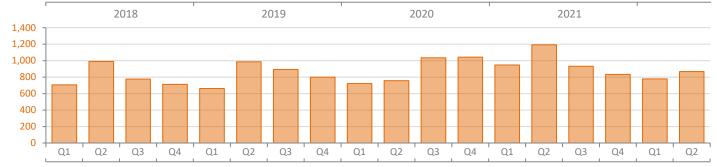




Summary Statistics	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	868	1,192	-27.2%
Paid in Cash	396	521	-24.0%
Median Sale Price	\$395,000	\$330,000	19.7%
Average Sale Price	\$617,022	\$562,562	9.7%
Dollar Volume	\$535.6 Million	\$670.6 Million	-20.1%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Median Time to Contract	13 Days	14 Days	-7.1%
Median Time to Sale	53 Days	62 Days	-14.5%
New Pending Sales	834	1,124	-25.8%
New Listings	1,146	1,066	7.5%
Pending Inventory	468	743	-37.0%
Inventory (Active Listings)	637	369	72.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	2.2	1.1	100.0%

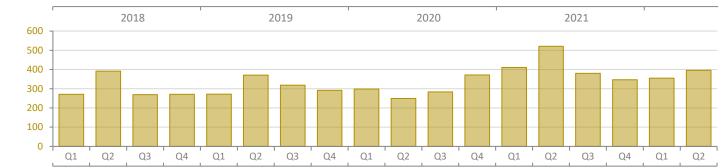
Closed Sales	Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	1,645	-23.1%
The number of sales transactions which closed during	Q2 2022	868	-27.2%
the quarter	Q1 2022	777	-17.9%
	Q4 2021	833	-20.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most	Q3 2021	932	-9.9%
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	1,192	57.5%
	Q1 2021	946	31.2%
	Q4 2020	1,042	30.3%
	Q3 2020	1,034	15.8%
	Q2 2020	757	-23.1%
	Q1 2020	721	9.1%
	Q4 2019	800	12.4%
	Q3 2019	893	15.2%
	Q2 2019	985	-0.5%



Closed Sales



Cash Sales	Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	751	-19.4%
The number of Closed Sales during the quarter in	Q2 2022	396	-24.0%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q1 2022	355	-13.6%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q4 2021	347	-6.7%
	Q3 2021	380	34.3%
	Q2 2021	521	109.2%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	Q1 2021	411	37.9%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	Q4 2020	372	27.4%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,	Q3 2020	283	-11.0%
whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	Q2 2020	249	-32.9%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	Q1 2020	298	9.6%
this statistic should be interpreted with care.	Q4 2019	292	7.7%
•	Q3 2019	318	18.2%



Q2 2019

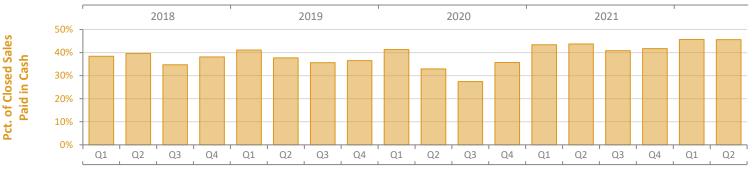
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales The percentage of Closed Sales during the quarter which were Cash Sales

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.



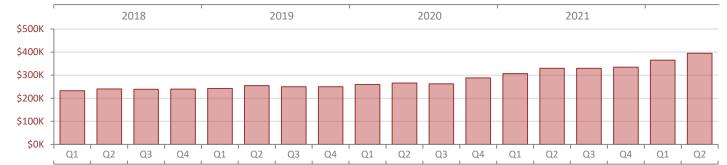
371

-5.4%





Percent Change Median Sale Price Quarter Median Sale Price Year-over-Year Year-to-Date \$380,000 18.8% The median sale price reported for the quarter (i.e. Q2 2022 \$395,000 19.7% Q1 2022 \$365,000 18.9% 50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were below) Q4 2021 \$335,000 16.1% Q3 2021 \$330,000 25.7% Economists' note : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary Q2 2021 24.1% \$330,000 statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median Q1 2021 18.1% \$307,000 Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of Q4 2020 \$288,500 15.4% homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in mind Q3 2020 \$262,500 5.0% that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by Q2 2020 \$266,000 4.3% changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only Q1 2020 \$259,900 7.1% Q4 2019 \$250,000 4.2% reflects the values of the homes that *sold* each quarter, and the mix of Q3 2019 \$250,000 4.6% the types of homes that sell can change over time.



