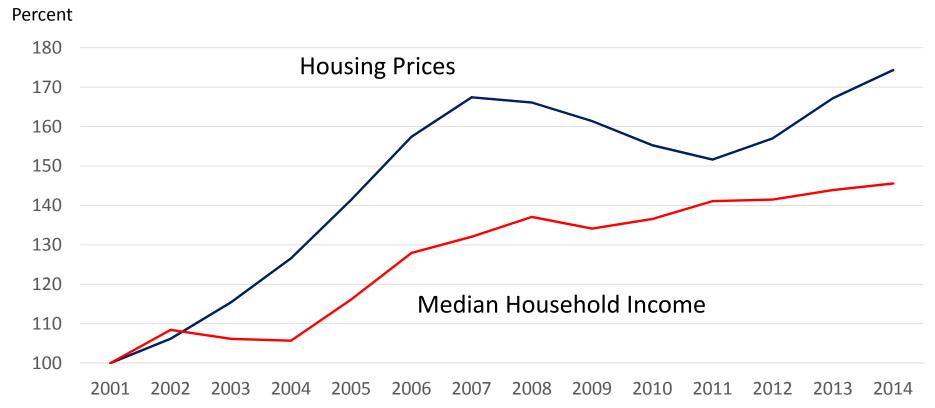
Can Montanans Afford the Future?

Kyle Morrill, director of forecasting, BBER Patrick Barkey, director, BBER

Montana Real Estate's Recovery: Approaching Normal?

- Housing prices recovering across all markets
- Sales up, inventories down
- New home construction activity more mixed
- Multi-family construction showing particular strength
- Interest rates going up?
- Is housing affordability becoming an issue again?

Boom, Bust, and Recovery of Montana Real Estate



Montana Housing Price Index and Montana Median Household Income Index, 2001 = 100 Source: U.S. Federal Housing Finance Agency and Census Bureau.

Missoula County Market Statistics



Source: Missoula Association of Realtors.

Helena Market Statistics



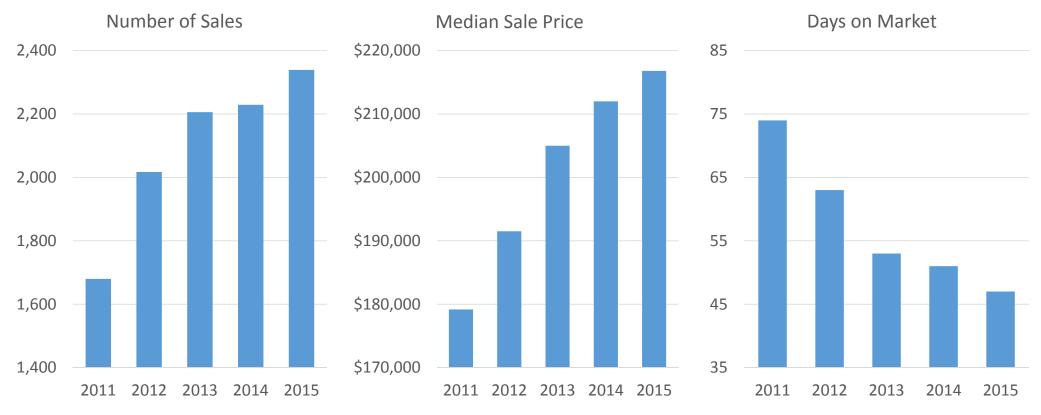
Source: Helena Association of Realtors.

Gallatin County Market Statistics



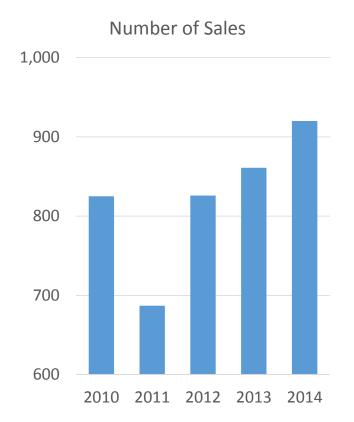
Source: Gallatin Association of Realtors.

Yellowstone County Market Statistics



Source: Billings Association of Realtors.

