



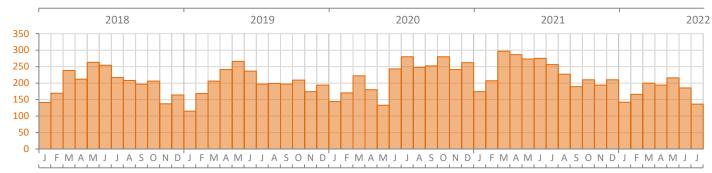
Summary Statistics	July 2022	July 2021	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	136	256	-46.9%
Paid in Cash	63	98	-35.7%
Median Sale Price	\$565,000	\$475,500	18.8%
Average Sale Price	\$811,762	\$679,242	19.5%
Dollar Volume	\$110.4 Million	\$173.9 Million	-36.5%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	97.5%	100.0%	-2.5%
Median Time to Contract	14 Days	12 Days	16.7%
Median Time to Sale	54 Days	55 Days	-1.8%
New Pending Sales	172	231	-25.5%
New Listings	263	248	6.0%
Pending Inventory	251	327	-23.2%
Inventory (Active Listings)	493	305	61.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	2.6	1.2	116.7%

Closed Sales

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

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 month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,239	-29.9%
July 2022	136	-46.9%
June 2022	185	-32.7%
May 2022	216	-20.9%
April 2022	194	-32.2%
March 2022	200	-32.7%
February 2022	166	-19.8%
January 2022	142	-18.4%
December 2021	210	-19.8%
November 2021	194	-19.5%
October 2021	210	-25.0%
September 2021	189	-25.0%
August 2021	227	-8.5%
July 2021	256	-8.6%



Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the month 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.

Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	616	-19.3%
July 2022	63	-35.7%
June 2022	95	-19.5%
May 2022	104	-18.1%
April 2022	115	-7.3%
March 2022	105	-27.1%
February 2022	57	-27.8%
January 2022	77	5.5%
December 2021	83	-5.7%
November 2021	89	-3.3%
October 2021	91	-15.0%
September 2021	71	10.9%
August 2021	113	41.3%
July 2021	98	21.0%



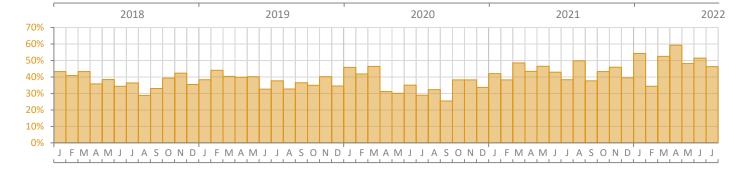
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

The percentage of Closed Sales during the month 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 month involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

Month	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	49.7%	15.0%
July 2022	46.3%	20.9%
June 2022	51.4%	19.8%
May 2022	48.1%	3.4%
April 2022	59.3%	36.6%
March 2022	52.5%	8.2%
February 2022	34.3%	-10.2%
January 2022	54.2%	29.0%
December 2021	39.5%	17.6%
November 2021	45.9%	20.2%
October 2021	43.3%	13.4%
September 2021	37.6%	48.0%
August 2021	49.8%	54.2%
July 2021	38.3%	32.5%







Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the month (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 month, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$569,500	20.4%
July 2022	\$565,000	18.8%
June 2022	\$590,000	20.4%
May 2022	\$584,498	24.4%
April 2022	\$619,900	26.5%
March 2022	\$555,000	13.5%
February 2022	\$522,500	24.4%
January 2022	\$523,175	16.3%
December 2021	\$569,500	42.4%
November 2021	\$549,500	28.0%
October 2021	\$495,000	19.2%
September 2021	\$455,000	12.2%
August 2021	\$495,000	16.5%
July 2021	\$475,500	16.7%



Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the month (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.

Month	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$904,608	8.4%
July 2022	\$811,762	19.5%
June 2022	\$809,923	2.4%
May 2022	\$956,150	-0.6%
April 2022	\$959,867	-7.3%
March 2022	\$764,243	-9.4%
February 2022	\$1,012,925	40.8%
January 2022	\$1,034,061	42.1%
December 2021	\$960,747	54.1%
November 2021	\$709,734	10.0%
October 2021	\$713,767	14.4%
September 2021	\$641,592	21.9%
August 2021	\$852,768	29.3%
July 2021	\$679,242	7.1%





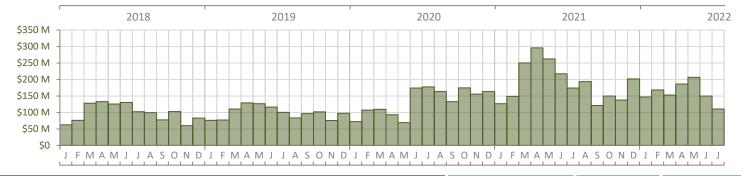


Dollar Volume

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

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.

