

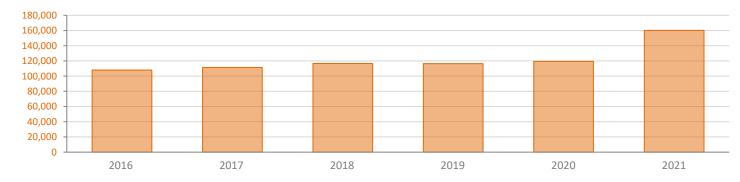


Summary Statistics	2021	2020	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	160,177	119,336	34.2%
Paid in Cash	80,822	53,806	50.2%
Median Sale Price	\$252,000	\$215,000	17.2%
Average Sale Price	\$382,963	\$303,051	26.4%
Dollar Volume	\$61.3 Billion	\$36.2 Billion	69.6%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	98.1%	95.7%	2.5%
Median Time to Contract	21 Days	46 Days	-54.3%
Median Time to Sale	63 Days	86 Days	-26.7%
New Pending Sales	176,932	136,946	29.2%
New Listings	169,296	160,541	5.5%
Pending Inventory	18,058	17,269	4.6%
Inventory (Active Listings)	17,869	41,927	-57.4%
Months Supply of Inventory	1.3	4.2	-69.0%

Closed Sales
The number of sales transactions which closed during
the year

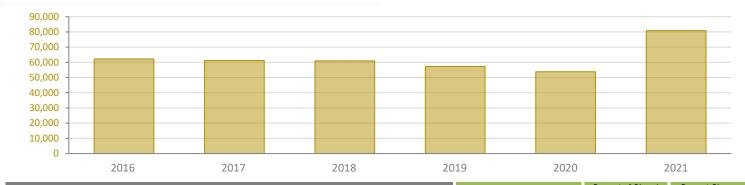
Economists' note: Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales.

Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2021	160,177	34.2%
2020	119,336	2.5%
2019	116,454	-0.2%
2018	116,637	4.8%
2017	111,291	3.1%
2016	107,971	-4.2%





Cash Sales	Year	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of Closed Sales during the year in which	2021	80,822	50.2%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	2020	53,806	-6.1%
	2019	57,275	-6.0%
Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	2018	60,959	-0.3%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	2017	61,139	-1.8%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.	2016	62,256	-12.6%

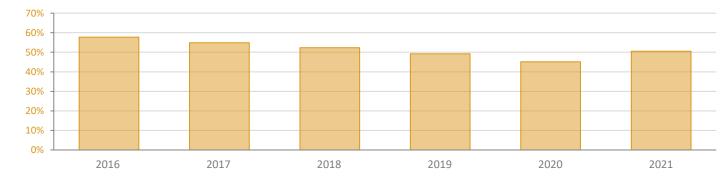


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales The percentage of Closed Sales during the year which were Cash Sales

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 year involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Year	Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
2021	50.5%	12.0%
2020	45.1%	-8.3%
2019	49.2%	-5.9%
2018	52.3%	-4.7%
2017	54.9%	-4.9%
2016	57.7%	-8.7%



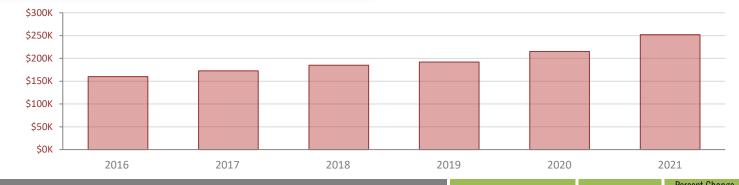




Median Sale Price The median sale price reported for the year (i.e. 50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)

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 year, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Year	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2021	\$252,000	17.2%
2020	\$215,000	12.0%
2019	\$192,000	3.8%
2018	\$185,000	7.2%
2017	\$172,500	7.8%
2016	\$160,000	6.7%



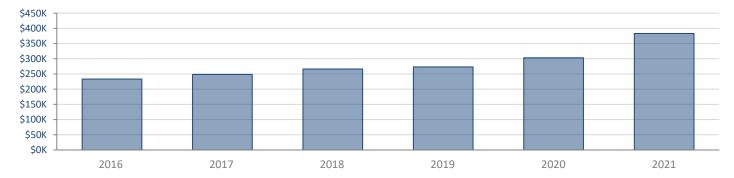
Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the year (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.

