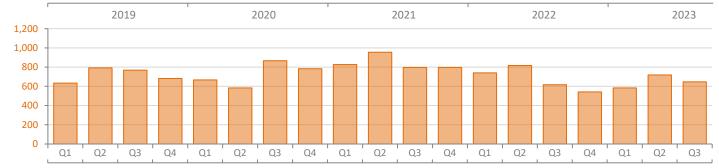




**Closed Sales** 

Summary Statistics	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	646	617	4.7%
Paid in Cash	353	322	9.6%
Median Sale Price	\$310,000	\$288,950	7.3%
Average Sale Price	\$353,997	\$350,259	1.1%
Dollar Volume	\$228.7 Million	\$216.1 Million	5.8%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	96.5%	97.4%	-0.9%
Median Time to Contract	30 Days	18 Days	66.7%
Median Time to Sale	69 Days	52 Days	32.7%
New Pending Sales	615	617	-0.3%
New Listings	837	787	6.4%
Pending Inventory	263	434	-39.4%
Inventory (Active Listings)	737	480	53.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.6	1.9	89.5%

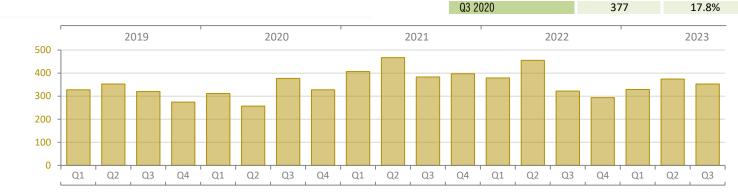
Closed Sales	Quarter	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	1,948	-10.4%
The number of sales transactions which closed during	Q3 2023	646	4.7%
the quarter	Q2 2023	719	-12.0%
	Q1 2023	583	-21.2%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Closed Sales are one of the simplest—yet most	Q4 2022	542	-31.9%
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	Q3 2022	617	-22.6%
	Q2 2022	817	-14.4%
	Q1 2022	740	-10.4%
	Q4 2021	796	1.5%
	Q3 2021	797	-8.1%
affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately	Q2 2021	954	63.4%
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.	Q1 2021	826	23.8%
	Q4 2020	784	15.0%
	Q3 2020	867	12.7%





Cash Sales	Quarter	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	Year-to-Date	1,056	-8.7%
The number of Closed Sales during the quarter in	Q3 2023	353	9.6%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q2 2023	374	-17.8%
which buyers exclusively paid in cash	Q1 2023	329	-13.2%
	Q4 2022	294	-25.9%
	Q3 2022	322	-15.9%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to	Q2 2022	455	-2.6%
which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	Q1 2022	379	-6.9%
far more likely to have the funds to purchase a home available up front,	Q4 2021	397	21.0%
whereas the typical homebuyer requires a mortgage or some other	Q3 2021	383	1.6%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	Q2 2021	467	81.7%
this statistic should be interpreted with care.	Q1 2021	407	30.4%

Q4 2020



# Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales The percentage of Closed Sales during the quarter

which were Cash Sales

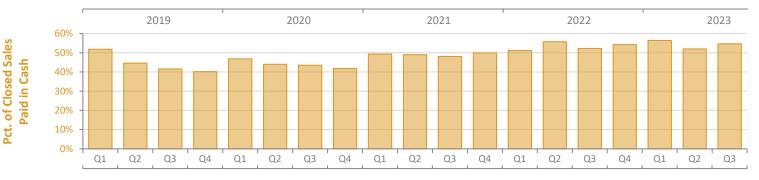
**Cash Sales** 

*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.



328

19.7%



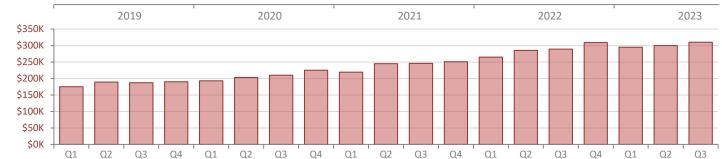


# Median Sale Price

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.



