



## Mortgage & Economic Outline – July, 2026



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Mortgage Brokerage FSRA #13151

*700+ 5-Star Google Reviews*

*\*2022 Global Best in Mortgage 2022 Report*

*\*2021 CMP Top Canadian Mortgage Workplace*

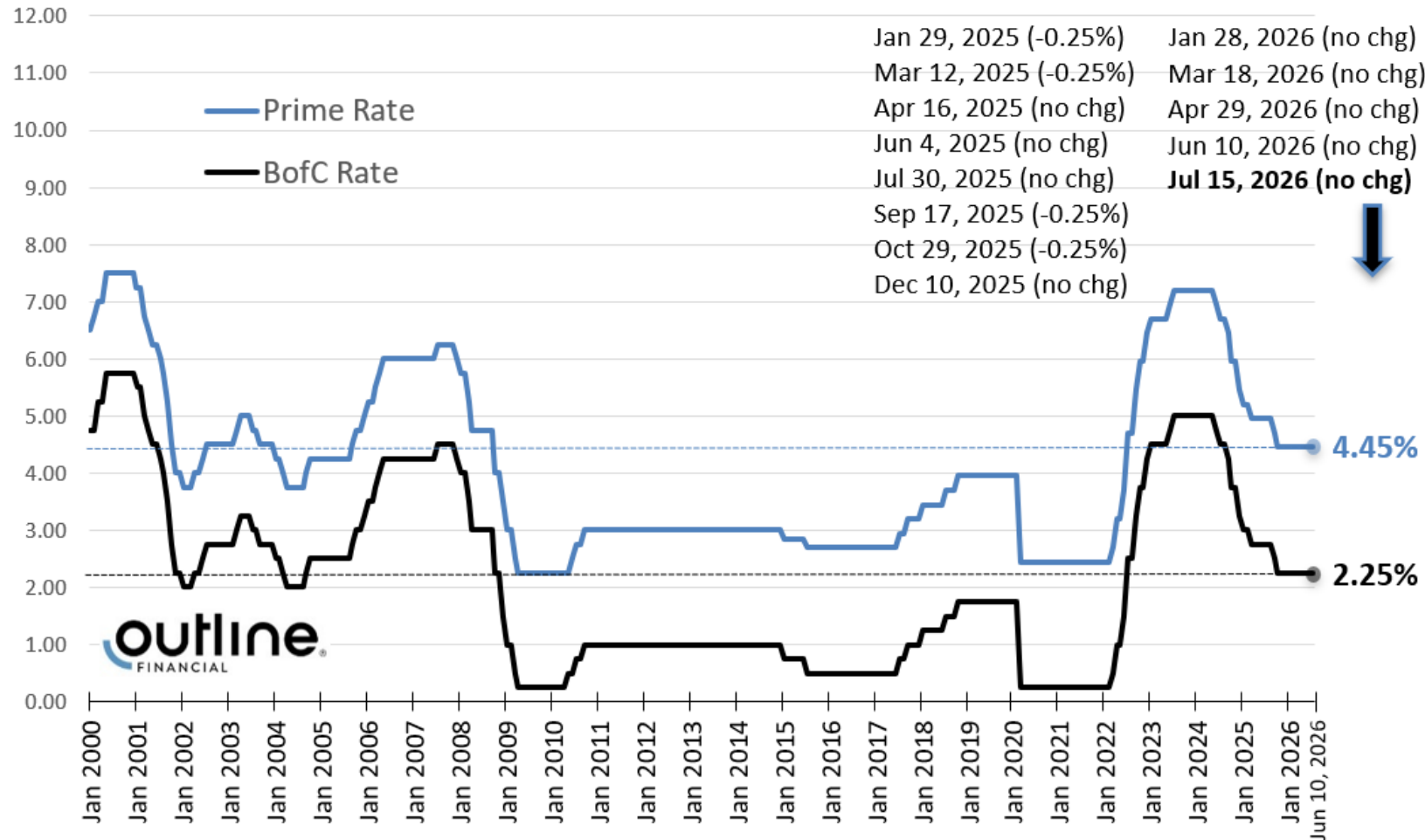
*\*2021 Mortgage Brokerage of the Year – Canadian Mortgage Awards (CMA) Winner*

*\*2020 Mortgage Brokerage of the Year – Canadian Mortgage Awards (CMA) Winner*

- The Bank of Canada Holds Again – July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2026
- The “Big Three” (GDP, Jobs Report, Inflation)
- “Market Forecast” – Probability of Rate Change at The Next BoC Meeting
- “Big Banks Forecasts” - BoC Rate Projections
- Key Upcoming Dates to Watch in 2026 That Could Impact Rates
- What Mortgage Types/Terms are People Selecting
- Mortgage Arrears Stats
- *Other Timely Topics*

## The Bank of Canada Holds Again (5<sup>th</sup> Meeting In a Row) Continued Uncertainty Prevails

History of BofC Overnight Rate and Prime Rate



- On Wednesday July 15<sup>th</sup>, the Bank of Canada kept its overnight rate steady at 2.25%.
- The prime rate remains at 4.45%.
- Sixth rate hold in a row.
- The next bank of Canada meeting is scheduled for Sept 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2026.
- Why did the Bank of Canada hold? And what could be next?

# The Bank of Canada Announcement – Key Takeaways

## Why Did They Hold?

Governor Macklem stated:

*"Based on the MPR (Monetary Policy Report) projection published today, Governing Council judges the current policy rate remains appropriate to sustain the economic recovery and bring inflation back to the 2% target."\**

\*Quotes from BoC press release and opening statement.

## The Bank of Canada Holds, but “Uncertainty Remains Elevated”

While the Bank remained neutral in its comments, it explicitly flagged potential risks in both directions. The Bank stated:

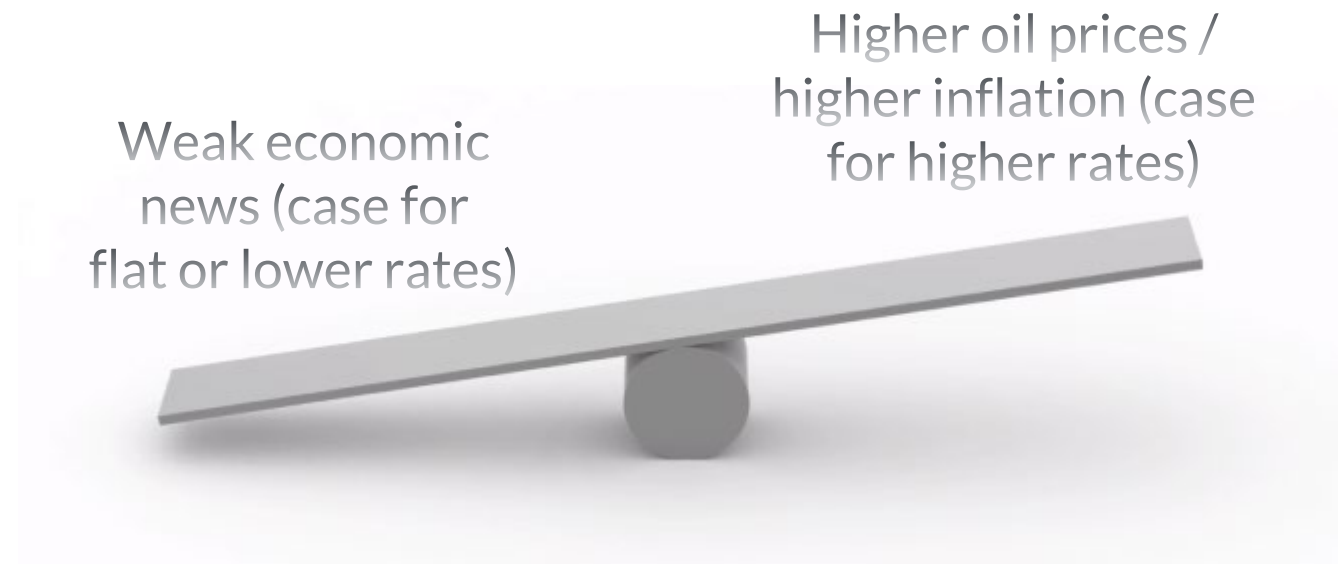
- "Canada's economy is showing signs of improvement. Growth is picking up, and inflation is projected to ease gradually from its recent spike. **There are still important risks and uncertainties related to the war in the Middle East [upward rate risk] and US trade policy [downward rate risk].**"
- "Governing Council will continue to assess the strength of the Canadian economy and the outlook for inflation, and is **prepared to adjust monetary policy as needed [meaning an increase or decrease in the rate if needed].**"

## Additional Resources:

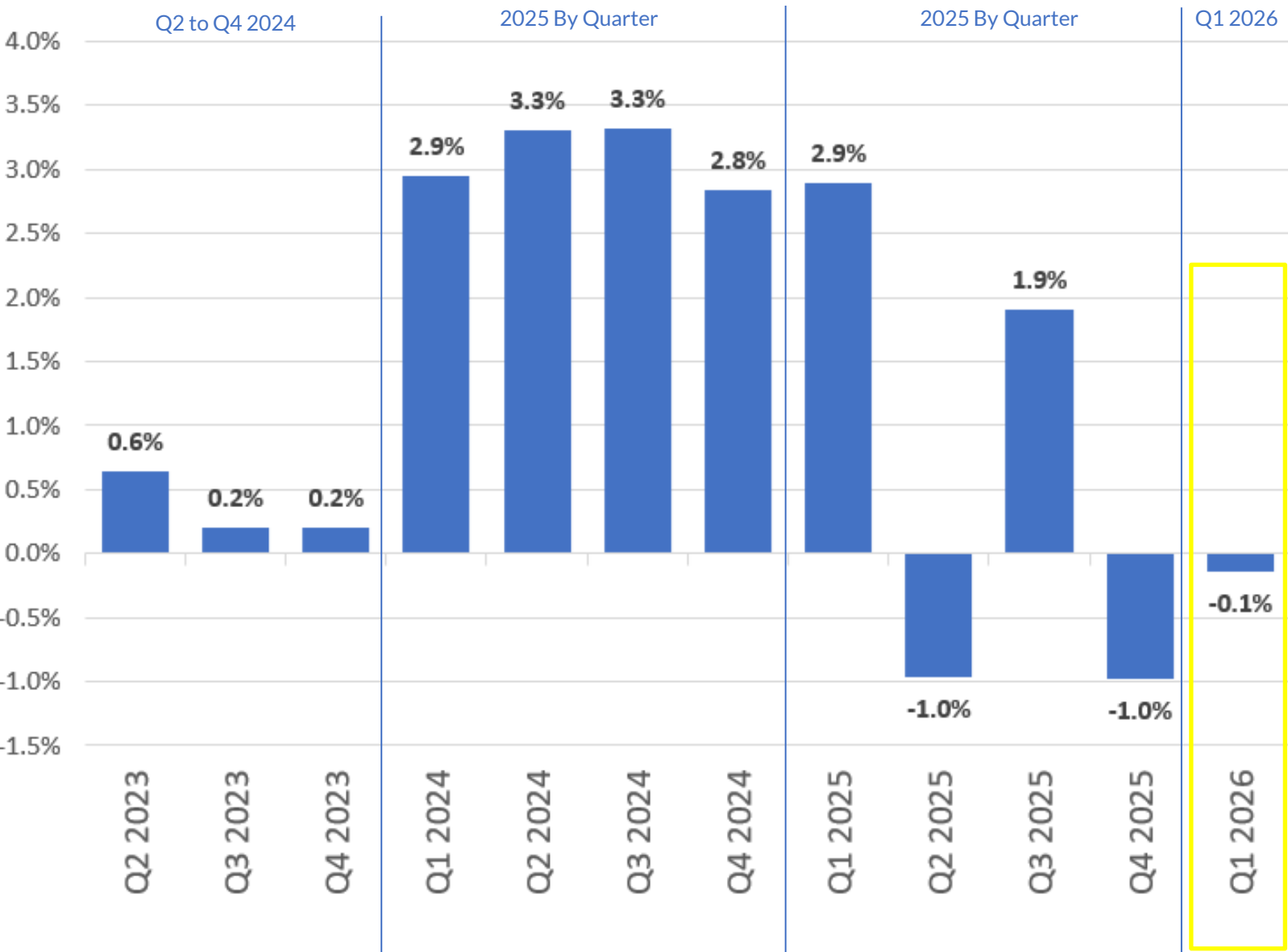
- BoC Press Release [[click here](#)]
- BoC Opening Statement [[click here](#)]
- BoC Monetary Policy [[click here](#)]

