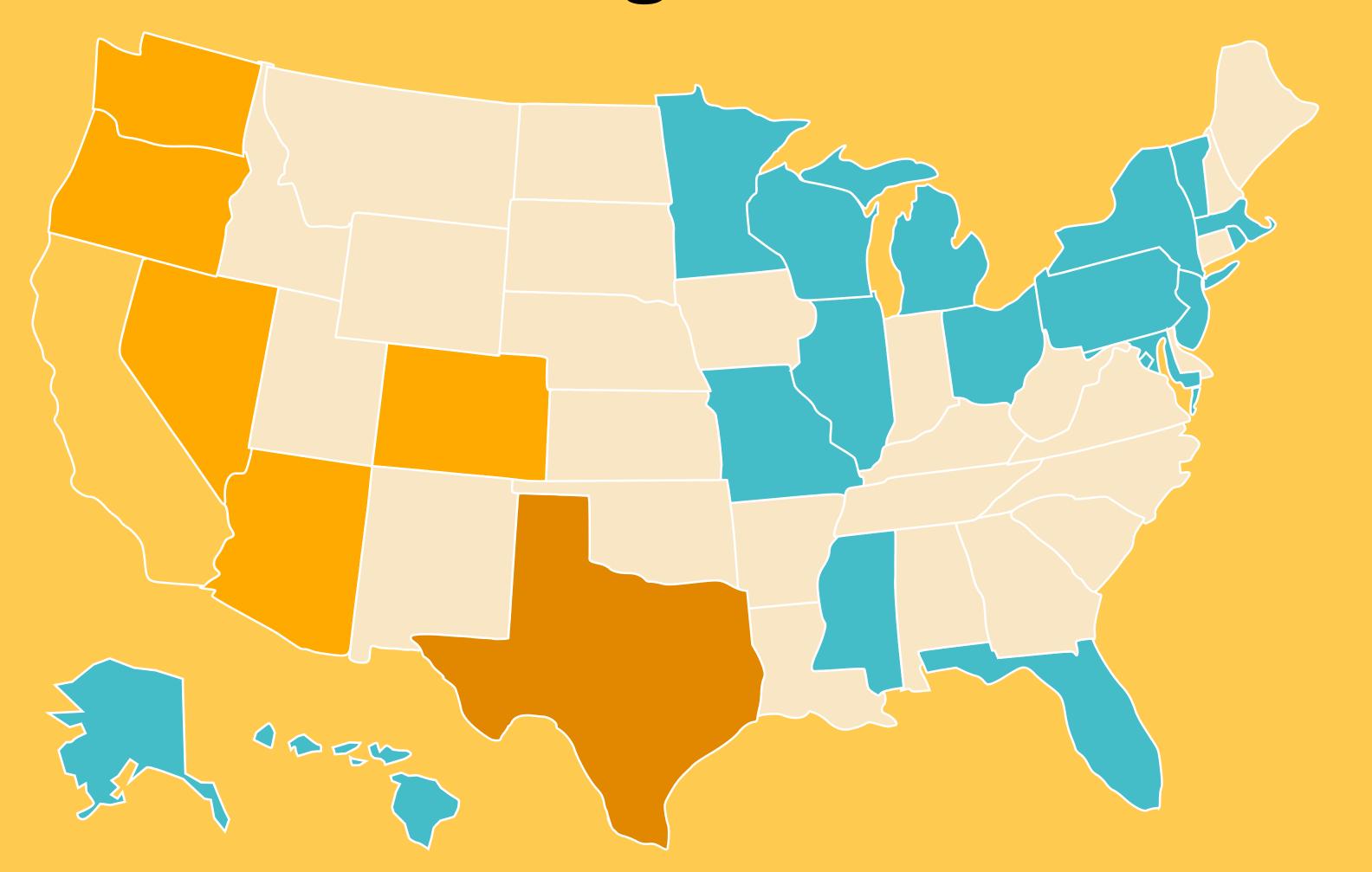


Source: United States Census Bureau; Nevada State Demographer

Growth Rate Nevada Population



California net migration



Net migration by state

1 to 15,000 moved to California

1 to 19,999 left California

20,000+ left California

Source: Beacon Economics (as cited in the LA Times); United States Census Bureau; Applied Analysis

Migration into Nevada

Top 3 states (2011-2013)

California **29,578**

Arizona
5,464

Texas **3,910**

Migration from California

By income



Cost of living

2014 Annual Average

	Las Vegas	Phoenix	Los Angeles	Salt Lake City
Composite Index	105.5	96.5	132.5	94.2
Grocery Items	109.4	99.4	105.6	96.4
Housing	106.4	94.2	201.6	91.7
Utilities	91.3	97.8	111.7	91.3
Transportation	104.8	101.1	112.3	100.2
Health Care	102.7	100.9	111.7	95.3
Misc. Goods & Services	108.2	94.4	106.0	93.7

Moving from Los Angeles-Long Beach to Las Vegas

Groceries will cost:

3.6% more



Housing will cost:

47.2% less



Utilities will cost:

18.3% less



Transportation will cost:

6.7% less



Health Care will cost:

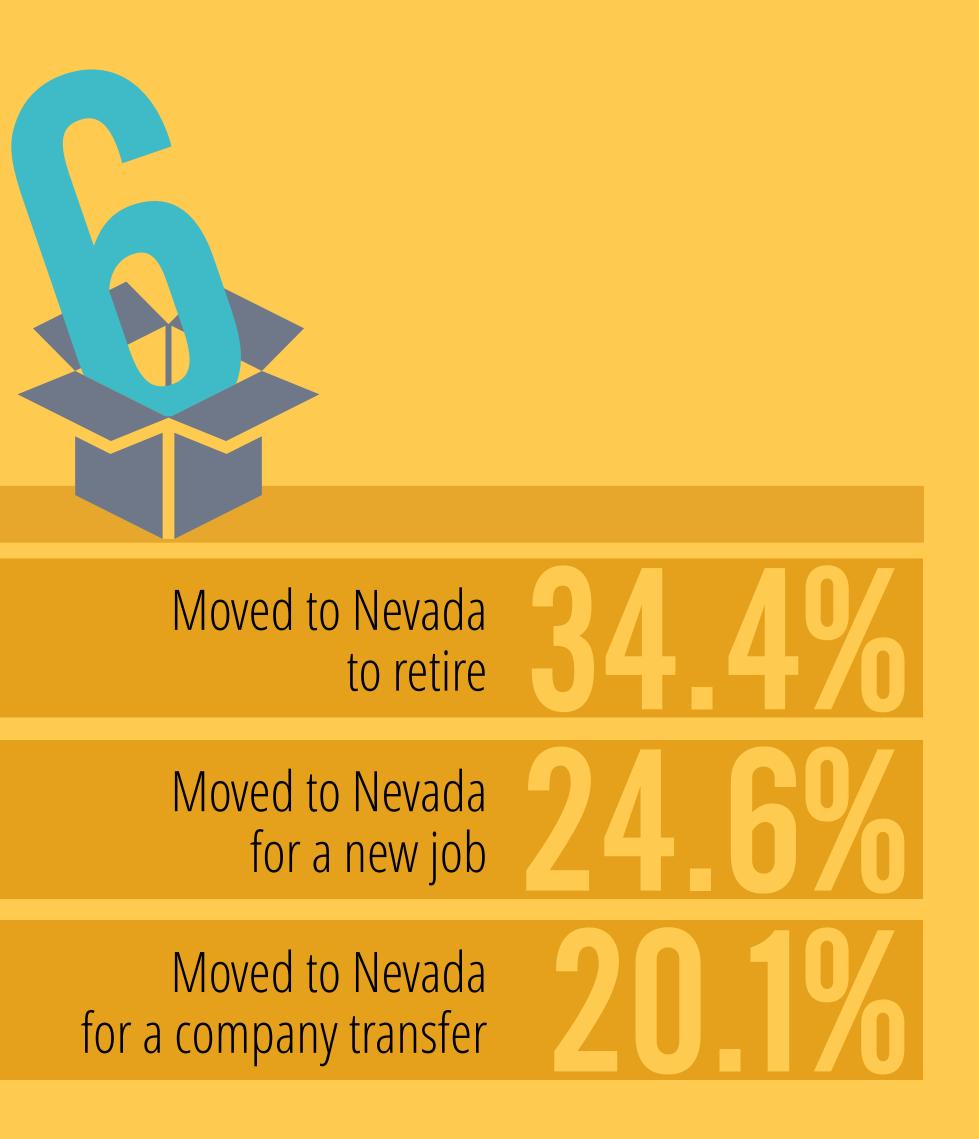
8.1% less



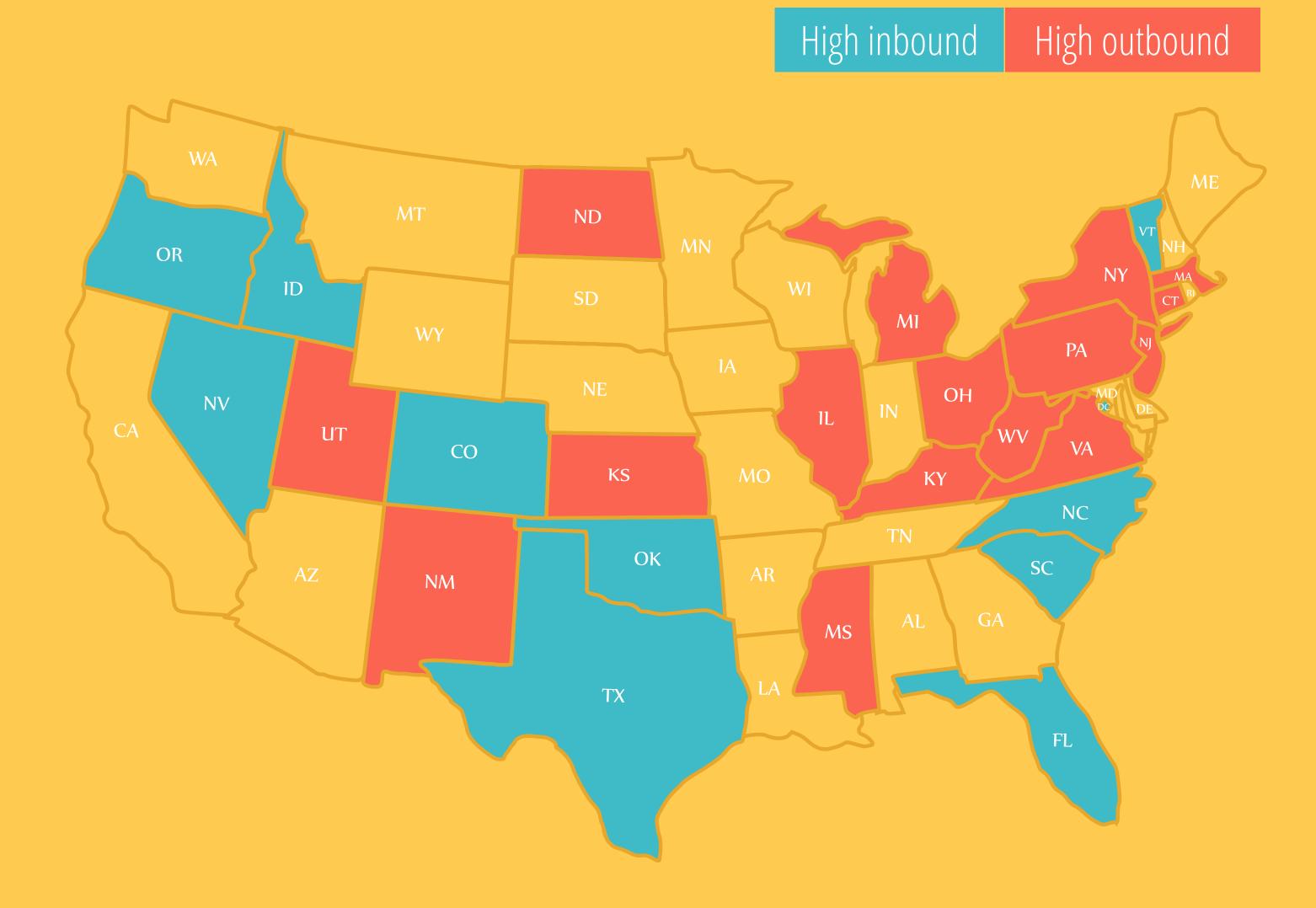


Source: The Council for Community and Economic Research

Nevada has the sixth-highest percentage of inbound movers in the US (57%)



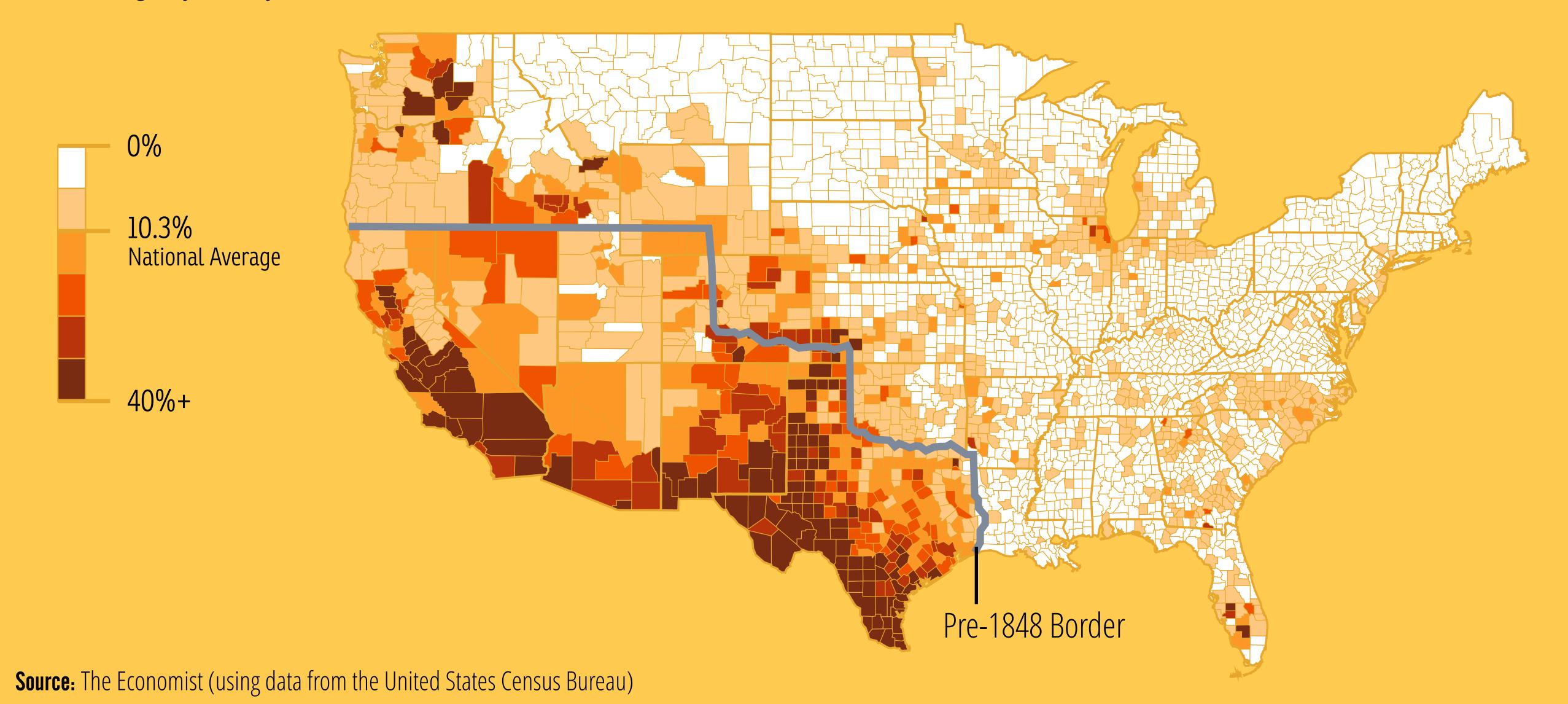
United Van Lines 2014 National Movers Study



