FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: David B. Bennett, RCE, CAE

President & CEO Phone: 727-216-3002

Email: dbennett@tampabayrealtor.com



Pasco County Real Estate Statistics for October 2019

Pasco saw an increase in average sale price and median sale price for both Single Family Homes and Townhomes/Condos. The Average Sale Price for Single Family Homes rose 6.0% from \$234,736 in October 2018 to \$248,893 in October 2019. The Average Sale Price for Townhome/Condo was up 10.9% from \$134,631 in October 2018 to \$149,276 in October 2019. The Median Sale Price for Single Family Homes increased 6.0% from \$215,000 in October 2018 to \$228,000 in October 2019. The Median Sale Price for Townhomes/Condos was up 6.7% from \$128,450 in October 2018 to \$137,000 in October 2019.

Dollar Volume for Single Family Homes saw a 1.6% increase from \$207.5 million in October 2018 to \$210.8 million in October 2019. Paid in Cash sales for Single Family increased 4.7% from 213 October 2018 to 223 in October 2019. The Months Supply of Inventory for Single Family Homes decreased 10.3% year-over-year, with 2.6 months in October 2019 compared to 2.9 months in October 2018. The Active Listings for Single Family Homes decreased 9.0% year-over-year from 2,537 in October 2018 compared to 2,309 in October 2019. The Median Time to Contract for Single Family Homes decreased 13.9% from 36 days in October 2018 to 31 days in October 2019. The Median Time to Sale for Single Family Homes decreased 9.1% from 77 days in October 2018 to 70 days in October 2019. New Listings for Single Family homes for October 2019 were 1,110, up 3.9% from last October 2018, at 1,068. Closed Sales for Single Family saw a 4.2% decrease, from 884 in October 2018 to 847 in October 2019.

Dollar Volume for Townhome/Condo saw a 7.5% increase from \$22.3 million in October 2018 to \$24.0 million in October 2019. Paid in Cash sales for Townhome/Condo increased 6.0% from 83 in October 2018 to 78 in October 2019. The Months Supply of Inventory for Townhome/Condo decreased 6.9% from 2.9 months in October 2018 to 2.7 months in October 2019. Active Listings for Townhomes/Condos decreased 2.9% from 477 in October 2018 to 463 in October 2019. The Median Time to Contract for Townhome/Condo market was up 9.7%, from 31 days in October 2018 to 34 days in October 2019. The Median Time to Sale for Townhome/Condo market remained the same at 70 days in October 2018 and 70 days in October 2019. New Listings for Townhome/Condos decreased 23.7% from 224 in October 2018 to 171 in October 2019. Closed Sales for the Townhome/Condo segment decreased 3.0% from 166 in October 2018 to 161 in October 2019.

Representing over 9,000 members, the Pinellas Realtor® Organization/Central Pasco Chapter is one of the Tampa Bay area's largest professional trade associations. The organization advances and promotes the real estate profession through professional development programs, government affairs, and political advocacy and maintains a high standard of conduct by real estate professionals through professional standards training and administration.

Combined Single Family Homes & Townhomes/Condos



| Summary Statistics | Oct 2019 | Oct 2018 | % change year over year |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| Closed Sales | 1008 | 1050 | -4.0% |
| Paid in Cash | 301 | 296 | 1.7% |
| New Pending Sales | 1154 | 1073 | 7.5% |
| New Listings | 1281 | 1292 | -0.9% |
| Pending Inventory | 1487 | 1393 | 6.7% |
| Inventory (Active Listings) | 2772 | 3014 | -8.0% |

source: Florida Realtors



■ 2016 ■ 2017

2018

2019



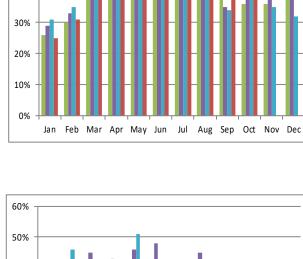
Absorption rate estimates the rate at which active listings are selling in a given market.

It's calculated by dividing the number of closed sales by the number of active listings.

A low absorption rate means that homes are selling slowly (suggesting a buyer's market) while a high absorption rate means that homes are selling quickly (suggesting a seller's market).

