



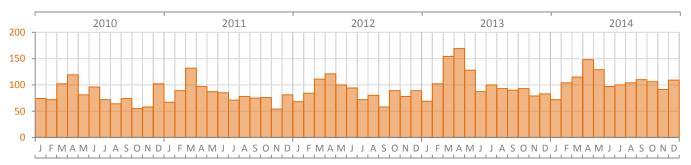
Summary Statistics	December 2014	December 2013	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	109	83	31.3%
Paid in Cash	75	67	11.9%
New Pending Sales	92	83	10.8%
New Listings	130	139	-6.5%
Median Sale Price	\$107,000	\$130,825	-18.2%
Average Sale Price	\$134,910	\$156,093	-13.6%
Median Days on Market	45	56	-19.6%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	94.0%	91.8%	2.4%
Pending Inventory	147	144	2.1%
Inventory (Active Listings)	509	640	-20.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.8	6.2	-22.8%

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 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.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2014	109	31.3%
November 2014	91	15.2%
October 2014	106	14.0%
September 2014	110	22.2%
August 2014	104	11.8%
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%



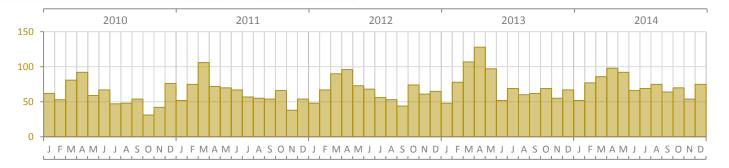


Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the month in which buyers exclusively paid in cash

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 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.

Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2014	75	11.9%
November 2014	54	-1.8%
October 2014	70	1.4%
September 2014	64	3.2%
August 2014	75	25.0%
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%



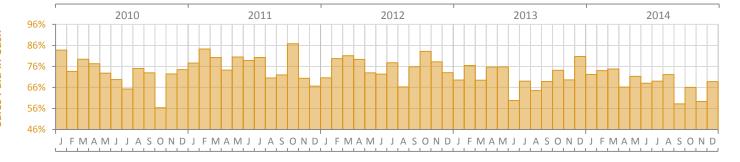
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
December 2014	68.8%	-14.8%
November 2014	59.3%	-14.8%
October 2014	66.0%	-11.0%
September 2014	58.2%	-15.5%
August 2014	72.1%	11.8%
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%





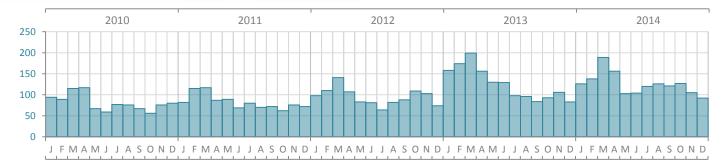


New Pending Sales

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.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2014	92	10.8%
November 2014	105	-0.9%
October 2014	127	36.6%
September 2014	121	44.0%
August 2014	126	31.3%
July 2014	120	22.4%
June 2014	104	-19.4%
May 2014	103	-20.8%
April 2014	156	0.0%
March 2014	189	-5.0%
February 2014	138	-20.7%
January 2014	126	-20.3%
December 2013	83	12.2%

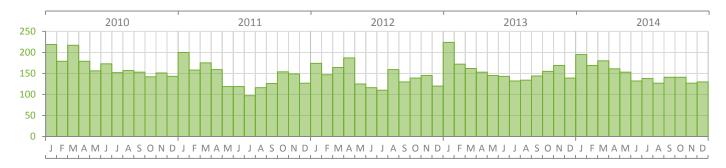


New Listings

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
December 2014	130	-6.5%
November 2014	127	-24.9%
October 2014	141	-9.0%
September 2014	141	-2.1%
August 2014	127	-5.2%
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%



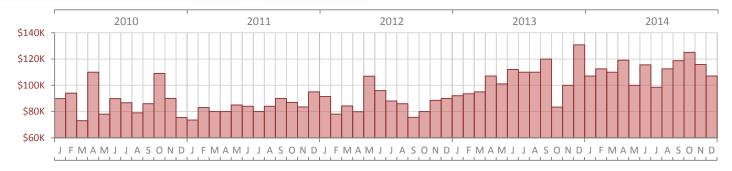


Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)

Economists' note: Median Sale Price is our preferred summary statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of homes that may not be characteristic of the market area.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2014	\$107,000	-18.2%
November 2014	\$115,751	15.8%
October 2014	\$125,000	49.8%
September 2014	\$118,750	-1.0%
August 2014	\$112,500	2.3%
July 2014	\$98,500	-10.5%
June 2014	\$115,500	3.1%
May 2014	\$100,000	-1.0%
April 2014	\$119,100	11.3%
March 2014	\$110,000	15.8%
February 2014	\$112,500	20.3%
January 2014	\$107,000	16.3%
December 2013	\$130,825	45.4%



