

FOR RELEASE ON

April 22, 2020

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#### HERNANDO COUNTY SALES PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE OVER SAME TIME LAST YEAR

The median sales price of existing single-family homes in Hernando County rose 5.7 percent to \$194,950 in March 2020 from \$184,450 in March 2019, according to statistics released today by the Hernando County Association of REALTORS<sup>®</sup>. The number of closed sales of existing single-family homes increased 5.5 percent to 386 in March from 366 a year ago.

The median sales price of existing townhouses-condos increased year-over-year by 58.3 percent to \$190,000 in March, up from \$120,000 in March 2019.

"Despite the decrease in inventory, we are pleased that single family home sales have increased over last March," said Jeanne Gavish, 2020 president of the Hernando County Association of REALTORS<sup>®</sup>.

The inventory (active listings) of existing single-family homes for sale in Hernando County decreased 11 percent to 881 compared to 990 in March 2019. The inventory of existing townhouses and condominiums for sale in Hernando County increased 20 percent to 36 listings from 30 listings in March 2019.

New single-family home for-sale listings declined 1.9 percent to 463 single-family homes compared to 472 listings in March 2019. New townhouse-condo listings decreased 15 percent to 17 compared to 20 listings in March 2019.

The number of months' supply of existing single-family home inventory for sale—an indication of the absorption rate based on home sale volume—was 2.4 months for single-family homes in March, compared to 3 month's supply of inventory in March 2019, a decrease of 20 percent. Condominium and townhouse inventory increased 50 percent to 2.4 months from 1.6 months in March 2019.

The median percent of original list price increased .3 percent year-over-year with sellers receiving 97.2 percent of their asking price for existing single-family homes in March 2020. The townhouses and condo median percent of original list price rose 2.1 percent to 96.1 percent in March 2020 compared to 94.1 percent in March 2019.

New pending sales (under contract but have not closed yet) for single-family homes decreased 13.6 percent in March to 401 compared to 464 in March 2019. Townhouses and condominium new pending sales decreased 36 percent in March to 16, compared to 25 in March 2019.

Closed short sales for single-family homes increased 50 percent from 2 to 3 when compared to a year ago. The median sales price of a short sale single-family home in March 2020 was \$145,500 which was a 19.1 percent increase from \$122,150 a year ago. Closed foreclosure sales decreased 18.8 percent to 13 in March, compared to 16 in March 2019. The median sales price of single-family home foreclosures increased 6 percent to \$167,000 in March compared to \$157,601 a year ago.

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Hernando County Association of REALTORS<sup>®</sup> serves as the voice for real estate in Hernando County and provides programs, services, ongoing education, and legislation representation to its approximately 800 REALTOR<sup>®</sup> members.

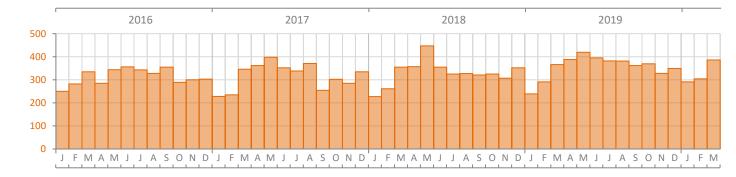




**Closed Sales** 

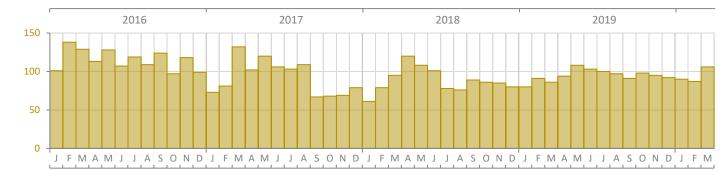
| Summary Statistics                                | March 2020     | March 2019     | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Closed Sales                                      | 386            | 366            | 5.5%                             |
| Paid in Cash                                      | 106            | 86             | 23.3%                            |
| Median Sale Price                                 | \$194,950      | \$184,450      | 5.7%                             |
| Average Sale Price                                | \$206,367      | \$194,368      | 6.2%                             |
| Dollar Volume                                     | \$79.7 Million | \$71.1 Million | 12.0%                            |
| Median Percent of Original<br>List Price Received | 97.2%          | 96.9%          | 0.3%                             |
| Median Time to Contract                           | 24 Days        | 32 Days        | -25.0%                           |
| Median Time to Sale                               | 67 Days        | 74 Days        | -9.5%                            |
| New Pending Sales                                 | 401            | 464            | -13.6%                           |
| New Listings                                      | 463            | 472            | -1.9%                            |
| Pending Inventory                                 | 561            | 641            | -12.5%                           |
| Inventory (Active Listings)                       | 881            | 990            | -11.0%                           |
| Months Supply of Inventory                        | 2.4            | 3.0            | -20.0%                           |

| Closed Sales  | Month          | Closed Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|---|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| The number of sales transactions which closed during the month  | Year-to-Date   | 981          | 9.5%                             |
|   | March 2020     | <b>386</b>   | <b>5.5%</b>                      |
|   | February 2020  | 304          | 4.5%                             |
|   | January 2020   | 291          | 21.8%                            |
| <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 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. | December 2019  | 349          | -0.9%                            |
|   | November 2019  | 328          | 6.8%                             |
|   | October 2019   | 369          | 13.5%                            |
|   | September 2019 | 362          | 12.8%                            |
|   | August 2019    | 381          | 16.5%                            |
|   | July 2019      | 382          | 17.5%                            |
|   | June 2019      | 395          | 11.3%                            |
|   | May 2019       | 419          | -6.3%                            |
|   | April 2019     | 388          | 8.7%                             |
|   | March 2019     | 366          | 3.1%                             |





| Cash Sales  | Month          | Cash Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Year-to-Date   | 283        | 10.1%                            |
| The number of Closed Sales during the month in which                            | March 2020     | 106        | 23.3%                            |
| buyers exclusively paid in cash   | February 2020  | 87         | -4.4%                            |
| buyers exclusively paid in cash   | January 2020   | 90         | 12.5%                            |
|   | December 2019  | 92         | 15.0%                            |
|   | November 2019  | 95         | 11.8%                            |
| <i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to | October 2019   | 98         | 14.0%                            |
| which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are             | September 2019 | 91         | 2.2%                             |
| far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,        | August 2019    | 97         | 27.6%                            |
| whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other                 | July 2019      | 100        | 28.2%                            |
| form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so           | June 2019      | 103        | 2.0%                             |
| this statistic should be interpreted with care.                                 | May 2019       | 108        | 0.0%                             |



April 2019

March 2019

#### 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.

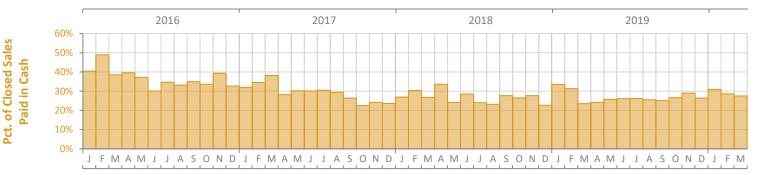
| Month          | Percent of Closed<br>Sales Paid in Cash | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 28.8%                                   | 0.3%                             |
| March 2020     | 27.5%                                   | 17.0%                            |
| February 2020  | 28.6%                                   | -8.6%                            |
| January 2020   | 30.9%                                   | -7.8%                            |
| December 2019  | 26.4%                                   | 16.3%                            |
| November 2019  | 29.0%                                   | 4.7%                             |
| October 2019   | 26.6%                                   | 0.4%                             |
| September 2019 | 25.1%                                   | -9.4%                            |
| August 2019    | 25.5%                                   | 9.9%                             |
| July 2019      | 26.2%                                   | 9.2%                             |
| June 2019      | 26.1%                                   | -8.4%                            |
| May 2019       | 25.8%                                   | 6.6%                             |
| April 2019     | 24.2%                                   | -28.0%                           |
| March 2019     | 23.5%                                   | -12.3%                           |

94

86

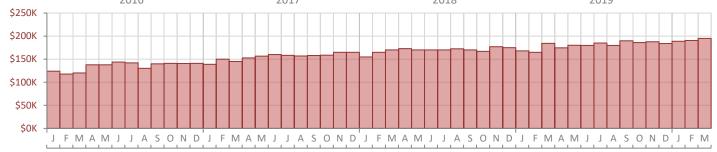
-21.7%

-9.5%





| Median Sale Price  | Month          | Median Sale Price | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
|  | Year-to-Date   | \$190,000         | 9.2%                             |
| The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50%                       | March 2020     | \$194,950         | 5.7%                             |
| of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)                             | February 2020  | \$190,500         | 15.5%                            |
| of sales were above and 50% of sales were below                              | January 2020   | \$189,000         | 12.5%                            |
|  | December 2019  | \$183,990         | 5.2%                             |
| Economists' note : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary                | November 2019  | \$187,700         | 6.1%                             |
| statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median      | October 2019   | \$186,000         | 11.4%                            |
| Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of         | September 2019 | \$189,945         | 11.7%                            |
| homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in mind        | August 2019    | \$179,900         | 4.3%                             |
| that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by           | July 2019      | \$184,950         | 8.8%                             |
| changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only    | June 2019      | \$179,900         | 5.8%                             |
| reflects the values of the homes that <i>sold</i> each month, and the mix of | May 2019       | \$180,000         | 5.9%                             |
| the types of homes that sell can change over time.                           | April 2019     | \$174,500         | 0.9%                             |
|  | March 2019     | \$184,450         | 8.5%                             |
| 2016 2017  | 2018           | 2019              |                                  |
|  |                |                   |                                  |