Source: United Van Lines; Las Vegas Review-Journal

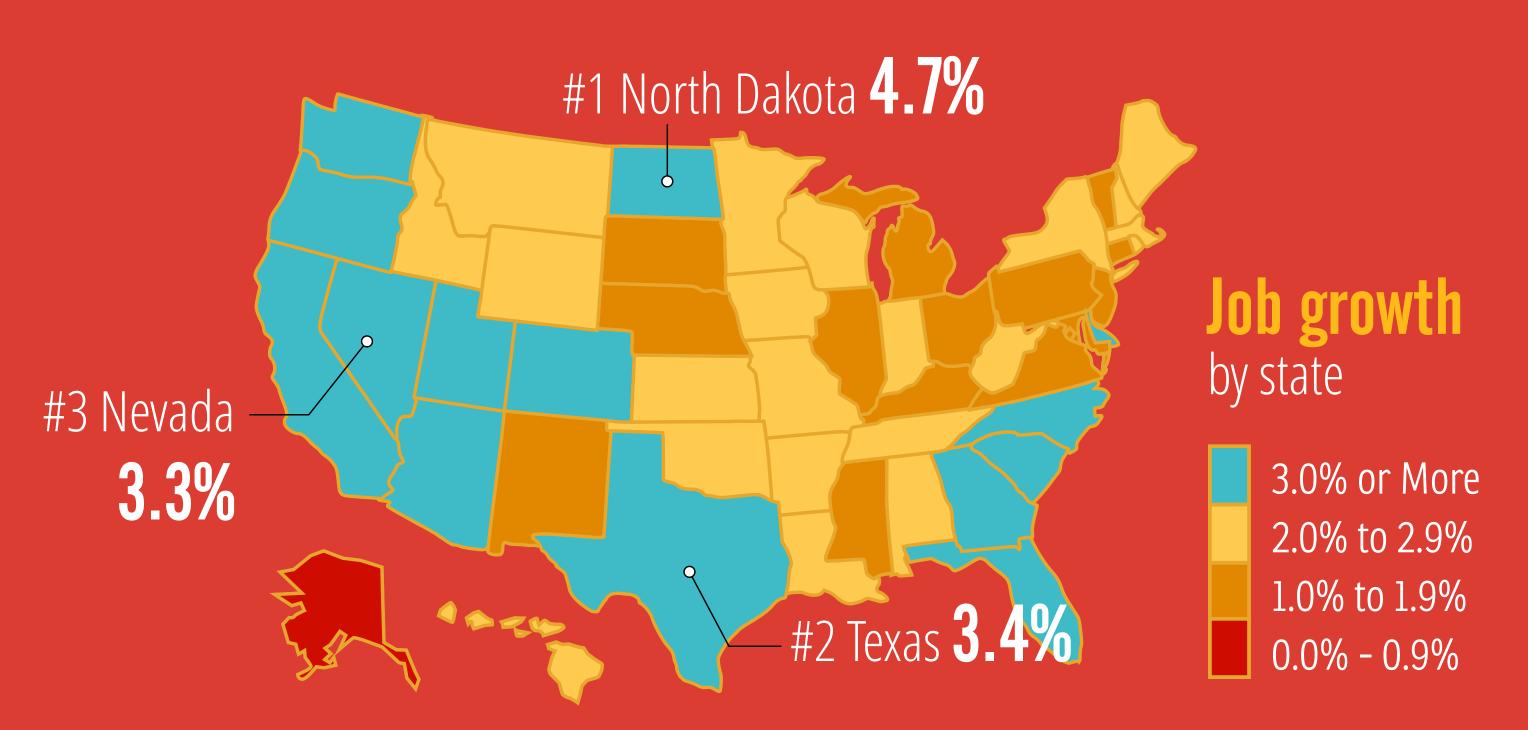
Mexican origin

Percentage by county



25,502

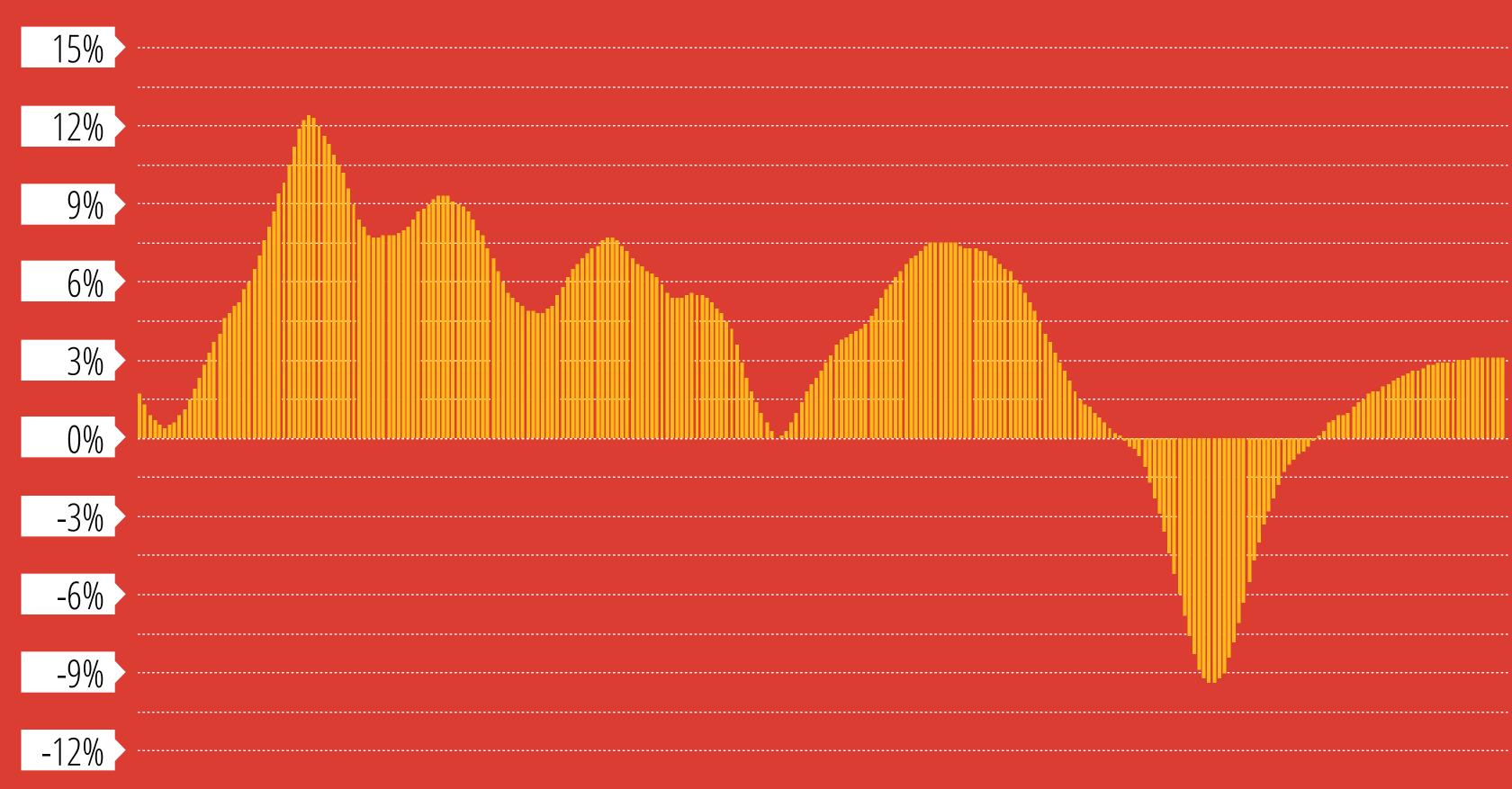
jobs were created in southern Nevada from 2013-2014



Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; Applied Analysis

Employment growth

in southern Nevada



'92 '93 '94 '95 '96 '97 '98 '99 '00 '01 '02 '03 '04 '05 '06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14

Top Sectors Job creation from 2013-2014



Trade, Transp. & Utilities



Prof. & Business Svcs.



Education & Health Svcs.



Leisure & Hospitality



1,825 Construction

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; Applied Analysis

Assisted companies in 2014 of those are located in Clark County are new companies

MANUFACTUR//G TOPS//CR Assisted Companies INFORMATIO By type of industry

Source: Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development













Bill on expansion of southern Nevada operations

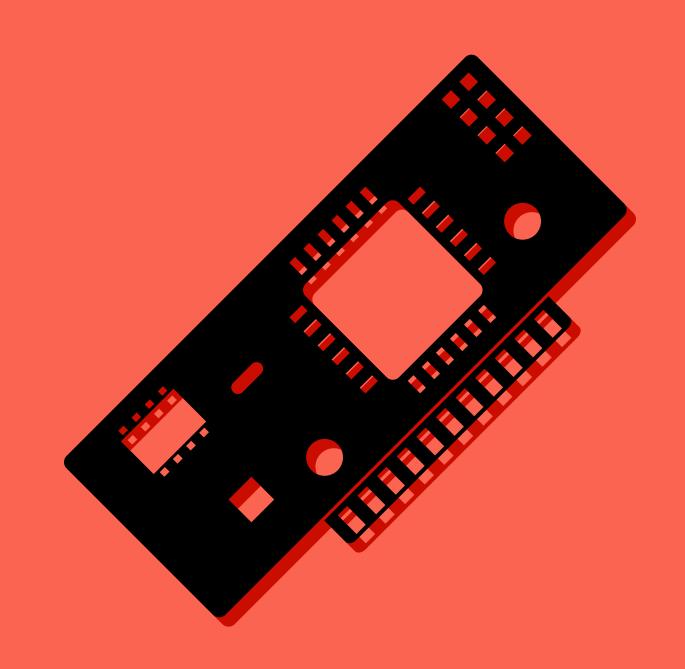
500 mile SUPERLOOP

of fiber optic cable to connect Reno, Las Vegas, Los Angeles and San Francisco



UNLV - University of Nevada, Las Vegas

UNLV-Switch-Intel Partnership

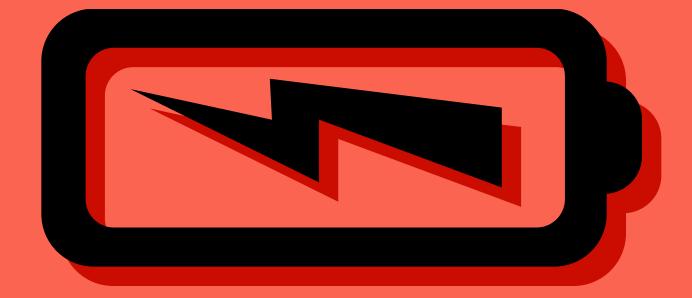


Top 5 of Tier 1 Universities

with High Performance Computing



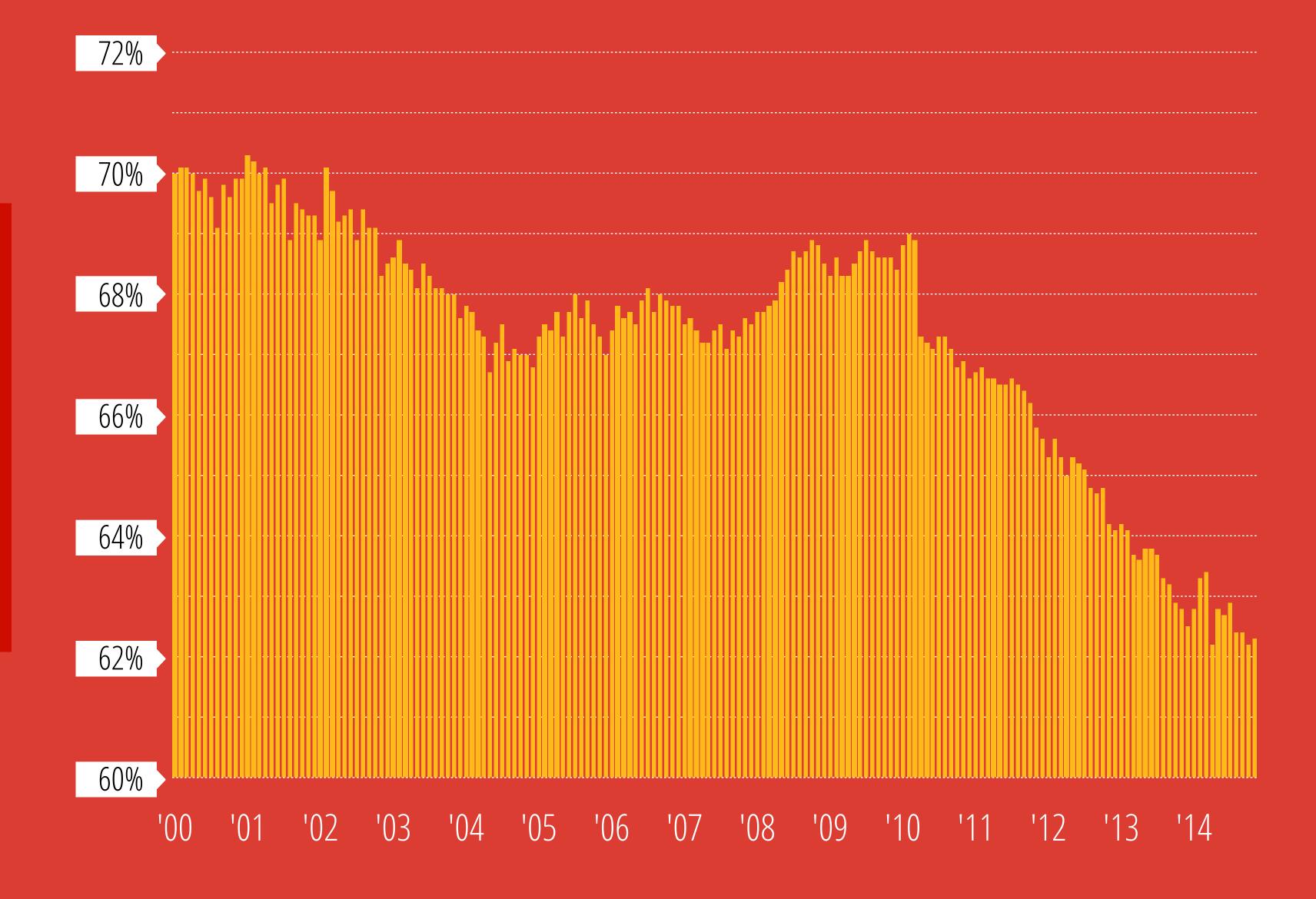
Battery Research



Source: University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Labor force participation rate in Nevada

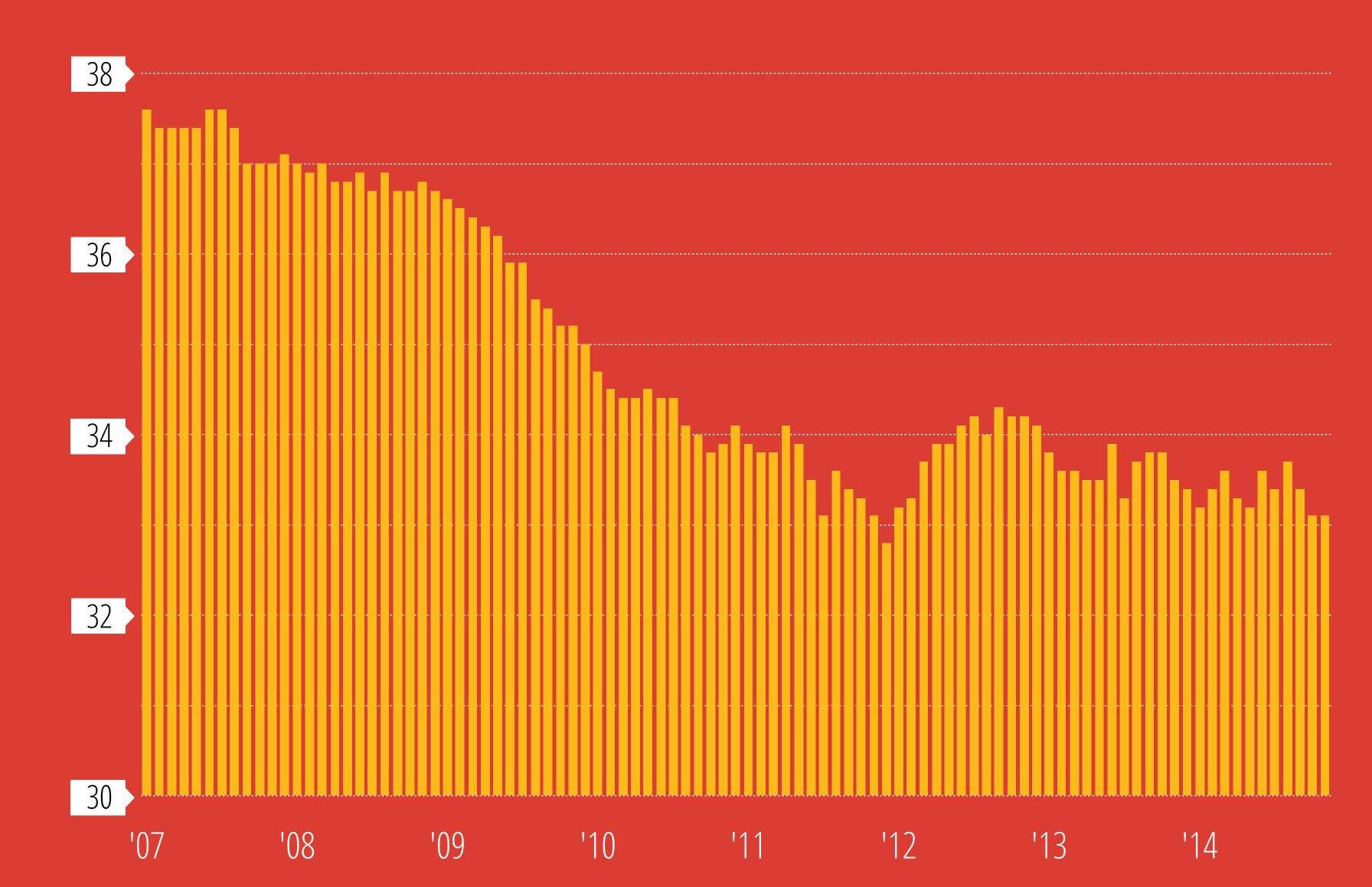
Down 8.4 pts. since peak in 2001



Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Number of hours worked per employee Southern Nevada (Private employment only)

