



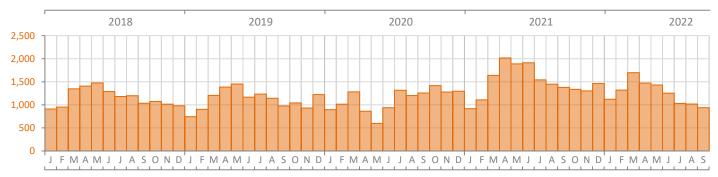
Summary Statistics	September 2022	September 2021	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	939	1,380	-32.0%
Paid in Cash	538	801	-32.8%
Median Sale Price	\$290,000	\$246,500	17.6%
Average Sale Price	\$395,039	\$354,188	11.5%
Dollar Volume	\$370.9 Million	\$488.8 Million	-24.1%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.6%	97.9%	-1.3%
Median Time to Contract	20 Days	17 Days	17.6%
Median Time to Sale	62 Days	60 Days	3.3%
New Pending Sales	934	1,503	-37.9%
New Listings	1,184	1,530	-22.6%
Pending Inventory	1,591	2,329	-31.7%
Inventory (Active Listings)	2,806	2,032	38.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	2.2	1.4	57.1%

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	11,285	-18.5%
September 2022	939	-32.0%
August 2022	1,018	-29.7%
July 2022	1,032	-33.0%
June 2022	1,252	-34.6%
May 2022	1,429	-24.3%
April 2022	1,472	-27.0%
March 2022	1,699	3.7%
February 2022	1,321	19.3%
January 2022	1,123	22.2%
December 2021	1,461	12.8%
November 2021	1,302	2.0%
October 2021	1,338	-5.4%
September 2021	1,380	9.8%





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	7,119	-13.5%
September 2022	538	-32.8%
August 2022	583	-29.2%
July 2022	603	-32.6%
June 2022	791	-33.4%
May 2022	948	-19.3%
April 2022	972	-19.9%
March 2022	1,119	14.4%
February 2022	853	32.2%
January 2022	712	39.3%
December 2021	892	29.8%
November 2021	771	15.9%
October 2021	761	6.1%
September 2021	801	29.0%



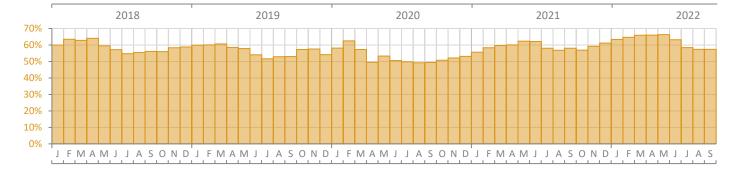
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	63.1%	6.2%
September 2022	57.3%	-1.2%
August 2022	57.3%	0.9%
July 2022	58.4%	0.7%
June 2022	63.2%	1.8%
May 2022	66.3%	6.4%
April 2022	66.0%	9.8%
March 2022	65.9%	10.4%
February 2022	64.6%	10.8%
January 2022	63.4%	14.0%
December 2021	61.1%	15.1%
November 2021	59.2%	13.6%
October 2021	56.9%	12.2%
September 2021	58.0%	17.4%







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	\$290,000	23.4%
September 2022	\$290,000	17.6%
August 2022	\$291,000	25.4%
July 2022	\$290,777	24.8%
June 2022	\$312,500	31.6%
May 2022	\$307,500	23.0%
April 2022	\$293,500	22.2%
March 2022	\$294,000	20.0%
February 2022	\$275,000	16.5%
January 2022	\$265,000	21.1%
December 2021	\$263,125	14.4%
November 2021	\$262,750	19.4%
October 2021	\$237,000	12.3%
September 2021	\$246,500	19.5%



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	\$472,345	15.9%
September 2022	\$395,039	11.5%
August 2022	\$409,143	14.4%
July 2022	\$396,860	8.6%
June 2022	\$484,709	18.3%
May 2022	\$522,112	8.4%
April 2022	\$532,550	25.3%
March 2022	\$506,232	20.9%
February 2022	\$498,589	14.4%
January 2022	\$425,484	9.7%
December 2021	\$433,298	12.4%
November 2021	\$437,445	14.3%
October 2021	\$352,169	13.1%
September 2021	\$354,188	6.6%

2022





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	\$5.3 Billion	-5.6%
September 2022	\$370.9 Million	-24.1%
August 2022	\$416.5 Million	-19.6%
July 2022	\$409.6 Million	-27.3%
June 2022	\$606.9 Million	-22.6%
May 2022	\$746.1 Million	-17.9%
April 2022	\$783.9 Million	-8.6%
March 2022	\$860.1 Million	25.4%
February 2022	\$658.6 Million	36.5%
January 2022	\$477.8 Million	34.0%
December 2021	\$633.0 Million	26.8%
November 2021	\$569.6 Million	16.6%
October 2021	\$471.2 Million	6.9%
September 2021	\$488.8 Million	17.1%



