



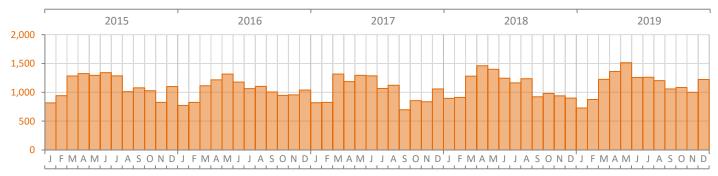
Summary Statistics	December 2019	December 2018	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,223	901	35.7%
Paid in Cash	335	272	23.2%
Median Sale Price	\$262,000	\$246,000	6.5%
Average Sale Price	\$346,600	\$326,339	6.2%
Dollar Volume	\$423.9 Million	\$294.0 Million	44.2%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.4%	95.7%	0.7%
Median Time to Contract	58 Days	63 Days	-7.9%
Median Time to Sale	100 Days	96 Days	4.2%
New Pending Sales	1,043	852	22.4%
New Listings	1,178	1,248	-5.6%
Pending Inventory	1,325	1,093	21.2%
Inventory (Active Listings)	5,314	6,367	-16.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.6	5.7	-19.3%

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.

Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
13,790	3.4%
1,223	35.7%
1,001	6.6%
1,084	10.4%
1,058	14.8%
1,203	-2.7%
1,261	8.2%
1,257	1.0%
1,514	8.1%
1,362	-6.8%
1,224	-4.4%
875	-4.1%
728	-18.7%
901	-14.9%
	13,790 1,223 1,001 1,084 1,058 1,203 1,261 1,257 1,514 1,362 1,224 875 728



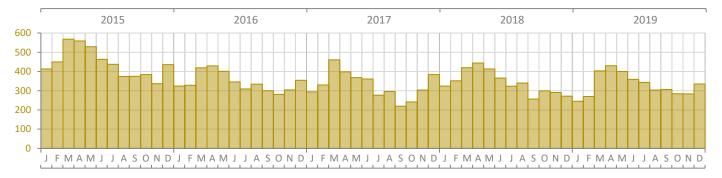


Cash Sales

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
Year-to-Date	3,962	-3.4%
December 2019	335	23.2%
November 2019	283	-2.7%
October 2019	284	-5.0%
September 2019	307	19.5%
August 2019	303	-10.9%
July 2019	343	6.2%
June 2019	359	-1.9%
May 2019	400	-3.1%
April 2019	430	-3.2%
March 2019	403	-4.0%
February 2019	270	-23.3%
January 2019	245	-24.4%
December 2018	272	-29.2%



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
Year-to-Date	28.7%	-6.5%
December 2019	27.4%	-9.3%
November 2019	28.3%	-8.7%
October 2019	26.2%	-13.8%
September 2019	29.0%	3.9%
August 2019	25.2%	-8.4%
July 2019	27.2%	-1.8%
June 2019	28.6%	-2.7%
May 2019	26.4%	-10.5%
April 2019	31.6%	3.9%
March 2019	32.9%	0.3%
February 2019	30.9%	-19.9%
January 2019	33.7%	-6.9%
December 2018	30.2%	-16.8%
February 2019 January 2019	30.9% 33.7%	-19.9% -6.9%





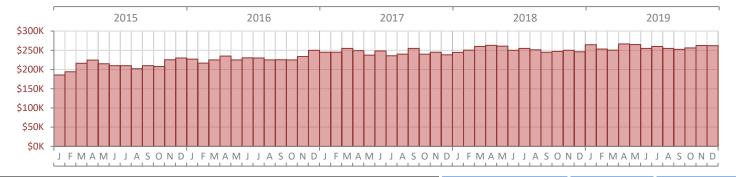


Median Sale Price

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. Keep in mind that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price 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.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$258,615	3.0%
December 2019	\$262,000	6.5%
November 2019	\$262,500	5.0%
October 2019	\$255,934	3.6%
September 2019	\$252,250	3.0%
August 2019	\$255,000	1.6%
July 2019	\$260,000	2.0%
June 2019	\$255,006	2.0%
May 2019	\$265,000	1.6%
April 2019	\$266,500	1.3%
March 2019	\$250,400	-3.7%
February 2019	\$253,250	1.2%
January 2019	\$264,498	8.2%
December 2018	\$246,000	3.2%



