



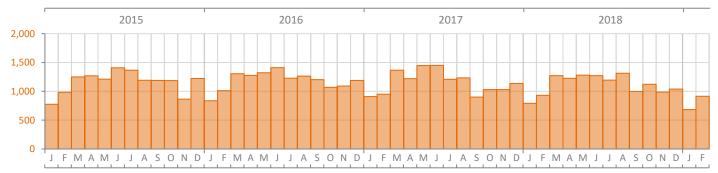
Summary Statistics	February 2019	February 2018	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	914	930	-1.7%
Paid in Cash	292	273	7.0%
Median Sale Price	\$265,000	\$244,250	8.5%
Average Sale Price	\$362,988	\$318,139	14.1%
Dollar Volume	\$331.8 Million	\$295.9 Million	12.1%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.7%	96.1%	-1.5%
Median Time to Contract	49 Days	32 Days	53.1%
Median Time to Sale	87 Days	73 Days	19.2%
New Pending Sales	1,168	1,220	-4.3%
New Listings	1,347	1,339	0.6%
Pending Inventory	1,452	1,616	-10.1%
Inventory (Active Listings)	3,429	2,976	15.2%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.1	2.6	19.2%

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	1,599	-7.2%
February 2019	914	-1.7%
January 2019	685	-13.6%
December 2018	1,039	-8.6%
November 2018	985	-4.5%
October 2018	1,121	8.8%
September 2018	998	11.0%
August 2018	1,315	6.7%
July 2018	1,195	-1.1%
June 2018	1,272	-12.3%
May 2018	1,279	-11.7%
April 2018	1,224	0.3%
March 2018	1,273	-6.8%
February 2018	930	-2.0%



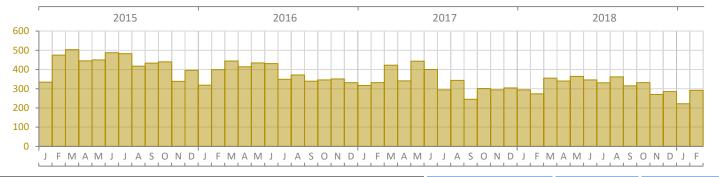


Cash Sales

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.

Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	514	-9.3%
February 2019	292	7.0%
January 2019	222	-24.5%
December 2018	285	-6.3%
November 2018	270	-8.2%
October 2018	332	10.3%
September 2018	315	28.6%
August 2018	362	5.5%
July 2018	331	12.6%
June 2018	346	-13.5%
May 2018	364	-17.8%
April 2018	340	-0.3%
March 2018	355	-15.9%
February 2018	273	-17.8%



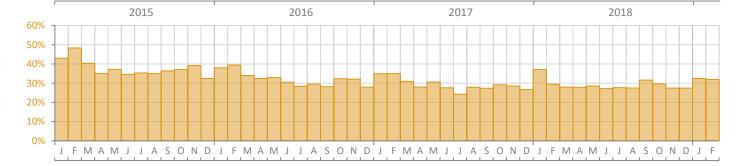
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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

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

Month	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	32.1%	-2.4%
February 2019	31.9%	8.5%
January 2019	32.4%	-12.7%
December 2018	27.4%	2.6%
November 2018	27.4%	-3.9%
October 2018	29.6%	1.4%
September 2018	31.6%	15.8%
August 2018	27.5%	-1.1%
July 2018	27.7%	14.0%
June 2018	27.2%	-1.4%
May 2018	28.5%	-6.9%
April 2018	27.8%	-0.7%
March 2018	27.9%	-9.7%
February 2018	29.4%	-16.0%







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	\$260,000	6.2%
February 2019	\$265,000	8.5%
January 2019	\$250,000	2.0%
December 2018	\$249,900	4.2%
November 2018	\$261,500	12.2%
October 2018	\$259,900	13.3%
September 2018	\$256,000	3.2%
August 2018	\$255,000	7.6%
July 2018	\$250,000	4.2%
June 2018	\$266,375	7.2%
May 2018	\$253,000	10.0%
April 2018	\$252,750	7.6%
March 2018	\$250,000	8.7%
February 2018	\$244,250	10.0%



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	\$364,481	13.8%
February 2019	\$362,988	14.1%
January 2019	\$366,473	13.5%
December 2018	\$326,789	7.8%
November 2018	\$332,342	17.4%
October 2018	\$321,704	8.2%
September 2018	\$341,152	7.8%
August 2018	\$319,287	6.9%
July 2018	\$320,584	2.7%
June 2018	\$344,571	5.4%
May 2018	\$338,828	8.5%
April 2018	\$334,814	5.1%
March 2018	\$337,348	12.7%
February 2018	\$318,139	11.1%



