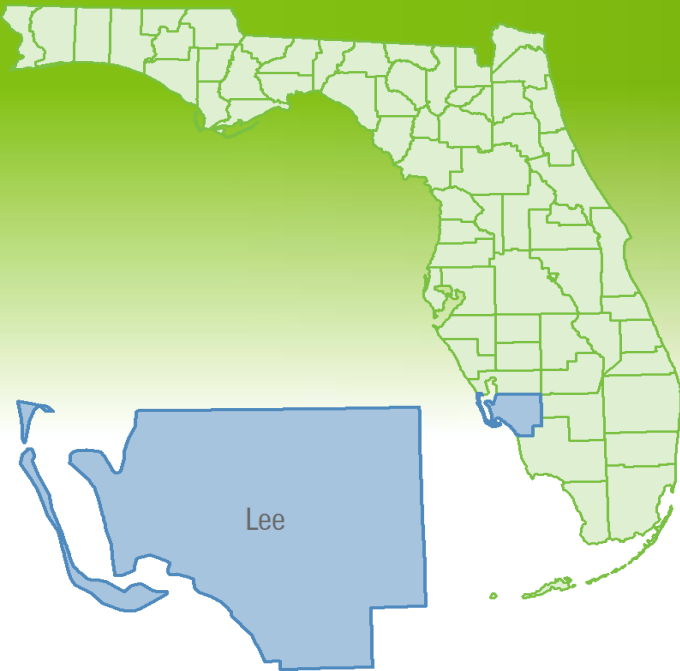


Quarterly Market Detail - Q1 2020

Single Family Homes

Lee County



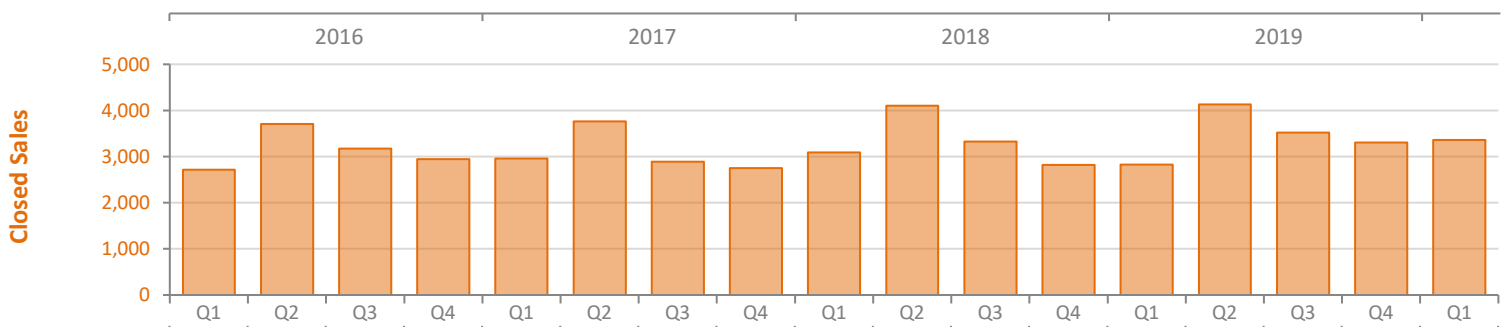
Summary Statistics	Q1 2020	Q1 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	3,363	2,827	19.0%
Paid in Cash	1,043	918	13.6%
Median Sale Price	\$274,495	\$255,000	7.6%
Average Sale Price	\$375,098	\$341,214	9.9%
Dollar Volume	\$1.3 Billion	\$964.6 Million	30.8%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.2%	95.2%	1.1%
Median Time to Contract	64 Days	72 Days	-11.1%
Median Time to Sale	106 Days	112 Days	-5.4%
New Pending Sales	4,367	4,170	4.7%
New Listings	4,880	5,397	-9.6%
Pending Inventory	1,771	2,012	-12.0%
Inventory (Active Listings)	5,416	6,994	-22.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.5	6.4	-29.7%

Closed Sales

The number of sales transactions which closed during the quarter

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 quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.

Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	3,363	19.0%
Q1 2020	3,363	19.0%
Q4 2019	3,306	17.2%
Q3 2019	3,522	6.0%
Q2 2019	4,133	0.7%
Q1 2019	2,827	-8.5%
Q4 2018	2,822	2.5%
Q3 2018	3,324	15.1%
Q2 2018	4,105	9.1%
Q1 2018	3,088	4.3%
Q4 2017	2,753	-6.4%
Q3 2017	2,888	-9.0%
Q2 2017	3,764	1.5%
Q1 2017	2,960	9.1%

