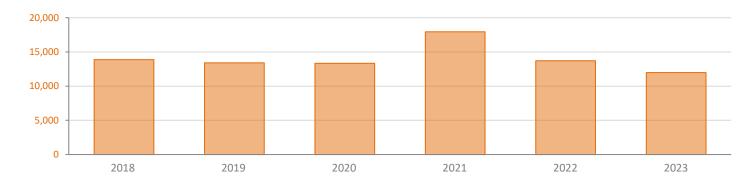
Closed Sales





Summary Statistics	ary Statistics 2023		Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	11,980	13,720	-12.7%
Paid in Cash	7,295	8,564	-14.8%
Median Sale Price	\$310,000	\$290,000	6.9%
Average Sale Price	\$506,757	\$465,773	8.8%
Dollar Volume	\$6.1 Billion	\$6.4 Billion	-5.0%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.9%	98.6%	-3.8%
Median Time to Contract	34 Days	14 Days	142.9%
Median Time to Sale	77 Days	56 Days	37.5%
New Pending Sales	12,914	14,502	-11.0%
New Listings	17,693	18,188	-2.7%
Pending Inventory	1,085	1,269	-14.5%
Inventory (Active Listings)	4,940	3,503	41.0%
Months Supply of Inventory	4.9	3.1	58.1%

Closed Sales	Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of sales transactions which closed during	2023	11,980	-12.7%
the year	2022	13,720	-23.6%
	2021	17,952	34.5%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most	2020	13,347	-0.4%
important—indicators for the residential real estate market. When comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we	2019	13,398	-3.4%
recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales.	2018	13,866	5.9%





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	7,295	-14.8%
2022	8,564	-19.6%
2021	10,652	51.3%
2020	7,039	-6.7%
2019	7,547	-7.6%
2018	8,170	2.8%

Percent of Closed

Sales Paid in Cash

60.9%

62.4%

59.3%

52.7%

56.3%

58.9%

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-2.4%

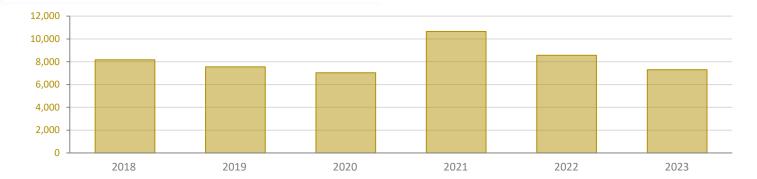
5.2%

12.5%

-6.4%

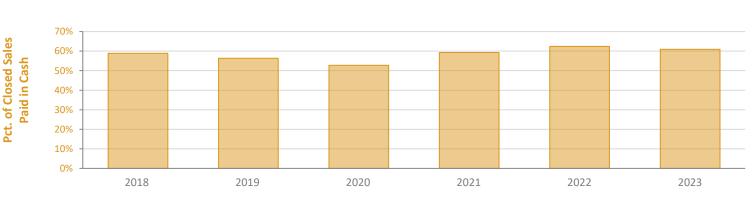
-4.4%

-3.0%



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.



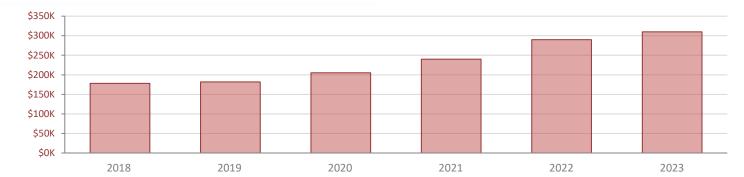


Median Sale Price

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	\$310,000	6.9%
2022	\$290,000	20.8%
2021	\$240,000	17.1%
2020	\$205,000	12.6%
2019	\$182,000	2.2%
2018	\$178,000	6.3%

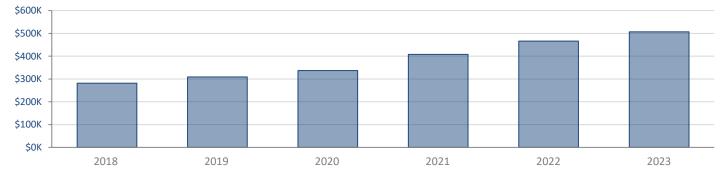


Average Sale Price

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	\$506,757	8.8%
2022	\$465,773	14.2%
2021	\$407,697	21.1%
2020	\$336,637	9.0%
2019	\$308,974	9.7%
2018	\$281,712	9.7%