Absorption Rate

| Single Family | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|
| January | 26% | 29% | 31% | 25% |
| February | 30% | 33% | 35% | 31% |
| March | 41% | 46% | 44% | 43% |
| April | 44% | 46% | 46% | 51% |
| May | 48% | 55% | 56% | 54% |
| June | 48% | 55% | 49% | 47% |
| July | 46% | 49% | 42% | 50% |
| August | 47% | 46% | 44% | 46% |
| September | 40% | 35% | 34% | 43% |
| October | 36% | 39% | 38% | 39% |
| November | 36% | 38% | 35% | |
| December | 42% | 44% | 32% | |



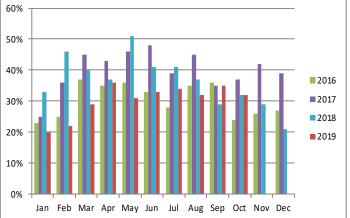
60%

50%

40%

| Condo | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 | 2019 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| January | 23% | 25% | 33% | 20% |
| February | 25% | 36% | 46% | 22% |
| March | 37% | 45% | 40% | 29% |
| April | 35% | 43% | 37% | 36% |
| May | 36% | 46% | 51% | 31% |
| June | 33% | 48% | 41% | 33% |
| July | 28% | 39% | 41% | 34% |
| August | 35% | 45% | 37% | 32% |
| September | 36% | 35% | 29% | 35% |
| October | 24% | 37% | 32% | 32% |
| November | 26% | 42% | 29% | |
| December | 27% | 39% | 21% | |

source: Stellar MLS







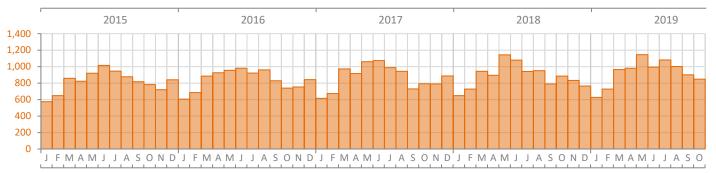
| Summary Statistics | October 2019 | October 2018 | Percent Change Year-over-Year |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Closed Sales | 847 | 884 | -4.2% |
| Paid in Cash | 223 | 213 | 4.7% |
| Median Sale Price | \$228,000 | \$215,000 | 6.0% |
| Average Sale Price | \$248,893 | \$234,736 | 6.0% |
| Dollar Volume | \$210.8 Million | \$207.5 Million | 1.6% |
| Median Percent of Original List Price Received | 97.4% | 96.5% | 0.9% |
| Median Time to Contract | 31 Days | 36 Days | -13.9% |
| Median Time to Sale | 70 Days | 77 Days | -9.1% |
| New Pending Sales | 991 | 890 | 11.3% |
| New Listings | 1,110 | 1,068 | 3.9% |
| Pending Inventory | 1,266 | 1,164 | 8.8% |
| Inventory (Active Listings) | 2,309 | 2,537 | -9.0% |
| Months Supply of Inventory | 2.6 | 2.9 | -10.3% |

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 | 9,266 | 3.0% |
| October 2019 | 847 | -4.2% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | 728 | 0.1% |
| January 2019 | 626 | -3.2% |
| December 2018 | 765 | -13.7% |
| November 2018 | 833 | 5.4% |
| October 2018 | 884 | 11.6% |
| | | |



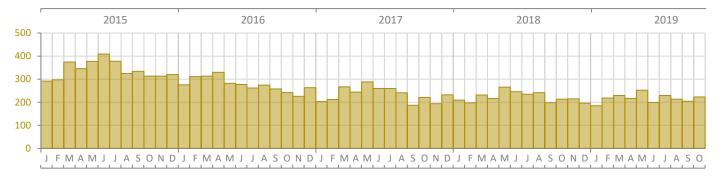
Cash Sales

Monthly Market Detail - October 2019

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 | 2,169 | -3.7% |
| October 2019 | 223 | 4.7% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | 218 | 10.7% |
| January 2019 | 185 | -11.5% |
| December 2018 | 196 | -15.5% |
| November 2018 | 215 | 10.8% |
| October 2018 | 213 | -3.6% |



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 | 23.4% | -6.4% |
| October 2019 | 26.3% | 9.1% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | 29.9% | 10.3% |
| January 2019 | 29.6% | -8.4% |
| December 2018 | 25.6% | -2.3% |
| November 2018 | 25.8% | 4.9% |
| October 2018 | 24.1% | -13.6% |
| | | |







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 | \$225,990 | 5.1% |
| October 2019 | \$228,000 | 6.0% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | \$214,990 | -2.0% |
| January 2019 | \$206,000 | 10.5% |
| December 2018 | \$220,000 | 2.3% |
| November 2018 | \$220,000 | 0.9% |
| October 2018 | \$215,000 | 7.5% |



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 | \$243,246 | 5.4% |
| October 2019 | \$248,893 | 6.0% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | \$234,410 | 0.4% |
| January 2019 | \$233,016 | 11.8% |
| December 2018 | \$238,138 | 2.3% |
| November 2018 | \$235,160 | 3.7% |
| October 2018 | \$234,736 | 5.7% |
| | | |



