

tinsa MIE

Local Markets

Q4 2018

Regions, Provinces and Capitals

QUARTERLY Report



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This report aims to provide a snapshot of the residential property market situation based on price changes using information from Tinsa valuations together with other financial and market activity indicators.

The report includes the changes in market values of properties in each region, province and provincial capital in Spain. These changes are shown in a set of price series known as Tinsa IMIE Local Markets.

The indices, available for consultation online using the Interactive IMIE tool on the Tinsa website, have greater local detail than those in the Tinsa IMIE Large Markets, whose general index and five area indices represent much larger geographical areas. Another important difference between the two comes in their publication frequency. While the Tinsa IMIE Local Markets comes out on a quarterly basis, Tinsa IMIE Large Markets is published every month.

As regards everything else, all information comes from the same data base. The series share the same methodology and are therefore comparable. Quarterly data for the general index is obtained from the average of the corresponding monthly figures.

In this report, Spain's largest cities (Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Seville and Zaragoza) are analysed at district level. Among other information relevant to activity in the residential property sector, we provide themed maps that represent on a predefined scale square metre prices in each district and their year-on-year change.

Complementing the information about prices, the report offers additional interesting information for market analysis such as mortgages, affordability and average sales times.

The content of the report is divided into five large sections:

- 1 · Executive summary
- 2 · Price analysis
 - General maps for regions, provinces and provincial capitals with their corresponding year-on-year change in property prices, shown by varying shades in colour depending on the rate of increase or decrease. Accompanying the maps are tables showing the latest average square metre price for each area, the year-on-year change, cumulative value since prices reached their peak, cumulative value so far this year (the difference between the last quarter in the previous year and the current quarter) and price changes in the same period of the previous year. Source: Tinsa.
 - Maps of districts in the five largest cities in Spain (Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Seville and Zaragoza) with the year-on-year price change in each, shown varying shades in colour depending on the rate of increase or decrease. Accompanying the maps is a table with the latest average square metre price in each district and the year-on-year change. Source: Tinsa

3 · Financial indicators

- A map of the provinces showing the average size of mortgage, indicated by shade of colour depending on the amount. This is accompanied by a regional and provincial table. Source: Spanish National Statistical Institute (INE).
- A map of the provinces showing annual mortgage payments, indicated by shade of color depending on the amount. This is accompanied by a regional and provincial table. Source: Registrars Association, INE and own.
- A map of the provinces showing affordability, measured as a percentage of gross annual salary needed to pay the first year of a mortgage. The percentage of affordability is indicated by shade of colour depending on the amount. This is accompanied by a regional and provincial table plus affordability maps in the districts of Spain's five largest cities. *Source: Tinsa.*

4 · Activity indicators

- Liquidity map for each province showing the average time it takes to sell a property. It is accompanied by a table for the regions, provinces and five largest cities. Source: Tinsa.
- Graphics showing the number of sales and building licences per 10,000 properties (provincial supply). Source: Spanish Development Ministry (Ministerio de Fomento).
- $5 \cdot$ Short methodology summary on how the indices are constructed.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provisional data from the Tinsa IMIE Local Markets Index for Q4 2018 show a 5.8% year-on-year growth for average prices for new and resale property in Spain to reach €1,337 per square metre. The average rise for the year (taken from the year-on-year changes for all four quarters) is 5%. 10 provincial capitals together with the city of Vigo registered price increases in excess of 10% in the year to Q4. They were led by Valencia (up 16.8%), Malaga (up 15.4%), Tarragona (up 15.1%) and Madrid (up 14%).

All regions are now posting positive year-on-year figures, although there are still 11 provinces that registered decreases in prices compared to the same quarter in 2017. These are, however, generally below 5%.

Average prices in Spain have been rising continuously since Q3 2016 and are 11.7% higher since their post-crisis low. Prices are now 34.7% below their peak registered at the end of 2017.

Regions

The Community of Madrid led Spanish property price increases and was the only region with rises over 10% (specifically 10.8%), followed by the Valencian Community (up 7.8%), Asturias (up 7.4%), Castile and Leon (up 7.4%) and Aragon (up 7.3%). La Rioja, Catalonia, the Balearics, Andalusia, the Canaries, Castilla-La Mancha and Murcia registered rises of over 5%. At the opposite extreme, Extremadura, the Basque Country, Navarre and Cantabria saw increases below 1.5%.

The regions showing the highest price difference compared to the peaks registered over 10 years ago are Castilla-La Mancha, with an accumulated drop of 52.3%, La Rioja (down 50.3%) and Aragon (down 46.4%). At the other end of the scale, the regions that are closest to prices registered at the height of the last decade are the Balearics (down 21.4%), Comunidad de Madrid (down 27.5%) and Galicia (down 30.1%).

Provinces

Apart from Madrid, Malaga and Valencia, other provinces with the highest year-on-year changes in Q4 2018 were Lleida and Burgos, both with price increases of over 9%. 20 provinces posted rises of 5% or higher.

The 11 provinces that registered a year-on-year decrease in prices in Q4 2018 were Soria, Cuenca, Zamora, Lugo, Ourense, Huesca, Badajoz, Álava, Albacete, Jaen and Castellon. Just the first two registered a drop of over 4%.

The provinces with the highest prices per square metre in Q4 were Guipuzcoa (ϵ 2,352), Madrid (ϵ 2,306) and Barcelona (ϵ 2,148). Among the cheapest per square metre, Cuenca (ϵ 694 per square metre), Ciudad Real (ϵ 712) and Toledo (ϵ 740) stand out.

In 5 provinces, property was worth less than half its highest price reached a decade ago. This was the case in Toledo (down 54.9%), Guadalajara (down 53.1%), Castellon (down 51.5%), La Rioja (down 50.3%) and Cuenca (down 50.2%).

Provincial Capitals

Among the largest provincial capitals in Spain, Valencia and Malaga registered the highest year-on-year price increases, both in excess of 15%, ahead of Madrid (up 14%) and Barcelona (up 8%). Other provincial capitals with significant price rises in Q4 were Tarragona, Murcia, Ciudad Real, Alicante, Guadalajara, Burgos, Zaragoza and Vigo, all with increases of over 10%.

In Q4, the number of provincial capitals with price decreases went down to 13. Soria had one of the highest price drops along with Jaen, Ourense, Ceuta, Pontevedra, Lugo, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Santander, Vitoria, Teruel, Salamanca, Cadiz and Badajoz.

There was also a decrease in the number of provincial capitals whose average prices was less than half that at the height of the boom. In Q4, 7 cities had a decrease of over 50%, namely Lleida, Logroño, Guadalajara, Castellon, Ávila, Zaragoza and Albacete. At the opposite extreme – apart from Ceuta and Melilla - Barcelona, Palma de Mallorca, San Sebastian and Madrid had an accumulated decrease since the peak prices seen a decade ago of around 25%.

The most expensive provincial capitals were San Sebastian (€3,383 per square metre on average), Barcelona (€3,380 per square metre),

Madrid (€2,965 per square metre) and Bilbao (€2,219 per square metre). On the other hand, cities such as Lugo, Castellon, Ávila, Soria and Lleida continued with average values of less than €1,000 per square metre.

Districts in the 5 largest cities

In Madrid, Barcelona and Valencia, the districts in the suburbs registered the highest price rises while in Seville and Zaragoza (with generally lower levels of recovery), it was the main and most central areas that had the highest increases. However, practically all districts in the five largest cities showed positive trends.

Year-on-year increases in Barcelona districts only exceeded double figures in Sant Andreu (up 18%) and Gràcia (up 13.7%). In Madrid, the high rate of growth was more generalised, particularly in Villaverde and Ciudad Lineal, both with price rises of over 20%, followed by Arganzuela, Chamberí, Carabanchel, Puente de Vallecas, Vicálvaro and San Blas, all with a 15% rise in average prices since Q4 2017. In Valenica, increases in Rascanya (from very low prices because of the crisis) were higher than all other districts in the city, followed by L'Olivereta, Camins al Grau and Poblados del Norte, all of which nudged price rises of 20%.

