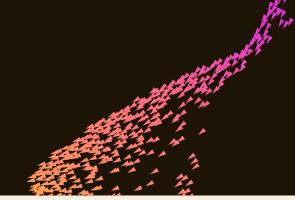


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Housing values rising at the fastest pace in more than two years

The pace of growth in Australian home values accelerated in October, rising by 1.1%, the fastest monthly gain since June 2023.

Momentum has been building in the rate of housing value growth since the first rate cut in February, pushing the annual pace of growth to 6.1% nationally.

"Before the February rate cut, housing conditions were losing momentum, even recording flat to falling values through late 2024 and January 2025," said Tim Lawless, Cotality's research director. "The first rate cut in February marked a clear turning point, with home values moving through a positive inflection across most regions and gathering steam since then."

Monthly gains have been broad-based, with every capital city and rest of state region recording a monthly rise in value, ranging from a 1.9% surge in Perth to a 0.3% rise across Hobart.

Across the combined capitals, the 1.1% gain seen in October equates to an increase of just over \$10,000 in the median dwelling value over the month. Since February, capital city dwelling values are up 5.9%, or approximately \$53,700.

There are many factors contributing to stronger housing conditions, but ultimately the uptick in growth is reflective of supply falling well short of demand. At the national level, Cotality's rolling quarterly estimate of home sales is tracking 3.1% above the previous five-year average, while advertised supply levels over the four weeks to October 26th were 18% below average.

Such tight advertised supply levels against above-

average levels of demonstrated demand have skewed selling conditions towards vendors through spring. Although auction clearance rates have eased a little, they have held above the decade average - in the high 60% to low 70% range since the start of spring.

The step up in growth rates also coincides with the expanded 5% deposit guarantee scheme going live on October 1st, which has likely added to housing demand, especially around the lower to middle price points of the market.

Indeed, it is the broad middle and lower quartile of the market where gains are strongest. Across the combined capitals, dwelling values were up 1.4% across the middle market and rose 1.2% across the lower quartile, while upper quartile values were 0.7% higher through the month.

"The upper quartile of the market is showing the lowest rate of growth across almost every capital city," said Cotality's research director, Tim Lawless. "Stronger housing demand at the lower price points is likely a culmination of serviceability constraints eroding purchasing power, persistently higher than average levels of investor activity, and what is likely a pickup in first home buyers taking advantage of the expanded deposit guarantee."

Regional markets also posted a solid increase in the monthly rate of growth, with the 1.0% increase the highest monthly gain across the combined regional markets since March 2022. Regional WA recorded the strongest rise, with a 1.8% increase in values, followed by Regional Qld up 1.1% and Regional NSW with a 1.0% lift.

Media enquiries: media@cotality.com

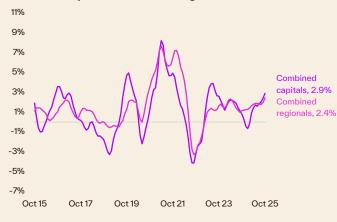
Index results as at 31st October 2025	Change in dwelling values							
index results as at 31° October 2023	Month Quarter		Annual	Total return	Median value			
Sydney	0.7%	2.3%	4.0%	7.1%	\$1,256,156			
Melbourne	0.9%	1.6%	3.3%	6.8%	\$818,975			
Brisbane	1.8%	4.9%	10.8%	14.7%	\$992,864			
Adelaide	1.4%	3.2%	6.7%	10.5%	\$867,681			
Perth	1.9%	5.4%	9.4%	14.0%	\$884,471			
Hobart	0.3%	0.5%	2.4%	6.7%	\$686,262			
Darwin	1.6%	5.4%	15.4%	23.1%	\$564,473			
Canberra	0.6%	1.7%	3.2%	7.3%	\$877,937			
Combined capitals	1.1%	2.9%	5.6%	9.1%	\$959,526			
Combined regional	1.0%	2.4%	7.5%	12.3%	\$710,573			
National	1.1%	2.8%	6.1%	9.8%	\$872,538			



