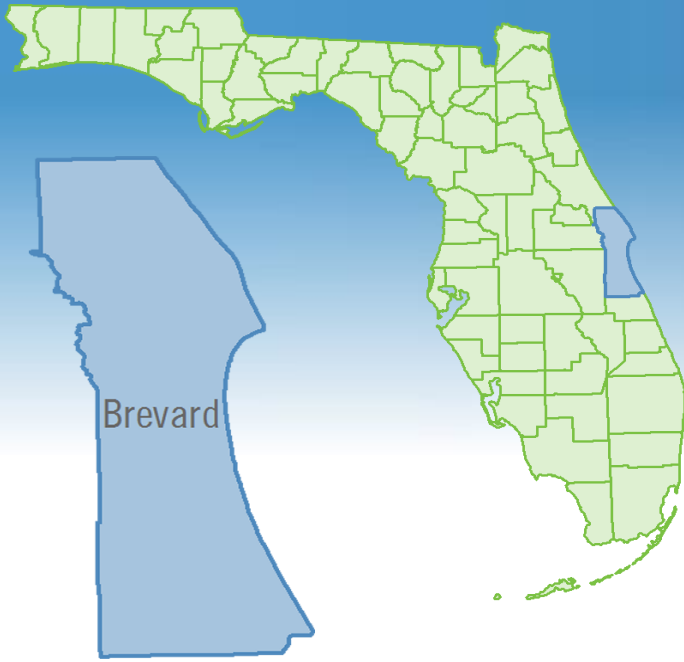


Quarterly Market Detail - Q2 2018

Townhouses and Condos

Brevard County



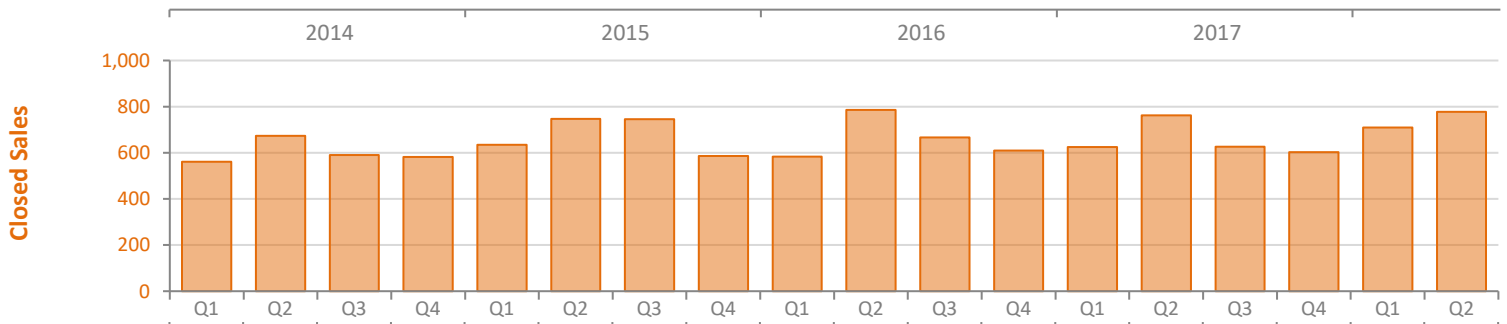
Summary Statistics	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	778	762	2.1%
Paid in Cash	391	402	-2.7%
Median Sale Price	\$180,000	\$160,000	12.5%
Average Sale Price	\$217,834	\$193,016	12.9%
Dollar Volume	\$169.5 Million	\$147.1 Million	15.2%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.0%	95.1%	0.9%
Median Time to Contract	27 Days	29 Days	-6.9%
Median Time to Sale	66 Days	68 Days	-2.9%
New Pending Sales	831	815	2.0%
New Listings	964	893	8.0%
Pending Inventory	446	389	14.7%
Inventory (Active Listings)	775	750	3.3%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.4	3.4	0.0%

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	1,487	7.2%
Q2 2018	778	2.1%
Q1 2018	709	13.4%
Q4 2017	603	-1.0%
Q3 2017	626	-6.1%
Q2 2017	762	-3.1%
Q1 2017	625	7.0%
Q4 2016	609	3.9%
Q3 2016	667	-10.5%
Q2 2016	786	5.2%
Q1 2016	584	-7.9%
Q4 2015	586	0.7%
Q3 2015	745	26.3%
Q2 2015	747	10.8%

