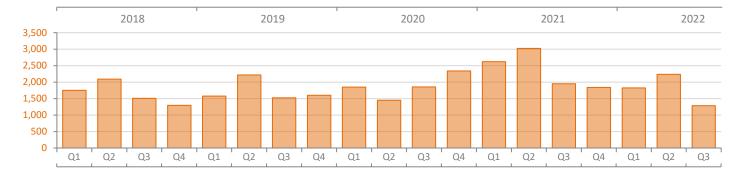




Closed Sales

Summary Statistics	Q3 2022	Q3 2021	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,282	1,948	-34.2%
Paid in Cash	740	1,149	-35.6%
Median Sale Price	\$325,000	\$254,500	27.7%
Average Sale Price	\$402,008	\$329,832	21.9%
Dollar Volume	\$515.4 Million	\$642.5 Million	-19.8%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	97.7%	100.0%	-2.3%
Median Time to Contract	17 Days	11 Days	54.5%
Median Time to Sale	55 Days	50 Days	10.0%
New Pending Sales	1,289	1,925	-33.0%
New Listings	1,491	1,804	-17.4%
Pending Inventory	721	783	-7.9%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,080	558	93.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	1.8	0.7	157.1%

Closed Sales	Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	5,339	-29.6%
The number of sales transactions which closed during	Q3 2022	1,282	-34.2%
the quarter	Q2 2022	2,235	-26.0%
	Q1 2022	1,822	-30.4%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most	Q4 2021	1,836	-21.4%
important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When	Q3 2021	1,948	5.2%
comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the	Q2 2021	3,020	108.6%
	Q1 2021	2,617	41.6%
	Q4 2020	2,337	46.0%
number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are	Q3 2020	1,852	21.5%
affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately	Q2 2020	1,448	-34.7%
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),	Q1 2020	1,848	17.3%
	Q4 2019	1,601	23.6%
rather than changes from one quarter to the next.	Q3 2019	1,524	1.2%





3.6%

772

Cash Sales	Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	3,359	-22.6%
The number of Closed Sales during the quarter in	Q3 2022	740	-35.6%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q2 2022	1,443	-14.9%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q1 2022	1,176	-21.2%
	Q4 2021	1,107	-5.9%
	Q3 2021	1,149	30.6%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	Q2 2021	1,695	135.1%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	Q1 2021	1,493	37.6%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,	Q4 2020	1,176	41.0%
whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	Q3 2020	880	14.0%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	Q2 2020	721	-43.7%
this statistic should be interpreted with care.	Q1 2020	1,085	13.3%
	Q4 2019	834	11.6%

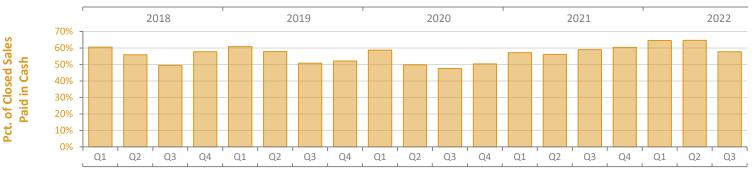


Q3 2019

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.





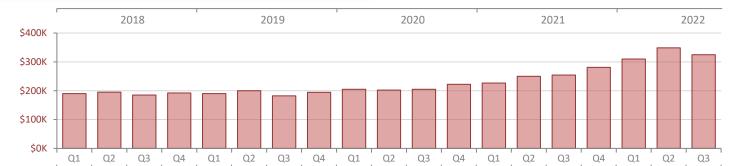


Median Sale Price

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	\$326,500	34.9%
Q3 2022	\$325,000	27.7%
Q2 2022	\$349,000	39.7%
Q1 2022	\$310,000	36.9%
Q4 2021	\$281,250	26.7%
Q3 2021	\$254,500	24.1%
Q2 2021	\$249,900	23.4%
Q1 2021	\$226,500	10.5%
Q4 2020	\$222,000	14.2%
Q3 2020	\$205,000	12.3%
Q2 2020	\$202,500	1.3%
Q1 2020	\$205,000	7.9%
Q4 2019	\$194,400	1.0%
Q3 2019	\$182,500	-1.4%

