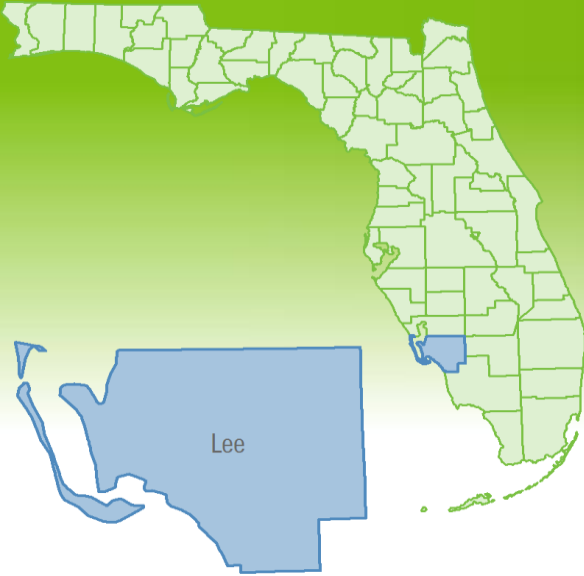


Monthly Market Detail - June 2014

Single Family Homes

Lee County



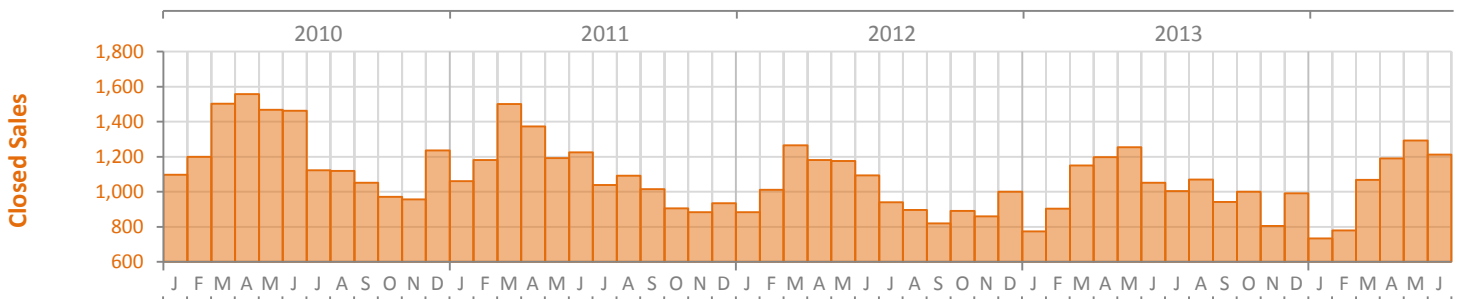
Summary Statistics	June 2014	June 2013	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,213	1,052	15.3%
Paid in Cash	579	523	10.7%
New Pending Sales	1,249	1,154	8.2%
New Listings	1,378	1,401	-1.6%
Median Sale Price	\$200,000	\$185,000	8.1%
Average Sale Price	\$299,982	\$271,896	10.3%
Median Days on Market	53	57	-7.0%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	92.8%	93.8%	-1.1%
Pending Inventory	2,135	2,443	-12.6%
Inventory (Active Listings)	5,229	4,955	5.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.2	5.1	2.4%

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
June 2014	1,213	15.3%
May 2014	1,293	3.0%
April 2014	1,191	-0.5%
March 2014	1,068	-7.1%
February 2014	779	-13.7%
January 2014	734	-5.2%
December 2013	992	-0.8%
November 2013	805	-6.4%
October 2013	1,000	12.2%
September 2013	942	15.0%
August 2013	1,069	19.3%
July 2013	1,005	6.8%
June 2013	1,052	-3.8%