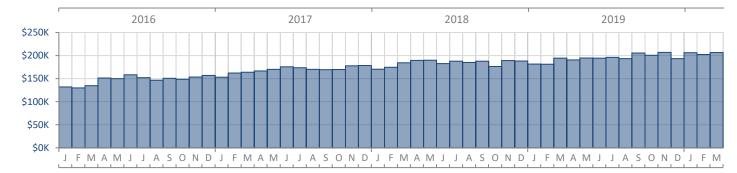


#### Average Sale Price

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | \$204,989          | 9.8%                             |
| March 2020     | \$206,367          | 6.2%                             |
| February 2020  | \$202,192          | 11.6%                            |
| January 2020   | \$206,082          | 13.5%                            |
| December 2019  | \$193,456          | 2.9%                             |
| November 2019  | \$206,875          | 9.3%                             |
| October 2019   | \$200,610          | 13.9%                            |
| September 2019 | \$205,301          | 9.4%                             |
| August 2019    | \$193,289          | 4.4%                             |
| July 2019      | \$196,030          | 4.4%                             |
| June 2019      | \$194,519          | 6.5%                             |
| May 2019       | \$194,827          | 2.7%                             |
| April 2019     | \$190,688          | 0.5%                             |
| March 2019     | \$194,368          | 5.4%                             |



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**Average Sale Price** 

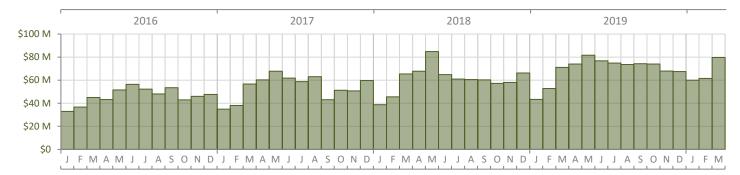


#### **Dollar Volume**

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | \$201.1 Million | 20.2%                            |
| March 2020     | \$79.7 Million  | 12.0%                            |
| February 2020  | \$61.5 Million  | 16.6%                            |
| January 2020   | \$60.0 Million  | 38.2%                            |
| December 2019  | \$67.5 Million  | 2.0%                             |
| November 2019  | \$67.9 Million  | 16.8%                            |
| October 2019   | \$74.0 Million  | 29.3%                            |
| September 2019 | \$74.3 Million  | 23.3%                            |
| August 2019    | \$73.6 Million  | 21.6%                            |
| July 2019      | \$74.9 Million  | 22.7%                            |
| June 2019      | \$76.8 Million  | 18.5%                            |
| May 2019       | \$81.6 Million  | -3.8%                            |
| April 2019     | \$74.0 Million  | 9.3%                             |
| March 2019     | \$71.1 Million  | 8.7%                             |

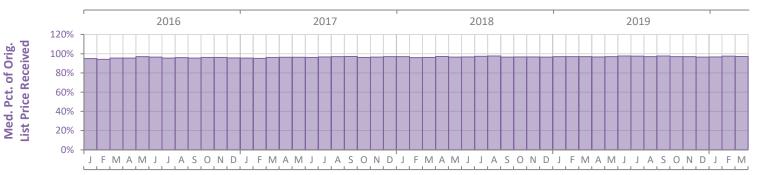


#### Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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.<br>List Price Received | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 97.2%                                     | 0.3%                             |
| March 2020     | 97.2%                                     | 0.3%                             |
| February 2020  | 97.4%                                     | 0.5%                             |
| January 2020   | 96.7%                                     | -0.3%                            |
| December 2019  | 96.4%                                     | 0.0%                             |
| November 2019  | 97.0%                                     | 0.3%                             |
| October 2019   | 96.9%                                     | 0.2%                             |
| September 2019 | 97.7%                                     | 1.3%                             |
| August 2019    | 96.9%                                     | -0.7%                            |
| July 2019      | 97.5%                                     | 0.2%                             |
| June 2019      | 97.6%                                     | 0.9%                             |
| May 2019       | 96.9%                                     | 0.4%                             |
| April 2019     | 96.6%                                     | -0.5%                            |
| March 2019     | 96.9%                                     | 0.8%                             |



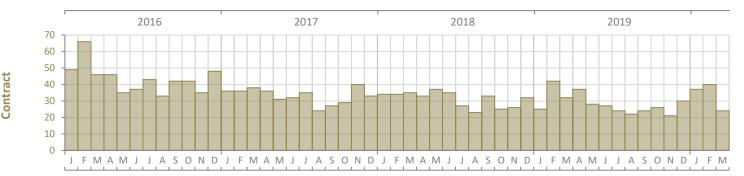


#### Median Time to Contract

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<br>Contract | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 33 Days                    | -2.9%                            |
| March 2020     | 24 Days                    | -25.0%                           |
| February 2020  | 40 Days                    | -4.8%                            |
| January 2020   | 37 Days                    | 48.0%                            |
| December 2019  | 30 Days                    | -6.3%                            |
| November 2019  | 21 Days                    | -19.2%                           |
| October 2019   | 26 Days                    | 4.0%                             |
| September 2019 | 24 Days                    | -27.3%                           |
| August 2019    | 22 Days                    | -4.3%                            |
| July 2019      | 24 Days                    | -11.1%                           |
| June 2019      | 27 Days                    | -22.9%                           |
| May 2019       | 28 Days                    | -24.3%                           |
| April 2019     | 37 Days                    | 12.1%                            |
| March 2019     | 32 Days                    | -8.6%                            |



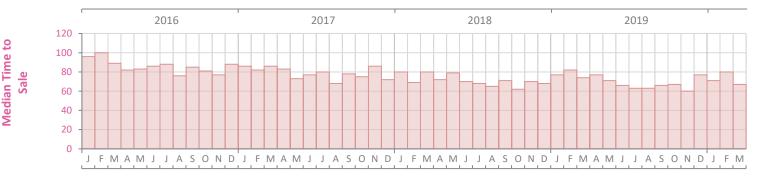
#### Median Time to Sale

**Median Time to** 

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

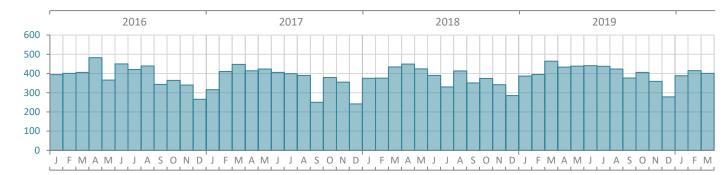
| Month          | Median Time to Sale | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 72 Days             | -8.9%                            |
| March 2020     | 67 Days             | -9.5%                            |
| February 2020  | 80 Days             | -2.4%                            |
| January 2020   | 71 Days             | -7.8%                            |
| December 2019  | 77 Days             | 13.2%                            |
| November 2019  | 60 Days             | -14.3%                           |
| October 2019   | 67 Days             | 8.1%                             |
| September 2019 | 66 Days             | -7.0%                            |
| August 2019    | 63 Days             | -3.1%                            |
| July 2019      | 63 Days             | -7.4%                            |
| June 2019      | 66 Days             | -5.7%                            |
| May 2019       | 71 Days             | -10.1%                           |
| April 2019     | 77 Days             | 6.9%                             |
| March 2019     | 74 Days             | -7.5%                            |



distressed properties for sale.



| New Pending Sales  | Month          | New Pending Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 8  | Year-to-Date   | 1,204             | -3.4%                            |
| The number of listed properties that went under                                | March 2020     | 401               | -13.6%                           |
| contract during the month  | February 2020  | 415               | 5.1%                             |
|  | January 2020   | 388               | 0.3%                             |
|  | December 2019  | 278               | -2.5%                            |
| <i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a | November 2019  | 359               | 5.0%                             |
| sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent                | October 2019   | 406               | 8.6%                             |
| indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in         | September 2019 | 377               | 7.4%                             |
| mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.         | August 2019    | 423               | 2.4%                             |
| So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed         | July 2019      | 437               | 32.4%                            |
| Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the               | June 2019      | 441               | 13.1%                            |
| availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of                  | May 2019       | 438               | 3.3%                             |



