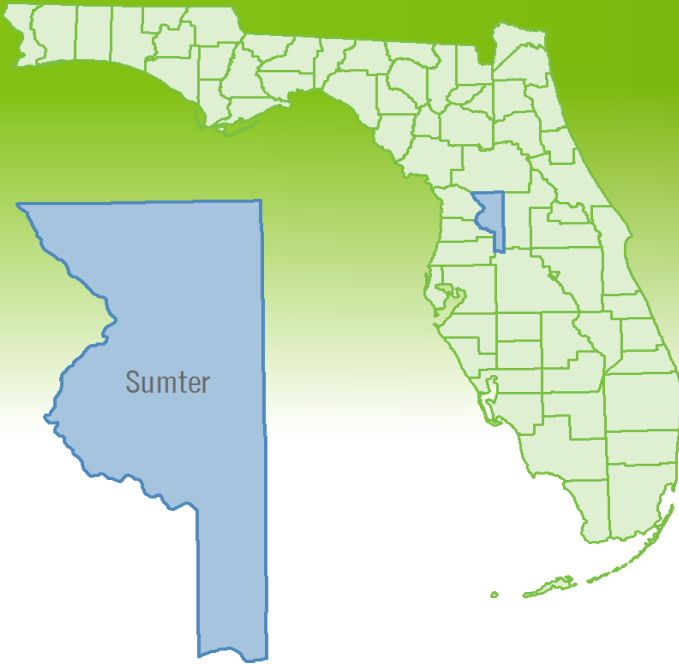


Monthly Market Detail - April 2018

Single Family Homes

Sumter County



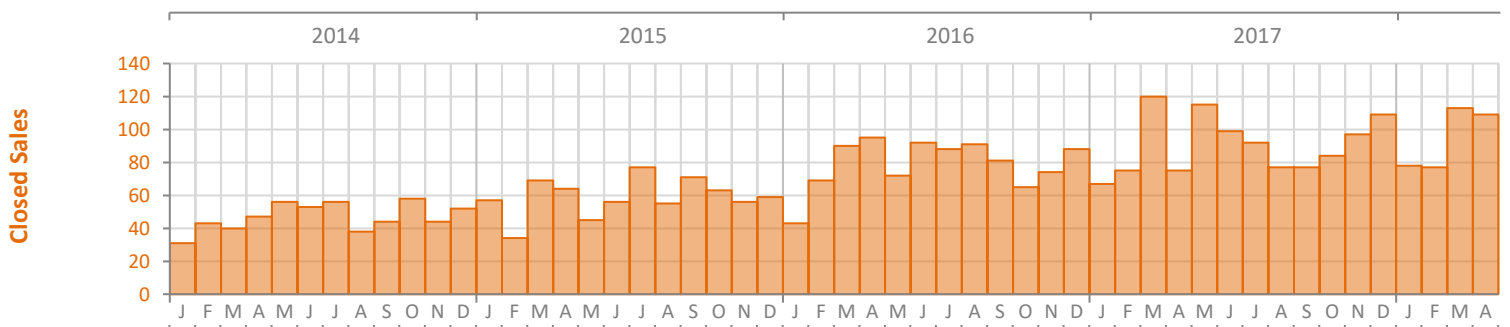
Summary Statistics	April 2018	April 2017	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	109	75	45.3%
Paid in Cash	47	31	51.6%
Median Sale Price	\$230,000	\$235,000	-2.1%
Average Sale Price	\$261,748	\$240,092	9.0%
Dollar Volume	\$28.5 Million	\$18.0 Million	58.4%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.0%	94.8%	1.3%
Median Time to Contract	34 Days	42 Days	-19.0%
Median Time to Sale	72 Days	81 Days	-11.1%
New Pending Sales	104	94	10.6%
New Listings	125	122	2.5%
Pending Inventory	169	156	8.3%
Inventory (Active Listings)	314	380	-17.4%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.3	4.6	-28.3%

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.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	377	11.9%
April 2018	109	45.3%
March 2018	113	-5.8%
February 2018	77	2.7%
January 2018	78	16.4%
December 2017	109	23.9%
November 2017	97	31.1%
October 2017	84	29.2%
September 2017	77	-4.9%
August 2017	77	-15.4%
July 2017	92	4.5%
June 2017	99	7.6%
May 2017	115	59.7%
April 2017	75	-21.1%