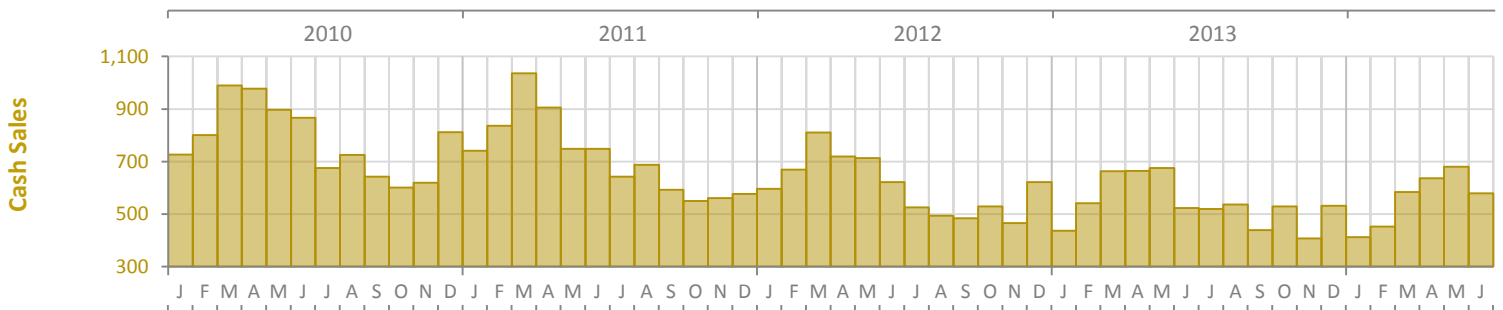


Cash Sales

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
June 2014	579	10.7%
May 2014	680	0.7%
April 2014	637	-4.2%
March 2014	584	-11.9%
February 2014	452	-16.6%
January 2014	412	-5.7%
December 2013	532	-14.5%
November 2013	407	-12.7%
October 2013	529	0.0%
September 2013	439	-9.3%
August 2013	536	8.5%
July 2013	520	-1.1%
June 2013	523	-15.9%

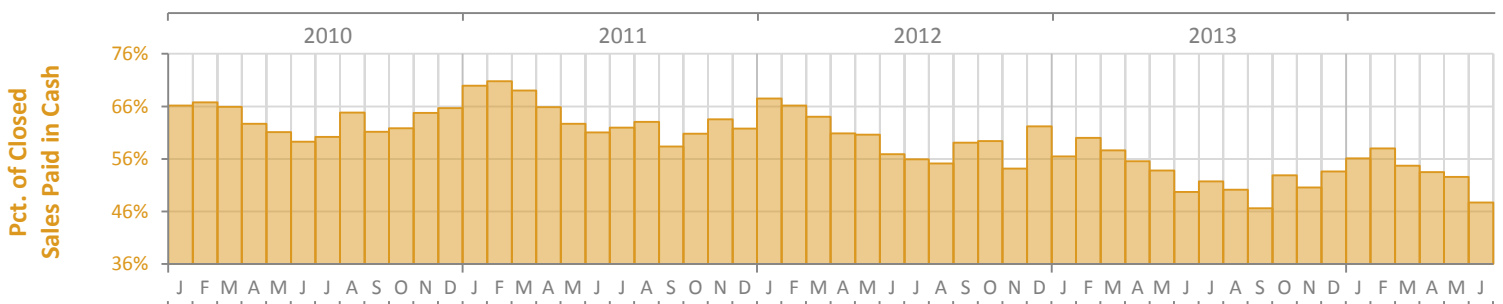


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
June 2014	47.7%	-4.0%
May 2014	52.6%	-2.2%
April 2014	53.5%	-3.7%
March 2014	54.7%	-5.2%
February 2014	58.0%	-3.3%
January 2014	56.1%	-0.6%
December 2013	53.6%	-13.8%
November 2013	50.6%	-6.7%
October 2013	52.9%	-10.9%
September 2013	46.6%	-21.1%
August 2013	50.1%	-9.1%
July 2013	51.7%	-7.4%
June 2013	49.7%	-12.6%

