

Certainty in economic fundamentals Robust financial system • Competitive cities with improved communities · Efficient institutional architecture • Reinforced demand · Revitalized Supply ver idual policy adoption The National **Housing Policy** generates trust, certainty and continuity







RUV – Registro Único de Vivienda

(National Housing Registry)

Technology for a Sustainable Housing Policy

March 7, 2013



RUV Key Events - Timeline

Infonavit
announces
creation of
National
Housing
Registry

low income housing construction

2005

Fovissste,

Infonavit, SHF

and Conavi

unify

registration

criteria for

RUV is launched supported by Conavi, Fovissste, Infonavit, SHF, Fonhapo, ABM, AMS FOL,

RUV becomes responsible for on-the-ground construction verification process to ensure existence and quart of

Is agreed to separate RUV from Infonavit in order to became an industry tool

2010

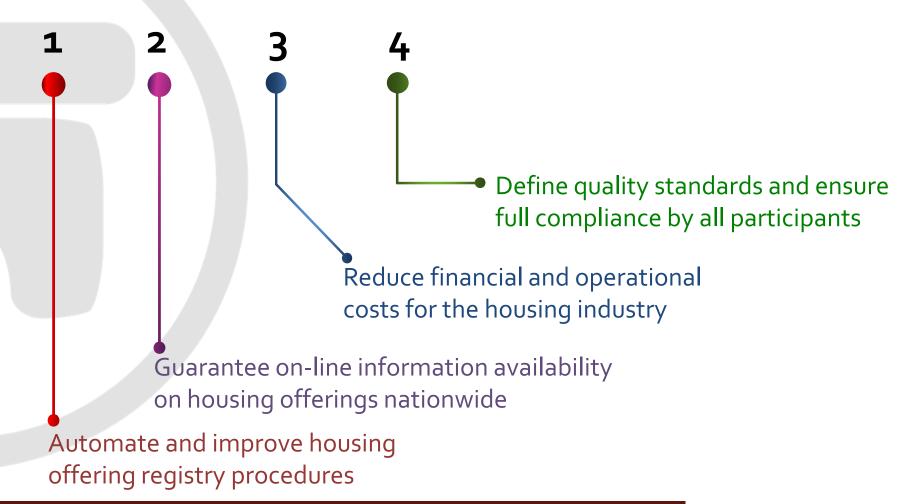
RUV becomes
an
independent
entity
catering to
the entire
housing
sector
stakeholders
as a liness

2004





The RUV was designed to improve efficiency for the housing industry through automation of processes and providing business intelligence



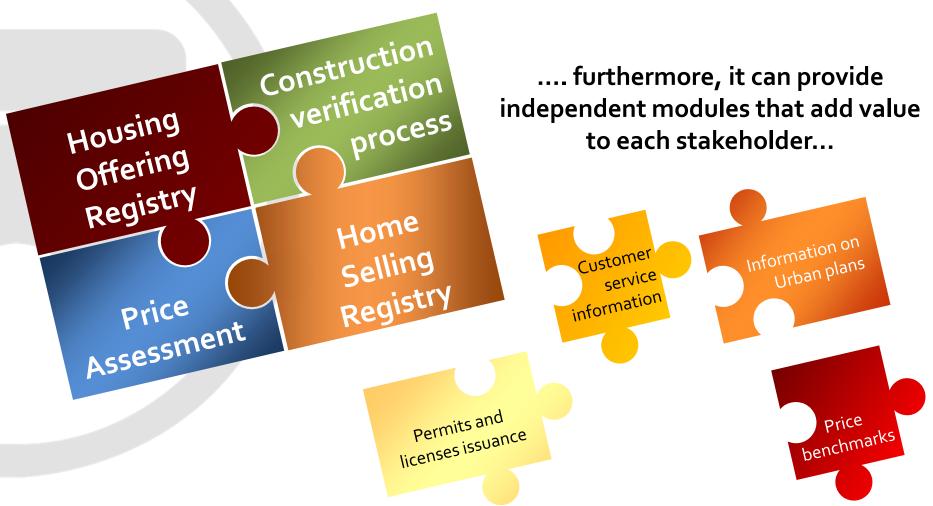


RUV currently supports 5 processes within the housing production cycle delivering significant efficiencies