In Seville, just Triana (up 14.2%) saw double-digit growth while Nervión and the Old Quarter saw over 8%. In Zaragoza, the Historic Quarter posted the highest growth (up 13.3%) with Centre, San José, Las Fuentes and Margen Izquierda climbing above 10%.

The Madrid district of Chamberí (ϵ 4,744 per square metre) posted a higher average value in Q4 than the Salamanca district (ϵ 4,737 per square metre). Both are the most expensive districts in the five largest cities, followed by Sarrià-Sant Gervasi in Barcelona (ϵ 4,551 per square metre) and Centro, also in Madrid (ϵ 4,409 per square metre).

Average sale time

The average time taken to sell a property in Spain, the figure that correlates property supply with the rate of sales, remained at 7.9 months. Madrid had the shortest sale time at just 3 months, followed by Zaragoza (3.7 months), Seville (4.9 months), Valencia (6 months) and Barcelona (6.4 months).

The provinces with the shortest sale time were Madrid, Navarre, Las Palmas, Zaragoza, Seville, Guipuzcoa, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Valladolid and Barcelona, all with an average sale time of under 7 months. At the other end of the scale, in Ourense, Salamanca, Cantabria, Castellon and Girona properties took longer than 13 months to sell.

Average mortgage and monthly repayments

The percentage of gross family income (before tax and other deductions) for mortgage payments averaged 17.2% in the first year. According to figures from the Spanish Institute of Statistics (INE in Spanish), the average mortgage loan in Spain was €121,737 in Q3 2018 (latest data available). On a monthly basis, each mortgage payment averages €564.

Geographical differences in financial commitment, which correlates family income with average mortgage payments in each area, are considerable. The Balearics (where an average mortgage of €175,051 requires 23.5% of income), Malaga (22.2%) and Barcelona (18.2%) are the provinces with the highest financial commitment compared to the provinces of Soria, Castellon and Palencia with just over 12%.

Price increases in Madrid and Barcelona have stretched financial commitment to 26.9% and 27.8% respectively, figures that we believe are excessive. In Seville, financial commitment is 19.5%; in Valencia, it's 18.7% and 13.2% in Zaragoza.

The highest monthly mortgage payments are found in the Balearics (€849), Madrid (€739) and Barcelona (€731), well ahead of the average payments in Cuenca (€342), Lugo (€346) and Ciudad Real (€347), the provinces with the lowest mortgage payments.

Sales and building licences

Sales of property in Spain over the last four quarters (between Q4 2017 and Q4 2018) reached 22.4 properties per every 1,000 existing properties (supply) in the country, compared to 21.8% sales in the previous quarter. Malaga and Alicante continued to be the provinces with the highest number of sales compared to supply: 37.9 and 34.3 sales per every 1,000 units built, respectively. The Balearics and the provinces of Almeria and Madrid also showed a sales rate of over 25 compared to supply over the last four quarters. At the other extreme, the least dynamic provinces in terms of sales were Ourense (7.5 sales per every 1,000 properties in the province), Zamora (10.7 sales) and Cuenca (11.5).

Regarding new-build activity, 3.7 licences were approved per 1,000 existing properties in the last four quarters (an estimate based on figures from the Spanish Ministry of Development). Madrid and Vizcaya provinces showed the highest development activity with 7.8 and 6.9 licence approvals per 1,000 properties respectively. They were followed by Ourense (6.2) and Guipuzcoa (5.9) provinces. Development activity is still anecdotal in Ourense province where less than 1 licence per 1,000 existing properties has been approved over the last year.

PRICES CHANGES **SPAIN** Q4 2018

5.8% Year-on-year change* -34.7% Change since peak *

1,337 €/m²

Average price Q4 *

*Provisional data.

Q3 2018 Q2 2018 Q1 2018 4.9% 5.3% 3.9%

REGIONS

Year-on-year change in average prices



See previous IMIE Local Markets trends (index and €/m² prices) and make your own graphs at https://www.tinsa.es/precio-vivienda

REGIONS

Year-on-year change in average prices

| | Price Q4 2018 | Year-on-year change | Change since peak | Cumulative change Q4 2018 | Cumulative change Q4 2017 |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Andalusia | 1,222 €/m² | △ 5.8% | ∨ -37.6% | 5.8% | 2.1% |
| Aragon | 1,092 €/m² | 7.3 % | - 46.4% | 7.3% | 0.6% |
| Asturias | 1,206 €/m² | ^ 7.4% | ∨ -32.4% | 7.4% | 0.4% |
| Balearic Islands | 2,145 €/m ² | 6.0 % | -21.4 % | 6.0% | 7.5% |
| Canary Islands | 1,305 €/m ² | △ 5.3% | ∨ -31.8% | 5.3% | 4.6% |
| Cantabria | 1,268 €/m² | 1.4 % | ∨ -39.3% | 1.4% | 2.8% |
| Castile and Leon | 1,032 €/m² | ^ 7.4% | ∨ -37.5% | 7.4% | 1.5% |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 790 €/m² | 5.3 % | ∨ -52.3% | 5.3% | -6.1% |
| Catalonia | 1,885 €/m² | △ 6.5% | ∨ -35.6% | 6.5% | 8.9% |
| Valencian Community | 1,065 €/m² | ^ 7.8% | ∨ -43.7% | 7.8% | 0.9% |
| Extremadura | 769 €/m² | ^ 0.4% | ∨ -30.8% | 0.4% | -2.2% |
| Galicia | 1,099 €/m² | 3.2 % | -30.1% | 3.2% | 0.6% |
| Community of Madrid | 2,306 €/m ² | 1 0.8% | ∨ -27.5% | 10.8% | 15.1% |
| Region of Murcia | 961 €/m² | △ 5.0% | -44.8 % | 5.0% | 0.6% |
| Navarre | 1,133 €/m² | 1.4 % | -43.4 % | 1.4% | 15.3% |
| *Basque Country | 2,026 €/m² | 1.1 % | ∨ -36.6% | 1.1% | 0.6% |
| Rioja (La) | 895 €/m² | 7.0 % | ∨ -50.3% | 7.0% | 0.1% |
| *Ceuta | 1,719 €/m² | ∨ -3.2% | ∨ -19.3% | -3.2% | 3.1% |
| *Melilla | 1,757 €/m² | ∧ 6.3% | -6.8% | 6.3% | -1.9% |