Month	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$1.1 Billion	-24.1%
July 2022	\$110.4 Million	-36.5%
June 2022	\$149.8 Million	-31.1%
May 2022	\$206.5 Million	-21.4%
April 2022	\$186.2 Million	-37.1%
March 2022	\$152.8 Million	-39.0%
February 2022	\$168.1 Million	12.9%
January 2022	\$146.8 Million	16.0%
December 2021	\$201.8 Million	23.5%
November 2021	\$137.7 Million	-11.5%
October 2021	\$149.9 Million	-14.2%
September 2021	\$121.3 Million	-8.6%
August 2021	\$193.6 Million	18.4%
July 2021	\$173.9 Million	-2.1%



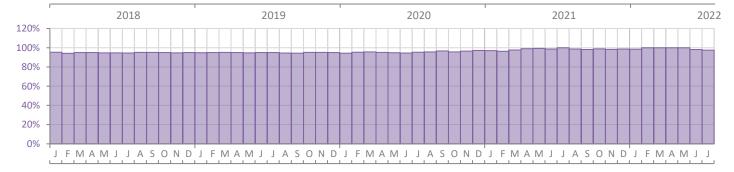
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

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.

Month	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	100.0%	1.9%
July 2022	97.5%	-2.5%
June 2022	98.1%	-0.6%
May 2022	100.0%	0.7%
April 2022	100.0%	1.1%
March 2022	100.0%	2.4%
February 2022	100.0%	3.8%
January 2022	98.4%	1.4%
December 2021	98.6%	1.4%
November 2021	98.3%	1.9%
October 2021	98.8%	3.2%
September 2021	98.2%	1.6%
August 2021	98.7%	3.2%
July 2021	100.0%	4.9%







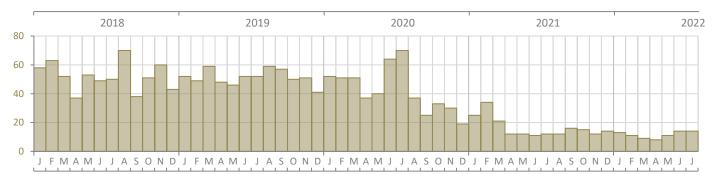
Median Time to Contract

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

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 month. 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.

Month	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	11 Days	-31.3%
July 2022	14 Days	16.7%
June 2022	14 Days	27.3%
May 2022	11 Days	-8.3%
April 2022	8 Days	-33.3%
March 2022	9 Days	-57.1%
February 2022	11 Days	-67.6%
January 2022	13 Days	-48.0%
December 2021	14 Days	-26.3%
November 2021	12 Days	-60.0%
October 2021	15 Days	-54.5%
September 2021	16 Days	-36.0%
August 2021	12 Days	-67.6%
July 2021	12 Days	-82.9%





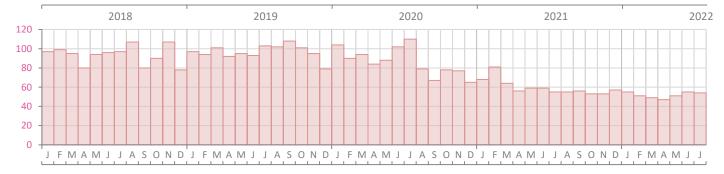
Median Time to Sale

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

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.

Month	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	51 Days	-17.7%
July 2022	54 Days	-1.8%
June 2022	55 Days	-6.8%
May 2022	51 Days	-13.6%
April 2022	47 Days	-16.1%
March 2022	49 Days	-23.4%
February 2022	51 Days	-37.0%
January 2022	55 Days	-19.1%
December 2021	57 Days	-12.3%
November 2021	53 Days	-31.2%
October 2021	53 Days	-32.1%
September 2021	56 Days	-16.4%
August 2021	55 Days	-30.4%
July 2021	55 Days	-50.0%



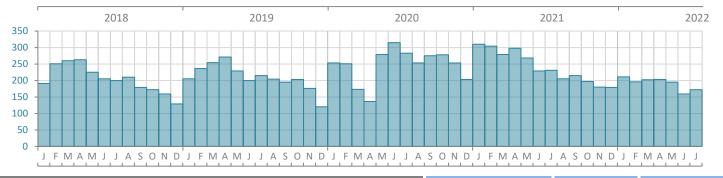


New Pending Sales

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

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.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,338	-30.3%
July 2022	172	-25.5%
June 2022	159	-30.6%
May 2022	195	-27.2%
April 2022	203	-31.9%
March 2022	202	-27.6%
February 2022	196	-35.5%
January 2022	211	-31.9%
December 2021	179	-11.8%
November 2021	180	-28.9%
October 2021	197	-29.1%
September 2021	215	-21.8%
August 2021	205	-19.0%
July 2021	231	-18.4%