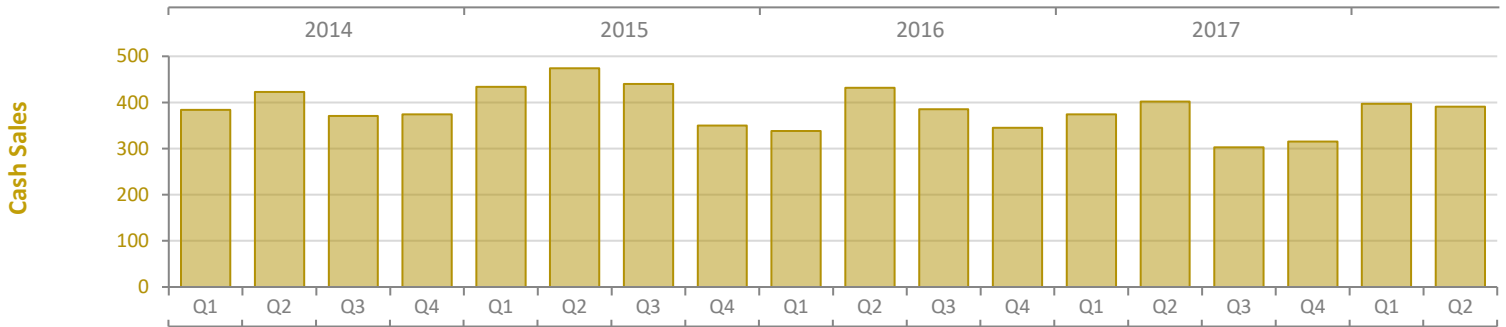


Cash Sales

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	788	1.5%
Q2 2018	391	-2.7%
Q1 2018	397	6.1%
Q4 2017	315	-8.7%
Q3 2017	303	-21.3%
Q2 2017	402	-6.9%
Q1 2017	374	10.7%
Q4 2016	345	-1.4%
Q3 2016	385	-12.5%
Q2 2016	432	-8.9%
Q1 2016	338	-22.1%
Q4 2015	350	-6.4%
Q3 2015	440	18.6%
Q2 2015	474	12.1%

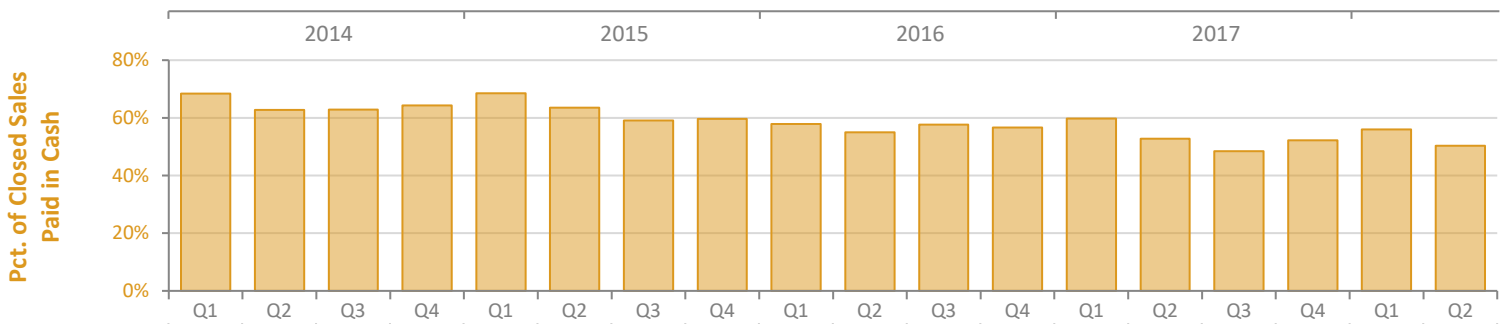


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	53.0%	-5.2%
Q2 2018	50.3%	-4.7%
Q1 2018	56.0%	-6.4%
Q4 2017	52.2%	-7.9%
Q3 2017	48.4%	-16.1%
Q2 2017	52.8%	-4.0%
Q1 2017	59.8%	3.3%
Q4 2016	56.7%	-5.0%
Q3 2016	57.7%	-2.4%
Q2 2016	55.0%	-13.4%
Q1 2016	57.9%	-15.5%
Q4 2015	59.7%	-7.2%
Q3 2015	59.1%	-6.0%
Q2 2015	63.5%	1.1%