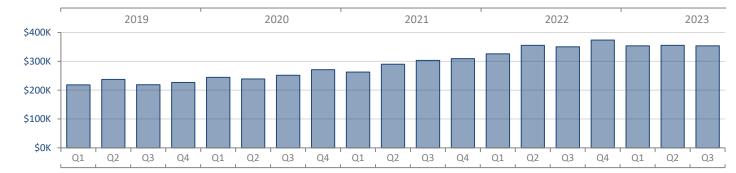


#### Average Sale Price

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	\$354,315	3.0%
Q3 2023	\$353,997	1.1%
Q2 2023	\$355,261	-0.1%
Q1 2023	\$353,500	8.4%
Q4 2022	\$373,722	20.9%
Q3 2022	\$350,259	15.5%
Q2 2022	\$355,636	22.6%
Q1 2022	\$325,964	24.1%
Q4 2021	\$309,241	14.0%
Q3 2021	\$303,354	20.6%
Q2 2021	\$290,121	21.6%
Q1 2021	\$262,687	7.5%
Q4 2020	\$271,185	19.5%
Q3 2020	\$251,478	15.0%



**Median Sale Price** 

**Average Sale Price** 

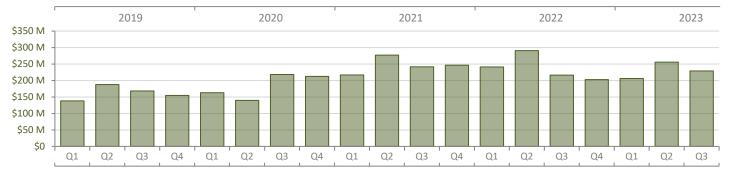


### Dollar Volume

The sum of the sale prices for all sales which closed during the quarter

*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.

Quarter	Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	\$690.2 Million	-7.7%
Q3 2023	\$228.7 Million	5.8%
Q2 2023	\$255.4 Million	-12.1%
Q1 2023	\$206.1 Million	-14.6%
Q4 2022	\$202.6 Million	-17.7%
Q3 2022	\$216.1 Million	-10.6%
Q2 2022	\$290.6 Million	5.0%
Q1 2022	\$241.2 Million	11.2%
Q4 2021	\$246.2 Million	15.8%
Q3 2021	\$241.8 Million	10.9%
Q2 2021	\$276.8 Million	98.6%
Q1 2021	\$217.0 Million	33.1%
Q4 2020	\$212.6 Million	37.4%
Q3 2020	\$218.0 Million	29.7%

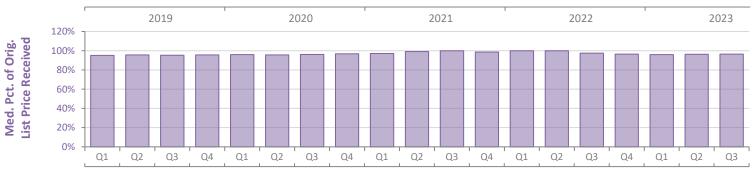


## Median Percent of Original List Price Received

The median of the sale price (as a percentage of the original list price) across all properties selling during the 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	96.3%	-3.7%
Q3 2023	96.5%	-0.9%
Q2 2023	96.3%	-3.7%
Q1 2023	95.9%	-4.1%
Q4 2022	96.4%	-2.3%
Q3 2022	97.4%	-2.6%
Q2 2022	100.0%	0.9%
Q1 2022	100.0%	3.0%
Q4 2021	98.7%	2.0%
Q3 2021	100.0%	4.0%
Q2 2021	99.1%	3.6%
Q1 2021	97.1%	1.1%
Q4 2020	96.8%	1.3%
Q3 2020	96.2%	0.9%



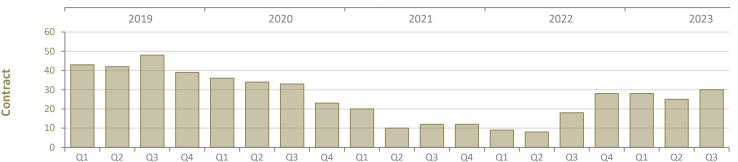


# Median Time to Contract

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.

