

Housing market developments – 2nd quarter 2024

House prices increased the most in the province of Utrecht

Average house prices increased the most in the province of Utrecht with 13.6% year on year. The municipality of Utrecht is currently registering the highest price development of all the municipalities in the Netherlands with 17.3%. The largest cities, Amsterdam and Rotterdam, show average house price increases of respectively 11.1% and 7.9%. The Hague shows an average house price decrease of 8.5%.

Number of transactions increased

The annual number of sales increased to 225.000 houses. The number of homes for sale also increased. The ratio between the number of sales and supply has reached a factor 0.4 (sales > supply).

Housing affordability declined

On average, 22.7% of net household income was required to service housing costs, in 2008 the housing affordability peaked with 27.0%. The relatively good affordability in the last years was mainly the result of the low mortgage interest.

CALCASA INDEXES 2024 Q2

Calcasa House Price Index (WOX) (1995Q1=100)	488
Calcasa WOX Top 15 Cities Index (1995Q1=100)	563

Residential price change

WOX price change (year-on-year)	9.9%
WOX price change (quarter-on-quarter)	3.0%
WOX price change corrected for inflation (year-on-year)	7.0%

House price forecast

Yearly price change 2024 Q3	11.1%
Quarterly price change 2024 Q3	3.3%

Housing affordability

Affordability index	22.7%
Yearly change in housing affordability	-4.0%
Quarterly change in housing affordability	0.9%

Transactions

Number of transactions on a yearly basis (x 1,000)	225
Yearly change in the number of transactions	0.2%
Quarterly change in the number of transactions	2.1%

*Housing stock January 1st, 2024, municipal reclassification 2023

Content WOX:

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Table 1

Calcasa key numbers Q2 2024
Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Average house prices

- The WOX (1995 = 100) currently stands at 488 points.
- Average house price: €477.000.
 - » Q-O-Q price development: 3.0%.
 - » Y-O-Y price development: 9.9%.
- The current Dutch inflation rate is 2.9% (which is the average rate for Q2 2024 according to Statistics Netherlands). In the second quarter of 2024, inflation-adjusted house prices increased by 7,0% y-o-y.

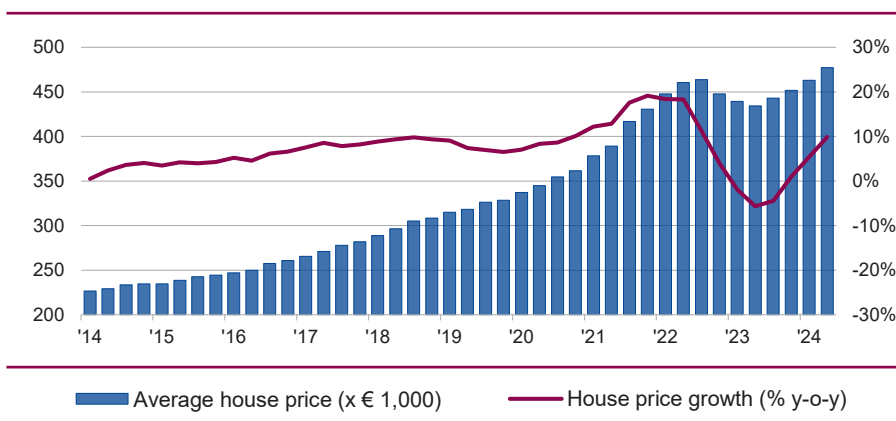


Figure 1

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: €504.000.
 - » Q-O-Q price development of single-family houses: 2.8%.
 - » Y-O-Y price development of single-family houses: 9.6%.
- Average price for apartments: €409.000.
 - » Q-O-Q price development of apartments: 3.8%.
 - » Y-O-Y price development of apartments: 10.9%.

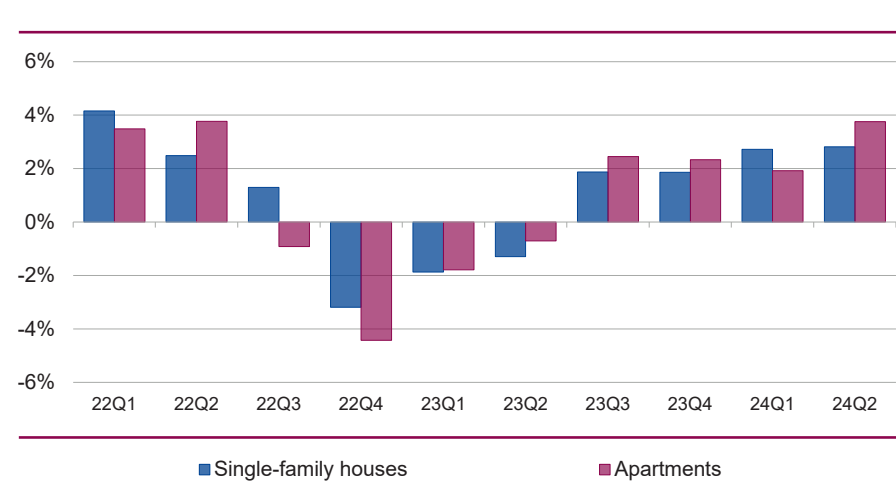


Figure 2

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

Increase in value for all price classes

- Based on house price levels, Calcasa has divided the market into five price classes. Homes in the price class more than €500,000 performed worst with an annual average house price increase of 7.3%.
- Most homes fall within the price range of €350,000 to €500,000. The value of these homes increased by 10.8% in the past year.