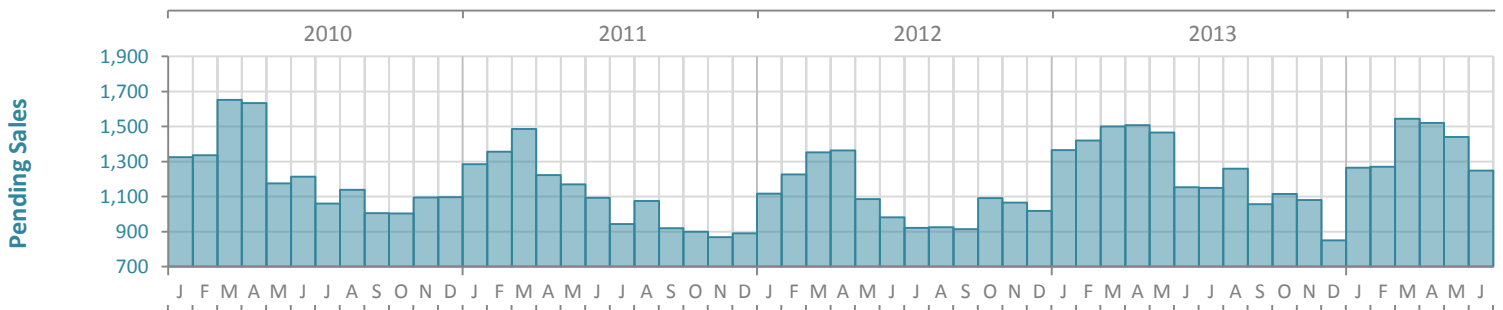


New Pending Sales

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
June 2014	1,249	8.2%
May 2014	1,441	-1.6%
April 2014	1,521	0.9%
March 2014	1,545	3.0%
February 2014	1,270	-10.6%
January 2014	1,265	-7.3%
December 2013	851	-16.4%
November 2013	1,081	1.4%
October 2013	1,116	2.2%
September 2013	1,057	15.5%
August 2013	1,259	36.1%
July 2013	1,149	24.6%
June 2013	1,154	17.5%

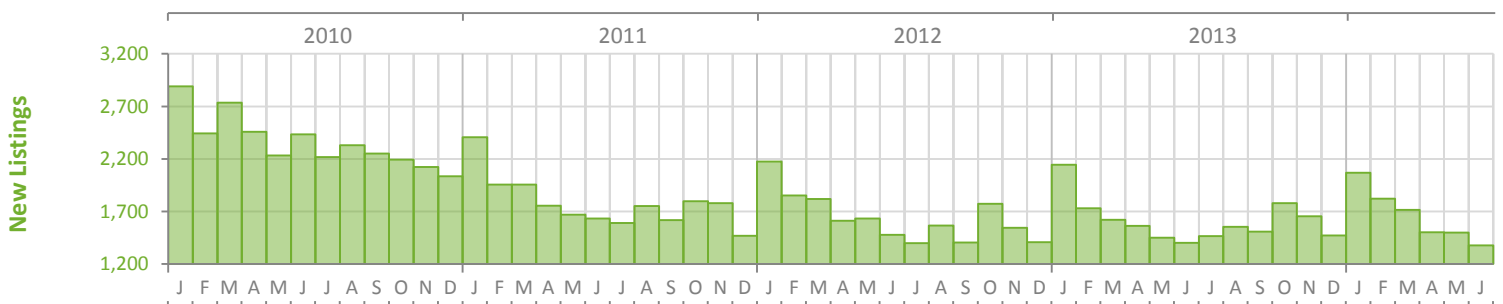


New Listings

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
June 2014	1,378	-1.6%
May 2014	1,500	3.5%
April 2014	1,503	-3.9%
March 2014	1,715	5.7%
February 2014	1,823	5.4%
January 2014	2,068	-3.6%
December 2013	1,471	4.5%
November 2013	1,653	6.9%
October 2013	1,778	0.2%
September 2013	1,509	7.5%
August 2013	1,553	-0.8%
July 2013	1,466	4.8%
June 2013	1,401	-5.1%