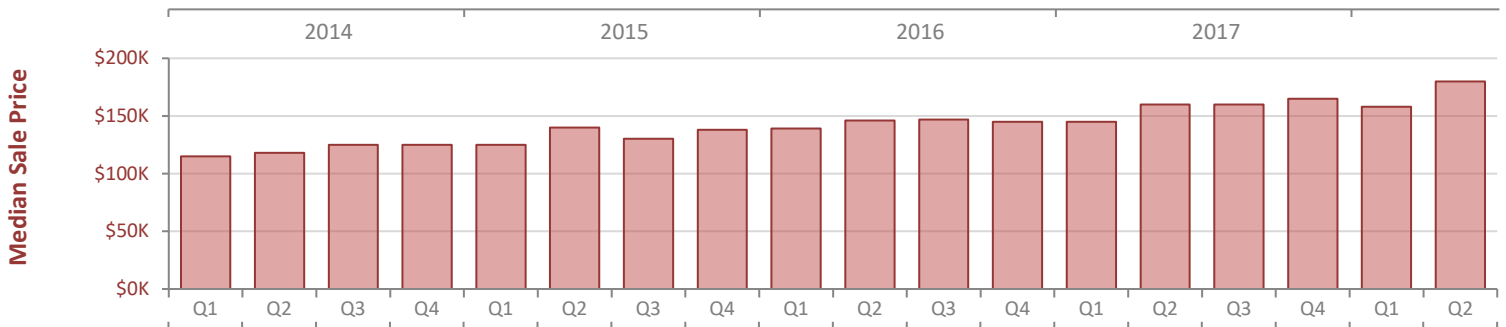


Median Sale Price

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	\$170,000	11.8%
Q2 2018	\$180,000	12.5%
Q1 2018	\$158,000	9.0%
Q4 2017	\$165,000	13.8%
Q3 2017	\$160,000	8.8%
Q2 2017	\$160,000	9.6%
Q1 2017	\$145,000	4.3%
Q4 2016	\$145,000	5.1%
Q3 2016	\$147,000	12.8%
Q2 2016	\$146,000	4.3%
Q1 2016	\$139,000	11.2%
Q4 2015	\$138,000	10.4%
Q3 2015	\$130,350	4.3%
Q2 2015	\$140,000	18.6%

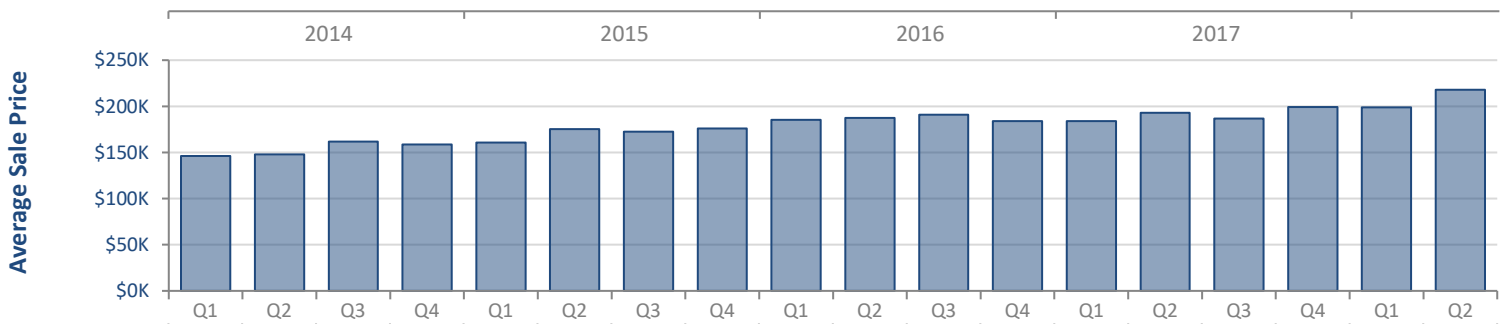


Average Sale Price

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	\$208,848	10.5%
Q2 2018	\$217,834	12.9%
Q1 2018	\$198,987	8.2%
Q4 2017	\$199,292	8.4%
Q3 2017	\$186,581	-2.2%
Q2 2017	\$193,016	3.0%
Q1 2017	\$183,960	-0.8%
Q4 2016	\$183,889	4.5%
Q3 2016	\$190,835	10.7%
Q2 2016	\$187,401	7.0%
Q1 2016	\$185,465	15.3%
Q4 2015	\$176,028	10.9%
Q3 2015	\$172,359	6.6%
Q2 2015	\$175,205	18.5%

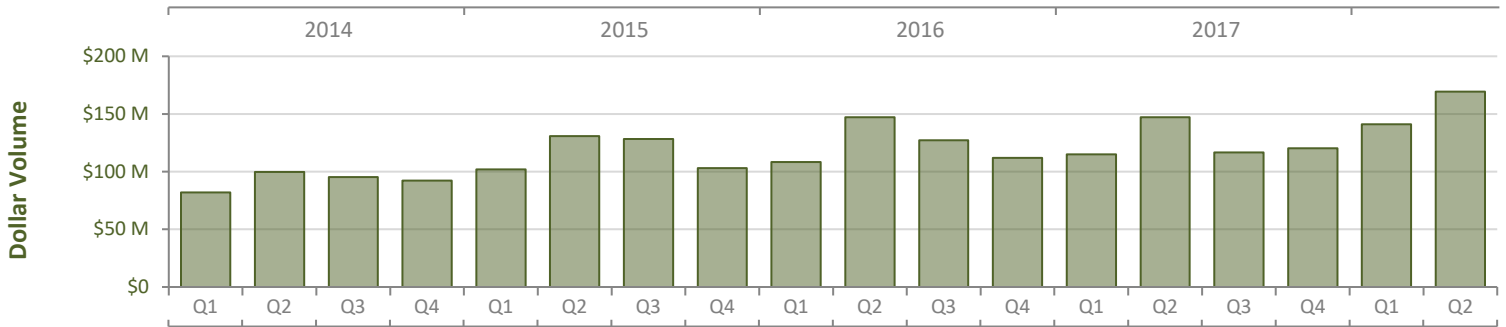


Dollar Volume

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	\$310.6 Million	18.5%
Q2 2018	\$169.5 Million	15.2%
Q1 2018	\$141.1 Million	22.7%
Q4 2017	\$120.2 Million	7.3%
Q3 2017	\$116.8 Million	-8.2%
Q2 2017	\$147.1 Million	-0.1%
Q1 2017	\$115.0 Million	6.2%
Q4 2016	\$112.0 Million	8.6%
Q3 2016	\$127.3 Million	-0.9%
Q2 2016	\$147.3 Million	12.5%
Q1 2016	\$108.3 Million	6.2%
Q4 2015	\$103.2 Million	11.7%
Q3 2015	\$128.4 Million	34.7%
Q2 2015	\$130.9 Million	31.4%