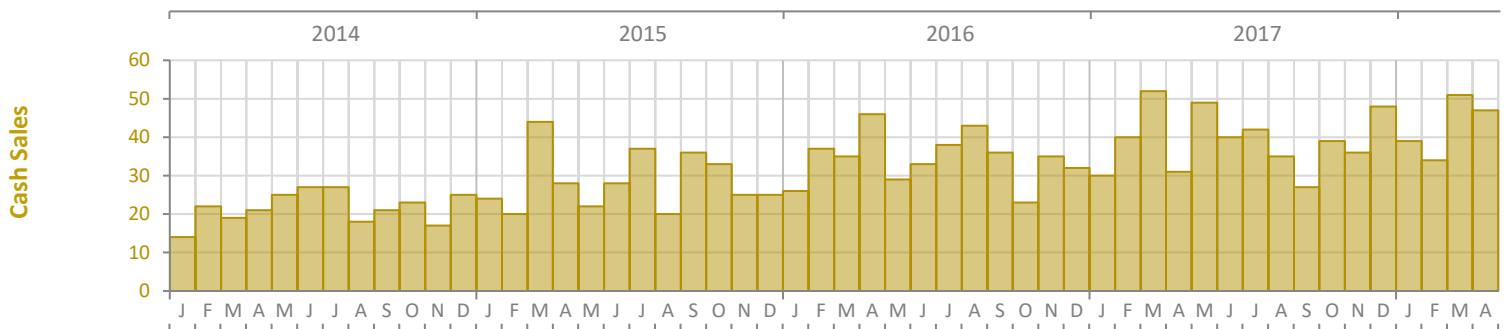


Cash Sales

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	171	11.8%
April 2018	47	51.6%
March 2018	51	-1.9%
February 2018	34	-15.0%
January 2018	39	30.0%
December 2017	48	50.0%
November 2017	36	2.9%
October 2017	39	69.6%
September 2017	27	-25.0%
August 2017	35	-18.6%
July 2017	42	10.5%
June 2017	40	21.2%
May 2017	49	69.0%
April 2017	31	-32.6%

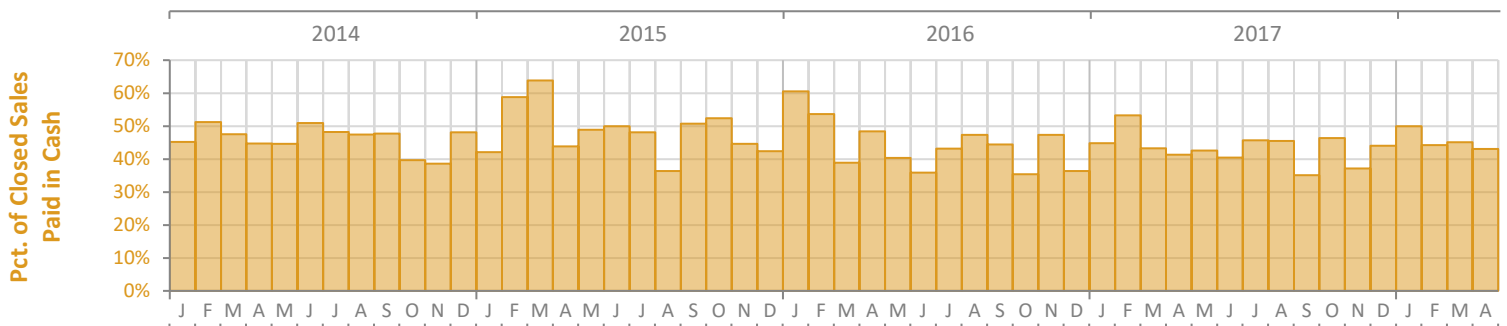


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	45.4%	0.0%
April 2018	43.1%	4.4%
March 2018	45.1%	4.2%
February 2018	44.2%	-17.1%
January 2018	50.0%	11.6%
December 2017	44.0%	20.9%
November 2017	37.1%	-21.6%
October 2017	46.4%	31.1%
September 2017	35.1%	-20.9%
August 2017	45.5%	-3.8%
July 2017	45.7%	5.8%
June 2017	40.4%	12.5%
May 2017	42.6%	5.7%
April 2017	41.3%	-14.7%