April 2019

March 2019

#### 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.

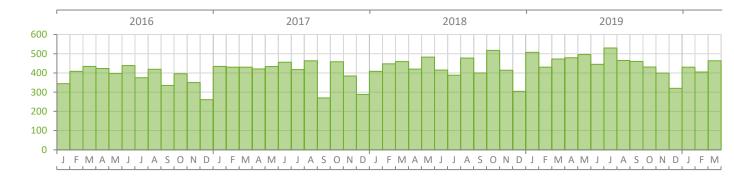
| Month          | New Listings | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 1,298        | -7.9%                            |
| March 2020     | 463          | -1.9%                            |
| February 2020  | 405          | -5.8%                            |
| January 2020   | 430          | -15.2%                           |
| December 2019  | 320          | 5.3%                             |
| November 2019  | 399          | -3.6%                            |
| October 2019   | 431          | -16.6%                           |
| September 2019 | 460          | 15.0%                            |
| August 2019    | 465          | -2.5%                            |
| July 2019      | 530          | 36.6%                            |
| June 2019      | 445          | 7.2%                             |
| May 2019       | 496          | 2.9%                             |
| April 2019     | 479          | 14.0%                            |
| March 2019     | 472          | 2.8%                             |

433

464

-3.6%

6.9%



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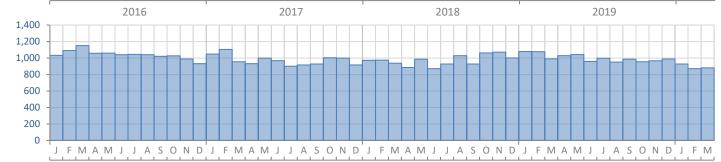
**New Listings** 



## Inventory (Active Listings)MonthThe number of property listings active at the end of<br/>the monthYTD (MonthEconomists' note : There are a number of ways to define and calculate<br/>Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listingsDecember 20November 20December 20November 20December 20November 20December 20

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| YTD (Monthly Avg) | 893       | -14.8%                           |
| March 2020        | 881       | -11.0%                           |
| February 2020     | 871       | -19.1%                           |
| January 2020      | 927       | -14.0%                           |
| December 2019     | 988       | -1.3%                            |
| November 2019     | 966       | -9.8%                            |
| October 2019      | 954       | -10.1%                           |
| September 2019    | 985       | 6.1%                             |
| August 2019       | 951       | -7.6%                            |
| July 2019         | 998       | 7.7%                             |
| June 2019         | 959       | 10.1%                            |
| May 2019          | 1,041     | 5.7%                             |
| April 2019        | 1,029     | 16.3%                            |
| March 2019        | 990       | 5.7%                             |

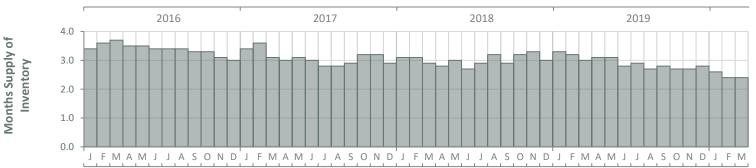


#### Months Supply of Inventory

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| YTD (Monthly Avg) | 2.5           | -21.9%                           |
| March 2020        | 2.4           | -20.0%                           |
| February 2020     | 2.4           | -25.0%                           |
| January 2020      | 2.6           | -21.2%                           |
| December 2019     | 2.8           | -6.7%                            |
| November 2019     | 2.7           | -18.2%                           |
| October 2019      | 2.7           | -15.6%                           |
| September 2019    | 2.8           | -3.4%                            |
| August 2019       | 2.7           | -15.6%                           |
| July 2019         | 2.9           | 0.0%                             |
| June 2019         | 2.8           | 3.7%                             |
| May 2019          | 3.1           | 3.3%                             |
| April 2019        | 3.1           | 10.7%                            |
| March 2019        | 3.0           | 3.4%                             |



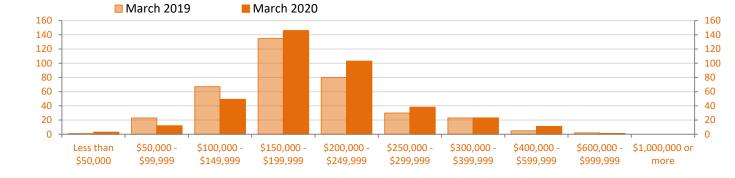


#### **Closed Sales by Sale Price**

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.

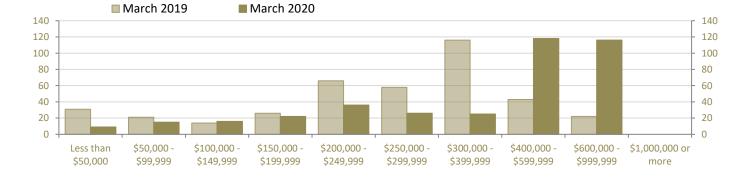
| Sale Price            | Closed Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 3            | 200.0%                           |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 12           | -47.8%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 49           | -26.9%                           |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 146          | 8.1%                             |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 103          | 28.8%                            |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 38           | 26.7%                            |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 23           | 0.0%                             |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 11           | 120.0%                           |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 1            | -50.0%                           |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 0            | N/A                              |



#### 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<br>Contract | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 9 Days                     | -71.0%                           |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 15 Days                    | -28.6%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 16 Days                    | 14.3%                            |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 22 Days                    | -15.4%                           |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 36 Days                    | -45.5%                           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 26 Days                    | -55.2%                           |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 25 Days                    | -78.4%                           |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 118 Days                   | 174.4%                           |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 116 Days                   | 427.3%                           |
| \$1.000.000 or more   | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |



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**Median Time to Contract** 



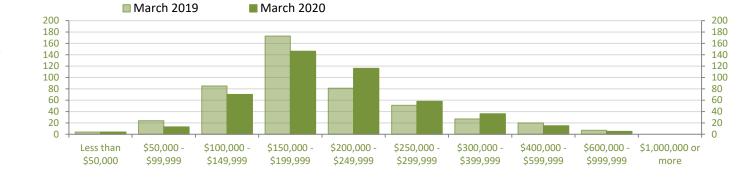
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### New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 4            | 0.0%                             |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 13           | -45.8%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 70           | -17.6%                           |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 146          | -15.6%                           |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 116          | 43.2%                            |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 58           | 13.7%                            |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 36           | 33.3%                            |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 15           | -25.0%                           |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 5            | -28.6%                           |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 0            | N/A                              |



#### 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 | Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 1         | -80.0%         |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 23        | -32.4%         |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 99        | -20.2%         |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 219       | -18.0%         |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 220       | 2.8%           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 110       | -14.1%         |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 103       | -4.6%          |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 62        | 5.1%           |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 26        | -29.7%         |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 18        | 28.6%          |

