

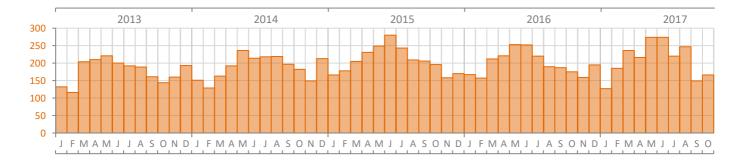


Summary Statistics	October 2017	October 2016	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	166	175	-5.1%
Paid in Cash	63	60	5.0%
Median Sale Price	\$325,000	\$295,000	10.2%
Average Sale Price	\$452,770	\$371,635	21.8%
Dollar Volume	\$75.2 Million	\$65.0 Million	15.6%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.0%	95.2%	-1.3%
Median Time to Contract	53 Days	38 Days	39.5%
Median Time to Sale	92 Days	89 Days	3.4%
New Pending Sales	200	179	11.7%
New Listings	267	232	15.1%
Pending Inventory	283	299	-5.4%
Inventory (Active Listings)	979	990	-1.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.8	5.0	-4.0%

Closed Sales The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

Economists' note: Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	166	-5.1%
September 2017	149	-20.3%
August 2017	247	30.0%
July 2017	220	0.0%
June 2017	274	8.7%
May 2017	274	8.3%
April 2017	216	-2.3%
March 2017	236	11.3%
February 2017	185	17.8%
January 2017	127	-24.0%
December 2016	195	14.7%
November 2016	159	0.6%
October 2016	175	-10.7%





Cash Sales	Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	October 2017	63	5.0%
The number of Closed Sales during the month in which	September 2017	47	-20.3%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	August 2017	76	35.7%
	July 2017	70	-5.4%
	June 2017	94	0.0%
Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up	May 2017	105	31.3%
	April 2017	92	17.9%
	March 2017	100	25.0%
	February 2017	84	16.7%
front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some	January 2017	59	-11.9%

January 2017 other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.

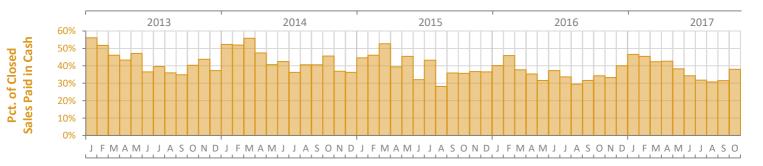


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Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales The percentage of Closed Sales during the month which were Cash Sales

Economists' note: This statistic is simply another way of viewing Cash Sales. The remaining percentages of Closed Sales (i.e. those not paid fully in cash) each month involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Month	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	38.0%	10.8%
September 2017	31.5%	-0.3%
August 2017	30.8%	4.4%
July 2017	31.8%	-5.4%
June 2017	34.3%	-8.0%
May 2017	38.3%	21.2%
April 2017	42.6%	20.7%
March 2017	42.4%	12.5%
February 2017	45.4%	-1.1%
January 2017	46.5%	16.0%
December 2016	40.0%	9.6%
November 2016	33.3%	-9.3%
October 2016	34.3%	-3.9%



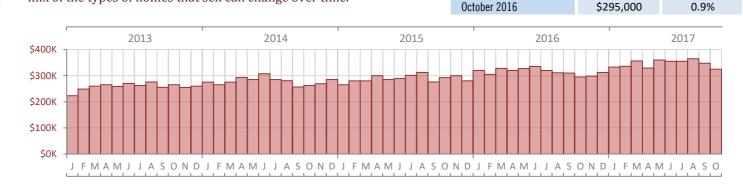
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120 100



-0.7%

Median Sale Price	Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	October 2017	\$325,000	10.2%
The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50%	September 2017	\$347,600	12.1%
of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)	August 2017	\$365,000	17.4%
of sales were above and 50% of sales were belowy	July 2017	\$355,000	10.9%
Formentiated mate Malier Cale Drive in our surface d annual	June 2017	\$355,000	6.0%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary	May 2017	\$359,900	9.9%
statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median	April 2017	\$329,000	2.8%
Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in	March 2017	\$356,500	8.7%
mind that median price trends over time are not always solely caused	February 2017	\$336,000	10.2%
by changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price	January 2017	\$333,000	4.1%
by changes in the general value of focal real estate. Methan sale price	December 2016	\$312,500	11.6%



