



Summary Statistics	March 2017	March 2016	Percent Change Year-over-Year
Closed Sales	236	212	11.3%
Paid in Cash	100	80	25.0%
Median Sale Price	\$356,500	\$328,000	8.7%
Average Sale Price	\$514,511	\$476,315	8.0%
Dollar Volume	\$121.4 Million	\$101.0 Million	20.2%
Median Percent of Original List Price Received	94.8%	94.8%	0.0%
Median Time to Contract	55 Days	66 Days	-16.7%
Median Time to Sale	95 Days	115 Days	-17.4%
New Pending Sales	282	273	3.3%
New Listings	335	332	0.9%
Pending Inventory	406	455	-10.8%
Inventory (Active Listings)	1,094	1,078	1.5%
Months Supply of Inventory	5.5	5.2	5.8%

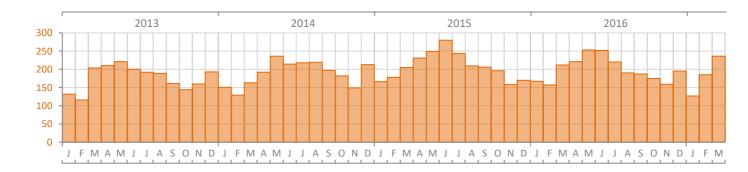
### **Closed Sales**

**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
March 2017	236	11.3%
February 2017	185	17.8%
January 2017	127	-24.0%
December 2016	195	14.7%
November 2016	159	0.6%
October 2016	175	-10.7%
September 2016	187	-9.2%
August 2016	190	-9.1%
July 2016	220	-9.5%
June 2016	252	-10.0%
May 2016	253	1.6%
April 2016	221	-4.3%
March 2016	212	3.4%

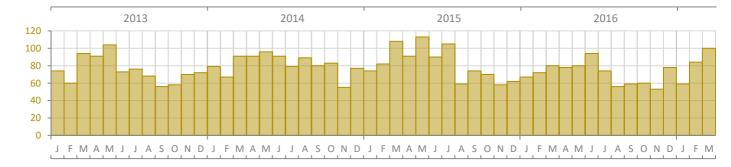




### Cash Sales The number of Closed Sales during the month in which buyers exclusively paid in cash

*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
March 2017	100	25.0%
February 2017	84	16.7%
January 2017	59	-11.9%
December 2016	78	25.8%
November 2016	53	-8.6%
October 2016	60	-14.3%
September 2016	59	-20.3%
August 2016	56	-5.1%
July 2016	74	-29.5%
June 2016	94	4.4%
May 2016	80	-29.2%
April 2016	78	-14.3%
March 2016	80	-25.9%

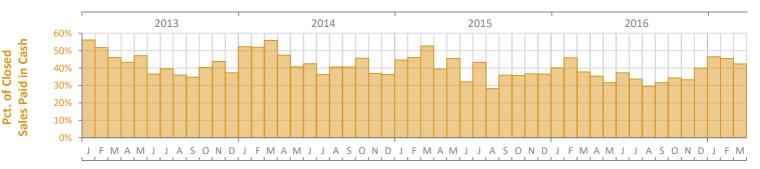


### Cash Sales as a Percentage of Closed Sales

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
March 2017	42.4%	12.5%
February 2017	45.4%	-1.1%
January 2017	46.5%	16.0%
December 2016	40.0%	9.6%
November 2016	33.3%	-9.3%
October 2016	34.3%	-3.9%
September 2016	31.6%	-12.0%
August 2016	29.5%	4.6%
July 2016	33.6%	-22.2%
June 2016	37.3%	16.2%
May 2016	31.6%	-30.4%
April 2016	35.3%	-10.4%
March 2016	37.7%	-28.5%





