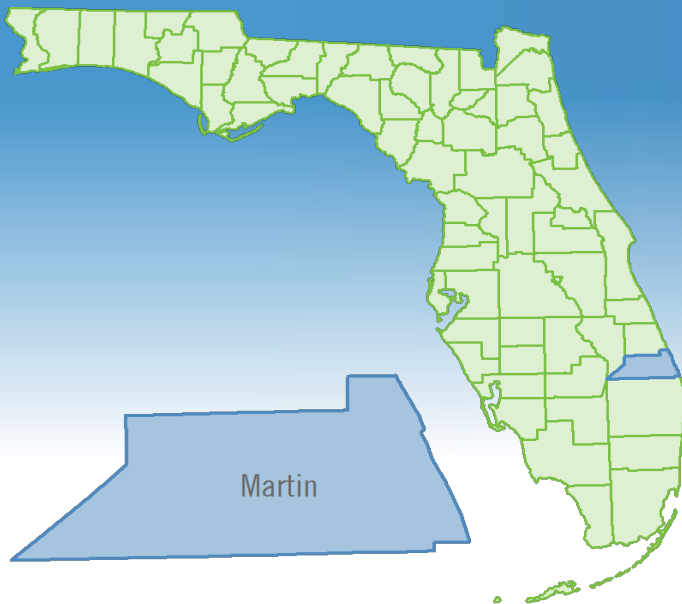


Quarterly Market Detail - Q2 2020

Townhouses and Condos

Martin County



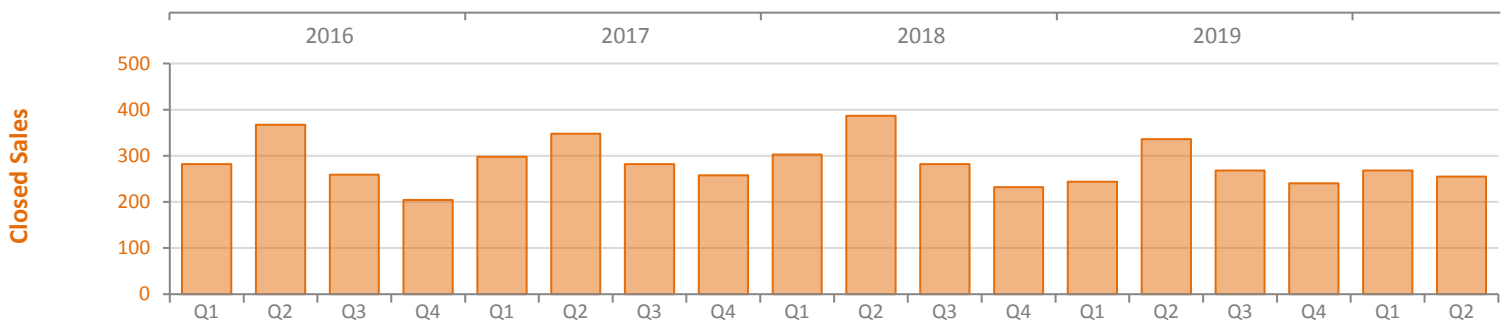
Summary Statistics	Q2 2020	Q2 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	255	336	-24.1%
Paid in Cash	147	188	-21.8%
Median Sale Price	\$170,000	\$168,500	0.9%
Average Sale Price	\$235,595	\$216,121	9.0%
Dollar Volume	\$60.1 Million	\$72.6 Million	-17.3%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.7%	94.4%	0.3%
Median Time to Contract	40 Days	39 Days	2.6%
Median Time to Sale	80 Days	79 Days	1.3%
New Pending Sales	302	302	0.0%
New Listings	330	338	-2.4%
Pending Inventory	164	142	15.5%
Inventory (Active Listings)	377	394	-4.3%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.4	4.3	2.3%

Closed Sales

The number of sales transactions which closed during the quarter

Economists' note : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.

Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	523	-9.8%
Q2 2020	255	-24.1%
Q1 2020	268	9.8%
Q4 2019	240	3.4%
Q3 2019	268	-5.0%
Q2 2019	336	-13.2%
Q1 2019	244	-19.5%
Q4 2018	232	-10.1%
Q3 2018	282	0.0%
Q2 2018	387	11.2%
Q1 2018	303	1.7%
Q4 2017	258	26.5%
Q3 2017	282	8.9%
Q2 2017	348	-5.2%

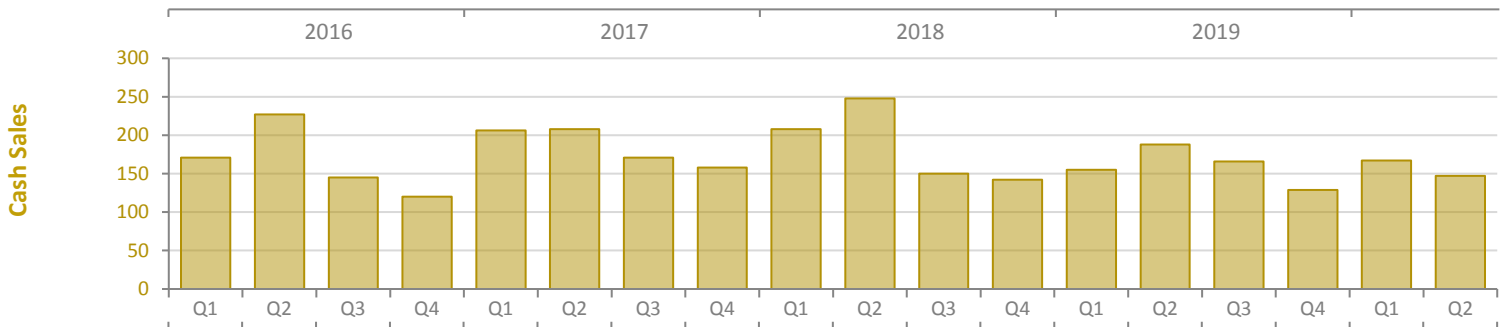


Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the quarter in which buyers exclusively paid in cash

Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.

Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	314	-8.5%
Q2 2020	147	-21.8%
Q1 2020	167	7.7%
Q4 2019	129	-9.2%
Q3 2019	166	10.7%
Q2 2019	188	-24.2%
Q1 2019	155	-25.5%
Q4 2018	142	-10.1%
Q3 2018	150	-12.3%
Q2 2018	248	19.2%
Q1 2018	208	1.0%
Q4 2017	158	31.7%
Q3 2017	171	17.9%
Q2 2017	208	-8.4%

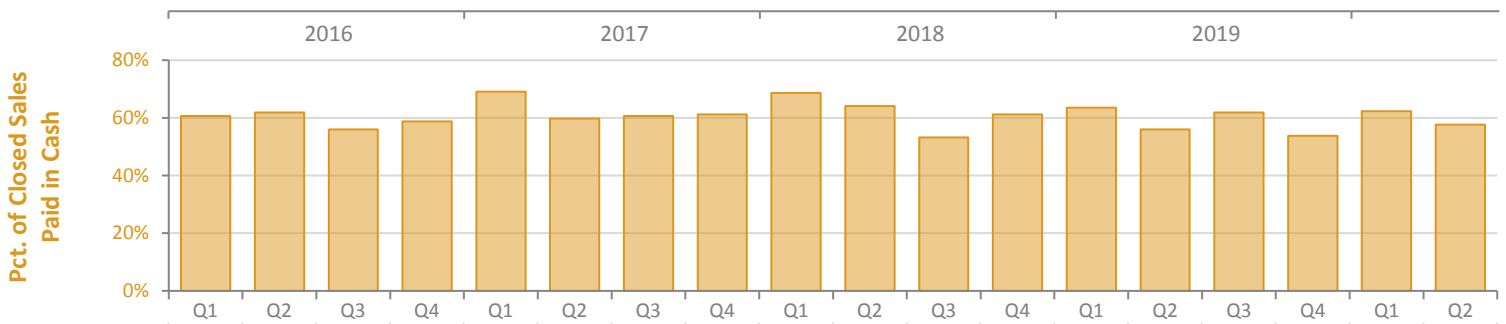


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the quarter which were Cash Sales

Economists' note : This statistic is simply another way of viewing Cash Sales. The remaining percentages of Closed Sales (i.e. those not paid fully in cash) each quarter involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Quarter	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	60.0%	1.5%
Q2 2020	57.6%	2.9%
Q1 2020	62.3%	-1.9%
Q4 2019	53.8%	-12.1%
Q3 2019	61.9%	16.4%
Q2 2019	56.0%	-12.6%
Q1 2019	63.5%	-7.4%
Q4 2018	61.2%	0.0%
Q3 2018	53.2%	-12.2%
Q2 2018	64.1%	7.2%
Q1 2018	68.6%	-0.7%
Q4 2017	61.2%	4.1%
Q3 2017	60.6%	8.2%
Q2 2017	59.8%	-3.4%

