



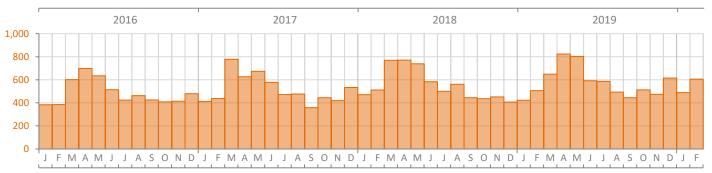
	Summary Statistics	February 2020	February 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Closed Sales	605	506	19.6%
	Paid in Cash	359	324	10.8%
	Median Sale Price	\$200,000	\$188,625	6.0%
	Average Sale Price	\$253,985	\$243,399	4.3%
	Dollar Volume	\$153.7 Million	\$123.2 Million	24.8%
ľ	Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.7%	94.3%	0.4%
	Median Time to Contract	73 Days	86 Days	-15.1%
	Median Time to Sale	102 Days	113 Days	-9.7%
	New Pending Sales	910	745	22.1%
	New Listings	837	881	-5.0%
	Pending Inventory	1,022	871	17.3%
	Inventory (Active Listings)	3,008	4,165	-27.8%
	Months Supply of Inventory	5.1	7.6	-32.9%

# **Closed Sales**

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

*Economists' note*: Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Month	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,094	17.9%
February 2020	605	19.6%
January 2020	489	15.9%
December 2019	615	51.1%
November 2019	474	4.9%
October 2019	512	17.4%
September 2019	445	0.0%
August 2019	493	-12.1%
July 2019	586	17.2%
June 2019	592	1.4%
May 2019	802	8.7%
April 2019	823	6.9%
March 2019	648	-15.7%
February 2019	506	-1.0%



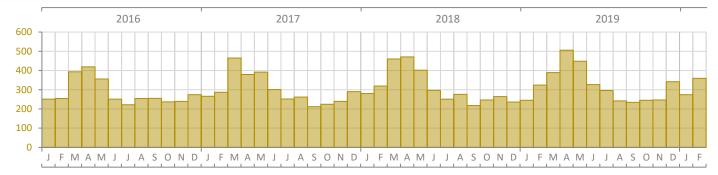


# Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the month in which buyers exclusively paid in cash

**Economists' note**: Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.

Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
633	11.2%
359	10.8%
274	11.8%
342	44.9%
247	-6.4%
245	-0.8%
234	7.3%
242	-12.3%
296	17.9%
327	10.1%
448	11.4%
506	7.4%
389	-15.4%
324	1.6%
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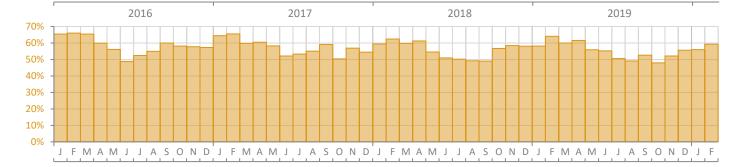
# Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	Percent Change
	Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	57.9%	-5.5%
February 2020	59.3%	-7.3%
January 2020	56.0%	-3.6%
December 2019	55.6%	-4.1%
November 2019	52.1%	-10.8%
October 2019	47.9%	-15.5%
September 2019	52.6%	7.3%
August 2019	49.1%	-0.2%
July 2019	50.5%	0.6%
June 2019	55.2%	8.4%
May 2019	55.9%	2.6%
April 2019	61.5%	0.5%
March 2019	60.0%	0.3%
February 2019	64.0%	2.6%





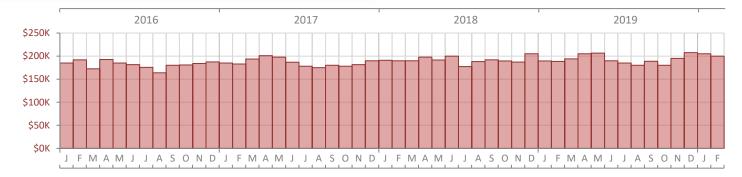


# Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50% of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)

