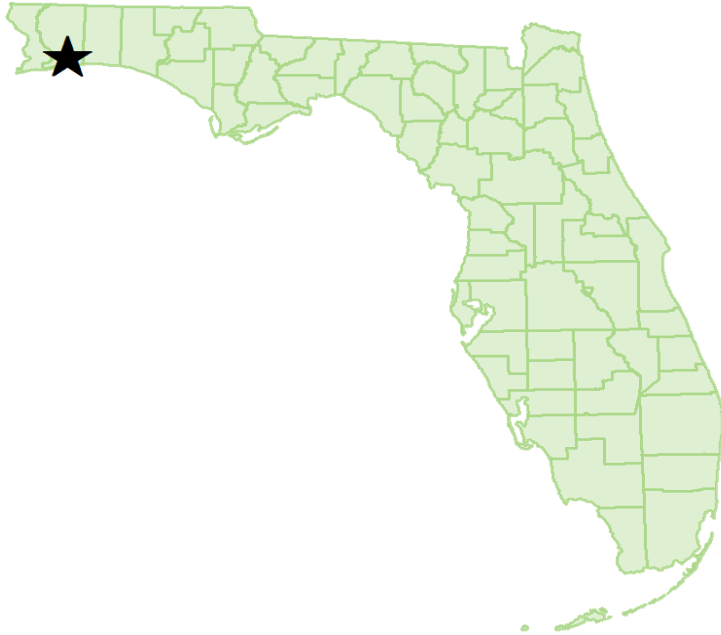


Quarterly Market Detail - Q2 2018

Single Family Homes

Navarre Area Board of REALTORS®



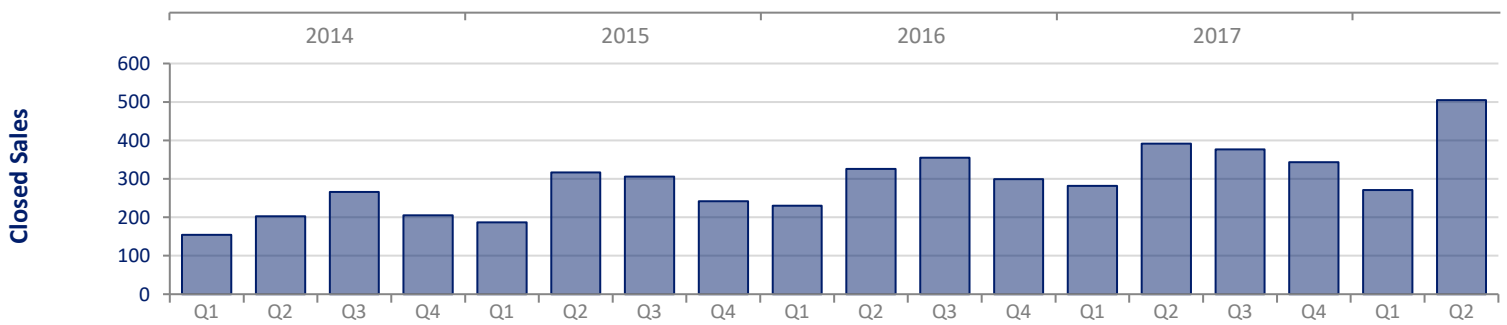
Summary Statistics	Q2 2018	Q2 2017	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	505	392	28.8%
Paid in Cash	50	32	56.3%
Median Sale Price	\$249,000	\$230,000	8.3%
Average Sale Price	\$285,411	\$257,905	10.7%
Dollar Volume	\$144.1 Million	\$101.1 Million	42.6%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	99.8%	100.0%	-0.2%
Median Time to Contract	24 Days	27 Days	-11.1%
Median Time to Sale	78 Days	83 Days	-6.0%
New Pending Sales	441	433	1.8%
New Listings	549	481	14.1%
Pending Inventory	207	255	-18.8%
Inventory (Active Listings)	386	343	12.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.1	3.1	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	776	15.1%
Q2 2018	505	28.8%
Q1 2018	271	-3.9%
Q4 2017	343	14.7%
Q3 2017	377	6.2%
Q2 2017	392	20.2%
Q1 2017	282	22.6%
Q4 2016	299	23.6%
Q3 2016	355	16.0%
Q2 2016	326	2.8%
Q1 2016	230	23.0%
Q4 2015	242	18.0%
Q3 2015	306	15.0%
Q2 2015	317	56.2%