Q2 2019

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	\$590,057	13.5%
Q2 2022	\$617,022	9.7%
Q1 2022	\$559,934	20.0%
Q4 2021	\$574,274	30.8%
Q3 2021	\$487,816	11.0%
Q2 2021	\$562,562	48.5%
Q1 2021	\$466,567	9.1%
Q4 2020	\$439,126	21.2%
Q3 2020	\$439,413	35.1%
Q2 2020	\$378,747	0.4%
Q1 2020	\$427,791	18.3%
Q4 2019	\$362,201	7.0%
Q3 2019	\$325,200	1.6%
Q2 2019	\$377,280	7.1%

\$255,000

6.3%



Average Sale Price

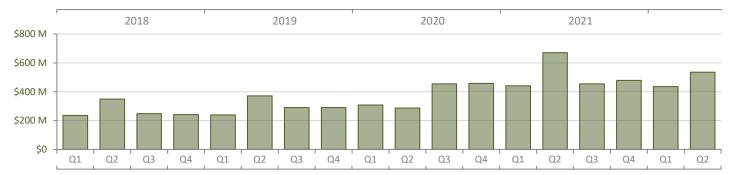
Median Sale Price



Dollar Volume	Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	\$970.6 Million	-12.7%
The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed	Q2 2022	\$535.6 Million	-20.1%
	Q1 2022	\$435.1 Million	-1.4%
during the quarter	Q4 2021	\$478.4 Million	4.5%
	Q3 2021	\$454.6 Million	0.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices	Q2 2021	\$670.6 Million	133.9%
in a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying	Q1 2021	\$441.4 Million	43.1%
Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health	Q4 2020	\$457.6 Million	57.9%
of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to	Q3 2020	\$454.4 Million	56.5%
real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies.	Q2 2020	\$286.7 Million	-22.8%
Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely	Q1 2020	\$308.4 Million	29.0%
be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components	Q4 2019	\$289.8 Million	20.3%

Q3 2019

Q2 2019



Median Percent of Original List Price Received

of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.

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%	1.1%
Q2 2022	100.0%	0.0%
Q1 2022	100.0%	1.9%
Q4 2021	100.0%	2.7%
Q3 2021	100.0%	3.4%
Q2 2021	100.0%	4.6%
Q1 2021	98.1%	2.7%
Q4 2020	97.4%	1.8%
Q3 2020	96.7%	1.2%
Q2 2020	95.6%	0.6%
Q1 2020	95.5%	0.8%
Q4 2019	95.7%	0.3%
Q3 2019	95.6%	0.7%
Q2 2019	95.0%	-0.7%

\$290.4 Million

\$371.6 Million

17.1%

6.5%



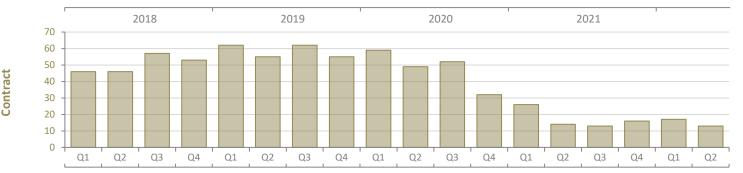


Median Time to Contract

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	15 Days	-16.7%
Q2 2022	13 Days	-7.1%
Q1 2022	17 Days	-34.6%
Q4 2021	16 Days	-50.0%
Q3 2021	13 Days	-75.0%
Q2 2021	14 Days	-71.4%
Q1 2021	26 Days	-55.9%
Q4 2020	32 Days	-41.8%
Q3 2020	52 Days	-16.1%
Q2 2020	49 Days	-10.9%
Q1 2020	59 Days	-4.8%
Q4 2019	55 Days	3.8%
Q3 2019	62 Days	8.8%
Q2 2019	55 Days	19.6%



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.

