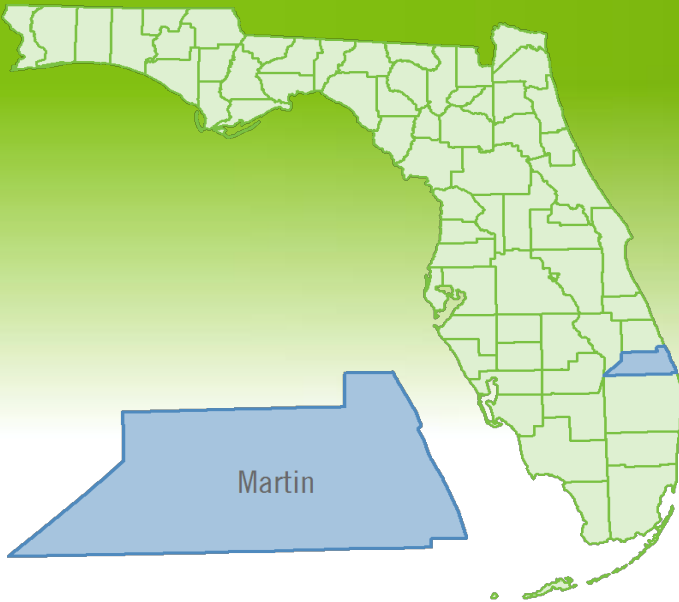


Quarterly Market Detail - Q3 2020

Single Family Homes

Martin County



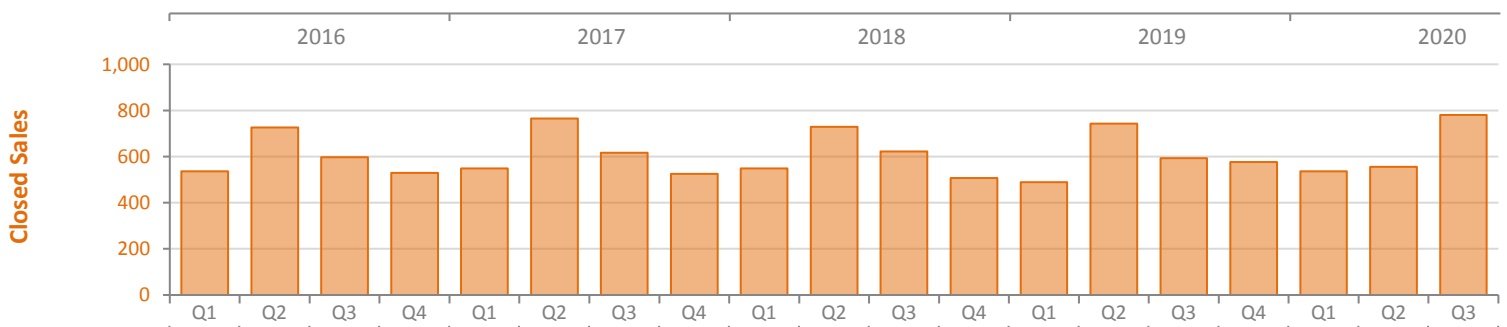
Summary Statistics	Q3 2020	Q3 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	780	593	31.5%
Paid in Cash	225	211	6.6%
Median Sale Price	\$410,000	\$375,000	9.3%
Average Sale Price	\$607,428	\$472,254	28.6%
Dollar Volume	\$473.8 Million	\$280.0 Million	69.2%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	95.8%	94.6%	1.3%
Median Time to Contract	38 Days	57 Days	-33.3%
Median Time to Sale	81 Days	103 Days	-21.4%
New Pending Sales	811	614	32.1%
New Listings	767	659	16.4%
Pending Inventory	407	325	25.2%
Inventory (Active Listings)	538	871	-38.2%
Months Supply of Inventory	2.6	4.5	-42.2%

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	1,872	2.6%
Q3 2020	780	31.5%
Q2 2020	556	-25.2%
Q1 2020	536	9.6%
Q4 2019	577	13.8%
Q3 2019	593	-4.7%
Q2 2019	743	1.9%
Q1 2019	489	-10.8%
Q4 2018	507	-3.4%
Q3 2018	622	1.0%
Q2 2018	729	-4.7%
Q1 2018	548	0.0%
Q4 2017	525	-0.8%
Q3 2017	616	3.2%