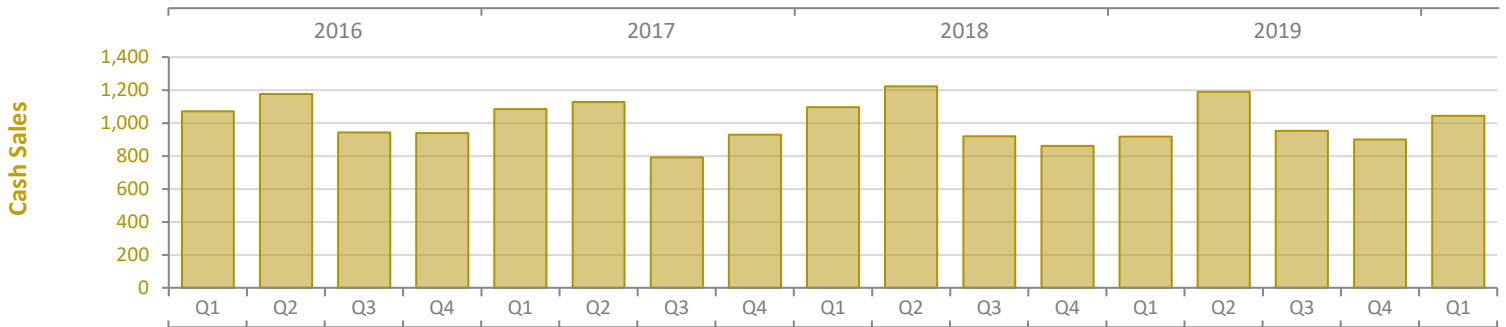


Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the quarter 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.

Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,043	13.6%
Q1 2020	1,043	13.6%
Q4 2019	901	4.5%
Q3 2019	953	3.6%
Q2 2019	1,189	-2.8%
Q1 2019	918	-16.2%
Q4 2018	862	-7.2%
Q3 2018	920	16.2%
Q2 2018	1,223	8.5%
Q1 2018	1,096	1.0%
Q4 2017	929	-1.1%
Q3 2017	792	-16.0%
Q2 2017	1,127	-4.2%
Q1 2017	1,085	1.3%

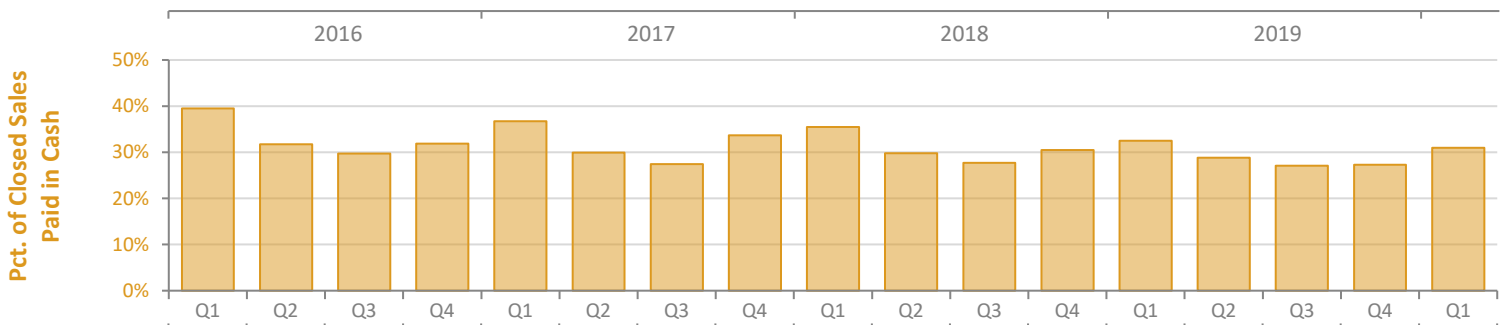


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the quarter 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 quarter involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Quarter	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	31.0%	-4.6%
Q1 2020	31.0%	-4.6%
Q4 2019	27.3%	-10.5%
Q3 2019	27.1%	-2.2%
Q2 2019	28.8%	-3.4%
Q1 2019	32.5%	-8.5%
Q4 2018	30.5%	-9.5%
Q3 2018	27.7%	1.1%
Q2 2018	29.8%	-0.3%
Q1 2018	35.5%	-3.3%
Q4 2017	33.7%	5.6%
Q3 2017	27.4%	-7.7%
Q2 2017	29.9%	-5.7%
Q1 2017	36.7%	-7.1%