CONAVI Homebuilder Contruction compliance Land New housing registry and offering verification measurment Reserve verification Registry registry and process verification **Cost efficiencies Operational simplification** Remote registry (single registration point), certainty on construction process, organized network of housing suppliers Housing offering monitoring Volume, features, price, consistency, compliance Certainty of homebuilders' capacity and institutionalization

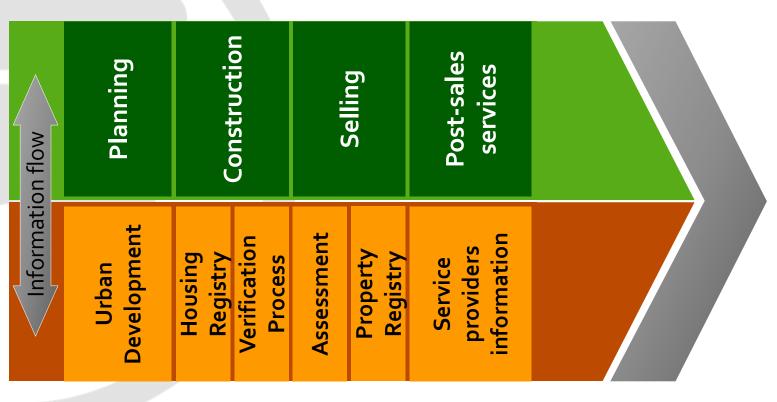


RUV represents the opportunity to have an industry backbone process delivering certainty to stakeholders and final users





Much of RUV's strategic value lies in its capacity to gather, store and analyze information from all stages of home building

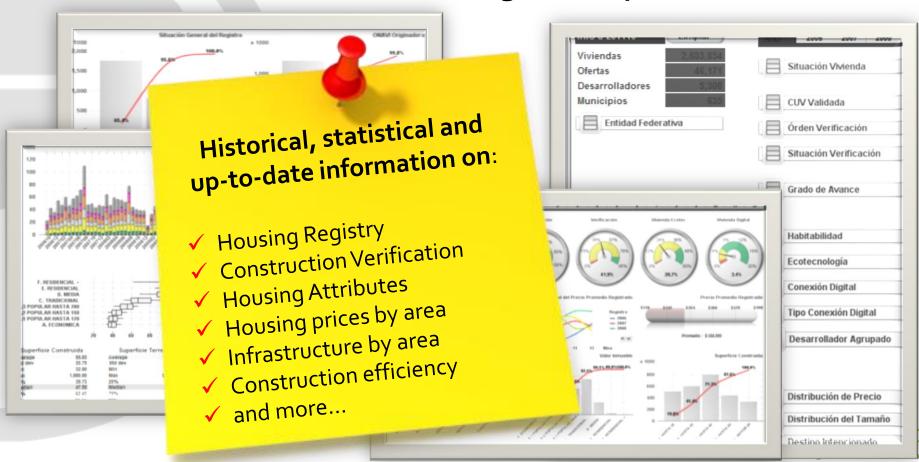


Gives certainty to the building and registry processes and delivers strategic information for the decision making



