

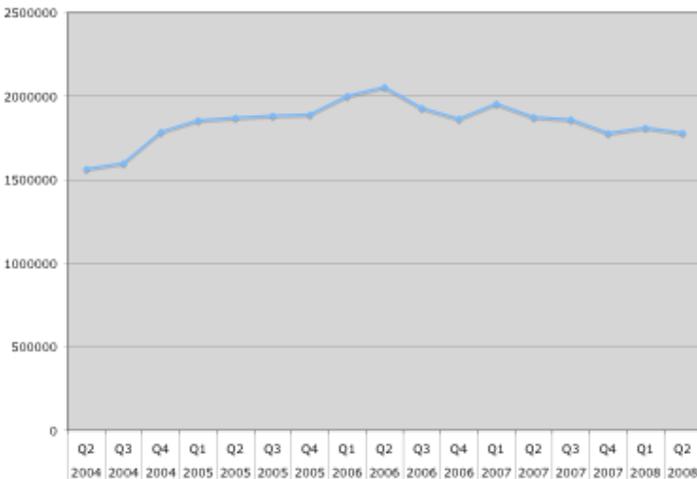
WEAKNESS PERSISTS IN POLK ECONOMY

Local economic activity dipped in the second quarter as the Polk Progress Index (PPI) fell 1.7%. The decline in the overall index was largely attributable to a 12.9% drop in seasonally adjusted home sales. Other components of the PPI were down slightly with the exception of sales at area hotels and motels, which rose an estimated 3.6%.

The PPI figure for Quarter 2 is down 3.2% from a year earlier, and down 10% from the same quarter in 2006. The Polk economy will likely continue to falter until the local housing market stabilizes.

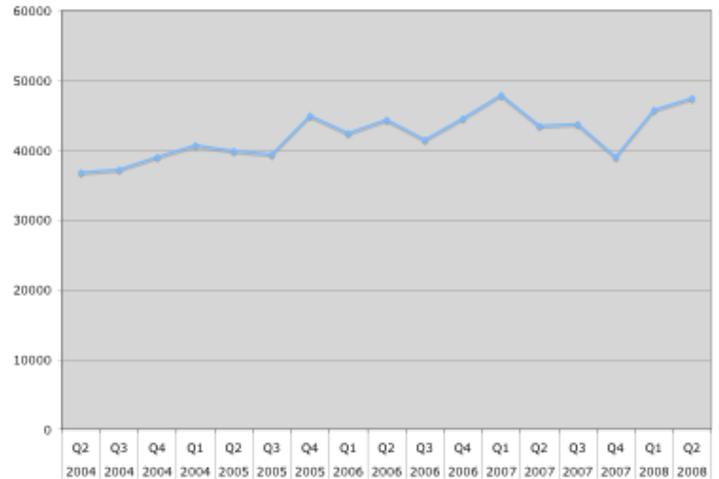
SALES - Retail sales in Polk County fell a seasonally adjusted 1.7% in the second quarter based on preliminary data. Consumer spending remains weak as actual (unadjusted) sales for the first six months of 2008 are down 6.3% (\$247.6 million) from the same period in 2007.

Taxable Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



Local tourism has held up well, in part due to the low exchange value of the U.S. dollar, which has lured more British tourists to the county. Sales at area hotels and motels rose 3.6% in the second quarter after adjusting the data for recurring seasonal variations. Estimated Quarter 2 sales were up \$3.9 million ((8.8%) from the same quarter a year earlier.

Hotel/Motel Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



POPULATION - The most recent estimate by the U.S. Census Bureau places the population of the City of Lakeland at 92,796 residents. Lakeland is now the 21st largest city in Florida. Winter Haven ranked 71st in size among Florida cities with an estimated population of 32,577.

Data on the number of residential electric connections maintained by the City of Lakeland suggest that local population growth has slowed to a standstill over the past year. Growth in the number of residential connections in the three years preceding the midyear of 2007 was close to 3% annually, which is historically consistent with population growth for the county of about 2% per year.

