



Canada's Housing Market

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BMO Capital Markets
Economic Research
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Summary



- + National sales rose 46% y/y in September to record highs; year-to-date sales are up 5.8%
- + Pent-up demand, record low borrowing costs, and a shift toward affordable living space due to telework are supporting demand
- But sales growth is expected to moderate due to high unemployment, less immigration and economic uncertainty related to the virus
- + National inventories at record low relative to sales
- + Substantial income-support and mortgage-deferral programs limiting distressed sales
- + National benchmark prices accelerated 10.3% y/y, fastest since 2017
- + Ottawa is nation's hot-spot, prices up 22% y/y, benefiting from fewer job losses in public sector

Housing Market Scorecard

| | (monthly : as of September 2020) | | | | | (quarterly : as of 2020:Q3) | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Average | Existing | Sales vs. | Sales vs. | Market | Price vs. | Mortgage |
| | Prices | Sales | 10-year Average | New Listings | Balance 1 | Family Income ² | Service Costs ³ |
| | (n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a. | | (s.a. : 3-mth m.a. ⁵ | (s.a.: 3-mth m.a. ⁵ | | (n.s.a. : ratio to | (n.s.a.: % of |
| | : y/y % chng) | | : % chng from avg.) | : %) | | annual family income) | family income) |
| Canada | 16.7 | 37.0 | 36.1 | 72.9 | Sellers' | 6.4 | 29 |
| Vancouver | 5.2 | 39.7 | 20.6 | 58.6 | Balanced | 11.1 | 52 |
| Victoria | 3.5 | 49.1 | 44.9 | 75.9 | Sellers' | 7.0 | 32 |
| Calgary | -0.9 | 18.9 | 3.5 | 60.2 | Balanced | 3.9 | 17 |
| Edmonton ⁴ | 3.5 | 23.5 | 15.0 | 56.7 | Balanced | 3.6 | 15 |
| Regina | 2.9 | 46.9 | 33.6 | 65.7 | Balanced | 2.6 | 11 |
| Saskatoon | 3.4 | 52.1 | 32.3 | 58.4 | Balanced | 3.0 | 12 |
| Winnipeg ⁴ | 9.3 | 29.6 | 31.3 | 75.6 | Sellers' | 3.5 | 15 |
| Toronto | 10.9 | 36.5 | 27.0 | 61.2 | Balanced | 9.8 | 46 |
| Ottawa | 20.1 | 27.8 | 45.7 | 85.8 | Sellers' | 4.4 | 19 |
| Montreal | 15.3 | 41.8 | 21.1 | 84.8 | Sellers' | 4.5 | 20 |
| Halifax ⁴ | 18.4 | 29.3 | 45.7 | 83.3 | Sellers' | 3.9 | 17 |

Based on a house at the HPI benchmark price. ¹ = Buyers' market if sales/new listings ratio exceeds 0.5 standard deviations below normal; sellers' market if exceeds 0.5 above normal ² = Median family income is estimated after 2018 using average annual growth in previous 10 years

³ = Based on 25-year amortization, 5-year fixed rate with assumption about discount versus posted rate, average-priced house, down payment equal to half of annual family income (about 10% today)

⁴ = average home price used

⁵ = Montreal data are n.s.a., 12-mth m.a. (as of September 2020)

Sources: Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, CREA, FCIQ, BMO Capital Markets Economics estimates



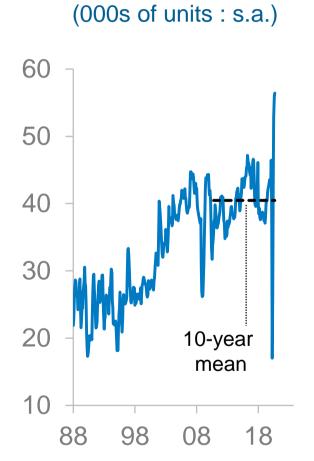
Demand

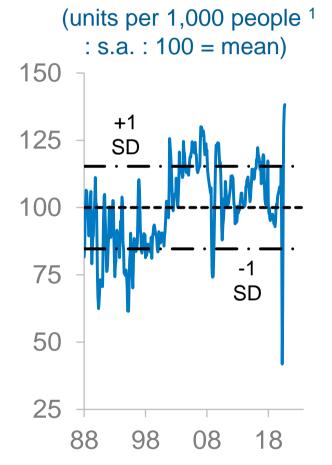


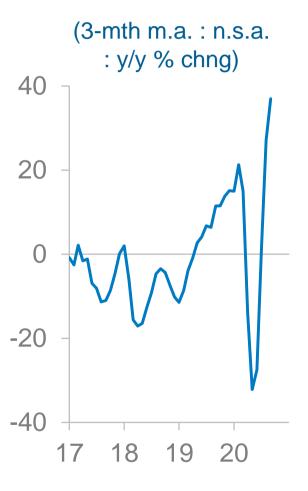
- + National sales up 46% y/y to record high
- + Greater Toronto home sales up 42% y/y. Detached home sales stronger than condo sales, as buyers looking for more space to work remotely. Shift away from City of Toronto to suburbs reflects health concerns and telework
- + Greater Vancouver home sales up 58% y/y
- + Ottawa sales up 51% y/y
- + Sales basically soaring right across the country
- Alberta and Saskatchewan sales strengthening amid firmer oil prices

Canada

(monthly: as of September 2020)



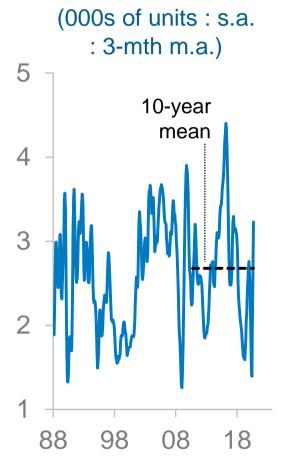


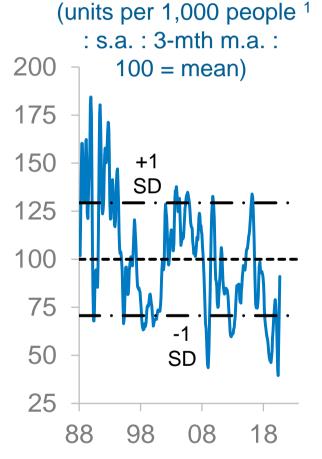




Vancouver

(monthly: as of September 2020)



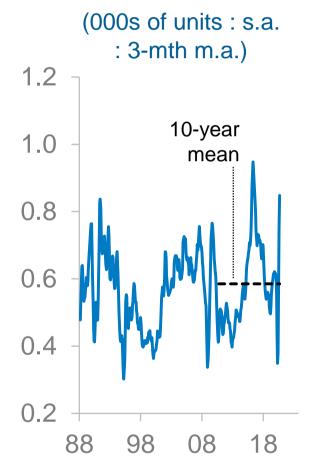


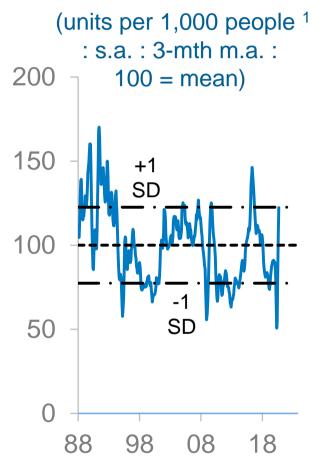




Victoria

(monthly: as of September 2020)



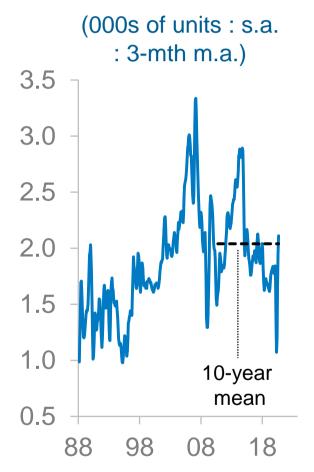


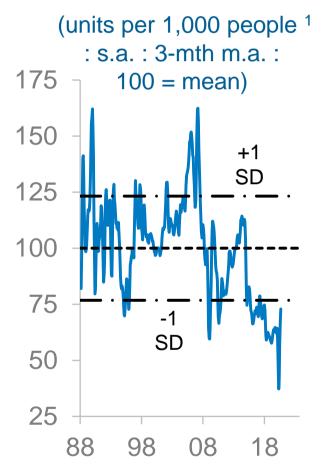




Calgary

(monthly: as of September 2020)



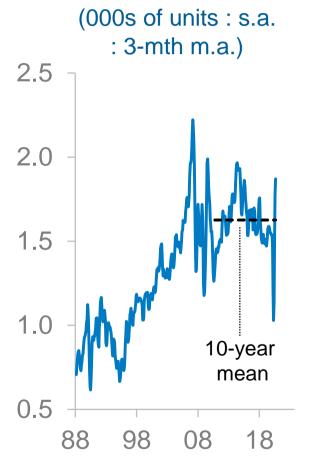


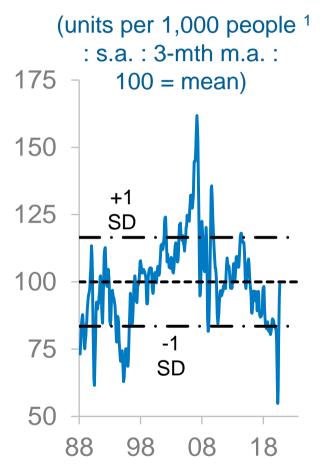




Edmonton

(monthly: as of September 2020)



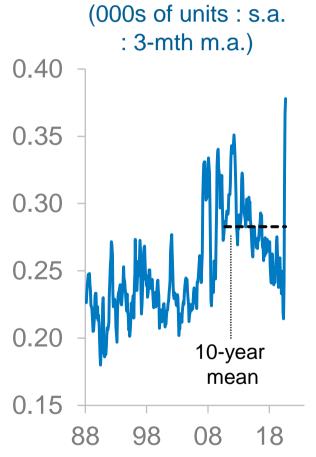


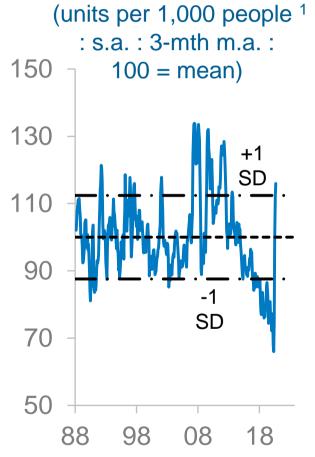


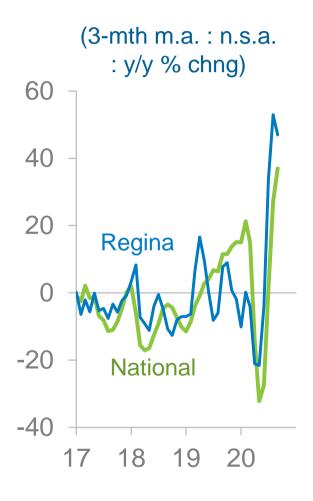


Regina

(monthly: as of September 2020)



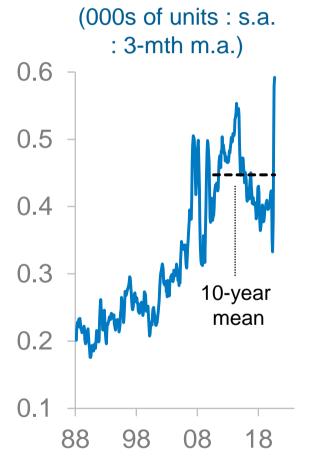


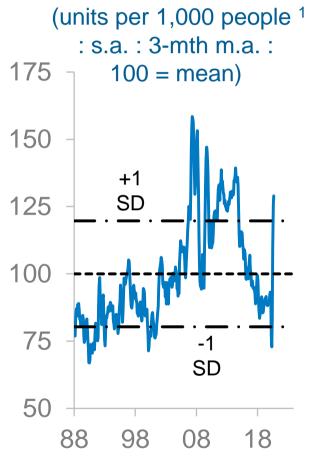


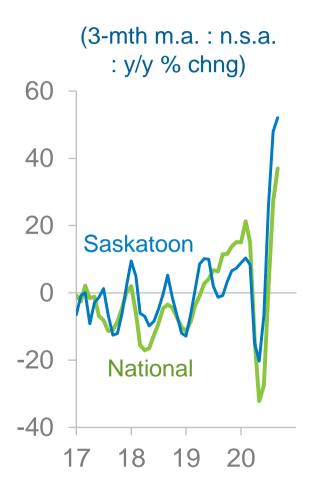


Saskatoon

(monthly: as of September 2020)



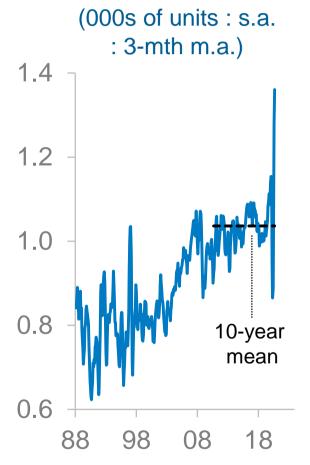


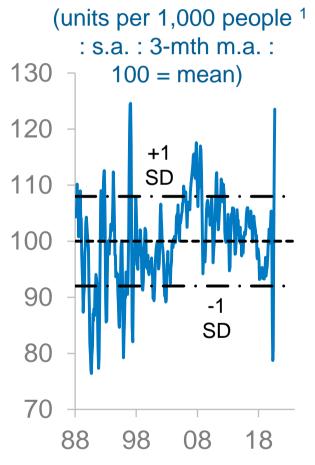


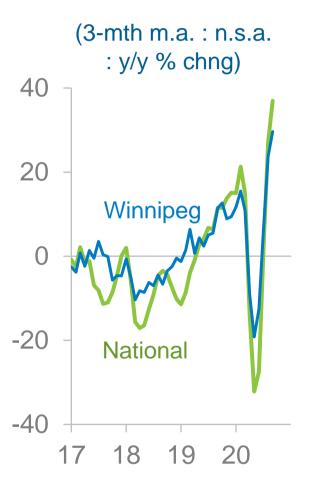


Winnipeg

(monthly: as of September 2020)



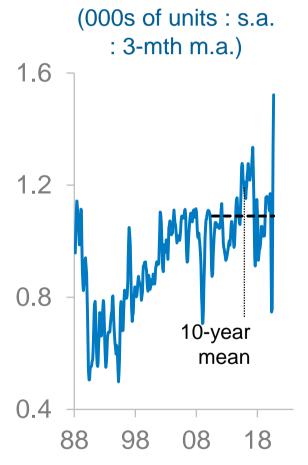


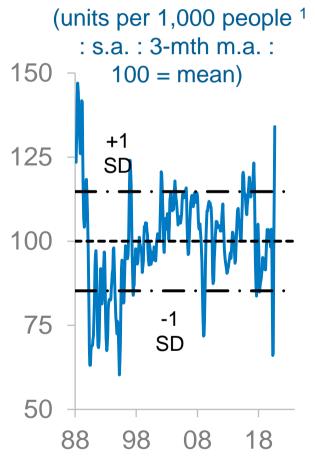


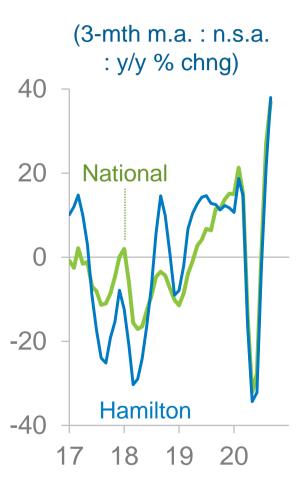


Hamilton

(monthly: as of September 2020)



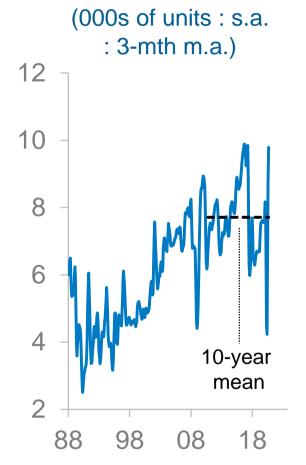


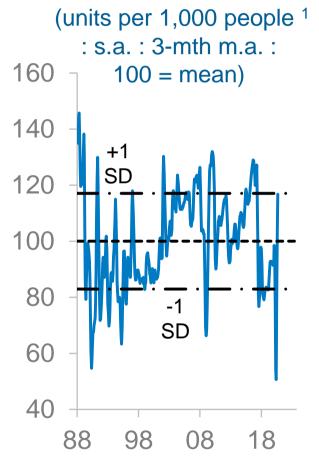


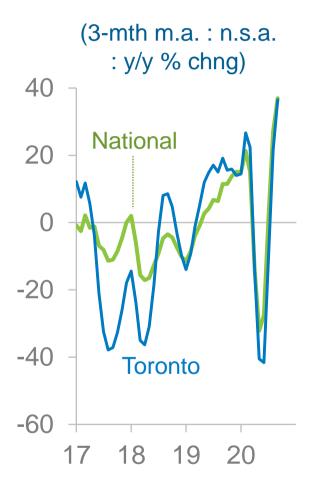


Toronto

(monthly: as of September 2020)





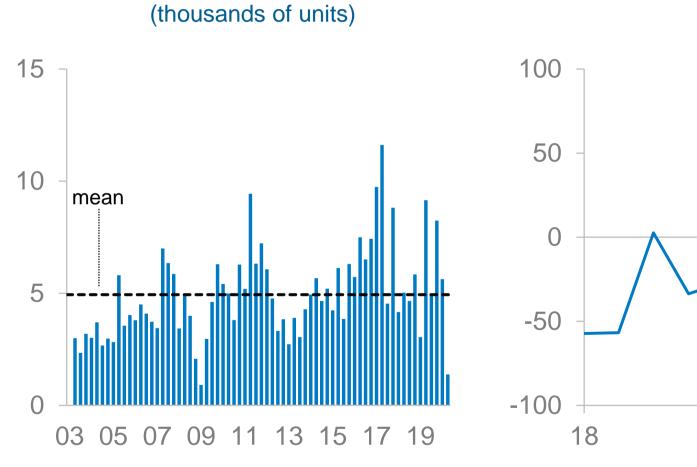


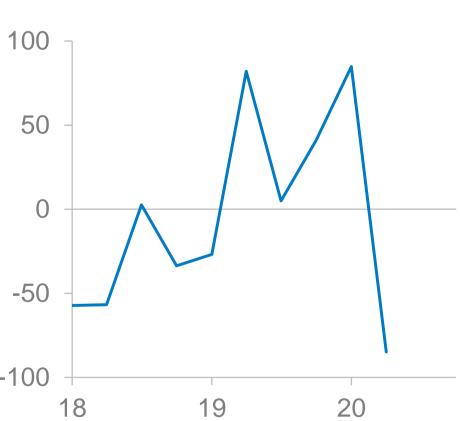


New Condominium Sales

Toronto

(quarterly: as of 2020:Q2)





(y/y % chng)

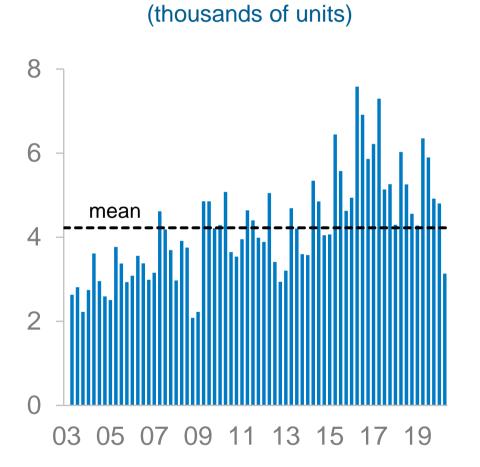
Source: Urbanation Inc.

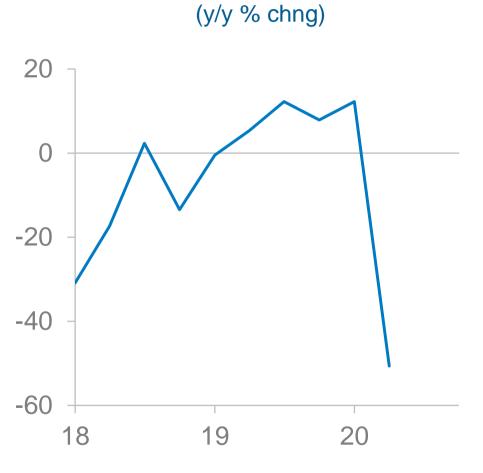


Existing Condominium Sales

Toronto

(quarterly: as of 2020:Q2)





Source: Urbanation Inc.



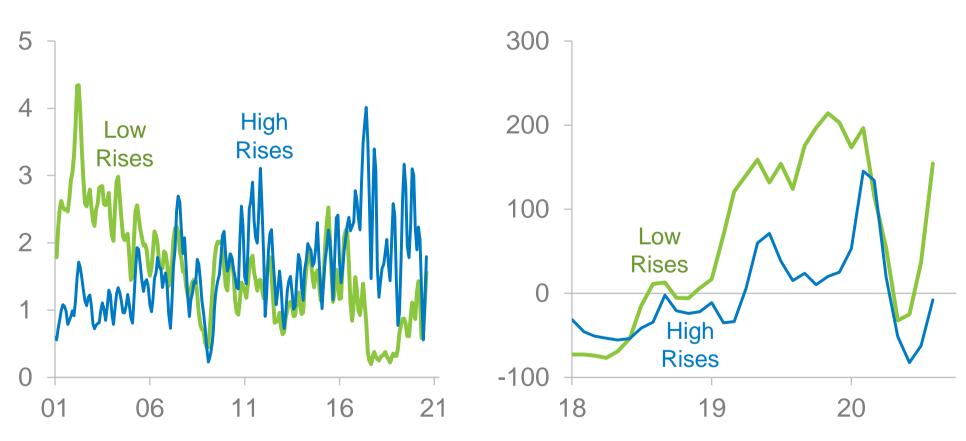
New Home Sales

Toronto

(monthly: as of August 2020)

(000s of units : 3-mth m.a.)