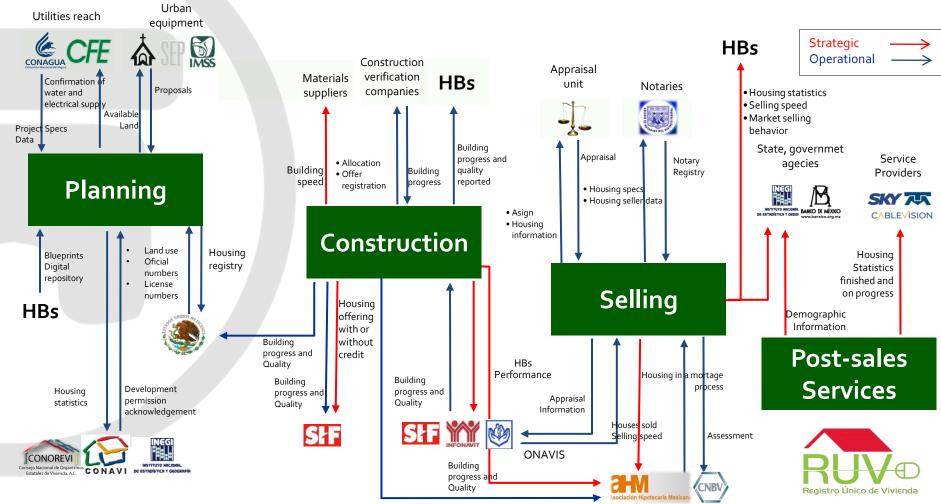


RUV is a business intelligence application facilitating data analysis and strategic decision making for stakeholders of the Mexican housing industry



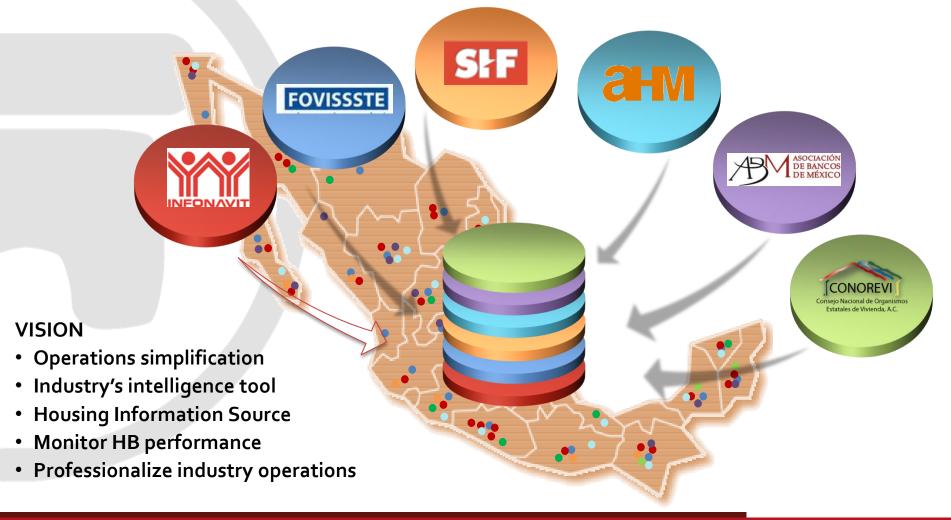


The long-term vision for RUV involves multiple benefits for its stakeholders due to the potential operational integration





Currently RUV is in the process of integrating operations from all HBs and financial institutions to create a national database





The national database will bring important benefits to all stakeholders and interested parties of the housing sector

 Provides a fully integrated planning tool for public policy

 Supports simplification and transparency on housing rules and regulation

 Supports urban and community quality assurance

- Simplifies processes
- Lowers operational costs
- Provides information on industry needs
- Helps professionalize the industry

Public entities and governments RUV's Housing industry benefits Housing and financial

- Monitors supply and demand, avoiding value distortions
- Provides information on developments in risk areas
- Provides information on available houses
- Provides certainty of the construction process linked to loans
- Information of environmental and urban compliance
- Greater certainty on collateral value

Registro Unico de Vivieno



CONAVI program methodology



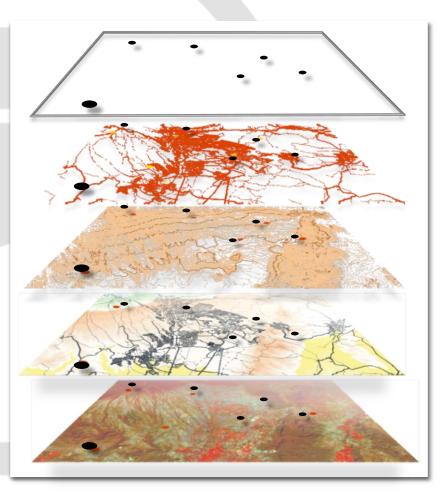
$f_x(x,y,z,....w)$ = housing assessment metrics