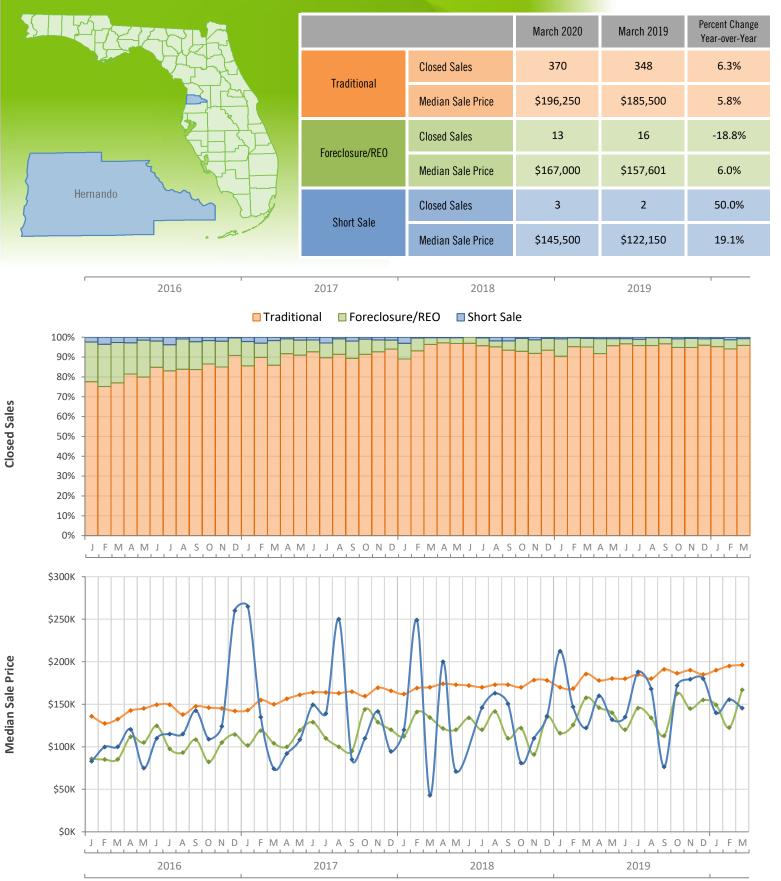


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nventory

#### Monthly Distressed Market - March 2020 Single Family Homes Hernando County









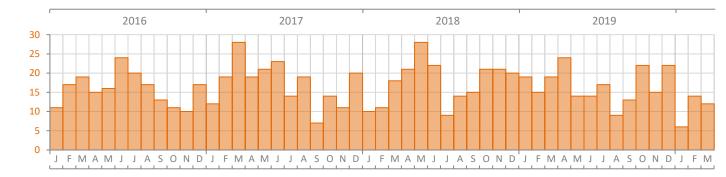
| Summary Statistics                                | March 2020    | March 2019    | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Closed Sales                                      | 12            | 19            | -36.8%                           |
| Paid in Cash                                      | 2             | 13            | -84.6%                           |
| Median Sale Price                                 | \$190,000     | \$120,000     | 58.3%                            |
| Average Sale Price                                | \$165,618     | \$120,905     | 37.0%                            |
| Dollar Volume                                     | \$2.0 Million | \$2.3 Million | -13.5%                           |
| Median Percent of Original<br>List Price Received | 96.1%         | 94.1%         | 2.1%                             |
| Median Time to Contract                           | 12 Days       | 52 Days       | -76.9%                           |
| Median Time to Sale                               | 45 Days       | 87 Days       | -48.3%                           |
| New Pending Sales                                 | 16            | 25            | -36.0%                           |
| New Listings                                      | 17            | 20            | -15.0%                           |
| Pending Inventory                                 | 22            | 33            | -33.3%                           |
| Inventory (Active Listings)                       | 36            | 30            | 20.0%                            |
| Months Supply of Inventory                        | 2.4           | 1.6           | 50.0%                            |

#### **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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 32           | -39.6%                           |
| March 2020     | 12           | -36.8%                           |
| February 2020  | 14           | -6.7%                            |
| January 2020   | 6            | -68.4%                           |
| December 2019  | 22           | 10.0%                            |
| November 2019  | 15           | -28.6%                           |
| October 2019   | 22           | 4.8%                             |
| September 2019 | 13           | -13.3%                           |
| August 2019    | 9            | -35.7%                           |
| July 2019      | 17           | 88.9%                            |
| June 2019      | 14           | -36.4%                           |
| May 2019       | 14           | -50.0%                           |
| April 2019     | 24           | 14.3%                            |
| March 2019     | 19           | 5.6%                             |



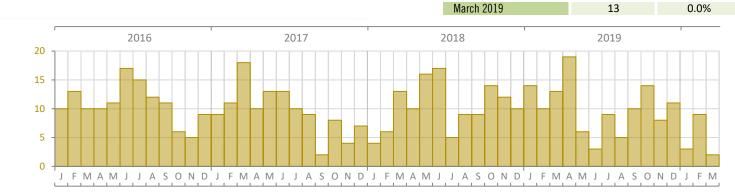
this statistic should be interpreted with care.



-62.5%

90.0%

| Cash Sales  | Month          | Cash Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Year-to-Date   | 14         | -62.2%                           |
| The number of Closed Sales during the month in which                            | March 2020     | 2          | -84.6%                           |
| buyers exclusively paid in cash   | February 2020  | 9          | -10.0%                           |
| buyers exclusively paid in cash   | January 2020   | 3          | -78.6%                           |
|   | December 2019  | 11         | 10.0%                            |
|   | November 2019  | 8          | -33.3%                           |
| <i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to | October 2019   | 14         | 0.0%                             |
| which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are             | September 2019 | 10         | 11.1%                            |
| far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,        | August 2019    | 5          | -44.4%                           |
| whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other                 | July 2019      | 9          | 80.0%                            |
| form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so           | June 2019      | 3          | -82.4%                           |



May 2019

April 2019

#### Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

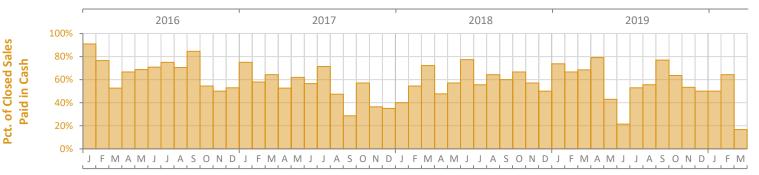
The percentage of Closed Sales during the month which were Cash Sales

*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<br>Sales Paid in Cash | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 43.8%                                   | -37.2%                           |
| March 2020     | 16.7%                                   | -75.6%                           |
| February 2020  | 64.3%                                   | -3.6%                            |
| January 2020   | 50.0%                                   | -32.2%                           |
| December 2019  | 50.0%                                   | 0.0%                             |
| November 2019  | 53.3%                                   | -6.7%                            |
| October 2019   | 63.6%                                   | -4.6%                            |
| September 2019 | 76.9%                                   | 28.2%                            |
| August 2019    | 55.6%                                   | -13.5%                           |
| July 2019      | 52.9%                                   | -4.9%                            |
| June 2019      | 21.4%                                   | -72.3%                           |
| May 2019       | 42.9%                                   | -24.9%                           |
| April 2019     | 79.2%                                   | 66.4%                            |
| March 2019     | 68.4%                                   | -5.3%                            |

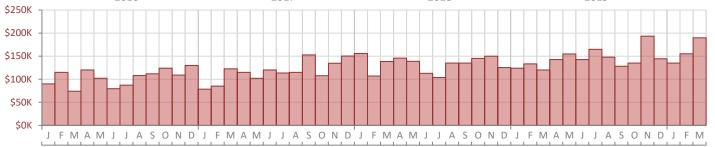
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19





#### Percent Change Median Sale Price Median Sale Price Month Year-over-Year Year-to-Date \$155,150 19.4% The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50% March 2020 \$190,000 58.3% February 2020 16.2% \$155,150 of sales were above and 50% of sales were below) January 2020 \$135,250 9.1% December 2019 \$144,450 15.4% *Economists' note* : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary November 2019 29.0% \$193,500 statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median October 2019 \$135,000 -6.9% Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of September 2019 \$128,000 -5.2% homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in mind August 2019 \$148,000 9.6% that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by July 2019 \$164,900 58.8% changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only June 2019 \$142,750 26.3% May 2019 \$155,000 11.6% reflects the values of the homes that sold each month, and the mix of April 2019 \$142,750 -2.2% the types of homes that sell can change over time. \$120,000 March 2019 -13.4% 2016 2017 2018 2019 \$250K

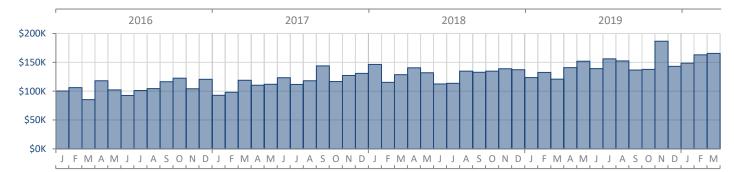


#### Average Sale Price

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | \$161,280          | 28.9%                            |
| March 2020     | \$165,618          | 37.0%                            |
| February 2020  | \$163,039          | 23.2%                            |
| January 2020   | \$148,500          | 20.1%                            |
| December 2019  | \$143,027          | 4.2%                             |
| November 2019  | \$186,600          | 34.4%                            |
| October 2019   | \$137,668          | 2.1%                             |
| September 2019 | \$136,504          | 2.7%                             |
| August 2019    | \$152,333          | 13.0%                            |
| July 2019      | \$156,006          | 37.3%                            |
| June 2019      | \$139,029          | 23.6%                            |
| May 2019       | \$151,764          | 15.0%                            |
| April 2019     | \$140,929          | 0.2%                             |
| March 2019     | \$120,905          | -6.1%                            |



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**Average Sale Price** 

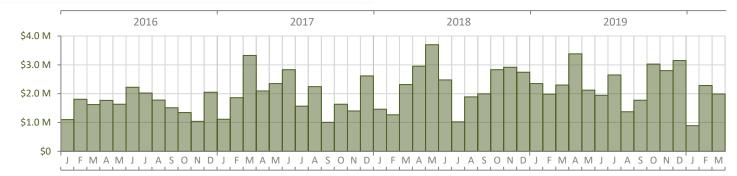


#### **Dollar Volume**

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | \$5.2 Million | -22.2%                           |
| March 2020     | \$2.0 Million | -13.5%                           |
| February 2020  | \$2.3 Million | 14.9%                            |
| January 2020   | \$891,000     | -62.1%                           |
| December 2019  | \$3.1 Million | 14.6%                            |
| November 2019  | \$2.8 Million | -4.0%                            |
| October 2019   | \$3.0 Million | 7.0%                             |
| September 2019 | \$1.8 Million | -11.0%                           |
| August 2019    | \$1.4 Million | -27.4%                           |
| July 2019      | \$2.7 Million | 159.3%                           |
| June 2019      | \$1.9 Million | -21.4%                           |
| May 2019       | \$2.1 Million | -42.5%                           |
| April 2019     | \$3.4 Million | 14.5%                            |
| March 2019     | \$2.3 Million | -0.9%                            |