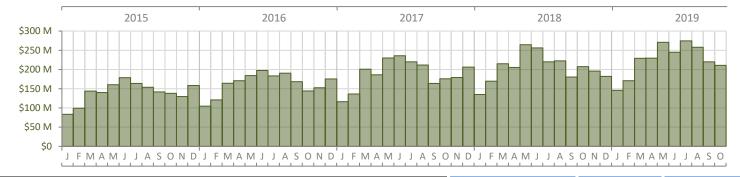


Dollar Volume

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 | \$2.3 Billion | 8.6% |
| October 2019 | \$210.8 Million | 1.6% |
| September 2019 | \$219.9 Million | 21.8% |
| August 2019 | \$257.9 Million | 15.9% |
| July 2019 | \$274.5 Million | 24.9% |
| June 2019 | \$245.0 Million | -4.4% |
| May 2019 | \$270.8 Million | 2.4% |
| April 2019 | \$229.3 Million | 11.7% |
| March 2019 | \$229.2 Million | 6.7% |
| February 2019 | \$170.7 Million | 0.5% |
| January 2019 | \$145.9 Million | 8.2% |
| December 2018 | \$182.2 Million | -11.7% |
| November 2018 | \$195.9 Million | 9.4% |
| October 2018 | \$207.5 Million | 17.9% |



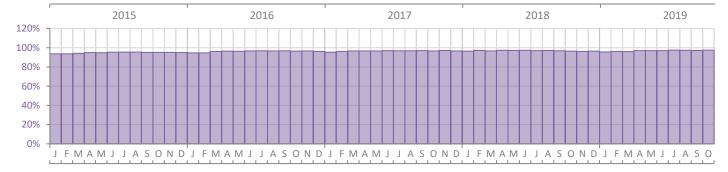
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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 | 96.9% | -0.1% |
| October 2019 | 97.4% | 0.9% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | 96.2% | -0.9% |
| January 2019 | 95.7% | -0.7% |
| December 2018 | 96.4% | -0.2% |
| November 2018 | 96.2% | -0.9% |
| October 2018 | 96.5% | -0.2% |







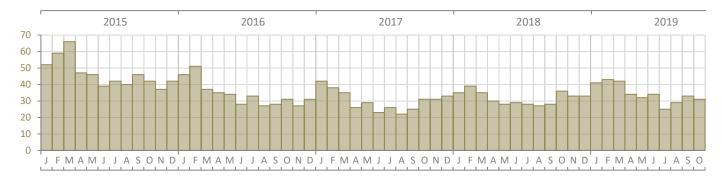
Median Time to Contract

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 | 34 Days | 13.3% |
| October 2019 | 31 Days | -13.9% |
| September 2019 | 33 Days | 17.9% |
| August 2019 | 29 Days | 7.4% |
| July 2019 | 25 Days | -10.7% |
| June 2019 | 34 Days | 17.2% |
| May 2019 | 32 Days | 14.3% |
| April 2019 | 34 Days | 13.3% |
| March 2019 | 42 Days | 20.0% |
| February 2019 | 43 Days | 10.3% |
| January 2019 | 41 Days | 17.1% |
| December 2018 | 33 Days | 0.0% |
| November 2018 | 33 Days | 6.5% |
| October 2018 | 36 Days | 16.1% |
| | | |





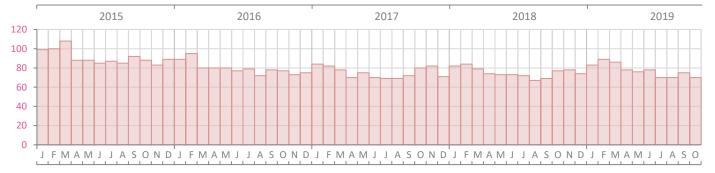
Median Time to Sale

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 | Year-over-Year |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Year-to-Date | 77 Days | 2.7% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | 89 Days | 6.0% |
| January 2019 | 83 Days | 1.2% |
| December 2018 | 74 Days | 4.2% |
| November 2018 | 78 Days | -4.9% |
| October 2018 | 77 Days | -3.8% |
| | | |





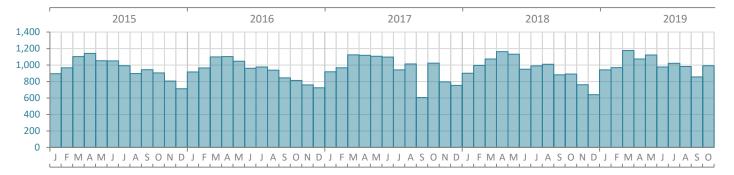


New Pending Sales

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 | 10,106 | 1.2% |
| October 2019 | 991 | 11.3% |
| September 2019 | 856 | -2.8% |
| August 2019 | 982 | -2.7% |
| July 2019 | 1,021 | 3.2% |
| June 2019 | 976 | 2.8% |
| May 2019 | 1,122 | -0.8% |
| April 2019 | 1,072 | -7.8% |
| March 2019 | 1,176 | 9.6% |
| February 2019 | 969 | -2.7% |
| January 2019 | 941 | 4.4% |
| December 2018 | 640 | -14.9% |
| November 2018 | 761 | -4.4% |
| October 2018 | 890 | -13.0% |
| | | |



