Quarterly Market Detail - Q3 2019 Single Family Homes <u>Miami-Fort</u> Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA

Closed Sales





Summary Statistics	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	12,510	11,738	6.6%
Paid in Cash	2,773	2,956	-6.2%
Median Sale Price	\$365,000	\$355,000	2.8%
Average Sale Price	\$525,774	\$491,773	6.9%
Dollar Volume	\$6.6 Billion	\$5.8 Billion	13.9%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	95.5%	95.5%	0.0%
Median Time to Contract	49 Days	42 Days	16.7%
Median Time to Sale	93 Days	86 Days	8.1%
New Pending Sales	13,079	12,885	1.5%
New Listings	15,197	16,755	-9.3%
Pending Inventory	7,305	7,421	-1.6%
Inventory (Active Listings)	17,918	18,981	-5.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.7	5.0	-6.0%

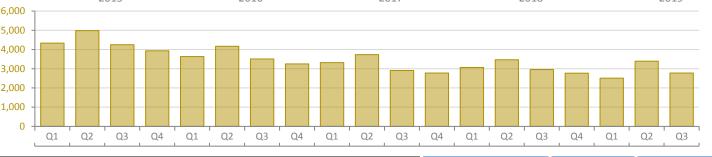
Closed Sales	Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	35,608	0.6%
The number of sales transactions which closed during	Q3 2019	12,510	6.6%
the quarter	Q2 2019	13,796	1.9%
	Q1 2019	9,302	-8.2%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most important—indicators 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	Q4 2018	10,577	0.7%
	Q3 2018	11,738	6.7%
	Q2 2018	13,544	-2.0%
	Q1 2018	10,131	-3.2%
	Q4 2017	10,503	-4.2%
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 quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.	Q3 2017	11,001	-13.5%
	Q2 2017	13,822	0.3%
	Q1 2017	10,461	0.8%
	Q4 2016	10,959	-2.9%
	Q3 2016	12,720	-3.4%





Cash Sales	Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	8,669	-8.6%
The number of Closed Sales during the quarter in	Q3 2019	2,773	-6.2%
	Q2 2019	3,390	-2.3%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q1 2019	2,506	-18.2%
	Q4 2018	2,764	-0.5%
	Q3 2018	2,956	1.6%
Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	Q2 2018	3,469	-7.1%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	Q1 2018	3,063	-7.7%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,	Q4 2017	2,777	-14.5%
whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	Q3 2017	2,910	-17.0%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	Q2 2017	3,735	-10.3%
this statistic should be interpreted with care.	Q1 2017	3,318	-8.7%
	Q4 2016	3,247	-17.5%
	Q3 2016	3,506	-17.5%
2015 2016 2017	2018	I	2019

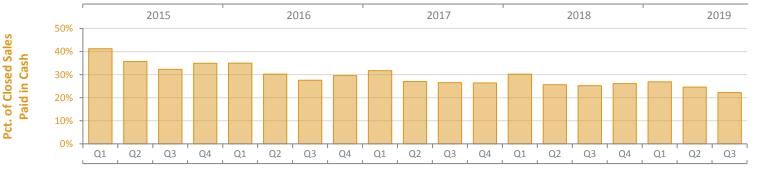
Cash Sales



Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales The percentage of Closed Sales during the quarter 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 quarter involved some sort of financing, such as mortgages, owner/seller financing, assumed loans, etc.





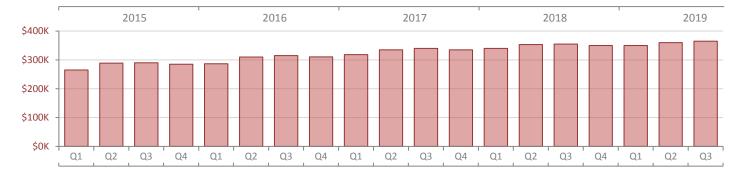


Median Sale Price

The median sale price reported for the quarter (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 quarter, and the mix of the types of homes that sell can change over time.

