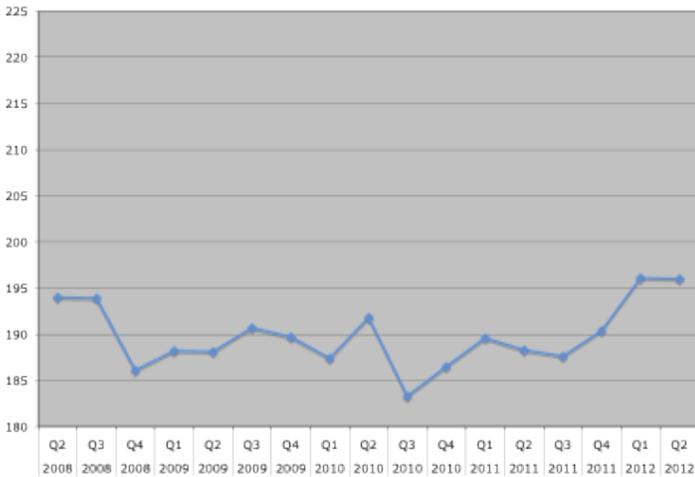
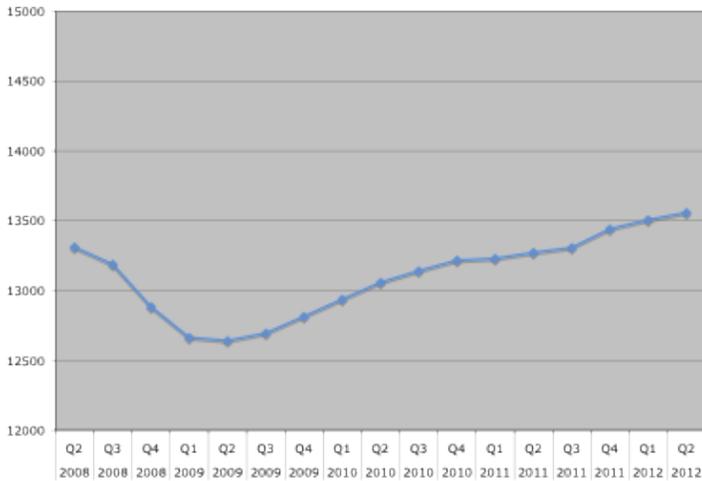


**THE LOCAL ECONOMY**

**Polk Progress Index**



**US Gross Domestic Product (Price Adjusted)**

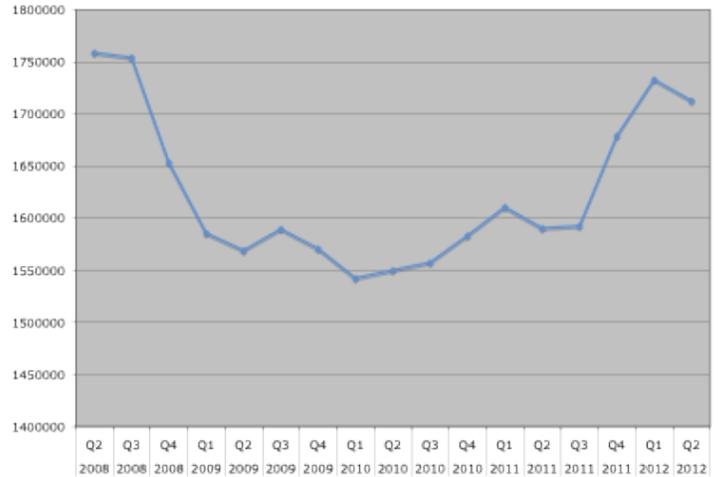


**ECONOMIC REBOUND PAUSES IN SECOND QUARTER**

The economic recovery in Polk County sputtered during the second quarter in the face of a slight decline in taxable sales and a larger drop in sales at local hotels and motels. The overall Polk Progress Index (PPI) was virtually unchanged from the preceding quarter, reflecting increases in home sales and employment. The PPI still stands 4% above the same quarter a year ago.

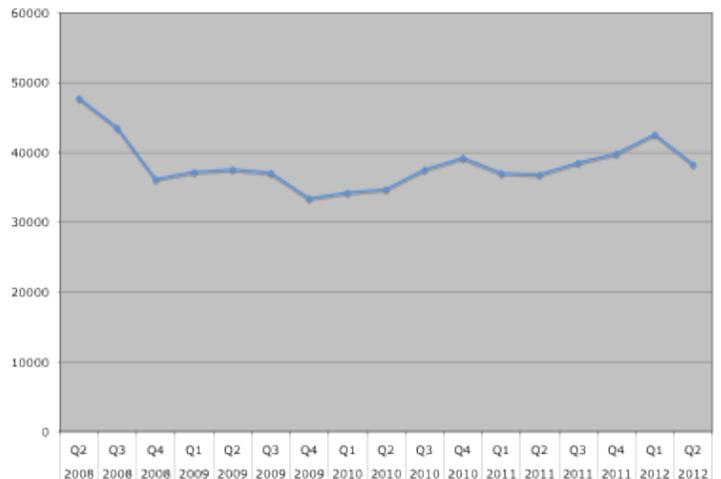
**SALES** - Taxable sales in Polk County dipped a seasonally adjusted 1.2% in Quarter 2 based on preliminary data. That follows sharp increases in the two preceding quarters. Estimated sales (unadjusted for seasonal factors) for the first six months of the year are up 9.3% (\$298 million) from the same period in 2011.