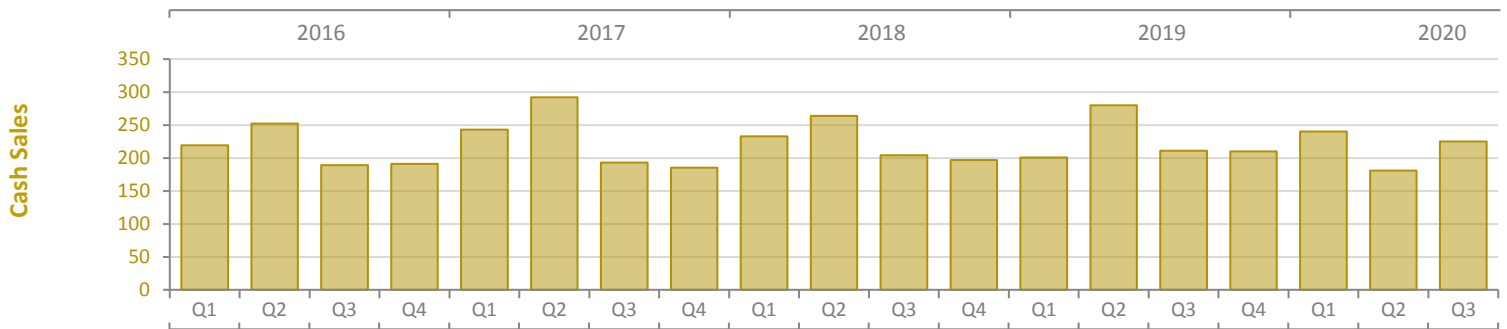


Cash Sales

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	646	-6.6%
Q3 2020	225	6.6%
Q2 2020	181	-35.4%
Q1 2020	240	19.4%
Q4 2019	210	6.6%
Q3 2019	211	3.4%
Q2 2019	280	6.1%
Q1 2019	201	-13.7%
Q4 2018	197	6.5%
Q3 2018	204	5.7%
Q2 2018	264	-9.6%
Q1 2018	233	-4.1%
Q4 2017	185	-3.1%
Q3 2017	193	2.1%

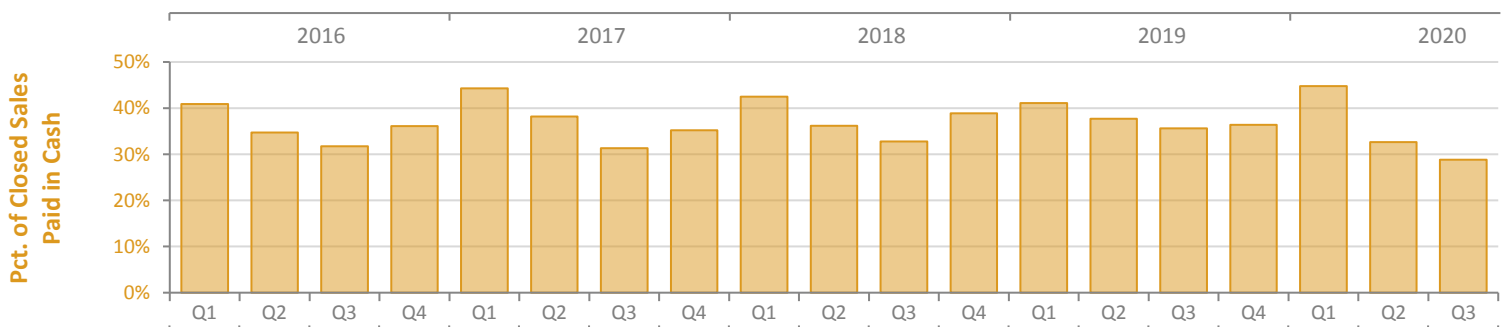


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	34.5%	-9.0%
Q3 2020	28.8%	-19.1%
Q2 2020	32.6%	-13.5%
Q1 2020	44.8%	9.0%
Q4 2019	36.4%	-6.4%
Q3 2019	35.6%	8.5%
Q2 2019	37.7%	4.1%
Q1 2019	41.1%	-3.3%
Q4 2018	38.9%	10.5%
Q3 2018	32.8%	4.8%
Q2 2018	36.2%	-5.2%
Q1 2018	42.5%	-4.1%
Q4 2017	35.2%	-2.5%
Q3 2017	31.3%	-1.3%