Quarter	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$360,000	2.9%
Q3 2019	\$365,000	2.8%
Q2 2019	\$360,000	2.0%
Q1 2019	\$350,000	2.9%
Q4 2018	\$350,000	4.5%
Q3 2018	\$355,000	4.4%
Q2 2018	\$353,000	5.4%
Q1 2018	\$340,000	6.9%
Q4 2017	\$335,000	7.9%
Q3 2017	\$340,000	7.9%
Q2 2017	\$335,000	8.1%
Q1 2017	\$318,000	10.9%
Q4 2016	\$310,500	8.9%
Q3 2016	\$315,000	8.7%



Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the quarter (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.

Quarter	Average Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$519,883	0.9%
Q3 2019	\$525,774	6.9%
Q2 2019	\$519,596	-2.5%
Q1 2019	\$512,386	-1.4%
Q4 2018	\$493,112	4.4%
Q3 2018	\$491,773	7.9%
Q2 2018	\$532,701	10.2%
Q1 2018	\$519,910	9.5%
Q4 2017	\$472,402	12.9%
Q3 2017	\$455,657	4.2%
Q2 2017	\$483,214	7.7%
Q1 2017	\$475,005	8.4%
Q4 2016	\$418,313	0.5%
Q3 2016	\$437,262	9.0%



Median Sale Price

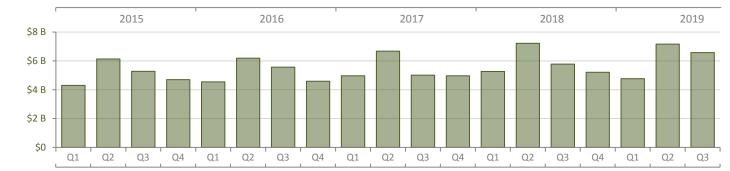


Dollar Volume

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

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
\$18.5 Billion	1.4%
\$6.6 Billion	13.9%
\$7.2 Billion	-0.6%
\$4.8 Billion	-9.5%
\$5.2 Billion	5.1%
\$5.8 Billion	15.2%
\$7.2 Billion	8.0%
\$5.3 Billion	6.0%
\$5.0 Billion	8.2%
\$5.0 Billion	-9.9%
\$6.7 Billion	8.0%
\$5.0 Billion	9.2%
\$4.6 Billion	-2.4%
\$5.6 Billion	5.3%
	\$18.5 Billion \$6.6 Billion \$7.2 Billion \$4.8 Billion \$5.2 Billion \$5.8 Billion \$7.2 Billion \$5.3 Billion \$5.0 Billion \$5.0 Billion \$5.0 Billion \$5.0 Billion \$4.6 Billion



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 quarter

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.

Quarter	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	95.3%	-0.2%
Q3 2019	95.5%	0.0%
Q2 2019	95.3%	-0.3%
Q1 2019	94.9%	-0.3%
Q4 2018	95.2%	-0.1%
Q3 2018	95.5%	0.0%
Q2 2018	95.6%	0.2%
Q1 2018	95.2%	0.2%
Q4 2017	95.3%	-0.1%
Q3 2017	95.5%	-0.2%
Q2 2017	95.4%	-0.1%
Q1 2017	95.0%	-0.1%
Q4 2016	95.4%	0.4%
Q3 2016	95.7%	0.3%



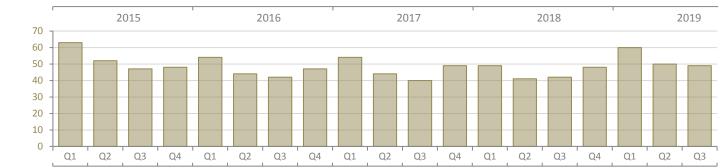


Median Time to Contract

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

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 quarter. 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.

Quarter	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	53 Days	23.3%
Q3 2019	49 Days	16.7%
Q2 2019	50 Days	22.0%
Q1 2019	60 Days	22.4%
Q4 2018	48 Days	-2.0%
Q3 2018	42 Days	5.0%
Q2 2018	41 Days	-6.8%
Q1 2018	49 Days	-9.3%
Q4 2017	49 Days	4.3%
Q3 2017	40 Days	-4.8%
Q2 2017	44 Days	0.0%
Q1 2017	54 Days	0.0%
Q4 2016	47 Days	-2.1%
Q3 2016	42 Days	-10.6%



