

Housing market developments – 2nd quarter 2022

Strong house price growth in the province of Flevoland

Average house prices increased the most in the province of Flevoland with 20.7% year on year. The municipality of Olst-Wijhe is currently registering the fastest growth rate of all the municipalities in the Netherlands with 23.0%. The largest cities, Amsterdam and Rotterdam, show average house price increases of respectively 14.9% and 18.3%. Utrecht and The Hague show an average house price increase of resp. 16.1% and 16.4%.

Transactions decreased and number of homes for sale increased

The annual number of sales decreased to 243.000 houses. The number of homes for sale increased. The ratio between the number of sales and supply has reached a factor 0.3 (sales > supply).

Housing affordability declined

On average, 16.8% of net household income was required to service housing costs, in 2008 the housing affordability peaked with 27.0%. The relatively good affordability is mainly the result of the current low mortgage interest.

CALCASA INDEXES 2022 Q2

Calcasa House Price Index (WOX) (1995Q1=100)	470
Calcasa WOX Top 15 Cities Index (1995Q1=100)	547

Residential price change

WOX price change (year-on-year)	18.2%
WOX price change (quarter-on-quarter)	2.7%
WOX price change corrected for inflation (year-on-year)	9.2%

House price forecast

Yearly price change 2022 Q3	12.5%
Quarterly price change 2022 Q3	2.0%

Housing affordability

Affordability index	16.8%
Yearly change in housing affordability	-28.4%
Quarterly change in housing affordability	-14.5%

Transactions

Number of transactions on a yearly basis (x 1,000)	243
Yearly change in the number of transactions	-21.1%
Quarterly change in the number of transactions	-2.6%

*Housing stock January 1st, 2022, municipal reclassification 2021

Content WOX:

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Table 1

Calcasa key numbers Q2 2022
Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Average house price keeps rising

- The WOX (1995 = 100) currently stands at 470 points.
- Average house price: € 460.000.
 - » Q-O-Q price development: +2.7%.
 - » Y-O-Y price development: +18.2%.
- The current Dutch inflation rate is 9.0% (which is the average rate for Q2 2022 according to Statistics Netherlands). In the second quarter of 2022, inflation-adjusted house prices rose by 9.2% y-o-y.

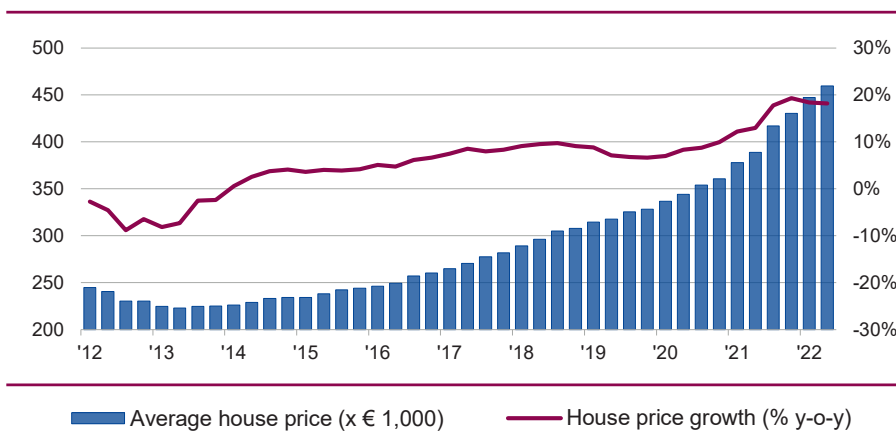


Figure 1

Average house price (x EUR1,000) and yearly price change per quarter in the Netherlands. Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

- Average price of a single-family house: € 483.000.
 - » Q-O-Q price development of single-family houses: +2.4%.
 - » Y-O-Y price development of single-family houses: +18.7%.
- Average price for apartments: € 398.000.
 - » Q-O-Q price development of apartments: +3.7%.
 - » Y-O-Y price development of apartments: +16.6%.

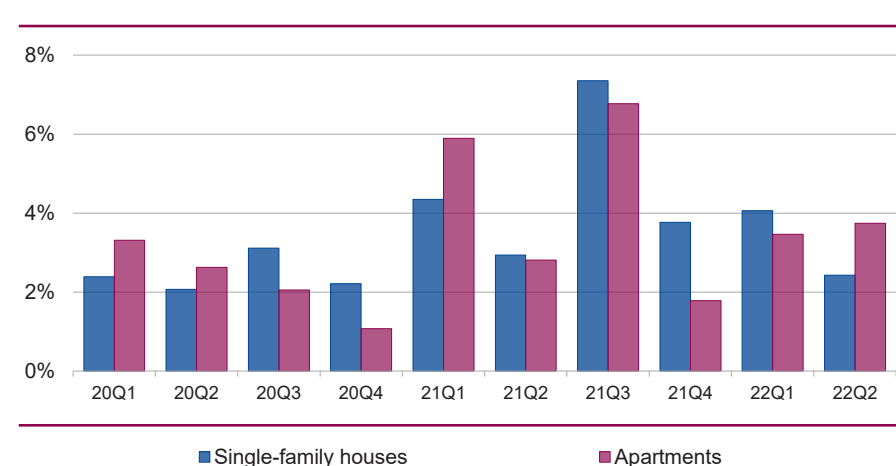


Figure 2

Q-O-Q price change per housing type in the Netherlands. Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Highest price increase price class less than € 150,000

- Based on house price levels, Calcasa has divided the market into five price classes. Homes in the price class less than € 150,000 performed best with an annual average house price rise of 24.1%.
- The price class more than € 500,000 increased the least in value; over the past year these homes increased in value by 17.4%.

Price class (euro)	Price development y-o-y
Less than 150,000	24.1%
150,000 to 250,000	18.9%
250,000 to 350,000	18.4%
350,000 to 500,000	18.3%
More than 500,000	17.4%
All residential properties	18.2%

Table 2a

Netherlands - price development per price class and transaction distribution over the last year.
Source: Calcasa

Terraced/corner houses show biggest price increase

- Terraced/corner houses built after 2000 are registering the fastest growth. Their value increased by 21.0% in the past year.
- Apartments built between 1980 and 2000 are registering the slowest growth. Their value increased by 16.0% in the past year.