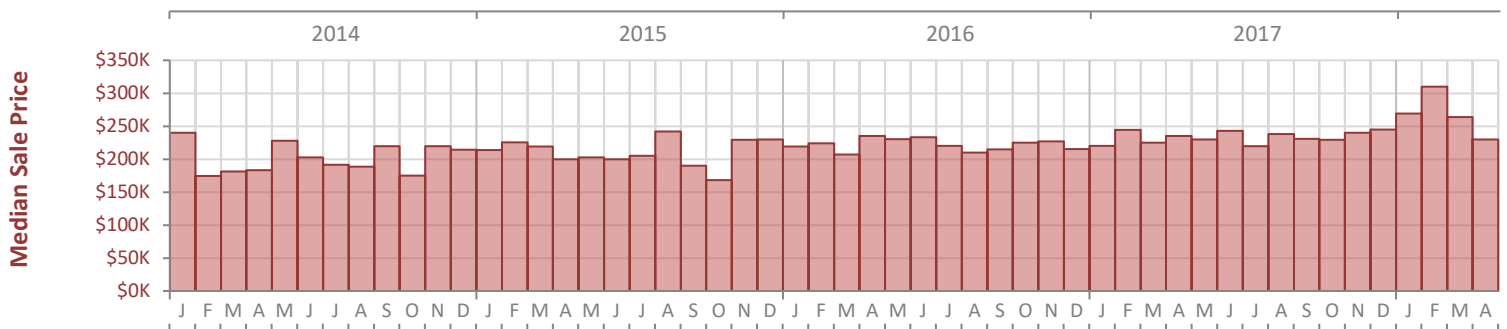


Median Sale Price

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	\$264,000	14.8%
April 2018	\$230,000	-2.1%
March 2018	\$264,000	17.3%
February 2018	\$310,000	26.8%
January 2018	\$269,250	22.4%
December 2017	\$245,000	13.8%
November 2017	\$240,000	5.7%
October 2017	\$229,450	2.0%
September 2017	\$231,000	7.4%
August 2017	\$238,000	13.3%
July 2017	\$219,900	0.0%
June 2017	\$243,000	4.1%
May 2017	\$230,000	-0.1%
April 2017	\$235,000	0.0%

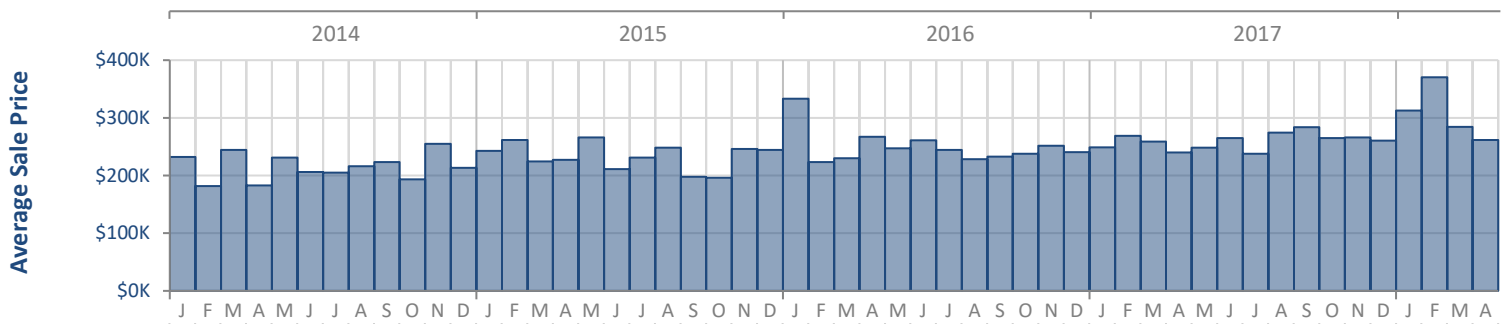


Average Sale Price

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	\$301,348	18.2%
April 2018	\$261,748	9.0%
March 2018	\$284,420	9.9%
February 2018	\$370,553	37.7%
January 2018	\$312,891	25.6%
December 2017	\$260,250	8.1%
November 2017	\$266,143	5.8%
October 2017	\$264,884	11.5%
September 2017	\$283,917	22.1%
August 2017	\$274,265	20.1%
July 2017	\$237,837	-2.6%
June 2017	\$264,950	1.6%
May 2017	\$248,266	0.3%
April 2017	\$240,092	-10.1%

