



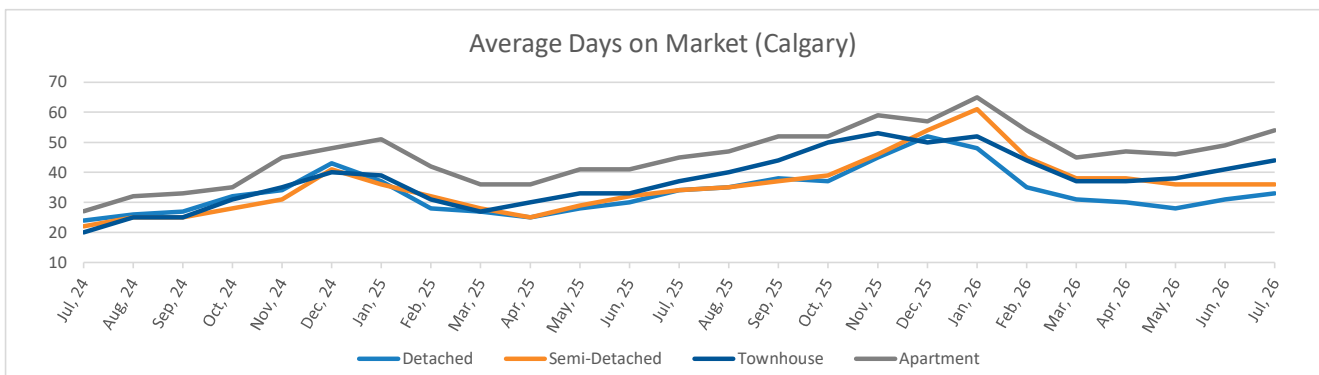
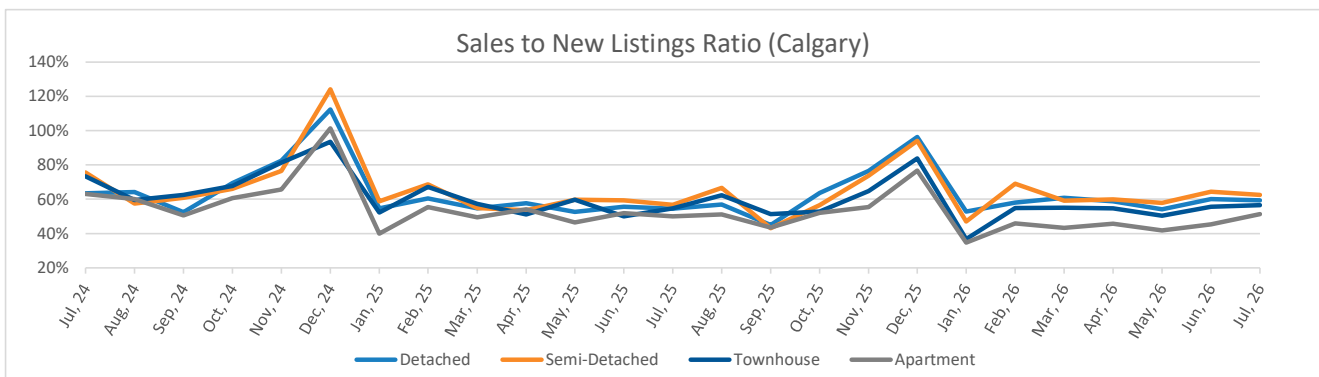
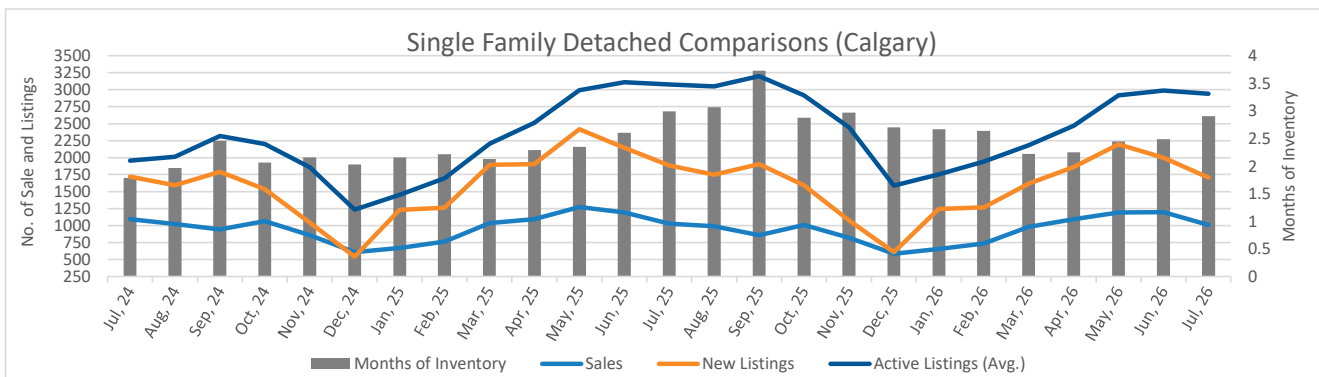
- Calgary and Area Real Estate Market -

