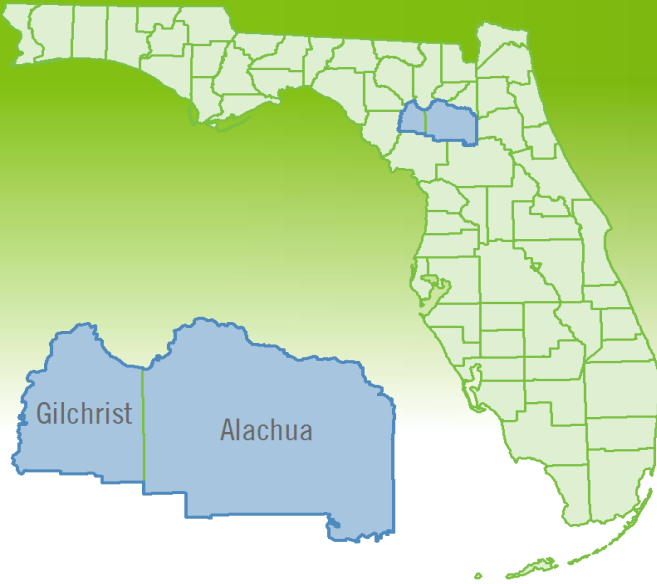


Monthly Market Detail - June 2017

Single Family Homes

Gainesville MSA



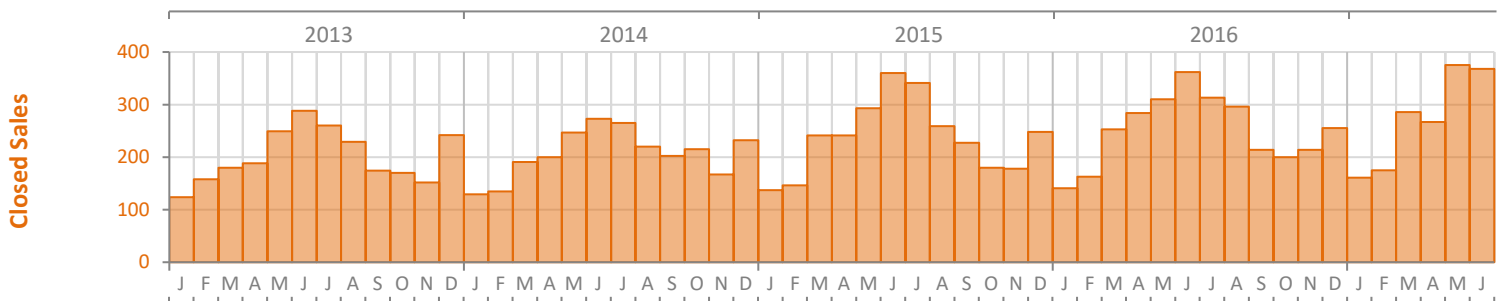
Summary Statistics	June 2017	June 2016	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	368	362	1.7%
Paid in Cash	75	58	29.3%
Median Sale Price	\$224,250	\$204,500	9.7%
Average Sale Price	\$272,983	\$230,440	18.5%
Dollar Volume	\$100.5 Million	\$83.4 Million	20.4%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	97.7%	97.3%	0.4%
Median Time to Contract	44 Days	44 Days	0.0%
Median Time to Sale	83 Days	91 Days	-8.8%
New Pending Sales	373	323	15.5%
New Listings	381	339	12.4%
Pending Inventory	508	570	-10.9%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,086	1,124	-3.4%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.2	4.6	-8.7%

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
June 2017	368	1.7%
May 2017	375	21.0%
April 2017	267	-6.0%
March 2017	286	13.0%
February 2017	175	7.4%
January 2017	161	14.2%
December 2016	255	2.8%
November 2016	214	20.2%
October 2016	200	11.1%
September 2016	214	-5.7%
August 2016	296	14.3%
July 2016	313	-8.2%
June 2016	362	0.6%