## The Big 3: GDP, Jobs Report, Inflation

*How they impacted, or could impact, the Bank of Canada's decision.*



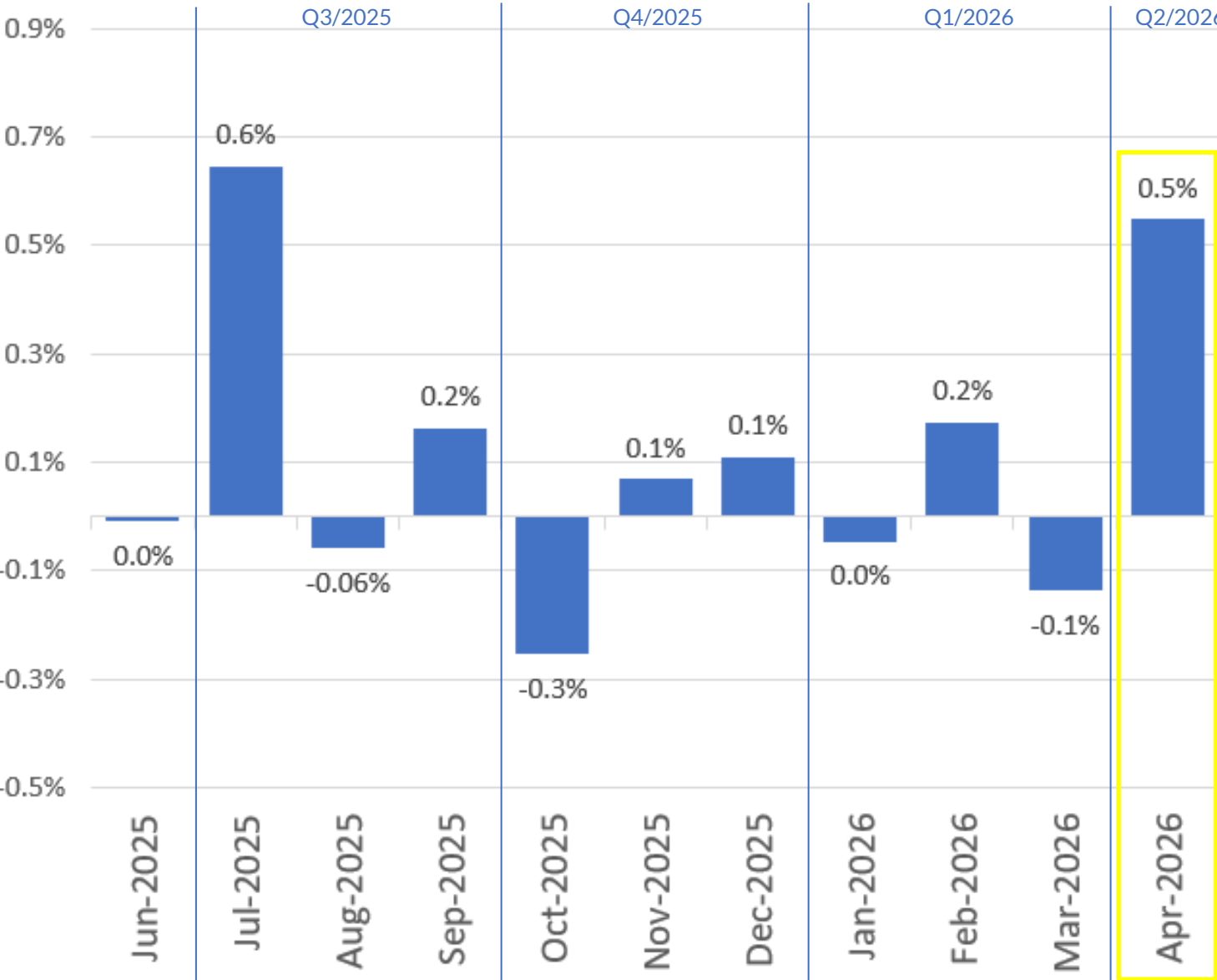
GDP Report (Quarterly “Annualized” % change. Released May 29<sup>th</sup>)



Quarterly GDP fell by -0.1% on an annualized basis.

- Canada in “technical recession” – two negative quarters in a row.
- Market forecast was +1.5%
- Weakness reflected a sharp rise in imports, which offset a sizable inventory restocking.
- Underlying domestic demand was also soft, with final domestic demand declining 0.4% q/q annualized.
- On a positive note, advanced estimates for April point to a 0.4% m/m increase in GDP, a solid start to Q2.

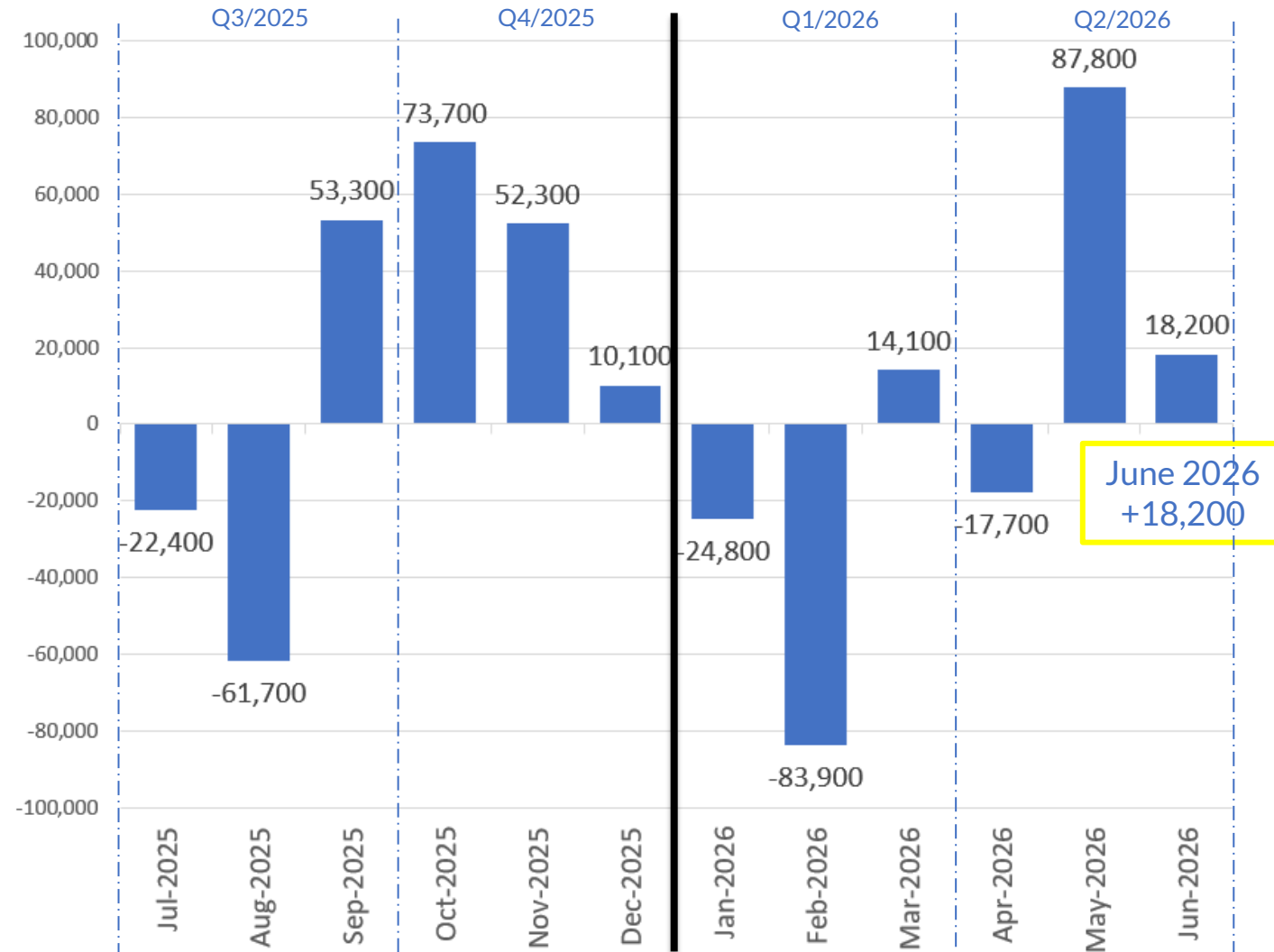
GDP Report (Month-over-month % change. Released June 30<sup>th</sup>)



Apr month-over-month GDP (official) and May flash estimate (preliminary)

- Apr: +0.5% (est. +0.4% | prior -0.1%)
- Real GDP edged up 0.5% in April, after contracting 0.1% in March, on strength in both goods-producing and services-producing industries.
- Goods-producing industries grew 1.2% in April driven by mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Services-producing industries grew 0.3%, driven by growth in the public sector and transportation and warehousing.
- Advance information indicates that real GDP increased 0.1% in May. This estimate will be updated on July 31, 2026 with release of official GDP by industry date for May.

## Jobs Report (June Data - Released July 10<sup>th</sup>)



[Stats Canada Jobs Report - \[Link to source Stats Canada\]](#)

Employment in Canada grew by +18.2K in June 2026, which was above expectations.

- +18.2K job gains was above forecast (forecast was +10K growth)
- Down from May (May was +87.8K)
- The approx. +18.2K increase in jobs, was comprised of full-time jobs increasing by only 600, and part-time jobs increasing by +17.5K.
- The largest gains were in accommodation and food services (+15K). The largest losses were in manufacturing (-17,000). Employment in manufacturing has recorded a net decline of -61,000 from the recent peak in January 2025, coinciding with tariff-related uncertainty.