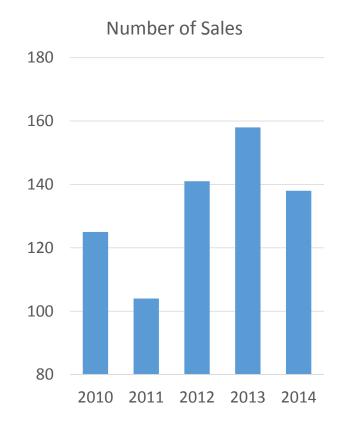
Cascade County Market Statistics





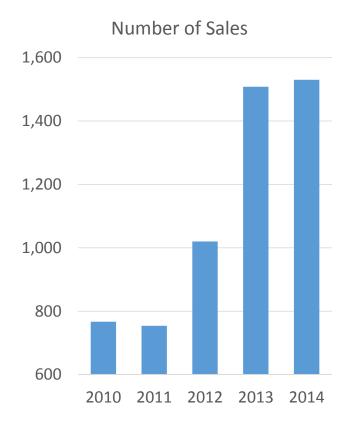
Sale Price Growth

Fergus County Market Statistics





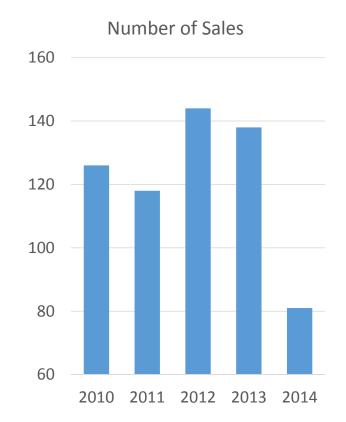
Flathead County Market Statistics





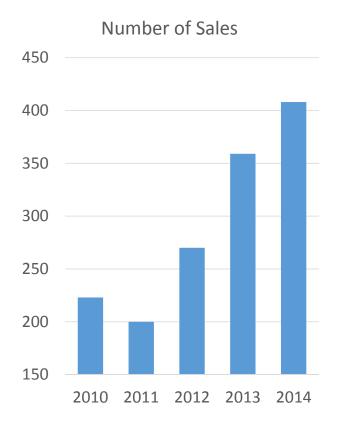
Prices Have Recovered

Hill County Market Statistics



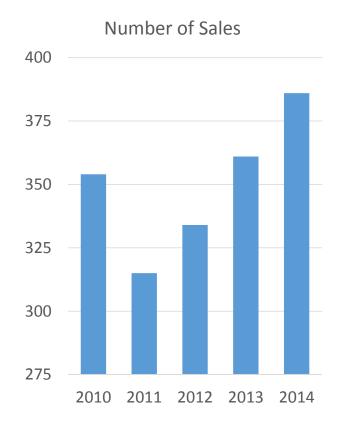


Ravalli County Market Statistics





Silver Bow County Market Statistics





How Much Housing Can Families Afford?

HUD definition:

30 % of Median Family Income

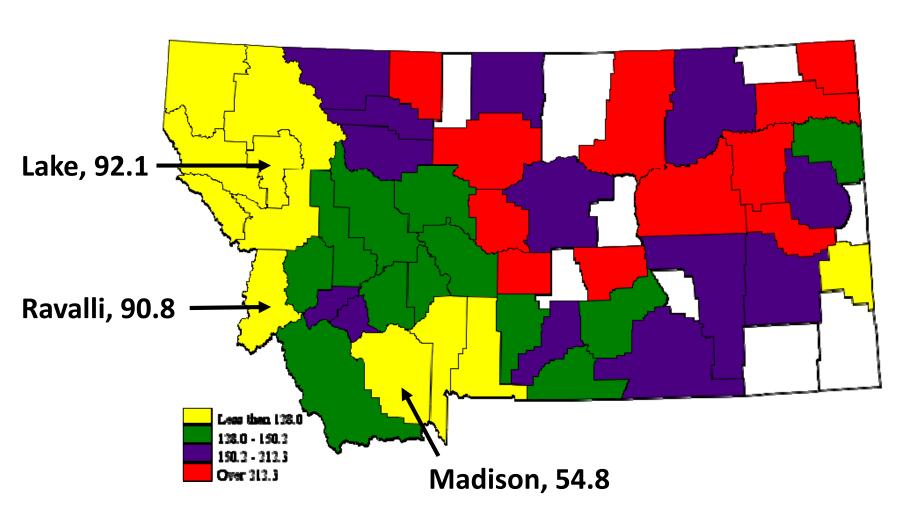
Housing Affordability =

Monthly Payment on Median Priced Home

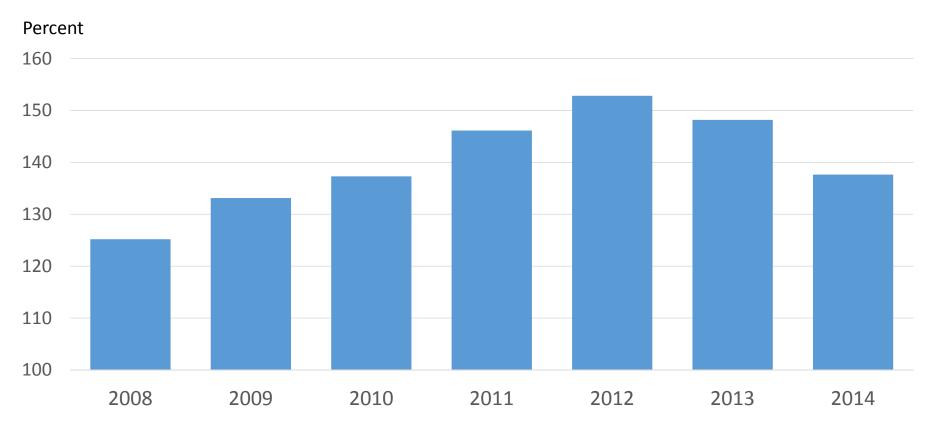
Less than 100?

