Closed Sales



Percent Change

Year-over-Year

15.8%

34.9%

14.5%

14.4%

32.5%

3.4%

-62.2%

-29.9%

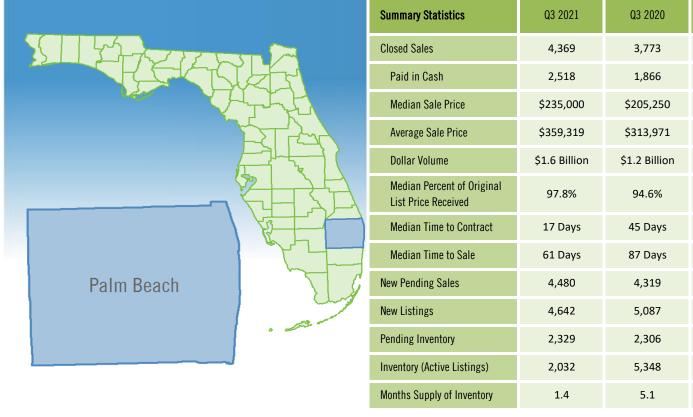
3.7%

-8.7%

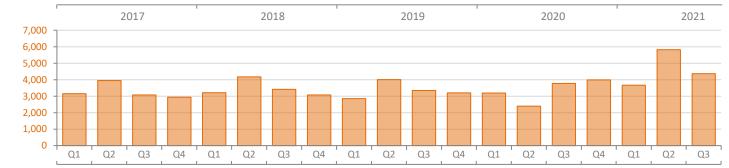
1.0%

-62.0%

-72.5%



Closed Sales	Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	13,851	48.0%
The number of sales transactions which closed during	Q3 2021	4,369	15.8%
the quarter	Q2 2021	5,817	142.9%
	Q1 2021	3,665	14.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most	Q4 2020	3,987	24.8%
important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When	Q3 2020	3,773	12.7%
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.	Q2 2020	2,395	-40.2%
	Q1 2020	3,192	12.0%
	Q4 2019	3,195	4.1%
	Q3 2019	3,349	-1.8%
	Q2 2019	4,003	-4.1%
	Q1 2019	2,851	-11.2%
	Q4 2018	3,070	4.6%
	Q3 2018	3,412	11.1%



Cash Sales



Cash Sales	Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	8,228	65.6%
The number of Closed Sales during the quarter in	Q3 2021	2,518	34.9%
o 1	Q2 2021	3,576	193.8%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q1 2021	2,134	13.1%
	Q4 2020	2,069	15.4%
	Q3 2020	1,866	6.2%
Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	Q2 2020	1,217	-46.6%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	Q1 2020	1,887	9.8%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,	Q4 2019	1,793	1.4%
whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	Q3 2019	1,757	-7.0%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	Q2 2019	2,279	-9.3%
this statistic should be interpreted with care.	Q1 2019	1,718	-14.0%
	Q4 2018	1,769	4.6%

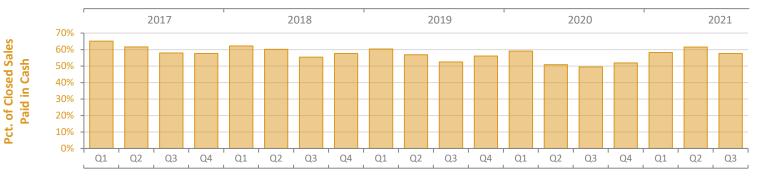


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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.

Quarter	Percent of Closed	Percent Change
Quarter	Sales Paid in Cash	Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	59.4%	11.9%
Q3 2021	57.6%	16.4%
Q2 2021	61.5%	21.1%
Q1 2021	58.2%	-1.5%
Q4 2020	51.9%	-7.5%
Q3 2020	49.5%	-5.7%
Q2 2020	50.8%	-10.7%
Q1 2020	59.1%	-2.0%
Q4 2019	56.1%	-2.6%
Q3 2019	52.5%	-5.2%
Q2 2019	56.9%	-5.5%
Q1 2019	60.3%	-3.1%
Q4 2018	57.6%	0.0%
Q3 2018	55.4%	-4.3%