REPORTING PERIOD: from the 1st of July, 2026 to the last day of July, 2026

	Sales		New Listings		Sales to New Listings Ratio		Active Listings		Benchmark Price	
	TOTAL	Y/Y%	TOTAL	Y/Y%	RATIO	Y/Y%	LISTINGS	Y/Y%	PRICE	Y/Y%
CREB Economic Region	2,572	-8.1%	4,396	-14.0%	58.5%	6.8%	9,285	-0.1%	\$ 592,641	0.5%
Single Family Detached	1,012	-1.7%	1,707	-9.5%	59.3%	8.7%	2,939	-4.5%	\$ 743,900	-1.9%
Apartment	408	-19.8%	793	-21.9%	51.5%	2.7%	1,999	-4.7%	\$ 297,600	-8.4%
Semi-Detached	198	5.9%	317	-3.6%	62.5%	9.9%	573	4.8%	\$ 691,000	-0.3%
Row/Townhouse	287	-22.6%	506	-25.5%	56.7%	3.8%	1,115	-6.8%	\$ 418,500	-6.1%

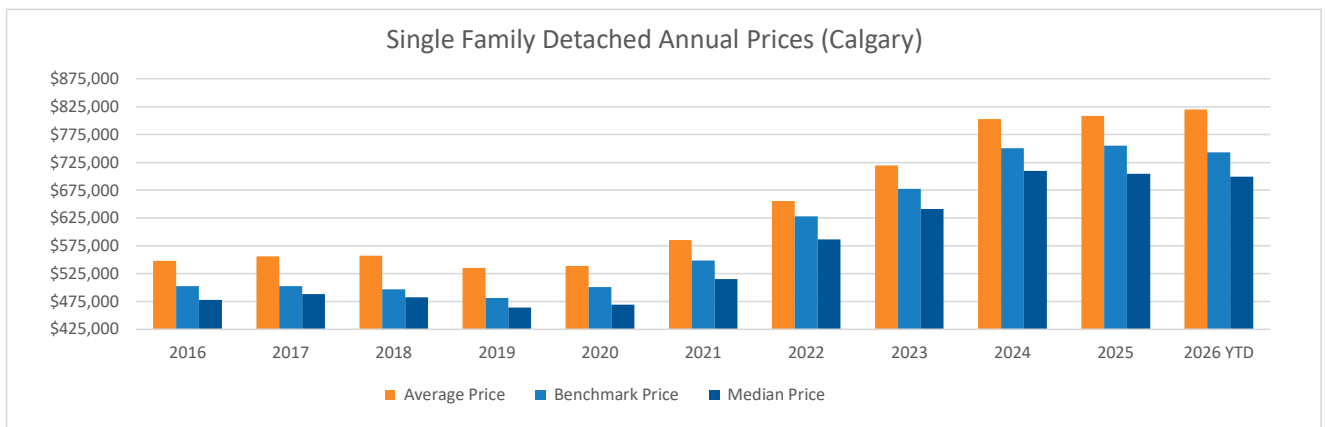
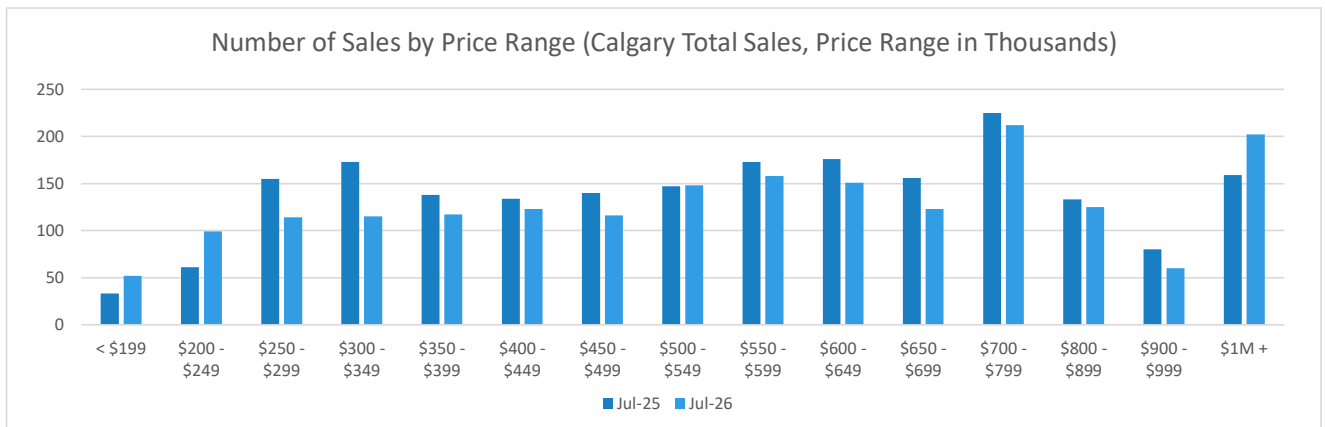
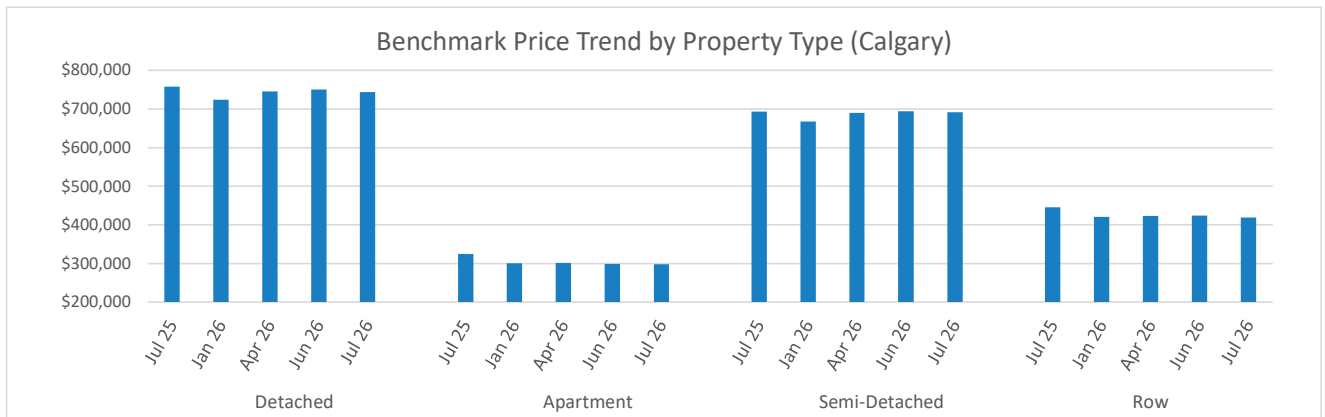
YEAR TO DATE (2026): from January 1st, 2026 to the last day of July, 2026