Residential Electric Accounts (Seasonally Adjusted)

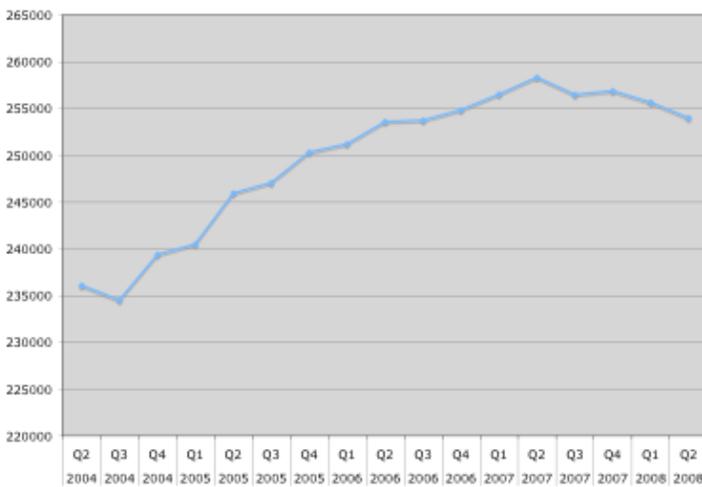


The value of taxable property in Polk County dropped by more than \$1 billion over the past year based on evidence released in June by the Polk County Property Appraiser. The total value of taxable property in 2008 was an estimated \$34.1 billion, a decline of 4.4% from the preceding year. Much of the decline in taxable value is attributable to Amendment 1, which increased property tax exemptions for both homeowners and businesses.

Southern Business & Development magazine recently ranked the Lakeland-Winter Haven Metropolitan Statistical Area (Polk County) as the 10th best mid-market in the U.S. for locating a business. Mid-markets are defined as those with a population between 250,000 and 750,000 people.

EMPLOYMENT - The number of persons employed in Polk County fell 1% in the second quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. The actual (unadjusted) level of employment in Quarter 2 was 1.7% below the same quarter in 2007, a decline of 4,382 jobs over the course of the year. The number of nonfarm jobs in June was down 6,000 from a year ago.

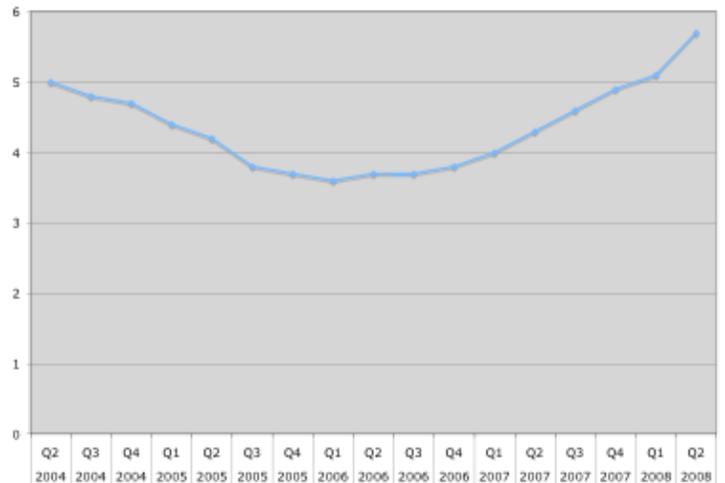
Total Employment



The June unemployment rate of 6.1% in Polk County was higher than the 4.6% recorded locally in June 2007, and was above the current statewide average of 5.7%. The Polk unemployment in June was the eighth highest among Florida's 23 urban areas. The Polk unemployment rate was 4.9% in April and 5.6% in May.

The local unemployment rate historically rises during the summer with the seasonal slowdowns in agriculture and tourism. After adjusting the data for recurring seasonal variations, the local unemployment rate stood at 5.9% in both May and June.

Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)

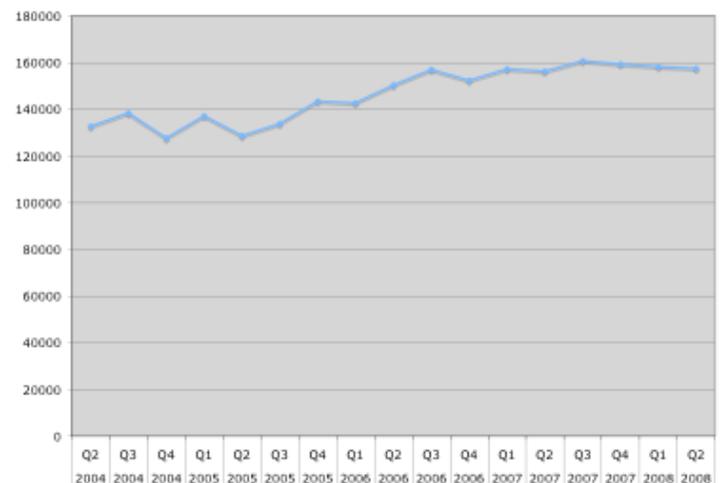


The Lakeland Ledger announced in August that it is laying off an additional 36 employees, including 11 positions in the newsroom. A spokesman for the Lakeland newspaper cited declining revenues and a deteriorating Florida economy as factors underlying the decision. The Ledger previously cut 14 positions last September, 18 in November, and another 4 in June.