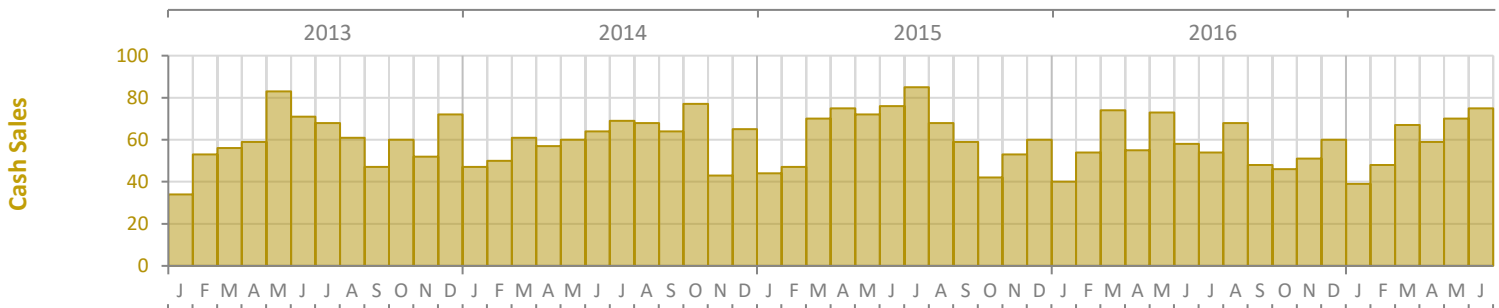


Cash Sales

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 2017	75	29.3%
May 2017	70	-4.1%
April 2017	59	7.3%
March 2017	67	-9.5%
February 2017	48	-11.1%
January 2017	39	-2.5%
December 2016	60	0.0%
November 2016	51	-3.8%
October 2016	46	9.5%
September 2016	48	-18.6%
August 2016	68	0.0%
July 2016	54	-36.5%
June 2016	58	-23.7%

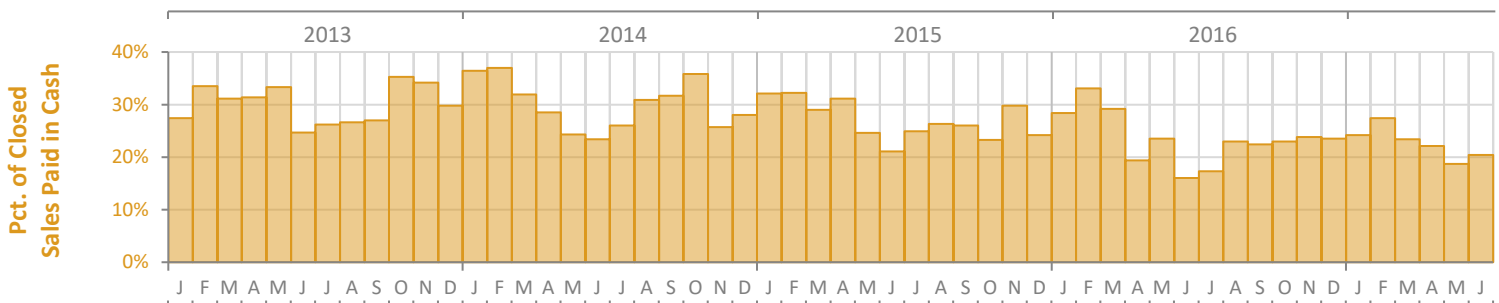


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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 2017	20.4%	27.5%
May 2017	18.7%	-20.4%
April 2017	22.1%	13.9%
March 2017	23.4%	-19.9%
February 2017	27.4%	-17.2%
January 2017	24.2%	-14.8%
December 2016	23.5%	-2.9%
November 2016	23.8%	-20.1%
October 2016	23.0%	-1.3%
September 2016	22.4%	-13.8%
August 2016	23.0%	-12.5%
July 2016	17.3%	-30.5%
June 2016	16.0%	-24.2%