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: 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
Year-to-Date	\$345,379	-1.7%
December 2019	\$346,600	6.2%
November 2019	\$335,357	1.6%
October 2019	\$334,658	2.3%
September 2019	\$326,642	4.3%
August 2019	\$316,241	-3.2%
July 2019	\$353,488	0.8%
June 2019	\$362,415	2.7%
May 2019	\$375,899	3.3%
April 2019	\$351,961	-6.0%
March 2019	\$339,865	-9.6%
February 2019	\$345,056	-3.2%
January 2019	\$338,866	-14.9%
December 2018	\$326,339	7.7%



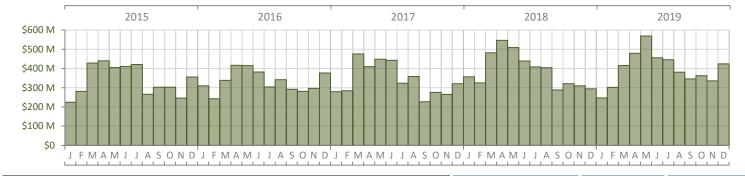


Dollar Volume

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
Year-to-Date	\$4.8 Billion	1.7%
December 2019	\$423.9 Million	44.2%
November 2019	\$335.7 Million	8.3%
October 2019	\$362.8 Million	12.9%
September 2019	\$345.6 Million	19.7%
August 2019	\$380.4 Million	-5.9%
July 2019	\$445.7 Million	9.1%
June 2019	\$455.6 Million	3.8%
May 2019	\$569.1 Million	11.7%
April 2019	\$479.4 Million	-12.3%
March 2019	\$416.0 Million	-13.6%
February 2019	\$301.9 Million	-7.1%
January 2019	\$246.7 Million	-30.8%
December 2018	\$294.0 Million	-8.4%



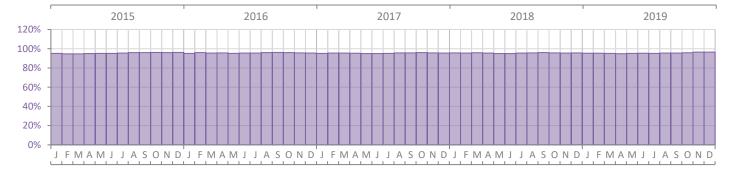
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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
Year-to-Date	95.5%	0.0%
December 2019	96.4%	0.7%
November 2019	96.4%	1.0%
October 2019	95.8%	0.1%
September 2019	95.5%	-0.5%
August 2019	95.5%	-0.2%
July 2019	95.1%	-0.3%
June 2019	95.3%	0.3%
May 2019	95.1%	0.2%
April 2019	94.8%	-0.6%
March 2019	95.1%	-0.7%
February 2019	95.3%	-0.2%
January 2019	95.3%	-0.4%
December 2018	95.7%	0.2%







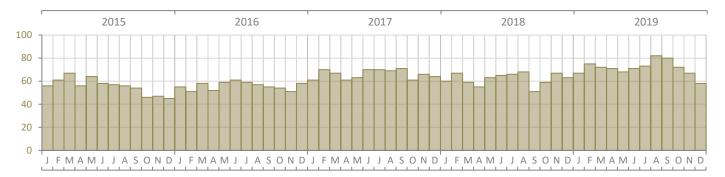
Median Time to Contract

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.

Month	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	72 Days	16.1%
December 2019	58 Days	-7.9%
November 2019	67 Days	0.0%
October 2019	72 Days	22.0%
September 2019	80 Days	56.9%
August 2019	82 Days	20.6%
July 2019	73 Days	10.6%
June 2019	71 Days	9.2%
May 2019	68 Days	7.9%
April 2019	71 Days	29.1%
March 2019	72 Days	22.0%
February 2019	75 Days	11.9%
January 2019	67 Days	11.7%
December 2018	63 Days	-1.6%





