

GLOBAL ECONOMICS HOUSING NEWS FLASH

June 15, 2020

Canadian Home Sales — May

MARKETS LIFTED AS ECONOMY REOPENS, PATH AHEAD UNCERTAIN

SUMMARY

Easing of COVID-19 lockdown measures brought increasing numbers of home buyers and sellers to the table in May. Canada-wide existing home purchases surged 56.9%, while new listings climbed 69% (both sa m/m). Both gains were the strongest ever recorded; though relative to February 2020—the final pre-lockdown month—sales and listings were down 42% and 36%, respectively. A national sales-to-new listings ratio of about 59% continued to indicate roughly balanced supply and demand, and the aggregate MLS Home Price Index (HPI) held steady on a year-over-year basis, as it did in April.

After April's near-nationwide plunge in sales activity, markets across the country were buoyed by partial economic re-openings. Purchasing volumes rose in 30 of the 31 metropolitan areas for which we maintain data; 16 of those increases were record highs. Ten of those 31 cities were technically in sellers' market territory, while 16 were technically balanced.

Relative measures of regional market tightness continued to reflect volatile monthover-month changes in sales and listings amid the pandemic rather than underlying fundamentals. For instance, Quebec's move to unwind some of its aggressive containment measures in May drove new listings more than 200% higher than April levels. For now, that puts Montreal—a city near the top of our rankings before the pandemic—in the #12 spot.

IMPLICATIONS

Significant, broad-based home sales and new listings rises were widely expected following early reports from local real estate boards plus trends noted in consumer spending data and early economic indicators such as employment and auto sales. More gains may well come in June as restrictions continue to be eased.

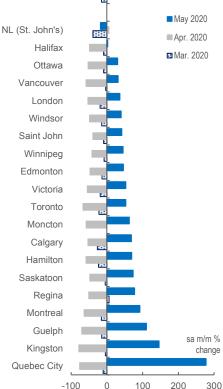
We note three potential downside risks for Canadian housing markets in the coming months. The first is a second virus wave that could spur fresh containment measures and another pause in sales activity. The second concerns the timing of the withdrawal of fiscal supports—a jump in mortgage arrears could follow if the labour market has not sufficiently recovered once deferred payments come due. Finally, the rate of population growth—and thus household formation—is highly uncertain. April data indicate that immigration to Canada fell by about 90% y/y in the first full month of border closures, while international student landings are also considerably lower than year-earlier levels. Nationwide sales activity will depend fundamentally on the extent to which these flows can resume their pre-virus pace.

CONTACTS

Marc Desormeaux, Senior Economist 416.866.4733 Scotiabank Economics marc.desormeaux@scotiabank.com

Canada	May-20	Apr-20	May-20						
	m/m ¹	m/m ¹	y/y						
Sales (% change)	56.9	-56.8	-39.8						
New listings (% change)	69.0	-56.3	-38.1						
Average price (% change)	0.8	-10.9	1.0						
MLS HPI (% change) ²	0.1	0.1	5.4						
	May-20	Apr-20	May-19						
Sales-to-new listings ratio (level) ¹	58.8	63.3	58.1						
Months inventory (level) ¹	5.6	9.0	5.0						
¹ seasonally adjusted ² not seasonally adjusted									

Home Sales for Select Cities National



Sources for chart and table: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.



