

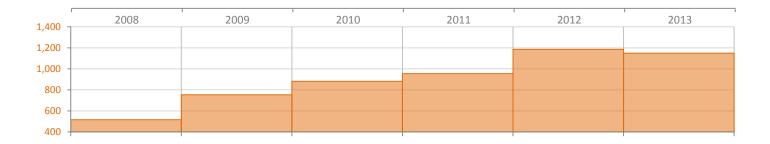


Summary Statistics	2013	2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,150	1,186	-3.0%
Paid in Cash	835	887	-5.9%
New Pending Sales	1,555	1,325	17.4%
New Listings	2,016	1,968	2.4%
Median Sale Price	\$142,000	\$112,500	26.2%
Average Sale Price	\$175,856	\$151,414	16.1%
Median Days on Market	95	99	-4.0%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	90.3%	89.2%	1.2%
Inventory (Active Listings)	841	946	-11.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	8.8	9.6	-8.3%

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	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2013	1,150	-3.0%
2012	1,186	24.2%
2011	955	8.4%
2010	881	16.8%
2009	754	46.1%
2008	516	N/A



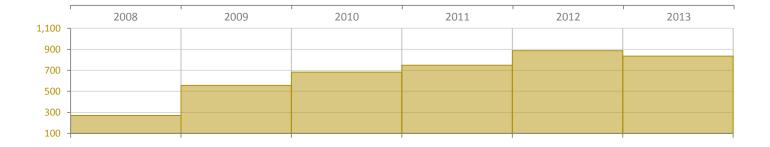


Cash Sales

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
2013	835	-5.9%
2012	887	18.4%
2011	749	9.5%
2010	684	22.8%
2009	557	105.5%
2008	271	N/A



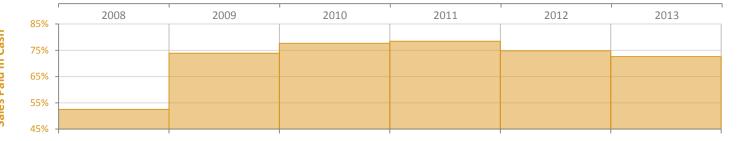
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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.

Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
72.6%	-2.9%
74.8%	-4.6%
78.4%	1.0%
77.6%	5.1%
73.9%	40.7%
52.5%	N/A
	72.6% 74.8% 78.4% 77.6% 73.9%

Pct. of Closed Sales Paid in Cash



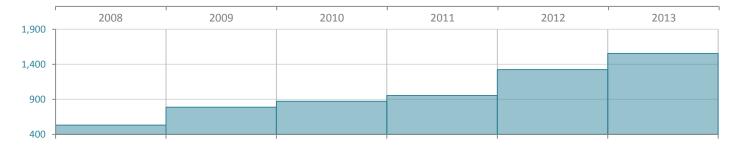


New Pending Sales

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
2013	1,555	17.4%
2012	1,325	38.6%
2011	956	9.4%
2010	874	10.8%
2009	789	48.3%
2008	532	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
2013	2,016	2.4%
2012	1,968	3.0%
2011	1,911	-8.3%
2010	2,083	0.1%
2009	2,081	-1.7%
2008	2,117	N/A
2008	2,117	N/A



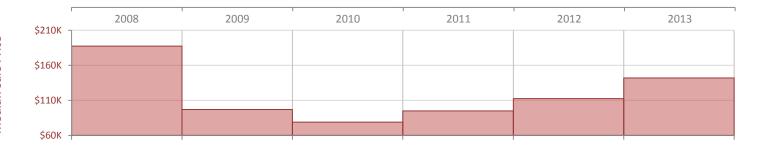


Median Sale Price

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
2013	\$142,000	26.2%
2012	\$112,500	18.5%
2011	\$94,900	20.1%
2010	\$79,000	-18.6%
2009	\$97,000	-48.3%
2008	\$187,500	N/A



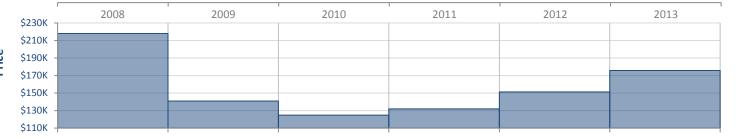
Average Sale Price

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
2013	\$175,856	16.1%
2012	\$151,414	14.7%
2011	\$131,990	5.7%
2010	\$124,843	-11.4%
2009	\$140,833	-35.4%
2008	\$217,963	N/A

