



Closed Sales

Summary Statistics	Q1 2022	Q1 2021	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	4,143	3,665	13.0%
Paid in Cash	2,684	2,134	25.8%
Median Sale Price	\$279,000	\$233,000	19.7%
Average Sale Price	\$481,907	\$416,174	15.8%
Dollar Volume	\$2.0 Billion	\$1.5 Billion	30.9%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	100.0%	95.4%	4.8%
Median Time to Contract	12 Days	40 Days	-70.0%
Median Time to Sale	54 Days	82 Days	-34.1%
New Pending Sales	5,047	5,681	-11.2%
New Listings	5,129	5,532	-7.3%
Pending Inventory	2,553	4,182	-39.0%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,496	3,921	-61.8%
Months Supply of Inventory	1.0	3.4	-70.6%

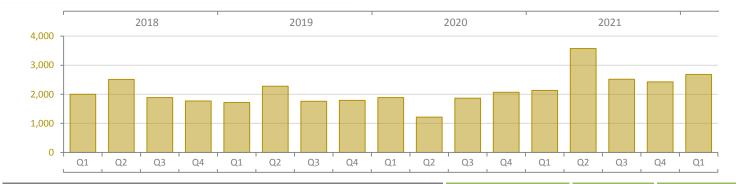
Closed Sales	Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	4,143	13.0%
The number of sales transactions which closed during	Q1 2022	4,143	13.0%
the quarter	Q4 2021	4,101	2.9%
	Q3 2021	4,369	15.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators 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.	Q2 2021	5,817	142.9%
	Q1 2021	3,665	14.8%
	Q4 2020	3,987	24.8%
	Q3 2020	3,773	12.7%
	Q2 2020	2,395	-40.2%
	Q1 2020	3,192	12.0%
	Q4 2019	3,195	4.1%
	Q3 2019	3,349	-1.8%
	Q2 2019	4,003	-4.1%
	Q1 2019	2,851	-11.2%



Cash Sales



Cash Sales	Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	2,684	25.8%
The number of Closed Sales during the quarter in	Q1 2022	2,684	25.8%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q4 2021	2,424	17.2%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q3 2021	2,518	34.9%
	Q2 2021	3,576	193.8%
	Q1 2021	2,134	13.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	Q4 2020	2,069	15.4%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	Q3 2020	1,866	6.2%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,	Q2 2020	1,217	-46.6%
whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	Q1 2020	1,887	9.8%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	Q4 2019	1,793	1.4%
this statistic should be interpreted with care.	Q3 2019	1,757	-7.0%
	Q2 2019	2,279	-9.3%



Q1 2019

Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

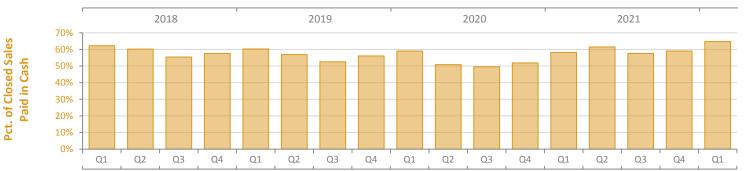
The percentage of Closed Sales during the quarter which were Cash Sales

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.