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	\$235,000	17.5%
Q3 2021	\$235,000	14.5%
Q2 2021	\$240,000	20.0%
Q1 2021	\$233,000	22.1%
Q4 2020	\$220,000	20.2%
Q3 2020	\$205,250	10.9%
Q2 2020	\$200,000	7.2%
Q1 2020	\$190,750	9.0%
Q4 2019	\$183,000	1.7%
Q3 2019	\$185,000	3.4%
Q2 2019	\$186,500	2.5%
Q1 2019	\$175,000	1.3%
Q4 2018	\$179,900	6.4%
Q3 2018	\$179,000	4.1%



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	\$407,564	24.5%
Q3 2021	\$359,319	14.4%
Q2 2021	\$438,374	33.2%
Q1 2021	\$416,174	21.7%
Q4 2020	\$358,282	11.4%
Q3 2020	\$313,971	2.2%
Q2 2020	\$329,225	10.4%
Q1 2020	\$341,955	9.6%
Q4 2019	\$321,533	19.3%
Q3 2019	\$307,152	18.7%
Q2 2019	\$298,223	-6.0%
Q1 2019	\$312,135	14.8%
Q4 2018	\$269,426	13.3%
Q3 2018	\$258,800	3.7%

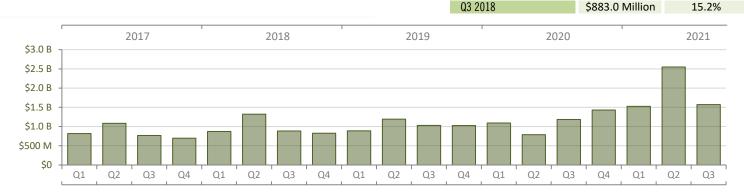


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Average Sale Price



Dollar Volume	Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	\$5.6 Billion	84.2%
The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed	Q3 2021	\$1.6 Billion	32.5%
	Q2 2021	\$2.6 Billion	223.4%
during the quarter	Q1 2021	\$1.5 Billion	39.7%
	Q4 2020	\$1.4 Billion	39.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Dollar Volume is simply the sum of all sale prices	Q3 2020	\$1.2 Billion	15.2%
in a given time period, and can quickly be calculated by multiplying	Q2 2020	\$788.5 Million	-34.0%
Closed Sales by Average Sale Price. It is a strong indicator of the health	Q1 2020	\$1.1 Billion	22.7%
of the real estate industry in a market, and is of particular interest to	Q4 2019	\$1.0 Billion	24.2%
real estate professionals, investors, analysts, and government agencies.	Q3 2019	\$1.0 Billion	16.5%
Potential home sellers and home buyers, on the other hand, will likely	Q2 2019	\$1.2 Billion	-9.8%
be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components	Q1 2019	\$889.9 Million	2.0%



Q4 2018

Median Percent of Original List Price Received

be better served by paying attention to trends in the two components

of Dollar Volume (i.e. sales and prices) individually.

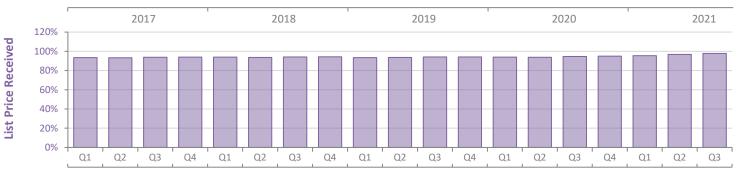
The median of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the quarter

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	96.6%	2.5%
Q3 2021	97.8%	3.4%
Q2 2021	96.8%	3.2%
Q1 2021	95.4%	1.5%
Q4 2020	94.9%	0.7%
Q3 2020	94.6%	0.5%
Q2 2020	93.8%	0.2%
Q1 2020	94.0%	0.5%
Q4 2019	94.2%	-0.1%
Q3 2019	94.1%	0.0%
Q2 2019	93.6%	0.0%
Q1 2019	93.5%	-0.5%
Q4 2018	94.3%	0.4%
Q3 2018	94.1%	0.3%

\$827.1 Million

18.6%



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Med. Pct. of Orig.

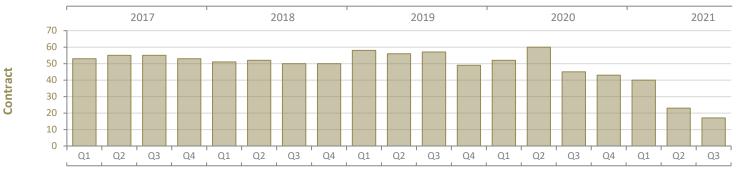


Median Time to Contract

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.