November 2016

Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the month (i.e. total sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)

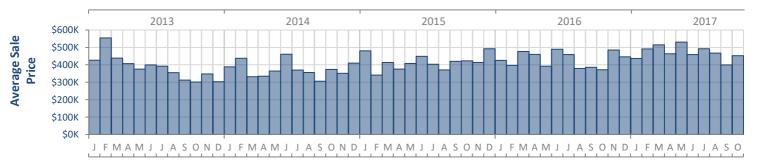
only reflects the values of the homes that sold each month, and the

mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Economists' note: Usually, we prefer Median Sale Price over Average Sale Price as a summary statistic for home prices. However, Average Sale Price does have its uses-particularly when it is analyzed alongside the Median Sale Price. For one, the relative difference between the two statistics can provide some insight into the market for higher-end homes in an area.

Month	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	\$452,770	21.8%
September 2017	\$399,769	3.6%
August 2017	\$467,056	23.3%
July 2017	\$492,218	7.2%
June 2017	\$458,595	-6.3%
May 2017	\$530,623	35.4%
April 2017	\$463,810	0.8%
March 2017	\$514,511	8.0%
February 2017	\$491,712	23.9%
January 2017	\$436,545	2.7%
December 2016	\$446,396	-9.3%
November 2016	\$484,624	17.2%
October 2016	\$371,635	-12.2%

\$298,000



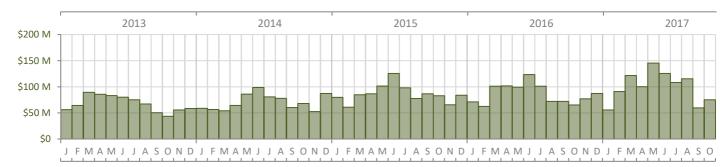


Dollar Volume

The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed during the month _____

Economists' note : Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices in a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies. Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.

Month	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	\$75.2 Million	15.6%
September 2017	\$59.6 Million	-17.4%
August 2017	\$115.4 Million	60.3%
July 2017	\$108.3 Million	7.2%
June 2017	\$125.7 Million	1.8%
May 2017	\$145.4 Million	46.6%
April 2017	\$100.2 Million	-1.4%
March 2017	\$121.4 Million	20.2%
February 2017	\$91.0 Million	46.0%
January 2017	\$55.4 Million	-21.9%
December 2016	\$87.0 Million	4.1%
November 2016	\$77.1 Million	17.9%
October 2016	\$65.0 Million	-21.6%

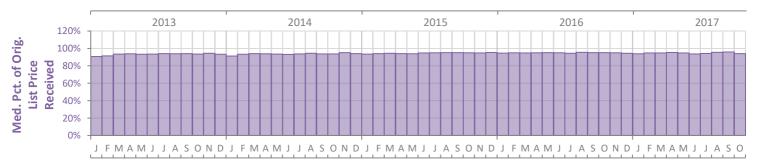


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

The median of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the month

Economists' note: The Median Percent of Original List Price Received is useful as an indicator of market recovery, since it typically rises as buyers realize that the market may be moving away from them and they need to match the selling price (or better it) in order to get a contract on the house. This is usually the last measure to indicate a market has shifted from down to up, so it is what we would call a *lagging* indicator.

Month	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	94.0%	-1.3%
September 2017	95.9%	0.8%
August 2017	95.5%	0.0%
July 2017	94.2%	-0.2%
June 2017	93.6%	-1.5%
May 2017	94.8%	-0.4%
April 2017	95.3%	0.3%
March 2017	94.8%	0.0%
February 2017	94.8%	-0.2%
January 2017	93.8%	-0.7%
December 2016	94.4%	-0.9%
November 2016	94.9%	0.1%
October 2016	95.2%	0.2%



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19.0%

40.5%

-2.6%

Median Time to Percent Change Month Median Time to Contract Contract Year-over-Year October 2017 39.5% 53 Days The median number of days between the listing date September 2017 44 Days -8.3% August 2017 -16.3% 36 Days and contract date for all Closed Sales during the month July 2017 48 Days -26.2% 19.1% June 2017 56 Days *Economists' note* : Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure May 2017 51 Days 10.9% of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which April 2017 46 Days 2.2% closed during the month. The difference is that Time to Contract March 2017 55 Days -16.7% measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property February 2017 26.2% 53 Days and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of January 2017 68 Days 41.7% the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median

December 2016

November 2016

October 2016

Median Time to Sale

declining numbers of cash sales.