Quarter	Median Time to Contract	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	27 Days	170.0%
Q3 2023	30 Days	66.7%
Q2 2023	25 Days	212.5%
Q1 2023	28 Days	211.1%
Q4 2022	28 Days	133.3%
Q3 2022	18 Days	50.0%
Q2 2022	8 Days	-20.0%
Q1 2022	9 Days	-55.0%
Q4 2021	12 Days	-47.8%
Q3 2021	12 Days	-63.6%
Q2 2021	10 Days	-70.6%
Q1 2021	20 Days	-44.4%
Q4 2020	23 Days	-41.0%
Q3 2020	33 Days	-31.3%



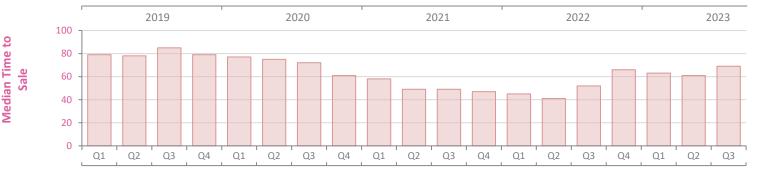
#### Median Time to Sale

**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.

Quarter	Median Time to Sale	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Year-to-Date	64 Days	39.1%
Q3 2023	69 Days	32.7%
Q2 2023	61 Days	48.8%
Q1 2023	63 Days	40.0%
Q4 2022	66 Days	40.4%
Q3 2022	52 Days	6.1%
Q2 2022	41 Days	-16.3%
Q1 2022	45 Days	-22.4%
Q4 2021	47 Days	-23.0%
Q3 2021	49 Days	-31.9%
Q2 2021	49 Days	-34.7%
Q1 2021	58 Days	-24.7%
Q4 2020	61 Days	-22.8%
Q3 2020	72 Days	-15.3%





New Pending Sales	Quarter	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
0	Year-to-Date	2,036	-9.9%
The number of listed properties that went under	Q3 2023	615	-0.3%
contract during the quarter	Q2 2023	691	-4.7%
contract during the quarter	Q1 2023	730	-20.5%
	Q4 2022	447	-45.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	Q3 2022	617	-25.4%
sale to close, economists consider Pending Sales to be a decent	Q2 2022	725	-21.6%
indicator of potential future Closed Sales. It is important to bear in	Q1 2022	918	-16.8%
mind, however, that not all Pending Sales will be closed successfully.	Q4 2021	814	5.9%
So, the effectiveness of Pending Sales as a future indicator of Closed	Q3 2021	827	-8.1%
Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the	Q2 2021	925	22.4%
availability of financing for homebuyers and the inventory of	Q1 2021	1,104	40.5%
distressed properties for sale.	Q4 2020	769	11.6%

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3

Q3 2020

# **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	2,515	-3.2%
Q3 2023	837	6.4%
Q2 2023	803	-11.8%
Q1 2023	875	-2.9%
Q4 2022	682	-9.3%
Q3 2022	787	-15.0%
Q2 2022	910	-3.7%
Q1 2022	901	-5.9%
Q4 2021	752	-6.8%
Q3 2021	926	7.1%
Q2 2021	945	23.9%
Q1 2021	958	2.0%
Q4 2020	807	-3.4%
Q3 2020	865	10.5%

900

16.1%



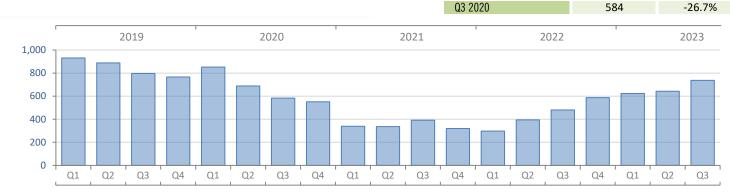
**Pending Sales** 

**New Listings** 



Inventory (Active Listings)	Quarter	Inventory	Percent Change Year-over-Year
	YTD (Monthly Avg)	651	78.6%
The number of property listings active at the end of	Q3 2023	737	53.5%
	Q2 2023	643	63.2%
the quarter	Q1 2023	624	109.4%
	Q4 2022	588	83.8%
<i>Economists' note</i> : There are a number of ways to define and calculate	Q3 2022	480	22.4%
Inventory. Our method is to simply count the number of active listings	Q2 2022	394	16.9%
on the last day of the quarter, and hold this number to compare with	Q1 2022	298	-12.1%
the same quarter the following year. Inventory rises when New	Q4 2021	320	-42.0%
Listings are outpacing the number of listings that go off-market	Q3 2021	392	-32.9%
(regardless of whether they actually sell). Likewise, it falls when New	Q2 2021	337	-51.1%
Listings aren't keeping up with the rate at which homes are going off-	Q1 2021	339	-60.2%

Q4 2020



# Months Supply of Inventory

market.