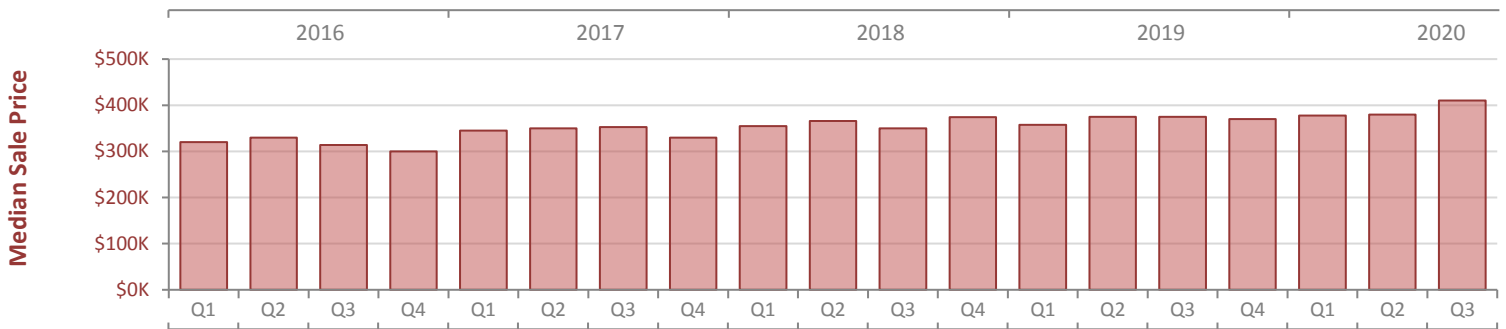


Median Sale Price

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	\$390,000	5.1%
Q3 2020	\$410,000	9.3%
Q2 2020	\$380,000	1.3%
Q1 2020	\$377,500	5.6%
Q4 2019	\$370,000	-1.1%
Q3 2019	\$375,000	7.1%
Q2 2019	\$375,150	2.5%
Q1 2019	\$357,450	0.7%
Q4 2018	\$374,000	13.3%
Q3 2018	\$350,000	-0.7%
Q2 2018	\$366,000	4.6%
Q1 2018	\$355,000	2.9%
Q4 2017	\$330,000	10.0%
Q3 2017	\$352,600	12.4%

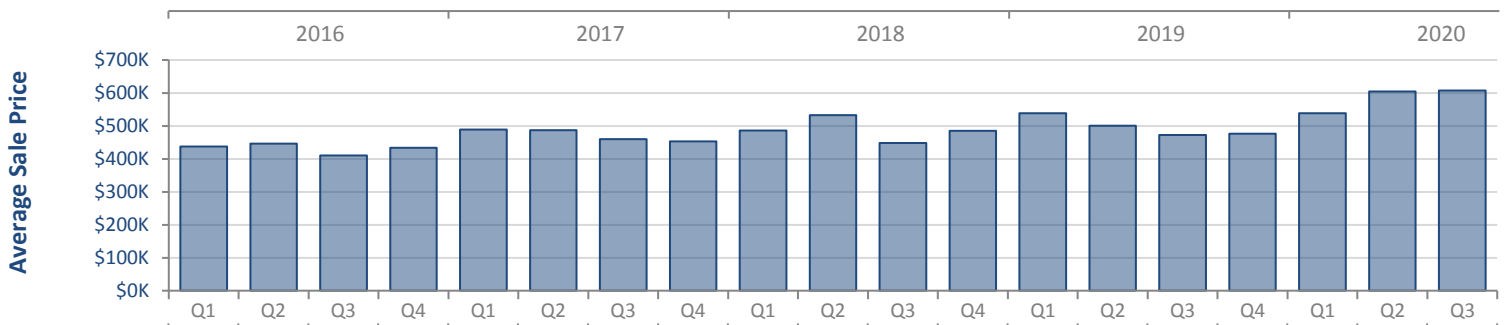


Average Sale Price

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	\$586,816	17.0%
Q3 2020	\$607,428	28.6%
Q2 2020	\$604,747	20.8%
Q1 2020	\$538,221	0.0%
Q4 2019	\$475,885	-1.8%
Q3 2019	\$472,254	5.4%
Q2 2019	\$500,577	-6.0%
Q1 2019	\$538,274	10.8%
Q4 2018	\$484,716	6.9%
Q3 2018	\$447,856	-2.6%
Q2 2018	\$532,751	9.5%
Q1 2018	\$485,900	-0.6%
Q4 2017	\$453,382	4.7%
Q3 2017	\$459,767	12.0%

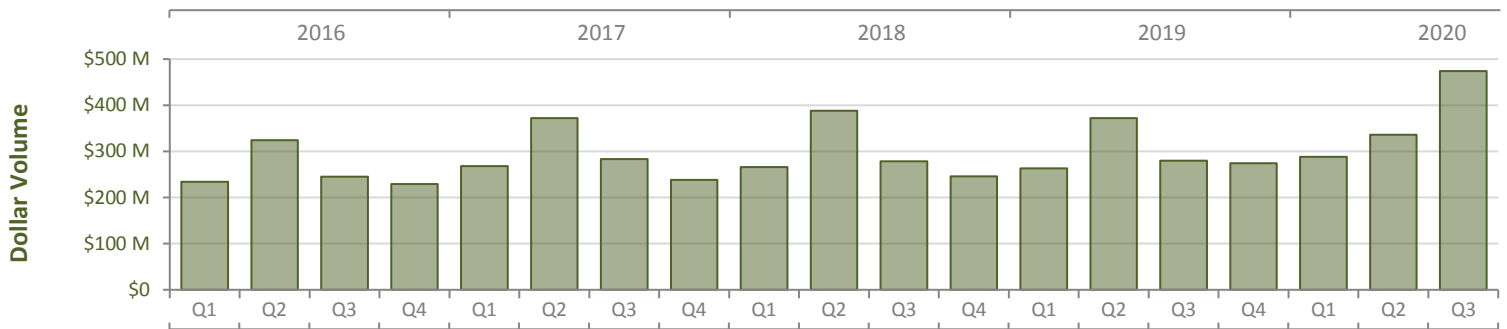


Dollar Volume

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	\$1.1 Billion	20.0%
Q3 2020	\$473.8 Million	69.2%
Q2 2020	\$336.2 Million	-9.6%
Q1 2020	\$288.5 Million	9.6%
Q4 2019	\$274.6 Million	11.7%
Q3 2019	\$280.0 Million	0.5%
Q2 2019	\$371.9 Million	-4.2%
Q1 2019	\$263.2 Million	-1.1%
Q4 2018	\$245.8 Million	3.2%
Q3 2018	\$278.6 Million	-1.6%
Q2 2018	\$388.4 Million	4.3%
Q1 2018	\$266.3 Million	-0.6%
Q4 2017	\$238.0 Million	3.9%
Q3 2017	\$283.2 Million	15.5%