**Economists' note**: Median Sale Price is our preferred summary statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of homes that may not be characteristic of the market area. Keep in mind that median price trends over time are not always solely caused by changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price only reflects the values of the homes that *sold* each month, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$200,000	5.7%
February 2020	\$200,000	6.0%
January 2020	\$205,000	8.2%
December 2019	\$207,500	1.2%
November 2019	\$195,000	4.3%
October 2019	\$180,000	-5.0%
September 2019	\$188,900	-1.6%
August 2019	\$180,000	-4.3%
July 2019	\$185,000	4.4%
June 2019	\$190,000	-5.0%
May 2019	\$206,500	7.8%
April 2019	\$205,000	3.5%
March 2019	\$194,000	2.1%
February 2019	\$188,625	-0.7%



# Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the month (i.e. total sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)

*Economists' note*: Usually, we prefer Median Sale Price over Average Sale Price as a summary statistic for home prices. However, Average Sale Price does have its uses—particularly when it is analyzed alongside the Median Sale Price. For one, the relative difference between the two statistics can provide some insight into the market for higher-end homes in an area.

Month	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$268,179	10.7%
February 2020	\$253,985	4.3%
January 2020	\$285,740	18.7%
December 2019	\$263,489	-13.4%
November 2019	\$241,365	-3.6%
October 2019	\$223,428	-4.8%
September 2019	\$236,139	-0.6%
August 2019	\$235,635	3.6%
July 2019	\$225,300	1.4%
June 2019	\$251,648	-2.0%
May 2019	\$270,878	11.1%
April 2019	\$269,437	2.4%
March 2019	\$253,979	4.6%
February 2019	\$243,399	-1.3%



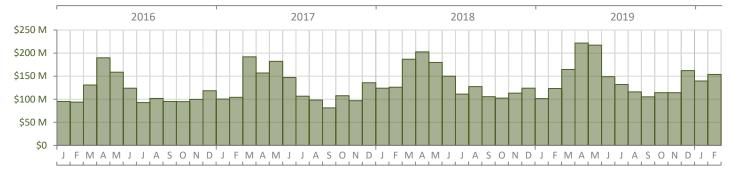


#### **Dollar Volume**

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

*Economists' note*: Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices in a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies. Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.

Month	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$293.4 Million	30.6%
February 2020	\$153.7 Million	24.8%
January 2020	\$139.7 Million	37.6%
December 2019	\$162.0 Million	30.8%
November 2019	\$114.4 Million	1.1%
October 2019	\$114.4 Million	11.8%
September 2019	\$105.1 Million	-0.6%
August 2019	\$116.2 Million	-8.9%
July 2019	\$132.0 Million	18.8%
June 2019	\$149.0 Million	-0.7%
May 2019	\$217.2 Million	20.7%
April 2019	\$221.7 Million	9.4%
March 2019	\$164.6 Million	-11.8%
February 2019	\$123.2 Million	-2.3%



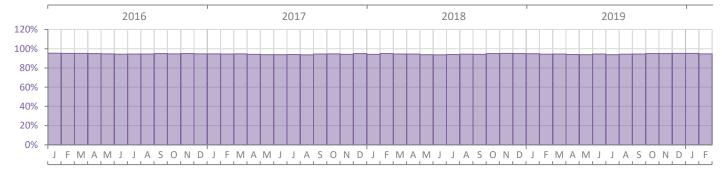
# Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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.

Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
95.0%	0.5%
94.7%	0.4%
95.2%	0.4%
95.1%	0.1%
95.0%	-0.2%
94.9%	-0.1%
94.4%	0.3%
94.3%	0.0%
93.8%	-0.1%
94.5%	0.9%
93.8%	0.0%
94.0%	-0.4%
94.5%	0.1%
94.3%	-0.6%
	Ust Price Received 95.0% 94.7% 95.2% 95.1% 95.0% 94.9% 94.4% 94.3% 93.8% 94.5% 93.8% 94.5%







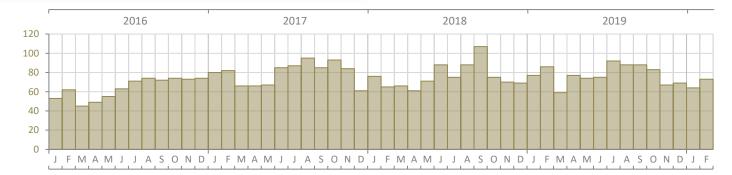
### Median Time to Contract

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

*Economists' note*: Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed during the month. The difference is that Time to Contract measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining numbers of cash sales.

Month	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	69 Days	-16.9%
February 2020	73 Days	-15.1%
January 2020	64 Days	-16.9%
December 2019	69 Days	0.0%
November 2019	67 Days	-4.3%
October 2019	83 Days	10.7%
September 2019	88 Days	-17.8%
August 2019	88 Days	0.0%
July 2019	92 Days	22.7%
June 2019	75 Days	-14.8%
May 2019	74 Days	4.2%
April 2019	77 Days	26.2%
March 2019	59 Days	-10.6%
February 2019	86 Days	32.3%

Median Time to Contract



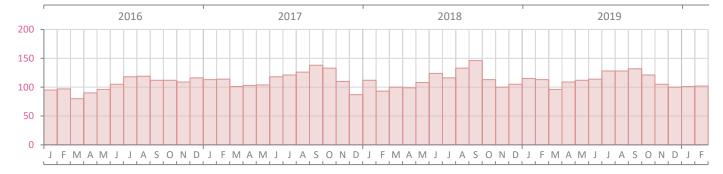
#### Median Time to Sale

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

**Economists' note**: Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That is, 50% of homes selling this month took *less* time to sell, and 50% of homes took *more* time to sell. Median Time to Sale gives a more accurate picture than Average Time to Sale, which can be skewed upward by small numbers of properties taking an abnormally long time to sell.

Month	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	102 Days	-10.5%
February 2020	102 Days	-9.7%
January 2020	101 Days	-12.2%
December 2019	100 Days	-4.8%
November 2019	105 Days	5.0%
October 2019	121 Days	7.1%
September 2019	132 Days	-9.6%
August 2019	128 Days	-3.8%
July 2019	128 Days	10.3%
June 2019	114 Days	-8.1%
May 2019	112 Days	3.7%
April 2019	109 Days	10.1%
March 2019	96 Days	-4.0%
February 2019	113 Days	21.5%





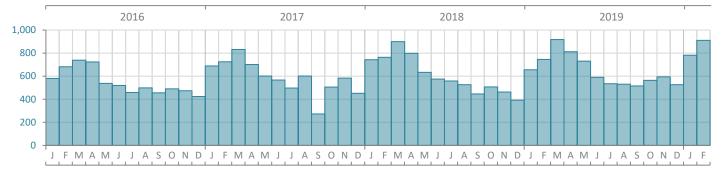


# **New Pending Sales**

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

**Economists' note**: Because of the typical length of time it takes for a sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully. So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of distressed properties for sale.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,692	20.8%
February 2020	910	22.1%
January 2020	782	19.2%
December 2019	526	34.2%
November 2019	594	28.3%
October 2019	564	11.2%
September 2019	515	15.5%
August 2019	531	1.0%
July 2019	535	-4.3%
June 2019	590	2.6%
May 2019	730	15.3%
April 2019	812	1.8%
March 2019	918	2.1%
February 2019	745	-2.4%

