

October 2023

Monthly NZ Housing Chart Pack

Unlocking smarter property decisions

Recovery to remain subdued, regardless of politics

- Property sales volumes have now increased for five months in a row and, measured across agent-led and private transactions, September's figure was up by around 8% from a year ago. The total is still relatively low by normal standards, but it does now appear we've entered the next phase of the housing cycle.
- Certainly, the CoreLogic House Price Index suggested that average property values bottomed out at a national level in September, after around 18 months of falls. But that flat national figure reflects continued falls in some areas offset by modest growth in values elsewhere, such as in Auckland and Wellington.
- Part of the reason for the falls in values coming to an end is the listings situation continued subdued flows of new listings, but rising sales volumes, meaning that the stock of listings on the market (buyer choice) has dropped.
- First home buyers remain active, with almost 28% of property purchases in September, but on the flipside, relocating owner-occupiers ('movers') and mortgaged multiple property owners are still fairly quiet by their standards.
- Rental growth continues to accelerate, reaching 7.2% in the year to September reflecting higher wages, but also a tighter supply/demand balance, as migration soars, but investors still finding it difficult to get the sums to stack up on extra purchases (hence limiting the flow of properties into the rental supply).
- We're not convinced that National's 'property-friendly' policies as they're slowly introduced (in some shape or form) will radically transform the subdued recovery that has commenced. After all, affordability is still a problem, mortgage rates won't fall anytime soon, and debt to income ratio caps are still on the cards for 2024.



Residential real estate is a key part of NZ's household wealth



RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE

\$1.58 Trillion





Source: CoreLogic, Reserve Bank of NZ, Stats NZ, NZX, NZ Super Fund

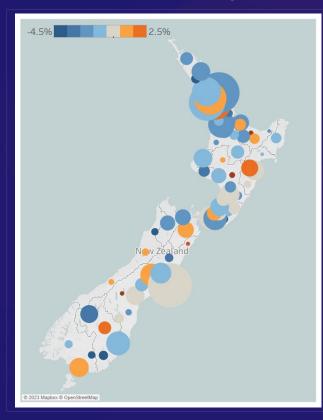




CHART OF THE MONTH

Flat or rising values in more areas since June

Three-month % change in average property values



Source: CoreLogic



OVERVIEW

New Zealand property values

3 MONTHS

-0.6%

In the three months to September combined there was 'only' a 0.6% fall in property values across NZ, signaling an imminent floor. 12 MONTHS

-7.3%

Average values fell by 7.3% in the year to September, a deceleration from the figures of greater than 10% from March through to July. FROM PEAK

-13.2%

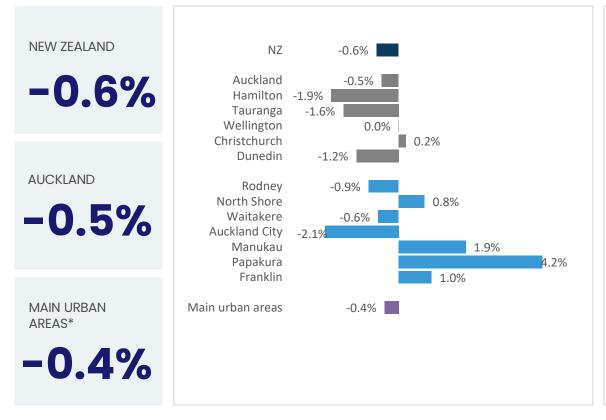
The falls from the peak are well into double-digits, with some areas inevitably falling by more, but some significantly less.

