Northern Ireland Housing Market Update

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Summary of Pre & Post boom housing market conditions



NI Housing Market Summary (1)

- House price surveys are still reporting house price falls for Northern Ireland with 2011 marking the 4th successive year of house price declines. Depending on the surveys used, average house prices in NI have fallen by 46-53% peak to trough, but abnormally low transaction numbers are masking the true extent of the re-pricing correction.
- These surveys are still not accurately reflecting the current market conditions. For example, they do not include auction sales which are seeing peak to trough falls of 70%. Therefore it is not unrealistic to expect a peak to trough house price correction of around 60% to be unveiled eventually.
- NI's average house prices have returned towards the bottom of the regional house price table. Only the North East of England has lower average house prices than NI.
- Not only has NI experienced the steepest peak to trough decline of all the UK regions, it is the only UK region yet to experience a house price recovery.
- Despite NI having the lowest LTVs of any UK region, negative equity is more prevalent (due to the huge house price falls) in NI than elsewhere. Indeed, twice as many mortgages advanced since 2005 (28% of mortgages) were in negative equity according to a CML study in August 2011.
- Mortgage activity fell by 12% y/y in 2011 but remains 14% above 2008's 37-year low. Overall, mortgage activity in NI last year (8,800 loans) was just over a third of the pre-crisis long-term average and 75% below the peak in 2003 (35,100).
- □ The value of loans for house purchase has fallen by 75% in real terms in 5 years and remortgages have plummeted by 83% in real terms in 4 years.

NI Housing Market Summary (2)

- The FTB mortgage market posted its third consecutive rise in mortgage completions last year. Meanwhile, the number of 'home movers' hit a 37-year low. The FTB segment accounted for 56% of the mortgage market last year its highest share since 2001.
- In 2010 there were just 8,035 house completions the lowest outturn since 1994. The corresponding figure for 2011 is estimated at 7,500 almost 60% below the 2006 peak (18,000). A sixth successive annual decline is anticipated in 2012 as we forecast 6,500-7,000 units. 2013 is set to be something similar.
- NI is currently building fewer houses per capita than at any time since 1959. At its peak NI was building 10.3 housing units per 1,000 population. This is now down to 3.5.
- Housing affordability has improved markedly for all house buyers. It is noted that mortgage payments as a percentage of disposable incomes are well below the pre-boom long-term average.
- Improving mortgage affordability is not all one-way traffic due to tax and benefits changes alongside inflationary pressures.
- The Bank of England's 'bank rate' (known as base rate) remains at its lowest level since 1694 and can only go up. The BoE is expected to keep rates on hold into 2014. However, other mortgage rates such as SVRs have been on the rise lately.

House Prices & Performance



NI surveyors still reporting house price declines in 3 months to February. Prices expected to remain flat over next 3 months



According to DCLG survey average house prices have fallen 47% from peak but this excludes auction sales



¾ RBS

House price falls in real terms have been even greater



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NI experiences biggest peak to trough decline of all UK regions and remains the only region waiting for a recovery



The UK has recouped most of its house price falls but this is mainly due to improvements within London & the South East



House Prices Relative to Pre-Downturn Peak

XX RBS

NI's housing boom & bust has followed a different trajectory to both the US & Rol.....



.....and significantly the UK



...but then again NI bucked the national trend during the UK's housing boom & bust of the 1980s & 1990s...



X≈ RBS

...the UK's housing boom & bust of the 1980s & 1990s was mild relative to the NI variety of the noughties



NI had a housing boom but lacked an economic prosperity boom



Longer-term NI's relative house prices will track relative economic prosperity (UK excl. London & the South East)....



...indeed NI has already returned to the bottom of the UK regional house price table....



.... a far cry from the halcyon days of 2007





Latest House Price Surveys

Average House Prices - All Property Types Q4 2011

	NI	UK
DCLG	£135,211	£205,675
Nationwide	£113,614	£164,785
Halifax	£107,418	£162,095
University of Ulster / Bank of Ireland	£137,219	-
NHBC (new house sales only)	£142,000	£189,000*
* refers to GB, Auction sales are not included in the above surveys		

Mortgage Activity / Housing Transactions



RICS surveyors reporting a pick-up in transactions & enquiries in February 2012 reflecting Spring market



NI mortgages for house purchase fell by 12% in 2011 but still above 2008 low...



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...but first-time buyer market posts 3rd year of growth...



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...while second hand market ('Home Movers') experiencing weakest activity since 1974...



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...NI outperformed the UK in terms of FTB mortgage growth but not for the mortgage market as a whole...



...with the FTB market accounting for over half of all NI mortgage activity in 2011 – its highest share since 2001

First-Time Buyer Share of the Mortgage Market



The value (£m) of NI mortgages is at its lowest level in real terms in at least 25 years...



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...with the number of NI remortgages plummeting as well



The value of NI remortgages has fallen by 83% in real terms (adjusting for inflation) in 4 years...



...property legacy explains why NI's *Business Services* & *Finance* output is some 39% below its Q2 2007 peak...

Business Services & Finance Output Levels



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...the rise of remortgaging was accompanied by a rise in housing equity withdrawal for spending on 2nd homes....



...or a new car. Decreases in remortgaging / equity withdrawal is one factor behind decline in new car sales



Levels of mortgage activity in both the UK & NI are well below 2006 (pre-crisis) levels...



...and the 'Home Movers' segment has seen no recovery whatsoever. FTBs more likely to go for new builds rather than 2nd hand dwellings





Recovery from Trough

Peak to Trough Decline

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Net Position

NI posted steeper decline & stronger recovery than UK in FTB market but their net position is similar





Despite 'prudent' LTV ratios a 50% fall in house prices has led to a high incidence of negative equity


Mortgage arrears / possession orders slightly below 2010 highs but in the context of financial institution forbearance





Rolling Annual Average

1775

Consumer stress will remain a major issue with the two legacies of unemployment and debt still to unwind



Housing Starts / Housing Completions

Northern Ireland housing starts following a downward trajectory after a brief pick-up in 2009



Rate of house building suggests 6,500-7,000 house completions in 2012



Annual rate of growth in house completions back in negative territory with NHBC signalling a 22% y/y fall in Q4 2011...



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....leading to fewer completed housing units



NI house completions down an estimated 58% (10,500 units) between 2006 & 2011 with further declines in 2012/13



X ⊂ RBS

...but spare a thought for the Rol. Northern Ireland does not have the same overhang of stock as the Rol...

Republic of Ireland Housing Completions



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...but NI is building fewer houses per capita than at any time since 1959...longer-term implications??

NI Housing Completions per 1,000 Population



Housing Affordability / Interest Rates

Regional house prices are a function of supply and demand dynamics. But fundamentals such as wages are key



X[™] RBS

NI's HPE ratio has returned to the pre-boom long-term average (1997-2005)...



...and NI mortgage payments as a % of disposable income have fallen well below the pre-boom average (1997-2005)



X[™] RBS

NI's HPE ratio for first-time buyers is closing in on the pre-boom 10-yr average of 3.2...

Nationwide FTB House Price to Earnings Ratio



...but its not just after tax income that is important. Posttax income after necessities *(food & energy)* is important



Between Q2 2007 & March 2012 the price of a tank of petrol / diesel has risen from £47/48 to £69/72.50 (47-51% rise)



Inflation has contributed to income squeeze which in turn has deferred the deleveraging of household debt...



...and the Bank of England will not keep its bank rate at a record low forever...



...record low in 5-yr swap rates are a further indication of rates staying lower for a lot longer enjoy it while you can...



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...but other mortgage rates, such as SVRs, already rising



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