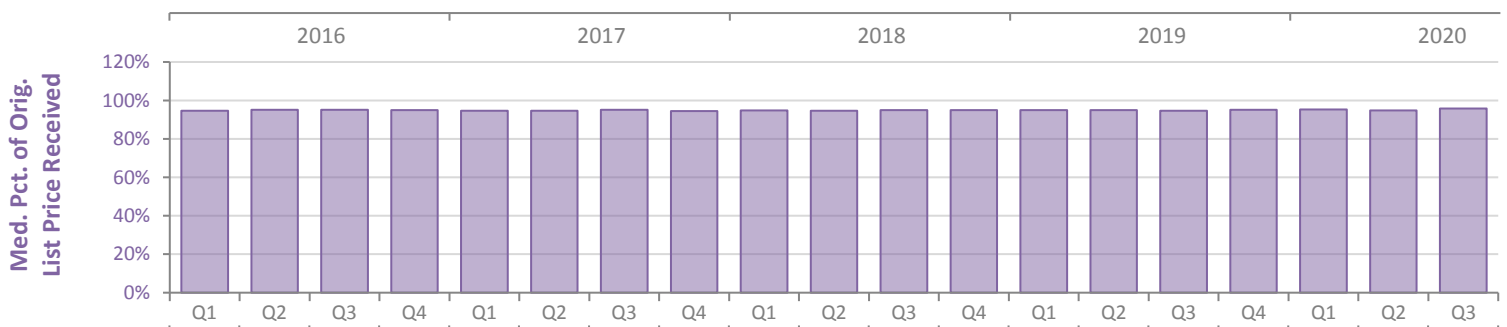


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	95.5%	0.7%
Q3 2020	95.8%	1.3%
Q2 2020	94.8%	-0.2%
Q1 2020	95.3%	0.4%
Q4 2019	95.1%	0.2%
Q3 2019	94.6%	-0.4%
Q2 2019	95.0%	0.3%
Q1 2019	94.9%	0.1%
Q4 2018	94.9%	0.5%
Q3 2018	95.0%	-0.1%
Q2 2018	94.7%	0.0%
Q1 2018	94.8%	0.2%
Q4 2017	94.4%	-0.5%
Q3 2017	95.1%	0.0%

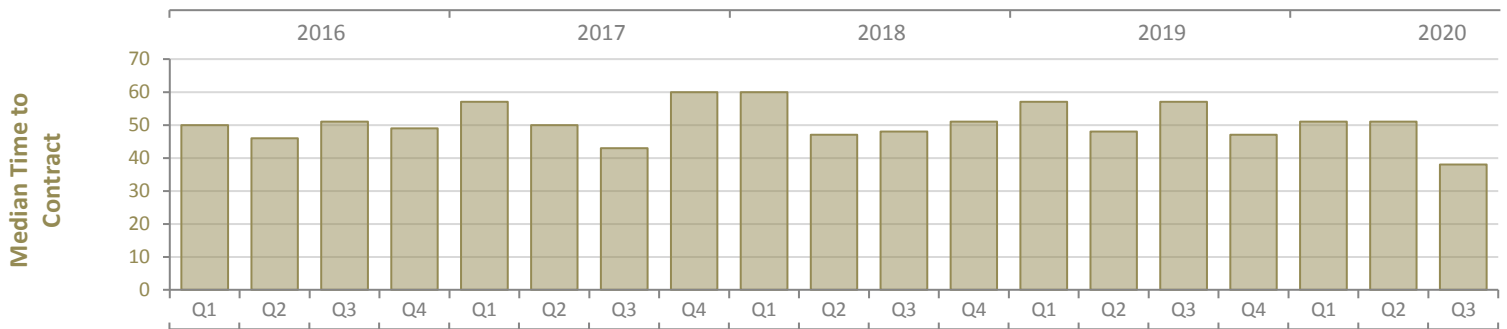


Median Time to Contract

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	47 Days	-11.3%
Q3 2020	38 Days	-33.3%
Q2 2020	51 Days	6.3%
Q1 2020	51 Days	-10.5%
Q4 2019	47 Days	-7.8%
Q3 2019	57 Days	18.8%
Q2 2019	48 Days	2.1%
Q1 2019	57 Days	-5.0%
Q4 2018	51 Days	-15.0%
Q3 2018	48 Days	11.6%
Q2 2018	47 Days	-6.0%
Q1 2018	60 Days	5.3%
Q4 2017	60 Days	22.4%
Q3 2017	43 Days	-15.7%