## Jobs Report (June Data - Released July 10<sup>th</sup>)

Canada Unemployment Rate (%)



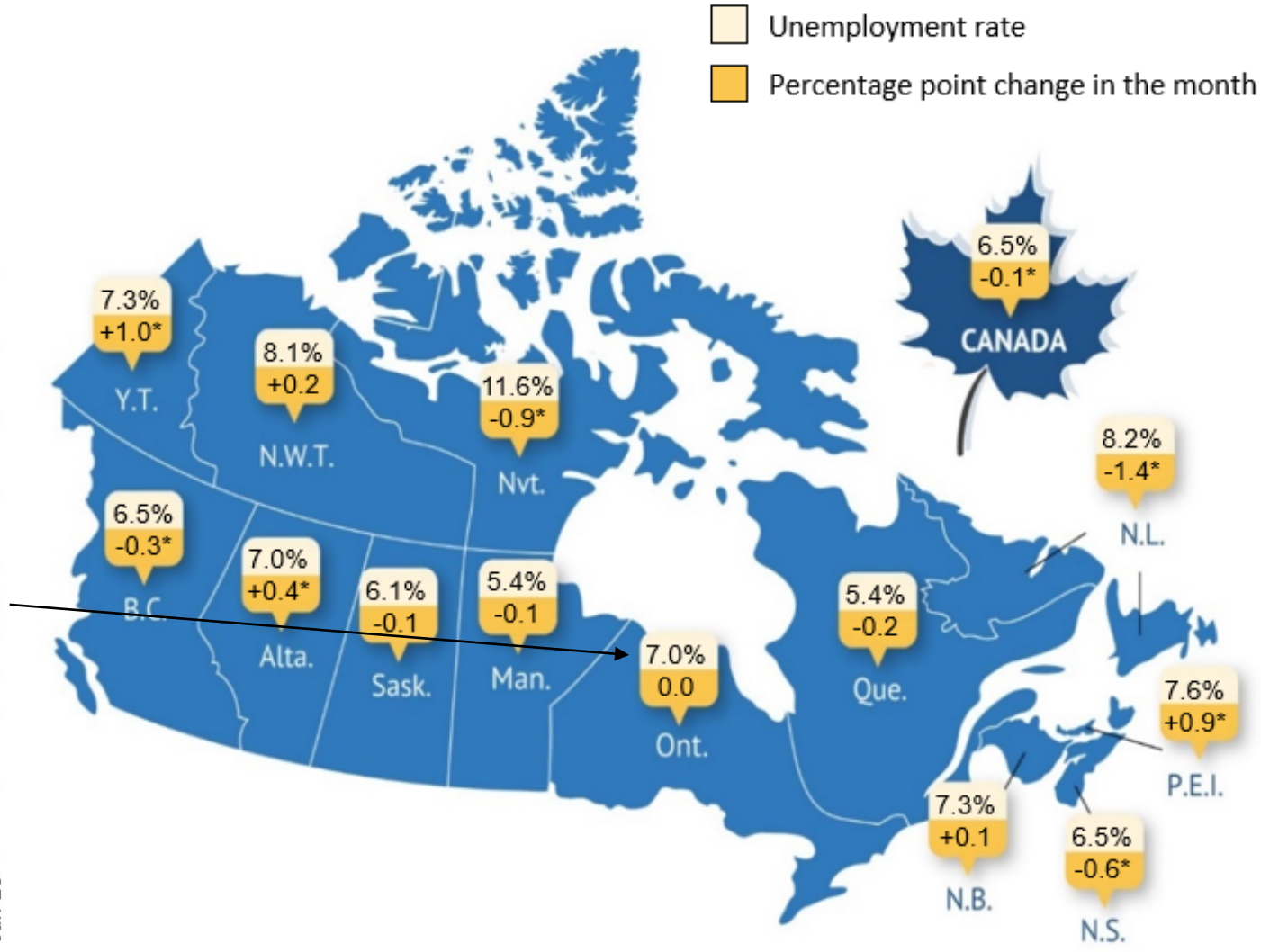
### June unemployment rate came in at 6.5%

- Down from the previous month which was 6.6%
- Lower than expectations/forecast of 6.6%
- The job finding rate—the proportion of unemployed people who found a job between May and June—was 24.3%. This was higher than the proportion observed for the same period 12 months earlier (21.3%).
- The unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 fell 0.7 percentage points to 12.7% in June, following a 0.9 percentage point decline in May. However, it remains higher than the pre-pandemic average of 10.8% observed during the period from 2017 to 2019.

# Economic News: “The Big 3 Reports” (GDP, Jobs Report, Inflation)

Ontario unemployment remained at 7.0% in June 2026 vs May 2026.

Ontario Unemployment Rate (%)

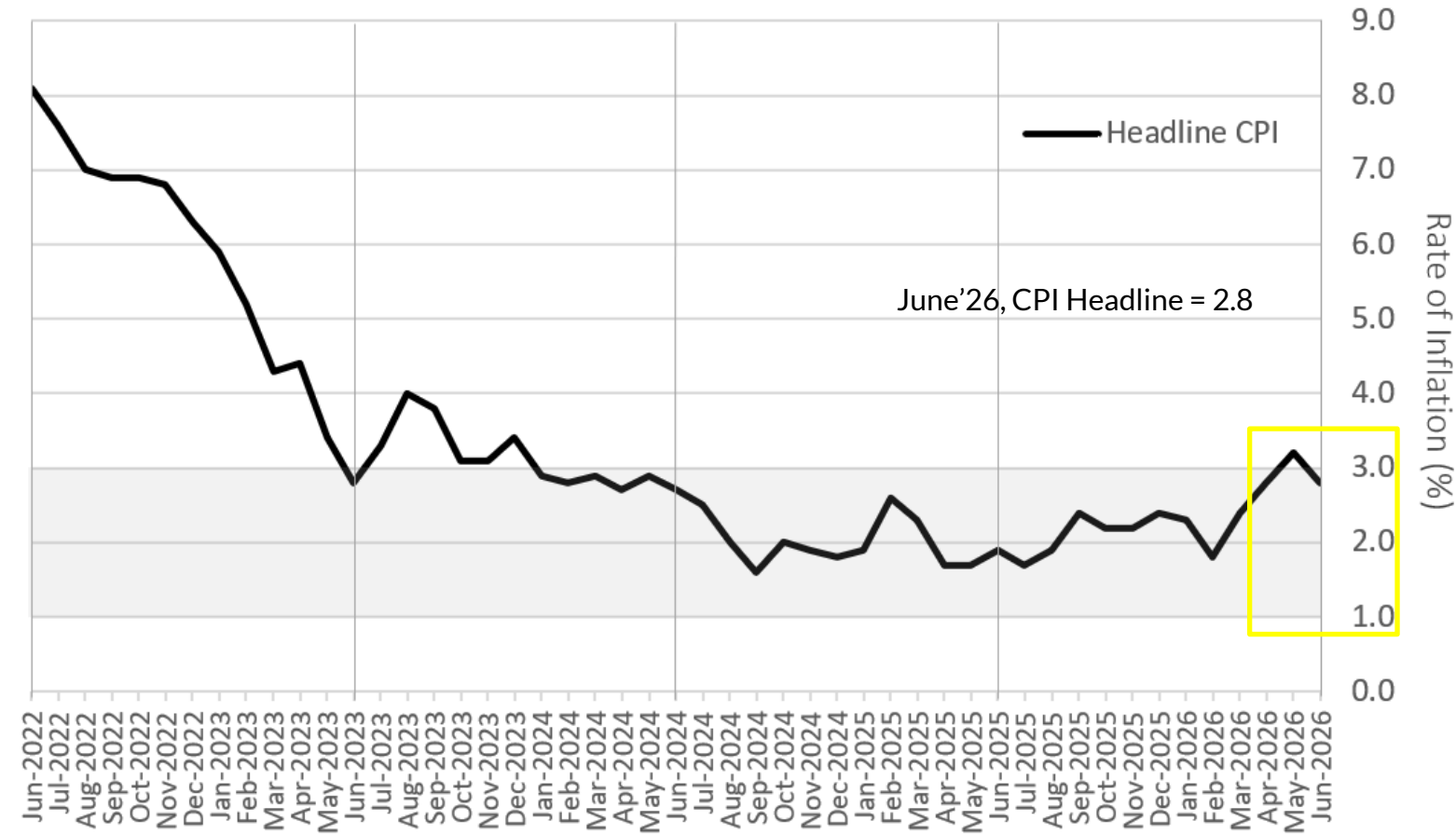


**Note(s):** Statistically significant changes denoted with \* symbol. Data are seasonally adjusted. Data for the territories are three-month moving averages and are not directly comparable with the provinces.

**Source(s):** Labour Force Survey (3701), tables 14-10-0287-02 and 14-10-0292-02.

## Inflation Report

*June Data (Released July 20<sup>th</sup>)*



**Headline inflation for June came in at +2.8%**

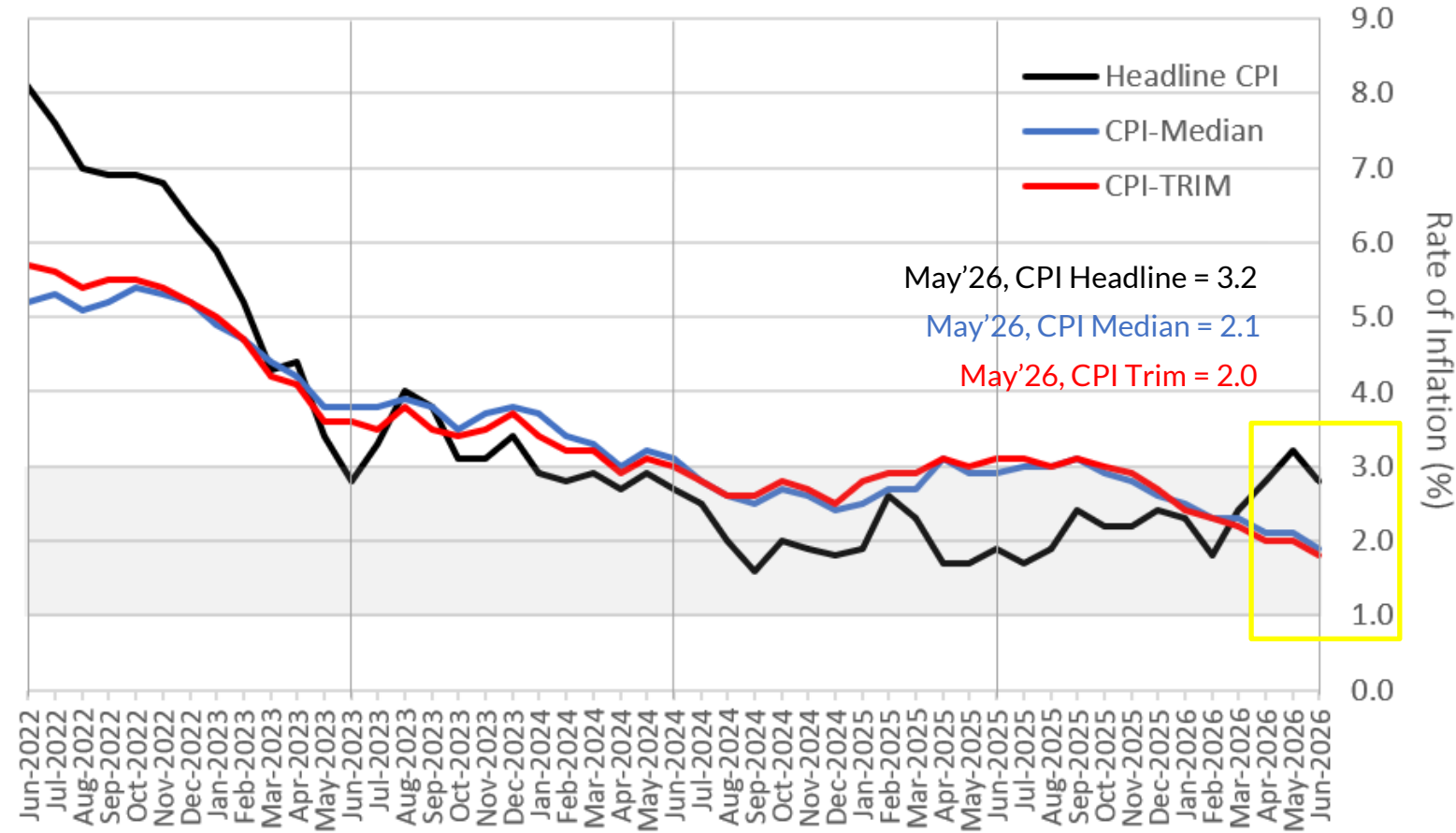
- Down from May 2026 which was +3.2%
- Below market expectation of +2.9%

**Gas prices remain elevated.**

- Overall inflation was +2.8%, but inflation excluding gasoline was +2.2%
- Gasoline up +20.5% June 2026 vs. June 2025 (May was up 33.2%)

## Inflation Report

June Data (Released July 20<sup>th</sup>)



### Headline AND Core Inflation Falls:

- **CPI Median** = +1.9% (previous month was +2.1% and market expectation was +2.1%)
- **CPI Trim** = +1.8% (previous month was +2.0% and market expectation was +2.0%)
- Headline and core measures of inflation all within the 1% to 3% target zone.