Rolling three-month change in dwelling values State capitals



Rolling three-month change in dwelling values Combined capitals v Combined regionals

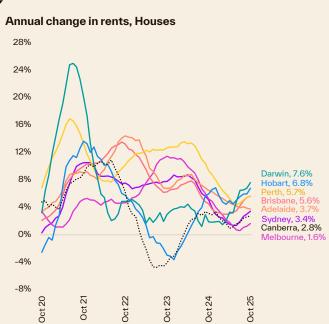


Change in dwelling values over key time periods

Geography	From peak	Peak date	Past 5 years	Since Feb (1st rate cut)
Sydney	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>38.3%</th><th>5.1%</th></at>	eak>	38.3%	5.1%
Melbourne	-1.4%	Mar-22	17.6%	4.2%
Brisbane	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>82.5%</th><th>9.0%</th></at>	eak>	82.5%	9.0%
Adelaide	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>77.9%</th><th>5.1%</th></at>	eak>	77.9%	5.1%
Perth	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>84.2%</th><th>9.5%</th></at>	eak>	84.2%	9.5%
Hobart	-8.9%	Mar-22	28.2%	1.8%
Darwin	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>37.6%</th><th>13.5%</th></at>	eak>	37.6%	13.5%
Canberra	-3.5%	May-22	28.8%	3.6%
Regional NSW	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>49.4%</th><th>3.9%</th></at>	eak>	49.4%	3.9%
Regional Vic	-3.6%	May-22	33.7%	3.7%
Regional Qld	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>77.3%</th><th>7.6%</th></at>	eak>	77.3%	7.6%
Regional SA	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>81.2%</th><th>6.3%</th></at>	eak>	81.2%	6.3%
Regional WA	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>89.1%</th><th>9.6%</th></at>	eak>	89.1%	9.6%
Regional Tas	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>47.6%</th><th>1.7%</th></at>	eak>	47.6%	1.7%
Regional NT	-8.2%	Apr-16	3.2%	1.3%
Combined capitals	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>43.9%</th><th>5.9%</th></at>	eak>	43.9%	5.9%
Combined regionals	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>59.3%</th><th>5.6%</th></at>	eak>	59.3%	5.6%
National	<at p<="" th=""><th>eak></th><th>47.3%</th><th>5.8%</th></at>	eak>	47.3%	5.8%

Change in dwelling values to end of October 2025 $\,$





With vacancy rates holding around record lows of 1.4% in October, rental growth is once again pushing higher. On a seasonally adjusted basis, Cotality's national rental index has risen by half a per cent per month over the past three months, the highest monthly growth in rents since May 2024.

After slowing through 2024, the annual trend in rental growth is once again on the upswing across most cities, led by the smallest capitals, with Darwin rents up 8.5% over the past year and Hobart rents 6.9% higher.

Unit rents are rising faster than house rents across most cities. The combined capitals rental index recorded a 4.4% rise in unit rents over the past 12 months compared with a 3.9% increase in house rents. In dollar terms, the annual rise equates to an additional \$28/week added to the median unit rent and \$27/week more on the median house rent over the past 12 months.

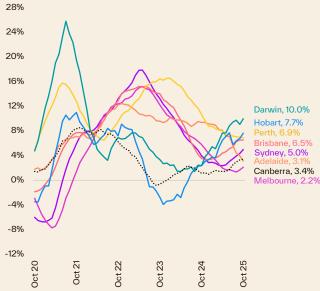
Although rents are reaccelerating, housing values are rising faster, which has placed renewed downwards pressure on gross rental yields. At 3.40%, the gross rental yield recorded across capital city dwellings has reduced to the lowest level since October 2022.

Gross yields are higher across regional markets, coming it at 4.33% in October, the lowest since October 2022.

Darwin and regional NT are recording by far the highest yields, averaging 6.4% and 7.9% gross, a reflection of relatively low purchasing prices relative to the level of rental income.