Aldi Foods received 3,800 applications in June for the several dozen job openings associated with its new distribution center in Haines City. It was a clear sign of how soft the local labor market has become. Aldi also drew 900 applications for 15 available administrative positions.

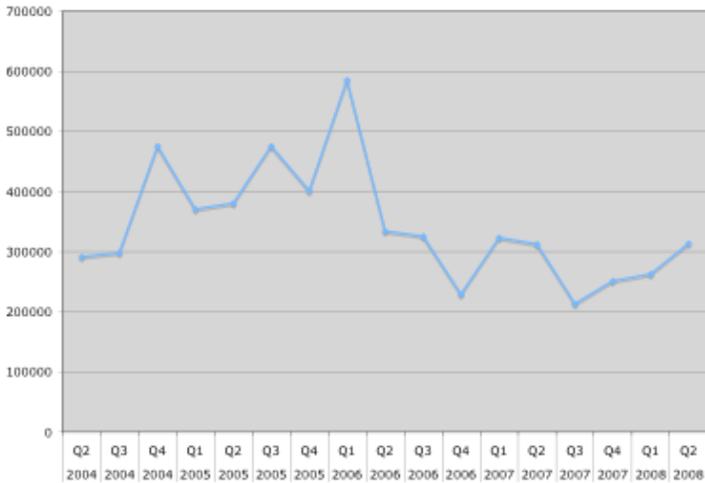
MANUFACTURING - The number of kilowatt hours utilized by customers of Lakeland Electric for industrial purposes has been pretty stable over the course of the past seven quarters. Actual usage in the first six months of 2008 was down a slight 1.2% from the same period in 2007.

Industrial Kilowatt Hours (Seasonally Adjusted)



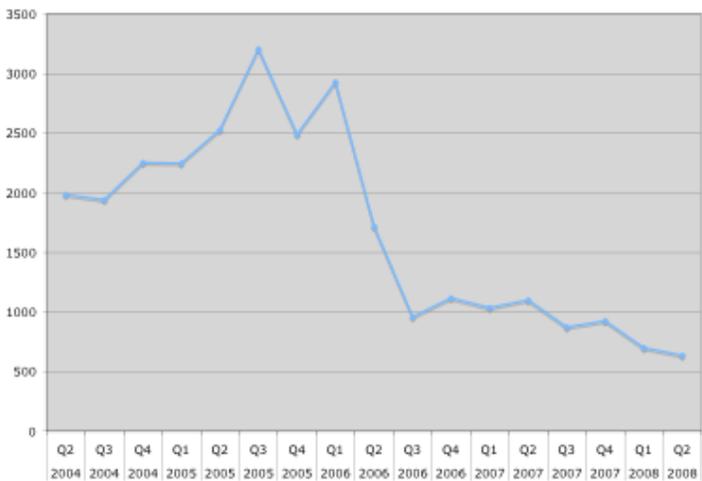
CONSTRUCTION - The value of building permits issued county-wide appears to be stabilizing, though little thanks in that regard can be attributed to residential construction. The value of permits for new construction issued in Polk County during the second quarter was \$313.4 million. Despite rising in each of the past three quarters, permit values for the first six months of 2008 are still down 9.4% (\$59.4 million) from the first half of 2007.

Dollar Value of Building Permits



Residential construction activity continued to drift lower in the second quarter as the local housing market still seeks a bottom to its two-year slide. The number of single-family building permits issued in Quarter 2 fell 9.1% from the preceding quarter after adjusting the data for seasonal factors. There were 255 permits issued in April, 265 in May, and 217 during June. Thus far in 2008, the number of permits issued is down 36.2% from the year before.

