

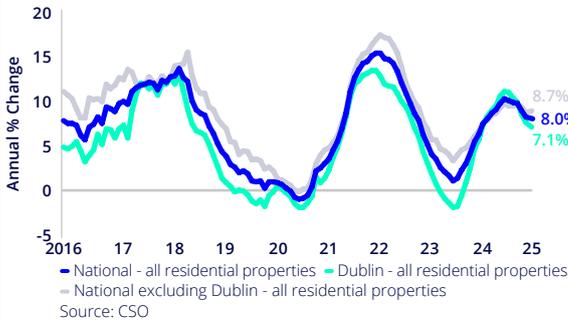
Housing Update

April 2025

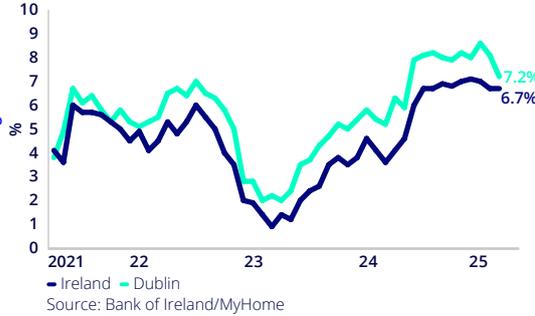


Pricing

House Prices



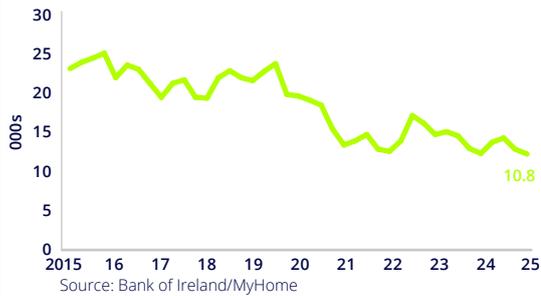
Median Gap between Asking and Transaction Price



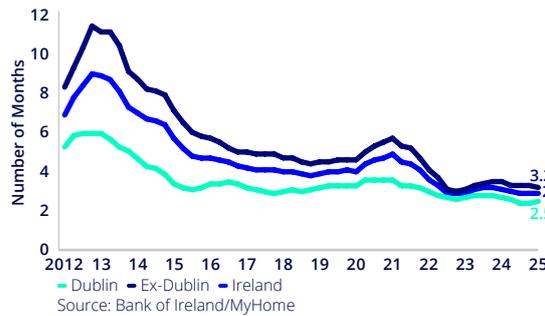
- Residential property prices increased by 8.0% year-on-year (y-o-y) in February.
- Prices in Dublin rose by 7.1% and outside Dublin by 8.7%.
- MyHome data shows asking prices increased by 8.1% y-o-y in Q1, implying continued house prices gains into 2025.
- The market is tight and the median gap between asking price and sale agreed is about 7% with one in seven homes selling for at least 20% over asking.

Housing Availability

Stock of Properties Listed for Sale on MyHome



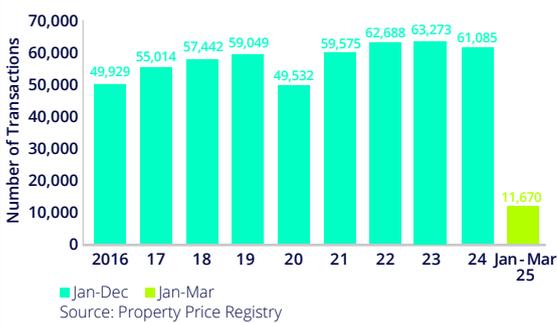
Average Time to Sale Agreed (Rolling 4-Quarter Average)



- The number of properties listed for sale on MyHome was 10,800 in March, a historic low.
- Well down on the levels above 20,000 pre-pandemic.
- Property is selling at an exceptionally quick pace.
- Average time to sale agreed is 11 weeks in Q1, again close to record lows.

Transactions

Residential Property Transactions



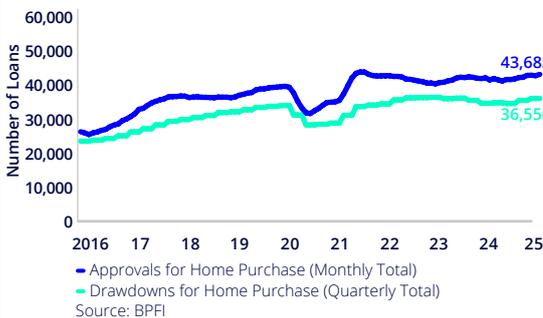
Estimated % of Cash Buyers (Households Only)



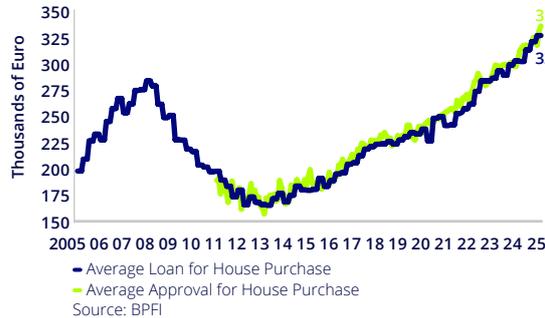
- Limited stock for sale is hampering activity, despite robust demand.
- There were about 61,000 transactions in 2024, down about 3% from 2023.
- A lack of property for sale is holding back the market, particularly amongst movers.
- Cash buyers have been relatively steady in recent quarters and account for around one in three household purchases.