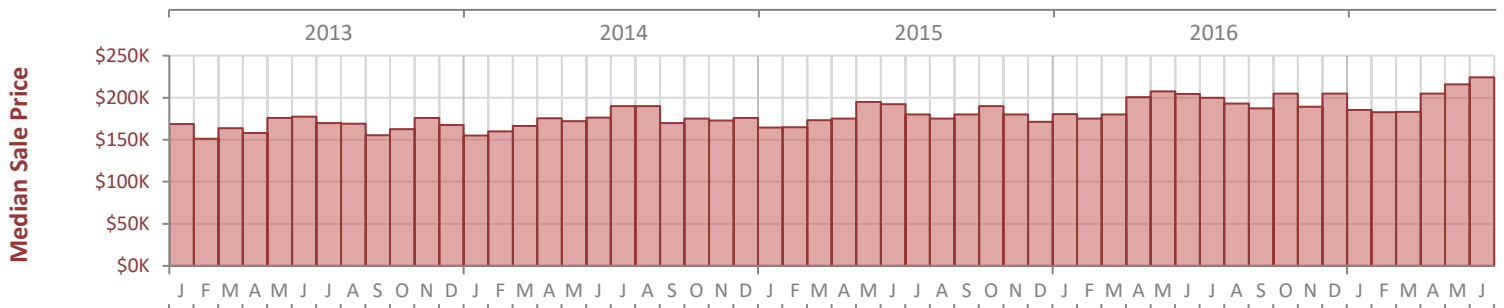


Median Sale Price

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
June 2017	\$224,250	9.7%
May 2017	\$215,750	4.0%
April 2017	\$205,000	2.2%
March 2017	\$183,000	1.7%
February 2017	\$182,850	4.5%
January 2017	\$185,500	2.7%
December 2016	\$205,000	19.5%
November 2016	\$189,200	5.1%
October 2016	\$205,000	8.0%
September 2016	\$187,500	4.2%
August 2016	\$193,000	10.3%
July 2016	\$200,000	11.1%
June 2016	\$204,500	6.4%

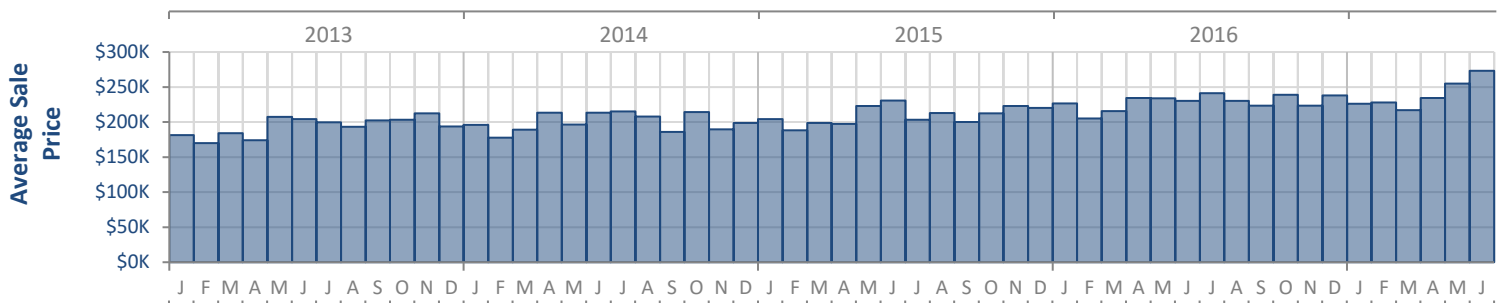


Average Sale Price

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
June 2017	\$272,983	18.5%
May 2017	\$255,013	9.0%
April 2017	\$234,294	-0.1%
March 2017	\$216,936	0.5%
February 2017	\$228,153	11.1%
January 2017	\$225,990	-0.3%
December 2016	\$237,864	8.1%
November 2016	\$223,278	0.2%
October 2016	\$238,808	12.5%
September 2016	\$223,392	11.6%
August 2016	\$230,047	8.0%
July 2016	\$241,300	18.6%
June 2016	\$230,440	-0.1%

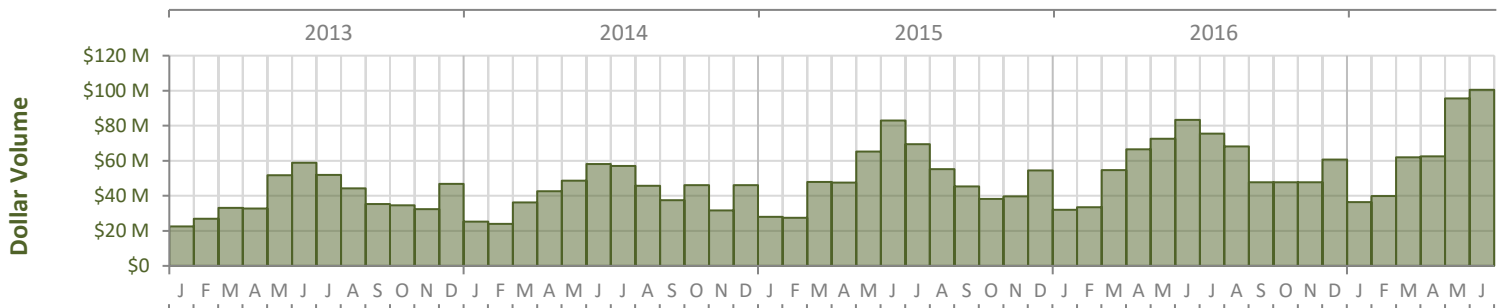


Dollar Volume

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
June 2017	\$100.5 Million	20.4%
May 2017	\$95.6 Million	31.8%
April 2017	\$62.6 Million	-6.1%
March 2017	\$62.0 Million	13.6%
February 2017	\$39.9 Million	19.3%
January 2017	\$36.4 Million	13.8%
December 2016	\$60.7 Million	11.2%
November 2016	\$47.8 Million	20.5%
October 2016	\$47.8 Million	25.0%
September 2016	\$47.8 Million	5.2%
August 2016	\$68.1 Million	23.4%
July 2016	\$75.5 Million	8.8%
June 2016	\$83.4 Million	0.5%