**Taxable Sales (Dollars Seasonally Adjusted)**



Sales at area hotels and motels fell a seasonally adjusted 10% in the second quarter, based again on preliminary data. That more than offsets the revised 6.9% seasonally adjusted gain in the first quarter. Estimated actual hotel/motel sales for the first half of 2012 are up 7.9% (\$6.5 million) from same time period in 2011.

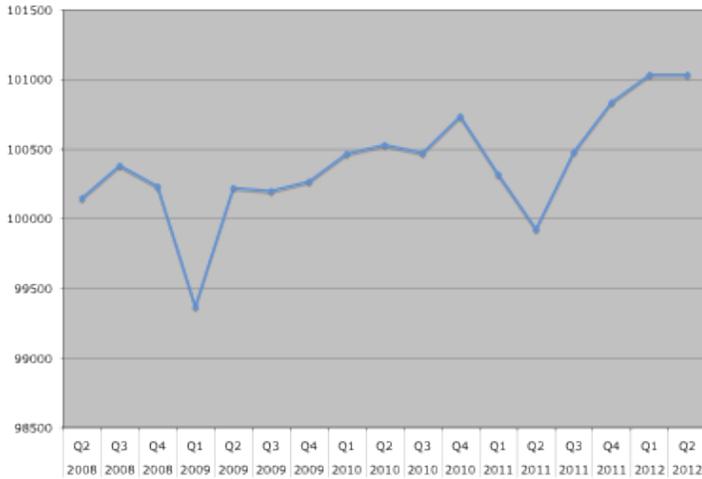
**Hotel/Motel Sales (Dollars Seasonally Adjusted)**



**POPULATION** – The local population appears to have resumed slow growth in 2012. The number of residential electric connections maintained by the city of Lakeland is up 1.2% from the second quarter of 2011. Past data on residential electric connections has correlated strongly with later estimates of population growth.

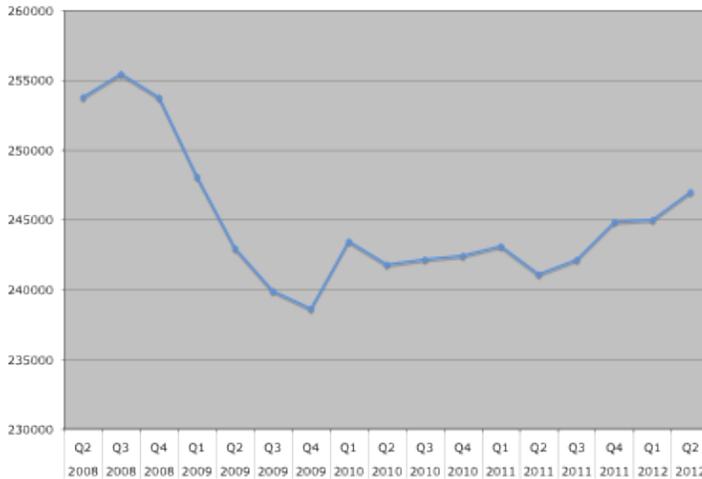
A new study by the Brookings Institution finds that the gap between the average education level of the population in the Lakeland/Winter Haven metropolitan area and the schooling required for jobs advertised here is 11%. That ranks the local area as having the sixth highest “education gap” among metropolitan areas in the country.

Residential Electric Accounts (Seasonally Adjusted)



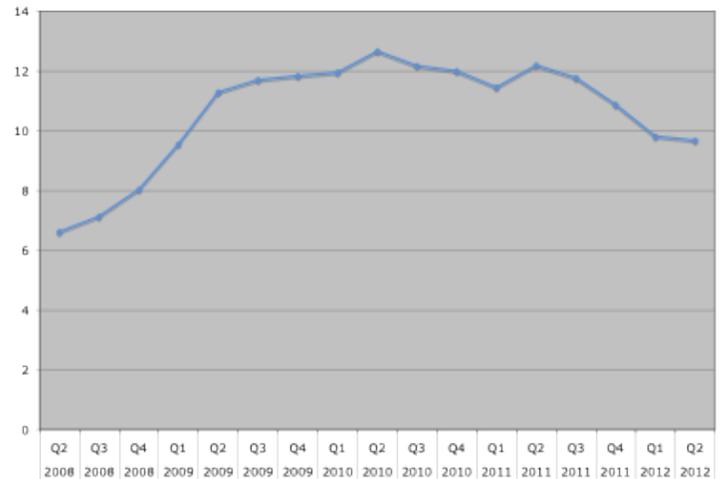
**EMPLOYMENT** – Polk employment rose a seasonally adjusted 0.8% in the second quarter, and has now risen for three consecutive quarters. Employment and retail sales growth in 2012 are the best signs that the local economic recovery finally has some momentum. The average level of employment thus far in 2012 is up 1.6% (3,763 workers) from the first half of 2012.