"With Darwin leading the rate of value growth over the past 12 months, as well as demonstrating the highest gross yields, the total return is far higher than any other capital at a very strong 23.1%," said Mr Lawless. "ABS data shows investment housing loans secured have more than doubled over the past financial year across the NT, helping to explain the very strong market conditions."

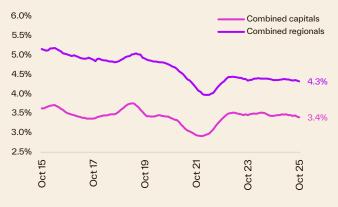
Annual change in rents, Units



Gross rental yields, dwellings



Gross rental yields, dwellings





There are a lot of moving parts influencing the housing market at the moment. On one hand, we have persistently low levels of advertised supply and above-average levels of housing demand supporting value growth.

On the other hand, we suddenly have a renewed inflation challenge and the prospect of a shallower rate-cutting cycle. Banking sector economists are no longer forecasting another rate cut in 2025, with CBA going further, forecasting no more cuts in this cycle.

Adding to this, is severe affordability challenges and stubbornly low consumer sentiment, which could further dip on the back of cost-of-living pressures and easing labour market conditions.

The imbalance between demand and supply is likely to persist for a while yet. The number of home sales is a proxy for housing demand, and the trend to date has been resilient in the face of downside pressures. At the same time, immediate supply (based on listing numbers) is tracking around record lows for this time of the year.

Newly built supply also remains insufficient. Dwelling commencements were 9.5% below the decade average in June, and completions were 15.6% below the decade average.

The Cordell Construction Cost Index continues to record rising residential building costs, keeping builder profit margins compressed. The September quarter saw home building costs rise another 0.6%, taking the cost to build 31% higher over the past five years. Builders and developers continue to face severe margin pressures, insolvencies remain high across the construction sector, and competition with the public infrastructure sector for

workers remains intense. It is highly unlikely there will be a meaningful lift in new housing supply while cost and margin pressures persist.

The Q3 inflation shock is likely to have implications for housing markets, with a dimmer outlook for future rate cuts along with the potential for renewed cost of living pressures possibly leading to a prolonged period of pessimistic consumer attitudes.

The boost to borrowing capacity from the 75bps of rate cuts is likely to lose its potency if housing values continue to rise swiftly. As a rough calculation, after allowing for cost-of-living expenses and the 3% serviceability buffer, a household on the median income has seen around a \$51,000 boost to their borrowing capacity through the rate-cutting cycle to-date. Capital city home values have already risen by nearly \$54,000 at the median since February, offsetting the benefit of the improved borrowing capacity.

"With interest rates potentially at or near the end of their cutting cycle, we aren't likely to see a material boost to borrowing capacity from here," Mr Lawless said.

A tightening of investor credit policies could be a looming downside risk for housing markets. Regulators seem to be increasingly wary about the pace of investment credit growth. Credit aggregates from the RBA to August show housing credit for investors is rising at the fastest pace since June 2015. A further acceleration in investor credit could see tighter lending polices introduced. Given that investors comprise an above average 38% of mortgage demand, tighter credit conditions on this segment of the market would dent demand.