Number of Single Family Building Permits (Seasonally Adjusted)



There were 280 homes sold in Polk County during the month of April, 293 in May, and 285 in June. Local home sales are now at their lowest level since 1997. Hesitant buyers and a large inventory of unsold homes continue to act as drags on the local housing market.

The median price for homes sold in Polk County during the month of June was \$151,000, a decline of 14% from the year before.

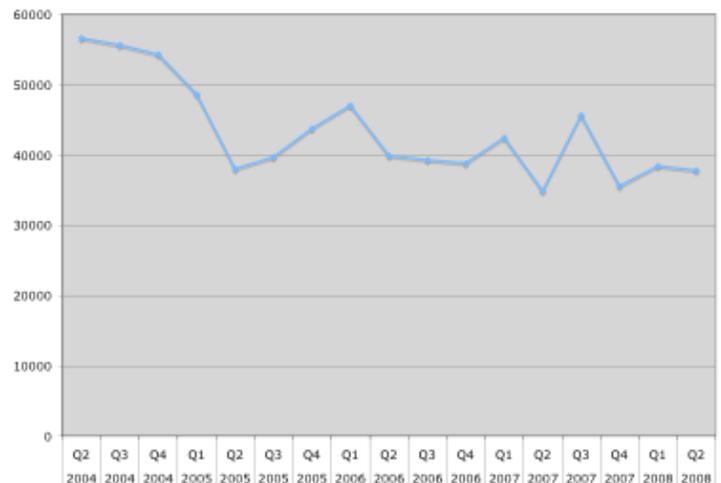
Home Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



PHOSPHATE - Mosaic Company has announced that it will relocate about 70 workers from its Polk County operations to its new Florida headquarters in Tampa when it opens in early 2010. Mosaic currently employs about 2,300 workers in its Polk facilities, which include 3 phosphate rock mines, 2 fertilizer plants, and a phosphoric acid plant.

CITRUS - The statewide 2007-08 orange crop totaled 169.7 million boxes, an increase of 31.6% from the preceding crop year. The final tally reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture was 1.2 million boxes above their most recent prior estimate. Early estimates by private forecasters project a lower orange crop this year (2008-09), ranging from 150 million to 156 million boxes.

Citrus Concentrate Movement (Thousands of Gallons)



DEVELOPMENT - A mail-order pharmacy and benefit management firm has announced that it will undertake a major expansion into Lakeland that may bring up to 670 jobs to the area. WellDXyneRX has leased 66,000 square feet of space north of Interstate 4 near County Line Road. The \$20 million facility will serve clients throughout the U.S.

A Survey of 165 local businesses by Polk Works concluded that the biggest challenge facing the Polk economy is a persistent shortage of skilled and educated workers. Forty-two percent of the participants cited a “very real” problem in finding qualified workers. The survey was conducted in April and May.

Construction has begun on a \$15 million expansion of the Harrison Center for the Visual and Performing Arts on the campus of Lakeland High School. Slated for completion by the fall of 2009, the 95,000-square-foot-addition will house a creative writing center, film studio, visual arts gallery, and musical theater. It will also incorporate separate studios for musicians.

Florida Southern College has been selected for inclusion among 305 public and private schools listed in the latest “Fiske Guide to Colleges”. Fiske rates FSC as one of 49 “best buys for 2009” based on the quality of academic offerings relative to the costs of attending. FSC is also ranked one of the “top 10 baccalaureate colleges in the south” in the latest survey reported by “U.S. News & World Report”.

The Lakeland City Commission has approved plans by the Flagler Corporation for a development known as Lakeland Central Park. The project will consist mainly of warehouses and distribution facilities located within a 724-acre site west of downtown, and encompassed by the Polk Parkway, U.S. Highway 92, and Airport Road. The first phase will include 3.4 million square feet of warehouse and distribution space, and 120,000 square feet of offices, to be built over a time frame of five years.

PegasusTSI has announced that it will establish a new office near Imperial Lakes in South Lakeland. The Tampa-based firm provides engineering, procurement, and construction management services to heavy industries. The Lakeland office will house between 25 and 30 engineers and information technology professionals who will primarily serve the phosphate industry.

The U.S. Veterans Administration is constructing a new clinic in West Lakeland near the Lakeland Linder Regional Airport to serve local veterans. The 20,000-square-foot facility will be located along South Pipkin Road, and will replace a smaller structure on South Florida Avenue. The clinic will employ a permanent staff of 80 when fully operational.