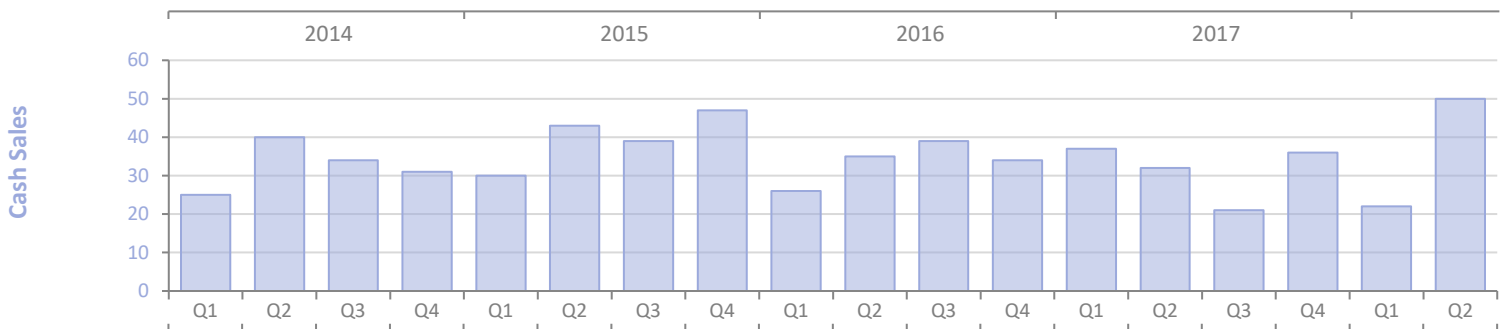


Cash Sales

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	72	4.3%
Q2 2018	50	56.3%
Q1 2018	22	-40.5%
Q4 2017	36	5.9%
Q3 2017	21	-46.2%
Q2 2017	32	-8.6%
Q1 2017	37	42.3%
Q4 2016	34	-27.7%
Q3 2016	39	0.0%
Q2 2016	35	-18.6%
Q1 2016	26	-13.3%
Q4 2015	47	51.6%
Q3 2015	39	14.7%
Q2 2015	43	7.5%

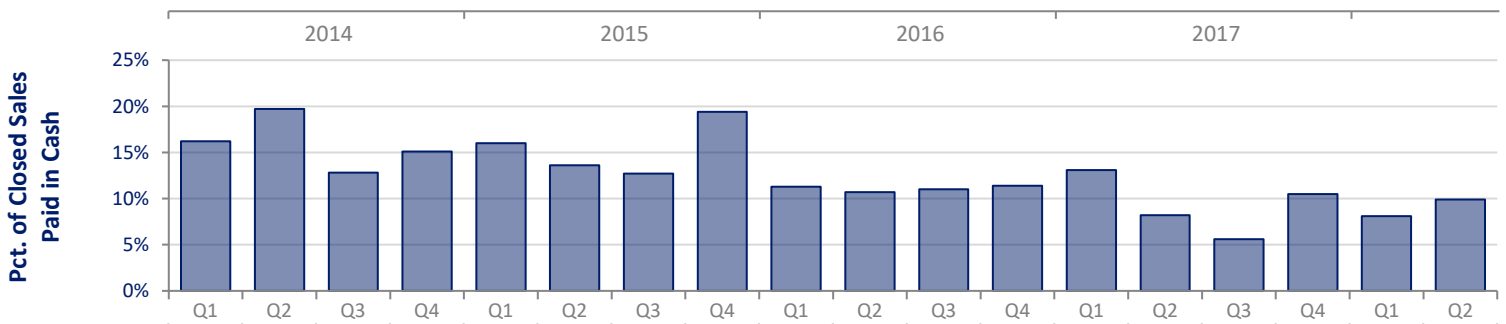


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	9.3%	-8.8%
Q2 2018	9.9%	20.7%
Q1 2018	8.1%	-38.2%
Q4 2017	10.5%	-7.9%
Q3 2017	5.6%	-49.1%
Q2 2017	8.2%	-23.4%
Q1 2017	13.1%	15.9%
Q4 2016	11.4%	-41.2%
Q3 2016	11.0%	-13.4%
Q2 2016	10.7%	-21.3%
Q1 2016	11.3%	-29.4%
Q4 2015	19.4%	28.5%
Q3 2015	12.7%	-0.8%
Q2 2015	13.6%	-31.0%