Cotality Home Value Index tables

	Capitals							Rest of state regions						Aggregate indices				
Region	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	Regional NSW	Regional Vic	Regional Qld	Regional SA	Regional WA	Regional Tas	Regional NT	Combined capitals	Combined regional	National
Dwellings																		
Month	0.7%	0.9%	1.8%	1.4%	1.9%	0.3%	1.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	1.8%	0.6%	na	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
Quarter	2.3%	1.6%	4.9%	3.2%	5.4%	0.5%	5.4%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	3.1%	2.2%	5.3%	1.7%	na	2.9%	2.4%	2.8%
YTD	5.2%	4.3%	9.9%	5.3%	9.5%	2.9%	14.9%	3.3%	4.7%	3.8%	9.2%	8.6%	11.5%	2.8%	na	6.1%	6.7%	6.3%
Annual	4.0%	3.3%	10.8%	6.7%	9.4%	2.4%	15.4%	3.2%	5.2%	4.5%	10.1%	10.5%	13.5%	4.1%	na	5.6%	7.5%	6.1%
Total return	7.1%	6.8%	14.7%	10.5%	14.0%	6.7%	23.1%	7.3%	9.5%	9.2%	15.3%	16.4%	20.1%	9.0%	n a	9.1%	12.3%	9.8%
Gross yield	3.0%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%	4.0%	4.4%	6.4%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	5.6%	4.5%	na	3.4%	4.3%	3.6%
Median value	\$1,256,156	\$818,975	\$992,864	\$867,681	\$884,471	\$686,262	\$564,473	\$877,937	\$789,928	\$602,646	\$774,728	\$499,877	\$629,417	\$543,650	na	\$959,526	\$710,573	\$872,538
Houses	0.004	0.001	1001	4.00/	100	0.5%	4.00/	0.70/	1.00/	0.70/	4.00/	0.00/	100/	0.70/	0.5%	4.407	4401	4404
Month	0.6%	0.9%	1.8%	1.4%	1.9%	0.5%	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	0.8%	1.9%	0.7%	-0.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Quarter	2.5%	1.6%	4.8% 9.4%	3.2% 5.2%	5.5% 9.3%	0.5%	5.2% 15.7%	2.3%	1.7%	1.5%	3.2%	1.9%	5.5%	2.3%	-1.1% 1.1%	3.1% 6.8%	2.5% 6.7%	2.9% 6.8%
	6.3% 5.1%	4.9%	10.2%	6.7%	9.3%	2.4%	16.7%	4.2%	4.9% 5.4%	3.6%	9.3%	10.4%	11.8%	3.2% 4.5%			7.6%	
Annual	7.7%	4.0% 7.2%	13.6%	10.2%	13.6%	6.6%	24.1%	4.2% 8.0%	9.7%	9.0%	15.6%	16.3%	20.2%	9.2%	-0.3% 7.0%	6.3% 9.5%	12.4%	6.6%
Total return Gross yield	2.6%	3.1%	3.3%	3.4%	3.9%	4.3%	5.8%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%	4.5%	5.5%	4.5%	7.7%	3.1%	4.3%	3.4%
Median value	\$1,575,646	\$973,994	\$1,087,183	\$924,126	\$926,464	\$735,326	\$671,904		\$818.114	\$631,648	\$783,332				\$425.989	\$1.091.134	\$726,437	\$948,080
ivieulan value	\$1,575,040	φ9/3,99 4	φ1,007,103	φ924,120	φ920, 4 04	\$730,320	\$671,904	\$1,024,403	\$010,114	ф031,0 4 6	φ/03,332	\$510,584	\$000,242	φ307,020	\$420,969	\$1,091,134	\$720,437	\$940,000
Units																		
Month	0.8%	0.9%	1.9%	1.3%	1.8%	-0.2%	2.2%	0.1%	0.9%	1.2%	0.6%	2.1%	1.3%	0.0%	na	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Quarter	1.8%	1.5%	5.3%	3.2%	4.9%	0.6%	5.9%	-0.4%	1.9%	2.5%	2.8%	7.6%	2.1%	-3.6%	na	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%
YTD	2.2%	2.7%	12.3%	5.4%	10.7%	3.5%	13.0%	0.3%	3.7%	4.8%	8.9%	10.2%	6.2%	-0.9%	na	4.0%	6.7%	4.4%
Annual	1.2%	1.5%	14.0%	7.1%	11.2%	2.6%	12.7%	0.0%	3.8%	5.4%	9.3%	12.5%	9.7%	1.1%	na	3.4%	7.1%	4.0%
Total return	5.3%	6.1%	19.2%	11.9%	17.4%	7.4%	21.3%	5.2%	8.4%	10.4%	14.3%	18.4%	17.8%	6.7%	na	7.9%	12.0%	8.6%
Gross yield	4.1%	4.7%	4.2%	4.5%	5.4%	4.8%	7.7%	5.2%	4.4%	4.8%	4.5%	4.8%	8.3%	5.4%	na	4.4%	4.6%	4.5%
Median value	\$886,379	\$636,605	\$774,498	\$633,959	\$650,860	\$558,932	\$412,266	\$590,906	\$651,824	\$439,220	\$749,468	\$383,988	\$386,797	\$405,533	na	\$728,059	\$626,718	\$711,196