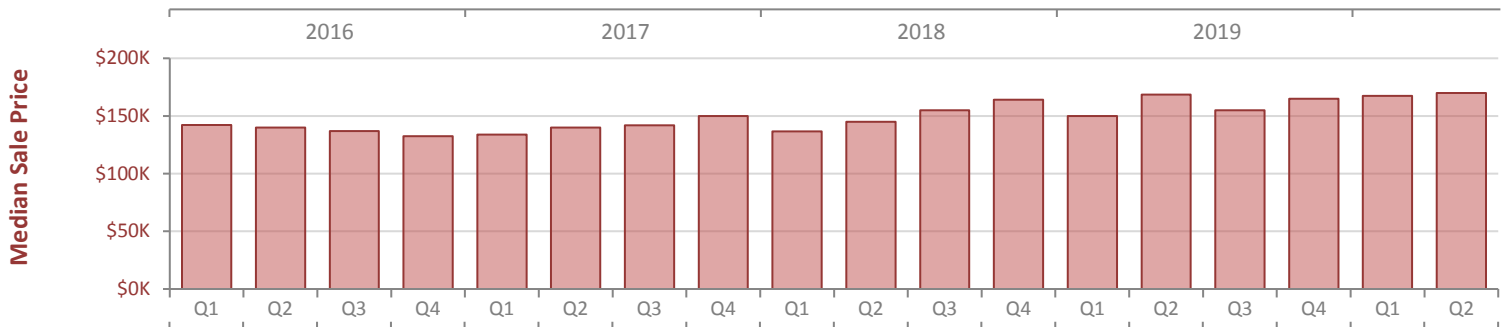


Median Sale Price

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

Economists' note: Median Sale Price is our preferred summary statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in mind that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only reflects the values of the homes that *sold* each quarter, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Quarter	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$169,575	4.0%
Q2 2020	\$170,000	0.9%
Q1 2020	\$167,500	11.7%
Q4 2019	\$164,900	0.5%
Q3 2019	\$155,000	0.0%
Q2 2019	\$168,500	16.2%
Q1 2019	\$149,900	9.8%
Q4 2018	\$164,000	9.3%
Q3 2018	\$155,000	9.2%
Q2 2018	\$145,000	3.6%
Q1 2018	\$136,500	1.9%
Q4 2017	\$150,000	13.2%
Q3 2017	\$142,000	3.6%
Q2 2017	\$140,000	0.0%

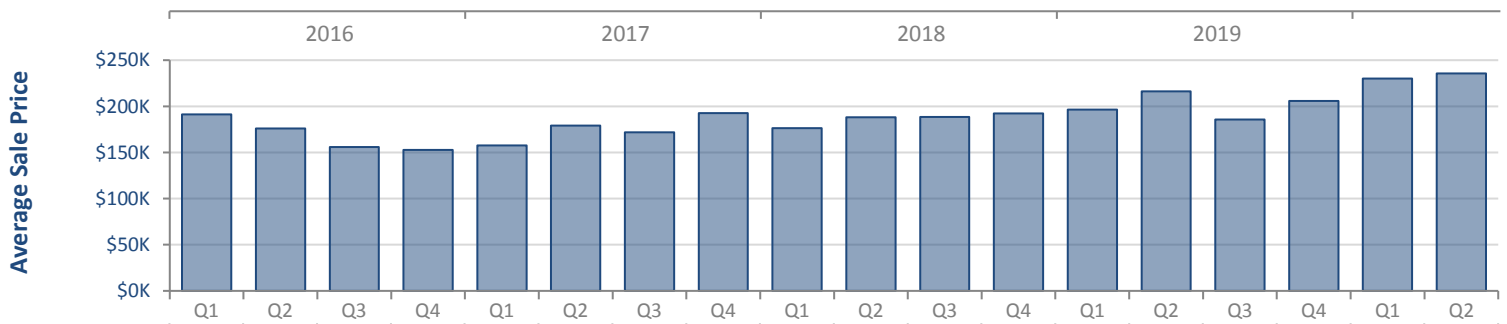


Average Sale Price

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

Economists' note: Usually, we prefer Median Sale Price over Average Sale Price as a summary statistic for home prices. However, Average Sale Price does have its uses—particularly when it is analyzed alongside the Median Sale Price. For one, the relative difference between the two statistics can provide some insight into the market for higher-end homes in an area.

Quarter	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$232,791	12.0%
Q2 2020	\$235,595	9.0%
Q1 2020	\$230,122	17.1%
Q4 2019	\$205,659	7.0%
Q3 2019	\$185,608	-1.6%
Q2 2019	\$216,121	14.9%
Q1 2019	\$196,443	11.3%
Q4 2018	\$192,248	-0.2%
Q3 2018	\$188,544	9.6%
Q2 2018	\$188,153	5.1%
Q1 2018	\$176,422	12.0%
Q4 2017	\$192,723	26.2%
Q3 2017	\$171,991	10.3%
Q2 2017	\$179,083	1.8%



Quarterly Market Detail - Q2 2020

Townhouses and Condos

Martin County

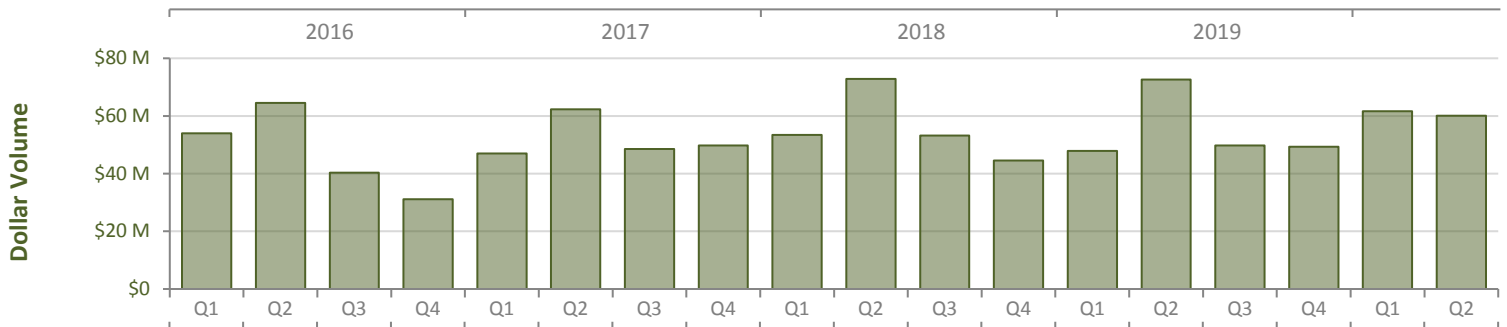


Dollar Volume

The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed during the quarter

Economists' note: Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices in a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies. Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.

Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$121.7 Million	1.0%
Q2 2020	\$60.1 Million	-17.3%
Q1 2020	\$61.7 Million	28.7%
Q4 2019	\$49.4 Million	10.7%
Q3 2019	\$49.7 Million	-6.4%
Q2 2019	\$72.6 Million	-0.3%
Q1 2019	\$47.9 Million	-10.3%
Q4 2018	\$44.6 Million	-10.3%
Q3 2018	\$53.2 Million	9.6%
Q2 2018	\$72.8 Million	16.8%
Q1 2018	\$53.5 Million	13.9%
Q4 2017	\$49.7 Million	59.6%
Q3 2017	\$48.5 Million	20.1%
Q2 2017	\$62.3 Million	-3.5%

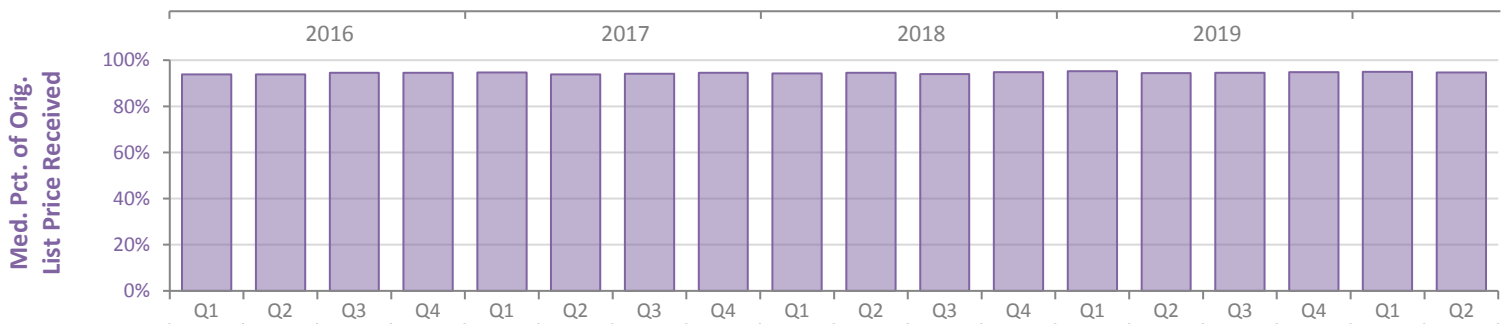


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

Economists' note: The Median Percent of Original List Price Received is useful as an indicator of market recovery, since it typically rises as buyers realize that the market may be moving away from them and they need to match the selling price (or better it) in order to get a contract on the house. This is usually the last measure to indicate a market has shifted from down to up, so it is what we would call a *lagging* indicator.

Quarter	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	94.7%	0.0%
Q2 2020	94.7%	0.3%
Q1 2020	95.0%	-0.2%
Q4 2019	94.8%	0.0%
Q3 2019	94.5%	0.5%
Q2 2019	94.4%	-0.1%
Q1 2019	95.2%	1.1%
Q4 2018	94.8%	0.3%
Q3 2018	94.0%	-0.1%
Q2 2018	94.5%	0.6%
Q1 2018	94.2%	-0.5%
Q4 2017	94.5%	-0.1%
Q3 2017	94.1%	-0.5%
Q2 2017	93.9%	0.0%

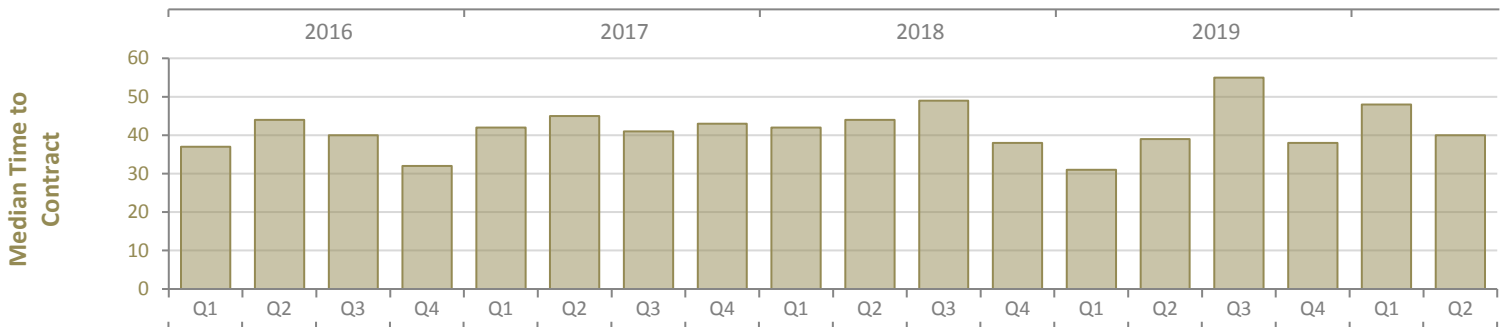


Median Time to Contract

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

Economists' note: Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed during the quarter. The difference is that Time to Contract measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining numbers of cash sales.