→ Not Affordable

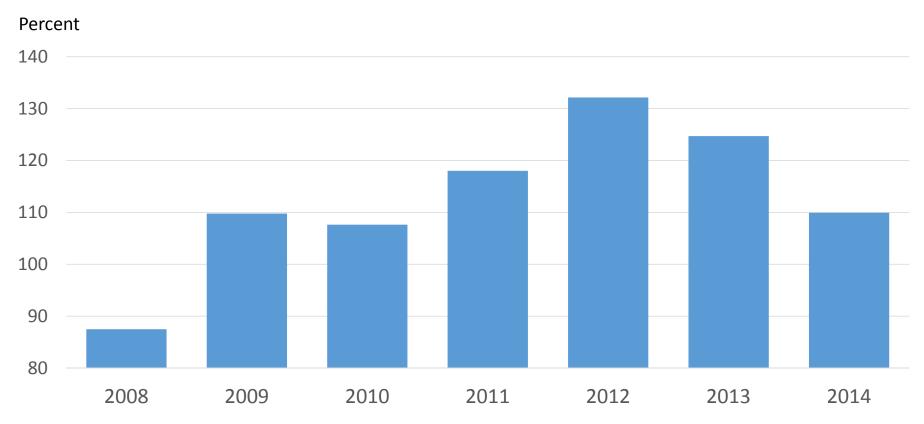
Housing Affordability Index by County, 2014



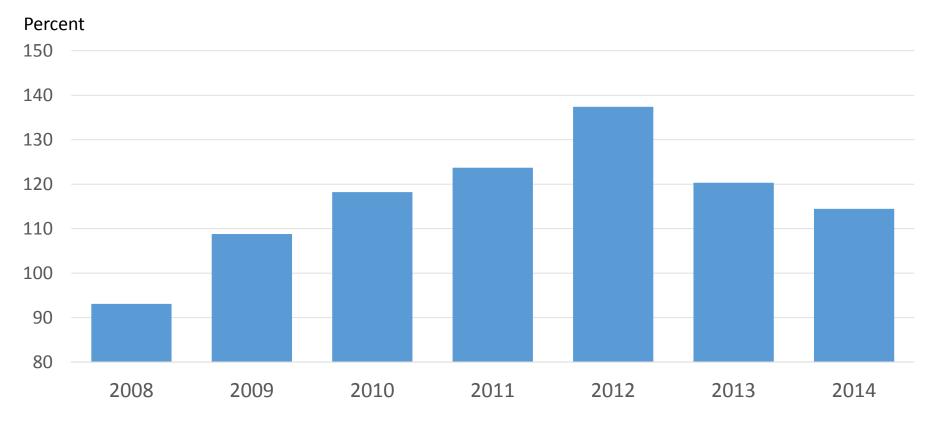
Housing Affordability Index, Cascade County



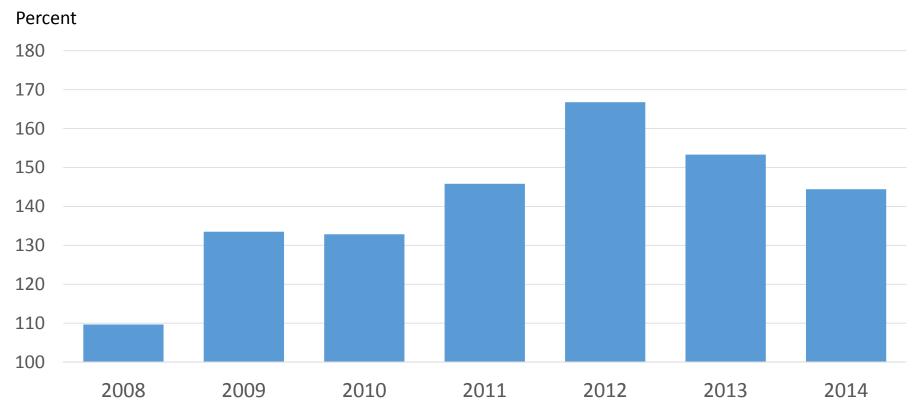
Housing Affordability Index, Flathead County