Total Employment (Seasonally Adjusted)



The unemployment rate in Polk County was 9.1% in April, 9.2% in May, and 10% in June. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell slightly to a quarterly average of 9.7%, down 1.5 percentage points from a year ago.

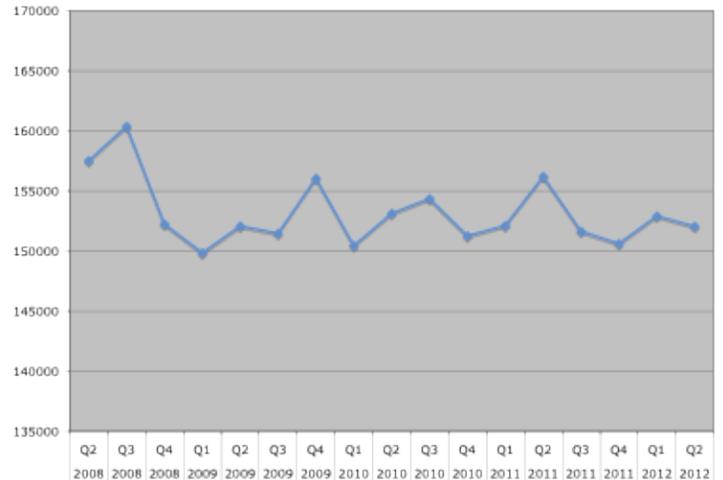
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)



Freddie Mac has canceled its contract with Midway Maintenance, resulting in a loss of 80 jobs locally. Midway Maintenance had been responsible for handling evictions, renovations, and maintenance of properties taken over by Freddie Mac in central Florida.

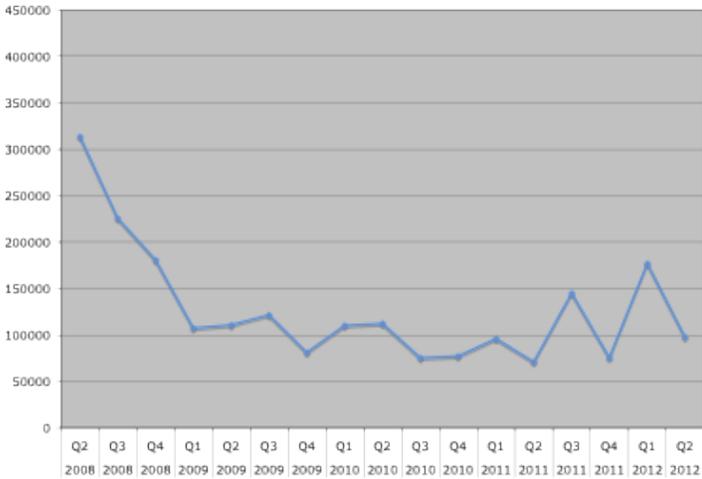
**MANUFACTURING** - Local manufacturing output has shown little change over the past three years as measured by industrial electricity consumption reported by the City of Lakeland. The number of kilowatt-hours sold in the first six months of 2012 is down 0.4% from the first half of 2011.

Industrial Kilowatt Hours (Seasonally Adjusted)



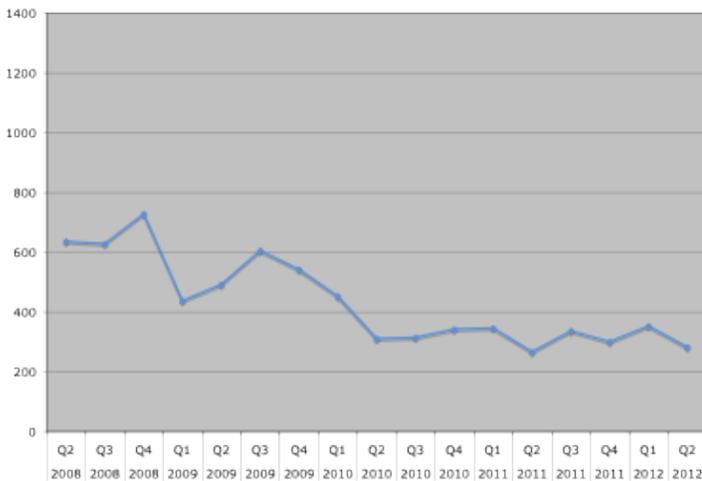
**CONSTRUCTION** - The dollar value of building permits issued countywide continues to fluctuate around levels sharply below those achieved before the recession. The value of permits issued over the first six months of 2012 is up an estimated \$167 million from the depressed level recorded in the first half of 2011.