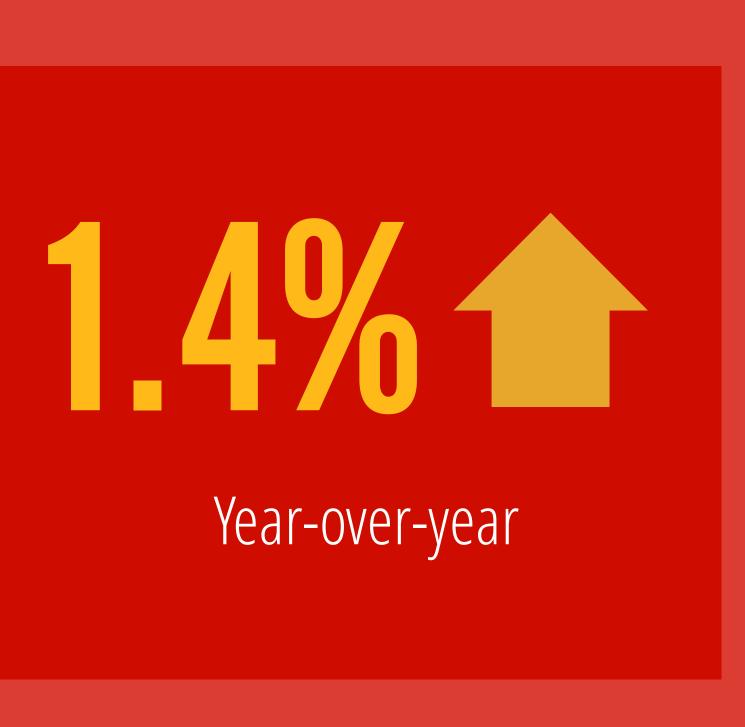
Down 12.2% since peak in 2007

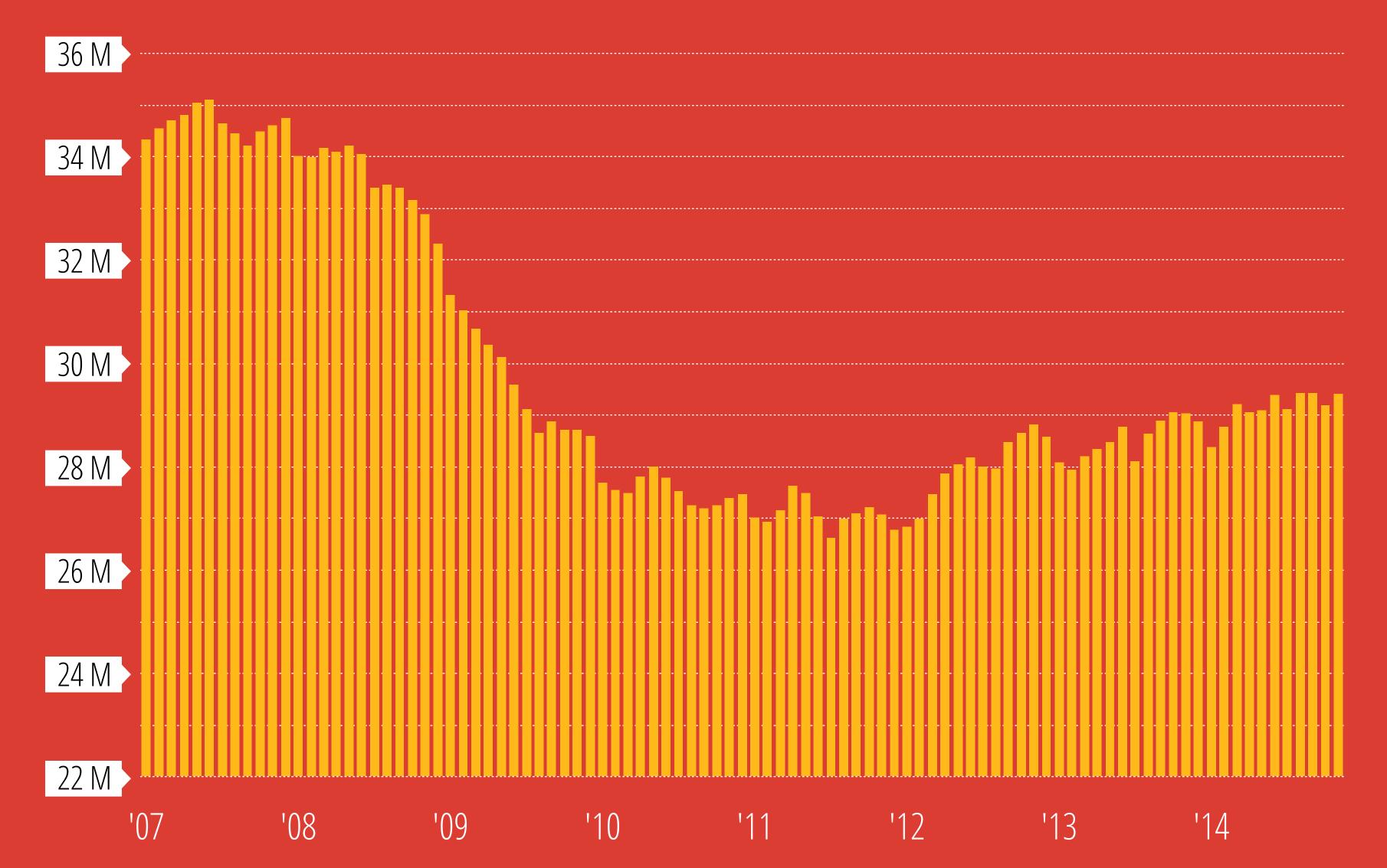


Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Total number of hours worked

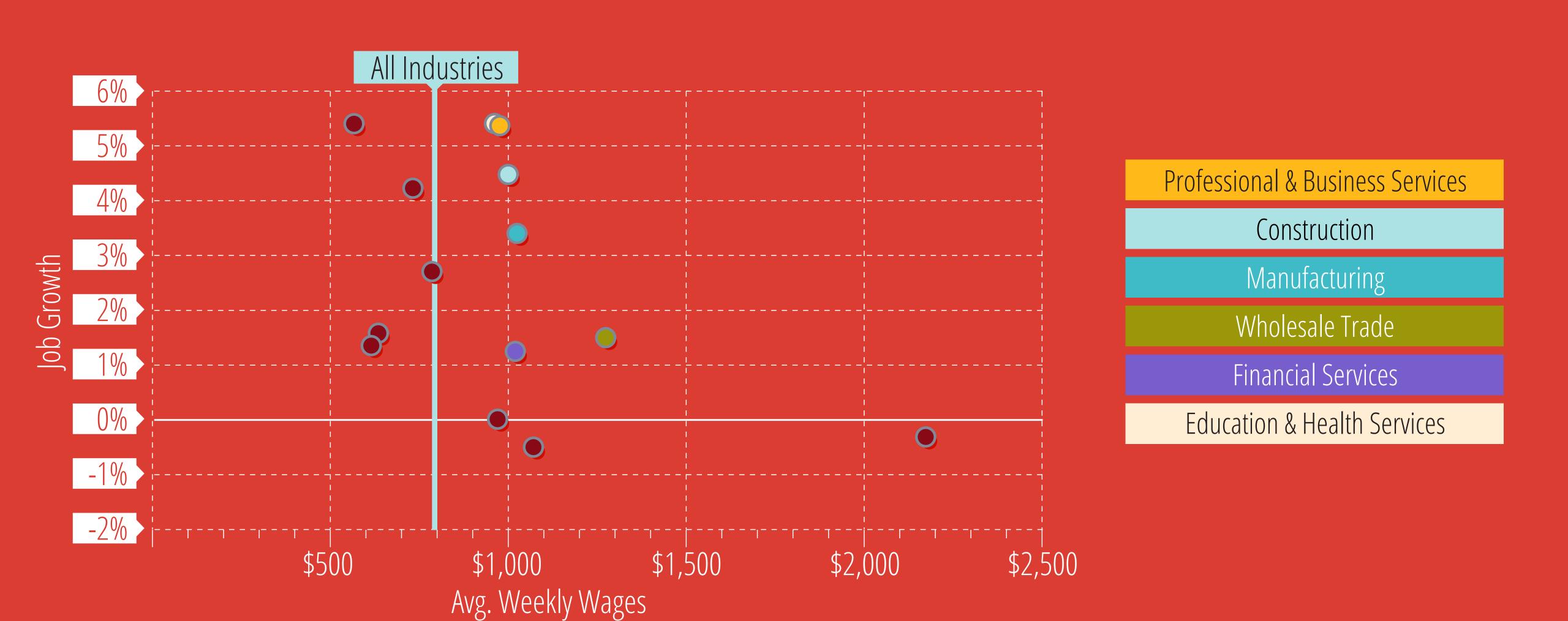
Southern Nevada





Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; Applied Analysis

Wages and employment growth

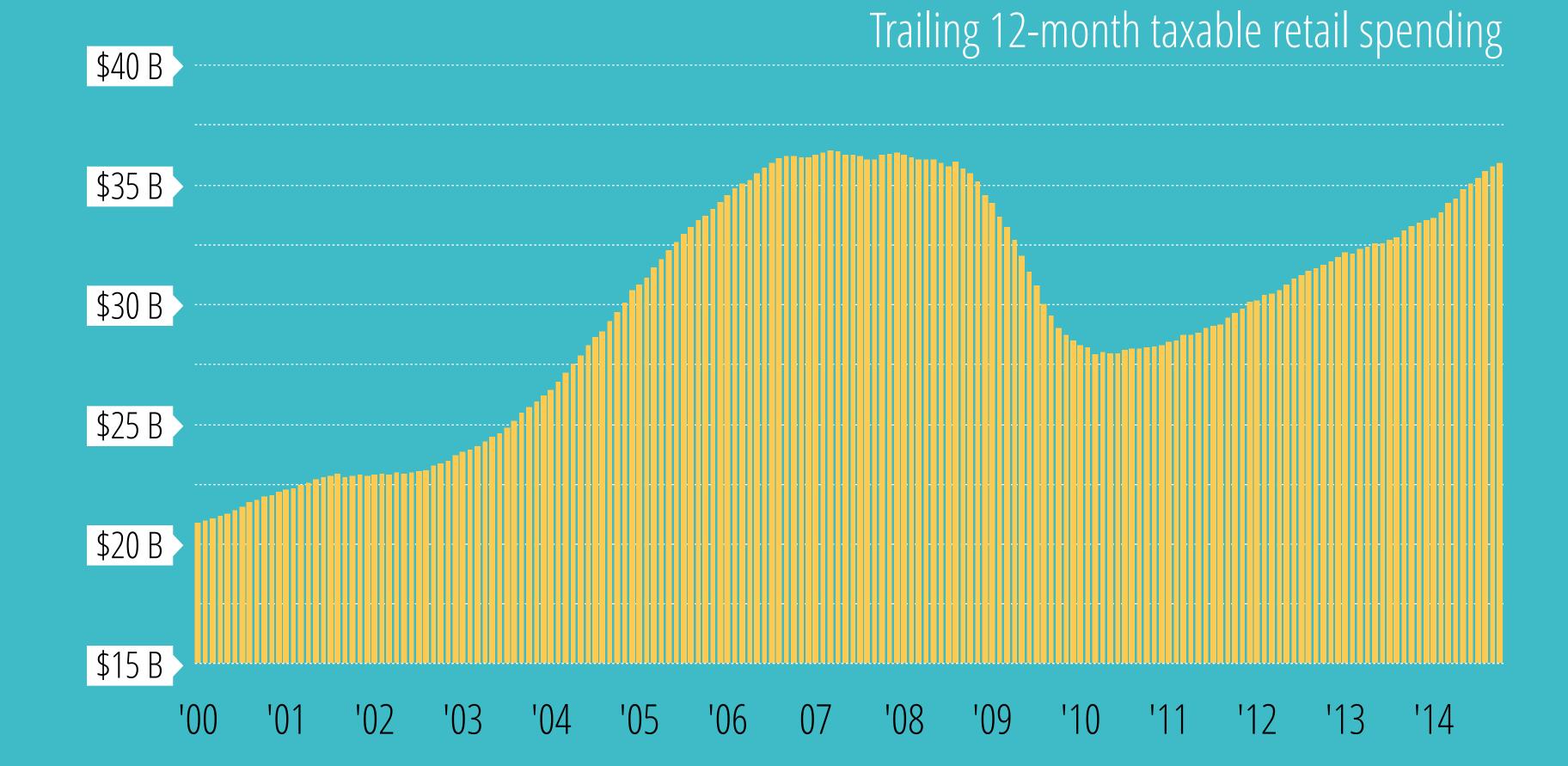


Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation

Income & Spending

Clark County total taxable spending

\$36.2 B



Source: Nevada Department of Taxation

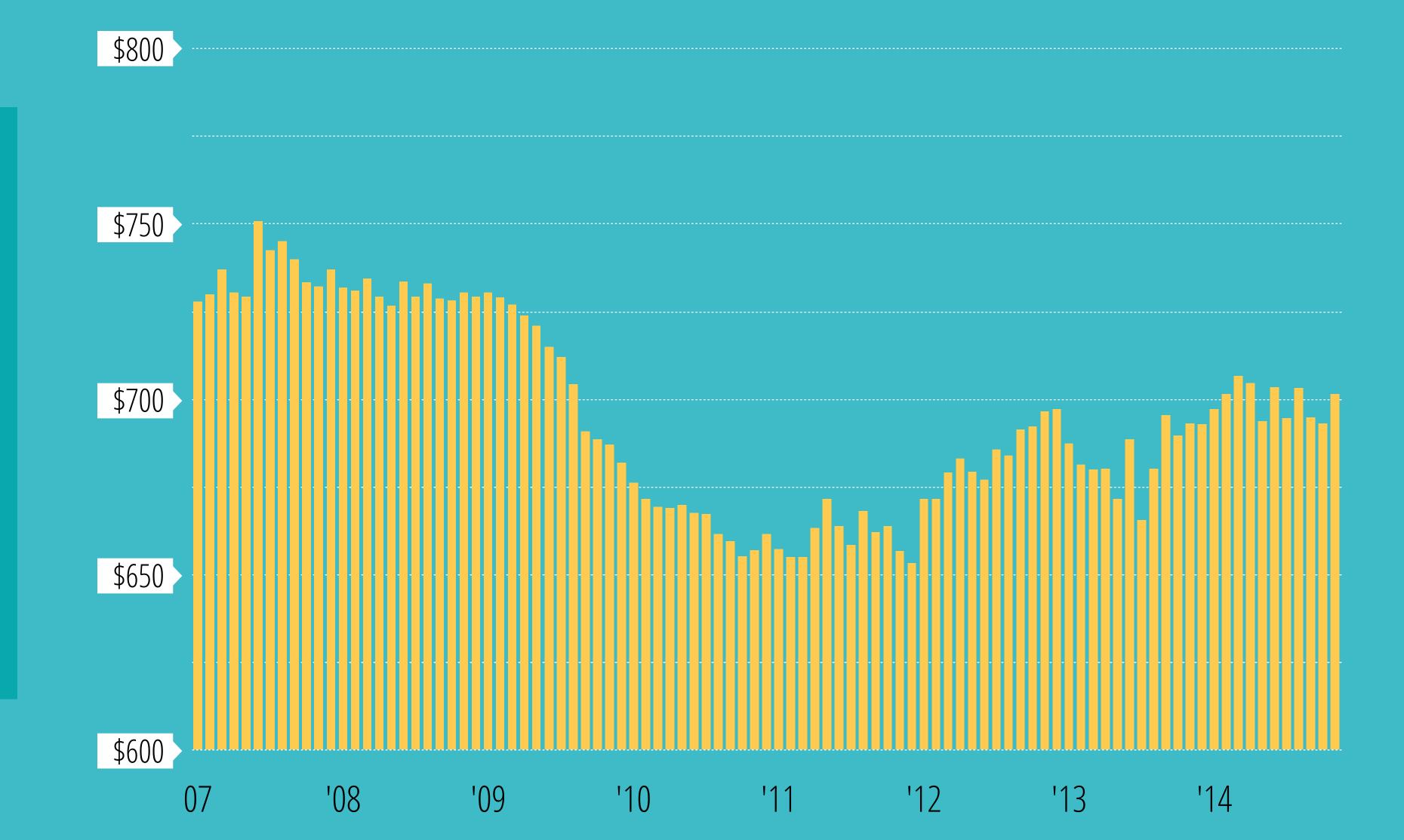
Weekly wages per employee

Southern Nevada (Private employment only)