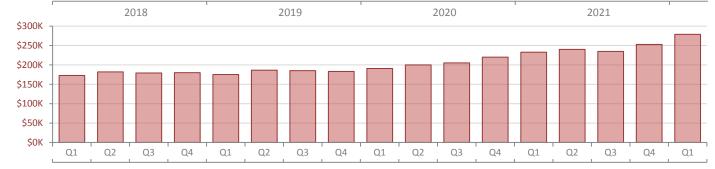
1,718

-14.0%





Median Sale Price	Quarter	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	\$279,000	19.7%
The median sale price reported for the quarter (i.e.	Q1 2022	\$279,000	19.7%
50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)	Q4 2021	\$253,000	15.0%
50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were belowy	Q3 2021	\$235,000	14.5%
	Q2 2021	\$240,000	20.0%
Economists' note : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary	Q1 2021	\$233,000	22.1%
statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median	Q4 2020	\$220,000	20.2%
Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of	Q3 2020	\$205,250	10.9%
homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in mind	Q2 2020	\$200,000	7.2%
that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by	Q1 2020	\$190,750	9.0%
changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only	Q4 2019	\$183,000	1.7%
reflects the values of the homes that <i>sold</i> each quarter, and the mix of	Q3 2019	\$185,000	3.4%
the types of homes that sell can change over time.	Q2 2019	\$186,500	2.5%
	Q1 2019	\$175,000	1.3%

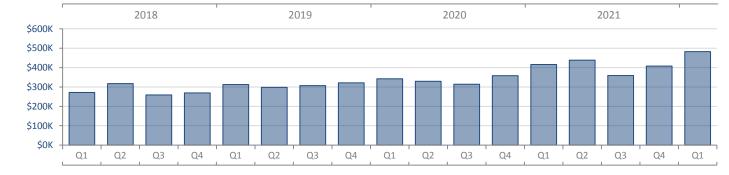


Average Sale Price

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	\$481,907	15.8%
Q1 2022	\$481,907	15.8%
Q4 2021	\$408,145	13.9%
Q3 2021	\$359,319	14.4%
Q2 2021	\$438,374	33.2%
Q1 2021	\$416,174	21.7%
Q4 2020	\$358,282	11.4%
Q3 2020	\$313,971	2.2%
Q2 2020	\$329,225	10.4%
Q1 2020	\$341,955	9.6%
Q4 2019	\$321,533	19.3%
Q3 2019	\$307,152	18.7%
Q2 2019	\$298,223	-6.0%
Q1 2019	\$312,135	14.8%



Median Sale Price

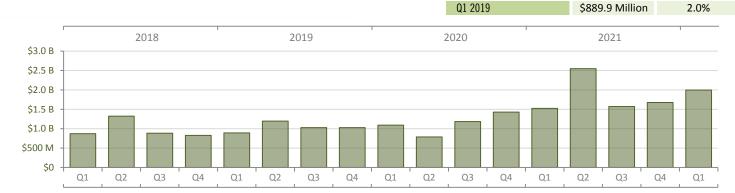
Average Sale Price

Dollar Volume

Med. Pct. of Orig.



Dollar Volume	Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	\$2.0 Billion	30.9%
The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed	Q1 2022	\$2.0 Billion	30.9%
during the quarter	Q4 2021	\$1.7 Billion	17.2%
	Q3 2021	\$1.6 Billion	32.5%
	Q2 2021	\$2.6 Billion	223.4%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices in	Q1 2021	\$1.5 Billion	39.7%
a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying	Q4 2020	\$1.4 Billion	39.1%
Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health	Q3 2020	\$1.2 Billion	15.2%
of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to	Q2 2020	\$788.5 Million	-34.0%
real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies.	Q1 2020	\$1.1 Billion	22.7%
Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely	Q4 2019	\$1.0 Billion	24.2%
be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components	Q3 2019	\$1.0 Billion	16.5%
of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.	Q2 2019	\$1.2 Billion	-9.8%



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

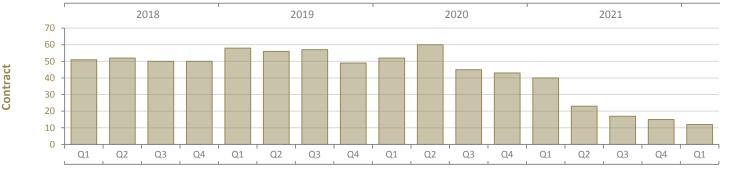
Economists' note : The Median Percent of Original List Price Received is useful as an indicator of market recovery, since it typically rises as buyers realize that the market may be moving away from them and they need to match the selling price (or better it) in order to get a contract on the house. 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	100.0%	4.8%
Q1 2022	100.0%	4.8%
Q4 2021	98.4%	3.7%
Q3 2021	97.8%	3.4%
Q2 2021	96.8%	3.2%
Q1 2021	95.4%	1.5%
Q4 2020	94.9%	0.7%
Q3 2020	94.6%	0.5%
Q2 2020	93.8%	0.2%
Q1 2020	94.0%	0.5%
Q4 2019	94.2%	-0.1%
Q3 2019	94.1%	0.0%
Q2 2019	93.6%	0.0%
Q1 2019	93.5%	-0.5%