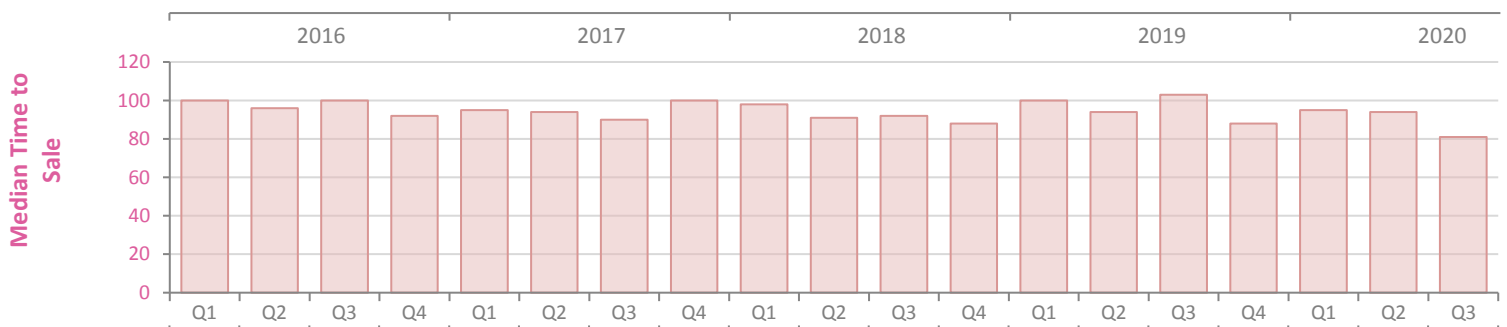


Median Time to Sale

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	91 Days	-7.1%
Q3 2020	81 Days	-21.4%
Q2 2020	94 Days	0.0%
Q1 2020	95 Days	-5.0%
Q4 2019	88 Days	0.0%
Q3 2019	103 Days	12.0%
Q2 2019	94 Days	3.3%
Q1 2019	100 Days	2.0%
Q4 2018	88 Days	-12.0%
Q3 2018	92 Days	2.2%
Q2 2018	91 Days	-3.2%
Q1 2018	98 Days	3.2%
Q4 2017	100 Days	8.7%
Q3 2017	90 Days	-10.0%

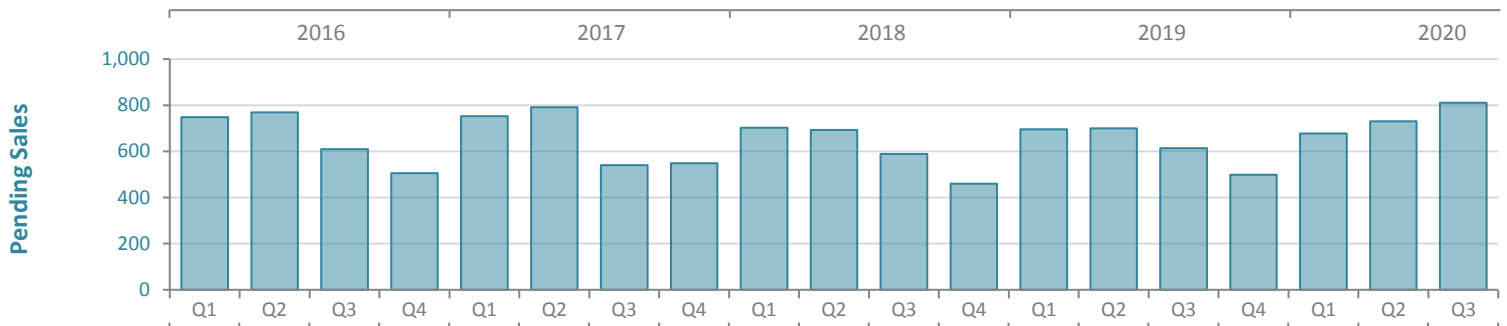


New Pending Sales

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	2,218	10.4%
Q3 2020	811	32.1%
Q2 2020	730	4.3%
Q1 2020	677	-2.6%
Q4 2019	499	8.5%
Q3 2019	614	4.2%
Q2 2019	700	1.0%
Q1 2019	695	-1.0%
Q4 2018	460	-16.1%
Q3 2018	589	9.1%
Q2 2018	693	-12.4%
Q1 2018	702	-6.8%
Q4 2017	548	8.5%
Q3 2017	540	-11.5%