▲ Increase over 10%

▲ Increase between 5% and 10%

✓ Increase between 0 and 5%

✓ Decrease between 0% and -5%

➤ Decrease between -5% and -10%

➤ Decrease over -10%

➤ Decrease over national average

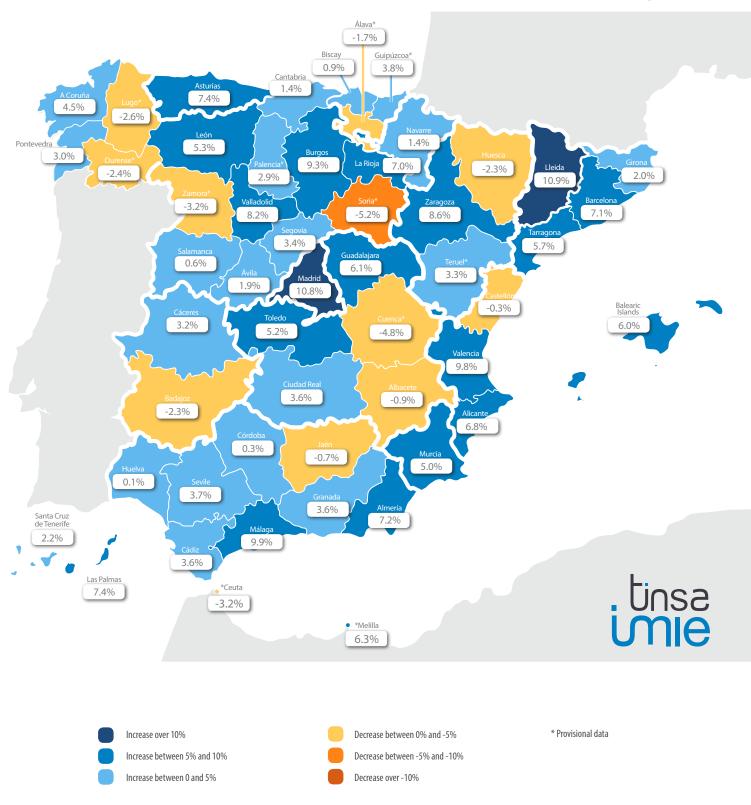
Decrease below national average

*Provisional data

PROVINCES

Year-on-year change in average prices

National Average +5.8%

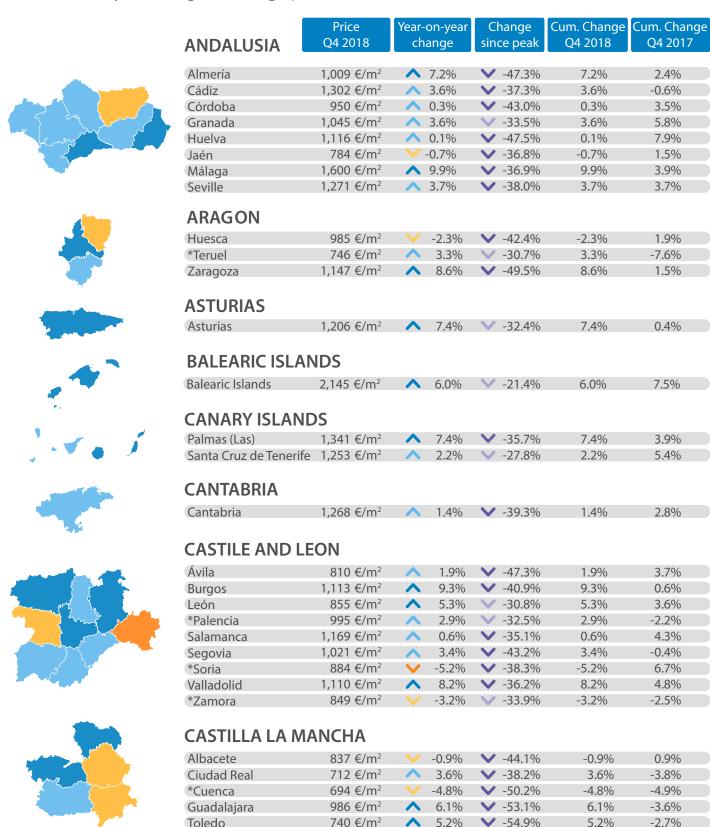


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PROVINCES

Year-on-year change in average prices



▲ Increase over 10%

Increase between 5% and 10%

Increase between 0 and 5%

Decrease between 0% and -5%

Decrease between -5% and -10%

✓ Decrease over -10%

Decrease over national average

Decrease below national average

*Datos provisionales

PROVINCES

Year-on-year change in average prices

| CATALONIA | Price Q4 2018 | Year-on-year change | Change since peak | Cum. Change Q4 2018 | Cum. Chang Q4 2017 |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Barcelona | 2,148 €/m² | 7. 1% | ∨ -34.5% | 7.1% | 9.5% |
| Gerona/Girona | 1,392 €/m² | ^ 2.0% | ∨ -47.9% | 2.0% | -4.6% |
| Lérida/Lleida | 935 €/m² | 1 0.9% | ∨ -46.1% | 10.9% | -1.6% |
| Tarragona | 1,191 €/m² | ↑ 5.7% | ∨ -49.4% | 5.7% | -0.3% |
| VALENCIAN COMM | IUNITY | | | | |
| Alicante/Alacant | 1,196 €/m² | ∧ 6.8% | ∨ -39.5% | 6.8% | 3.9% |
| Castellón/Castellón | 868 €/m² | · -0.3% | ∨ -51.5% | -0.3% | -3.2% |
| Valencia/València | 1,032 €/m² | ^ 9.8% | ∨ -44.4% | 9.8% | 0.2% |
| EXTREMADURA | | | | | |
| Badajoz | 771 €/m² | ∨ -2.3% | ∨ -34.3% | -2.3% | -1.8% |
| Cáceres | 761 €/m² | △ 3.2% | ∨ -26.9% | 3.2% | -4.3% |
| GALICIA | | | | | |
| La Coruña/Coruña (A) | 1,157 €/m² | 4.5% | ∨ -28.8% | 4.5% | -0.6% |
| *Lugo | 750 €/m² | · -2.6% | ∨ -36.1% | -2.6% | -3.0% |
| *Orense/Ourense | 853 €/m² | · -2.4% | ∨ -23.6% | -2.4% | -0.4% |
| Pontevedra | 1,183 €/m² | △ 3.0% | ∨ -28.8% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| MADRID (COMMU | NITY OF) | | | | |
| Madrid | 2,306 €/m² | 1 0.8% | ∨ -27.5% | 10.8% | 15.1% |
| MURCIA (REGION (| OF) | | | | |
| Murcia | 961 €/m² | ↑ 5.0% | ∨ -44.8% | 5.0% | 0.6% |
| NAVARRE | | | | | |
| Navarre | 1,133 €/m² | 1 40/ | 12 40/ | | |
| Navarre | 1/133 6/111 | 1.4 % | ∨ -43.4% | 1.4% | 15.3% |
| | · | 1.4% | ▼ -43.4% | 1.4% | 15.3% |
| BASQUE COUNTRY *Álava/Araba | · | ✓ -1.7% | ∨ -43.4% ∨ -41.9% | 1.4% -1.7% | 15.3% |
| BASQUE COUNTRY | , | | | | |
| BASQUE COUNTRY *Álava/Araba | 1,566 €/m² | ∨ -1.7% | ∨ -41.9% | -1.7% | 6.5% |
| *Álava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa Biscay/Bizkaia | 1,566 €/m² 2,352 €/m² | ✓ -1.7%∧ 3.8% | ∨ -41.9% | -1.7% 3.8% | 6.5% 4.4% |
| BASQUE COUNTRY *Álava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa | 1,566 €/m² 2,352 €/m² | ✓ -1.7%∧ 3.8% | ∨ -41.9% | -1.7% 3.8% | 6.5% 4.4% |
| BASQUE COUNTRY *Álava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa Biscay/Bizkaia RIOJA (LA) La Rioja | 1,566 €/m² 2,352 €/m² 1,966 €/m² | ✓ -1.7%✓ 3.8%✓ 0.9% | ✓-41.9%✓-30.4%✓-41.1% | -1.7% 3.8% 0.9% | 6.5% 4.4% -2.4% |
| BASQUE COUNTRY *Álava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa Biscay/Bizkaia RIOJA (LA) | 1,566 €/m² 2,352 €/m² 1,966 €/m² | ✓ -1.7%✓ 3.8%✓ 0.9% | ✓-41.9%✓-30.4%✓-41.1% | -1.7% 3.8% 0.9% | 6.5% 4.4% -2.4% |
| *Alava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa Biscay/Bizkaia RIOJA (LA) La Rioja CEUTA | 1,566 €/m ² 2,352 €/m ² 1,966 €/m ² 895 €/m ² | ✓ -1.7%✓ 3.8%✓ 0.9% | ✓-41.9%✓-30.4%✓-41.1%✓-50.3% | -1.7% 3.8% 0.9% 7.0% | 6.5% 4.4% -2.4% 0.1% |
| *Alava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa Biscay/Bizkaia RIOJA (LA) La Rioja CEUTA *Ceuta | 1,566 €/m ² 2,352 €/m ² 1,966 €/m ² 895 €/m ² | ✓ -1.7%✓ 3.8%✓ 0.9% | ✓-41.9%✓-30.4%✓-41.1%✓-50.3% | -1.7% 3.8% 0.9% 7.0% | 6.5% 4.4% -2.4% 0.1% |
| BASQUE COUNTRY *Álava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa Biscay/Bizkaia RIOJA (LA) La Rioja CEUTA *Ceuta MELILLA *Melilla | 1,566 €/m² 2,352 €/m² 1,966 €/m² 895 €/m² 1,719 €/m² | ✓ -1.7%✓ 3.8%✓ 0.9%✓ 7.0% | ✓ -41.9% ✓ -30.4% ✓ -41.1% ✓ -50.3% ✓ -19.3% ✓ -6.8% | -1.7% 3.8% 0.9% 7.0% | 6.5% 4.4% -2.4% 0.1% |
| BASQUE COUNTRY *Álava/Araba *Guipúzcoa/Guipúzkoa Biscay/Bizkaia RIOJA (LA) La Rioja CEUTA *Ceuta MELILLA | 1,566 €/m² 2,352 €/m² 1,966 €/m² 895 €/m² 1,719 €/m² 1,757 €/m² ✓ Decrease | ✓ -1.7% ✓ 3.8% ✓ 0.9% ✓ 7.0% ✓ -3.2% ✓ 6.3% | ✓ -41.9% ✓ -30.4% ✓ -41.1% ✓ -50.3% ✓ -19.3% ✓ -6.8% ✓ Decrease | -1.7% 3.8% 0.9% 7.0% | 6.5% 4.4% -2.4% 0.1% |