	TOTAL	Y/Y%	TOTAL	Y/Y%	RATIO	Y/Y%	LISTINGS	Y/Y%	PRICE	Y/Y%
CREB Economic Region	17,366	-9.3%	32,273	-7.0%	53.6%	-3.0%	8,095	7.0%	\$ 588,499	-1.1%
Single Family Detached	6,876	-2.7%	11,888	-6.7%	57.8%	3.6%	2,455	0.8%	\$ 741,029	-2.7%
Apartment	2,668	-25.6%	6,055	-16.2%	44.1%	-11.3%	1,836	1.7%	\$ 299,786	-8.8%
Semi-Detached	1,349	-0.1%	2,242	-2.9%	60.0%	1.9%	514	13.6%	\$ 686,029	-0.6%
Row/Townhouse	2,116	-15.3%	4,052	-9.6%	52.1%	-7.1%	1017	8.6%	\$ 422,300	-5.9%





Calgary Benchmark Price and Months of Inventory (MOI) by Timeframe and Property Type										
	1 Year ago July 2025		6 Months ago January 2026		3 Months ago April 2026		1 Month ago June 2026		Current July 2026	
	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI
CREB Economic Region	\$589,583	3.3	\$573,154	3.7	\$591,256	3.0	\$595,713	3.3	\$ 592,641	3.6
Detached	\$758,100	3.0	\$724,000	2.7	\$745,400	2.3	\$750,500	2.5	\$ 743,900	2.9
Apartment	\$324,800	4.1	\$301,200	5.3	\$301,400	4.4	\$299,000	4.9	\$ 297,600	4.9
Semi-Detached	\$693,100	2.9	\$667,000	3.5	\$690,200	2.5	\$694,600	2.5	\$ 691,000	2.9
Row	\$445,700	3.2	\$420,800	4.2	\$422,900	2.9	\$424,100	3.4	\$ 418,500	3.9





- Edmonton and Area Real Estate Market -

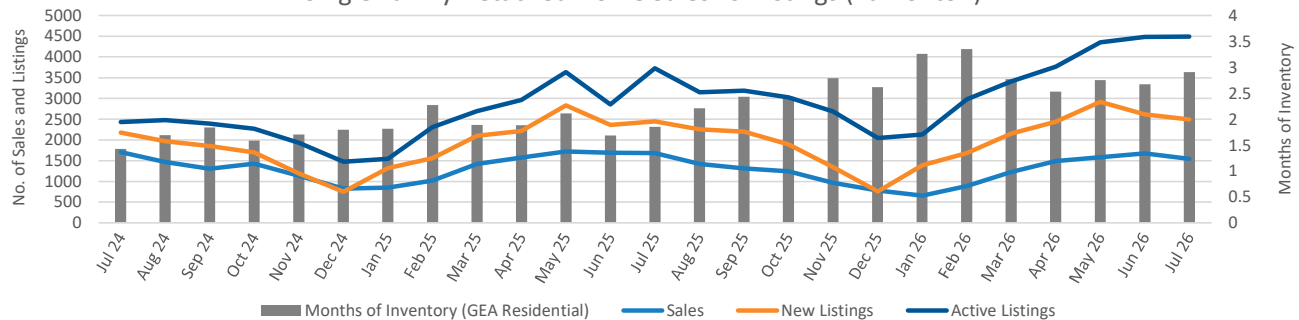
REPORTING PERIOD: from the 1st of July, 2026 to the last day of July, 2026