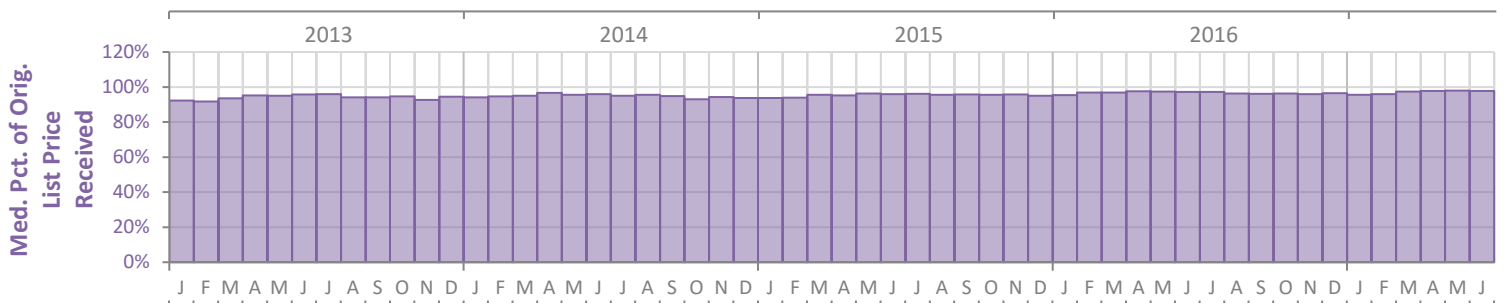


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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
June 2017	97.7%	0.4%
May 2017	98.0%	0.6%
April 2017	97.7%	0.1%
March 2017	97.4%	0.6%
February 2017	96.0%	-0.9%
January 2017	95.6%	0.2%
December 2016	96.5%	1.5%
November 2016	95.9%	0.1%
October 2016	96.3%	0.8%
September 2016	96.2%	0.5%
August 2016	96.4%	0.8%
July 2016	97.2%	1.1%
June 2016	97.3%	1.5%

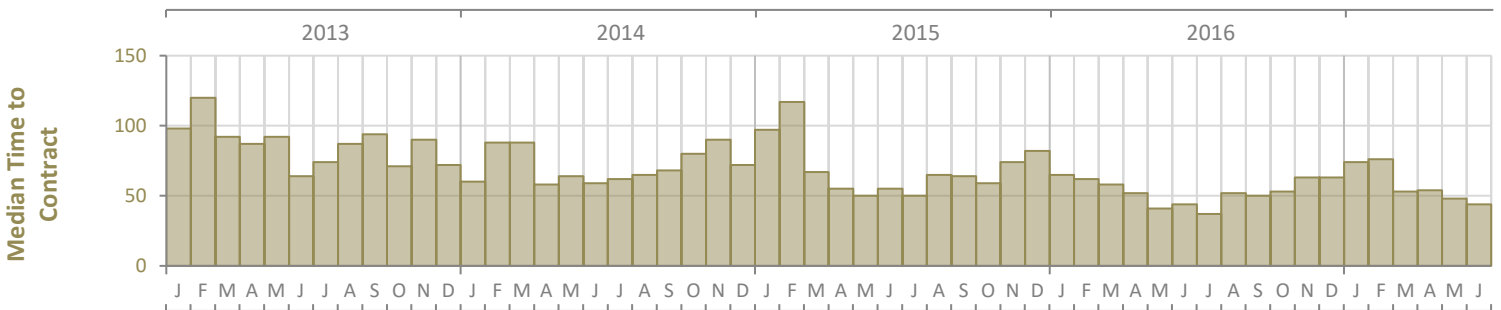


Median Time to Contract

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the 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
June 2017	44 Days	0.0%
May 2017	48 Days	17.1%
April 2017	54 Days	3.8%
March 2017	53 Days	-8.6%
February 2017	76 Days	22.6%
January 2017	74 Days	13.8%
December 2016	63 Days	-23.2%
November 2016	63 Days	-14.9%
October 2016	53 Days	-10.2%
September 2016	50 Days	-21.9%
August 2016	52 Days	-20.0%
July 2016	37 Days	-26.0%
June 2016	44 Days	-20.0%