Dollar Value of Building Permits



There were 69 permits issued for the construction of new single-family homes in Polk County in April, 109 in May, and 88 in June. The 581 permits issued countywide during the first six months of 2012 represent an increase of 15% from the first half of 2011.

Number of Single Family Building Permits (Seasonally Adjusted)

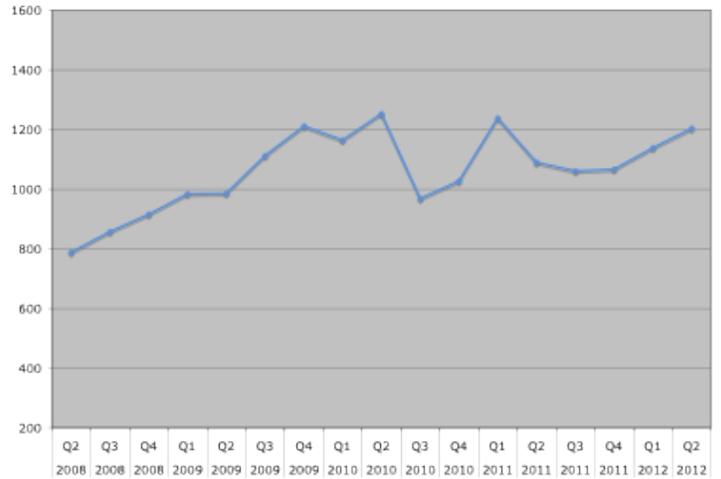


CoreLogic reported that 56,156 residential properties in Polk County had mortgages that were “underwater” at the end of the first quarter of 2012. That means that 50.8% of mortgaged residential properties had negative equity, where the homeowner owes more on the mortgage than the current market value of the property.

The spike in local home foreclosures continued unabated through the second quarter. RealtyTrac reported that Polk had the 16th highest foreclosure rate among US metropolitan areas in July, with one filing per every 297 homes in the county.

There were 461 homes sold locally in April, 464 in May, and 439 in June. The median price for homes sold during June in Polk County was \$109,950, an increase of 18% from a year earlier. Foreclosures accounted for 27% of the homes sold in June, which is down from a 34% share in June of 2011. However, the recent rise in the number of foreclosure filings may mean that the supply of distressed properties on the market will soon rise again.

Number of Homes Sold (Seasonally Adjusted)

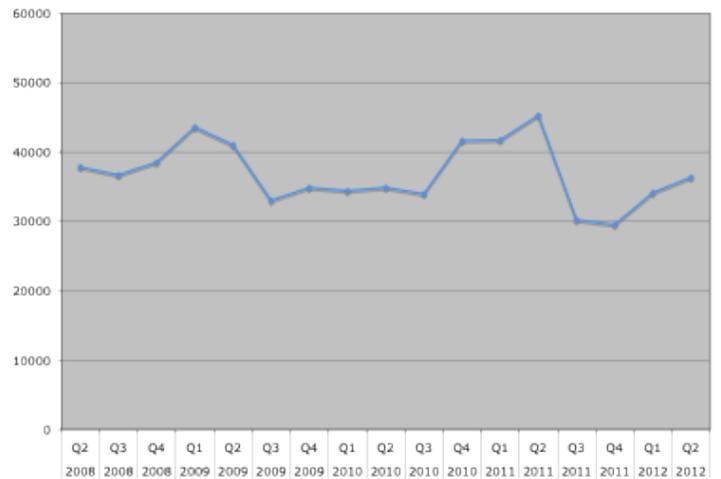


The online news service Business Insider has ranked the Lakeland-Winter Haven area as one of the top housing markets in the nation for expected appreciation in prices over the next five years. Business Insider projects an annual increase of 10.2% in Polk prices over the five-year period.

**CITRUS** - The first two private estimates of the 2012-13 orange crop project an increase of 7% to 13% in production from the preceding year. The US Department of Agriculture will release its first official estimate in mid-October.

The statewide volume of citrus concentrate movement thus far in 2012 is running 19% below the first half of 2011 according to data released by Florida Citrus Mutual.

Citrus Concentrate Movement (Thousands of Gallons)



**DEVELOPMENT** \* - Florida Southern College has entered into an agreement to buy the nearby Lake Hollingsworth Apartments in Lakeland for \$8.5 million. The Lake Hollingsworth complex contains 145 apartments, with a mixture of one, two, and three bedrooms each. A closing date is set for September 13th.

Florida Southern College has been named the “most beautiful campus in America” by *The Princeton Review*. It is the second consecutive year that FSC has received the number one ranking among the 377 colleges reviewed.

Sykes Enterprises plans to hire 600 workers to staff a new call center in North Lakeland. The 92,000 square-foot call center will be housed in the former FedEx National LTL facility on Griffin Road and will be operational before the end of the year. Sykes already employs 400 people at a call center located on North Lake Parker Avenue in Lakeland.

Ground has been broken for the construction of a 132-unit apartment complex on Kennedy Boulevard in North Lakeland. The Oaks will contain six apartment buildings and a clubhouse, with completion of the first units scheduled for next summer.