Development (y-o-y)	Construction year				Total
	<1944	1945-1979	>1980	>2000	
(semi) detached	17.3%	17.6%	18.1%	20.4%	18.1%
Terraced/corner house	17.4%	18.7%	20.0%	21.0%	19.1%
Apartment	16.1%	17.3%	16.0%	17.1%	16.6%
Total	16.8%	18.0%	18.3%	19.2%	18.2%

Table 2b

Netherlands - annual price development per construction year and housing type.
Source: Calcasa

Forecast house price development in Q3 2022

- Q-O-Q price change: 2.0% (Q3 2022 - Q2 2022).
- Y-O-Y price change: 12.5% (Q3 2022 - Q3 2021).
 - » Y-O-Y price change single-family homes: 12.6%.
 - » Y-O-Y price change apartments: 12.2%.

Calcasa publishes region-specific house price forecasts for four specific areas of the Netherlands, reflecting the diversity and variety displayed across the region.

- Western part: 11.5%
- Eastern part: 13.9%
- Northern part: 14.8%
- Southern part: 13.1%

Strong house price growth in Flevoland

- Average house prices increased the most in the province of Flevoland, with an annual increase of 20.7% in value.
- Single-family houses are in demand, with values going up by 20.8%. Apartments prices increased with 19.9%.
- The lowest price increase was measured for houses in the provinces of Limburg (16.4%) and North-Holland (16.7%).

Q2 2022	Average price	Average price	Price change
	single-family houses	apartments	(year-on-year)
Groningen	354,000	319,000	19.7%
Friesland	394,000	296,000	17.9%
Drenthe	413,000	395,000	19.7%
Overijssel	343,000	278,000	20.3%
Flevoland	383,000	329,000	20.7%
Gelderland	479,000	344,000	19.2%
Utrecht	672,000	430,000	19.8%
North-Holland	622,000	545,000	16.7%
South-Holland	527,000	372,000	17.5%
Zeeland	338,000	326,000	19.0%
North-Brabant	477,000	351,000	18.6%
Limburg	350,000	277,000	16.4%
The Netherlands	483,000	398,000	18.2%

Table 3

Average price and y-o-y price development on province level
Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Zuidwest-Overijssel fastest growing region

- The largest annual price increase of 22.9% is measured for houses in the NUTS III region of Zuidwest-Overijssel. The average house price in this region is € 378,000.
- Second-largest annual price increase is seen in the NUTS III region Noord-Overijssel with an annual growth rate of 21.2%, here the value of single-family homes rose by 21.3% and the value of apartments by 20.1%.
- The NUTS III regions with the smallest price increases are South-Limburg (15.9%) and Haarlem (15.3%).
- In 6 of the 40 NUTS III regions the annual increase for houses prices is more than 20%.

Housing affordability

On average, 16.8% of net household income was required to service housing costs in the second quarter of 2022, compared to mid-2008 when housing costs represented 27.0% of net income.

- Q-O-Q change in net housing costs: 14.5%.
- Y-O-Y change in net housing costs: 28.4%.

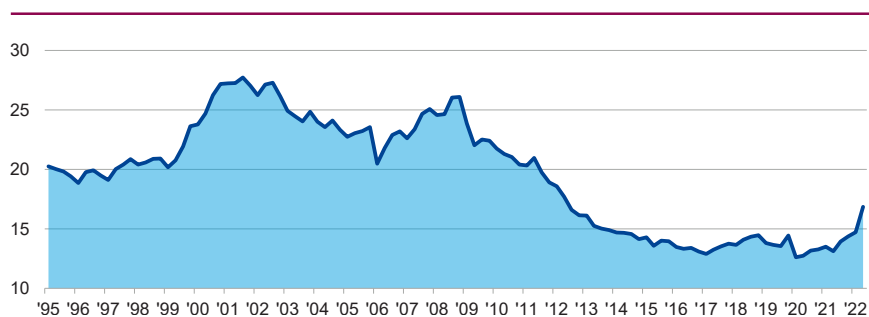


Figure 3

Housing affordability index* (in % of household income) in the Netherlands.
Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

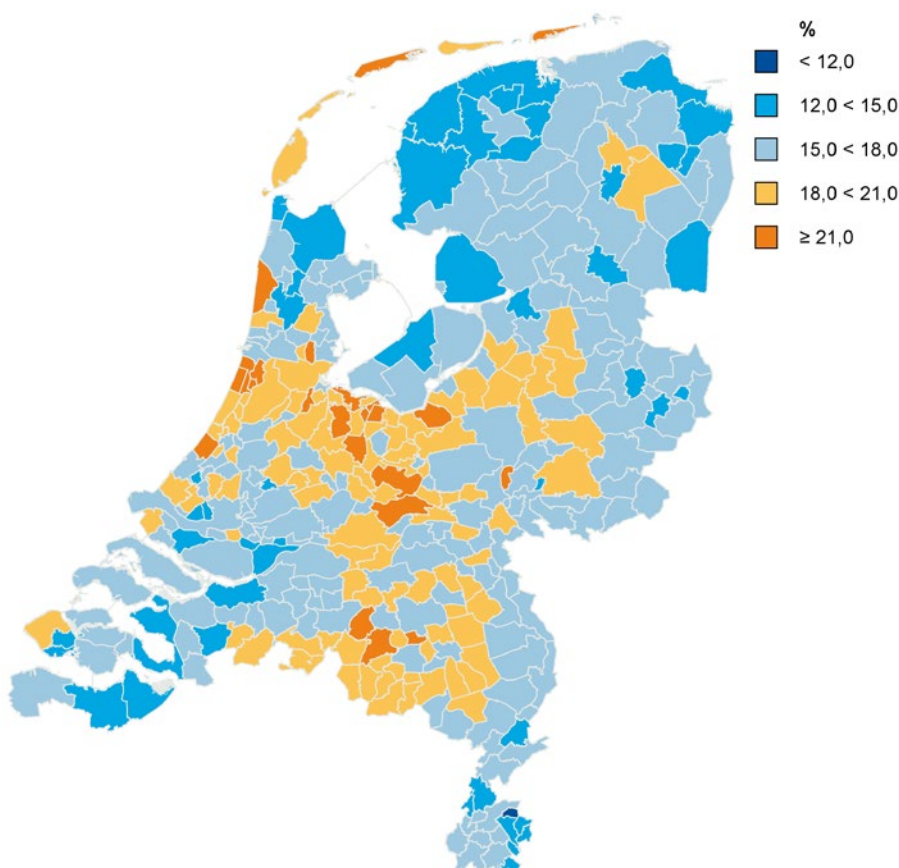


Figure 4

Affordability index per municipality (in %).
Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

*The index measures the affordability of Dutch owner-occupied houses. It is calculated taking into account net housing costs, current average mortgage costs (current interest rate, maintenance costs, local taxes and fiscal treatment).

Number of sales

The annual number of transactions has decreased. 243.000 residential properties were sold during the past year.

