

ORECAST

London

SUMMARY

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

ISSUE: FALL 2004

New Home Market

2004 Single-detached starts to break 15-year record

Housing starts in London metro topped 3,000 units in 2003, a level not surpassed since 1989. Now we expect to exceed this benchmark in both 2004 and 2005. However, the dynamics driving the solid performance differ. In 2003, it was a surge in rental apartment construction, primarily luxury suites that helped push starts over the 3,000 unit mark. In 2004, historic low mortgage rates, rising employment levels and incomes combined for an expected record-

breaking 2,250 single-detached new homes starts. St. Thomas, the second largest market in London metro is also on pace to erase a 30years singles starts record.

Apartment cranes dot skyline

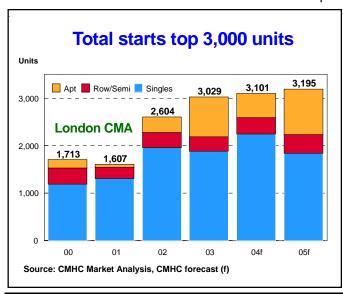
Apartment construction eased in 2004, but includes London's first new development under the Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Agreement. The 90-unit high-rise is expected to start before the end of 2004. As well, construction is proceeding on a 80-unit luxury apartment condominium project, the first home owner apartment in 15 years. Rental apartment conversions to condo ownership are occurring and are expected to meet rising

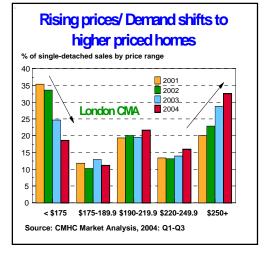
ownership demand from the growing numbers of emptynesters and seniors.

In 2005, home ownership demand will remain strong but will pull back from this year's record-setting performance as builders' bring inventories in line with lower demand. During the past few



- New home construction on solid foundation
- 2 Existing MLS home sales end record run
- 3 London metro economy and interest rates
- 4 Housing Outlook 2005





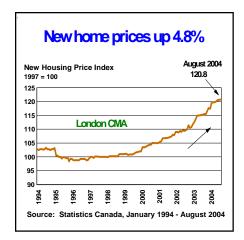
years there has been a shift in demand to higher priced homes. The market share of singles priced above \$250,000 increased from 20% in 2001 to one third of sales in 2004. And one half of those sales were above \$300,000. At the other end of the price spectrum





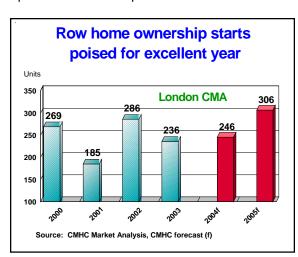
Ken Sumnall, Senior Market Analyst
CMHC London, Market Analysis
Direct Line: 519.873-2410 * Fax: 519.438-5266
ksumnall@cmhc.ca * www.cmhc.ca

single-detached homes selling for less than \$175,000(net GST) have declined from a 35% share just three years ago to under 20% in 2004. The shift is a function of higher prices and increased demand for larger homes and upgrades. The move to 'more house' has been facilitated by leveraging equity from the sale of an existing home and record low financing options. Broader factors supporting robust new home demand have been employment expansion to new highs, positive net migration, strong consumer sentiment and the opening up of new subdivisions.



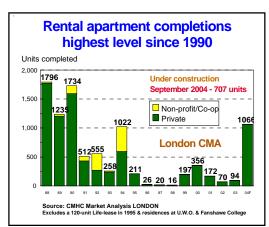
Demographics support multiple housing ownership

The oldest baby boomers will turn 60 years of age in 2006, kicking off a surge in households who have been and will be looking for alternate lifestyle living arrangements ranging from adult communities of row housing, cluster singles and independent apartments, condo apartment ownership and rental



apartments and bungalow style row housing. Row home ownership starts are expected to match the tenyear average of about 250 units in 2004 and top 300 units in 2005 as site servicing for new developments is completed. During the past two years more than 80% of condo sales have been above \$180,000. The \$200-\$260 price point will remain dominant for both row and the 100+ unit cluster singles market. There are also a few \$140-\$170 row developments now active that should have appeal beyond empty nesters.





Resale Market

Sales and prices solid through 2005

Historic low financing and a sustained upturn in employment has propelled existing home sales in 2004 to its 4th consecutive record. MLS sales are expected to rise 9 per cent to 8,850 units. The average sales price will increase more than \$14,000 or 9 per cent to \$166,900 producing a record sales volume near \$1.5 billion. For the 3rd consecutive year the ratio of sales (demand) to new listings (supply) will exceed 65%, confirming a sellers' market.

The outlook for 2005 is for a more balanced market with sales pulling back at least 10 per cent from this year's

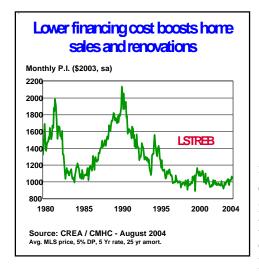


*Multiple Listing Service(MLS) is a registered certification mark owned by The Canadian Real Estate Association.

peak. Following a 6-year decline in listings, new listing have been on a slow but steady upward trend since 2003: Q2. The 12% supply response in 2004 was the result of strong market conditions that prompted more sellers to put their property on the market.

Balanced market in 2005

More balanced market conditions are expected to prevail in 2005, with a S/L ratio of 55% consistent with price growth of 3 per cent. Affordability will still be good in 2005 as price increases moderate and mortgage rates advance 50-100 basis points.