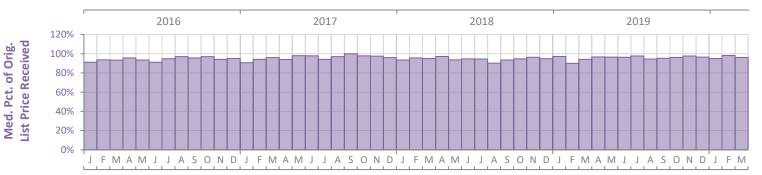


#### Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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.<br>List Price Received | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 96.9%                                     | 2.9%                             |
| March 2020     | 96.1%                                     | 2.1%                             |
| February 2020  | 98.2%                                     | 9.1%                             |
| January 2020   | 95.0%                                     | -2.3%                            |
| December 2019  | 96.4%                                     | 1.7%                             |
| November 2019  | 97.6%                                     | 1.3%                             |
| October 2019   | 96.2%                                     | 1.7%                             |
| September 2019 | 95.3%                                     | 1.9%                             |
| August 2019    | 94.4%                                     | 4.7%                             |
| July 2019      | 97.6%                                     | 3.3%                             |
| June 2019      | 96.3%                                     | 1.7%                             |
| May 2019       | 96.5%                                     | 3.1%                             |
| April 2019     | 96.6%                                     | -0.5%                            |
| March 2019     | 94.1%                                     | -0.8%                            |



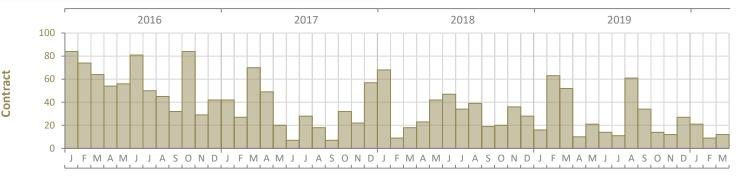


#### Median Time to Contract

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<br>Contract | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 10 Days                    | -76.2%                           |
| March 2020     | 12 Days                    | -76.9%                           |
| February 2020  | 9 Days                     | -85.7%                           |
| January 2020   | 21 Days                    | 31.3%                            |
| December 2019  | 27 Days                    | -3.6%                            |
| November 2019  | 12 Days                    | -66.7%                           |
| October 2019   | 14 Days                    | -30.0%                           |
| September 2019 | 34 Days                    | 78.9%                            |
| August 2019    | 61 Days                    | 56.4%                            |
| July 2019      | 11 Days                    | -67.6%                           |
| June 2019      | 14 Days                    | -70.2%                           |
| May 2019       | 21 Days                    | -50.0%                           |
| April 2019     | 10 Days                    | -56.5%                           |
| March 2019     | 52 Days                    | 188.9%                           |



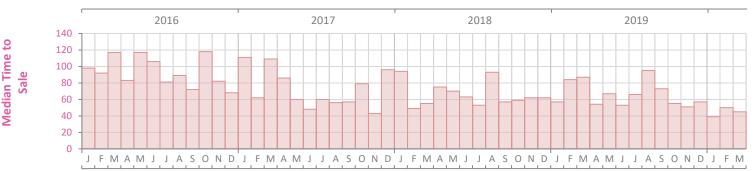
#### Median Time to Sale

**Median Time to** 

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

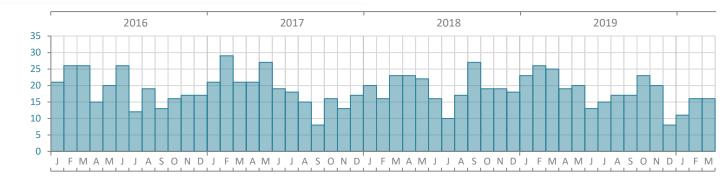
*Economists' note* : Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That 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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 45 Days             | -35.7%                           |
| March 2020     | 45 Days             | -48.3%                           |
| February 2020  | 50 Days             | -40.5%                           |
| January 2020   | 39 Days             | -31.6%                           |
| December 2019  | 57 Days             | -8.1%                            |
| November 2019  | 51 Days             | -17.7%                           |
| October 2019   | 55 Days             | -6.8%                            |
| September 2019 | 73 Days             | 28.1%                            |
| August 2019    | 95 Days             | 2.2%                             |
| July 2019      | 66 Days             | 24.5%                            |
| June 2019      | 53 Days             | -15.9%                           |
| May 2019       | 67 Days             | -4.3%                            |
| April 2019     | 54 Days             | -28.0%                           |
| March 2019     | 87 Days             | 58.2%                            |





| New Pending Sales  | Month          | New Pending Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
|  | Year-to-Date   | 43                | -41.9%                           |
| The number of listed properties that went under                                | March 2020     | 16                | -36.0%                           |
| contract during the month  | February 2020  | 16                | -38.5%                           |
|  | January 2020   | 11                | -52.2%                           |
|  | December 2019  | 8                 | -55.6%                           |
| <i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a | November 2019  | 20                | 5.3%                             |
| sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent                | October 2019   | 23                | 21.1%                            |
| indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in         | September 2019 | 17                | -37.0%                           |
| mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.         | August 2019    | 17                | 0.0%                             |
| So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed         | July 2019      | 15                | 50.0%                            |
| Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the               | June 2019      | 13                | -18.8%                           |
| availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of                  | May 2019       | 20                | -9.1%                            |



April 2019

March 2019

## New Listings

distressed properties for sale.

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.

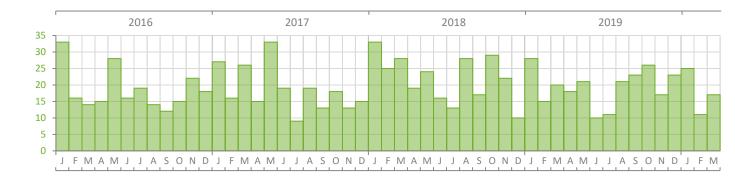
| Month          | New Listings | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 53           | -15.9%                           |
| March 2020     | 17           | -15.0%                           |
| February 2020  | 11           | -26.7%                           |
| January 2020   | 25           | -10.7%                           |
| December 2019  | 23           | 130.0%                           |
| November 2019  | 17           | -22.7%                           |
| October 2019   | 26           | -10.3%                           |
| September 2019 | 23           | 35.3%                            |
| August 2019    | 21           | -25.0%                           |
| July 2019      | 11           | -15.4%                           |
| June 2019      | 10           | -37.5%                           |
| May 2019       | 21           | -12.5%                           |
| April 2019     | 18           | -5.3%                            |
| March 2019     | 20           | -28.6%                           |

19

25

-17.4%

8.7%



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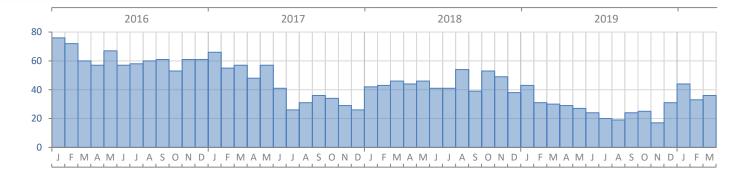
**New Listings** 



# Inventory (Active Listings)MonthThe number of property listings active at the end of<br/>the monthYTD (Monthly Avg)March 2020March 2020February 2020January 2020January 2020December 2019November 2019November 2019November 2019October 2019October 2019December 2019

on the last day of the month, and hold this number to 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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| YTD (Monthly Avg) | 38        | 8.6%                             |
| March 2020        | 36        | 20.0%                            |
| February 2020     | 33        | 6.5%                             |
| January 2020      | 44        | 2.3%                             |
| December 2019     | 31        | -18.4%                           |
| November 2019     | 17        | -65.3%                           |
| October 2019      | 25        | -52.8%                           |
| September 2019    | 24        | -38.5%                           |
| August 2019       | 19        | -64.8%                           |
| July 2019         | 20        | -51.2%                           |
| June 2019         | 24        | -41.5%                           |
| May 2019          | 27        | -41.3%                           |
| April 2019        | 29        | -34.1%                           |
| March 2019        | 30        | -34.8%                           |

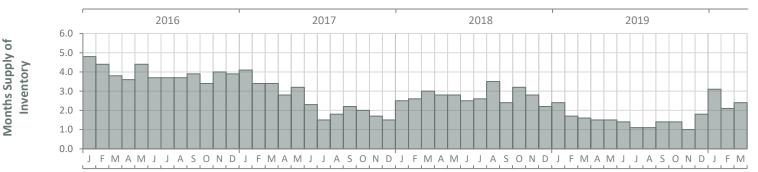


### Months Supply of Inventory

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| YTD (Monthly Avg) | 2.5           | 31.6%                            |
| March 2020        | 2.4           | 50.0%                            |
| February 2020     | 2.1           | 23.5%                            |
| January 2020      | 3.1           | 29.2%                            |
| December 2019     | 1.8           | -18.2%                           |
| November 2019     | 1.0           | -64.3%                           |
| October 2019      | 1.4           | -56.3%                           |
| September 2019    | 1.4           | -41.7%                           |
| August 2019       | 1.1           | -68.6%                           |
| July 2019         | 1.1           | -57.7%                           |
| June 2019         | 1.4           | -44.0%                           |
| May 2019          | 1.5           | -46.4%                           |
| April 2019        | 1.5           | -46.4%                           |
| March 2019        | 1.6           | -46.7%                           |





