

APRIL 2018

The prime London sales indexes are based on repeat valuations of second-hand stock and do not include new-build property, although units from completed developments are included over time.

PRIME CENTRAL LONDON

Prime central London index 5,892.0

Figure 1 The number of transactions in the year to March 2018 rose 6% compared to the previous 12-month period. Activity has risen and price declines have bottomed out as the market adapts to higher rates of stamp duty.

Figure 2 When sales volumes are split by price band, the biggest increase in the year to March 2018 was between \$5 million and \$10 million, suggesting stamp duty hikes have become more absorbed by the market at this price point.

Annual change -1.2%

Quarterly change 0.6%

Monthly change -0.3%

FIGURE 1

Transactions rise and prices bottom out

Annual growth and annualised % change in sales volumes

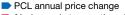
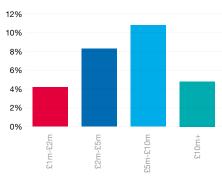




FIGURE 2

£5m-£10m sees biggest growth in sales volumes % change, year to March 2018 versus year to March 2017



Source: Knight Frank Research / LonRes

PRIME OUTER LONDON

Prime outer London index 281.0

Figure 3 There were more offices in prime outer London reporting an annual price decline than a price rise in March. Buyer caution around stamp duty remains a factor, as does political uncertainty.

Figure 4 Higher rates of stamp duty appear not to be fully reflected in asking prices yet. The average number of days a property was on the market was 22% higher in the year to March 2018 compared to the previous 12-month period, suggesting reluctance on the part of buyers to meet some asking prices.

Annual change -3.1%

Price rises versus declines

Monthly % of areas reporting rises or declines

Areas reporting annual price rises

Areas reporting annual price declines

FIGURE 3

100%

80%

60%

40%

20%

0%

-20%

-40%

-60%

-80%

-100%

Quarterly change 0.7%

Jul-1

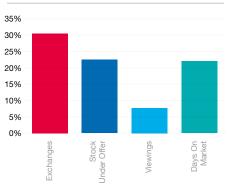
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Monthly change | -0.1%

FIGURE 4

Average sale times rise

Year to March 2018 versus year to March 2017



Source: Knight Frank Research

'n

SDLT reform

Source: Knight Frank Research

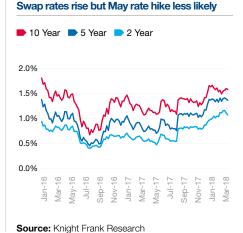
PRIME LONDON SALES INDEX

ECONOMIC DATA

Figure 5 Swap rates have moved upwards over the last six months as expectations of an interest rate rise mounts. However, there was a minor dip in recent weeks as economic data, including a lower than expected rate of inflation, has reduced the likelihood of a rise in May.

Figure 6 The annual stamp duty take was £9.3 billion in the year to March 2018, which was down slightly from £9.5 billion in the previous year. Some 69,000 first time buyers have benefitted from stamp duty relief since last November, which helped push the figure down. Quarterly revenue from the 3% surcharge fell 25% to £364 million in Q1 2018.

FIGURE 5



SDLT → of which 3% surcharge only
Stamp duty, annual
£10bn

Residential stamp duty receipts decline

FIGURE 6



Source: Knight Frank Research

FIGURE 7

PRIME CENTRAL LONDON Price growth by price band, time period and property type

	up to £1m	£1m to £2m	£2m to £5m	£5m to £10m	over £10m	Flat	House
	up to £ 111	11111012111	2211110 2311	251110 21011	Over £1011	Fidt	House
1 month	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.3%
3 months	-0.3%	-0.8%	-0.7%	-0.2%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.3%
6 months	-0.9%	-0.9%	-1.4%	-0.6%	-1.1%	-1.3%	-0.5%
1 year	-1.5%	-1.6%	-2.0%	1.2%	-0.2%	-1.7%	0.0%
YTD	-0.7%	-0.8%	-1.0%	-0.5%	-0.8%	-1.0%	-0.3%

FIGURE 8

PRIME OUTER LONDON Price growth by price band, time period and property type

	up to £1m	£1m - £2m	£2m - £3m	£3m - £4m	£4m - £5m	over £5m	Flat	House
1 month	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.0%
3 months	-0.8%	-0.7%	-0.8%	-1.0%	-1.3%	-0.8%	-1.0%	-0.7%
6 months	-2.4%	-2.4%	-2.6%	-3.2%	-2.3%	-2.9%	-2.9%	-2.3%
1 year	-3.5%	-4.0%	-3.7%	-3.6%	-0.8%	-2.0%	-3.6%	-3.3%
YTD	-1.1%	-1.5%	-1.1%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.5%	-1.3%

DATA DIGEST

The Knight Frank Prime Central London Index, established in 1976, is the longest running and most comprehensive index covering the prime central London residential marketplace. The index is based on a repeat valuation methodology that tracks capital values of prime central London residential property.

Prime central London is defined in the index as covering: Aldgate & the City, Belgravia, Chelsea, Hyde Park, Islington, Kensington, Knightsbridge, Marylebone, Mayfair, Notting Hill, Riverside, South Kensington, St John's Wood, Tower Bridge and Victoria.

Prime Outer London comprises Barnes, Battersea, Belsize Park, Canary Wharf, Chiswick, Clapham, Dulwich, Fulham, Hampstead, Queen's Park, Richmond, Wandsworth, Wapping and Wimbledon.

RESIDENTIAL RESEARCH



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