	Sales		New Listings		Sales to New Listings Ratio		Average Price		Months of Inventory (MOI)	
	TOTAL	Y/Y%	TOTAL	Y/Y%	RATIO	Y/Y%	PRICE	Y/Y%	MOI	Y/Y%
Total Residential	2,535	-11.0%	4,258	0.7%	59.5%	-11.1%	\$ 475,079	2.6%	3.2	32.4%
Single Family Detached	1,544	-8.3%	2,496	1.9%	61.9%	-10.0%	\$ 585,726	2.2%	2.9	56.8%
Apartment	369	-21.3%	651	-14.6%	56.7%	-7.9%	\$ 214,521	2.3%	4.5	41.7%
Semi-detached	292	-3.0%	485	12.5%	60.0%	-14.3%	\$ 424,329	-1.3%	3.0	65.7%
Row/Townhouse	330	-16.5%	626	7.2%	52.7%	-22.1%	\$ 292,756	-1.3%	3.4	108.0%

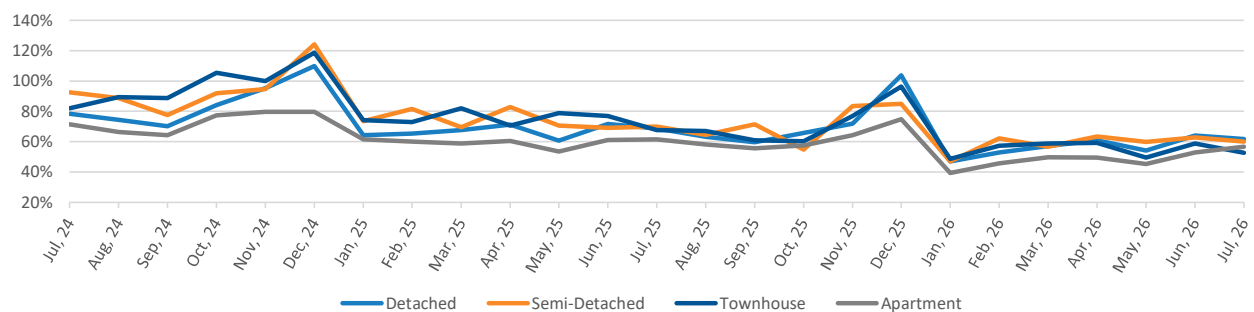
YEAR TO DATE (2026): from January 1st, 2026 to the last day of July, 2026

	TOTAL	Y/Y%	TOTAL	Y/Y%	RATIO	Y/Y%	PRICE	Y/Y%
Total Residential	15,209	-11.9%	27,136	5.9%	55.4%	-17.8%	\$ 475,263	3.0%
Single Family Detached	9,060	-9.0%	15,693	5.8%	56.9%	-15.3%	\$ 587,860	1.8%
Apartment	2,273	-20.0%	4,654	-2.9%	48.5%	-18.7%	\$ 216,024	1.4%
Semi-detached	1,806	-4.0%	3,039	18.3%	58.9%	-20.3%	\$ 431,413	0.5%
Row/Townhouse	2,070	-19.6%	3,750	8.8%	55.0%	-26.4%	\$ 304,987	-8.3%

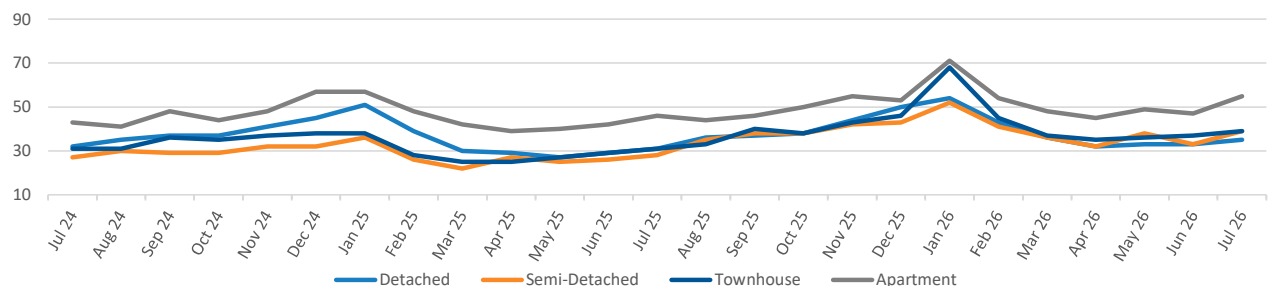
Single Family Detached Home Sales vs. Listings (Edmonton)



Sales to New Listings Ratio (Edmonton)



Average Days on Market (Edmonton)