Median Time to Sale

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

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
Year-to-Date	113 Days	9.7%
December 2019	100 Days	4.2%
November 2019	111 Days	1.8%
October 2019	114 Days	9.6%
September 2019	121 Days	27.4%
August 2019	121 Days	9.0%
July 2019	115 Days	6.5%
June 2019	112 Days	4.7%
May 2019	110 Days	3.8%
April 2019	109 Days	14.7%
March 2019	110 Days	14.6%
February 2019	113 Days	9.7%
January 2019	112 Days	14.3%
December 2018	96 Days	-9.4%





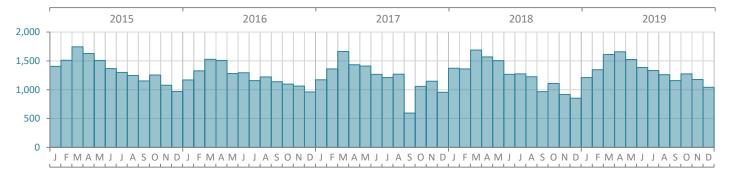


New Pending Sales

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.

New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
15,984	5.8%
1,043	22.4%
1,177	28.2%
1,275	15.2%
1,158	19.6%
1,261	2.9%
1,333	4.5%
1,385	9.3%
1,525	1.4%
1,657	5.5%
1,610	-4.6%
1,348	-0.9%
1,212	-11.6%
852	-11.0%
	15,984 1,043 1,177 1,275 1,158 1,261 1,333 1,385 1,525 1,657 1,610 1,348 1,212

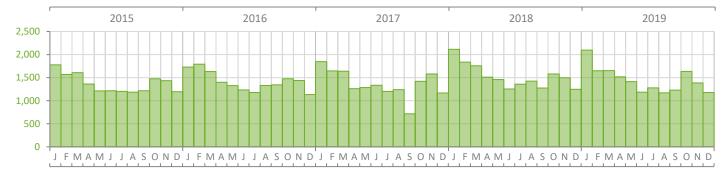


New Listings

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
Year-to-Date	17,387	-5.0%
December 2019	1,178	-5.6%
November 2019	1,385	-7.4%
October 2019	1,635	3.6%
September 2019	1,229	-3.7%
August 2019	1,169	-17.8%
July 2019	1,279	-5.7%
June 2019	1,184	-5.6%
May 2019	1,413	-3.2%
April 2019	1,518	0.5%
March 2019	1,651	-6.1%
February 2019	1,649	-10.1%
January 2019	2,097	-0.8%
December 2018	1,248	6.9%



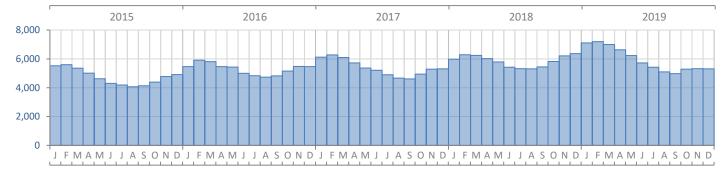


Inventory (Active Listings)

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 off-market (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
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5,943	1.6%
December 2019	5,314	-16.5%
November 2019	5,326	-14.2%
October 2019	5,287	-9.2%
September 2019	4,977	-8.6%
August 2019	5,100	-3.9%
July 2019	5,422	1.8%
June 2019	5,724	5.6%
May 2019	6,234	7.7%
April 2019	6,633	10.2%
March 2019	6,994	12.1%
February 2019	7,195	14.5%
January 2019	7,104	18.9%
December 2018	6,367	20.0%



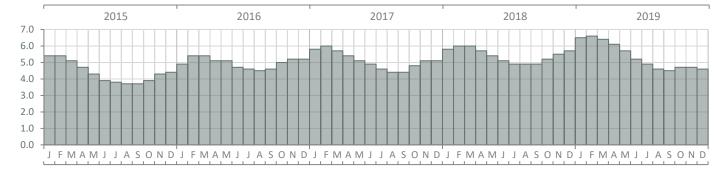
Months Supply of Inventory

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
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5.4	0.0%
December 2019	4.6	-19.3%
November 2019	4.7	-14.5%
October 2019	4.7	-9.6%
September 2019	4.5	-8.2%
August 2019	4.6	-6.1%
July 2019	4.9	0.0%
June 2019	5.2	2.0%
May 2019	5.7	5.6%
April 2019	6.1	7.0%
March 2019	6.4	6.7%
February 2019	6.6	10.0%
January 2019	6.5	12.1%
December 2018	5.7	11.8%