Housing Affordability Index, Gallatin County

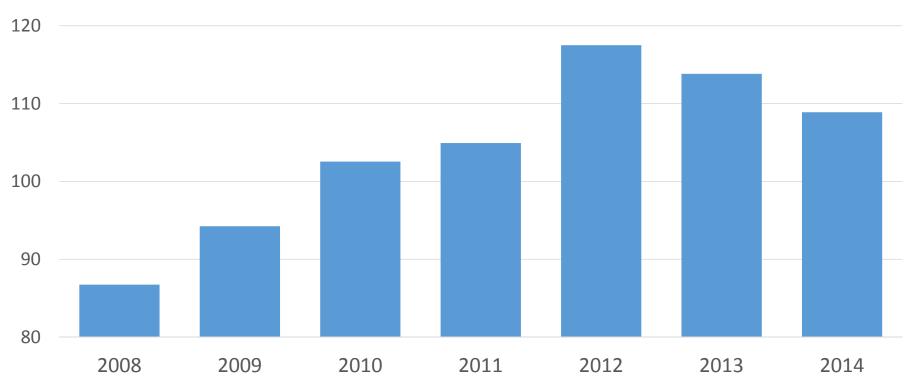


Housing Affordability Index, Lewis and Clark County

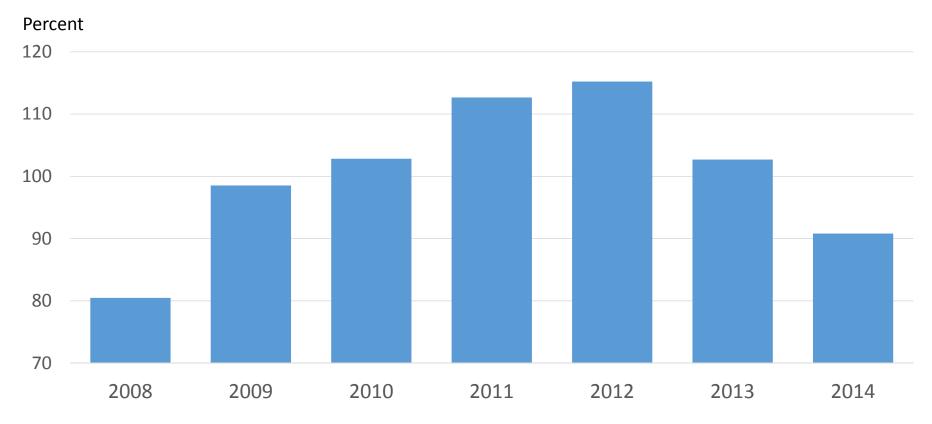


Housing Affordability Index, Missoula County

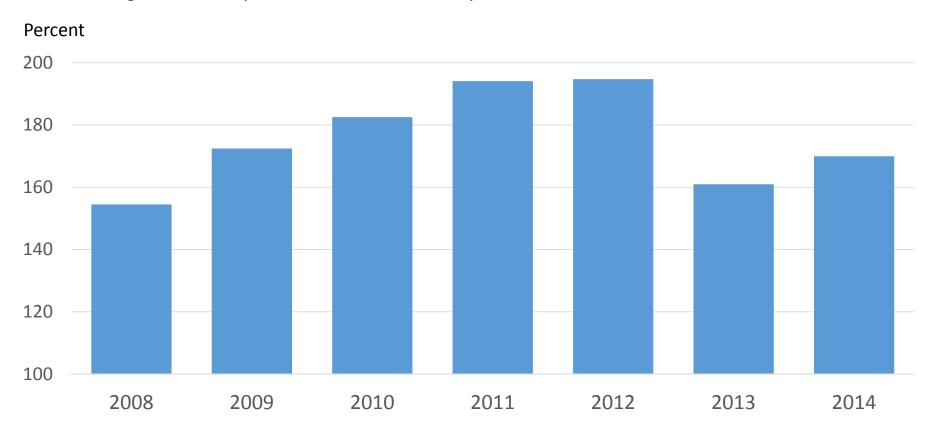




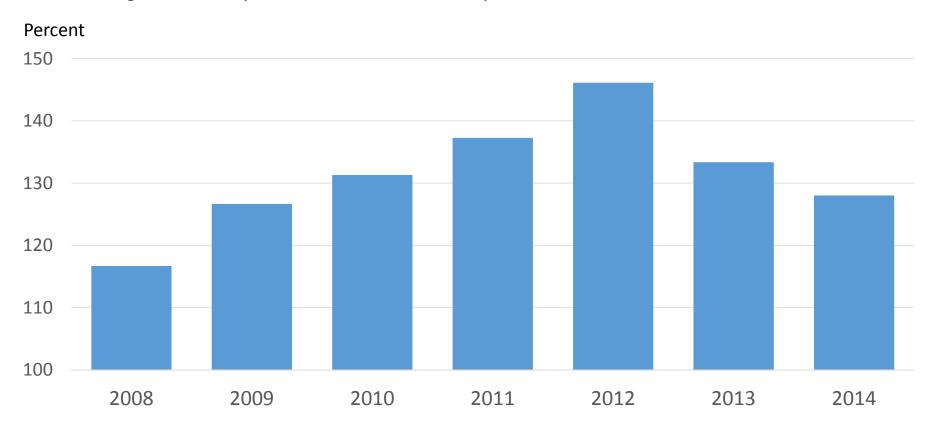
Housing Affordability Index, Ravalli County