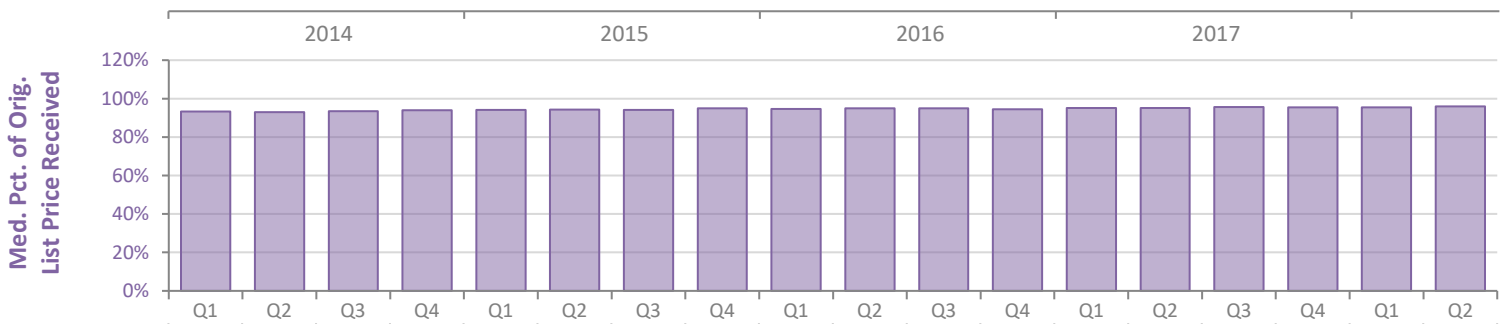


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

The median of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the 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	95.7%	0.6%
Q2 2018	96.0%	0.9%
Q1 2018	95.5%	0.3%
Q4 2017	95.4%	1.0%
Q3 2017	95.7%	0.8%
Q2 2017	95.1%	0.1%
Q1 2017	95.2%	0.5%
Q4 2016	94.5%	-0.5%
Q3 2016	94.9%	0.9%
Q2 2016	95.0%	0.7%
Q1 2016	94.7%	0.5%
Q4 2015	95.0%	1.2%
Q3 2015	94.1%	0.7%
Q2 2015	94.3%	1.5%

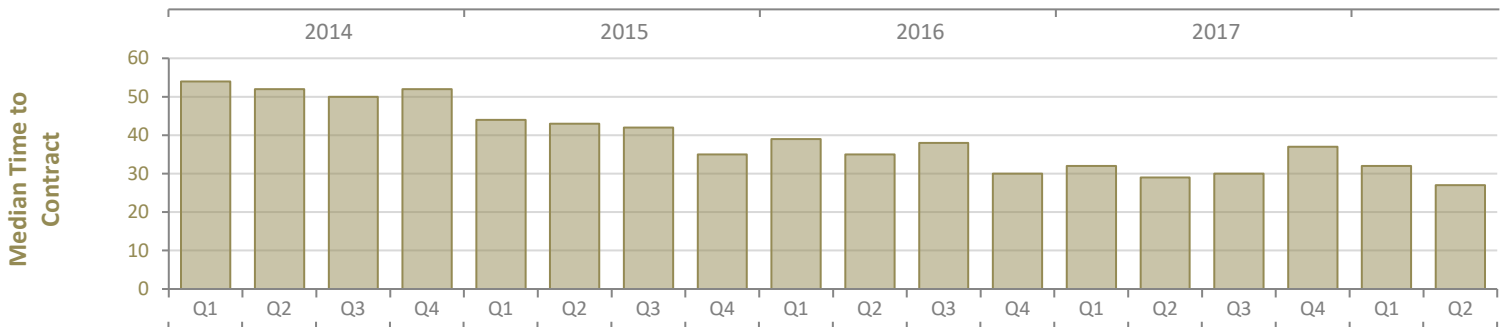


Median Time to Contract

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	29 Days	-3.3%
Q2 2018	27 Days	-6.9%
Q1 2018	32 Days	0.0%
Q4 2017	37 Days	23.3%
Q3 2017	30 Days	-21.1%
Q2 2017	29 Days	-17.1%
Q1 2017	32 Days	-17.9%
Q4 2016	30 Days	-14.3%
Q3 2016	38 Days	-9.5%
Q2 2016	35 Days	-18.6%
Q1 2016	39 Days	-11.4%
Q4 2015	35 Days	-32.7%
Q3 2015	42 Days	-16.0%
Q2 2015	43 Days	-17.3%