Source: CoreLogic

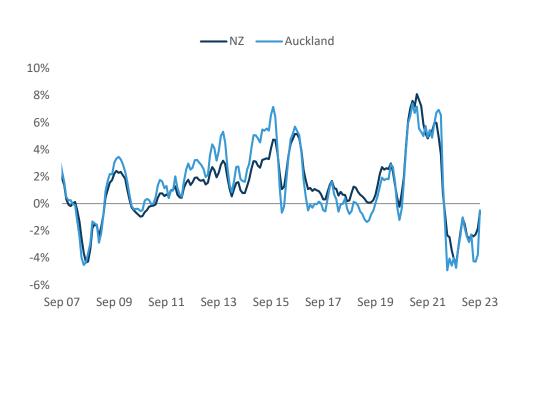


3 month changes

Change in average property values, three months to September 2023



Rolling quarterly change in average values



Source: CoreLogic

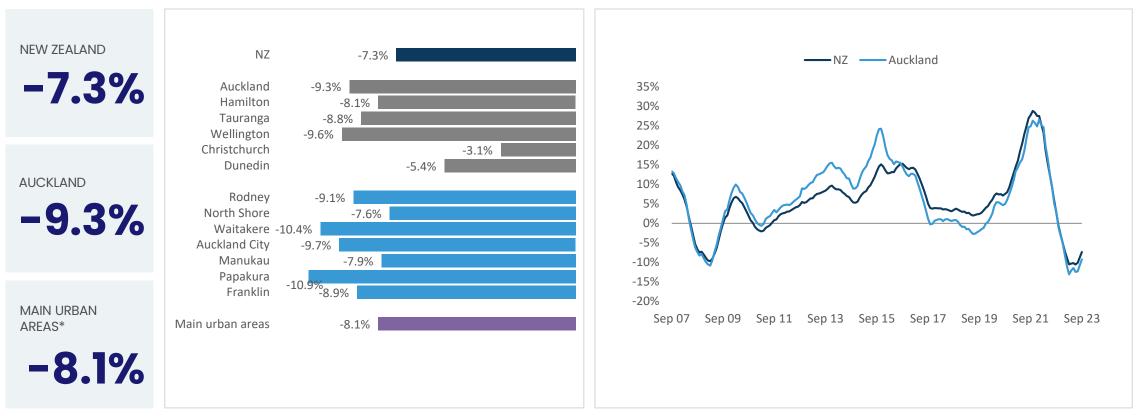
* Aggregated figure across Whangarei, Gisborne, Rotorua, Napier, Hastings, New Plymouth, Whanganui, Palmerston North, Kapiti Coast, Nelson, Queenstown, Invercargill



NEW ZEALAND PROPERTY VALUES

12-month changes

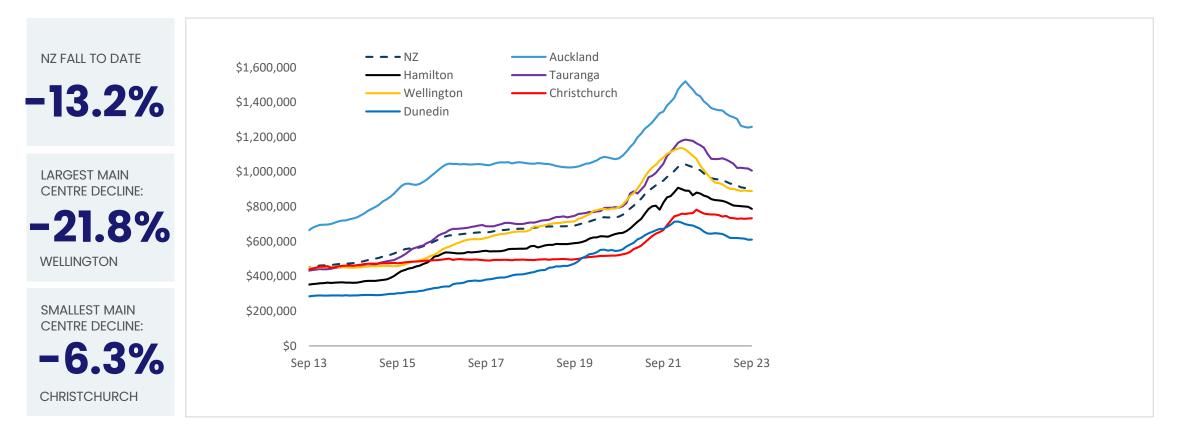
Change in average property values, 12 months to September 2023