Price class (euro)	Price development y-o-y
Less than 150,000	12.9%
150,000 to 250,000	10.6%
250,000 to 350,000	11.5%
350,000 to 500,000	10.8%
More than 500,000	7.3%
All residential properties	9.9%

Largest increase in value for apartments

- Apartments built between before 1945 increased the most in value. Their value increased by 11.6% in the past year.
- (Semi) detached houses built after 2000 are registering the slowest price growth. Their value increased by 6.2% in the past year.

Development (y-o-y)	Construction year				Total
	<1944	1945-1979	>1980	>2000	
(semi) detached	7.3%	8.2%	6.7%	6.2%	7.3%
Terraced/corner house	11.1%	11.2%	11.3%	9.5%	10.9%
Apartment	11.6%	11.2%	11.5%	9.4%	11.0%
Total	10.5%	10.5%	10.3%	8.9%	9.9%

Forecast house price development in Q3 2024

Forecasting house price developments Q-O-Q (Q3 2024 - Q2 2024):

- All homes: +3.3%
- All single-family homes: +3.3%
- All apartments: +3.4%

Forecasting house price developments Y-O-Y (Q3 2024 - Q3 2023):

- All homes: +11.1%.
- All single-family homes: +10.9%
- All apartments: 11.9%

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: +11.4%
- Eastern part: +10.4%
- Northern part: +11.5%
- Southern part: +10.9%

Table 2a

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

Source: Calcasa

Table 2b

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

Source: Calcasa

House prices are rising fastest in Utrecht

- Average house prices increased the most in the province of Utrecht, with an annual increase of 13.6% in value.
- The value of all apartments is rising the fastest in the province of Utrecht with 17.5% on an annual basis.
- The smallest price increase was measured for houses in the provinces of Overijssel (7.1%) and Zeeland (7.9%).

Q2 2024	Average price	Average price	Price change (year-on-year)
	single-family houses	apartments	
Groningen	361,000	313,000	9.0%
Friesland	429,000	302,000	8.4%
Drenthe	424,000	399,000	9.2%
Overijssel	358,000	287,000	7.1%
Flevoland	392,000	339,000	8.7%
Gelderland	504,000	339,000	9.0%
Utrecht	688,000	460,000	13.6%
North-Holland	632,000	562,000	10.5%
South-Holland	547,000	378,000	9.3%
Zeeland	353,000	339,000	7.9%
North-Brabant	510,000	369,000	10.1%
Limburg	377,000	288,000	9.9%
The Netherlands	504,000	409,000	9.9%

Table 3

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

House prices 14% higher in region Utrecht

- The largest annual price increase of 13.6% is measured for houses in the NUTS III region of Utrecht. The average house price in this region is €550,000.
- Second-largest annual price increase is seen in the NUTS III region Groot-Amsterdam with a price increase of 11.1%.
- The NUTS III region with the lowest price increase is Zuidwest-Overijssel (6.1%).
- In 11 of the 40 NUTS III regions the annual increase for houses prices is more than 10%.

Housing affordability

On average, 22.7% of net household income was required to service housing costs in the second quarter of 2024, compared to mid-2008 when housing costs represented 27.0% of net income.

- Q-O-Q change in net housing costs: -0.9%.
- Y-O-Y change in net housing costs: 4.0%.