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 | 10,941 | -1.6% |
| October 2019 | 1,110 | 3.9% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | 977 | -5.9% |
| January 2019 | 1,149 | 5.2% |
| December 2018 | 713 | -9.4% |
| November 2018 | 978 | 6.0% |
| October 2018 | 1,068 | -0.2% |
| | | |





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) | 2,378 | 0.0% |
| October 2019 | 2,309 | -9.0% |
| 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% |
| February 2019 | 2,524 | 10.2% |
| January 2019 | 2,636 | 12.9% |
| December 2018 | 2,569 | 15.5% |
| November 2018 | 2,620 | 14.4% |
| October 2018 | 2,537 | 14.4% |



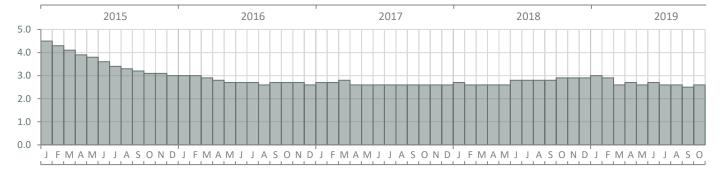
Months Supply of Inventory

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) | 2.7 | 0.0% |
| October 2019 | 2.6 | -10.3% |
| September 2019 | 2.5 | -10.7% |
| August 2019 | 2.6 | -7.1% |
| July 2019 | 2.6 | -7.1% |
| June 2019 | 2.7 | -3.6% |
| May 2019 | 2.6 | 0.0% |
| April 2019 | 2.7 | 3.8% |
| March 2019 | 2.6 | 0.0% |
| February 2019 | 2.9 | 11.5% |
| January 2019 | 3.0 | 11.1% |
| December 2018 | 2.9 | 11.5% |
| November 2018 | 2.9 | 11.5% |
| October 2018 | 2.9 | 11.5% |





Median Time to Contract

Monthly Market Detail - October 2019 Single Family Homes Pasco County

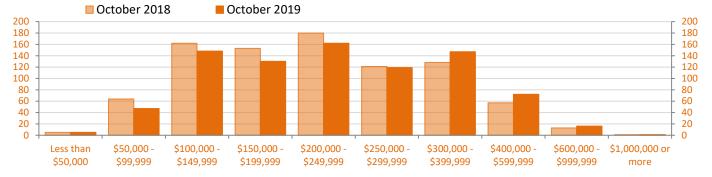


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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 | 5 | 0.0% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 47 | -26.6% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 148 | -8.6% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 130 | -15.0% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 162 | -10.0% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 119 | -1.7% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 147 | 14.8% |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 72 | 26.3% |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 16 | 23.1% |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 1 | 0.0% |

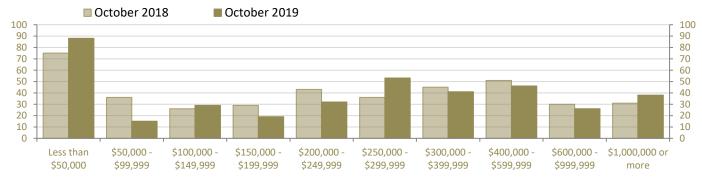


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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 | 88 Days | 17.3% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 15 Days | -58.3% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 29 Days | 11.5% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 19 Days | -34.5% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 32 Days | -25.6% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 53 Days | 47.2% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 41 Days | -8.9% |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 46 Days | -9.8% |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 26 Days | -13.3% |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 38 Days | 22.6% |



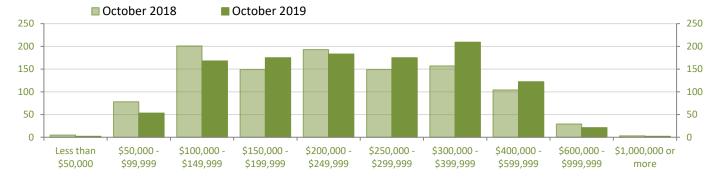


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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 | 2 | -60.0% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 53 | -32.1% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 168 | -16.4% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 175 | 17.4% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 183 | -5.2% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 175 | 17.4% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 209 | 33.1% |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 122 | 17.3% |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 21 | -27.6% |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 2 | -33.3% |



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 | 4 | -50.0% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 53 | -50.5% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 315 | -21.4% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 249 | -15.9% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 368 | -13.8% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 435 | 25.0% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 473 | 4.0% |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 294 | -15.8% |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 97 | -17.8% |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 21 | -25.0% |