Mortgage rates rise slowly in 2005 from historic low

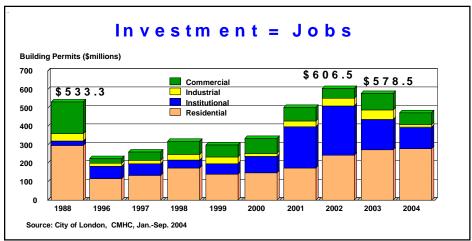
Mortgage rates will remain low by historical standards. One, three and five year posted closed rates are expected to remain relatively flat to slightly higher in the final months of 2004, having already followed the move up in bond yields this spring. In 2005, posted rates for 1, 3 and 5 year terms are expected to begin a slow rise, increasing 50-100 basis points to 4.75-6.00, 5.75-6.75, and 6.25-7.50 per cent range, respectively. On balance mortgage rates, discounts and financing options remain very positive factors facilitating demand for housing in 2005-06.

Economic Trends

Investment produces jobs

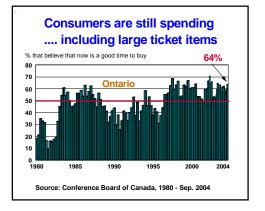
The London and area economy has received positive direct and indirect employment spin-offs from the upturn in residential and non-residential investment since 2001. Employment sits 6,600 persons higher than the previous peak reached at the end of the 1st quarter of 2000.





'Institutional' spending on major infrastructure projects in London's downtown (e.g. JLC Arena/Entertainment, Central Library) as well as in Education/Research (e.g. University of Western, Fanshawe College) and Health Care (e.g. London Health Sciences Centre) dominated spending plans in 2001-02 with some projects still under construction. In 2003 there was a shift to more investment in the Commercial-retail segment with the advent of Big Box developments in the City's Northwest. There was also a pick up in Industrial investment led

by auto parts plants. They are expected to generated more than 1,200 jobs in the London-St. Thomas region. Some of these parts suppliers located in London to serve the nearby CAMI plant where employment was given a boost with the successful product launch of the Chevrolet Equinox sport utility this spring. As well, Sterling truck in St. Thomas has added a third shift and 400+ jobs with prospects for employment expansion. The increasing importance of the auto sector to the London metro economy should place it in a position to benefit from the Ontario government's plans to provide \$500-million to attract automotive sector investments. This could include the Ford St. Thomas assembly plant.



Construction and permanent jobs bolster local consumer confidence which has been positive for both rental and home ownership demand. London Forecast Summary, Fall 2004 - 3

FORECAST SUMMARY

London and area forecast completed October 25, 2004

				r er centage change (%)		
RESALE MARKET	2002	2003	2004(f)	2005(f)	2004	2005
London & St. Thomas Real Estate Bo	ard					
MLS ¹ Sales	8,097	8,120	8,850	7,950	9.0%	-10.2%
MLS Average Price	\$142,106	\$152,586	\$166,900	\$171,900	9.4%	3.0%
MLS New Listings	12,283	12,181	13,500	14,400	11.6%	6.7%
Sales-to-Listings Ratio	66%	67%	66%	55%		
NEW HOME MARKET						
London CMA (census metropolitan a	rea)					
Starts						
1. Single-detached	1,969	1,893	2,250	1,850	19%	-18%
2. Multi-family	635	1,134	851	1,345	-25%	58%
3. Total Starts [1+2]	2,604	3,027	3,121	3,195	2%	3%
Multi-family by Type						
Semi-detached	22	22	24	24	9%	0%
Row housing - Rental/Owner	9/286	39/236	80/246	60/306	26%	0%
Apartment - Rental/Owner	318/0	837/0	421/80	865/90	-40%	90%
Average Price* (Single-detached home	es)					
Bungalow/Ranch	\$198,643	\$213,526	\$234,626		9.9%	
Two-storey	\$225,887	\$241,709	\$248,102		2.6%	
All single-detached units	\$212,835	\$231,237	\$241,171		4.3%	
* 2004 data for JanSep. period						
New Housing Price Index(1997=100)	109.8	115.0	120.3	124.5	4.6%	3.5%
RENTAL MARKET						
Apartment Vacancy Rate	2.0%	2.1%	3.2%	3.6%		
Average Rent (2 bedroom)	\$705	\$736	\$760	\$777	3.3%	2.2%
ECONOMIC OVERVIEW						
Mortgage Rate (1 year term)	5.17	4.84	4.56	5.48		
Mortgage Rate (5 year term)	7.02	6.39	6.28	6.95		
Employed (000's)	214.5	220.0	229.0	233.4	4.0%	1.9%
Employment Growth (000's)	-1.5	5.5	9.0	4.4		
Unemployment Rate (%) London /Ontario	7.0 /7.1	7.0 /7.0	6.0 /6.9	5.9/6.7		
f = CMHC forecast. Consensus mortgage rate forecast	st October, 200	4.				
Sources: Statistics Canada, London & St. Thomas Real						

Forecast Summary is CMHC's outlook for new residential construction and sales of existing homes. The housing market outlook is released May 4 and October 28.

Ken Sumnall

Direct Line: 519. 873-2410 E-mail: ksumnall@cmhc.ca

Forecast Summary is published by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and is part of your subscription to the quarterly **Housing Now**. All rights reserved.

Your PDF electronic version or hard copy annual subscription to Housing Now and Forecast Summary is \$55+gst. To order call Ontario Market Analysis at 1-800-493-0059.

© 2004 Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
All rights reserved. No portion of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of Canada

Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, no portion of this publication may be translated from English into any other language without the prior written permission of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The information, analyses and opinions contained in this

publication are based on various sources believed reliable, but their accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The information, analyses and opinions shall not be taken as representations for which Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation or any of its employees shall incur responsibilities.

Percentage change (%)