# Canada Gas Prices Have Decline From Peaks



## Gas Prices Eased in June with US-Iran Agreement, but Accelerated Again in July Given Renewed Conflict

- Gas prices peaked in May, declined in June, but may be on the rise again.
- Gas still elevated year-over-year, but had much less impact in June than May.
- Note: After declining below \$80, Brent oil prices have approached \$90 again, which is above BoC forecast of \$75 by 2027.

**What is the Market's ("Investors") Rate Prediction  
for the Upcoming BoC Meeting?**

## What are the Probabilities Heading into the Bank of Canada Meeting on Sept 2, 2026

As of July 20<sup>th</sup> the probability of a rate change is below, however, these figures can change often and quickly:

- +25 bps increase = 13% chance
- No change = 87% chance

***What about the Sept 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting?***

- +25 bps hike = 45% chance
- No change = 55% chance

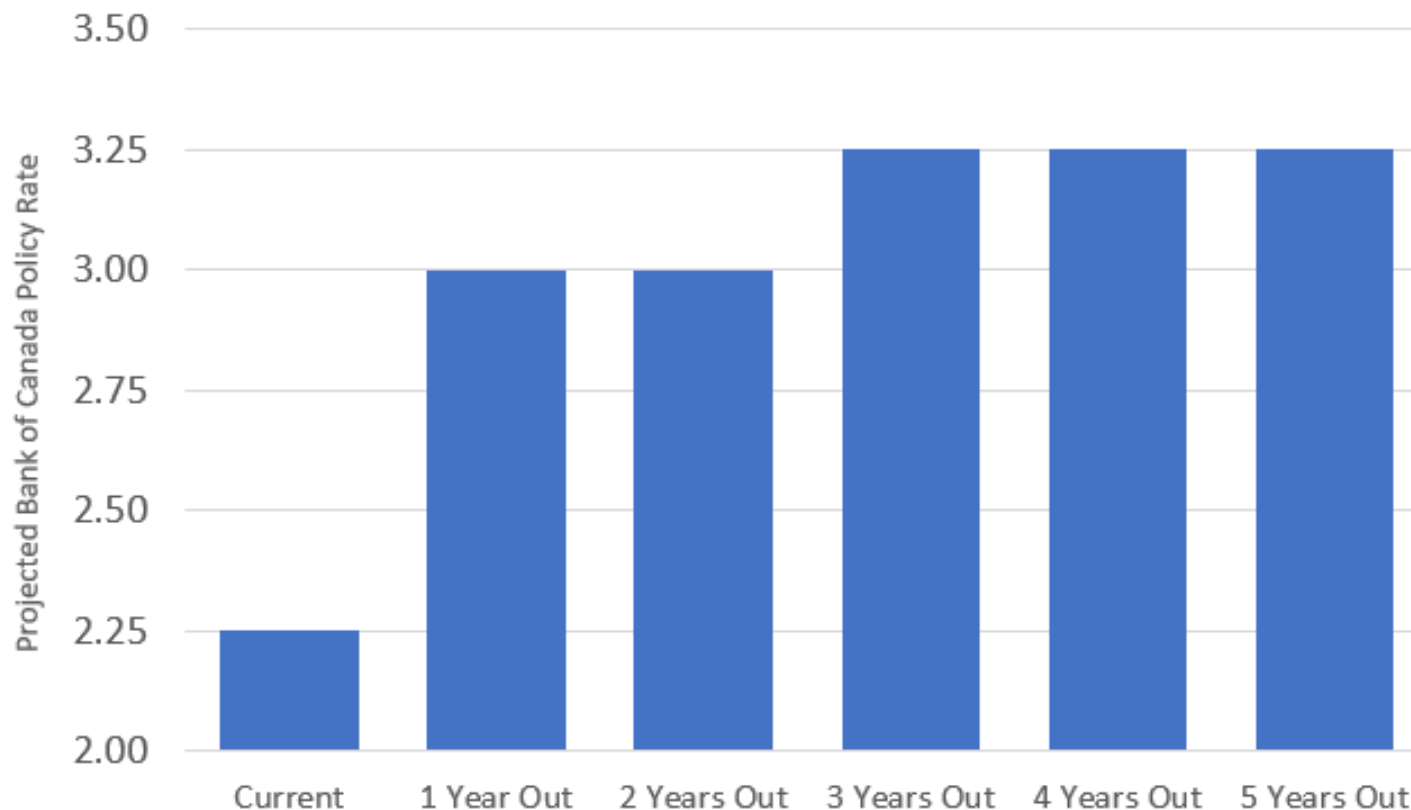
### Bank of Canada (BoC) Rate Change Summary

|                | BoC Meeting Date | BoC Rate Change | Overnight Rate (BoC) | Prime Rate |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|
| 2024 (April +) | Apr 10, 2024     | no chg.         | 5.00%                | 7.20%      |
|                | Jun 5, 2024      | -0.25%          | 4.75%                | 6.95%      |
|                | Jul 24, 2024     | -0.25%          | 4.50%                | 6.70%      |
|                | Sep 4, 2024      | -0.25%          | 4.25%                | 6.45%      |
|                | Oct 23, 2024     | -0.50%          | 3.75%                | 5.95%      |
|                | Dec 11, 2024     | -0.50%          | 3.25%                | 5.45%      |
| 2025           | Jan 29, 2025     | -0.25%          | 3.00%                | 5.20%      |
|                | Mar 12, 2025     | -0.25%          | 2.75%                | 4.95%      |
|                | Apr 16, 2025     | no chg.         | 2.75%                | 4.95%      |
|                | Jun 4, 2025      | no chg.         | 2.75%                | 4.95%      |
|                | Jul 30, 2025     | no chg.         | 2.75%                | 4.95%      |
|                | Sep 17, 2025     | -0.25%          | 2.50%                | 4.70%      |
|                | Oct 29, 2025     | -0.25%          | 2.25%                | 4.45%      |
| 2026           | Dec 10, 2025     | no chg.         | 2.25%                | 4.45%      |
|                | Jan 28, 2026     | no chg.         | 2.25%                | 4.45%      |
|                | Mar 18, 2026     | no chg.         | 2.25%                | 4.45%      |
|                | Apr 29, 2026     | no chg.         | 2.25%                | 4.45%      |
|                | Jun 10, 2026     | no chg.         | 2.25%                | 4.45%      |
|                | Jul 15, 2026     | no chg.         | 2.25%                | 4.45%      |
|                | Sep 2, 2026      | tbd             |                      |            |
|                | Oct 28, 2026     | tbd             |                      |            |
|                | Dec 9, 2026      | tbd             |                      |            |

# What Does The “Market” Project Over the Longer Term\*?

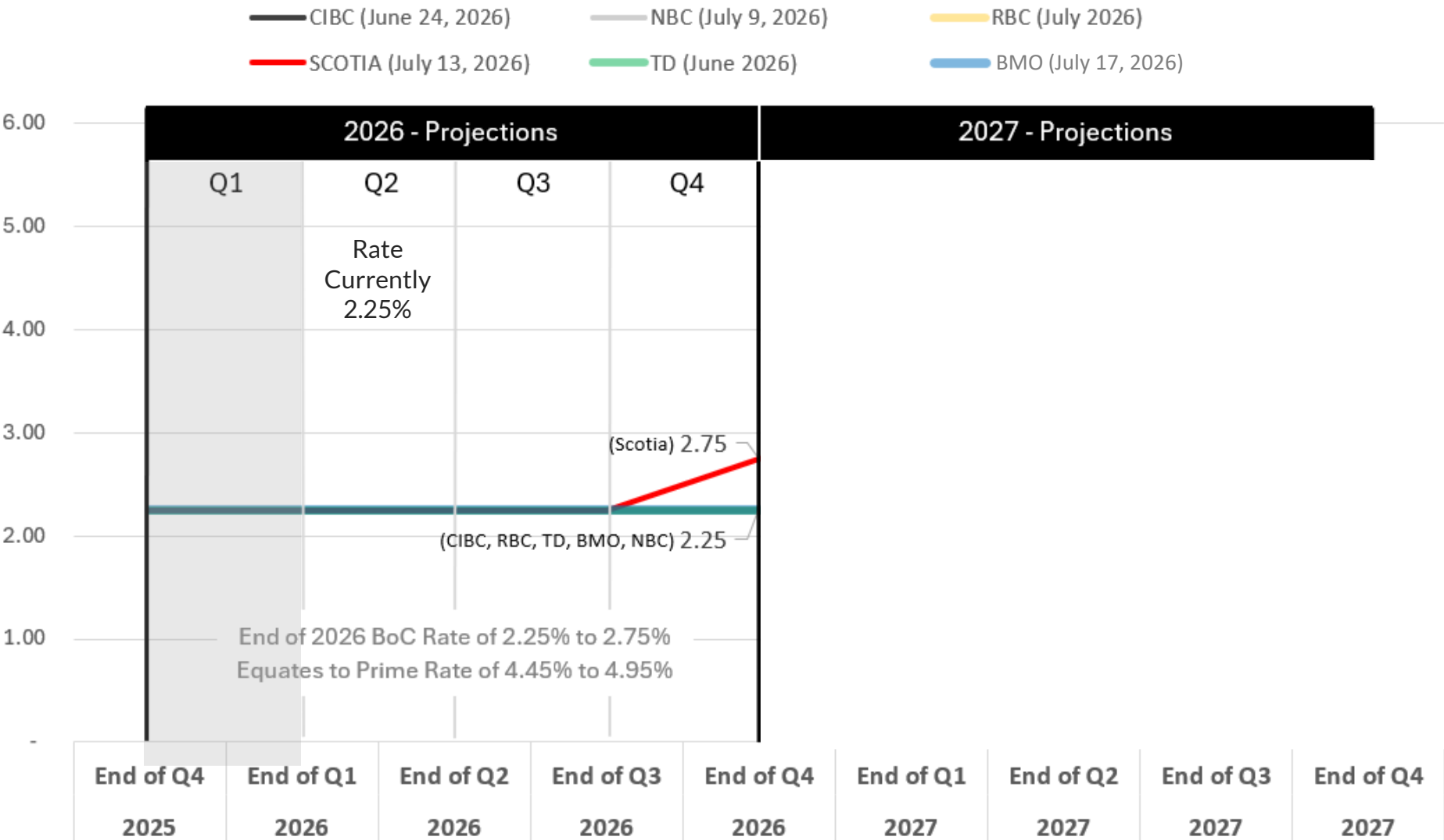
## 5-year BoC Outlook

Implied Bank of Canada rate expectations based on CORRA forward rates



**What Do The Big 6 Canadian Banks Project for the  
Bank of Canada Overnight Rate over the longer term?**

## Bank of Canada Overnight Rate Forecast (Big 6 Bank Forecasts - Bank Name and "As at Date")



Forecasts were pulled from each bank's website on **July 20 - 9:00 am**

*\*This slide is for illustrative purposes only and subject to change at any time.*

## Recent Major Bank Forecast Range of Overnight Rate\*

Current Overnight Rate is  
2.25% (Prime = 4.45%)