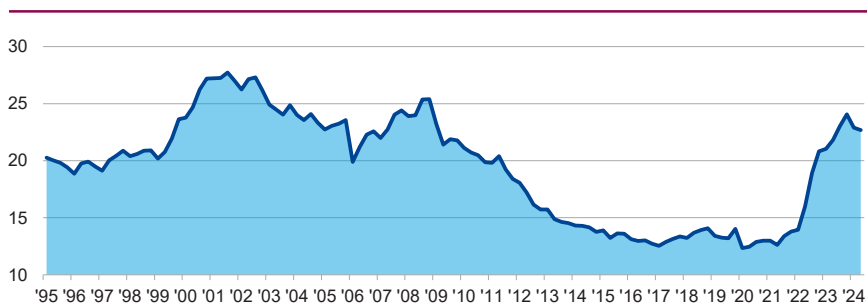


Figure 3

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

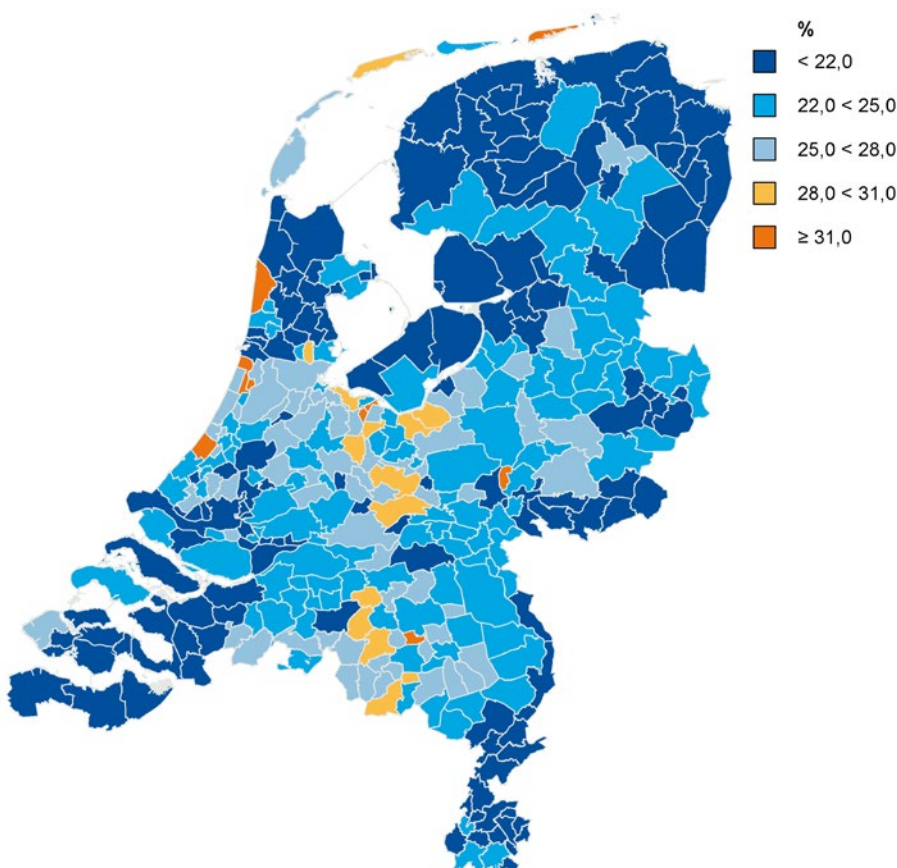


Figure 4

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 increased. 225.000 residential properties were sold during the past year.

- Y-O-Y development, number of annual sales: 0.2%.
- Q-O-Q development, number of annual sales: 2.1%.

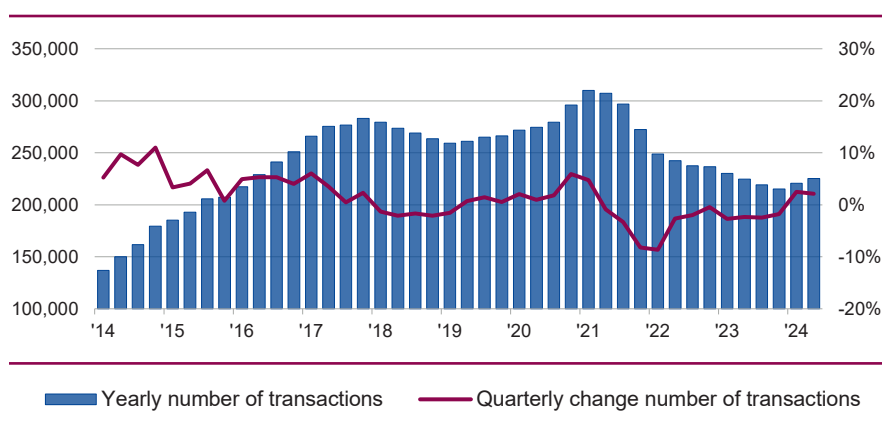


Figure 5

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 terraced houses decreased the most with -6.8% in the second quarter of 2024.
- Apartment sales increased this quarter with 11.4% year-on-year.

Transaction development y-o-y

Housing type	2023Q2	2023Q3	2023Q4	2024Q1	2024Q2
Detached	-13.8%	-13.5%	-14.0%	-6.4%	0.2%
Semi-detached	-3.9%	-5.4%	-7.6%	-4.5%	-2.3%
Corner house	-2.2%	-4.7%	-6.5%	-5.4%	-5.2%
Terraced house	-2.6%	-5.8%	-8.6%	-8.0%	-6.8%
Apartment	-11.5%	-8.7%	-8.2%	2.0%	11.4%
Total	-7.3%	-7.8%	-9.0%	-4.1%	0.2%

Table 4

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

Sales in price classes

- The sales of homes in the price range more than €500,000 increased by 4.2% in the past year.
- In the east of the Netherlands the sales of homes in the price class 350,000 to €500,000 increased with 9.7%.
- In the West of the Netherlands, the sale of expensive homes (price range more than €500,000) increased by 3.5%.

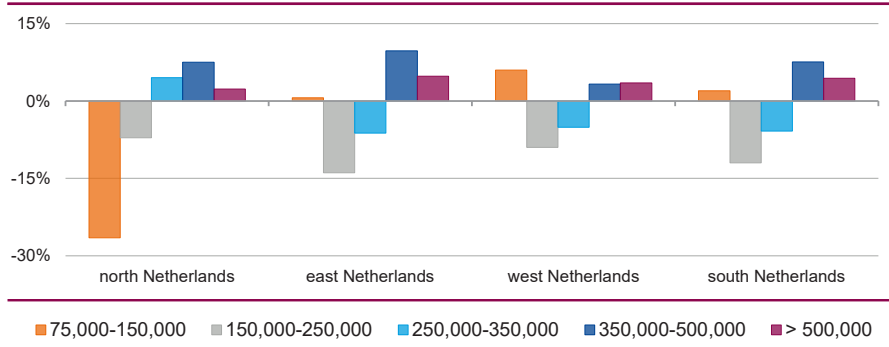


Figure 6

Growth (%) of share of housing sales per price class in North, East, West and South Netherlands in Q2 2024 compared to Q2 2023.

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

32% of housing sales within €350,000 to €500,000

- In the past year 13% 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 five years time from 11% to 2%.
- The price segment €350,000 to €500,000 increased in five years time from 16% to 32%.
- 27% of housing sales were within the price class of €500,000 or more. Five years ago this was 11%.