\$702.24

Peak to present -6.5%

Year-over-year 1.3%



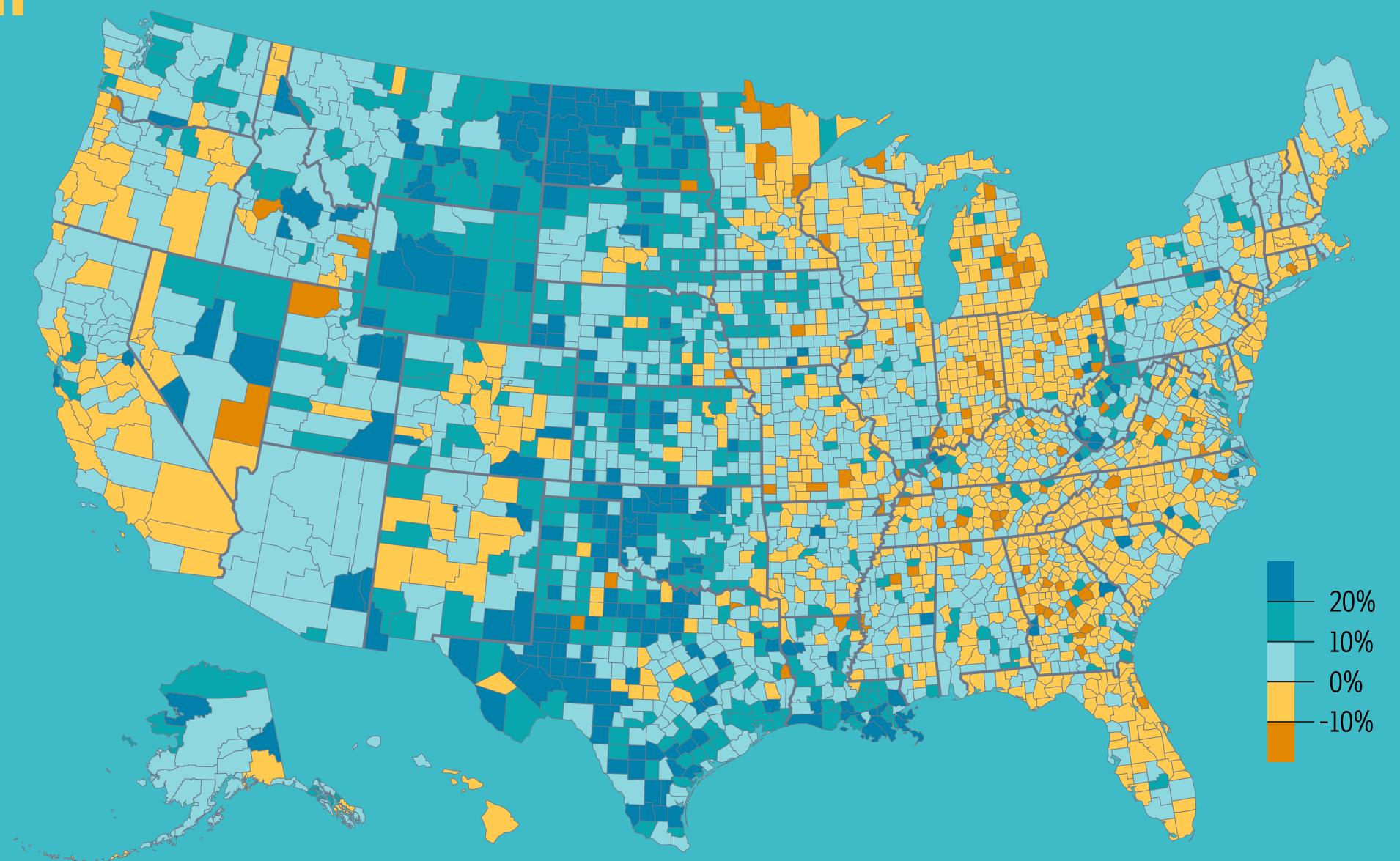
Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Wage growth

From 2004 to 2013

-4.00/0

\$45,711 2004 \$45,711 2013 \$43,508



Source: The Wall Street Journal (using data from the United States Census Bureau)

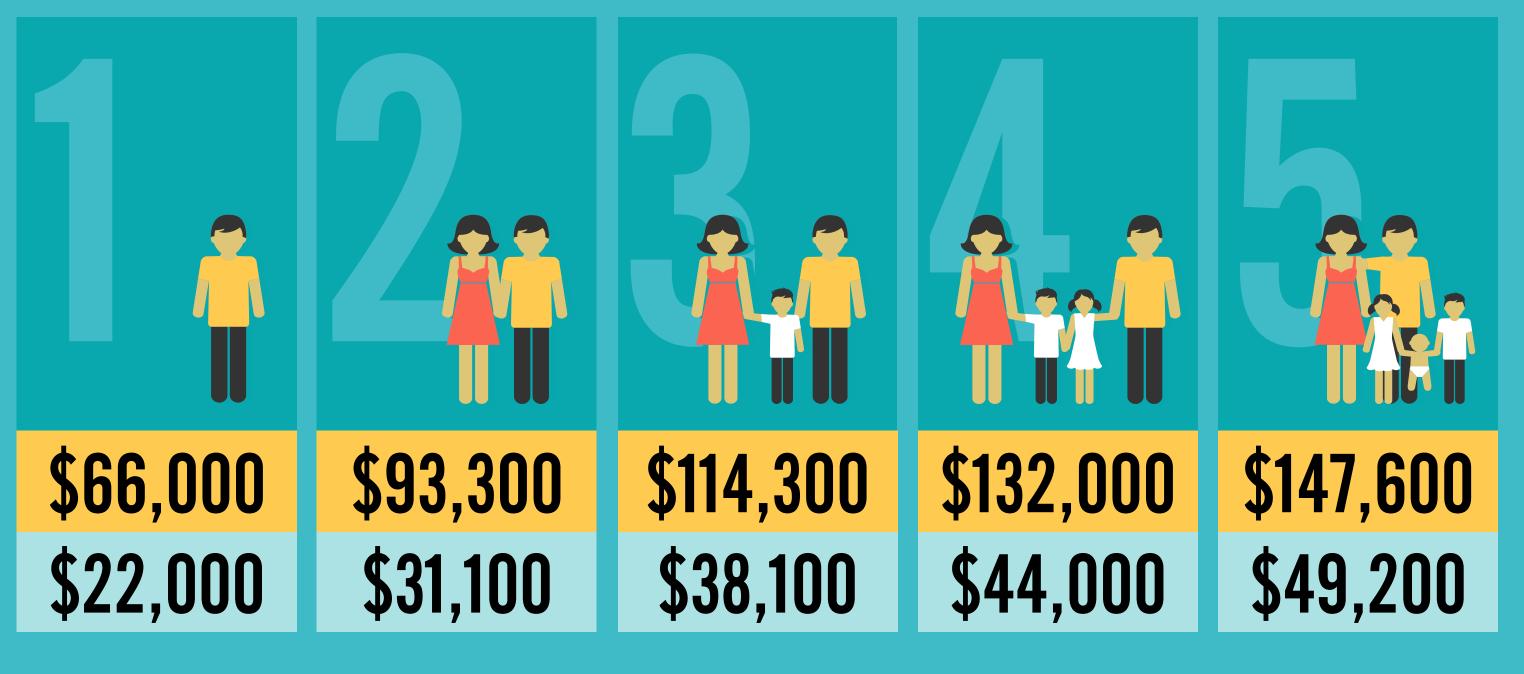
Change in wealth

By income quintile, 2008-2013



Who is "Middle Income" and "Upper Income"?

Middle Income Upper Income

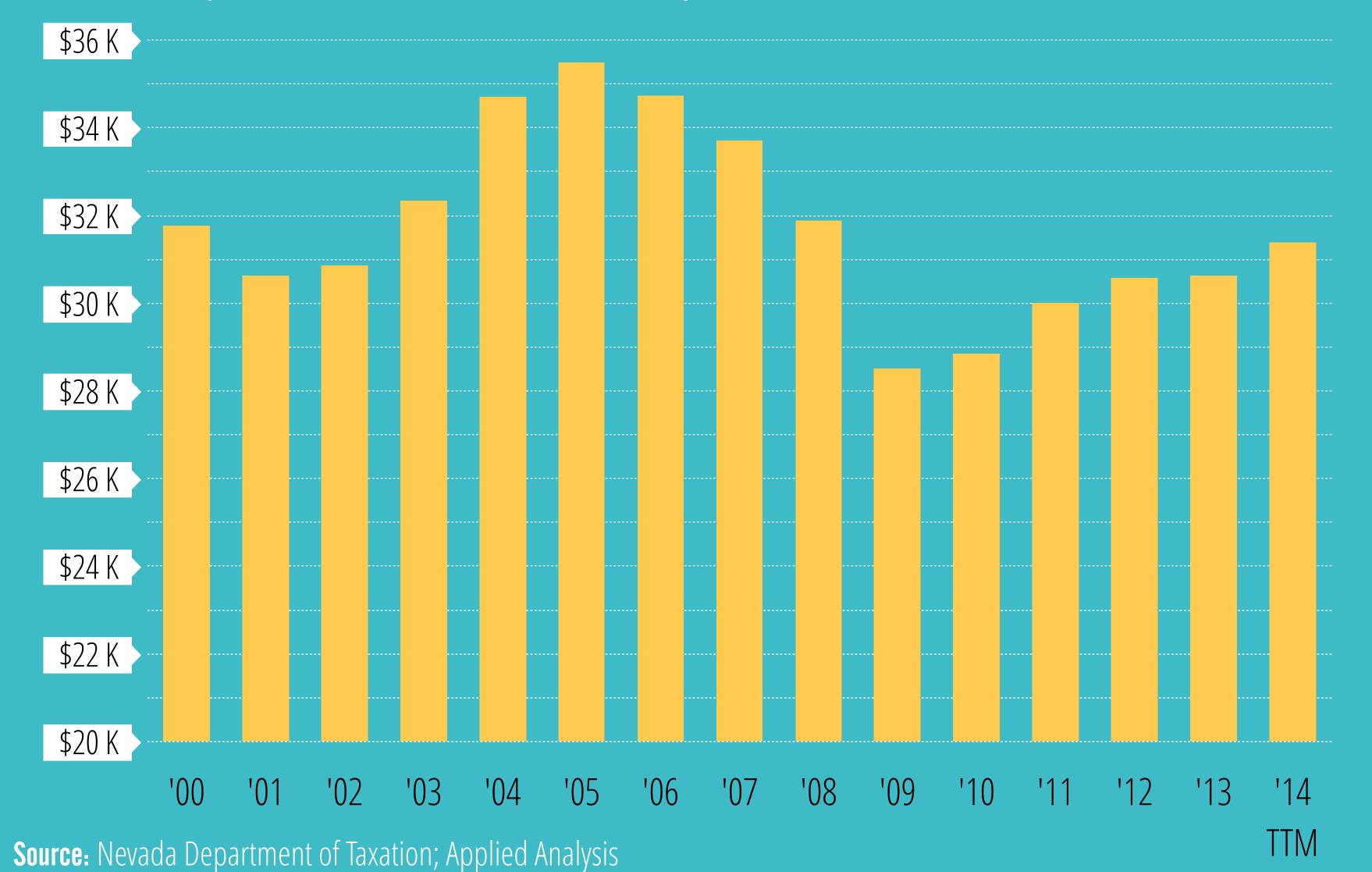


Minimum 2013 household income required, by family size

Source: The Wall Street Journal (using data from the Pew Research Center and the United States Department of Labor); chart recreated by Applied Analysis using data from the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Taxable retail spending per employee

Inflation-adjusted (2000 = 100), Clark County



Growth in top 5 retail categories

Past 12 months



3.7% Food Svcs. & Drinking Places



9.3%
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers



2.70 Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores

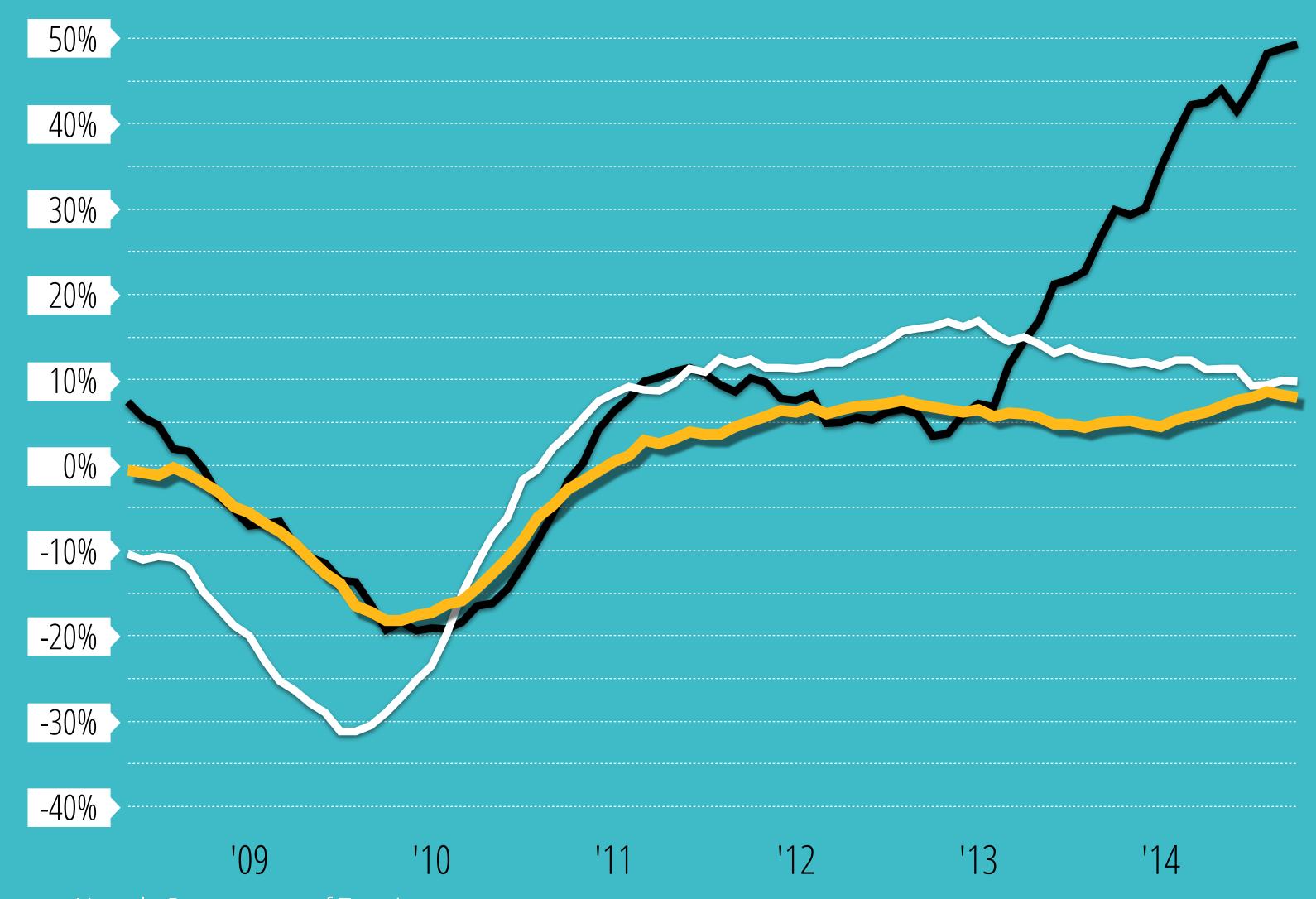


1.9% General Merchandise Stores



14.3%
Merchant Wholesalers,
Durable Goods

Comparative trends



Total Taxable Retail Sales

Nonstore Retailers

53.9% past 12 months

(1.5% of all taxable retail sales)