Median Time to Sale

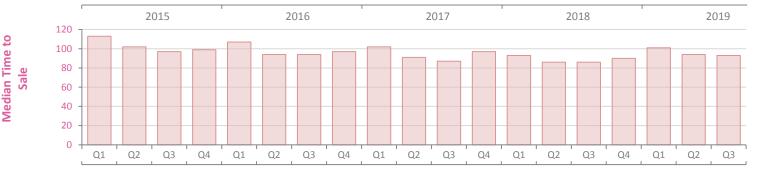
Median Time to

Contract

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

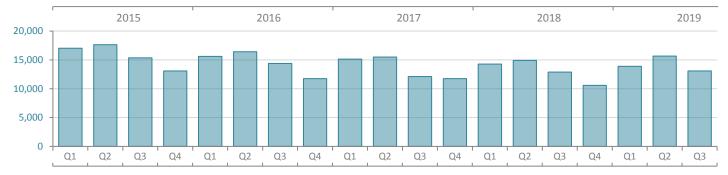
Economists' note : Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That 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.

Quarter	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	96 Days	9.1%
Q3 2019	93 Days	8.1%
Q2 2019	94 Days	9.3%
Q1 2019	101 Days	8.6%
Q4 2018	90 Days	-7.2%
Q3 2018	86 Days	-1.1%
Q2 2018	86 Days	-5.5%
Q1 2018	93 Days	-8.8%
Q4 2017	97 Days	0.0%
Q3 2017	87 Days	-7.4%
Q2 2017	91 Days	-3.2%
Q1 2017	102 Days	-4.7%
Q4 2016	97 Days	-2.0%
Q3 2016	94 Days	-3.1%





New Pending Sales	Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
0 0 0 0	Year-to-Date	42,616	1.3%
The number of listed properties that went under	Q3 2019	13,079	1.5%
	Q2 2019	15,661	5.1%
contract during the quarter	Q1 2019	13,876	-2.8%
	Q4 2018	10,574	-9.9%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	Q3 2018	12,885	6.4%
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	Q2 2018	14,901	-3.9%
indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in	Q1 2018	14,281	-5.6%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.	Q4 2017	11,740	-0.2%
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	Q3 2017	12,106	-15.8%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	Q2 2017	15,500	-5.6%
availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of	Q1 2017	15,128	-3.0%
distressed properties for sale.	Q4 2016	11,760	-10.1%
* *	Q3 2016	14,378	-6.3%



New Listings The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

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.

Quarter	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	51,058	-4.6%
Q3 2019	15,197	-9.3%
Q2 2019	17,376	-4.6%
Q1 2019	18,485	-0.5%
Q4 2018	15,199	4.1%
Q3 2018	16,755	14.0%
Q2 2018	18,220	2.3%
Q1 2018	18,571	1.1%
Q4 2017	14,607	3.8%
Q3 2017	14,693	-12.6%
Q2 2017	17,807	-3.0%
Q1 2017	18,375	-4.6%
Q4 2016	14,076	-5.6%
Q3 2016	16,810	-1.6%



New Listings



Inventory (Active Listings)	Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	YTD (Monthly Avg)	19,766	5.2%
The number of property listings active at the end of	Q3 2019	17,918	-5.6%
	Q2 2019	19,028	3.0%
the quarter	Q1 2019	21,074	9.8%
	Q4 2018	19,986	13.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to define and calculate	Q3 2018	18,981	6.3%
Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings	Q2 2018	18,481	-0.5%
on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with	Q1 2018	19,185	-1.2%
the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New	Q4 2017	17,558	-4.9%
Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market	Q3 2017	17,852	-4.8%
(regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New	Q2 2017	18,567	-1.9%
Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-	Q1 2017	19,421	-2.9%
market.	Q4 2016	18,463	1.3%



Q3 2016

Months Supply of Inventory

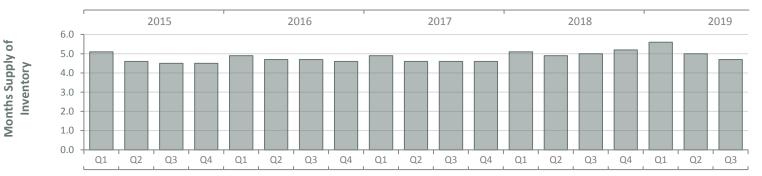
An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

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.