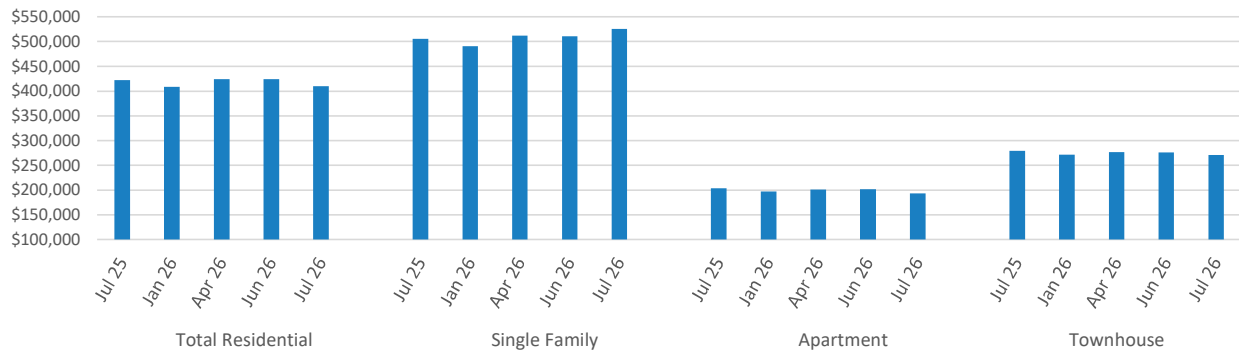




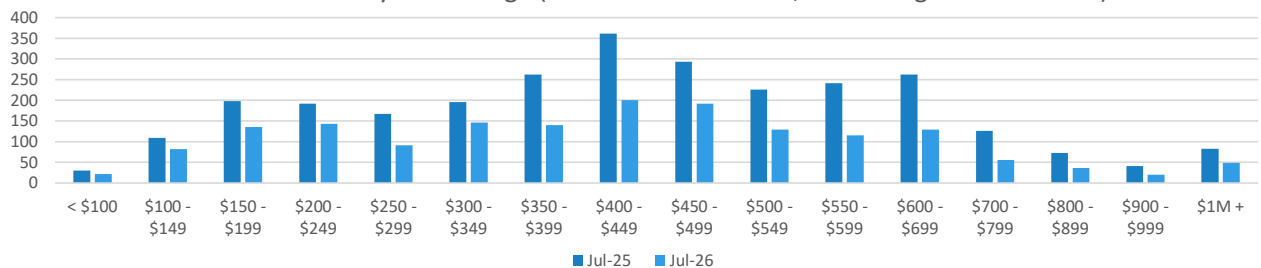
Edmonton Benchmark Price and Months of Inventory (MOI) by Timeframe and Property Type

	1 Year ago July 2025		6 Months ago January 2026		3 Months ago April 2026		1 Month ago June 2026		Current July 2026	
	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI	PRICE	MOI
Total Residential	\$421,800	2.4	\$409,000	4.2	\$424,700	2.7	\$423,900	2.9	\$ 410,000	3.2
Single Family	\$505,700	1.8	\$491,000	3.1	\$511,900	2.5	\$510,900	2.7	\$ 525,700	2.9
Apartment	\$204,000	3.1	\$197,500	5.1	\$201,200	4.2	\$202,000	4.4	\$ 192,800	4.5
Townhouse	\$279,000	1.7	\$271,900	3.2	\$277,300	2.6	\$276,000	2.9	\$ 271,200	3.4

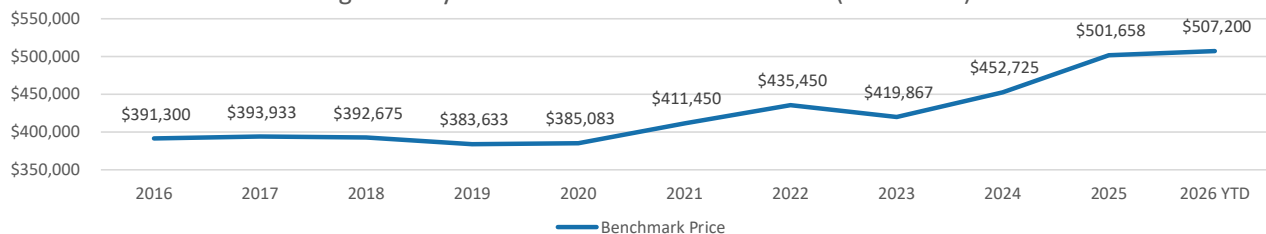
Benchmark Price Trend by Property Type (Edmonton and Area)



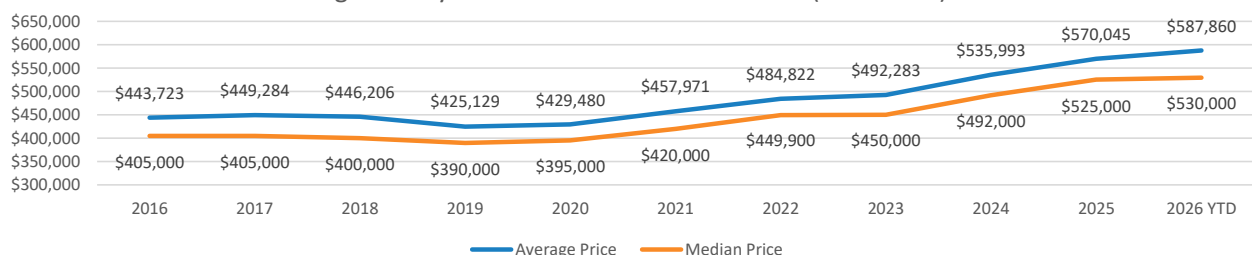
Number of Sales by Price Range (Edmonton Total Sales, Price Range in Thousands)



Single Family Home Benchmark Annual Prices (Edmonton)



Single Family Detached Home Annual Prices (Edmonton)