Housing Affordability Index, Silver Bow County

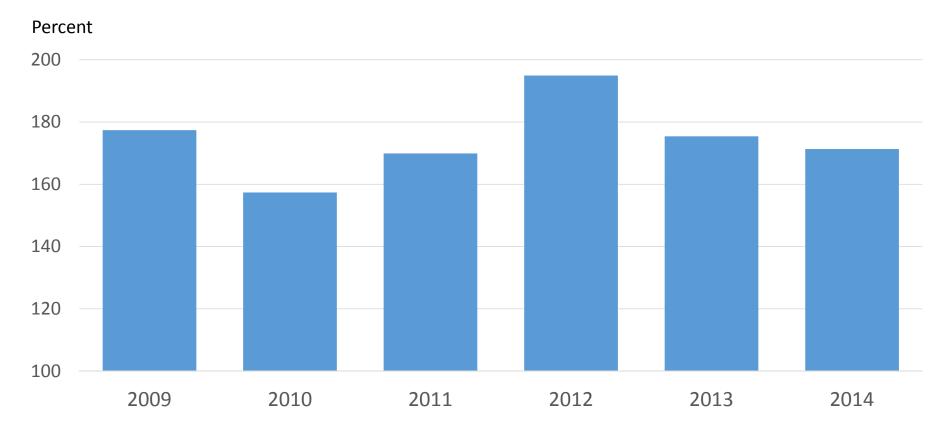


Housing Affordability Index, Yellowstone County



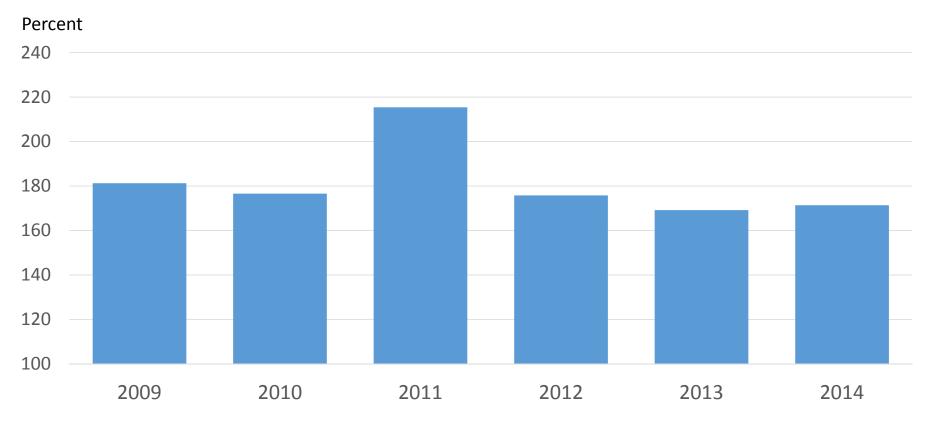
Housing Affordability in Fergus County

Housing Affordability Index, Fergus County



Housing Affordability in Hill County

Housing Affordability Index, Hill County



Forces Moving the Marketplace

Supply Factors

- Inventories of unsold homes
- New home construction

Demand Factors

- Economic growth
- Credit availability
- Ability and willingness to borrow
- Population growth and migration

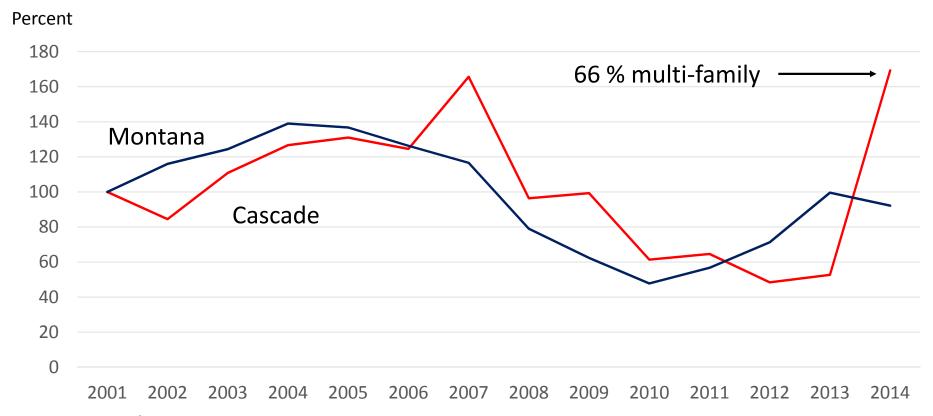
The Great Recession's Impact on Population Movements

Net Migration, Montana and Selected Counties

	Annual Average		
	2002-08	2009-11	2012-13
Montana	4,300	1,652	3,946
Cascade	-361	-74	-672
Flathead	1,319	-223	1,084
Gallatin	1,218	-225	623
Lewis and Clark	416	485	323
Missoula	332	-146	-287
Ravalli	467	142	332
Silver Bow	-89	95	37
Yellowstone	868	734	1,037

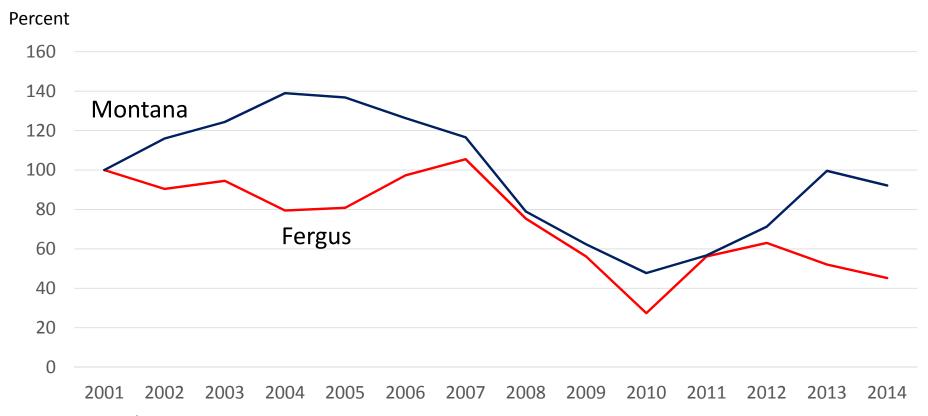
Source: U.S. Internal Revenue Service

Housing Starts, Cascade County vs. Montana



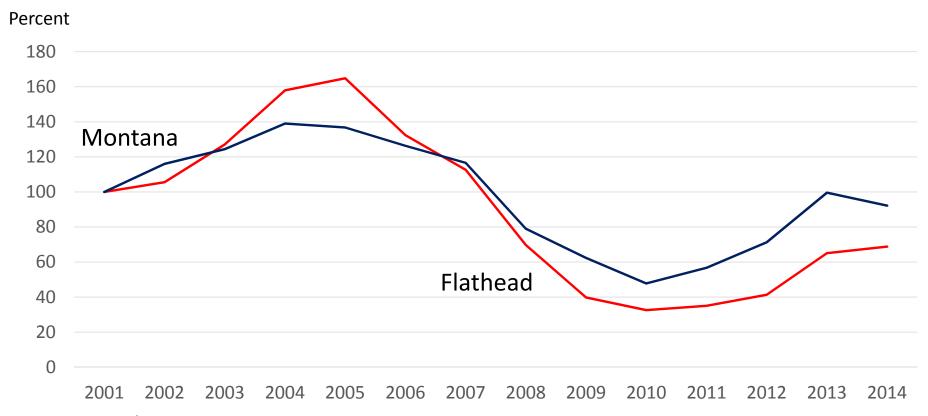
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Fergus County vs. Montana