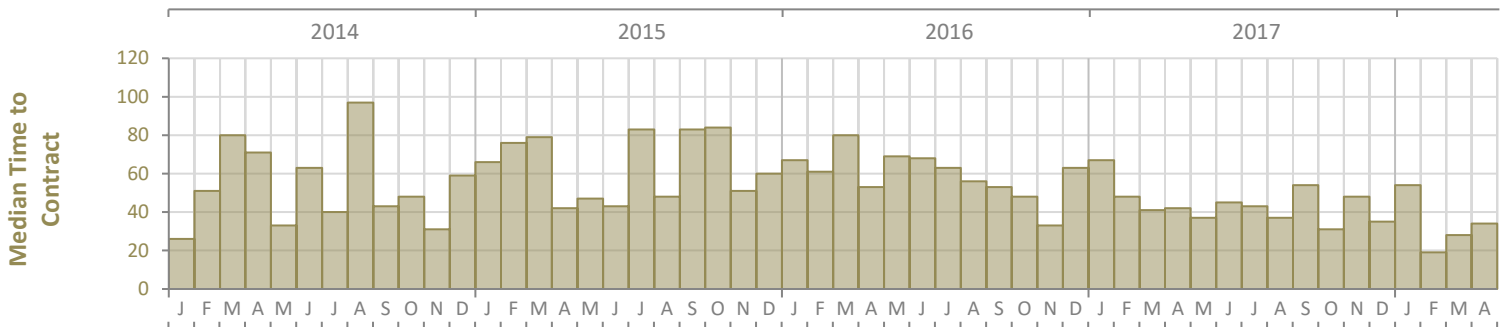


Median Time to Contract

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	34 Days	-24.4%
April 2018	34 Days	-19.0%
March 2018	28 Days	-31.7%
February 2018	19 Days	-60.4%
January 2018	54 Days	-19.4%
December 2017	35 Days	-44.4%
November 2017	48 Days	45.5%
October 2017	31 Days	-35.4%
September 2017	54 Days	1.9%
August 2017	37 Days	-33.9%
July 2017	43 Days	-31.7%
June 2017	45 Days	-33.8%
May 2017	37 Days	-46.4%
April 2017	42 Days	-20.8%

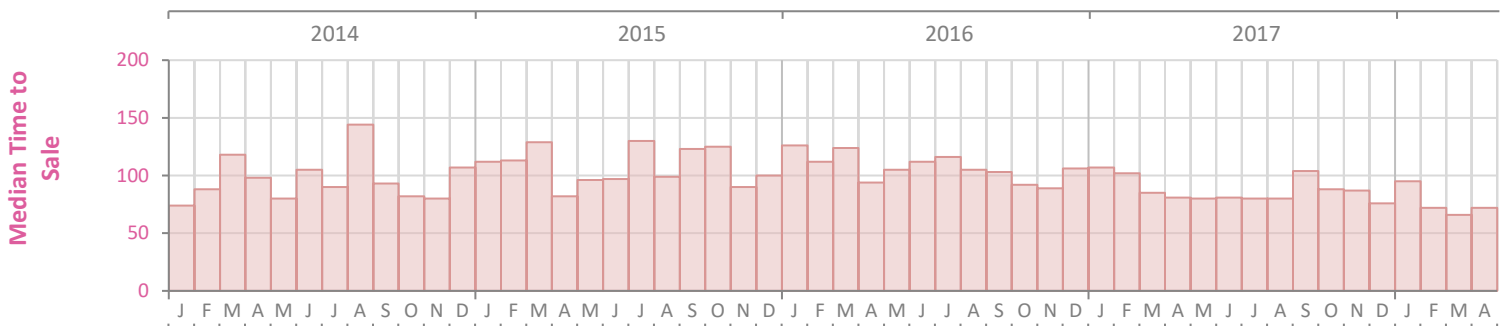


Median Time to Sale

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	72 Days	-17.2%
April 2018	72 Days	-11.1%
March 2018	66 Days	-22.4%
February 2018	72 Days	-29.4%
January 2018	95 Days	-11.2%
December 2017	76 Days	-28.3%
November 2017	87 Days	-2.2%
October 2017	88 Days	-4.3%
September 2017	104 Days	1.0%
August 2017	80 Days	-23.8%
July 2017	80 Days	-31.0%
June 2017	81 Days	-27.7%
May 2017	80 Days	-23.8%
April 2017	81 Days	-13.8%