#### **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.

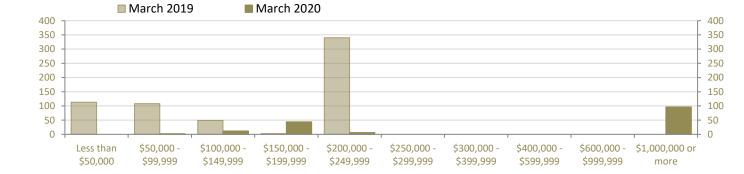
| Sale Price            | Closed Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 0            | -100.0%                          |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 1            | -85.7%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 3            | -50.0%                           |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 4            | 0.0%                             |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 3            | 200.0%                           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 1            | N/A                              |



#### 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<br>Contract | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 2 Days                     | -98.1%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 12 Days                    | -75.5%                           |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 44 Days                    | 1366.7%                          |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 6 Days                     | -98.2%                           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 96 Days                    | N/A                              |



**Closed Sales** 



#### 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.

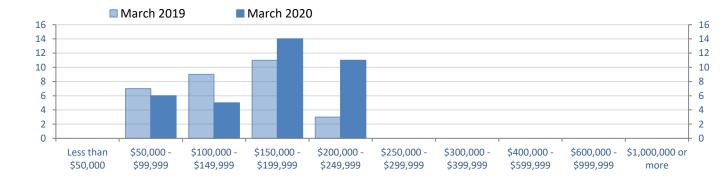
| Initial Listing Price | New Listings | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 5            | 0.0%                             |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 5            | 150.0%                           |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 4            | -63.6%                           |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 2            | 100.0%                           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0            | -100.0%                          |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 1            | N/A                              |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 0            | N/A                              |



#### 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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 0         | N/A                              |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 6         | -14.3%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 5         | -44.4%                           |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 14        | 27.3%                            |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 11        | 266.7%                           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0         | N/A                              |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0         | N/A                              |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 0         | N/A                              |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0         | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 0         | N/A                              |

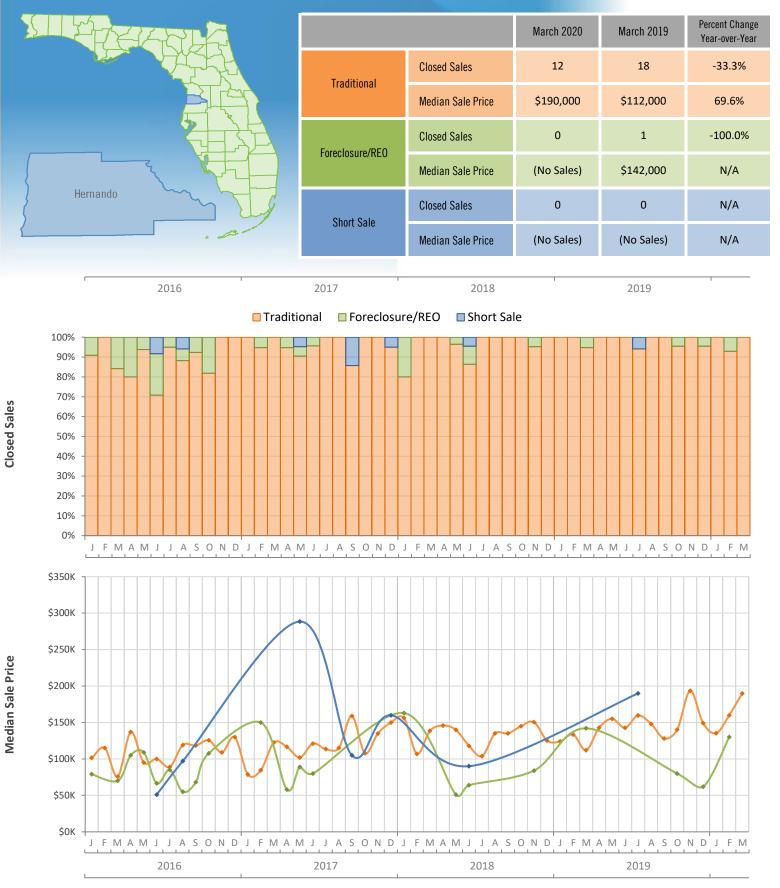


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nventory

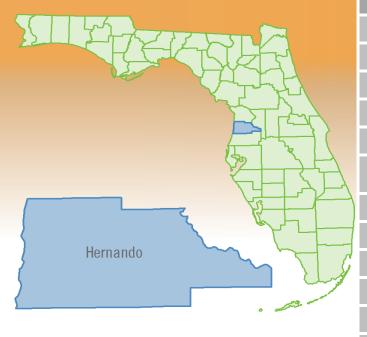
#### Monthly Distressed Market - March 2020 Townhouses and Condos Hernando County





Monthly Market Detail - March 2020 Manufactured Homes Hernando County





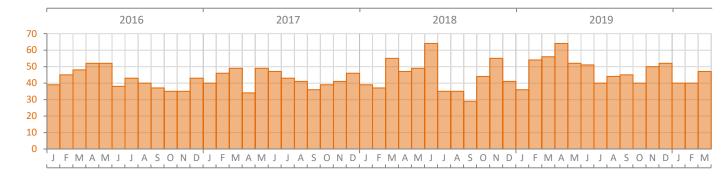
| Summary Statistics                                | March 2020    | March 2019    | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Closed Sales                                      | 47            | 56            | -16.1%                           |
| Paid in Cash                                      | 26            | 25            | 4.0%                             |
| Median Sale Price                                 | \$102,000     | \$91,500      | 11.5%                            |
| Average Sale Price                                | \$104,850     | \$102,468     | 2.3%                             |
| Dollar Volume                                     | \$4.9 Million | \$5.7 Million | -14.1%                           |
| Median Percent of Original<br>List Price Received | 93.0%         | 93.7%         | -0.7%                            |
| Median Time to Contract                           | 27 Days       | 42 Days       | -35.7%                           |
| Median Time to Sale                               | 62 Days       | 68 Days       | -8.8%                            |
| New Pending Sales                                 | 54            | 65            | -16.9%                           |
| New Listings                                      | 79            | 70            | 12.9%                            |
| Pending Inventory                                 | 67            | 83            | -19.3%                           |
| Inventory (Active Listings)                       | 159           | 168           | -5.4%                            |
| Months Supply of Inventory                        | 3.4           | 3.7           | -8.1%                            |

#### **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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 127          | -13.0%                           |
| March 2020     | 47           | -16.1%                           |
| February 2020  | 40           | -25.9%                           |
| January 2020   | 40           | 11.1%                            |
| December 2019  | 52           | 26.8%                            |
| November 2019  | 50           | -9.1%                            |
| October 2019   | 40           | -9.1%                            |
| September 2019 | 45           | 55.2%                            |
| August 2019    | 44           | 25.7%                            |
| July 2019      | 40           | 14.3%                            |
| June 2019      | 51           | -20.3%                           |
| May 2019       | 52           | 6.1%                             |
| April 2019     | 64           | 36.2%                            |
| March 2019     | 56           | 1.8%                             |
|                |              |                                  |



#### Monthly Market Detail - March 2020 Manufactured Homes Hernando County

this statistic should be interpreted with care.



12.9%

27.6%

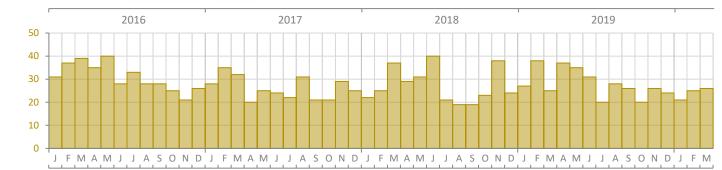
-32.4%

| Cash Sales  | Month          | Cash Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|---|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Year-to-Date   | 72         | -20.0%                           |
| The number of Closed Sales during the month in which                            | March 2020     | 26         | 4.0%                             |
| buyers exclusively paid in cash   | February 2020  | 25         | -34.2%                           |
| buyers exclusively paid in cash   | January 2020   | 21         | -22.2%                           |
|   | December 2019  | 24         | 0.0%                             |
|   | November 2019  | 26         | -31.6%                           |
| <i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to | October 2019   | 20         | -13.0%                           |
| which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are             | September 2019 | 26         | 36.8%                            |
| far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,        | August 2019    | 28         | 47.4%                            |
| whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other                 | July 2019      | 20         | -4.8%                            |
| form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so           | June 2019      | 31         | -22.5%                           |

May 2019

April 2019

March 2019



#### Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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