June 15, 2020

Scotiabank Housing Market Watch—May 2020

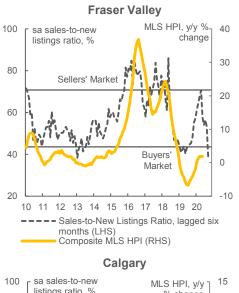
			Sales-to-New Listings Ratio				<u>Unit Sales³</u>			Avg. Sales Prices ³			New Listings ³				
Rank ¹	Real Estate Board	Last Month Rank	Monthly Change	Sales-to- New Listings Ratio		ev. from Long- erm Mean ²	Market Type	24-month Evolution	Last month	Last 3 mos.	Last 12 mos.	Last month	Last 3 mos.	12	Last month	Last 3 mos.	Last 12 mos.
	National			58.8	0.5	•	Balanced	~	56.9	-32.3	-1.5	0.8	3.8	5.7	69.0	-36.9	-13.4
1	Saint John	3	1 2	80.1	3.1	11•	Sellers'	~~~^	41.8	-13.2	7.3	10.9	0.3	1.2	78.5	-41.7	-12.8
2	Brantford	17	1 5	111.4	3.1	11•	Sellers'	~~~~	93.0	-25.5	1.8	2.1	11.7	11.4	-3.1	-40.1	-7.7
3	Moncton	4	1	74.3	2.4	11•	Sellers'	~~~^	62.7	-26.4	4.3	-1.2	9.3	6.5	93.0	-43.2	-9.6
4	Sudbury	7	1 3	77.0	2.0	1 1•	Sellers'	~~~	44.0	-25.1	0.3	12.1	8.5	6.5	53.4	-34.0	-11.7
5	Ottawa	8	1 3	82.0	2.0	1 1•	Sellers'		30.5	-36.6	-6.0	8.0	12.4	12.4	24.7	-40.1	-15.2
6	Lethbridge	15	1 9	84.5	2.0	1 1•	Sellers'	~~~~\/	77.9	-20.7	-2.9	0.2	-0.8	1.0	18.4	-34.0	-16.3
7	Quebec City	12	1 5	80.4	1.6	I Þ	Sellers'		277.7	-11.2	13.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	197.4	-42.9	-9.2
8	London	11	1 3	72.2	1.4	I Þ	Sellers'	₩	36.6	-33.6	-6.6	5.1	6.0	9.6	26.0	-30.3	-5.4
9	Hamilton-Burlington	14	1 5	81.3	1.2	1.	Sellers'	~~~	69.4	-36.6	-3.1	6.0	9.3	8.3	26.0	-40.5	-15.8
10	KW*	21	1 1	76.2	1.1	I F	Sellers'	~~~~	72.5	-34.4	-7.9	-0.1	9.2	11.3	28.6	-34.7	-16.2
11	Windsor	10	↓ 1	64.9	0.9	1 4	Balanced	Mm/m	40.3	-34.6	-8.2	11.6	8.1	12.0	47.0	-28.4	-2.0
12	Montreal	2	↓ 10	62.4	0.9	1 4	Balanced		92.3	-35.3	-2.8	0.2	9.6	8.2	204.7	-38.4	-13.7
13	Barrie	29	1 6	79.0	0.6	1 4	Balanced	~~~W	111.1	-20.1	8.2	2.9	4.6	5.3	11.5	-30.5	-10.0