Rolling annual change in average values



Main centres – average values

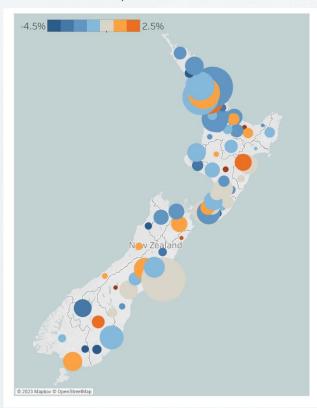




NEW ZEALAND PROPERTY VALUES Regional changes

Change in average property values, 3 months to September 2023

Change in average property values, 12 months to September 2023





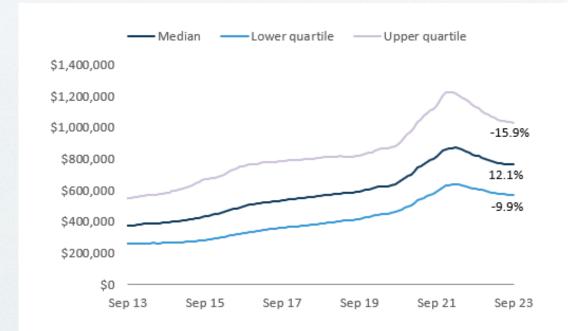






NZ \$ values median and upper & lower quartile*

By value band and selected markets



Rolling annual change in average property values in selected markets



* % labels on chart indicate the drop from peak



Sales and listings

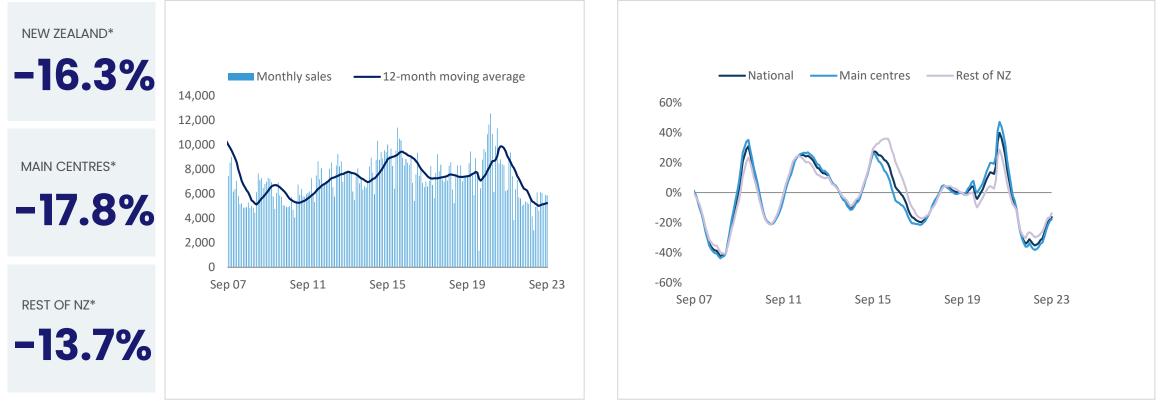


NATIONAL SALES

Sales volumes rose by around 8% in September compared to a year ago, the fifth rise in a row. It needs to be acknowledged that sales are starting from a low base (annual total of around 63,000 versus 'normality' of 90,000 or more), but upturns of course have to start somewhere, and factors such as a broad peak for mortgage rates and strong net migration suggest that's what's happening right now. The next phase could still be fairly slow, however, given continued affordability issues.