Average Sale Price

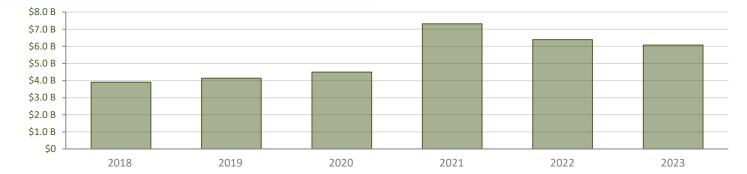
Median Sale Price

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	\$6.1 Billion	-5.0%
2022	\$6.4 Billion	-12.7%
2021	\$7.3 Billion	62.9%
2020	\$4.5 Billion	8.5%
2019	\$4.1 Billion	6.0%
2018	\$3.9 Billion	16.1%

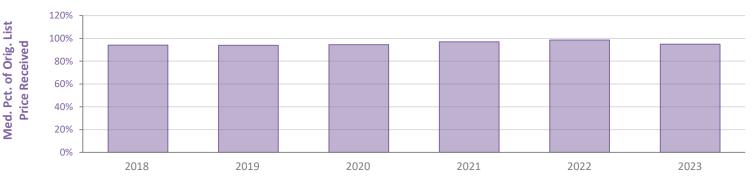


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	94.9%	-3.8%
2022	98.6%	1.6%
2021	97.0%	2.8%
2020	94.4%	0.5%
2019	93.9%	-0.1%
2018	94.0%	0.4%



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.



JUDITER TEQUESTA HOBE SOUND

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	34 Days	142.9%
2022	14 Days	-39.1%
2021	23 Days	-53.1%
2020	49 Days	-10.9%
2019	55 Days	7.8%
2018	51 Days	-5.6%

20 10 2018 2019 2020

2021

2022

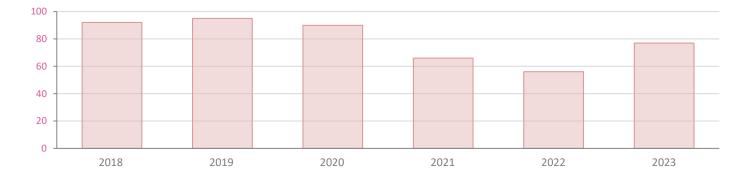
2023

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	77 Days	37.5%
2022	56 Days	-15.2%
2021	66 Days	-26.7%
2020	90 Days	-5.3%
2019	95 Days	3.3%
2018	92 Days	-4.2%



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Median Time to Contract

Median Time to Sale

60

50

40 30 JUPITER TEOUESTA HOBE SOUND ADMAIN REAL TORS

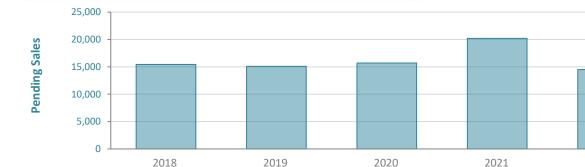


Percent Change

New Pending Sales	Year	New F
The number of listed properties that went under	2023	:
contract during the year	2022	:
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	2021	
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	0000	

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	Year-over-Year
2023	12,914	-11.0%
2022	14,502	-28.3%
2021	20,215	28.8%
2020	15,691	4.0%
2019	15,083	-2.4%
2018	15,452	1.9%



2022

New Listings

17,693

18.188

19,654

19,706

19,207

19,953

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

2023

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-2.7%

-7.5%

-0.3%

2.6%

-3.7%

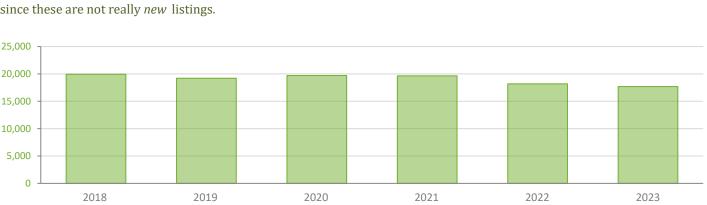
1.4%

New Listings

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.



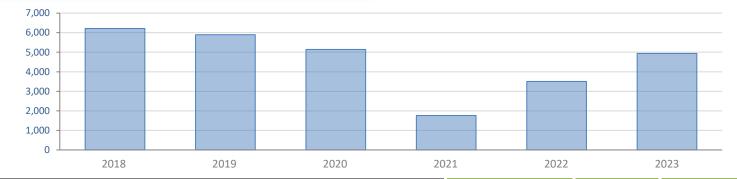


Inventory (Active Listings)

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.