Genesis Logistics has commenced operations in a 60,000 square-foot building on Eagles Landing Drive in North Lakeland. Genesis provides warehousing and distribution services of 7-Eleven stores in North America, and will employ 65 drivers and 57 warehouse workers and management staff at the Lakeland facility.

Gentry-Morrison Funeral Homes is building a new 13,000 square-foot funeral home near the intersection of Mall Hill Road and Griffin Road in North Lakeland. Upon completion the new facility will replace the current North Lakeland funeral home located on US 98 North. The new structure will house two chapels.

A Ross Dress for Less outlet will be a tenant in the new Lakeland Park Center that is scheduled to open in North Lakeland in 2014. Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods, and a PetSmart store are previously announced tenants.

Regal Automotive Group is building a new 16,000 square-foot Honda showroom at its North Lakeland dealership to replace the current GMC showroom. Upon completion in six months, GMC will move into an existing 10,000 square-foot showroom that formerly housed the Honda operations. The Regal complex is located on Lakeland Hills Boulevard.

Chapters Health System has purchased 12 acres of property on Lakeland Hills Boulevard for construction of a campus that will include a 30,000 square-foot hospice house and a 13,600 square-foot PACE center (Program of All-Inclusive Care for the elderly) for the coordination of at-home services. The PACE center will have the capacity to serve up to 230 seniors, while the hospice house will have 16 beds.

Outdoor Living Quarters of America has signed a contract to lease 20,000 square feet of space on Maine Avenue in Lakeland from the Ruthvens. The firm will manufacture pavers tiles at the East Lakeland site.

A RaceTrac gas station and convenience store will soon be under construction at the intersection of SR 37 and Christina Boulevard in South Lakeland. The store will encompass 5,298 square feet of space.

Tampa Electric is undertaking a reported \$700 million expansion of its Polk Power Station south of Mulberry. The expansion will add enough generating capacity to power 100,000 homes. Tampa Electric currently has 670,000 customers, 77,000 of whom reside in Polk County.

Circle K is replacing its current convenience store located at the intersection of SR 60 and Alturas Road in Bartow with a larger store. The new Circle K will have a 4,500 square-foot store and additional gas pumps.

Greenwood Chevrolet in Fort Meade is remodeling its dealership on North Charleston Avenue to include a new service department. Construction is slated for completion in six months.

**NEW OPENINGS AND CLOSINGS** \* - The Wawa convenience store chain plans to open a new location in North Lakeland. The new 5,600 square-foot store will be built on US 98 North at the site of a former Bassett furniture store.

Scrappin' Shack opened in August in downtown Lakeland, offering supplies, classes and ideas for making scrapbooks. The store is located at the intersection of Pine Street and Kentucky Avenue, across the street from Brooke Pottery.

A Kazbor's Grill location in East Lakeland closed in June. The eatery that featured sports viewing was housed in the Grove Park shopping center on US 98 South, and first opened in 2008.

Affordable Computer Geeks opened a new store in Lakeland in July on Edgewood Avenue. The company handles both computer sales and support, and also has stores in Winter Haven and Bartow.

Premier Party Rentals & Supplies is moving from its current location on Edgewood Drive in Lakeland to a larger facility on West Brannen Road. The new location includes an 8,000 square-foot warehouse.

G & S Fine Jewelers on Cleveland Heights Boulevard in South Lakeland is going out of business as the owners retire. The shop has been at the same location for 33 years.

Two new frozen yogurt shops have recently opened in Lakeland. Froyoz opened its first Polk County store in the Target shopping center on US 98 in North Lakeland in early June. A You Say When Yogurt Shoppe opened on the south side of town in the Lake Miriam shopping center on South Florida Avenue at the end of the month.

The Ice Cream Factory opens in South Lakeland this August. The new ice cream parlor is located on South Florida Avenue next to Staples.

The Deli Delicacies store on South Florida Avenue closed in June as owners Gretchen and Carlos Anlgero downsize their business operations. The couple will continue providing cakes for weddings and special events.

Premier Home Mortgage opened an office in Lakeland at the end of July. The new office on South Florida Avenue is the first in the state of Florida for the firm.

The Peak Fitness gym in Lakeland has relocated to the building housing the Serious Exercise facility on South Florida Avenue. Both businesses will maintain separate identities and clients.

A new Olive Garden restaurant opened July 16th in the Lakeside Village in Southwest Lakeland at the former site of the Macaroni Grill. The newest Olive Garden joins existing Olive Garden restaurants in North Lakeland and Winter Haven.

A Burger 21 restaurant also opened July 30th at the Lakeside Village. The Tampa-based chain features gourmet burgers, and replaces the former Press 21 restaurant.

Brookstone Securities closed in June as the firm appeals a court order to pay more than \$2.6 million in fines and restitution to clients. The firm's office is located on Drane Field Road in West Lakeland.