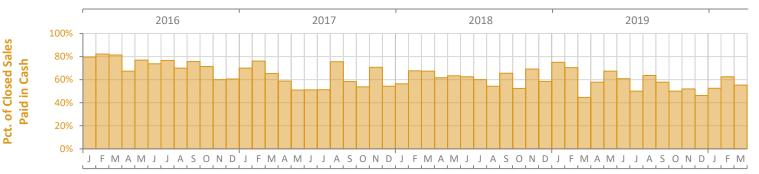
*Economists' note* : This statistic is simply another way of viewing Cash Sales. The remaining percentages of Closed Sales (i.e. those not paid fully in cash) each month involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.

| Month          | Percent of Closed<br>Sales Paid in Cash | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 56.7%                                   | -8.0%                            |
| March 2020     | 55.3%                                   | 24.0%                            |
| February 2020  | 62.5%                                   | -11.2%                           |
| January 2020   | 52.5%                                   | -30.0%                           |
| December 2019  | 46.2%                                   | -21.0%                           |
| November 2019  | 52.0%                                   | -24.7%                           |
| October 2019   | 50.0%                                   | -4.4%                            |
| September 2019 | 57.8%                                   | -11.8%                           |
| August 2019    | 63.6%                                   | 17.1%                            |
| July 2019      | 50.0%                                   | -16.7%                           |
| June 2019      | 60.8%                                   | -2.7%                            |
| May 2019       | 67.3%                                   | 6.3%                             |
| April 2019     | 57.8%                                   | -6.3%                            |
| March 2019     | 44.6%                                   | -33.7%                           |

35

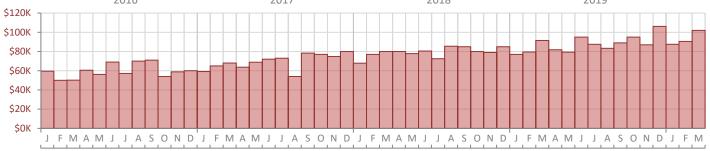
37

25





| Median Sale Price  | Month          | Median Sale Price | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
|  | Year-to-Date   | \$91,000          | 7.9%                             |
| The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50%                       | March 2020     | \$102,000         | 11.5%                            |
| of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)                             | February 2020  | \$90,550          | 13.9%                            |
| of sales were above and 50% of sales were below                              | January 2020   | \$87,450          | 13.6%                            |
|  | December 2019  | \$106,200         | 24.9%                            |
| Economists' note : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary                | November 2019  | \$87,000          | 10.1%                            |
| statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median      | October 2019   | \$95,000          | 18.8%                            |
| Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of         | September 2019 | \$88,900          | 4.6%                             |
| homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in mind        | August 2019    | \$83,250          | -2.6%                            |
| that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by           | July 2019      | \$87,450          | 20.6%                            |
| changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only    | June 2019      | \$95,000          | 18.1%                            |
| reflects the values of the homes that <i>sold</i> each month, and the mix of | May 2019       | \$79,250          | 1.7%                             |
| the types of homes that sell can change over time.                           | April 2019     | \$81,750          | 2.2%                             |
|  | March 2019     | \$91,500          | 14.4%                            |
| · · · ·  | I              |                   |                                  |
| 2016 2017  | 2018           | 2019              |                                  |
| \$120K   |                |                   |                                  |

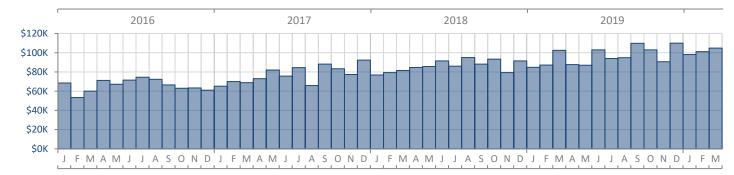


#### Average Sale Price

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | \$101,532          | 9.8%                             |
| March 2020     | \$104,850          | 2.3%                             |
| February 2020  | \$101,086          | 16.0%                            |
| January 2020   | \$98,080           | 15.6%                            |
| December 2019  | \$109,864          | 20.0%                            |
| November 2019  | \$90,668           | 14.3%                            |
| October 2019   | \$102,980          | 10.4%                            |
| September 2019 | \$109,802          | 24.7%                            |
| August 2019    | \$94,798           | -0.2%                            |
| July 2019      | \$93,951           | 9.2%                             |
| June 2019      | \$103,016          | 12.6%                            |
| May 2019       | \$86,990           | 1.5%                             |
| April 2019     | \$87,649           | 3.6%                             |
| March 2019     | \$102,468          | 25.7%                            |



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**Average Sale Price** 

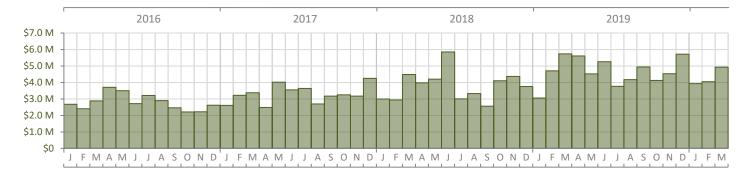


#### **Dollar Volume**

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | \$12.9 Million | -4.5%                            |
| March 2020     | \$4.9 Million  | -14.1%                           |
| February 2020  | \$4.0 Million  | -14.1%                           |
| January 2020   | \$3.9 Million  | 28.4%                            |
| December 2019  | \$5.7 Million  | 52.2%                            |
| November 2019  | \$4.5 Million  | 3.9%                             |
| October 2019   | \$4.1 Million  | 0.4%                             |
| September 2019 | \$4.9 Million  | 93.5%                            |
| August 2019    | \$4.2 Million  | 25.5%                            |
| July 2019      | \$3.8 Million  | 24.8%                            |
| June 2019      | \$5.3 Million  | -10.3%                           |
| May 2019       | \$4.5 Million  | 7.7%                             |
| April 2019     | \$5.6 Million  | 41.1%                            |
| March 2019     | \$5.7 Million  | 28.0%                            |

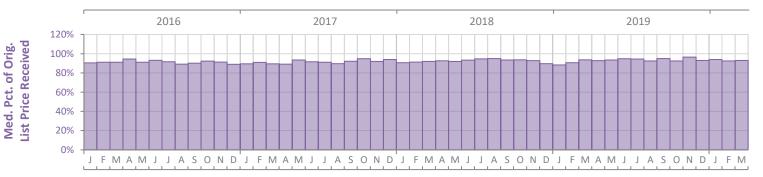


#### Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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.<br>List Price Received | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 93.0%                                     | 1.8%                             |
| March 2020     | 93.0%                                     | -0.7%                            |
| February 2020  | 92.5%                                     | 2.0%                             |
| January 2020   | 93.9%                                     | 6.3%                             |
| December 2019  | 93.0%                                     | 3.8%                             |
| November 2019  | 96.5%                                     | 4.0%                             |
| October 2019   | 92.5%                                     | -1.3%                            |
| September 2019 | 94.9%                                     | 1.5%                             |
| August 2019    | 92.5%                                     | -2.5%                            |
| July 2019      | 94.4%                                     | -0.3%                            |
| June 2019      | 94.8%                                     | 1.6%                             |
| May 2019       | 93.5%                                     | 1.7%                             |
| April 2019     | 92.8%                                     | 0.2%                             |
| March 2019     | 93.7%                                     | 2.0%                             |



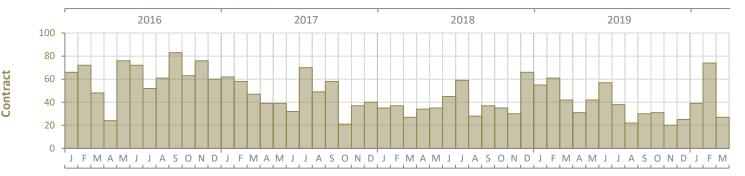


#### Median Time to Contract

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<br>Contract | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 47 Days                    | 0.0%                             |
| March 2020     | 27 Days                    | -35.7%                           |
| February 2020  | 74 Days                    | 21.3%                            |
| January 2020   | 39 Days                    | -29.1%                           |
| December 2019  | 25 Days                    | -62.1%                           |
| November 2019  | 20 Days                    | -33.3%                           |
| October 2019   | 31 Days                    | -11.4%                           |
| September 2019 | 30 Days                    | -18.9%                           |
| August 2019    | 22 Days                    | -21.4%                           |
| July 2019      | 38 Days                    | -35.6%                           |
| June 2019      | 57 Days                    | 26.7%                            |
| May 2019       | 42 Days                    | 20.0%                            |
| April 2019     | 31 Days                    | -8.8%                            |
| March 2019     | 42 Days                    | 55.6%                            |