(3-mth m.a. : y/y % chng)

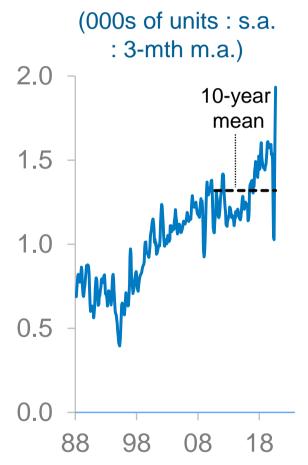


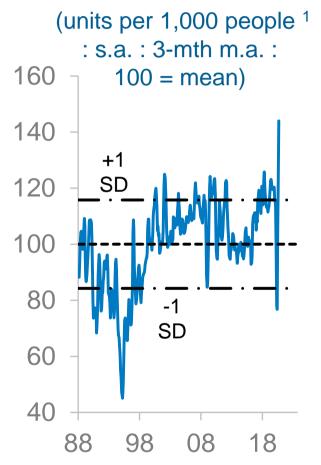
Source: Altus Group

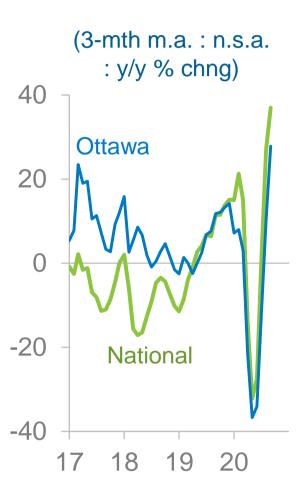


Ottawa

(monthly: as of September 2020)





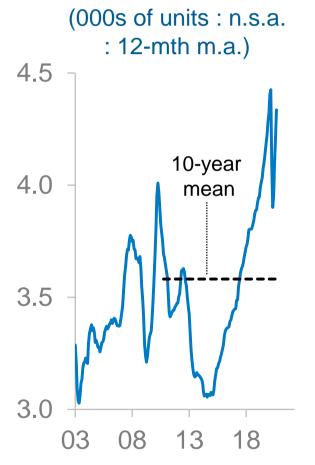


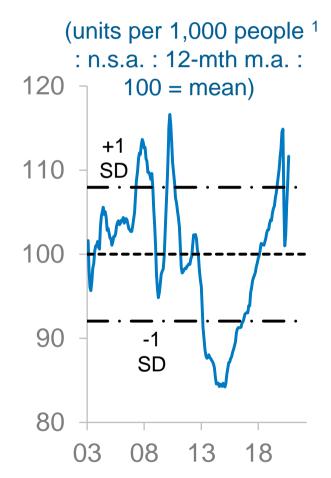
¹ age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association



Montreal

(monthly: as of September 2020)





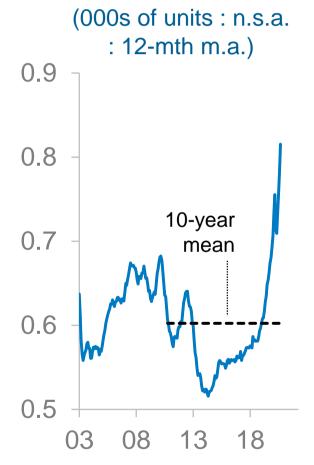


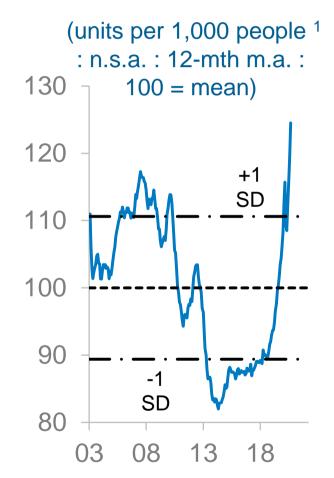
¹ age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Fédération des chambres immobilières du Québec



Quebec City

(monthly: as of September 2020)





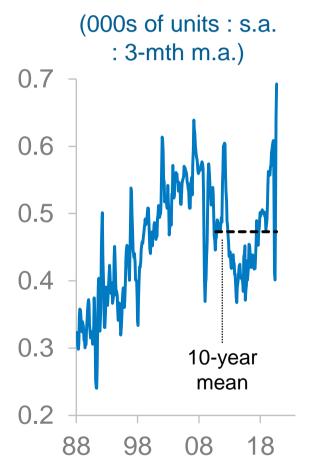


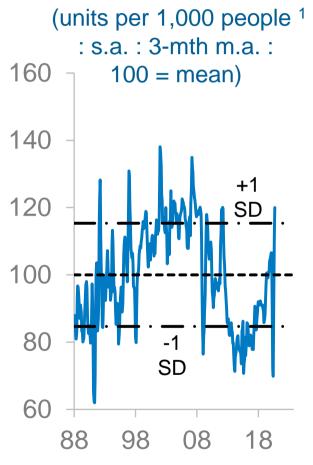
¹ age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Fédération des chambres immobilières du Québec

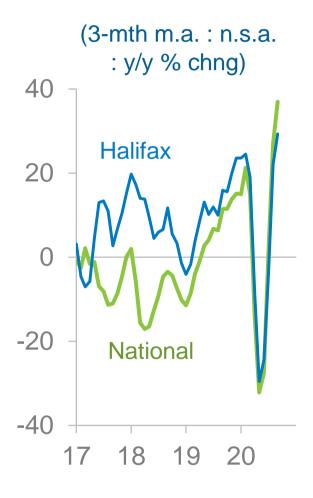


Halifax

(monthly: as of September 2020)



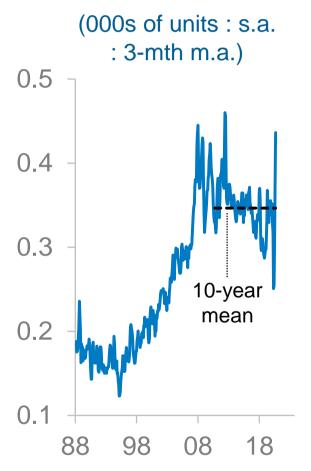


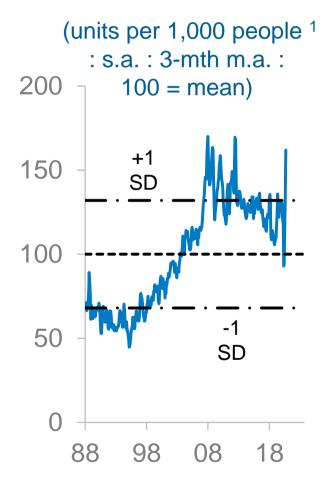


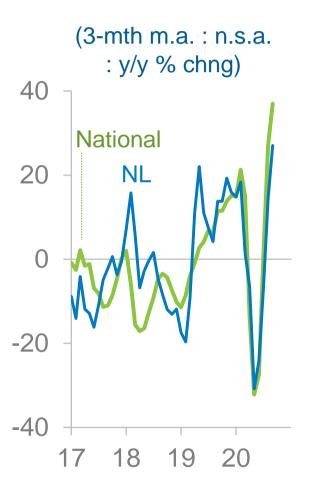


Newfoundland & Labrador

(monthly: as of September 2020)







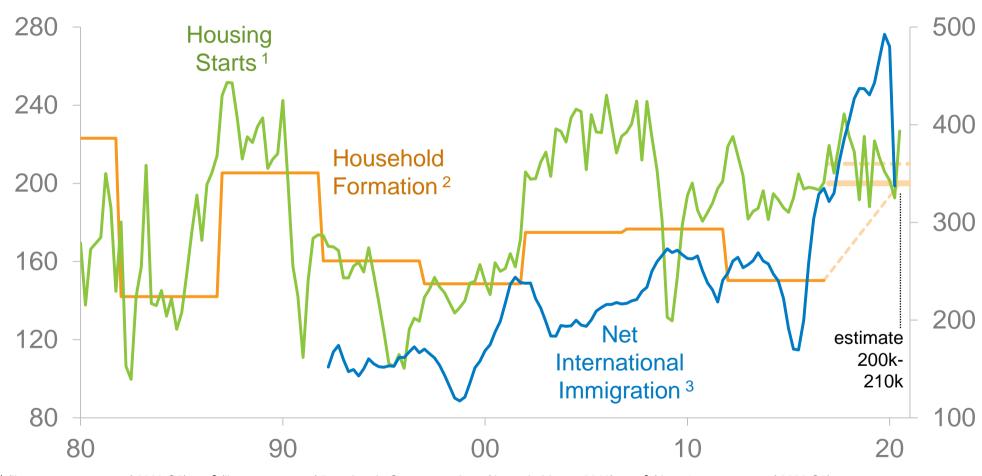




- + Prime-age 30-34 olds growing faster than population
- + 2019 Federal budget measures: interest-free govt. loan and higher tax-free RRSP withdrawal limit
- + Low mortgage rates
- + Mortgage growth strengthens
- High unemployment
- Slower immigration
- Less pent-up demand
- Poor affordability in Vancouver and Toronto
- Tougher mortgage rules
- Sales tax on foreign buyers in parts of BC and ON

Household Formation

Canada (quarterly: 000s)



¹ (lhs: s.a.: ann.: as of 2020:Q3) ² (lhs: ann. avg. of 5-yr chng in Census number of households: to 2016) Source: Statistics Canada, CMHC, Haver Analytics

³ (rhs: 4-qtr m.s.: as of 2020:Q2)



More potential first-time buyers

Canada (annual: y/y % chng: as of 2020)

Population – Age 25 to 34



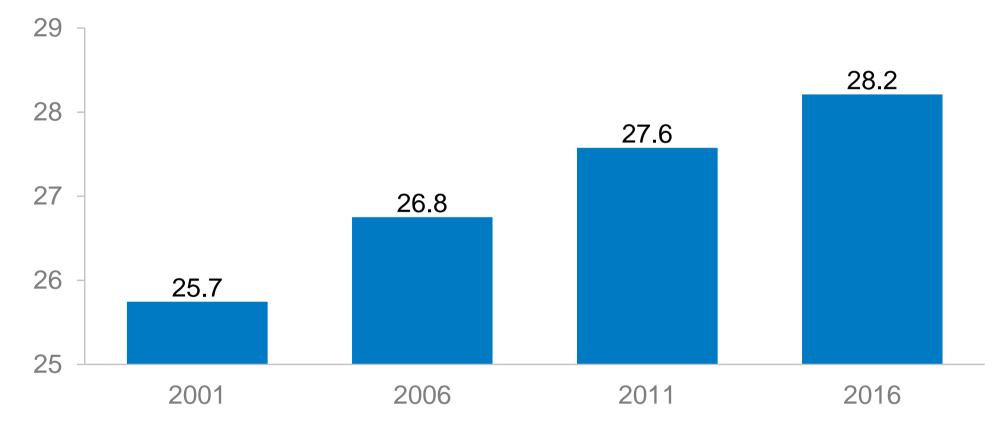
¹ Statistics Canada Scenario M3, medium-growth, historical trends (1999/2000-2002/2003) Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



+ More single-person households

Canada (annual: % of total households: as of 2016)

Single-Person Households



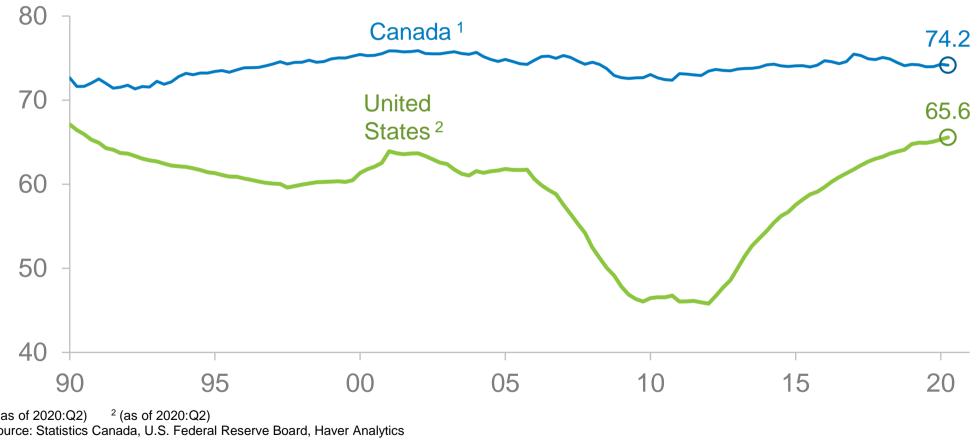
Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics

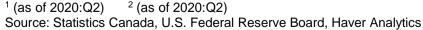


+ Equity for second-home purchases

(quarterly: percent)

Owner's Equity as a Percent of Real Estate



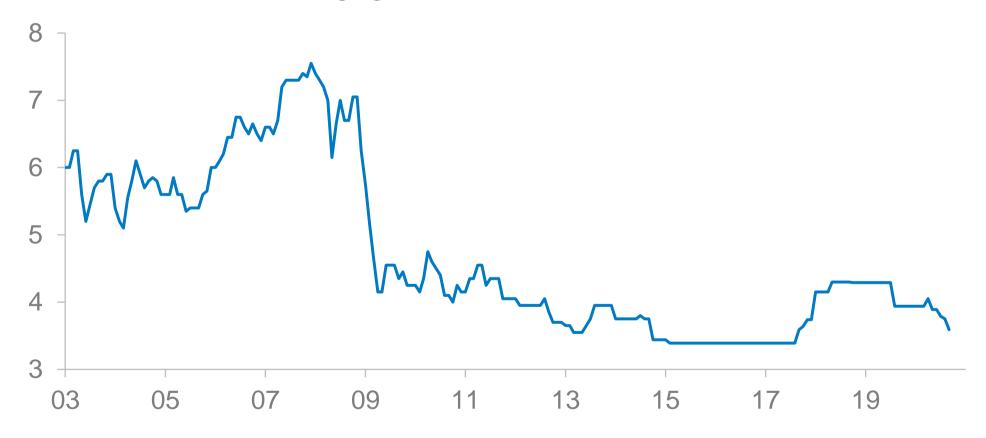




+ Low mortgage rates

Canada (monthly: percent: as of September 2020)

3-Year Conventional Mortgage Rate



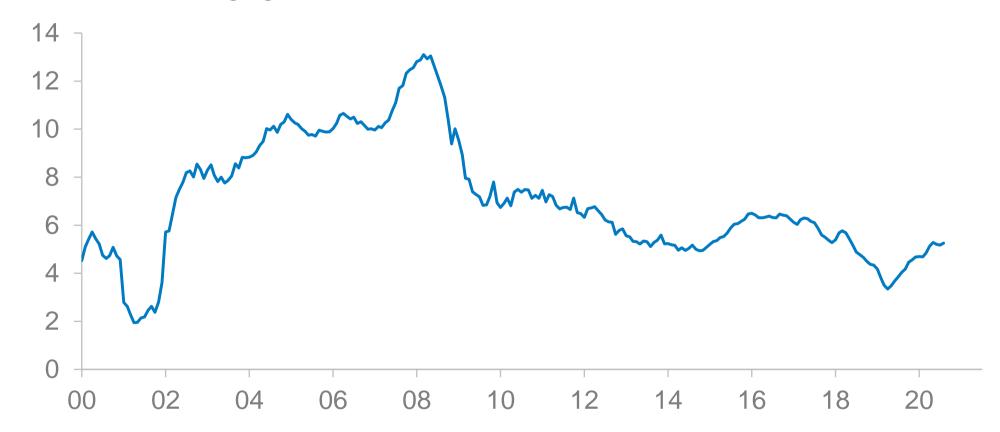
Sources: Bank of Canada, Haver Analytics



Mortgage growth has picked up

Canada (monthly: y/y % chng: as of August 2020)

Residential Mortgages



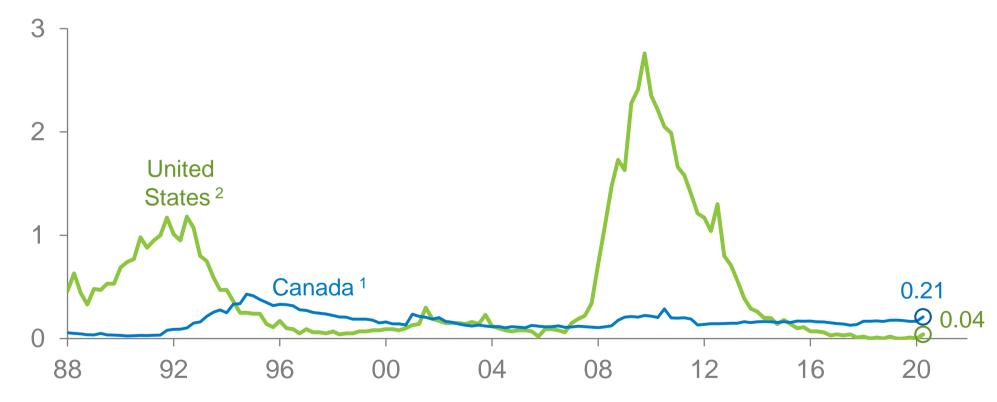
Sources: Bank of Canada, Haver Analytics



+ Mortgage Losses Remain Low

(quarterly : percent)

Trends in Bank Mortgage Write-downs



¹ Provisions For Credit Losses Ratio (% of all mortgages : as of 2020:Q2)
² Loan Charge-off (% of all RE loans : as of 2020:Q2)

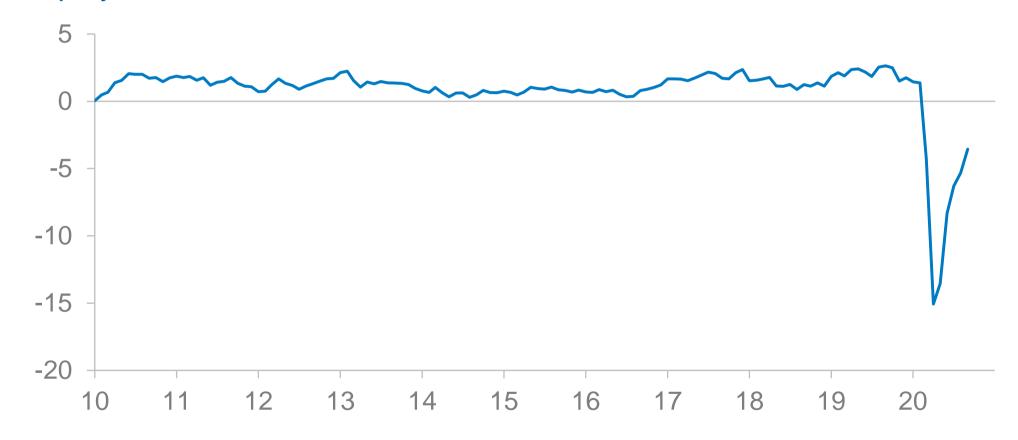
Data on write-downs are unavailable for Canada. Note that provisions for credit losses, which are net of recoveries, will tend to track higher than write-downs. Sources: Bank of Canada, U.S. Federal Reserve Board, Haver Analytics



Elevated unemployment

Canada (monthly: y/y % chng: as of September 2020)

Employment



Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



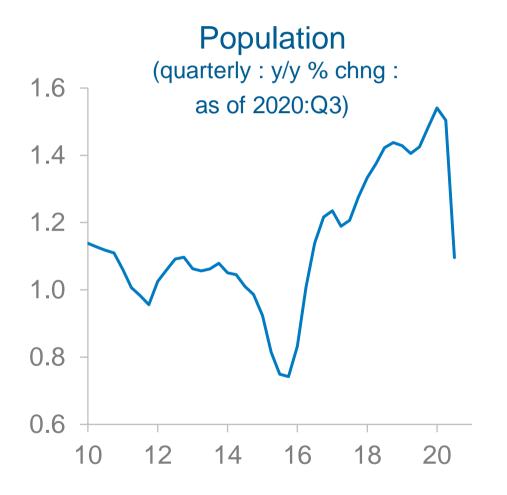
Tougher mortgage rules

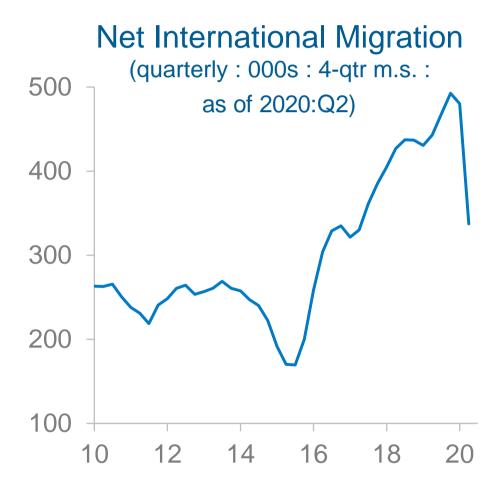


- 2010/12: Insured mortgage no longer available for:
 - Terms longer than 25 years
 - Homes priced above \$1 million
 - If housing costs exceed 39% of gross income
- Eff. Feb. 15/2016: Minimum down payment rises from 5% to 10% on portion of home price above \$500k; higher capital requirements for lenders; higher fees on government-backed mortgages.
- Eff. Oct/Nov 2016: higher qualifying rate on 5-year and longer fixed rate mortgages; new rules apply to portfolio-insured mortgages; closed tax loophole on sales of "principal" residences
- Eff. Jan 2018: higher qualifying rate on uninsured mortgages; restrictions on bundled loans
- May 2020: CMHC lowered maximum debt-service ratios and raised minimum credit scores on insured mortgages

Immigration turning lower

Canada





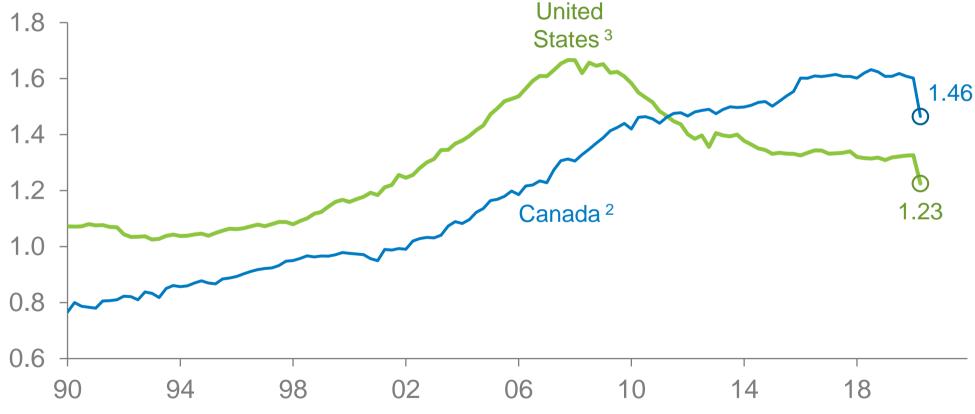
Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Elevated debt (despite Q2 spike in government transfer income)

(quarterly: ratio to personal disposable income)

Household Debt 1



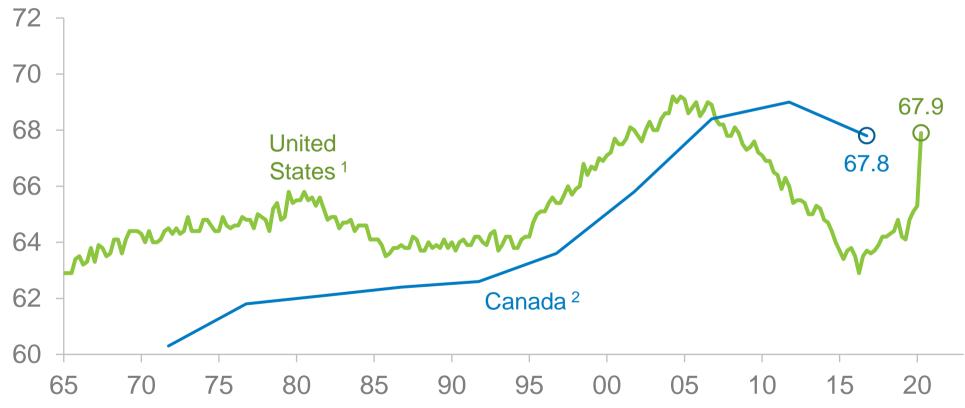
¹ includes household and unincorporated business debt ² Uses the Bank of Canada's comparable-to-the-U.S. measure; (as of 2020:Q2) ³ (as of 2020:Q2) Sources: Statistics Canada, U.S. Federal Reserve Board, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Haver Analytics



Less pent-up demand

(quarterly: percent)

Homeownership Rate



¹ (n.s.a. : as of 2020:Q2) ² (as of 2016) Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Haver Analytics, Statistics Canada, BMO Capital Market Economics estimate