Median Time to Percent Change Median Time to Contract Quarter Year-over-Year Contract Year-to-Date 12 Days -70.0% The median number of days between the listing date Q1 2022 -70.0% 12 Days Q4 2021 15 Days -65.1% and contract date for all Closed Sales during the quarter Q3 2021 17 Days -62.2% Q2 2021 23 Days -61.7% *Economists' note* : Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of Q1 2021 40 Days -23.1% Q4 2020 -12.2% the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed 43 Days Q3 2020 during the quarter. The difference is that Time to Contract measures 45 Days -21.1% the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the Q2 2020 60 Days 7.1% signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. Q1 2020 52 Days -10.3% When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Q4 2019 49 Days -2.0% Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining 57 Days 14.0% Q3 2019 numbers of cash sales. Q2 2019 56 Days 7.7% Q1 2019 58 Days 13.7%



Median Time to Sale

Median Time to

Median Time to Sale

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

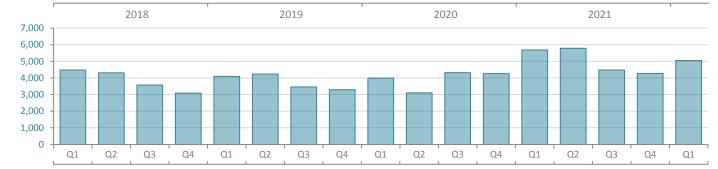
Economists' note : Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That 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	54 Days	-34.1%
Q1 2022	54 Days	-34.1%
Q4 2021	56 Days	-34.1%
Q3 2021	61 Days	-29.9%
Q2 2021	69 Days	-31.7%
Q1 2021	82 Days	-10.9%
Q4 2020	85 Days	-4.5%
Q3 2020	87 Days	-10.3%
Q2 2020	101 Days	4.1%
Q1 2020	92 Days	-4.2%
Q4 2019	89 Days	-2.2%
Q3 2019	97 Days	4.3%
Q2 2019	97 Days	4.3%
Q1 2019	96 Days	4.3%





New Pending Sales	Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	Year-to-Date	5,047	-11.2%
The number of listed properties that went under	Q1 2022	5,047	-11.2%
contract during the quarter	Q4 2021	4,271	0.2%
	Q3 2021	4,480	3.7%
	Q2 2021	5,783	85.9%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	Q1 2021	5,681	42.1%
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	Q4 2020	4,264	29.6%
indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in	Q3 2020	4,319	24.9%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.	Q2 2020	3,111	-26.6%
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	Q1 2020	3,997	-2.4%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	Q4 2019	3,289	6.6%
availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of	Q3 2019	3,458	-3.3%
distressed properties for sale.	Q2 2019	4,241	-1.7%



Q1 2019

New Listings

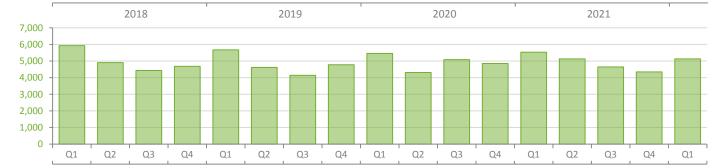
The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

