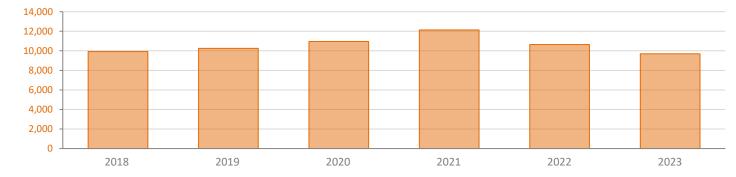
Closed Sales





Summary Statistics	2023	2022	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	9,700	10,649	-8.9%
Paid in Cash	2,558	2,952	-13.3%
Median Sale Price	\$359,000	\$356,400	0.7%
Average Sale Price	\$439,709	\$425,905	3.2%
Dollar Volume	\$4.3 Billion	\$4.5 Billion	-6.0%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	97.3%	100.0%	-2.7%
Median Time to Contract	27 Days	12 Days	125.0%
Median Time to Sale	74 Days	55 Days	34.5%
New Pending Sales	10,237	11,046	-7.3%
New Listings	11,805	12,967	-9.0%
Pending Inventory	874	1,062	-17.7%
Inventory (Active Listings)	2,441	1,948	25.3%
Months Supply of Inventory	3.0	2.2	36.4%

Closed Sales	Year	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of sales transactions which closed during	2023	9,700	-8.9%
the year	2022	10,649	-12.3%
	2021	12,140	10.7%
<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	10,963	7.0%
	2019	10,246	3.3%
recommend comparing the percent changes in sales rather than the number of sales.	2018	9,917	1.2%



this statistic should be interpreted with care.



-5.8%

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-4.7%

8.2%

36.2%

-11.7%

-7.8%

-6.9%

Cash Sales	Year	Cash Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of Closed Sales during the year in which	2023	2,558	-13.3%
buyers exclusively paid in cash	2022	2,952	-4.8%
	2021	3,102	50.1%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Cash Sales can be a useful indicator of the extent to which investors are participating in the market. Why? Investors are	2020	2,066	-5.4%
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	2,184	-4.5%
form of financing. There are, of course, many possible exceptions, so	2018	2 288	-5.8%

2018

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

2,288

Percent of Closed

Sales Paid in Cash

26.4%

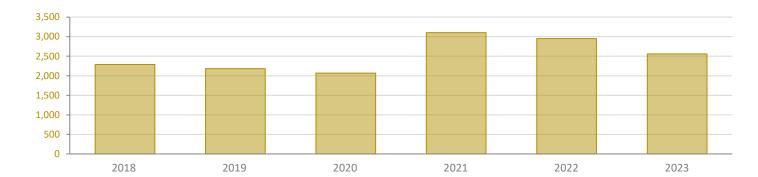
27.7%

25.6%

18.8%

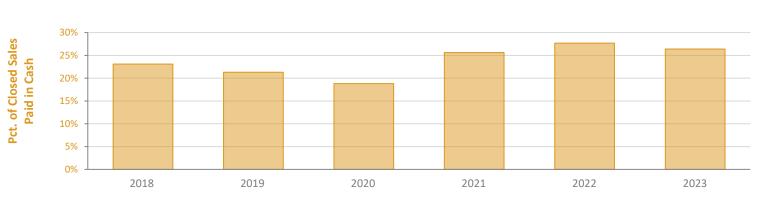
21.3%

23.1%



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	\$359,000	0.7%
2022	\$356,400	16.9%
2021	\$305,000	17.1%
2020	\$260,368	9.0%
2019	\$238,875	4.8%
2018	\$228,000	8.6%

Median Sale Price

Average Sale Price

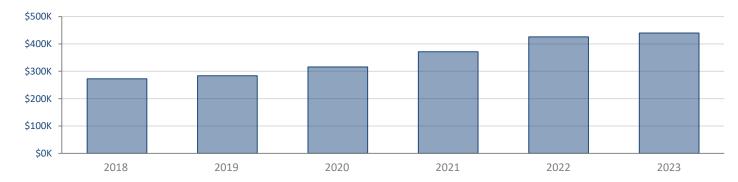


Average Sale Price

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	\$439,709	3.2%
2022	\$425,905	14.7%
2021	\$371,413	17.5%
2020	\$316,109	11.5%
2019	\$283,419	3.9%
2018	\$272,684	7.5%