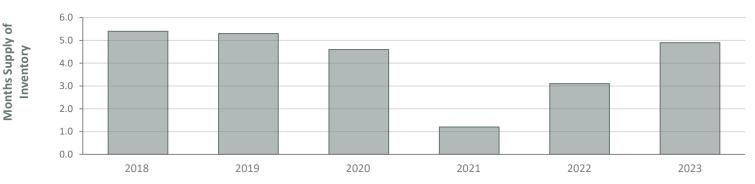
Year	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	4,940	41.0%
2022	3,503	98.5%
2021	1,765	-65.7%
2020	5,140	-12.8%
2019	5,892	-5.2%
2018	6,215	-1.8%



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	4.9	58.1%
2022	3.1	158.3%
2021	1.2	-73.9%
2020	4.6	-13.2%
2019	5.3	-1.9%
2018	5.4	-6.9%





Closed Sales by Sale Price Sales The number of sales transactions which closed during the year \$100,

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.

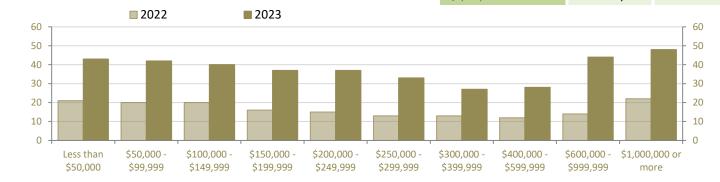
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	21	-8.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	319	-56.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1,098	-21.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	1,402	-12.9%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	1,359	-17.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,467	-12.1%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	2,359	-6.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	1,912	-1.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,087	-9.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	956	-3.2%



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	43 Days	104.8%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	42 Days	110.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	40 Days	100.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	37 Days	131.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	37 Days	146.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	33 Days	153.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	27 Days	107.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	28 Days	133.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	44 Days	214.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	48 Days	118.2%



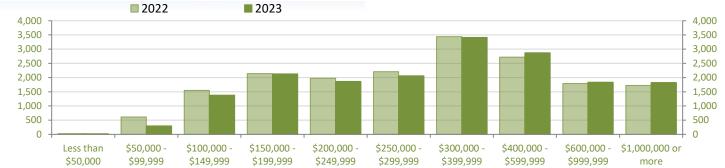


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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.

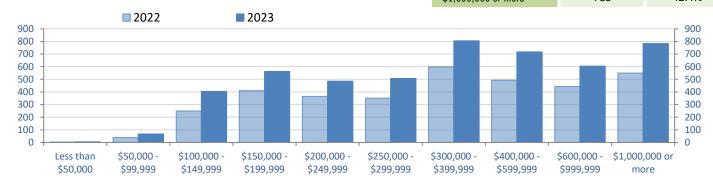
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	23	-11.5%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	296	-51.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	1,381	-10.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	2,130	-0.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	1,863	-5.7%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	2,061	-6.6%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3,412	-0.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,870	5.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,835	2.5%
\$1,000,000 or more	1,822	5.8%



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	5	66.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	67	71.8%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	404	62.2%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	563	37.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	485	32.9%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	507	44.4%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	805	34.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	717	45.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	604	36.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	783	42.4%

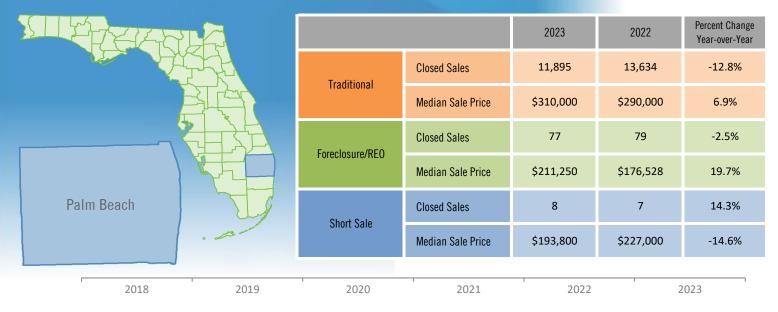


New Listings

Inventory

Yearly Distressed Market - 2023 Townhouses and Condos Palm Beach County





Traditional Foreclosure/REO Short Sale