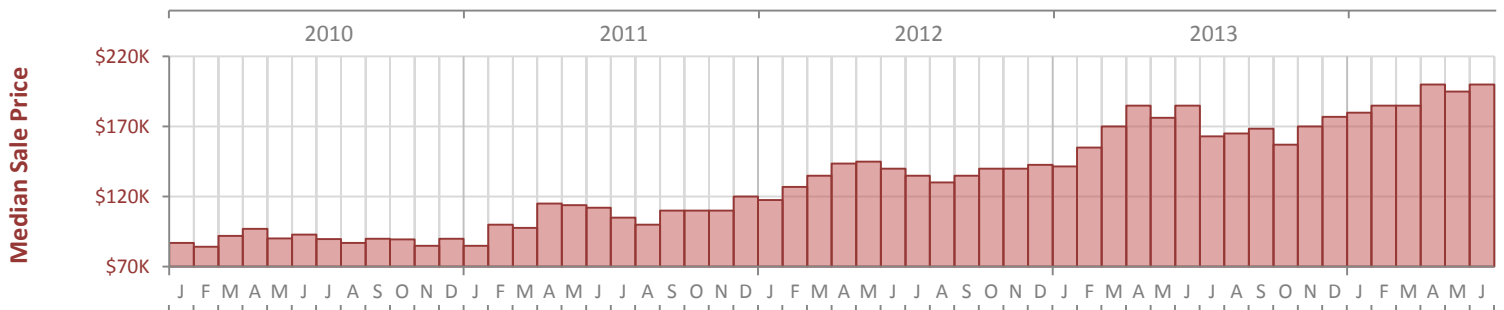


Median Sale Price

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
June 2014	\$200,000	8.1%
May 2014	\$195,000	10.6%
April 2014	\$200,000	8.1%
March 2014	\$185,000	8.8%
February 2014	\$185,000	19.4%
January 2014	\$179,950	27.2%
December 2013	\$177,000	24.0%
November 2013	\$170,000	21.4%
October 2013	\$157,000	12.1%
September 2013	\$168,450	24.8%
August 2013	\$165,000	26.9%
July 2013	\$163,000	20.7%
June 2013	\$185,000	32.1%

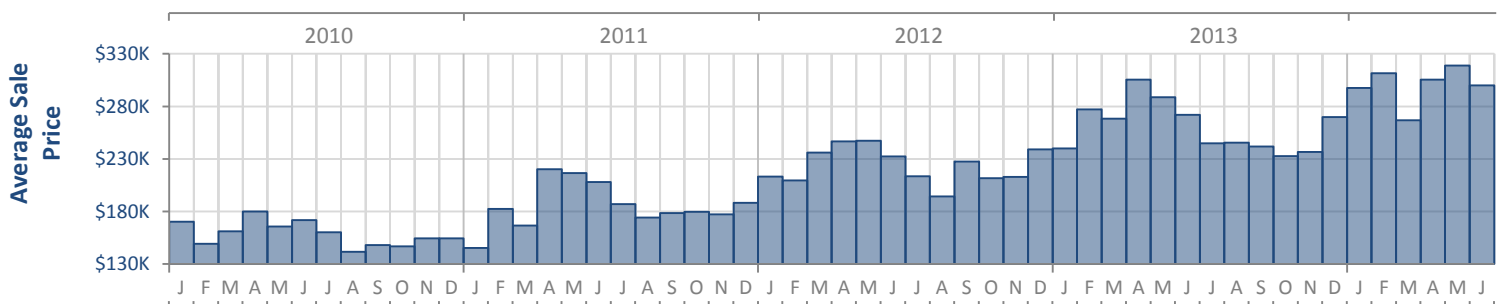


Average Sale Price

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
June 2014	\$299,982	10.3%
May 2014	\$318,930	10.5%
April 2014	\$305,518	0.1%
March 2014	\$266,664	-0.6%
February 2014	\$311,536	12.4%
January 2014	\$297,480	23.9%
December 2013	\$269,789	12.8%
November 2013	\$236,550	11.1%
October 2013	\$232,526	9.9%
September 2013	\$241,675	6.2%
August 2013	\$245,549	26.4%
July 2013	\$244,852	14.6%
June 2013	\$271,896	17.1%

