

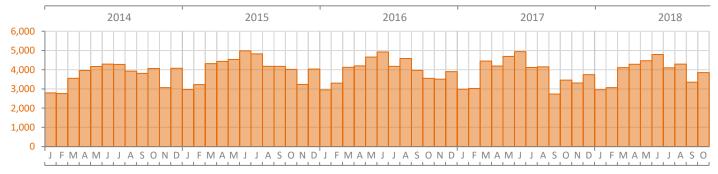
Summary Statistics	October 2018	October 2017	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	3,853	3,455	11.5%
Paid in Cash	1,034	873	18.4%
Median Sale Price	\$350,000	\$333,000	5.1%
Average Sale Price	\$495,133	\$449,577	10.1%
Dollar Volume	\$1.9 Billion	\$1.6 Billion	22.8%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	95.3%	95.5%	-0.2%
Median Time to Contract	46 Days	46 Days	0.0%
Median Time to Sale	89 Days	96 Days	-7.3%
New Pending Sales	4,097	4,289	-4.5%
New Listings	6,044	5,587	8.2%
Pending Inventory	7,048	7,819	-9.9%
Inventory (Active Listings)	19,871	18,209	9.1%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.1	4.7	8.5%

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	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	39,266	1.4%
October 2018	3,853	11.5%
September 2018	3,347	22.4%
August 2018	4,293	3.5%
July 2018	4,098	-0.5%
June 2018	4,790	-3.0%
May 2018	4,469	-4.8%
April 2018	4,285	2.3%
March 2018	4,111	-7.6%
February 2018	3,063	1.1%
January 2018	2,957	-0.9%
December 2017	3,743	-4.0%
November 2017	3,305	-5.8%
October 2017	3,455	-2.7%



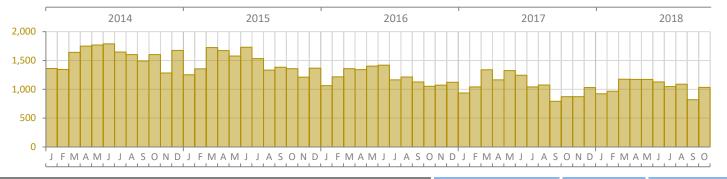


Cash Sales

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	10,522	-2.9%
October 2018	1,034	18.4%
September 2018	821	3.5%
August 2018	1,088	1.2%
July 2018	1,047	0.5%
June 2018	1,127	-9.5%
May 2018	1,171	-11.7%
April 2018	1,171	0.6%
March 2018	1,174	-12.4%
February 2018	966	-7.4%
January 2018	923	-1.3%
December 2017	1,032	-8.1%
November 2017	872	-18.6%
October 2017	873	-17.1%



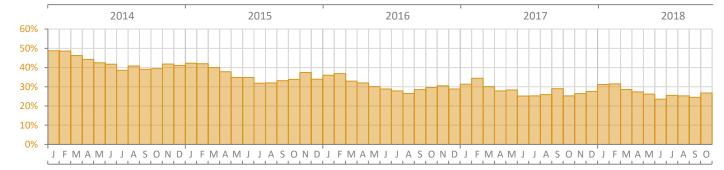
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
IVIUIILII	Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	26.8%	-4.3%
October 2018	26.8%	5.9%
September 2018	24.5%	-15.5%
August 2018	25.3%	-2.3%
July 2018	25.5%	0.8%
June 2018	23.5%	-6.7%
May 2018	26.2%	-7.4%
April 2018	27.3%	-1.8%
March 2018	28.6%	-5.0%
February 2018	31.5%	-8.4%
January 2018	31.2%	-0.3%
December 2017	27.6%	-4.2%
November 2017	26.4%	-13.4%
October 2017	25.3%	-14.5%





Median Sale Price

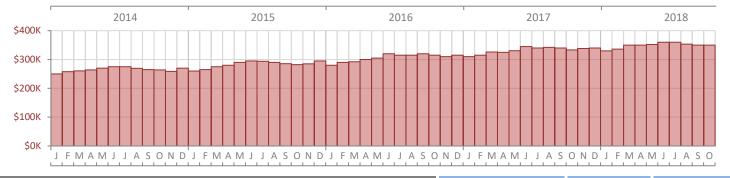


Median Sale Price

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	\$350,000	6.1%
October 2018	\$350,000	5.1%
September 2018	\$350,000	2.9%
August 2018	\$353,000	3.2%
July 2018	\$360,000	5.9%
June 2018	\$359,900	4.3%
May 2018	\$352,000	6.6%
April 2018	\$350,000	7.7%
March 2018	\$350,000	7.4%
February 2018	\$336,000	6.7%
January 2018	\$330,000	6.5%
December 2017	\$340,000	7.9%
November 2017	\$338,000	9.0%
October 2017	\$333,000	5.7%