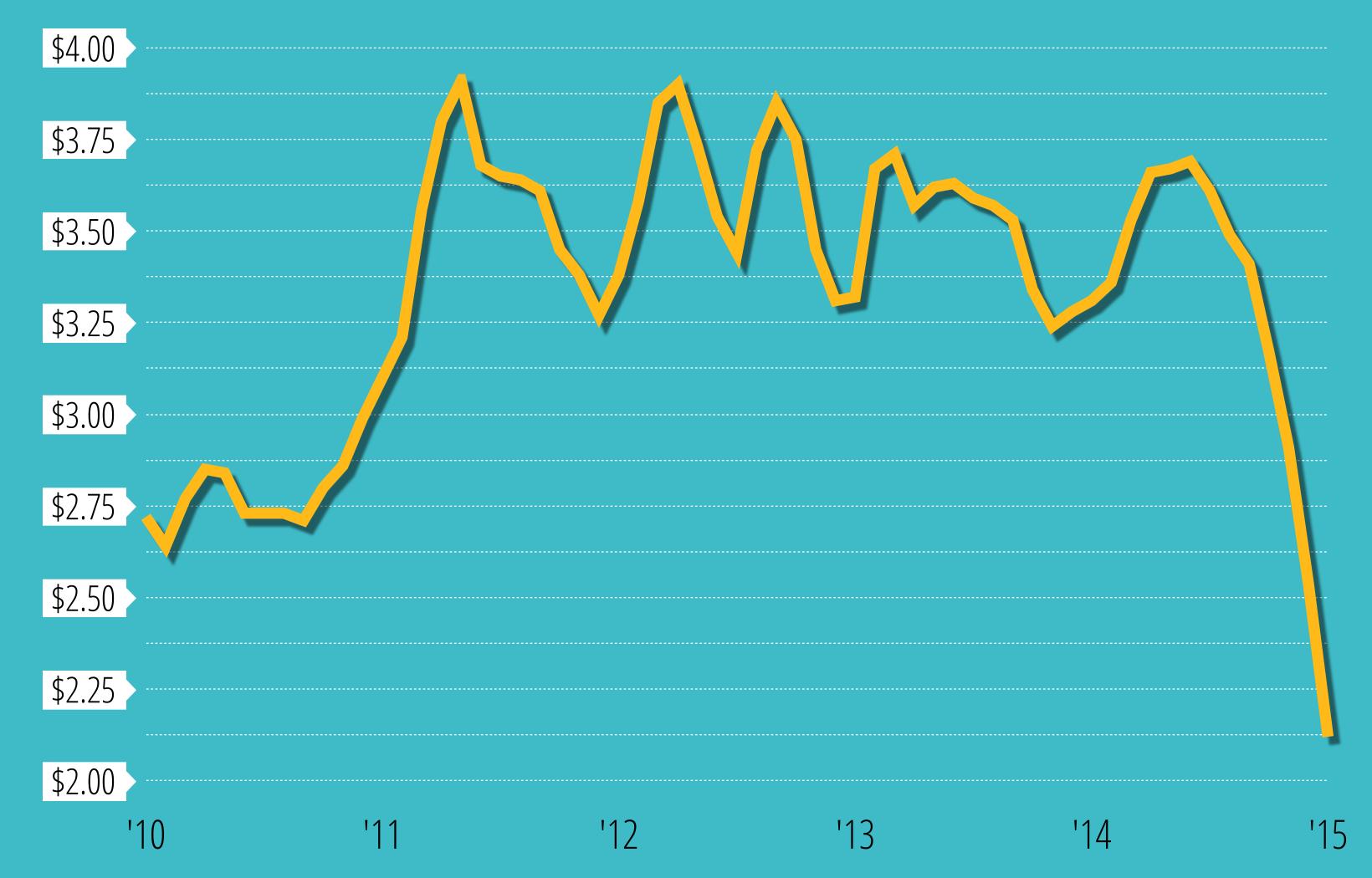
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers

9.3% past 12 months

(10.9% of all taxable retail sales)

Source: Nevada Department of Taxation

Gasoline prices US regular gasoline (all formulations)







One year ago



-32.8% From one year ago

Source: United States Energy Information Administration; GasBuddy.com



Domestic Oil Reserves



World Oil Production

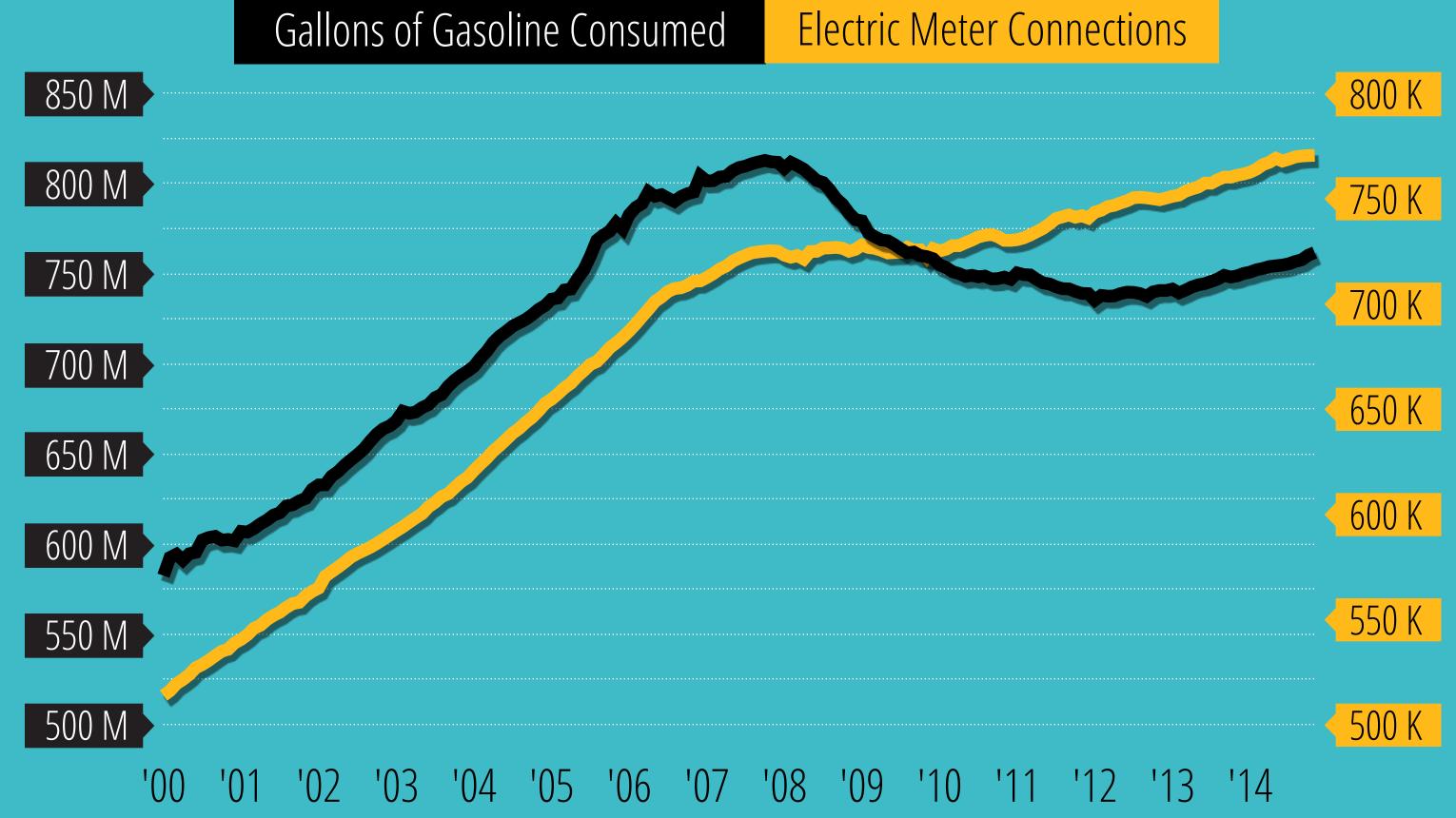


Consumption



Driving Habits Changing



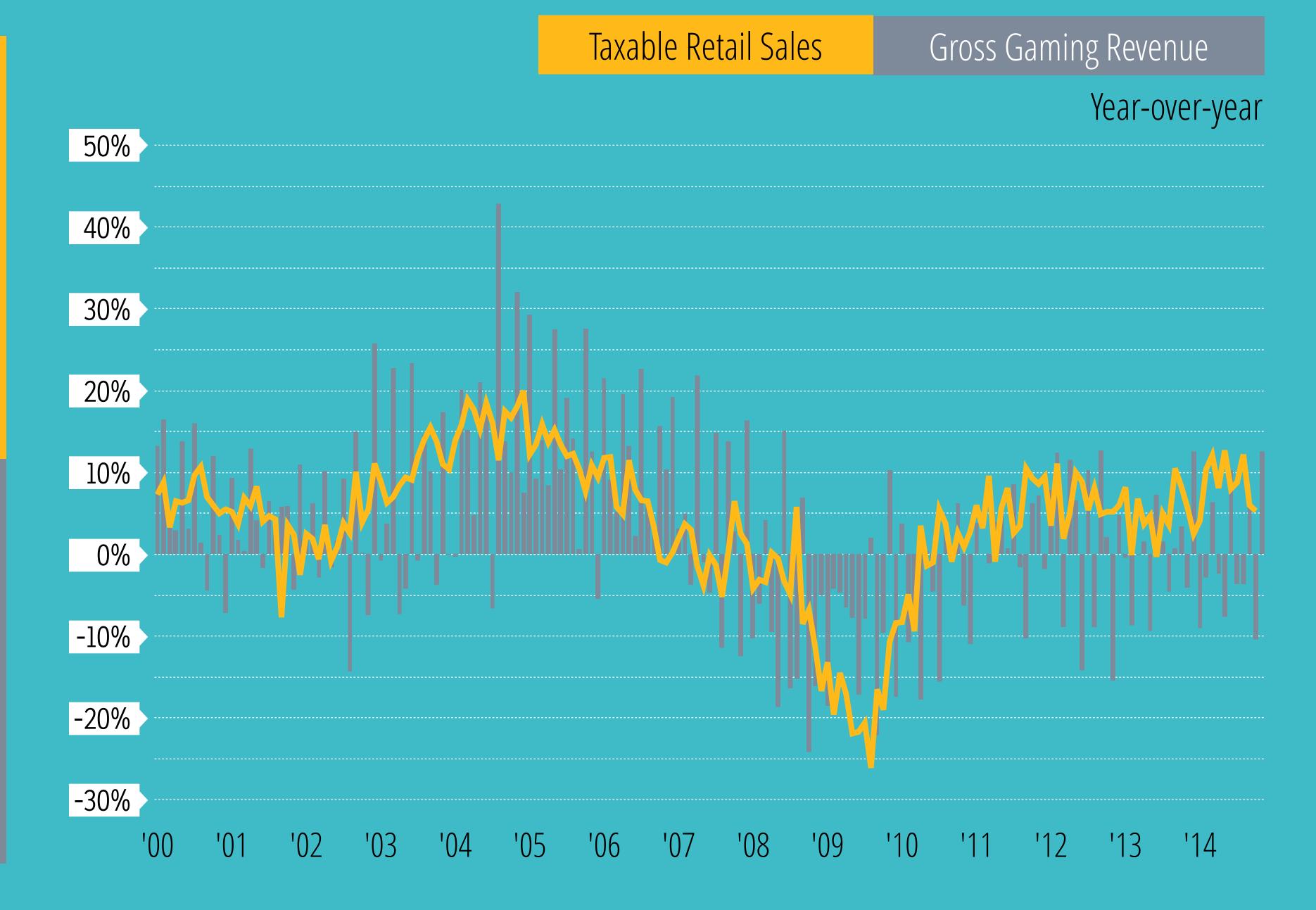




29496 from recession low

Gross gaming revenue recovery

10/0 from recession low



Visitor profile







Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority; 2013 Las Vegas Visitor Profile Study

TOURISM NG

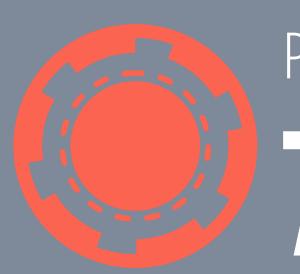


Total Visitation 41.1 M

Visitor profile







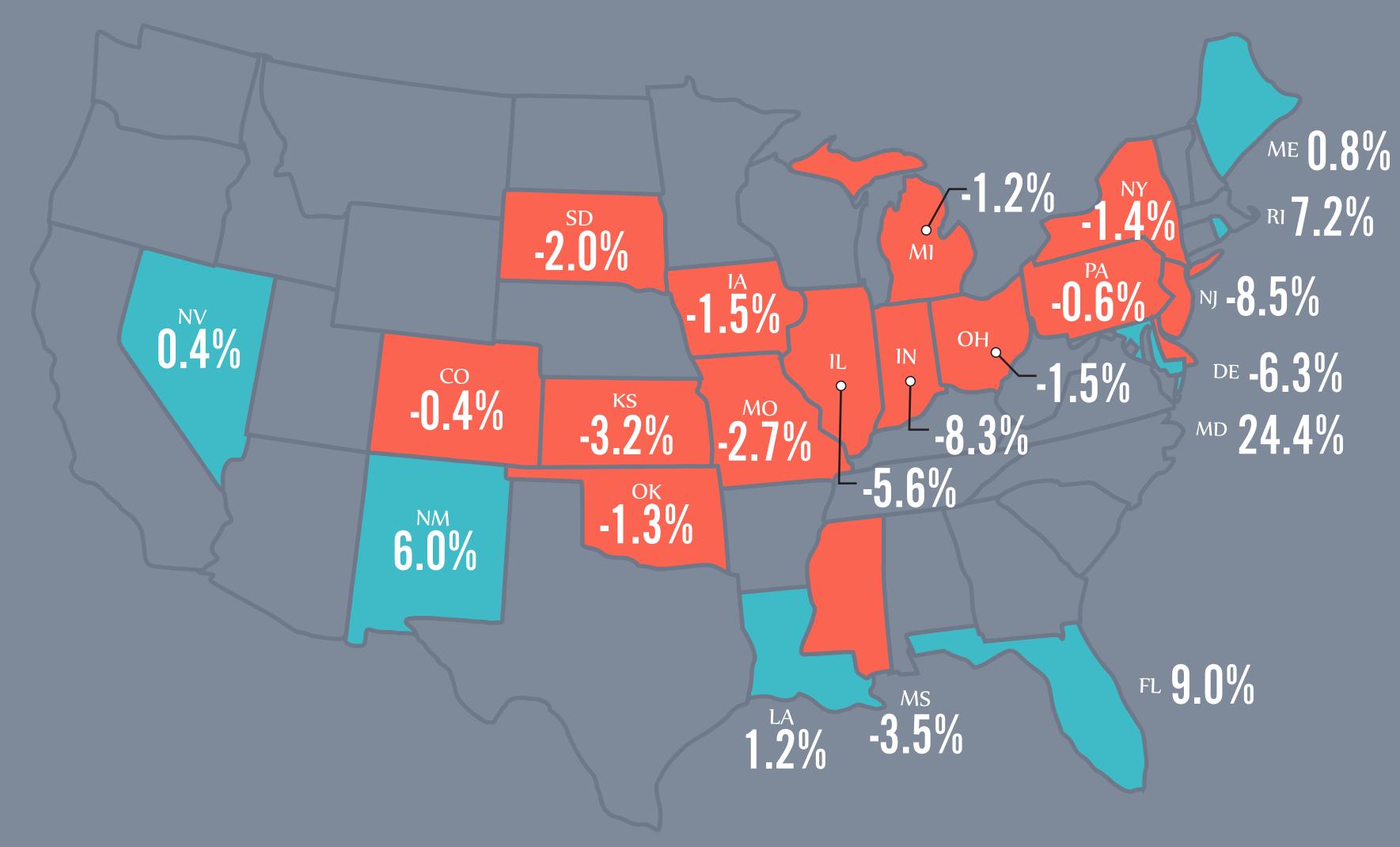
Percentage who gambled

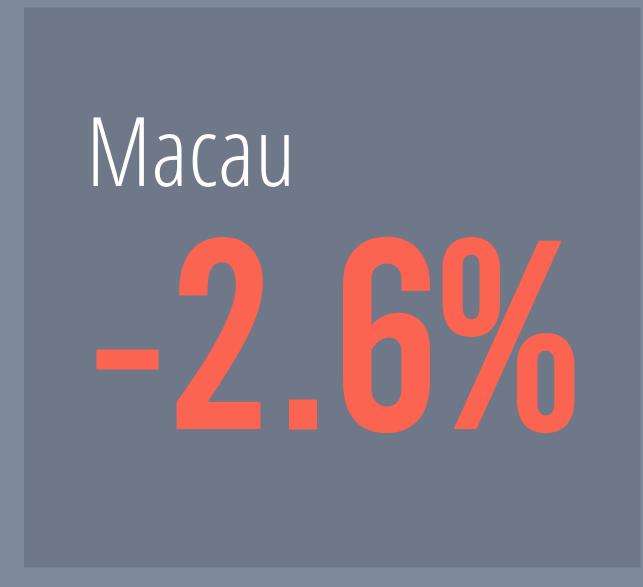
71.0%

Source: Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority; 2013 Las Vegas Visitor Profile Study

