

Macro Roundup Article

Headline: [Can Mortgage Rates Still Fall to 6%?](#)

Article Link: <https://www.home-economics.us/p/post-fomc-can-mortgage-rates-still>

Author(s)	Aziz Sunderji
Publication	Home Economics
Publication Date	March 21, 2024

Tweet: [. @AzizSunderji expects 30-year mortgage rates to fall from the current 6.7% to under 6% by year-end, driven by a decline in prepayment risk as the Fed cuts rates.](#)

Summary: The mortgage rate is simply the interest rate on US Treasury bonds plus a spread; each of these components is made up of sub-components. A rise in these sub-components drove mortgage rates from 3% in 2021 to near 8% at their recent peak. A lower term premium and lender fees have brought mortgage rates down from 7.8% to 6.75% today. Other factors—the Fed, inflation, and the mortgage bond OAS—have not played a part, and likely won't in the near future. So what will get us from the current level TO 6%? A decline in prepayment risk. Prepayment risk is overpriced—by 0.4%—into mortgage rates today. Falling uncertainty around interest rates and a steeper yield curve should bring the fair value of prepayment risk down another 0.3% by year-end. Altogether, there is room for a 70 bp rally in mortgage rates as the prepayment risk premium compresses. Over the remainder of this year, prepayment risk should decline enough to bring mortgage rates down to, if not below, 6%. Related: 1.54 million Total Housing Completions in 2023 including Manufactured Homes; Most Since 2007 and America's Housing Rebound and Higher For Longer and The 2024 Housing Outlook

Primary Topic: Business Cycle

Topics: Business Cycle, GDP, Housing, Op-Ed/Blog Post

Permalink: <https://www.edwardconard.com/macro-roundup/azizsunderji-expects-30-year-mortgage-rates-to-fall-from-the-current-6-7-to-under-6-by-year-end-driven-by-a-decline-in-prepayment-risk-as-the-fed-cuts-rates?view=detail>

Featured Image Link: <https://www.edwardconard.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/Why-Did-Mortgage-Rates-Rise-From-3-to-8-Percent-.png>