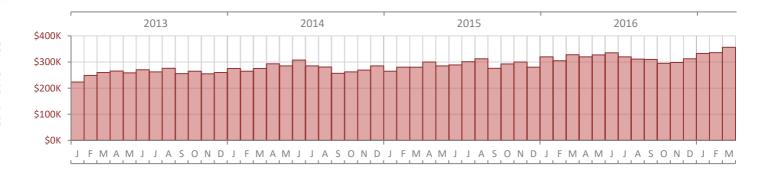
6.7%

17.1%

Median Sale Price	Month	Median Sale Price	Percent Change Year over-Year
	March 2017	\$356,500	8.7%
The median sale price reported for the month (i.e. 50%	February 2017	\$336,000	10.2%
of sales were above and 50% of sales were below)	January 2017	\$333,000	4.1%
	December 2016	\$312,500	11.6%
	November 2016	\$298,000	-0.7%
<i>Economists' note</i> : Median Sale Price is our preferred summary	October 2016	\$295,000	0.9%
statistic for price activity because, unlike Average Sale Price, Median	September 2016	\$310,000	12.4%
Sale Price is not sensitive to high sale prices for small numbers of	August 2016	\$311,000	-0.5%
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	July 2016	\$320,000	6.1%
changes in the general value of local real estate. Median sale price	June 2016	\$335,000	15.9%
only reflects the values of the homes that sold each month and the	May 2016	\$327,500	14.9%

April 2016

March 2016



### Average Sale Price

The average sale price reported for the month (i.e. total sales in dollars divided by the number of sales)

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.

*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
March 2017	\$514,511	8.0%
February 2017	\$491,712	23.9%
January 2017	\$436,545	2.7%
December 2016	\$446,396	-9.3%
November 2016	\$484,624	17.2%
October 2016	\$371,635	-12.2%
September 2016	\$385,747	-8.1%
August 2016	\$378,802	2.2%
July 2016	\$459,195	13.8%
June 2016	\$489,574	9.2%
May 2016	\$391,984	-3.8%
April 2016	\$459,936	22.6%
March 2016	\$476,315	15.3%

\$320,000

\$328,000



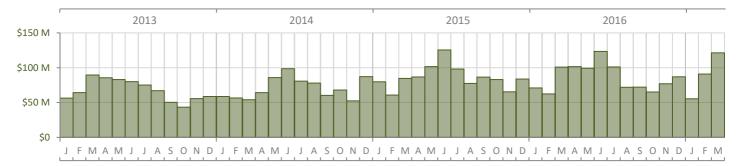
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### **Dollar Volume**

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.

Dollar Volume	Percent Change Year over-Year
\$121.4 Million	20.2%
\$91.0 Million	46.0%
\$55.4 Million	-21.9%
\$87.0 Million	4.1%
\$77.1 Million	17.9%
\$65.0 Million	-21.6%
\$72.1 Million	-16.6%
\$72.0 Million	-7.1%
\$101.0 Million	3.0%
\$123.4 Million	-1.8%
\$99.2 Million	-2.3%
\$101.6 Million	17.3%
\$101.0 Million	19.2%
	<b>\$121.4 Million</b> <b>\$91.0 Million</b> <b>\$55.4 Million</b> <b>\$77.1 Million</b> <b>\$77.1 Million</b> <b>\$72.0 Million</b> <b>\$72.0 Million</b> <b>\$101.0 Million</b> <b>\$123.4 Million</b> <b>\$99.2 Million</b>

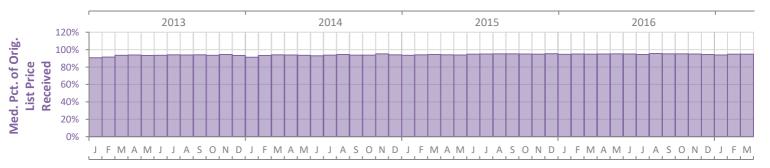


### Median Percent of Original List Price Received

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
March 2017	94.8%	0.0%
February 2017	94.8%	-0.2%
January 2017	93.8%	-0.7%
December 2016	94.4%	-0.9%
November 2016	94.9%	0.1%
October 2016	95.2%	0.2%
September 2016	95.1%	-0.1%
August 2016	95.5%	0.3%
July 2016	94.4%	-0.6%
June 2016	95.0%	0.2%
May 2016	95.2%	1.4%
April 2016	95.0%	1.0%
March 2016	94.8%	0.4%