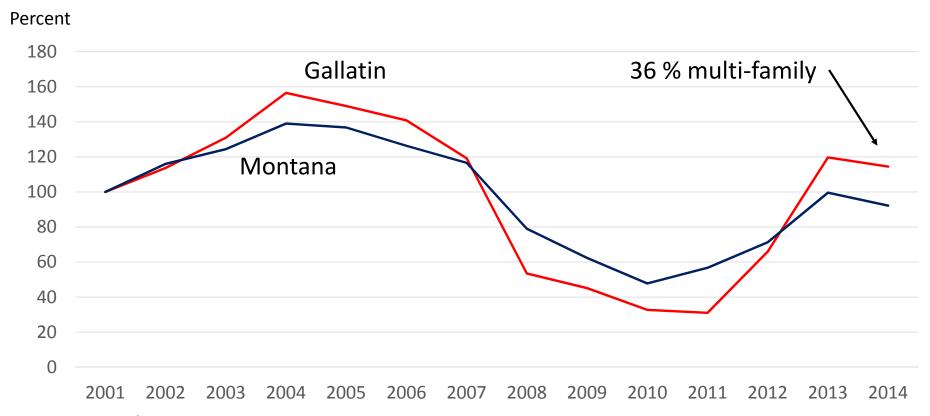
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Flathead County vs. Montana



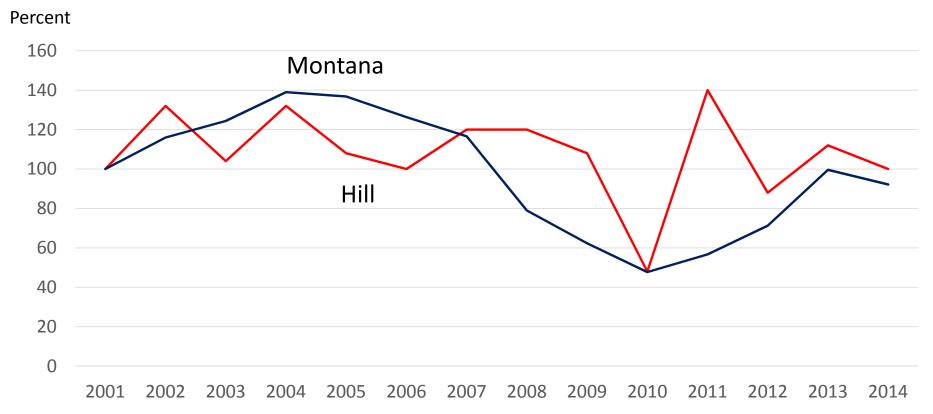
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Gallatin County vs. Montana



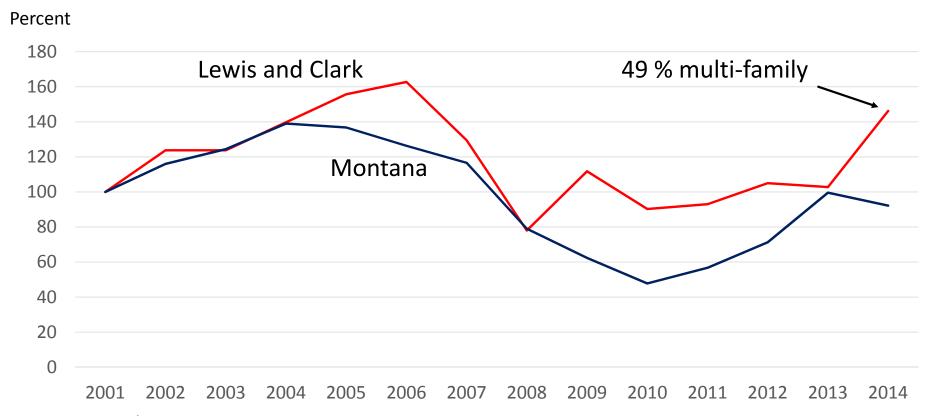
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Hill County vs. Montana



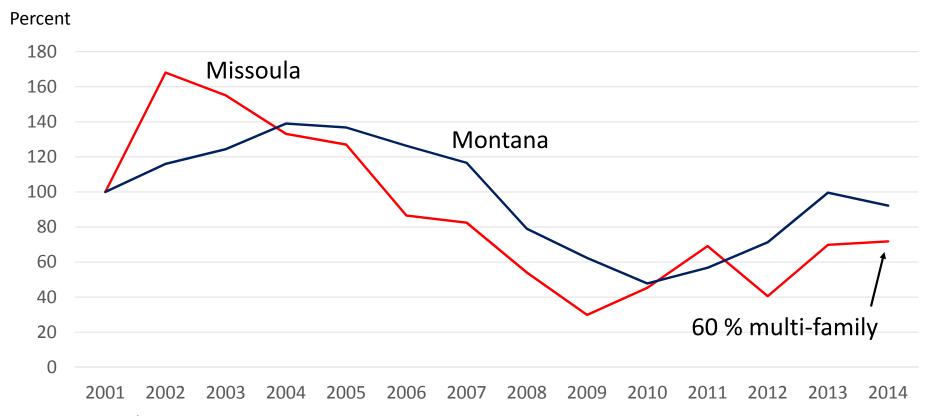
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Lewis and Clark County vs. Montana