Top 10 Capital city SA3's with highest 12-month value growth - Dwellings

			_	
Rank	SA3 Name	SA4 Name	Median Value	Annual change
		Greater Sydney		
1	Mount Druitt	Blacktown	\$956,367	9.0%
2	Marrickville - Sydenham - Petersham	City and Inner South	\$1,982,437	8.5%
3	St Marys	Outer West and Blue Mountains	\$1,084,623	7.8%
4	Merrylands - Guildford	l Parramatta	\$1,293,758	7.6%
5	Bankstown	Inner South West	\$1,446,256	7.5%
6	Penrith	Outer West and Blue Mountains	\$1,034,069	7.3%
7	Strathfield - Burwood	Inner West	\$991,867	7.1%
8	Bringelly - Green	South West	\$1,201,107	7.1%
9	Valley Warringah	Northern Beaches	\$2,289,066	7.0%
	-			
10	Campbelltown	Outer South West	\$958,069	6.3%
,		Greater Melbourne	4020.700	11 70/
1	Frankston	Mornington Peninsula	\$832,769	11.7%
2	Brimbank Tullamarine -	West	\$719,099	8.8%
3	Broadmeadows	North West	\$724,420	8.0%
4	Knox	Outer East	\$985,290	7.1%
5	Dandenong	South East	\$793,467	7.1%
6	Kingston	Inner South	\$1,065,054	6.2%
7	Cardinia	South East	\$777,291	6.0%
8	Keilor	North West	\$1,025,062	6.0%
9	Whittlesea - Wallan	North East	\$767,997	5.8%
10	Monash	South East	\$1,254,041	5.4%
		Greater Brisbane		
1	Caboolture Hinterland	Moreton Bay - North	\$950,265	14.0%
2	Redcliffe	Moreton Bay - North	\$973,087	14.0%
3	Chermside	North	\$1,217,426	13.2%
4	Sunnybank	South	\$1,224,606	13.1%
5	Brisbane Inner	Brisbane Inner City	\$906,303	13.1%
6	Nathan	South	\$1,305,782	13.1%
7	The Gap - Enoggera	West	\$1,290,745	12.9%
8	Nundah	North	\$1,018,140	12.9%
9	The Hills District	Moreton Bay - South	\$1,205,744	12.7%
10	Capalaba	East	\$1,124,416	12.7%
		Greater Adelaide		
1	Adelaide Hills	Central and Hills	\$954,213	9.9%
2	Gawler - Two Wells	North	\$754,884	8.9%
3	Playford	North	\$649,137	8.7%
4	Port Adelaide - West	West	\$860,679	8.4%
5	Salisbury	North	\$745,767	8.1%
6	West Torrens	West	\$1,062,118	8.0%
7	Tea Tree Gully	North	\$855,853	7.8%
8	Onkaparinga	South	\$822,282	7.1%
9	Mitcham	South	\$1,203,939	6.9%
10	Port Adelaide - East	North	\$895,001	6.8%
,,,	. J. C. Golding - Edot		4000,001	5.570