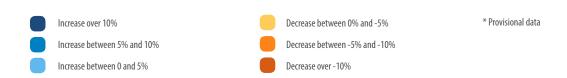
CAPITALS

Year-on-year change in average prices

National Average +5.8%



Vigo has been included because it is considered as representative as the provincial capital



See previous IMIE Local Markets trends (index and €/m² prices) and make your own graphs at https://www.tinsa.es/precio-vivienda

CAPITALS

Year-on-year change in average prices

| | ANDALUSIA | Price Q4 2018 | Year-on-year change | Change since peak | Cum. Change Q4 2018 | Cum. Change Q4 2017 |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Almería | 1,147 €/m² | ∧ 6.8% | ∨ -45.9% | 6.8% | -0.3% |
| | Cádiz | 1,930 €/m² | · -0.4% | ∨ -35.5% | -0.4% | 6.0% |
| | Córdoba | 1,270 €/m² | △ 3.4% | - 45.0% | 3.4% | -0.4% |
| 5 day 2 miles | Granada | 1,509 €/m² | ^ 7.8% | ∨ -38.1% | 7.8% | 4.9% |
| · Comment of the second | Huelva | 1,081 €/m² | △ 5.9% | -47.4 % | 5.9% | 4.0% |
| | Jaén | 1,064 €/m² | ∨ -6.1% | -43.5 % | -6.1% | 3.2% |
| | Málaga | 1,631 €/m² | ∧ 15.4% | ∨ -32.4% | 15.4% | 4.5% |
| | Seville | 1,593 €/m² | ∧ 5.3% | ∨ -39.7% | 5.3% | 5.9% |
| 400 | ARAGON | | | | | |
| | *Huesca | 1,063 €/m² | 3.0% | - 46.7% | 3.0% | -0.1% |
| | *Teruel | 1,041 €/m² | √ -1.2% | - 41.2% | -1.2% | -3.8% |
| | Zaragoza | 1,308 €/m ² | ∧ 10.0% | ∨ -53.3% | 10.0% | -0.8% |
| | ASTURIAS | | | | | |
| | *Oviedo | 1,289 €/m² | ∧ 6.2% | ∨ -35.7% | 6.2% | -2.5% |
| ** | BALEARIC ISLAN | IDS | | | | |
| | Palma de Mallorca | 2,014 €/m² | 9.5 % | ∨ -24.6% | 9.5% | 13.7% |
| | CANARY ISLAND | S | | | | |
| | Palmas (Las) | 1,403 €/m² | 3.7 % | → -31.9% | 3.7% | 4.7% |
| • • • | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | 1,188 €/m² | ∨ -2.4% | ∨ -31.6% | -2.4% | 6.7% |
| · Farmer | CANTABRIA | | | | | |
| | Santander | 1,551 €/m ² | ∨ -1.7% | ∨ -40.8% | -1.7% | 3.0% |
| | CASTILE AND LE | ON | | | | |
| and the second | Ávila | 924 €/m² | 1.9% | ∨ -53.3% | 1.9% | 1.3% |
| • | Burgos | 1,410 €/m² | ∧ 11.0% | ∨ -40.0% | 11.0% | 8.8% |
| o by | León | 1,078 €/m² | 3.8% | ∨ -37.9% | 3.8% | -2.3% |
| | *Palencia | 1,140 €/m ² | 4.1% | ∨ -36.2% | 4.1% | -4.9% |
| | Salamanca | 1,429 €/m ² | -0.8% | -40.3% | -0.8% | 2.3% |
| | *Segovia | 1,264 €/m ² | 3.4% | -49.2% | 3.4% | -1.8% |
| | *Soria Valladolid | 935 €/m ² 1,262 €/m ² | ∨ -10.8% ∧ 9.7% | ✓ -48.0%✓ -40.8% | -10.8% 9.7% | 2.6% 6.0% |
| | *Zamora | 1,202 €/III 1,008 €/m² | ↑ 0.2% | → -40.8%→ -35.9% | 0.2% | -4.2% |
| | CASTILLA LA MA | | | | | |
| | Albacete | 1,007 €/m ² | 1.4% | ∨ -52.5% | 1.4% | 0.2% |
| | Ciudad Real | 1,044 €/m ² | 13.1% | > -49.2% | 13.1% | -12.6% |
| The state of the s | *Cuenca | 1,037 €/m ² | 6.0% | -47.8% | 6.0% | -2.7% |
| | Guadalajara | 1,167 €/m ² | 11.8% | ∨ -55.3% | 11.8% | -8.4% |
| | *Toledo | 1,191 €/m² | ∧ 6.4% | ∨ -48.2% | 6.4% | -6.8% |
| | ▲ Increase over 10% | ~ | Decrease between 0% an | d -5% | Decrease over national a | average |
| | ✓ Increase between 5% and 10% | ~ | Decrease between -5% ar | nd -10% | Decrease below national | l average |
| | A Increase between 0 and E0/ | | Daguage 2007 | | *Drovisional data | |

Increase between 0 and 5%

*Provisional data



CAPITALS

Year-on-year change in average prices

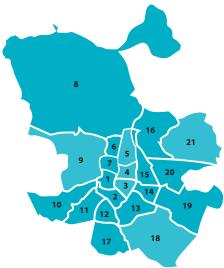
| CATALONIA | Price Q4 2018 | Year-on-year change | Change since peak | Cum. Change Q4 2018 | Cum. Change Q4 2017 |
|---|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| Barcelona | 3,380 €/m² | ∧ 8.0% | ∨ -23.9% | 8.0% | 14.8% |
| *Gerona/Girona | 1,550 €/m² | 4.3 % | -48.8 % | 4.3% | -0.3% |
| Lérida/Lleida | 937 €/m² | 0.4% | ∨ -55.8% | 0.4% | -2.4% |
| Tarragona | 1,325 €/m² | ↑ 15.1% | ∨ -47.9% | 15.1% | 3.7% |
| VALENCIAN COM | MUNITY | | | | |
| Alicante/Alacant | 1,328 €/m² | ↑ 12.3% | ∨ -32.2% | 12.3% | 5.7% |
| Castellón/Castellón | 847 €/m² | ^ 0.0% | ∨ -55.1% | 0.0% | -1.1% |
| Valencia/València | 1,397 €/m² | ∧ 16.8% | ∨ -41.8% | 16.8% | 3.9% |
| EXTREMADURA | | | | | |
| Badajoz | 1,042 €/m² | ∨ -0.2% | ∨ -43.9% | -0.2% | -3.2% |
| Cáceres | 1,009 €/m² | ^ 0.4% | ∨ -37.1% | 0.4% | -9.7% |
| GALICIA | | | | | |
| *Coruña (La) | 1,594 €/m² | ^ 4.9% | > -28.4% | 4.9% | 0.7% |
| *Lugo | 844 €/m² | ···-2.5% | ∨ -35.9% | -2.5% | -0.3% |
| *Orense/Ourense | 1,022 €/m² | ∨ -3.2% | -29.5 % | -3.2% | -0.8% |
| *Pontevedra | 1,136 €/m² | · -2.6% | ∨ -33.3% | -2.6% | 0.9% |
| Vigo | 1,400 €/m² | 1 0.0% | ∨ -32.7% | 10.0% | -0.6% |
| MADRID (COMM | UNITY OF) | | | | |
| Madrid | 2,965 €/m² | ↑ 14.0% | ∨ -25.4% | 14.0% | 17.1% |
| MURCIA (REGION | I OF) | | | | |
| Murcia | 1,157 €/m² | ↑ 13.9% | ∨ -35.0% | 13.9% | 3.8% |
| NAVARRE | | | | | |
| *Pamplona | 1,562 €/m² | ^ 9.8% | ~ -44.6% | 9.8% | 11.3% |
| BASQUE COUNTR | RV | | | | |
| *Vitoria | 1,650 €/m² | ∨ -1.5% | ∨ -44.8% | -1.5% | 8.6% |
| *San Sebastián | 3,383 €/m² | △ 6.1% | ∨ -24.7% | 6.1% | 4.7% |
| Bilbao | 2,219 €/m² | △ 6.3% | ∨ -40.3% | 6.3% | -3.5% |
| RIOJA (LA) | | | | | |
| Logroño | 1,074 €/m² | ↑ 7.7% | ∨ -55.8% | 7.7% | 2.7% |
| CEUTA | | | | | |
| *Ceuta | 1,719 €/m² | ∨ -3.2% | ∨ -19.3% | -3.2% | 3.1% |
| MELILLA | | | | | |
| | 1 757 6/m² | A 6.20/ | 6.00/ | 6.20/ | 1 00/ |
| | 1,757 €/m² | △ 6.3% | ∨ -6.8% | 6.3% | -1.9% |
| *Melilla | | | | | |
| | ∨ Decrea: | se between 0% and -5% | ∨ Decrease | over national average | |
| Increase over 10% Increase between 5 and 10% | | se between 0% and -5% | | over national average below national average | |

