

Calibrate | Focus | Execute

Market Conditions						May 17, 2024
	MBS	Current Price	Change	OAS Dur	OAS YId	Vol
	ENMAZO 6 O ILINE	100 14/22	-5/22	4.47	6.02%	2.62

MBS	Current Price	Change	OAS Dur	OAS YId	Vol
FNMA30 6.0 JUNE	100 14/32	-5/32	4.47	6.02%	3.63
FNMA15 5.0 JUNE	99 15/32	-3/32	4.53	5.36%	3.68
GNMAII30 6.0 JUNE	100 23/32	-5/32	3.65	6.06%	2.96

Treasuries	Current Price	Change	Dur	Yld	Vol
5yr Treasury	100 28/32	-3/32	4.41	4.42	3.90
10yr Treasury	99 25/32	-5/32	7.58	4.40	6.34
30yr Treasury	101 12/32	-14/32	14.97	4.55	12.24

Stocks	Current Price	% Change	Commodities	Current Price	Change
Dow	39,899.69	+0.08%	Dollar	\$104.40	-0.06%
S&P 500	5,298.18	+0.03%	Gold	\$2,422.40	+1.55%
Nasdaq	16,701.38	+0.03%	Crude Oil	\$79.50	+0.35%

Economic Commentary

MBS prices are down about 5/32 this morning while the DOW is up about 15 points as Wall Street set up another bid to reach bullish milestones as investors dithered over the odds for rate cuts. Today's light economic and corporate calendar leaves few jumping-off points for the Dow to make another go at crossing its key juncture, while the S&P 500 and Nasdaq have their own fresh records within reach. That puts the spotlight on appearances by the Fed's Mary Daly and Christopher Waller today. The market will listen for any deviation from their colleagues' message that the Fed will follow the data and wait for clear signs of cooling inflation before making a move. Today's lone economic report showed that the Conference Board Leading Economic Index® (LEI) for the U.S. decreased by 0.6 percent in April 2024 to 101.8, after decreasing by 0.3 percent in March. Over the six-month period between October 2023 and April 2024, the LEI contracted by 1.9 percent, a smaller decrease than its 3.5 percent decline over the previous six months. "Another decline in the U.S. LEI confirms that softer economic conditions lay ahead," said Justyna Zabinska-La Monica, Senior Manager, Business Cycle Indicators, at The Conference Board. "Deterioration in consumers' outlook on business conditions, weaker new orders, a negative yield spread, and a drop in new building permits fueled April's decline. In addition, stock prices contributed negatively for the first time since October of last year. While the LEI's six-month and annual growth rates no longer signal a forthcoming recession, they still point to serious headwinds to growth ahead. Indeed, elevated inflation, high interest rates, rising household debt, and depleted pandemic savings are all expected to continue weighing on the US economy in 2024. As a result, we project that real GDP growth will slow to under 1 percent over the Q2 to Q3 2024 period."

Economic Calendar

	PERIOD	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREVIOUS
FRIDAY, MAY 17				
U.S. leading economic indicators	April	-0.60%	-0.30%	-0.30%
MONDAY, MAY 20				
None scheduled				
TUESDAY, MAY 21				
None scheduled				
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22				
Existing home sales	April	Waiting for Results		4.19 million
Minutes of Fed's May FOMC meeting				
THURSDAY, MAY 23				
Initial jobless claims	11-May	Waiting for Results		222,000
S&P flash U.S. services PMI	May	Waiting for Results		51.70
S&P flash U.S. manufacturing PMI	May	Waiting for Results		50.00
New home sales	April	Waiting for Results		693,000
FRIDAY, MAY 24				
Durable-goods orders	April	Waiting for Results		
Durable-goods minus transportation	April	Waiting for Results		
Consumer sentiment (final)	May	Waiting for Results		

Chart of the Day: US Leading Indicators



The LEI's April decline was driven by consumer sentiment, new orders, a negative yield spread and building permits