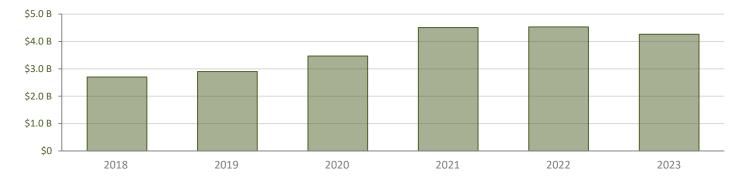
Florida Real Estate® in Florida

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	\$4.3 Billion	-6.0%
2022	\$4.5 Billion	0.6%
2021	\$4.5 Billion	30.1%
2020	\$3.5 Billion	19.3%
2019	\$2.9 Billion	7.4%
2018	\$2.7 Billion	8.8%

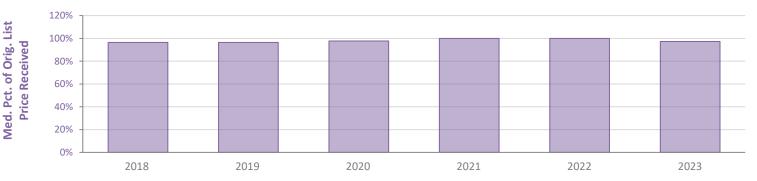


Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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	Med. Pct. of Orig. List Price Received	Percent Change Year-over-Year
2023	97.3%	-2.7%
2022	100.0%	0.0%
2021	100.0%	2.4%
2020	97.7%	1.3%
2019	96.4%	0.0%
2018	96.4%	-0.2%





Median Time to Contract

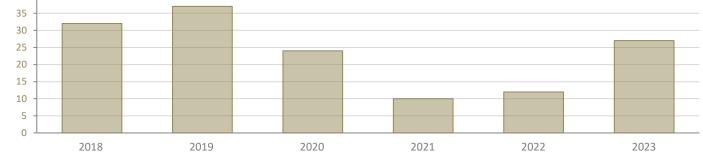
The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the year

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	27 Days	125.0%
2022	12 Days	20.0%
2021	10 Days	-58.3%
2020	24 Days	-35.1%
2019	37 Days	15.6%
2018	32 Days	18.5%

Median Time to

Median Time to Sale

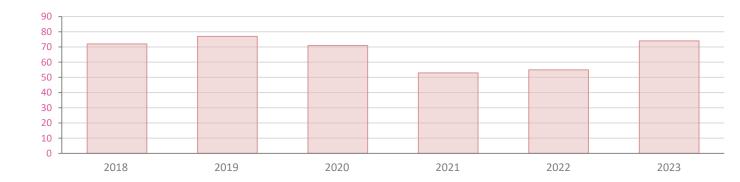


Median Time to Sale

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	74 Days	34.5%
2022	55 Days	3.8%
2021	53 Days	-25.4%
2020	71 Days	-7.8%
2019	77 Days	6.9%
2018	72 Days	2.9%



distressed properties for sale.



-1.0%

Percent Change

Year-over-Year

-9.0%

-0.5%

5.4%

0.7%

-4.7%

6.5%

New Pending Sales	Year	New Pending Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
The number of listed properties that went under	2023	10,237	-7.3%
contract during the year	2022	11,046	-14.9%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Because of the typical length of time it takes for a	2021	12,982	5.4%
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	2020	12,321	10.0%
	2019	11,202	5.8%

2018

Year

2023

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

10,588

New Listings

11,805

12.967

13,035

12,363

12,282

12,890

14,000 12,000 10,000 8,000 6,000 4,000 2,000 0 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

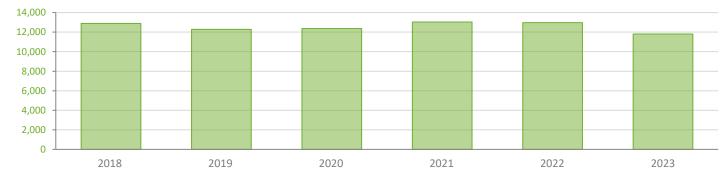
New Listings

The number of properties put onto the market during the year

Sales is susceptible to changes in market conditions such as the

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

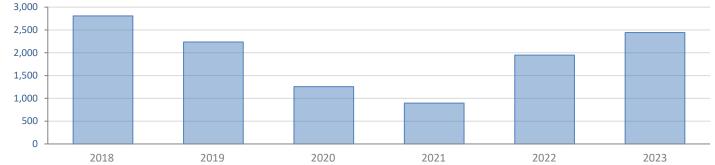
New Listings



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.