Change in sales volumes, 12 months to September 2023

Monthly sales with 12-month moving average, national



Source: CoreLogic

* % change in 12-month sales total compared to a year earlier



LISTINGS

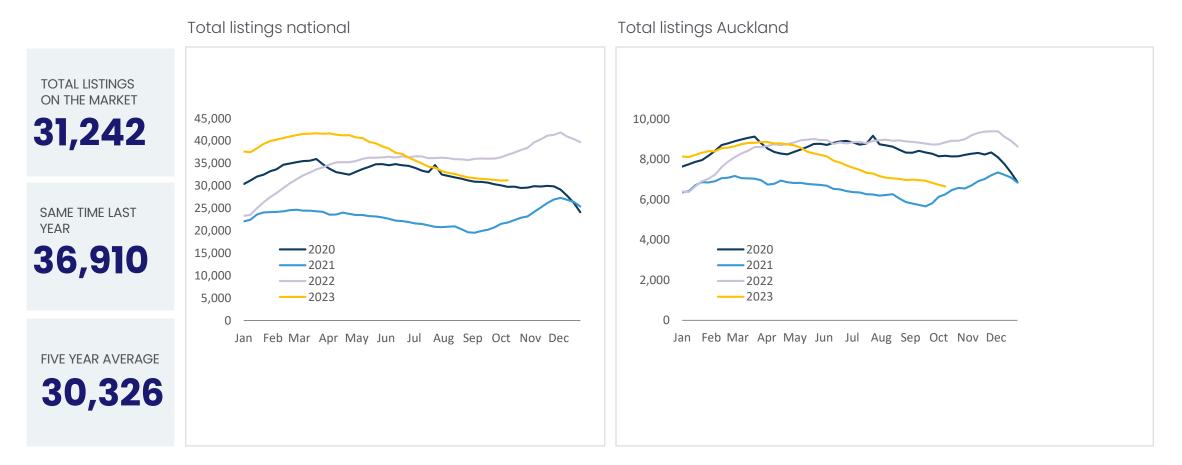
The 'Spring lift' has begun, but the flow of new listings coming onto the market each week has still been low lately, as would-be vendors choose to 'wait and see', given the uncertainty about how long a sale might take and/or the potential price achieved.





LISTINGS

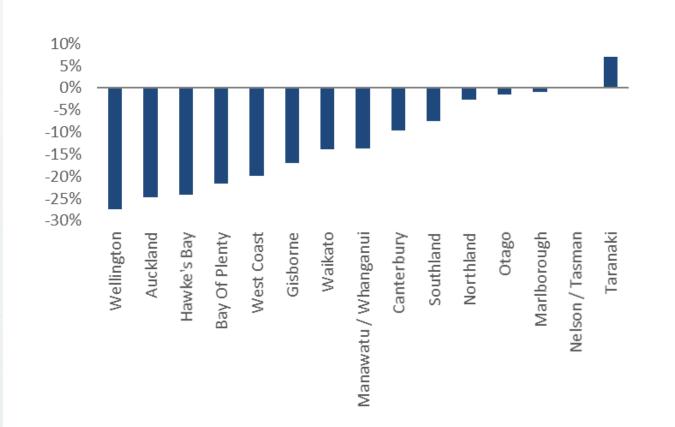
With new listings flows coming onto the market still subdued, but sales volumes rising, the stock of available listings continues to ease lower, especially in Auckland, for example. This is causing some competitive price pressures to re-emerge.