The median number of days between the listing date and closing date for all Closed Sales during the month

Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or

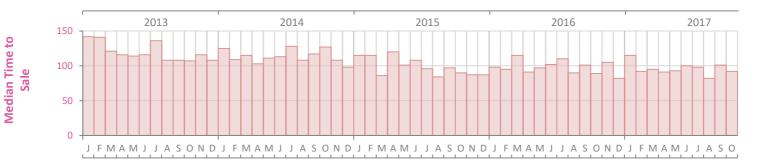
Economists' note: Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this month took *less* time to sell, and 50% of homes took *more* time to sell. Median Time to Sale gives a more accurate picture than Average Time to Sale, which can be skewed upward by small numbers of properties taking an abnormally long time to sell.

Month	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	92 Days	3.4%
September 2017	101 Days	0.0%
August 2017	82 Days	-8.9%
July 2017	98 Days	-10.9%
June 2017	100 Days	-2.0%
May 2017	93 Days	-4.1%
April 2017	91 Days	0.0%
March 2017	95 Days	-17.4%
February 2017	92 Days	-3.2%
January 2017	115 Days	17.3%
December 2016	82 Days	-5.7%
November 2016	105 Days	20.7%
October 2016	89 Days	-1.1%

50 Days

59 Days

38 Days



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Median Time to Contract

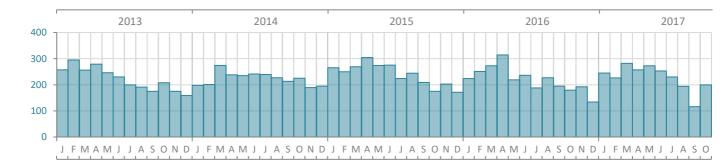


New Pending Sales

The number of listed properties that went under contract during the month

Economists' note : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully. So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of distressed properties for sale.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	200	11.7%
September 2017	116	-40.5%
August 2017	194	-14.5%
July 2017	230	22.3%
June 2017	253	7.2%
May 2017	273	24.7%
April 2017	257	-18.2%
March 2017	282	3.3%
February 2017	226	-10.0%
January 2017	245	9.4%
December 2016	134	-21.6%
November 2016	192	-5.4%
October 2016	179	2.3%

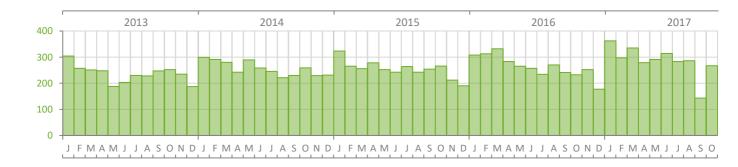


New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

Economists' note : New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	267	15.1%
September 2017	143	-40.7%
August 2017	286	5.9%
July 2017	283	20.9%
June 2017	314	22.2%
May 2017	291	9.8%
April 2017	279	-1.4%
March 2017	335	0.9%
February 2017	297	-5.1%
January 2017	362	17.5%
December 2016	177	-6.8%
November 2016	252	18.9%
October 2016	232	-12.8%



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New Listings

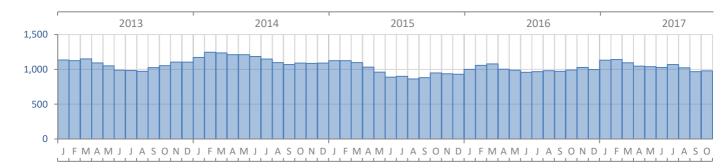


Inventory (Active Listings)