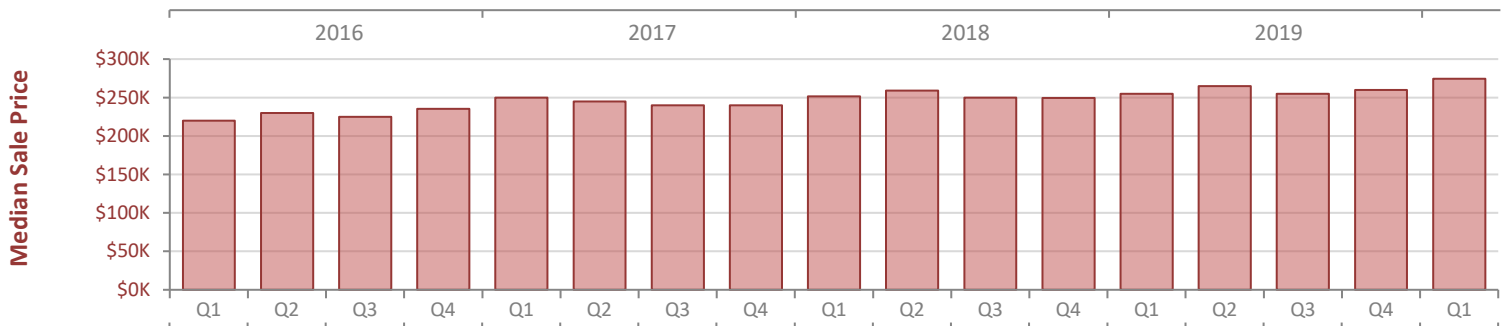


Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the quarter (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 quarter, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Quarter	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$274,495	7.6%
Q1 2020	\$274,495	7.6%
Q4 2019	\$260,000	4.2%
Q3 2019	\$255,000	2.0%
Q2 2019	\$264,950	2.2%
Q1 2019	\$255,000	1.4%
Q4 2018	\$249,501	4.0%
Q3 2018	\$250,000	4.2%
Q2 2018	\$259,255	5.8%
Q1 2018	\$251,500	0.6%
Q4 2017	\$240,000	1.9%
Q3 2017	\$240,000	6.7%
Q2 2017	\$245,000	6.5%
Q1 2017	\$249,900	13.6%

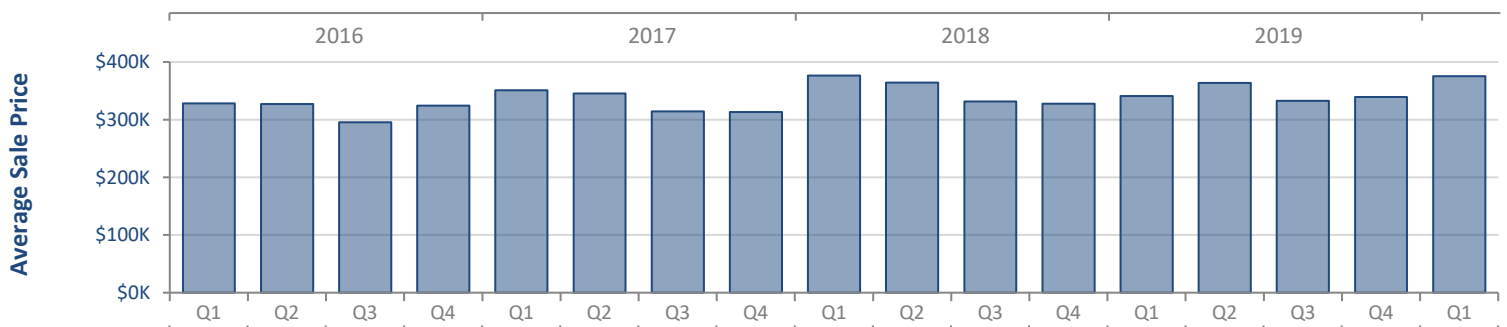


Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the quarter (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.

Quarter	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$375,098	9.9%
Q1 2020	\$375,098	9.9%
Q4 2019	\$339,375	3.5%
Q3 2019	\$332,701	0.4%
Q2 2019	\$363,909	-0.1%
Q1 2019	\$341,214	-9.4%
Q4 2018	\$327,849	4.6%
Q3 2018	\$331,304	5.4%
Q2 2018	\$364,227	5.4%
Q1 2018	\$376,583	7.3%
Q4 2017	\$313,299	-3.4%
Q3 2017	\$314,425	6.4%
Q2 2017	\$345,576	5.7%
Q1 2017	\$351,061	7.0%

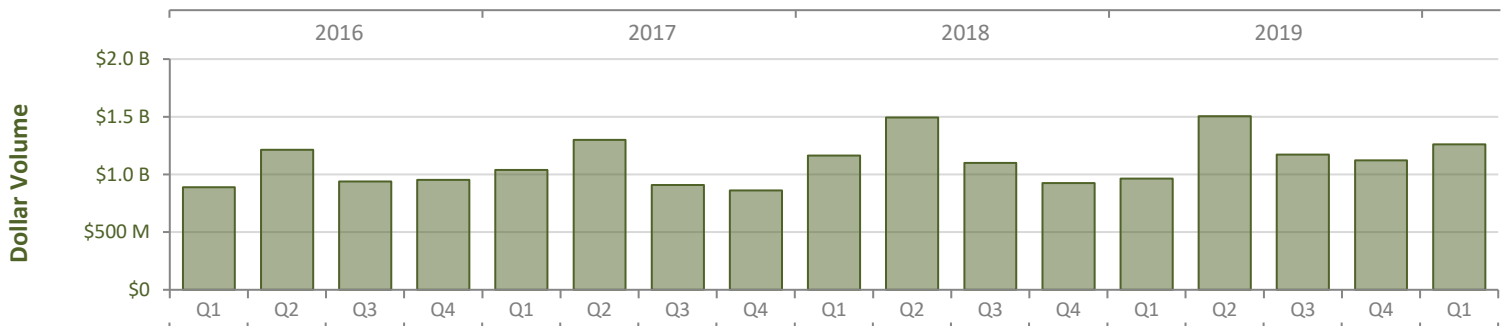


Dollar Volume

The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed during the quarter

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.

Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$1.3 Billion	30.8%
Q1 2020	\$1.3 Billion	30.8%
Q4 2019	\$1.1 Billion	21.3%
Q3 2019	\$1.2 Billion	6.4%
Q2 2019	\$1.5 Billion	0.6%
Q1 2019	\$964.6 Million	-17.1%
Q4 2018	\$925.2 Million	7.3%
Q3 2018	\$1.1 Billion	21.3%
Q2 2018	\$1.5 Billion	14.9%
Q1 2018	\$1.2 Billion	11.9%
Q4 2017	\$862.5 Million	-9.6%
Q3 2017	\$908.1 Million	-3.2%
Q2 2017	\$1.3 Billion	7.2%
Q1 2017	\$1.0 Billion	16.7%

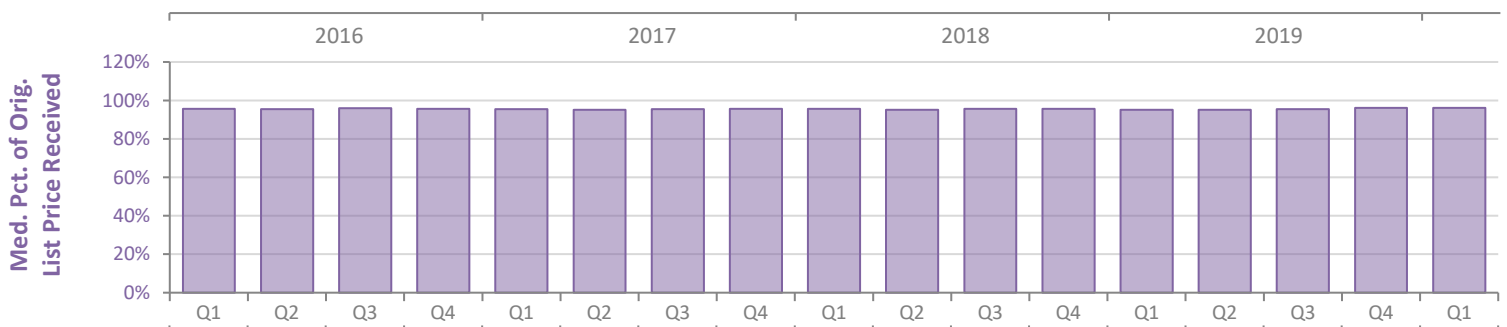


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

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.

Quarter	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	96.2%	1.1%
Q1 2020	96.2%	1.1%
Q4 2019	96.2%	0.5%
Q3 2019	95.4%	-0.3%
Q2 2019	95.1%	0.0%
Q1 2019	95.2%	-0.5%
Q4 2018	95.7%	0.0%
Q3 2018	95.7%	0.2%
Q2 2018	95.1%	0.0%
Q1 2018	95.7%	0.2%
Q4 2017	95.7%	0.0%
Q3 2017	95.5%	-0.4%
Q2 2017	95.1%	-0.3%
Q1 2017	95.5%	-0.2%

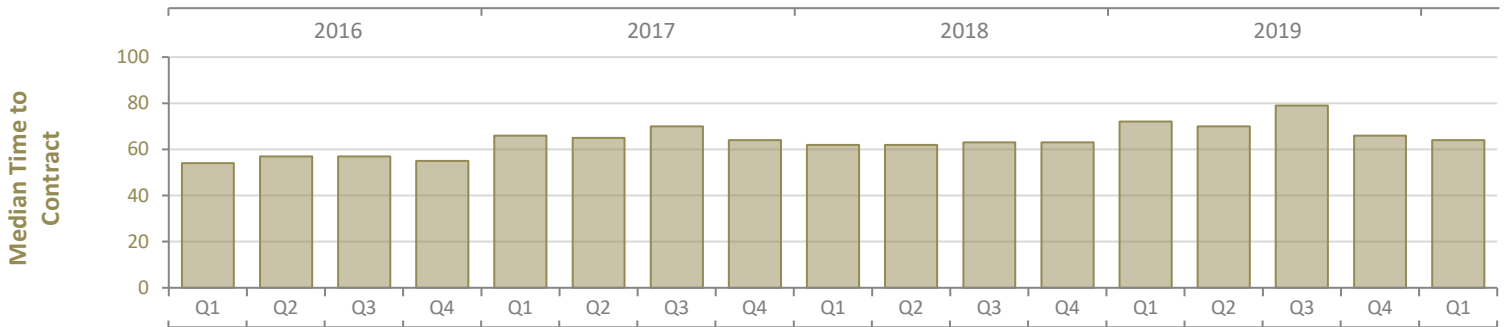


Median Time to Contract

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the quarter

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 quarter. 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.

