Monthly Market Summary - January 2020 Townhouses and Condos Martin County



Percent Change

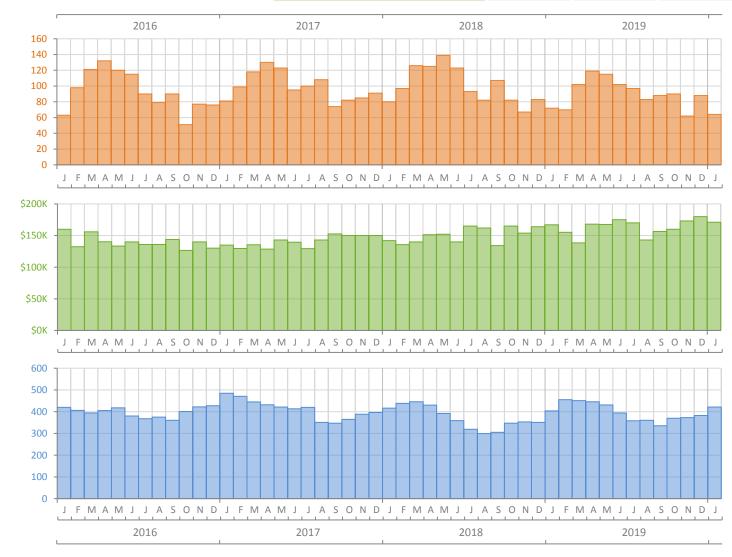


Closed Sales

Median Sale Price

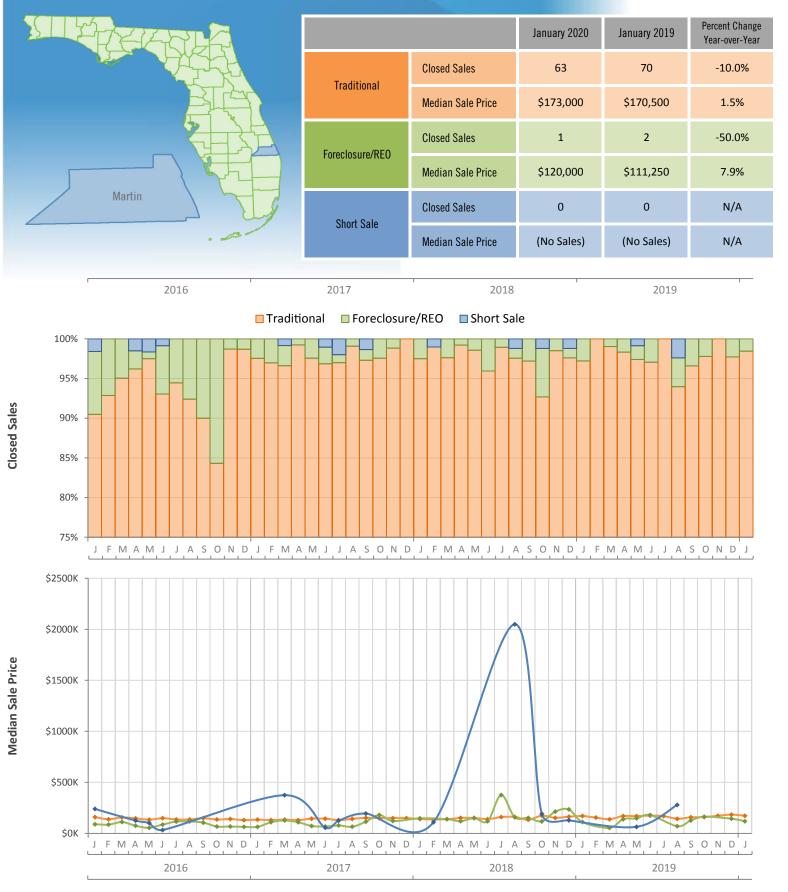
Inventory

	January 2020	January 2019	Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	64	72	-11.1%
Paid in Cash	34	45	-24.4%
Median Sale Price	\$171,000	\$167,000	2.4%
Average Sale Price	\$204,259	\$202,255	1.0%
Dollar Volume	\$13.1 Million	\$14.6 Million	-10.2%
Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	94.5%	94.4%	0.1%
Median Time to Contract	59 Days	35 Days	68.6%
Median Time to Sale	98 Days	67 Days	46.3%
New Pending Sales	106	110	-3.6%
New Listings	164	173	-5.2%
Pending Inventory	135	147	-8.2%
Inventory (Active Listings)	421	404	4.2%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.7	4.1	14.6%