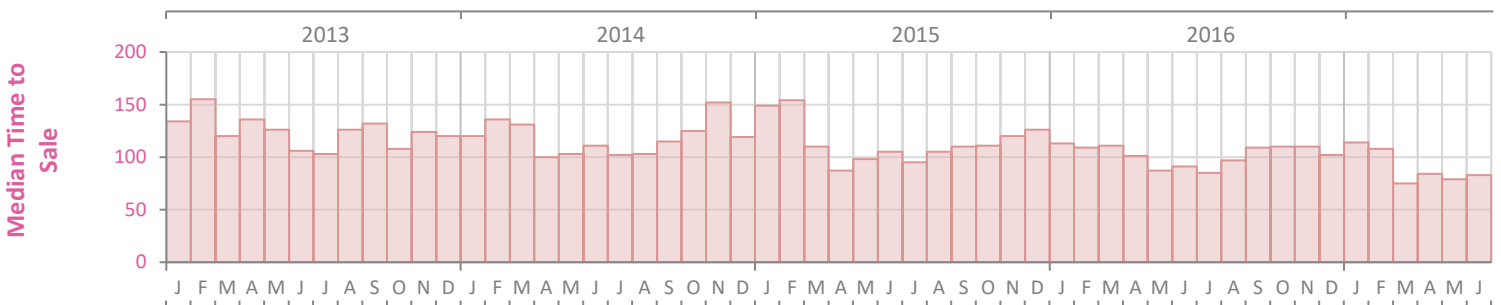


Median Time to Sale

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
June 2017	83 Days	-8.8%
May 2017	79 Days	-9.2%
April 2017	84 Days	-16.8%
March 2017	75 Days	-32.4%
February 2017	108 Days	-0.9%
January 2017	114 Days	0.9%
December 2016	102 Days	-19.0%
November 2016	110 Days	-8.3%
October 2016	110 Days	-0.9%
September 2016	109 Days	-0.9%
August 2016	97 Days	-7.6%
July 2016	85 Days	-10.5%
June 2016	91 Days	-13.3%

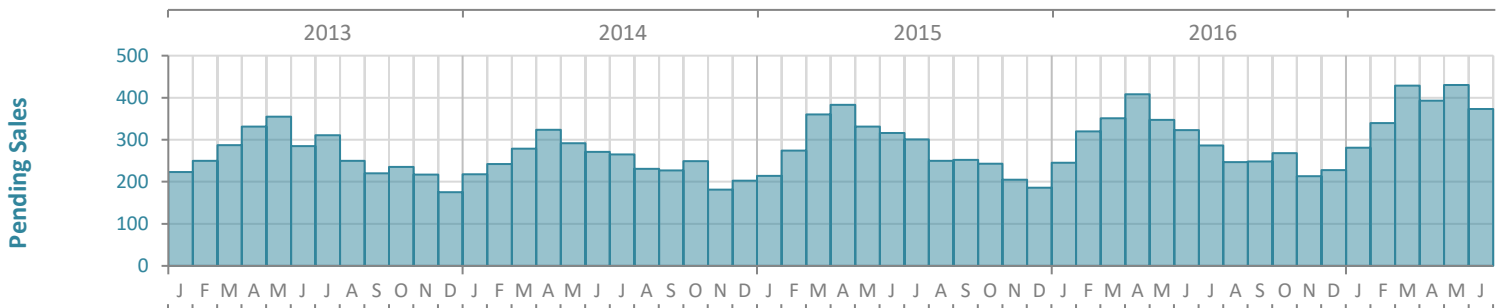


New Pending Sales

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
June 2017	373	15.5%
May 2017	430	23.9%
April 2017	393	-3.7%
March 2017	429	22.2%
February 2017	340	6.3%
January 2017	281	14.7%
December 2016	228	22.6%
November 2016	213	3.9%
October 2016	268	10.3%
September 2016	248	-1.6%
August 2016	247	-1.2%
July 2016	286	-5.0%
June 2016	323	2.2%