### By End of 2026

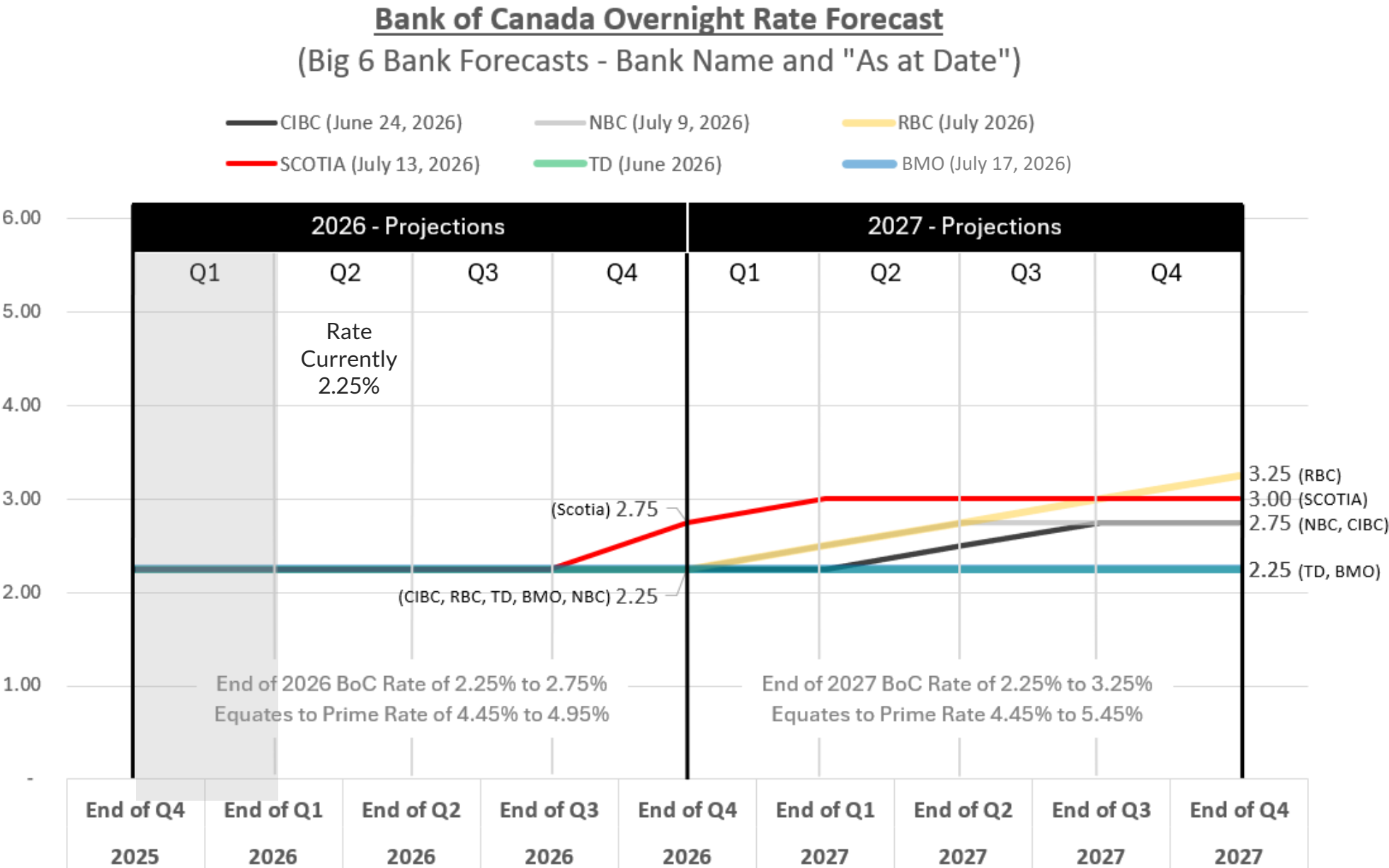
Overnight Rate Forecast is  
2.25% to 2.75%\*

### By End of 2027

Overnight Rate Forecast is  
2.25% to 3.25%\*

Forecasts were pulled from  
each bank's website on  
**July 20 - 9:00 am**

*\*This slide is for illustrative purposes only  
and subject to change at any time.*





***Variable rates are impacted when the Bank of Canada changes their policy rate (prime rate also changes)***

***Fixed rates are linked to Government of Canada bond yields which move daily based on the expectations and probabilities of any future Bank of Canada rate changes.***

***Bond yields (and fixed rates) can move quickly.***



## *Government of Canada Bond Yields*

*Fixed Rate Fluctuation – 5 Year Fixed*

# 5 Year Gov't Canada Bond Yields\* – Extreme Volatility

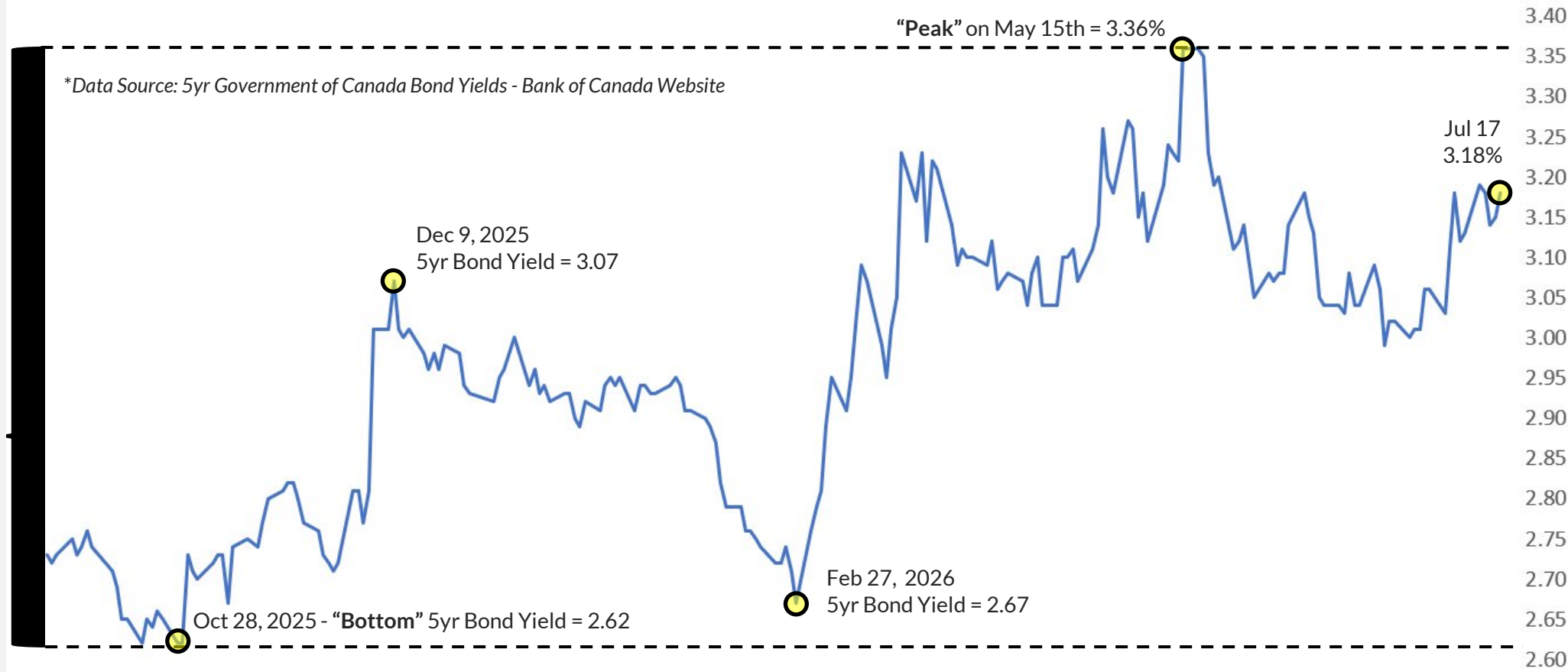
(Chart showing how quickly market expectations can swing – Oct 1, 2025 to July 18, 2026)

## 5 Year Government of Canada Bond Yields

- 5-year bond yields are a generally good estimate for direction of 5-year fixed mortgage rates.
- Economic uncertainty resulted in yield volatility for 2025 and 2026

**Significant fluctuation of approx. 74 basis points (0.74%) from “Bottom” to “Peak”**

- While 5-year fixed mortgage rates may not fluctuate as much as 5yr bond yields, they are strongly correlated and is often a strong indicator for upcoming rate changes or lender rate discretion.
- Strategy? Secure a rate hold to protect from upward swings, while still benefitting if rates fall.



### Major Themes

- Blockbuster jobs report for Nov in Canada (+54K vs. -5K forecast). Sent yields up 20bps in one day.
- Bank of Japan signals potential tightening.

### Major Themes

- Weak Canadian GDP
- Softening inflation
- Weakening labour markets
- Weak jobs reports US and Canada
- General economic cooling.

### Major Themes

- Feb 28<sup>th</sup> start of US / Iran conflict
- Oil shock and inflation fears
- Extreme geopolitical and economic volatility

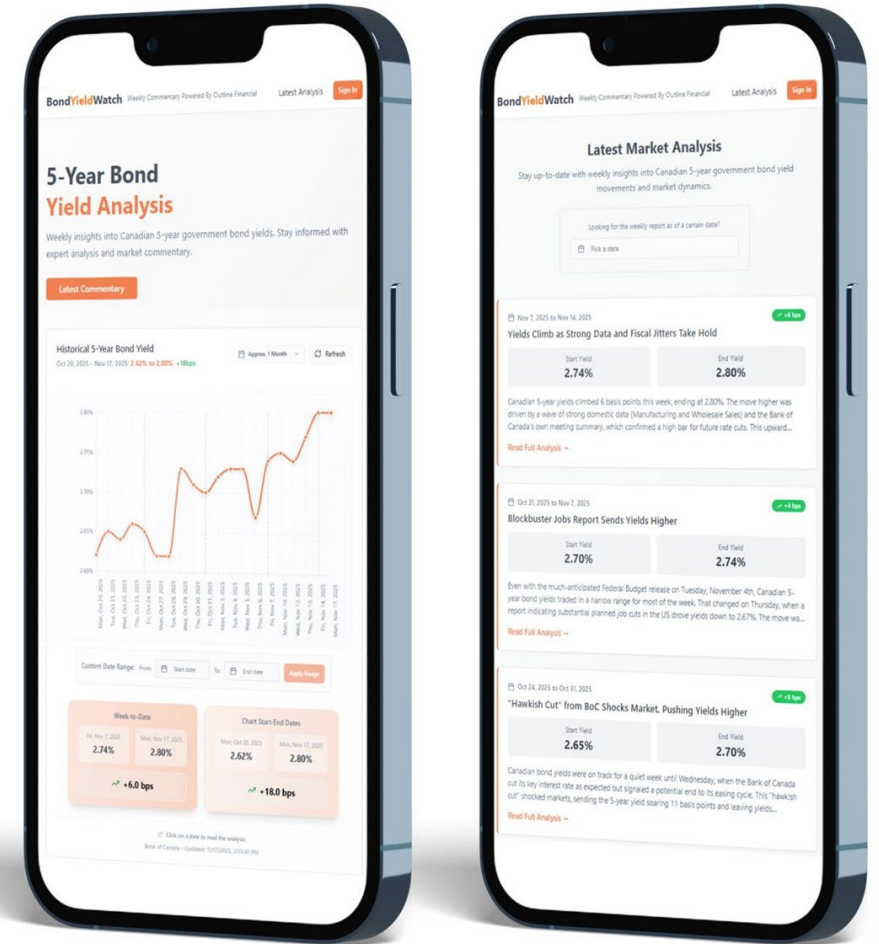
# Government of Canada Bond Yields

*A weekly summary of what is moving mortgage markets and rates.*

[www.bondyieldwatch.ca](http://www.bondyieldwatch.ca)

For updated weekly details, visit [www.BondYieldWatch.ca](http://www.BondYieldWatch.ca)

**BondYieldWatch** Weekly Commentary Powered By Outline Financial



# What Could Impact Current Expectations Of Interest Rate Direction?

*Key Dates to Know*

# 2026: Key Economic Dates

## Key Upcoming Dates to Analyze and/or Watch

July 29<sup>th</sup> – Fed (US) Rate Update

July 31<sup>st</sup> – GDP (Monthly) Canada

Aug 7<sup>th</sup> – Jobs Report Canada

Aug 12<sup>th</sup> – CPI/Inflation US

Aug 17<sup>th</sup> – CPI/Inflation Canada

Aug 28<sup>th</sup> – GDP (Quarterly) Canada

Why are these dates important? Refer to blog post below:  
<https://www.outline.ca/2026-economic-calendar-important-dates/>

## 2026 Economic Calendar: Important Dates

| January                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | February                                                                                                                                                                                                     | March                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>13 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>19 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>28 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>28 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>30 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)  | 6 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>11 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>16 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>27 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)<br>27 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Quarterly Report) | 11 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>13 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>16 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>18 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>18 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>31 <sup>st</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report) |
| April                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | May                                                                                                                                                                                                          | June                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>10 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>20 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>29 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>29 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>30 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report) | 8 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>12 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>19 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>29 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)<br>29 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Quarterly Report) | 5 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>10 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>10 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>17 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>22 <sup>nd</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>30 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)  |
| July                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | August                                                                                                                                                                                                       | September                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>14 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>15 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>20 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>29 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>31 <sup>st</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report) | 7 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>12 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>17 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>28 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)<br>28 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Quarterly Report) | 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>4 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>11 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>14 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>16 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>29 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)   |
| October                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | November                                                                                                                                                                                                     | December                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>14 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>19 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>28 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>28 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>30 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)  | 6 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>10 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>16 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>30 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)<br>30 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Quarterly Report) | 4 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Jobs Report<br>9 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 Bank of Canada Rate<br>9 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 Fed Rate<br>10 <sup>th</sup> - 🇺🇸 CPI/Inflation<br>14 <sup>th</sup> - 🇨🇦 CPI/Inflation<br>23 <sup>rd</sup> - 🇨🇦 GDP (Monthly Report)    |



## Other Timely Mortgage Topics

## Given the Overnight Rate Forecast & Bond Yield Movement

### What Mortgage Types/Terms Are People Selecting?

**Data Source:** Bank of Canada  
**Reference Period:** Up to May 2026  
**Most Updated Information as of:** July 20, 2026

Reporting coverage encompasses banks and foreign bank branches.