Monthly Distressed Market - January 2020 Townhouses and Condos Martin County









Summary Statistics	January 2020	January 2019	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	887	774	14.6%
Paid in Cash	178	180	-1.1%
Median Sale Price	\$375,000	\$350,000	7.1%
Average Sale Price	\$531,806	\$525,004	1.3%
Dollar Volume	\$471.7 Million	\$406.4 Million	16.1%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	95.6%	95.3%	0.3%
Median Time to Contract	50 Days	55 Days	-9.1%
Median Time to Sale	98 Days	105 Days	-6.7%
New Pending Sales	1,335	1,149	16.2%
New Listings	1,785	1,998	-10.7%
Pending Inventory	2,125	2,113	0.6%
Inventory (Active Listings)	6,277	7,265	-13.6%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.6	6.8	-17.6%

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	887	14.6%
January 2020	887	14.6%
December 2019	1,174	16.0%
November 2019	972	-2.4%
October 2019	1,146	6.8%
September 2019	1,080	10.4%
August 2019	1,164	-1.9%
July 2019	1,270	15.0%
June 2019	1,234	-7.7%
May 2019	1,355	10.2%
April 2019	1,265	3.9%
March 2019	1,083	-1.9%
February 2019	805	-1.8%
January 2019	774	-11.5%



this statistic should be interpreted with care.



207

183

-16.5%

-23.1%

Cash Sales	Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	178	-1.1%
The number of Closed Sales during the month in which	January 2020	178	-1.1%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	December 2019	234	11.4%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	November 2019	179	-22.2%
	October 2019	237	1.3%
	September 2019	226	9.7%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	August 2019	210	-20.8%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	July 2019	233	-3.7%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,	June 2019	241	-16.0%
whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	May 2019	314	0.0%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	April 2019	250	-8.8%

March 2019

February 2019

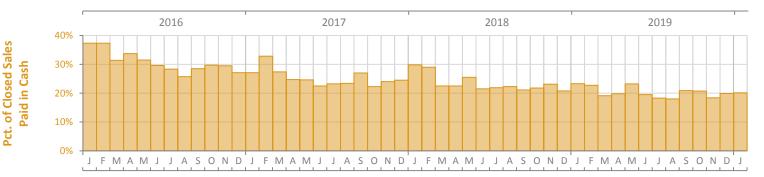


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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	20.1%	-13.7%
January 2020	20.1%	-13.7%
December 2019	19.9%	-4.3%
November 2019	18.4%	-20.3%
October 2019	20.7%	-5.0%
September 2019	20.9%	-0.9%
August 2019	18.0%	-19.3%
July 2019	18.3%	-16.4%
June 2019	19.5%	-9.3%
May 2019	23.2%	-9.0%
April 2019	19.8%	-12.0%
March 2019	19.1%	-15.1%
February 2019	22.7%	-21.7%
January 2019	23.3%	-21.8%





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	\$375,000	7.1%
January 2020	\$375,000	7.1%
December 2019	\$380,000	7.0%
November 2019	\$365,000	2.8%
October 2019	\$365,000	4.3%
September 2019	\$377,750	4.9%
August 2019	\$370,000	2.8%
July 2019	\$372,000	0.7%
June 2019	\$370,000	4.2%
May 2019	\$360,000	2.9%
April 2019	\$356,000	3.2%
March 2019	\$351,250	0.9%
February 2019	\$345,000	3.8%
January 2019	\$350,000	6.1%