The Beverage Castle convenience store on W. Beacon Road in Lakeland closed in August. The closure leaves three Beverage Castle locations operating in the Lakeland area.

The Shop gift shop opens in Winter Haven in late August. The new store is located downtown on Central Avenue, featuring gifts appropriate for weddings and other special occasions.

Fenton's Pet Harbor in Winter Haven closed in July. The pet store was located on Cypress Gardens Boulevard and first opened in 2002.

Big Steve's House of Hobbies opened in Winter Haven in late June. The store offers on-site games, and is located adjacent to Recker Highway.

The Caribbean Soul Bar & Grill will open in late August in the Spring Lake Square in Winter Haven. The new eatery replaces the All-Star Grill at the same location, and features Jamaican, Spanish, Haitian, and Creole fare.

The Eagle Lake Pharmacy opened on June 30th. It is the first pharmacy to serve the small community, and is located on the south side of US 17.

A combination City Hall and public library under construction in Haines City is scheduled for completion in early November. The \$11.7 million in funding is underwritten by bonds issued under the Recovery Zone Bond Program, part of the federal government's stimulus program.

The Darden Direct Division of MBM Customized Food Service Distribution opened in Haines City in June, creating 75 new jobs. The 176,000 square-foot warehouse facility is located in the Haines City Industrial Park, and supplies all Darden restaurants throughout Florida.

Big Lots has announced that it will soon open a new store in Haines City. The discount retailer will occupy a 40,000 square-foot space in the Heart of Florida Shopping Center on US 27 North.

A Habibi restaurant opened in Haines City in July on US 17-92. Habibi is a Lebanese restaurant chain with three other locations around Orlando. The first Lebanese restaurant in Polk County specializes in healthy, Mediterranean-style fast food.

The first phase of a new Polk County public park opened north of Davenport along US 27 in June. The Northeast Regional Park features six multi-use fields, game courts, exercise trail, and picnic shelters.

An entertainment center for children opens in August in the Regal Palms Resort & Spa in Davenport. Banana Jack's will have 4,000 square feet of space housing interactive games, food, and prizes.

The new Lake Alfred Public Library officially opened in early July. The 6,000 square-foot library was largely funded by a gift from the estate of Edwin Moore, a former citrus researcher who developed the forces to concentrate and freeze orange juice.

**TAKEOVERS** \* - Lakeland Automall has sold its Mazda automotive franchise to the Ed Morse Automotive group based in Delray Beach. The new owner will reopen as a Mazda dealership on Memorial Boulevard in Lakeland, hiring 25 to 30 new workers.

The Lakeland-based MidFlorida Federal Credit Union has acquired the Indian River Federal Credit Union based in Vero Beach, and the Bay Pines Federal Credit Union in St. Petersburg. The most recent acquisitions give MidFlorida 38 branch offices with 190,000 members.

Flavors From Florida Inc. of Bartow has been sold to the Sensory-Effects Company, which is based in Missouri. The takeover will result in the closure of the Bartow facility, resulting in the loss of approximately 20 local jobs.

The Italian firm Sofidel has purchased the Haines City-based Cellyne Paper Company. Cellyne manufactures toilet paper and paper towels at plants in Haines City; Henderson, Nevada; Green Bay, Wisconsin; and Shenzhen, China. The purchase includes all the Cellyne facilities except the plant in China.

Gator Waste and Recycling of Orlando has purchased the All American Custom Container, based in Auburndale. Gator is a full-service waste and recycling company.

## THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The price adjusted Gross Domestic Product (real GDP) increased at an annual rate of 1.7% during the second quarter of 2012 according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Real GDP rose at a revised 2% annual rate in the preceding first quarter.

The increase in real GDP during the second quarter primarily reflected contributions from personal consumption expenditures (PCE), exports, residential and nonresidential fixed investment, and private inventory investment. These positive factors were partly offset by a drop in state and local government spending, and an increase in imports. The deceleration in real GDP growth from the preceding quarter was primarily due to a slower growth rate in consumer spending, and the rise in imports.

**CONSUMER SPENDING** - Household spending continues to lag, reflecting consumer caution. Personal consumption expenditures (goods and services) were up 0.2% in April, down 0.1% in May, and unchanged in June. Retail sales (goods only) weakened in the second quarter, falling 0.6% in April, 0.1% in May, and 0.8% during June. Sales subsequently rose 0.8% in July.

The slow pace of consumer spending is reinforcing worries among Federal Reserve officials about the economy. That concern may push the central bank to embark upon additional measures to stimulate economic growth.

Incomes continue to rise slowly, with disposable personal incomes increasing 0.1% in April, 0.3% in May, and 0.4% during June. Consumer caution is reflected in a relatively high savings rate, with households saving 3.6% of their disposable incomes in April, 4% in May, and 4.4% in June.

Consumer confidence fell in June for a fourth consecutive month according to the Consumer Confidence Index maintained by the Conference Board before managing a slight rebound in July. The July reading of 65.9 is well below the 90 reading that indicates a healthy economy, but also well above the all-time low of 25.3 recorded in February 2009.