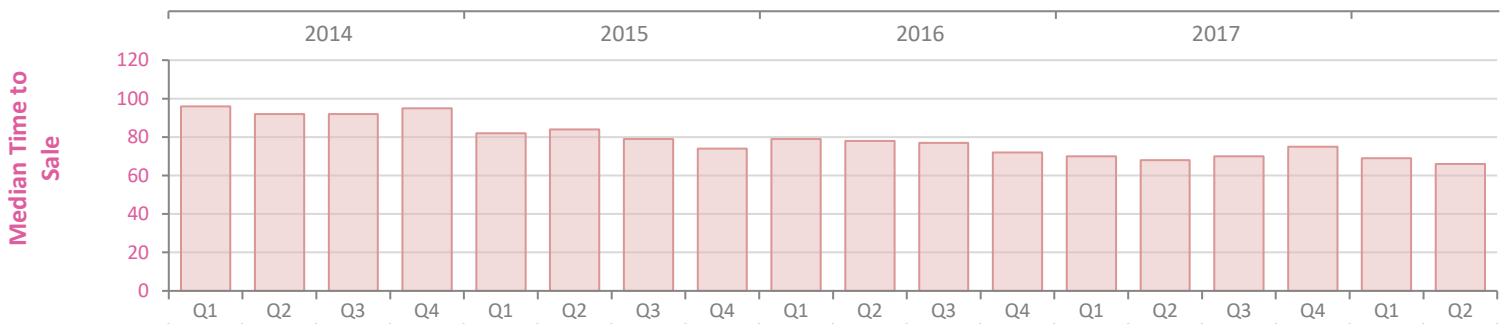


Median Time to Sale

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	67 Days	-2.9%
Q2 2018	66 Days	-2.9%
Q1 2018	69 Days	-1.4%
Q4 2017	75 Days	4.2%
Q3 2017	70 Days	-9.1%
Q2 2017	68 Days	-12.8%
Q1 2017	70 Days	-11.4%
Q4 2016	72 Days	-2.7%
Q3 2016	77 Days	-2.5%
Q2 2016	78 Days	-7.1%
Q1 2016	79 Days	-3.7%
Q4 2015	74 Days	-22.1%
Q3 2015	79 Days	-14.1%
Q2 2015	84 Days	-8.7%

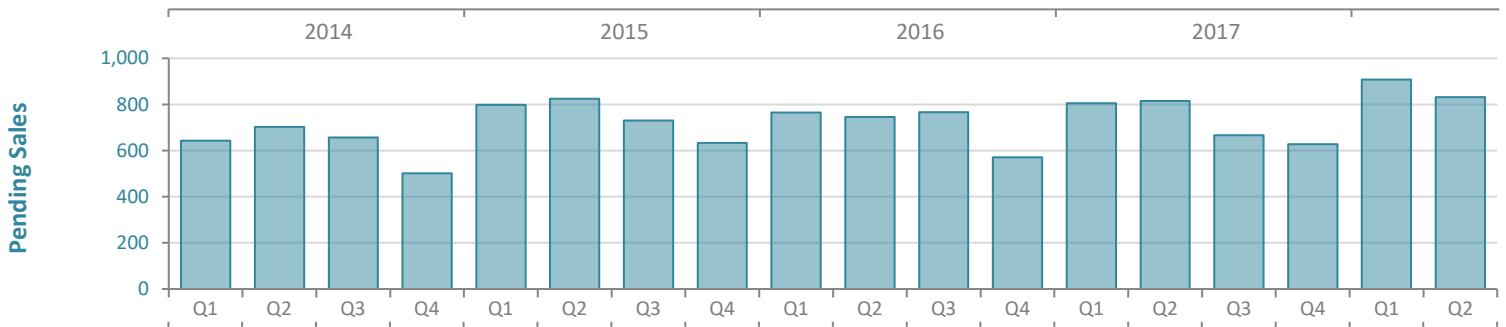


New Pending Sales

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	1,739	7.3%
Q2 2018	831	2.0%
Q1 2018	908	12.8%
Q4 2017	628	10.0%
Q3 2017	667	-12.9%
Q2 2017	815	9.4%
Q1 2017	805	5.2%
Q4 2016	571	-9.8%
Q3 2016	766	4.8%
Q2 2016	745	-9.7%
Q1 2016	765	-4.1%
Q4 2015	633	26.3%
Q3 2015	731	11.3%
Q2 2015	825	17.4%