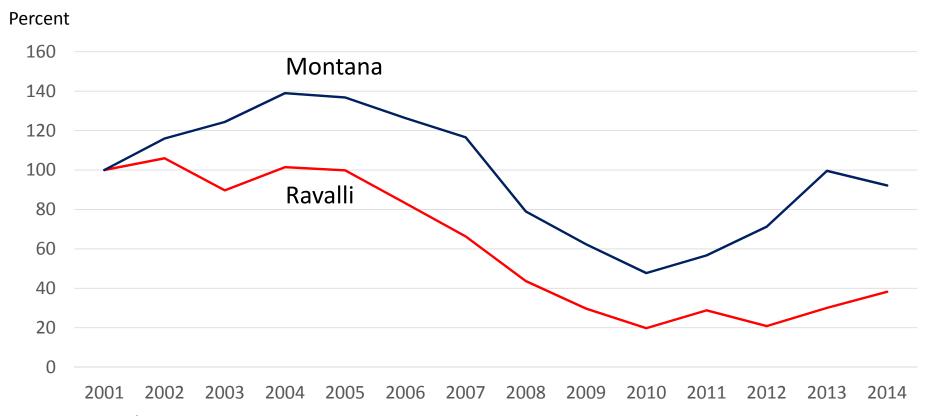
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Missoula County vs. Montana



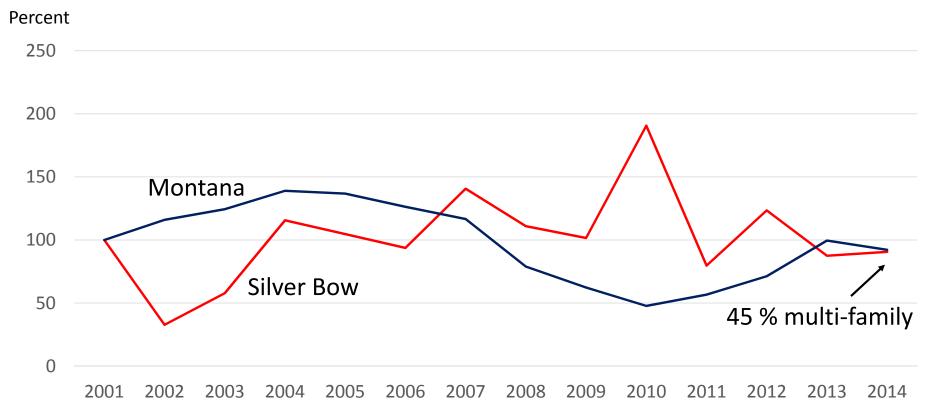
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Ravalli County vs. Montana



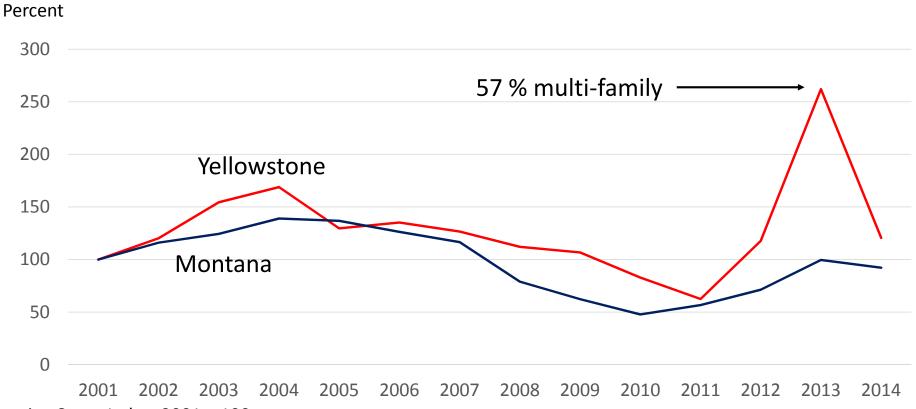
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Silver Bow County vs. Montana



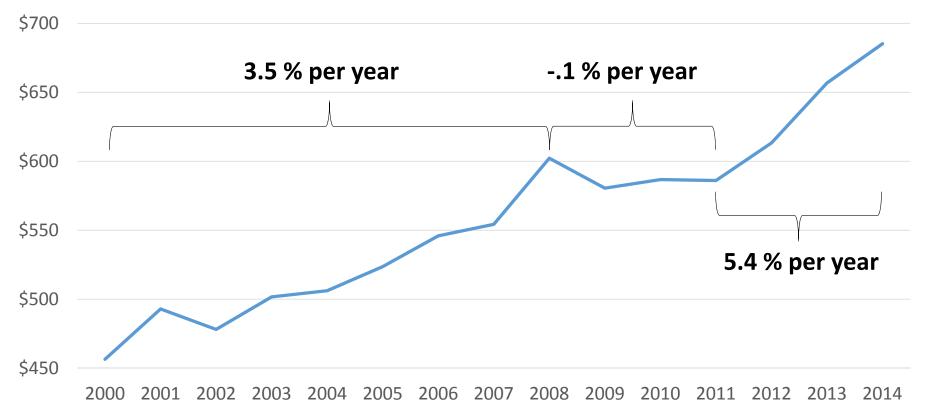
Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