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Ranl	k SA3 Name	SA4 Name	Median Value	Annual change
		Greater Perth		
1	Belmont - Victoria Park	South East	\$873,405	13.6%
2	Kwinana	South West	\$700,392	12.3%
3	Armadale	South East	\$778,035	11.5%
4	Serpentine - Jarrahdale	South East	\$824,927	11.3%
5	Swan	North East	\$819,929	11.3%
6	South Perth	South East	\$1,233,093	10.6%
7	Wanneroo	North West	\$851,353	10.4%
8	Melville	South West	\$1,375,467	9.9%
9	Bayswater - Bassendean	North East	\$933,168	9.9%
10	Fremantle	South West	\$1,281,178	9.8%
		Greater Hobart		
1	Hobart - North West	Hobart	\$568,500	5.0%
2	Hobart - North East	Hobart	\$724,443	3.9%
3	Hobart - South and West	Hobart	\$796,023	3.0%
4	Brighton	Hobart	\$568,624	2.3%
5	Hobart Inner	Hobart	\$850,161	0.0%
6	Sorell - Dodges Ferry	Hobart	\$614,832	-0.8%
		Greater Darwin		
1	Palmerston	Darwin	\$581,589	22.3%
2	Darwin Suburbs	Darwin	\$587,085	16.0%
3	Darwin City	Darwin	\$480,591	9.7%
		ACT		
1	Molonglo	ACT	\$734,354	6.8%
2	Tuggeranong	ACT	\$881,042	4.7%
3	Weston Creek	ACT	\$973,201	4.4%
4	South Canberra	ACT	\$1,131,815	4.3%
5	Belconnen	ACT	\$851,872	3.6%
6	Gungahlin	ACT	\$892,137	2.1%
7	Woden Valley	ACT	\$898,081	1.8%
8	North Canberra	ACT	\$724,193	0.9%

Data source: Cotality

About the data

Median values refers to the middle of valuations observed in the region Growth rates are based on changes in the Cotality Home Value index, which take into account value changes across the market

Only metrics with a minimum of 20 sales observations and a low standard error on the median valuation have been included.

Media enquiries: media@cotality.com

Data is at October 2025



Top 10 regional SA3's with highest 12-month value growth - Dwellings

Rank	SA3 Name	SA4 Name	Median Value	Annual change					
		Regional NSW							
1	Tamworth - Gunnedah	New England and North West	\$533,508	13.4%					
2	Inverell - Tenterfield	New England and North West	\$389,750	10.8%					
3	Maitland	Hunter Valley exc Newcastle	\$834,713	10.7%					
4	Taree - Gloucester	Mid North Coast	\$633,078	10.4%					
5	Albury	Murray	\$599,459	9.7%					
6	Armidale	New England and North West	\$514,779	8.7%					
7	Upper Hunter	Hunter Valley exc Newcastle	\$525,539	8.5%					
8	Dapto - Port Kembla	Illawarra	\$899,190	8.0%					
9	Orange	Central West	\$668,319	7.6%					
10	Lake Macquarie - East	Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	\$1,002,247	7.4%					
		Regional VIC							
1	Mildura	North West	\$525,662	18.7%					
2	Bendigo	Bendigo	\$612,638	9.9%					
3	Ballarat	Ballarat	\$588,435	8.7%					
4	Shepparton	Shepparton	\$514,841	8.5%					
5	Loddon - Elmore	Bendigo	\$454,327	8.0%					
6	Wodonga - Alpine	Hume	\$658,337	7.8%					
7	Grampians	North West	\$347,215	7.7%					
8	Warrnambool	Warrnambool and South West	\$621,624	7.1%					
9	Latrobe Valley	Latrobe - Gippsland	\$434,218	6.9%					
10	Heathcote - Castlemaine - Kyneton	Bendigo	\$786,748	6.6%					
	Regional QLD								
1	Darling Downs - East	Darling Downs - Maranoa	\$518,357	17.0%					
2	Central Highlands (Qld)	Central Queensland	\$397,929	16.7%					
3	Toowoomba	Toowoomba	\$759,918	15.6%					
4	Granite Belt	Darling Downs - Maranoa	\$562,602	15.6%					
5	Charters Towers - Ayr - Ingham	Townsville	\$343,330	15.3%					
6	Darling Downs (West) - Maranoa	Maranoa	\$365,138	14.9%					
7	Bowen Basin - North	Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday	\$365,625	14.5%					
8	Townsville	Townsville	\$617,178	14.0%					
9	Cairns - South	Cairns	\$638,318	13.5%					
10	Mackay	Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday	\$643,315	13.4%					
		Regional SA							
1	Eyre Peninsula and South West	Outback	\$374,186	12.2%					
2	Murray and Mallee	South East	\$472,262	11.2%					
3	Barossa	Barossa - Yorke - Mid North	\$732,859	10.9%					
4	Fleurieu - Kangaroo Island	South East	\$770,085	10.1%					
5	Limestone Coast	South East	\$489,360	9.8%					
6	Yorke Peninsula	Barossa - Yorke - Mid North	\$506,199	7.9%					