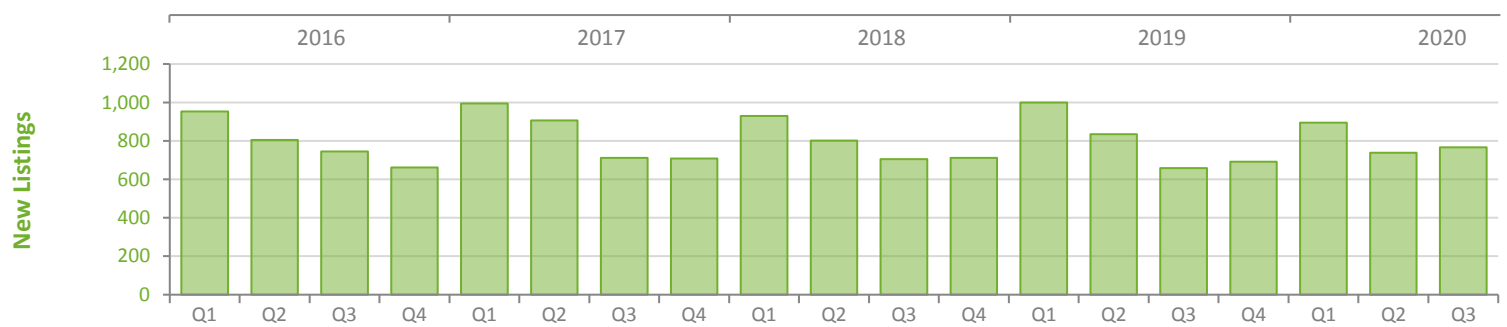


New Listings

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	2,400	-3.7%
Q3 2020	767	16.4%
Q2 2020	738	-11.5%
Q1 2020	895	-10.5%
Q4 2019	691	-2.9%
Q3 2019	659	-6.5%
Q2 2019	834	4.0%
Q1 2019	1,000	7.5%
Q4 2018	712	0.6%
Q3 2018	705	-1.0%
Q2 2018	802	-11.5%
Q1 2018	930	-6.4%
Q4 2017	708	7.1%
Q3 2017	712	-4.4%

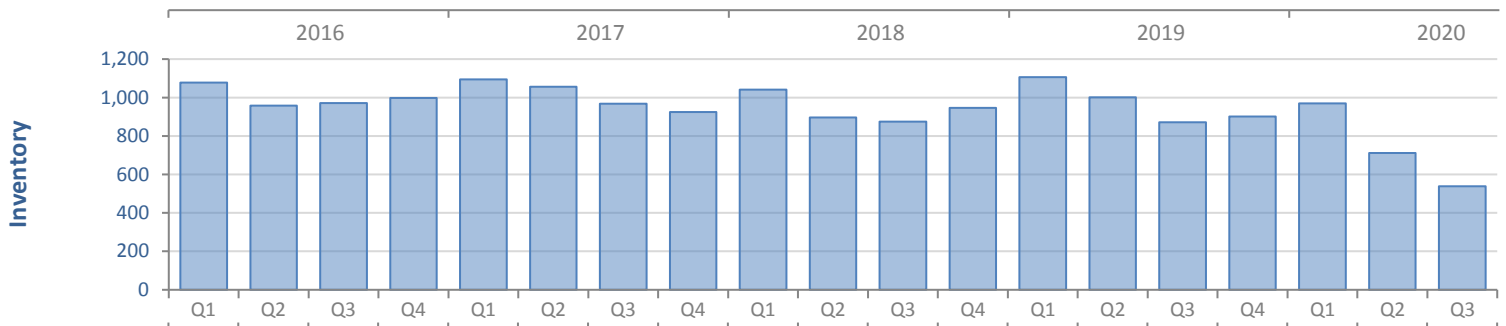


Inventory (Active Listings)

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)	796	-23.5%
Q3 2020	538	-38.2%
Q2 2020	712	-28.9%
Q1 2020	969	-12.4%
Q4 2019	902	-4.8%
Q3 2019	871	-0.3%
Q2 2019	1,001	11.6%
Q1 2019	1,106	6.1%
Q4 2018	947	2.4%
Q3 2018	874	-9.7%
Q2 2018	897	-15.1%
Q1 2018	1,042	-4.8%
Q4 2017	925	-7.3%
Q3 2017	968	-0.3%

