



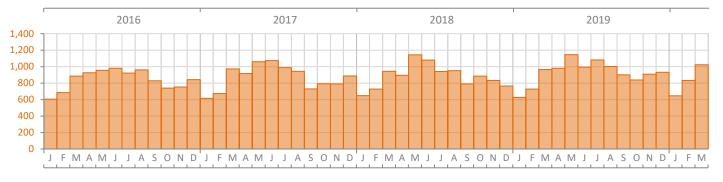
Summary Statistics	March 2020	March 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	1,023	965	6.0%
Paid in Cash	231	229	0.9%
Median Sale Price	\$240,000	\$220,000	9.1%
Average Sale Price	\$254,049	\$237,475	7.0%
Dollar Volume	\$259.9 Million	\$229.2 Million	13.4%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	97.4%	96.0%	1.5%
Median Time to Contract	32 Days	42 Days	-23.8%
Median Time to Sale	72 Days	86 Days	-16.3%
New Pending Sales	959	1,176	-18.5%
New Listings	1,106	1,115	-0.8%
Pending Inventory	1,269	1,538	-17.5%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,985	2,339	-15.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	2.1	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	2,500	7.8%
March 2020	1,023	6.0%
February 2020	832	14.3%
January 2020	645	3.0%
December 2019	932	21.8%
November 2019	907	8.9%
October 2019	838	-5.2%
September 2019	900	14.1%
August 2019	1,002	5.5%
July 2019	1,080	14.8%
June 2019	994	-7.9%
May 2019	1,144	0.1%
April 2019	980	9.5%
March 2019	965	2.4%



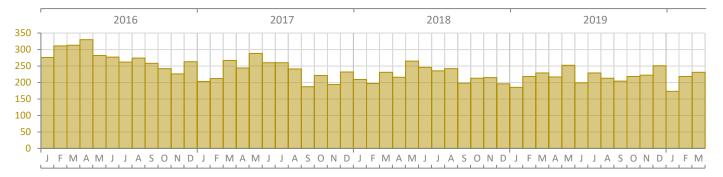


Cash Sales

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	622	-1.6%
March 2020	231	0.9%
February 2020	218	0.0%
January 2020	173	-6.5%
December 2019	251	28.1%
November 2019	222	3.3%
October 2019	218	2.3%
September 2019	204	3.0%
August 2019	213	-12.0%
July 2019	229	-2.6%
June 2019	199	-19.1%
May 2019	252	-4.9%
April 2019	217	0.5%
March 2019	229	-0.9%



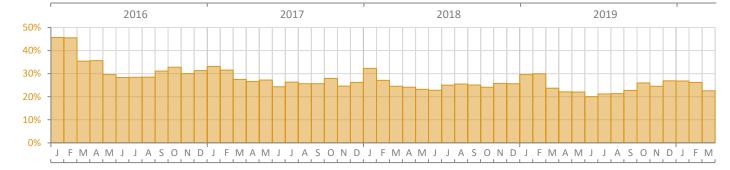
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	24.9%	-8.8%
March 2020	22.6%	-4.6%
February 2020	26.2%	-12.4%
January 2020	26.8%	-9.5%
December 2019	26.9%	5.1%
November 2019	24.5%	-5.0%
October 2019	26.0%	7.9%
September 2019	22.7%	-9.6%
August 2019	21.3%	-16.5%
July 2019	21.2%	-15.2%
June 2019	20.0%	-12.3%
May 2019	22.0%	-5.2%
April 2019	22.1%	-8.3%
March 2019	23.7%	-3.3%





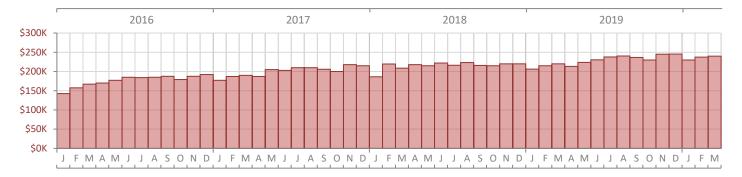


Median Sale Price

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	\$236,000	9.8%
March 2020	\$240,000	9.1%
February 2020	\$237,500	10.5%
January 2020	\$229,900	11.6%
December 2019	\$245,250	11.5%
November 2019	\$245,000	11.4%
October 2019	\$229,790	6.9%
September 2019	\$236,750	9.7%
August 2019	\$240,500	7.7%
July 2019	\$238,000	10.2%
June 2019	\$230,500	3.8%
May 2019	\$223,745	4.1%
April 2019	\$213,150	-2.1%
March 2019	\$220,000	5.5%