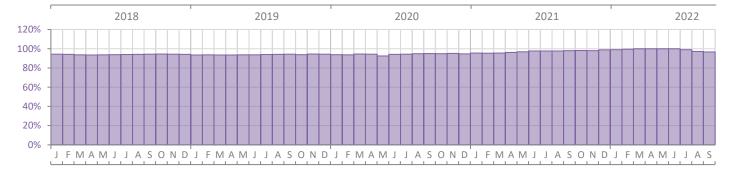
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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%	3.5%
September 2022	96.6%	-1.3%
August 2022	97.1%	-0.6%
July 2022	99.0%	1.3%
June 2022	100.0%	2.5%
May 2022	100.0%	3.3%
April 2022	100.0%	4.1%
March 2022	100.0%	4.7%
February 2022	99.5%	4.4%
January 2022	99.0%	3.8%
December 2021	98.8%	4.3%
November 2021	97.9%	2.8%
October 2021	98.2%	3.6%
September 2021	97.9%	3.2%







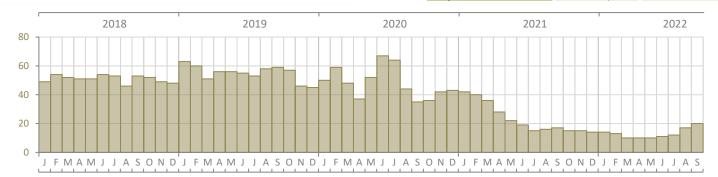
Median Time to Contract

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	13 Days	-50.0%
September 2022	20 Days	17.6%
August 2022	17 Days	6.3%
July 2022	12 Days	-20.0%
June 2022	11 Days	-42.1%
May 2022	10 Days	-54.5%
April 2022	10 Days	-64.3%
March 2022	10 Days	-72.2%
February 2022	13 Days	-67.5%
January 2022	14 Days	-66.7%
December 2021	14 Days	-67.4%
November 2021	15 Days	-64.3%
October 2021	15 Days	-58.3%
September 2021	17 Days	-51.4%





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	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	54 Days	-22.9%
September 2022	62 Days	3.3%
August 2022	56 Days	-6.7%
July 2022	54 Days	-11.5%
June 2022	51 Days	-20.3%
May 2022	50 Days	-25.4%
April 2022	51 Days	-29.2%
March 2022	50 Days	-34.2%
February 2022	53 Days	-35.4%
January 2022	59 Days	-30.6%
December 2021	53 Days	-34.6%
November 2021	56 Days	-34.1%
October 2021	56 Days	-30.0%
September 2021	60 Days	-24.1%







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	12,085	-24.2%
September 2022	934	-37.9%
August 2022	1,114	-25.7%
July 2022	1,033	-30.1%
June 2022	1,152	-31.1%
May 2022	1,294	-34.3%
April 2022	1,511	-29.4%
March 2022	1,725	-21.5%
February 2022	1,580	-14.2%
January 2022	1,742	6.0%
December 2021	1,301	-4.8%
November 2021	1,445	7.8%
October 2021	1,525	-2.1%
September 2021	1,503	-2.7%



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	14,378	-6.1%
September 2022	1,184	-22.6%
August 2022	1,376	-9.1%
July 2022	1,499	-6.2%
June 2022	1,707	7.2%
May 2022	1,754	-2.1%
April 2022	1,729	-1.3%
March 2022	1,864	-3.0%
February 2022	1,588	-11.2%
January 2022	1,677	-8.0%
December 2021	1,332	-9.4%
November 2021	1,504	-4.1%
October 2021	1,509	-16.6%
September 2021	1,530	-12.5%





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.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	2,096	-31.3%
September 2022	2,806	38.1%
August 2022	2,768	28.3%
July 2022	2,708	20.0%
June 2022	2,408	8.3%
May 2022	1,955	-20.5%
April 2022	1,650	-40.5%
March 2022	1,496	-61.8%
February 2022	1,494	-67.5%
January 2022	1,581	-68.7%
December 2021	1,765	-65.7%
November 2021	1,846	-65.8%
October 2021	1,917	-64.4%
September 2021	2,032	-62.0%