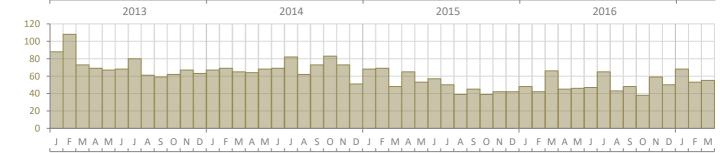


### Median Time to Percent Change Year Month Median Time to Contract Contract over-Year The median number of days between the listing date and contract date for all Closed Sales during the month Economists' note : Like Time to Sale, Time to Contract is a measure of the length of the home selling process 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.

March 2017	55 Days	-16.7%
February 2017	53 Days	26.2%
January 2017	68 Days	41.7%
December 2016	50 Days	19.0%
November 2016	59 Days	40.5%
October 2016	38 Days	-2.6%
September 2016	48 Days	6.7%
August 2016	43 Days	10.3%
July 2016	65 Days	30.0%
June 2016	47 Days	-17.5%
May 2016	46 Days	-13.2%
April 2016	45 Days	-30.8%
March 2016	66 Days	37.5%



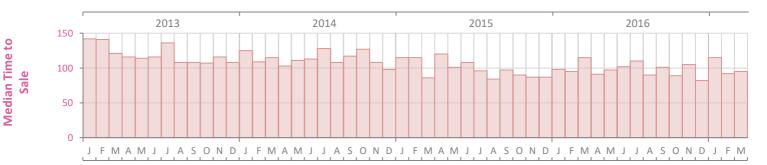


### Median Time to Sale

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
March 2017	95 Days	-17.4%
February 2017	92 Days	-3.2%
January 2017	115 Days	17.3%
December 2016	82 Days	-5.7%
November 2016	105 Days	20.7%
October 2016	89 Days	-1.1%
September 2016	101 Days	4.1%
August 2016	90 Days	7.1%
July 2016	110 Days	14.6%
June 2016	102 Days	-5.6%
May 2016	97 Days	-4.0%
April 2016	91 Days	-24.2%
March 2016	115 Days	33.7%

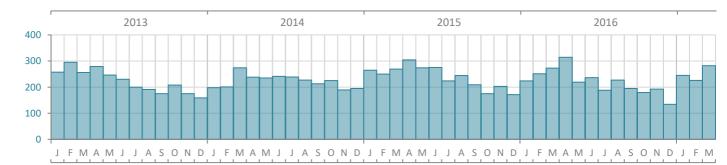




# New Pending SalesMonthThe number of listed properties that went under<br/>contract during the monthFebruary 2017January 2017January 2017December 2016Navamber 2016

*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
March 2017	282	3.3%
February 2017	226	-10.0%
January 2017	245	9.4%
December 2016	134	-21.6%
November 2016	192	-5.4%
October 2016	179	2.3%
September 2016	195	-6.7%
August 2016	227	-7.0%
July 2016	188	-16.1%
June 2016	236	-14.2%
May 2016	219	-20.1%
April 2016	314	3.3%
March 2016	273	1.5%