- Y-O-Y development, number of annual sales: -21.1%.
- Q-O-Q development, number of annual sales: -2.6%.

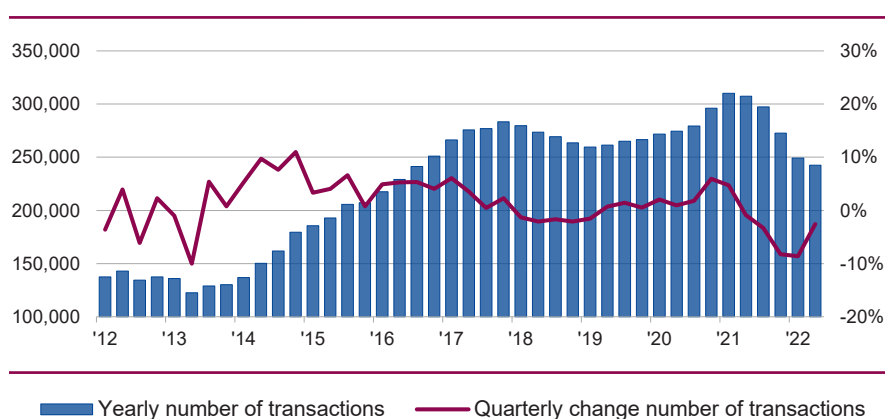


Figure 5

Number of annual sales* and y-o-y change in number of sales in the Netherlands. Source: Statistics Netherlands, Land Registry, adaptation by Calcasa

* Calcasa shows the number of housing sales on an annual basis for a reliable picture of the long term trend (corrected for seasonal effects).

Number of sales by housing type

- Transactions of semi-detached houses decreased the most with 23.6% in the second quarter of 2022.
- Apartment sales decreased this quarter with 17.4% year-on-year.

Transaction development y-o-y

Housing type	2021Q2	2021Q3	2021Q4	2022Q1	2022Q2
Detached	16.2%	10.3%	-9.5%	-21.5%	-22.5%
Semi-detached	7.6%	-0.3%	-8.2%	-23.4%	-23.6%
Corner house	6.0%	0.6%	-5.3%	-19.3%	-19.8%
Terraced house	9.5%	2.6%	-6.7%	-21.8%	-23.2%
Apartment	17.4%	14.4%	-9.1%	-14.5%	-17.4%
Total	12.0%	6.3%	-7.9%	-19.7%	-21.1%

Table 4

Y-o-y transaction development by period and property type
Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Sales in expensive price class increased

- The sale of homes in the price range € 350,000 to € 500,000 increased by 23.1% in the past year, whilst homes above € 500,000 increased by 43.7%.
- Especially in the east (59.6%) and in the north (74.7%) of the Netherlands more expensive homes (> € 500,000) were sold.
- In the south the highest increase in sales was measured for houses in the price range above € 500,000 (42.8%).
- The lowest price segment (€ 75,000 to € 150,000) decreased in the western part of the Netherlands by 33.5%.

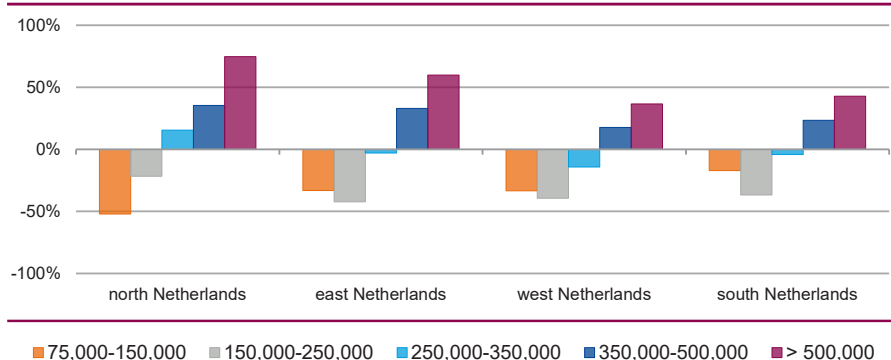


Figure 6

Growth (%) of share of housing sales per price class in North, East, West and South Netherlands in Q2 2022 compared to Q2 2021.

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

28% of housing sales within € 350,000 to € 500,000

- In the past year 16% of housing sales were within the price class of € 150,000 to € 250,000.
- The percentage of transactions in the price class € 75,000 to 150,000 decreased in four years time from 15% to 3%.
- The price segment € 350,000 to € 500,000 increased in four years time from 13% to 28%.
- 25% of housing sales were within the price class of € 500,000 or more. Four years ago this was 8%.

Share of housing sales per price class

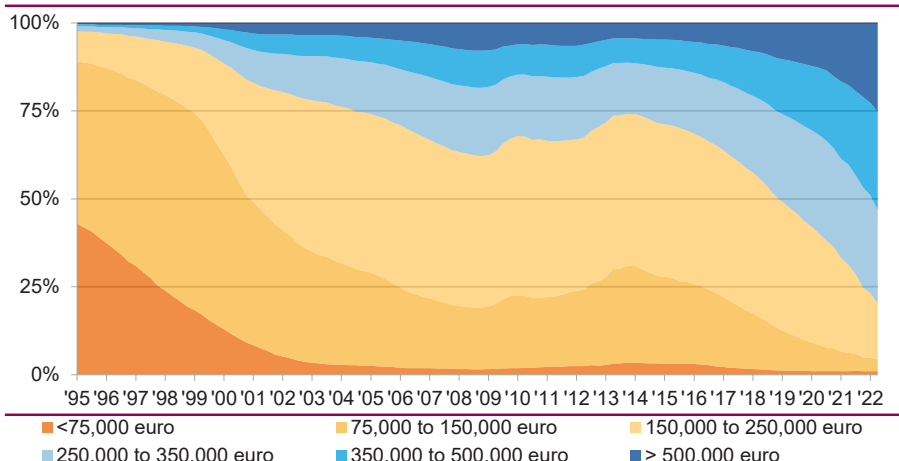


Figure 7

Share of housing sales per price class

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Groot-Amsterdam highest market liquidity

- In the NUTS III region Groot-Amsterdam 6.5% of the housing supply was sold during the past year. The regions Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen and The Hague follow with 6.3% and 6.2% respectively.
- The NUTS III region IJmond has the lowest market liquidity: 4.2%.