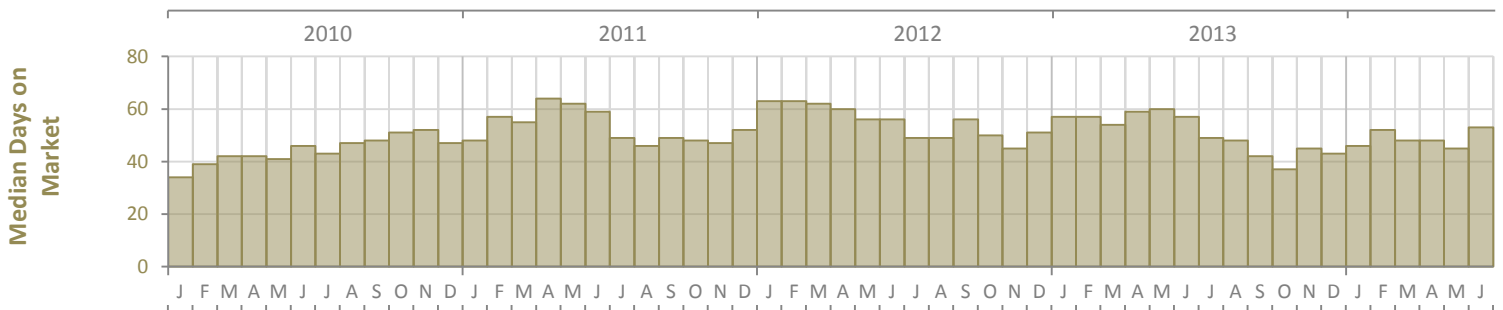


Median Days on Market

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
June 2014	53	-7.0%
May 2014	45	-25.0%
April 2014	48	-18.6%
March 2014	48	-11.1%
February 2014	52	-8.8%
January 2014	46	-19.3%
December 2013	43	-15.7%
November 2013	45	0.0%
October 2013	37	-26.0%
September 2013	42	-25.0%
August 2013	48	-2.0%
July 2013	49	0.0%
June 2013	57	1.8%

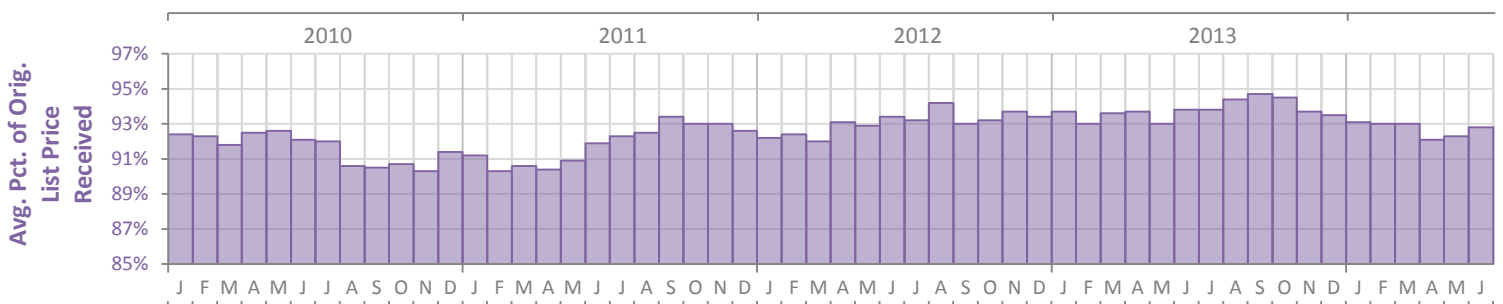


Average Percent of Original List Price Received

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
June 2014	92.8%	-1.1%
May 2014	92.3%	-0.8%
April 2014	92.1%	-1.7%
March 2014	93.0%	-0.6%
February 2014	93.0%	0.0%
January 2014	93.1%	-0.6%
December 2013	93.5%	0.1%
November 2013	93.7%	0.0%
October 2013	94.5%	1.4%
September 2013	94.7%	1.8%
August 2013	94.4%	0.2%
July 2013	93.8%	0.6%
June 2013	93.8%	0.4%

