



KEY FINDINGS

4.9

The ratio of new demand versus new supply in PCL in Q4 2018, the highest figure in four years

5%

The rise in the number of new prospective buyers during 2018 in PCL and POL

15%

The year-on-year decline in transaction volumes in 2018 in PCL

4.4%

The annual price decline in PCL in December 2018



TOM BILL
Head of London
Residential Research

"Identifying individual factors affecting the performance of the prime London property market can be a complex task but the impact of political uncertainty was decisive during 2018."

PRIME LONDON SALES MARKET INSIGHT

The prime London property market is in a stronger position than it appears to be on the surface

The influence of political uncertainty on the prime London property market grew markedly over the course of 2018.

In the first half of the year there were signs the market was beginning to rally as asking prices adjusted more fully to reflect higher transaction costs.

Sales volumes in PCL were 7% higher in the year to March than the previous 12-month period, LonRes data showed. However by December, with Brexit uncertainty persisting ahead of the UK's planned departure from the EU in March 2019, volumes were down by 15% year-on-year.

Pricing behaved in a similar way. While the annual decline recorded in PCL in January was 0.7%, by December the decrease had widened to 4.4%.

Identifying individual factors affecting the performance of the prime London property market can be a complex task but the impact of political uncertainty was decisive during 2018.

Indeed, economic sentiment indicators displayed a similar trend. The Lloyds business

barometer began the year with a reading of 35% in January but had fallen to 17% by December. Similarly, the Deloitte CFO survey fell from a net reading of +1 in Q2 to -30 in Q3 2018.

However, there are underlying signs that pentup demand and the conditions for a recovery in the prime London residential market are building.

While the number of exchanges declined over 2018, the number of new prospective buyers registering rose by 5%.

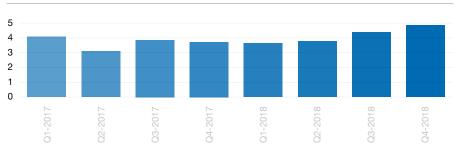
Indeed, the ratio of new demand to new supply rose to 4.9 in the final quarter of 2018, the highest level in four years.

Meanwhile, the average number of days between listing and a property going under offer fell 2% in 2018 compared to the previous year as more appropriately-priced properties went under offer more quickly.

While it is unknown when the current level of political uncertainty will recede, the conditions for a recovery in the prime London property market appear to be taking shape.

FIGURE 1

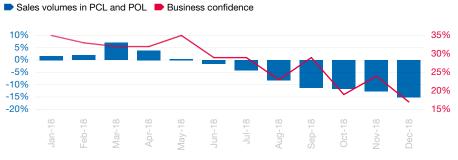
New demand rises in relation to new supply Ratio of new prospective buyers/new listings in PCL