NUTS III region	Percentage of housing supply sold last year	NUTS III region	Percentage of housing supply sold last year
Groot-Amsterdam	6.5%	IJmond	4.2%
Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen	6.3%	Zuidwest-Overijssel	4.3%
Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage	6.2%	Achterhoek	4.5%
Zuidoost-Drenthe	6.1%	Leiden en Bollenstreek	4.7%
Groot-Rijnmond	6.0%	Twente	4.8%
Flevoland	6.0%	Delft en Westland	4.8%
Oost-Groningen	5.8%	Midden-Limburg	4.8%
Agglomeratie Haarlem	5.8%	Zuidoost-Friesland	4.9%
Het Gooi en Vechtstreek	5.7%	Noord-Drenthe	4.9%
Overig Groningen	5.5%	Arnhem/Nijmegen	4.9%

Table 5

Top 10 NUTS III regions with highest and lowest percentage of housing supply sold last year

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

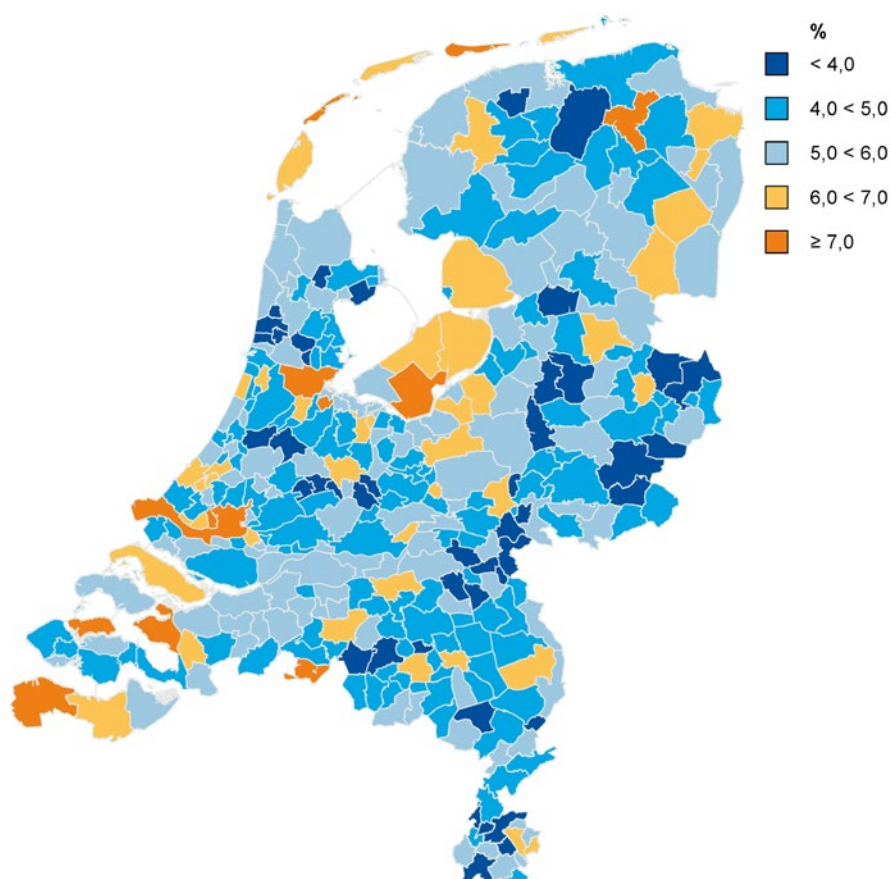


Figure 8

Market liquidity: sold homes as percentage of total number of owner occupied housing stock for previous year per municipality

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Market liquidity: number of sales surpassed supply

- The annual ratio of houses for sale vs. sold has increased to 0.3. A year ago this ratio was 0.2.
- The annual number of houses sold: 243,000.
 - » Y-O-Y development: -21.1%
- Homes for sale in Q2 2022: 79,000
 - » Q-O-Q development: +8.3%
- The market liquidity is best in the municipality of Urk with a factor of 0.12.
- In the municipality of Wassenaar the market liquidity is highest (worst) with a factor of 0.47.

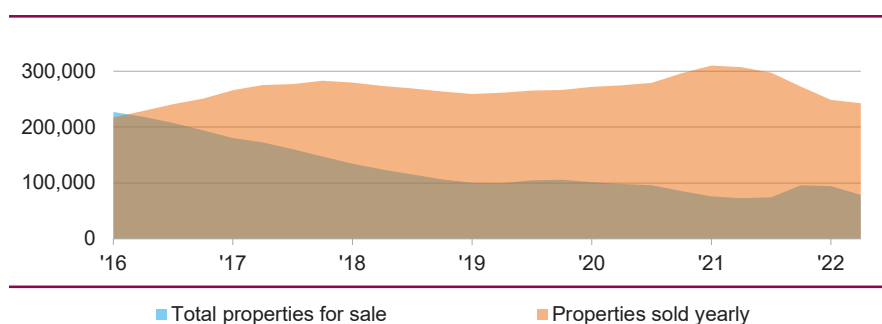


Figure 9a

Annual number of properties for sale versus number of properties sold in the Netherlands. Source: Multiple real estate agents, adaptation Calcasa

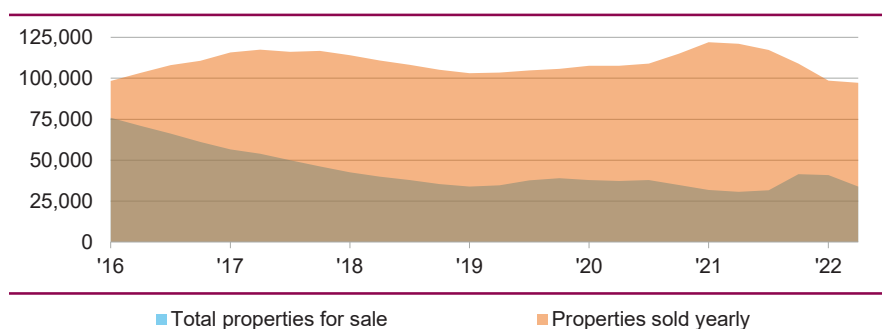


Figure 9b

Annual number of properties for sale versus number of properties sold in the Randstad. Source: Multiple real estate agents, adaptation Calcasa

- The relationship between the supply of owner-occupied housing and total owner-occupied housing stock is also a component of market liquidity. The percentage of the total owner-occupied housing stock that sold last year is 5.4% for the Netherlands.
 - o The percentage of family homes sold previous year: 5.5%.
 - o The percentage of apartments sold previous year: 5.0%.
- The share of owner occupied housing stock which was sold last year is highest in the city of Zeewolde with 8.4%.
- In the municipality of Dinkelland only 3.1% of the existing stock of owner-occupied homes has changed owners.