14	Guelph	28	1 4	75.8	0.6	1 4	Balanced	my	110.5	-35.9	-3.7	4.0	7.4	8.4	36.1	-34.2	-9.2
15	PEI (Charlottetown)	9	₽ 6	61.9	0.4	1 •	Balanced	My	7.2	-34.3	-9.3	10.9	9.6	15.8	66.3	-43.6	-11.5
16	St. Catharines	24	1 8	58.9	0.3	I •I	Balanced	~~~	45.2	-40.3	-3.0	3.6	4.2	10.7	10.7	-36.8	-11.2
17	Halifax	6	↓ 11	64.7	0.3	•	Balanced		2.6	-31.1	1.0	5.1	6.6	8.1	65.6	-35.3	-13.9
18	Thunder Bay	1	↓ 17	63.7	0.2	•	Balanced	<u></u>	1.1	-42.7	-10.6	24.7	7.0	1.5	131.7	-47.7	-12.7
19	Peterborough	31	1 2	57.2	0.2	•	Balanced	~~~~	178.4	-31.1	-2.4	10.3	9.5	10.1	59.3	-35.9	-5.7
20	Toronto	22	1 2	57.9	0.1	1•1	Balanced	~~~	53.0	-40.5	-0.9	4.6	5.7	7.1	35.8	-41.3	-16.6
21	Kingston	30	1 9	47.6	-0.2	I• I	Balanced		146.3	-34.1	-9.6	0.1	7.0	9.8	61.4	-31.3	-10.5
22	Winnipeg	16	₽ 6	56.0	-0.3	l• I	Balanced	www	45.6	-19.2	0.2	-1.0	0.0	0.1	52.6	-23.0	-1.4
23	Calgary	13	↓ 10	53.3	-0.5	l• I	Balanced		68.7	-38.4	-7.1	1.1	-6.0	-3.4	91.6	-33.9	-14.2
24	Okanagan-Mainline (Kelowna)	20	↓ 4	43.8	-0.5	ÞΙ	Dalariooa	~~~	40.3	-36.2	-6.1	-3.0	1.1	3.3	52.4	-29.8	-16.2
25	Regina	25	— 0	52.3	-0.8	Þ I	Balanced	~/\/\/	77.4	-21.6	-8.1	-1.9	-0.3	-1.8	81.9	-31.0	-14.8
26	Saskatoon	27	1	43.8	-0.9	Þ١	Balanced	~~~~~	73.8	-20.2	-3.2	1.0	4.4	1.2	75.3	-25.3	-9.1
27	Edmonton	18	₽ 9	43.7	-1.1	f I	Buyers'	~~~	46.5	-35.8	-8.4	-0.5	-3.9	-1.7	86.5	-28.2	-13.5
28	Victoria	26	₽ 2	45.4	-1.2	f I	Buyers'	my	52.9	-37.8	-3.1	0.5	3.7	1.5	67.2	-34.4	-9.8
29	Vancouver	23	₽ 6	40.1	-1.2	4 1	Buyers'	~~~	31.5	-17.2	18.2	0.2	4.7	-1.4	62.8	-37.0	-17.1
30	NL (St. John's)	5	₽ 25	31.1	-1.3	4 1	Buyers'		-18.0	-30.8	1.4	-2.1	-1.6	-2.5	99.4	-39.9	-15.6
31	Fraser Valley (Abbotsford)	19	↓ 12	38.8	-1.4	4 1	Buyers'	~~~	20.5	-28.8	7.4	-2.6	6.3	3.0	65.6	-35.7	-16.5

