

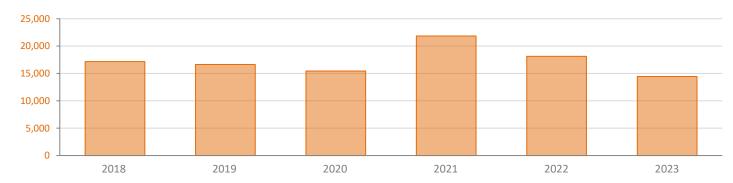


Summary Statistics	2023	2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	14,446	18,135	-20.3%
Paid in Cash	7,774	10,258	-24.2%
Median Sale Price	\$273,000	\$250,000	9.2%
Average Sale Price	\$356,732	\$358,647	-0.5%
Dollar Volume	\$5.2 Billion	\$6.5 Billion	-20.8%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.3%	99.1%	-2.8%
Median Time to Contract	30 Days	18 Days	66.7%
Median Time to Sale	71 Days	61 Days	16.4%
New Pending Sales	16,685	19,884	-16.1%
New Listings	22,194	22,645	-2.0%
Pending Inventory	1,500	1,677	-10.6%
Inventory (Active Listings)	6,326	4,190	51.0%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.3	2.8	89.3%

Closed Sales
The number of sales transactions which closed during
the year

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.

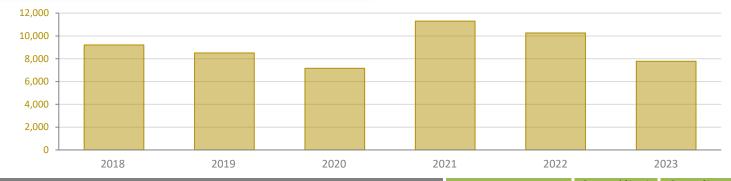
Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	14,446	-20.3%
2022	18,135	-17.0%
2021	21,858	41.6%
2020	15,441	-7.1%
2019	16,630	-3.1%
2018	17,168	5.3%



this statistic should be interpreted with care.



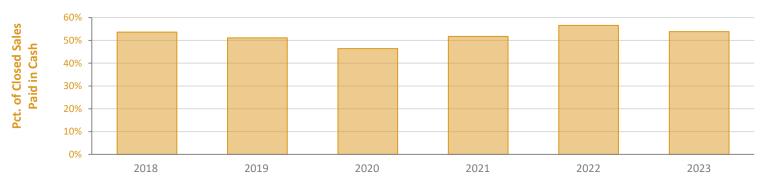
Cash Sales	Year	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of Closed Sales during the year in which	2023	7,774	-24.2%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	2022	10,258	-9.2%
	2021	11,298	57.9%
Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	2020	7,157	-15.8%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	2019	8,500	-7.6%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	2018	9.202	-2.6%



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

Year	Percent of Closed Sales Paid in Cash	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	53.8%	-4.9%
2022	56.6%	9.5%
2021	51.7%	11.4%
2020	46.4%	-9.2%
2019	51.1%	-4.7%
2018	53.6%	-7.4%



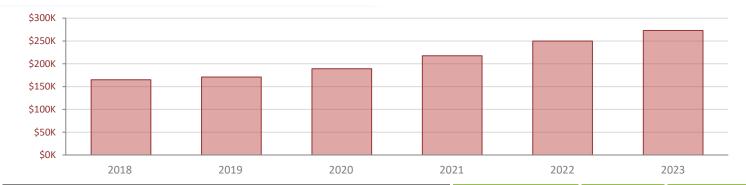


Median Sale Price The median sale price reported for the year (i.e. 50% of

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

Year	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	\$273,000	9.2%
2022	\$250,000	14.9%
2021	\$217,500	15.1%
2020	\$189,000	10.5%
2019	\$171,000	3.6%
2018	\$165,000	6.5%

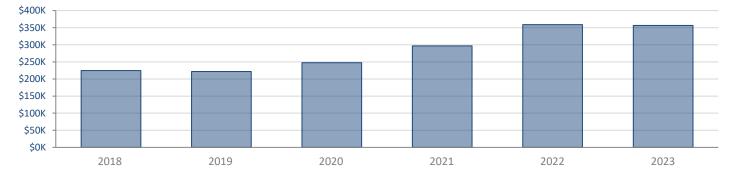


Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the year (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.

Year	Average Sale Price	Year-over-Year
2023	\$356,732	-0.5%
2022	\$358,647	20.9%
2021	\$296,632	19.8%
2020	\$247,683	11.6%
2019	\$221,909	-1.3%
2018	\$224,743	11.0%

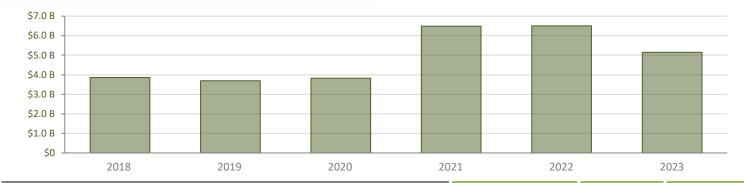




Dollar Volatilo	
The sum of the sale prices for all sales which c	losed
during the year	

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.