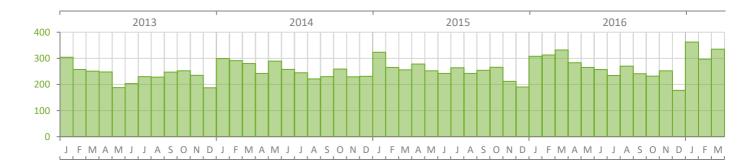


### New Listings

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
March 2017	335	0.9%
February 2017	297	-5.1%
January 2017	362	17.5%
December 2016	177	-6.8%
November 2016	252	18.9%
October 2016	232	-12.8%
September 2016	241	-5.1%
August 2016	270	11.6%
July 2016	234	-11.4%
June 2016	257	6.2%
May 2016	265	5.2%
April 2016	283	1.8%
March 2016	332	29.7%



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, April 21, 2017. Data revised on Monday, January 16, 2017. Next data release is Wednesday, May 24, 2017.

**New Listings** 

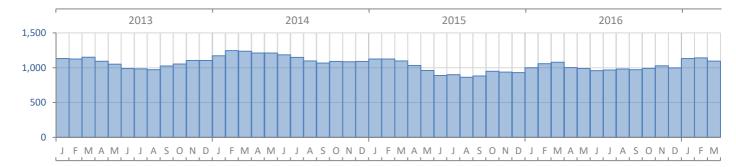


### Inventory (Active Listings)

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	
March 2017	1,094	1.5%	
February 2017	1,141	7.8%	
January 2017	1,131	13.2%	
December 2016	998	7.4%	
November 2016	1,028	9.6%	
October 2016	990	4.3%	
September 2016	971	10.1%	
August 2016	981	13.8%	
July 2016	967	7.4%	
June 2016	958	8.0%	
May 2016	987	2.7%	
April 2016	1,003	-2.7%	
March 2016	1,078	-1.6%	

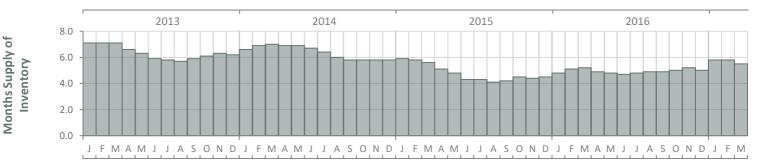


### Months Supply of Inventory

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	
March 2017	5.5	5.8%	
February 2017	5.8	13.7%	
January 2017	5.8	20.8%	
December 2016	5.0	11.1%	
November 2016	5.2	18.2%	
October 2016	5.0	11.1%	
September 2016	4.9	16.7%	
August 2016	4.9	19.5%	
July 2016	4.8	11.6%	
June 2016	4.7	9.3%	
May 2016	4.8	0.0%	
April 2016	4.9	-3.9%	
March 2016	5.2	-7.1%	





### Percent Change Year **Closed Sales by Sale Price Closed Sales** Sale Price over-Year Less than \$50.000 0 N/A The number of sales transactions which closed during \$50.000 - \$99.999 4 0.0% the month \$100,000 - \$149,999 8 -20.0% \$150.000 - \$199.999 23 -4.2% Economists' note: Closed Sales are one of the simplest-yet most important-indicators for the residential real estate market. When \$200.000 - \$249.999 26 -10.3% comparing Closed Sales across markets of different sizes, we \$250,000 - \$299,999 50.0% 33 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 53 1.9% affected by seasonal cycles, so actual trends are more accurately \$400,000 - \$599,999 42 31.3% represented by year-over-year changes (i.e. comparing a month's sales \$600,000 - \$999,999 30 15.4% 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 17 30.8% March 2016 March 2017

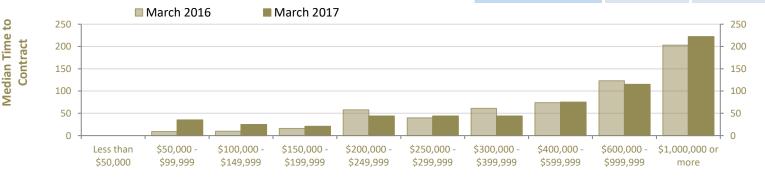


### Median Time to Contract by Sale Price The median number of days between the listing date

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	(No Sales)	N/A
\$50,000 - \$99,999	35 Days	288.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	25 Days	150.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	21 Days	31.3%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	44 Days	-24.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	44 Days	10.0%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	44 Days	-27.9%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	75 Days	1.4%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	115 Days	-6.5%
\$1.000.000 or more	222 Days	9.4%



