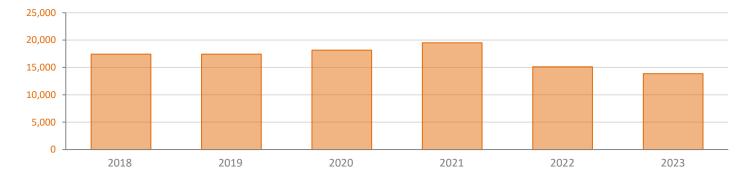
Closed Sales





Summary Statistics	2023	2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	13,868	15,118	-8.3%
Paid in Cash	6,229	6,865	-9.3%
Median Sale Price	\$597,000	\$571,000	4.6%
Average Sale Price	\$990,466	\$964,179	2.7%
Dollar Volume	\$13.7 Billion	\$14.6 Billion	-5.8%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	95.3%	98.4%	-3.2%
Median Time to Contract	31 Days	16 Days	93.8%
Median Time to Sale	75 Days	60 Days	25.0%
New Pending Sales	14,879	15,776	-5.7%
New Listings	18,669	21,153	-11.7%
Pending Inventory	1,307	1,371	-4.7%
Inventory (Active Listings)	4,575	4,042	13.2%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.0	3.2	25.0%

Closed Sales	Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of sales transactions which closed during	2023	13,868	-8.3%
the year	2022	15,118	-22.5%
	2021	19,495	7.3%
<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	2020	18,174	4.3%
	2019	17,421	0.0%
recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales.	2018	17,419	1.0%





Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-1.1%

11.0%

29.4%

-3.1%

-5.8%

-0.9%

Percent of Closed

Sales Paid in Cash

44.9%

45.4%

40.9%

31.6%

32.6%

34.6%

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

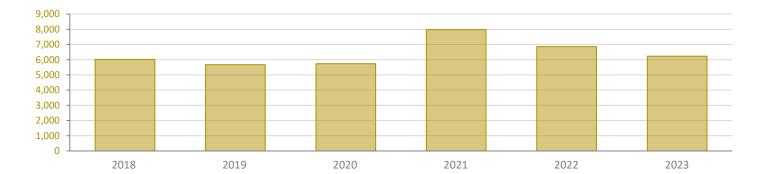
2018

Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the year in which buyers exclusively paid in cash

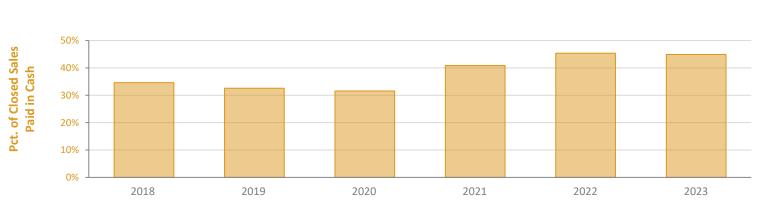
Economists' note : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front, whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so this statistic should be interpreted with care.

Year	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	6,229	-9.3%
2022	6,865	-14.0%
2021	7,978	39.0%
2020	5,740	1.1%
2019	5,676	-5.7%
2018	6,019	0.1%



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.



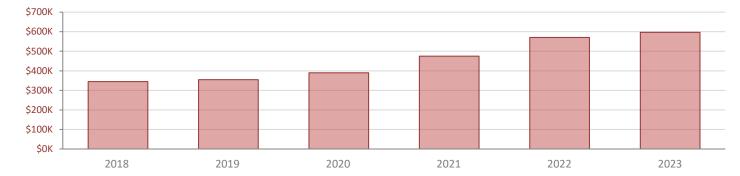


Median Sale Price

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	\$597,000	4.6%
2022	\$571,000	20.2%
2021	\$475,000	22.0%
2020	\$389,500	9.7%
2019	\$354,900	2.9%
2018	\$345,000	4.6%

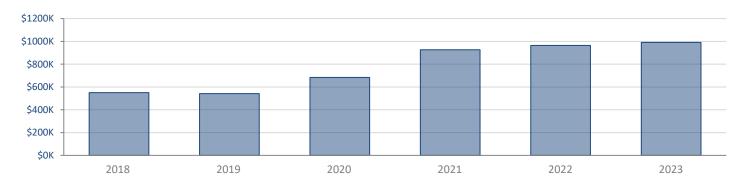


Average Sale Price

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	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	\$990,466	2.7%
2022	\$964,179	4.1%
2021	\$926,303	35.6%
2020	\$683,102	26.0%
2019	\$542,174	-1.4%
2018	\$549,925	8.9%