Quarter	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	44 Days	29.4%
Q2 2020	40 Days	2.6%
Q1 2020	48 Days	54.8%
Q4 2019	38 Days	0.0%
Q3 2019	55 Days	12.2%
Q2 2019	39 Days	-11.4%
Q1 2019	31 Days	-26.2%
Q4 2018	38 Days	-11.6%
Q3 2018	49 Days	19.5%
Q2 2018	44 Days	-2.2%
Q1 2018	42 Days	0.0%
Q4 2017	43 Days	34.4%
Q3 2017	41 Days	2.5%
Q2 2017	45 Days	2.3%

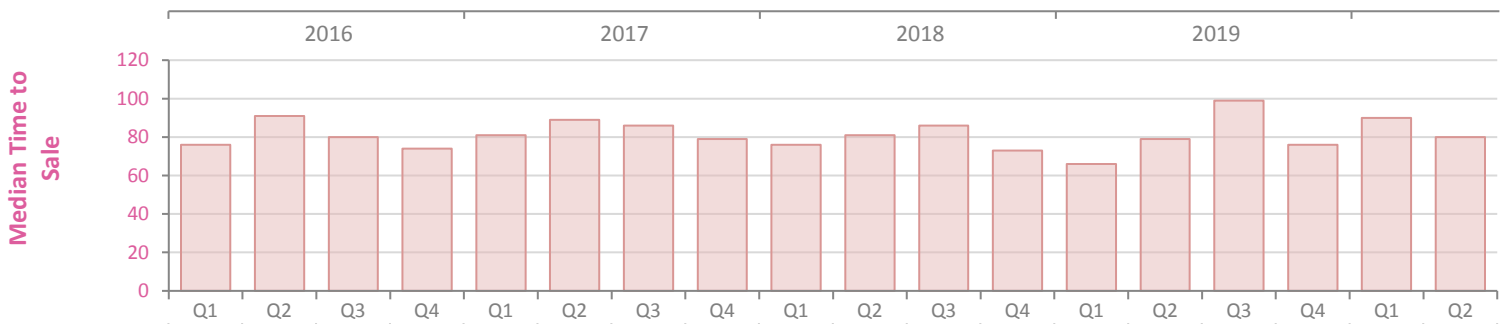


Median Time to Sale

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

Economists' note: Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median Time to Sale* is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this month took *less* time to sell, and 50% of homes took *more* time to sell. Median Time to Sale gives a more accurate picture than Average Time to Sale, which can be skewed upward by small numbers of properties taking an abnormally long time to sell.

Quarter	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	83 Days	10.7%
Q2 2020	80 Days	1.3%
Q1 2020	90 Days	36.4%
Q4 2019	76 Days	4.1%
Q3 2019	99 Days	15.1%
Q2 2019	79 Days	-2.5%
Q1 2019	66 Days	-13.2%
Q4 2018	73 Days	-7.6%
Q3 2018	86 Days	0.0%
Q2 2018	81 Days	-9.0%
Q1 2018	76 Days	-6.2%
Q4 2017	79 Days	6.8%
Q3 2017	86 Days	7.5%
Q2 2017	89 Days	-2.2%

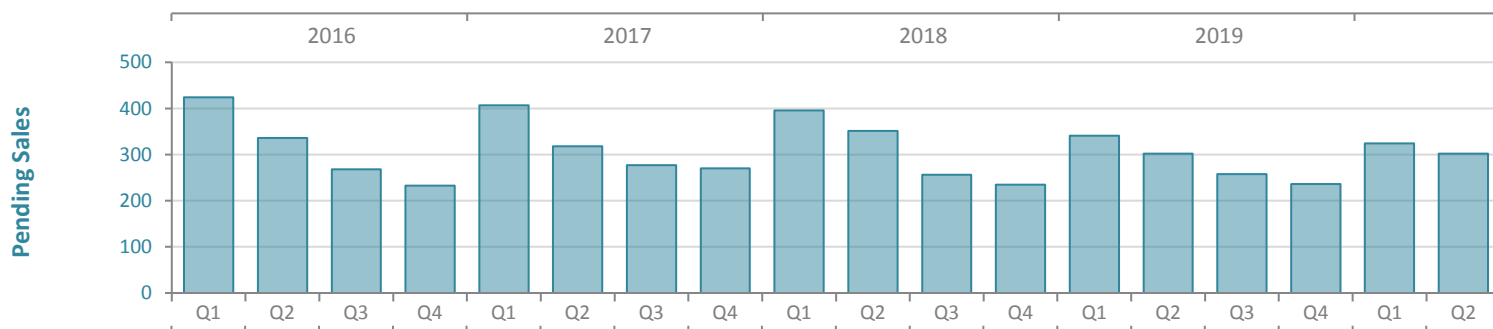


New Pending Sales

The number of listed properties that went under contract during the quarter

Economists' note: Because of the typical length of time it takes for a sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully. So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of distressed properties for sale.

Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	626	-2.6%
Q2 2020	302	0.0%
Q1 2020	324	-5.0%
Q4 2019	236	0.4%
Q3 2019	258	0.8%
Q2 2019	302	-14.0%
Q1 2019	341	-13.9%
Q4 2018	235	-13.0%
Q3 2018	256	-7.6%
Q2 2018	351	10.4%
Q1 2018	396	-2.7%
Q4 2017	270	15.9%
Q3 2017	277	3.4%
Q2 2017	318	-5.4%

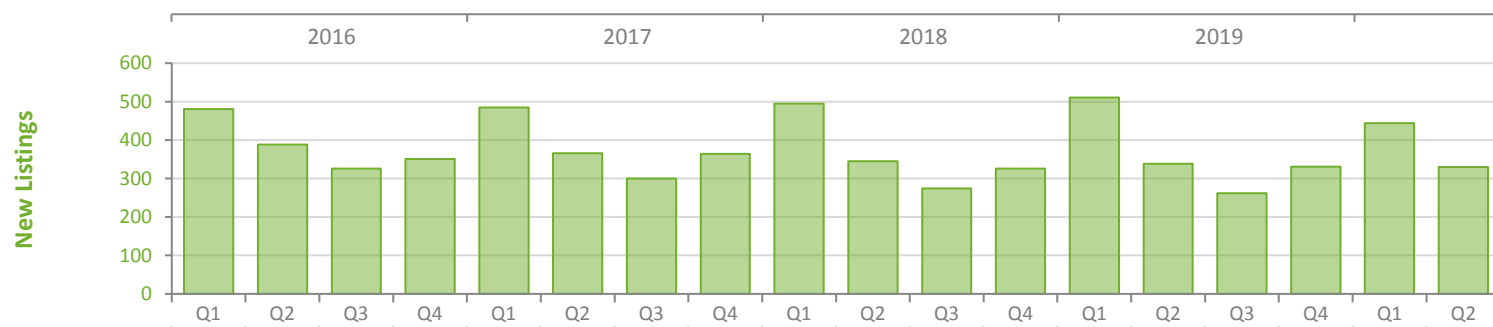


New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

Economists' note: New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Quarter	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	774	-8.8%
Q2 2020	330	-2.4%
Q1 2020	444	-13.1%
Q4 2019	331	1.5%
Q3 2019	262	-4.4%
Q2 2019	338	-2.0%
Q1 2019	511	3.2%
Q4 2018	326	-10.4%
Q3 2018	274	-8.7%
Q2 2018	345	-5.7%
Q1 2018	495	2.1%
Q4 2017	364	3.7%
Q3 2017	300	-8.0%
Q2 2017	366	-5.7%

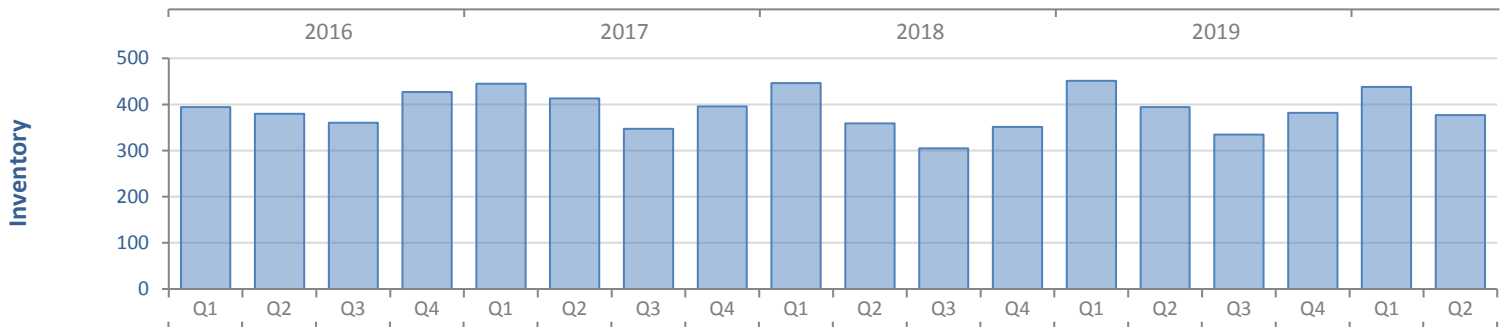


Inventory (Active Listings)

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

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	415	-3.5%
Q2 2020	377	-4.3%
Q1 2020	438	-2.9%
Q4 2019	382	8.8%
Q3 2019	335	9.8%
Q2 2019	394	9.7%
Q1 2019	451	1.1%
Q4 2018	351	-11.4%
Q3 2018	305	-12.1%
Q2 2018	359	-13.1%
Q1 2018	446	0.2%
Q4 2017	396	-7.3%
Q3 2017	347	-3.6%
Q2 2017	413	8.7%

