Desjardins Affordability Inc



www.desjardins.com/economics

April 30, 2014

Affordability in Canada edges up in the first quarter

HIGHLIGHTS

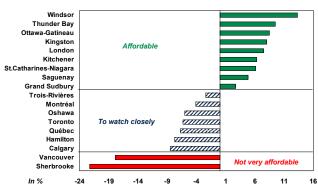
- The financial capacity of Canadian households to purchase a property improved somewhat at the beginning of 2014, even though average home prices matched the pace of aftertax income growth. Lower mortgage rates therefore had a favourable effect on affordability. However, the Canadian housing market is still less affordable, on average, than it has been for the past 25 years.
- In Quebec, the Desjardins Affordability Index (DAI) is also below the historic average, despite the improvement posted for Q1 2014. Unlike Canada, Quebec property prices and household income stagnated. The mortgage rate pullback had a positive impact on affordability.
- Only the Saguenay market is considered affordable in Quebec. Most other CMAs are under close watch, but kept out of the "not very affordable" territory by price stability and, in some cases, retreats. Sherbrooke is an exception, as household income is very low compared to property prices. The gap between the Affordability Index and the historic average is as wide as it was in the early 1990s in Sherbrooke.
- Vancouver also turns out to be a very expensive market, historically speaking. The average home price of \$801,554 in the first guarter is around 10 times higher than average household income.
- In Ontario, a number of markets remained affordable in the first quarter. Toronto, where the average home price is \$547,340 and sharply above the other agglomerations in the province, is an exception.

The Desjardins Affordability Index is calculated by determining the ratio between the average household disposable income and the income needed to obtain a mortgage on an average-priced home (qualifying income). Qualifying income is calculated based on the cost of owning a home (mortgage payments, property taxes and utility costs). An information document on the DAI is available on our Web site: http://www.desjardins.com/en/a propos/etudes economiques/conjoncture quebec/indice abordabilite/docinfoa.pdf

Desjardins Affordability Index		
2014 Q1	Level	Change
CANADA	119.6	+
QUEBEC	141.5	*
ONTARIO	116.6	+
Metropolitan Areas		
Saguenay	208.5	*
Quebec	157.1	
Sherbrooke	129.4	
Trois-Rivières	178.1	+
Montreal	125.5	+
Ottawa-Gatineau	161.3	
Kingston	146.6	*
Oshawa	126.9	•
Toronto	104.6	+
Hamilton	119.3	*
Kitchener	147.4	*
Windsor	189.4	<u></u>
London	149.4	.
St.Catharines-Niagara	142.0	•
Thunder Bay	189.9	*
Greater Sudbury	164.7	*
CALGARY	143.0	*
VANCOUVER	67.5	•

Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies

Gap between the DAI and its historical average



Source: Desiardins, Economic Studies

François Dupuis Vice-President and Chief Economist Yves St-Maurice Senior Director and Deputy Chief Economist

418-835-2450 or 1 866 835-8444, ext. 2450 E-mail: desjardins.economics@desjardins.com

Hélène Bégin Senior Economist Chantal Routhier **Economist**

ERS: The letters k, M and B are used in texts and tables to refer to thousands, millions and billions respectively. IMPORTANT: This document is based on public information and may under no circumstances be used or construed as a commitment by Desjardins Group. While the information provided has been determined on the basis of data obtained from sources that are deemed to be reliable, Desjardins Group in no way warrants that the information is accurate or complete. The document is provided solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer or solicitation for purchase or sale. Desjardins Group in takes no responsibility for the consequences of any decision whatsoever made on the basis of the data contained herein and does not hereby undertake to provide any advice, notably in the area of investment services. The data on prices or margins are provided for information purposes and may be modified at any time, based on factors such as market conditions. The past performances and projections expressed herein are no guarantee of future performance. The opinions and forecasts contained herein are, unless otherwise indicated, those of the document's authors and do not represent the opinions of any other person or the official position of Desjardins Group. Copyright © 2014, Desjardins Group. All rights reserved.