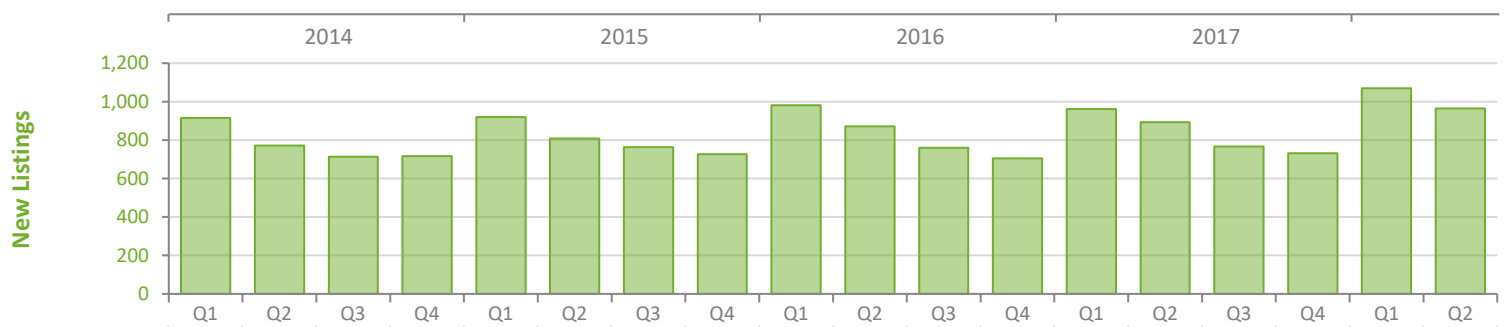


New Listings

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	2,034	9.6%
Q2 2018	964	8.0%
Q1 2018	1,070	11.2%
Q4 2017	732	3.8%
Q3 2017	766	0.8%
Q2 2017	893	2.5%
Q1 2017	962	-1.9%
Q4 2016	705	-3.0%
Q3 2016	760	-0.4%
Q2 2016	871	7.8%
Q1 2016	981	6.6%
Q4 2015	727	1.5%
Q3 2015	763	7.0%
Q2 2015	808	4.7%

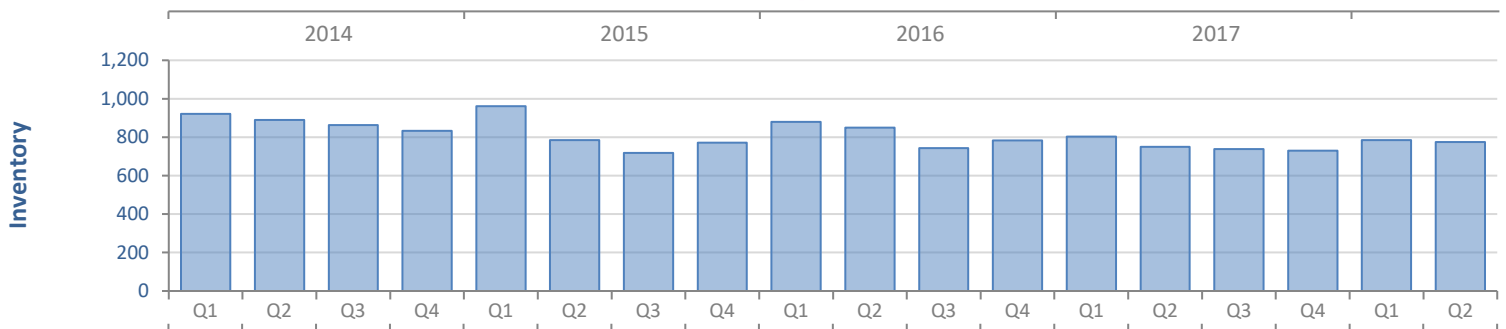


Inventory (Active Listings)

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)	798	-2.2%
Q2 2018	775	3.3%
Q1 2018	785	-2.4%
Q4 2017	730	-6.9%
Q3 2017	739	-0.5%
Q2 2017	750	-11.7%
Q1 2017	804	-8.5%
Q4 2016	784	1.7%
Q3 2016	743	3.3%
Q2 2016	849	8.2%
Q1 2016	879	-8.6%
Q4 2015	771	-7.4%
Q3 2015	719	-16.7%
Q2 2015	785	-11.7%