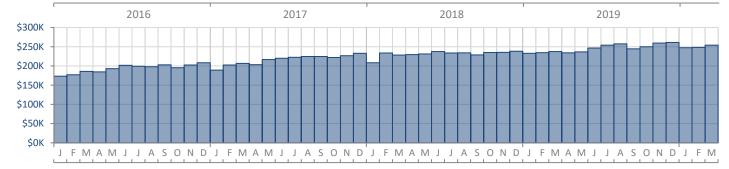


Average Sale Price

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	\$250,462	6.4%
March 2020	\$254,049	7.0%
February 2020	\$248,274	5.9%
January 2020	\$247,597	6.3%
December 2019	\$260,947	9.6%
November 2019	\$259,672	10.4%
October 2019	\$249,810	6.4%
September 2019	\$244,362	6.8%
August 2019	\$257,352	9.9%
July 2019	\$254,174	8.8%
June 2019	\$246,500	3.8%
May 2019	\$236,677	2.3%
April 2019	\$234,027	2.0%
March 2019	\$237,475	4.1%



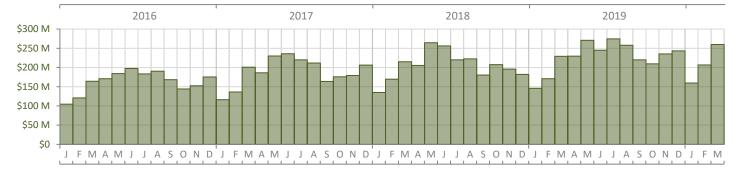


Dollar Volume

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.

Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
\$626.2 Million	14.7%
\$259.9 Million	13.4%
\$206.6 Million	21.0%
\$159.7 Million	9.5%
\$243.2 Million	33.5%
\$235.5 Million	20.2%
\$209.3 Million	0.9%
\$219.9 Million	21.8%
\$257.9 Million	15.9%
\$274.5 Million	24.9%
\$245.0 Million	-4.4%
\$270.8 Million	2.4%
\$229.3 Million	11.7%
\$229.2 Million	6.7%
	\$626.2 Million \$259.9 Million \$206.6 Million \$159.7 Million \$243.2 Million \$243.5 Million \$209.3 Million \$219.9 Million \$274.5 Million \$245.0 Million \$270.8 Million \$229.3 Million



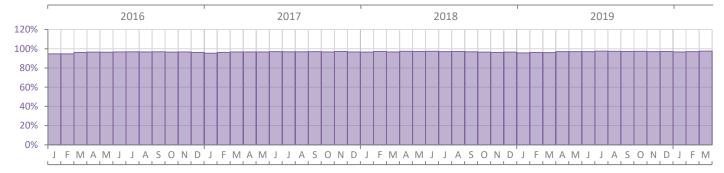
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	97.2%	1.3%
March 2020	97.4%	1.5%
February 2020	97.0%	0.8%
January 2020	96.7%	1.0%
December 2019	97.1%	0.7%
November 2019	96.9%	0.7%
October 2019	97.3%	0.8%
September 2019	97.1%	0.3%
August 2019	97.3%	0.2%
July 2019	97.4%	0.4%
June 2019	96.9%	-0.4%
May 2019	96.9%	-0.3%
April 2019	97.0%	-0.3%
March 2019	96.0%	-0.7%







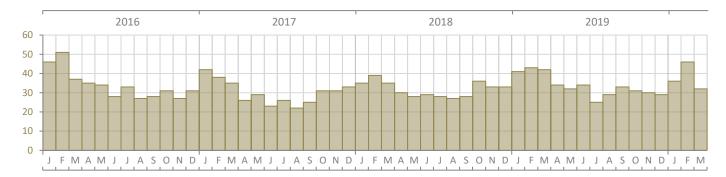
Median Time to Contract

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.

Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
38 Days	-7.3%
32 Days	-23.8%
46 Days	7.0%
36 Days	-12.2%
29 Days	-12.1%
30 Days	-9.1%
31 Days	-13.9%
33 Days	17.9%
29 Days	7.4%
25 Days	-10.7%
34 Days	17.2%
32 Days	14.3%
34 Days	13.3%
42 Days	20.0%
	Contract 38 Days 32 Days 46 Days 36 Days 29 Days 30 Days 31 Days 33 Days 29 Days 25 Days 34 Days 32 Days





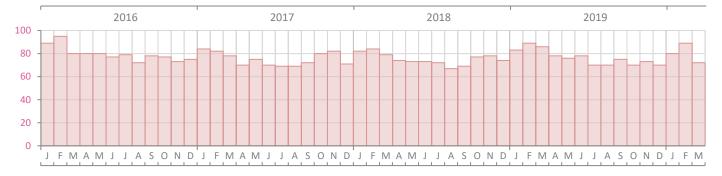
Median Time to Sale

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	80 Days	-7.0%
March 2020	72 Days	-16.3%
February 2020	89 Days	0.0%
January 2020	80 Days	-3.6%
December 2019	70 Days	-5.4%
November 2019	73 Days	-6.4%
October 2019	70 Days	-9.1%
September 2019	75 Days	8.7%
August 2019	70 Days	4.5%
July 2019	70 Days	-2.8%
June 2019	78 Days	6.8%
May 2019	76 Days	4.1%
April 2019	78 Days	5.4%
March 2019	86 Days	8.9%





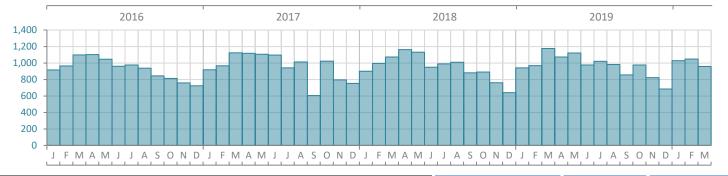


New Pending Sales

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.

New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
3,035	-1.7%
959	-18.5%
1,048	8.2%
1,028	9.2%
685	7.0%
823	8.1%
976	9.7%
856	-2.8%
982	-2.7%
1,021	3.2%
976	2.8%
1,122	-0.8%
1,072	-7.8%
1,176	9.6%
	3,035 959 1,048 1,028 685 823 976 856 982 1,021 976 1,122 1,072

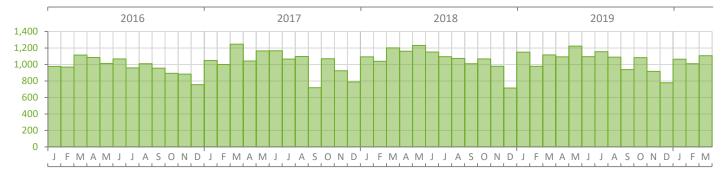


New Listings

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	3,178	-1.9%
March 2020	1,106	-0.8%
February 2020	1,008	3.2%
January 2020	1,064	-7.4%
December 2019	777	9.0%
November 2019	915	-6.4%
October 2019	1,083	1.4%
September 2019	937	-7.1%
August 2019	1,089	1.6%
July 2019	1,155	5.6%
June 2019	1,094	-5.0%
May 2019	1,222	-0.7%
April 2019	1,093	-5.9%
March 2019	1,115	-7.2%



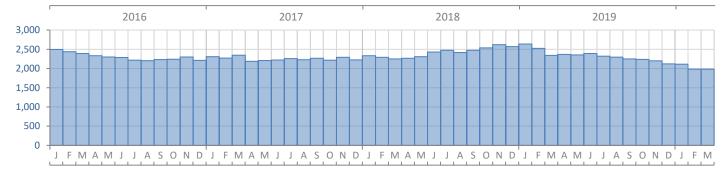


Inventory (Active Listings)

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)	2,027	-18.9%
March 2020	1,985	-15.1%
February 2020	1,985	-21.4%
January 2020	2,111	-19.9%
December 2019	2,119	-17.5%
November 2019	2,198	-16.1%
October 2019	2,237	-11.8%
September 2019	2,251	-9.1%
August 2019	2,294	-5.0%
July 2019	2,321	-6.1%
June 2019	2,391	-1.5%
May 2019	2,354	2.1%
April 2019	2,364	4.4%
March 2019	2,339	3.9%



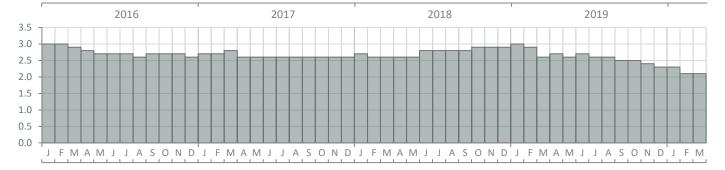
Months Supply of Inventory

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.

Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
2.2	-21.4%	
2.1	-19.2%	
2.1	-27.6%	
2.3	-23.3%	
2.3	-20.7%	
2.4	-17.2%	
2.5	-13.8%	
2.5	-10.7%	
2.6	-7.1%	
2.6	-7.1%	
2.7	-3.6%	
2.6	0.0%	
2.7	3.8%	
2.6	0.0%	
	2.2 2.1 2.1 2.3 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.7	





Median Time to Contract

Monthly Market Detail - March 2020 Single Family Homes Pasco County

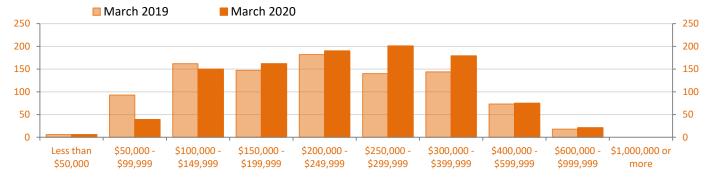


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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	6	0.0%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	39	-58.1%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	150	-7.4%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	162	10.2%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	190	4.4%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	201	43.6%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	179	24.3%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	75	2.7%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	21	16.7%	
\$1,000,000 or more	0	N/A	

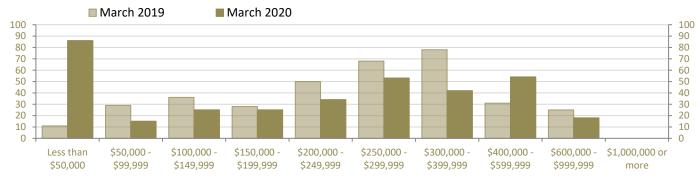


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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 Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
Less than \$50,000	86 Days	681.8%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	15 Days	-48.3%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	25 Days	-30.6%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	25 Days	-10.7%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	34 Days	-32.0%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	53 Days	-22.1%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	42 Days	-46.2%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	54 Days	74.2%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	18 Days	-28.0%	
\$1,000,000 or more	(No Sales)	N/A	



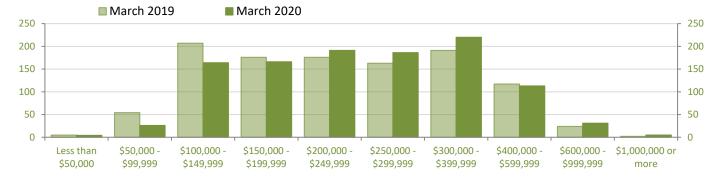


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	4	-20.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	26	-51.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	164	-20.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	166	-5.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	191	8.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	186	14.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	220	15.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	113	-3.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	31	29.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	5	150.0%

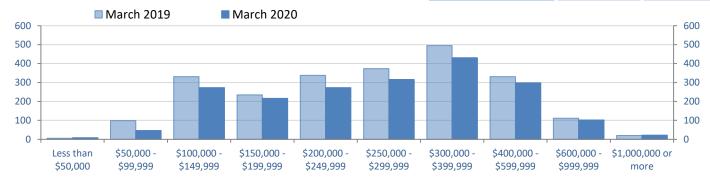


Inventory by Current Listing Price

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	8	33.3%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	46	-53.5%	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	273	-17.5%	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	216	-8.1%	
\$200,000 - \$249,999	273	-19.2%	
\$250,000 - \$299,999	316	-15.3%	
\$300,000 - \$399,999	431	-12.9%	
\$400,000 - \$599,999	298	-10.0%	
\$600,000 - \$999,999	102	-8.1%	
\$1,000,000 or more	22	10.0%	



Monthly Distressed Market - March 2020 Single Family Homes Pasco County





		March 2020	March 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	987	910	8.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$242,849	\$223,500	8.7%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	30	48	-37.5%
	Median Sale Price	\$168,000	\$166,550	0.9%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	6	7	-14.3%
	Median Sale Price	\$285,000	\$114,000	150.0%