Wal-Mart has announced plans to convert its existing store on South Florida Avenue in South Lakeland into a Supercenter. The upgraded Supercenter will measure 148,000 square feet and include a supermarket. Completion is expected in the fall of 2009.

Citizens Bank and Trust is relocating its main Lakeland office to the renamed Citizens Bank and Plaza located on Lake Morton. The Frostproof-based bank has leased 6,000 square feet of space at the downtown location. Citizens Bank and Trust is also moving into a new 8,000 square-foot complex on Edgewood Drive in Southeast Lakeland, and plans to establish a new 4,000 square-foot branch office in Bartow next year.

PrecisionAire is rebuilding its manufacturing plant in Bartow that was destroyed by fire last year. The new \$10 million plant will contain 255,000 square feet of manufacturing space and provide 378 jobs. Completion is slated for January 1, 2009.

TriCircle Pavers has revealed plans to open a 46,000 square foot plant that will produce bricks at a former Mosaic mine facility located off of Noralyn Mine Road near Bartow. The new plant will employ 15 people and cost \$5 million to complete.

Heart of Florida Regional Medical Center in Haines City has unveiled a new \$25 million expansion of that facility. The expansion adds two floors to the existing three-floor structure, and 65,000 square feet of additional space. The fourth floor will have an emphasis on joint replacement, and the fifth floor is expected to house women’s and children’s services. The additional space will eventually raise the capacity of the center from the previous 142 beds up to an anticipated 250 beds.

The new Haines City Medical Center is under construction across the street from the Heart of Florida Regional Medical Center at the intersection of U.S. 17 and Masee Road. The first phase will house a 38,000 square-foot physical therapy and fitness center, and an 116,000 square-foot medical office building with space for 50 tenants. Completion of the first phase is expected within a year.

Construction has begun on a \$14.2 million expansion of the Lake Myrtle Park complex in Auburndale. The expansion will include 8 soccer fields; 9 baseball fields; and permanent homes for the Florida Youth Soccer Association, Florida Sports Hall of Fame, and the Polk County Hall of Fame. The Polk County tourism and economic development offices will also move to the new facility located between Berkley Road and the Polk Parkway.

Ferguson Enterprises will establish its southeast regional distribution center in Frostproof. The nation’s largest distributor of plumbing supplies broke ground last August on the 545,000-square-foot-facility that will employ 100 people and begin shipments in October.

Office Depot has pulled permits to establish an outlet in Winter Haven. The new store will occupy a space in the Southeast Plaza on Cypress Gardens Boulevard currently housing a Publix Supermarket. Publix is relocating its store elsewhere in the same shopping center. Preparations to refit the space for Office Depot will cost \$775,000.

NEW OPENINGS AND CLOSINGS - The Bennigan’s and Steak & Ale restaurant locations in Lakeland closed at the end of July as their parent company filed for bankruptcy. The Metromedia Restaurant Group filed for protection under Chapter 7 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, and will liquidate its assets. Both of the Lakeland restaurants are located on South Florida Avenue. They join a number of other recent casualties of the local restaurant scene, including Sam Seltzer’s Steakhouse and the Roadhouse Grill in Lakeland, and Quizno Subs and the Atlanta Bread Company in Winter Haven.

Walgreens opened its newest drugstore on Kathleen Road in North Lakeland in early July. The 14,800-square-foot-outlet is the 10th Lakeland location for Walgreens, and will employ 25 workers.

The Starbucks outlet in the Lakeland Square Mall is closing, resulting in the loss of 20 jobs. The Lakeland Square Starbucks is one of 59 Starbucks locations in Florida and 600 across the nation that is slated to close.

The Grass Root Organic Restaurant in Tampa is opening a new location in Lakeland on South Florida Avenue. The new eatery will serve lunch and dinner fare featuring vegetarian, vegan, and raw dishes.

Grapevine Fine Wine & Spirits is moving to a new location in Lakeland. Grapevine will relocate adjacent to the Publix Supermarket in the Lake Miriam Plaza on South Florida Avenue in August.

The Lighthouse Christian Store in Lakeland closed in June. The book and gift retailer was located in the Lake Miriam Plaza. A Lighthouse store location in Winter Haven remains open.