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 quarter

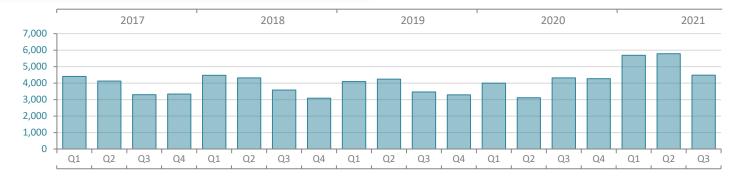
Economists' note : Time to Sale is a measure of the length of the home selling process, calculated as the number of days between the initial listing of a property and the closing of the sale. *Median* Time to Sale is the amount of time the "middle" property selling this month was on the market. That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

Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
70 Days	-24.7%
61 Days	-29.9%
69 Days	-31.7%
82 Days	-10.9%
85 Days	-4.5%
87 Days	-10.3%
101 Days	4.1%
92 Days	-4.2%
89 Days	-2.2%
97 Days	4.3%
97 Days	4.3%
96 Days	4.3%
91 Days	-1.1%
93 Days	-3.1%
	70 Days 61 Days 69 Days 82 Days 85 Days 87 Days 101 Days 92 Days 89 Days 97 Days 97 Days 96 Days 91 Days





New Pending Sales	Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
6	Year-to-Date	15,944	39.5%
The number of listed properties that went under	Q3 2021	4,480	3.7%
	Q2 2021	5,783	85.9%
contract during the quarter	Q1 2021	5,681	42.1%
	Q4 2020	4,264	29.6%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	Q3 2020	4,319	24.9%
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	Q2 2020	3,111	-26.6%
indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in	Q1 2020	3,997	-2.4%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.	Q4 2019	3,289	6.6%
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	Q3 2019	3,458	-3.3%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	Q2 2019	4,241	-1.7%
availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of	Q1 2019	4,095	-8.5%
distressed properties for sale.	Q4 2018	3,086	-7.5%



Q3 2018

New Listings

Pending Sales

New Listings

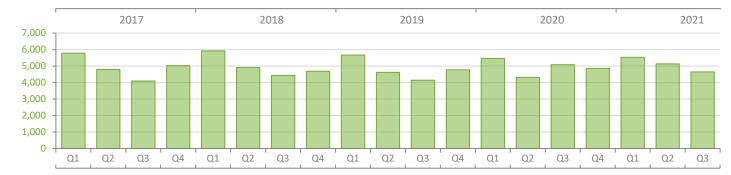
The number of properties put onto the market during the quarter

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	15,309	3.0%
Q3 2021	4,642	-8.7%
Q2 2021	5,135	19.1%
Q1 2021	5,532	1.4%
Q4 2020	4,849	1.5%
Q3 2020	5,087	22.7%
Q2 2020	4,312	-6.6%
Q1 2020	5,458	-3.7%
Q4 2019	4,775	1.9%
Q3 2019	4,145	-6.5%
Q2 2019	4,617	-6.0%
Q1 2019	5,670	-4.3%
Q4 2018	4,687	-6.7%
Q3 2018	4,432	8.3%

3,575

8.5%





Inventory (Active Listings)	Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	YTD (Monthly Avg)	3,052	-48.1%
The number of property listings active at the end of	Q3 2021	2,032	-62.0%
	Q2 2021	2,224	-61.9%
the quarter	Q1 2021	3,921	-36.8%
	Q4 2020	5,140	-12.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to define and calculate	Q3 2020	5,348	-0.2%
Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings	Q2 2020	5,832	2.5%
on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with	Q1 2020	6,201	-8.2%
the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New	Q4 2019	5,892	-5.2%
Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market	Q3 2019	5,357	-5.7%
(regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New	Q2 2019	5,691	-3.0%
Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-	Q1 2019	6,756	0.3%

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q3 Q4 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3

Q4 2018

Q3 2018

Months Supply of Inventory

market.

Inventory

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

Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-

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.