Gross gaming revenue

Last 12 months

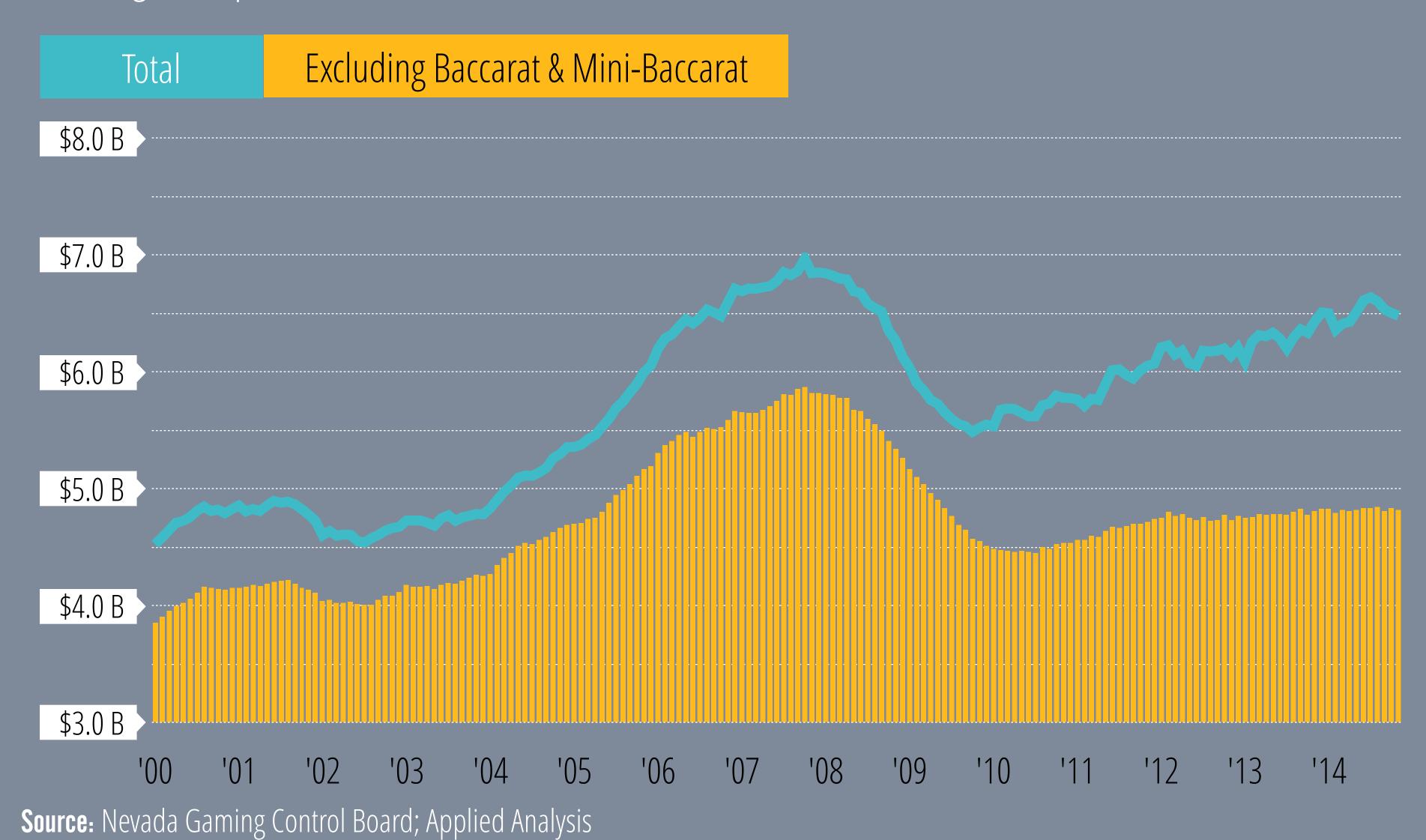




Source: Various state gaming control boards/commissions; Gaming Inspection and Coordination Bureau of Macau

Gross gaming revenue

Las Vegas Strip





From 2010 to 2014 (TTM)

Gross gaming revenue

12.2%

Excluding baccarat & mini-baccarat

6.5%



KONAM



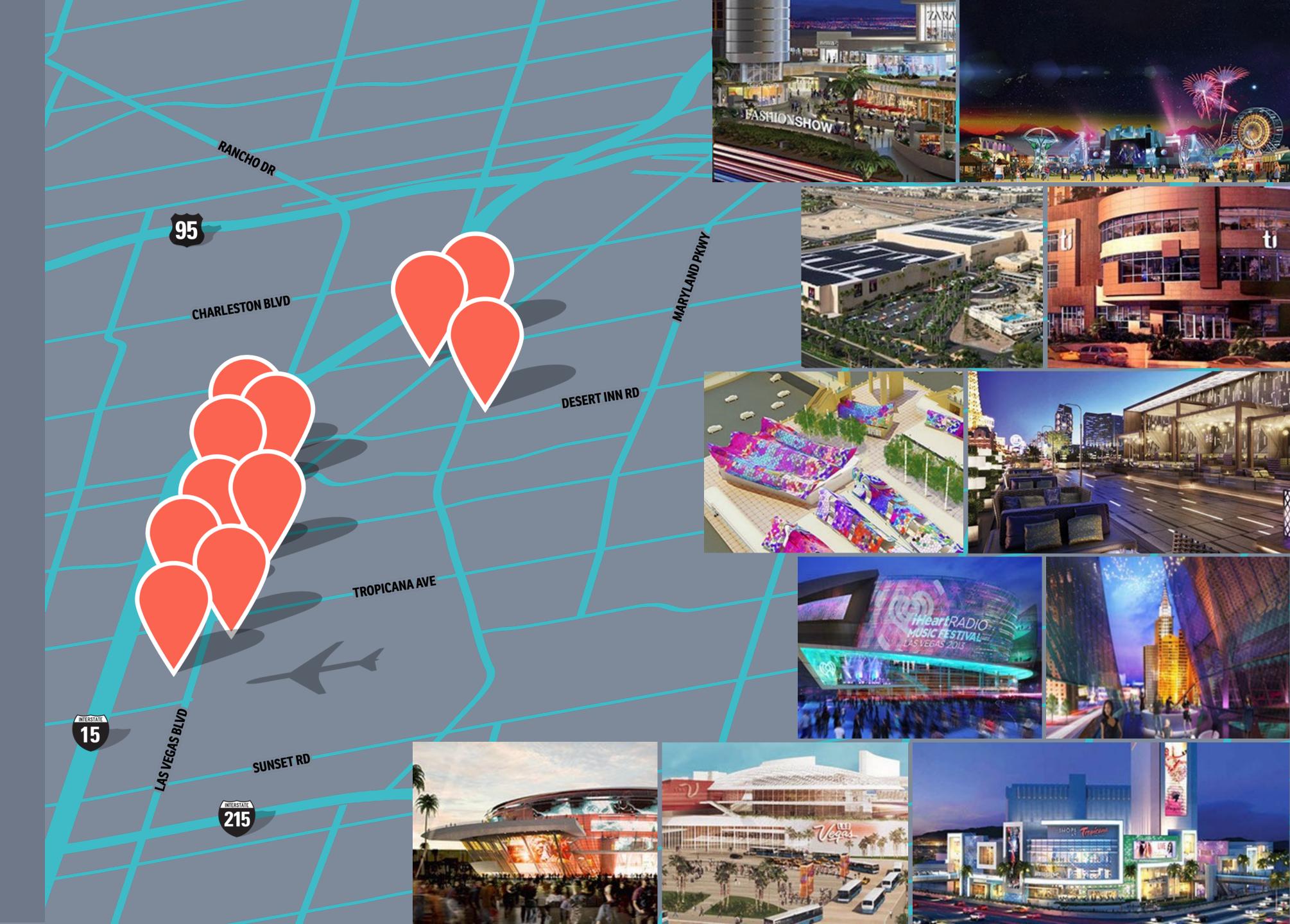
Non-gaming developments

More than

4-76

in non-gaming developments on the Las Vegas Strip

Source: Applied Analysis; Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority



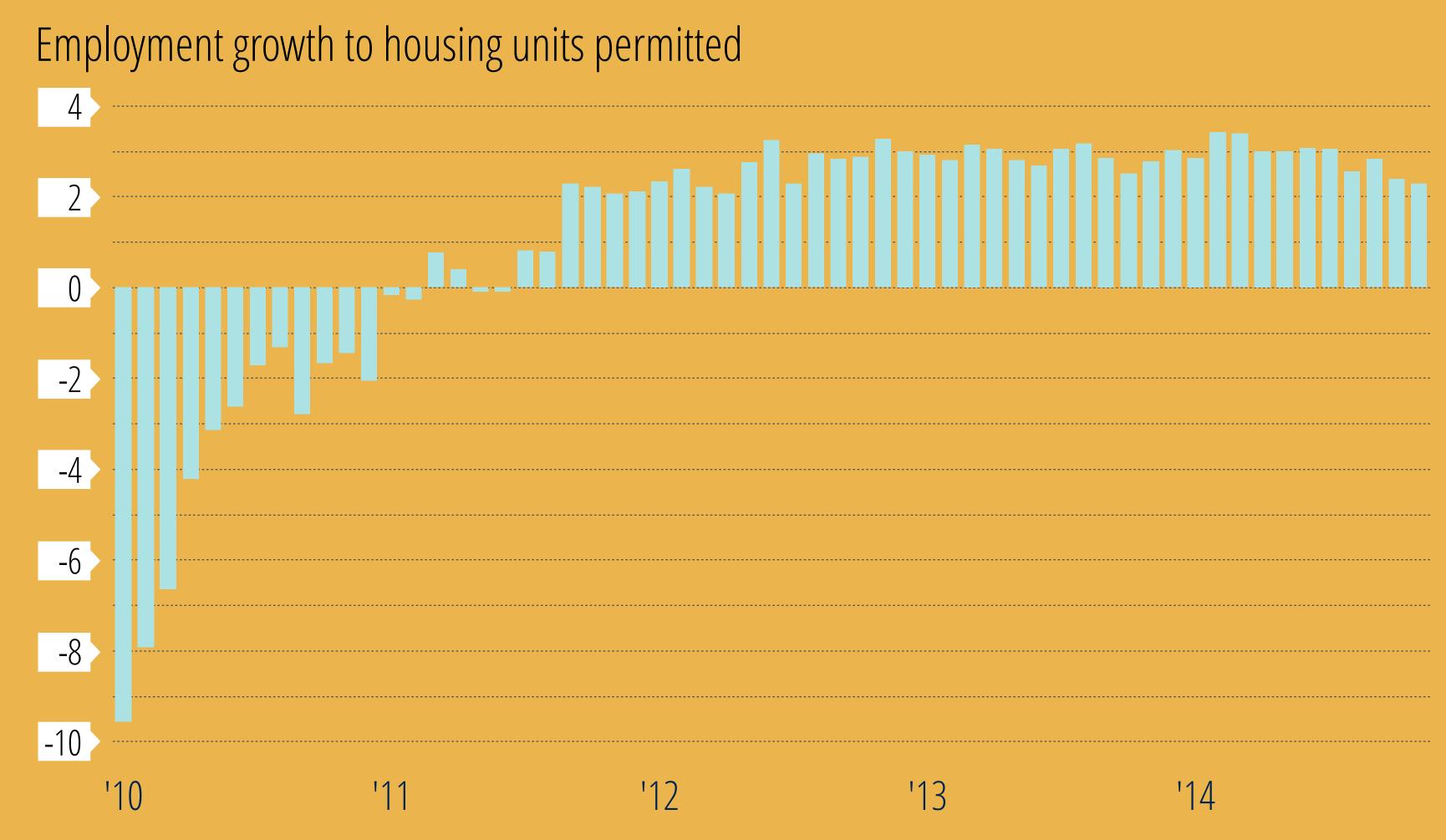
Housing Market



Total housing units permitted

Southern Nevada

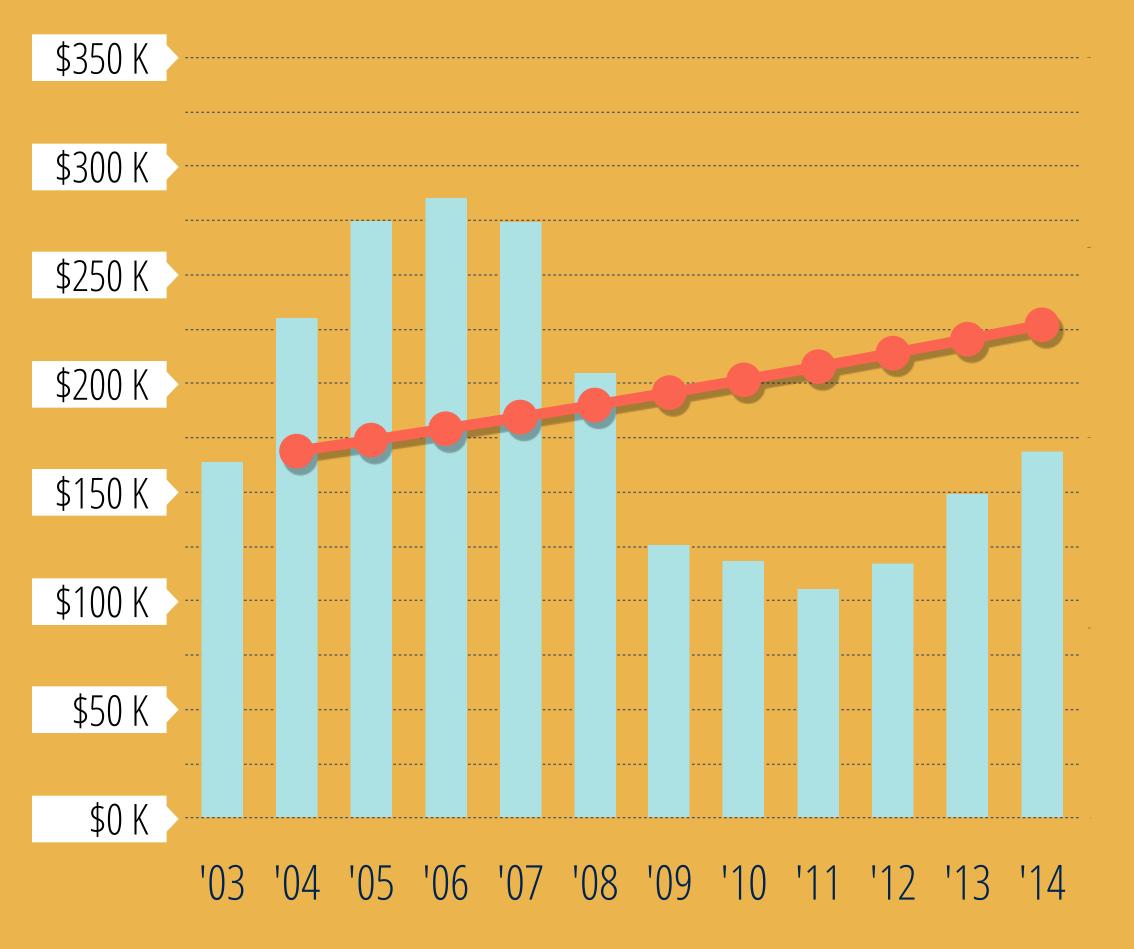
505 Last 12 months up 9.6% Y-O-Y



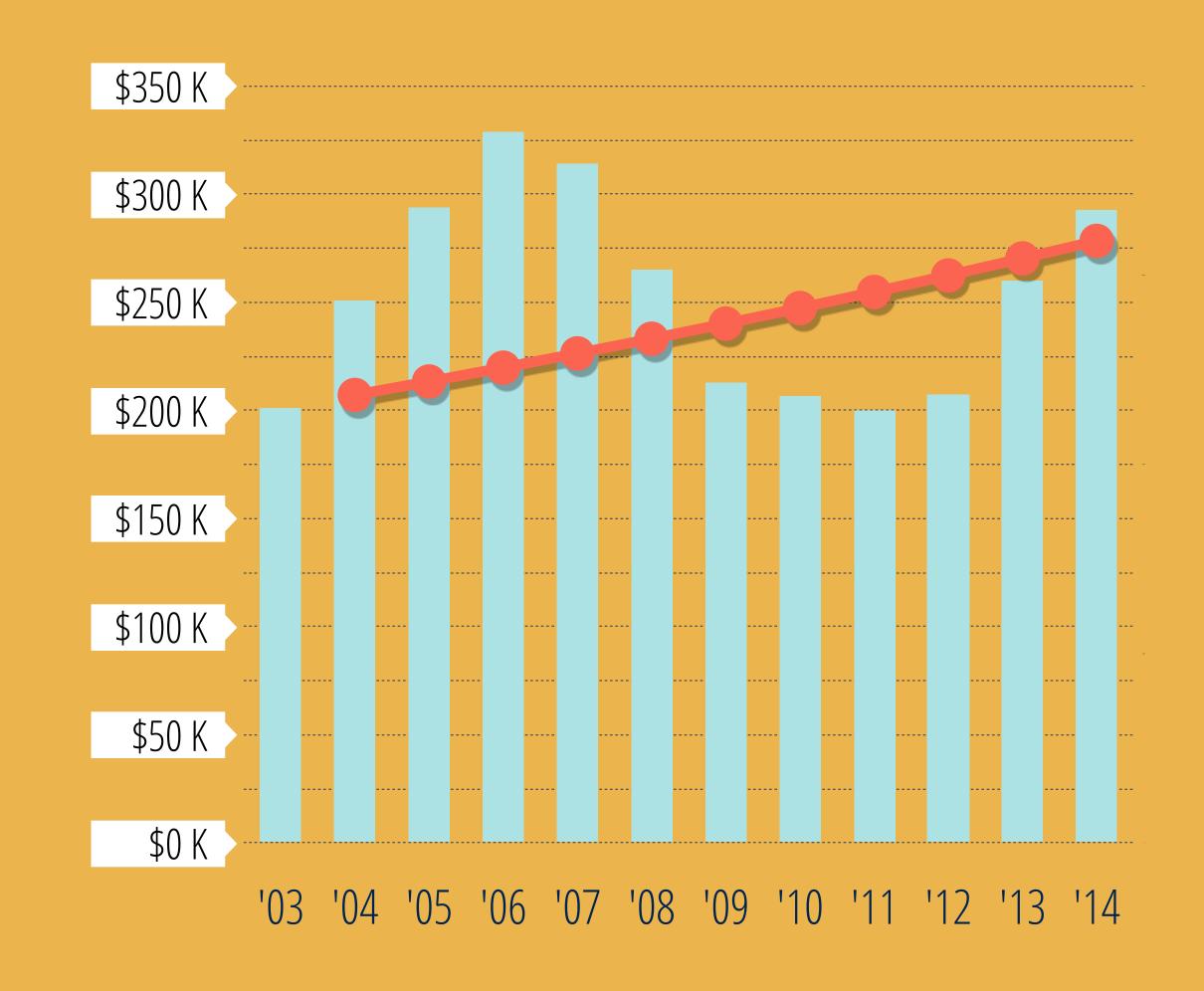
Source: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research; United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

What if home prices increased 3% every year?