Involves each housing development and its surroundings

- Locates and assess housing offering in the area
- Incorporates official databases and maps (SEP, INEGI, other)
- Performs automated geo-referenced measurements
- Assesses quality and regulatory compliance
- Builds and compares price references by area
- Results validated on-field by certified inspectors
- Assigns value to each result based on CONAVI algorithms



Recently, RUV started to create the National Land Reserve Database complying with the National Housing Policy



LOCATE

- Each HB and land reserve owner will deliver information of each reserve
- As of today RUV has received information on more than 18 thousand acres of land reserves

MEASURE

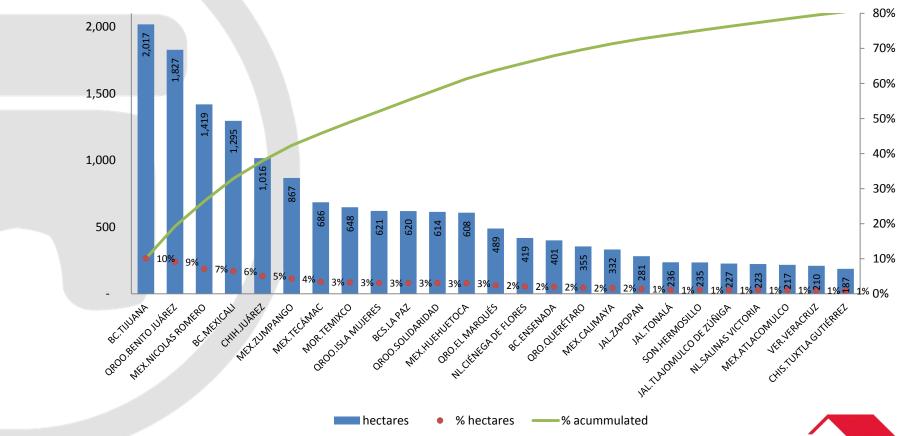
- CONAVI perimeters
- Public infrastructure availability
- Own infrastructure already developed
- Distance to nearest city and nearest working center
- Evaluate demographics within the area
- Evaluate housing existence and registry
- Integration of satellite views to complement measurements

ASSESS

Using SEDATU Algorithms (currently under development)



So far, 80% of the Land Reserves are concentrated on 25 municipalities

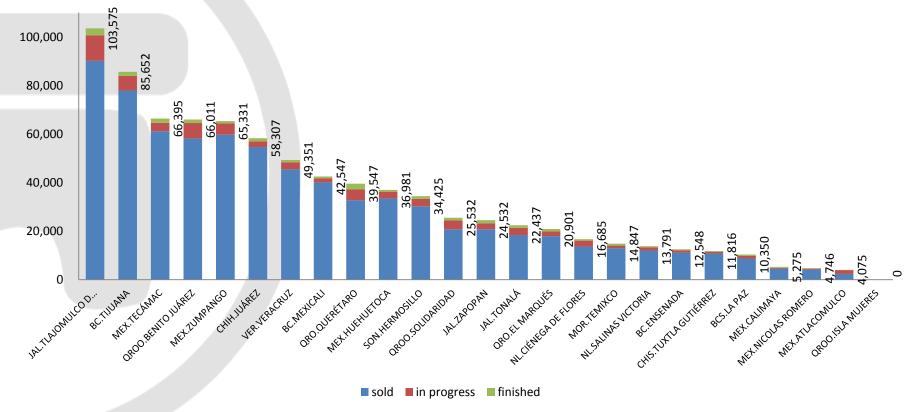


The presented Land Reserves are scatter on 101 municipalities





... Where over 835,000 houses were and are being build over the past 6 years

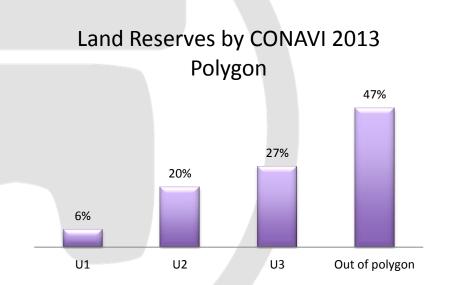


Those 25 municipalities concentrate 48% of the existing houses build among the 101 municipalities with land reserve – 1.7 million RUV registered houses build over the past 6 years