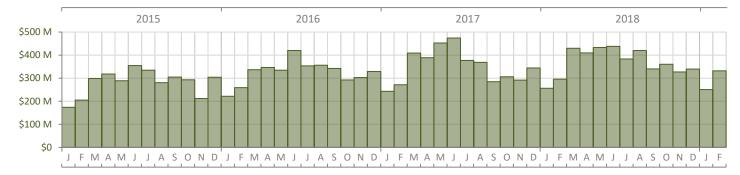


Dollar Volume

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	\$582.8 Million	5.6%
February 2019	\$331.8 Million	12.1%
January 2019	\$251.0 Million	-2.0%
December 2018	\$339.5 Million	-1.4%
November 2018	\$327.4 Million	12.1%
October 2018	\$360.6 Million	17.7%
September 2018	\$340.5 Million	19.6%
August 2018	\$419.9 Million	14.0%
July 2018	\$383.1 Million	1.6%
June 2018	\$438.3 Million	-7.6%
May 2018	\$433.4 Million	-4.2%
April 2018	\$409.8 Million	5.5%
March 2018	\$429.4 Million	5.0%
February 2018	\$295.9 Million	8.9%



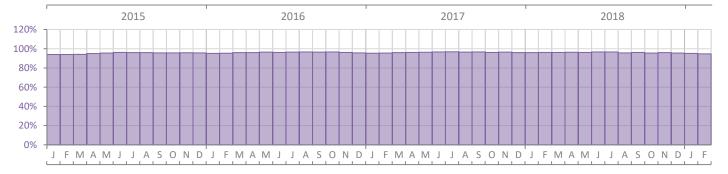
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	94.8%	-1.3%
February 2019	94.7%	-1.5%
January 2019	95.2%	-0.8%
December 2018	95.4%	-0.6%
November 2018	95.9%	-0.6%
October 2018	95.5%	-0.7%
September 2018	96.1%	-0.5%
August 2018	95.6%	-0.8%
July 2018	96.7%	-0.1%
June 2018	96.7%	0.1%
May 2018	96.2%	-0.1%
April 2018	96.3%	0.2%
March 2018	96.2%	0.3%
February 2018	96.1%	0.6%







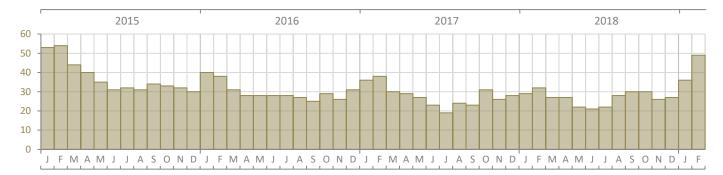
Median Time to Contract

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	44 Days	46.7%
February 2019	49 Days	53.1%
January 2019	36 Days	24.1%
December 2018	27 Days	-3.6%
November 2018	26 Days	0.0%
October 2018	30 Days	-3.2%
September 2018	30 Days	30.4%
August 2018	28 Days	16.7%
July 2018	22 Days	15.8%
June 2018	21 Days	-8.7%
May 2018	22 Days	-18.5%
April 2018	27 Days	-6.9%
March 2018	27 Days	-10.0%
February 2018	32 Days	-15.8%





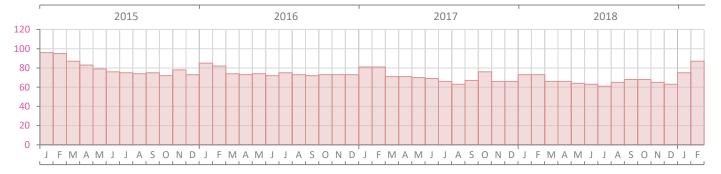
Median Time to Sale

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	81 Days	11.0%
February 2019	87 Days	19.2%
January 2019	75 Days	2.7%
December 2018	63 Days	-4.5%
November 2018	65 Days	-1.5%
October 2018	68 Days	-10.5%
September 2018	68 Days	1.5%
August 2018	65 Days	3.2%
July 2018	61 Days	-7.6%
June 2018	63 Days	-8.7%
May 2018	64 Days	-8.6%
April 2018	66 Days	-7.0%
March 2018	66 Days	-7.0%
February 2018	73 Days	-9.9%





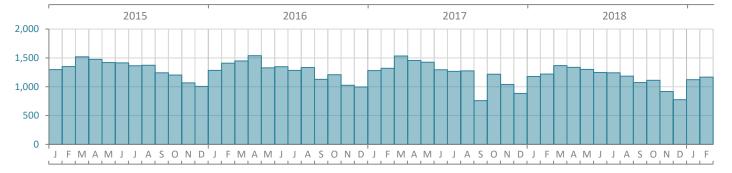


New Pending Sales

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	2,291	-4.4%
February 2019	1,168	-4.3%
January 2019	1,123	-4.6%
December 2018	776	-12.3%
November 2018	917	-11.7%
October 2018	1,112	-8.6%
September 2018	1,072	41.1%
August 2018	1,182	-7.2%
July 2018	1,241	-2.1%
June 2018	1,247	-3.7%
May 2018	1,299	-8.9%
April 2018	1,335	-8.2%
March 2018	1,366	-10.9%
February 2018	1,220	-7.5%



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.