Average Sale Price	Year-over-Year
\$382,963	26.4%
\$303,051	10.9%
\$273,208	2.5%
\$266,496	7.3%
\$248,313	6.4%
\$233,374	1.1%
	\$382,963 \$303,051 \$273,208 \$266,496 \$248,313



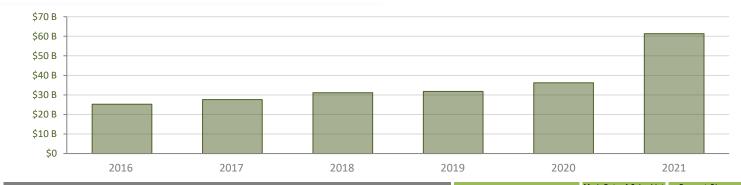




Dullat volutile
The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed
during the year

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.

Year	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2021	\$61.3 Billion	69.6%
2020	\$36.2 Billion	13.7%
2019	\$31.8 Billion	2.4%
2018	\$31.1 Billion	12.5%
2017	\$27.6 Billion	9.7%
2016	\$25.2 Billion	-3.1%



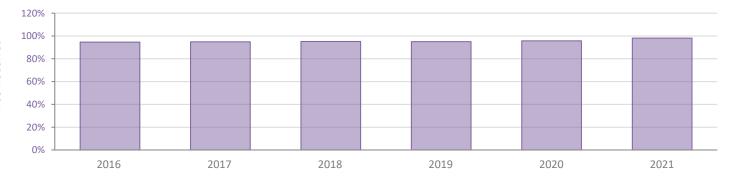
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

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.

Year	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2021	98.1%	2.5%
2020	95.7%	0.7%
2019	95.0%	-0.2%
2018	95.2%	0.3%
2017	94.9%	0.3%
2016	94.6%	0.4%







Doroont Chan

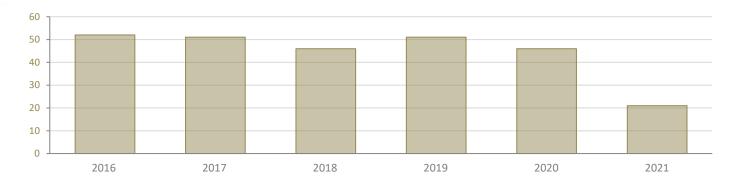
Median Time to G	JIILIAUL	
The median number of	of days between	the listing date

and contract date for all Closed Sales during the year

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 year. 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.

Year	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2021	21 Days	-54.3%
2020	46 Days	-9.8%
2019	51 Days	10.9%
2018	46 Days	-9.8%
2017	51 Days	-1.9%
2016	52 Days	-10.3%

Median Time to Contract



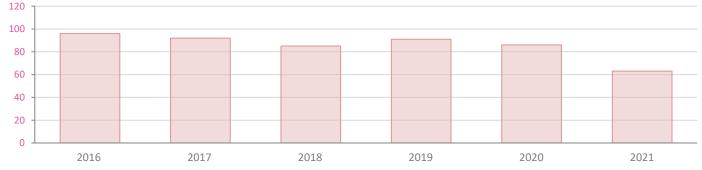
Median Time to Sale

The median number of days between the listing date and closing date for all Closed Sales during the year

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.

Median Time to Sale	Year-over-Year
63 Days	-26.7%
86 Days	-5.5%
91 Days	7.1%
85 Days	-7.6%
92 Days	-4.2%
96 Days	-5.0%
	63 Days 86 Days 91 Days 85 Days 92 Days

edian Time to Sale

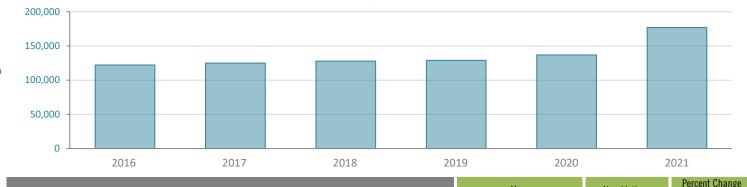




New Pending Sales
The number of listed properties that went under
contract during the year

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.

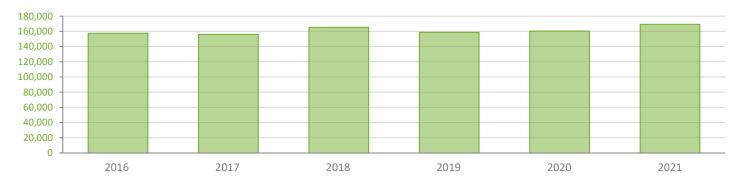
Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2021	176,932	29.2%
2020	136,946	6.2%
2019	128,899	0.9%
2018	127,733	2.1%
2017	125,049	2.4%
2016	122,115	-7.4%



New Listings The number of properties put onto the market during the year

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.