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	\$513,479	9.2%
October 2018	\$495,133	10.1%
September 2018	\$478,702	8.1%
August 2018	\$493,133	7.9%
July 2018	\$501,023	8.3%
June 2018	\$540,338	9.7%
May 2018	\$521,886	8.7%
April 2018	\$535,443	12.5%
March 2018	\$520,253	8.9%
February 2018	\$525,229	4.0%
January 2018	\$513,922	16.7%
December 2017	\$485,637	17.0%
November 2017	\$481,274	17.6%
October 2017	\$449,577	4.3%





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	\$20.2 Billion	10.7%
October 2018	\$1.9 Billion	22.8%
September 2018	\$1.6 Billion	32.3%
August 2018	\$2.1 Billion	11.7%
July 2018	\$2.1 Billion	7.7%
June 2018	\$2.6 Billion	6.4%
May 2018	\$2.3 Billion	3.5%
April 2018	\$2.3 Billion	15.1%
March 2018	\$2.1 Billion	0.7%
February 2018	\$1.6 Billion	5.1%
January 2018	\$1.5 Billion	15.6%
December 2017	\$1.8 Billion	12.3%
November 2017	\$1.6 Billion	10.8%
October 2017	\$1.6 Billion	1.5%



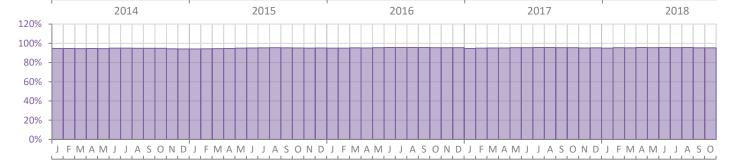
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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.	Percent Change
IVIUITLII	List Price Received	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	95.5%	0.2%
October 2018	95.3%	-0.2%
September 2018	95.3%	-0.1%
August 2018	95.7%	0.1%
July 2018	95.5%	-0.1%
June 2018	95.7%	0.3%
May 2018	95.5%	0.1%
April 2018	95.6%	0.4%
March 2018	95.3%	0.1%
February 2018	95.4%	0.4%
January 2018	94.9%	0.2%
December 2017	95.3%	-0.1%
November 2017	95.2%	-0.2%
October 2017	95.5%	0.1%







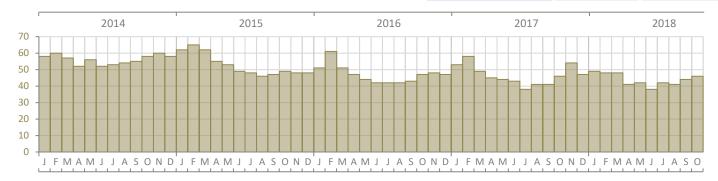
Median Time to Contract

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	43 Days	-2.3%
October 2018	46 Days	0.0%
September 2018	44 Days	7.3%
August 2018	41 Days	0.0%
July 2018	42 Days	10.5%
June 2018	38 Days	-11.6%
May 2018	42 Days	-4.5%
April 2018	41 Days	-8.9%
March 2018	48 Days	-2.0%
February 2018	48 Days	-17.2%
January 2018	49 Days	-7.5%
December 2017	47 Days	0.0%
November 2017	54 Days	12.5%
October 2017	46 Days	-2.1%





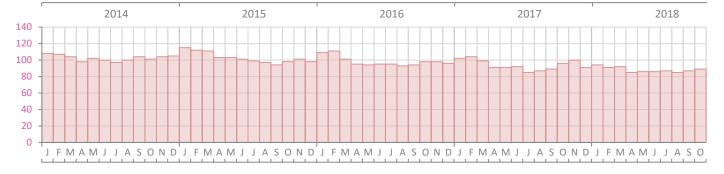
Median Time to Sale

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	88 Days	-4.3%
October 2018	89 Days	-7.3%
September 2018	87 Days	-2.2%
August 2018	85 Days	-2.3%
July 2018	87 Days	2.4%
June 2018	86 Days	-6.5%
May 2018	86 Days	-5.5%
April 2018	85 Days	-6.6%
March 2018	92 Days	-7.1%
February 2018	91 Days	-12.5%
January 2018	94 Days	-7.8%
December 2017	91 Days	-5.2%
November 2017	100 Days	2.0%
October 2017	96 Days	-2.0%