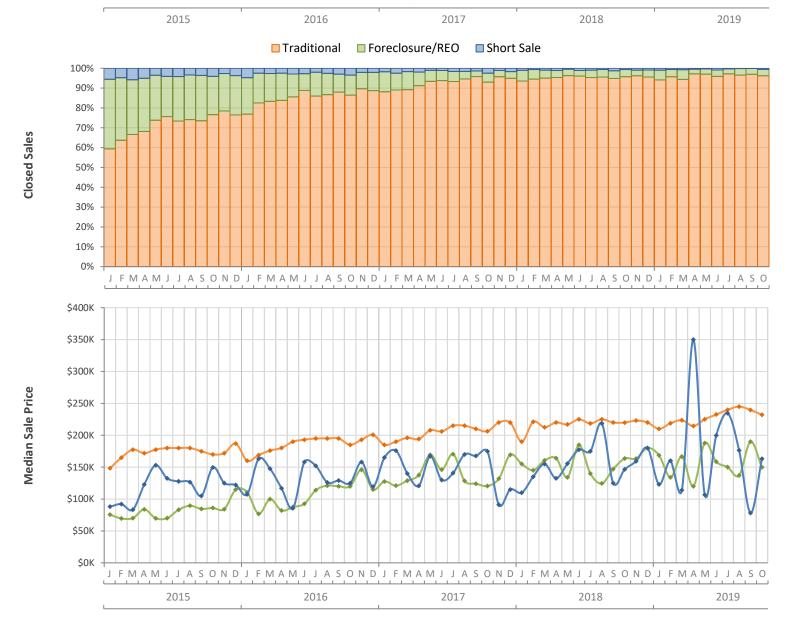


Monthly Distressed Market - October 2019 Single Family Homes Pasco County





| | | October 2019 | October 2018 | Percent Change Year-over-Year |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Traditional | Closed Sales | 815 | 846 | -3.7% |
| Haultional | Median Sale Price | \$232,000 | \$219,900 | 5.5% |
| Foreclosure/REO | Closed Sales | 27 | 32 | -15.6% |
| Forecrosure/NEO | Median Sale Price | \$149,900 | \$163,500 | -8.3% |
| Short Sale | Closed Sales | 5 | 6 | -16.7% |
| SHULL SAIR | Median Sale Price | \$163,000 | \$146,500 | 11.3% |







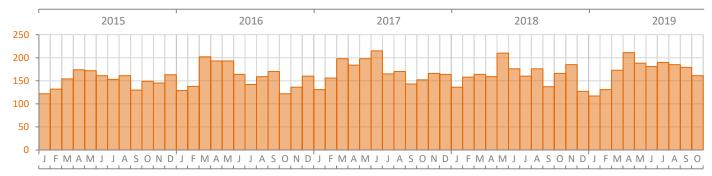
| Summary Statistics | October 2019 | October 2018 | Percent Change Year-over-Year |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Closed Sales | 161 | 166 | -3.0% |
| Paid in Cash | 78 | 83 | -6.0% |
| Median Sale Price | \$137,000 | \$128,450 | 6.7% |
| Average Sale Price | \$149,276 | \$134,631 | 10.9% |
| Dollar Volume | \$24.0 Million | \$22.3 Million | 7.5% |
| Median Percent of Original List Price Received | 96.2% | 95.5% | 0.7% |
| Median Time to Contract | 34 Days | 31 Days | 9.7% |
| Median Time to Sale | 70 Days | 70 Days | 0.0% |
| New Pending Sales | 163 | 183 | -10.9% |
| New Listings | 171 | 224 | -23.7% |
| Pending Inventory | 221 | 229 | -3.5% |
| Inventory (Active Listings) | 463 | 477 | -2.9% |
| Months Supply of Inventory | 2.7 | 2.9 | -6.9% |

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 | 1,716 | 4.5% |
| October 2019 | 161 | -3.0% |
| September 2019 | 179 | 30.7% |
| August 2019 | 185 | 5.1% |
| July 2019 | 190 | 18.8% |
| June 2019 | 181 | 2.8% |
| May 2019 | 188 | -10.5% |
| April 2019 | 211 | 32.7% |
| March 2019 | 173 | 5.5% |
| February 2019 | 131 | -17.1% |
| January 2019 | 117 | -14.0% |
| December 2018 | 127 | -22.6% |
| November 2018 | 185 | 11.4% |
| October 2018 | 166 | 9.2% |
| | | |



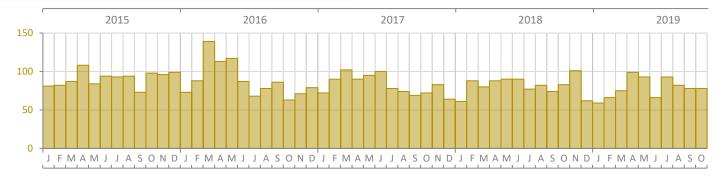


Cash Sales

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 | 789 | -3.0% |
| October 2019 | 78 | -6.0% |
| September 2019 | 78 | 5.4% |
| August 2019 | 82 | 0.0% |
| July 2019 | 93 | 20.8% |
| June 2019 | 66 | -26.7% |
| May 2019 | 93 | 3.3% |
| April 2019 | 99 | 12.5% |
| March 2019 | 75 | -6.3% |
| February 2019 | 66 | -25.0% |
| January 2019 | 59 | -3.3% |
| December 2018 | 62 | -3.1% |
| November 2018 | 101 | 21.7% |
| October 2018 | 83 | 15.3% |



