



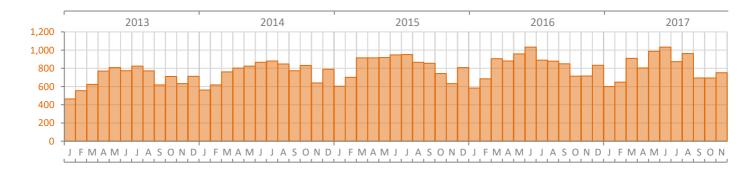
Summary Statistics	November 2017	November 2016	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	752	715	5.2%
Paid in Cash	181	184	-1.6%
Median Sale Price	\$218,000	\$189,000	15.3%
Average Sale Price	\$248,225	\$227,059	9.3%
Dollar Volume	\$186.7 Million	\$162.3 Million	15.0%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.6%	96.2%	0.4%
Median Time to Contract	30 Days	26 Days	15.4%
Median Time to Sale	74 Days	77 Days	-3.9%
New Pending Sales	790	692	14.2%
New Listings	930	915	1.6%
Pending Inventory	1,079	1,108	-2.6%
Inventory (Active Listings)	2,259	2,079	8.7%
Months Supply of Inventory	2.8	2.5	12.0%

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
November 2017	752	5.2%
October 2017	694	-2.8%
September 2017	693	-18.4%
August 2017	961	9.3%
July 2017	874	-1.7%
June 2017	1,033	0.0%
May 2017	987	3.0%
April 2017	805	-8.6%
March 2017	909	0.3%
February 2017	649	-5.1%
January 2017	600	2.7%
December 2016	833	3.1%
November 2016	715	13.0%



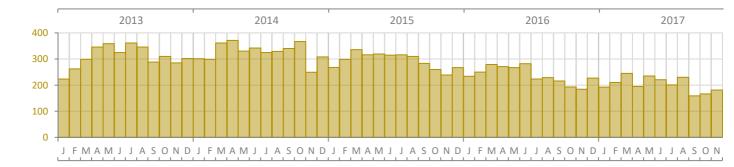


Cash Sales

The number of Closed Sales during the month 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.

Month	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
November 2017	181	-1.6%
October 2017	166	-14.0%
September 2017	159	-26.4%
August 2017	230	0.4%
July 2017	201	-9.9%
June 2017	221	-21.6%
May 2017	235	-12.0%
April 2017	195	-28.0%
March 2017	245	-12.2%
February 2017	210	-16.0%
January 2017	192	-17.9%
December 2016	227	-15.0%
November 2016	184	-23.0%

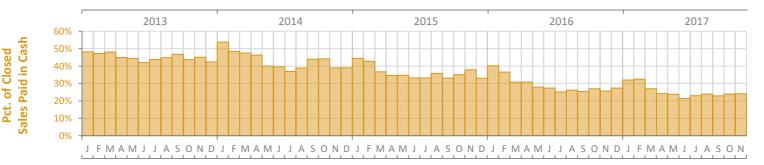


Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
November 2017	24.1%	-6.2%
October 2017	23.9%	-11.5%
September 2017	22.9%	-9.8%
August 2017	23.9%	-8.4%
July 2017	23.0%	-8.4%
June 2017	21.4%	-21.6%
May 2017	23.8%	-14.7%
April 2017	24.2%	-21.4%
March 2017	27.0%	-12.3%
February 2017	32.4%	-11.2%
January 2017	32.0%	-20.2%
December 2016	27.3%	-17.3%
November 2016	25.7%	-32.0%





Percent Change 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.

Weulan Sale Price	Year-over-Year
\$218,000	15.3%
\$195,000	2.6%
\$215,000	9.1%
\$222,500	14.1%
\$220,000	12.2%
\$220,000	15.8%
\$211,000	14.1%
\$204,655	13.8%
\$194,000	10.9%
\$205,000	24.2%
\$195,000	18.2%
\$191,000	15.2%
\$189,000	11.8%
	\$195,000 \$215,000 \$222,500 \$220,000 \$220,000 \$211,000 \$204,655 \$194,000 \$205,000 \$195,000 \$195,000



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
November 2017	\$248,225	9.3%
October 2017	\$251,509	9.9%
September 2017	\$263,683	13.8%
August 2017	\$263,983	8.3%
July 2017	\$259,499	9.5%
June 2017	\$259,469	13.8%
May 2017	\$250,670	11.1%
April 2017	\$241,539	11.8%
March 2017	\$240,354	16.1%
February 2017	\$246,972	22.0%
January 2017	\$239,441	15.0%
December 2016	\$232,350	13.4%
November 2016	\$227,059	8.6%