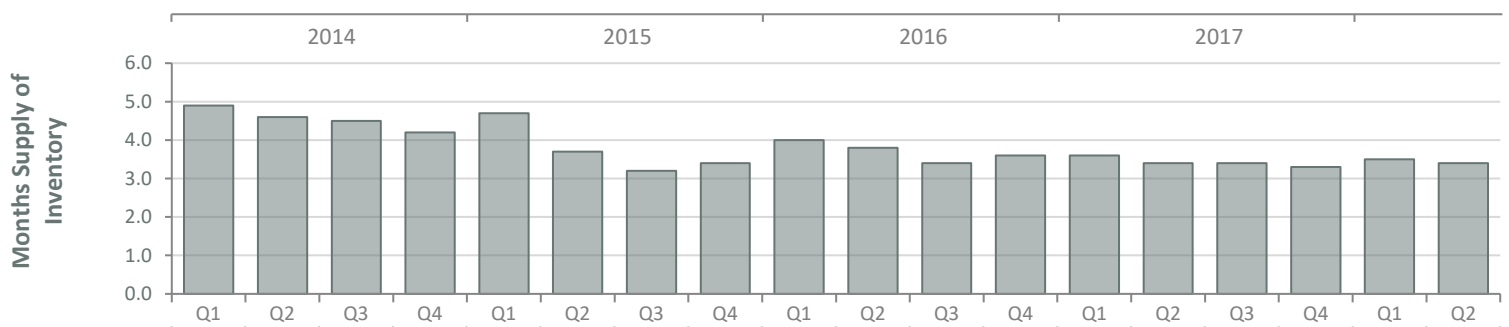


Months Supply of Inventory

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)	3.6	-2.7%
Q2 2018	3.4	0.0%
Q1 2018	3.5	-2.8%
Q4 2017	3.3	-8.3%
Q3 2017	3.4	0.0%
Q2 2017	3.4	-10.5%
Q1 2017	3.6	-10.0%
Q4 2016	3.6	5.9%
Q3 2016	3.4	6.2%
Q2 2016	3.8	2.7%
Q1 2016	4.0	-14.9%
Q4 2015	3.4	-19.0%
Q3 2015	3.2	-28.9%
Q2 2015	3.7	-19.6%

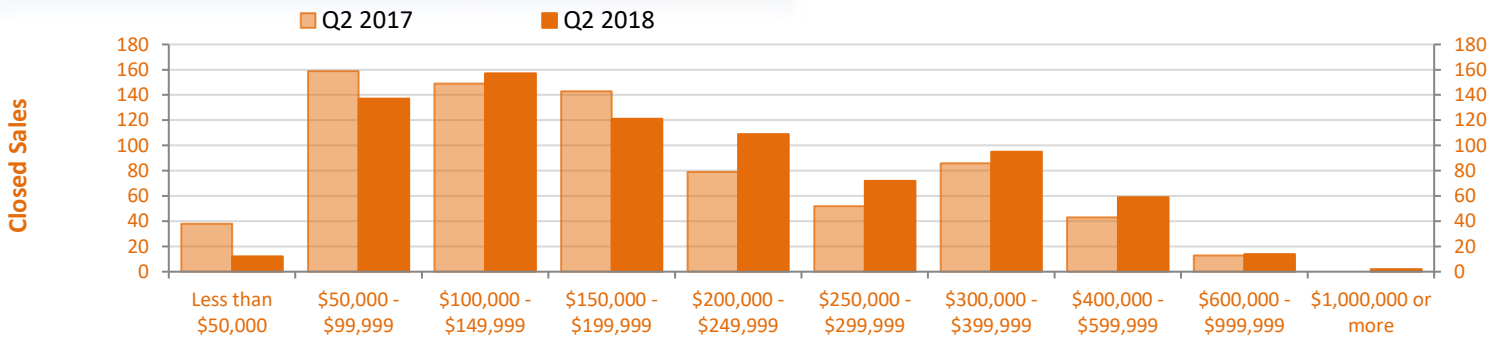


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	12	-68.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	137	-13.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	157	5.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	121	-15.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	109	38.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	72	38.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	95	10.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	59	37.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	14	7.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	2	N/A

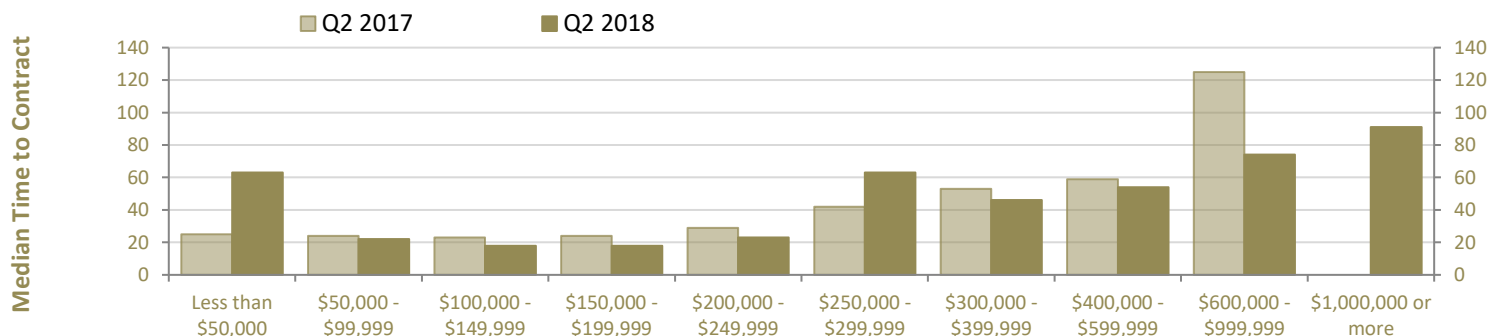


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the 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	63 Days	152.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	22 Days	-8.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	18 Days	-21.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	18 Days	-25.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	23 Days	-20.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	63 Days	50.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	46 Days	-13.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	54 Days	-8.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	74 Days	-40.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	91 Days	N/A