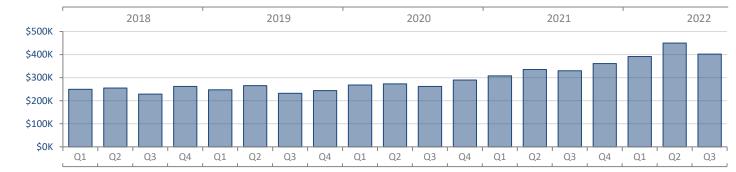


Average Sale Price

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	\$418,311	29.0%
Q3 2022	\$402,008	21.9%
Q2 2022	\$449,518	34.1%
Q1 2022	\$391,502	27.3%
Q4 2021	\$360,820	24.5%
Q3 2021	\$329,832	26.0%
Q2 2021	\$335,301	22.7%
Q1 2021	\$307,621	14.6%
Q4 2020	\$289,797	18.7%
Q3 2020	\$261,750	12.9%
Q2 2020	\$273,264	3.0%
Q1 2020	\$268,415	8.7%
Q4 2019	\$244,127	-6.8%
Q3 2019	\$231,808	1.4%



Median Sale Price

Average Sale Price



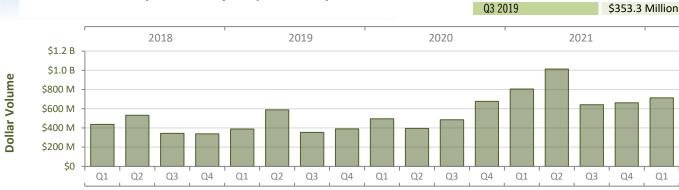
2.6%

2022

Q2

Q3

Dollar Volume	Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	\$2.2 Billion	-9.2%
The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed	Q3 2022	\$515.4 Million	-19.8%
during the quarter	Q2 2022	\$1.0 Billion	-0.8%
during the quarter	Q1 2022	\$713.3 Million	-11.4%
	Q4 2021	\$662.5 Million	-2.2%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices	Q3 2021	\$642.5 Million	32.5%
in a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying	Q2 2021	\$1.0 Billion	155.9%
Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health	Q1 2021	\$805.0 Million	62.3%
of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to	Q4 2020	\$677.3 Million	73.3%
real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies.	Q3 2020	\$484.8 Million	37.2%
Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely	Q2 2020	\$395.7 Million	-32.7%
be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components	Q1 2020	\$496.0 Million	27.4%
of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.	Q4 2019	\$390.8 Million	15.2%

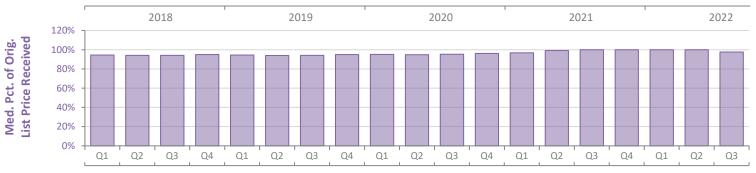


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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%	1.6%
Q3 2022	97.7%	-2.3%
Q2 2022	100.0%	0.9%
Q1 2022	100.0%	3.3%
Q4 2021	100.0%	4.1%
Q3 2021	100.0%	4.9%
Q2 2021	99.1%	4.5%
Q1 2021	96.8%	1.8%
Q4 2020	96.1%	1.2%
Q3 2020	95.3%	1.2%
Q2 2020	94.8%	0.9%
Q1 2020	95.1%	0.6%
Q4 2019	95.0%	0.0%
Q3 2019	94.2%	0.0%



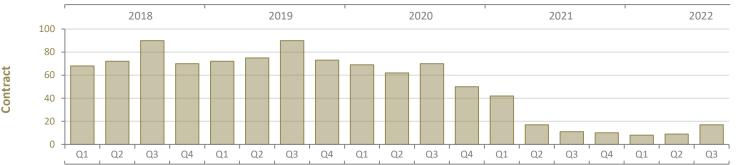


Median Time to Contract

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.