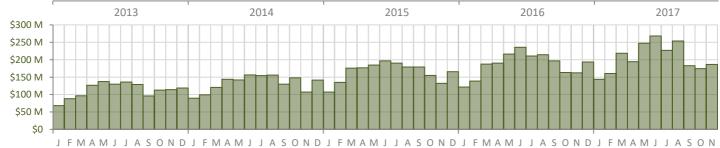


Dollar Volume

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
November 2017	\$186.7 Million	15.0%
October 2017	\$174.5 Million	6.8%
September 2017	\$182.7 Million	-7.1%
August 2017	\$253.7 Million	18.4%
July 2017	\$226.8 Million	7.7%
June 2017	\$268.0 Million	13.8%
May 2017	\$247.4 Million	14.5%
April 2017	\$194.4 Million	2.2%
March 2017	\$218.5 Million	16.5%
February 2017	\$160.3 Million	15.8%
January 2017	\$143.7 Million	18.1%
December 2016	\$193.5 Million	17.0%
November 2016	\$162.3 Million	22.7%

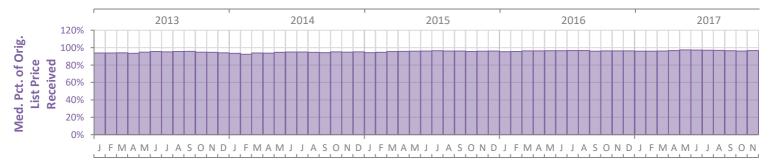


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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
November 2017	96.6%	0.4%
October 2017	96.1%	-0.2%
September 2017	96.5%	0.6%
August 2017	96.8%	0.1%
July 2017	97.0%	0.3%
June 2017	97.2%	0.8%
May 2017	97.3%	0.9%
April 2017	96.7%	0.4%
March 2017	96.0%	-0.3%
February 2017	95.8%	0.3%
January 2017	95.8%	0.5%
December 2016	96.3%	0.2%
November 2016	96.2%	0.4%



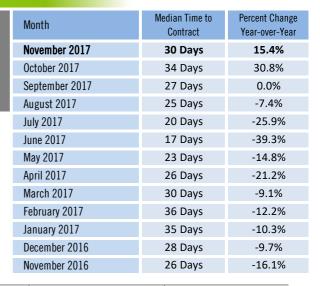
Dollar Volume

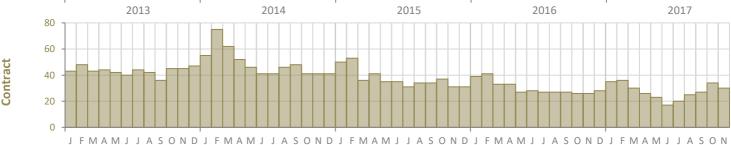


Median Time to Contract

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.





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
November 2017	74 Days	-3.9%
October 2017	80 Days	9.6%
September 2017	73 Days	1.4%
August 2017	67 Days	-5.6%
July 2017	64 Days	-11.1%
June 2017	63 Days	-16.0%
May 2017	66 Days	-10.8%
April 2017	67 Days	-13.0%
March 2017	71 Days	-10.1%
February 2017	80 Days	-4.8%
January 2017	81 Days	-1.2%
December 2016	72 Days	-2.7%
November 2016	77 Days	1.3%

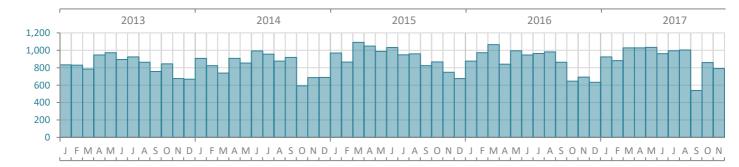




New Pending SalesMonthThe number of listed properties that went under
contract during the monthOctober 2017September 2017September 2017August 2017July 2017

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.

Month	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
November 2017	790	14.2%
October 2017	859	33.2%
September 2017	538	-37.7%
August 2017	1,004	2.3%
July 2017	995	3.3%
June 2017	962	1.6%
May 2017	1,034	3.9%
April 2017	1,028	22.2%
March 2017	1,028	-3.6%
February 2017	882	-9.3%
January 2017	924	5.6%
December 2016	632	-6.4%
November 2016	692	-7.5%

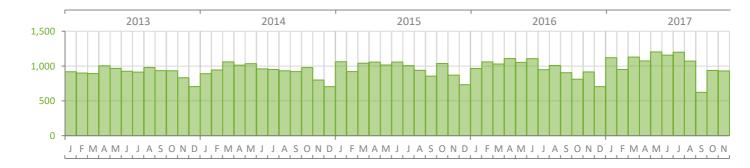


New Listings

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.

Month	New Listings	Percent Change Year-over-Year
November 2017	930	1.6%
October 2017	936	15.3%
September 2017	624	-30.9%
August 2017	1,071	6.4%
July 2017	1,198	26.5%
June 2017	1,156	4.6%
May 2017	1,202	14.2%
April 2017	1,072	-3.2%
March 2017	1,129	9.6%
February 2017	949	-10.5%
January 2017	1,119	16.0%
December 2016	705	-3.6%
November 2016	915	5.3%



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 Wednesday, December 20, 2017. Data revised on Monday, January 16, 2017. Next data release is Wednesday, January 24, 2018.

