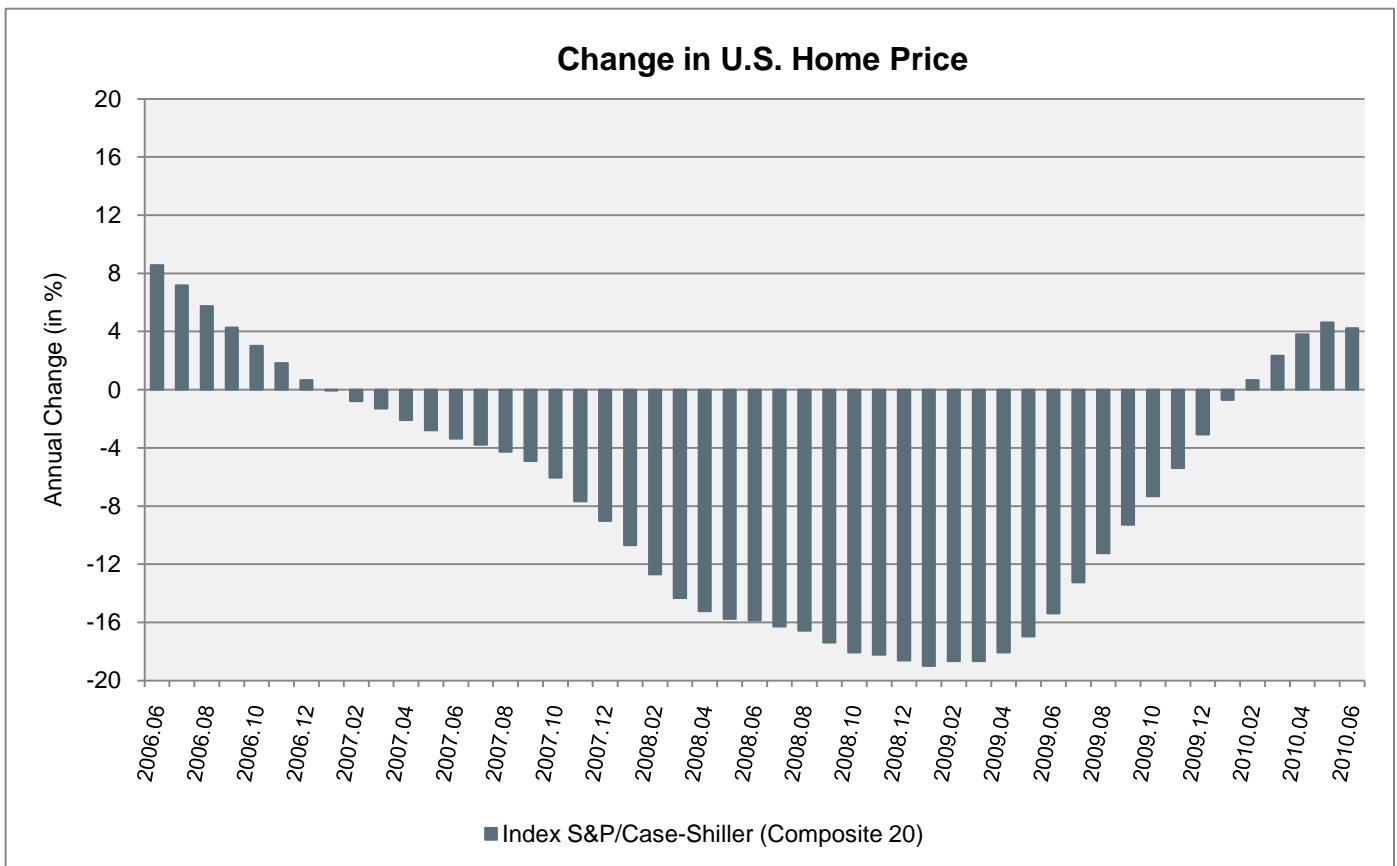


Fifth Consecutive Increase in U.S. Housing Prices in June

Housing prices in the United States continued to increase in June 2010 according to the S&P/ Case-Shiller Composite 20 Index, which measures single-family home prices in the 20 largest urban centres in the United States. In June, this Index registered its fifth consecutive monthly increase, growing by 4.2 per cent compared to June 2009, and this increase occurred at a slower pace than in May (+4.6 per cent). Remember that in February 2010, the Index rose for the first time since December 2006 with a slight increase of 0.7 per cent compared to February 2009.



Source: Standard & Poor's & FiServ

To view the official Standard & Poor's press release, [click here](#).

Details About S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indexes in the United States

The S&P/Case-Shiller indexes measure, each month (the last Tuesday of each month with a two month lag), the evolution of single-family home prices in the 20 largest metropolitan areas in the United States (Composite 20) and in the 10 largest metropolitan areas in the U.S. (Composite 10). A national index is also published on a quarterly basis. The reference date for these indexes is the month of January 2000 (January 2000 = 100); thus, a value of 150, for example, means that the price of a typical house in the specified area has increased by 50 per cent since January 2000.

The different S&P/Case-Shiller indexes are calculated using the repeat sales methodology. This methodology measures the evolution of prices by collecting data on actual sale prices of single-family homes in a specific region. When a home is resold, months or year later, the new sale price is matched to its first sale price. These two data points are called a "sale pair". The difference in the two sale prices is measured and recorded. The same operation is repeated for all sale pairs in a region and they are then aggregated into one index. The goal is to ensure that time is the main factor behind the price change, and not other characteristics (size, quality, age, location, etc.), which may vary if we were to compare sales of different properties.

S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indexes in the United States and the Resale Market in Québec

The evolution of property prices in the United States is a good point of comparison with the evolution of property prices in Canadian and Québec real estate markets.

Also, because of its potential influence on the evolution of Canadian consumer confidence, the evolution of prices on the American real estate market may have an effect on the real estate market in Canada and Québec. For example, a sharp decrease in prices on the U.S. real estate market may have a negative influence on the evolution of Canadian consumer confidence, as Canadian consumers may be concerned that home prices will decrease in Canada as well.