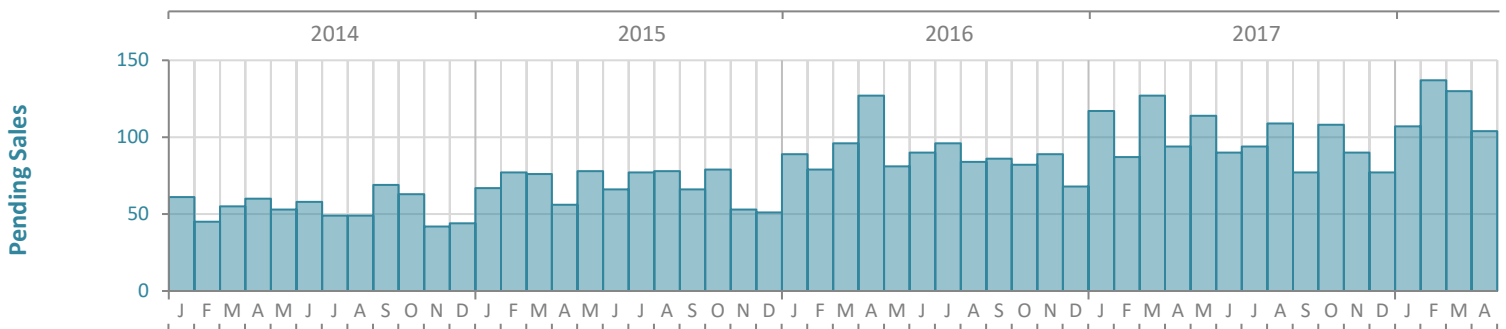


New Pending Sales

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.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	478	12.5%
April 2018	104	10.6%
March 2018	130	2.4%
February 2018	137	57.5%
January 2018	107	-8.5%
December 2017	77	13.2%
November 2017	90	1.1%
October 2017	108	31.7%
September 2017	77	-10.5%
August 2017	109	29.8%
July 2017	94	-2.1%
June 2017	90	0.0%
May 2017	114	40.7%
April 2017	94	-26.0%

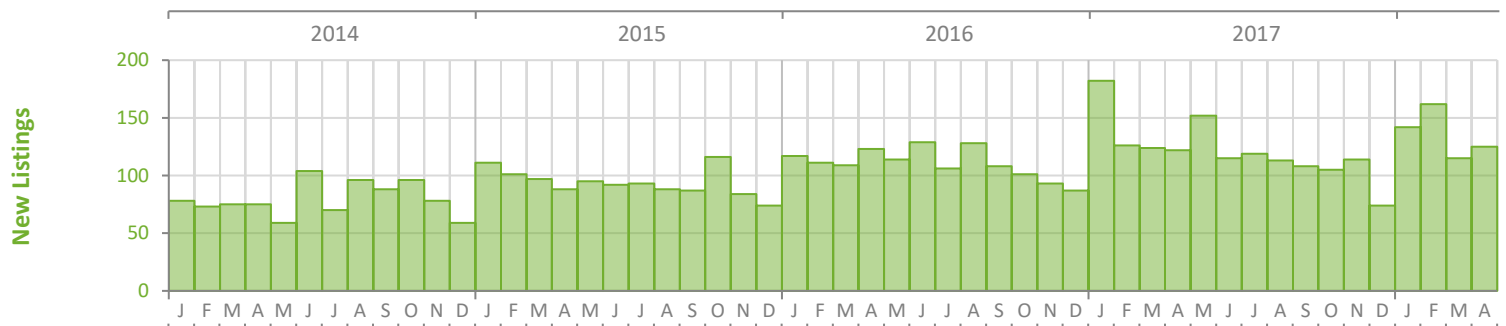


New Listings

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	544	-1.8%
April 2018	125	2.5%
March 2018	115	-7.3%
February 2018	162	28.6%
January 2018	142	-22.0%
December 2017	74	-14.9%
November 2017	114	22.6%
October 2017	105	4.0%
September 2017	108	0.0%
August 2017	113	-11.7%
July 2017	119	12.3%
June 2017	115	-10.9%
May 2017	152	33.3%
April 2017	122	-0.8%