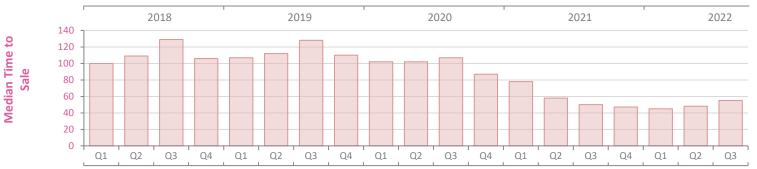
Median Time to Sale

Median Time to

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.

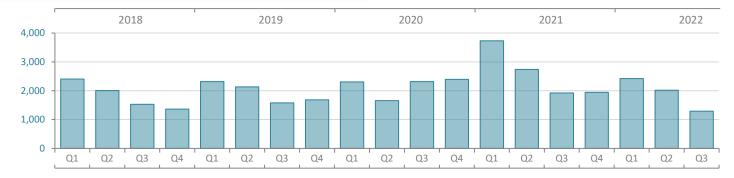
Quarter	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	49 Days	-18.3%
Q3 2022	55 Days	10.0%
Q2 2022	48 Days	-17.2%
Q1 2022	45 Days	-42.3%
Q4 2021	47 Days	-46.0%
Q3 2021	50 Days	-53.3%
Q2 2021	58 Days	-43.1%
Q1 2021	78 Days	-23.5%
Q4 2020	87 Days	-20.9%
Q3 2020	107 Days	-16.4%
Q2 2020	102 Days	-8.9%
Q1 2020	102 Days	-4.7%
Q4 2019	110 Days	3.8%
Q3 2019	128 Days	-0.8%





New Pending Sales	Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	5,726	-31.8%
The number of listed properties that went under	Q3 2022	1,289	-33.0%
contract during the quarter	Q2 2022	2,017	-26.4%
	Q1 2022	2,420	-35.2%
	Q4 2021	1,946	-18.6%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	Q3 2021	1,925	-17.0%
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	Q2 2021	2,740	65.4%
indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in	Q1 2021	3,734	61.8%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.	Q4 2020	2,392	42.0%
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	Q3 2020	2,319	46.7%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	Q2 2020	1,657	-22.3%
availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of	Q1 2020	2,308	-0.5%
distressed properties for sale.	Q4 2019	1,684	23.6%

New Listings



Q3 2019

New Listings

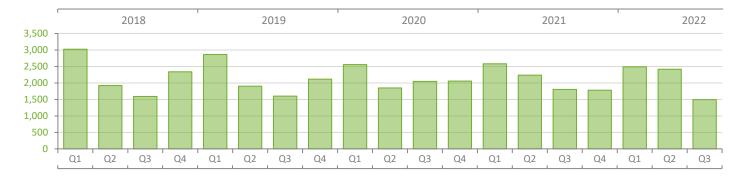
The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

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	6,395	-3.4%
Q3 2022	1,491	-17.4%
Q2 2022	2,414	8.1%
Q1 2022	2,490	-3.5%
Q4 2021	1,779	-13.5%
Q3 2021	1,804	-11.9%
Q2 2021	2,234	21.0%
Q1 2021	2,580	0.9%
Q4 2020	2,056	-2.8%
Q3 2020	2,047	27.9%
Q2 2020	1,847	-2.9%
Q1 2020	2,558	-10.6%
Q4 2019	2,115	-9.5%
Q3 2019	1,601	0.6%