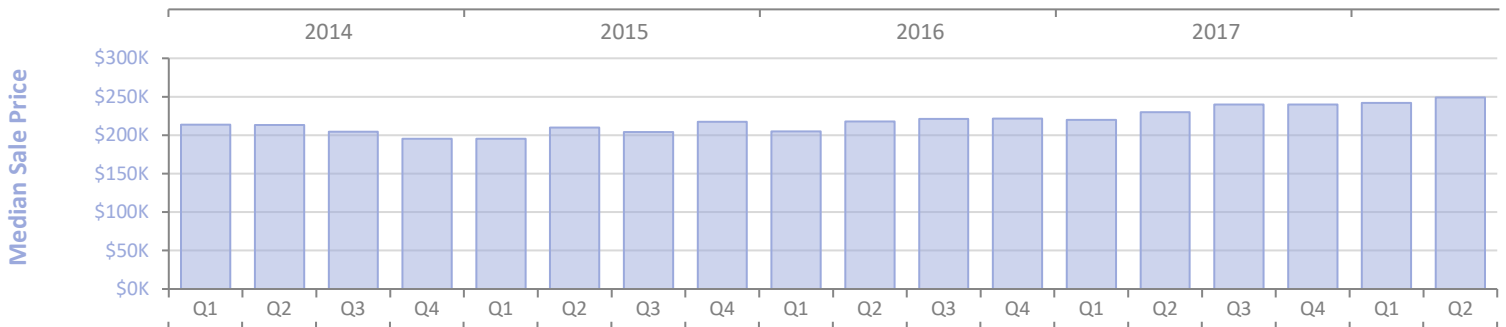


Median Sale Price

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	\$247,125	9.5%
Q2 2018	\$249,000	8.3%
Q1 2018	\$242,000	10.0%
Q4 2017	\$239,950	8.2%
Q3 2017	\$239,998	8.6%
Q2 2017	\$230,000	5.5%
Q1 2017	\$220,000	7.3%
Q4 2016	\$221,775	2.0%
Q3 2016	\$221,000	8.3%
Q2 2016	\$218,000	3.8%
Q1 2016	\$205,000	4.9%
Q4 2015	\$217,500	11.3%
Q3 2015	\$204,040	-0.1%
Q2 2015	\$209,950	-1.6%

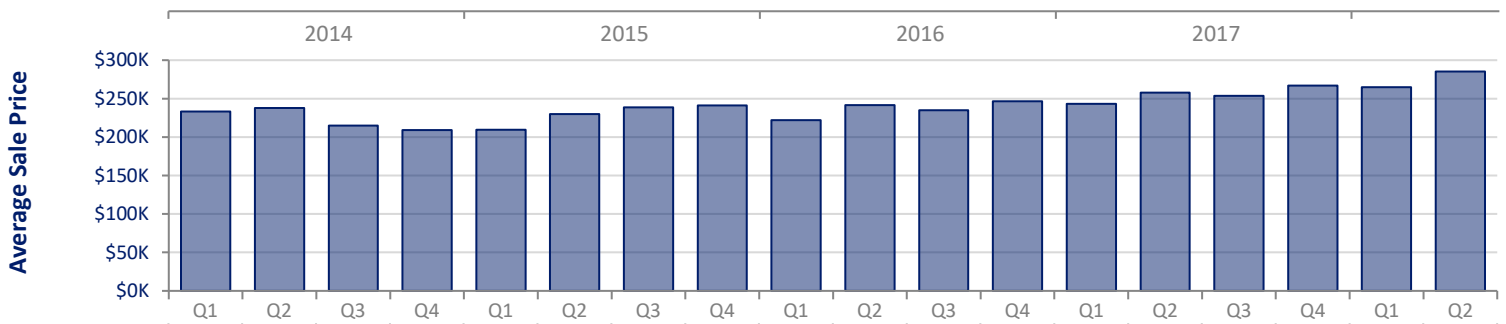


Average Sale Price

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	\$278,250	10.5%
Q2 2018	\$285,411	10.7%
Q1 2018	\$264,906	9.0%
Q4 2017	\$267,042	8.3%
Q3 2017	\$253,812	8.0%
Q2 2017	\$257,905	6.8%
Q1 2017	\$243,117	9.6%
Q4 2016	\$246,624	2.2%
Q3 2016	\$235,071	-1.5%
Q2 2016	\$241,445	5.0%
Q1 2016	\$221,895	5.9%
Q4 2015	\$241,320	15.5%
Q3 2015	\$238,612	11.1%
Q2 2015	\$229,993	-3.3%

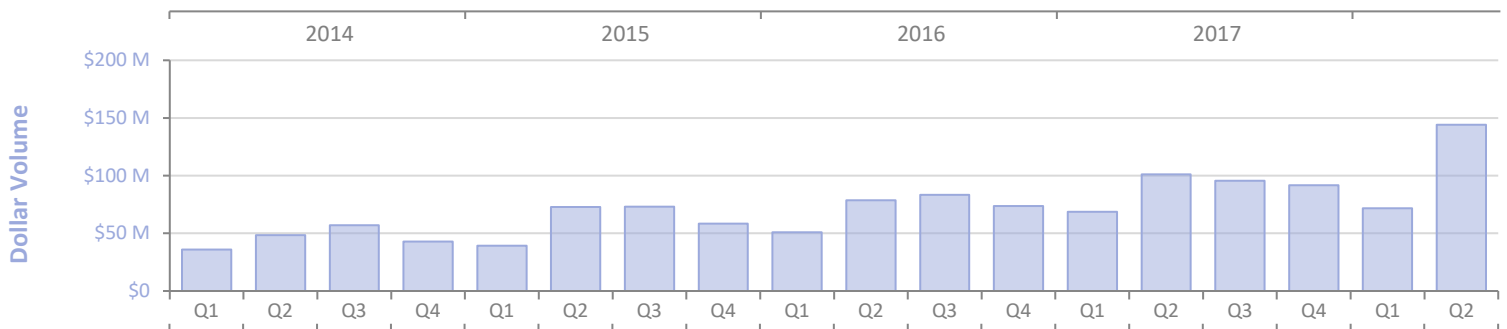


Dollar Volume

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	\$215.9 Million	27.3%
Q2 2018	\$144.1 Million	42.6%
Q1 2018	\$71.8 Million	4.7%
Q4 2017	\$91.6 Million	24.2%
Q3 2017	\$95.7 Million	14.7%
Q2 2017	\$101.1 Million	28.4%
Q1 2017	\$68.6 Million	34.3%
Q4 2016	\$73.7 Million	26.3%
Q3 2016	\$83.5 Million	14.3%
Q2 2016	\$78.7 Million	8.0%
Q1 2016	\$51.0 Million	30.2%
Q4 2015	\$58.4 Million	36.3%
Q3 2015	\$73.0 Million	27.8%
Q2 2015	\$72.9 Million	51.0%