PRICE CHANGES IN THE FIVE LARGEST CITIES

MADRID

AVERAGE PRICE (€/m²) City average: **2,965 €/m²** YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE (%) City average: +14.0%

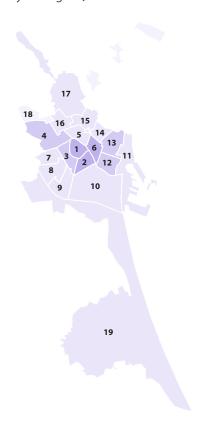


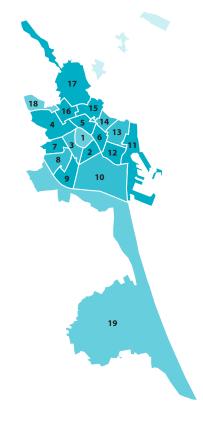


| | District | €/m² | Year-on-year % |
|----|---------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1 | Centro | 4.409 | 10.0% |
| 2 | Arganzuela | 3.748 | 15.4% |
| 3 | Retiro | 3,864 | 5.5% |
| 4 | Salamanca | 4.737 | 5.9% |
| 5 | Chamartín | 4,212 | 9.3% |
| 6 | Tetuán | 3.238 | 11.7% |
| 7 | Chamberí | 4.744 | 15.2% |
| 8 | Fuencarral-El Pardo | 3.175 | 11.3% |
| 9 | Moncloa-Aravaca | 3,544 | 9.0% |
| 10 | Latina | 2.134 | 13.9% |
| 11 | Carabanchel | 1,953 | 15.7% |
| 12 | Usera | 1.819 | 11.3% |
| 13 | Puente de Vallecas | 1,706 | 17.1% |
| 14 | Moratalaz | 2,313 | 11.3% |
| 15 | Ciudad Lineal | 2,854 | 21.6% |
| 16 | Hortaleza | 3,129 | 12.4% |
| 17 | Villaverde | 1,648 | 25.6% |
| 18 | Villa de Vallecas | 2,146 | 8.7% |
| 19 | Vicálvaro | 2,119 | 19.0% |
| 20 | San Blas | 2,342 | 16.6% |
| 21 | Barajas | 2,892 | 8.3% |

VALENCIA

AVERAGE PRICE (€/m²) City average: 1,397 €/m² YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE (%) City average: +**16.8%**





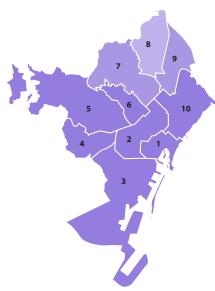
| | District | €/m² | Year-on-year % |
|----|--------------------|-------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| 1 | Ciutat Vella | 2,078 | 0.6% |
| 2 | L'Eixample | 2,225 | 10.0% |
| 3 | Extramurs | 1,657 | 9.8% |
| 4 | Campanar | 1,565 | 10.4% |
| 5 | La Saïdia | 1,224 | 13.5% |
| 6 | El Pla del Real | 2,019 | 11.1% |
| 7 | L'Olivereta | 1,086 | 19.9% |
| 8 | Patraix | 1,164 | 8.7% |
| 9 | Jesús | 1,024 | 10.1% |
| 10 | Quatre Carreres | 1,258 | 6.4% |
| 11 | Poblats Marítims | 1,145 | 12.4% |
| 12 | Camins al Grau | 1,670 | 18.0% |
| 13 | Algirós | 1,557 | 7.2% |
| 14 | Benimaclet | 1,451 | 9.6% |
| 15 | Rascanya | 1,181 | 32.4% |
| 16 | Benicalap | 1,108 | 14.2% |
| 17 | Poblados del Norte | 1,157 | 17.6% |
| 18 | Poblados del Oeste | 806 | 2.0% |
| 19 | Poblados del Sur | 1,017 | 1.6% |
| | | | |

| 0 — 1,000 | Less than | n -10% | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|--|
| 1,000 — 1,500 | -10% — | -5% | |
| 1,500 — 2,000 | -5% — | 0% | |
| 2,000 — 2,500 | 0% — | 5% | |
| 2,500 — 3,000 | 5% — | 10% | |
| More than 3,000 | More tha | n 10% | |
| | | | |

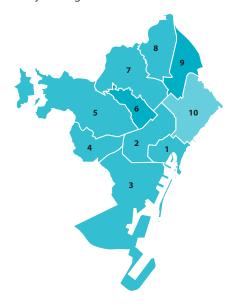
Tinsa IMIE Local Markets

BARCELONA

AVERAGE PRICE (€/m²) City average: **3,380 €/m²**



YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE (%) City average: +8.0%



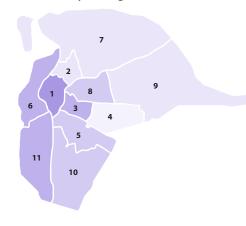
0 — 1,000 Less than -10%
1,000 — 1,500 -10% — -5%
1,500 — 2,000 -5% — 0%
2,000 — 2,500 0% — 5%
2,500 — 3,000 5% — 10%
More than 3,000 More than 10%

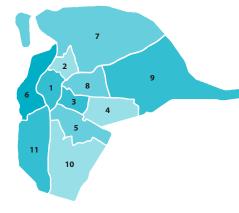
| | District | €/m² | Year-on-year % |
|----|---------------------|-------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| 1 | Ciutat Vella | 3,811 | 8.6% |
| 2 | L'Eixample | 4,206 | 7.5% |
| 3 | Sants-Montjuïc | 3,298 | 8.3% |
| 4 | Les Corts | 4,050 | 7.4% |
| 5 | Sarrià-Sant Gervasi | 4,551 | 7.2% |
| 6 | Gràcia | 4,005 | 13.7% |
| 7 | Horta Guinardó | 2,904 | 9.8% |
| 8 | Nou Barris | 2,434 | 9.2% |
| 9 | Sant Andreu | 2,964 | 18.0% |
| 10 | Sant Martí | 3,262 | 2.6% |

SEVILLE

AVERAGE PRICE (€/m²) City average: **1,593 €/m²**

YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE (%) City average: +**5.3**%