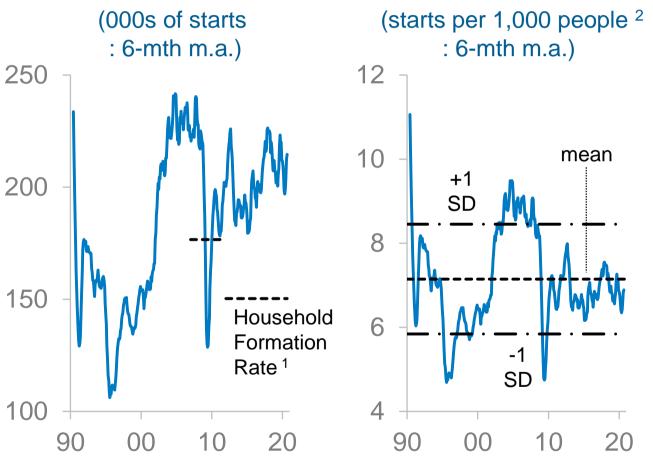
New Supply

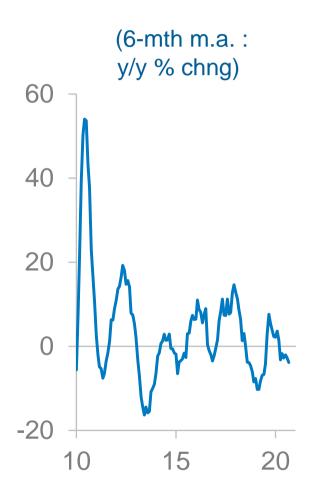


- + Housing starts rose sharply in recent months to hold above 200,000 annualized, and look to exceed 2019's level.
- + Builders struggling to keep up with demand, notably of detached homes
- + We expect starts to moderate but remain above 200,000 in 2021

Canada

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)



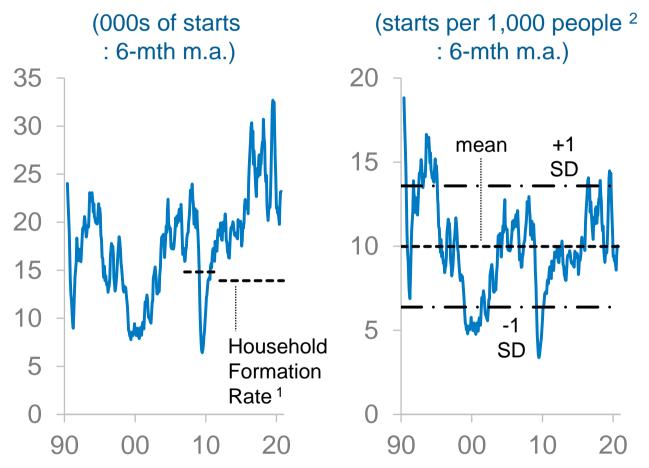


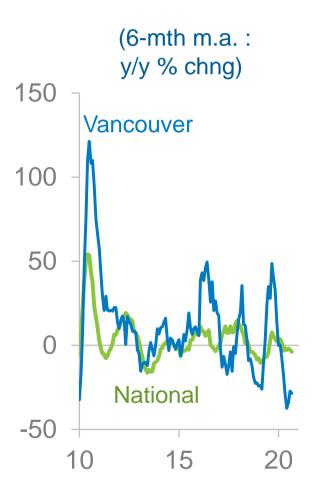
¹ annual average change from prior census ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Vancouver

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)





¹ annual average change from prior census Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics

² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation



Housing Construction

Vancouver

(monthly: 000s: as of August 2020)

Housing Units under Construction

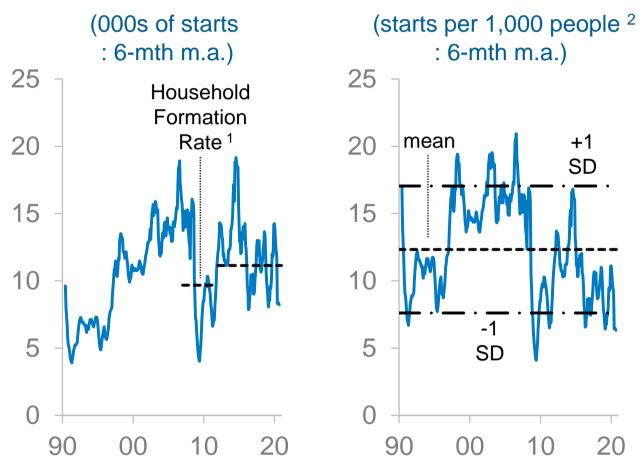


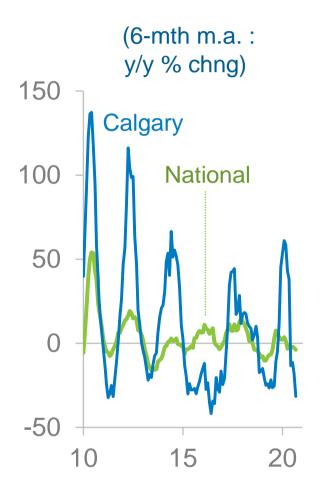
Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics



Calgary

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)



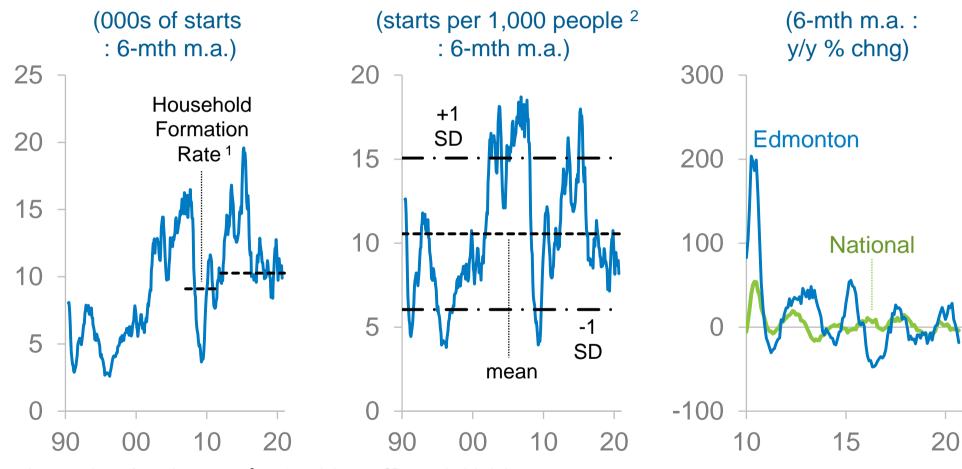


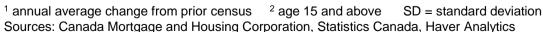
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Edmonton

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)

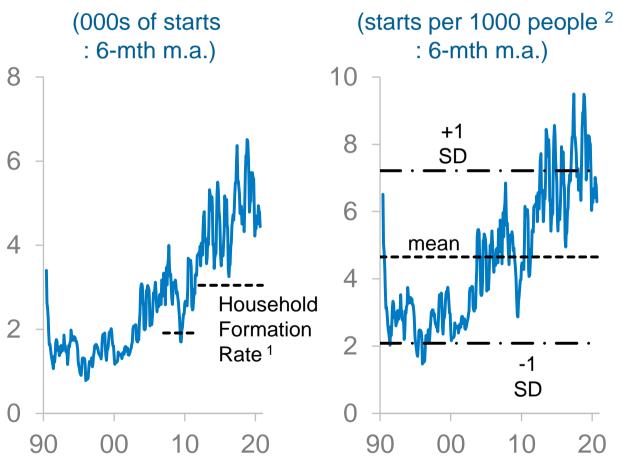


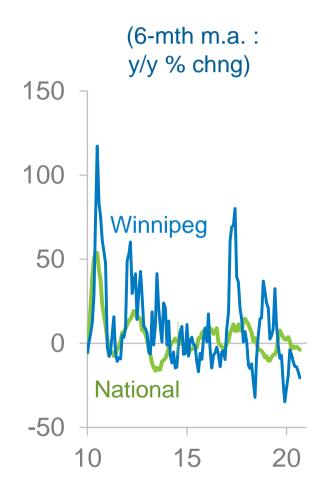




Winnipeg

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)



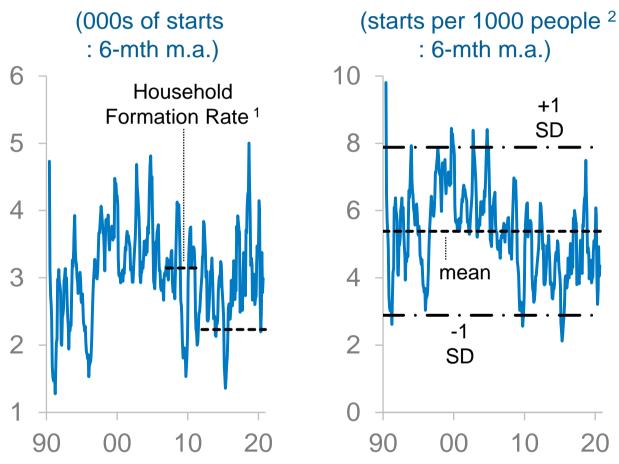


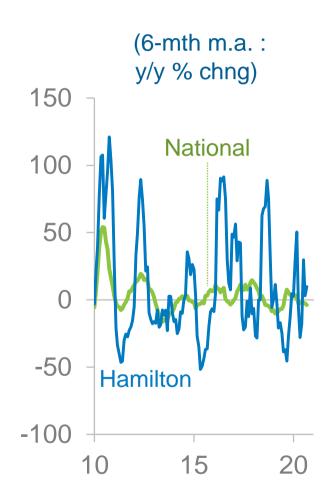
¹ annual average change from prior census ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Hamilton

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)





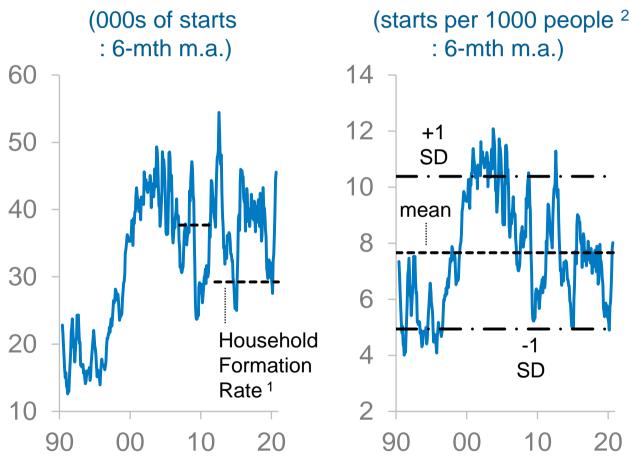
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¹ annual average change from prior census ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Toronto

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)





¹ annual average change from prior census ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics

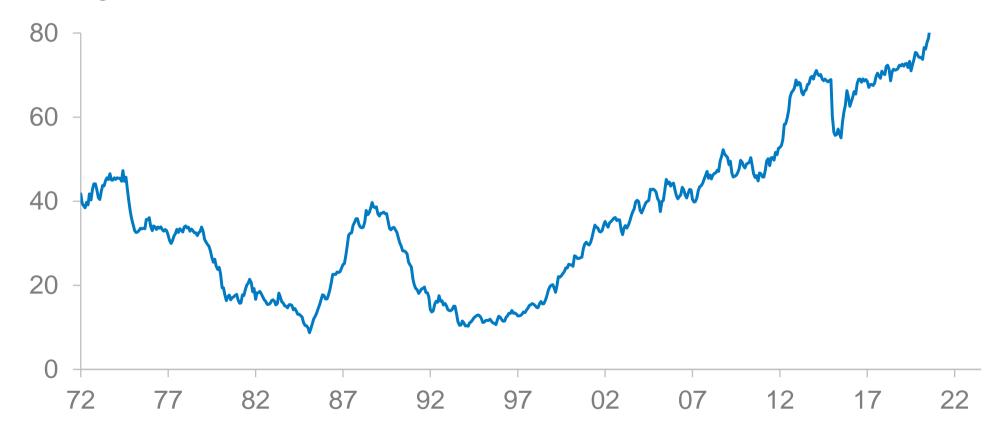


Housing Construction

Toronto

(monthly: 000s: as of August 2020)

Housing Units under Construction



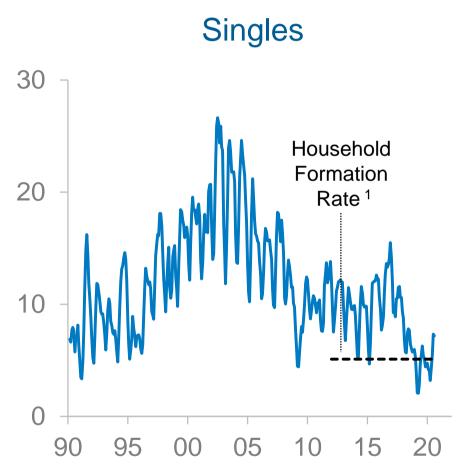
Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

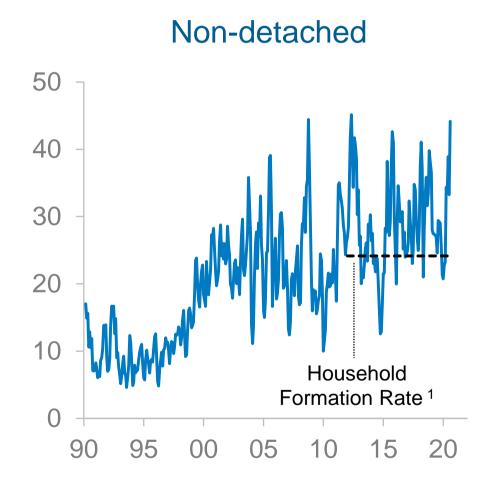


Housing Starts: Singles versus Non-detached

Toronto

(monthly: 000s of units: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: annualized: as of August 2020)





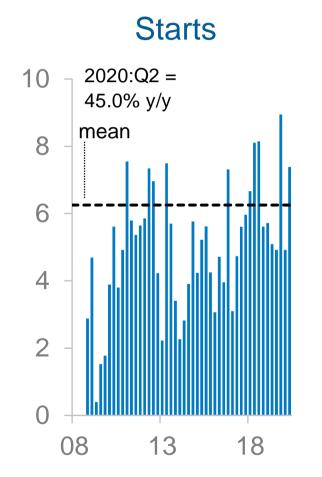
¹ annual average change from prior census Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics

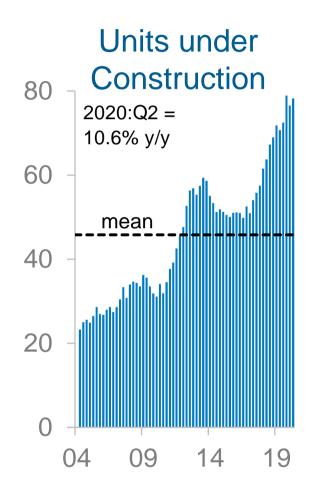


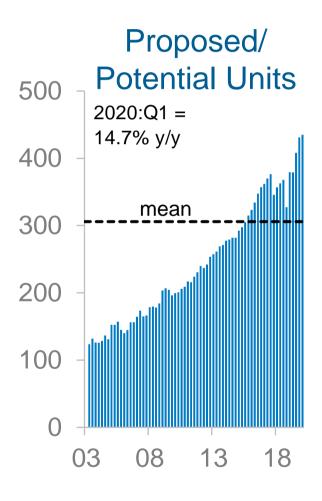
Condominium Construction

Toronto

(quarterly: 000s of units: as of 2020:Q2)





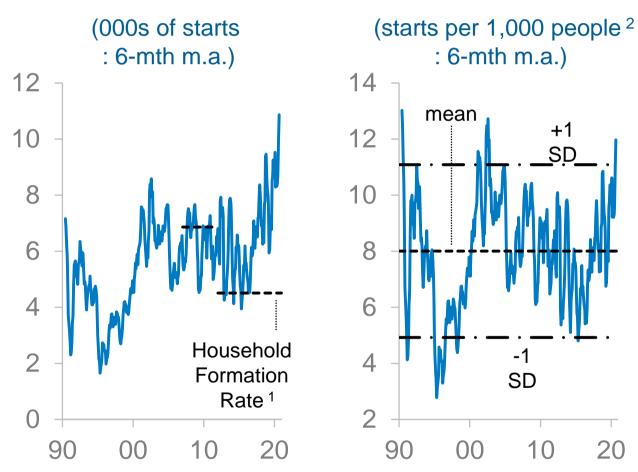


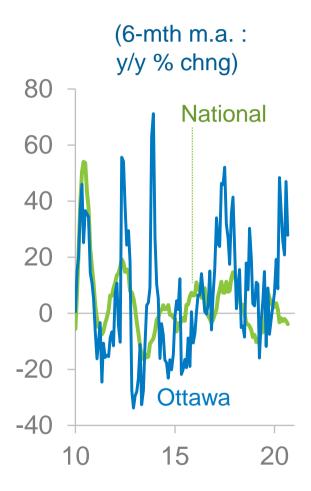
Source: Urbanation Inc.



Ottawa

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)



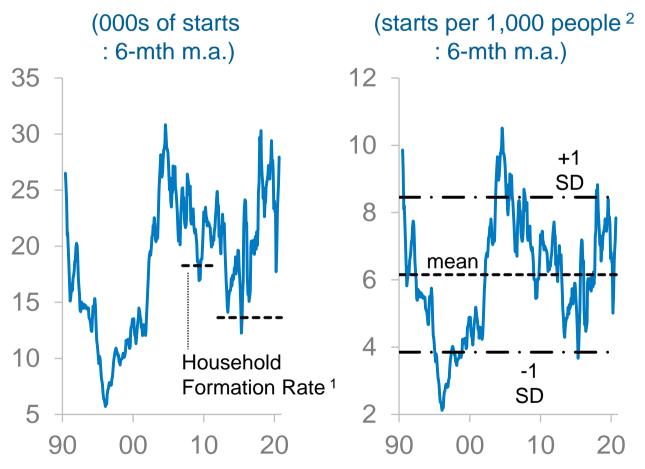


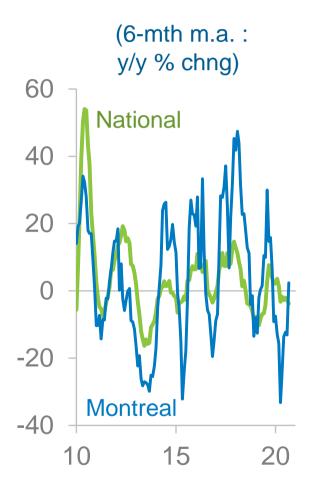
¹ annual average change from prior census ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Montreal

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)



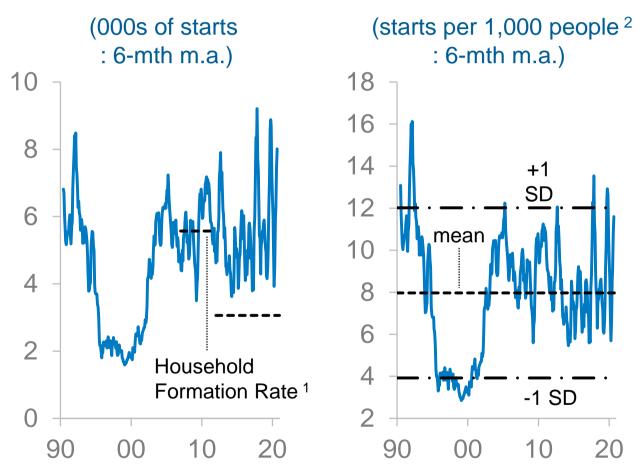


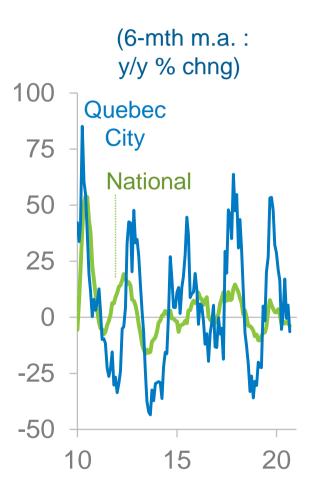
 1 annual average change from prior census 2 age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Quebec City

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)



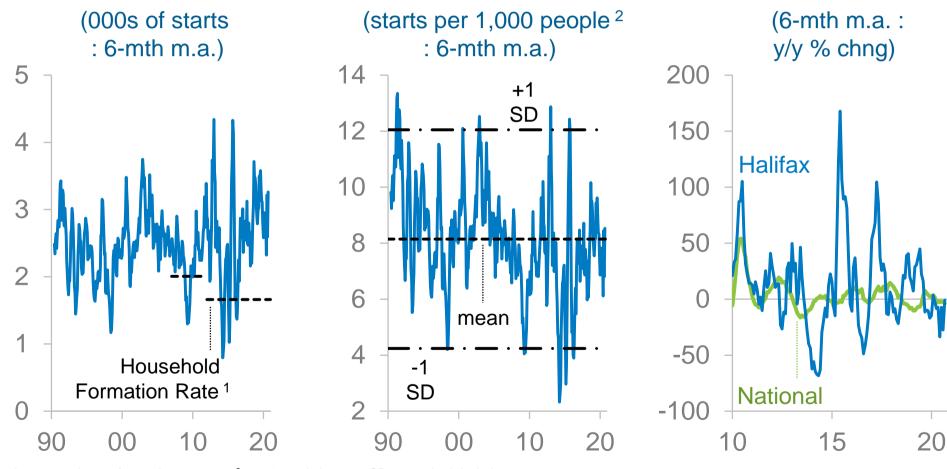


¹ annual average change from prior census ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Halifax

(monthly: s.a.a.r.: as of September 2020)



¹ annual average change from prior census ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics

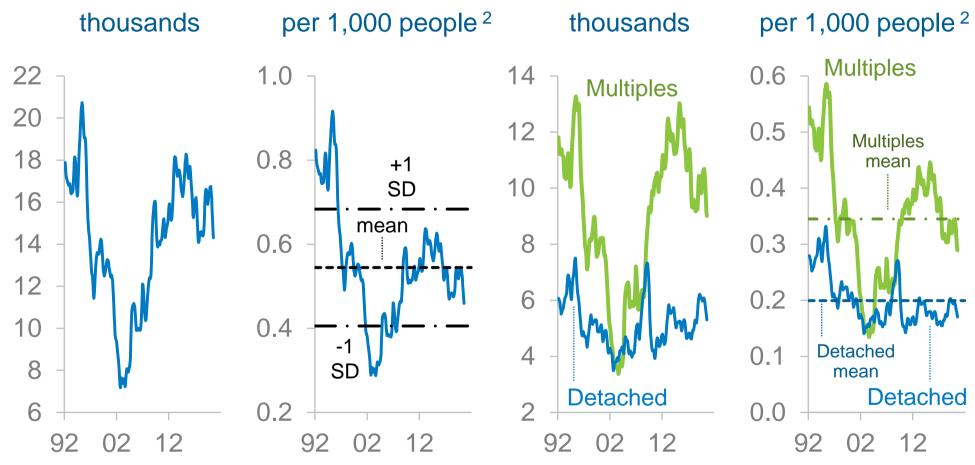




- + New home inventories normal on a per-capita basis
- + GVA and GTA detached and condo inventories were low prior to the pandemic, which will temper downward pressure on prices
- + Ottawa and Montreal condo inventories remain low, supporting prices
- Condo inventory was high in Edmonton and Calgary even before the pandemic and oil shock