Backyard Adventures has opened a 17,000 square-foot-store at the site of a former Scotty's outlet located at the intersection of Edgewood Drive and U.S. 98 South in Lakeland. The firm provides rental items for private parties as well as an on-site "party playcenter" offering supervised play for children.

Lakeland Bedrock Café opened a second Lakeland location on U.S. 98 South in July. It is the third outlet for the local eatery chain, including a restaurant in Bartow.

An Access Fitness franchise will soon open in Highland City. The 5,600-square-foot fitness center will be located in the new Publix-anchored shopping center at the intersection of U.S. 98 South and Clubhouse Road.

Wal-Mart will hold a grand opening for its latest Supercenter in Winter Haven in early September. The former Wal-Mart discount store on Cypress Gardens Boulevard has been nearly doubled in size to 201,000 square feet.

Albertson's LLC will close its Winter Haven supermarket in August. The 63,000 square-foot store is located at the intersection of U.S. 17 and Havendale Boulevard, and employs 90 workers. It is one of four Albertson's stores being closed in Florida.

Beechwood Development has filed for permits to construct a four-story Hampton Inn hotel at the intersection of Wilson Avenue and Old Bartow-Eagle Lake Road in Bartow. The hotel will have 89 rooms and a swimming pool. Beechwood is also planning to build a shopping center adjacent to the hotel.

Fred's Southern Kitchen began serving customers in Bartow in June. The 180-seat location on North Broadway Avenue is the latest outlet for the Plant City-based buffet restaurant chain.

The Polk City Donut Shop opened for business in June. The new eatery also serves sandwiches Monday through Saturday, and is located on Carter Boulevard next to the post office.

A new Family Food Market is slated to open on Broadway Boulevard in Polk City. The new grocery will begin serving patrons in September.

TAKEOVERS - The Winter Haven Citi Centre has been sold to a developer from Boca Raton. Schmier & Feurring Realty Inc. purchased the 185,705-square-foot shopping center located along Third Street S.W. for \$20 million.

USA International Speedway in Lakeland has been sold and will be razed by the new owners. The track sits on 42 acres that will be converted for warehouse usage.

The consolidation of local real estate agencies continues with the recent merger of Lakeland-based Century 21 A.H. Realty and Century 21 Exchange Realty in Winter Haven. The combination adds 3 realtors and a Winter Haven foothold to Century 21's existing staff of 32.

The Winter Haven accounting firm of Beckert, Price and Rowse, P.A. is merging with the Orlando-based firm of Cross, Fernandez & Riley. The combined firm will be known as C/F/R. C/F/R also has an office in Tampa.

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The U.S. economy grew much faster than originally thought in the second quarter, with price adjusted Gross Domestic Product (real GDP) advancing at a 3.3% annual rate. Positive factors underlying the GDP growth were increases in exports, personal consumption expenditures, and government spending at the federal, state, and local levels. Negative factors were declines in private inventory investment and residential fixed investment.

GDP growth in the second quarter outstripped that of the preceding first quarter when the economy expanded at a revised 0.9% annual rate. The economy this year has proved surprisingly resilient in the face of higher energy prices, a collapsing housing sector, turmoil in the financial markets, and consumer uncertainty. What has kept the economy afloat is export growth. U.S. exports rose 9.2% during the second quarter, while imports fell by 6.6%.

CONSUMER SPENDING - Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE's include spending for both goods and services) climbed 0.3% in April, 0.8% in May, and by 0.6% in June. Retail sales (goods only) advanced a weak 0.1% in April, 0.8% in May, and another 0.1% during June. Retail sales in June were up just 3% from a year ago.

Much of the increase in consumer spending during the second quarter was due to the tax rebates that were authorized by the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008. There is widespread concern that consumer spending will weaken further in the

third quarter as the rebates expire. The University of Michigan reported that its index of consumer sentiment in July remained 32% below the level of a year ago, the lowest in nearly a generation. The Conference Board reported that its index of consumer confidence fell in June to its lowest level since 1992.

Much of the consumer uncertainty is related to job insecurity and declines in household wealth. The S&P/Case-Shiller index found in May that home prices it tracks in 20 metropolitan areas had fallen 23% since their peak in July of 2006.

Disposable personal incomes rose 0.3% in April, then shot up 5.7% in May with the tax rebates. Incomes dropped 1.9% in June. Part of the tax rebates went into savings. Personal savings rose from practically zero in the preceding months to 4.9% of disposable income in May and 2.5% in June.