Average Sale Price

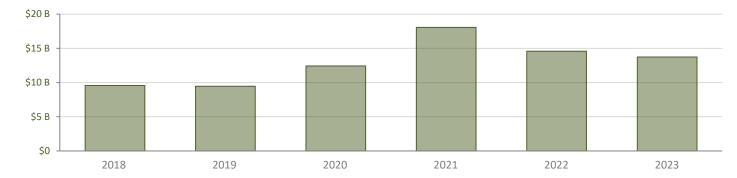
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Dollar Volume

The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed 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	\$13.7 Billion	-5.8%
2022	\$14.6 Billion	-19.3%
2021	\$18.1 Billion	45.5%
2020	\$12.4 Billion	31.4%
2019	\$9.4 Billion	-1.4%
2018	\$9.6 Billion	9.9%

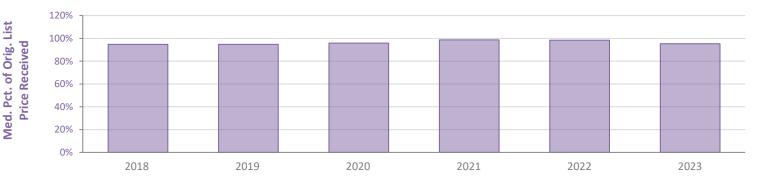


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

The median of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the 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	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	95.3%	-3.2%
2022	98.4%	-0.3%
2021	98.7%	2.9%
2020	95.9%	1.2%
2019	94.8%	0.0%
2018	94.8%	0.1%



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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	31 Days	93.8%
2022	16 Days	6.7%
2021	15 Days	-59.5%
2020	37 Days	-30.2%
2019	53 Days	8.2%
2018	49 Days	-2.0%

$\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 50\\ 40\\ 40\\ 30\\ 20\\ 10\\ 0\\ 2018\\ 2019\\ 2020\\ 2021\\ 2021\\ 2022\\ 2022\\ 2023$

Median Time to Sale

Median Time to

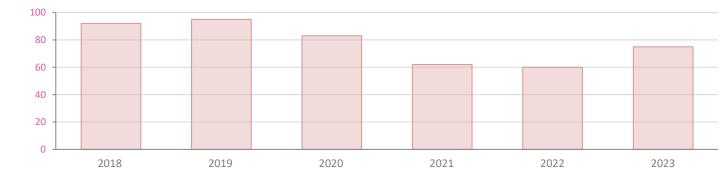
Median Time to Sale

Contract

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	75 Days	25.0%
2022	60 Days	-3.2%
2021	62 Days	-25.3%
2020	83 Days	-12.6%
2019	95 Days	3.3%
2018	92 Days	-4.2%



distressed properties for sale.



-3.0%

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-11.7%

-3.7%

-1.1%

-4.2%

-4.7%

2.5%

	Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change
New Pending Sales		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Year-over-Year
The number of listed properties that went under	2023	14,879	-5.7%
contract during the year	2022	15,776	-25.5%
<i>Economists' note</i> : 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	2021	21,175	0.3%
	2020	21,107	7.6%
	2019	19,621	2.6%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	2018	10 120	2 0%

2018

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

19,129

New Listings

18,669

21.153

21,968

22,209

23,193

24,334

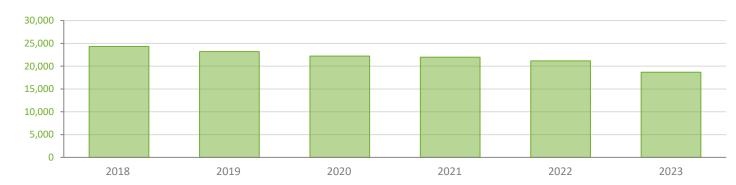
25,000 20,000 15,000 5,000 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2022 2023

New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

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.