Share of housing sales per price class

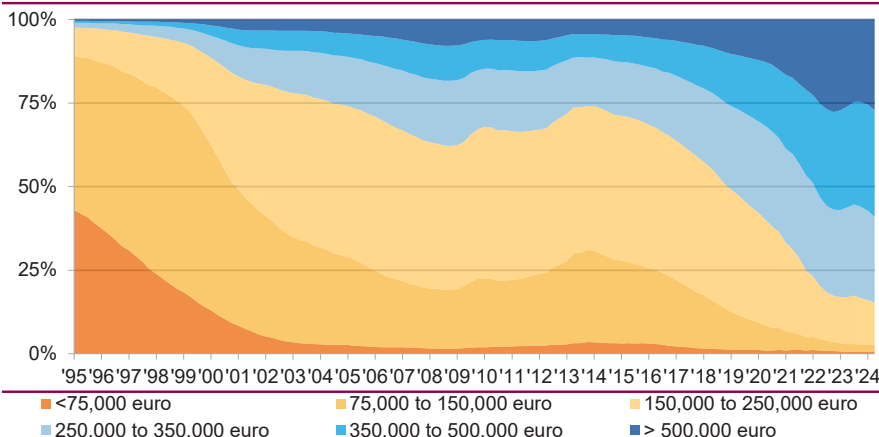


Figure 7

Share of housing sales per price class

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Highest market liquidity in Groot-Amsterdam

- In the NUTS III region Groot-Amsterdam 6.3% of the housing supply was sold during the past year. The regions Haarlem and The Hague follow with 5.7% and 5.6% respectively.
- The NUTS III region North-Limburg has the lowest market liquidity: 3.9%.

NUTS III region	Percentage of housing supply sold last year	NUTS III region	Percentage of housing supply sold last year
Groot-Amsterdam	6.3%	Noord-Limburg	3.9%
Agglomeratie Haarlem	5.7%	Midden-Limburg	4.1%
Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage	5.6%	Delfzijl en omgeving	4.2%
Zeeuwsch-Vlaanderen	5.3%	Twente	4.3%
Overig Groningen	5.2%	Achterhoek	4.3%
Het Gooi en Vechtstreek	5.2%	Zuid-Limburg	4.3%
Overig Zeeland	5.2%	IJmond	4.4%
Groot-Rijnmond	5.1%	Zuidoost-Friesland	4.4%
Zuidoost-Drenthe	5.1%	Leiden en Bollenstreek	4.5%
Zaanstreek	5.0%	Delft en Westland	4.5%

Table 5

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

Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

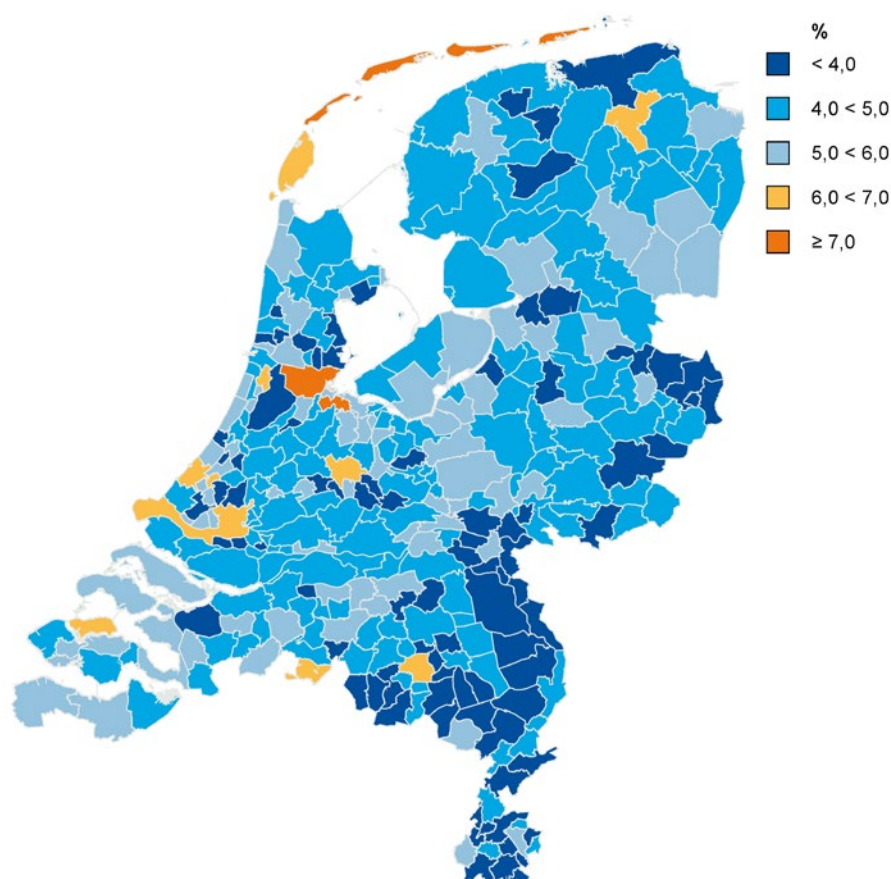


Figure 8

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 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 4.9% for the Netherlands.
 - The percentage of family homes sold previous year: 4.9%.
 - The percentage of apartments sold previous year: 4.8%.
- The share of owner occupied housing stock which was sold last year is highest in the city of Amsterdam with 8.2%.
- In the municipality of Dantumadiel only 2.9% of the existing stock of owner-occupied homes has changed owners.