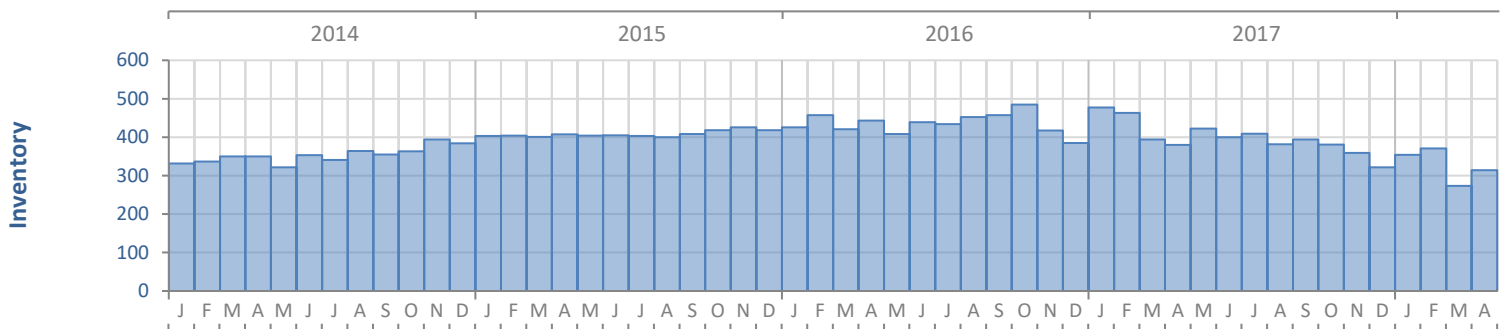


Inventory (Active Listings)

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

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to 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)	328	-23.5%
April 2018	314	-17.4%
March 2018	273	-30.7%
February 2018	371	-19.9%
January 2018	354	-25.8%
December 2017	322	-16.4%
November 2017	359	-13.9%
October 2017	381	-21.4%
September 2017	394	-13.8%
August 2017	382	-15.5%
July 2017	409	-5.8%
June 2017	400	-8.9%
May 2017	422	3.4%
April 2017	380	-14.2%

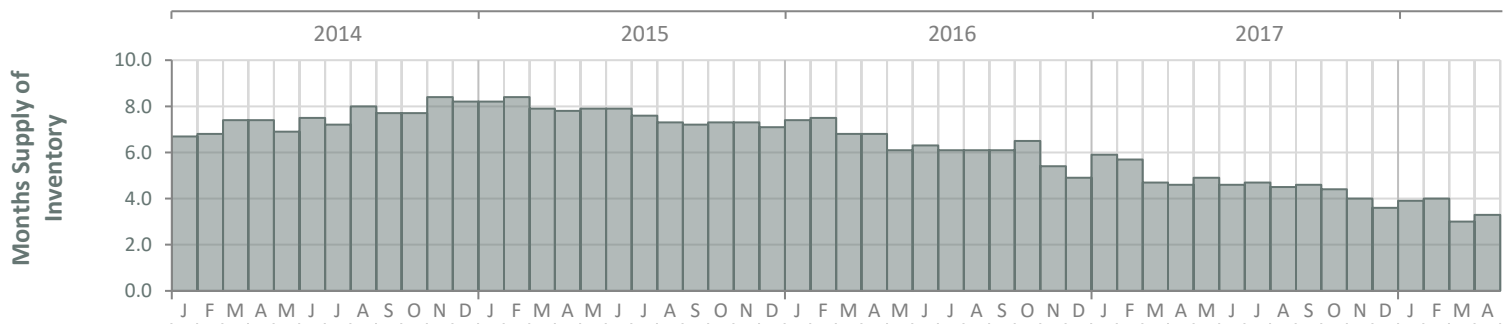


Months Supply of Inventory

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

Economists' note: 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)	3.6	-30.8%
April 2018	3.3	-28.3%
March 2018	3.0	-36.2%
February 2018	4.0	-29.8%
January 2018	3.9	-33.9%
December 2017	3.6	-26.5%
November 2017	4.0	-25.9%
October 2017	4.4	-32.3%
September 2017	4.6	-24.6%
August 2017	4.5	-26.2%
July 2017	4.7	-23.0%
June 2017	4.6	-27.0%
May 2017	4.9	-19.7%
April 2017	4.6	-32.4%