Year	New Listings	Year-over-Year
2021	169,296	5.5%
2020	160,541	1.1%
2019	158,763	-3.9%
2018	165,254	5.9%
2017	156,100	-0.9%
2016	157,568	2.0%



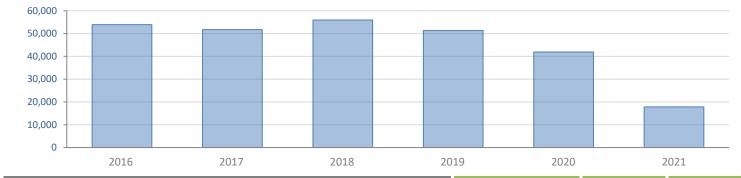
nyantary (Nativa Lictings



inventory (Active Listings)
The number of property listings active at the end of
the year

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 year, since it is the most current. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (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.

Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2021	17,869	-57.4%
2020	41,927	-18.3%
2019	51,336	-8.2%
2018	55,923	8.1%
2017	51,738	-4.0%
2016	53,884	7.9%



Months Supply of Inventory (Year-End)

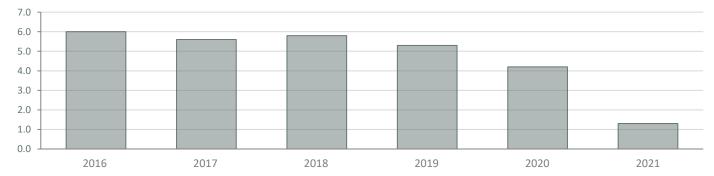
An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

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.

Year	Months Supply	Year-over-Year
2021	1.3	-69.0%
2020	4.2	-20.8%
2019	5.3	-8.6%
2018	5.8	3.6%
2017	5.6	-6.7%
2016	6.0	13.2%



nventory





Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the year

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.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	730	-41.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	9,304	-13.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	19,619	0.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	25,445	12.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	22,981	26.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	19,248	39.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	24,893	73.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	18,861	93.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	11,147	104.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	7,949	113.1%

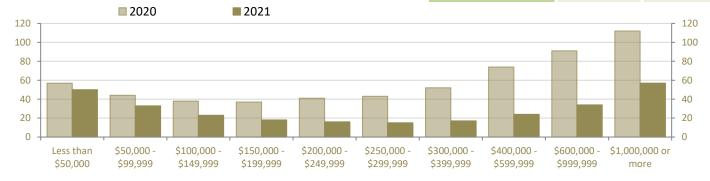


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the year

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 year. 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	50 Days	-12.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	33 Days	-25.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	23 Days	-39.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	18 Days	-51.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	16 Days	-61.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	15 Days	-65.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	17 Days	-67.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	24 Days	-67.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	34 Days	-62.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	57 Days	-49.1%





New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

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	544	-51.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	8,464	-32.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	19,129	-18.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	26,500	-7.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	23,305	2.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	20,686	10.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	26,962	30.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	20,757	36.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	12,780	36.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	10,169	32.2%

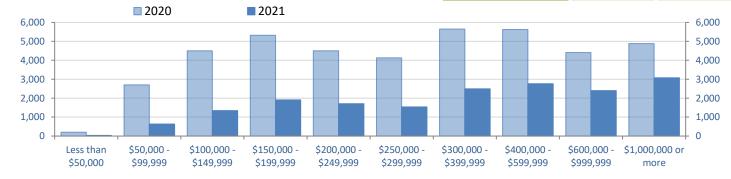


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

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 year, since it is the most current. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (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	31	-84.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	629	-76.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1,341	-70.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	1,908	-64.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	1,706	-62.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,534	-62.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	2,489	-56.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,759	-51.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	2,398	-45.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	3,074	-37.0%



Yearly Distressed Market - 2021 Townhouses and Condos Florida



2021



2016

2017

		2021	2020	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	159,093	117,523	35.4%
Hauitional	Median Sale Price	\$253,000	\$215,000	17.7%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	810	1,507	-46.3%
Totectosute/NEO	Median Sale Price	\$175,000	\$155,000	12.9%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	274	265	3.4%
SHULL SAIR	Median Sale Price	\$180,000	\$168,000	7.1%

2020

2019

2018