Canada

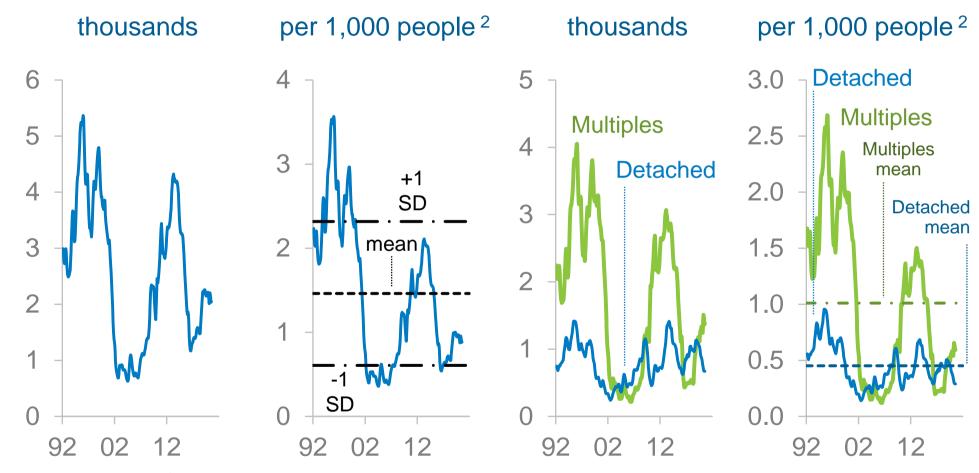
New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Vancouver

New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)

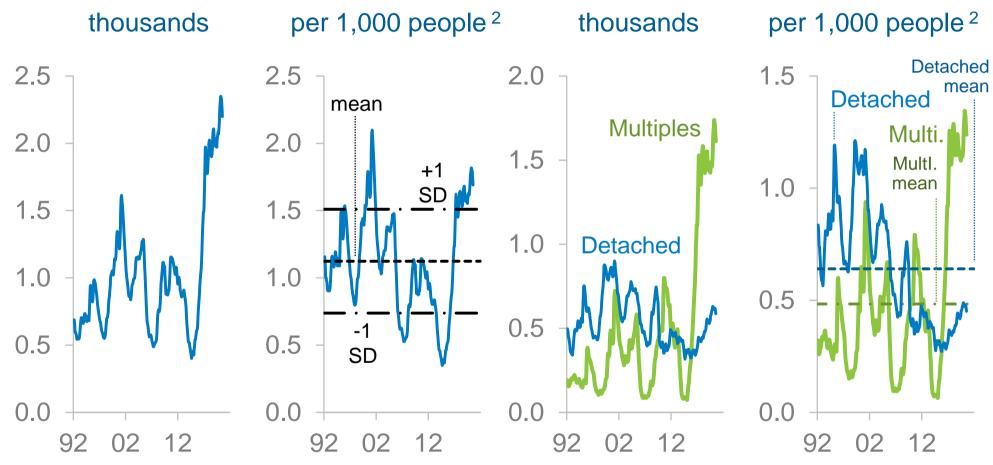


¹ completed and unabsorbed ² age 15 and above SD = standard deviation Multiples = semi-detached, row, apartment and other units Sources: Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Calgary

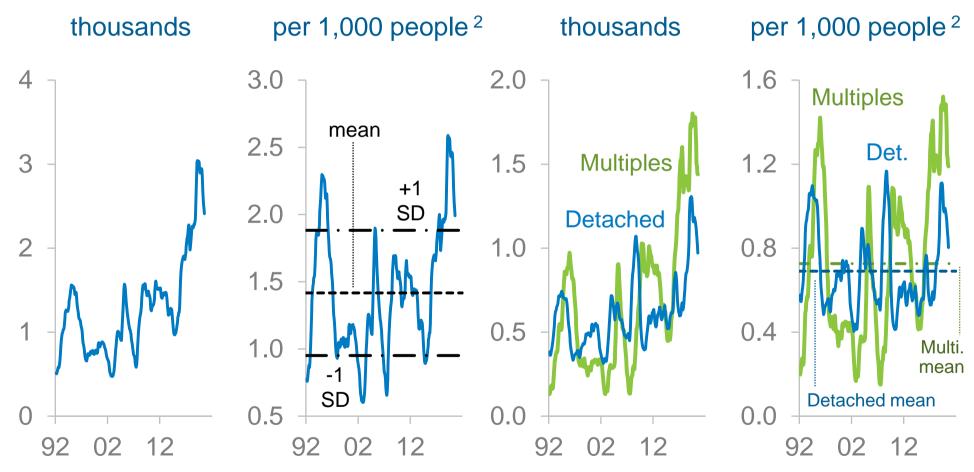
New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Edmonton

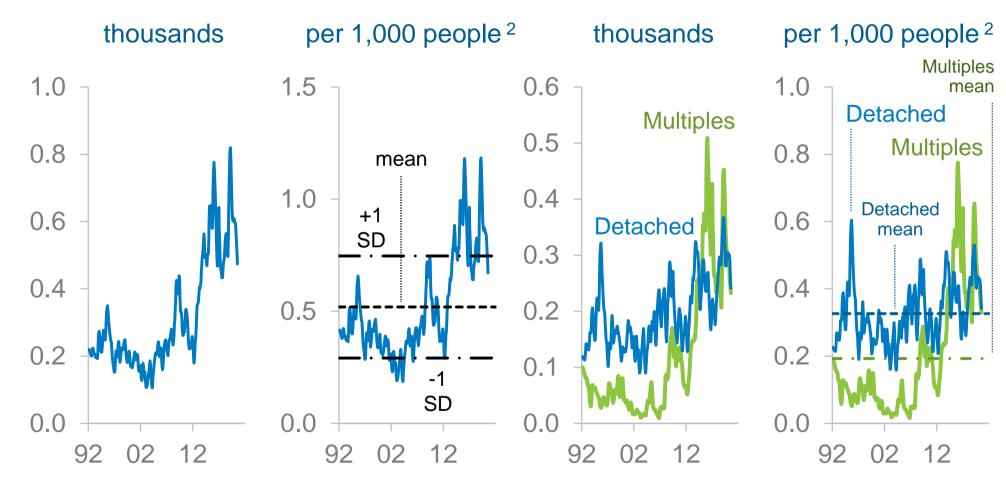
New Housing Units 1 (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Winnipeg

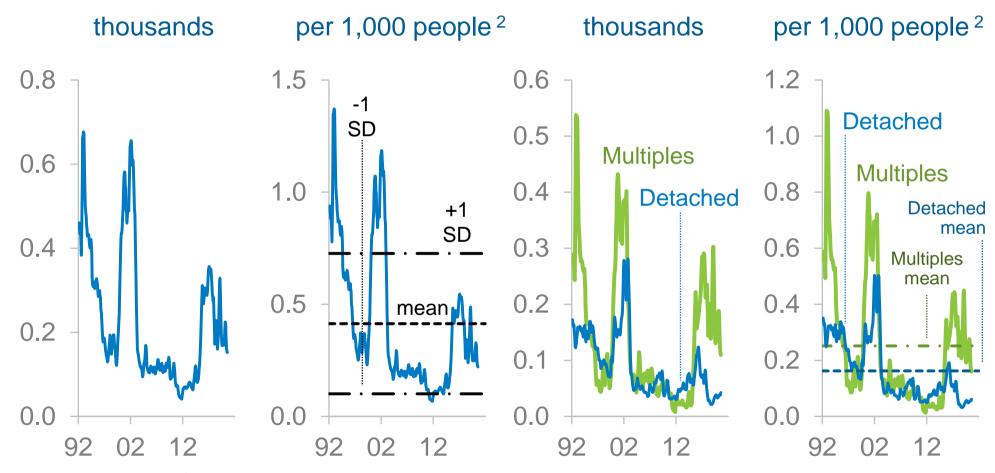
New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Hamilton

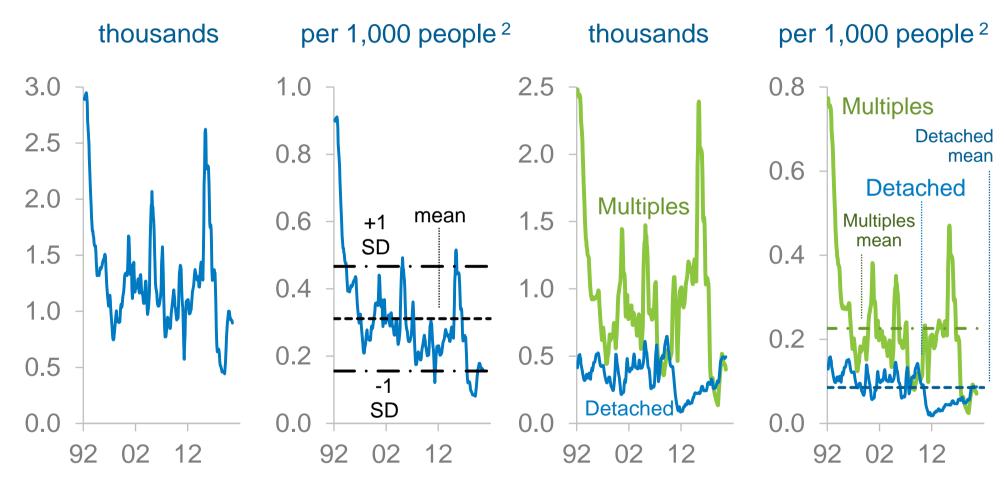
New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Toronto

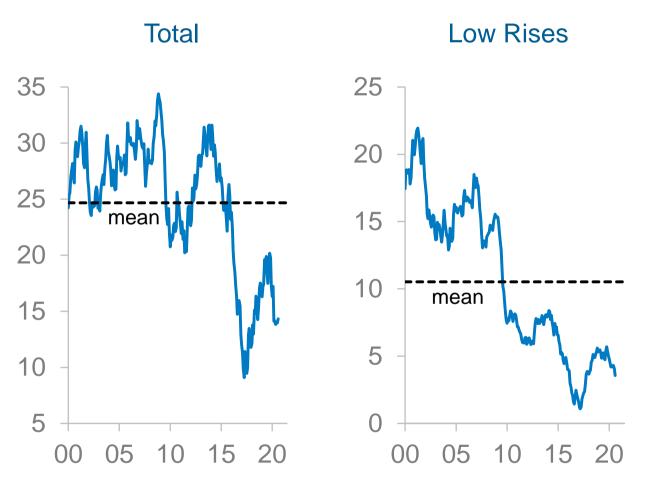
New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)

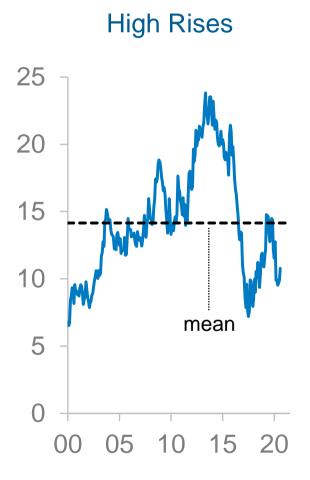




Toronto

Remaining Inventory 1 (monthly: 000s of units: as of August 2020)





¹ includes all unsold units under construction, pre-construction, and completed Source: Altus Group

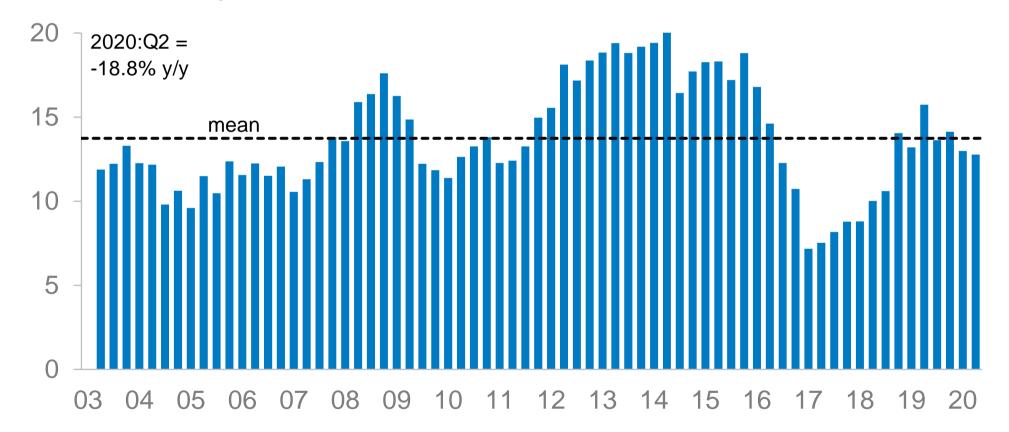


New Condominium Inventories

Toronto

(quarterly: 000s of units: as of 2020:Q2)

Unsold Inventory of New Condos



Source: Urbanation Inc.

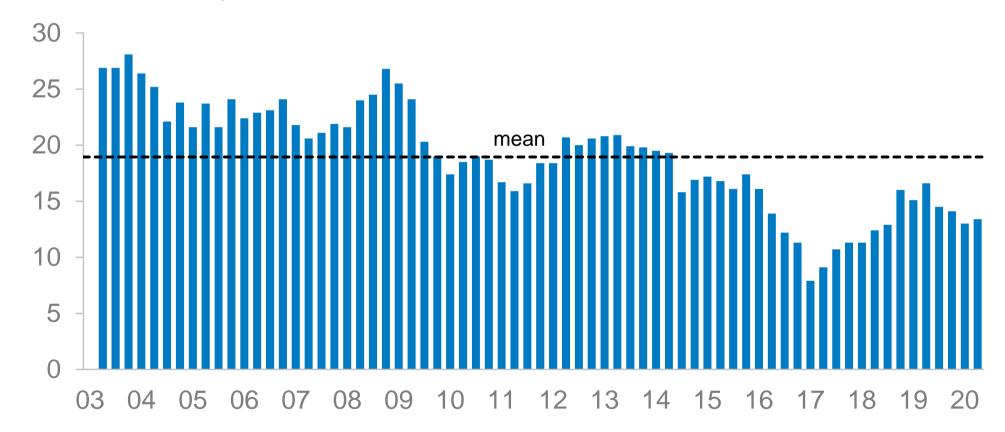


New Condominium Vacancy Rate

Toronto

(quarterly: 000s of units: as of 2020:Q2)

Unsold Inventory as a Share of Total Active Units



Source: Urbanation Inc.

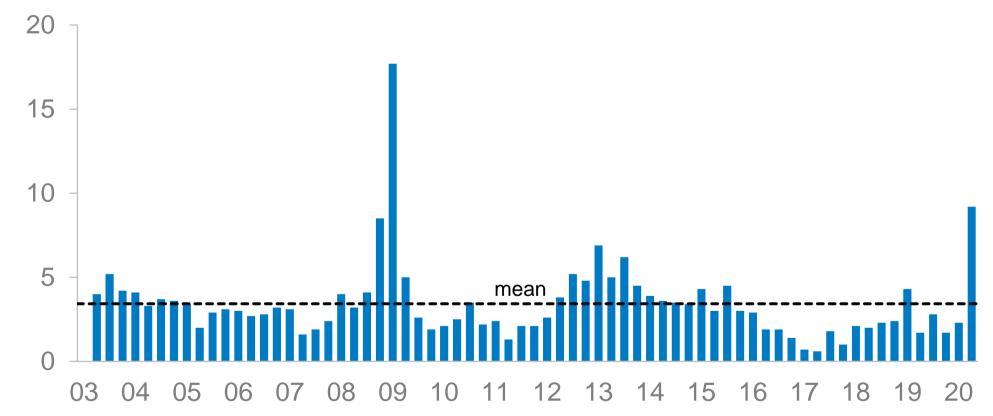


New Condominium Quarterly Supply

Toronto

(quarterly: ratio: as of 2020:Q2)

Unsold Inventory as a Share of Sales 1



¹ quarters required to sell inventory at current sales rate Source: Urbanation Inc.

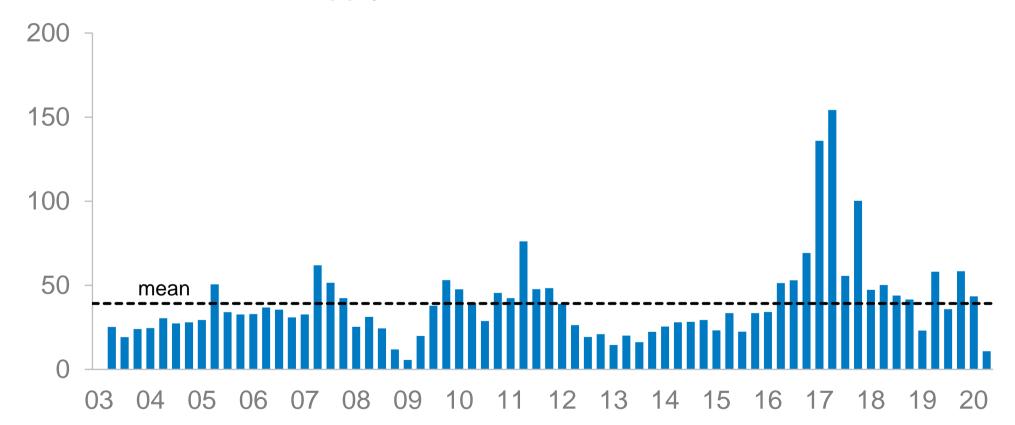


New Condominium Sales-to-Supply Ratio

Toronto

(quarterly: percent: as of 2020:Q2)

Sales as a Share of Supply 1

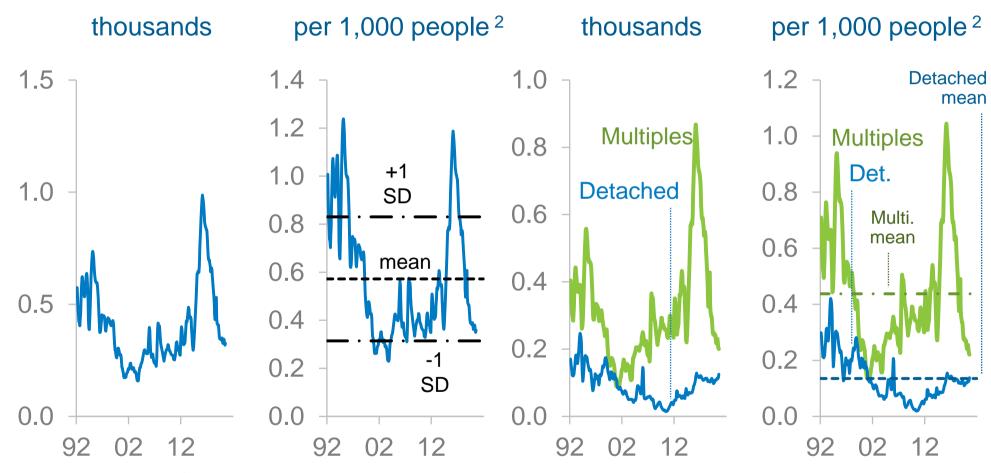


¹ supply is approximately unsold inventory plus sales Source: Urbanation Inc.



Ottawa

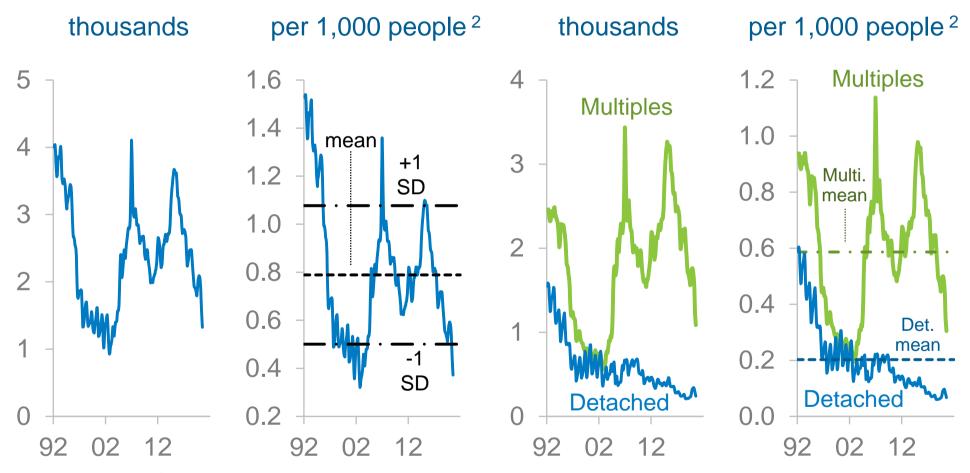
New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Montreal

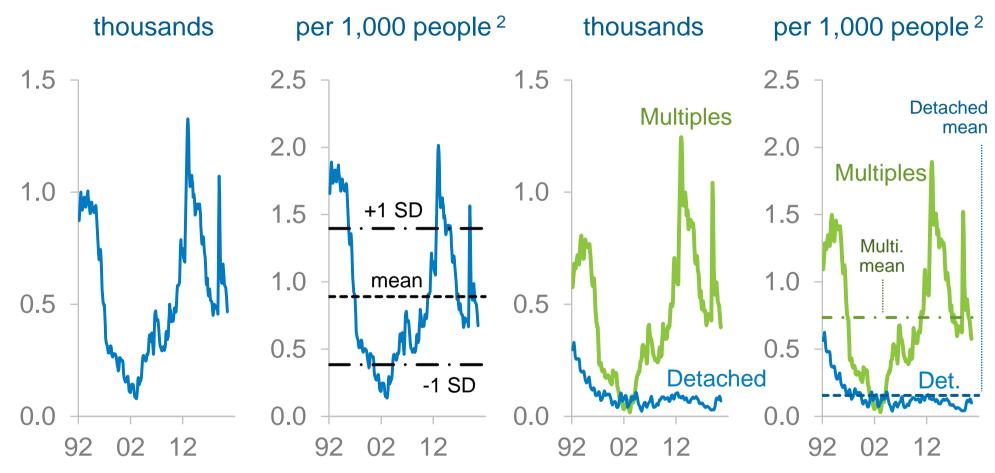
New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Quebec City

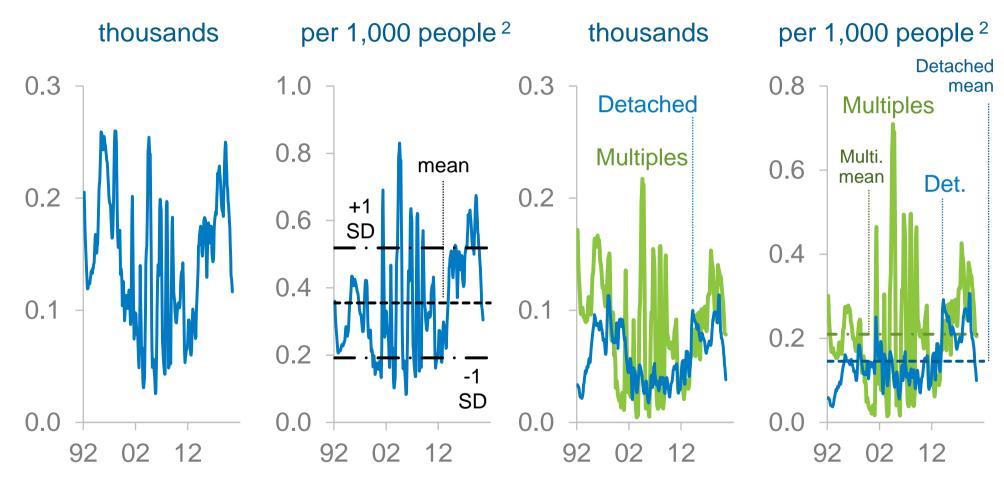
New Housing Units 1 (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Halifax

New Housing Units ¹ (monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of August 2020)





