### Southeast Florida Housing Metrics in July 2024

In July 2024, existing single-family home sales rose in all the Southeast Florida counties, an indication that the housing market downturn is turning a corner. Sales are likely to pick up further on a sustained basis as mortgage rates continue to decline in the coming months, likely to the mid-5% at the end of 2025. As of the week of August 22, the 30-year fixed mortgage rate fell to 6.46%. Chairman Powell remarked at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City Jackson Hole Economic Symposium that "the time has come for policy to adjust", indicating a high probability of a rate cut in September.

Single-family home prices continue to appreciate but at a modest pace compared to 2021-2022. The median single-family home sales price rose to an an all-time high (\$670,000) in Miami-Dade while prices rose to all-time June highs in Broward (\$625,000) and Palm Beach County (\$644,500). The median single-family sales prices rose at or above the national rate of 4.2% in Miami-Dade (6.1%), Broward (4.2%), and Palm Beach (7.4%). In the condo market, the median sales prices rose in Miami-Dade (1.2%), Palm Beach (1.6%), and St. Lucie (2.7%), but fell in Broward (-2.7%) and Martin (-2.9%). Nationally, the median condominium/townhome sales price rose at a faster pace of 2.7%.

Housing demand and supply conditions continued to move to a healthier balance, easing the stress on affordability for homebuyers and sustaining the buildup in wealth of homeowners.

Active inventory has steadily increased but remains below 6 months' supply in Miami-Dade (4.4), Broward (4.4), and Palm Beach (4.5). In contrast to last year's decline in new listings (partly from the mortgage rate lock-in), more new homes were listed in 2024. In July, new listings rose from one year ago in Miami-Dade (+17%), Broward (+8.8%), and in Palm Beach (+13.2%). With more new listings, active inventory rose across all counties.

With more homes on the market, properties are staying longer on the market at a reasonable duration of about a month in Miami-Dade (29 days), Broward (30 days), and Palm Beach (35 days).

| Southeast Florida Housing Metrics in July 2024<br>Percent changes are year-over-year changes. |               |                      |                    |                      |                |                      |                  |                      |               |                      |                         |                      |
|---|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|   | Closed Sales  |                      | Median Sales Price |                      | Months' Supply |                      | Active Inventory |                      | New Listings  |                      | Median Days to Contract |                      |
| Area Name   | Single family | Condo or<br>Townhome | Single family      | Condo or<br>Townhome | Single family  | Condo or<br>Townhome | Single family    | Condo or<br>Townhome | Single family | Condo or<br>Townhome | Single family           | Condo or<br>Townhome |
| Miami-Dade County   | 1,008         | 1,114                | 670,000            | 424,950              | 4              | 9                    | 3,988            | 9,775                | 1,468         | 2,054                | 29                      | 51                   |
|   | 10.8%         | -2.4%                | 6.1%               | 1.2%                 | 37.5%          | 78.4%                | 39.4%            | 60.1%                | 17.0%         | 19.0%                | 20.8%                   | 59.4%                |
| Broward County  | 1,131         | 1,132                | 625,000            | 272,500              | 4              | 8                    | 4,483            | 8,988                | 1,578         | 1,992                | 30                      | 49                   |
|   | 7.5%          | -4.6%                | 4.2%               | -2.7%                | 57.1%          | 128.6%               | 56.3%            | 102.3%               | 8.8%          | 18.7%                | 50.0%                   | 88.5%                |
| Palm Beach County   | 1,174         | 880                  | 644,500            | 320,000              | 5              | 7                    | 5,159            | 6,331                | 1,611         | 1,409                | 35                      | 48                   |
|   | 0.9%          | -6.9%                | 7.4%               | 1.6%                 | 55.2%          | 94.4%                | 50.4%            | 79.4%                | 13.2%         | 12.1%                | 59.1%                   | 71.4%                |
| Martin County   | 177           | 79                   | 570,000            | 287,625              | 4              | 7                    | 704              | 541                  | 197           | 116                  | 33                      | 48                   |
|   | 4.1%          | -22.5%               | -6.6%              | -2.9%                | 48.3%          | 109.7%               | 48.8%            | 93.2%                | -3.0%         | 24.7%                | 50.0%                   | -20.0%               |
| St. Lucie County  | 525           | 79                   | 393,900            | 297,908              | 5              | 8                    | 2,067            | 659                  | 613           | 111                  | 43                      | 62                   |
|   | 4.2%          | 0.0%                 | 1.0%               | 2.7%                 | 80.0%          | 71.1%                | 69.6%            | 76.7%                | 1.8%          | -8.3%                | 72.0%                   | 93.8%                |

For questions about this report, contact Gay Cororaton, Chief Economist, at gay@miamire.com or Chris Umpierre, Chief of Communication, at chris@miamire.com.