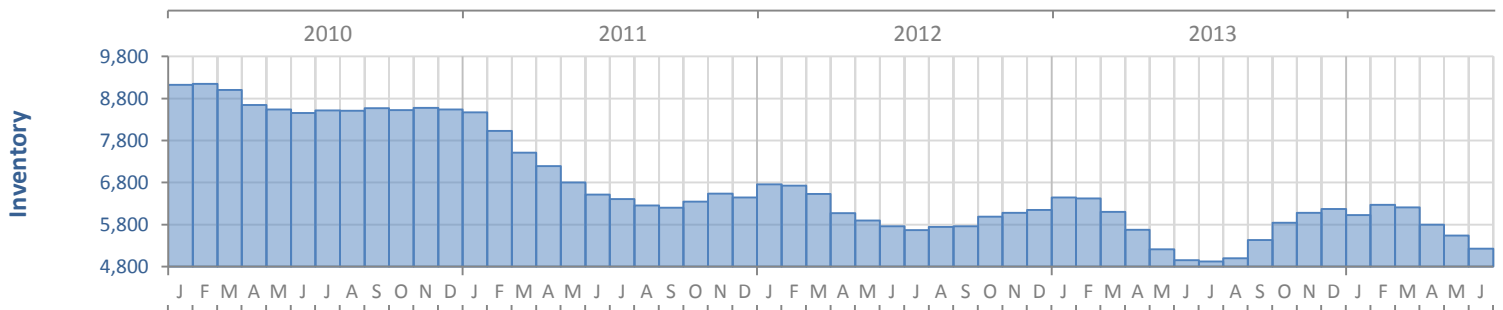


Inventory (Active Listings)

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
June 2014	5,229	5.5%
May 2014	5,540	6.3%
April 2014	5,802	2.2%
March 2014	6,210	1.7%
February 2014	6,271	-2.3%
January 2014	6,026	-6.5%
December 2013	6,169	0.4%
November 2013	6,081	0.0%
October 2013	5,847	-2.4%
September 2013	5,433	-5.7%
August 2013	4,997	-13.0%
July 2013	4,924	-13.1%
June 2013	4,955	-14.0%

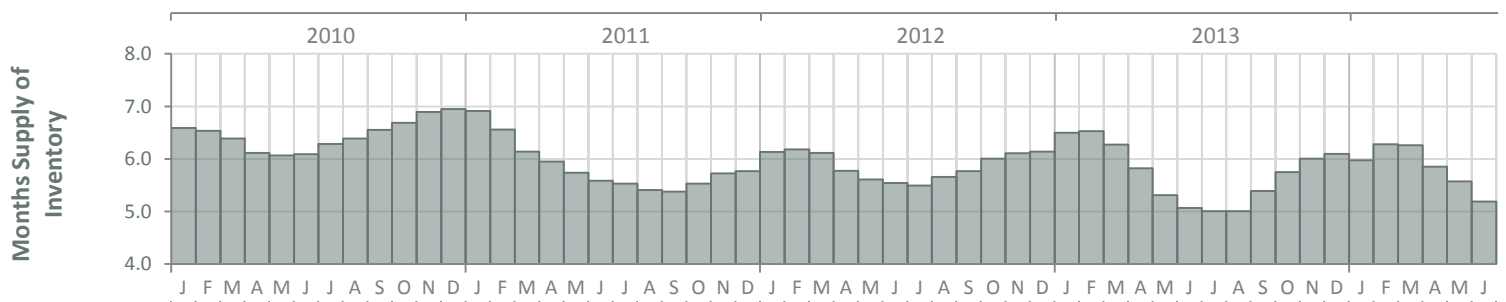


Months Supply of Inventory

An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

Economists' note: 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
June 2014	5.2	2.4%
May 2014	5.6	4.9%
April 2014	5.9	0.6%
March 2014	6.3	-0.1%
February 2014	6.3	-3.8%
January 2014	6.0	-8.1%
December 2013	6.1	-0.7%
November 2013	6.0	-1.7%
October 2013	5.7	-4.3%
September 2013	5.4	-6.6%
August 2013	5.0	-11.5%
July 2013	5.0	-8.9%
June 2013	5.1	-8.6%