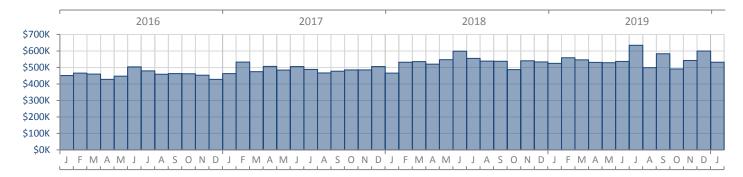


Average Sale Price

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	\$531,806	1.3%
January 2020	\$531,806	1.3%
December 2019	\$599,468	12.4%
November 2019	\$541,833	0.3%
October 2019	\$491,324	0.8%
September 2019	\$582,906	8.4%
August 2019	\$498,827	-7.3%
July 2019	\$634,130	14.3%
June 2019	\$536,219	-10.4%
May 2019	\$528,385	-3.5%
April 2019	\$530,422	1.9%
March 2019	\$546,485	2.1%
February 2019	\$558,646	5.0%
January 2019	\$525,004	12.7%



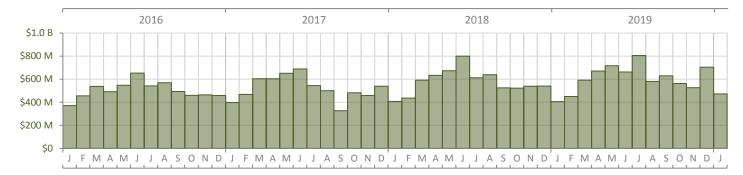


Dollar Volume

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	\$471.7 Million	16.1%
January 2020	\$471.7 Million	16.1%
December 2019	\$703.8 Million	30.4%
November 2019	\$526.7 Million	-2.2%
October 2019	\$563.1 Million	7.7%
September 2019	\$629.5 Million	19.8%
August 2019	\$580.6 Million	-9.0%
July 2019	\$805.3 Million	31.5%
June 2019	\$661.7 Million	-17.3%
May 2019	\$716.0 Million	6.3%
April 2019	\$671.0 Million	6.0%
March 2019	\$591.8 Million	0.1%
February 2019	\$449.7 Million	3.1%
January 2019	\$406.4 Million	-0.3%

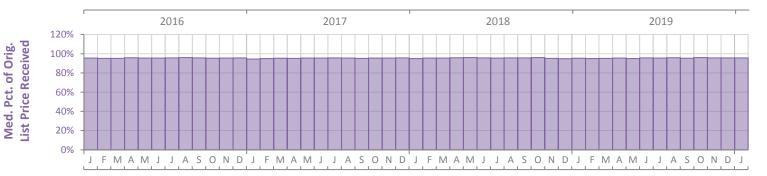


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	95.6%	0.3%
January 2020	95.6%	0.3%
December 2019	95.6%	0.8%
November 2019	95.6%	0.4%
October 2019	95.9%	0.0%
September 2019	95.3%	-0.3%
August 2019	95.8%	0.1%
July 2019	95.5%	0.1%
June 2019	95.6%	-0.1%
May 2019	95.0%	-1.0%
April 2019	95.5%	-0.3%
March 2019	95.1%	-0.3%
February 2019	95.0%	-0.4%
January 2019	95.3%	0.3%



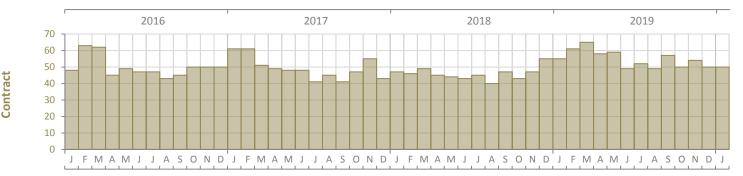


Median Time to Contract

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	50 Days	-9.1%
January 2020	50 Days	-9.1%
December 2019	50 Days	-9.1%
November 2019	54 Days	14.9%
October 2019	50 Days	16.3%
September 2019	57 Days	21.3%
August 2019	49 Days	22.5%
July 2019	52 Days	15.6%
June 2019	49 Days	14.0%
May 2019	59 Days	34.1%
April 2019	58 Days	28.9%
March 2019	65 Days	32.7%
February 2019	61 Days	32.6%
January 2019	55 Days	17.0%