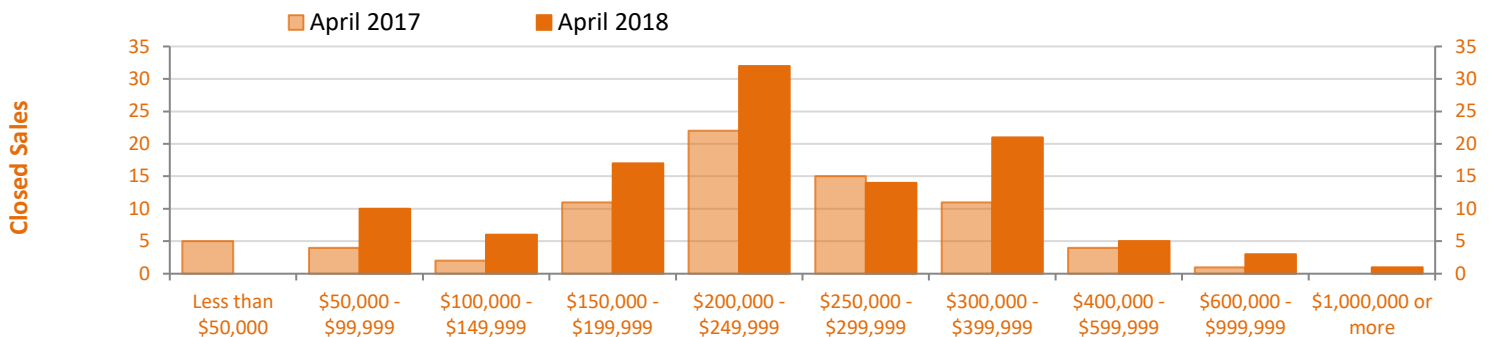


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	10	150.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	6	200.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	17	54.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	32	45.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	14	-6.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	21	90.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	5	25.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	3	200.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	1	N/A

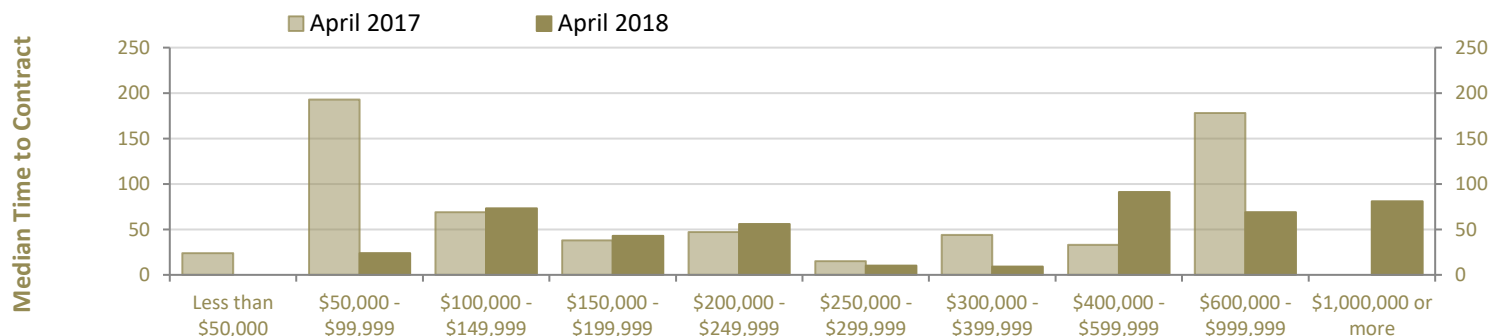


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	(No Sales)	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	24 Days	-87.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	73 Days	5.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	43 Days	13.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	56 Days	19.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	10 Days	-33.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	9 Days	-79.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	91 Days	175.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	69 Days	-61.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	81 Days	N/A