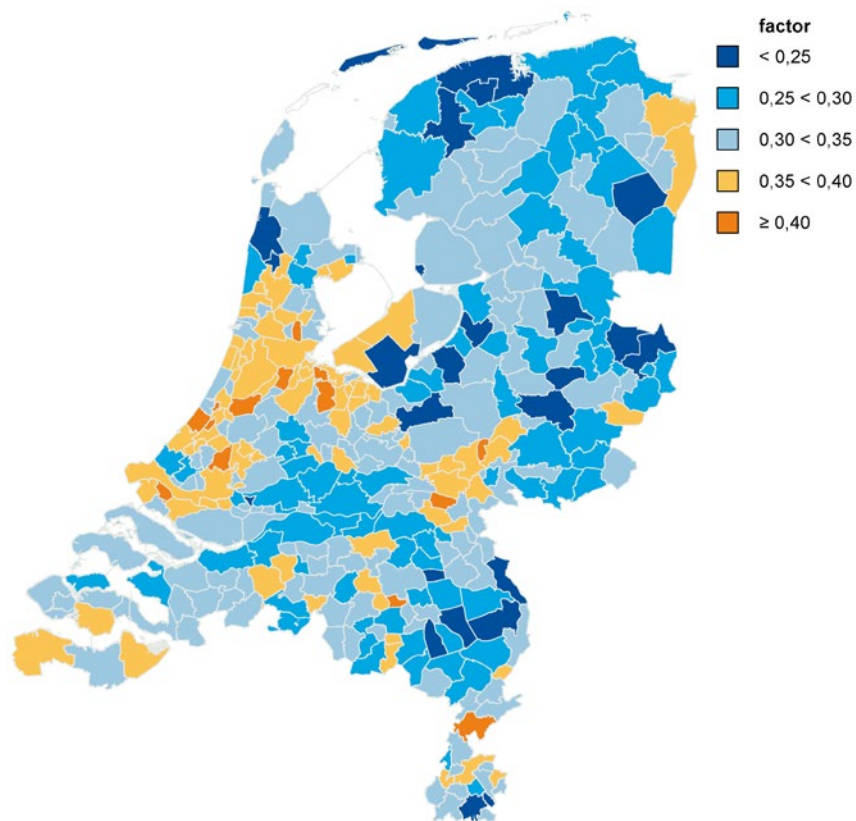


Figure 10

Supply/Sales ratio all properties per municipality

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

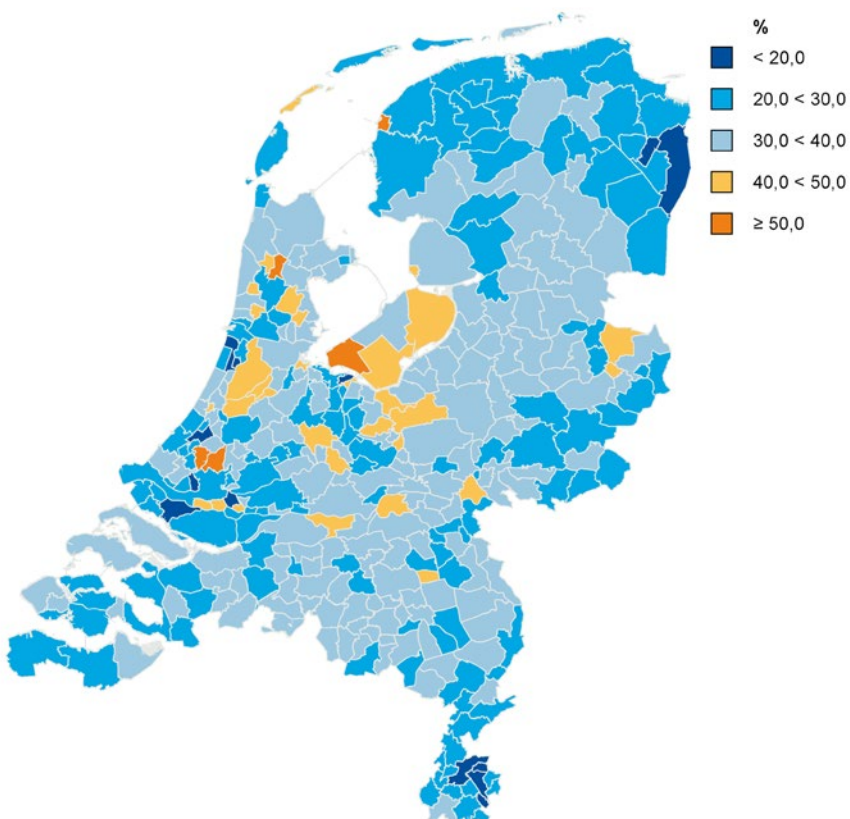


Figure 11

Percentage of properties with energy label A per municipality

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Mortgage approvals

Approximately 517,000 mortgages were approved last year.

- Y-O-Y development, number of annual mortgages: 1.9%.
- Q-O-Q development, number of annual mortgages: 2.5%.

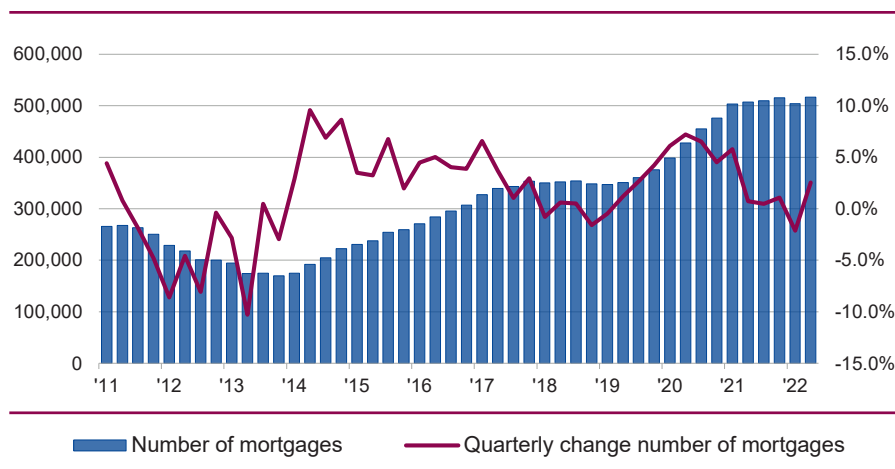


Figure 12

Number of mortgages
Source: Statistics Netherlands, Land Registry and adaptation Calcasa

Number of foreclosures

Over the last four quarters, 237 foreclosures have been registered by the land registry.