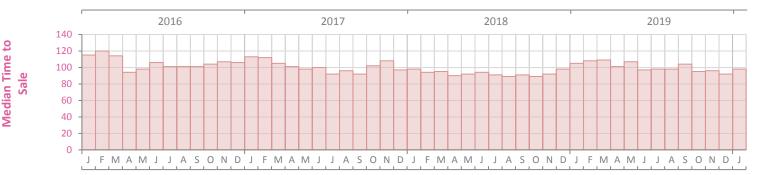
Median Time to Sale

Median Time to

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	98 Days	-6.7%
January 2020	98 Days	-6.7%
December 2019	92 Days	-6.1%
November 2019	96 Days	4.3%
October 2019	95 Days	6.7%
September 2019	104 Days	14.3%
August 2019	98 Days	10.1%
July 2019	98 Days	7.7%
June 2019	97 Days	3.2%
May 2019	107 Days	16.3%
April 2019	101 Days	12.2%
March 2019	109 Days	14.7%
February 2019	108 Days	14.9%
January 2019	105 Days	7.1%





1,353

February 2019

2.3%

New Pending Sales	Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
6	Year-to-Date	1,335	16.2%
The number of listed properties that went under	January 2020	1,335	16.2%
contract during the month	December 2019	1,006	9.8%
	November 2019	1,143	9.3%
	October 2019	1,322	2.3%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	September 2019	1,201	8.6%
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	August 2019	1,279	-8.5%
indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in	July 2019	1,367	8.0%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.	June 2019	1,360	-0.2%
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	May 2019	1,571	7.8%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	April 2019	1,551	1.3%
availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of	March 2019	1,505	7.1%



New Listings

distressed properties for sale.

The number of properties put onto the market during the month

availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of

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	1,785	-10.7%
January 2020	1,785	-10.7%
December 2019	1,188	-3.1%
November 2019	1,438	-11.6%
October 2019	1,835	-4.0%
September 2019	1,619	-3.7%
August 2019	1,599	-16.8%
July 2019	1,608	-11.1%
June 2019	1,601	-8.5%
May 2019	1,737	-7.7%
April 2019	1,909	2.4%
March 2019	1,797	-4.1%
February 2019	1,781	0.2%
January 2019	1,998	4.4%



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New Listings

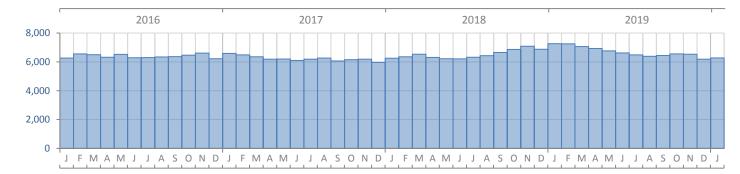


Inventory (Active Listings)

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)	6,277	-13.6%
January 2020	6,277	-13.6%
December 2019	6,190	-10.0%
November 2019	6,526	-8.0%
October 2019	6,548	-4.6%
September 2019	6,444	-3.1%
August 2019	6,385	-0.8%
July 2019	6,489	2.7%
June 2019	6,623	6.6%
May 2019	6,759	8.7%
April 2019	6,935	9.9%
March 2019	7,064	8.2%
February 2019	7,250	14.2%
January 2019	7,265	16.1%

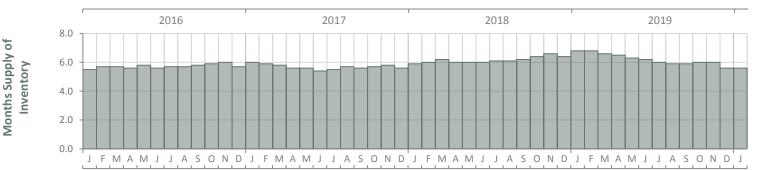


Months Supply of Inventory

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)	5.6	-17.6%
January 2020	5.6	-17.6%
December 2019	5.6	-12.5%
November 2019	6.0	-9.1%
October 2019	6.0	-6.3%
September 2019	5.9	-4.8%
August 2019	5.9	-3.3%
July 2019	6.0	-1.6%
June 2019	6.2	3.3%
May 2019	6.3	5.0%
April 2019	6.5	8.3%
March 2019	6.6	6.5%
February 2019	6.8	13.3%
January 2019	6.8	15.3%