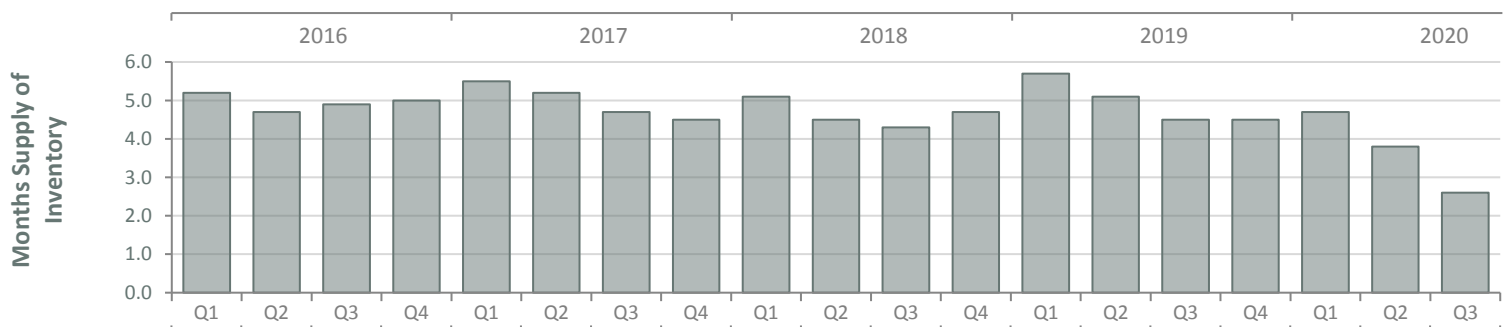


Months Supply of Inventory

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)	4.0	-24.5%
Q3 2020	2.6	-42.2%
Q2 2020	3.8	-25.5%
Q1 2020	4.7	-17.5%
Q4 2019	4.5	-4.3%
Q3 2019	4.5	4.7%
Q2 2019	5.1	13.3%
Q1 2019	5.7	11.8%
Q4 2018	4.7	4.4%
Q3 2018	4.3	-8.5%
Q2 2018	4.5	-13.5%
Q1 2018	5.1	-7.3%
Q4 2017	4.5	-10.0%
Q3 2017	4.7	-4.1%

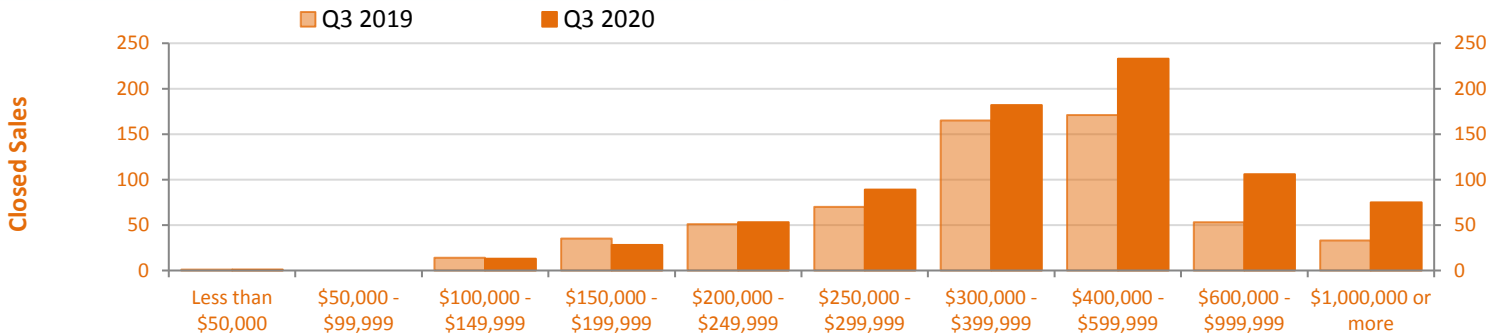


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	1	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	N/A
\$100,000 - \$149,999	13	-7.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	28	-20.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	53	3.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	89	27.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	182	10.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	233	36.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	106	100.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	75	127.3%

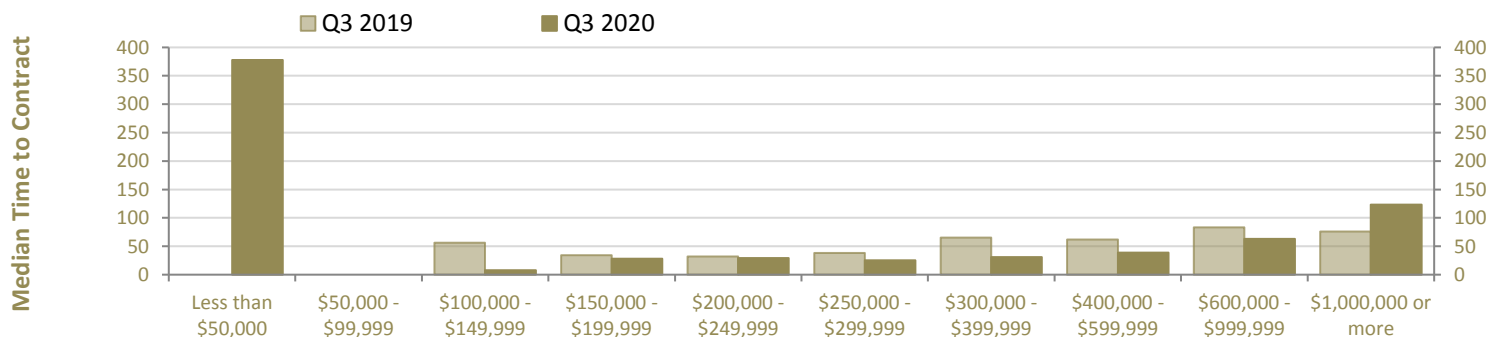


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	378 Days	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	(No Sales)	N/A
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8 Days	-85.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	28 Days	-17.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	29 Days	-9.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	25 Days	-34.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	31 Days	-52.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	39 Days	-37.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	63 Days	-24.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	123 Days	61.8%