Energy labels in the Netherlands

- The number of homes with an energy label A has increased by 7% in the Netherlands in the past year. 37.1% of the total housing stock now has an energy label A.
- The municipality of Almere has the most homes with an energy label A, with a percentage of 67.9%.
- The municipality of Leidschendam-Voorburg has the fewest homes with an energy label A (18.0%).

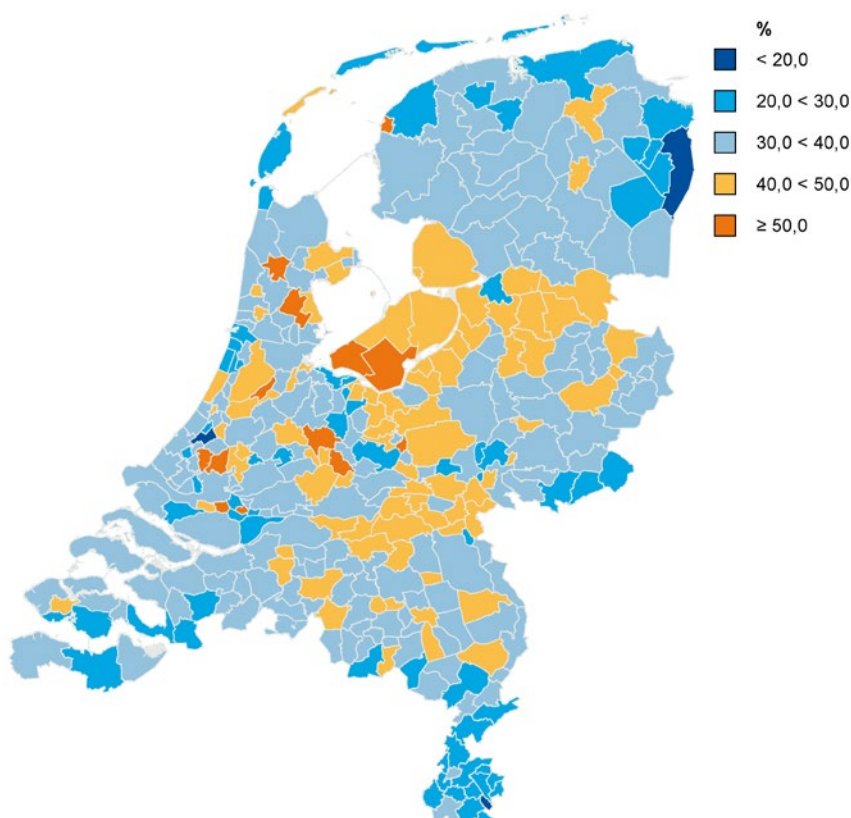


Figure 9

Percentage of properties with energy label A per municipality
Source: WOX Monitor Calcasa

Mortgage approvals

Approximately 341,000 mortgages were approved last year.

- Y-O-Y development, number of annual mortgages: -5.0%.
- Q-O-Q development, number of annual mortgages: 4.0%.

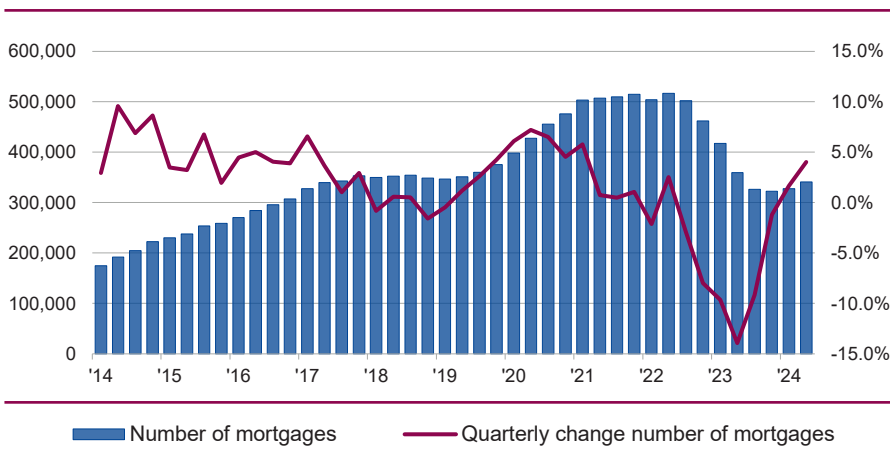


Figure 10

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

Number of foreclosures

Over the last four quarters, 205 foreclosures have been registered by the land registry.

- o Y-O-Y development amount of annual foreclosures: -8.9%.
- o Q-O-Q development amount of annual foreclosures: -8.1%.
- The share of foreclosure sales versus total sales is 0.1%.
- The highest share of foreclosure sales to total sales is 0.7% in the municipality of Oisterwijk.
- 240 municipalities had no foreclosure sales in the past year. The largest municipality without foreclosure sales is Zwolle.

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.

