Monthly Market Detail - March 2014 Single Family Homes Broward County





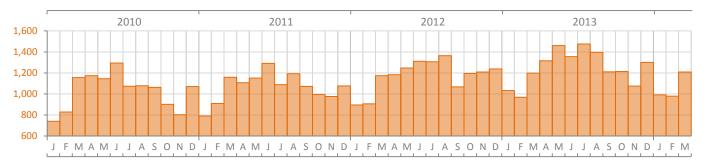
Summary Statistics	March 2014	March 2013	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,210	1,199	0.9%
Paid in Cash	509	491	3.7%
New Pending Sales	1,995	1,897	5.2%
New Listings	2,419	1,948	24.2%
Median Sale Price	\$268,500	\$242,500	10.7%
Average Sale Price	\$332,392	\$297,341	11.8%
Median Days on Market	38	30	26.7%
Average Percent of Original List Price Received	94.1%	95.6%	-1.6%
Pending Inventory	4,818	5,336	-9.7%
Inventory (Active Listings)	5,634	4,226	33.3%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.5	3.5	27.5%

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 using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
March 2014	1,210	0.9%
February 2014	979	1.0%
January 2014	991	-4.1%
December 2013	1,300	5.0%
November 2013	1,076	-11.1%
October 2013	1,214	1.6%
September 2013	1,211	13.4%
August 2013	1,396	2.3%
July 2013	1,475	12.9%
June 2013	1,356	3.4%
May 2013	1,460	17.1%
April 2013	1,316	11.1%
March 2013	1,199	2.0%

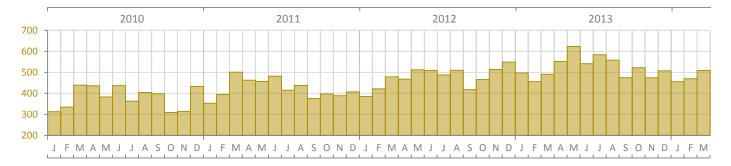


Cash Sales

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
March 2014	509	3.7%
February 2014	470	3.1%
January 2014	456	-8.2%
December 2013	508	-7.5%
November 2013	474	-7.8%
October 2013	522	12.0%
September 2013	475	13.6%
August 2013	558	9.4%
July 2013	584	19.7%
June 2013	541	6.3%
May 2013	623	21.7%
April 2013	552	18.2%
March 2013	491	2.5%



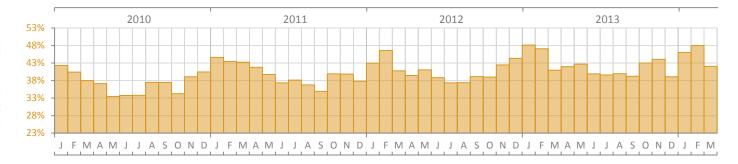
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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.

Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
42.1%	2.7%
48.0%	2.0%
46.0%	-4.4%
39.1%	-11.9%
44.1%	3.7%
43.0%	10.3%
39.2%	0.2%
40.0%	6.9%
39.6%	6.0%
39.9%	2.8%
42.7%	3.9%
41.9%	6.3%
41.0%	0.5%
	Sales Paid in Cash 42.1% 48.0% 46.0% 39.1% 44.1% 43.0% 39.2% 40.0% 39.6% 39.9% 42.7% 41.9%



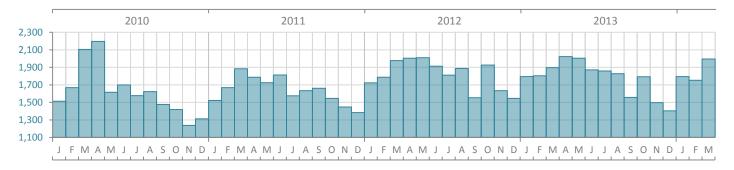


New Pending Sales

The number of property listings that went from "Active" to "Pending" status 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
March 2014	1,995	5.2%
February 2014	1,753	-2.8%
January 2014	1,795	0.0%
December 2013	1,403	-9.3%
November 2013	1,496	-8.4%
October 2013	1,793	-6.9%
September 2013	1,558	0.3%
August 2013	1,827	-3.2%
July 2013	1,859	2.7%
June 2013	1,872	-2.2%
May 2013	2,004	-0.3%
April 2013	2,023	0.9%
March 2013	1,897	-4.0%