*Funds advanced* represents the cumulative total of new credit extended, new draws on existing credit facilities, mortgage or term-loan renewals and refinancing for a given month.

# What type/term of mortgage are people selecting?

Percent of Mortgage Originations by Month & Mortgage Type (Data Source: Bank of Canada)

|                   | May-2025 | Jun-2025 | Jul-2025 | Aug-2025 | Sep-2025 | Oct-2025 | Nov-2025 | Dec-2025 | Jan-2026 | Feb-2026 | Mar-2026 | Apr-2026 | May-2026 |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Variable          | 32.0%    | 28.6%    | 25.5%    | 24.2%    | 28.8%    | 36.5%    | 43.3%    | 45.1%    | 42.4%    | 41.8%    | 36.2%    | 29.2%    | 32.8%    |
| Fixed, <1yr       | 4.4%     | 5.1%     | 5.1%     | 4.8%     | 5.5%     | 4.8%     | 4.6%     | 4.2%     | 4.0%     | 3.4%     | 3.7%     | 3.4%     | 4.0%     |
| Fixed, 1 to <3 yr | 10.0%    | 10.8%    | 11.6%    | 11.4%    | 11.2%    | 10.4%    | 9.9%     | 9.4%     | 9.5%     | 9.1%     | 9.1%     | 10.8%    | 10.3%    |
| Fixed, 3 to <5 yr | 34.5%    | 35.5%    | 38.8%    | 42.6%    | 42.0%    | 38.3%    | 32.4%    | 31.5%    | 33.9%    | 35.0%    | 39.5%    | 44.5%    | 41.9%    |
| Fixed, 5yr +      | 19.1%    | 20.1%    | 19.0%    | 17.0%    | 12.5%    | 10.0%    | 9.7%     | 9.7%     | 10.3%    | 10.7%    | 11.6%    | 12.1%    | 10.9%    |

After 3 months of increasing variable rate originations, and lower fixed rate originations, May 2026 saw that patten reverse. Time will tell if this is a one-time blip or the start of a trend.

What is a normal / typical distribution? (10-year averages)



- 25% Variable
- 5% Fixed (<1yr)
- 18% Fixed (1 to <3yr)
- 26% Fixed (3 to <5yr)
- 26% Fixed (5yr+)

## Updated Mortgage Arrears Data

**Data Source:** Canadian Bankers Association

**Reference Period:** Up to April 30, 2026

**Most Recent Data as of:** June 30, 2026

# Mortgage Arrears Data (payments late by 3 or more months) – Canada

**% of Mortgages In Arrears - Canada**  
**(Payments overdue for three or more months)**



## Canada arrears rate:

- Apr 2026 arrears rate of 0.28%
- Up from 0.14% in late 2022
- Highest point in 10 years

# Mortgage Arrears Data (payments late by 3 or more months) – Ontario

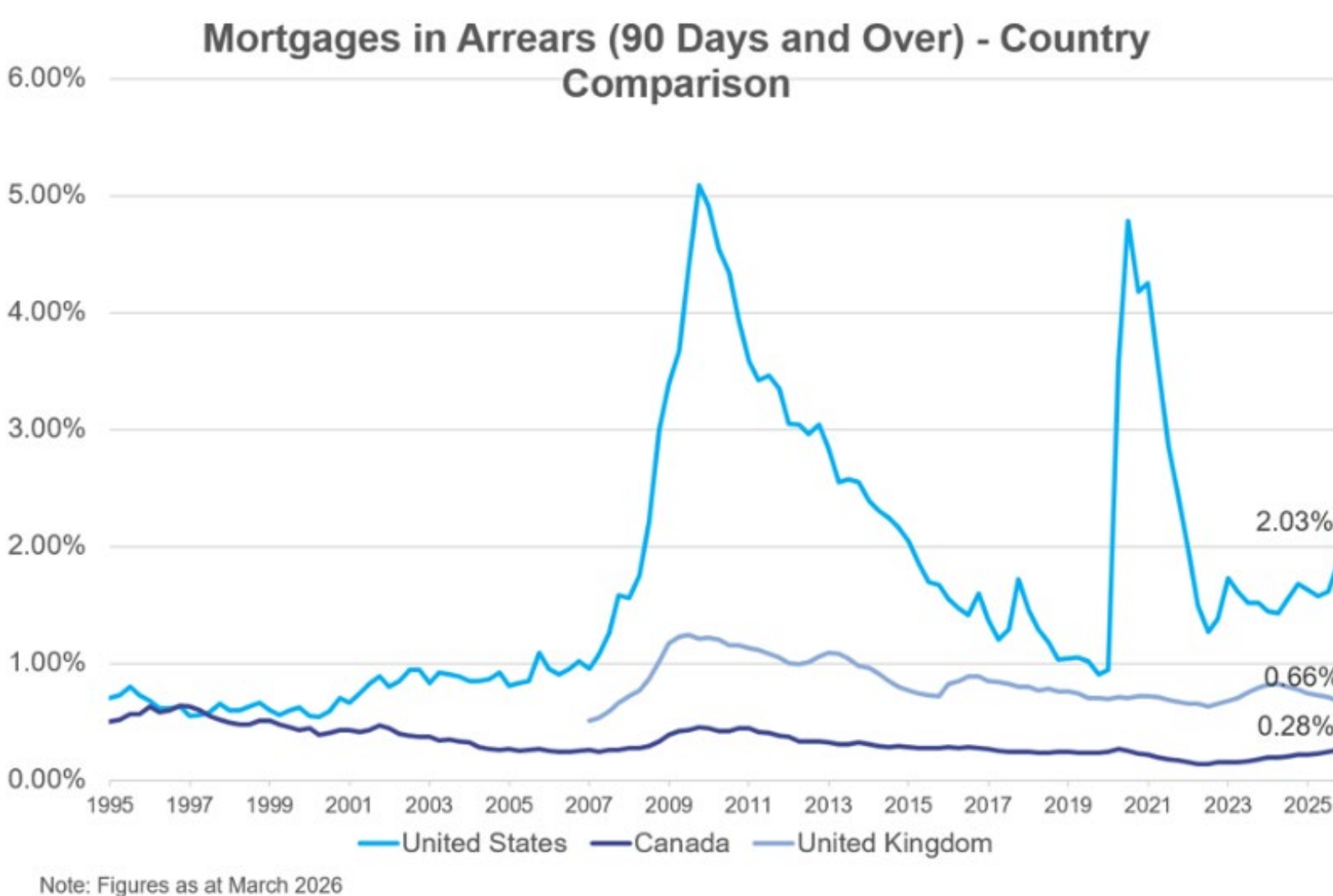
% of Mortgages In Arrears - Ontario  
(Payments overdue for three or more months)



## Ontario arrears rate:

- Apr 2026 arrears rate of 0.31%
- Up from 0.06% in late 2022
- Highest point in 14 years

# Mortgage Arrears in Perspective (90 Days and Over) in Canada vs. US vs. UK



## Mortgage Arrears in Canada vs. Other Countries (older dates, but provides perspective)

- Canada's percentage of mortgages in arrears is significantly lower than in the United States and the United Kingdom.
- Note: this chart is posted on the current CBA website – data is from earlier time periods but provides an overall perspective.



## Other Mortgage & Real Estate Topics

# US / Fed Projected to Tighten Rates Sooner Than Later

- Fed Rate Watch tool has markets pricing in 41% chance of one rate hike by end of this year, and 32% change of 2 or more hikes.
- Expected to hold during upcoming July 29<sup>th</sup> meeting (86% chance), but an approx. 64% chance of a rate hike during the Sept 16<sup>th</sup> meeting.
- Could put upward rate pressure on Canada.

FedWatch Tool

Target Rate

- Current
- Compare
- Probabilities
- Aggregated

Historical

- Historical
- Downloads
- Prior Hikes

Dot Plot

- Chart
- Table

Tools

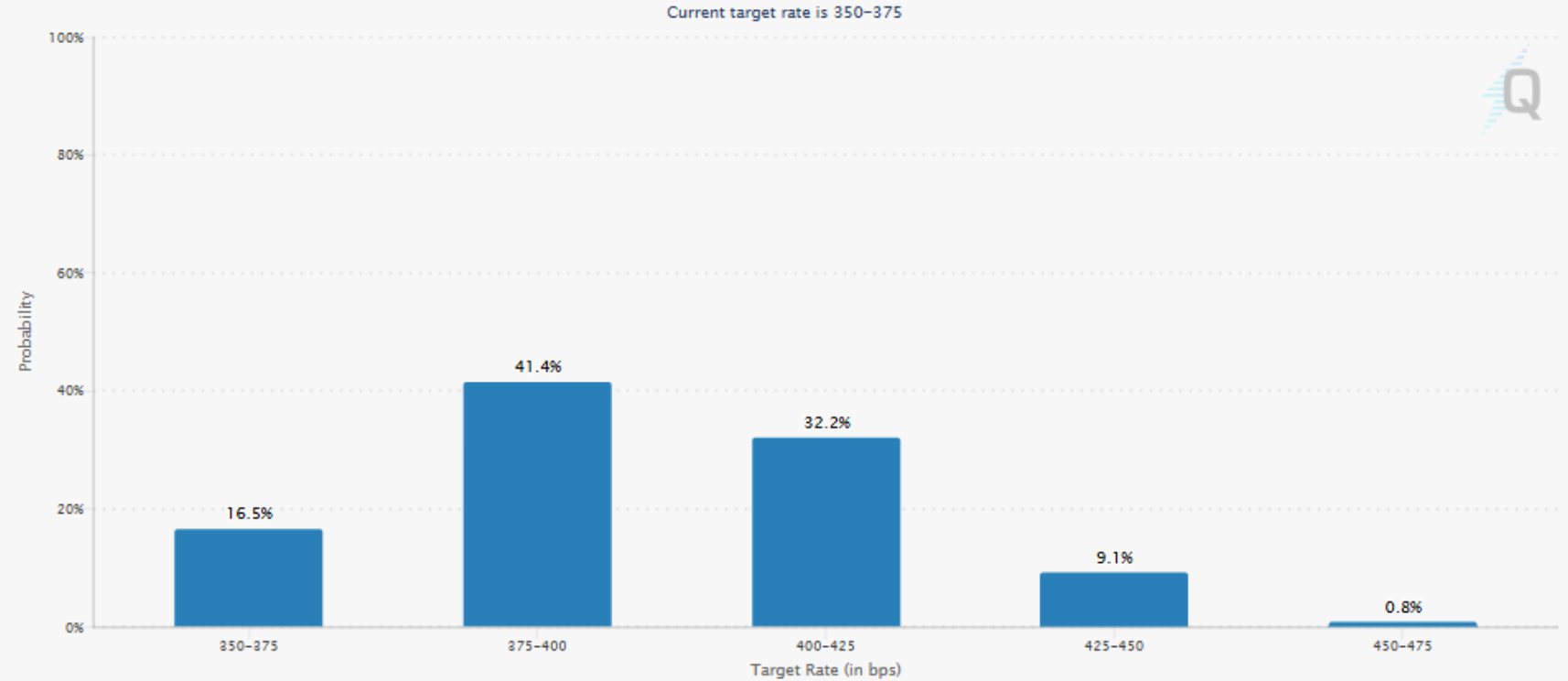
- CVOL
- SOFR Watch
- ESTR Watch

29 Jul26 16 Sep26 28 Oct26 9 Dec26 27 Jan27 17 Mar27 28 Apr27 9 Jun27 28 Jul27 15 Sep27

| MEETING INFORMATION |          |             |           |              |          |
|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| MEETING DATE        | CONTRACT | EXPIRE      | MID PRICE | PRIOR VOLUME | PRIOR OI |
| 9 Dec 2026          | ZQZ6     | 31 Dec 2026 | 96.0625   | 9,290        | 144,287  |

| PROBABILITIES |           |        |
|---------------|-----------|--------|
| EASE          | NO CHANGE | HIKE   |
| 0.0 %         | 16.5 %    | 83.5 % |