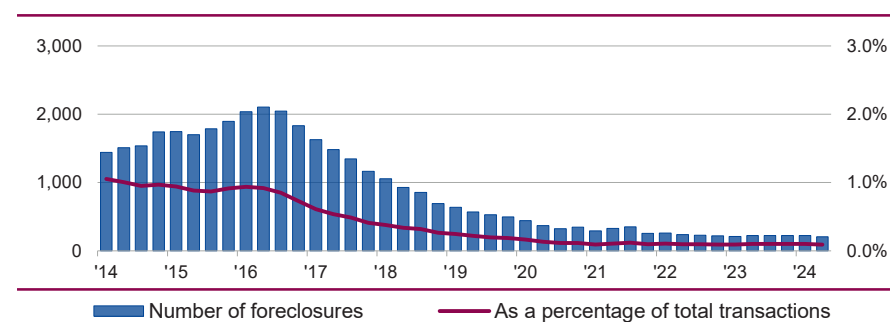


Figure 11

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 third quarter of 2023 the total amount of sales for newly built homes was 3.800. This is a decrease of 27.5% year-on-year.
- During the third quarter of 2023 the average price for newly built houses was €501.000. This is an increase of 5.4% compared to a year ago.

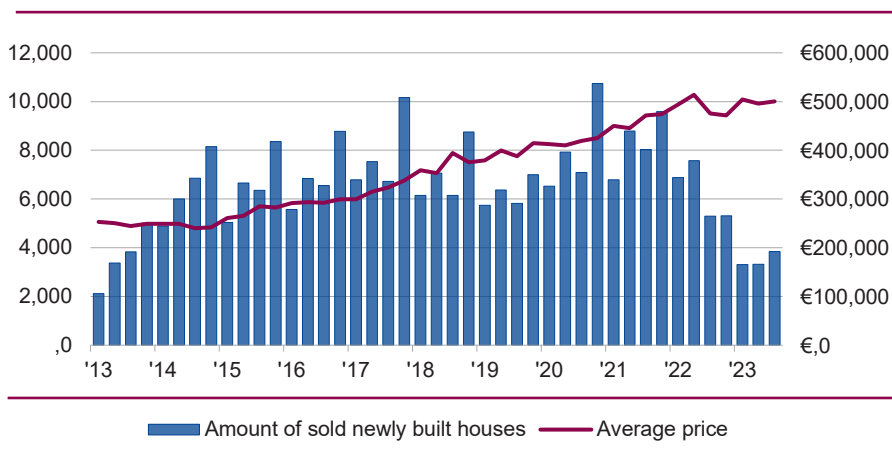


Figure 12

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 74%.
- At the end of 2023 there were 30.000 homeowners who had difficulty paying their mortgage: this is a decrease of 10.9% compared to a year earlier.

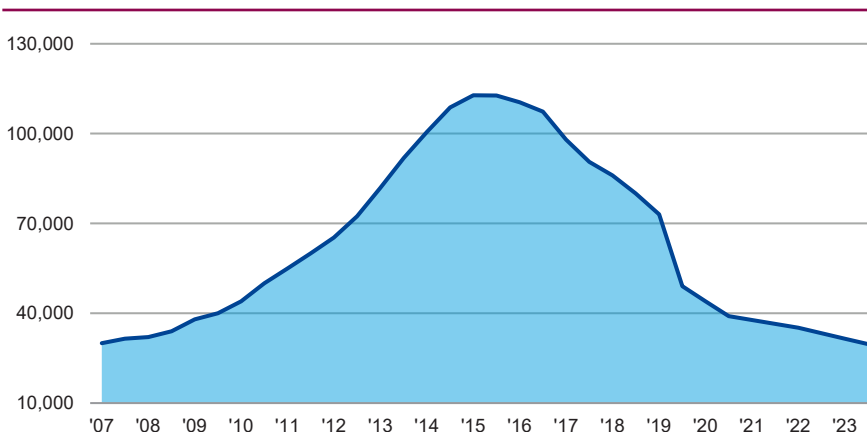


Figure 13

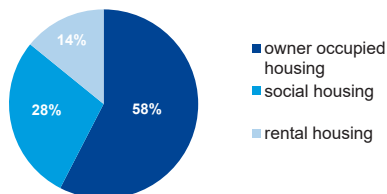
Number of borrowers with mortgage payment arrears