- Alberta Economic Indicators -

REPORTING PERIOD: most current data available

		2025f	2026f / 2027f
Real GDP Growth (RBC) Jul-26	in Alberta	2.7%	2.0% / 2.3%
	in Canada	1.9%	0.7% / 1.5%
	TOTAL		Y/Y
Retail Trade (\$) May-26	in Alberta	9,725,432	9.8%
	in Canada	73,707,680	5.9%
Total Mortgages May-26	in Alberta	570,601	-1.1%
	in Canada	4,925,389	-0.8%
Mortgages 90 Day Arrears May-26	in Alberta	1,519	1.8%
	in Canada	14,061	28.2%

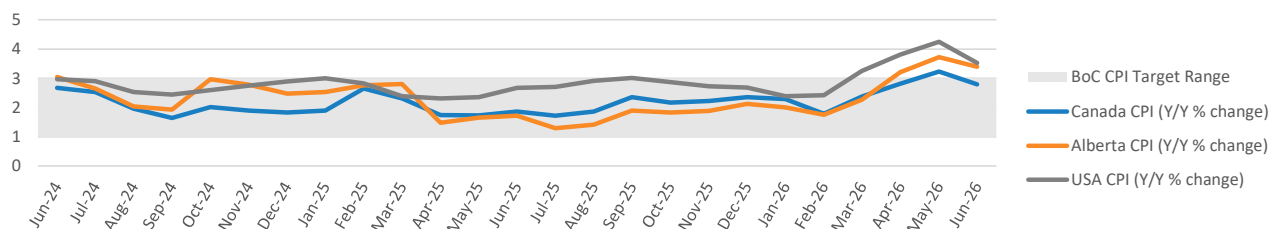
		TOTAL	Y/Y
Net Migration to Alberta		5,358	-70.0%
Net Interprovincial Migration	Q1, 2026	6,006	-10.3%
Net International Migration		-648	-105.8%
Housing Starts (Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate, 000's) Jun-26	in Alberta	40.42	-34.2%
	in Canada	238.97	-15.9%
Avg. Weekly Earnings Apr-26	in Alberta	\$1,391	1.8%
	in Canada	\$1,350	4.1%
Unemployment Rate Jul-26	in Alberta	7.0%	-0.8 Pts
	in Canada	6.4%	-0.5 Pts

Employment, Seasonally Adjusted (thousands)	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26
Canada	22,566	22,573	22,590	22,604	22,627
Alberta	2,834	2,841	2,852	2,865	2,870
Calgary	1,107	1,122	1,128	1,128	1,124
Edmonton	951	953	954	956	955

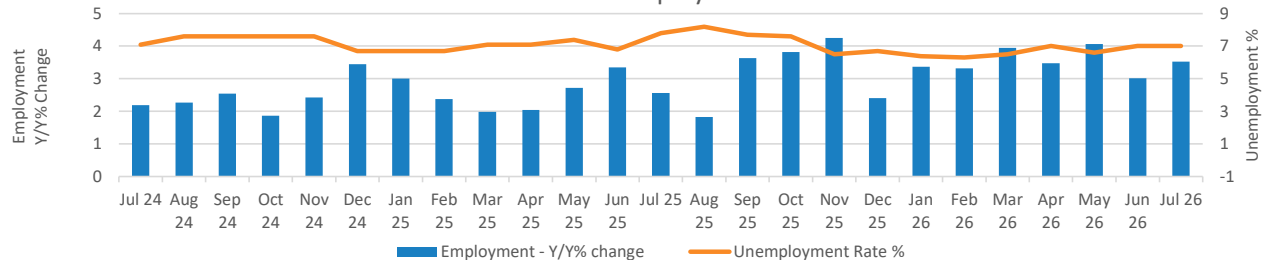
Represents the number of persons employed during the specific month (3 month moving average).

		TOTAL	Y/Y
BoC Overnight Rate	Aug-26	2.50%	-25 bps
Chartered Bank Prime Rate	Aug-26	4.45%	-50 bps
Consumer Bankruptcies Jun-26	in Alberta	268	10.7%
	in Canada	2,883	14.0%
Consumer Price Index Jun-26	in Alberta	178.2	3.4%
	in Canada	169.0	2.8%

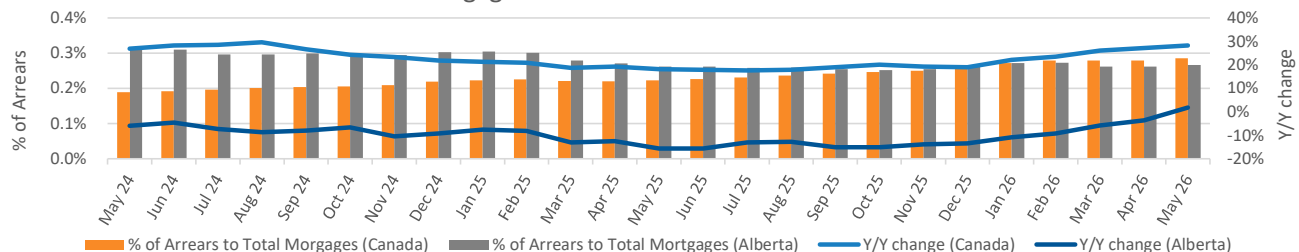
Consumer Price Index (Y/Y % change)

