



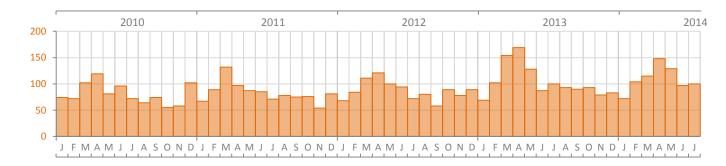
Summary Statistics	July 2014	July 2013	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	100	100	0.0%
Paid in Cash	69	69	0.0%
New Pending Sales	120	98	22.4%
New Listings	138	132	4.5%
Median Sale Price	\$98,500	\$110,000	-10.5%
Average Sale Price	\$113,531	\$122,588	-7.4%
Median Days on Market	56	47	19.1%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	90.4%	91.1%	-0.8%
Pending Inventory	162	210	-22.9%
Inventory (Active Listings)	534	553	-3.4%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.3	5.5	-3.4%

Closed Sales	Month
	July 20
The number of sales transactions which closed during	June 20
the month	May 20
and mention	April 20

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 using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

Closed Sales

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
July 2014	100	0.0%
June 2014	97	11.5%
May 2014	129	0.8%
April 2014	148	-12.4%
March 2014	115	-25.3%
February 2014	104	2.0%
January 2014	72	4.3%
December 2013	83	-6.7%
November 2013	79	1.3%
October 2013	93	4.5%
September 2013	90	55.2%
August 2013	93	16.3%
July 2013	100	38.9%

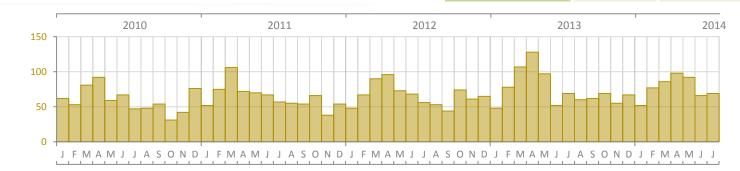




Cash Sales	Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	July 2014	69	0.0%
The number of Closed Sales during the month in which	June 2014	66	26.9%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	May 2014	92	-5.2%
	April 2014	98	-23.4%
	March 2014	86	-19.6%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	February 2014	77	-1.3%
	January 2014	52	8.3%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	December 2013	67	3.1%

far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.

July 2014	69	0.0%
June 2014	66	26.9%
May 2014	92	-5.2%
April 2014	98	-23.4%
March 2014	86	-19.6%
February 2014	77	-1.3%
January 2014	52	8.3%
December 2013	67	3.1%
November 2013	55	-9.8%
October 2013	69	-6.8%
September 2013	62	40.9%
August 2013	60	13.2%
July 2013	69	23.2%

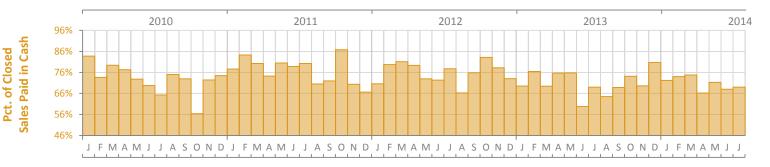


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
July 2014	69.0%	0.0%
June 2014	68.0%	13.8%
May 2014	71.3%	-5.9%
April 2014	66.2%	-12.6%
March 2014	74.8%	7.6%
February 2014	74.0%	-3.2%
January 2014	72.2%	3.8%
December 2013	80.7%	10.5%
November 2013	69.6%	-11.0%
October 2013	74.2%	-10.8%
September 2013	68.9%	-9.2%
August 2013	64.5%	-2.6%
July 2013	69.0%	-11.3%



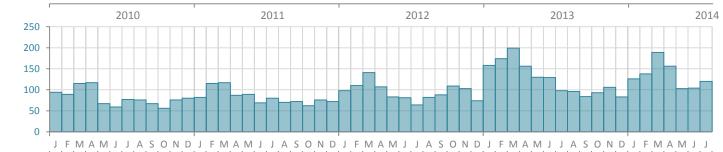


New Pending Sales

The number of property listings that went from "Active" to "Pending" status 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.





New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

Economists' note : In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a *lagging* indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
July 2014	138	4.5%
June 2014	132	-7.7%
May 2014	153	5.5%
April 2014	161	5.2%
March 2014	180	11.1%
February 2014	169	-1.7%
January 2014	195	-12.9%
December 2013	139	15.8%
November 2013	169	16.6%
October 2013	155	11.5%
September 2013	144	10.8%
August 2013	134	-15.7%
July 2013	132	20.0%



Produced by Florida REALTORS® with data provided by Florida's multiple listing services. Statistics for each month compiled from MLS feeds on the 15th day of the following month. Data released on Thursday, August 21, 2014. Next data release is Monday, September 22, 2014.