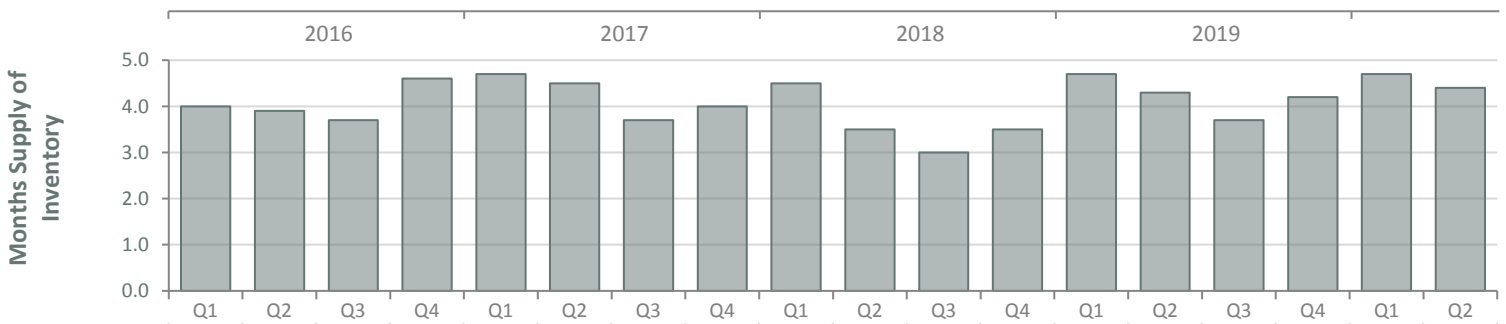


Months Supply of Inventory

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

Economists' note: MSI is a useful indicator of market conditions. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 months of inventory. Anything higher is traditionally a buyers' market, and anything lower is a sellers' market. There is no single accepted way of calculating MSI. A common method is to divide current Inventory by the most recent month's Closed Sales count, but this count is a usually poor predictor of future Closed Sales due to seasonal cycles. To eliminate seasonal effects, we use the 12-month average of monthly Closed Sales instead.

Quarter	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5.0	11.1%
Q2 2020	4.4	2.3%
Q1 2020	4.7	0.0%
Q4 2019	4.2	20.0%
Q3 2019	3.7	23.3%
Q2 2019	4.3	22.9%
Q1 2019	4.7	4.4%
Q4 2018	3.5	-12.5%
Q3 2018	3.0	-18.9%
Q2 2018	3.5	-22.2%
Q1 2018	4.5	-4.3%
Q4 2017	4.0	-13.0%
Q3 2017	3.7	0.0%
Q2 2017	4.5	15.4%

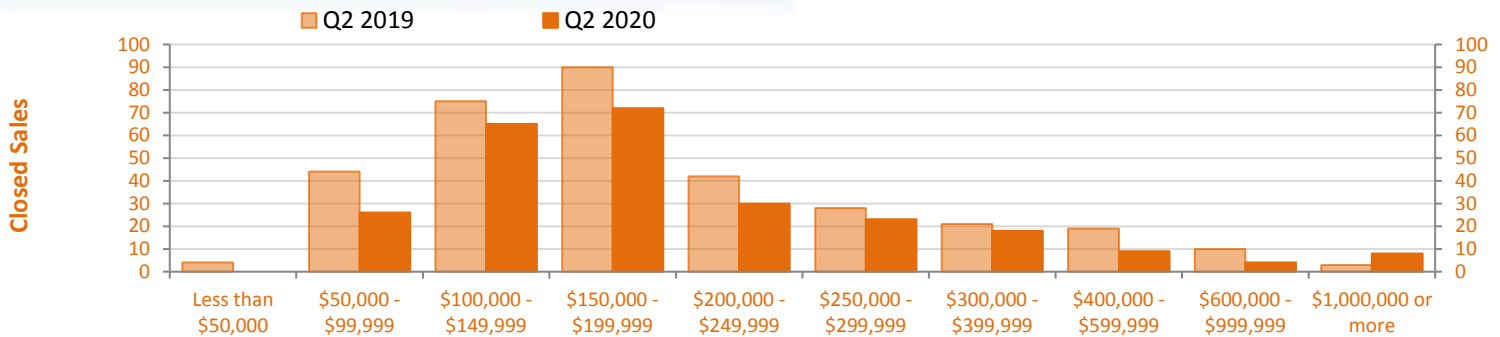


Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the quarter

Economists' note: Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	26	-40.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	65	-13.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	72	-20.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	30	-28.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	23	-17.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	18	-14.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	9	-52.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	4	-60.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	8	166.7%

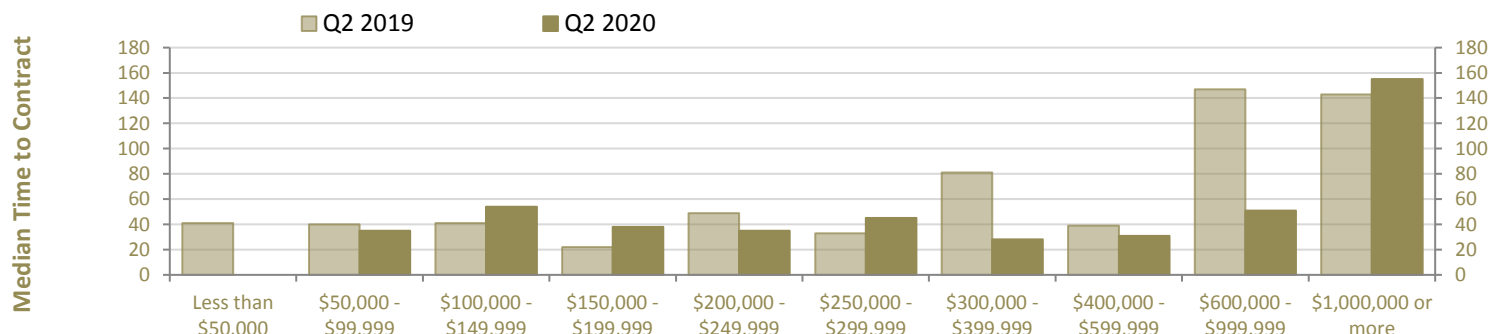


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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

Economists' note: Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed during the quarter. The difference is that Time to Contract measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining numbers of cash sales.