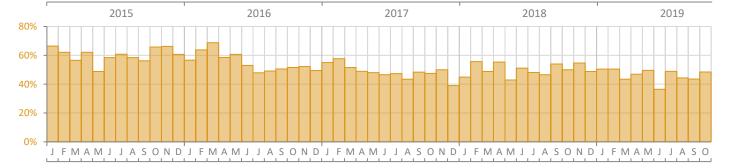
Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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 | 46.0% | -7.1% |
| October 2019 | 48.4% | -3.2% |
| September 2019 | 43.6% | -19.3% |
| August 2019 | 44.3% | -4.9% |
| July 2019 | 48.9% | 1.7% |
| June 2019 | 36.5% | -28.6% |
| May 2019 | 49.5% | 15.4% |
| April 2019 | 46.9% | -15.2% |
| March 2019 | 43.4% | -11.1% |
| February 2019 | 50.4% | -9.5% |
| January 2019 | 50.4% | 12.2% |
| December 2018 | 48.8% | 25.1% |
| November 2018 | 54.6% | 9.2% |
| October 2018 | 50.0% | 5.5% |
| | | |





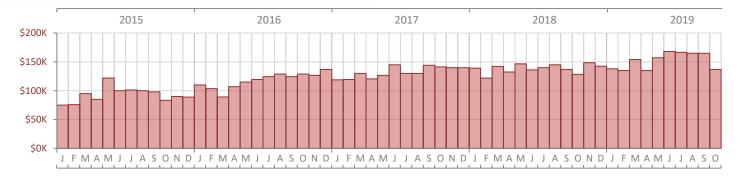


Median Sale Price

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 | \$154,500 | 12.8% |
| October 2019 | \$137,000 | 6.7% |
| September 2019 | \$165,000 | 20.4% |
| August 2019 | \$165,000 | 13.8% |
| July 2019 | \$166,500 | 18.9% |
| June 2019 | \$168,000 | 23.5% |
| May 2019 | \$157,175 | 7.1% |
| April 2019 | \$135,000 | 1.9% |
| March 2019 | \$154,000 | 8.3% |
| February 2019 | \$135,000 | 10.7% |
| January 2019 | \$138,000 | -0.7% |
| December 2018 | \$142,500 | 1.8% |
| November 2018 | \$148,500 | 6.1% |
| October 2018 | \$128,450 | -9.1% |



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 | \$150,478 | 7.5% |
| October 2019 | \$149,276 | 10.9% |
| September 2019 | \$159,921 | 11.4% |
| August 2019 | \$159,556 | 5.5% |
| July 2019 | \$158,892 | 11.7% |
| June 2019 | \$158,455 | 13.7% |
| May 2019 | \$151,183 | 4.0% |
| April 2019 | \$135,073 | 0.8% |
| March 2019 | \$148,096 | 4.9% |
| February 2019 | \$134,457 | 2.2% |
| January 2019 | \$145,436 | 8.7% |
| December 2018 | \$140,525 | 0.0% |
| November 2018 | \$145,357 | -1.9% |
| October 2018 | \$134,631 | -6.2% |
| | | |





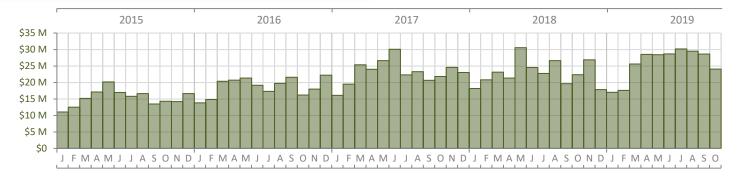


Dollar Volume

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 | \$258.2 Million | 12.3% |
| October 2019 | \$24.0 Million | 7.5% |
| September 2019 | \$28.6 Million | 45.6% |
| August 2019 | \$29.5 Million | 10.9% |
| July 2019 | \$30.2 Million | 32.6% |
| June 2019 | \$28.7 Million | 16.9% |
| May 2019 | \$28.4 Million | -6.9% |
| April 2019 | \$28.5 Million | 33.7% |
| March 2019 | \$25.6 Million | 10.7% |
| February 2019 | \$17.6 Million | -15.2% |
| January 2019 | \$17.0 Million | -6.5% |
| December 2018 | \$17.8 Million | -22.6% |
| November 2018 | \$26.9 Million | 9.3% |
| October 2018 | \$22.3 Million | 2.5% |