Year	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	\$5.2 Billion	-20.8%
2022	\$6.5 Billion	0.3%
2021	\$6.5 Billion	69.5%
2020	\$3.8 Billion	3.6%
2019	\$3.7 Billion	-4.4%
2018	\$3.9 Billion	16.8%



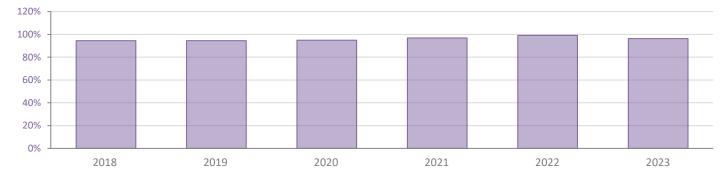
Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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

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.

Year	Price Received	Year-over-Year
2023	96.3%	-2.8%
2022	99.1%	2.3%
2021	96.9%	2.1%
2020	94.9%	0.5%
2019	94.4%	-0.1%
2018	94.5%	0.4%







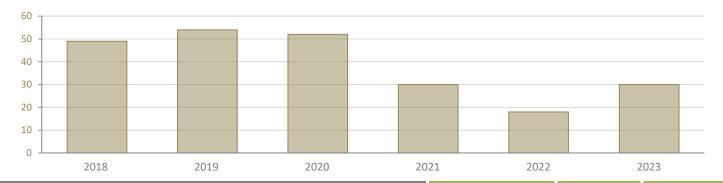
Median Time to Contract

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

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 year. 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.

Year	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	30 Days	66.7%
2022	18 Days	-40.0%
2021	30 Days	-42.3%
2020	52 Days	-3.7%
2019	54 Days	10.2%
2018	49 Days	-12.5%

Median Time to



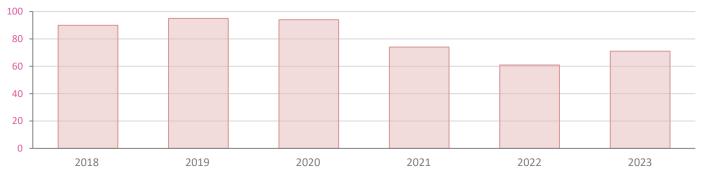
Median Time to Sale

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

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.

Year	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	71 Days	16.4%
2022	61 Days	-17.6%
2021	74 Days	-21.3%
2020	94 Days	-1.1%
2019	95 Days	5.6%
2018	90 Days	-10.0%

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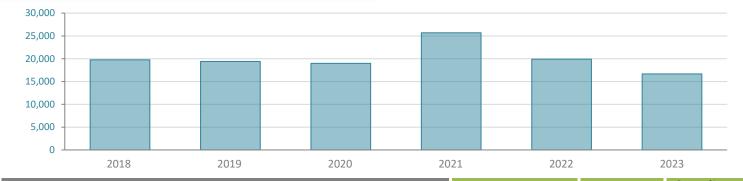
Now Ponding Salos



New I chamig bales	
The number of listed properties	s that went under
contract during the year	

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.

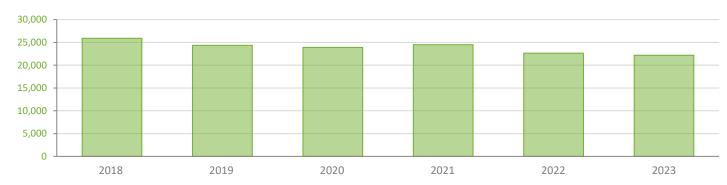
Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
2023	16,685	-16.1%	
2022	19,884	-22.6%	
2021	25,696	35.3%	
2020	18,993	-2.1%	
2019	19,391	-1.8%	
2018	19,743	0.7%	



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

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.

Year	New Listings	Year-over-Year
2023	22,194	-2.0%
2022	22,645	-7.5%
2021	24,487	2.4%
2020	23,907	-1.8%
2019	24,339	-6.0%
2018	25,883	4.7%

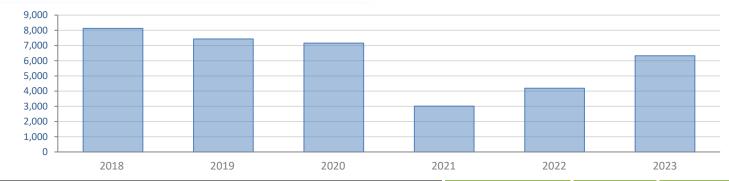




inventory (Active Listings)
The number of property listings active at the end of
the year

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 year, since it is the most current. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (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.

Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	6,326	51.0%
2022	4,190	39.2%
2021	3,010	-57.9%
2020	7,155	-3.8%
2019	7,434	-8.6%
2018	8,130	6.7%



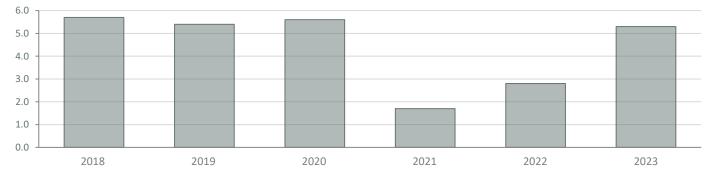
Months Supply of Inventory (Year-End)

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.

Year	Months Supply	Percent Change Year-over-Year	
2023	5.3	89.3%	
2022	2.8	64.7%	
2021	1.7	-69.6%	
2020	5.6	3.7%	
2019	5.4	-5.3%	
2018	5.7	1.8%	







Closed Sales by Sale Price

The number of sales transactions which closed during the year

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.

Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	30	-45.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	375	-60.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1,598	-35.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	2,231	-24.7%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	2,049	-15.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,787	-14.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	2,669	-10.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,358	-3.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	862	-16.7%
\$1,000,000 or more	487	-32.2%

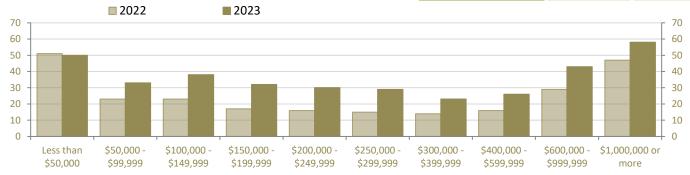


Median Time to Contract by Sale Price

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

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 year. 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	50 Days	-2.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	33 Days	43.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	38 Days	65.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	32 Days	88.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	30 Days	87.5%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	29 Days	93.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	23 Days	64.3%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	26 Days	62.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	43 Days	48.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	58 Days	23.4%



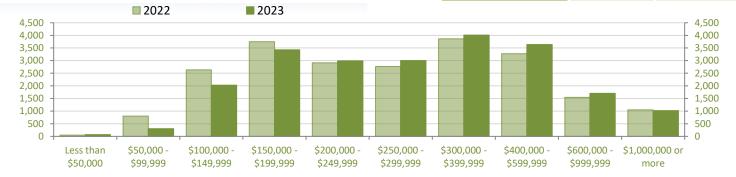


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

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	68	36.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	305	-62.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	2,029	-22.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	3,426	-8.6%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	2,990	2.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	3,003	8.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	4,009	3.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	3,638	11.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,705	10.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	1,021	-2.7%

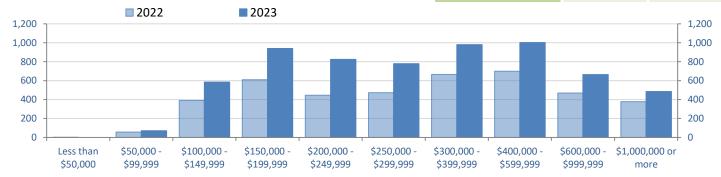


Inventory by Current Listing Price

The number of property listings active at the end of the year

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 year, since it is the most current. Inventory rises when New Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go offmarket (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	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	71	22.4%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	584	49.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	939	54.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	825	85.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	778	64.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	980	47.1%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	1,001	43.2%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	663	41.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	485	28.0%



Yearly Distressed Market - 2023 Townhouses and Condos Broward County



2023



2018

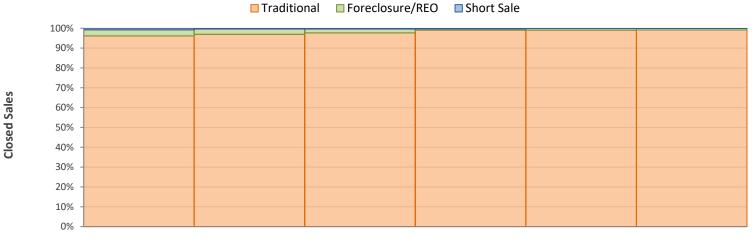
Median Sale Price

2019

		2023	2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	14,315	17,953	-20.3%
Traditional	Median Sale Price	\$275,000	\$250,000	10.0%
Foreclosure/REO	Closed Sales	121	159	-23.9%
FORECIOSURE/ REO	Median Sale Price	\$202,500	\$184,625	9.7%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	10	23	-56.5%
Siluit Sale	Median Sale Price	\$244,000	\$238,000	2.5%

2022

2021



2020