# Miami-Dade County's Housing Market is Still More Competitive than in 2019 (Pre-Pandemic)

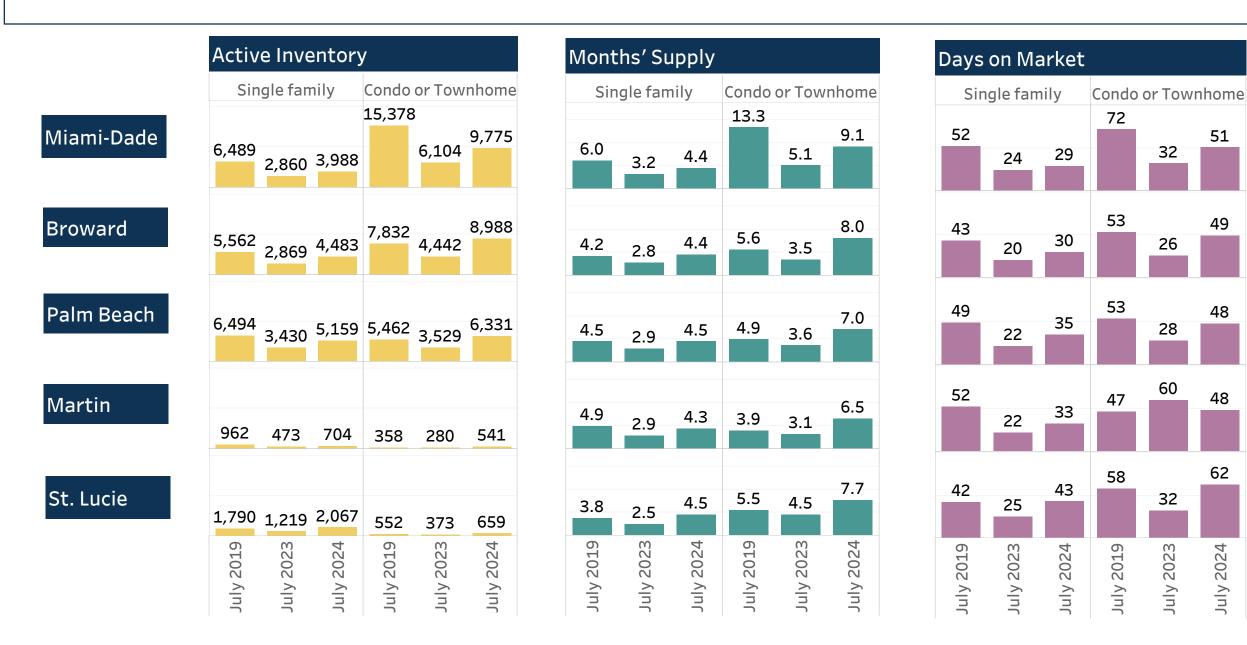
Even as the housing market continues to cool due to elevated mortgage rates, the housing market is still more competitive today compared to pre-pandemic conditions in Miami-Dade County. In the other counties, the housing market has nearly normalized to pre-pandemic status.

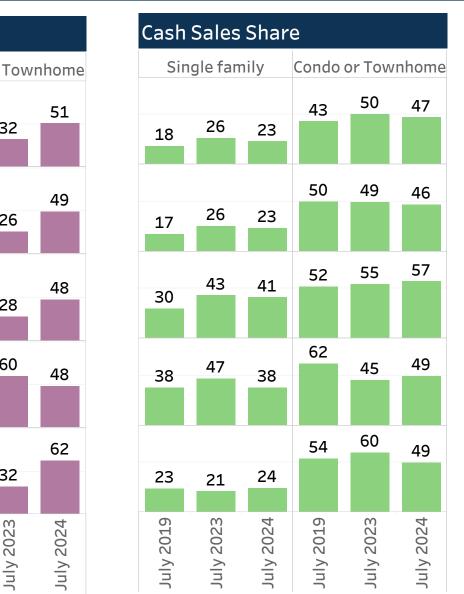
Inventory of single-family homes is still below July 2019 levels in Miami-Dade (-39%), Broward (-19%), Palm Beach (-21%), and Martin (-27%). In the condominium/townhome market, active inventory is above pre-pandemic levels except in Miami-Dade (-36%).

The months' supply of single-family homes in July 2024 is still below pre-pandemic levels in Miami-Dade (4.4 vs. 6.0) and Martin (4.3 vs. 4.9) but is at pre-pandemic levels in Broward (4.4 vs. 4.2) and Palm Beach (4.5 vs. 4.5). In the condominium/townhome market, only Miami-Dade County is experiencing tighter conditions (9.1 vs. 13.3) while months' supply of condominiums/townhomes has increased in Broward and Palm Beach due to a buildup in inventory of homes in the \$250,000 to \$300,000 price tier. However, single-family homes in the \$250,000 to \$300,000 price range are still highly in demand, with 1-2 month's supply in Miami-Dade and Broward and 4 months' supply in Palm Beach County.