- o Y-O-Y development amount of annual foreclosures: -28.0%.
- o Q-O-Q development amount of annual foreclosures: -8.8%.
- The share of foreclosure sales versus total sales is 0.1%.
- The highest share of foreclosure sales to total sales is 1.0% in the municipality of Druten.
- 226 municipalities had no foreclosure sales in the past year. The largest municipality without foreclosure sales is Zoetermeer.

Note that many foreclosed properties will be sold via the public market and not via auction. The reason is that proceeds of a sale of a home through a forced auction can be less compared to a sale via the public market.

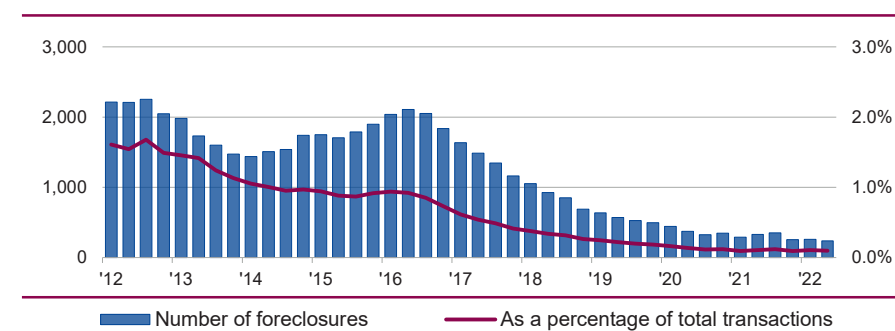


Figure 13

Number of yearly foreclosures and amount of foreclosures as a % of the total number of transactions in the Netherlands.
Source: Statistics Netherlands, Land Registry and adaptation Calcasa

Average price newly built homes increased

- In the first quarter of 2022 the total amount of sales for newly built homes was 6.900. This is a increase of 1.4% year-on-year.
- During the first quarter of 2022 the average price for newly built houses was € 498.000. This is an increase of 10.7% compared to a year ago.

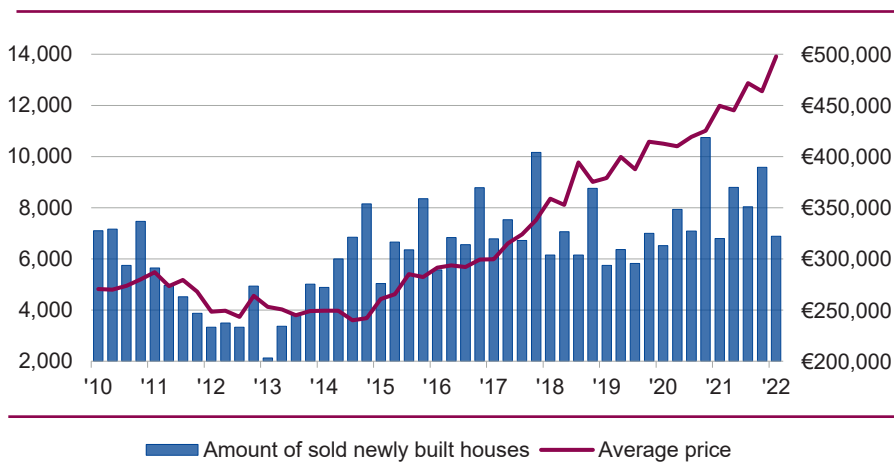


Figure 14

Average sales price for newly built houses per quarter in the Netherlands compared to the quarterly amount of newly built houses sold.

Source: CBS

Amount of households in arrears decreased

- Since 2015 the number of homeowners with payment problems decreased with 69%.
- At the beginning of 2022 there were 35.000 homeowners who had difficulty paying their mortgage: this is a decrease of 6.8% compared to a year earlier.

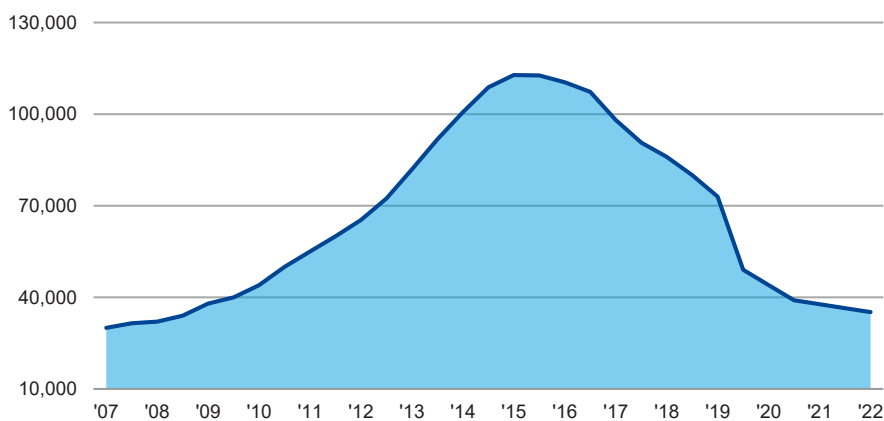


Figure 15

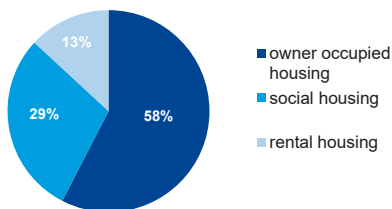
Number of borrowers with mortgage payment arrears