Source: BKR

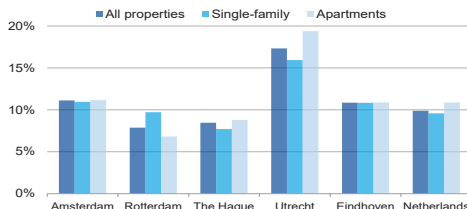
Dutch Housing Market Summary

	Largest cities	All properties	Singles-family	Apartments	Owner occupied	Rental	Total population	Total households	Annual sales	Current supply
Amsterdam	475,000	65,000	410,000	30%	70%	918,120	505,700	11,652	6,247	
Rotterdam	321,000	86,000	235,000	34%	66%	663,900	337,840	6,965	4,038	
The Hague	270,000	59,000	211,000	41%	58%	562,840	281,190	6,960	3,431	
Utrecht	165,000	70,000	95,000	44%	56%	367,950	187,640	4,781	1,964	
Groningen	123,000	49,000	73,000	40%	60%	238,150	140,360	3,236	1,270	
Eindhoven	118,000	68,000	50,000	43%	56%	243,730	126,790	3,113	1,189	
Provinces										
Groningen	291,000	190,000	101,000	54%	46%	596,080	302,670	7,828	3,114	
Friesland	309,000	250,000	59,000	62%	38%	659,550	301,920	8,902	3,324	
Drenthe	228,000	187,000	40,000	66%	34%	502,050	224,760	7,241	2,715	
Overijssel	523,000	398,000	125,000	61%	39%	1,184,330	523,620	14,392	5,455	
Flevoland	181,000	142,000	40,000	65%	35%	444,700	188,280	5,637	2,374	
Gelderland	941,000	701,000	239,000	61%	39%	2,133,710	962,100	26,752	10,657	
Utrecht	608,000	379,000	230,000	58%	42%	1,387,640	630,740	17,347	7,204	
North-Holland	1,392,000	691,000	701,000	50%	50%	2,952,620	1,428,130	38,550	18,758	
South-Holland	1,739,000	845,000	895,000	52%	48%	3,804,910	1,780,540	45,024	20,786	
Zeeland	191,000	154,000	37,000	67%	32%	391,120	181,170	6,605	3,140	
North-Brabant	1,178,000	876,000	302,000	61%	39%	2,626,210	1,200,790	33,281	13,714	
Limburg	545,000	395,000	150,000	60%	40%	1,128,370	545,540	13,620	5,638	
Netherlands	8,125,000	5,208,000	2,918,000	57%	43%	17,811,290	8,270,240	225,179	96,879	

Housing stock



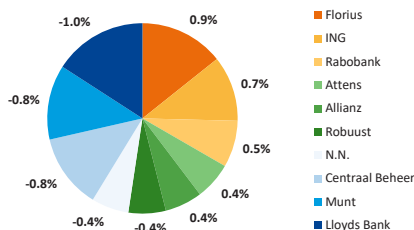
Y-O-Y price development largest cities



Mortgage developments

	Amount	Change
Sales with NHG	24,600	15.5%
Execution sales with losses	0	-100.0%
Households in arrears	30,000	-10.9%
Sold mortgages	341,103	-5.0%
Total mortgage debt	826B	1.6%

Top mortgage lenders: increase/decrease market share



Macro-economic figures

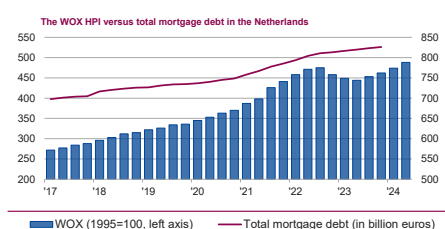
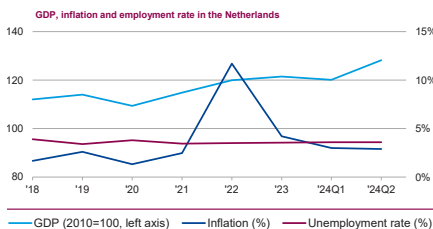


Table 6

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

Figures 14 & 15

Source figure left: Statistics Netherlands
Source figure right: Calcasa

Table 7 & Figure 16

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

Figures 17 & 18

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

Municipalities	Highest	Municipalities	Lowest
	property values (x 1,000)		property values (x 1,000)
Bloemendaal	1,179	Heerlen	273
Wassenaar	937	Kerkrade	276
Heemstede	882	Eemsdelta	276
Gooise Meren	759	Brunssum	278
De Bilt	743	Oldambt	279
Wijdmeren	700	Terneuzen	283
Zeist	694	Veendam	289
Bergen (NH.)	689	Leeuwarden	303
Utrechtse Heuvelrug	679	Den Helder	304
Huizen	653	Landgraaf	308

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
Utrecht	17.3%	Raalte	5.4%
Nieuwegein	12.6%	Olst-Wijhe	5.4%
Amersfoort	12.3%	Hardenberg	5.8%
Veenendaal	12.3%	Dalfsen	5.9%
Baarn	12.2%	Ommen	6.0%
Soest	12.0%	Steenwijkerland	6.1%
IJsselstein	12.0%	Zwartewaterland	6.3%
Stichtse Vecht	12.0%	Deventer	6.4%
Zeist	12.0%	Zwolle	6.5%
Woerden	11.9%	Kampen	6.8%