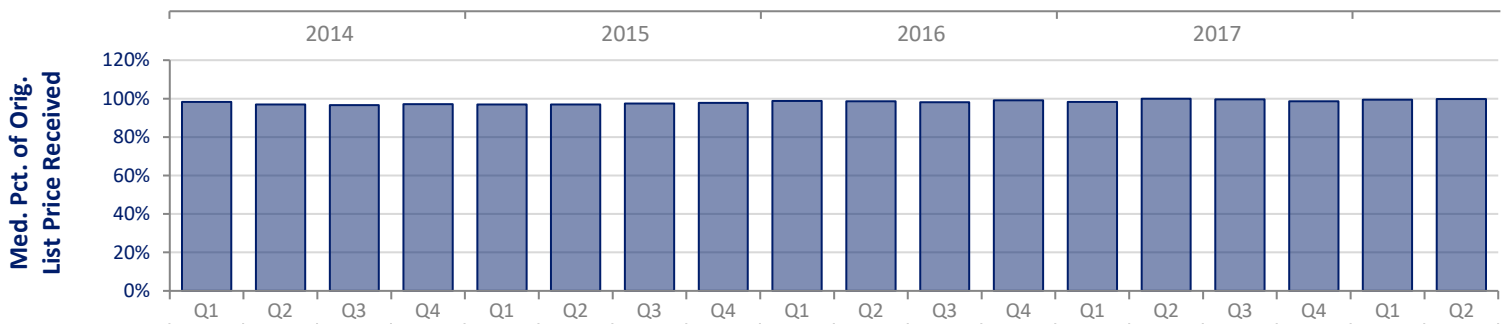


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	99.7%	0.4%
Q2 2018	99.8%	-0.2%
Q1 2018	99.5%	1.2%
Q4 2017	98.6%	-0.6%
Q3 2017	99.6%	1.4%
Q2 2017	100.0%	1.4%
Q1 2017	98.3%	-0.5%
Q4 2016	99.2%	1.4%
Q3 2016	98.2%	0.8%
Q2 2016	98.6%	1.6%
Q1 2016	98.8%	1.9%
Q4 2015	97.8%	0.7%
Q3 2015	97.4%	0.8%
Q2 2015	97.0%	0.0%

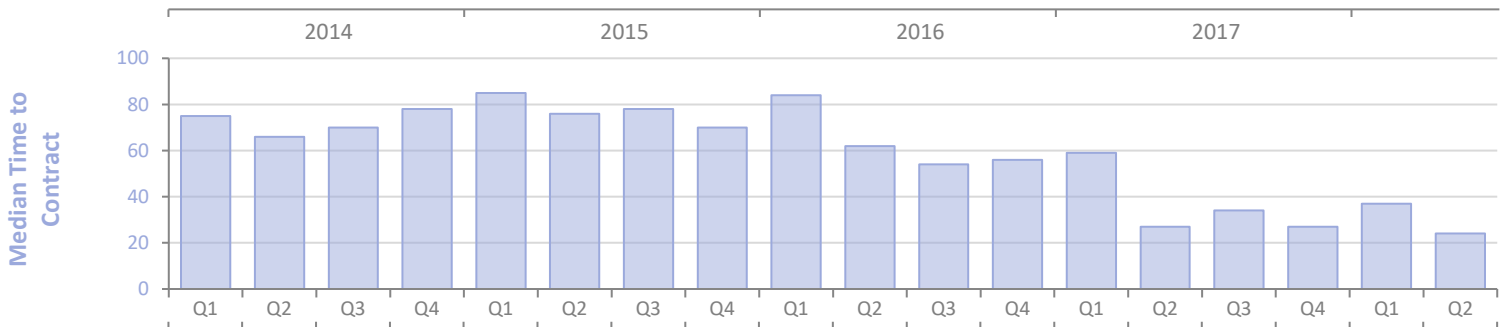


Median Time to Contract

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	27 Days	-22.9%
Q2 2018	24 Days	-11.1%
Q1 2018	37 Days	-37.3%
Q4 2017	27 Days	-51.8%
Q3 2017	34 Days	-37.0%
Q2 2017	27 Days	-56.5%
Q1 2017	59 Days	-29.8%
Q4 2016	56 Days	-20.0%
Q3 2016	54 Days	-30.8%
Q2 2016	62 Days	-18.4%
Q1 2016	84 Days	-1.2%
Q4 2015	70 Days	-10.3%
Q3 2015	78 Days	11.4%
Q2 2015	76 Days	15.2%