Resale Supply



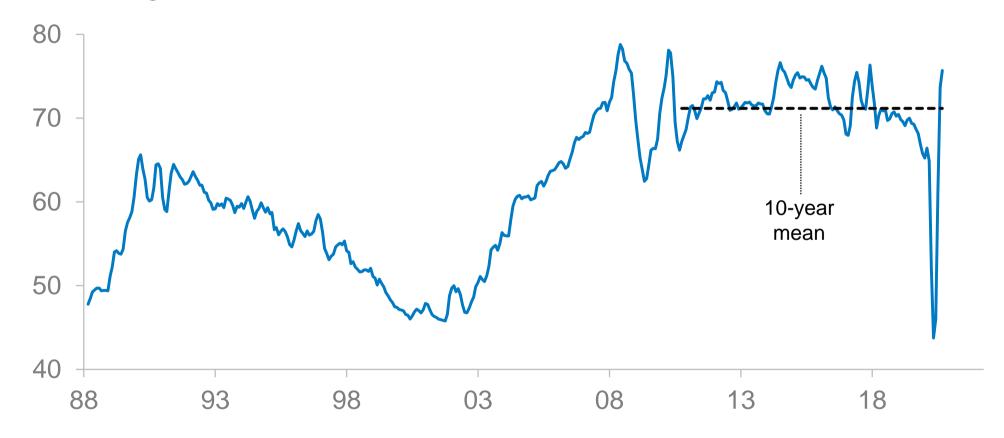
- + New listings rising but not keeping pace with sales
- + Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa listings are very low

Resale Home Supply

Canada

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings



Source: Canadian Real Estate Association

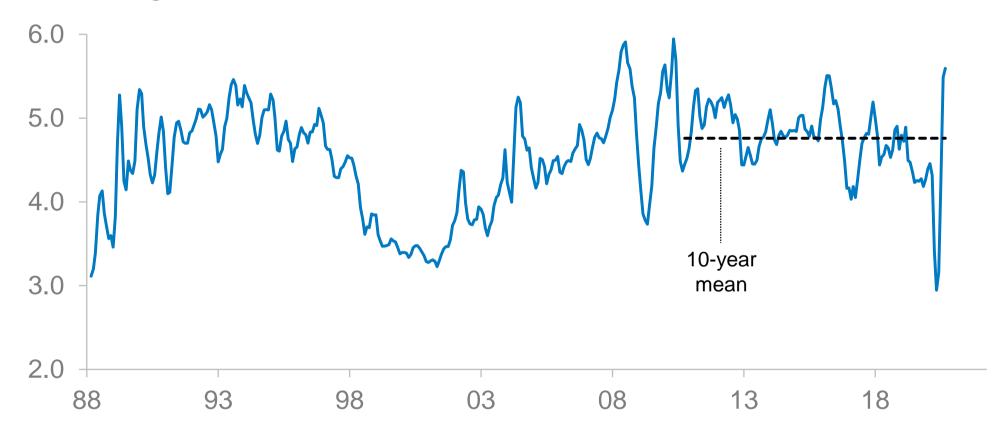


Resale Home Supply

Vancouver

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings



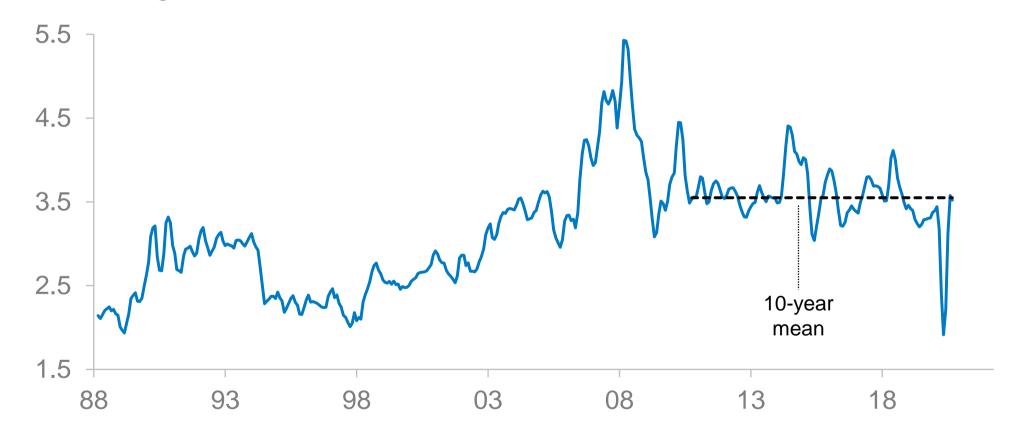
Source: Canadian Real Estate Association



Calgary

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings

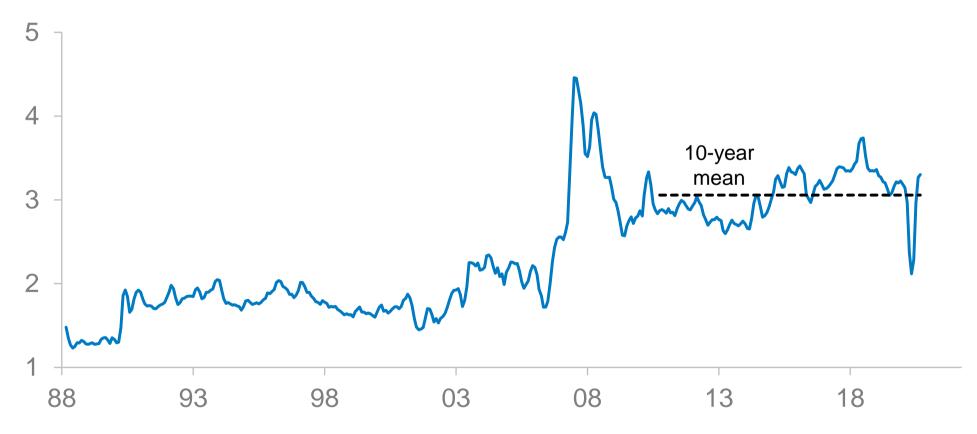




Edmonton

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings

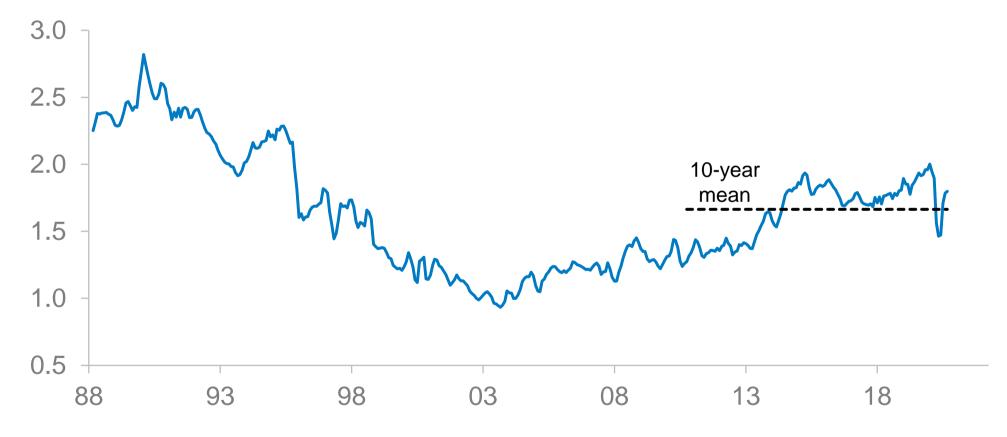




Winnipeg

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings

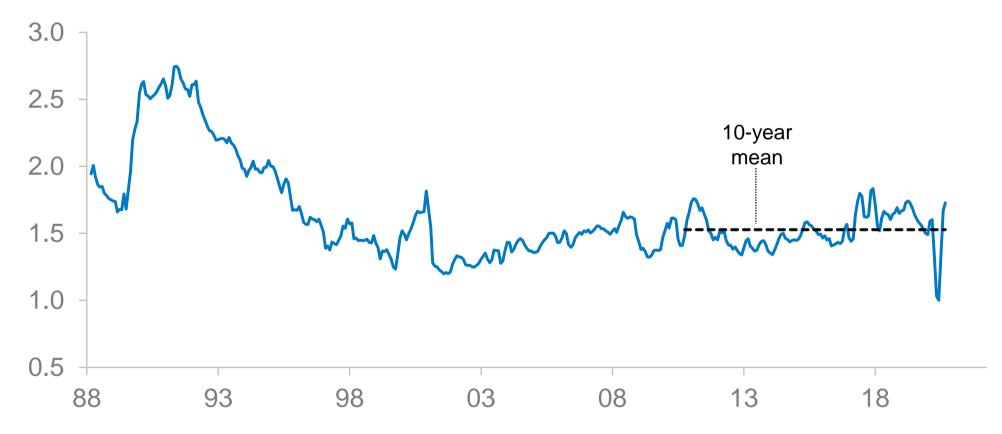




Hamilton

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings

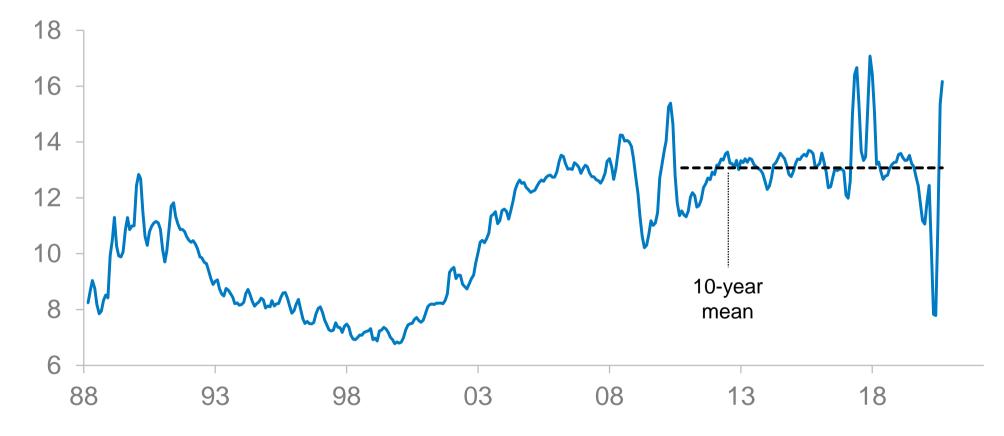




Toronto

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings



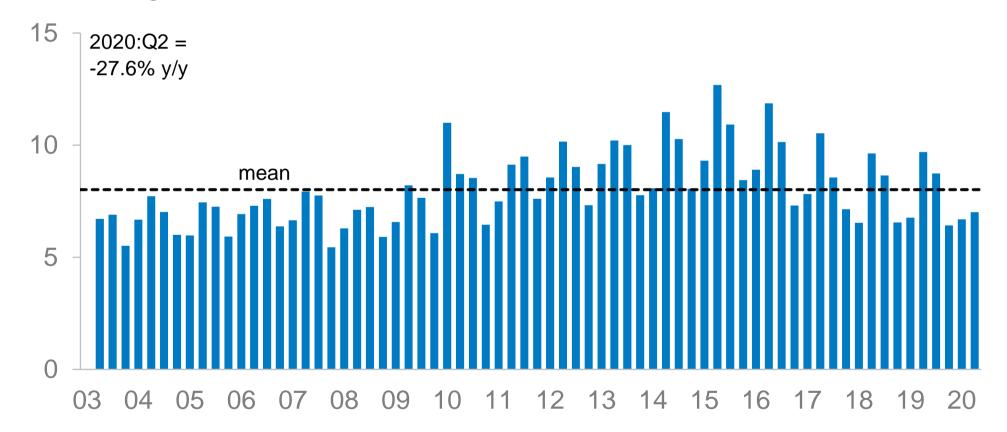


Existing Condominium Listings

Toronto

(quarterly: 000s of units: as of 2020:Q2)

Total Listings of Resale Condos



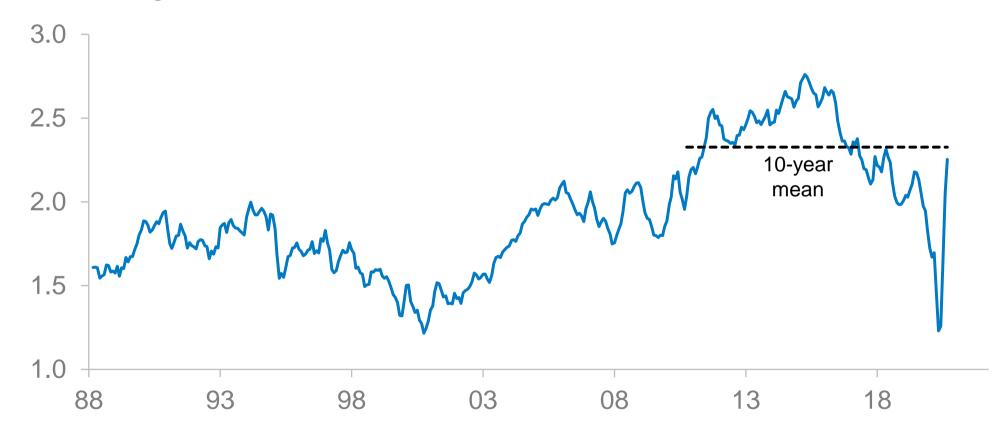
Source: Urbanation Inc.



Ottawa

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings

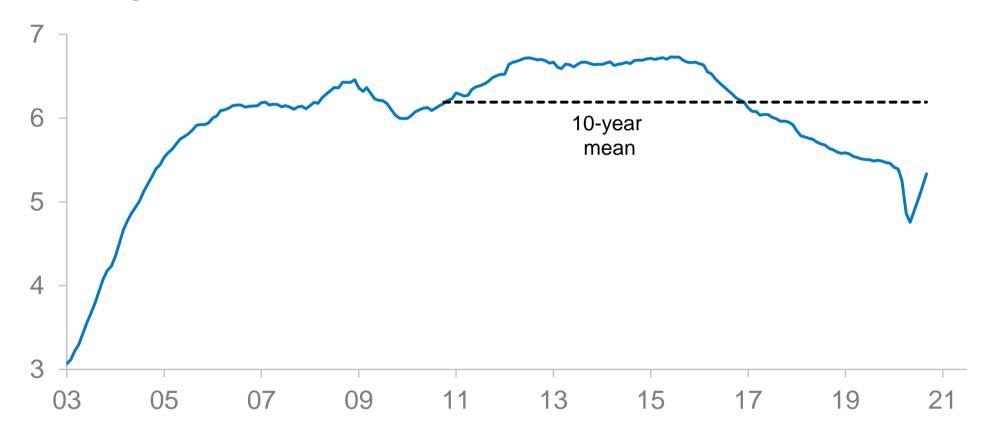




Montreal

(monthly: 000s of units: n.s.a.: 12-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings





Quebec City

(monthly: 000s of units: n.s.a.: 12-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings

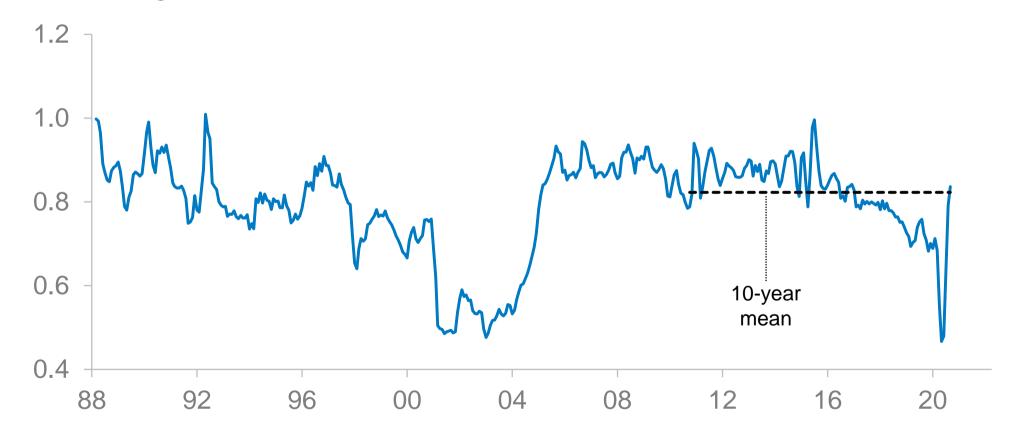




Halifax

(monthly: 000s of units: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

New Listings

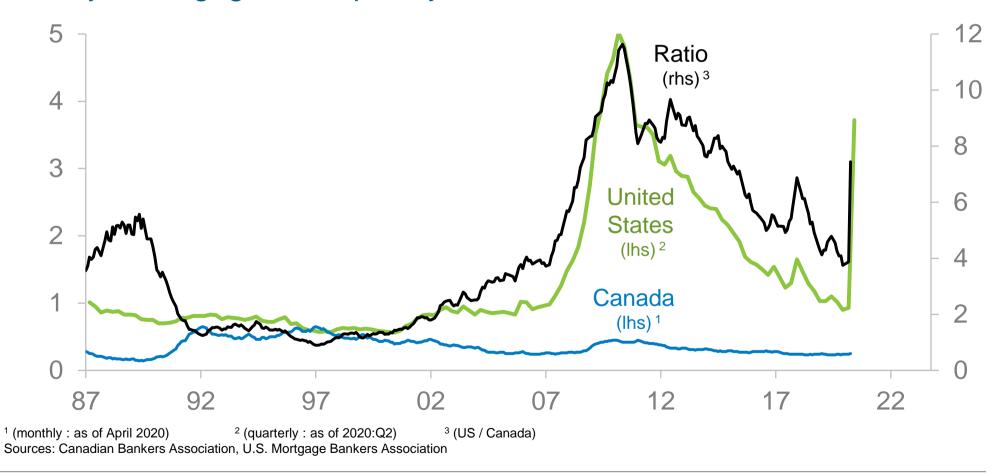




Very Few Distressed Properties on the Market in Canada

(percent)

90-Day+ Mortgage Delinquency Rate





Resale Market Balance

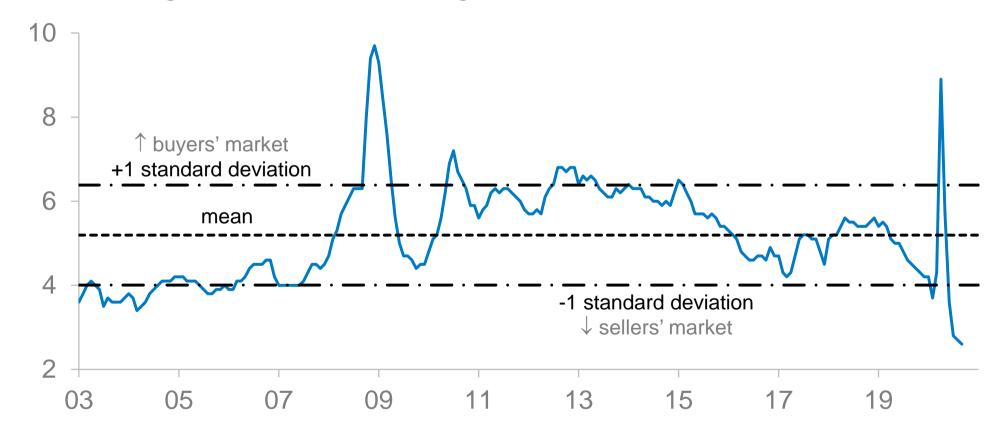


- Record low active supply of 2.6 months, indicating a very tight national market
- + Sales/new listings ratio at two decade high of 77.2%, well above long-run norm (54%), indicating sellers' market
- + Ottawa, Halifax, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, and Quebec City are sellers' markets based on sales/new listings ratio

Canada

(monthly: s.a.: as of September 2020)

Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales

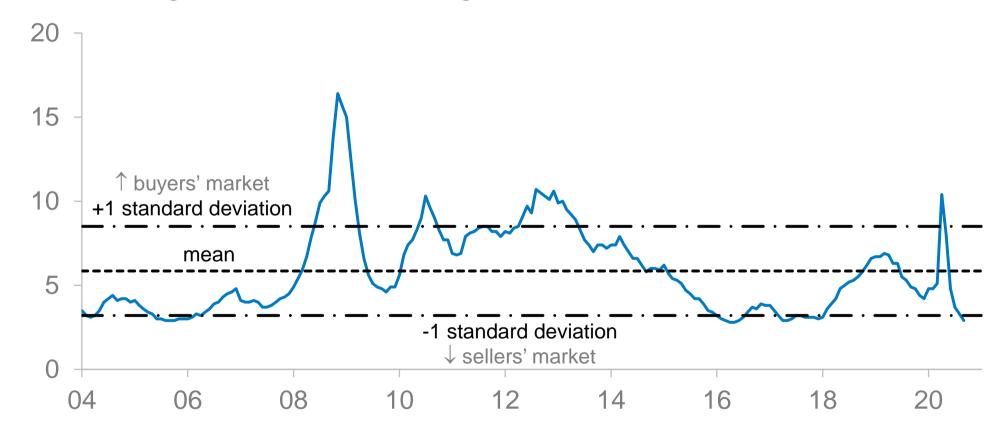




British Columbia

(monthly: s.a.: as of September 2020)

Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales

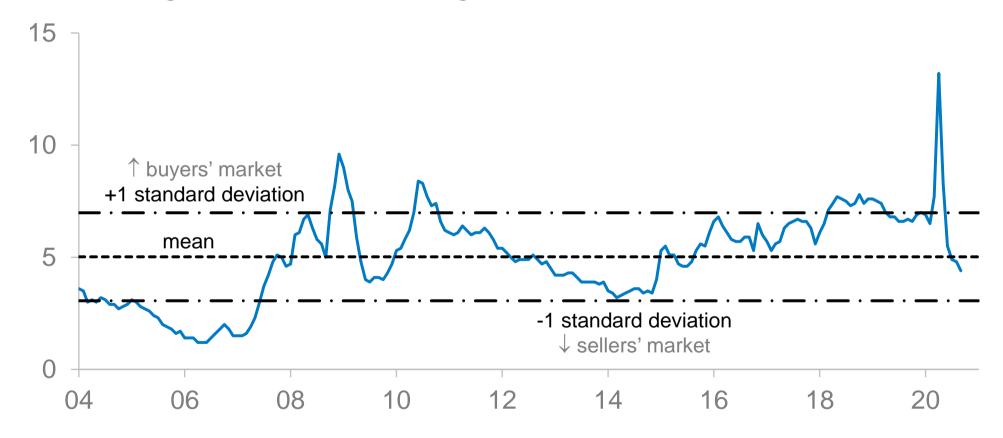




Alberta

(monthly: s.a.: as of September 2020)

Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales

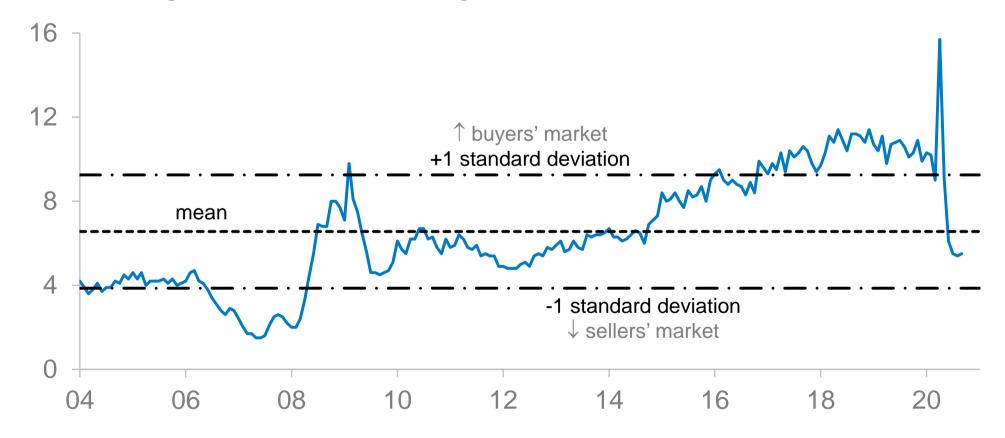




Saskatchewan

(monthly: s.a.: as of September 2020)

Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales

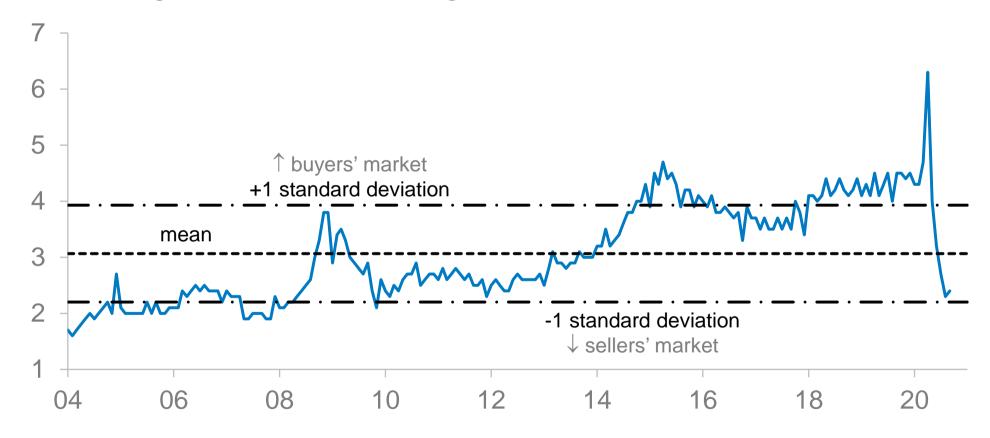




Manitoba

(monthly: s.a.: as of September 2020)

Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales

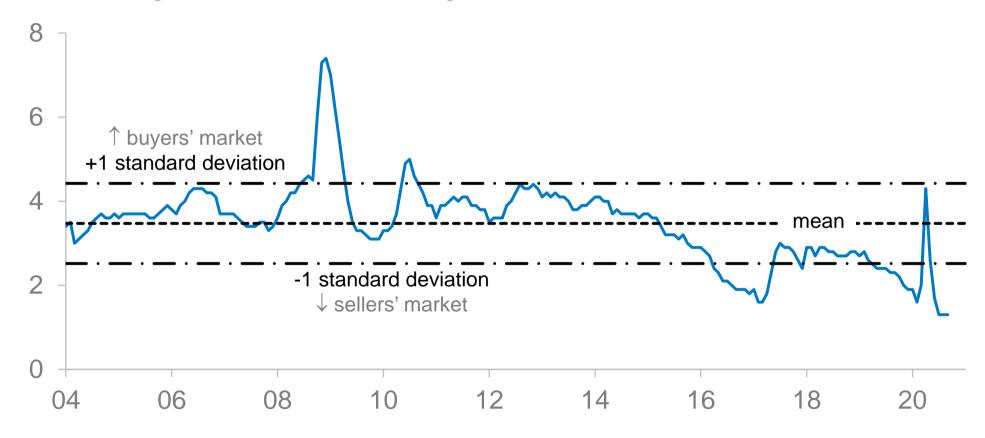




Ontario

(monthly: s.a.: as of September 2020)

Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales

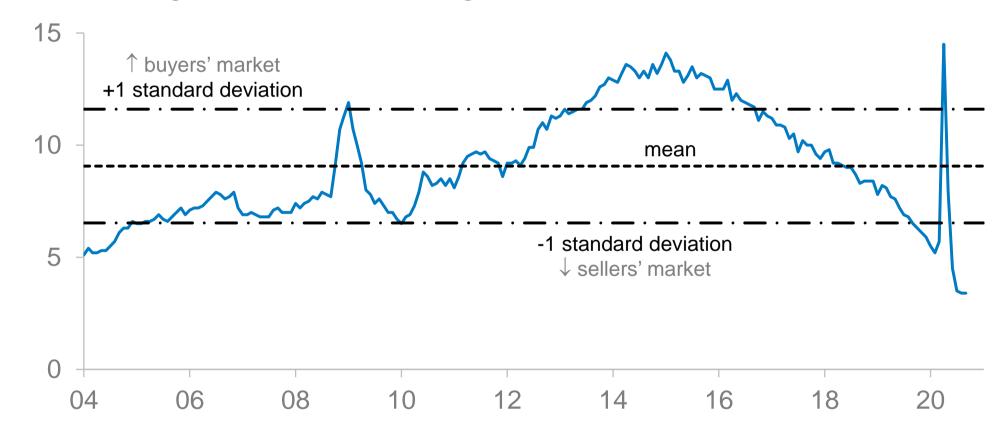




Quebec

(monthly: s.a.: as of September 2020)

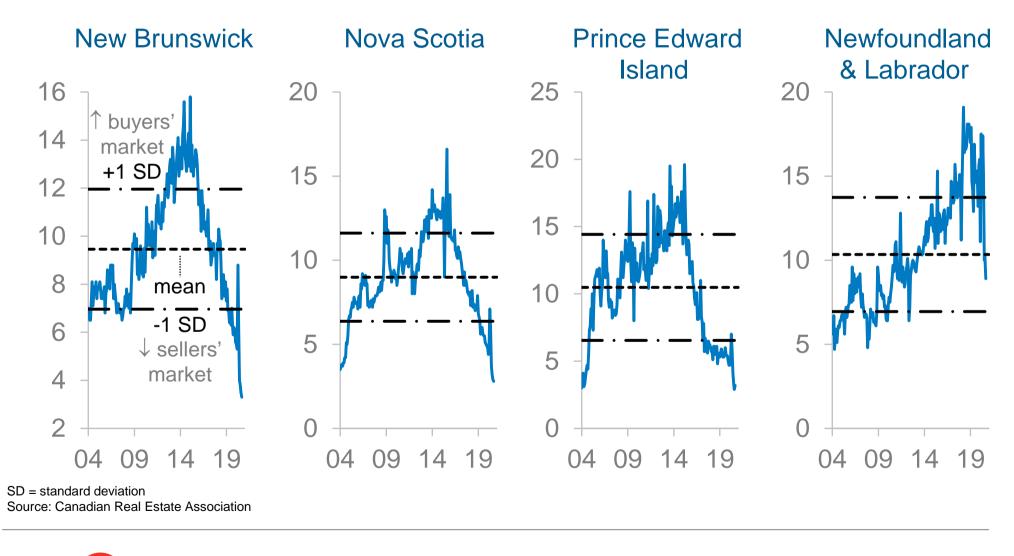
Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales





The Atlantic Provinces

Active Listings as Ratio of Existing Home Sales (mon.: s.a.: as of Sep '20)

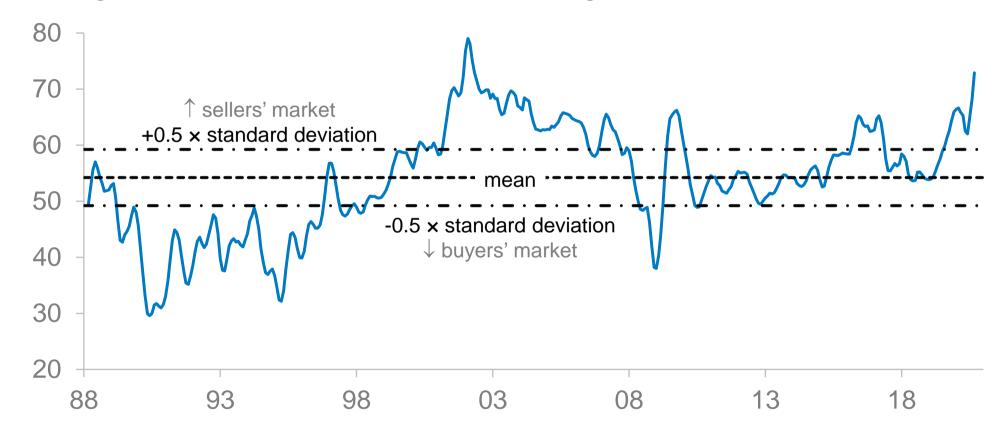




Canada

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings





Vancouver

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings

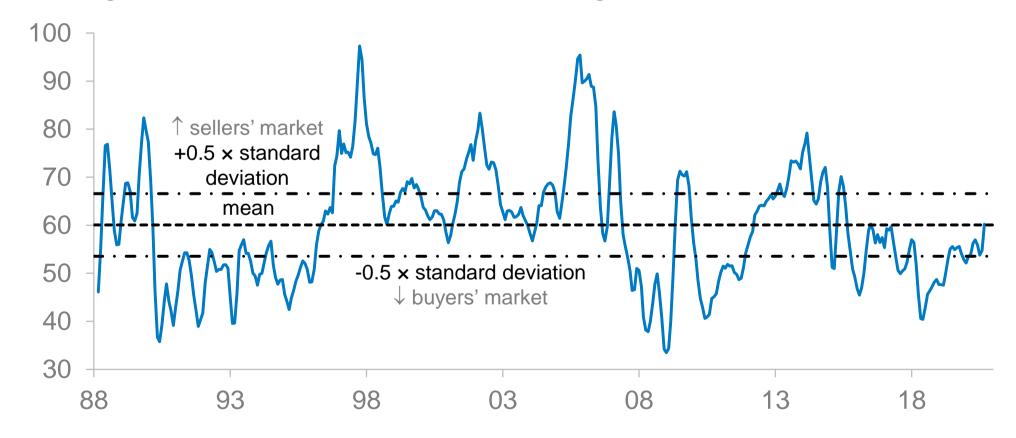




Calgary

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings

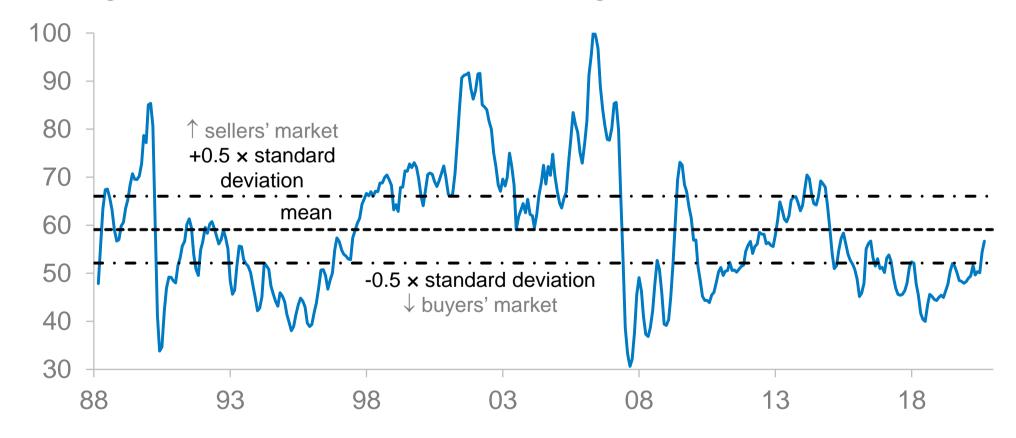




Edmonton

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings

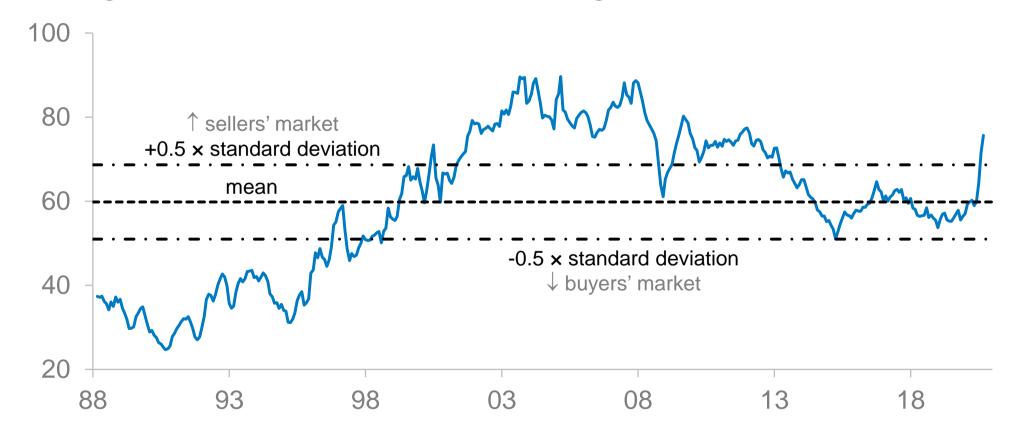




Winnipeg

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings

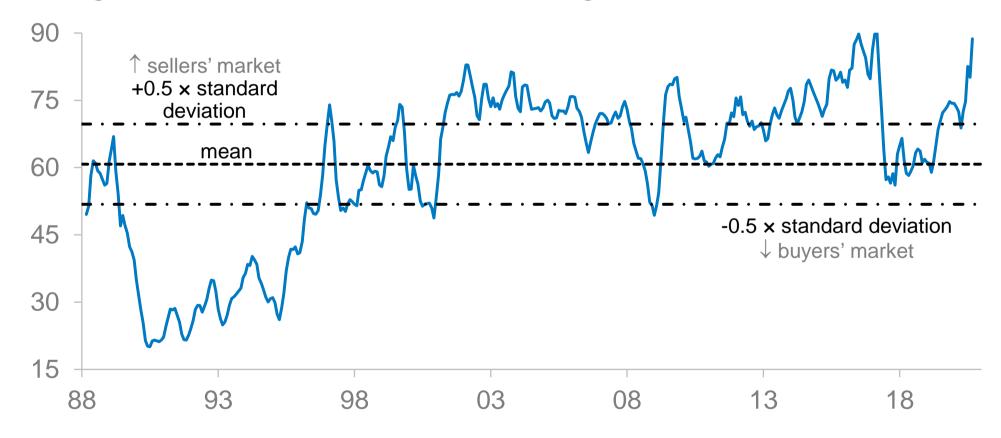




Hamilton

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings

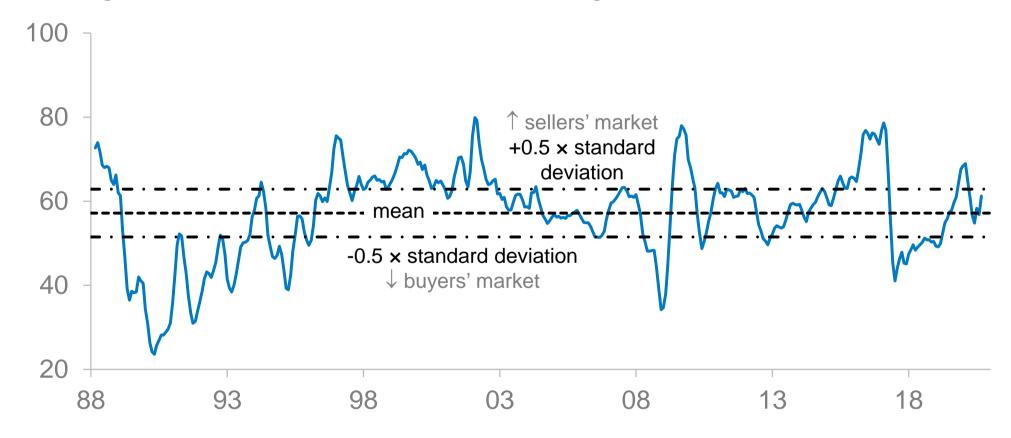




Toronto

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings



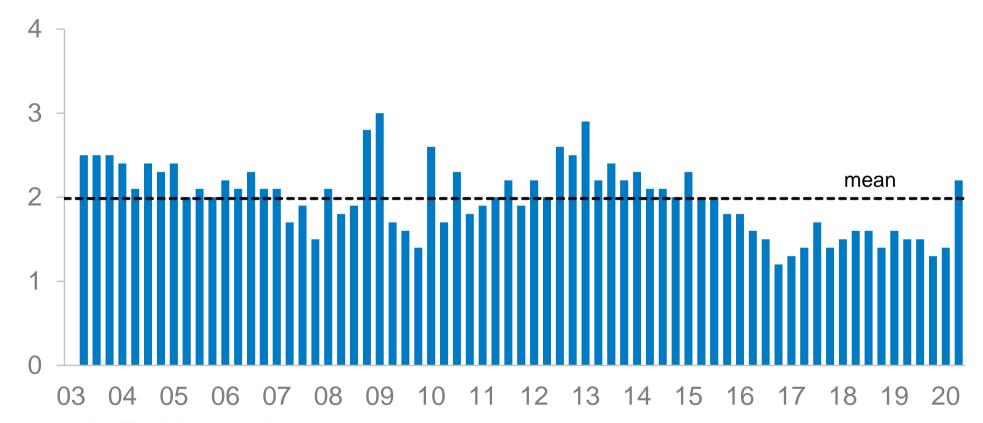


Resale Condominium Quarterly Supply

Toronto

(quarterly: ratio: as of 2020:Q2)

Listed Units as a Share of Sales 1



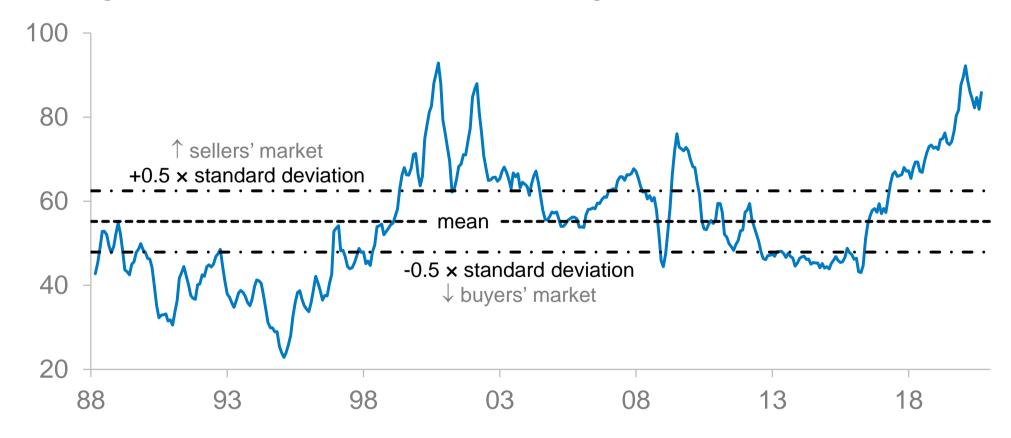
¹ quarters required to sell listed units at current sales rate Source: Urbanation Inc.



Ottawa

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings

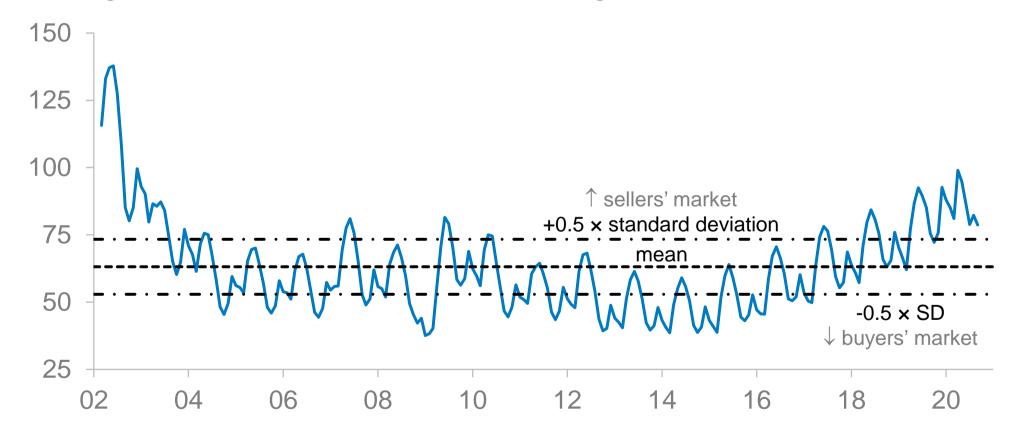




Montreal

(monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings



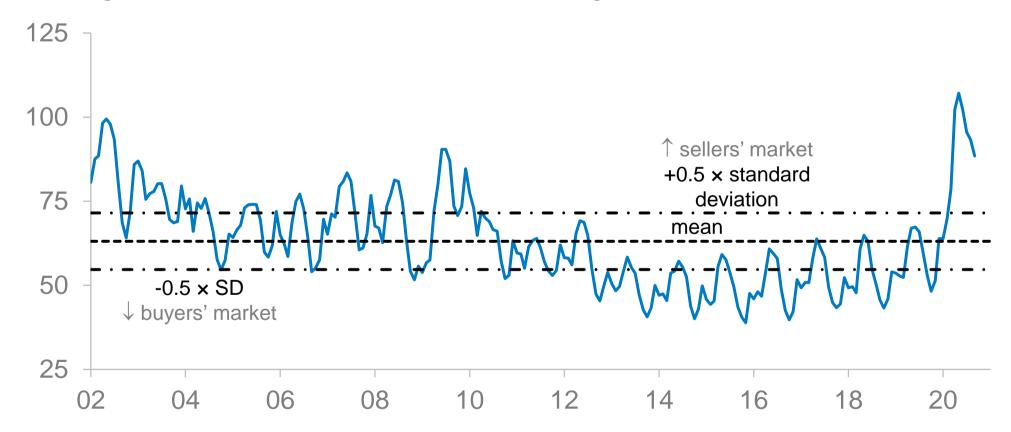
Source: Fédération des chambres immobilières du Québec



Quebec City

(monthly: n.s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings



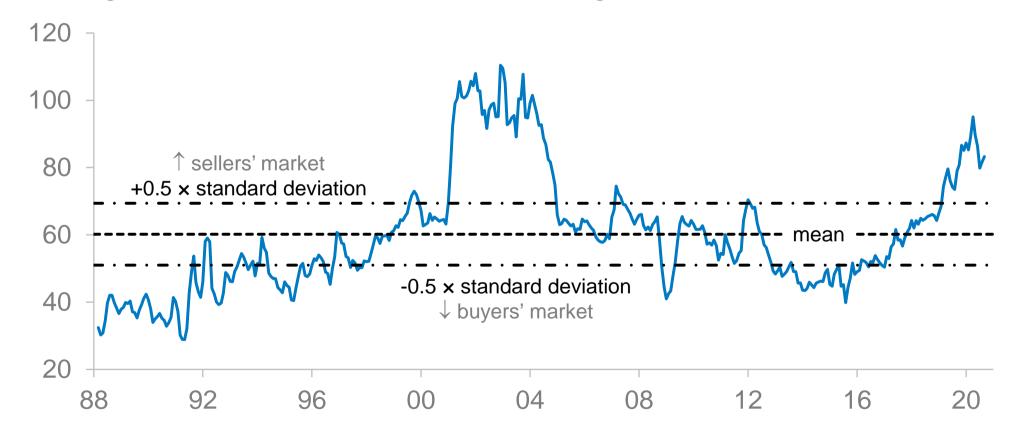
Source: Fédération des chambres immobilières du Québec



Halifax

(monthly: s.a.: 3-mth m.a.: as of September 2020)