Table 9

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

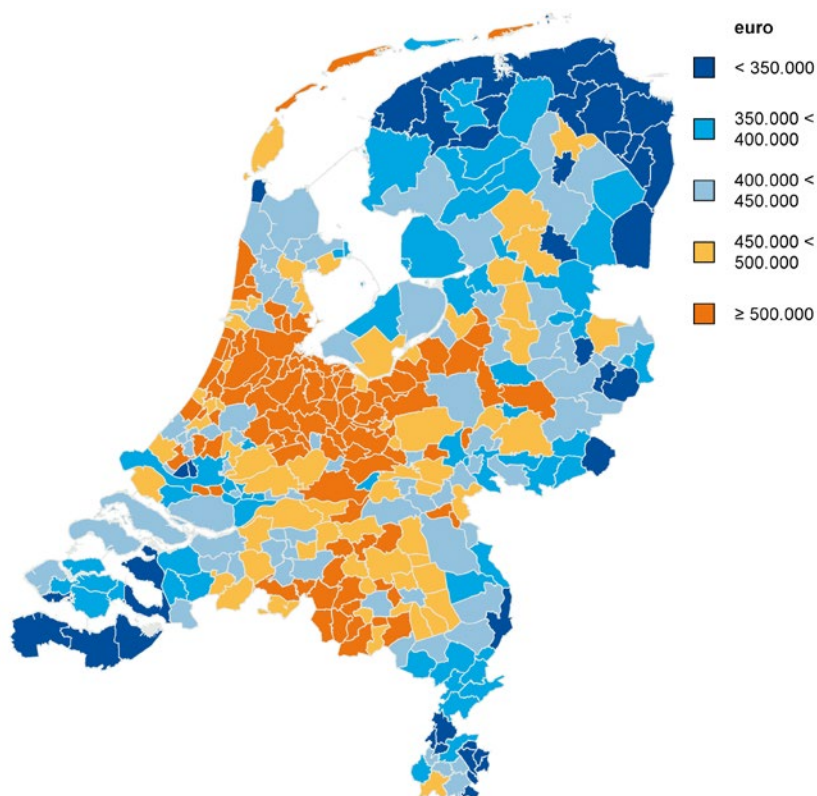


Figure 19

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

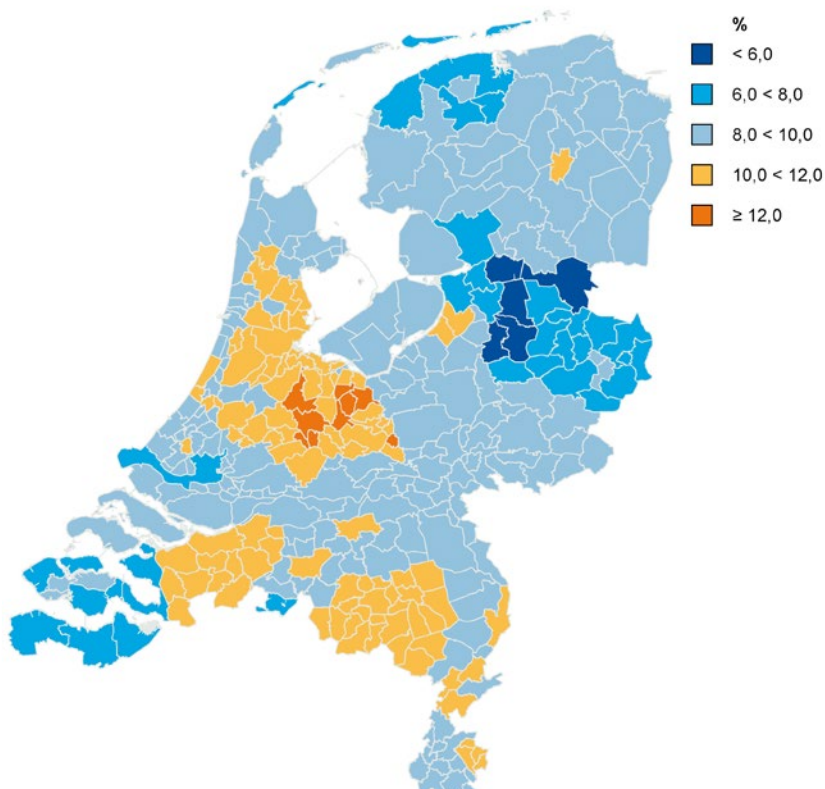
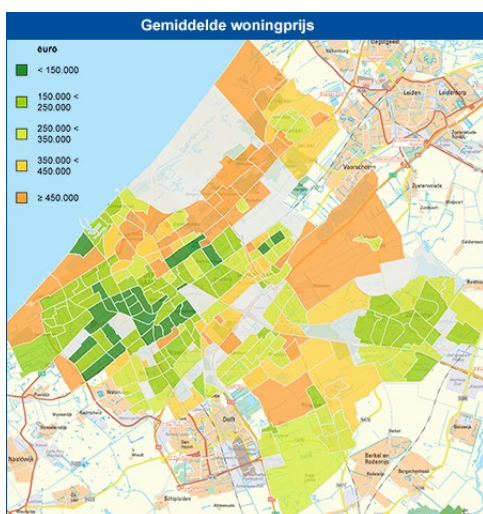


Figure 20

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

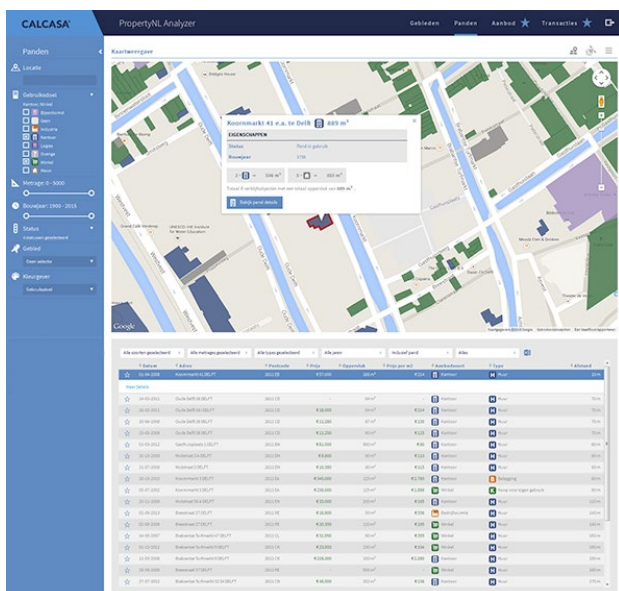
The WOX Monitor: All housing market data for every neighborhood

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).

Calcasa

Koornmarkt 41

2611 EB Delft

The Netherlands

T 0031 15 214 88 34

Visit calcasa.co.uk for more information