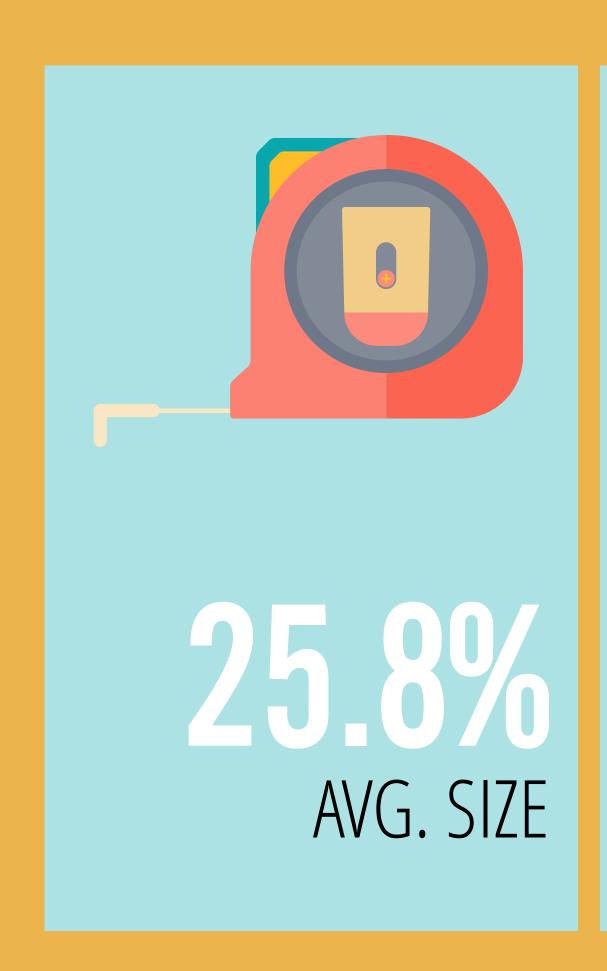


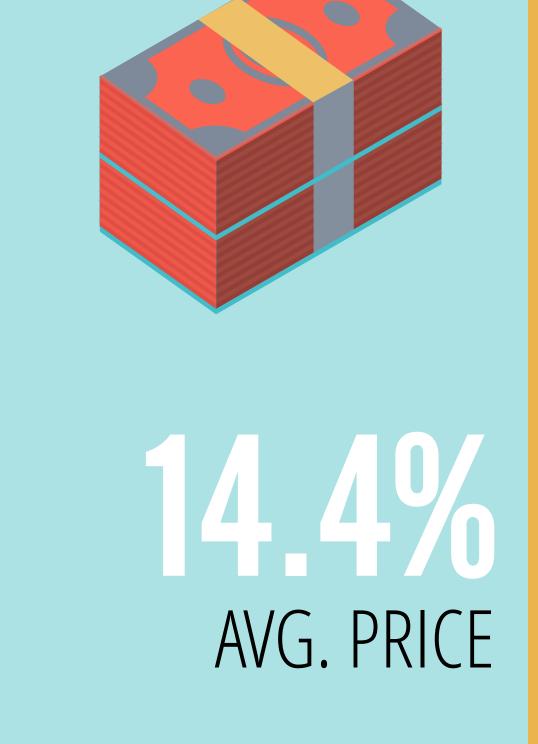
New Homes



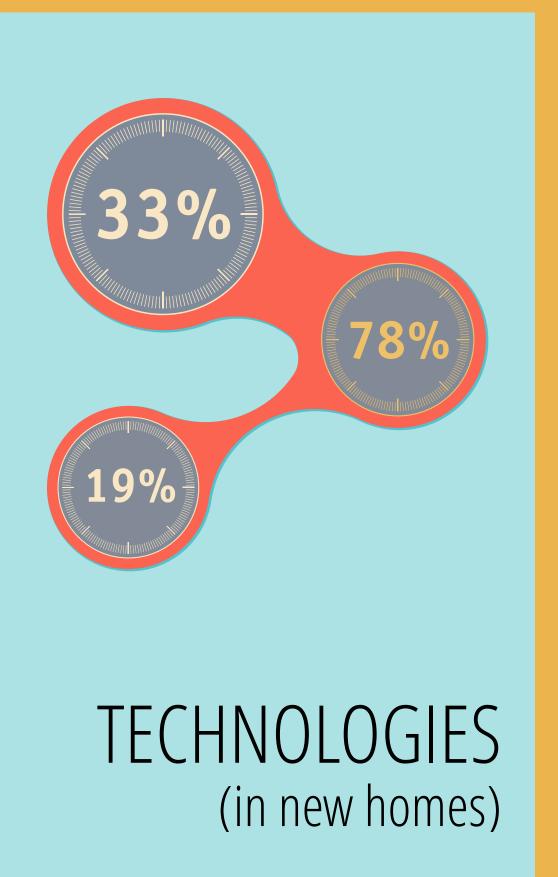
Source: SalesTraq; Applied Analysis

Why the difference between new and existing home prices?





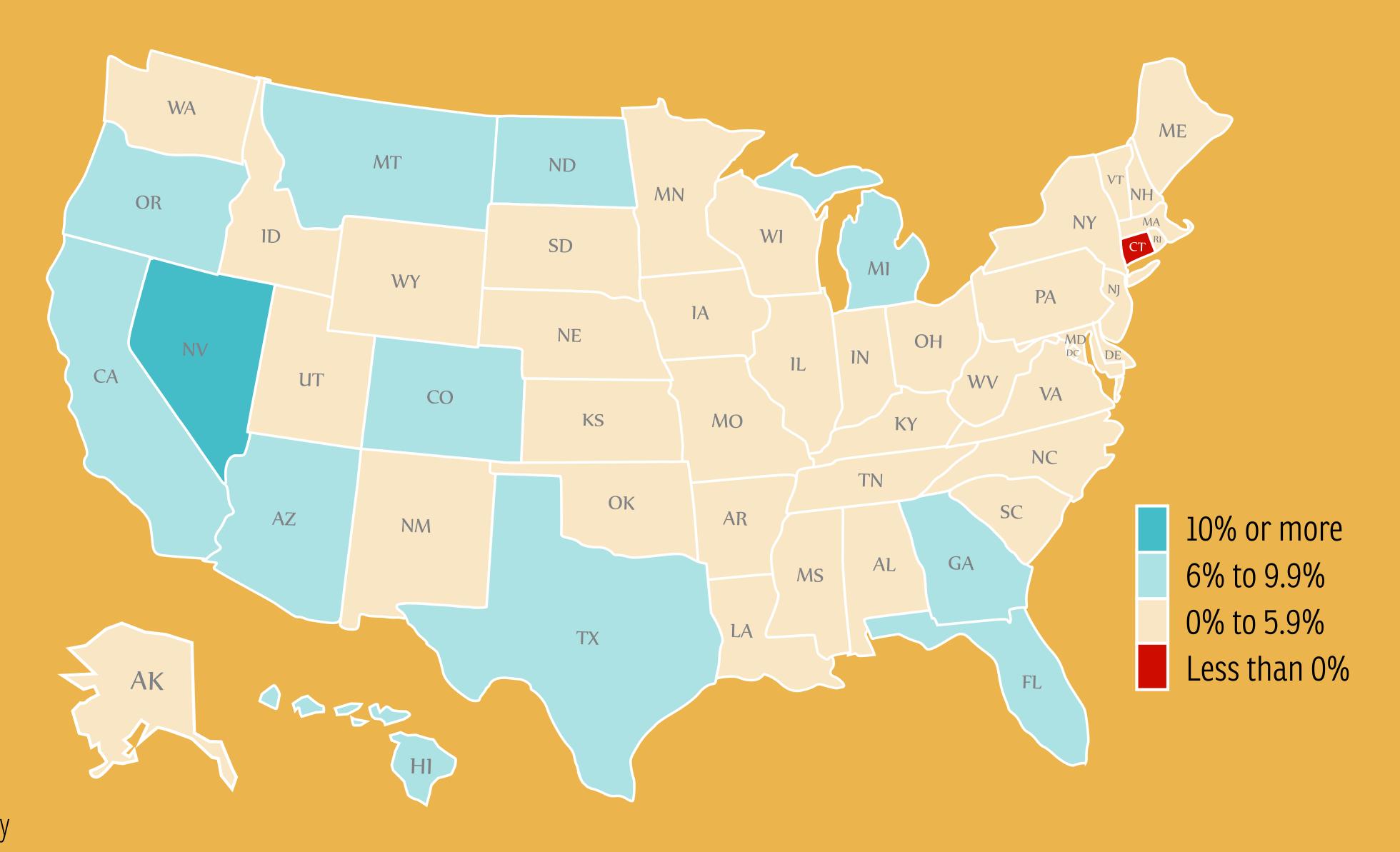




Housing price appreciation

Q3 2013 to Q3 2014

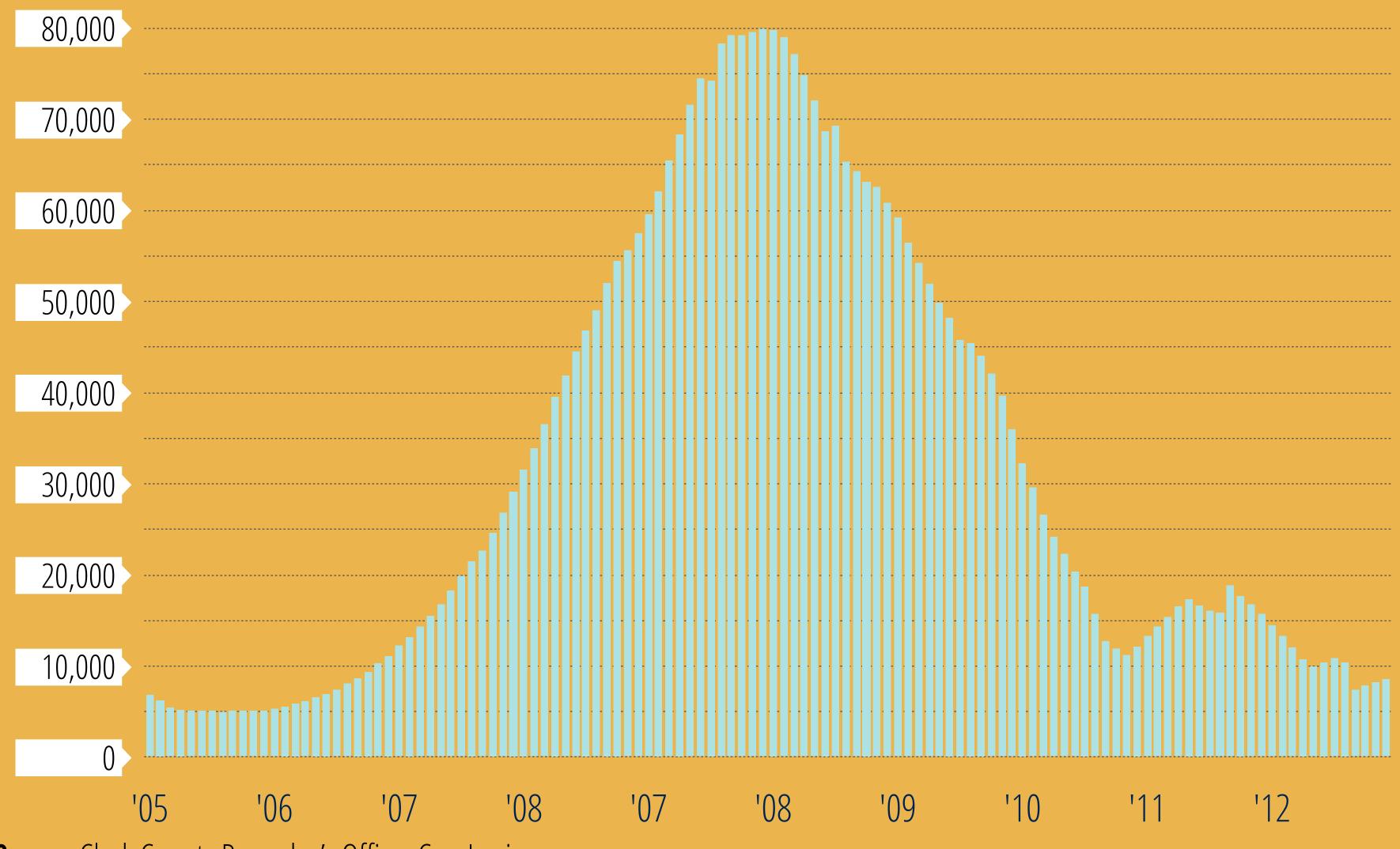
10.3% #1 in the nation



Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

Notices of default

Trailing 12-months





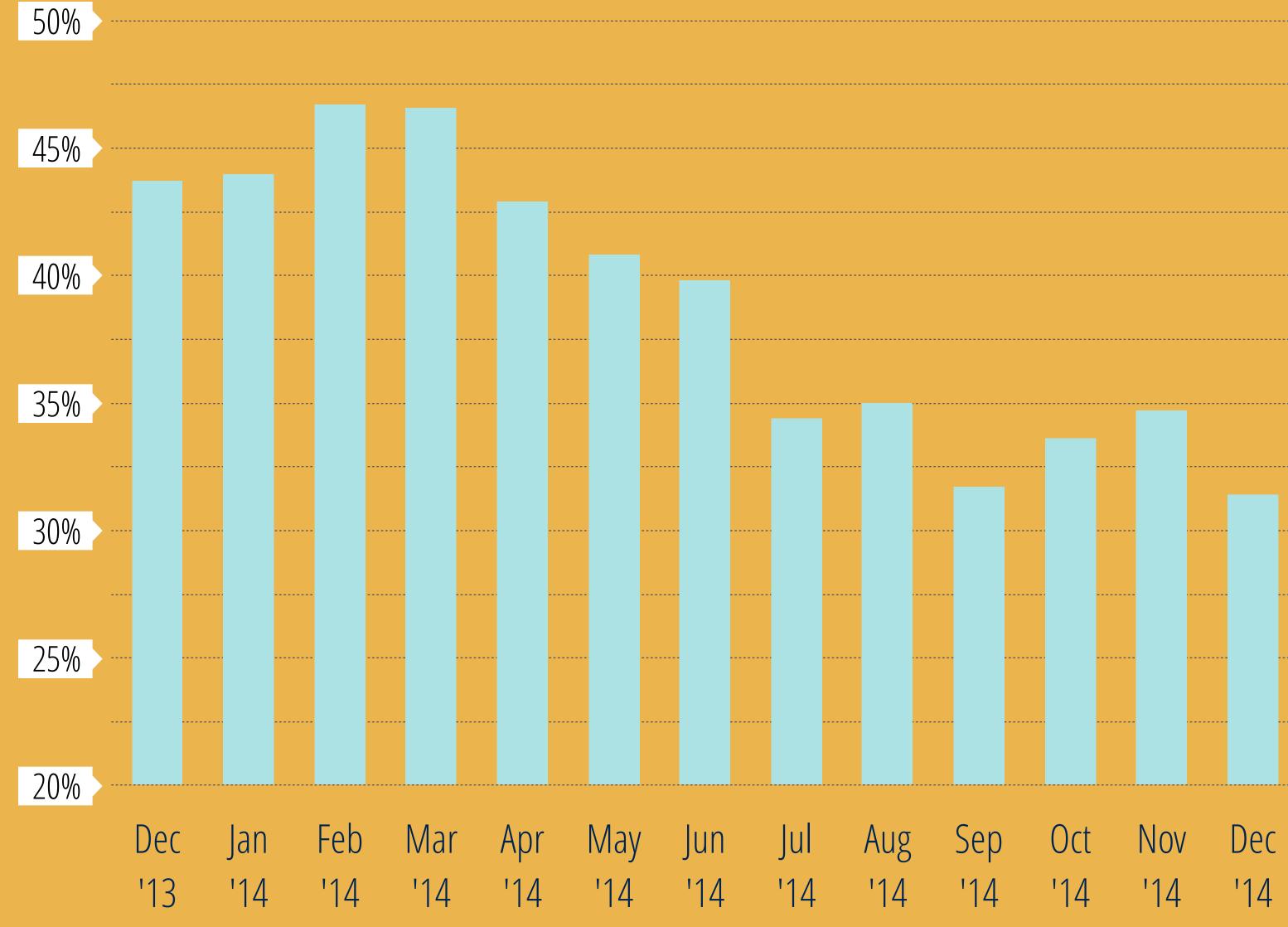
Percentage of homes underwater in Nevada