Quarter	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	64 Days	-11.1%
Q1 2020	64 Days	-11.1%
Q4 2019	66 Days	4.8%
Q3 2019	79 Days	25.4%
Q2 2019	70 Days	12.9%
Q1 2019	72 Days	16.1%
Q4 2018	63 Days	-1.6%
Q3 2018	63 Days	-10.0%
Q2 2018	62 Days	-4.6%
Q1 2018	62 Days	-6.1%
Q4 2017	64 Days	16.4%
Q3 2017	70 Days	22.8%
Q2 2017	65 Days	14.0%
Q1 2017	66 Days	22.2%

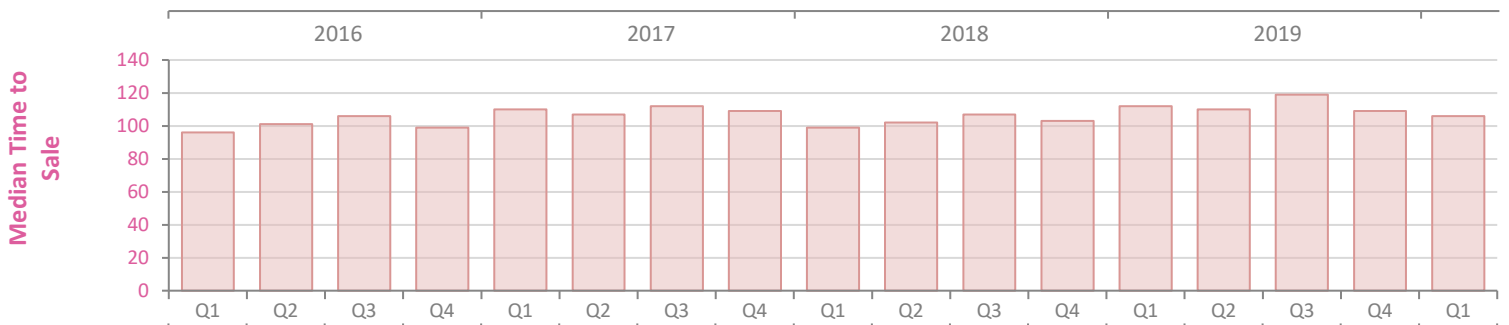


Median Time to Sale

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

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.

Quarter	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	106 Days	-5.4%
Q1 2020	106 Days	-5.4%
Q4 2019	109 Days	5.8%
Q3 2019	119 Days	11.2%
Q2 2019	110 Days	7.8%
Q1 2019	112 Days	13.1%
Q4 2018	103 Days	-5.5%
Q3 2018	107 Days	-4.5%
Q2 2018	102 Days	-4.7%
Q1 2018	99 Days	-10.0%
Q4 2017	109 Days	10.1%
Q3 2017	112 Days	5.7%
Q2 2017	107 Days	5.9%
Q1 2017	110 Days	14.6%

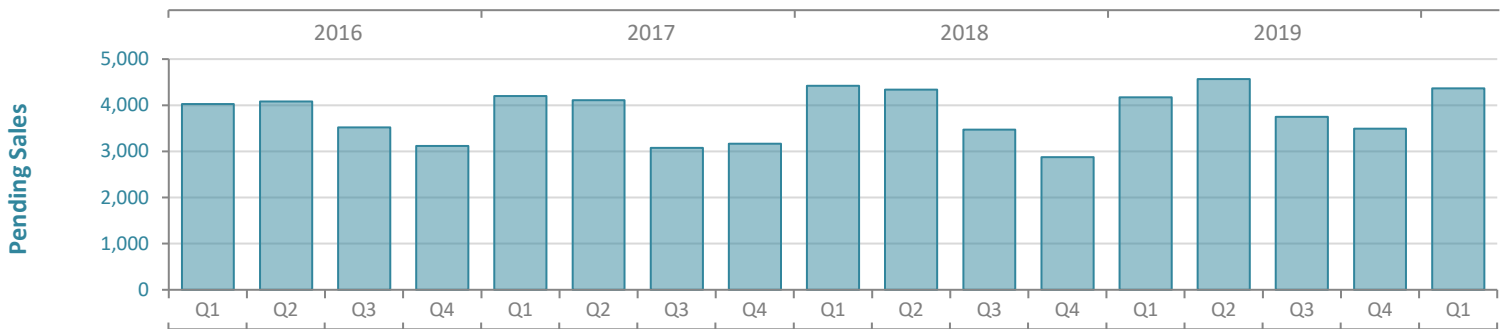


New Pending Sales

The number of listed properties that went under contract during the quarter

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.

Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	4,367	4.7%
Q1 2020	4,367	4.7%
Q4 2019	3,491	21.3%
Q3 2019	3,752	8.2%
Q2 2019	4,567	5.2%
Q1 2019	4,170	-5.6%
Q4 2018	2,877	-9.1%
Q3 2018	3,469	12.8%
Q2 2018	4,341	5.6%
Q1 2018	4,419	5.3%
Q4 2017	3,164	1.4%
Q3 2017	3,075	-12.6%
Q2 2017	4,109	0.6%
Q1 2017	4,197	4.3%

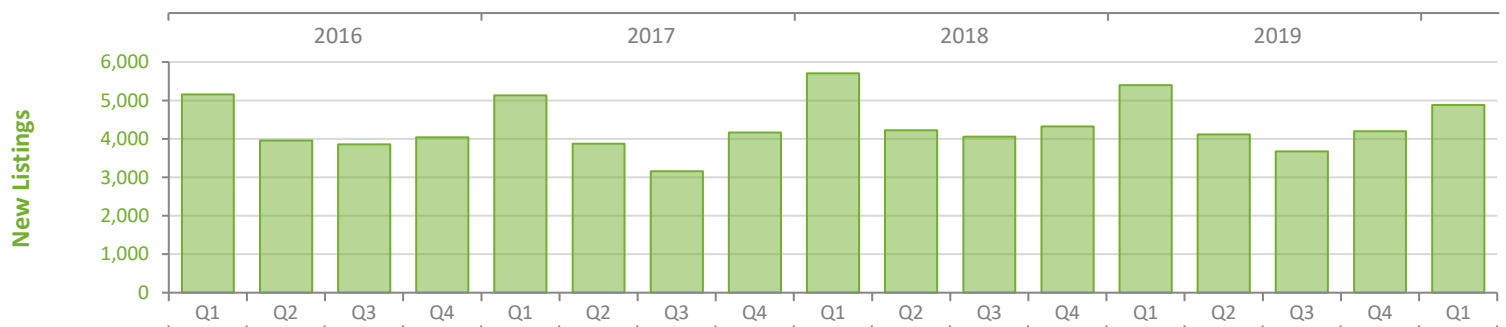


New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

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.

Quarter	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	4,880	-9.6%
Q1 2020	4,880	-9.6%
Q4 2019	4,195	-2.9%
Q3 2019	3,677	-9.3%
Q2 2019	4,115	-2.6%
Q1 2019	5,397	-5.4%
Q4 2018	4,322	3.8%
Q3 2018	4,056	28.4%
Q2 2018	4,224	8.9%
Q1 2018	5,707	11.2%
Q4 2017	4,164	3.0%
Q3 2017	3,158	-18.1%
Q2 2017	3,878	-2.1%
Q1 2017	5,130	-0.5%

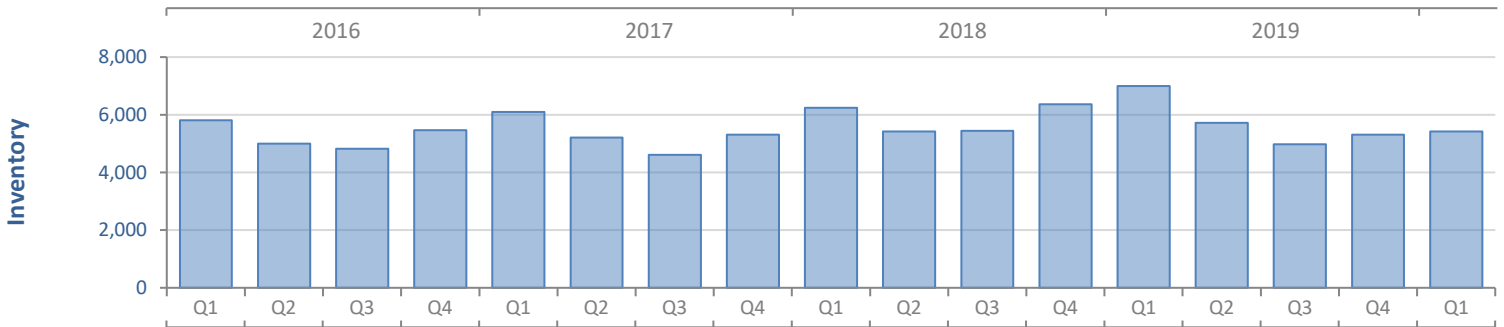


Inventory (Active Listings)

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

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 quarter, and hold this number to compare with the same quarter 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.

Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5,446	-23.3%
Q1 2020	5,416	-22.6%
Q4 2019	5,312	-16.6%
Q3 2019	4,977	-8.6%
Q2 2019	5,724	5.6%
Q1 2019	6,994	12.1%
Q4 2018	6,367	20.0%
Q3 2018	5,448	18.0%
Q2 2018	5,422	4.0%
Q1 2018	6,238	2.3%
Q4 2017	5,305	-2.9%
Q3 2017	4,616	-4.3%
Q2 2017	5,213	4.2%
Q1 2017	6,100	5.1%