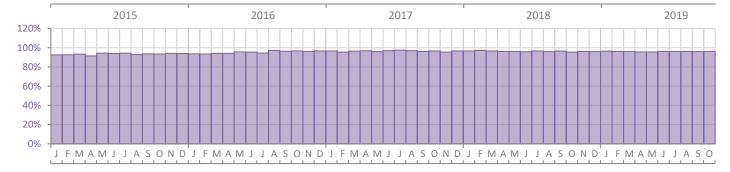
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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. List Price Received | Percent Change Year-over-Year |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date | 96.0% | -0.4% |
| October 2019 | 96.2% | 0.7% |
| September 2019 | 96.0% | -0.4% |
| August 2019 | 96.1% | 0.1% |
| July 2019 | 96.1% | -0.6% |
| June 2019 | 96.2% | 0.4% |
| May 2019 | 95.7% | -0.4% |
| April 2019 | 95.7% | -0.4% |
| March 2019 | 96.1% | -0.6% |
| February 2019 | 96.1% | -1.0% |
| January 2019 | 96.4% | -0.3% |
| December 2018 | 96.0% | -0.7% |
| November 2018 | 96.1% | 0.6% |
| October 2018 | 95.5% | -1.1% |







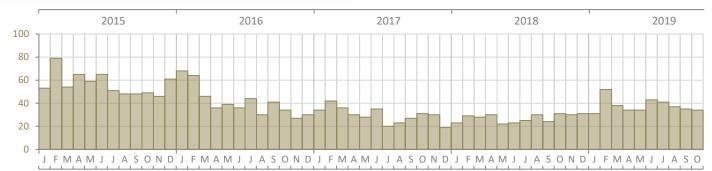
Median Time to Contract

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 | 37 Days | 42.3% |
| October 2019 | 34 Days | 9.7% |
| September 2019 | 35 Days | 45.8% |
| August 2019 | 37 Days | 23.3% |
| July 2019 | 41 Days | 64.0% |
| June 2019 | 43 Days | 87.0% |
| May 2019 | 34 Days | 54.5% |
| April 2019 | 34 Days | 13.3% |
| March 2019 | 38 Days | 35.7% |
| February 2019 | 52 Days | 79.3% |
| January 2019 | 31 Days | 34.8% |
| December 2018 | 31 Days | 63.2% |
| November 2018 | 30 Days | 0.0% |
| October 2018 | 31 Days | 0.0% |
| | | |





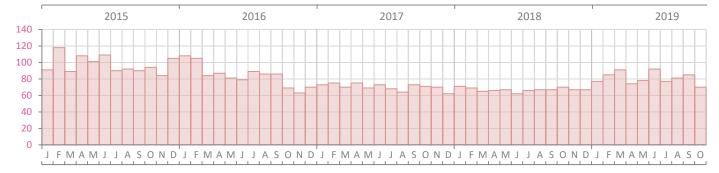
Median Time to Sale

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 | Year-over-Year |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| ĺ | Year-to-Date | 79 Days | 17.9% |
| | October 2019 | 70 Days | 0.0% |
| | September 2019 | 85 Days | 26.9% |
| | August 2019 | 81 Days | 20.9% |
| | July 2019 | 77 Days | 16.7% |
| | June 2019 | 92 Days | 48.4% |
| | May 2019 | 78 Days | 16.4% |
| | April 2019 | 74 Days | 12.1% |
| | March 2019 | 91 Days | 40.0% |
| | February 2019 | 85 Days | 23.2% |
| | January 2019 | 77 Days | 8.5% |
| | December 2018 | 67 Days | 8.1% |
| | November 2018 | 67 Days | -4.3% |
| | October 2018 | 70 Days | -1.4% |
| | | | |







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 | 1,900 | 6.1% |
| October 2019 | 163 | -10.9% |
| September 2019 | 192 | 28.0% |
| August 2019 | 175 | 0.0% |
| July 2019 | 220 | 32.5% |
| June 2019 | 172 | 6.2% |
| May 2019 | 208 | 8.9% |
| April 2019 | 211 | -3.7% |
| March 2019 | 217 | 4.8% |
| February 2019 | 187 | 13.3% |
| January 2019 | 155 | -9.9% |
| December 2018 | 124 | -20.5% |
| November 2018 | 139 | -22.3% |
| October 2018 | 183 | -0.5% |

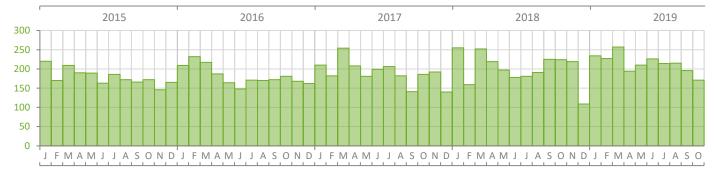


New Listings

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.