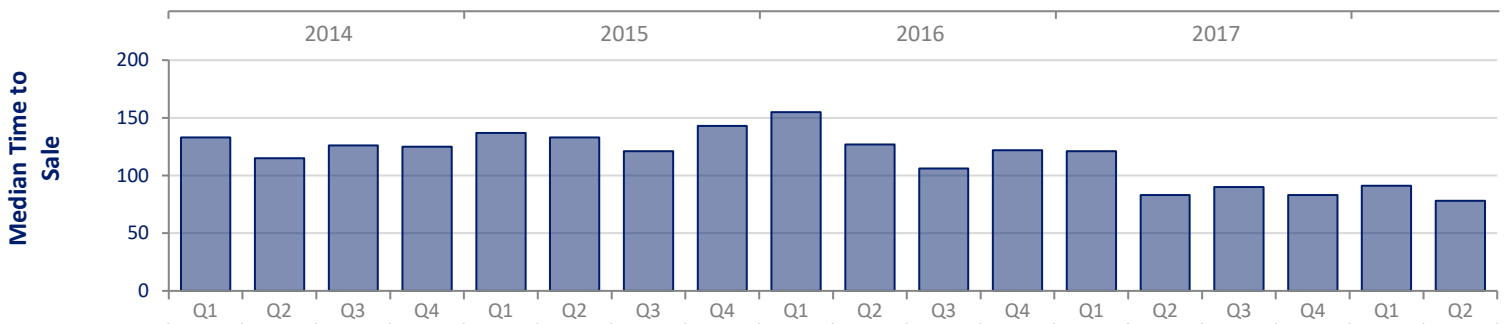


Median Time to Sale

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	82 Days	-14.6%
Q2 2018	78 Days	-6.0%
Q1 2018	91 Days	-24.8%
Q4 2017	83 Days	-32.0%
Q3 2017	90 Days	-15.1%
Q2 2017	83 Days	-34.6%
Q1 2017	121 Days	-21.9%
Q4 2016	122 Days	-14.7%
Q3 2016	106 Days	-12.4%
Q2 2016	127 Days	-4.5%
Q1 2016	155 Days	13.1%
Q4 2015	143 Days	14.4%
Q3 2015	121 Days	-4.0%
Q2 2015	133 Days	15.7%

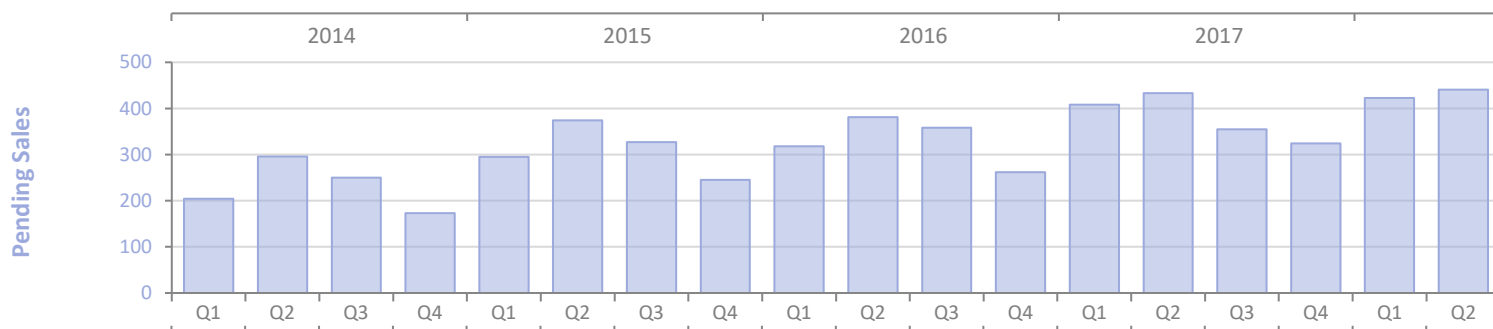


New Pending Sales

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	864	2.7%
Q2 2018	441	1.8%
Q1 2018	423	3.7%
Q4 2017	324	23.7%
Q3 2017	355	-0.8%
Q2 2017	433	13.6%
Q1 2017	408	28.3%
Q4 2016	262	6.9%
Q3 2016	358	9.5%
Q2 2016	381	1.9%
Q1 2016	318	7.8%
Q4 2015	245	41.6%
Q3 2015	327	30.8%
Q2 2015	374	26.4%