Average Sale Price

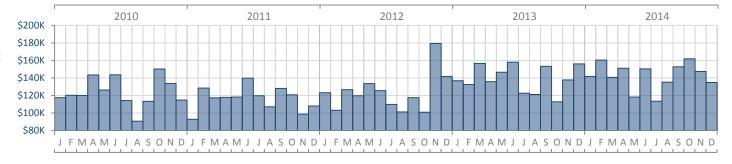
The average sale price reported for the month (i.e. total sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)

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	Year-over-Year
December 2014	\$134,910	-13.6%
November 2014	\$147,413	7.0%
October 2014	\$161,812	43.5%
September 2014	\$152,704	-0.4%
August 2014	\$135,176	11.7%
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%



Median Sale Price





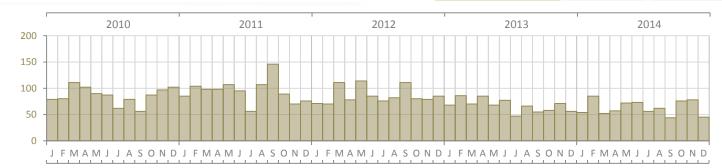
Median Days on Market

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.

Month	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
December 2014	45	-19.6%
November 2014	78	9.9%
October 2014	76	31.0%
September 2014	44	-20.0%
August 2014	62	-6.1%
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%

Median Days on

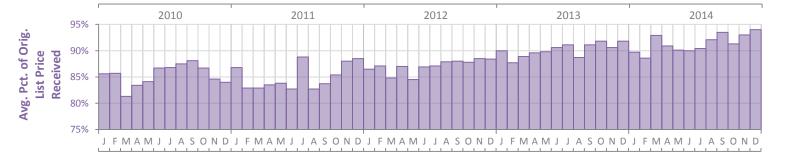


Average Percent of Original List Price Received

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
December 2014	94.0%	2.4%
November 2014	93.0%	2.6%
October 2014	91.3%	-0.5%
September 2014	93.5%	2.6%
August 2014	92.1%	3.8%
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%



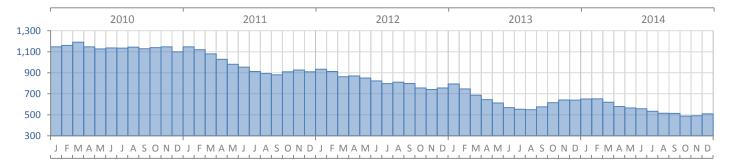


Inventory (Active Listings)

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
December 2014	509	-20.5%
November 2014	490	-23.6%
October 2014	487	-20.8%
September 2014	514	-10.8%
August 2014	515	-6.2%
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%



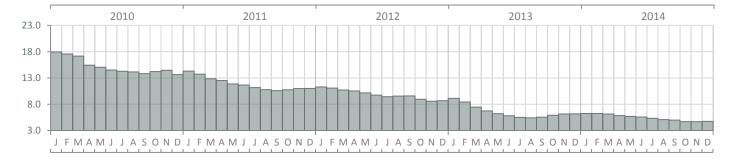
Months Supply of Inventory

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
December 2014	4.8	-22.8%
November 2014	4.7	-23.9%
October 2014	4.7	-20.5%
September 2014	5.0	-9.8%
August 2014	5.1	-6.0%
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%





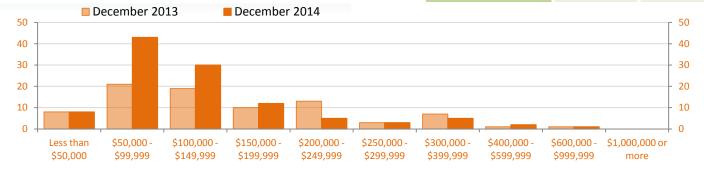


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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.

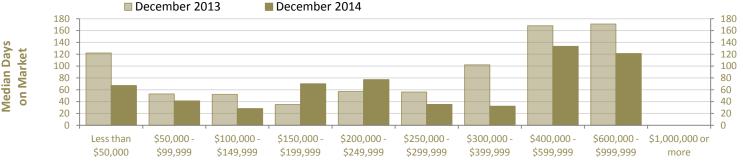
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000	8	0.0%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	43	104.8%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	30	57.9%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	12	20.0%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	5	-61.5%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	3	0.0%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	5	-28.6%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2	100.0%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1	0.0%	
\$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	Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000	67	-45.1%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	41	-22.6%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	28	-46.2%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	70	100.0%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	77	35.1%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	35	-37.5%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	32	-68.6%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	133	-20.8%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	121	-29.2%	
\$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	8	33.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	27	-30.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	40	8.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	20	0.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	15	25.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	5	-54.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	8	60.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2	0.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	4	-42.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	1	N/A



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	15	-71.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	87	-46.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	118	-13.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	89	8.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	63	0.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	48	9.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	42	-4.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	22	-29.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	18	-28.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	7	N/A



Monthly Distressed Market - December 2014 Townhouses and Condos Martin County





		December 2014	December 2013	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	92	74	24.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$114,250	\$135,000	-15.4%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	10	6	66.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$64,000	\$107,075	-40.2%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	7	3	133.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$100,000	\$80,000	25.0%