LISTINGS

Latest total listings count vs same time last year

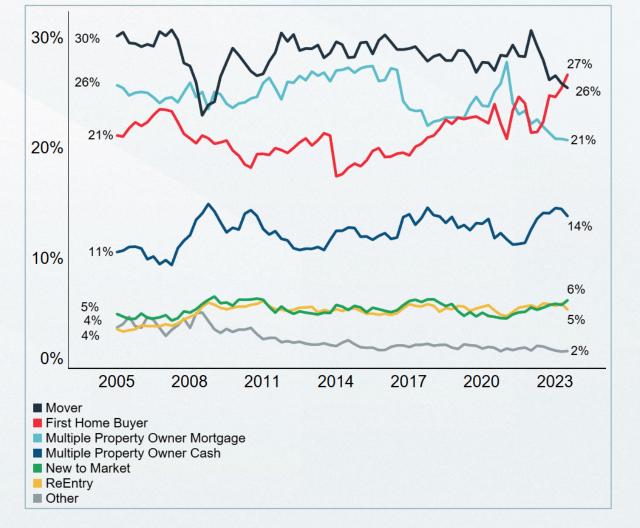




Buyer classification

% MARKET SHARE OF PROPERTY PURCHASES Buyer Classification

- First home buyers (FHBs) remain a strong presence in the property market, with a 27% share of purchases over Q3 as a whole – including a record monthly figure of 27.6% in September itself. They are enjoying lower house prices, less competition from other buyer groups, and also some other supports – such as KiwiSaver for the deposit and access to low-deposit finance via the LVR speed limits.
- However, relocating owner-occupiers ('movers') are relatively quiet compared to normal, with just 26% of purchases over the third quarter of 2023.
- And finally, mortgaged MPOs also remain quieter than normal, at 21% of activity. They're being restrained by the required 35% deposits, low rental yields, and lack of mortgage interest deductibility. It'll be intriguing to see how they perform in the coming months after a change of government and 'property friendly' policies

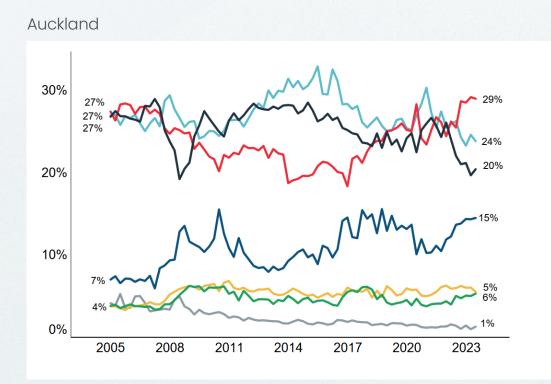


% share of property purchases, New Zealand

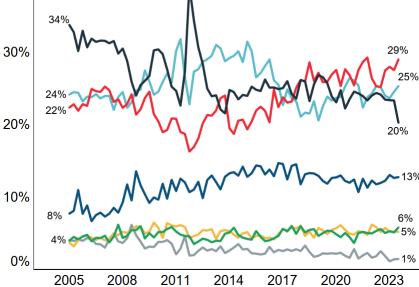


% MARKET SHARE OF PROPERTY PURCHASES - BUYER CLASSIFICATION

Selected main centres



Mover First Home Buyer Multiple Property Owner Mortgage Multiple Property Owner Cash New to Market ReEntry Other



Christchurch

40%

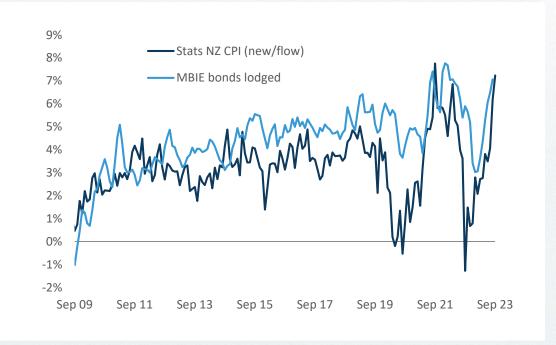


Rental market



RENTAL RATES

Rental growth is starting to run at historically high levels, reaching more than 7% annually on both the Stats NZ and MBIE measures lately. That reflects further growth in wages, but also a tightening supply and demand balance – driven in particular by soaring net migration into NZ. Wellington and Dunedin have been slower to grow in terms of rents, but Christchurch, Hamilton, and Auckland have accelerated.