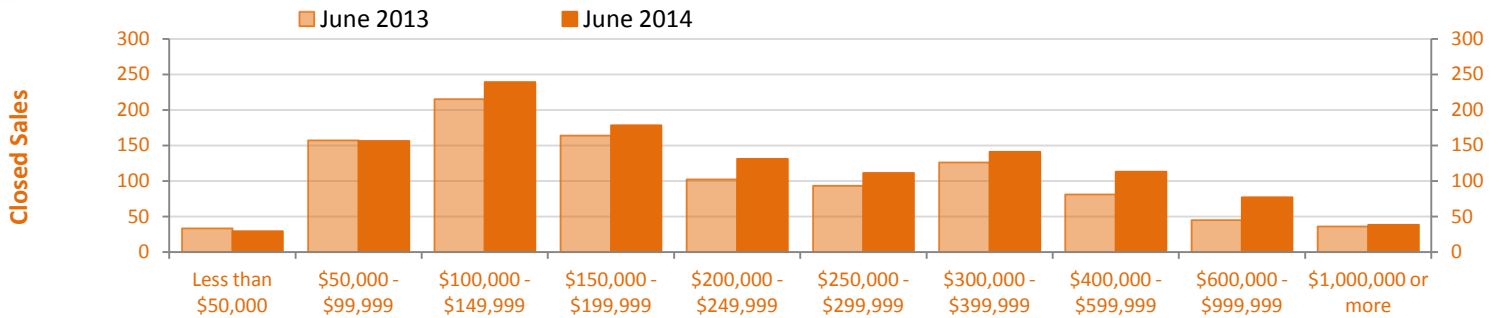


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	29	-12.1%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	156	-0.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	239	11.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	178	8.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	131	28.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	111	19.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	141	11.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	113	39.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	77	71.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	38	5.6%

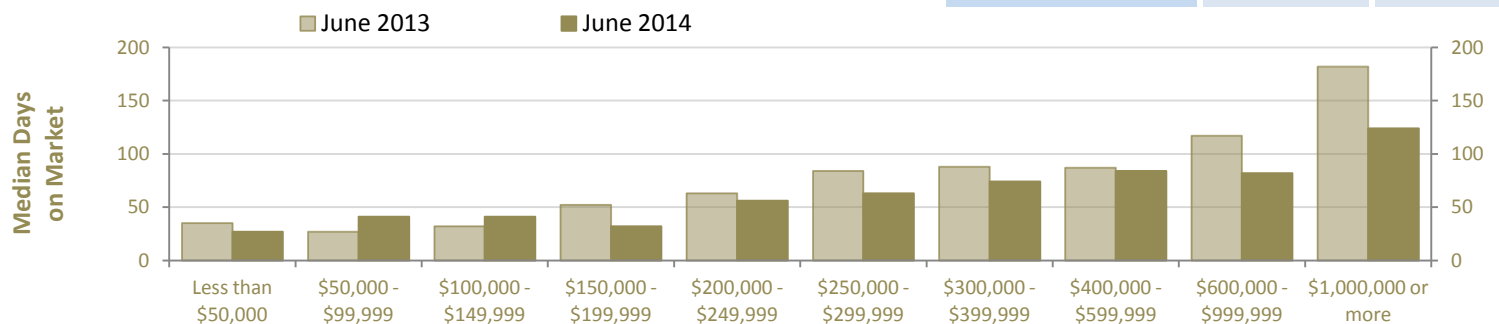


Median Days on Market by Sale Price

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	27	-22.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	41	51.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	41	28.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	32	-38.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	56	-11.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	63	-25.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	74	-15.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	84	-3.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	82	-29.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	124	-31.9%