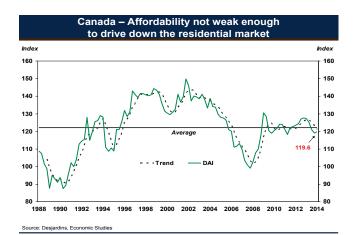


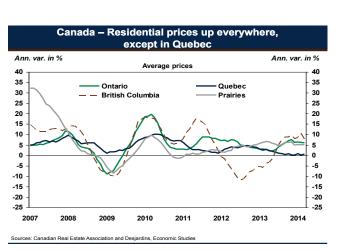
Prices rise again in Canada, but stabilize in Quebec

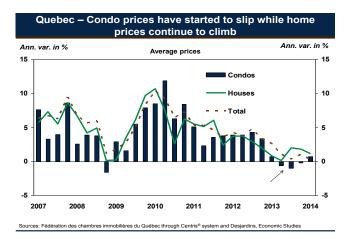
Despite some improvement in affordability in Canada in the first quarter, the index once again closes in on the average that has been prevailing since the late 1980s. Regardless of Canadian property sales slowing somewhat, the housing market remains rather lively. The drop in mortgage rates held off any noticeable cooling of activity. Prices continue to rise across Canada, particularly thanks to advances in certain agglomerations. For a year now, price increases have exceeded 8% in Toronto and Vancouver, fuelling similar increases across the country, while stability reigns in Montreal and sets the tone for the provincial average. Average home prices continue to advance across the country's major regions, except in Quebec.

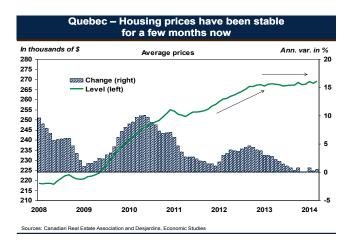
Slight depreciation in the average price of condos in Quebec, underway since last year, still accompanies the modest increase in house prices. Since condo prices will continue to adjust until the surplus is absorbed, the hike in single-family homes will hold off a widespread decline. Affordability should therefore hold steady around its current level until mortgage rates begin to rise. The stabilization period for property sales will therefore be extended this year, as will the pause observed in prices.

Hélène Bégin Senior Economist

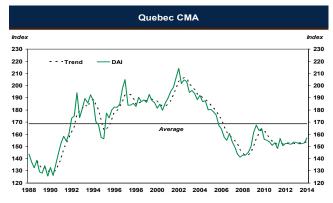




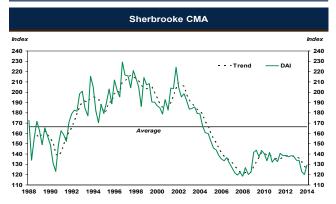




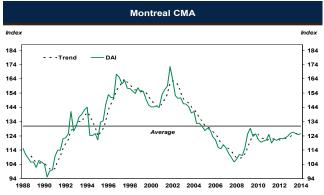




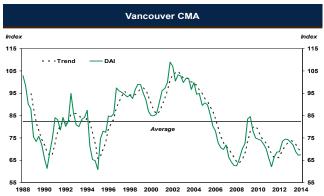
Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies



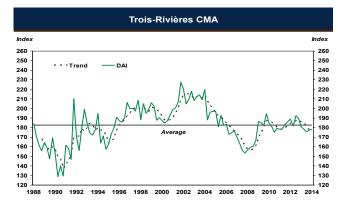
Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies



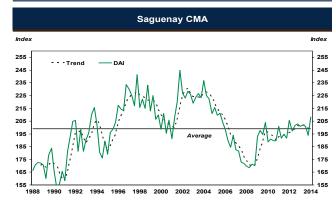
Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies



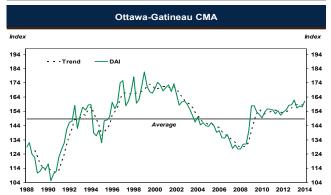
Carrante Danisation Face and Charles



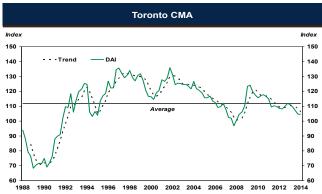
Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies



Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies



Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies



Source: Desjardins, Economic Studies