New Listings



Percent Change Median Sale Price Median Sale Price Month Year-over-Year July 2014 \$98,500 -10.5% The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50% June 2014 \$115,500 3.1% May 2014 -1.0% \$100,000 of sales were above and 50% of sales were below) April 2014 \$119,100 11.3% 15.8% March 2014 \$110,000 February 2014 \$112,500 20.3% January 2014 \$107,000 16.3% Economists' note: Median Sale Price is our preferred summary December 2013 45.4% \$130,825 statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median November 2013 \$100,000 13.0% Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of October 2013 \$83,450 4.3% homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. September 2013 \$119,950 58.7% August 2013 \$110,000 27.9% July 2013 \$110,000 25.0%

Median Sale Price

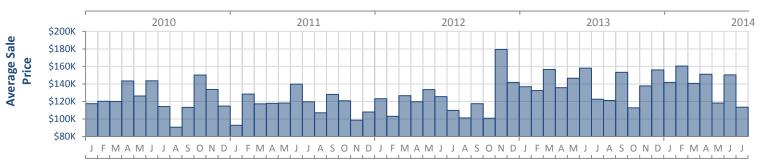
Ċ1 40K	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$140K -					
\$120K -					
\$100K -					
\$80K -					
\$60K -					
+ 0011	JFMAMJJASOND	JFMAMJJASOND	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D J	FMAMJJ

Average Sale Price

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

Economists' note : As noted above, 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
July 2014	\$113,531	-7.4%
June 2014	\$150,281	-4.9%
May 2014	\$118,293	-19.3%
April 2014	\$151,175	11.3%
March 2014	\$140,781	-10.1%
February 2014	\$160,500	21.2%
January 2014	\$141,773	3.6%
December 2013	\$156,093	10.1%
November 2013	\$137,770	-23.2%
October 2013	\$112,738	11.7%
September 2013	\$153,346	30.4%
August 2013	\$121,071	19.5%
July 2013	\$122,588	11.6%





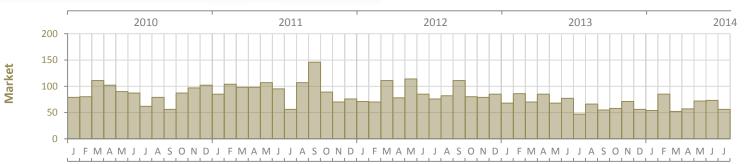
Median Days on Market The median number of days that properties sold during

the month were on the market

Median Days on

Economists' note : Median Days on Market 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. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Month	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
July 2014	56	19.1%
June 2014	73	-5.2%
May 2014	72	5.9%
April 2014	57	-32.9%
March 2014	52	-25.7%
February 2014	85	-1.2%
January 2014	54	-20.6%
December 2013	56	-34.1%
November 2013	71	-10.1%
October 2013	58	-27.5%
September 2013	55	-50.5%
August 2013	66	-19.5%
July 2013	47	-38.2%

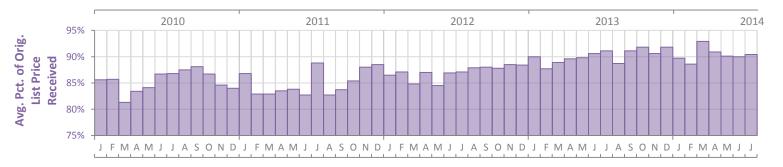


Average Percent of Original List Price Received

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

Economists' note : The Average Percent of Original List Price Received is an indicator of market conditions, in that in a recovering market, the measure 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 that has shifted from down to up, and is another *lagging* indicator.

Month	Avg. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
July 2014	90.4%	-0.8%
June 2014	90.0%	-0.7%
May 2014	90.1%	0.3%
April 2014	90.9%	1.5%
March 2014	92.9%	4.5%
February 2014	88.6%	1.0%
January 2014	89.7%	-0.3%
December 2013	91.8%	3.8%
November 2013	90.6%	2.4%
October 2013	91.8%	4.6%
September 2013	91.1%	3.5%
August 2013	88.7%	0.9%
July 2013	91.1%	4.6%



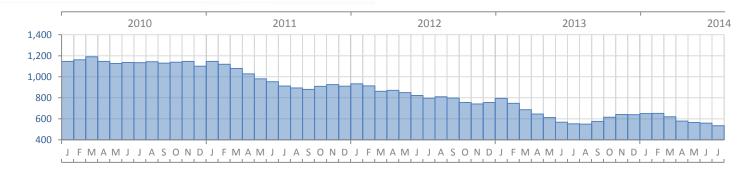
Inventory



Inventory (Active Listings)	
The number of property listings active at the end of	
the month	

Economists' note : There are a number of ways to calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting 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.

