#### Yearly Market Detail - 2012 Single Family Homes St. Lucie County



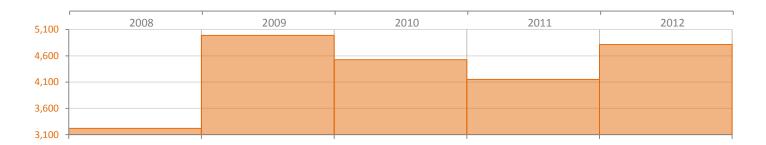


Summary Statistics	2012	2011	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	4,815	4,152	16.0%
Paid in Cash	2,766	2,352	17.6%
New Pending Sales	6,071	4,197	44.7%
New Listings	7,517	6,998	7.4%
Median Sale Price	\$100,000	\$95,000	5.3%
Average Sale Price	\$117,331	\$115,282	1.8%
Median Days on Market	80	84	-4.8%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	91.2%	90.3%	1.0%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,987	3,211	-38.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.0	9.3	-46.6%

# Closed Sales The number of sales transactions which closed during the year

**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.

Year	Closed Sales	Year-over-Year
2012	4,815	16.0%
2011	4,152	-8.3%
2010	4,526	-9.2%
2009	4,987	54.9%
2008	3,220	N/A



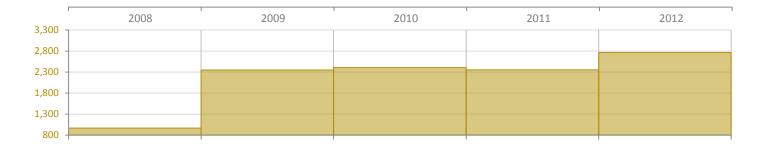


# Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the year 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.

Year	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	2,766	17.6%
2011	2,352	-2.2%
2010	2,405	2.4%
2009	2,349	142.2%
2008	970	N/A



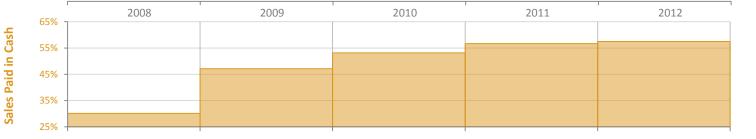
# Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the year 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.

Year	Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
2012	57.4%	1.4%
2011	56.6%	6.6%
2010	53.1%	12.8%
2009	47.1%	56.4%
2008	30.1%	N/A

Pct. of Closed





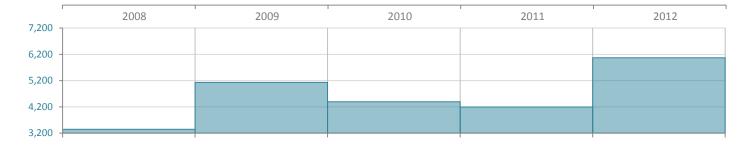
Parcent Change

# New Pending Sales

The number of property listings that went from "Active" to "Pending" status during the year

**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.

Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	6,071	44.7%
2011	4,197	-4.5%
2010	4,397	-14.3%
2009	5,129	53.3%
2008	3,345	N/A



# **New Listings**

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

**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.

Year	New Listings	Year-over-Year
2012	7,517	7.4%
2011	6,998	-8.7%
2010	7,668	-15.1%
2009	9,035	-8.8%
2008	9,911	N/A





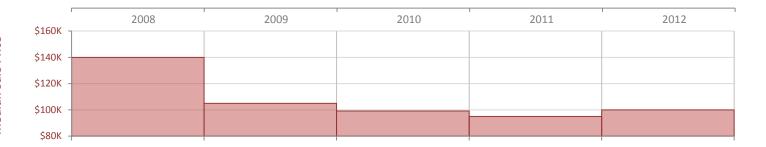


## Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the year (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.

Year	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	\$100,000	5.3%
2011	\$95,000	-4.2%
2010	\$99,190	-5.5%
2009	\$105,000	-25.0%
2008	\$140,000	N/A



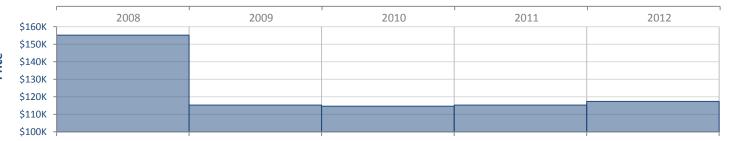
#### Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the year (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.

Year	Average Sale Price	Year-over-Year
2012	\$117,331	1.8%
2011	\$115,282	0.6%
2010	\$114,615	-0.6%
2009	\$115,276	-25.7%
2008	\$155,151	N/A

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#### Yearly Market Detail - 2012 Single Family Homes St. Lucie County



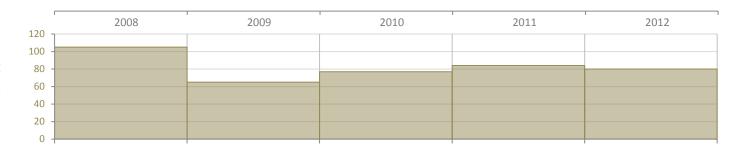
# Median Days on Market

The median number of days that properties sold during the year were on the market

*Economists' note*: Median Days on Market is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this year was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this year 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.