Mortgage Market

Mortgage Approvals and Drawdowns for Home Purchase (Rolling 12 Month and 4 Quarter Total)



Average Mortgage Drawdown and Approval for House Purchase



- There were 9,190 drawdowns in Q1 2025, up 10% y-o-y.
- FTB drawdowns were up 8.3%, movers up 9.2% on the year but it should be noted that Q1 2024 was poor, boosting the year-on-year comparison. There has also been a pick up in remortgaging activity, which is up 19%. The average loan for house purchase was just under €325,000 in Q1, up 8%.
- There was 11,307 mortgage approvals in Q1, up 6.4% y-o-y. Approvals for house purchase were up 3.4% with the average approval up 10% to €336,000. There has been a strong uptick in remortgaging interest with approvals up 30% y-o-y.

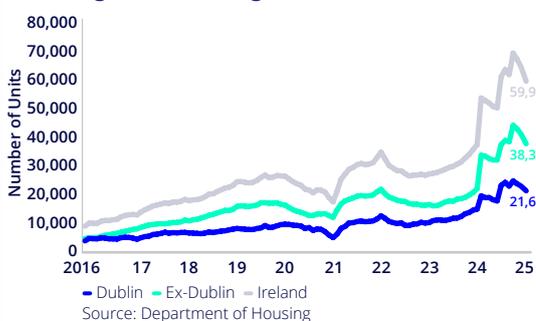
Housing Update

April 2025



Residential Construction Activity

Housing Starts (Rolling 12-Month Total)



Housing Completions (Rolling 4-Quarter Total)



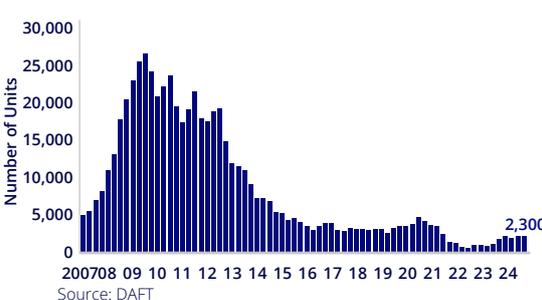
- 5,938 completions in Q1 2025, up 2% on the year.
- House completions were up down 2% on the year, to 4,157 while apartment completions rebounded, up 13%. Total completions over the 12 months to Q1 was circa. 30,400, well short of housing demand.
- Completions do not appear to be accelerating in line with the surge in housing starts, which were artificially inflated to 69,000 last year due to temporary waivers.
- Homebuilding is likely to expand in 2025, with '4Dublin Pipeline' figures suggesting an improvement in the capital at least. However, given the uncertain outlook we think housing output will be up from 30,300 last year to around 36,000 this year.

Rental Market

Rents



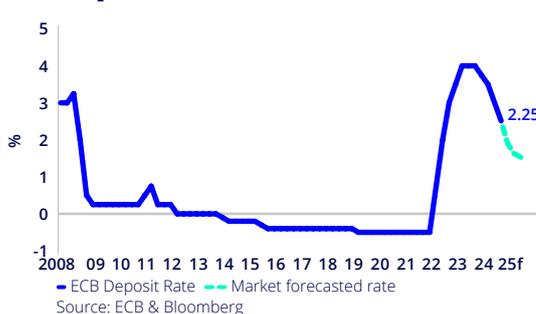
Available Rental Stock



- Rental inflation was unchanged at an annual rate of 5.2% in March.
- The rental market remains very tight with limited supply of new rental homes.
- Stock for rent is increasing slightly, but remains at low levels compared to demand. DAFT.ie data shows just 2,300 homes for rent in the final quarter of 2024.

Affordability

ECB Deposit Rate



Median First Time Buyer's Loan-to Income Ratio



- The ECB cut rates again at their April meeting, by 25bps, taking the deposit rate to 2.25% and the main refinancing rate to 2.4%. The ECB has now cut rates by a cumulative 175bps since the start of last summer.
- The recent changes in US trade policy threatens to subdue growth globally and caused markets to reprice interest rate changes. The ECB is now expected to cut by 25bps at the start of summer and again by another 25bps in H2.
- First time buyers have an increasing appetite for credit with central bank data show the median first time buyer's loan-to-income ratio rose to 3.5% in H1 2024.

Contact Us

economics@boi.com

Conall MacCoille

Group Chief Economist
+353 87 788 4264

Patrick Mullane

Senior Economist
+353 87 682 5130

Mark Leech

Head of Media Relations
+353 87 905 3679

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by the Economic Research Unit at The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland ("BOI") for information purposes only and BOI is not soliciting any action based upon it. BOI believes the information contained herein to be accurate but does not warrant its accuracy nor accepts or assumes any responsibility or liability for such information other than any responsibility it may owe to any party under the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017 as may be amended from time to time, and under the Financial Conduct Authority rules (where the client is resident in the UK), for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission taken as a result of the information contained in this document. Any decision made by a party after reading this document shall be on the basis of its own research and not be influenced or based on any view or opinion expressed by BOI either in this document or otherwise. This document does not address all risks and cannot be relied on for any investment contract or decision. A party should obtain independent professional advice before making any investment decision. Expressions of opinion contained in this document reflect current opinion as at 29 April 2025 and is based on information available to BOI before that date. This document is the property of BOI and its contents may not be reproduced, either in whole or in part, without the express written consent of a suitably authorised member of BOI. Bank of Ireland is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. In the UK, Bank of Ireland is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland is incorporated in Ireland with limited liability. Registered Office 2 College Green, Dublin, D02 VR66. Registered Number C1.