¹ Ordered from most- to least-tilted towards sellers. ² A market is tilted towards sellers, and likely to witness upward pressure on prices, if its sales-to-new listings ratio greater than the long-term mean plus one standard deviation. A sales-to-new listings ratio below the long-term mean less than one deviation is considered a buyer's market and likely to see a flat or downward trend in prices over the next six months. We define the long-term average as the 1990–2019 mean. ³ Year-over-year percentage change. * Kitchener-Waterloo. Sources: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.



MLS Home Price Indices

WESTERN CANADA













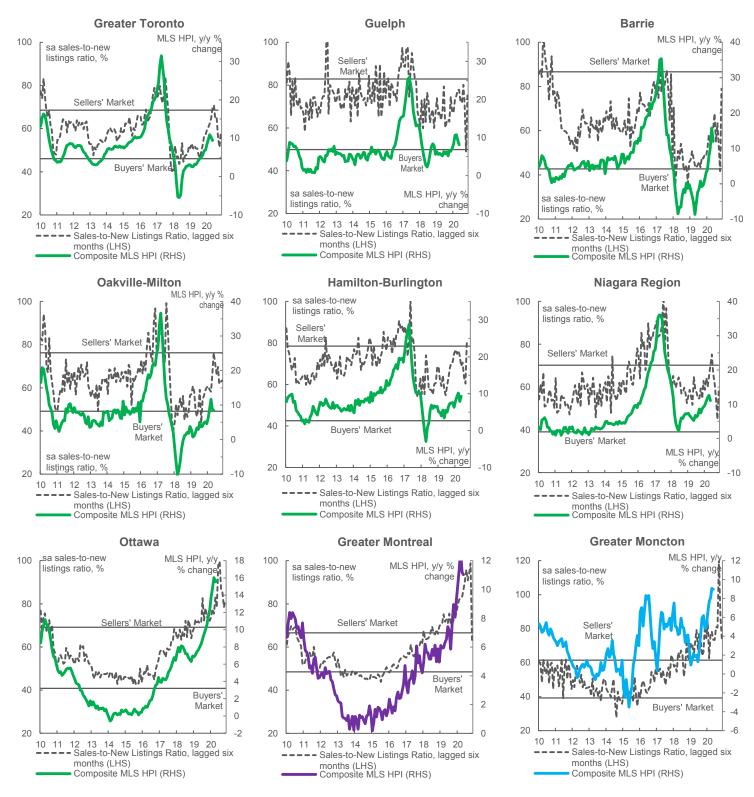


Sources: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.



MLS Home Price Indices (cont.)

EASTERN CANADA



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, CREA.



GLOBAL ECONOMICS HOUSING NEWS FLASH

June 15, 2020

This report has been prepared by Scotiabank Economics as a resource for the clients of Scotiabank. Opinions, estimates and projections contained herein are our own as of the date hereof and are subject to change without notice. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed reliable but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to their accuracy or completeness. Neither Scotiabank nor any of its officers, directors, partners, employees or affiliates accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this report or its contents.

These reports are provided to you for informational purposes only. This report is not, and is not constructed as, an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy any financial instrument, nor shall this report be construed as an opinion as to whether you should enter into any swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. The information contained in this report is not intended to be, and does not constitute, a recommendation of a swap or trading strategy involving a swap within the meaning of U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 23.434 and Appendix A thereto. This material is not intended to be individually tailored to your needs or characteristics and should not be viewed as a "call to action" or suggestion that you enter into a swap or trading strategy involving a swap or any other transaction. Scotiabank may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed this report and may have positions, or be in the process of acquiring or disposing of positions, referred to in this report.

Scotiabank, its affiliates and any of their respective officers, directors and employees may from time to time take positions in currencies, act as managers, co-managers or underwriters of a public offering or act as principals or agents, deal in, own or act as market makers or advisors, brokers or commercial and/or investment bankers in relation to securities or related derivatives. As a result of these actions, Scotiabank may receive remuneration. All Scotiabank products and services are subject to the terms of applicable agreements and local regulations. Officers, directors and employees of Scotiabank and its affiliates may serve as directors of corporations.

Any securities discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors. Scotiabank recommends that investors independently evaluate any issuer and security discussed in this report, and consult with any advisors they deem necessary prior to making any investment.

This report and all information, opinions and conclusions contained in it are protected by copyright. This information may not be reproduced without the prior express written consent of Scotiabank.

™ Trademark of The Bank of Nova Scotia. Used under license, where applicable.

Scotiabank, together with "Global Banking and Markets", is a marketing name for the global corporate and investment banking and capital markets businesses of The Bank of Nova Scotia and certain of its affiliates in the countries where they operate, including, Scotiabanc Inc.; Citadel Hill Advisors L.L.C.; The Bank of Nova Scotia Trust Company of New York; Scotiabank Europe plc; Scotiabank (Ireland) Limited; Scotiabank Inverlat S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa S.A. de C.V., Scotia Inverlat Derivados S.A. de C.V. – all members of the Scotiabank group and authorized users of the Scotiabank mark. The Bank of Nova Scotia is incorporated in Canada with limited liability and is authorised and regulated by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada. The Bank of Nova Scotia is authorised by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and Imited regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of The Bank of Nova Scotia's regulation by the UK Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and the UK Prudential Regulation Authority.

Scotiabank Inverlat, S.A., Scotia Inverlat Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., and Scotia Derivados, S.A. de C.V., are each authorized and regulated by the Mexican financial authorities.

Not all products and services are offered in all jurisdictions. Services described are available in jurisdictions where permitted by law.