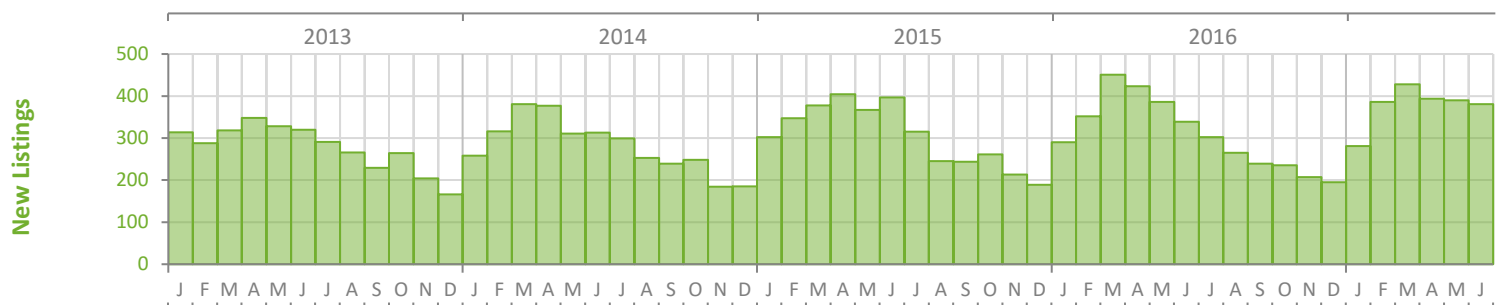


New Listings

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
June 2017	381	12.4%
May 2017	390	1.0%
April 2017	394	-6.9%
March 2017	428	-5.1%
February 2017	386	9.7%
January 2017	281	-3.1%
December 2016	195	3.2%
November 2016	207	-2.8%
October 2016	235	-10.0%
September 2016	239	-2.0%
August 2016	265	8.2%
July 2016	302	-4.1%
June 2016	339	-14.6%

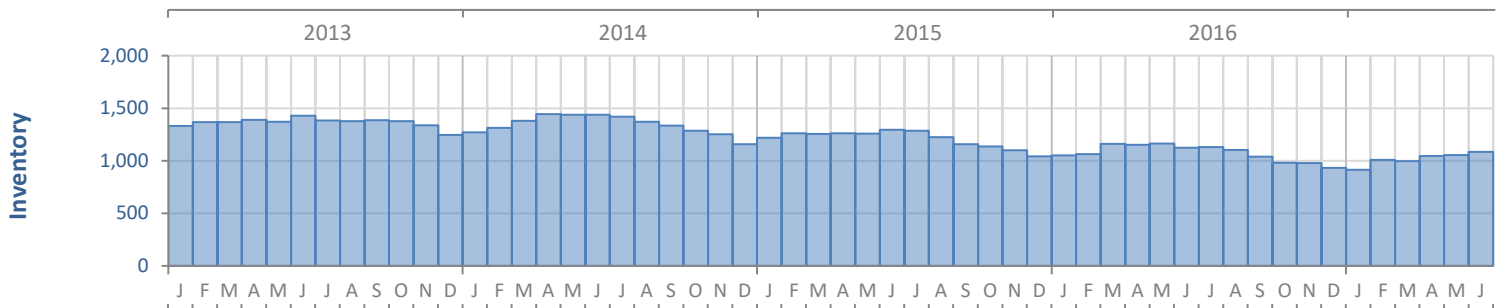


Inventory (Active Listings)

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
June 2017	1,086	-3.4%
May 2017	1,055	-9.4%
April 2017	1,045	-9.4%
March 2017	996	-14.2%
February 2017	1,008	-5.2%
January 2017	915	-12.9%
December 2016	932	-10.5%
November 2016	978	-11.2%
October 2016	981	-13.6%
September 2016	1,038	-10.4%
August 2016	1,102	-10.0%
July 2016	1,130	-12.1%
June 2016	1,124	-13.2%