New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2,752	-0.4%
1,347	0.6%
1,405	-1.3%
908	-2.9%
1,287	3.7%
1,433	9.2%
1,203	40.2%
1,458	4.1%
1,312	-9.4%
1,501	0.0%
1,626	8.8%
1,449	1.4%
1,411	-12.2%
1,339	-2.3%
	2,752 1,347 1,405 908 1,287 1,433 1,203 1,458 1,312 1,501 1,626 1,449 1,411





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)	3,427	14.6%
February 2019	3,429	15.2%
January 2019	3,425	14.0%
December 2018	3,322	14.9%
November 2018	3,427	13.3%
October 2018	3,280	9.9%
September 2018	3,123	3.2%
August 2018	3,170	4.9%
July 2018	3,122	2.4%
June 2018	3,183	4.9%
May 2018	3,117	4.0%
April 2018	2,955	-3.5%
March 2018	2,683	-16.3%
February 2018	2,976	-9.0%



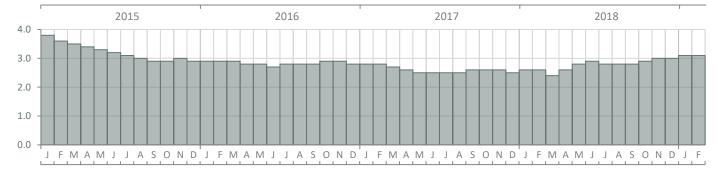
Months Supply of Inventory

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

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

Month	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	3.1	19.2%
February 2019	3.1	19.2%
January 2019	3.1	19.2%
December 2018	3.0	20.0%
November 2018	3.0	15.4%
October 2018	2.9	11.5%
September 2018	2.8	7.7%
August 2018	2.8	12.0%
July 2018	2.8	12.0%
June 2018	2.9	16.0%
May 2018	2.8	12.0%
April 2018	2.6	0.0%
March 2018	2.4	-11.1%
February 2018	2.6	-7.1%





Median Time to Contract

Monthly Market Detail - February 2019 Single Family Homes Pinellas County

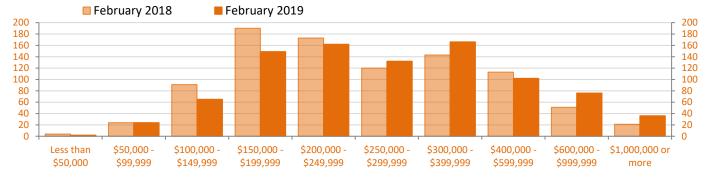


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	2	-50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	24	0.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	65	-28.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	149	-21.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	162	-6.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	132	10.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	166	16.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	102	-9.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	76	49.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	36	71.4%

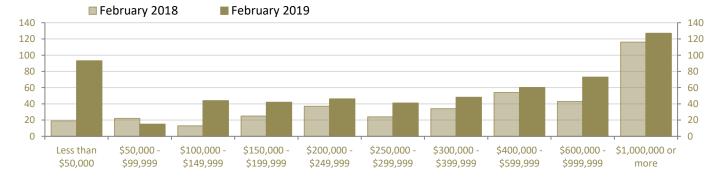


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	93 Days	389.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	15 Days	-31.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	44 Days	238.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	42 Days	68.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	46 Days	24.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	41 Days	70.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	48 Days	41.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	60 Days	11.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	73 Days	69.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	127 Days	9.5%



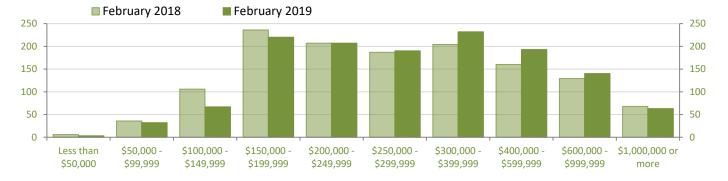


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	3	-50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	32	-11.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	67	-36.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	220	-6.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	207	0.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	190	1.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	232	13.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	193	20.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	140	8.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	63	-7.4%



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	7	-41.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	61	17.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	149	0.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	437	35.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	453	19.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	429	34.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	519	13.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	551	14.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	489	14.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	334	-11.4%



Monthly Distressed Market - February 2019 Single Family Homes Pinellas County