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	46,164	-1.8%
October 2018	4,097	-4.5%
September 2018	3,901	47.8%
August 2018	4,482	-7.9%
July 2018	4,502	-2.1%
June 2018	4,558	-9.1%
May 2018	5,127	-4.0%
April 2018	5,216	1.4%
March 2018	5,235	-10.5%
February 2018	4,678	-3.6%
January 2018	4,368	-1.3%
December 2017	3,492	-2.8%
November 2017	3,959	-2.7%
October 2017	4,289	4.6%



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	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	59,590	5.5%
October 2018	6,044	8.2%
September 2018	5,220	63.2%
August 2018	5,820	1.4%
July 2018	5,715	-0.7%
June 2018	5,756	-2.8%
May 2018	6,286	0.8%
April 2018	6,178	9.3%
March 2018	6,280	-2.2%
February 2018	6,027	7.3%
January 2018	6,264	-1.2%
December 2017	3,982	0.7%
November 2017	5,038	-3.0%
October 2017	5,587	13.4%





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)	18,901	0.2%
October 2018	19,871	9.1%
September 2018	18,981	6.3%
August 2018	18,662	2.1%
July 2018	18,508	-0.6%
June 2018	18,481	-0.5%
May 2018	18,614	-1.7%
April 2018	18,836	-1.5%
March 2018	19,185	-1.2%
February 2018	19,147	-3.5%
January 2018	18,729	-5.7%
December 2017	17,558	-4.9%
November 2017	18,313	-5.3%
October 2017	18,209	-4.0%



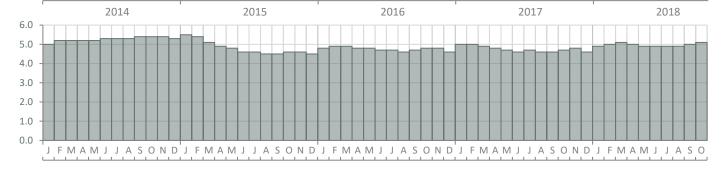
Months Supply of Inventory

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)	5.0	4.2%
October 2018	5.1	8.5%
September 2018	5.0	8.7%
August 2018	4.9	6.5%
July 2018	4.9	4.3%
June 2018	4.9	6.5%
May 2018	4.9	4.3%
April 2018	5.0	4.2%
March 2018	5.1	4.1%
February 2018	5.0	0.0%
January 2018	4.9	-2.0%
December 2017	4.6	0.0%
November 2017	4.8	0.0%
October 2017	4.7	-2.1%





Median Time to Contract

Monthly Market Detail - October 2018 Single Family Homes Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA



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	10	-44.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	26	-42.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	96	-29.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	257	-5.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	378	-11.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	564	13.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	1,072	14.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	839	29.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	369	17.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	242	41.5%

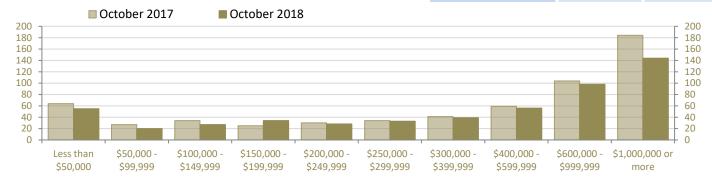


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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	55 Days	-14.1%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	20 Days	-25.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	27 Days	-20.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	34 Days	36.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	28 Days	-6.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	33 Days	-2.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	39 Days	-4.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	56 Days	-5.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	98 Days	-5.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	144 Days	-21.7%



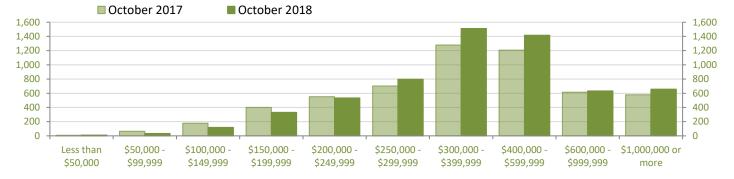


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	11	22.2%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	33	-49.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	120	-32.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	331	-17.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	533	-3.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	798	13.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	1,512	18.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	1,416	17.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	633	3.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	657	13.5%



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	-46.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	66	-37.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	253	-28.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	636	-4.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	1,128	8.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,735	20.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3,846	23.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	4,628	12.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	3,131	1.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	4,440	4.3%