Sale Price	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	(No Sales)	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	35 Days	-12.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	54 Days	31.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	38 Days	72.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	35 Days	-28.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	45 Days	36.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	28 Days	-65.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	31 Days	-20.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	51 Days	-65.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	155 Days	8.4%

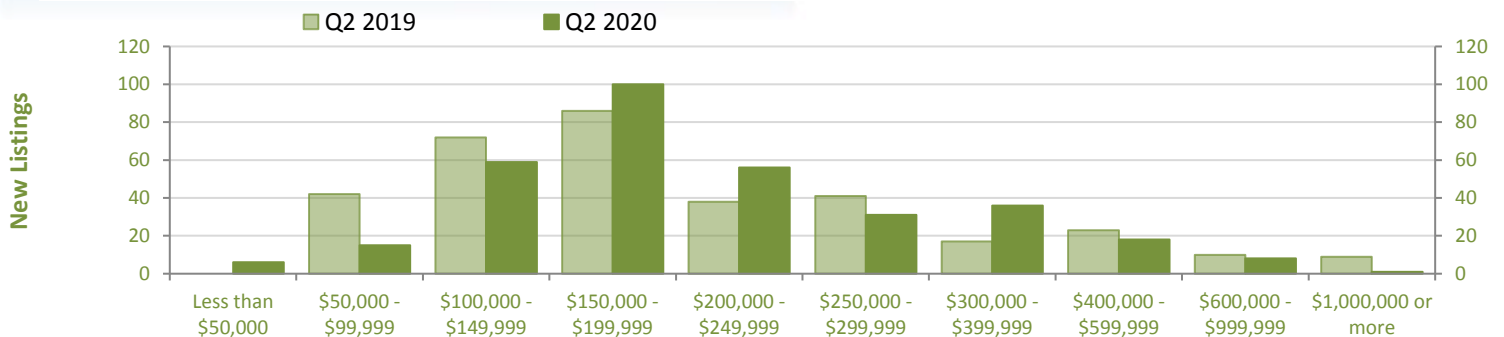


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

Economists' note: New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	6	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	15	-64.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	59	-18.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	100	16.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	56	47.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	31	-24.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	36	111.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	18	-21.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	8	-20.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	1	-88.9%

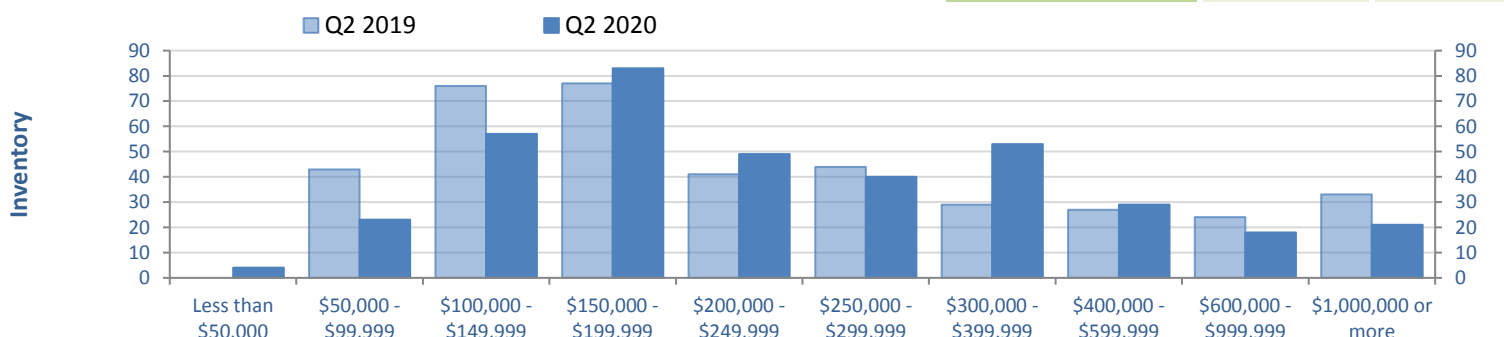


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

Economists' note: There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

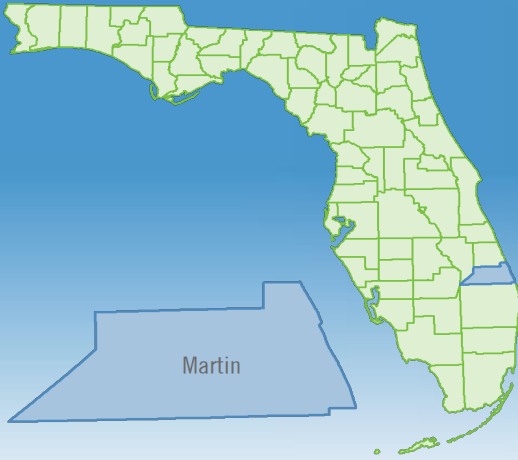
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	4	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	23	-46.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	57	-25.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	83	7.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	49	19.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	40	-9.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	53	82.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	29	7.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	18	-25.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	21	-36.4%



Quarterly Distressed Market - Q2 2020

Townhouses and Condos

Martin County



		Q2 2020	Q2 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	254	328	-22.6%
	Median Sale Price	\$169,994	\$169,950	0.0%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	1	7	-85.7%
	Median Sale Price	\$178,500	\$163,000	9.5%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	0	1	-100.0%
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	\$65,000	N/A