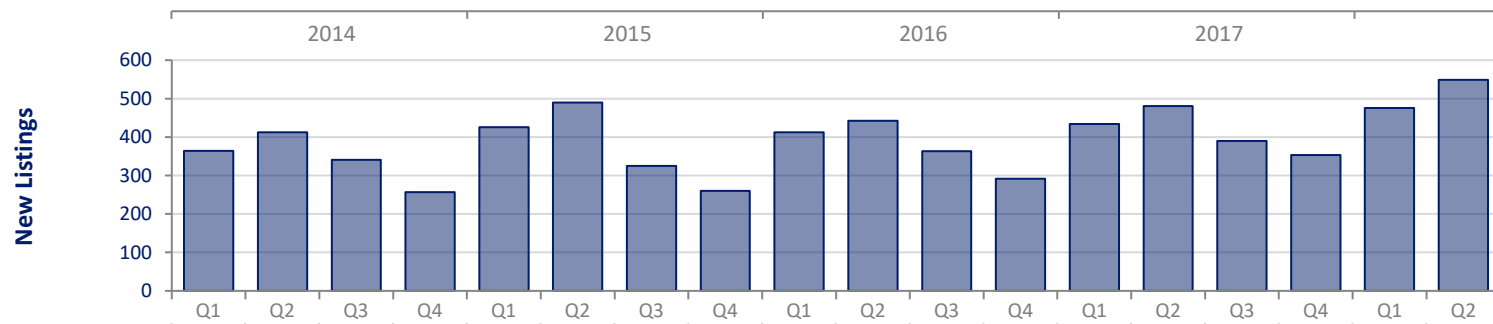


New Listings

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	1,025	12.0%
Q2 2018	549	14.1%
Q1 2018	476	9.7%
Q4 2017	353	20.9%
Q3 2017	390	7.4%
Q2 2017	481	8.8%
Q1 2017	434	5.3%
Q4 2016	292	12.3%
Q3 2016	363	11.7%
Q2 2016	442	-9.8%
Q1 2016	412	-3.3%
Q4 2015	260	1.2%
Q3 2015	325	-4.7%
Q2 2015	490	18.9%

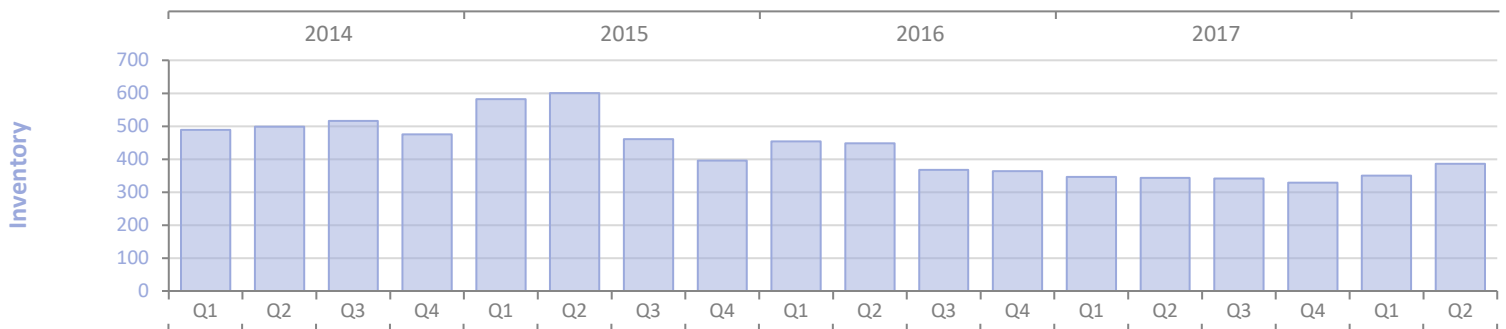


Inventory (Active Listings)

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)	358	2.9%
Q2 2018	386	12.5%
Q1 2018	350	1.2%
Q4 2017	329	-9.6%
Q3 2017	341	-7.3%
Q2 2017	343	-23.4%
Q1 2017	346	-23.8%
Q4 2016	364	-8.1%
Q3 2016	368	-20.2%
Q2 2016	448	-25.5%
Q1 2016	454	-22.0%
Q4 2015	396	-16.6%
Q3 2015	461	-10.7%
Q2 2015	601	20.4%