The number of property listings active at the end of the month

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the month, and hold this number to compare with the same month the following year. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	979	-1.1%
September 2017	968	-0.3%
August 2017	1,023	4.3%
July 2017	1,068	10.4%
June 2017	1,028	7.3%
May 2017	1,038	5.2%
April 2017	1,045	4.2%
March 2017	1,094	1.5%
February 2017	1,141	7.8%
January 2017	1,131	13.2%
December 2016	998	7.4%
November 2016	1,028	9.6%
October 2016	990	4.3%

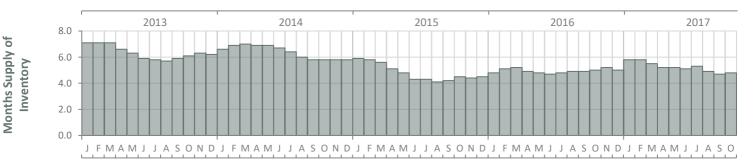


Months Supply of Inventory

An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

Economists' note : MSI is a useful indicator of market conditions. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 months of inventory. Anything higher is traditionally a buyers' market, and anything lower is a sellers' market. There is no single accepted way of calculating MSI. A common method is to divide current Inventory by the most recent month's Closed Sales count, but this count is a usually poor predictor of future Closed Sales due to seasonal cycles. To eliminate seasonal effects, we use the 12-month average of monthly Closed Sales instead.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
October 2017	4.8	-4.0%
September 2017	4.7	-4.1%
August 2017	4.9	0.0%
July 2017	5.3	10.4%
June 2017	5.1	8.5%
May 2017	5.2	8.3%
April 2017	5.2	6.1%
March 2017	5.5	5.8%
February 2017	5.8	13.7%
January 2017	5.8	20.8%
December 2016	5.0	11.1%
November 2016	5.2	18.2%
October 2016	5.0	11.1%

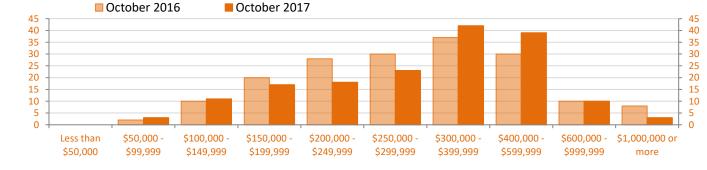


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Closed Sales by Sale PriceSale PriceThe number of sales transactions which closed during
the monthLess than \$50
\$50,000 - \$99
\$100,000 - \$10Economists' note:Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most\$150,000 - \$10
\$150,000 - \$10

important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

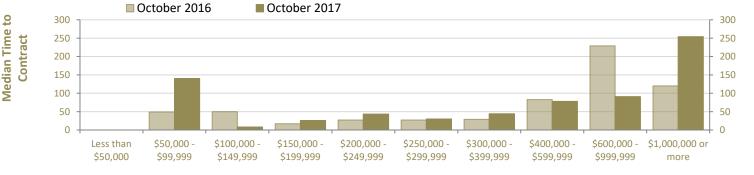
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	3	50.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	11	10.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	17	-15.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	18	-35.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	23	-23.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	42	13.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	39	30.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	10	0.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	3	-62.5%



Median Time to Contract by Sale Price The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the month

Economists' note : Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed during the month. The difference is that Time to Contract measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining numbers of cash sales.

Sale Price	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	(No Sales)	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	140 Days	185.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8 Days	-84.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	26 Days	52.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	43 Days	59.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	30 Days	11.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	44 Days	51.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	78 Days	-6.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	91 Days	-60.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	254 Days	111.7%



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New Listings by Initial Listing Price The number of properties put onto the market during the month

Economists' note: New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2	100.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	10	0.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	18	20.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	34	88.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	31	14.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	51	-7.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	71	36.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	24	-25.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	26	18.2%



Inventory by Current Listing Price The number of property listings active at the end of the month

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the month, and hold this number to compare with the same month the following year. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	1	-50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	7	600.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	7	-61.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	37	19.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	63	21.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	69	-4.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	163	5.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	271	-6.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	158	-16.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	203	11.5%



Monthly Distressed Market - October 2017 Single Family Homes Martin County