Inventory

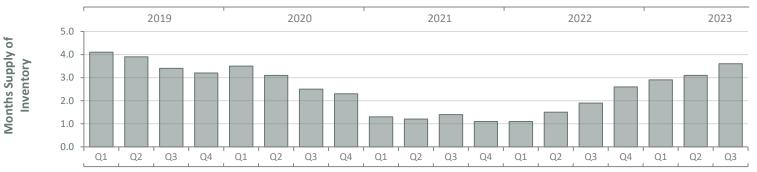
An estimate of the number of months it will take to deplete the current Inventory given recent sales rates

*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)	3.1	121.4%
Q3 2023	3.6	89.5%
Q2 2023	3.1	106.7%
Q1 2023	2.9	163.6%
Q4 2022	2.6	136.4%
Q3 2022	1.9	35.7%
Q2 2022	1.5	25.0%
Q1 2022	1.1	-15.4%
Q4 2021	1.1	-52.2%
Q3 2021	1.4	-44.0%
Q2 2021	1.2	-61.3%
Q1 2021	1.3	-62.9%
Q4 2020	2.3	-28.1%
Q3 2020	2.5	-26.5%

552

-28.0%





## **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.

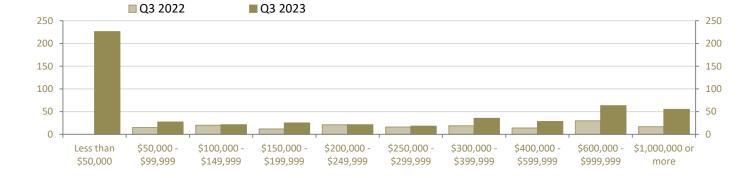




#### Median Time to Contract by Sale Price The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the quarter

*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	226 Days	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	27 Days	80.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	21 Days	5.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	25 Days	108.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	21 Days	0.0%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	18 Days	12.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	35 Days	84.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	28 Days	100.0%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	63 Days	110.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	55 Days	223.5%



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 Thursday, October 19, 2023. Next data release is TBD.

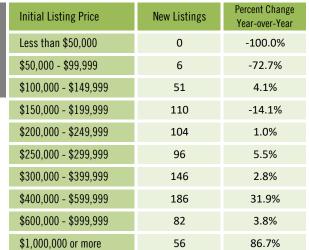
**Median Time to Contract** 



# 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.

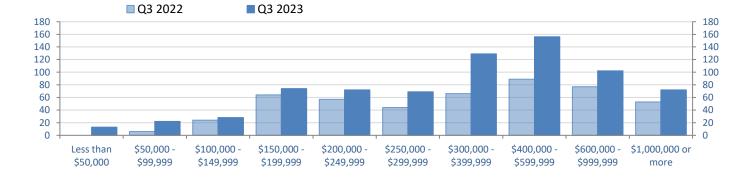




#### Inventory by Current Listing Price The number of property listings active at the end of the quarter

*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
l	Less than \$50,000	13	N/A
l	\$50,000 - \$99,999	22	266.7%
	\$100,000 - \$149,999	28	16.7%
	\$150,000 - \$199,999	74	15.6%
	\$200,000 - \$249,999	72	26.3%
	\$250,000 - \$299,999	69	56.8%
	\$300,000 - \$399,999	129	95.5%
	\$400,000 - \$599,999	156	75.3%
	\$600,000 - \$999,999	102	32.5%
	\$1,000,000 or more	72	35.8%



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 Thursday, October 19, 2023. Next data release is TBD.

nventory

Quarterly Distressed Market - Q3 2023 Townhouses and Condos Brevard County