EMPLOYMENT - Total nonfarm employment fell by 67,000 in April, 47,000 in May, 51,000 in June, and another 51,000 in July. Thus far in 2008, payroll employment has fallen by 463,000 jobs. The bulk of the job losses have been in manufacturing. The U.S. unemployment rate climbed from 5% in April to 5.5% in both May and June, and 5.7% in July. The July unemployment rate was the highest in four years.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION - Output at the nation's mines, factories, and utilities dropped 0.7% in April and 0.2% in May. Production rose 0.5% in June. Industry operated at 79.9% of designed capacity in April, 79.6% in May, and 79.9% again in June.

Manufacturing output has held up fairly well in the current economic slowdown due to rising exports. The reason manufacturing employment is down is related to the fact that rising productivity has allowed producers to generate that output with fewer workers.

Factory orders climbed 1.3% in April, 0.9% in May, and by 1.7% during June. New orders for durable goods, those intended to last at least three years or longer, fell 1% during April, then recovered the ground lost with advances of 0.1% in May and 1.3% in June.

Manufacturing and trade inventories rose 0.5% in April, 0.4% in May, and by 0.7% during June.

CONSTRUCTION - Total expenditures for new construction dropped 0.5% in April, then were unchanged in May before falling another 0.4% during June. Construction spending through the first six months of 2008 is down 5.4% from the same period in 2007.

The nationwide weakness in housing still shows few signs of abating. Housing starts remain severely depressed despite gains of 1.6% in April and 9.1% in June, interspersed with a 2.7% decline in May. Building permits issued for private housing rose 5.4% in April, dipped a slight 0.4% in May, and rose 11.6% in June. There will, however, be no real recovery in homebuilding until sales pick up.

New home sales did rise 5.6% in April before dipping 1.7% in May and another 0.6% in June. However, June sales were still down 33% from June of 2007.

Sales of existing homes slipped 1% in April, then managed to inch upward 2% in May before falling back another 2.6% in June. June sales of existing homes were down 15.5% from a year earlier.

FOREIGN TRADE - The U.S. international trade deficit in goods and services resumed its yearlong decline in the second quarter, following a temporary spike in April due to the rising price of imported oil. Surging exports drove the deficit down from \$60.5 billion in April to \$59.2 billion in May and \$56.8 billion in June. A substantial part of the increase in exports was attributable to preceding declines in the foreign exchange value of the American dollar.

It is anticipated that the recent strengthening of the dollar and weakening of economies abroad will reduce the demand for U.S. exports in the coming months, reversing the trade deficit's decline.

COST OF LIVING - The rate of inflation inched upward in the second quarter, largely due to rising oil prices. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) was up 0.2% in April, 0.6% in May, and 1.1% in June. The June CPI figure is 5% above a year earlier. The subsequent easing of oil prices in July will help bring the overall inflation rate down in the third quarter.

Consumer Price Index (A)				
Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2004	186.3	188.6	189.5	190.8
2005	192.2	194.1	196.6	197.5
2006	199.3	201.7	203.2	202.1
2007	204.1	207.1	208.0	210.2
2008	212.8	215.4		

(A) Figures are revised by the Department of Commerce as of August, 2008.
The data reflect the average CPI reading during each quarter.
The base period of the CPI is 1982.

MONETARY POLICY - The Federal Reserve brought its aggressive campaign of interest rate cuts to a halt during the second quarter, moving to hold interest rates steady beginning in June. The target for the federal funds rate that commercial banks charge one another on overnight loans remained at 2% following the Fed's most recent meeting in early August. At its latest meeting, the Fed omitted an earlier reference suggesting that it felt that the risks of weaker growth had diminished.

Concerns that the Fed would have to move interest rates higher to head off inflation have subsided as oil prices come down, and as the continuing weakness in consumer spending becomes more widely recognized. The immediate policy concern now appears to center on efforts to stimulate spending and reduce the risk of a protracted recession.

LEADING INDICATORS - The Index of Leading Economic Indicators resumed its protracted decline in May and June following a pause in March and April. The Conference Board announced that the index rose 0.1% during April, then dipped 0.2% in May and 0.1% in June.

The American consumer is very unlikely to pick up the spending slack if exports decline, as expected, due to weakening economies abroad. The University of Michigan reported that its index of consumer expectations in July is down 34% from July of 2007.