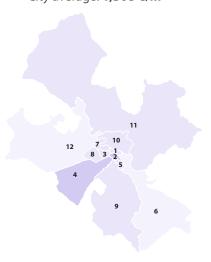




| | District | €/m² | Year-on-year % |
|----|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| 1 | Casco Antiguo | 2,611 | 8.5% |
| 2 | Macarena | 1,318 | -0.3% |
| 3 | Nervión | 2,239 | 8.7% |
| 4 | Cerro - Amate | 949 | -1.8% |
| 5 | Sur | 1,734 | 2.4% |
| 6 | Triana | 2,100 | 14.2% |
| 7 | Norte | 1,068 | 0.0% |
| 8 | San Pablo - Santa Justa | 1,674 | 4.8% |
| 9 | Este-Alcosa-Torreblanca | 1,289 | 7.5% |
| 10 | Bellavista - La Palmera | 1,578 | -0.9% |
| 11 | Los Remedios | 2,260 | 6.4% |

ZARAGOZA

AVERAGE PRICE (€/m²) City average: 1,308 €/m²



YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE (%) City average: **+10.0%**

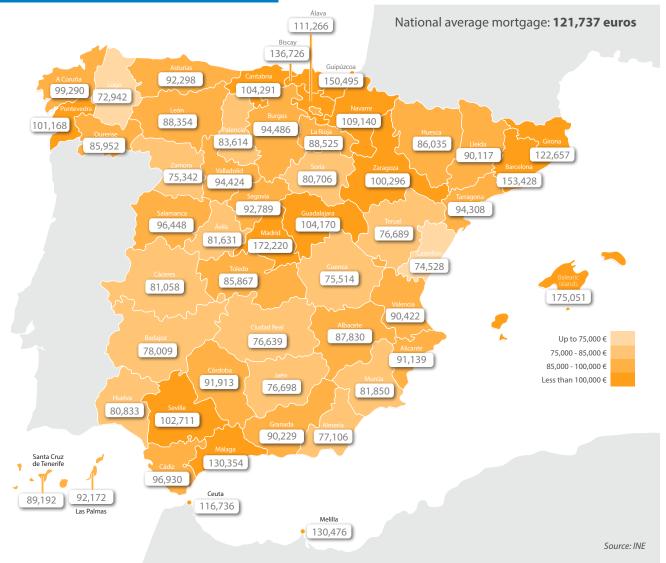


| | District | €/m² | Year-on-year % |
|----|---------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| | | | |
| 1 | Casco Histórico | 1,398 | 13.3% |
| 2 | Centro | 1,864 | 12.1% |
| 3 | Delicias | 1,127 | 8.3% |
| 4 | Universidad | 1,708 | 8.6% |
| 5 | San José | 1,366 | 10.9% |
| 6 | Las Fuentes | 999 | 10.0% |
| 7 | La Almozara | 1,221 | 2.0% |
| 8 | Oliver - Valdefierro | 1,352 | 2.3% |
| 9 | Torrero-La Paz | 1,087 | 5.2% |
| 10 | Margen Izquierda | 1,441 | 10.1% |
| 11 | Barrios rurales del norte | 1,021 | -3.2% |
| 12 | Barrios rurales del oeste | 885 | 0.2% |

4 FINANCIAL INDICATORS

AVERAGE MORTGAGE

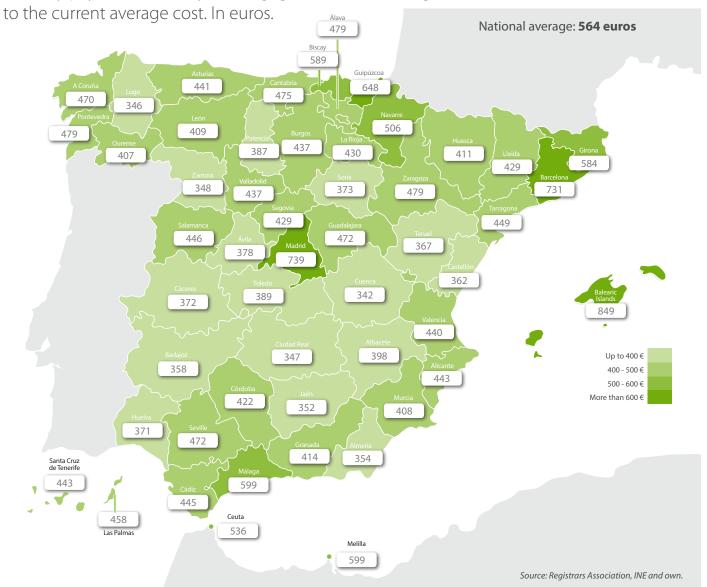
Average mortgage loan amount approved in Q3 2018. In euros.



| REGIONS | Average mortgage (in euros) | PROVINCES | Average mortgage (in euros) | PROVINCES | Average mortgage (in euros) | PROVINCES | Average mortgage (in euros) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Extremadura | 78,927 | Lugo | 72,942 | Huesca | 86,035 | Cádiz | 96,930 |
| Murcia (Region of) | 81,850 | Castellón | 74,528 | Albacete | 87,830 | Coruña (A) | 99,290 |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 88,110 | Zamora | 75,342 | León | 88,354 | Zaragoza | 100,296 |
| La Rioja | 88,525 | Cuenca | 75,514 | Rioja (La) | 88,525 | Pontevedra | 101,168 |
| Valencian Community | 89,051 | Ciudad Real | 76,639 | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | 89,192 | Seville | 102,711 |
| Canary Islands | 90,253 | Teruel | 76,689 | Lleida | 90,117 | Guadalajara | 104,170 |
| Castile and Leon | 91,164 | Jaén | 76,698 | Granada | 90,229 | Cantabria | 104,291 |
| Asturias | 92,298 | Almería | 77,106 | Valencia | 90,422 | Navarre | 109,140 |
| Aragon | 96,533 | Badajoz | 78,009 | Alicante | 91,139 | Álava | 111,266 |
| Galicia | 96,636 | Soria | 80,706 | Córdoba | 91,913 | Ceuta | 116,736 |
| Andaluisa | 102,657 | Huelva | 80,833 | Palmas (Las) | 92,172 | Girona | 122,657 |
| Cantabria | 104,291 | Cáceres | 81,058 | Asturias | 92,298 | Málaga | 130,354 |
| Navarre | 109,140 | Ávila | 81,631 | Segovia | 92,789 | Melilla | 130,476 |
| Ceuta | 116,736 | Murcia (Region of) | 81,850 | Tarragona | 94,308 | Biscay | 136,726 |
| Melilla | 130,476 | Palencia | 83,614 | Valladolid | 94,424 | Guipúzcoa | 150,495 |
| Basque Country | 136,463 | Toledo | 85,867 | Burgos | 94,486 | Barcelona | 153,428 |
| Catalonia | 141,784 | Ourense | 85,952 | Salamanca | 96,448 | Madrid (Community of) | 172,220 |
| Madrid (Community of) | 172,220 | | | | | Balearic Islands | 175,051 |
| Balearic Islands | 175,051 | | | | | | |