Median Time to Contract

Monthly Market Detail - December 2019 Single Family Homes Lee County

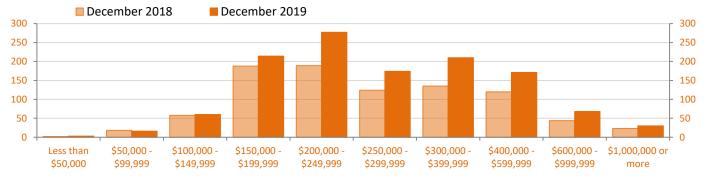


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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 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	3	50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	16	-11.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	60	3.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	214	13.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	277	46.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	174	40.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	210	55.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	171	42.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	68	54.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	30	30.4%

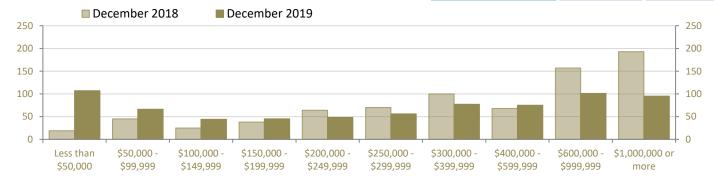


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	107 Days	463.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	66 Days	46.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	44 Days	76.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	45 Days	18.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	48 Days	-25.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	56 Days	-20.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	77 Days	-23.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	75 Days	10.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	101 Days	-35.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	95 Days	-50.8%





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	1	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	12	-25.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	42	-33.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	191	-9.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	197	-6.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	169	-2.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	191	-1.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	181	4.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	106	-16.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	88	11.4%



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 off-market (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	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	29	-31.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	140	-36.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	591	-28.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	791	-19.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	633	-16.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	871	-20.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	980	-8.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	670	-9.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	609	-5.0%

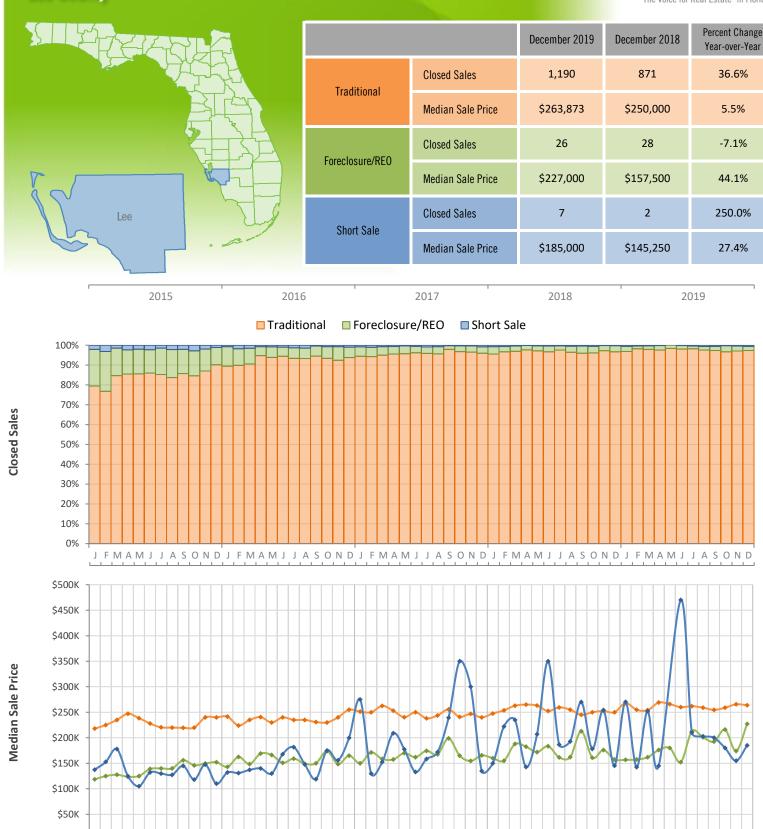


Monthly Distressed Market - December 2019 Single Family Homes Lee County

\$0K

2015





J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D

2018

2019

2017

 $\mathsf{F} \mathsf{M} \mathsf{A} \mathsf{M} \mathsf{J}$

2016