Existing Home Sales as a % of New Listings

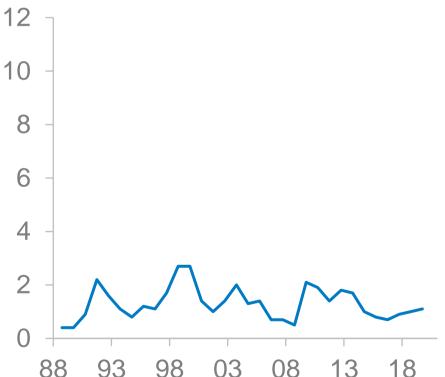




Vancouver

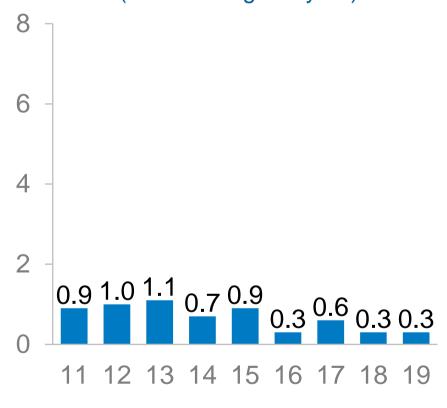
(percent)





¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

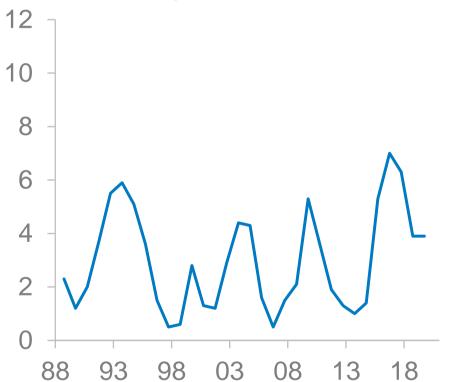
Condominium Rentals ² (October of given year)



Calgary

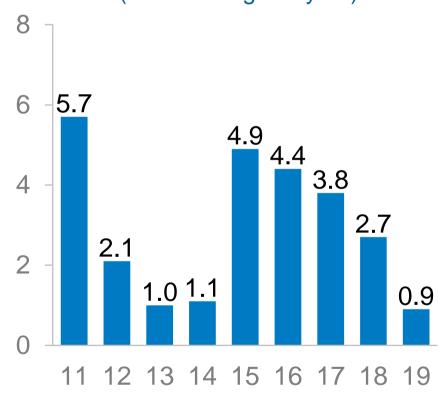
(percent)

Apartments ¹ (annual through 2013, then semiannual)



¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

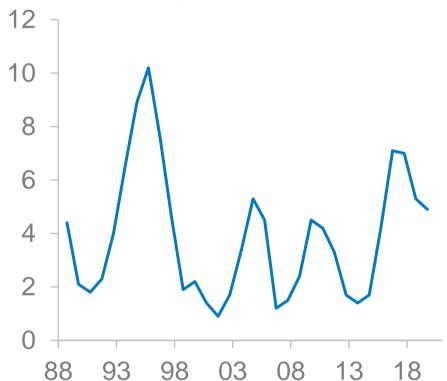
Condominium Rentals ² (October of given year)



Edmonton

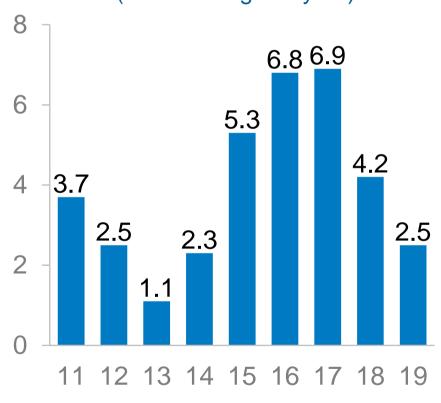
(percent)

Apartments ¹ (annual through 2013, then semiannual)



¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

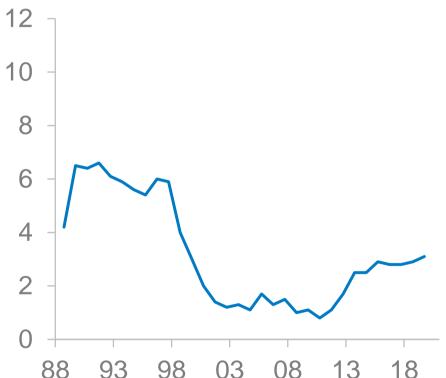
Condominium Rentals ² (October of given year)



Winnipeg

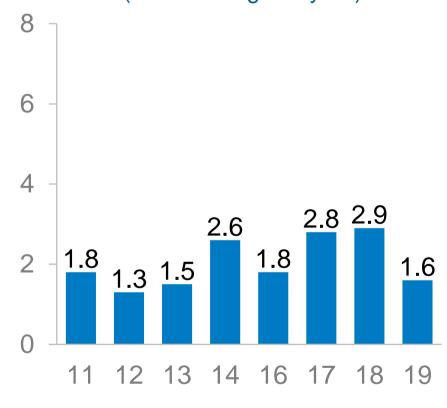
(percent)

Apartments ¹ (annual through 2013, then semiannual)



¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

Condominium Rentals ² (October of given year)



Note: Winnipeg condo rental data for October 2015 is not available.



Hamilton

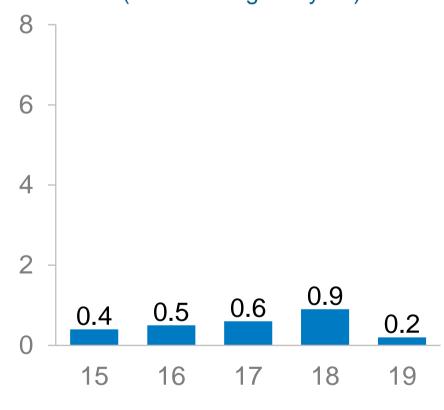
(percent)





¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

Condominium Rentals ² (October of given year)

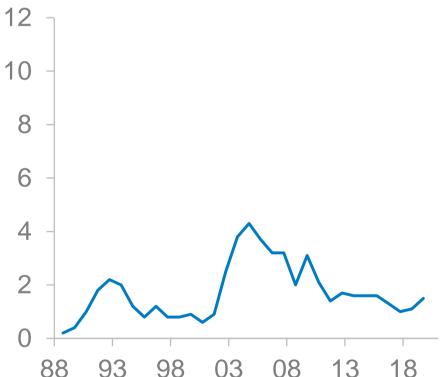


Note: Hamilton condo rental data begins in October 2015.

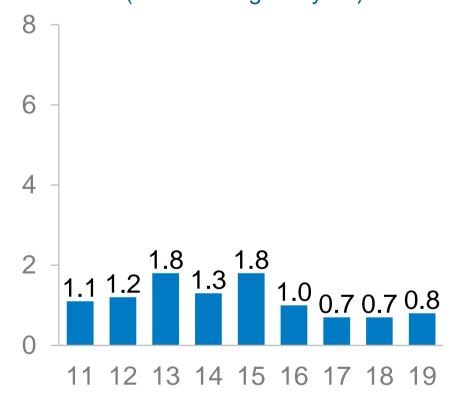
Toronto

(percent)





¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

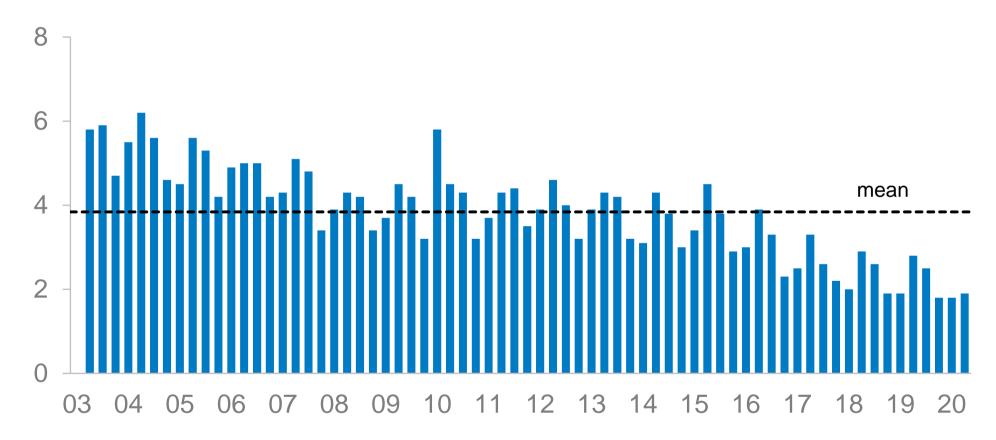


Resale Condominium Vacancy Rate

Toronto

(quarterly: percent: as of 2020:Q2)

Listed Units as a Share of Total Units



Source: Urbanation Inc.

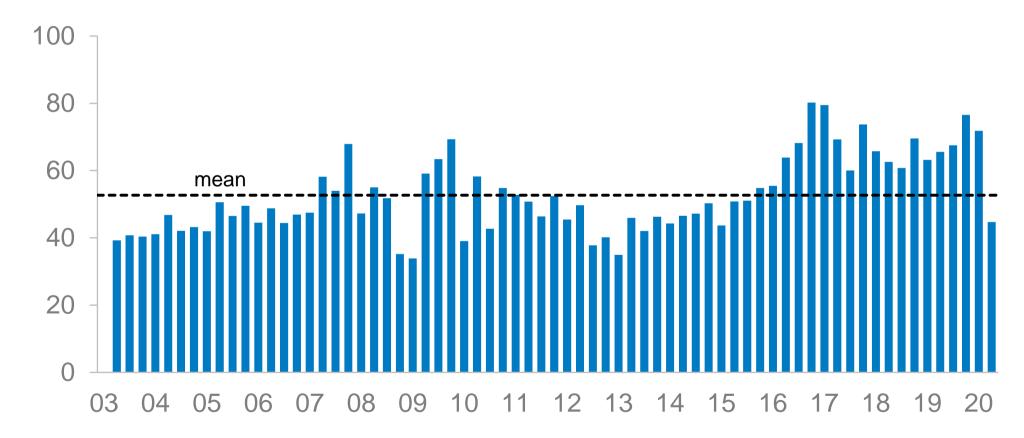


Resale Condominium Sales-to-Listings Ratio

Toronto

(quarterly: percent: as of 2020:Q2)

Sales as a Share of Listed Units



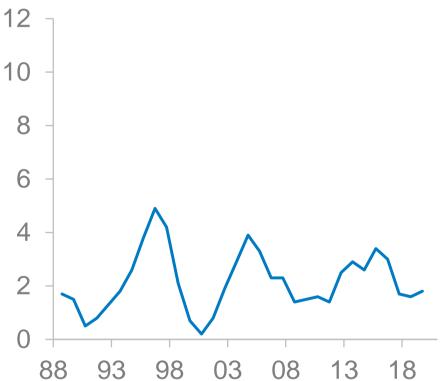
Source: Urbanation Inc.



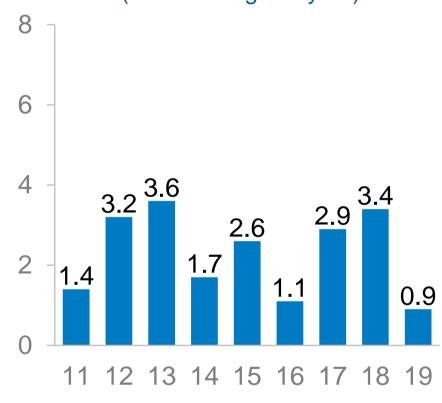
Ottawa

(percent)

Apartments ¹ (annual through 2013, then semiannual)



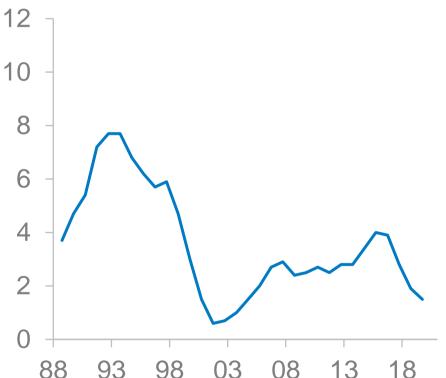
¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics



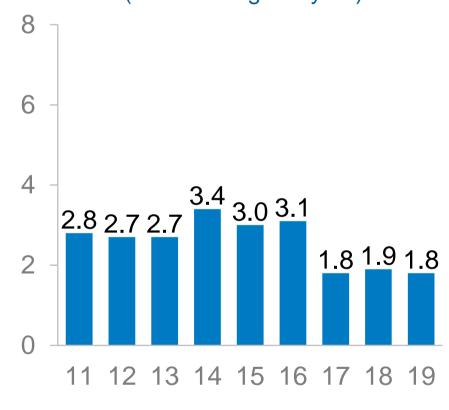
Montreal

(percent)

Apartments ¹ (annual through 2013, then semiannual)



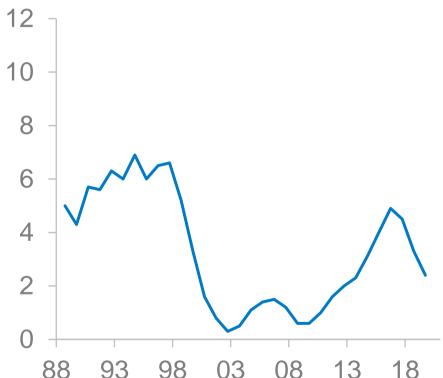
¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics



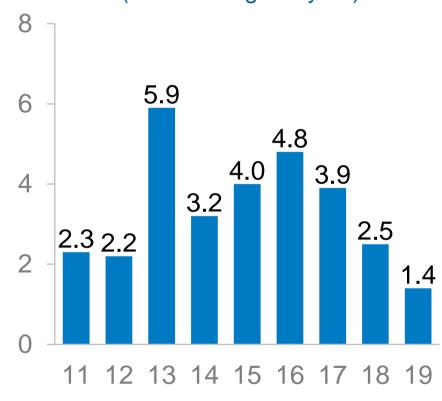
Quebec City

(percent)

Apartments ¹ (annual through 2013, then semiannual)



¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics



Halifax

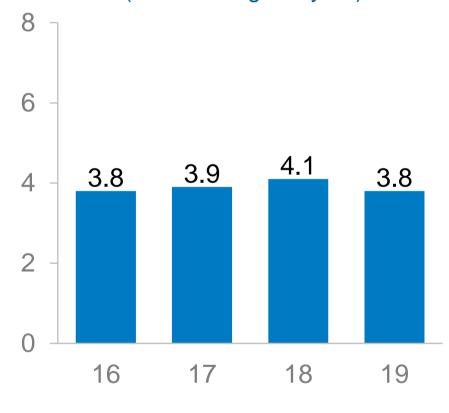
(percent)

Apartments ¹ (annual through 2013, then semiannual)



¹ (as of October 2019) ² (as of October 2019) Sources: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Haver Analytics

Condominium Rentals ² (October of given year)



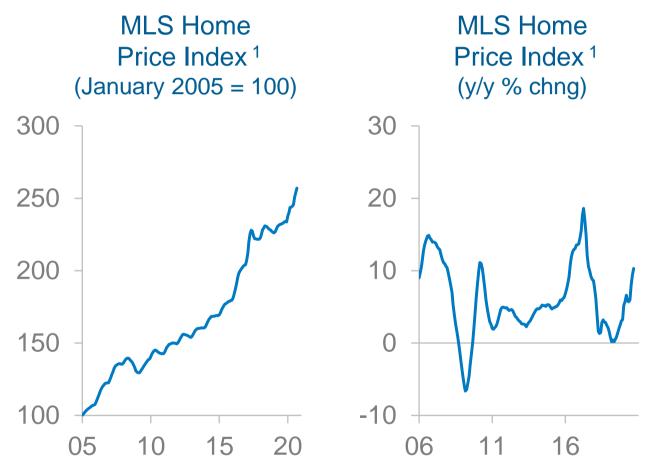
Note: Halifax condo rental data begins in October 2016.



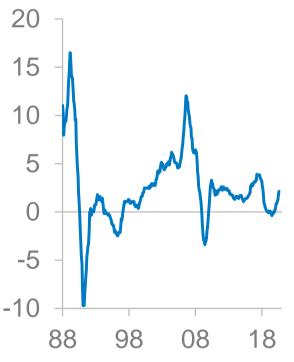
- + National benchmark price accelerating to 10.3% y/y
- We expect price growth to moderate once pent-up demand is exhausted
- + Ottawa prices up 22.0% y/y...nation's hot-spot
- + Montreal up 15.5%...still hot
- + Niagara Region up 15.7%...teleworkers from GTA
- + Toronto up 11.6%...even faster gains outside GTA
- + Vancouver up 5.8%...gaining strength
- + Edmonton up 0.9%...improving
- Calgary down 0.3% y/y...but up past 3 months

Canada

(monthly)



New Home Price Index ² (y/y % chng)



(as of September 2020)
 (as of August 2020)
 Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association

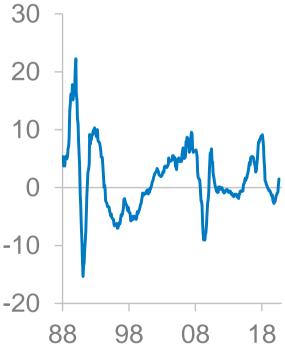


Vancouver

(monthly)





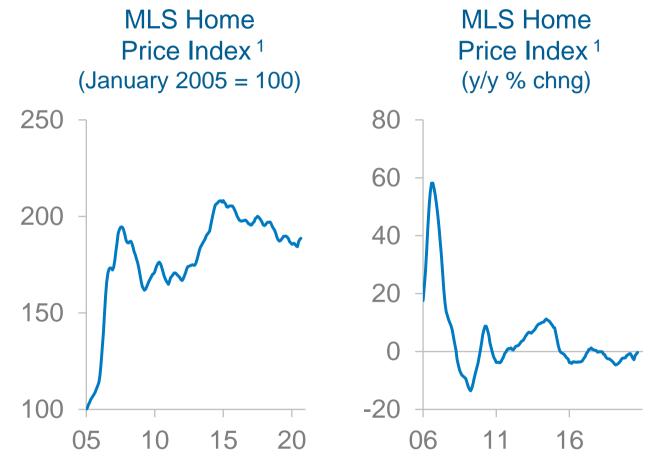


 $^{\rm 1}$ (as of September 2020) $^{\rm 2}$ (as of August 2020) Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association

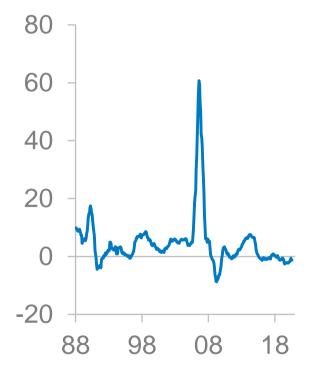


Calgary

(monthly)



New Home Price Index² (y/y % chng)

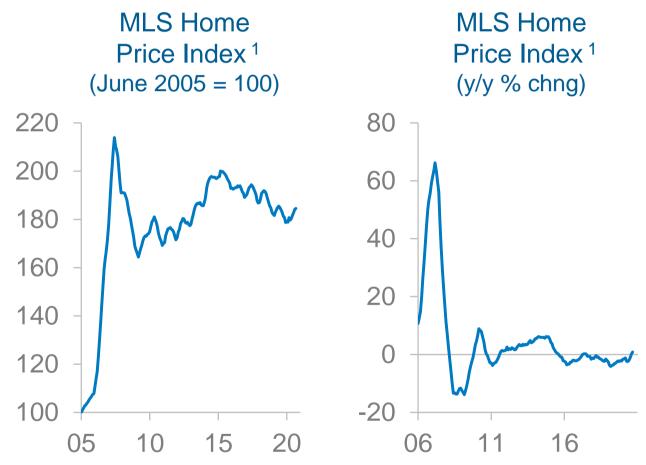


(as of September 2020)
 (as of August 2020)
 Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association

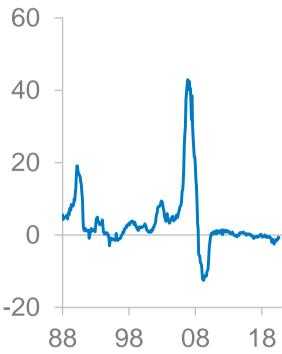


Edmonton

(monthly)







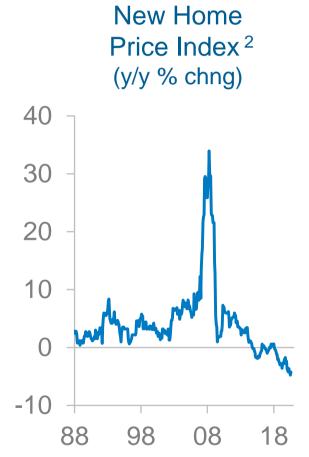
¹ (as of September 2020) ² (as of August 2020) Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association



Regina

(monthly)



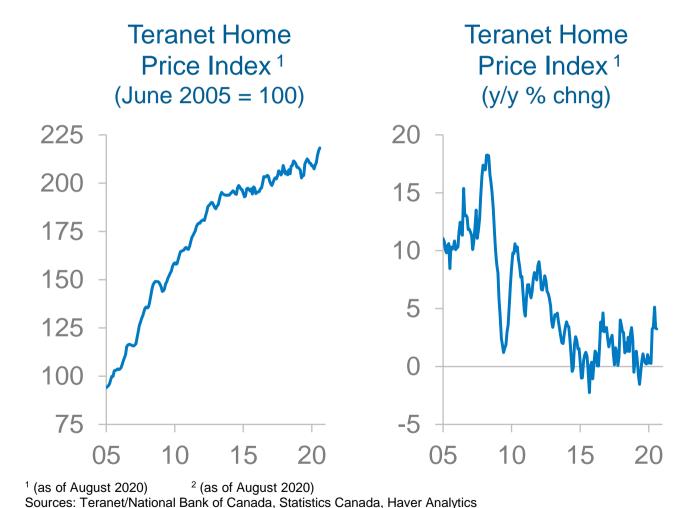


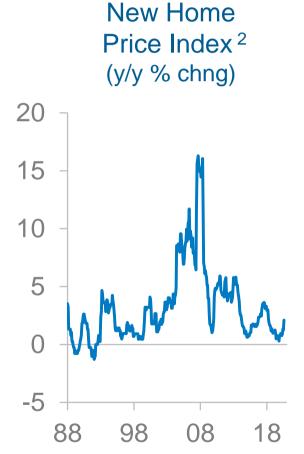
¹ (as of September 2020) ² (as of August 2020) Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association



Winnipeg

(monthly)

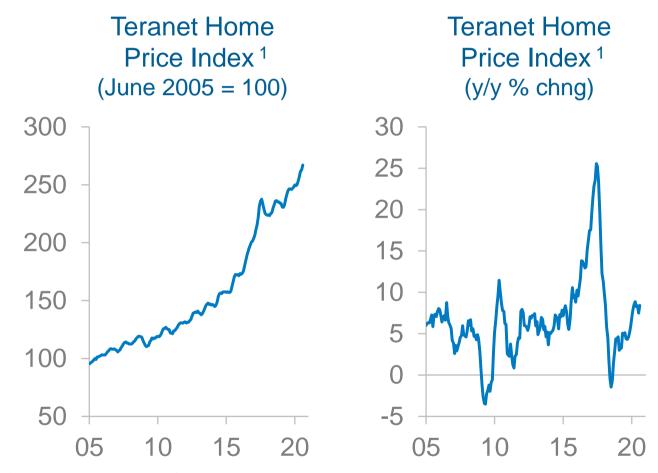


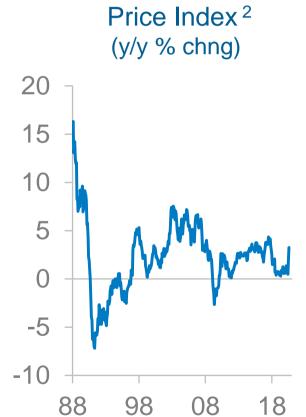




Hamilton

(monthly)