Target Rate Probabilities for 9 Dec 2026 Fed Meeting



| TARGET RATE (BP)  | PROBABILITY(%) |                      |                       |                        |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
|                   | NOW *          | 1 DAY<br>17 JUL 2026 | 1 WEEK<br>13 JUL 2026 | 1 MONTH<br>18 JUN 2026 |
| 350-375 (Current) | 16.5%          | 21.1%                | 10.7%                 | 13.7%                  |
| 375-400           | 41.4%          | 43.2%                | 33.4%                 | 36.1%                  |
| 400-425           | 32.2%          | 28.2%                | 36.4%                 | 34.3%                  |
| 425-450           | 9.1%           | 7.0%                 | 16.7%                 | 13.9%                  |
| 450-475           | 0.8%           | 0.5%                 | 2.7%                  | 2.0%                   |

### CUSMA Negotiations

- As of July 1, renewal of the Canada-US-Mexico free trade agreement was not trilaterally accepted, with the US wanting to review certain portions of the agreement
- The agreement could have been renewed for the next 16 years, now it enters a period of annual reviews for the next 10 years
- For now, the agreement remains intact, with future talks to be scheduled between the countries until a resolution is found or a country backs out
- This agreement was protecting many of Canada's exports to the US during the tariff conflict that began in early 2025 (approximately 90%)

## CUSMA Negotiations

### What could this mean for the housing market?

- Added uncertainty in Canada's economic future could reduce buyer demand, builder motivation
- Lumber, steel and aluminum are currently moving across the border to Canada tariff-free
- Annual uncertainty will mean a risk premium in bond yields, which affect fixed rates
- The BoC likely to hold position if there is no clarity on the future of the agreement
- Higher cost of goods puts pressure on inflation, but the affected industries (auto, forestry, energy, mining) could cause an economic slowdown – this means the BoC stays sidelined.

### U.S. announces 50% tariffs on Canadian goods (July 20 announcement, effective in 30 days)

- On July 20, the U.S. signed proclamations imposing an additional 50% tariff on certain Canadian goods, effective in 30 days (mid-August), under Section 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930, a never-before-used authority
- Covers roughly \$20 billion in annual Canadian exports to the US, including dairy, alcohol, wine, hockey equipment, and cement. Framed as a response to Canada's retaliation (e.g., provincial pauses on U.S. alcohol sales)
- Applies even to goods that qualify under CUSMA. A key change, since CUSMA compliance had shielded approx. 90% of Canadian exports through the 2025 tariff conflict
- Excludes energy, potash, fish, and critical minerals, as well as goods already covered by separate sector tariffs (autos, steel)
- The 30-day window leaves room for negotiation. PM Carney called the move a violation of CUSMA and pledged to intensify talks. Past tariff threats have often been delayed or scaled back

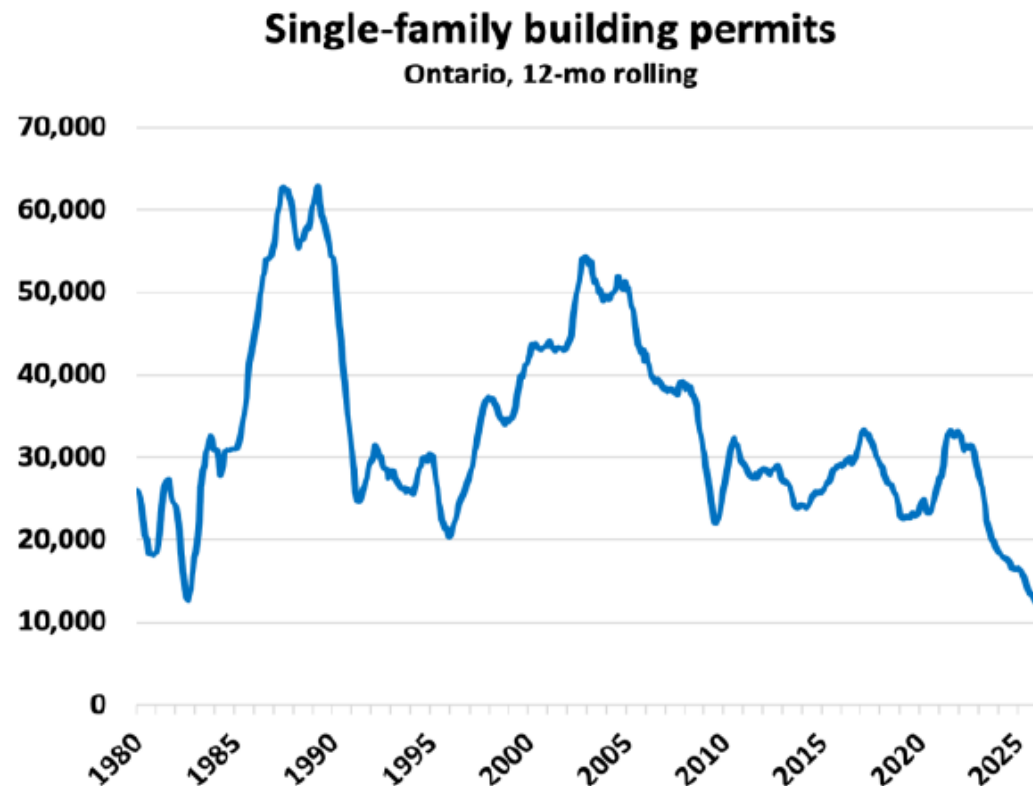
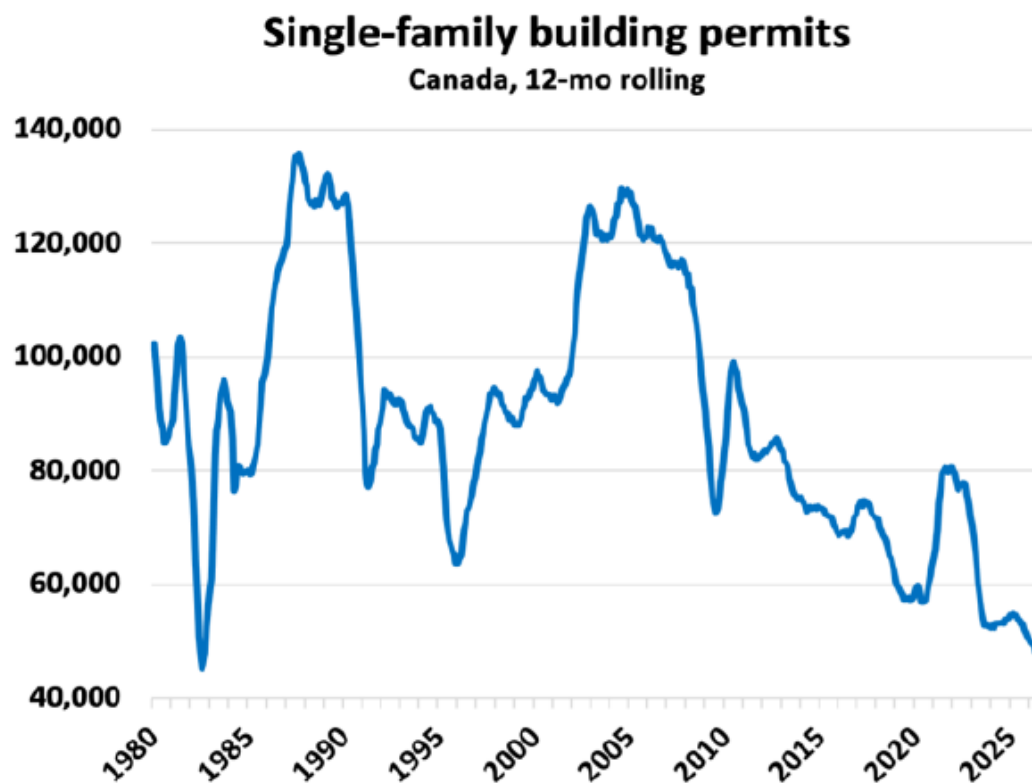
### U.S. announces 50% tariffs on Canadian goods (July 20)

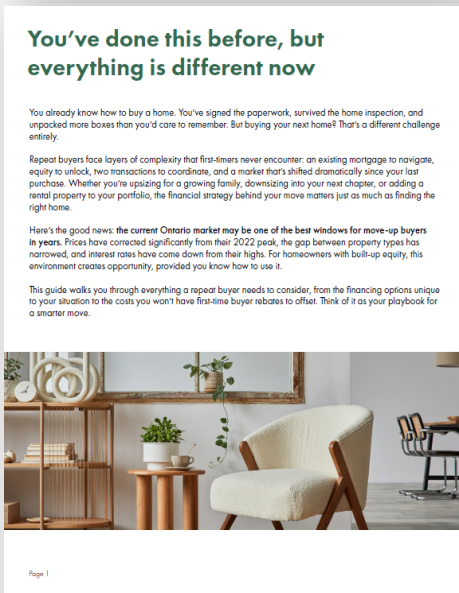
#### What could this mean for the housing market?

- A fresh wave of trade uncertainty could dampen buyer confidence.
- Job risk is concentrated in tariffed industries (dairy, alcohol, manufacturing), may keep would-be buyers in those industries on the sidelines
- Construction inputs were largely spared this round. Lumber, energy, and critical minerals are excluded, limiting direct pressure on build costs for now
- Renewed trade risk can add a risk premium to Government of Canada bond yields, which could feed into fixed mortgage rates
- The BoC faces competing forces. Tariffs push inflation up while an economic slowdown pulls the other way, which adds another layer in an already uncertain environment.

## Building Permits Point to Single Family Supply Crunch

- Single family building permits continue to decline across Canada and in especially in Ontario. Ontario single family permits were down 9.2% and currently sitting at 40-year lows.
- This potentially puts a floor under the single-family resale market.





## Info Guide – A Repeat Buyers' Guide to Buying in The Current Market

This guide covers:

- Why people move. Life stages or circumstances that may trigger a change.
- Moving up in a down market. Why the math works in your favour.
- Financing your next move. Option every repeat buyer should know – from porting, blending, bridging and more!
- Sell first or buy first? A decision framework.
- Closing costs that hit differently the second time around.
- Ontario-specific considerations.
- The right time to move is when it's right for you!