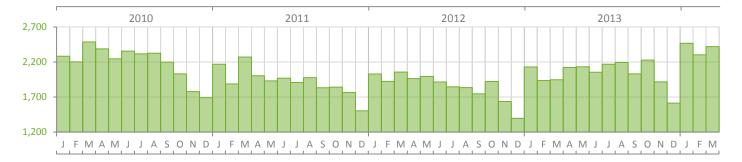
New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

Economists' note: In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a *lagging* indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
March 2014	2,419	24.2%
February 2014	2,304	19.1%
January 2014	2,468	15.8%
December 2013	1,613	15.5%
November 2013	1,918	17.2%
October 2013	2,227	15.8%
September 2013	2,031	16.3%
August 2013	2,194	19.6%
July 2013	2,168	17.4%
June 2013	2,054	7.2%
May 2013	2,133	6.9%
April 2013	2,122	8.1%
March 2013	1,948	-5.3%



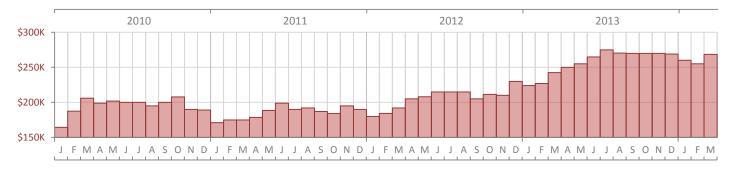


Median Sale Price

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.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
March 2014	\$268,500	10.7%
February 2014	\$255,000	12.3%
January 2014	\$260,000	16.0%
December 2013	\$268,950	16.9%
November 2013	\$270,000	28.6%
October 2013	\$270,000	27.6%
September 2013	\$270,000	31.7%
August 2013	\$270,500	25.8%
July 2013	\$275,000	27.9%
June 2013	\$265,000	23.3%
May 2013	\$255,000	22.6%
April 2013	\$250,000	22.0%
March 2013	\$242,500	26.3%



Average Sale Price

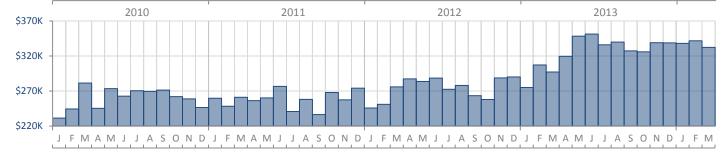
The average sale price reported for the month (i.e. total sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)

Economists' note: As noted above, 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
March 2014	\$332,392	11.8%
February 2014	\$341,779	11.2%
January 2014	\$338,205	22.9%
December 2013	\$338,712	16.7%
November 2013	\$338,955	17.4%
October 2013	\$326,072	26.4%
September 2013	\$327,487	24.3%
August 2013	\$339,836	22.2%
July 2013	\$336,134	23.4%
June 2013	\$351,439	21.8%
May 2013	\$348,423	22.7%
April 2013	\$319,592	11.2%
March 2013	\$297,341	7.8%



Median Sale Price





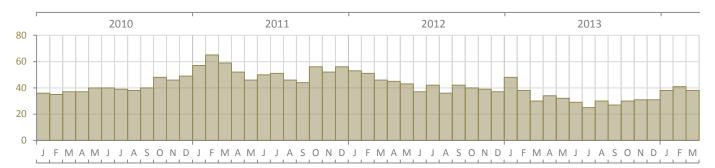
Median Days on Market

The median number of days that properties sold during the month were on the market

Economists' note: Median Days on Market 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. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Month	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
March 2014	38	26.7%
February 2014	41	7.9%
January 2014	38	-20.8%
December 2013	31	-16.2%
November 2013	31	-20.5%
October 2013	30	-25.0%
September 2013	27	-35.7%
August 2013	30	-16.7%
July 2013	25	-40.5%
June 2013	29	-21.6%
May 2013	32	-25.6%
April 2013	34	-24.4%
March 2013	30	-34.8%





Average Percent of Original List Price Received

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

Economists' note: The Average Percent of Original List Price Received is an indicator of market conditions, in that in a recovering market, the measure 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 that has shifted from down to up, and is another *lagging* indicator.