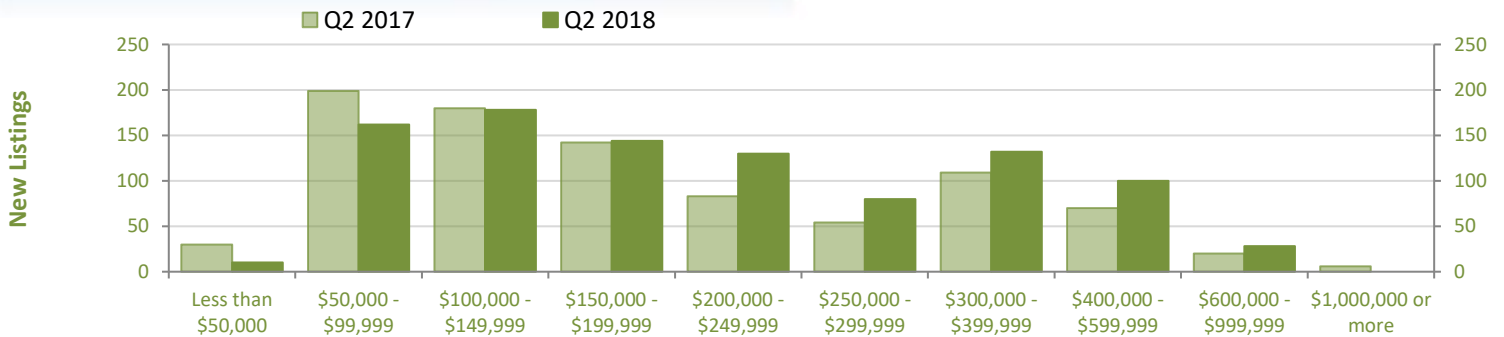


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	10	-66.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	162	-18.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	178	-1.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	144	1.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	130	56.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	80	48.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	132	21.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	100	42.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	28	40.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	0	-100.0%

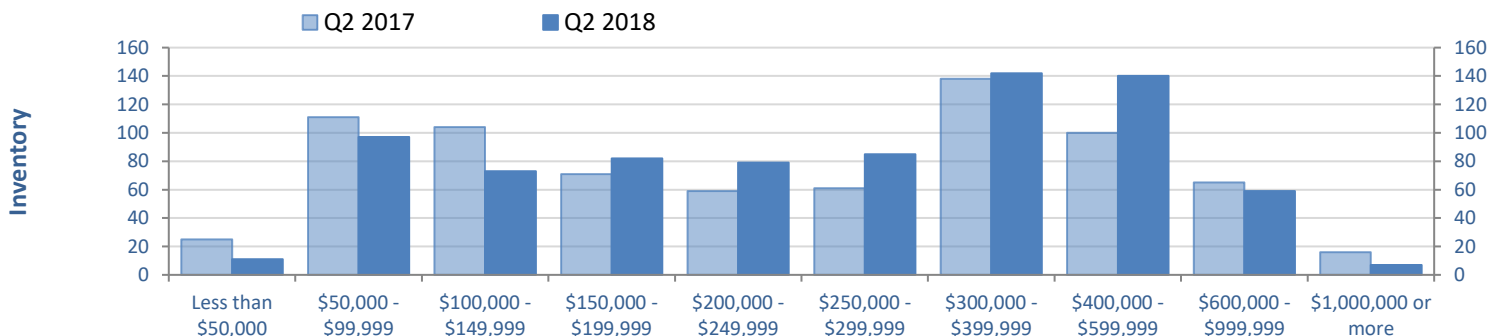


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

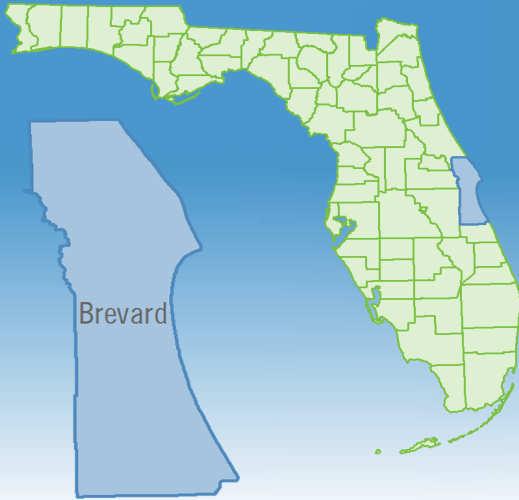
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	11	-56.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	97	-12.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	73	-29.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	82	15.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	79	33.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	85	39.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	142	2.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	140	40.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	59	-9.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	7	-56.3%



Quarterly Distressed Market - Q2 2018

Townhouses and Condos

Brevard County



		Q2 2018	Q2 2017	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	769	743	3.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$185,000	\$160,000	15.6%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	7	18	-61.1%
	Median Sale Price	\$108,000	\$127,000	-15.0%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	2	1	100.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$127,500	\$39,000	226.9%