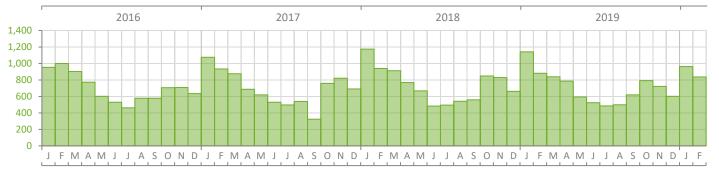


# **New Listings**

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

**Economists' note**: New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	1,799	-11.0%
February 2020	837	-5.0%
January 2020	962	-15.7%
December 2019	602	-8.9%
November 2019	722	-12.8%
October 2019	791	-6.6%
September 2019	619	10.9%
August 2019	498	-7.8%
July 2019	484	-2.0%
June 2019	524	8.5%
May 2019	593	-11.1%
April 2019	786	2.2%
March 2019	838	-8.1%
February 2019	881	-6.2%



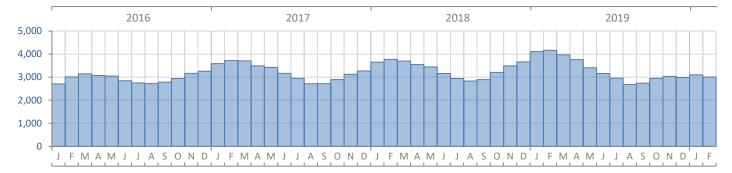


# **Inventory (Active Listings)**

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

**Economists' note**: There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the month, and hold this number to compare with the same month the following year. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	3,057	-26.1%
February 2020	3,008	-27.8%
January 2020	3,106	-24.4%
December 2019	2,985	-18.5%
November 2019	3,033	-13.1%
October 2019	2,953	-7.9%
September 2019	2,741	-5.3%
August 2019	2,684	-5.3%
July 2019	2,957	0.4%
June 2019	3,160	0.1%
May 2019	3,410	-1.0%
April 2019	3,763	6.0%
March 2019	3,969	7.4%
February 2019	4,165	10.4%



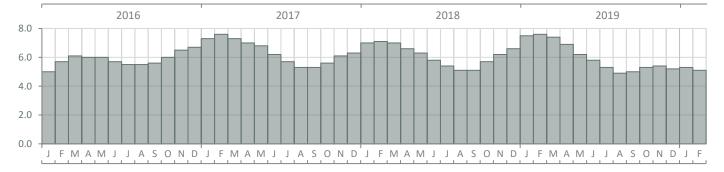
# Months Supply of Inventory

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

*Economists' note*: MSI is a useful indicator of market conditions. The benchmark for a balanced market (favoring neither buyer nor seller) is 5.5 months of inventory. Anything higher is traditionally a buyers' market, and anything lower is a sellers' market. There is no single accepted way of calculating MSI. A common method is to divide current Inventory by the most recent month's Closed Sales count, but this count is a usually poor predictor of future Closed Sales due to seasonal cycles. To eliminate seasonal effects, we use the 12-month average of monthly Closed Sales instead.

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5.2	-31.6%
February 2020	5.1	-32.9%
January 2020	5.3	-29.3%
December 2019	5.2	-21.2%
November 2019	5.4	-12.9%
October 2019	5.3	-7.0%
September 2019	5.0	-2.0%
August 2019	4.9	-3.9%
July 2019	5.3	-1.9%
June 2019	5.8	0.0%
May 2019	6.2	-1.6%
April 2019	6.9	4.5%
March 2019	7.4	5.7%
February 2019	7.6	7.0%





**Median Time to Contract** 

# Monthly Market Detail - February 2020 Townhouses and Condos Lee County



# Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the month

**Economists' note:** Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	3	50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	50	0.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	107	3.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	141	16.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	108	25.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	62	19.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	60	46.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	48	108.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	15	-31.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	11	83.3%

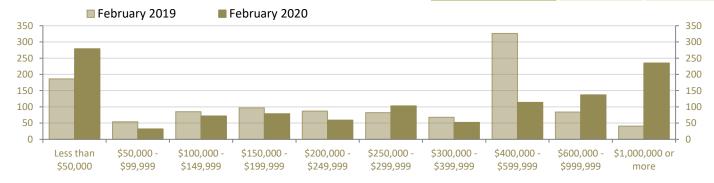


# Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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

*Economists' note*: Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process calculated for sales which closed during the month. The difference is that Time to Contract measures the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the signing of the contract which eventually led to the closing of the sale. When the gap between Median Time to Contract and Median Time to Sale grows, it is usually a sign of longer closing times and/or declining numbers of cash sales.