The latest reading of the Index of Consumer Sentiment calculated by Reuters/University of Michigan showed slight additional slippage in July. The latest weakness reflects slower job growth and higher food prices according to analysts. The July reading of 72.3 remains well above the reading of 63.7 recorded a year earlier.

**EMPLOYMENT** - Employment growth slowed sharply in the second quarter. Nonfarm employment rose by just 68,000 workers in April; 87,000 in May; and 64,000 during June. Nonfarm employment growth accelerated to 163,000 in July.

The nation's unemployment rate remains mired at a bit more than 8% of the labor force. The US unemployment rate was 8.1% in April, 8.2% in both May and June, and 8.3% in July.

**INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION** - Output at the nation's mines, factories, and utilities continues to climb modestly, rising 0.8% in April, 0.1% in both May and June, and by 0.6% in July. Industry operated at 78.9% of designed capacity throughout the second quarter, before climbing to a 79.3% utilization rate in July.

The uncertain ability of manufacturing to continue leading the economic expansion in the months ahead was called into question by a drop in manufacturing orders during the second quarter. New factory orders fell 0.7% in April, rose 0.5% in May, then fell another 0.5% in June. New orders for durable goods were down 0.3% in April, then more than offset that with advances of 1.6% in both May and June.

Business inventories rose by 0.3% in both April and May, and by 0.1% during June.

**CONSTRUCTION** - Total expenditures for new construction were up 0.3% in April, 0.9% in May, and 0.4% in June. The May increase was the largest recorded since last December.

Housing starts seesawed back and forth during the first two months of the second quarter, rising 5.8% in April before falling 5.5% in May. Housing starts then rose again by 6.8% in June before dropping 1.1% during July.

The number of building permits issued for new housing units reflects a bit more hope for the future with several declines more than offset by following gains. Permits were down 6% in April, up

8.4% in May, down 3.1% in June, and up again by 6.8% in July. July permits are up 29% from July of 2011.

New home sales advanced 1.7% in April and 6.7% in May to a two-year high before dropping 8.4% during June. However, June sales remain 15.1% above those of June 2011, and sales are expected to trend upward in the coming months.

Sales of existing homes make up the bulk of the housing market. They tend to lag behind new home sales due to differences in the way the data are gathered. Existing home sales were up 3.4% in April and unchanged in May, before dropping 5.4% in June. The June decline in sales was attributed to a large drop in the number of homes listed on the market. June sales are still up 4.5% from June of 2011, and the median sale price in June is up 7.9% from a year ago.

**FOREIGN TRADE** - The US international trade deficit in goods and services fell to \$50.6 billion in April, \$48 billion in May, and \$42.9 billion in June.

Among the headwinds facing the economy is a rising foreign exchange value of the US dollar, which will inhibit American exports. The rising dollar also reduces the value of profits earned on foreign investments by US companies when those earnings are converted back into dollars.

**COST OF LIVING** - Inflation remains a non-issue in the short run as the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was unchanged in April, then fell by 0.3% in May. The index was again unchanged in both June and July.

Year	Consumer Price Index (A)			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2008	212.1	216.8	219.3	213.1
2009	212.0	214.3	215.7	216.2
2010	217.0	217.2	218.0	219.5
2011	222.3	224.5	226.2	226.7
2012	228.3	229.8		

(A) Figures are revised by the Department of Commerce as of July, 2012. The data reflect the average CPI reading during each quarter. The base period of the CPI is 1982.

**MONETARY POLICY** - The Federal Reserve lowered its projections for economic growth in June and announced that it would extend its "operation twist" program of buying up long-term securities in an effort to lower long-term interest rates through the end of 2012.

**FISCAL POLICY** - The deficit in the federal budget has narrowed in the current fiscal year due to a rise in tax receipts. The deficit through the first eight months of the current fiscal year (through May) is \$844.5 billion, versus a \$927.4 billion shortfall for the same period in fiscal 2011. The White House budget office now projects (July) that this year's federal budget deficit will total \$1.2 trillion.

The volatile combination of expiring tax cuts and federal spending reductions scheduled under current legislation to take effect in January continues to contribute to uncertainty in the financial markets.

**LEADING INDICATORS** - The Index of Leading Economic Indicators reported by the Conference Board was up 0.3% in May, down 0.4% in June, and up 0.4% in July. The indicators six-month growth rate appears to be stabilizing, and points toward continued slow growth through the end of 2012.

Orders for nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft, a widely followed indicator of future business investment plans, were down 1.5% in April, up 2.7% in May, and down 1.4% in June.

The most recent survey of 47 economists by the Wall Street Journal concludes that the automatic tax increases and federal expenditure cuts currently set for the end of the year are already hindering economic growth. Their consensus forecast is for real GDP growth to increase modestly to a 1.8% annual rate during the third quarter of 2012, and a 2.1% annual rate in the fourth quarter.

