

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REVIEW

NOVEMBER 2022



Our 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.

MORE STAMP DUTY CHANGES IN AUTUMN STATEMENT

Chancellor Jeremy Hunt's Autumn Statement on 17 November left housing out of the limelight, though it did include a commitment to keep the Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) changes announced in the mini budget – for now.

In September, then-Chancellor Kwasi Kwarteng increased the nil-rate threshold of SDLT to £250,000 (previously £125,000) for residential property in England and Northern Ireland. First-time buyers (FTBs), it was announced, could spend £425,000 (previously £300,000) without paying a penny in tax.

Moreover, FTBs also benefited from an increased maximum purchase price of £625,000 for which First Time Buyers' Relief could be claimed, up from £500,000.

In his Autumn Statement, Mr Hunt confirmed that he will uphold these changes – but only until March 2025. Originally, the changes had been implemented on a permanent basis.

Elsewhere in the Autumn Statement, rent increases in the social housing sector will be capped at 7% in the next financial year. In total, Mr Hunt announced around £55bn in spending cuts and tax rises.

HESITANT FTBS PUT THE BRAKES ON

Higher mortgage costs have caused many prospective buyers to put the brakes on their house purchase, with those buying their first home the worst impacted.

Buyer demand fell by 20% in October compared to a year earlier, according to Rightmove, with soaring borrowing costs and rising economic uncertainty the key drivers. FTBs were the most hesitant, with demand down 26% in the month.

FTBs have lost another motivation to buy since the end of the Help to Buy Equity Loan scheme. The scheme, which was set up

to help FTBs purchase a home in England, has now closed to new applications; all homes purchased via the scheme will need to have completed by the end of March 2023.

Help remains for FTBs, however, including the Lifetime ISA*, which adds a government bonus of 25% onto savings up to £4,000 each year. The Help to Buy ISA, meanwhile, has closed for new applicants, though anyone with an existing account can still add up to £200 per month until November 2029.

A QUARTER OF LANDLORDS PLAN TO SELL

More than one in four landlords is thinking about selling properties, according to a new survey that reveals the extent of discontent in the sector.

In recent years, landlords have had to deal with a variety of regulatory and tax changes, as well as stricter Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) requirements. In response, 39% of buy-to-let investors now plan to put rents up.

Donna Hopton, Director at cherry, which carried out the research, noted that, during recent market turbulence, buy-to-let investors have "arguably been hit hardest". Despite this, she said, "there are also millions of landlords who remain committed to the market, and it's a market of continued demand from tenants and rising rents, so there will be plenty of opportunity for property investors."

*You will incur a lifetime ISA government withdrawal charge (currently 25%) if you transfer the funds to a different ISA or withdraw the funds before age 60 and you may therefore get back less than you paid into a lifetime ISA.

By saving in a lifetime ISA instead of enrolling in, or contributing to a auto-enrolment pension scheme, occupational pension scheme, or personal pension scheme:

- (i) you may lose the benefit of contributions from your employer (if any) to that scheme; and
- (ii) your current and future entitlement to means tested benefits (if any) may be affected.

HOUSE PRICES HEADLINE STATISTICS

HOUSE PRICE INDEX (SEPTEMBER 2022)	154.5
AVERAGE HOUSE PRICE	£294,559
MONTHLY CHANGE	0.0%
ANNUAL CHANGE	9.50%

*(Jan 2015 = 100)

- Average house prices in the UK increased by **9.5%** in the year to September 2022
- On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, average house prices in the UK remained unchanged between August and September, with a **0.0%** change in price
- House price growth was strongest in South West England where prices increased by **11.9%** in the year to September 2022.

Source: The Land Registry
Release date: 16/11/22
Next data release: 14/12/22

HOUSE PRICES PRICE CHANGE BY REGION

REGION	MONTHLY CHANGE (%)	ANNUAL CHANGE (%)	AVERAGE PRICE (£)
ENGLAND	0.0%	9.6%	£314,278
NORTHERN IRELAND (QUARTER 2 - 2022)	4.1%	10.7%	£176,131
SCOTLAND	-0.9%	7.3%	£191,941
WALES	2.0%	12.9%	£223,798
EAST MIDLANDS	0.0%	11.3%	£252,982
EAST OF ENGLAND	0.1%	10.4%	£362,197
LONDON	-0.6%	6.9%	£544,113
NORTH EAST	0.3%	5.8%	£163,768
NORTH WEST	0.6%	9.1%	£219,005
SOUTH EAST	-0.2%	10.3%	£403,515
SOUTH WEST	0.3%	11.9%	£336,583
WEST MIDLANDS REGION	-0.3%	10.1%	£253,864
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	0.0%	8.5%	£212,593

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE BY PROPERTY TYPE – SEPTEMBER 2022

PROPERTY TYPE	ANNUAL INCREASE
DETACHED £463,150	11.4%
SEMI-DETACHED £286,654	11.0%
TERRACED £241,880	9.2%
FLAT / MAISONETTE £232,987	4.8%

Source: The Land Registry
Release date: 16/11/22

HOUSING MARKET OUTLOOK

“While a post-pandemic slowdown was expected, there’s no doubt the housing market received a significant shock as a result of the mini budget which saw a sudden acceleration in mortgage rate increases. While it is likely that those rates have peaked for now – following the reversal of previously announced fiscal measures – it appears that recent events have encouraged those with existing mortgages to look at their options, and some would-be homebuyers to take a pause.”

Kim Kinnaird, Director at Halifax Mortgages

Source: Halifax, November 2022

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All details are correct at the time of writing (24 November 2022)

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.