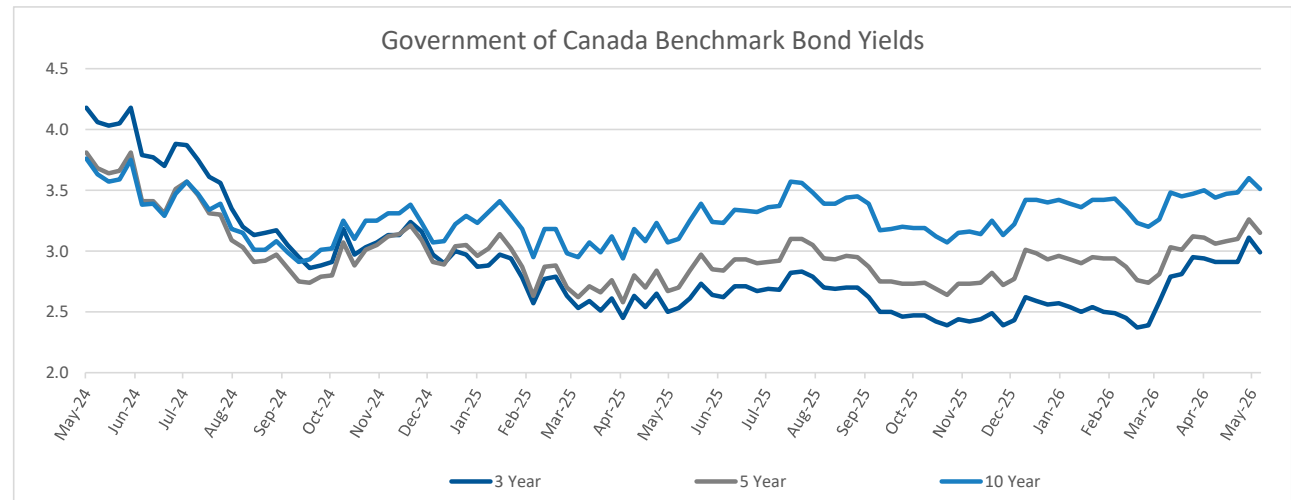
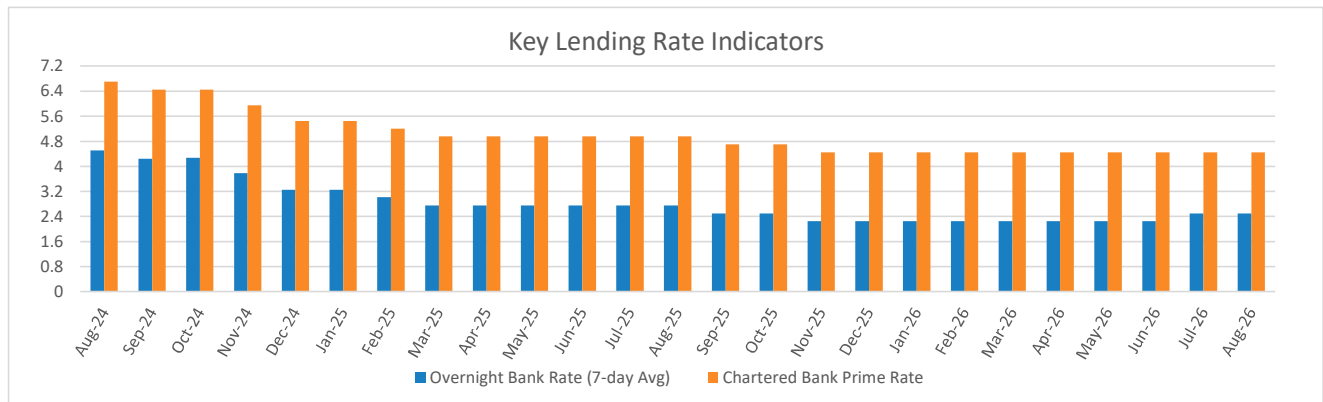
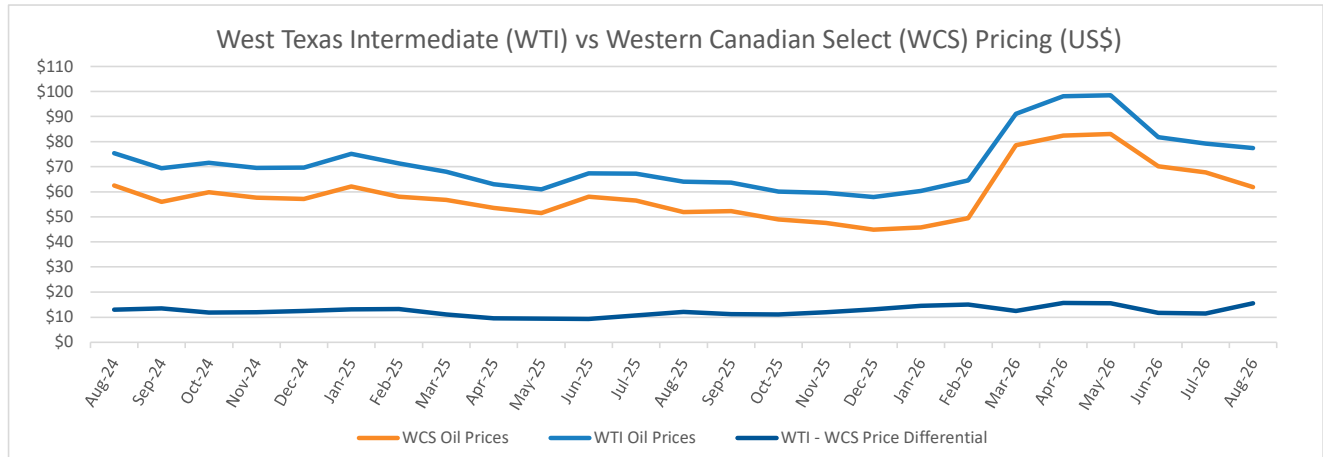
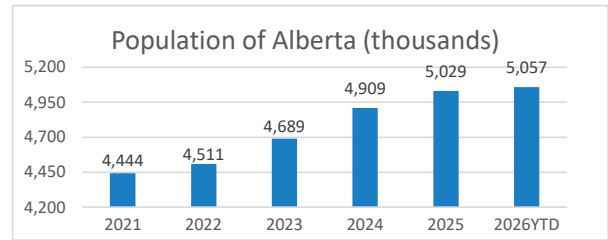
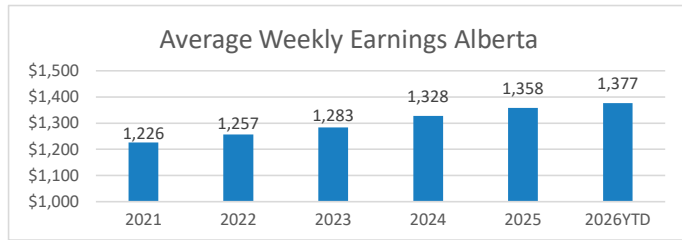