**SUMMARY** - Economic growth slowed further in the second quarter with an ebb in manufacturing and employment growth, and a continued failure of consumer spending to pick up the slack. US exports are expected to slow in coming months due to economic weakness abroad and further increases in the exchange value of the American dollar.

The White House has cut its 2012 growth projection to 2.3%. Economists at Well Fargo Securities expect real GDP growth to slow to a 1.2% annual rate in the third quarter. We expect the GDP to grow at a 1.6% annual rate in the third quarter, rising back to a 2% annual growth rate in Quarter 4.

## POLK OUTLOOK

The overall level of economic activity in Polk County was virtually unchanged in the second quarter as measured by the Polk Progress Index. Gains in home sales and employment were offset by declines in taxable sales, and sales at area hotels and motels.

University of Central Florida economist Sean Snaith predicts that Polk County will be among the weakest performers among the 12 metropolitan areas covered by the UCF forecast, lagging behind the rest of the state and the nation as a whole. Snaith predicts that the unemployment rate in Polk County will remain above 9% until the second quarter of 2015.

We believe that the Snaith projections are likely to prove a bit overly pessimistic. Slow population growth has returned to the county, employment is on the rise, and we believe that hotel/motel sales will rebound modestly from their second quarter dip. We continue to expect that the Polk unemployment rate will fall to just above 9% by the end of 2012, and slowly decline below that level in 2013. Our overall outlook for Polk County remains unchanged with economic growth projected at a 2% to 3% annual rate over the rest of 2012.

## METHODOLOGY

The Polk Progress Index is developed on the basis of quarterly observations of six variables. The base period for the index is the first quarter of 1992. Data are adjusted for seasonal fluctuations where appropriate. The statistical technique of factor analysis was employed to assign weights to the observed variables and derive estimates of the underlying factor. The weights used are Taxable Sales (.18); Total Employment (.19); Home Sales (.15); Residential Electric Accounts (.17); Industrial Kilowatt Hours (.17); and Hotel/Motel Sales (.14). The index explains 89% of the variation in the combined variables. The weights and variables are subject to future verification and modification in light of changing relationships.

\* Items appearing in the local development section are primarily based on articles appearing in the *Lakeland Ledger* and other local news reporting agencies

	POLK PROGRESS INDEX												
	2009		2010				2011				2012		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3*
Taxable Sales (1,000 of \$)	1,474,307	1,541,420	1,545,277	1,506,401	1,438,311	1,569,664	1,630,745	1,562,423	1,492,858	1,697,787	1,783,895	1,707,242*	1,642,088*
Total Employment	241,582	239,611	239,713	242,926	240,572	240,401	242,073	242,417	239,065	240,578	243,879	248,137	244,990*
Residential													
Telephone Access	108,959	103,027	98,897	94,101	89,062	84,166	80,414	76,390	72,010	67,607	63,425	59,240	51,715*
Business													
Telephone Access	60,075	58,623	57,364	56,383	54,806	53,135	52,178	50,914	50,089	49,070	48,372	47,332	45,114*
Industrial Electric													
KWH (1,000's)	164,912	159,477	137,023	150,327	167,135	153,419	137,088	153,904	164,038	151,928	139,017	150,679	164,140*
Number of Single													
Family Building Permits	308	233	304	319	264	205	246	258	327	210	315	266	282*
Hotel/Motel Sales													
(1,000's of \$)	32,434	28,076	40,509	35,551	33,931	31,912	42,885	38,513	35,668	33,050	48,723	39,138*	37,023*
Number of Homes Sold	1,101	1,121	1,054	1,329	1,030	975	1,230	1,212	1,074	1,023	1,168	1,364	1,202*
Citrus Concentrate													
Movement (1,000's of gallons)	33,013	34,846	35,551	34,831	33,964	41,620	41,730	45,265	30,205	29,501	34,103	36,327	34,681*
Building Permits													
(1,000's of \$)	121,500	81,028	110,024	112,237	75,350	77,177	95,755	71,018	144,852	75,655	176,880	97,764	
Number of Residential													
Electric Accounts	99,470	100,384	101,933	100,725	99,509	100,586	101,375	99,855	99,547	100,872	102,104	101,065	100,965*
<b>POLK PROGRESS</b>	<b>190.7</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>187.4</b>	<b>191.8</b>	<b>183.3</b>	<b>186.5</b>	<b>189.6</b>	<b>188.3</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>190.4</b>	<b>196.1</b>	<b>196.0</b>	<b>197.2*</b>

\*Estimated values for taxable sales and motel/hotel sales in Q2 2012, and forecast values for Q3 2012

Individual variables in the table represent raw data, unadjusted for seasonal factors. Industrial electric consumption reflects sales by the City of Lakeland.

Citrus concentrate movement is for the state of Florida. All other data are county specific.

The composition of the Polk Progress is explained in the methodology section at the end of this report. Data are seasonally adjusted when appropriate to the computation of the overall index.

*Thank you to the sponsors of Polk Progress*



### THE POLK PROGRESS

August 2012

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