Housing Starts, Yellowstone County vs. Montana



Housing Starts Index, 2001 = 100

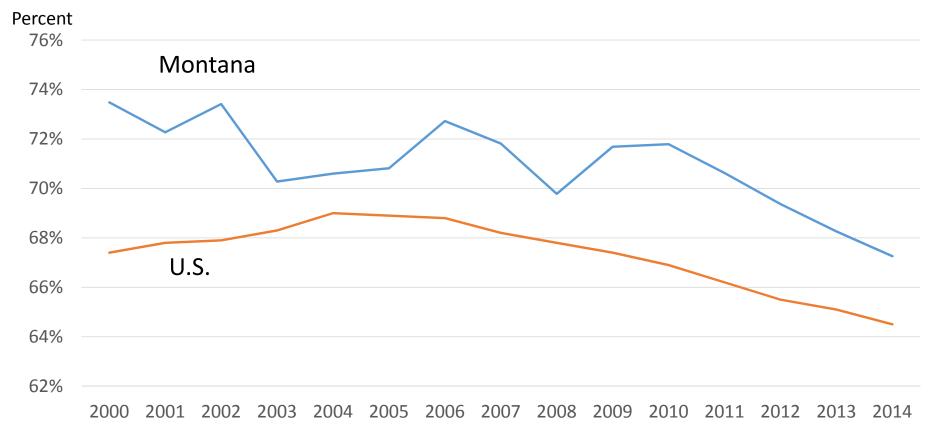
Growth in Rents Has Increased since 2011



Montana Residential Rent, Inflation Adjusted (2014\$)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Homeownership Rates Decline

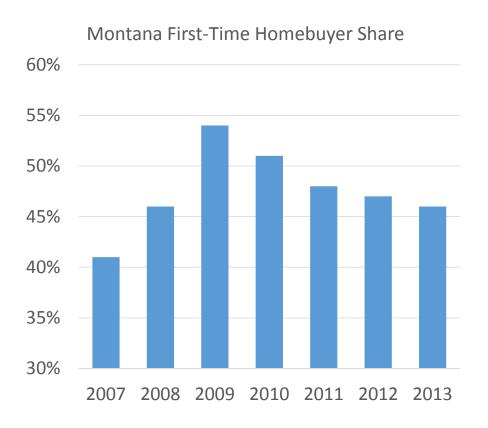


Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

What's Behind These Trends?

- Wages among 18-34 year old Montanans virtually unchanged since 2000.
- Increasing student loan debt and rental rates lower ability to save for down payment on home.
- Individuals are staying in school longer, getting married and having children later.
- Urbanization

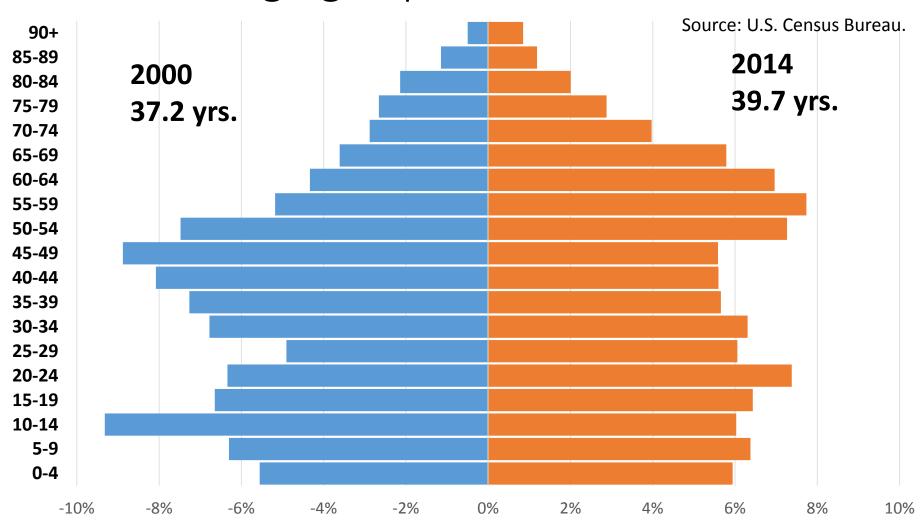
Changes Affecting Sales



- The median age of homebuyers is increasing.
 - Nationally up to 44 years from 39 in 2008.
- Individuals are renting longer before deciding to purchase.
- Low inventory of affordable housing.
- Aging population.
- Student loan debt.
 - 67% of students attending Montana universities graduate with some debt.
 - Average student debt is \$26,946.

Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency, Institute for College Access and Success.

Montana's Aging Population



What's Ahead for Housing Markets?

- Interest rates: liftoff has arrived, what's next?
- Are credit standards loosening?
- Fannie and Freddie immortal?
- Shortage of buildable lots
- Dodd Frank rules still being digested
- Canadian dollar