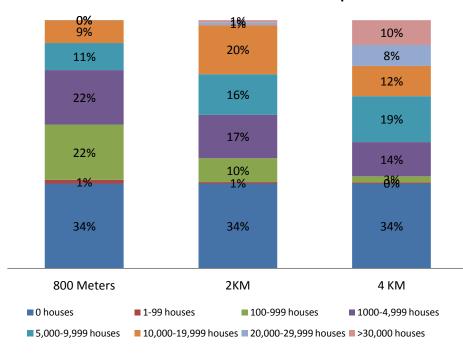




Based on current land reserves registration, 53% of them are in CONAVI 2013Polygons, and 66% are already under development



Land Reserves under Development



19,957 hectares have been incorporated on the DB 10,623 hectares are in Polygon 1, 2 or 3 13,133 hectares are under development





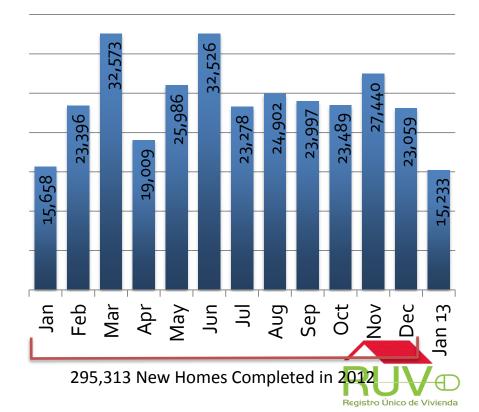
Based on RUV data, in 2013 new housing registry and completion should increase in order to meet the Government's goal of delivering 500,000 new houses

Housing Starts

Jan 29,978 Feb 30,702 Mar 28,345 Apr 26,389 Jul 25,265 Jul 25,622 Aug 27,007 Sep 33,852 Oct 28,264 Nov 23,121 Jan 13 31,068

341,272 New Homes Registered in 2012

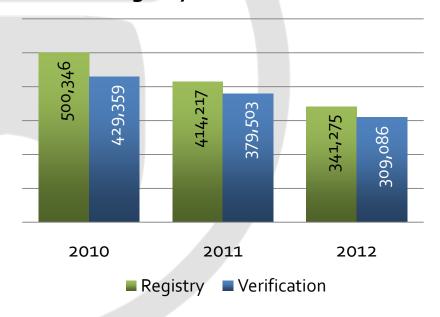
Housing Completion



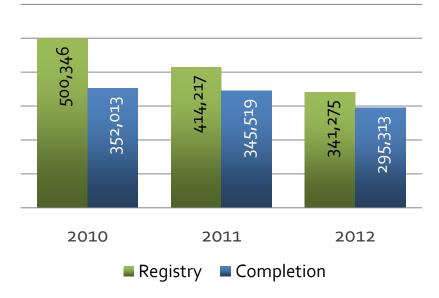


The adjustment in New Housing Registry throughout 2012 was mainly due to market efficiency, where HBs adjusted their production to meet market needs

Registry Vs Verification



Registry Vs Completion







Up to 55% of the registry of new houses is concentrated in 6 states, which are also the ones where nearly 35% of the economically active population is located