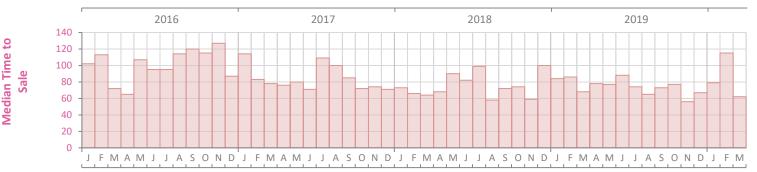
#### Median Time to Sale

**Median Time to** 

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

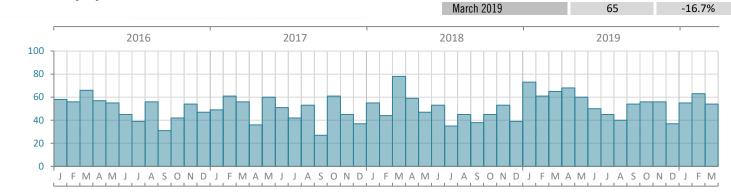
*Economists' note* : Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That 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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 80 Days             | 5.3%                             |
| March 2020     | 62 Days             | -8.8%                            |
| February 2020  | 115 Days            | 33.7%                            |
| January 2020   | 79 Days             | -6.0%                            |
| December 2019  | 67 Days             | -33.0%                           |
| November 2019  | 56 Days             | -5.1%                            |
| October 2019   | 77 Days             | 4.1%                             |
| September 2019 | 73 Days             | 1.4%                             |
| August 2019    | 65 Days             | 12.1%                            |
| July 2019      | 74 Days             | -25.3%                           |
| June 2019      | 88 Days             | 7.3%                             |
| May 2019       | 77 Days             | -14.4%                           |
| April 2019     | 78 Days             | 14.7%                            |
| March 2019     | 68 Days             | 6.3%                             |





| New Pending Sales  | Month          | New Pending Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
|  | Year-to-Date   | 172               | -13.6%                           |
| The number of listed properties that went under                                | March 2020     | 54                | -16.9%                           |
| contract during the month  | February 2020  | 63                | 3.3%                             |
|  | January 2020   | 55                | -24.7%                           |
|  | December 2019  | 37                | -5.1%                            |
| <i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a | November 2019  | 56                | 5.7%                             |
| sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent                | October 2019   | 56                | 24.4%                            |
| indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in         | September 2019 | 54                | 42.1%                            |
| mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.         | August 2019    | 40                | -11.1%                           |
| So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed         | July 2019      | 45                | 28.6%                            |
| Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the               | June 2019      | 50                | -5.7%                            |
| availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of                  | May 2019       | 60                | 27.7%                            |



April 2019

## New Listings

distressed properties for sale.

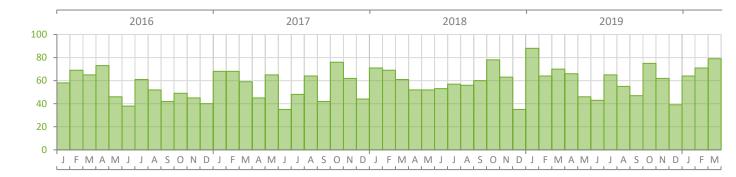
The number of properties put onto the market during the month

*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<br>Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date   | 214          | -3.6%                            |
| March 2020     | 79           | 12.9%                            |
| February 2020  | 71           | 10.9%                            |
| January 2020   | 64           | -27.3%                           |
| December 2019  | 39           | 11.4%                            |
| November 2019  | 62           | -1.6%                            |
| October 2019   | 75           | -3.8%                            |
| September 2019 | 47           | -21.7%                           |
| August 2019    | 55           | -1.8%                            |
| July 2019      | 65           | 14.0%                            |
| June 2019      | 43           | -18.9%                           |
| May 2019       | 46           | -11.5%                           |
| April 2019     | 66           | 26.9%                            |
| March 2019     | 70           | 14.8%                            |

68

15.3%



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**New Listings** 

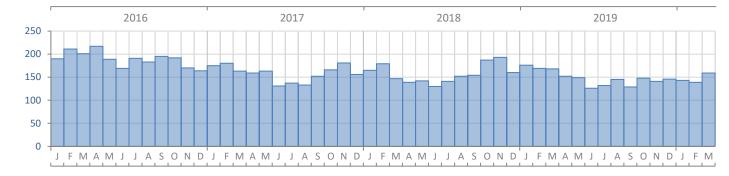
#### Monthly Market Detail - March 2020 Manufactured Homes Hernando County



|  | Inventory (Active Listings)  | Month             | Inventory | Percent Chang<br>Year-over-Yea |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
|  |  | YTD (Monthly Avg) | 147       | -14.0%                         |
|  | The number of property listings active at the end of   | March 2020        | 159       | -5.4%                          |
|  | the month  | February 2020     | 139       | -17.8%                         |
|  |  | January 2020      | 143       | -18.8%                         |
|  |  | December 2019     | 146       | -8.8%                          |
|  | <i>Economists' note</i> : 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 | November 2019     | 141       | -26.9%                         |
|  |  | October 2019      | 148       | -20.9%                         |
|  |  | September 2019    | 129       | -16.2%                         |

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.

| YTD (Monthly Avg) | 147 | -14.0% |
|-------------------|-----|--------|
| March 2020        | 159 | -5.4%  |
| February 2020     | 139 | -17.8% |
| January 2020      | 143 | -18.8% |
| December 2019     | 146 | -8.8%  |
| November 2019     | 141 | -26.9% |
| October 2019      | 148 | -20.9% |
| September 2019    | 129 | -16.2% |
| August 2019       | 145 | -4.6%  |
| July 2019         | 132 | -6.4%  |
| June 2019         | 126 | -3.1%  |
| May 2019          | 149 | 4.9%   |
| April 2019        | 152 | 9.4%   |
| March 2019        | 168 | 14.3%  |
|                   |     |        |

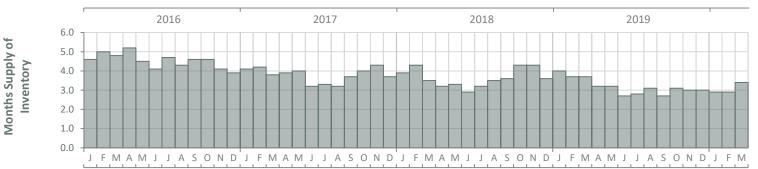


#### Months Supply of Inventory

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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| YTD (Monthly Avg) | 3.1           | -18.4%                           |
| March 2020        | 3.4           | -8.1%                            |
| February 2020     | 2.9           | -21.6%                           |
| January 2020      | 2.9           | -27.5%                           |
| December 2019     | 3.0           | -16.7%                           |
| November 2019     | 3.0           | -30.2%                           |
| October 2019      | 3.1           | -27.9%                           |
| September 2019    | 2.7           | -25.0%                           |
| August 2019       | 3.1           | -11.4%                           |
| July 2019         | 2.8           | -12.5%                           |
| June 2019         | 2.7           | -6.9%                            |
| May 2019          | 3.2           | -3.0%                            |
| April 2019        | 3.2           | 0.0%                             |
| March 2019        | 3.7           | 5.7%                             |





## 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.

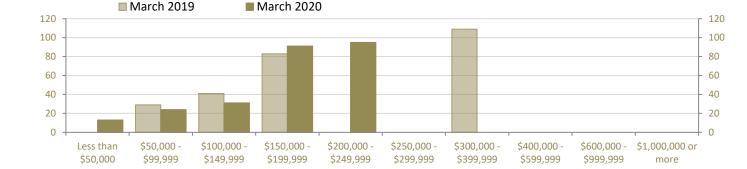
| Sale Price            | Closed Sales | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 3            | N/A                              |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 20           | -35.5%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 17           | 0.0%                             |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 5            | -28.6%                           |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 2            | N/A                              |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 0            | -100.0%                          |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 0            | N/A                              |



#### 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<br>Contract | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 13 Days                    | N/A                              |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 24 Days                    | -17.2%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 31 Days                    | -24.4%                           |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 91 Days                    | 9.6%                             |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 95 Days                    | N/A                              |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | (No Sales)                 | N/A                              |



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**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.

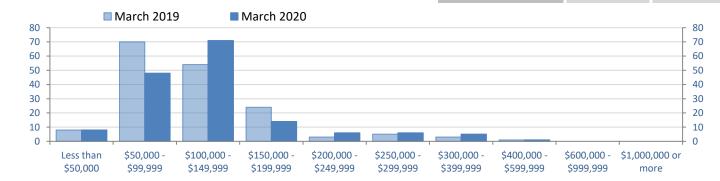
| Initial Listing Price | New Listings | Percent Change<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 2            | -75.0%                           |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 30           | -6.3%                            |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 30           | 30.4%                            |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 10           | 66.7%                            |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 2            | 100.0%                           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 1            | N/A                              |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 3            | N/A                              |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 1            | N/A                              |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0            | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 0            | N/A                              |



#### 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<br>Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000    | 8         | 0.0%                             |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999   | 48        | -31.4%                           |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 71        | 31.5%                            |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 14        | -41.7%                           |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 6         | 100.0%                           |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 6         | 20.0%                            |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 5         | 66.7%                            |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 1         | 0.0%                             |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0         | N/A                              |
| \$1,000,000 or more   | 0         | N/A                              |



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nventory

#### Monthly Distressed Market - March 2020 Manufactured Homes Hernando County