*\*Ask your Outline Mortgage Agent for a copy of the guide or email [hello@outline.ca](mailto:hello@outline.ca)*



Is Now the Right Time to Buy?

# Impact: Average Price & Mortgage Carrying Costs

*THEN (June 2023) vs. NOW (June 2026) – “TRREB Condo Apt.”*

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**THEN (June 2023): “TRREB Condo Apt.”**

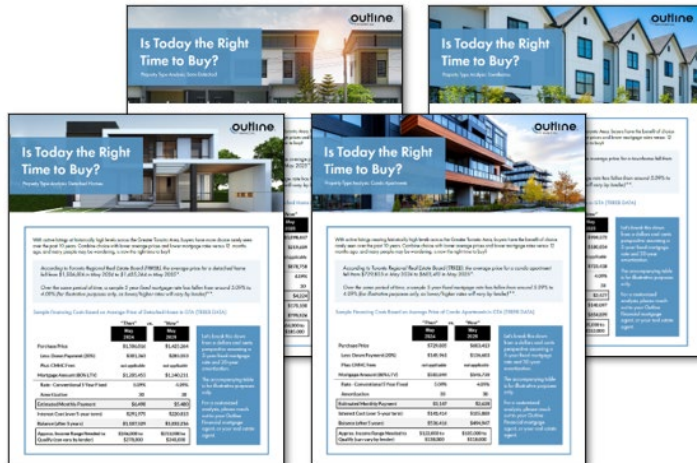
**Average Price = \$741,425 / Sample Mortgage Rate (Conventional 20+ Down Payment) = 5.54%**

*(note: the peak of the market was March 2022 where Condo Apt. average price hit \$809,593)*

**NOW (June 2026): “TRREB Condo Apt.”**

**Average Price = \$630,688 / Sample Mortgage Rate (Conventional 20+ Down Payment) = 4.34%**

## Is Today the Right Time to Buy?



[Click Blow for the Full “Is Today the Right Time to Buy” Reports](#)

- [Detached Report \(TRREB – June 2026 vs. June 2023\)](#)
- [Semi-Detached Report \(TRREB – June 2026 vs. June 2023\)](#)
- [Townhomes Report \(TRREB – June 2026 vs. June 2023\)](#)
- [Condo Apt. Report \(TRREB – June 2026 vs. June 2023\)](#)

## Then vs. Now

Conventional Financing Based on Average Price of a Condo Apt in the GTA (TRREB DATA – 416 & 905)

|                                                                    | <b>"Then"</b><br><b>June 2023</b> | vs. | <b>"Now"</b><br><b>June 2026</b> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| <b>Purchase Price</b>                                              | \$741,425                         |     | \$630,688                        |
| <b>Less: Down Payment (20%)</b>                                    | \$148,285                         |     | \$126,138                        |
| <b>Plus: CMHC Fees</b>                                             | <i>not applicable</i>             |     | <i>not applicable</i>            |
| <b>Mortgage Amount (80% LTV)</b>                                   | \$593,140                         |     | \$504,550                        |
| <b>Rate - Conventional 5 Year Fixed</b>                            | 5.54%                             |     | 4.34%                            |
| <b>Amortization</b>                                                | 30                                |     | 30                               |
| <b>Estimated Monthly Payment</b>                                   | \$3,359                           |     | \$2,497                          |
| <b>Interest Cost (over 5-year term)</b>                            | \$156,671                         |     | \$103,822                        |
| <b>Balance (after 5 years)</b>                                     | \$548,254                         |     | \$458,537                        |
| <b>Approx. Income Range Needed to Qualify (can vary by lender)</b> | \$129,000 to \$145,000            |     | \$99,000 to \$112,000            |

# Is Today the Right Time to Buy?

## A Quantitative Analysis of Mortgage Rates & TRREB Average Price Comparing June 2026 vs June 2023

### [DETACHED REPORT \[Link\]](#)



#### Is Today the Right Time to Buy?

Property Type Analysis: Detached Homes

With active listings at historically high levels across the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), buyers have a level of choice rarely seen within the GTA. Given the increase in choice, combined with lower average prices and reduced mortgage rates over the past two years, many people are asking, is now the right time to buy?

According to Toronto Regional Real Estate Board (TRREB), the average price for a detached home fell from \$1,471,002 in March 2024 to \$1,342,375 in March 2026\* (peak was \$1,790,441 in Feb 2022).

Over the same period of time, a sample 5 year fixed mortgage rate has fallen from around 5.34% to 4.19% (for illustrative purposes only, as lower/higher rates will vary by lender)\*\*.

Sample Financing Costs Based on the Average Price of a Detached Home in the GTA (TRREB DATA)

|                                  | "Then"<br>March<br>2024 | vs. | "Now"<br>March<br>2026 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Purchase Price                   | \$1,471,002             |     | \$1,342,375            |
| Less: Down Payment (20%)         | \$294,200               |     | \$268,475              |
| Plus: CMHC Fees                  | not applicable          |     | not applicable         |
| Mortgage Amount (80% LTV)        | \$1,176,802             |     | \$1,073,900            |
| Rate - Conventional 5 Year Fixed | 5.34%                   |     | 4.19%                  |
| Amortization                     | 30                      |     | 30                     |

|                                  |             |           |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Estimated Monthly Payment        | \$6,521     | \$5,223   |
| Interest Cost (over 5-year term) | \$299,364   | \$213,171 |
| Balance (after 5 years)          | \$1,084,885 | \$973,709 |

|                                                             |                        |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Approx. Income Range Needed to Qualify (can vary by lender) | \$245,000 to \$277,000 | \$202,000 to \$228,000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|

Let's break this down from a dollars and cents perspective assuming a 5-year fixed mortgage rate and 30-year amortization.

The accompanying table is for illustrative purposes only.

For a customized analysis, please reach out to your Outline Financial mortgage agent, or your real estate agent.

### [SEMI-DETACHED REPORT \[Link\]](#)



#### Is Today the Right Time to Buy?

Property Type Analysis: Semi-Detached

With active listings at historically high levels across the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), buyers have a level of choice rarely seen within the GTA. Given the increase in choice, combined with lower average prices and reduced mortgage rates over the past two years, many people are asking, is now the right time to buy?

According to Toronto Regional Real Estate Board (TRREB), the average price for a semi-detached fell from \$1,121,062 in March 2024 to \$1,008,246 in March 2026\* (peak was \$1,360,203 in Feb 2022).

Over the same period of time, a sample 5 year fixed mortgage rate has fallen from around 5.34% to 4.19% (for illustrative purposes only, as lower/higher rates will vary by lender)\*\*.

Sample Financing Costs Based on the Average Price of a Semi-Detached Home in the GTA (TRREB DATA)

|                                  | "Then"<br>March<br>2024 | vs. | "Now"<br>March<br>2026 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Purchase Price                   | \$1,121,062             |     | \$1,008,246            |
| Less: Down Payment (20%)         | \$224,212               |     | \$201,649              |
| Plus: CMHC Fees                  | not applicable          |     | not applicable         |
| Mortgage Amount (80% LTV)        | \$896,850               |     | \$806,597              |
| Rate - Conventional 5 Year Fixed | 5.34%                   |     | 4.19%                  |
| Amortization                     | 30                      |     | 30                     |

|                                  |           |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Estimated Monthly Payment        | \$4,970   | \$3,923   |
| Interest Cost (over 5-year term) | \$228,148 | \$160,111 |
| Balance (after 5 years)          | \$826,799 | \$731,345 |

|                                                             |                        |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Approx. Income Range Needed to Qualify (can vary by lender) | \$187,000 to \$211,000 | \$152,000 to \$171,000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|

Let's break this down from a dollars and cents perspective assuming a 5-year fixed mortgage rate and 30-year amortization.

The accompanying table is for illustrative purposes only.

For a customized analysis, please reach out to your Outline Financial mortgage agent, or your real estate agent.

### [TOWNHOME REPORT \[Link\]](#)



#### Is Today the Right Time to Buy?

Property Type Analysis: Townhomes

With active listings at historically high levels across the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), buyers have a level of choice rarely seen within the GTA. Given the increase in choice, combined with lower average prices and reduced mortgage rates over the past two years, many people are asking, is now the right time to buy?

According to Toronto Regional Real Estate Board (TRREB), the average price for a townhome fell from \$940,504 in March 2024 to \$850,266 in March 2026\* (peak was \$1,122,720 in Feb 2022).

Over the same period of time, a sample 5 year fixed mortgage rate has fallen from around 5.34% to 4.19% (for illustrative purposes only, as lower/higher rates will vary by lender)\*\*.

Sample Financing Costs Based on the Average Price of a Townhome in the GTA (TRREB DATA)

|                                  | "Then"<br>March<br>2024 | vs. | "Now"<br>March<br>2026 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Purchase Price                   | \$940,504               |     | \$850,266              |
| Less: Down Payment (20%)         | \$188,101               |     | \$170,053              |
| Plus: CMHC Fees                  | not applicable          |     | not applicable         |
| Mortgage Amount (80% LTV)        | \$752,403               |     | \$680,213              |
| Rate - Conventional 5 Year Fixed | 5.34%                   |     | 4.19%                  |
| Amortization                     | 30                      |     | 30                     |

|                                  |           |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Estimated Monthly Payment        | \$4,170   | \$3,308   |
| Interest Cost (over 5-year term) | \$191,402 | \$135,023 |
| Balance (after 5 years)          | \$693,635 | \$616,752 |

|                                                             |                        |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Approx. Income Range Needed to Qualify (can vary by lender) | \$157,000 to \$177,000 | \$128,000 to \$145,000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|

Let's break this down from a dollars and cents perspective assuming a 5-year fixed mortgage rate and 30-year amortization.

The accompanying table is for illustrative purposes only.

For a customized analysis, please reach out to your Outline Financial mortgage agent, or your real estate agent.

### [CONDO APT REPORT \[Link\]](#)



#### Is Today the Right Time to Buy?

Property Type Analysis: Condo Apartments

With active listings at historically high levels across the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), buyers have a level of choice rarely seen within the GTA. Given the increase in choice, combined with lower average prices and reduced mortgage rates over the past two years, many people are asking, is now the right time to buy?

According to Toronto Regional Real Estate Board (TRREB), the average price for a condo apartment fell from \$701,437 in March 2024 to \$620,479 in March 2026\* (peak was \$809,593 in March 2022).

Over the same two year period, a sample 5 year fixed mortgage rate has fallen from around 5.34% to 4.19% (for illustrative purposes only, as lower/higher rates will vary by lender)\*\*.

Sample Financing Costs Based on the Average Price of a Condo Apartment in the GTA (TRREB DATA)

|                                  | "Then"<br>March<br>2024 | vs. | "Now"<br>March<br>2026 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Purchase Price                   | \$701,437               |     | \$620,479              |
| Less: Down Payment (20%)         | \$140,287               |     | \$124,096              |
| Plus: CMHC Fees                  | not applicable          |     | not applicable         |
| Mortgage Amount (80% LTV)        | \$561,150               |     | \$496,383              |
| Rate - Conventional 5 Year Fixed | 5.34%                   |     | 4.19%                  |
| Amortization                     | 30                      |     | 30                     |

|                                  |           |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Estimated Monthly Payment        | \$3,110   | \$2,414   |
| Interest Cost (over 5-year term) | \$142,750 | \$98,533  |
| Balance (after 5 years)          | \$517,320 | \$450,073 |

|                                                             |                        |                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Approx. Income Range Needed to Qualify (can vary by lender) | \$120,000 to \$135,000 | \$96,000 to \$108,000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|

Let's break this down from a dollars and cents perspective assuming a 5-year fixed mortgage rate and 30-year amortization.

The accompanying table is for illustrative purposes only.

For a customized analysis, please reach out to your Outline Financial mortgage agent, or your real estate agent.



**Note: For customized Then/Now reports, or to analyze alternate regions or provinces, please contact your Outline Financial Mortgage Agent.**



Mortgage & Economic Outline – Thank you!



Outline Financial

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