Sale Price	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	279 Days	50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	32 Days	-40.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	72 Days	-15.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	79 Days	-18.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	59 Days	-32.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	103 Days	25.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	52 Days	-23.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	114 Days	-65.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	137 Days	63.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	235 Days	473.2%





# New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

*Economists' note:* New Listings tend to rise in delayed response to increasing prices, so they are often seen as a lagging indicator of market health. As prices rise, potential sellers raise their estimations of value—and in the most recent cycle, rising prices have freed up many potential sellers who were previously underwater on their mortgages. Note that in our calculations, we take care to not include properties that were recently taken off the market and quickly relisted, since these are not really *new* listings.

Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	6	20.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	47	-14.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	111	-5.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	172	-8.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	140	-4.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	90	-7.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	124	20.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	91	16.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	34	-32.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	22	-45.0%



# Inventory by Current Listing Price

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

**Economists' note**: There are a number of ways to define and calculate Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings on the last day of the month, and hold this number to compare with the same month the following year. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market (regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-market.

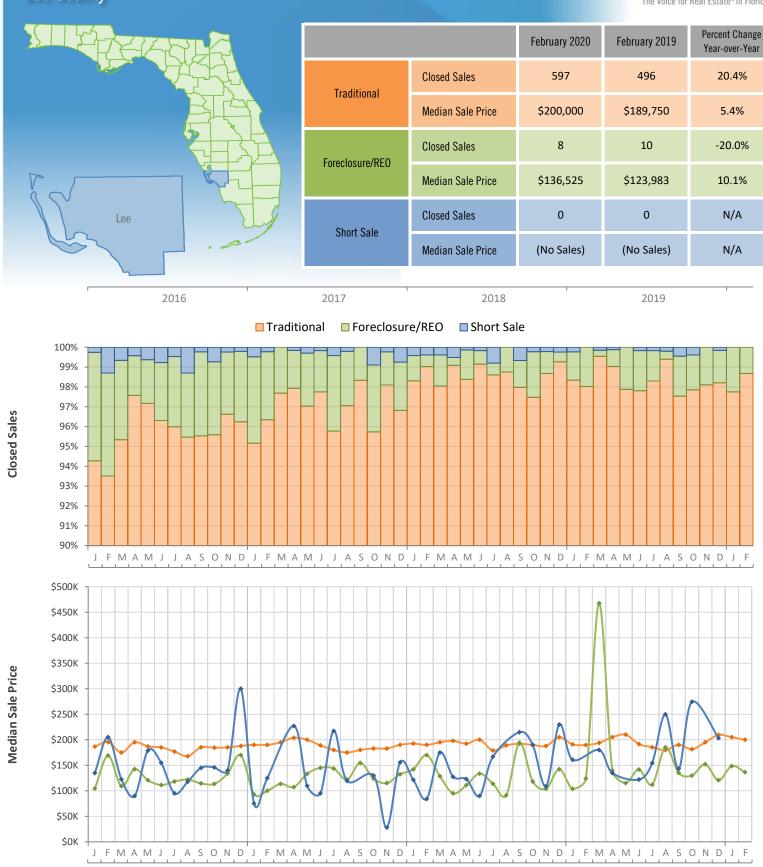
Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	44	-22.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	139	-16.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	427	-25.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	516	-36.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	435	-34.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	345	-29.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	377	-25.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	363	-12.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	226	-24.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	136	-23.6%



# Monthly Distressed Market - February 2020 Townhouses and Condos Lee County

2016





2018

2019

2017