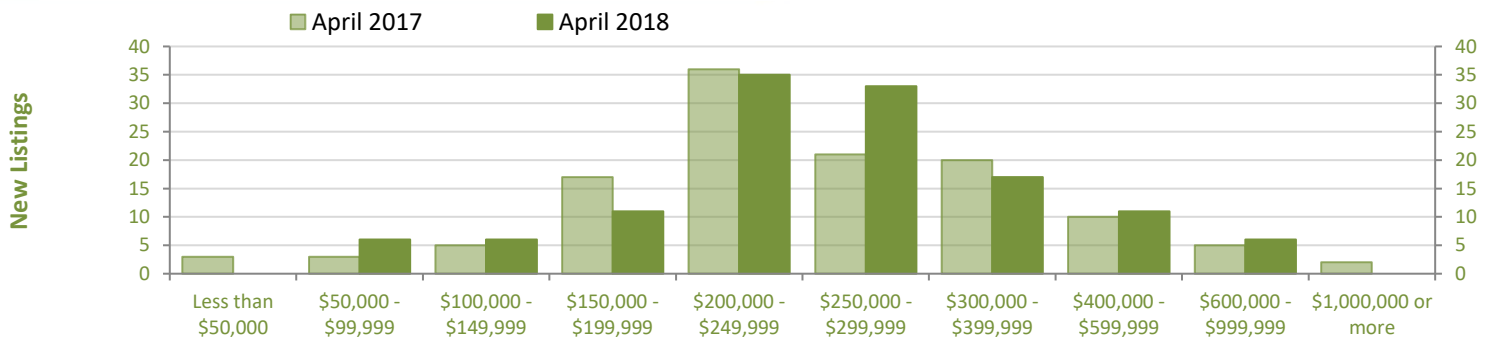


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	6	100.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	6	20.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	11	-35.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	35	-2.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	33	57.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	17	-15.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	11	10.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	6	20.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	0	-100.0%

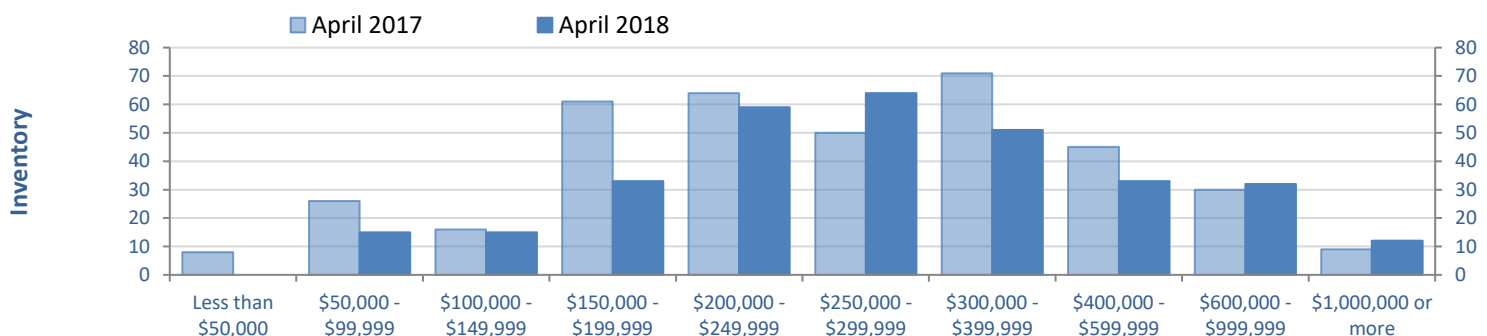


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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.

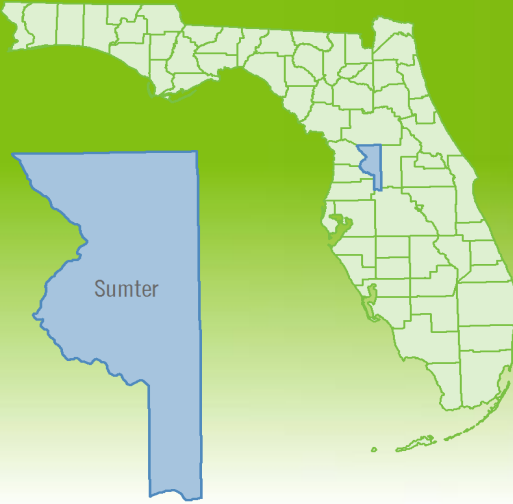
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	15	-42.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	15	-6.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	33	-45.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	59	-7.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	64	28.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	51	-28.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	33	-26.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	32	6.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	12	33.3%



Monthly Distressed Market - April 2018

Single Family Homes

Sumter County



		April 2018	April 2017	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	109	70	55.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$230,000	\$241,500	-4.8%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	0	5	-100.0%
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	\$29,500	N/A
Short Sale	Closed Sales	0	0	N/A
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	(No Sales)	N/A