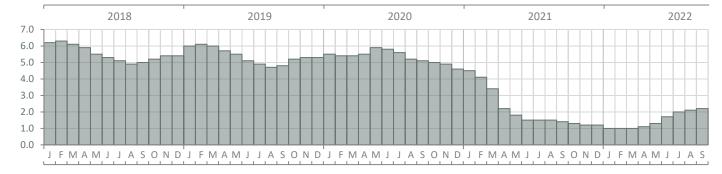
Months Supply of Inventory

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	-37.5%
September 2022	2.2	57.1%
August 2022	2.1	40.0%
July 2022	2.0	33.3%
June 2022	1.7	13.3%
May 2022	1.3	-27.8%
April 2022	1.1	-50.0%
March 2022	1.0	-70.6%
February 2022	1.0	-75.6%
January 2022	1.0	-77.8%
December 2021	1.2	-73.9%
November 2021	1.2	-75.5%
October 2021	1.3	-74.0%
September 2021	1.4	-72.5%





Median Time to Contract

Monthly Market Detail - September 2022 Townhouses and Condos Palm Beach County



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	-95.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	33	-78.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	94	-44.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	121	-28.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	113	-38.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	125	-28.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	196	-2.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	133	-10.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	77	-11.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	46	-34.3%

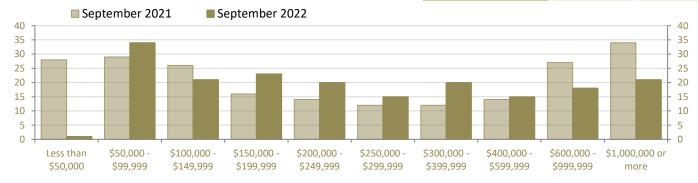


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the 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	1 Day	-96.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	34 Days	17.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	21 Days	-19.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	23 Days	43.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	20 Days	42.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	15 Days	25.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	20 Days	66.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	15 Days	7.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	18 Days	-33.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	21 Days	-38.2%





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	2	-85.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	20	-82.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	74	-57.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	128	-46.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	135	-36.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	148	-21.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	247	6.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	189	31.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	120	9.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	121	17.5%

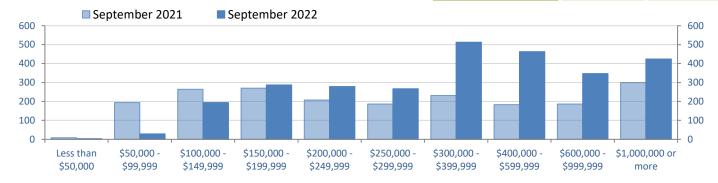


Inventory by Current Listing Price

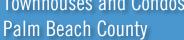
The number of property listings active at the end of the month

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.

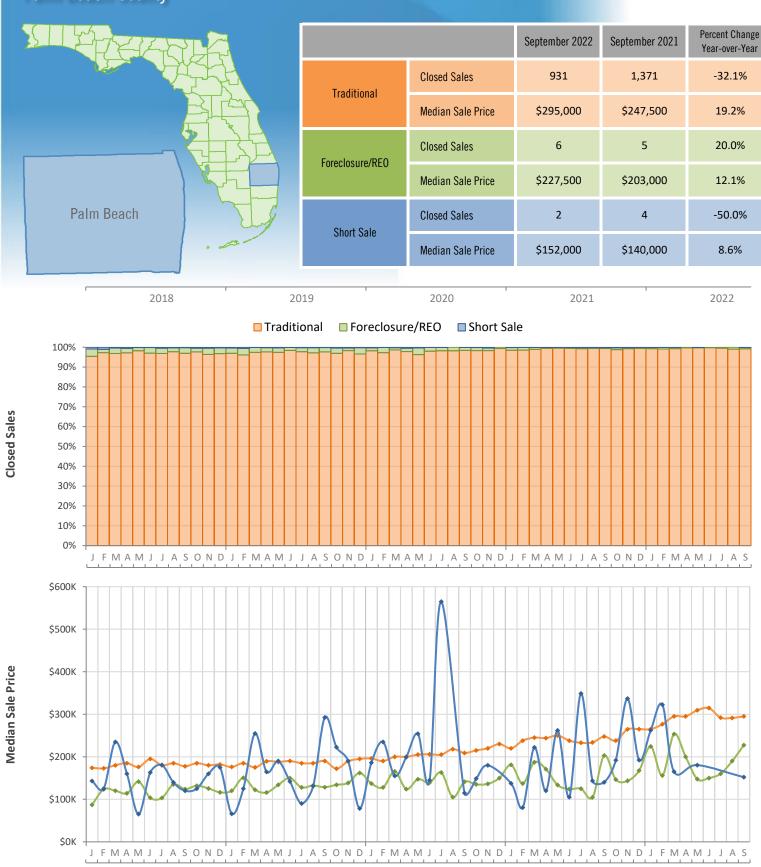
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	3	-62.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	29	-85.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	194	-26.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	287	6.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	279	34.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	267	42.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	513	122.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	463	153.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	347	85.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	424	41.3%



Monthly Distressed Market - September 2022 Townhouses and Condos







2020

2019

2018

2021

2022