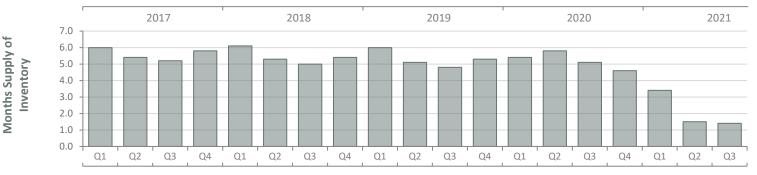
Quarter	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year
YTD (Monthly Avg)	2.4	-56.4%
Q3 2021	1.4	-72.5%
Q2 2021	1.5	-74.1%
Q1 2021	3.4	-37.0%
Q4 2020	4.6	-13.2%
Q3 2020	5.1	6.3%
Q2 2020	5.8	13.7%
Q1 2020	5.4	-10.0%
Q4 2019	5.3	-1.9%
Q3 2019	4.8	-4.0%
Q2 2019	5.1	-3.8%
Q1 2019	6.0	-1.6%
Q4 2018	5.4	-6.9%
Q3 2018	5.0	-3.8%

6,215

5,678

-1.8%

-0.4%





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.

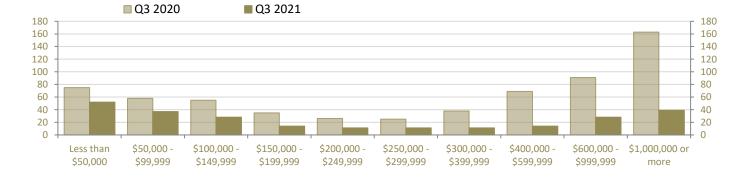
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	76	-29.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	459	4.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	553	-4.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	612	-8.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	619	15.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	478	18.9%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	585	33.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	487	65.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	281	82.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	219	45.0%



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 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	52 Days	-30.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	37 Days	-36.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	28 Days	-49.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	14 Days	-60.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	11 Days	-57.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	11 Days	-56.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	11 Days	-71.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	14 Days	-79.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	28 Days	-69.2%
\$1,000,000 or more	39 Days	-76.1%



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Median Time to Contract

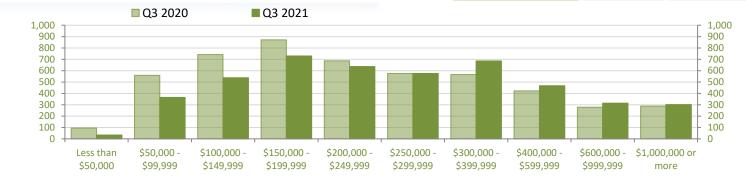


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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.

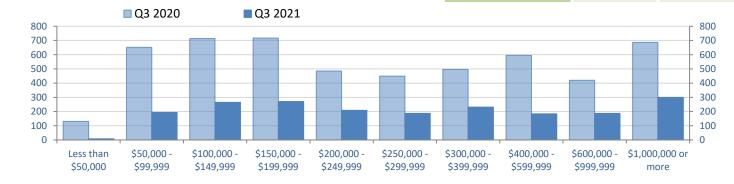
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	34	-64.6%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	364	-34.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	537	-27.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	729	-16.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	636	-7.4%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	575	-0.2%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	685	21.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	467	10.7%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	314	12.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	301	4.2%



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	8	-93.9%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	194	-70.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	264	-63.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	270	-62.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	208	-57.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	187	-58.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	231	-53.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	183	-69.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	187	-55.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	300	-56.3%

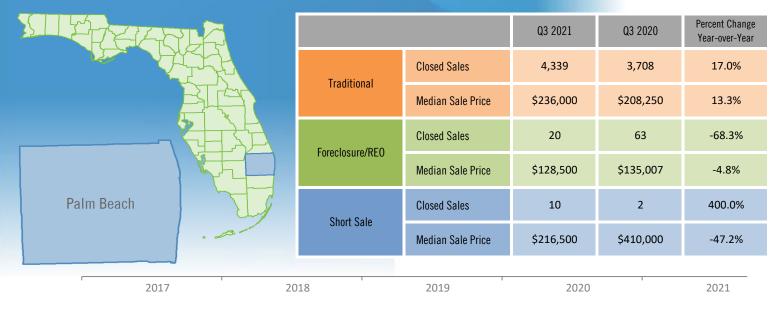


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nventory

Quarterly Distressed Market - Q3 2021 Townhouses and Condos Palm Beach County





Traditional Foreclosure/REO Short Sale