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	5,129	-7.3%
Q1 2022	5,129	-7.3%
Q4 2021	4,345	-10.4%
Q3 2021	4,642	-8.7%
Q2 2021	5,135	19.1%
Q1 2021	5,532	1.4%
Q4 2020	4,849	1.5%
Q3 2020	5,087	22.7%
Q2 2020	4,312	-6.6%
Q1 2020	5,458	-3.7%
Q4 2019	4,775	1.9%
Q3 2019	4,145	-6.5%
Q2 2019	4,617	-6.0%
Q1 2019	5,670	-4.3%

4,095

-8.5%





-3.0%

5,691

Inventory (Active Listings)	Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	YTD (Monthly Avg)	1,524	-66.3%
The number of property listings active at the end of	Q1 2022	1,496	-61.8%
the quarter	Q4 2021	1,765	-65.7%
	Q3 2021	2,032	-62.0%
	Q2 2021	2,224	-61.9%
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to define and calculate	Q1 2021	3,921	-36.8%
Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings	Q4 2020	5,140	-12.8%
on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with	Q3 2020	5,348	-0.2%
the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New	Q2 2020	5,832	2.5%
Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market	Q1 2020	6,201	-8.2%
(regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New	Q4 2019	5,892	-5.2%
Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-	Q3 2019	5,357	-5.7%



Q2 2019

Months Supply of Inventory

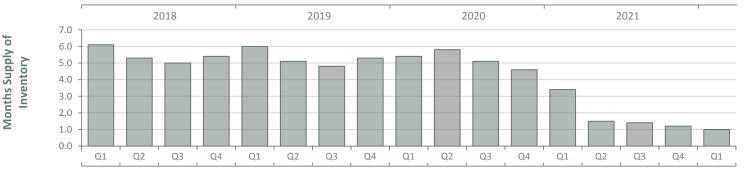
market.

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)	1.0	-75.0%
Q1 2022	1.0	-70.6%
Q4 2021	1.2	-73.9%
Q3 2021	1.4	-72.5%
Q2 2021	1.5	-74.1%
Q1 2021	3.4	-37.0%
Q4 2020	4.6	-13.2%
Q3 2020	5.1	6.3%
Q2 2020	5.8	13.7%
Q1 2020	5.4	-10.0%
Q4 2019	5.3	-1.9%
Q3 2019	4.8	-4.0%
Q2 2019	5.1	-3.8%
Q1 2019	6.0	-1.6%





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.

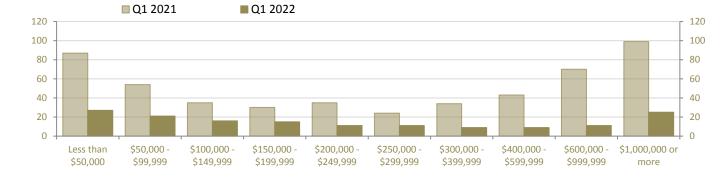
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	12	-80.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	343	-10.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	419	-14.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	491	-16.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	499	11.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	495	32.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	670	57.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	547	48.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	325	29.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	342	23.0%



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 guarter

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	27 Days	-69.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	21 Days	-61.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	16 Days	-54.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	15 Days	-50.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	11 Days	-68.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	11 Days	-54.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	9 Days	-73.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	9 Days	-79.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	11 Days	-84.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	25 Days	-74.7%



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Median Time to Contract

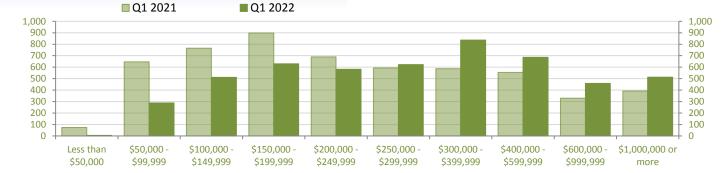


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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.





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 offmarket.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	2	-97.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	79	-87.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	170	-72.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	164	-69.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	162	-55.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	157	-40.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	187	-35.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	177	-55.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	144	-40.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	254	-48.9%



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nventory

Quarterly Distressed Market - Q1 2022 Townhouses and Condos Palm Beach County





Traditional Foreclosure/REO Short Sale