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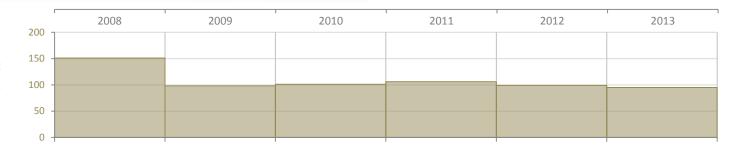
Median Days on Market

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
2013	95	-4.0%
2012	99	-6.6%
2011	106	5.0%
2010	101	3.1%
2009	98	-35.1%
2008	151	N/A

Median Days on Market



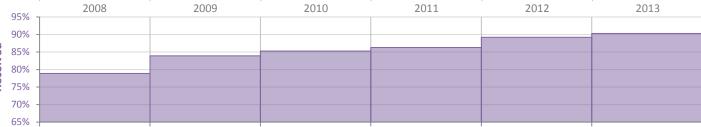
Average Percent of Original List Price Received

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.

Avg. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
90.3%	1.2%
89.2%	3.4%
86.3%	1.2%
85.3%	1.7%
83.9%	6.3%
78.9%	N/A
	90.3% 89.2% 86.3% 85.3% 83.9%







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
2013	841	-11.1%
2012	946	-24.4%
2011	1,251	-9.4%
2010	1,381	-3.8%
2009	1,435	-8.2%
2008	1,563	N/A



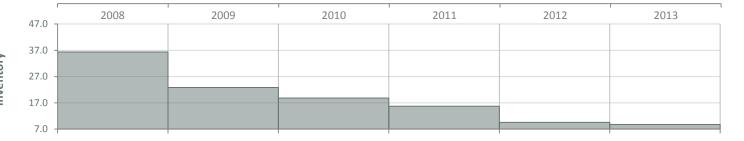
Months Supply of Inventory

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
2013	8.8	-8.3%
2012	9.6	-39.1%
2011	15.7	-16.4%
2010	18.8	-17.6%
2009	22.8	-37.2%
2008	36.3	N/A

Months Supply of





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	164	-29.9%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	306	-0.3%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	139	-19.2%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	170	-3.4%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	128	11.3%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	87	93.3%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	44	-24.1%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	99	57.1%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	10	-37.5%	
\$1,000,000 or more	3	N/A	

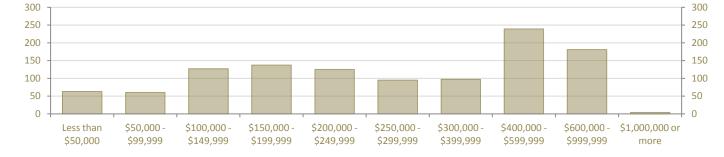


Median Days on Market by Sale Price
The median number of days that properties sold during
the year were on the market

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	63	-4.5%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	60	-40.6%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	127	39.6%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	137	33.0%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	125	12.6%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	95	-12.8%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	97	-9.3%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	239	82.4%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	181	-9.5%	
\$1,000,000 or more	4	N/A	







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.

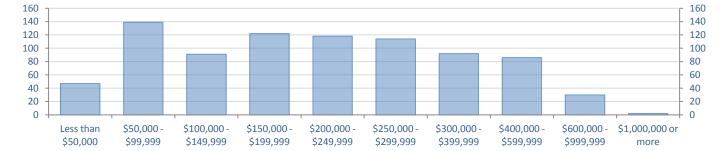
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	207	-26.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	511	19.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	244	-7.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	252	-11.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	245	5.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	210	25.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	156	4.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	142	31.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	45	-8.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	4	-20.0%



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	47	-28.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	139	6.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	91	-20.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	122	-20.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	118	-13.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	114	1.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	92	-8.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	86	-4.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	30	-23.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	2	-60.0%







		2013	2012	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	973	982	-0.9%
	Median Sale Price	\$168,500	\$120,000	40.4%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	101	57	77.2%
	Median Sale Price	\$64,146	\$52,199	22.9%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	76	147	-48.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$75,000	\$66,500	12.8%