Annual change in national rents to August/September 2023





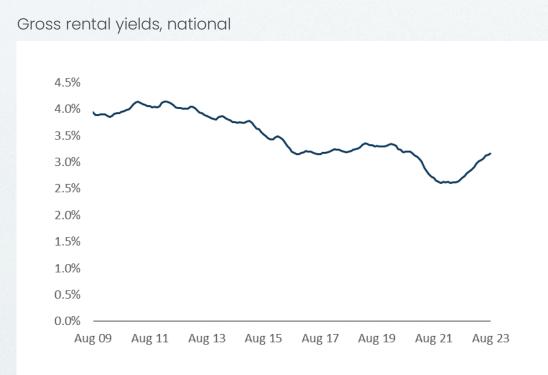
* Labels on the bars are the latest levels for weekly rents

Source: CoreLogic, Stats NZ, MBIE

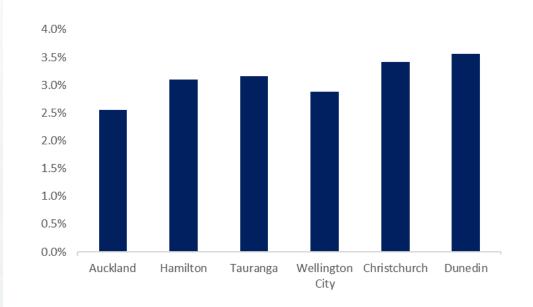


RENTAL YIELDS

Gross rental yields nationally have edged back up to 3.2% (from a trough of 2.6% for much of 2022), the highest level since late 2020. However, that's still relatively low by past standards, and is less than the income returns on some other asset classes (e.g. term deposits). Auckland yields remain the lowest of the main centres, although Wellington is also sub-3%.



Gross rental yields, main centres



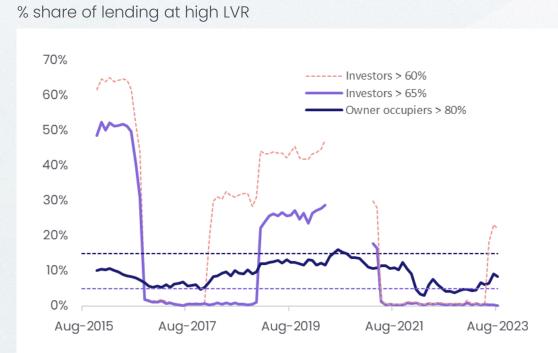
Source: CoreLogic, MBIE



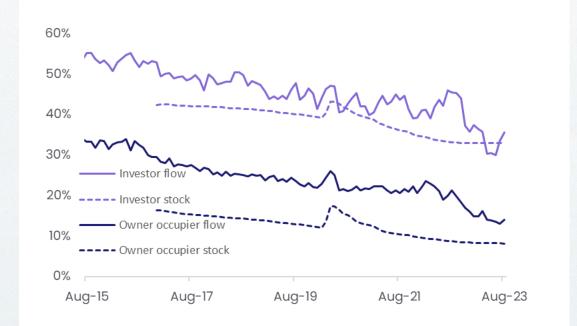
Credit conditions

Lending flows

Buyers for existing properties (as opposed to new-builds) without the required deposit are still finding it tough to get around the loan to value ratio rules, with banks keeping a buffer between actual high LVR lending and the maximum allowance. Looser LVRs from 1st June have, however, seen a sharp rise in the share of investor lending with a 35-40% deposit.