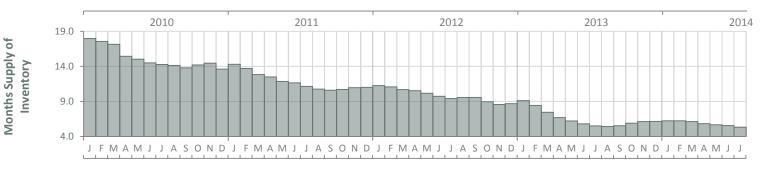
Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
July 2014	534	-3.4%
June 2014	558	-1.8%
May 2014	565	-7.7%
April 2014	579	-10.2%
March 2014	620	-9.8%
February 2014	652	-12.7%
January 2014	650	-18.1%
December 2013	640	-15.2%
November 2013	641	-13.5%
October 2013	615	-18.5%
September 2013	576	-27.8%
August 2013	549	-32.2%
July 2013	553	-30.5%



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: This is an indicator of the state of the market, whether it is a buyers' market or a sellers' market. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 Months of Inventory. Higher numbers indicate a buyers' market, lower numbers a sellers' market.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
July 2014	5.3	-3.4%
June 2014	5.6	-4.0%
May 2014	5.7	-8.5%
April 2014	5.8	-13.1%
March 2014	6.1	-17.7%
February 2014	6.2	-25.9%
January 2014	6.2	-31.6%
December 2013	6.2	-29.0%
November 2013	6.1	-28.5%
October 2013	5.9	-34.2%
September 2013	5.5	-42.2%
August 2013	5.4	-43.4%
July 2013	5.5	-41.4%



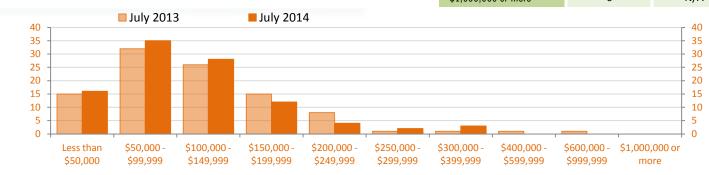
Closed Sales



Closed Sales by Sale Price 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 using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

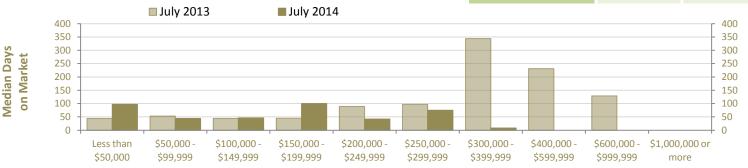
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	16	6.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	35	9.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	28	7.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	12	-20.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	4	-50.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	2	100.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3	200.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	0	-100.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	0	-100.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	0	N/A



Median Days on Market by Sale Price The median number of days that properties sold during the month were on the market

Economists' note: Median Days on Market 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. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Sale Price	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	97	120.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	44	-17.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	46	4.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	100	122.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	42	-52.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	75	-22.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	8	-97.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	(No Sales)	N/A
\$600,000 - \$999,999	(No Sales)	N/A
\$1,000,000 or more	(No Sales)	N/A





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

Economists' note: In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a lagging indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

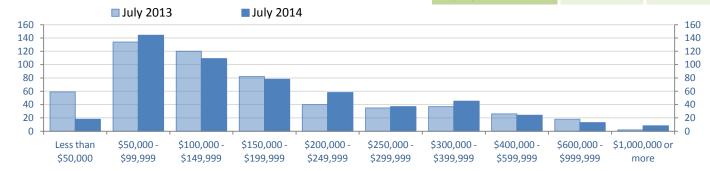
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	9	-10.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	44	2.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	30	-21.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	22	46.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	18	38.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	8	33.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	4	-20.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	3	200.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	0	N/A
\$1,000,000 or more	0	-100.0%



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 calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting 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.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	18	-69.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	144	7.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	109	-9.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	78	-4.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	58	45.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	37	5.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	45	21.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	24	-7.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	13	-27.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	8	300.0%



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Monthly Distressed Market - July 2014 Townhouses and Condos Martin County