Source: BKR

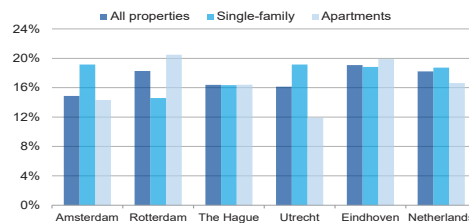
Dutch Housing Market Summary

	Largest cities	All properties	Singles-family	Apartments	Owner occupied	Rental	Total population	Total households	Annual sales	Current supply
Amsterdam	447,000	60,000	387,000	29%	70%	873,340	474,880	10,823		
Rotterdam	316,000	86,000	229,000	35%	64%	651,630	328,570	7,992		
The Hague	262,000	59,000	203,000	42%	57%	548,320	269,600	7,549		
Utrecht	157,000	69,000	88,000	45%	54%	359,370	181,780	4,761		
Groningen	116,000	47,000	69,000	41%	58%	233,270	136,510	3,376		
Eindhoven	113,000	67,000	46,000	44%	55%	235,690	121,630	3,454		
Provinces										
Groningen	282,000	185,000	97,000	55%	45%	586,940	296,370	8,574	2,524	
Friesland	303,000	245,000	57,000	62%	38%	651,440	295,870	9,775	2,639	
Drenthe	223,000	184,000	39,000	66%	34%	494,770	220,380	7,947	2,286	
Overijssel	510,000	390,000	120,000	61%	39%	1,166,530	512,030	15,138	4,472	
Flevoland	172,000	135,000	37,000	65%	35%	428,230	178,960	6,694	2,263	
Gelderland	912,000	685,000	227,000	61%	39%	2,096,600	938,340	28,180	8,724	
Utrecht	586,000	370,000	216,000	58%	41%	1,361,150	613,800	18,184	5,984	
North-Holland	1,349,000	676,000	672,000	50%	49%	2,888,490	1,381,760	38,661	13,908	
South-Holland	1,693,000	831,000	862,000	52%	47%	3,726,050	1,729,250	49,869	17,058	
Zeeland	188,000	152,000	35,000	66%	32%	385,400	177,240	6,972	2,273	
North-Brabant	1,141,000	856,000	284,000	61%	38%	2,573,950	1,165,900	36,632	11,553	
Limburg	533,000	391,000	143,000	60%	39%	1,115,870	533,540	15,990	4,904	
Netherlands	7,892,000	5,101,000	2,791,000	57%	42%	17,475,420	8,043,440	242,616	78,588	

Housing stock



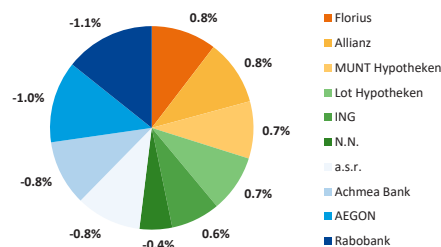
Y-O-Y price development largest cities



Mortgage developments

	Amount	Change
Sales with NHG	14.000	-31,0%
Execution sales with losses	2	-75,0%
Households in arrears	35.000	-6,8%
Sold mortgages	517.000	1,9%
Total mortgage debt	795B	5,3%

Top mortgage lenders: increase/decrease market share



Macro-economic figures

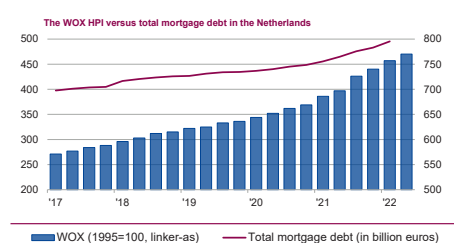
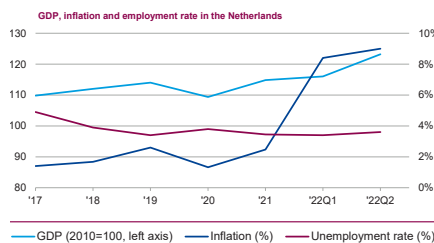


Table 6

Key figures for the Dutch housing market
Source: Statistics Netherlands, Land Registry

Figures 16 & 17

Source figure left: Statistics Netherlands
Source figure right: Calcasa

Table 7 & Figure 18

Source table left: Statistics Netherlands, NHG, BKR, Land Registry
Source figure right: Calcasa, IG&H

Figures 19 & 20

Source figure left: DNB, Statistics Netherlands
Source figure right: Calcasa, Statistics Netherlands

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Municipalities	Highest	Municipalities	Lowest
	property values (x 1,000)		property values (x 1,000)
Bloemendaal	1,217	Heerlen	254
Wassenaar	946	Kerkrade	256
Heemstede	905	Brunssum	259
Gooise Meren	759	Eemsdelta	261
De Bilt	730	Oldambt	266
Wijdemereren	699	Terneuzen	273
Zeist	683	Veendam	276
Bergen (NH.)	674	Leeuwarden	286
Utrechtse Heuvelrug	670	Landgraaf	288
Huizen	653	Almelo	289

Table 8

Top 10 highest and lowest property values, per municipality containing over 5,000 owner-occupied dwellings.
Source: Calcasa

Municipalities	Highest	Municipalities	Lowest
	annual price development		annual price development
Olst-Wijhe	23.0%	Heemstede	14.2%
Deventer	22.9%	Bloemendaal	14.7%
Raalte	22.8%	Amsterdam	14.9%
Wijk bij Duurstede	22.1%	Wassenaar	15.0%
IJsselstein	21.9%	Zandvoort	15.0%
Vijfheerenlanden	21.9%	Beekdaelen	15.3%
Bunschoten	21.8%	Eijsden-Margraten	15.4%
Houten	21.8%	Landgraaf	15.4%
Leusden	21.7%	Meerssen	15.4%
Rhemen	21.6%	Stein	15.6%

Table 9

Top 10 highest and lowest price developments, per municipality with over 5,000 owner-occupied dwellings.
Source: Calcasa

