Residential Property Review

September 2019



Our monthly property market review is intended to provide background to recent developments in property markets as well as to give an indication of how some key issues could impact in the future.

We are not responsible or authorised to provide advice on investment decisions concerning property, only for the provision of mortgage advice. We hope you will find this review to be of interest.

Spending Review disappoints property industry

Early in September, Chancellor Sajid Javid announced extra funding for local authorities, but the property industry has expressed disappointment that the Spending Review did little to benefit housing and planning.

Melanie Leech, Chief Executive of the British Property Federation said: "Additional funding for local authorities is much needed and welcome. However, the Spending Review offers little to support new housing delivery or overstretched planning departments."

She went on to point out that local authorities, working in partnership with the property industry have a vital role to play in alleviating the housing crisis and rejuvenating the UK's struggling town centres.

Brian Berry, Chief Executive of the Federation of Master Builders (FMB) welcomed the announcement of the Towns Fund of £241 million, which is to be spent on the regeneration of high streets, town centres and local economies. However, he commented: "This must be part of an overarching strategy for new build homes and social housing, which will be key to securing a prosperous post-Brexit Britain. What's more, we need a retrofit strategy to ensure that our existing homes are fit for the future, and to alleviate the scourge of fuel poverty."

UK rents reach record high

The latest figures from the Association of Residential Letting Agents (ARLA) show the cost of renting rose for the third month in a row, to reach the highest figure on record. The July figures saw almost two thirds (63%) of agents seeing landlords increasing rents, which is a 15% increase from the previous record high in June.

The figures also show that the number of tenants experiencing rent increases was up 31% compared to July 2018, with tenants in the West Midlands worst affected, where 86% experienced a rent increase.

David Cox, Chief Executive of ARLA said: "Following the Tenant Fees Act coming into force in June, rents have continued to rise, which we believed would happen. The fees agents have been banned from charging are still being paid for by tenants, however it's now through their rent, rather than upfront costs."

He also commented that a fall in the number of properties available has increased competition and increased levels of legislation have added more pressure on landlords, resulting in more leaving the industry or feeling the need to increase rents.

Price growth strong in Scotland and Wales

The latest UK Housing Market Update from Savills, states an expectation that average house price growth will remain flat throughout 2019, revised down from a predicted growth of 1.5%, made in November 2018, under an assumption of an orderly Brexit.

The update states that uncertainty has increased in the residential market since July and will continue to shape the market until the Brexit impasse is resolved.

Wide regional variations in growth continue to be evident. Interestingly, over the last year, nine of the top ten highest price growth local authorities were in Scotland and Wales, led by West Dunbartonshire (11.6%) and Blaenau Gwent (17.9%). In contrast, London was the weakest region, containing six of the bottom ten local authorities for price growth.

The figures also show that the number of tenants experiencing rent increases was up 31% compared to July 2018



House prices Headline statistics

| House Price Index (JULY 2019)* | 122.1* |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Average House Price | £232,710 |
| Monthly Change | 0.5% |
| Annual Change | 0.7% |
| *(Jan 2015 = 100) | |

- UK house prices grew by 0.7% in the year to July 2019
- This is the lowest annual growth rate for the UK since September 2012
- House price growth was strongest in Wales where prices increased by 4.2% in the year to July 2019

Source: The Land Registry Release date: 18/09/2019 Next data release: 16/10/2019

House prices Price change by region

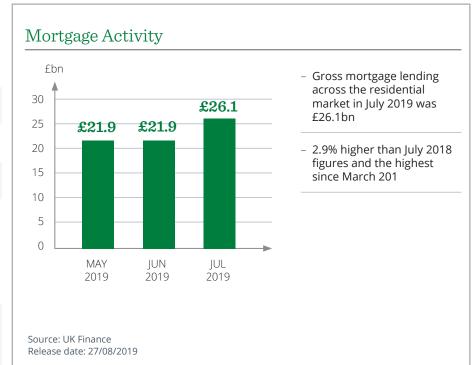
| Region | Monthly change (%) | Annual change (%) | Average price (£) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| England | 0.5 | 0.3 | £248,837 |
| Northern Ireland (Quarter 2 - 2019) | 0.8 | 3.5 | £136,767 |
| Scotland | 0.7 | 1.4 | £153,968 |
| Wales | 1.0 | 4.2 | £165,303 |
| East Midlands | 0.3 | 1.9 | £194,798 |
| East of England | 0.1 | -0.5 | £292,444 |
| London | 1.0 | -1.4 | £477,813 |
| North East | -2.1 | -2.9 | £127,466 |
| North West | 1.0 | 2.3 | £166,022 |
| South East | -0.7 | -2.0 | £320,454 |
| South West | 1.2 | 0.7 | £258,602 |
| West Midlands | 1.2 | 1.8 | £199,802 |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 1.9 | 3.2 | £167,181 |

Average monthly price by property type – July 2019

| Property type | Annual Increase |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Detached £351,678 | 0.40% |
| Semi-detached £220,387 | 1.10% |
| Terraced £189,638 | 1.10% |
| Flat / maisonette £205,537 | -0.30% |

Source: The Land Registry Release date: 18/09/2019

Contains HM Land Registry data © Crown copyright and database right 2017. This data is licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.



It is important to take professional advice before making any decision relating to your personal finances. Information within this document is based on our current understanding and can be subject to change without notice and the accuracy and completeness of the information cannot be guaranteed. It does not provide individual tailored investment advice and is for guidance only. Some rules may vary in different parts of the UK.