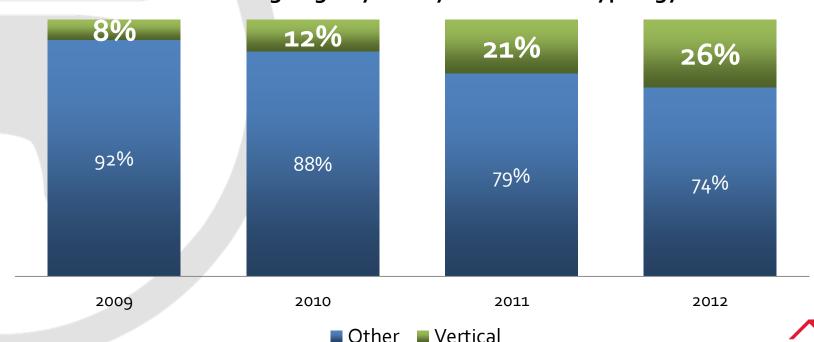


STATE	Available Houses	GDP
NUEVO LEON	30,282	8%
JALISCO	23,133	6%
MEXICO	15,942	9%
GUANAJUATO	11,356	4%
HIDALGO	9,845	2%
QUINTANA ROO	9,028	1%
QUERETARO	7,908	2%
VERACRUZ	7,790	5%
PUEBLA	7,448	3%
COAHUILA	6,723	3%
YUCATAN	6,471	1%
TAMAULIPAS	5,579	3%
SONORA	5,548	3%
BAJA CALIFORNIA	5,438	3%
CHIHUAHUA	5,393	3%
SINALOA	4,877	2%
DISTRITO FEDERAL	4,672	17%
MICHOACAN	4,305	2%
MORELOS	3,786	1%
SAN LUIS POTOSI	3,318	2%
DURANGO	3,127	1%
AGUASCALIENTES	3,025	1%
COLIMA	2,876	1%
GUERRERO	2,453	1%
NAYARIT	2,098	1%
CHIAPAS	1,719	2%
BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR	1,566	1%
TABASCO	1,437	4%
OAXACA	1,359	2%
ZACATECAS	1,102	1%
TLAXCALA	778	1%
CAMPECHE	717	6%



Vertical housing has increased its participation over the past 3 years, reaching 26% of New Housing Registry in 2012, more than 3 times compared to 2009

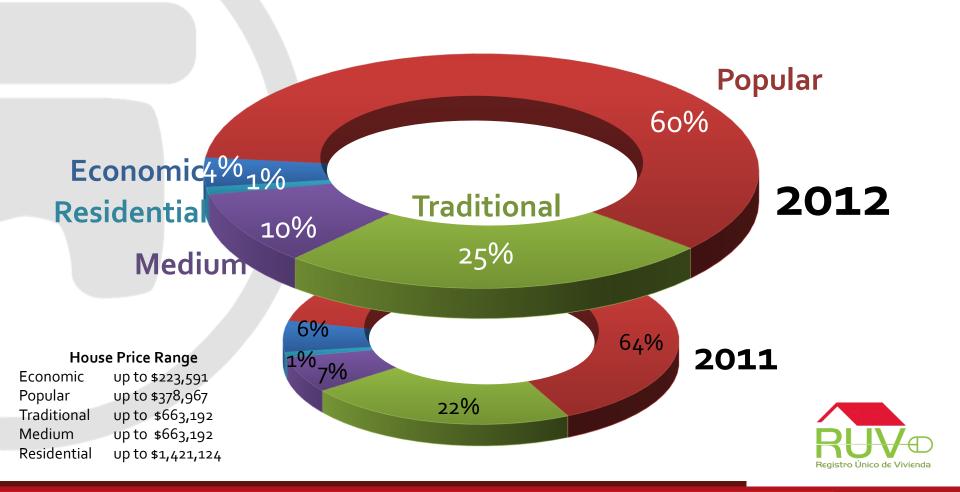
New Housing Registry Mix by construction typology







Between 2011 and 2012 RUV registered a move of HBs strategy reallocating their efforts into higher income segments





RUV is prepared to walk alongside our government, industrials, and stakeholders of the Mexican housing industry through the new phase proposed by the National Housing Plan, providing strategic information for all the crucial decision making processes.