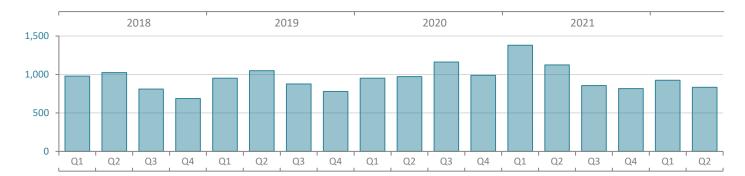
Quarter	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	55 Days	-20.3%
Q2 2022	53 Days	-14.5%
Q1 2022	58 Days	-26.6%
Q4 2021	59 Days	-24.4%
Q3 2021	59 Days	-40.4%
Q2 2021	62 Days	-35.4%
Q1 2021	79 Days	-24.8%
Q4 2020	78 Days	-21.2%
Q3 2020	99 Days	-4.8%
Q2 2020	96 Days	-1.0%
Q1 2020	105 Days	2.9%
Q4 2019	99 Days	7.6%
Q3 2019	104 Days	3.0%
Q2 2019	97 Days	6.6%





New Pending Sales	Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
U C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Year-to-Date	1,759	-29.8%
The number of listed properties that went under	Q2 2022	834	-25.8%
contract during the quarter	Q1 2022	925	-33.0%
	Q4 2021	817	-17.5%
	Q3 2021	857	-26.2%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	Q2 2021	1,124	15.5%
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	Q1 2021	1,381	45.2%
indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in	Q4 2020	990	26.9%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.	Q3 2020	1,162	32.3%
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	Q2 2020	973	-7.2%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	Q1 2020	951	-0.1%
availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of	Q4 2019	780	13.4%
distressed properties for sale.	Q3 2019	878	8.4%
	Q2 2019	1,049	2.3%

New Listings

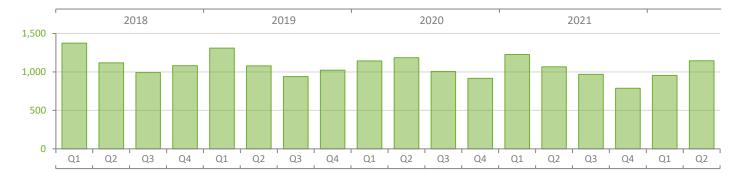


New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

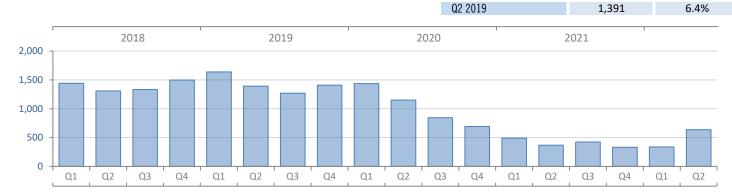
Economists' note : New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who 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	2,100	-8.4%
Q2 2022	1,146	7.5%
Q1 2022	954	-22.2%
Q4 2021	788	-14.1%
Q3 2021	968	-3.8%
Q2 2021	1,066	-10.0%
Q1 2021	1,226	7.3%
Q4 2020	917	-10.3%
Q3 2020	1,006	7.1%
Q2 2020	1,184	9.7%
Q1 2020	1,143	-12.7%
Q4 2019	1,022	-5.4%
Q3 2019	939	-5.3%
Q2 2019	1,079	-3.6%





Inventory (Active Listings)	Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	YTD (Monthly Avg)	420	-9.1%
The number of property listings active at the end of	Q2 2022	637	72.6%
	Q1 2022	336	-31.3%
the quarter	Q4 2021	331	-52.2%
	Q3 2021	424	-49.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to define and calculate	Q2 2021	369	-67.9%
Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings	Q1 2021	489	-65.9%
on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with	Q4 2020	692	-50.9%
the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New	Q3 2020	845	-33.4%
Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market	Q2 2020	1,151	-17.3%
(regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New	Q1 2020	1,436	-12.4%
Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-	Q4 2019	1,409	-5.8%



Q3 2019

Months Supply of Inventory

market.