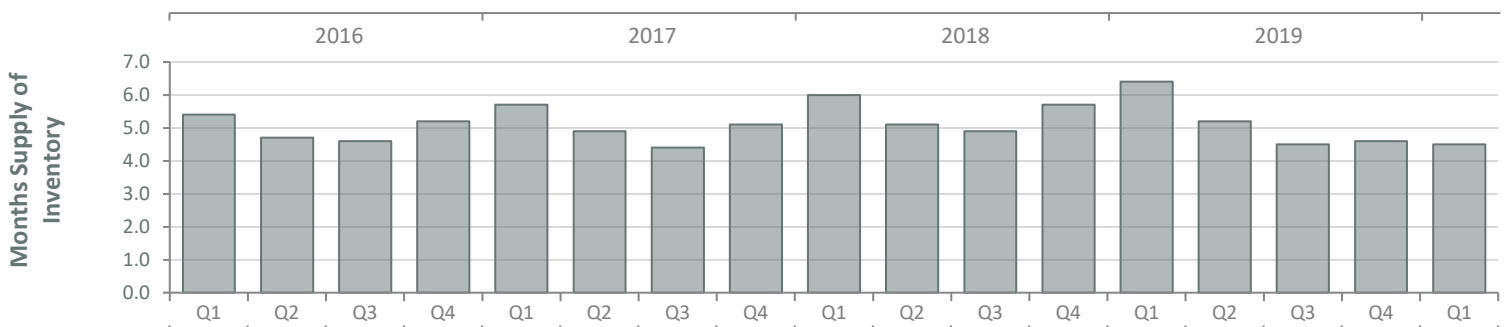


Months Supply of Inventory

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.

Quarter	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	4.6	-29.2%
Q1 2020	4.5	-29.7%
Q4 2019	4.6	-19.3%
Q3 2019	4.5	-8.2%
Q2 2019	5.2	2.0%
Q1 2019	6.4	6.7%
Q4 2018	5.7	11.8%
Q3 2018	4.9	11.4%
Q2 2018	5.1	4.1%
Q1 2018	6.0	5.3%
Q4 2017	5.1	-1.9%
Q3 2017	4.4	-4.3%
Q2 2017	4.9	4.3%
Q1 2017	5.7	5.6%

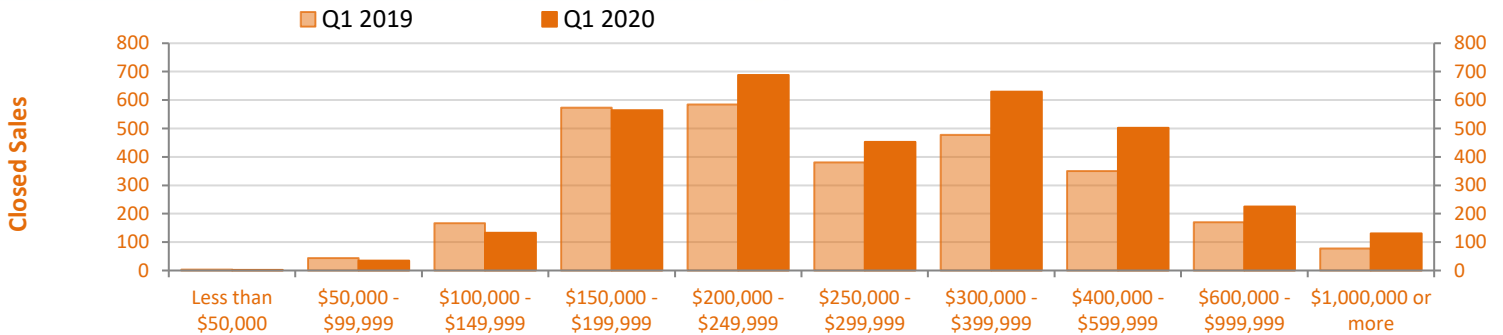


Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the quarter

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 quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	2	-33.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	35	-20.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	133	-19.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	564	-1.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	688	17.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	453	18.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	630	31.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	502	43.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	225	32.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	131	67.9%

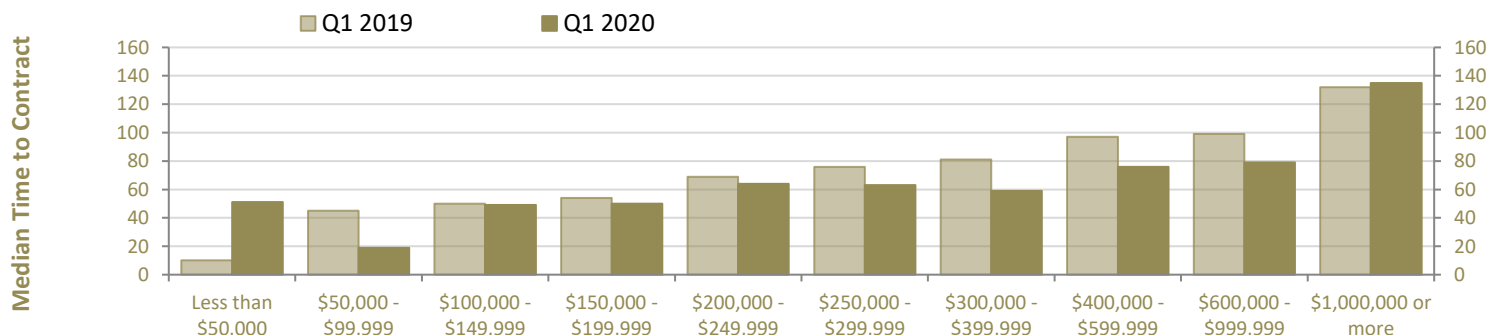


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the quarter

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 quarter. 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	51 Days	410.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	19 Days	-57.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	49 Days	-2.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	50 Days	-7.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	64 Days	-7.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	63 Days	-17.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	59 Days	-27.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	76 Days	-21.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	79 Days	-20.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	135 Days	2.3%