Year	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	80	-4.8%
2011	84	9.1%
2010	77	18.5%
2009	65	-38.1%
2008	105	N/A

Median Days on Market



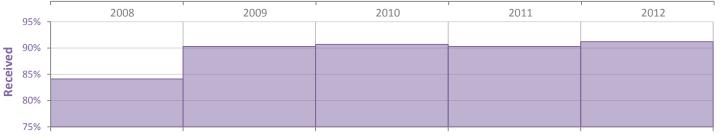
#### Average Percent of Original List Price Received

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

**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.

Year	Avg. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	91.2%	1.0%
2011	90.3%	-0.4%
2010	90.7%	0.4%
2009	90.3%	7.4%
2008	84.1%	N/A





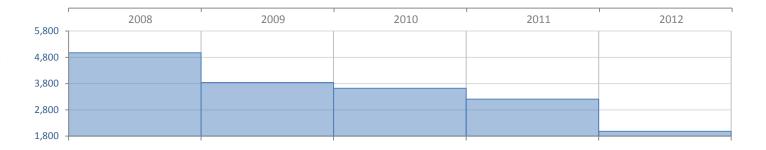


# Inventory (Active Listings)

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

**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 year, and hold this number to compare with the same calculation for the following year.

Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2012	1,987	-38.1%
2011	3,211	-11.3%
2010	3,621	-5.7%
2009	3,841	-22.8%
2008	4,976	N/A



# 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.

Year	Months Supply	Year-over-Year
2012	5.0	-46.6%
2011	9.3	-3.3%
2010	9.6	3.9%
2009	9.2	-50.2%
2008	18.5	N/A

nths Supply of

23.0 ¬	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
23.0					
18.0 -					
13.0 -					
8.0 -					
3.0 -					

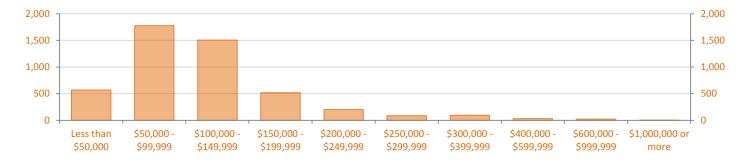


# Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the year

**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	571	9.0%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1,775	4.7%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1,505	27.4%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	519	28.8%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	204	35.1%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	87	17.6%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	96	77.8%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	32	-27.3%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	24	118.2%	
\$1,000,000 or more	2	-85.7%	



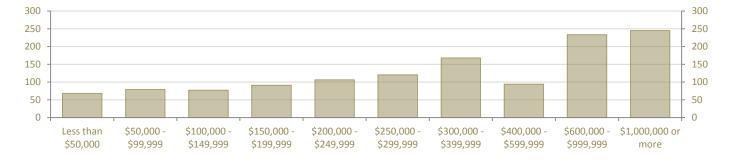
# Median Days on Market by Sale Price

The median number of days that properties sold during the year were on the market

**Economists' note:** Median Days on Market is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this year was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this year 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	68	15.3%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	79	-7.1%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	77	-3.8%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	91	3.4%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	106	8.2%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	120	-24.5%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	168	-15.2%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	94	-40.5%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	233	25.9%	
\$1,000,000 or more	245	-39.2%	







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

*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.

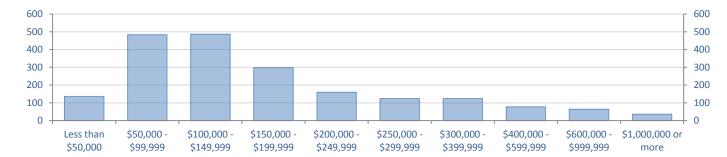
Initial Lis	sting Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000		793	1.0%	
\$50,000	- \$99,999	2,418	-0.9%	
\$100,000	) - \$149,999	2,255	16.5%	
\$150,000	) - \$199,999	909	13.9%	
\$200,000	) - \$249,999	401	20.4%	
\$250,000	) - \$299,999	262	11.5%	
\$300,000	) - \$399,999	234	6.4%	
\$400,000	) - \$599,999	125	-9.4%	
\$600,000	) - \$999,999	80	0.0%	
\$1,000,0	00 or more	40	17.6%	



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

**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 year, and hold this number to compare with the same calculation for the following year.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000	136	-58.0%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	483	-53.1%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	486	-38.7%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	298	-23.2%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	159	-7.0%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	124	-0.8%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	124	-26.2%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	77	-27.4%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	64	-12.3%	
\$1,000,000 or more	36	5.9%	









		2012	2011	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	3,221	2,568	25.4%
Hauitional	Median Sale Price	\$110,000	\$103,000	6.8%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	412	380	8.4%
Foreclosure/NEO	Median Sale Price	\$85,000	\$82,900	2.5%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	1,182	1,204	-1.8%
SHULL SAIR	Median Sale Price	\$90,000	\$90,000	0.0%