Inventory

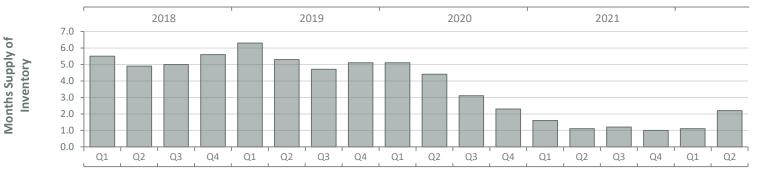
An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

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)	1.4	-6.7%
Q2 2022	2.2	100.0%
Q1 2022	1.1	-31.3%
Q4 2021	1.0	-56.5%
Q3 2021	1.2	-61.3%
Q2 2021	1.1	-75.0%
Q1 2021	1.6	-68.6%
Q4 2020	2.3	-54.9%
Q3 2020	3.1	-34.0%
Q2 2020	4.4	-17.0%
Q1 2020	5.1	-19.0%
Q4 2019	5.1	-8.9%
Q3 2019	4.7	-6.0%
Q2 2019	5.3	8.2%

1,269

-4.7%





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.

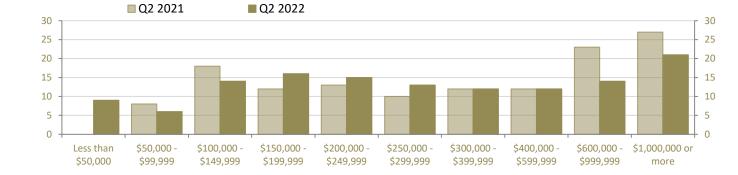




Median Time to Contract by Sale Price The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the quarter

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	9 Days	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	6 Days	-25.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	14 Days	-22.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	16 Days	33.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	15 Days	15.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	13 Days	30.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	12 Days	0.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	12 Days	0.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	14 Days	-39.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	21 Days	-22.2%



Produced by Florida Realtors® with data provided by Florida's multiple listing services. Statistics for each month compiled from MLS feeds on the 15th day of the following month. Data released on Wednesday, July 20, 2022. Next data release is Thursday, October 20, 2022.

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.

Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	5	25.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	7	-61.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	13	-85.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	66	-49.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	139	-30.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	336	43.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	298	68.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	149	30.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	133	33.0%



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	1	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	0	-100.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2	-66.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	4	-84.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	28	-34.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	63	23.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	188	198.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	144	242.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	88	79.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	119	35.2%

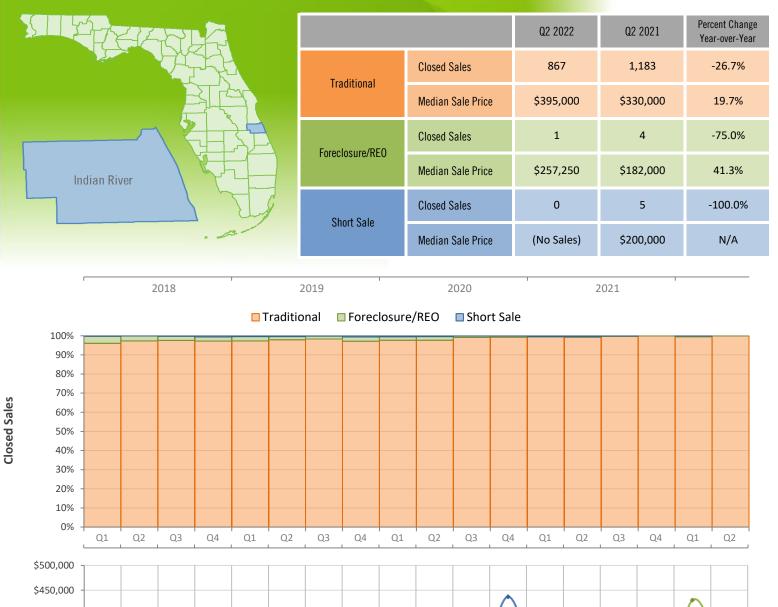


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nventory

Quarterly Distressed Market - Q2 2022 Single-Family Homes Indian River County





Median Sale Price