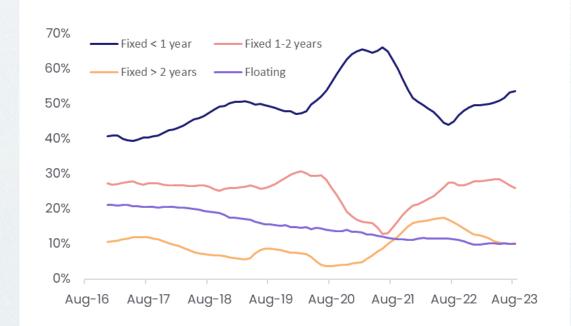


Source: CoreLogic, Reserve Bank NZ

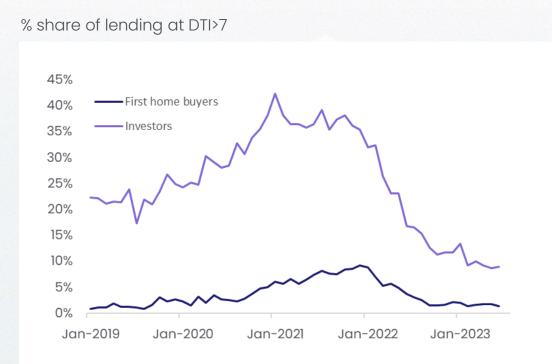


Lending flows

Around 54% of NZ's existing mortgages by value are currently fixed but due to reprice onto a new (generally higher) mortgage rate over the next 12 months. This will require a significant adjustment to those households' finances. At least in terms of new lending flows, however, loans at high multiples of debt to income have fallen to low levels.





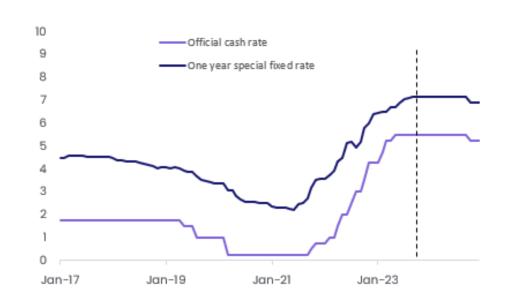


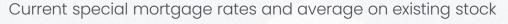
Source: CoreLogic, Reserve Bank NZ

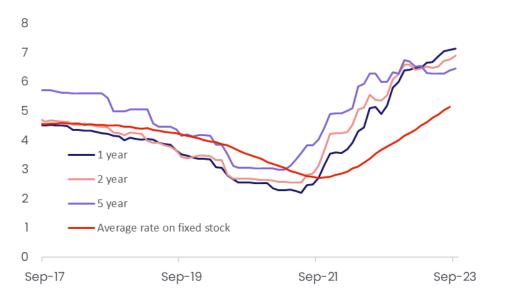


The OCR and mortgage rates

Given that inflation now seems to have passed its peak, the Reserve Bank is happy to sit back and judge the effects of a 'final' OCR peak of 5.5% for this tightening cycle. In turn, mortgage rates are now very close to, or already at, their peak. To be fair, they're unlikely to fall much over the next 9-12 months either, but at least households can now quantify their 'worst case'.







Source: CoreLogic, Reserve Bank NZ

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Official cash rate and 1-year special fixed rate

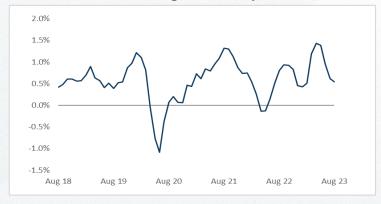


Economic indicators

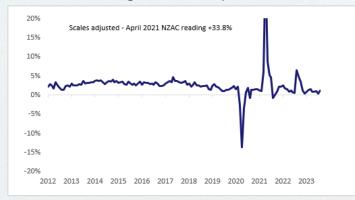
ECONOMIC INDICATORS



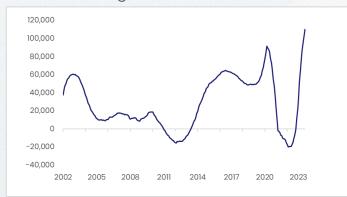
% three month change in filled jobs



% annual change NZ Activity Index



Annual net migration flow



Source: CoreLogic, Stats NZ



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