New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

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.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,768	-9.2%
July 2022	263	6.0%
June 2022	265	-4.3%
May 2022	281	1.8%
April 2022	257	-18.4%
March 2022	262	-14.9%
February 2022	228	-16.8%
January 2022	212	-15.2%
December 2021	142	-33.0%
November 2021	169	-33.5%
October 2021	189	-27.3%
September 2021	217	-15.6%
August 2021	209	-12.9%
July 2021	248	-8.1%



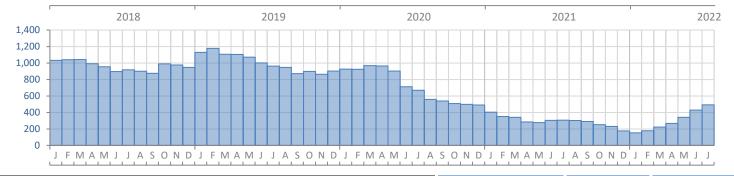


Inventory (Active Listings)

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

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 month, and hold this number to compare with the same month 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.

Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
298	-7.9%
493	61.6%
429	41.1%
341	23.6%
268	-6.0%
223	-34.4%
178	-49.1%
152	-62.3%
175	-64.3%
231	-53.6%
251	-50.5%
290	-46.1%
302	-46.0%
305	-54.5%
	298 493 429 341 268 223 178 152 175 231 251 290 302



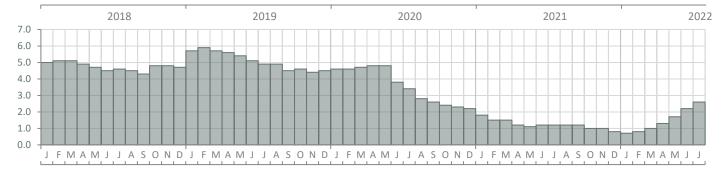
Months Supply of Inventory

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.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
YTD (Monthly Avg)	1.5	7.1%	
July 2022	2.6	116.7%	
June 2022	2.2	83.3%	
May 2022	1.7	54.5%	
April 2022	1.3	8.3%	
March 2022	1.0	-33.3%	
February 2022	0.8	-46.7%	
January 2022	0.7	-61.1%	
December 2021	0.8	-63.6%	
November 2021	1.0	-56.5%	
October 2021	1.0	-58.3%	
September 2021	1.2	-53.8%	
August 2021	1.2	-57.1%	
July 2021	1.2	-64.7%	







Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

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 month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	1	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	N/A
\$100,000 - \$149,999	0	-100.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	1	-50.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	2	-87.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	7	-53.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	23	-55.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	40	-47.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	40	-39.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	22	-21.4%

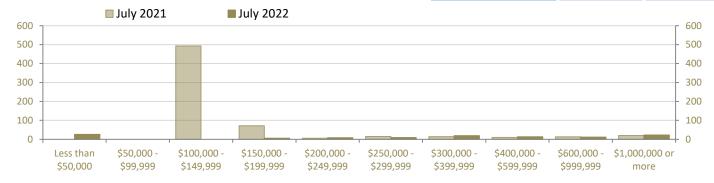


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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

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 month. 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	26 Days	N/A	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	(No Sales)	N/A	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	(No Sales)	N/A	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	6 Days	-91.7%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	8 Days	33.3%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	9 Days	-40.0%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	19 Days	35.7%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	13 Days	30.0%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	12 Days	-7.7%	
\$1,000,000 or more	23 Days	15.0%	



Median Time to Contract



New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

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	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	N/A
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1	N/A
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3	-70.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	9	-18.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	6	-40.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	30	-37.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	72	4.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	88	46.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	54	35.0%



Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

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 month, and hold this number to compare with the same month 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	N/A
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1	N/A
\$150,000 - \$199,999	1	-80.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	5	25.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	11	-42.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	43	-4.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	108	86.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	133	46.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	191	130.1%



Monthly Distressed Market - July 2022 Single-Family Homes Martin County





		July 2022	July 2021	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	136	254	-46.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$565,000	\$475,000	18.9%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	0	1	-100.0%
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	\$950,000	N/A
Short Sale	Closed Sales	0	1	-100.0%
	Median Sale Price	(No Sales)	\$478,000	N/A