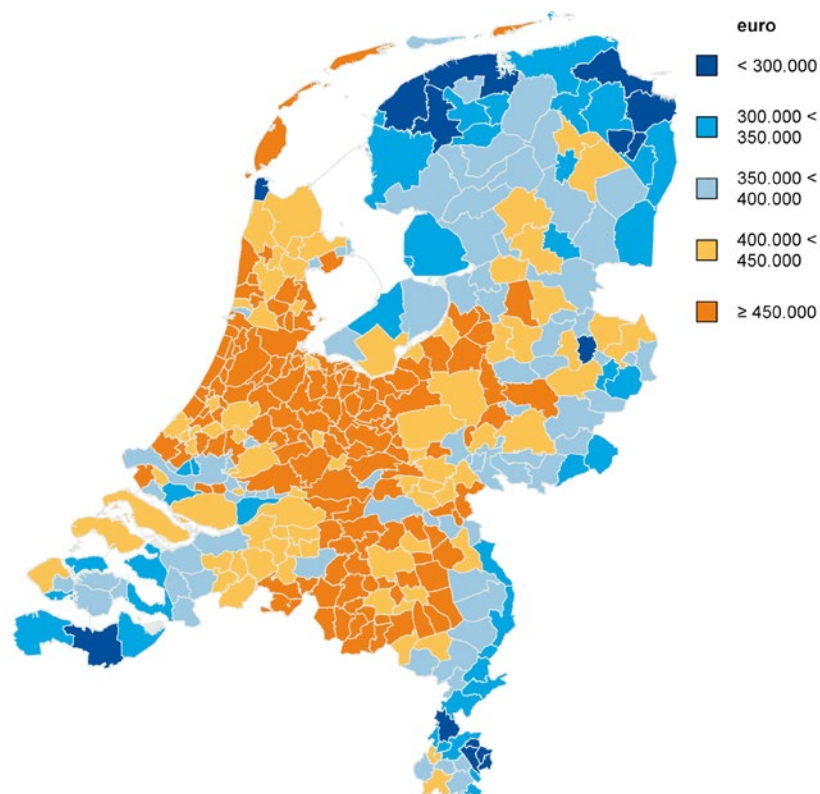


Figure 21

Average house price per municipality (EUR).
Source: Calcasa

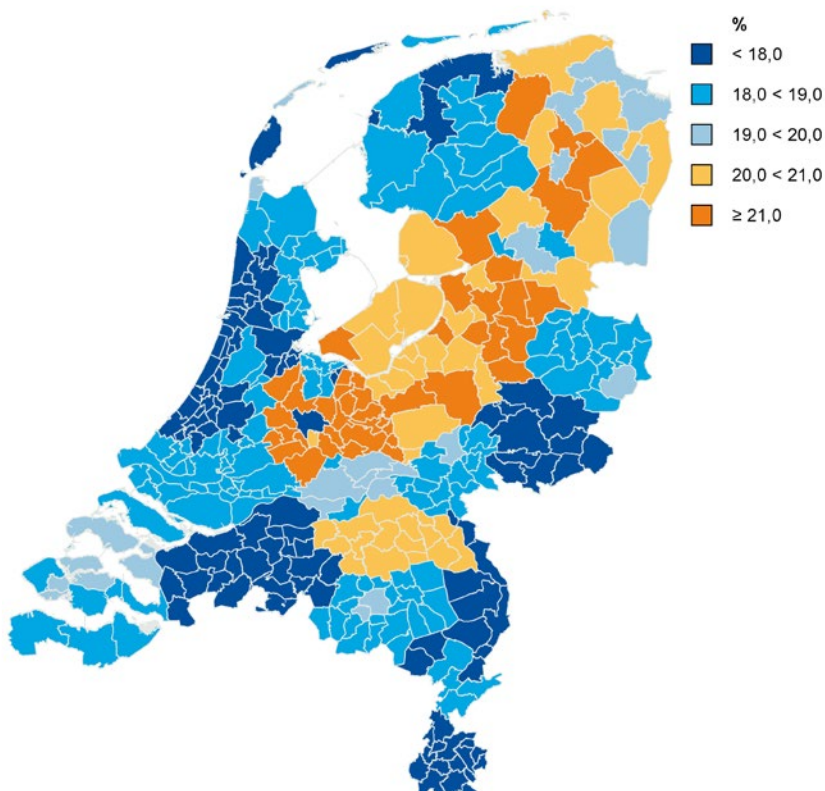
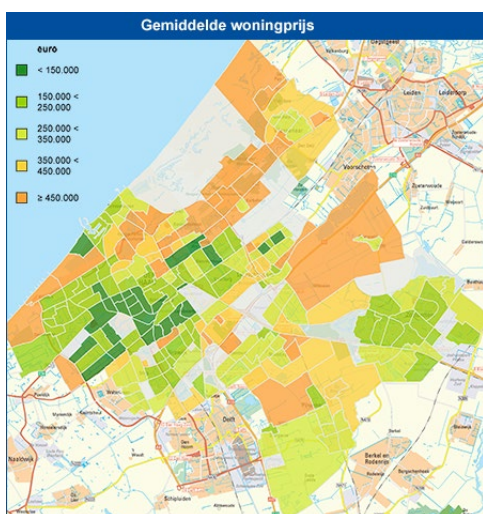


Figure 22

Year-on-year price change per municipality (%).
Source: Calcasa

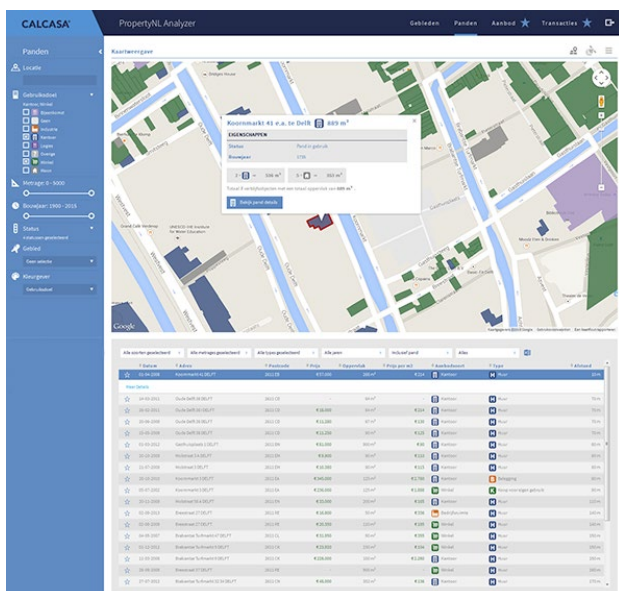
The WOX Monitor: All housing market data for every neighborhood

More information on price developments in various regional levels (neighborhood, municipality, province) is available via the WOX monitor.



Calcasa PropertyNL Analyzer

Analyzing the commercial real estate market is possible through the Calcasa PropertyNL Analyzer (“CPA”). CPA is an online application with information that is easily accessible for the office, retail and industrial markets. This tool increases the transparency in the property market.



About Calcasa

Calcasa is an independent technology company specializing in the statistical analysis and valuation of real estate. The Calcasa Automated Valuation Model (AVM) for valuation of individual homes is unique due to its high coverage and accuracy. It is internationally recognized by the three major rating agencies and regulators. Mortgage lenders, investors, intermediaries, validation institutes, housing corporations, consumer organizations, real estate companies, broker organizations, government agencies and regulators rely daily on the solutions Calcasa. www.calcasa.co.uk

Calcasa WOX: A reliable house price index

Calcasa WOX is demonstrably the most reliable house price index in the Netherlands. Every quarter, Calcasa calculates a reliable house price index for each province, municipality, borough and neighborhood in the Netherlands. The house price index is calculated using the national data on transactions starting from 1993 and additional house and location characteristics from the database. The source data is screened for integrity, such that non-representative data is omitted for the index calculation. The developed methodology takes into account any over or under representation of sold properties, compared to the existing housing stock in that area. Unlike most house price indices, the Calcasa WOX does not simply calculate the coincidental development of sales for a specific area; rather it calculates the development of prices of the total housing stock.

European AVM Alliance (EAA)

Calcasa is a founding member of the EEA which was launched as a pan-European initiative at the end of 2012. The mission is to promote and standardize the usage of AVM's resulting in a consistent approach to automated valuations in Europe. Other members include Hometrack (UK), Eiendomsverdi (Norway), Värderingsdata (Sweden), CRIF (Italy), Tinsa (Spain), On-Geo (Germany) and On-Geo (Austria).

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