New Listings

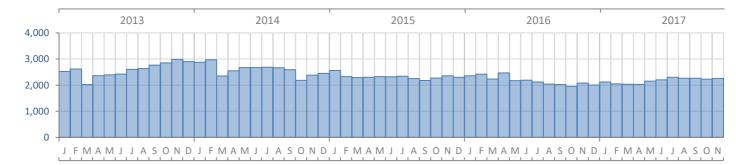


Inventory (Active Listings)

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 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.

Month	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
November 2017	2,259	8.7%
October 2017	2,225	13.9%
September 2017	2,266	12.2%
August 2017	2,265	11.0%
July 2017	2,301	8.6%
June 2017	2,202	0.6%
May 2017	2,150	-1.1%
April 2017	2,030	-17.7%
March 2017	2,032	-8.9%
February 2017	2,047	-15.3%
January 2017	2,122	-10.0%
December 2016	2,002	-13.0%
November 2016	2,079	-11.8%

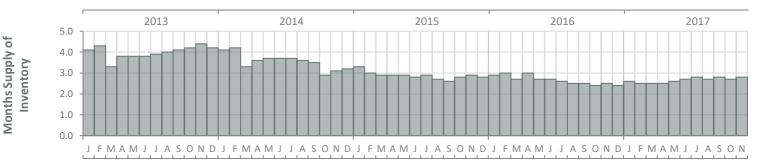


Months Supply of Inventory

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
November 2017	2.8	12.0%
October 2017	2.7	12.5%
September 2017	2.8	12.0%
August 2017	2.7	8.0%
July 2017	2.8	7.7%
June 2017	2.7	0.0%
May 2017	2.6	-3.7%
April 2017	2.5	-16.7%
March 2017	2.5	-7.4%
February 2017	2.5	-16.7%
January 2017	2.6	-10.3%
December 2016	2.4	-14.3%
November 2016	2.5	-13.8%





66.7%

-25.0%

Percent Change Sale Price **Closed Sales Closed Sales by Sale Price** Year-over-Year Less than \$50.000 2 -80.0% The number of sales transactions which closed during \$50.000 - \$99.999 24 -64.7% the month \$100,000 - \$149,999 126 -13.1% \$150.000 - \$199.999 177 6.6% Economists' note: Closed Sales are one of the simplest-yet most important-indicators for the residential real estate market. When \$200,000 - \$249,999 142 30.3% comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we \$250,000 - \$299,999 43.0% 113 recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales. Closed Sales (and many other market metrics) are \$300,000 - \$399,999 91 24.7% 54 10.2%

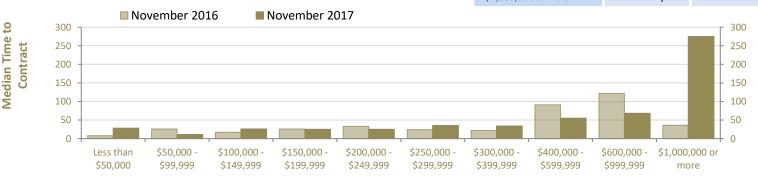
200 200 150 150 100 100 50 50 0 0 Less than \$50,000 -\$100,000 -\$150,000 -\$200,000 -\$250,000 -\$300,000 -\$400,000 \$600,000 -\$1.000.000 or \$50,000 \$99,999 \$149,999 \$199,999 \$249,999 \$299,999 \$399,999 \$599,999 \$999,999 more

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	28 Days	250.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	11 Days	-57.7%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	26 Days	52.9%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	25 Days	-3.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	25 Days	-24.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	35 Days	45.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	34 Days	54.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	55 Days	-39.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	68 Days	-44.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	275 Days	663.9%



affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately \$400,000 - \$599,999 represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales \$600,000 - \$999,999 20 to the amount of sales in the same month in the previous year), rather than changes from one month to the next. \$1,000,000 or more 3 November 2016 November 2017

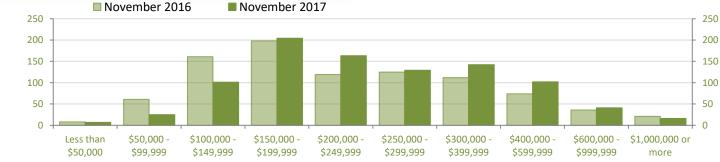


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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.





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	9	-40.0%
:	\$50,000 - \$99,999	29	-64.2%
:	\$100,000 - \$149,999	159	-33.8%
	\$150,000 - \$199,999	333	-12.6%
	\$200,000 - \$249,999	361	35.2%
;	\$250,000 - \$299,999	319	49.1%
	\$300,000 - \$399,999	411	37.0%
ļ	\$400,000 - \$599,999	376	25.8%
;	\$600,000 - \$999,999	166	-5.7%
	\$1.000.000 or more	96	-9.4%



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Monthly Distressed Market - November 2017 Single Family Homes Brevard County