Quarter	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	5.2	4.0%
Q3 2019	4.7	-6.0%
Q2 2019	5.0	2.0%
Q1 2019	5.6	9.8%
Q4 2018	5.2	13.0%
Q3 2018	5.0	8.7%
Q2 2018	4.9	6.5%
Q1 2018	5.1	4.1%
Q4 2017	4.6	0.0%
Q3 2017	4.6	-2.1%
Q2 2017	4.6	-2.1%
Q1 2017	4.9	0.0%
Q4 2016	4.6	2.2%
Q3 2016	4.7	4.4%

18,759

2.4%



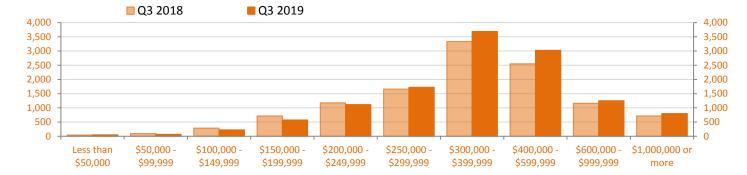


Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the quarter

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 quarter's sales to the amount of sales in the same quarter in the previous year), rather than changes from one quarter to the next.

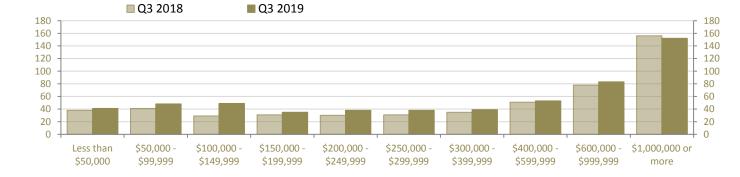
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	47	6.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	69	-27.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	224	-22.5%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	571	-20.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	1,117	-4.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,720	3.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3,687	10.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	3,025	18.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,250	7.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	800	11.7%



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 quarter

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 quarter. 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	41 Days	7.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	48 Days	17.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	49 Days	69.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	35 Days	12.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	38 Days	26.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	38 Days	22.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	39 Days	11.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	53 Days	3.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	83 Days	6.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	152 Days	-2.6%



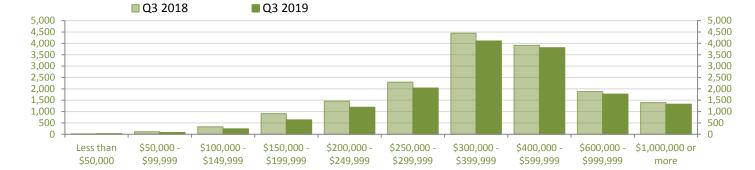


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

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.

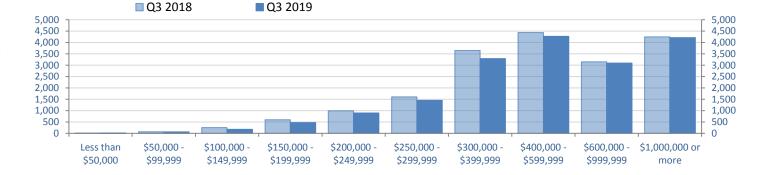
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	28	21.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	79	-28.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	235	-28.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	635	-30.1%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	1,192	-18.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	2,031	-11.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	4,105	-7.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	3,806	-2.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,765	-6.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	1,321	-5.2%



Inventory by Current Listing Price The number of property listings active at the end of the quarter

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 quarter, and hold this number to compare with the same quarter 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 offmarket.

Current Listing Price	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	5	-16.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	65	-7.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	177	-28.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	471	-20.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	896	-9.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,450	-9.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3,289	-9.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	4,264	-3.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	3,091	-1.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	4,210	-0.7%



Produced by MIAMI Association of REALTORS® with data provided by Florida's multiple listing services. Statistics for each month compiled from MLS feeds on the 15th day of the following month. Data released on Thursday, November 7, 2019. Next data release is TBD.

nventory

Quarterly Distressed Market - Q3 2019 Single Family Homes Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach MSA