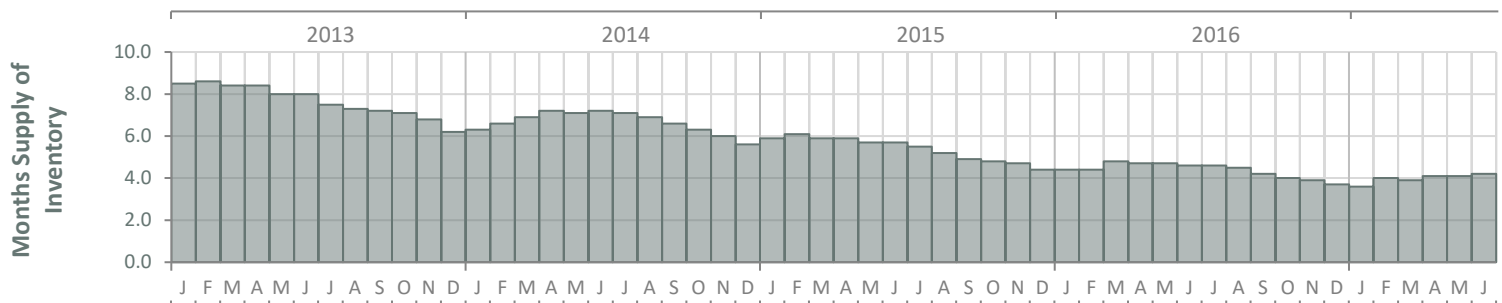


Months Supply of Inventory

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
June 2017	4.2	-8.7%
May 2017	4.1	-12.8%
April 2017	4.1	-12.8%
March 2017	3.9	-18.8%
February 2017	4.0	-9.1%
January 2017	3.6	-18.2%
December 2016	3.7	-15.9%
November 2016	3.9	-17.0%
October 2016	4.0	-16.7%
September 2016	4.2	-14.3%
August 2016	4.5	-13.5%
July 2016	4.6	-16.4%
June 2016	4.6	-19.3%

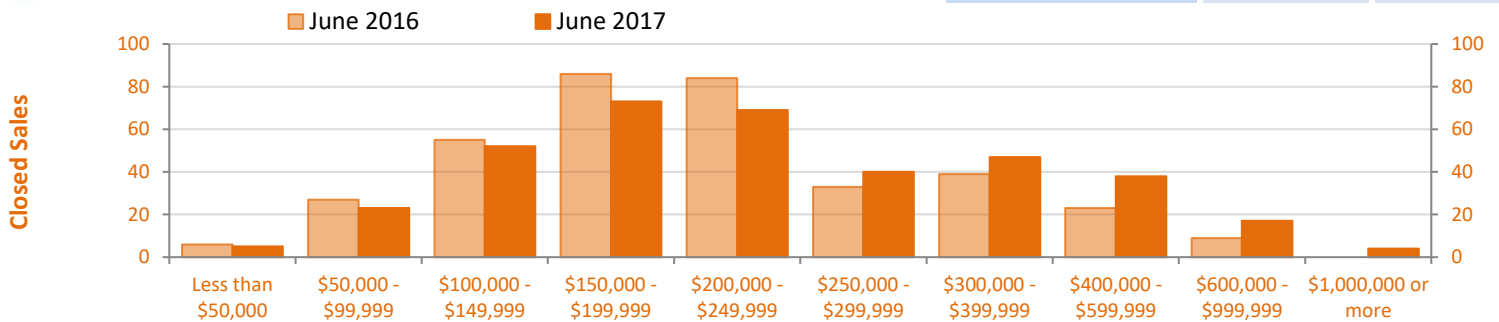


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	5	-16.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	23	-14.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	52	-5.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	73	-15.1%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	69	-17.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	40	21.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	47	20.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	38	65.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	17	88.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	4	N/A

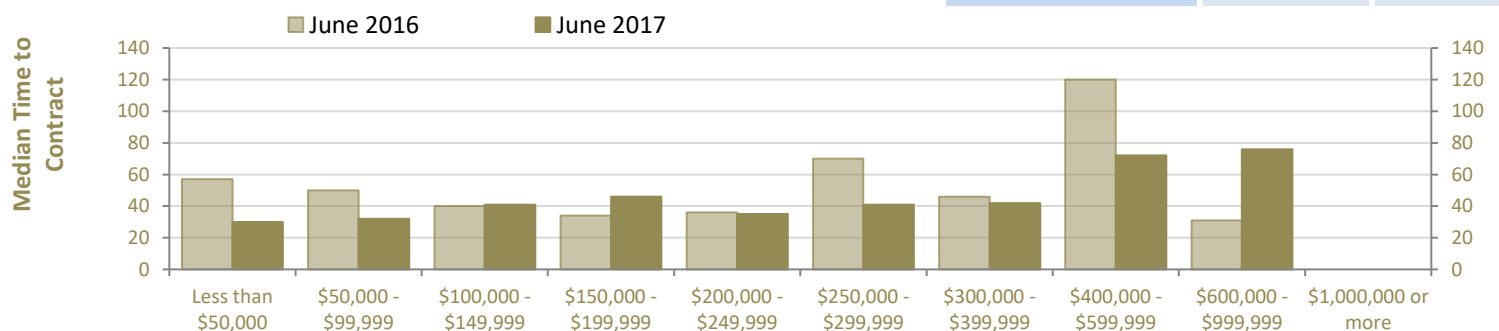


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	30 Days	-47.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	32 Days	-36.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	41 Days	2.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	46 Days	35.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	35 Days	-2.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	41 Days	-41.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	42 Days	-8.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	72 Days	-40.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	76 Days	145.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	0 Days	N/A