While homes are staying on the market longer compared to one year ago, properties are still selling faster compared to 2019, at about a month compared to about 50 days in 2019 for single-family homes.

The share of cash buyers has remained elevated in nearly all counties, particularly in Palm Beach, Martin, and Miami-Dade counties.





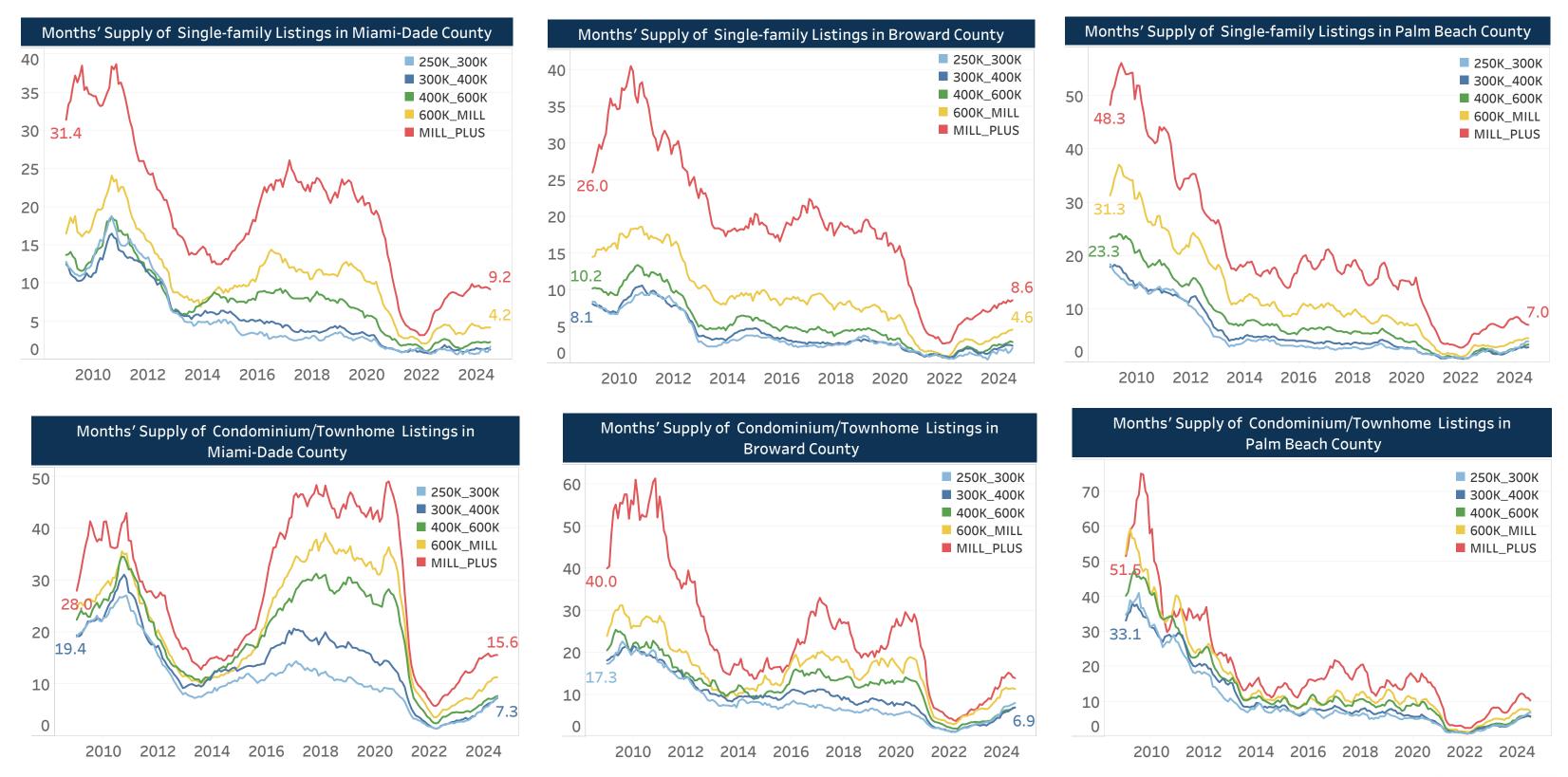


## Supply is Still Tight Across Most Price Tiers Compared to Pre-Pandemic Levels

While supply has generally increased since 2022, supply is still tight compared to pre-pandemic conditions across most price tiers.

In Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, and Martin, month's supply of single-family homes is below six months for homes below \$1 million. For million-dollar homes, the current months' supply levels ranging from 7 to 9 months are well below pre-pandemic levels that ranged from 18 months to 23 months.

In the condo market, month's supply is now at over 6 months across price tiers in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach. However, those levels are still below pre-pandemic levels. For example, in Miami-Dade County, months' supply was at an extremely elevated level of about four years in 2019 compared to a little over a year of supply in 2024.



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