32 2013 32 - 20/0

Q3 2014 25.4%

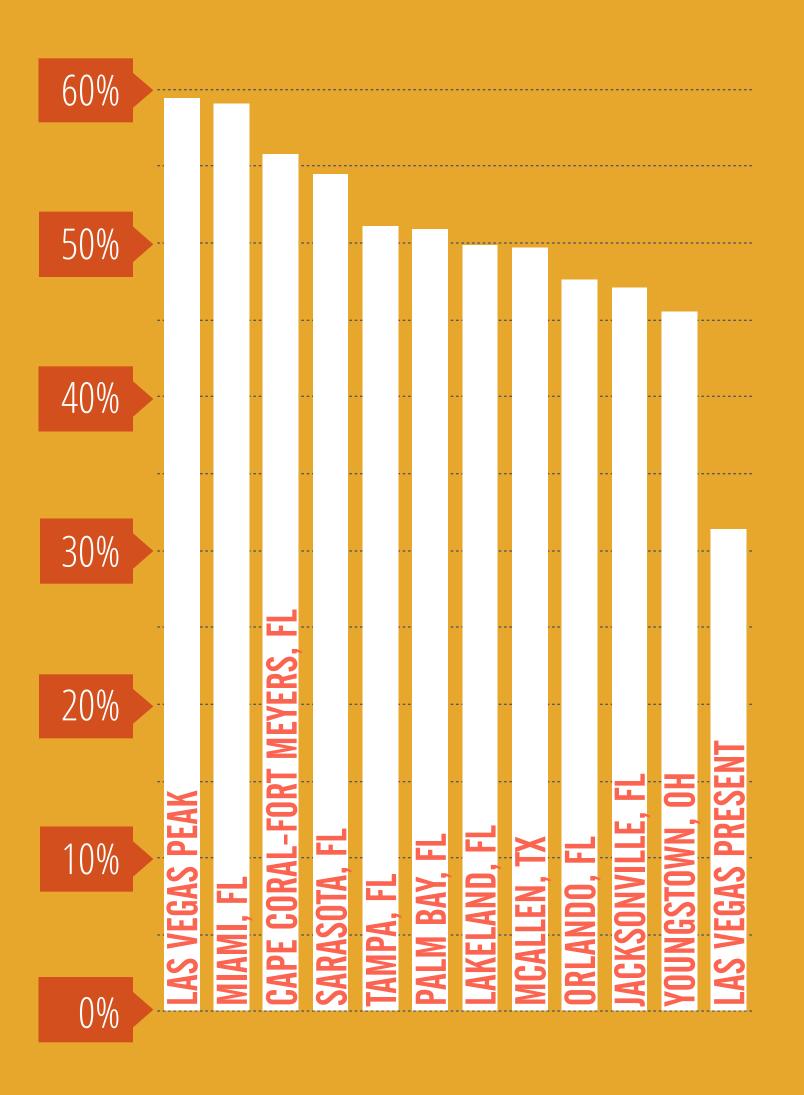
Source: Clark County Recorder's Office; CoreLogic

Investor purchase share

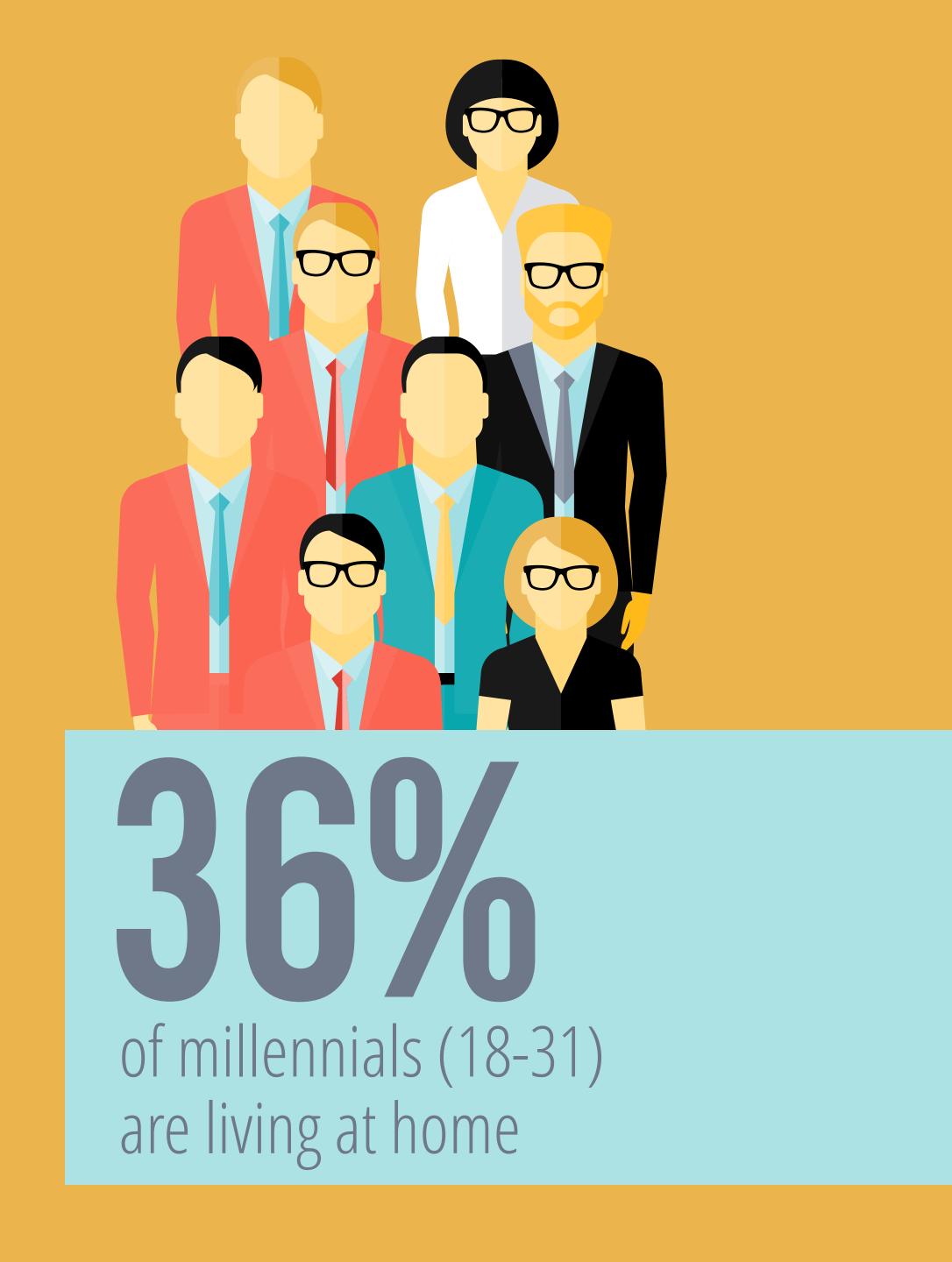


Source: SalesTraq; RealtyTrac

Markets with highest Share of cash sales



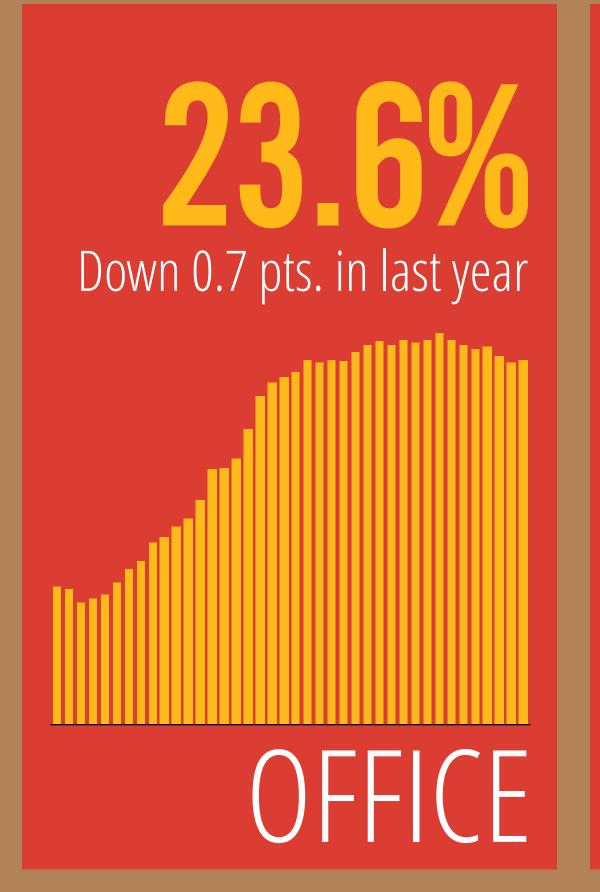


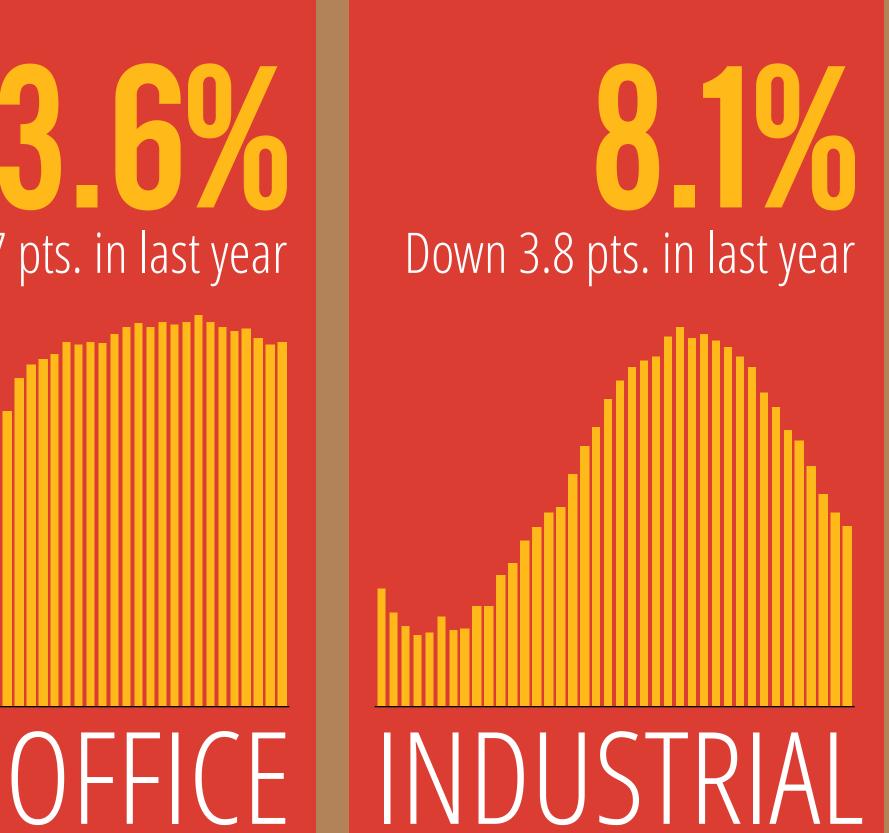


Commercial & Industrial Markets



Vacancy rates







Source: Applied Analysis



Office Market 764,000 SF

Absorption in 2014

Highest since 2007 (2.1 M SF)

Completions

Centennial Hills Center 60,000 SF

Downtown Summerlin 200,000 SF

Gramercy

200,000 SF

Lease deals

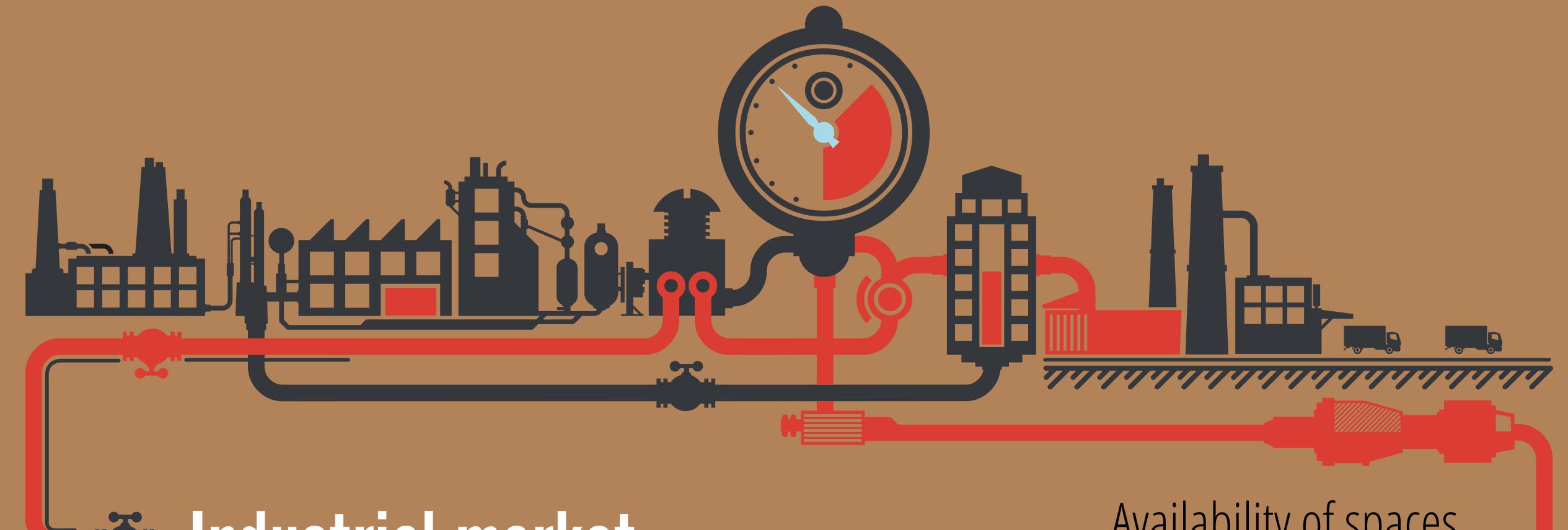
Asurion

Hakkasan

HMS Business

Barclays





Industrial market

Availability of spaces with 50,000 SF+

Source: Applied Analysis

Is traditional retail a dying breed?



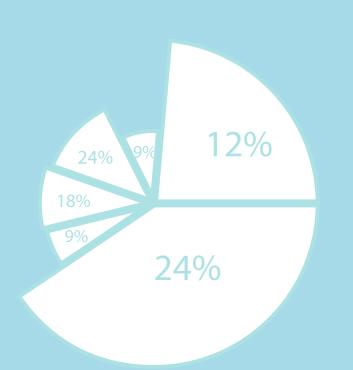




"The world's greatest ghost town in waiting"







Economic Diversification





Land Availability

Tax Policy



Fuel Prices



Education



Water Resources