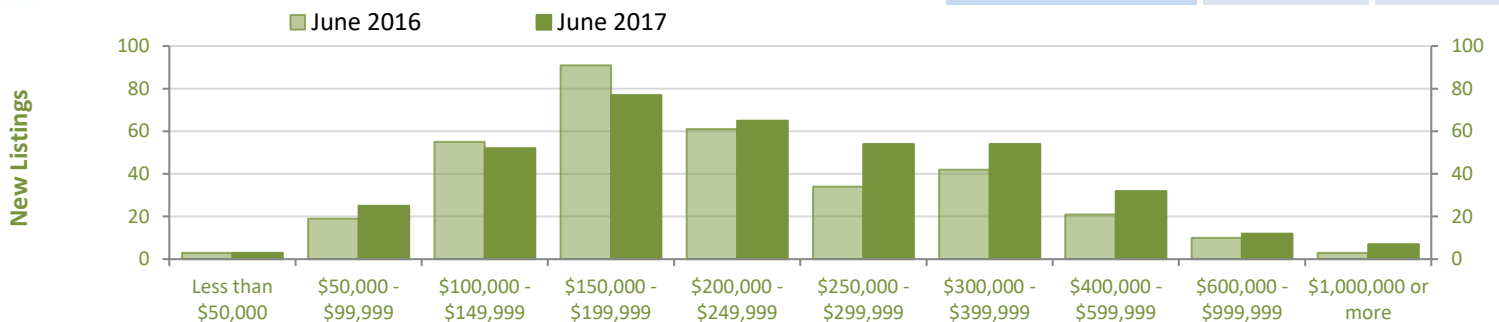


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	3	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	25	31.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	52	-5.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	77	-15.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	65	6.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	54	58.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	54	28.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	32	52.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	12	20.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	7	133.3%

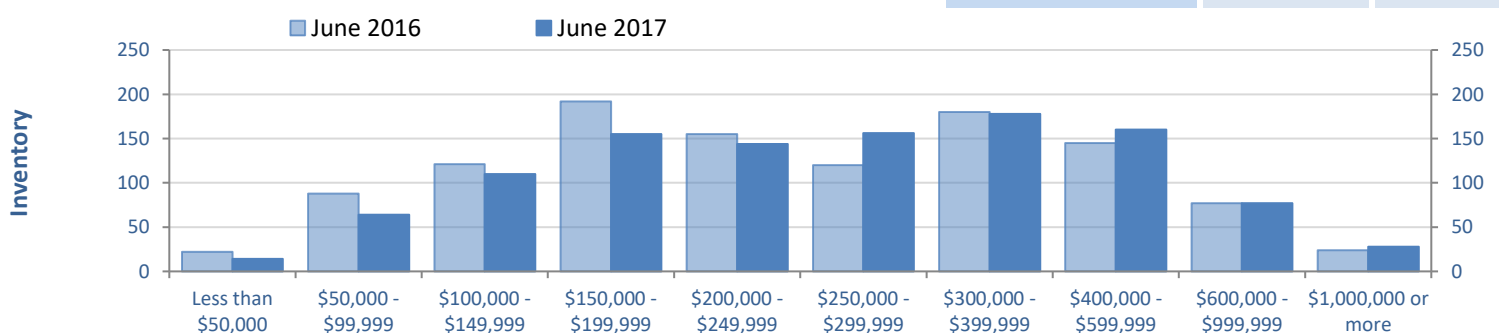


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to 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.

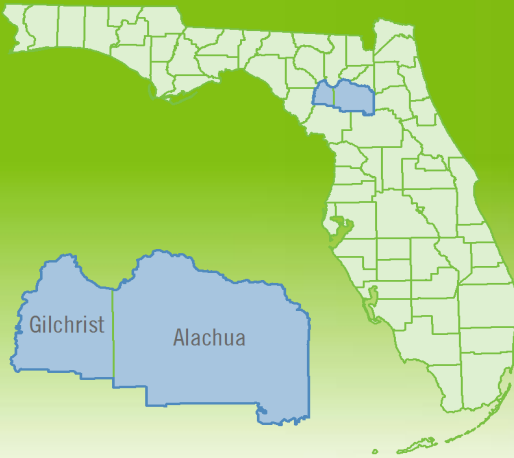
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	14	-36.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	64	-27.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	110	-9.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	155	-19.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	144	-7.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	156	30.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	178	-1.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	160	10.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	77	0.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	28	16.7%



Monthly Distressed Market - June 2017

Single Family Homes

Gainesville MSA



		June 2017	June 2016	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	353	333	6.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$227,500	\$211,500	7.6%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	12	25	-52.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$108,000	\$129,005	-16.3%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	3	4	-25.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$97,000	\$145,700	-33.4%