AVERAGE MORTGAGE PAYMENT

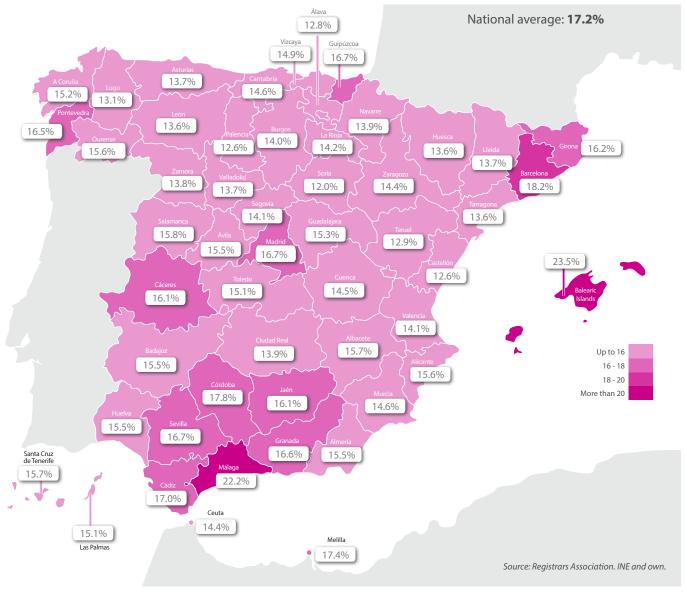
Monthly payment made by a mortgage holder, according



| REGIONS | Average mortgage payment (in Euros) | PROVINCES | Average mortgage payment (in Euros) | PROVINCES | Average mortgage payment (in Euros) | PROVINCES | Average mortgage payment (in Euros) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Extremadura | 362 | Cuenca | 342 | Murcia (Region of) | 408 | Palmas (Las) | 458 |
| Castilla-La Mancha | 399 | Lugo | 346 | León | 409 | Coruña (A) | 470 |
| Murcia (Regiion of) | 408 | Ciudad Real | 347 | Huesca | 411 | Guadalajara | 472 |
| Castile and Leon | 422 | Zamora | 348 | Granada | 414 | Seville | 472 |
| Rioja (La) | 430 | Jaén | 352 | Córdoba | 422 | Cantabria | 475 |
| Valencian Community | 433 | Almería | 354 | Segovia | 429 | Pontevedra | 479 |
| Asturias | 441 | Badajoz | 358 | Lleida | 429 | Álava | 479 |
| Canary Islands | 448 | Castellón | 362 | Rioja (La) | 430 | Zaragoza | 479 |
| Galicia | 458 | Teruel | 367 | Valladolid | 437 | Navarre | 506 |
| Aragon | 461 | Huelva | 371 | Burgos | 437 | Ceuta | 536 |
| Andalusia | 471 | Cáceres | 372 | Valencia | 440 | Girona | 584 |
| Cantabria | 475 | Soria | 373 | Asturias | 441 | Biscay | 589 |
| Navarre | 506 | Ávila | 378 | Santa Cruz Tenerife | 443 | Málaga | 599 |
| Ceuta | 536 | Palencia | 387 | Alicante | 443 | Melilla | 599 |
| Basque Country | 588 | Toledo | 389 | Cádiz | 445 | Guipúzcoa | 648 |
| Melilla | 599 | Albacete | 398 | Salamanca | 446 | Barcelona | 731 |
| Catalonia | 676 | Ourense | 407 | Tarragona | 449 | Madrid (Community of) | 739 |
| Madrid (Community of) | 739 | | | | | Balearic Islands | 849 |
| Balearic Islands | 849 | | | | | | |

AFFORDABILITY

Percentage of income used to pay first year of mortgage. In euros.



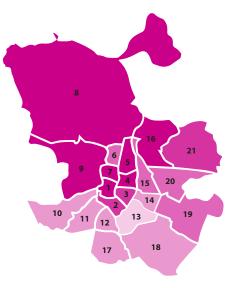
| 15.6% 15.7% Fenerife 15.7% |
|----------------------------------|
| |
| Fenerife 15.7% |
| |
| 15.8% |
| 16.1% |
| 16.1% |
| 16.2% |
| 16.5% |
| 16.6% |
| 16.7% |
| 16.7% |
| nunity of) 16.7% |
| 17.0% |
| 17.4% |
| 17.8% |
| 18.2% |
| 22.2% |
| 23.5% |
| |
| |



AFFORDABILITY IN THE FIVE LARGEST CITIES

MADRID

City average: 26.9%



| | District | Affordability |
|----|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Centro | 30.3% |
| 2 | Arganzuela | 28.2% |
| 3 | Retiro | 29.9% |
| 4 | Salamanca | 43.4% |
| 5 | Chamartín | 36.9% |
| 6 | Tetuán | 24.2% |
| 7 | Chamberí | 36.0% |
| 8 | Fuencarral-El Pardo | 31.2% |
| 9 | Moncloa-Aravaca | 43.0% |
| 10 | Latina | 18.3% |
| 11 | Carabanchel | 16.6% |
| 12 | Usera | 16.3% |
| 13 | Puente de Vallecas | 14.4% |
| 14 | Moratalaz | 19.5% |
| 15 | Ciudad Lineal | 23.2% |
| 16 | Hortaleza | 36.1% |
| 17 | Villaverde | 17.3% |
| 18 | Villa de Vallecas | 18.7% |
| 19 | Vicálvaro | 20.1% |
| 20 | San Blas | 21.8% |
| 21 | Barajas | 26.7% |
| | | |

VALENCIA

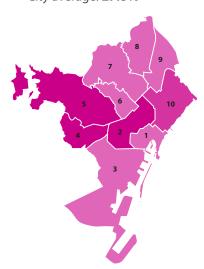
City average: 18.7%



| | District | Affordability |
|----|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Ciutat Vella | 27.8% |
| 2 | L'Eixample | 25.3% |
| 3 | Extramurs | 19.2% |
| 4 | Campanar | 21.9% |
| 5 | La Saïdia | 16.9% |
| 6 | El Pla del Real | 22.8% |
| 7 | L'Olivereta | 13.6% |
| 8 | Patraix | 14.8% |
| 9 | Jesús | 13.8% |
| 10 | Quatre Carreres | 17.9% |
| 11 | Poblats Marítims | 13.9% |
| 12 | Camins al Grau | 23.4% |
| 13 | Algirós | 19.3% |
| 14 | Benimaclet | 18.7% |
| 15 | Rascanya | 18.5% |
| 16 | Benicalap | 14.4% |
| 17 | Poblados del Norte | |
| 18 | Poblados del Oeste | |
| 19 | Poblados del Sur | |

BARCELONA

City average: 27.8%



| | District | Affordability |
|----|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Ciutat Vella | 22.7% |
| 2 | L'Eixample | 35.7% |
| 3 | Sants-Montjuïc | 24.5% |
| 4 | Les Corts | 33.0% |
| 5 | Sarrià-Sant Gervasi | 48.9% |
| 6 | Gràcia | 24.7% |
| 7 | Horta Guinardó | 23.2% |
| 8 | Nou Barris | 20.8% |
| 9 | Sant Andreu | 23.5% |
| 10 | Sant Martí | 26.0% |

ZARAGOZA

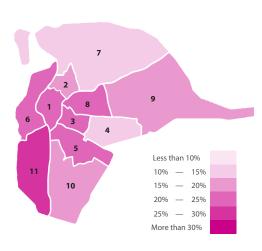
City average: 13.2%



| | District | Affordability |
|----|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Casco Histórico | 12.6% |
| 2 | Centro | 17.3% |
| 3 | Delicias | 10.3% |
| 4 | Universidad | 17.9% |
| 5 | San José | 12.7% |
| 6 | Las Fuentes | 9.7% |
| 7 | La Almozara | 11.0% |
| 8 | Oliver - Valdefierro | 15.0% |
| 9 | Torrero-La Paz | 11.9% |
| 10 | Margen Izquierda | 13.2% |
| 11 | Barrios rurales del norte | 12.2% |
| 12 | Barrios rurales del oeste | 14.0% |

SEVILLE

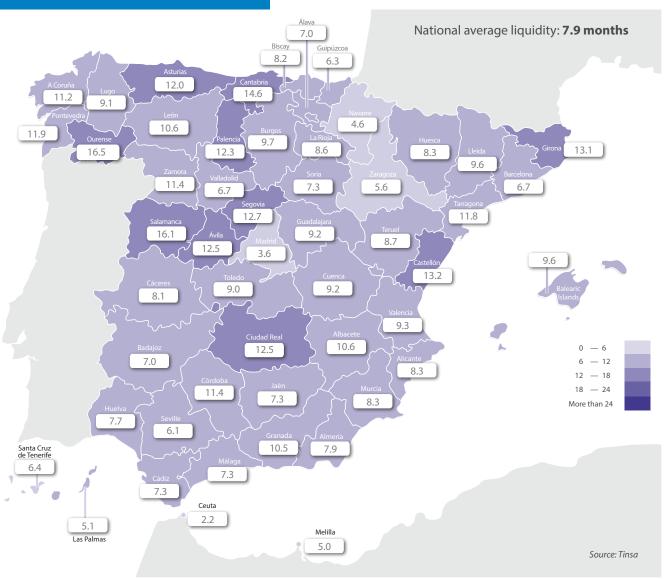
City average: 19.5%



| | District | Affordability |
|----|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Casco Antiguo | 22.9% |
| 2 | Macarena | 16.7% |
| 3 | Nervión | 23.0% |
| 4 | Cerro - Amate | 14.3% |
| 5 | Sur | 24.9% |
| 6 | Triana | 20.8% |
| 7 | Norte | 11.4% |
| 8 | San Pablo - Santa Justa | 22.6% |
| 9 | Este-Alcosa-Torreblanca | 17.4% |
| 10 | Bellavista - La Palmera | 17.9% |
| 11 | Los Remedios | 25.7% |