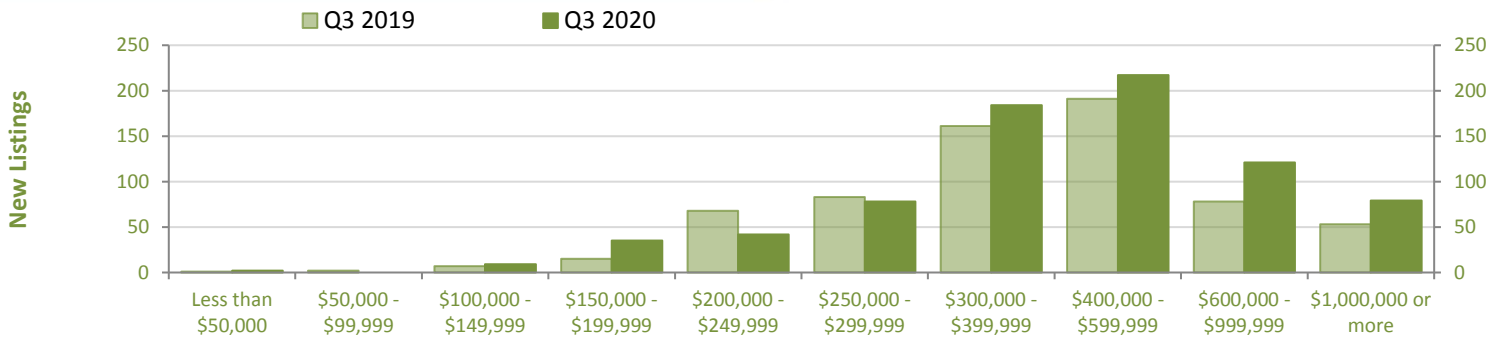


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	2	100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	-100.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	9	28.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	35	133.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	42	-38.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	78	-6.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	184	14.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	217	13.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	121	55.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	79	49.1%

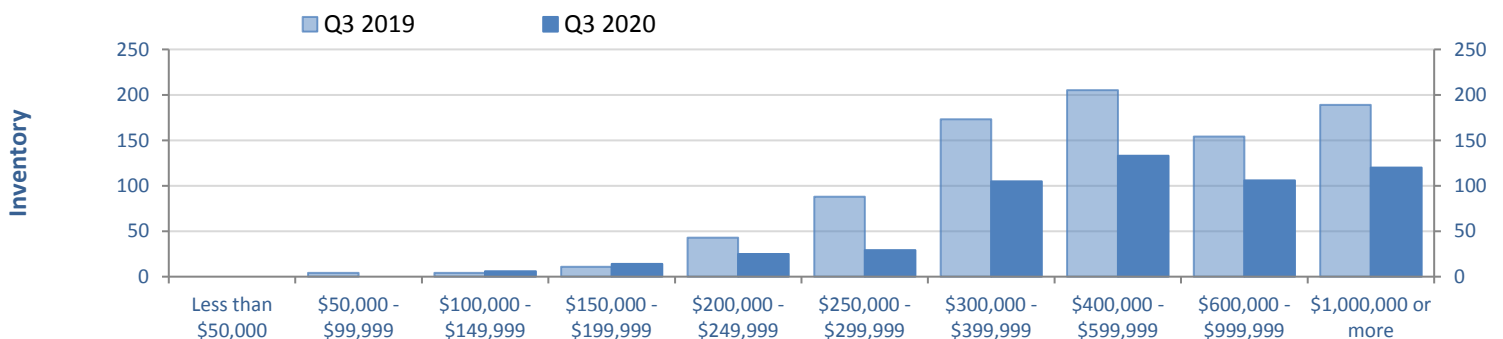


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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.

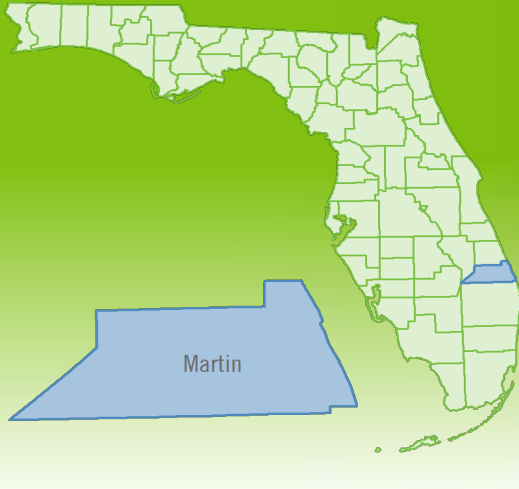
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	-100.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	6	50.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	14	27.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	25	-41.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	29	-67.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	105	-39.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	133	-35.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	106	-31.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	120	-36.5%



Quarterly Distressed Market - Q3 2020

Single Family Homes

Martin County



		Q3 2020	Q3 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	778	578	34.6%
	Median Sale Price	\$410,000	\$379,000	8.2%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	2	11	-81.8%
	Median Sale Price	\$566,000	\$191,500	195.6%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	0	4	-100.0%
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	\$422,500	N/A