1,581

3.3%

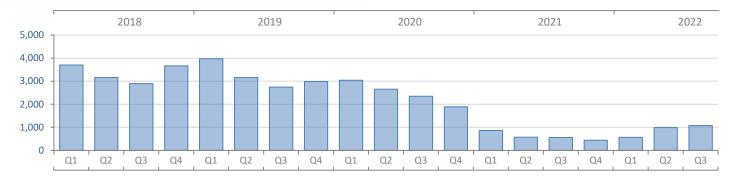




Inventory (Active Listings)	Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	YTD (Monthly Avg)	792	-3.5%
The number of property listings active at the end of	Q3 2022	1,080	93.5%
	Q2 2022	989	72.3%
the quarter	Q1 2022	563	-34.6%
	Q4 2021	440	-76.7%
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to define and calculate	Q3 2021	558	-76.2%
Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings	Q2 2021	574	-78.4%
on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with	Q1 2021	861	-71.7%
the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New	Q4 2020	1,887	-36.8%
Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market	Q3 2020	2,346	-14.4%
(regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New	Q2 2020	2,656	-15.9%
Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-	Q1 2020	3,042	-23.4%

Q4 2019

Q3 2019



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.

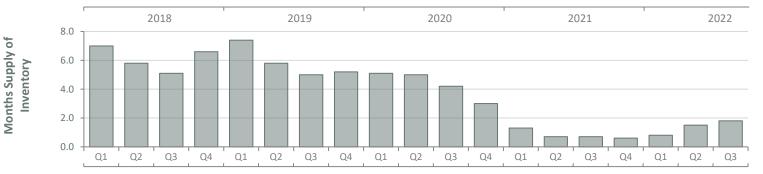
Quarter	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	1.2	0.0%
Q3 2022	1.8	157.1%
Q2 2022	1.5	114.3%
Q1 2022	0.8	-38.5%
Q4 2021	0.6	-80.0%
Q3 2021	0.7	-83.3%
Q2 2021	0.7	-86.0%
Q1 2021	1.3	-74.5%
Q4 2020	3.0	-42.3%
Q3 2020	4.2	-16.0%
Q2 2020	5.0	-13.8%
Q1 2020	5.1	-31.1%
Q4 2019	5.2	-21.2%
Q3 2019	5.0	-2.0%

2,985

2,741

-18.5%

-5.3%



Inventory

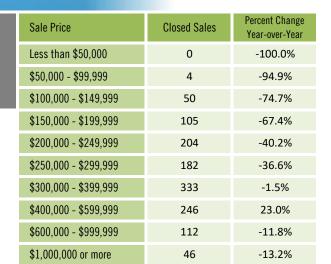
market.



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.

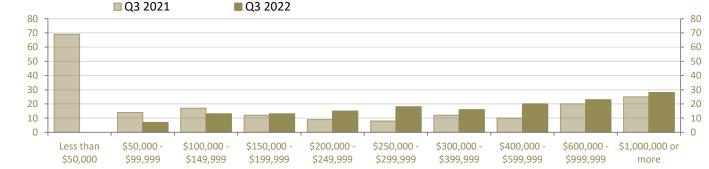




Median Time to Contract by Sale Price The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the quarter

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	7 Days	-50.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	13 Days	-23.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	13 Days	8.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	15 Days	66.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	18 Days	125.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	16 Days	33.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	20 Days	100.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	23 Days	15.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	28 Days	12.0%



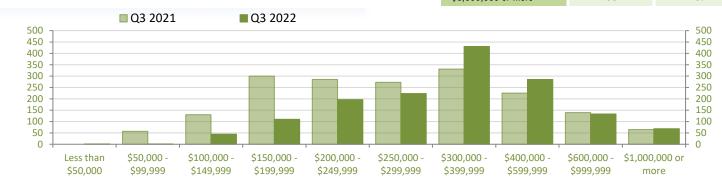


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	1	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1	-98.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	44	-66.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	110	-63.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	196	-31.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	223	-18.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	430	29.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	285	26.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	133	-4.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	68	4.6%



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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1	-92.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	16	-55.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	62	-31.1%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	90	63.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	157	137.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	260	160.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	243	185.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	155	146.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	96	100.0%



New Listings

Quarterly Distressed Market - Q3 2022 Townhouses and Condos Lee County