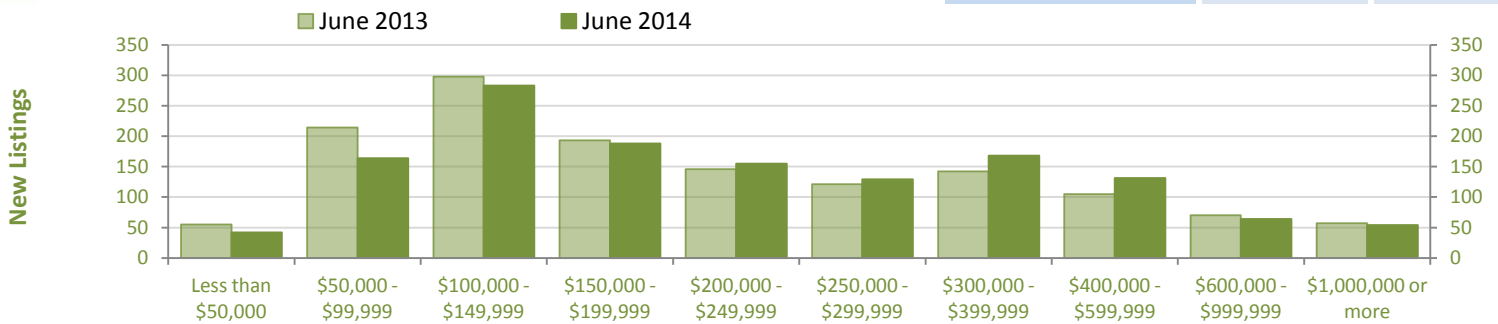


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	42	-23.6%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	164	-23.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	283	-5.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	188	-2.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	155	6.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	129	6.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	168	18.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	131	24.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	64	-8.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	54	-5.3%

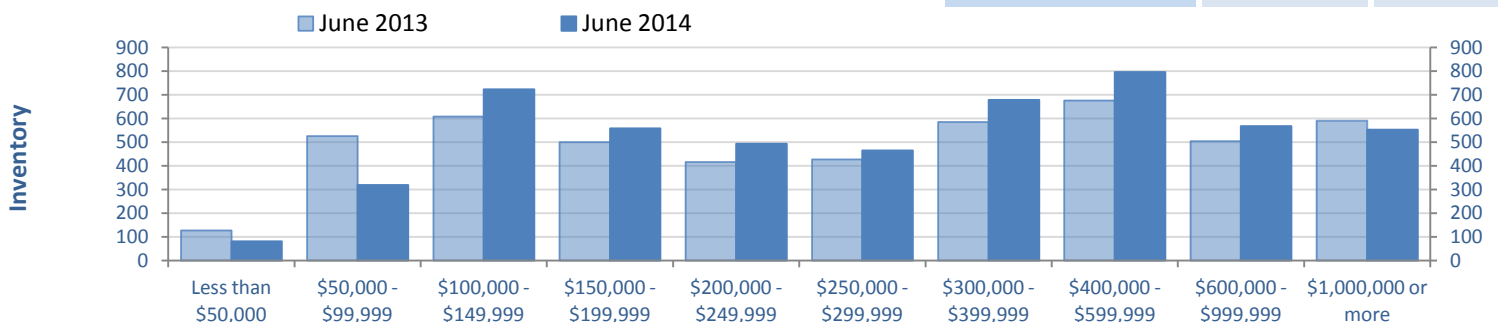


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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	81	-36.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	318	-39.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	722	18.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	558	11.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	493	18.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	464	8.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	678	15.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	796	17.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	567	12.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	552	-6.4%



Monthly Distressed Market - June 2014

Single Family Homes

Lee County



		June 2014	June 2013	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	969	827	17.2%
	Median Sale Price	\$239,100	\$210,000	13.9%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	197	124	58.9%
	Median Sale Price	\$113,450	\$114,000	-0.5%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	47	101	-53.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$125,000	\$130,000	-3.8%