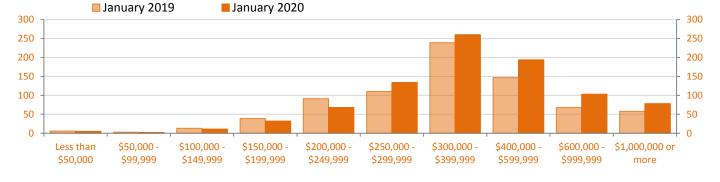


Closed Sales by Sale Price

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.

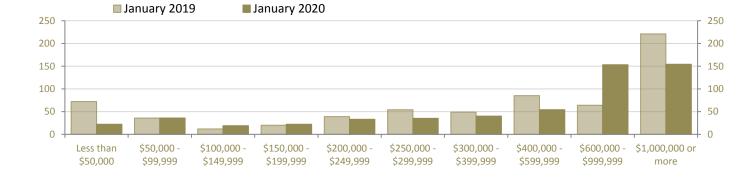
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	5	-16.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2	-33.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	11	-15.4%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	32	-17.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	68	-25.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	134	21.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	260	8.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	194	32.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	103	51.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	78	34.5%



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	22 Days	-69.4%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	36 Days	0.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	19 Days	58.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	22 Days	10.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	33 Days	-15.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	35 Days	-35.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	40 Days	-18.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	54 Days	-36.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	153 Days	139.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	154 Days	-30.3%





New Listings by Initial Listing Price

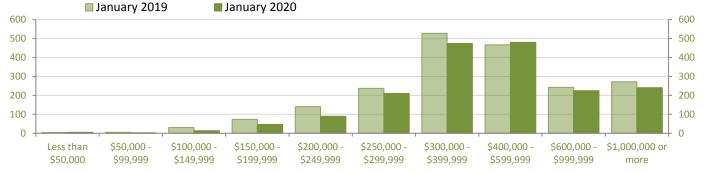
The number of properties put onto the market during the month

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	5	25.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	2	-60.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	13	-56.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	46	-37.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	89	-36.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	210	-11.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	474	-10.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	480	2.8%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	225	-7.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	241	-11.4%



nventory



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	3	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	4	-20.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	16	-68.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	84	-41.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	229	-32.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	451	-25.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	1,123	-18.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	1,470	-11.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,110	-6.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	1,787	-6.0%

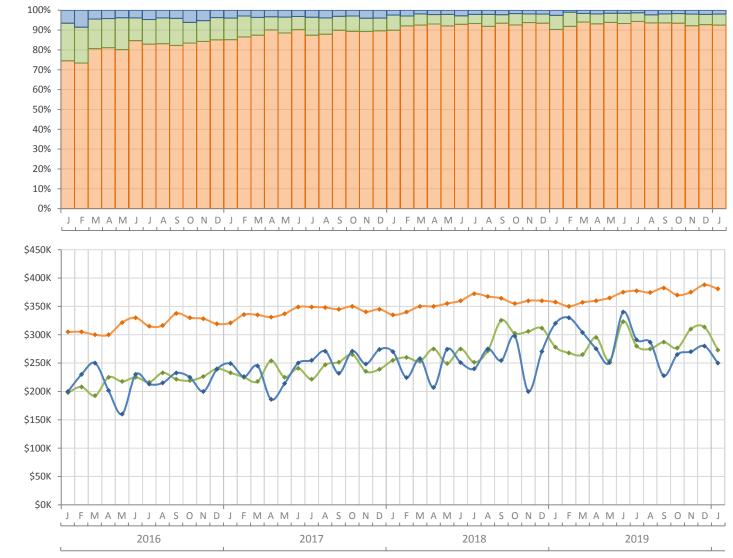


Monthly Distressed Market - January 2020 Single Family Homes Miami-Dade County





Traditional Foreclosure/REO Short Sale



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Median Sale Price