5 MARKET ACTIVITY INDICATORS

LIQUIDITY MAP: MONTHS TAKEN TO SELL A PROPERTY



| REGIONS | Selling time (in months) | PROVINCES | Selling time (in months) | PROVINCES | Selling time (in months) | PROVINCES | Selling time (in months) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Canary Islands | 5.8 | Ceuta | 2.2 | Huelva | 7.7 | Albacete | 10.6 |
| Aragón | 6.4 | Madrid (Community of) | 3.6 | Almería | 7.9 | León | 10.6 |
| Basque Country | 7.4 | Navarre | 4.6 | Cáceres | 8.1 | A Coruña | 11.2 |
| Extremadura | 7.4 | Melilla | 5.0 | Biscay | 8.2 | Córdoba | 11.4 |
| Andalusia | 7.8 | Palmas (Las) | 5.1 | Huesca | 8.3 | Zamora | 11.4 |
| Catalonia | 8.4 | Zaragoza | 5.6 | Alicante | 8.3 | Tarragona | 11.8 |
| Valencian Community | 9.2 | Seville | 6.1 | Murcia (Region of) | 8.3 | Pontevedra | 11.9 |
| Castilla - La Mancha | 9.9 | Guipúzcoa | 6.3 | La Rioja | 8.6 | Asturias | 12.0 |
| Castile and Leon | 10.6 | Santa Cruz de Tenerife | 6.4 | Teruel | 8.7 | Palencia | 12.3 |
| Galicia | 11.6 | Valladolid | 6.7 | Toledo | 9.0 | Ávila | 12.5 |
| 5 LARGEST CITIES | Selling time | Barcelona | 6.7 | Lugo | 9.1 | Ciudad Real | 12.5 |
| J LANGEST CITIES | (in months) | Badajoz | 7.0 | Cuenca | 9.2 | Segovia | 12.7 |
| Madrid | 3.0 | Álava | 7.0 | Guadalajara | 9.2 | Girona | 13.1 |
| Zaragoza | 3.7 | Cádiz | 7.3 | Valencia | 9.3 | Castellón | 13.2 |
| Seville | 4.9 | Soria | 7.3 | Balearic Islands | 9.6 | Cantabria | 14.6 |
| Valencia | 6.0 | Málaga | 7.3 | Lleida | 9.6 | Salamanca | 16.1 |
| Barcelona | 6.4 | Jaén | 7.3 | Burgos | 9.7 | Ourense | 16.5 |
| | | | | Granada | 10.5 | | |

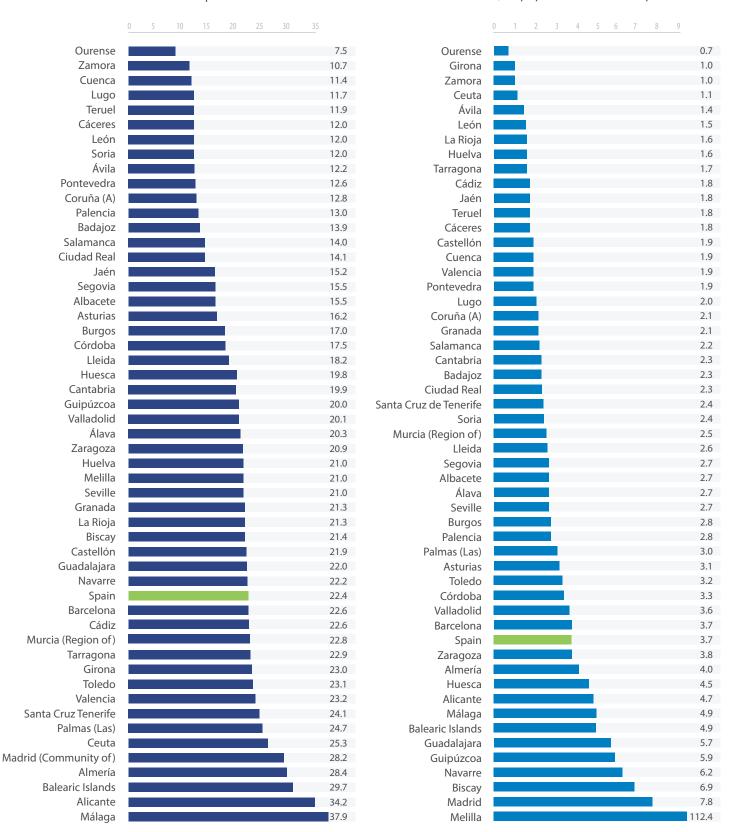
DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY & RELATIVE SALES

Sales against current supply

Sales (year-to-date*) per 1,000 properties available in each province.

Building licences against current supply

Building licences over the last year-to-date* per 1,000 properties available in each province.



*Sales over the last four quarters, Q4 2017 to Q3 2018.

*Building licences approved over the last four quarters, Q4 2017 to Q3 2018

6 NOTAS METODOLÓGICAS

The IMIE Local Markets series are compiled using information from Tinsa data bases, which, with almost 6 million valuations, represent more than 25% of the total carried out in Spain. They are easily the largest data bases in the sector. Data is collected on a daily basis by a group of more than 1,300 qualified professionals (architects and technical architects) throughout the entire Spanish market. The thoroughness behind this data collection stands well ahead that of other sources, fed by non-expert staff.

Valuations are carried out in accordance with Bank of Spain regulations as set out in the ECO/805/2003. Valuation reports are completed using a computer program, developed specifically for Tinsa, which allows the data included in the reports to be strictly collected and consolidated, thus facilitating its later use in a similar and recurring basis. Each report received is subject to comprehensive quality control carried out by a team of over 80 professionals with wide experience in the type of property valued, before it is sent to the client.

The calculation methods are similar to those used in the IMIE General and Large Markets. Their main characteristics are as follows:

- · Variable measurement: price per square metre of built property.
- Frequency: quarterly.
- Area: Spain.
- · Sample: all property valuations carried out by Tinsa using the comparison method and for mortgage purposes.

As regards product classification, this has been done using two main characteristics of the property: location and type. Regarding location, each provincial market has been zoned by area according to, firstly, the division of urban areas depending on the size of its population (number of inhabitants) and the influence on some of them by their proximity to other main population centres (areas of influence). Areas closely linked to the second home market (coastal, mountain, island and similar) have also been considered as well as those in rural settings, whose market is smaller and less volatile. Here, we have endeavoured to maintain local administrative divisions as far as possible.

Regarding property type, products have been divided according to the type of property (single-family home or apartment), the state of the properties (which implicitly includes age and refurbishments) and their functionality (mainly based on the number of bedrooms).

The interaction of both classifications leads to the different segments in each local market, also known as base groups. Each has its own weight within a province, which is estimated from the number of valuations carried out in the same group over the last year. The weighted aggregate of the base groups in each province makes up the provincial index. The provincial weighted aggregate makes up the index for each region.

* Some provincial capitals and provinces have less market activity and data supplied is therefore provisional. It becomes definitive as the time series is consolidated. Capitals generally affected are A Coruña, Cuenca, Girona, Huesca, Lugo, Ourense, Oviedo, Palencia, Pamplona, Pontevedra, San Sebastián, Segovia, Soria, Teruel, Toledo, Vitoria and Zamora. Provinces with provisional data this quarter are Álava, Cuenca, Guipúzcoa, Lugo, Ourense, Palencia, Soria, Teruel and Zamora. Also the figures in Basque Country and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla are provisional.

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