New Home

¹ (as of August 2020)

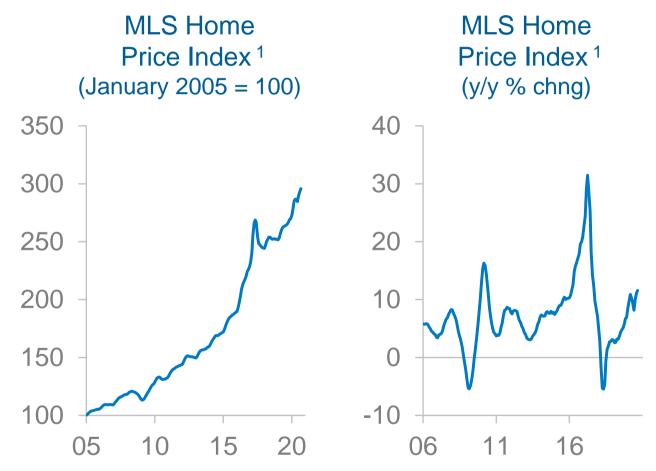
² (as of August 2020)

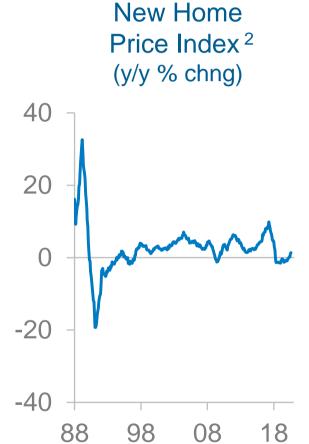
Sources: Teranet/National Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics



Toronto

(monthly)





(as of September 2020)
 (as of August 2020)
 Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association

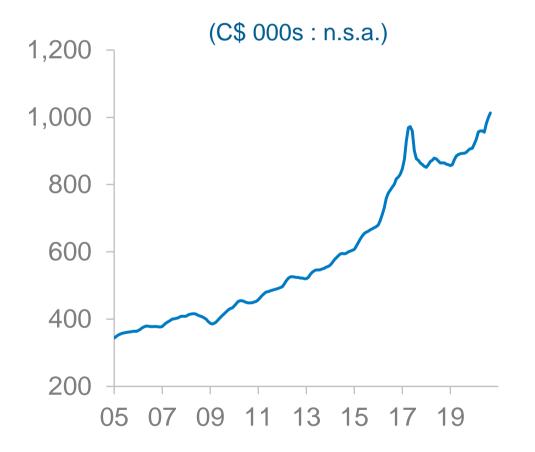


Existing Single Family Home Prices

Toronto

Home Price Index Benchmark – Existing Single Family

(monthly: as of September 2020)





Source: Canadian Real Estate Association



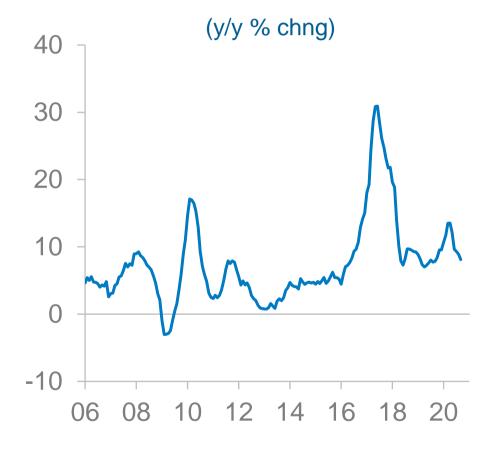
Existing Condominium Prices

Toronto

Home Price Index Benchmark – Existing Condominiums

(monthly: as of September 2020)





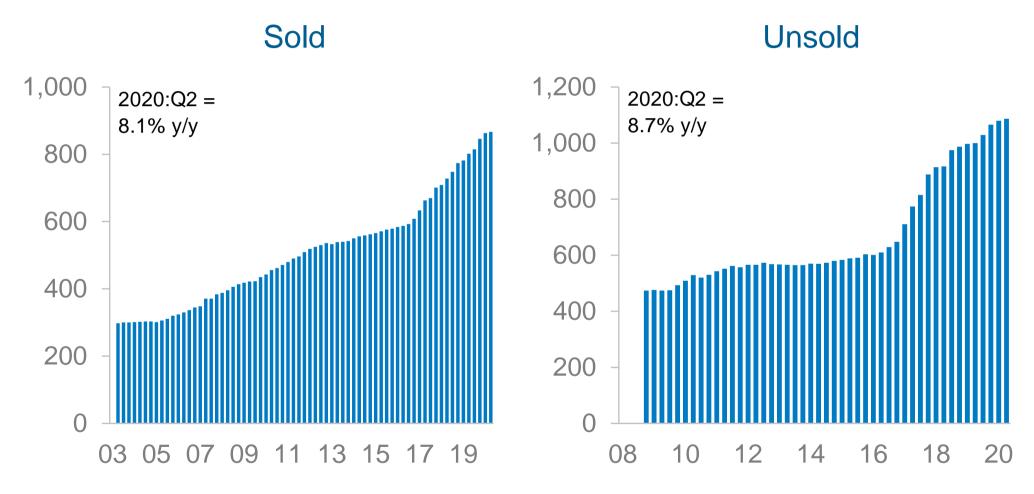
Source: Canadian Real Estate Association



New Condominium Prices

Toronto

Average Price per Square Foot (quarterly: C\$: as of 2020:Q2)



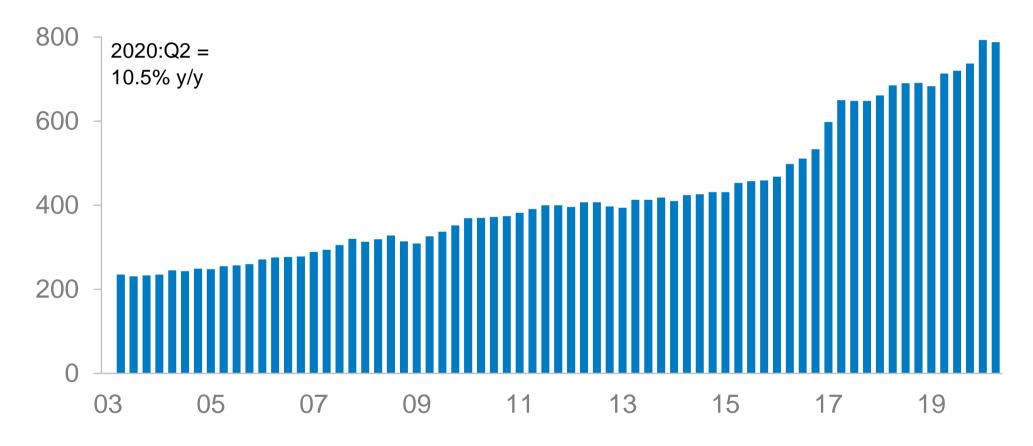
Source: Urbanation Inc.



Resale Condominium Prices

Toronto

Average PSF (quarterly: C\$: as of 2020:Q2)

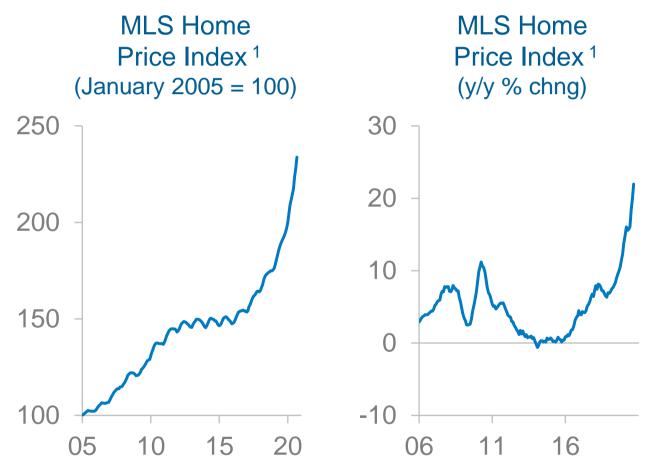


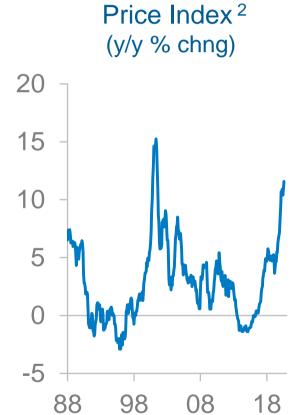
Source: Urbanation Inc.



Ottawa

(monthly)





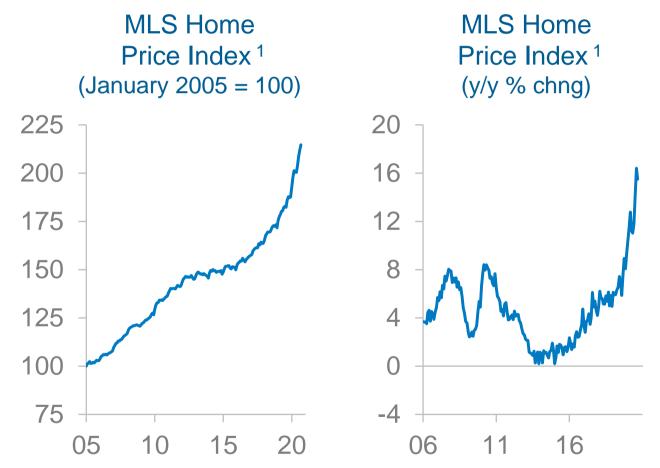
New Home

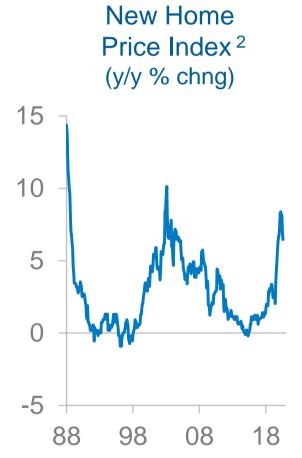
(as of September 2020)
 (as of August 2020)
 Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association



Montreal

(monthly)



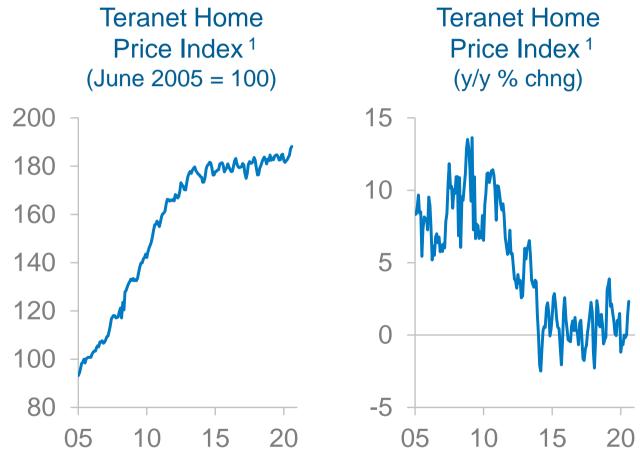


 $^{\rm 1}$ (as of September 2020) $^{\rm 2}$ (as of August 2020) Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association



Quebec City

(monthly)





98

80

-5

88

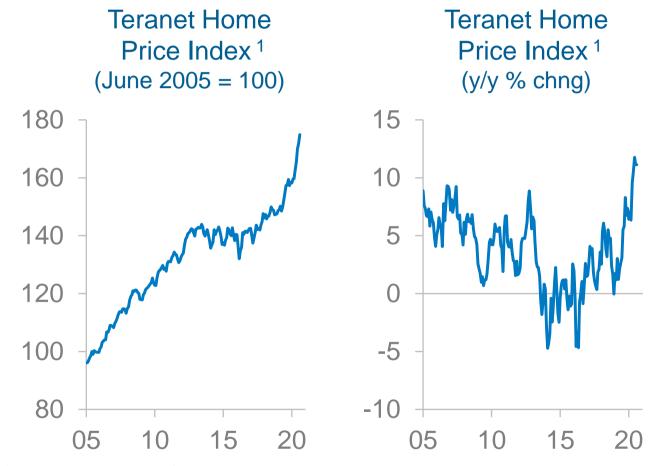
(as of August 2020)
 (as of August 2020)
 Sources: Teranet/National Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics

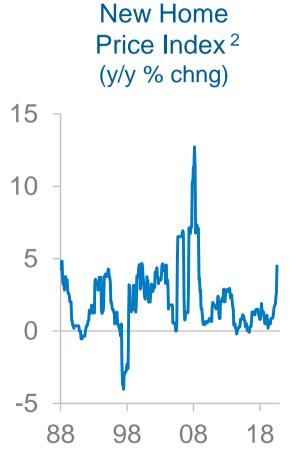


18

Halifax

(monthly)



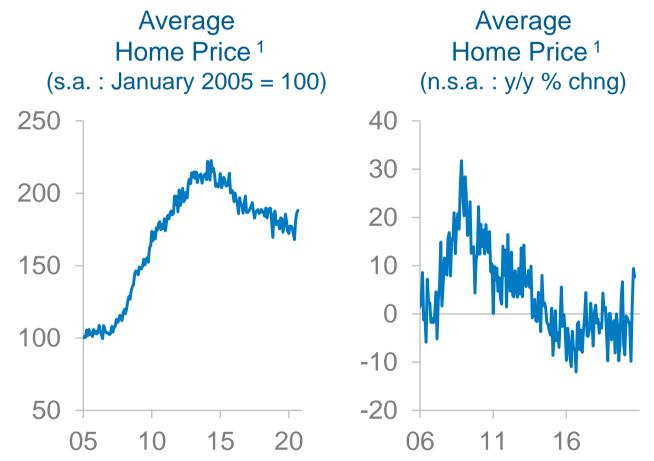


¹ (as of August 2020) Sources: Teranet/Natio ² (as of August 2020)

Sources: Teranet/National Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics

Newfoundland & Labrador

(monthly)





88

98

80

¹ (as of September 2020) ² (as of August 2020) Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association



18

Valuation and Affordability



- Affordability is healthy in most regions and has improved in the past year due to record low mortgage rates
- + National prices range between 3-to-4 times income outside Vancouver, Toronto, Victoria; quite normal
- + Outside Vancouver and Toronto, typical mortgage payment consumes less than one-fifth of median household income...very affordable
- Vancouver and Toronto detached markets are well out-of-reach of typical family. But affordability has improved in Vancouver due to past lower prices
- Toronto condo market became less affordable due to the earlier rampant rise in prices

Valuation

Canada

(quarterly: ratio:s.a.)

House Price-to-Income Ratio relative to long-term Average



¹ Ratio of average existing home price to per-capita personal income (adjusted to make it more comparable to U.S. income; as a sum of household income, property income and current transfers received, then divided by population age 15+), relative to long-term average; (as of 2020:Q3 [estimate])

² Ratio of median existing single-family house price to median family income, relative to long-term average; (as of 2020:Q2) Sources: Statistics Canada, U.S. National Association of Realtors, Haver Analytics, CREA, BMO Capital Markets Economics estimates



Valuation

Regional

(quarterly)

Price-to-Median Family Income Ratios 1

| | 2001 | 2005 | 2019 | 2020 | % chg since 2005 | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------|-------|--|
| | Q4 | Q1 | Q3 | Q3 | Trend ² | Price | |
| Vancouver | 5.3 | 6.5 | 10.8 | 11.1 | ^ | 175 | |
| Toronto | 4.2 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 9.8 | ^ | 189 | |
| Victoria | 3.8 | 4.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 | ^ | 132 | |
| Canada ex Vancouver, Toronto | 2.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 5.1 | ^ | 137 | |
| Montreal | 2.4 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.5 | ^ | 144 | |
| Ottawa | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.4 | ^ | 125 | |
| Halifax ³ | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.9 | ^ | 104 | |
| Calgary | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | • | 93 | |
| Winnipeg ³ | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | ^ | 156 | |
| Saskatoon | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | • | 152 | |

¹ = median family income is estimated after 2018 using average annual growth in previous 10 years (for a house of average home price in 2004 or earlier, and HPI benchmark price after 2004)
² = based on y/y change of latest quarter (flat if < ±0.1)
³ = average home price used only Sources: Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association

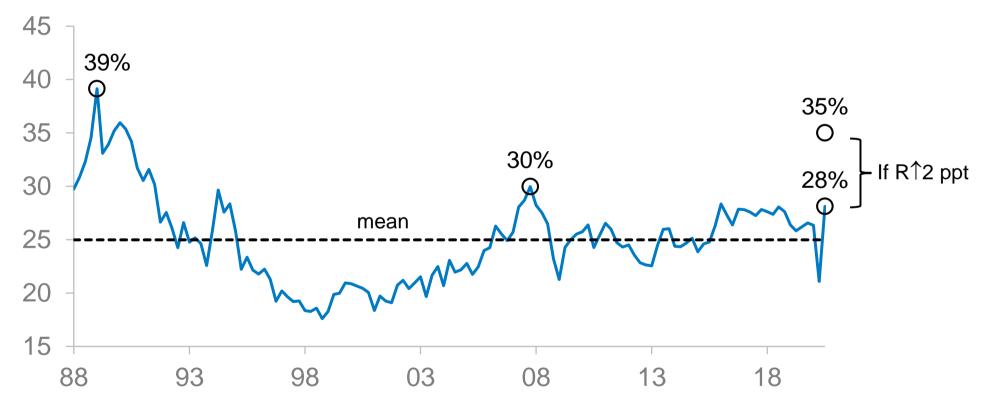


Canada

Note: distorted by jump in government transfer payments to households in Q2

(quarterly: % of household income: as of 2020:Q3)

Average Mortgage Payments



Based on 25-year amortization, 5-year fixed rate with assumption about discount versus posted rate, average-priced house, down payment equal to half of annual income (about 10% today). Household income measured as personal income per labour force member. 2020:Q3 = estimate

Sources: Statistics Canada, Bank of Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association, BMO Capital Markets Economics estimates



Regional

Mortgage Payments as a % of Median Family Income ¹ (quarterly)

| | 2001:Q4 | 2005:Q1 | 2019:Q3 | 2020:Q3 | Trend ³ | 2020:Q3 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Mortgage Rate | 5.9% | 4.9% | 2.7% | 1.8% | | If 3.8% |
| Vancouver | 37 | 41 | 56 | 52 | Ψ | 65 |
| Toronto | 28 | 31 | 47 | 46 | $lack \Psi$ | 57 |
| Hamilton ² | 17 | 19 | 31 | 33 | ^ | 41 |
| Victoria | 25 | 29 | 35 | 32 | $lack \Psi$ | 40 |
| Canada ex Vancouver, Toronto | 16 | 19 | 21 | 23 | ^ | 28 |
| Montreal | 14 | 19 | 19 | 20 | ^ | 25 |
| Ottawa | 15 | 16 | 18 | 19 | ^ | 24 |
| Halifax ² | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | ^ | 21 |
| Calgary | 17 | 17 | 19 | 17 | $lack \Psi$ | 21 |
| Winnipeg ² | 9 | 11 | 15 | 15 | • | 19 |
| Edmonton | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | $lack \Psi$ | 16 |
| Quebec City ⁴ | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | • | 16 |
| Saskatoon | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 | V | 15 |

Based on 25-year amortization, 5-year fixed rate with assumption about discount versus posted rate, down payment equal to half of annual income ¹ (about 10% today) for a house of average home price in 2004 or earlier, and HPI benchmark price after 2004 ¹ = median family income is estimated after 2018 using average annual growth in previous 10 years ² = average home price used only ³ = based on y/y change of latest quarter (flat if < ±1) ⁴ = weighted average house price used only Shading denotes that housing costs consume more than 39% of income, assuming that 8% of income is needed to pay for property taxes, heating and condo fees. After July 2012, banks generally cannot provide an insured mortgage to potential buyers who breach this threshold.

Sources: Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association, FCIQ, BMO Capital Markets Economics estimates



Vancouver

(quarterly: % of household income: as of 2020:Q3)

Average Mortgage Payments



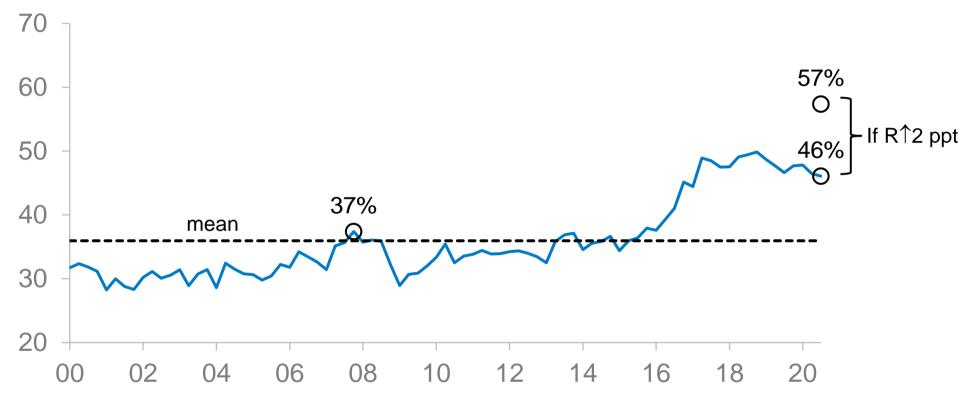
Based on 25-year amortization, 5-year fixed rate with assumption about discount versus posted rate, down payment equal to half of annual income (about 10% today) on a house of average price (before 2005) or benchmark price (2005 onwards). Median family income is estimated after 2018 using average annual growth in previous 10 years. Sources: Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association, BMO Capital Markets Economics estimates



Toronto

(quarterly: % of household income: as of 2020:Q3)

Average Mortgage Payments



Based on 25-year amortization; 5-year fixed rate with assumption about discount versus posted rate; down payment equal to half of annual income (about 10% today) on a house of average price (before 2005) and benchmark price (2005 onwards). Median family income is estimated after 2018 using average annual growth in previous 10 years. Sources: Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association, BMO Capital Markets Economics estimates



Vancouver and Toronto

(quarterly)

Mortgage Payments as a % of Median Family Income¹

| Mortgage Rate | 2005:Q1 4.9% | 2019:Q3 2.7% | 2020:Q3 1.8% | Trend ² | 2020:Q3 If 3.8% |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Vancouver – Single Family | 60 | 81 | 77 | Ψ | 96 |
| Vancouver – Single Family 1-Storey | 47 | 63 | 60 | Ψ | 75 |
| Toronto – Single Family | 35 | 52 | 52 | - | 65 |
| Toronto – Single Family 1-Storey | 31 | 46 | 46 | - | 57 |
| Vancouver – Condo | 26 | 36 | 34 | $oldsymbol{\Psi}$ | 42 |
| Toronto – Condo | 19 | 31 | 30 | Ψ | 37 |

Worth noting is that the median income of families owning detached properties is well above that of the median income of all households, according to the 2011 National Household Survey, suggesting that the detached market is more affordable than implied by our measure.

Based on 25-year amortization, 5-year fixed rate with assumption about discount versus posted rate, benchmark house price, down payment equal to half of annual income ¹ (about 10% today); MLS benchmark home price used after 2004, average price used otherwise.

Sources: Bank of Canada, Statistics Canada, Haver Analytics, Canadian Real Estate Association, BMO Capital Markets Economics estimates



¹ = median family income is estimated after 2018 using average annual growth in previous 10 years ² = based on y/y change of latest quarter (flat if < ±1) Shading denotes that housing costs consume more than 39% of income, assuming that 8% of income is needed to pay for property taxes, heating and condo fees. After July 2012, banks generally cannot provide an insured mortgage to potential buyers who breach this threshold.

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