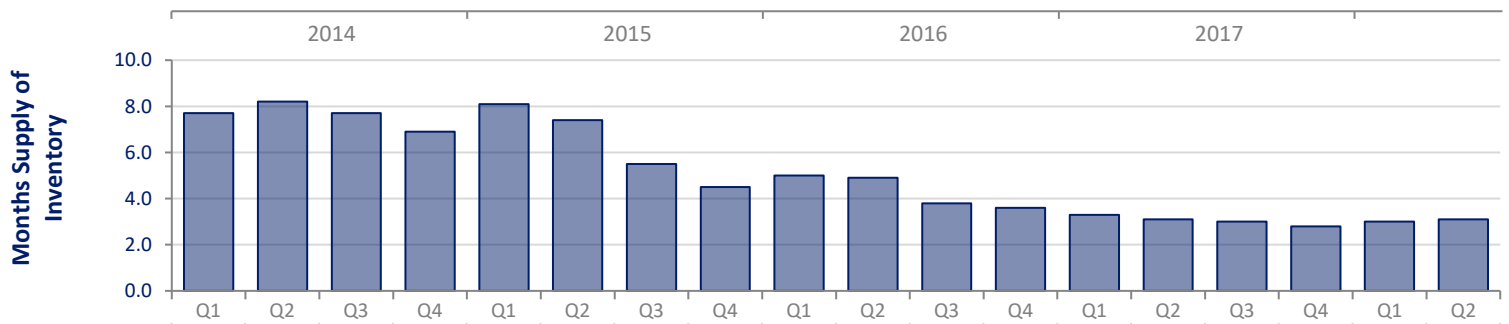


Months Supply of Inventory

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)	3.0	-9.1%
Q2 2018	3.1	0.0%
Q1 2018	3.0	-9.1%
Q4 2017	2.8	-22.2%
Q3 2017	3.0	-21.1%
Q2 2017	3.1	-36.7%
Q1 2017	3.3	-34.0%
Q4 2016	3.6	-20.0%
Q3 2016	3.8	-30.9%
Q2 2016	4.9	-33.8%
Q1 2016	5.0	-38.3%
Q4 2015	4.5	-34.8%
Q3 2015	5.5	-28.6%
Q2 2015	7.4	-9.8%

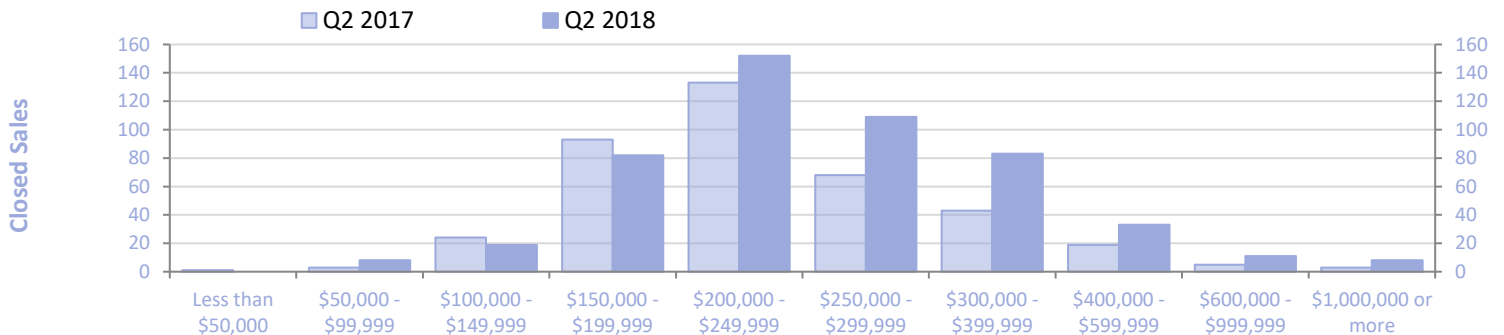


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	8	166.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	19	-20.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	82	-11.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	152	14.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	109	60.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	83	93.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	33	73.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	11	120.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	8	166.7%

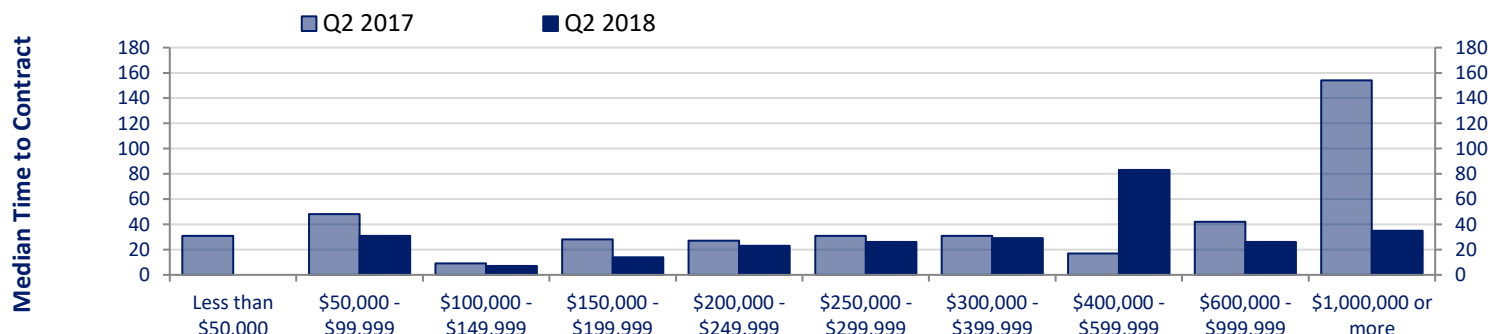


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	(No Sales)	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	31 Days	-35.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	7 Days	-22.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	14 Days	-50.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	23 Days	-14.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	26 Days	-16.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	29 Days	-6.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	83 Days	388.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	26 Days	-38.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	35 Days	-77.3%