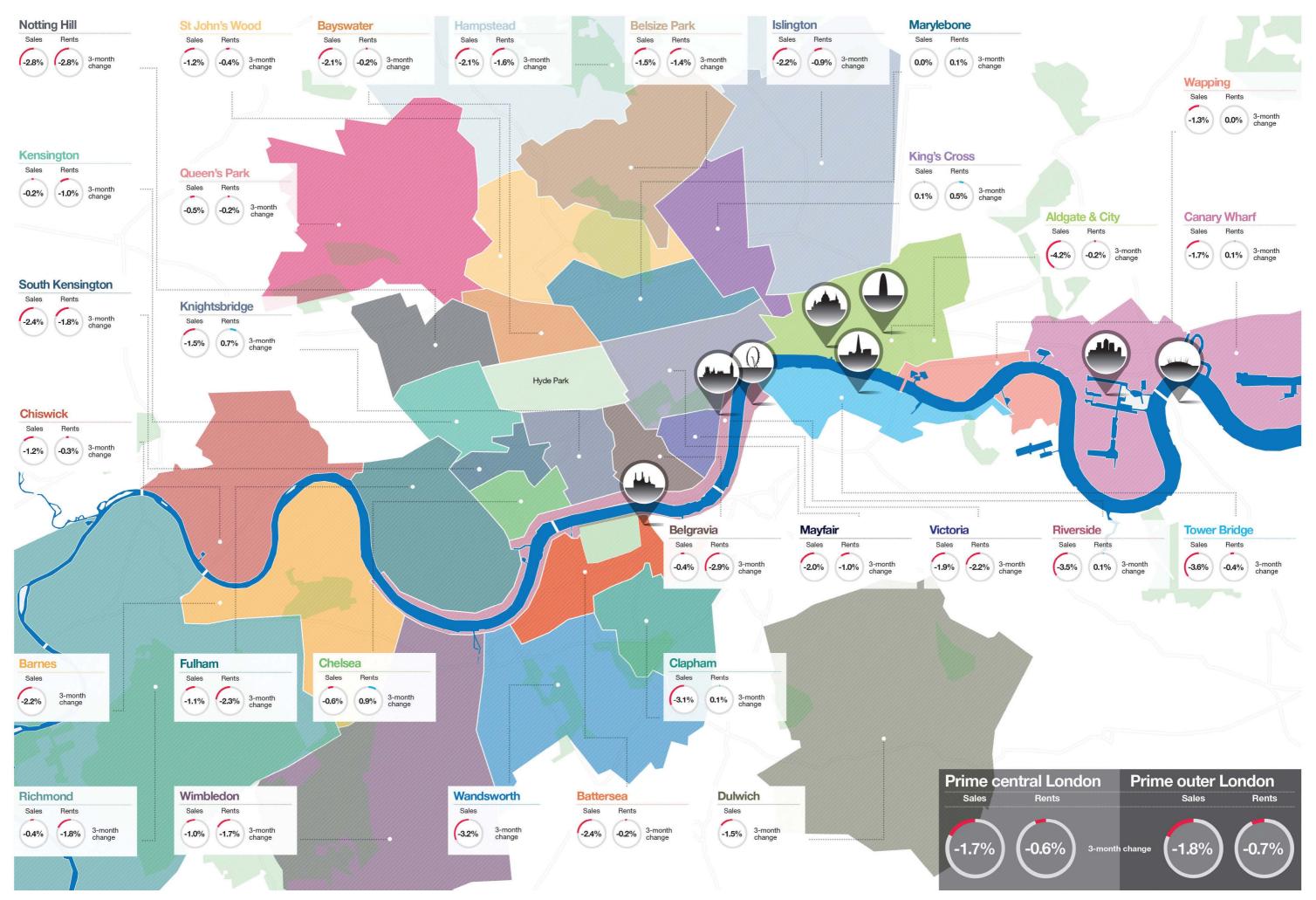
Source: Knight Frank Research

FIGURE 2

Sentiment dips in H2 2018 Annualised % change in sales volumes compared to business sentiment



Source: Knight Frank Research / Lloyds Bank Business Barometer





KEY FINDINGS

1.1%

Annual rental value growth in December in PCL

3.35%

Average gross PCL yield in December, the highest in more than six years

3.5%

Average gross yield in POL in December, the highest in almost four years

PRIME LONDON LETTINGS MARKET INSIGHT

Rising rental values and declining sales values means yields have risen across prime London

Annual rental value growth turned positive in PCL last year due to declining levels of stock.

The supply of rental properties has been curbed by a series of tax changes as landlords attempt to leave the sector.

The number of new lettings listings in prime central and prime outer London was 13% lower in 2018 compared to 2017, Rightmove data shows. Meanwhile, the overall number of listings declined by 21%.

As a result of falling supply, annual rental value growth of 1.1% was recorded in prime central London in December, while the decline in prime outer London moderated to -0.2% from a figure of -4% at the start of the year.

Future legislative changes are likely to exacerbate this trend.

The tenant fee ban, which comes into effect in June this year, may further dissuade landlords from entering the sector or for current landlords it may mean that letting their property becomes a less cost-effective exercise. Additionally, there is also the possibility that any extra costs absorbed by

FIGURE 4

Annualised % change

The number of lettings listings declines

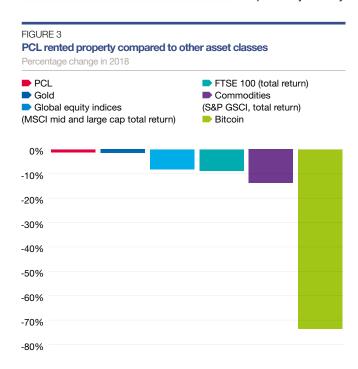
landlords as a result of the ban will lead to higher rents.