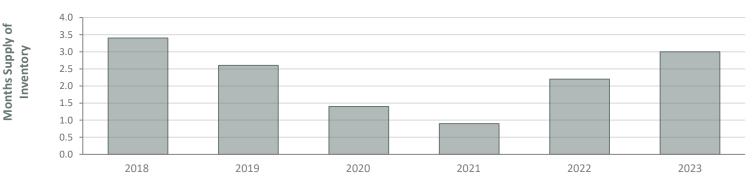
Year	Inventory	Year-over-Year
2023	2,441	25.3%
2022	1,948	117.7%
2021	895	-28.9%
2020	1,258	-43.7%
2019	2,235	-20.4%
2018	2,808	29.6%



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	3.0	36.4%
2022	2.2	144.4%
2021	0.9	-35.7%
2020	1.4	-46.2%
2019	2.6	-23.5%
2018	3.4	25.9%

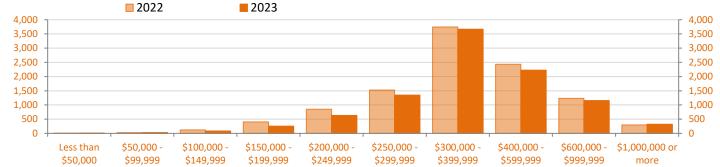




Closed Sales by Sale PriceSale PriceThe number of sales transactions which closed during
the yearLess th
\$50,000\$100,000\$100,000\$100,000\$100,000\$150,000\$150,000

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.

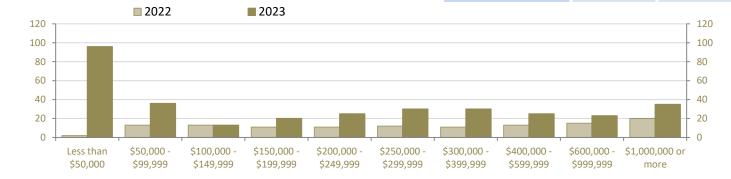
Sale Price	Closed Sales	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Less than \$50,000	3	-57.1%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	28	0.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	85	-29.8%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	250	-38.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	628	-26.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,348	-11.8%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	3,664	-2.2%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,225	-8.6%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,151	-6.4%
\$1,000,000 or more	318	7.4%



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	96 Days	4700.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	36 Days	176.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	13 Days	0.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	20 Days	81.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	25 Days	127.3%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	30 Days	150.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	30 Days	172.7%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	25 Days	92.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	23 Days	53.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	35 Days	75.0%



Closed Sales

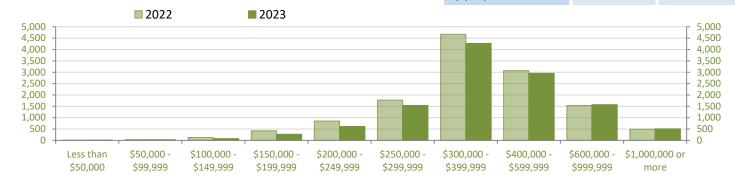


New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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	3	-50.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	28	-12.5%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	78	-38.6%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	265	-37.5%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	610	-28.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1,533	-13.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	4,267	-8.5%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	2,946	-3.9%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	1,572	2.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	503	2.9%



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	0.0%
	\$100,000 - \$149,999	5	-44.4%
	\$150,000 - \$199,999	37	-14.0%
	\$200,000 - \$249,999	104	14.3%
	\$250,000 - \$299,999	276	0.7%
	\$300,000 - \$399,999	897	28.9%
	\$400,000 - \$599,999	590	35.3%
	\$600,000 - \$999,999	371	47.2%
	\$1,000,000 or more	155	9.9%



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.

Inventory

Yearly Distressed Market - 2023 Single-Family Homes Brevard County