Alberta Employment



Mortgage Arrears Ratio - Canada vs Alberta







Resources

[Alberta Economic Dashboard - Labour, Migration, Employment](#)
[RBC Thought Leadership - GDP](#)
[Calgary Real Estate Board - Calgary Housing Statistics](#)
[Realtors of Edmonton - Edmonton Housing Statistics](#)
[Alberta Economic Indicators](#)
[Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy - Bankruptcy Statistics](#)
[Statistics Canada - The Daily](#)
[CMHC - Housing data](#)
[Bank of Canada - Bond Yields](#)
[Statistics Canada - Consumer Price Index](#)
[GLJ - Oil Prices](#)
[US Bureau of Statistics - Consumer Price Index](#)
[Calvert's Economic Definition Reference Guide](#)

- Interpreting the Data -

Months of Inventory (MOI): used as a leading indicator to gauge future market conditions

Months of Inventory = Active Listings / Monthly Sales

Inventory > 6 months = Buyers Market

Inventory < 4 - 6 months = Balanced Market

Inventory < 4 months = Sellers Market

Sales to New Listings Ratio (SNLR): used as a leading indicator to gauge future market conditions.

SNLR = Monthly Sales / New Listings

SNLR > 60% = Sellers Market

SNLR < 40% = Buyers Market

SNLR = 40% to 60% = Balanced Market

Benchmark Price: how much the benchmark (average) house has appreciated or depreciated

Each month, the MLS® HPI uses more than 15 years of MLS® System data and sophisticated statistical models to define a “typical” home based on the features of homes that have been bought and sold. These benchmark homes are tracked across Canadian neighbourhoods and different types of houses.

Migration and Population Growth: An increase in population in the province is positively correlated with an increase in demand for housing and rentals.

Housing Starts: Increase in housing supply, when housing starts trend up or down investors are predicting stronger or weaker demand for housing.

Employment and Weekly Earnings: Positively correlates with demand for goods and services.

Bond Yields: The bond market is a good predictor of mortgage rates, inflation and the direction of the economy
Normal yield curve starts with lower yields for lower maturity bonds then increases for bonds with higher maturity.

A normal yield curve slopes upward.

Steep yield curve implies a growing economy moving which is often accompanied by higher inflation resulting in higher interest rates.

Flat yield curve shows similar yields across all maturities and happens in times of economic uncertainty.

Inverted yield curve is when short term interest rates exceed long term interests rates and suggests a severe economic slowdown.

Mortgage 90-Day Arrears: This measures the number of Canadian homeowners who are at least 90 days behind on their mortgage payments. The data is sourced from the Canadian Bankers Association (CBA) and includes reported data from the following financial institutions: BMO, CIBC, National Bank of Canada, RBC, Scotiabank, TD, Canadian Western Bank, Manulife, Laurentian Bank, and Equitable Bank (included since November 2020). An increase in mortgage arrears can signal economic challenges, while a decrease suggests a stronger economy. Homeowners in serious delinquency might need to explore options like selling their property, refinancing, or finding alternative ways to make payments—choices that depend on the economy's overall health. This information is often considered alongside housing market and mortgage refinancing trends to better understand the connections between economic strength, real estate activity, and financial stability.

The statements and statistics in this report have been compiled by Calvert Home Mortgage Investment Corporation based on information from sources considered to be reliable. We make no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to its accuracy or completeness. This publication is for the people we work with and should not be construed as an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy securities.