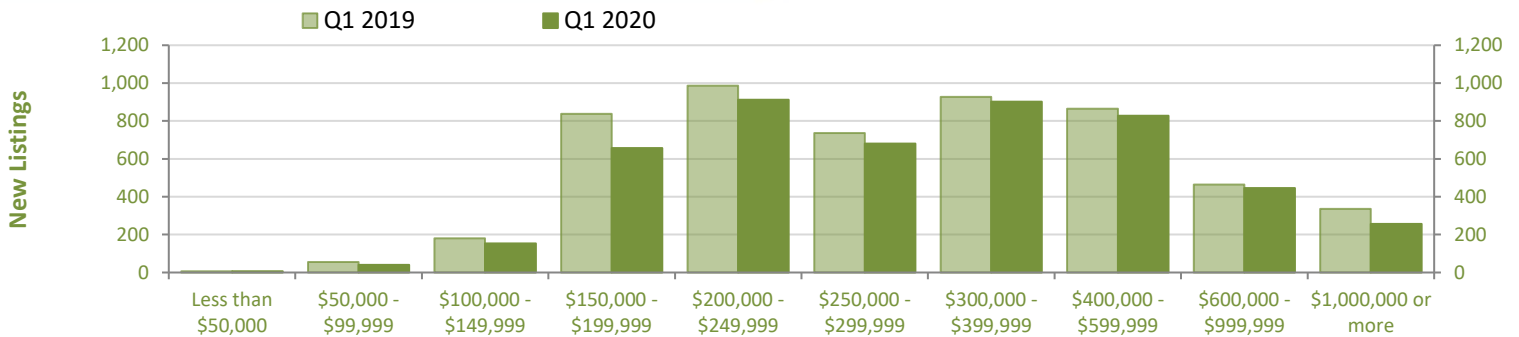


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

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	6	-14.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	40	-27.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	153	-15.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	657	-21.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	913	-7.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	681	-7.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	902	-2.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	827	-4.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	445	-4.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	256	-23.8%

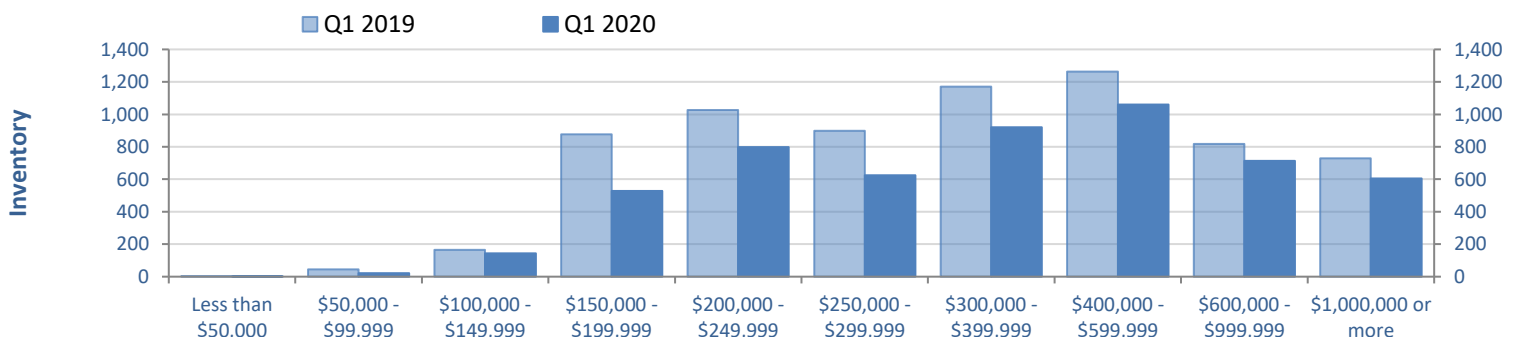


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

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 quarter, and hold this number to compare with the same quarter 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	1	-66.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	22	-51.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	144	-12.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	528	-39.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	799	-22.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	624	-30.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	920	-21.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	1,060	-16.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	714	-12.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	604	-17.3%



Quarterly Distressed Market - Q1 2020

Single Family Homes

Lee County



		Q1 2020	Q1 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	3,264	2,762	18.2%
	Median Sale Price	\$278,000	\$259,000	7.3%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	91	53	71.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$182,500	\$158,445	15.2%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	8	12	-33.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$197,500	\$176,800	11.7%