There has also been speculation the government may introduce minimum three-year tenancy periods, which could have a similarly dissuasive effect on landlords who may not want an effective lock-up period on their investment.

Despite this succession of legislative changes, the combination of strengthening rental values and declining sales values means that investment yields have risen in recent months.

An average gross yield of 3.35% in prime central London in December was the highest figure in almost seven years. Meanwhile, a gross yield of 3.5% in prime outer London was the highest in almost four years.

Indeed, total returns in PCL outperformed a range of other asset classes in 2018. A decline of 1.2% was relatively modest compared to a 8.7% decline in the FTSE 100 total return index, or a 14% decline in the S&P GSCI world commodity index and a 70%+ fall in the value of Bitcoin.



Source: Knight Frank Research / Rightmove

Source: Knight Frank Research

MACROVIEW THE RISK OF A DISORDERLY BREXIT

While political divisions have deepened in recent months, the central risk for the property market and the UK economy has remained the same - a disorderly exit from the European Union.

As we discuss on page 2, the uncertain political backdrop has had a discernible impact on activity and pricing in prime London property markets since the summer.

Following the large-scale rejection of Theresa May's Brexit deal by UK lawmakers, there have been a series of cross-party initiatives on the next steps. Combined with the fact that no majority has so far materialised on how to or whether to achieve Brexit, it means UK politics has become highly unpredictable.

Rarely has it been more difficult to secondguess the short-term trajectory of the market. At the same time, rarely has it been easier to identify such a dominant reason for market's current behaviour.

As the rhetoric rises, it appears the UK government believes amending its current proposal is the best way to achieve a consensus

The presence of the Irish backstop in the withdrawal agreement remains the most politically sensitive topic for many Parliamentarians, who believe it is likely to give the EU excessive leverage in future trade talks. As such, it will be the key focus of

scrutiny as the government attempts to find a deal that can be backed by a majority of Conservative MPs.

It should also be noted, however, that Parliamentarians have also increased their efforts to prevent a so-called "no-deal Brexit", which saw sterling strengthen in early January. Should a "no deal" exit become a remote scenario, this is likely to underpin trading activity.

Indeed, the overall impact on prime London property markets in the first half of the year will depend on how long it takes the government to achieve consensus, thereby avoiding the need for a more prolonged process that could introduce the uncertainty of a second referendum.

While the political backdrop remains volatile, record high levels of employment underline the resilience of the UK economy.

Interest rates are also likely to remain low due to the political uncertainty and falling inflation, which should help liquidity.

Furthermore, predictions for how many finance jobs would leave London as a result of Brexit have been systematically revised downwards to levels that will be more than compensated for by the arrival of new employees in the tech sector, underpinning future demand for prime London property.

RESIDENTIAL RESEARCH



Tom Bill Head of London Residential Research +44 20 7861 1492 tom.bill@knightfrank.com

PLEASE GET IN TOUCH

If you are looking to buy, sell or would just like some property advice, we would love to hear from you.



Noel Flint Head of London Sales +44 020 7861 5020 noel.flint@knightfrank.com

If you are a landlord or a tenant and would like some help or information, we would love to hear from you



Tim Hyatt Head of Lettings +44 20 7861 5044 tim.hyatt@knightfrank.com

Knight Frank Residential Research provides strategic advice, consultancy services and forecasting to a wide range of clients worldwide including developers, investors, funding organisations, corporate institutions and the public sector. All our clients recognise the need for expert independent advice customised to their specific needs.



he Wealth Report



Prime London Sales Index December 2018



Prime London Rentals Index December 2018



UK Residential Market



Prime Country Index Mavfair and St James's Market Insight 2018





Bayswater lettings Market Insight 2018



Important Notice

© Knight Frank LLP 2019 - This report is published for general information only and not to be relied upon in any way. Although high standards have been used in the preparation of the information, analysis, views and projections presented in this report, no responsibility or liability whatsoever can be accepted by Knight Frank LLP for any loss or damage resultant from any use of, reliance on or reference to the contents of this document. As a general report, this material does not necessarily represent the view of Knight Frank LLP in relation to particular properties or projects. Reproduction of this report in whole or in part is not allowed without prior written approval of Knight Frank LLP to the form and content within which it appears. Knight Frank LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England with registered number OC305934. Our registered office is 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 8AN, where you may look at a list of members' names.