Pending Sales

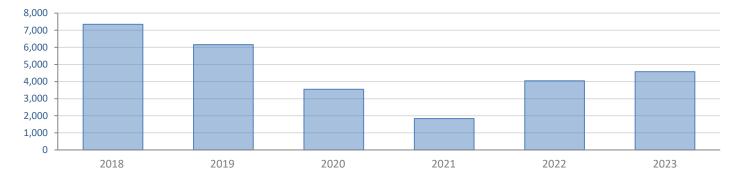
New Listings



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.

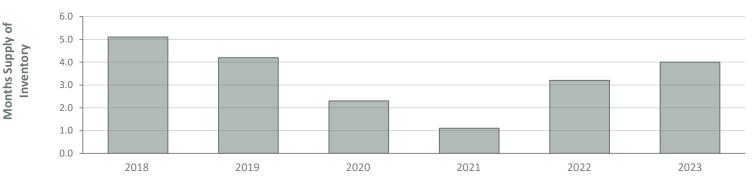
Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	4,575	13.2%
2022	4,042	120.6%
2021	1,832	-48.4%
2020	3,551	-42.4%
2019	6,162	-16.1%
2018	7,347	7.3%



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	4.0	25.0%
2022	3.2	190.9%
2021	1.1	-52.2%
2020	2.3	-45.2%
2019	4.2	-17.6%
2018	5.1	6.3%





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.

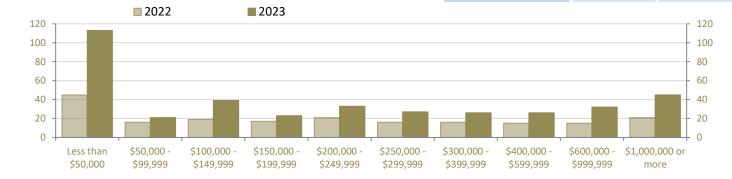
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	14	-26.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	14	-70.2%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	74	-26.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	172	-23.2%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	306	-24.6%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	534	-24.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	1,628	-18.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	4,189	-7.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	4,001	-4.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	2,936	0.1%



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	113 Days	151.1%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	21 Days	31.3%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	39 Days	105.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	23 Days	35.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	33 Days	57.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	27 Days	68.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	26 Days	62.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	26 Days	73.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	32 Days	113.3%
\$1.000.000 or more	45 Days	114.3%



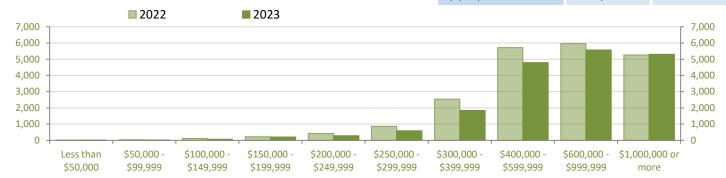


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	11	-31.3%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	14	-65.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	66	-44.1%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	204	-8.1%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	285	-31.8%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	590	-31.7%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	1,839	-27.8%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	4,792	-16.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	5,567	-6.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	5,301	0.8%



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	1	0.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	5	-16.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	19	72.7%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	35	9.4%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	58	13.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	92	-19.3%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	313	-12.6%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	851	-6.1%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,207	15.9%
\$1,000,000 or more	1,994	31.0%

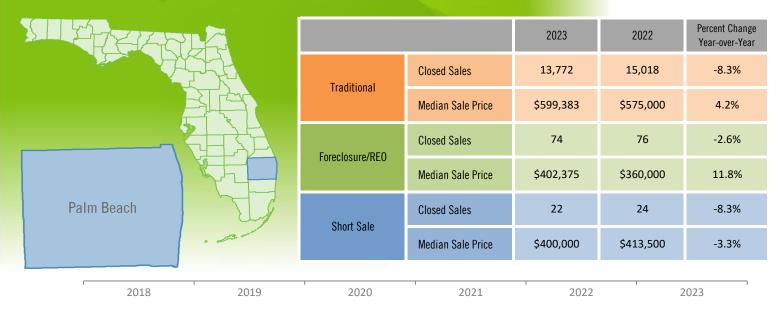


Produced by Florida REALTORS® with data provided by Florida's multiple listing services. Statistics for each month compiled from MLS feeds on the 15th day of the following month. Data released on Friday, January 19, 2024. Next yearly data release is TBD.

nventory

Yearly Distressed Market - 2023 Single-Family Homes Palm Beach County





□ Traditional □ Foreclosure/REO □ Short Sale