Rank	c SA3 Name	Median Value	Annual change							
	Regional WA									
1	Albany	Wheat Belt	\$698,667	22.2%						
2	Mid West	Outback (South)	\$524,333	19.6%						
3	Manjimup	Bunbury	\$625,972	15.5%						
4	Wheat Belt - North	Wheat Belt	\$493,601	14.9%						
5	Esperance	Outback (South)	\$496,968	13.7%						
6	West Pilbara	Outback (North)	\$637,425	11.8%						
7	Augusta - Margaret River - Busselton	Bunbury	\$1,005,948	11.3%						
8	Bunbury	Bunbury	\$698,266	10.7%						
9	Goldfields	Outback (South)	\$379,823	9.5%						
10	Gascoyne	Outback (South)	\$441,386	8.5%						
		Regional TAS								
1	Burnie - Ulverstone	West and North West	\$506,473	5.1%						
2	Devonport	West and North West	\$537,274	4.9%						
3	Launceston	Launceston and North East	\$580,434	4.7%						
4	North East	Launceston and North East	\$509,778	3.9%						
5	Meander Valley - West Tamar	Launceston and North East	\$580,890	2.8%						
6	Central Highlands	South East	\$439,051	0.8%						
7	South East Coast	South East	\$598,157	0.5%						

Data source: Cotality

About the data

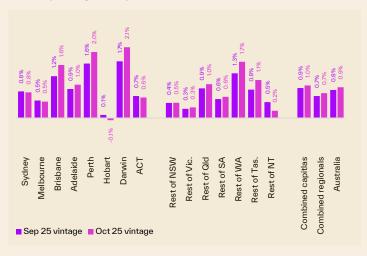
Median values refers to the middle of valuations observed in the region Growth rates are based on changes in the Cotality Home Value index, which take into account value changes across the market Only metrics with a minimum of 20 sales observations and a low standard error on the median valuation have been included. Data is at October 2025

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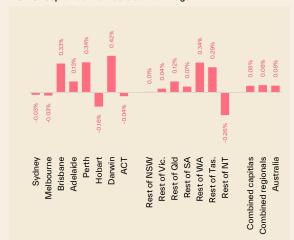


Prior month level of revision

Monthly change in September 2025



Revision in monthly change for September 2025: September 25 v October 25 vintage HVI







Cotality is the largest independent provider of property information, analytics and property-related risk management services in Australia and New Zealand.

Methodology

The Cotality Hedonic Home Value Index (HVI) is calculated using a hedonic regression methodology that addresses the issue of compositional bias associated with median price and other measures. In simple terms, the index is calculated using recent sales data combined with information about the attributes of individual properties such as the number of bedrooms and bathrooms, land area and geographical context of the dwelling. By separating each property into its various formational and locational attributes, observed sales values for each property can be distinguished between those attributed to the property's attributes and those resulting from changes in the underlying residential property market. Additionally, by understanding the value associated with each attribute of a given property, this methodology can be used to estimate the value of dwellings with known characteristics for which there is no recent sales price by observing the characteristics and sales prices of other dwellings which have recently transacted. It then follows that changes in the market value of the entire residential property stock can be accurately tracked through time. The detailed methodological information can be found at:

cotality.com/au/our-data/indices

The median value is the middle estimated value of all residential properties derived through the hedonic regression methodology that underlies the Cotality Hedonic Home Value Index.

Cotality is able to produce a consistently accurate and robust Hedonic Index due to its extensive property related database, which includes transaction data for every home sale within every state and territory. Cotality augments this data with recent sales advice from real estate industry professionals, listings information and attribute data collected from a variety of sources.





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