| Month | New Listings | Percent Change Year-over-Year |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Year-to-Date | 2,144 | 3.0% |
| October 2019 | 171 | -23.7% |
| September 2019 | 196 | -12.9% |
| August 2019 | 215 | 12.6% |
| July 2019 | 214 | 18.2% |
| June 2019 | 226 | 27.0% |
| May 2019 | 210 | 6.6% |
| April 2019 | 194 | -11.4% |
| March 2019 | 257 | 2.0% |
| February 2019 | 227 | 42.8% |
| January 2019 | 234 | -8.2% |
| December 2018 | 109 | -22.1% |
| November 2018 | 219 | 14.1% |
| October 2018 | 224 | 20.4% |
| | | |



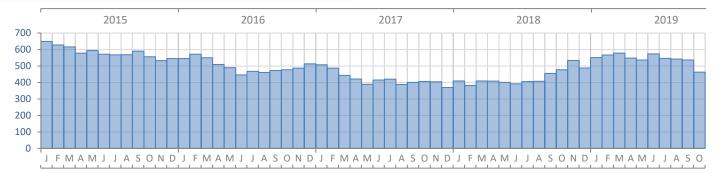


Inventory (Active Listings)

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) | 544 | 31.1% |
| October 2019 | 463 | -2.9% |
| September 2019 | 536 | 17.8% |
| August 2019 | 542 | 33.2% |
| July 2019 | 546 | 34.8% |
| June 2019 | 573 | 46.2% |
| May 2019 | 536 | 33.7% |
| April 2019 | 548 | 34.3% |
| March 2019 | 578 | 41.3% |
| February 2019 | 567 | 48.4% |
| January 2019 | 551 | 34.7% |
| December 2018 | 488 | 32.2% |
| November 2018 | 534 | 32.2% |
| October 2018 | 477 | 17.5% |



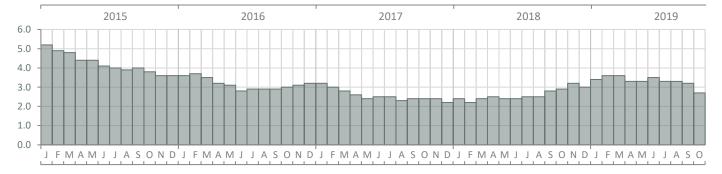
Months Supply of Inventory

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) | 3.3 | 32.0% |
| October 2019 | 2.7 | -6.9% |
| September 2019 | 3.2 | 14.3% |
| August 2019 | 3.3 | 32.0% |
| July 2019 | 3.3 | 32.0% |
| June 2019 | 3.5 | 45.8% |
| May 2019 | 3.3 | 37.5% |
| April 2019 | 3.3 | 32.0% |
| March 2019 | 3.6 | 50.0% |
| February 2019 | 3.6 | 63.6% |
| January 2019 | 3.4 | 41.7% |
| December 2018 | 3.0 | 36.4% |
| November 2018 | 3.2 | 33.3% |
| October 2018 | 2.9 | 20.8% |





Median Time to Contract

Monthly Market Detail - October 2019 Townhouses and Condos 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 | 4 | -66.7% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 49 | -5.8% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 32 | 0.0% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 36 | -10.0% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 25 | 31.6% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 11 | 37.5% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 3 | 0.0% |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 1 | N/A |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0 | N/A |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 0 | N/A |

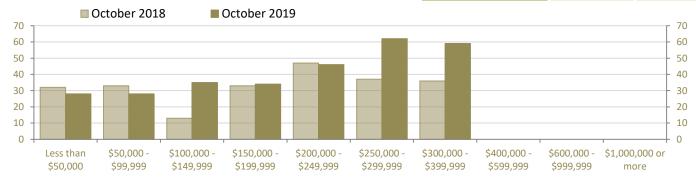


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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 Contract | Percent Change Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000 | 28 Days | -12.5% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 28 Days | -15.2% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 35 Days | 169.2% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 34 Days | 3.0% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 46 Days | -2.1% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 62 Days | 67.6% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 59 Days | 63.9% |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 0 Days | N/A |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | (No Sales) | N/A |
| \$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 | 8 | 0.0% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 53 | -20.9% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 25 | -21.9% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 37 | -30.2% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 27 | -38.6% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 14 | -17.6% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 7 | 133.3% |
| \$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 Year-over-Year |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000 | 10 | -71.4% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 108 | -20.0% |
| \$100,000 - \$149,999 | 46 | -27.0% |
| \$150,000 - \$199,999 | 84 | -21.5% |
| \$200,000 - \$249,999 | 129 | 51.8% |
| \$250,000 - \$299,999 | 52 | 48.6% |
| \$300,000 - \$399,999 | 34 | 100.0% |
| \$400,000 - \$599,999 | 0 | N/A |
| \$600,000 - \$999,999 | 0 | N/A |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 0 | N/A |



Monthly Distressed Market - October 2019 Townhouses and Condos Pasco County