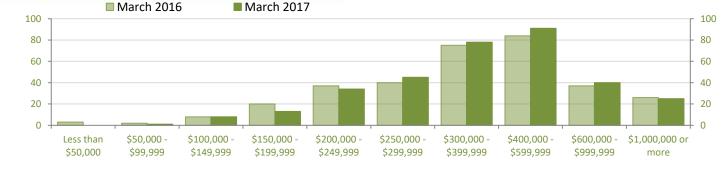


## New Listings by Initial Listing Price

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.

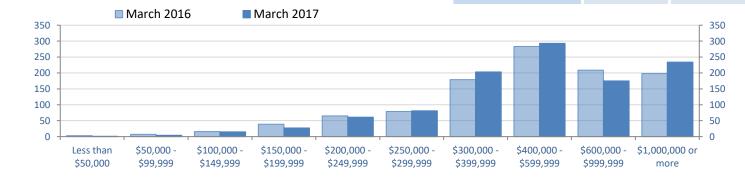
Initial Listing Price	New Listings	Percent Change Year over-Year
Less than \$50,000	0	-100.0%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1	-50.0%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	8	0.0%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	13	-35.0%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	34	-8.1%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	45	12.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	78	4.0%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	91	8.3%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	40	8.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	25	-3.8%



### 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	1	-66.7%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	4	-42.9%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	15	-6.3%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	27	-30.8%
\$200,000 - \$249,999	61	-6.2%
\$250,000 - \$299,999	81	2.5%
\$300,000 - \$399,999	203	13.4%
\$400,000 - \$599,999	293	3.5%
\$600,000 - \$999,999	175	-16.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	234	18.2%



Inventory

### Monthly Distressed Market - March 2017 Single Family Homes Martin County



Percent Change Year



		March 2017	March 2016	over-Year
Traditional	Closed Sales	232	195	19.0%
maultional	Median Sale Price	\$358,000	\$328,711	8.9%
Foreclosure/RE0	Closed Sales	3	12	-75.0%
Foreclosure/KEO	Median Sale Price	\$137,900	\$332,500	-58.5%
Short Sale	Closed Sales	1	5	-80.0%
	Median Sale Price	\$75,000	\$211,000	-64.5%



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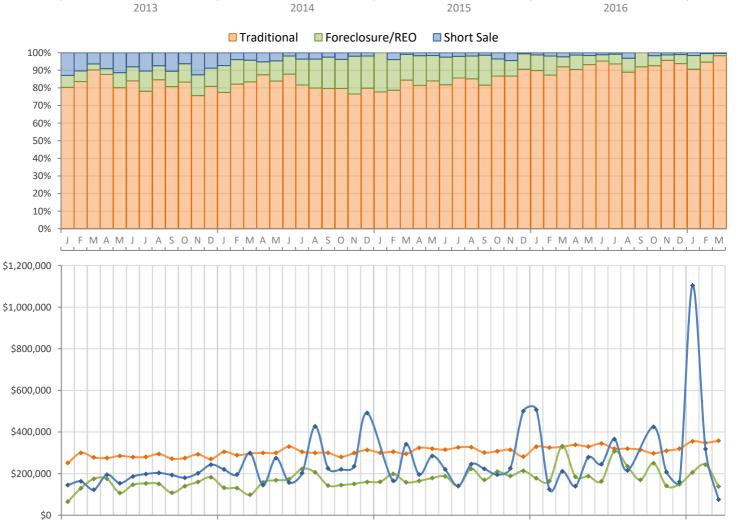
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**Median Sale Price**