An early August survey of 53 economists by the Wall Street Journal yielded an average forecast that real GDP would be flat in the third quarter and increase at just a 0.6% annual rate in Quarter 4. Those surveyed also expect further job losses and higher inflation in the second half of 2008.

Orders for nondefense capital goods excluding aircraft, a key barometer of business investment plans, climbed 3.1% in April, slipped a modest 0.1% in May, then rose another 1.3% during June.

SUMMARY - Price adjusted GDP rose at a 1.9% annual rate during the second quarter. Rising exports, in combination with a decline in imports, added an estimated 2.4 percentage points to the second quarter growth in real GDP.

Economists have become decidedly more pessimistic in their outlook for the U.S. economy in the second half of 2008. That pessimism is related to a weakening global economy that will reduce the demand for American exports, and a slowdown in consumer spending here at home. A number are projecting that GDP will be essentially flat in the third quarter.

THE POLK OUTLOOK

A report issued in July by the coordinator of the Florida Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research projects that an economic recovery in the state isn't likely to begin until the end of 2009. That is about six months later than a projection made in February by the same group. The report also predicts that the state's unemployment rate will rise above 6% in the next year.

The outlook for Polk County is no better. Retail sales are running about 6% below a year ago in nominal terms, and are even lower if adjusted for inflation. Population growth has slowed, employment is down nearly 2% from a year ago, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is approaching 6%. Manufacturing is flat, and there is no visible end to the collapse in housing as building permits and home sales continue to drift lower.

Despite the negative factors cited, tourism remains unexpectedly buoyant, and there are some early signs that housing may begin to stabilize in the second half of the year. A recovery in the overall index of economic activity (PPI) is unlikely to begin until early 2009.

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 (.17); Total Employment (.19); Home Sales (.17); Residential Electric Accounts (.17); Industrial Kilowatt Hours (.12); and Hotel/Motel Sales (.17). The index explains 83% of the variation in the combined variables. The weights and variables are subject to future verification and modification in light of changing relationships.

POLK PROGRESS INDEX													
	2005		2006				2007				2008		
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3*
Taxable Sales (<i>1,000 of \$</i>)	1,882,583	2,043,415	2,054,087	2,095,853	1,886,081	2,002,136	2,027,485	1,903,232	1,779,393	1,865,177	1,884,270	1,798,860*	1,709,283
Total Employment	247,050	250,336	251,226	253,587	253,747	254,870	256,533	258,338	256,501	256,908	255,665	253,996	252,087
Residential Telephone Access	197,162	197,208	195,700	185,292	180,587	179,333	176,436	169,517	161,221	154,704	149,461	141,988	140,978
Business Telephone Access	68,783	69,147	69,565	69,488	69,246	69,232	69,462	69,104	68,878	68,371	67,772	67,090	66,874
Industrial Electric KWH (<i>1,000's</i>)	142,947	149,870	133,499	152,001	166,754	159,507	148,252	157,108	172,932	164,148	149,630	157,040	170,057
Number of Single Family Building Permits	3,604	2,500	2,956	1,776	1,077	931	989	1,109	877	669	601	737	560
Hotel/Motel Sales (<i>1,000's of \$</i>)	39,126	44,926	47,564	45,623	40,720	45,054	54,980	44,495	41,285	38,096	52,770	48,402	45,600
Number of Homes Sold	1,781	1,522	1,442	1,653	1,386	1,124	961	1,048	855	759	752	858	722
Citrus Concentrate Movement (<i>1,000's of gallons</i>)	39,708	43,751	47,065	39,923	39,307	38,822	42,462	34,872	45,678	35,608	38,432	37,813	38,466
Building Permits (<i>1,000's of \$</i>)	475,379	401,096	585,205	334,336	325,443	229,284	323,101	312,761	213,343	251,441	262,959	313,424	
Number of Residential Electric Accounts	95,218	96,796	99,071	98,225	97,784	99,641	101,841	100,556	99,455	100,242	102,023	100,570	100,946
POLK PROGRESS	218.1	214.9	212.6	214.9	209.5	207.3	206.7	199.5	197.2	194.6	197.5	193.1	195.4

*Estimated values for taxable sales and motel/hotel sales in Q2 2008, and forecast values for Q3 2008

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.

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THE POLK PROGRESS

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