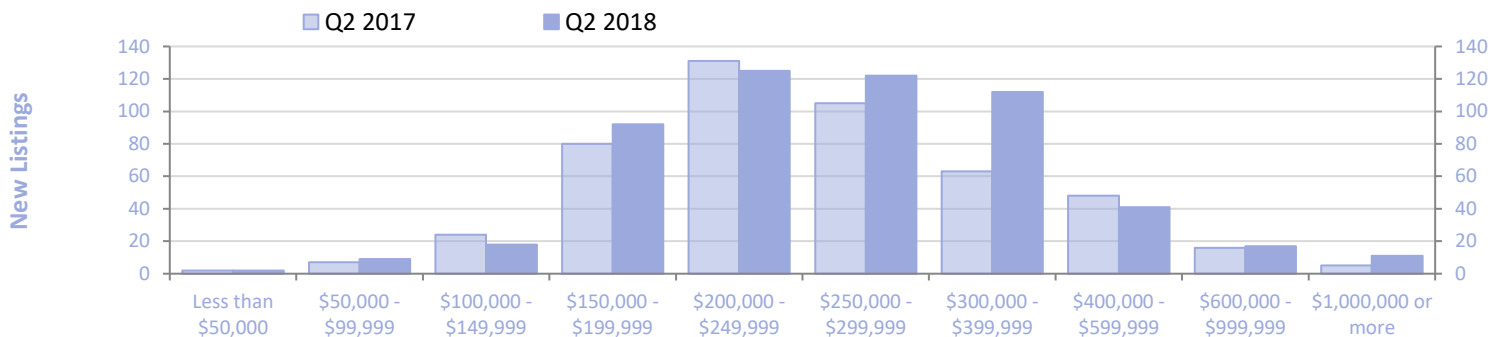


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	2	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	9	28.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	18	-25.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	92	15.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	125	-4.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	122	16.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	112	77.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	41	-14.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	17	6.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	11	120.0%

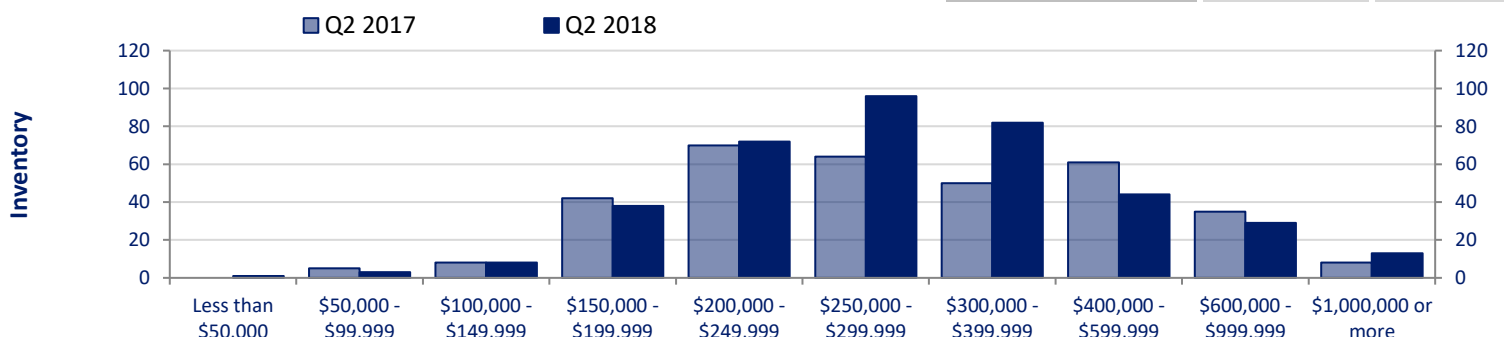


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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.

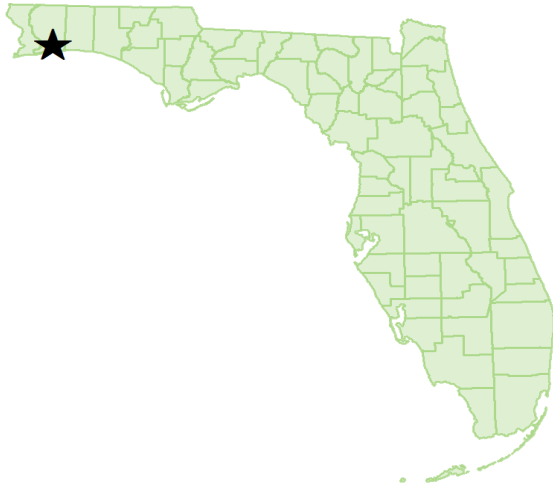
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	1	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	3	-40.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8	0.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	38	-9.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	72	2.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	96	50.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	82	64.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	44	-27.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	29	-17.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	13	62.5%



Quarterly Distressed Market - Q2 2018

Single Family Homes

Navarre Area Board of REALTORS®



		Q2 2018	Q2 2017	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	495	383	29.2%
	Median Sale Price	\$249,300	\$231,600	7.6%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	8	8	0.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$174,950	\$160,000	9.3%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	2	1	100.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$205,000	\$182,500	12.3%