Avg. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
94.1%	-1.6%
95.3%	1.3%
95.3%	2.0%
95.2%	1.6%
95.3%	1.9%
95.8%	1.7%
95.9%	2.9%
95.7%	2.1%
96.4%	3.9%
96.0%	2.9%
95.3%	3.6%
94.8%	3.5%
95.6%	5.1%
	Price Received 94.1% 95.3% 95.3% 95.2% 95.3% 95.8% 95.9% 95.7% 96.4% 96.0% 95.3% 94.8%

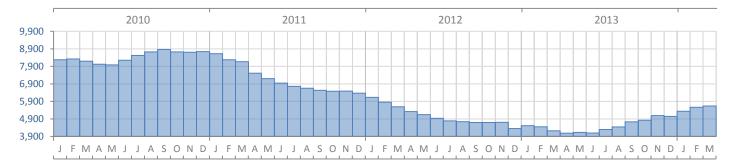


Inventory (Active Listings)

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

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting 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.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
March 2014	5,634	33.3%
February 2014	5,565	25.2%
January 2014	5,332	18.1%
December 2013	5,042	16.0%
November 2013	5,090	8.2%
October 2013	4,829	2.7%
September 2013	4,737	0.9%
August 2013	4,440	-6.3%
July 2013	4,297	-10.3%
June 2013	4,098	-17.0%
May 2013	4,135	-19.6%
April 2013	4,089	-23.2%
March 2013	4,226	-24.5%



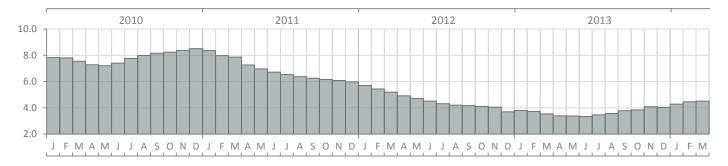
Months Supply of Inventory

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

Economists' note: This is an indicator of the state of the market, whether it is a buyers' market or a sellers' market. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 Months of Inventory. Higher numbers indicate a buyers' market, lower numbers a sellers' market.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
March 2014	4.5	27.5%
February 2014	4.5	19.6%
January 2014	4.3	12.4%
December 2013	4.0	9.0%
November 2013	4.1	0.9%
October 2013	3.8	-6.6%
September 2013	3.8	-9.5%
August 2013	3.6	-15.1%
July 2013	3.5	-19.6%
June 2013	3.3	-26.0%
May 2013	3.4	-28.2%
April 2013	3.4	-30.9%
March 2013	3.5	-31.8%





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 using the year-over-year percent changes rather than the absolute counts. Realtors® and their clients should also be wary of month-to-month comparisons of Closed Sales because of potential seasonal effects.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	8	-52.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	87	-34.6%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	162	-11.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	133	-6.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	149	-3.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	167	15.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	256	21.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	155	14.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	59	11.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	34	25.9%



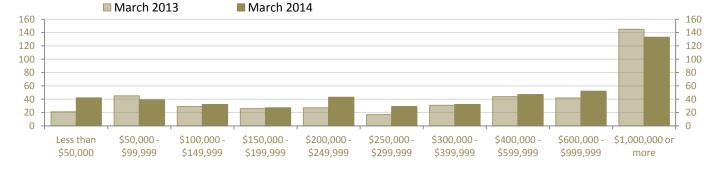
Median Days on Market by Sale Price

The median number of days that properties sold during the month were on the market

Economists' note: Median Days on Market 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. We use the median rather than the average because the median is not particularly sensitive to sales of homes that took an unusually large amount of time to sell relative to the vast majority of homes in the market.

Sale Price	Median Days on Market	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	42	100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	39	-13.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	32	10.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	27	3.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	43	59.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	29	70.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	32	3.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	47	6.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	52	23.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	133	-8.3%





New Listings by Initial Listing Price The number of properties put onto the market during the month

Economists' note: In a recovering market, we expect that new listings will eventually rise as sellers raise their estimations of value. But this increase will take place only after the market has turned up, so New Listings are a lagging indicator of the health of the market. Also be aware of properties which have been withdrawn from the market and then relisted. These are not really New Listings.

Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	14	-30.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	130	-38.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	279	13.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	317	38.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	205	10.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	277	19.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	502	61.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	367	46.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	202	30.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	126	13.5%



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 calculate Inventory, so these numbers may not match up to others you see in your market. We calculate Inventory by counting 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.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	18	-25.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	252	-15.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	606	36.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	593	40.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	398	25.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	520	47.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	935	60.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	889	53.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	665	24.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	758	13.3%



Monthly Distressed Market - March 2014 Single Family Homes Broward County





		March 2014	March 2013	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	937	788	18.9%
	Median Sale Price	\$288,500	\$280,000	3.0%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	147	139	5.8%
	Median Sale Price	\$168,300	\$136,500	23.3%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	126	272	-53.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$213,000	\$173,000	23.1%

