

## Market and Economic Highlights

- ▶ Treasury yields moved lower across the curve in February
- ▶ January CPI came in higher than expected, but PCE was in line with expectations
- ▶ Fed Chair Powell said more work to do on inflation
- ▶ Mortgages outperformed credit for the month
- ▶ S&P 500 remains positive YTD despite negative returns in February

Sources: Bloomberg, FactSet

## Market Returns

| Market Index                                        | 1-Month | 3-Month | YTD    | 1-Year |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| Bloomberg 9-12 Month T-Bill                         | 0.37%   | 1.20%   | 0.72%  | 5.34%  |
| Bloomberg 1-5 Year Government                       | 1.00%   | 1.41%   | 1.50%  | 5.33%  |
| Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Gov/ Credit A or Better | 1.39%   | 1.35%   | 1.96%  | 5.59%  |
| Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Agg.                    | 1.75%   | 1.35%   | 2.31%  | 6.09%  |
| S&P 500                                             | -1.30%  | -0.99%  | 1.44%  | 18.38% |
| Russell 2000                                        | -5.35%  | -10.90% | -2.87% |        |

# Glossary of Terms

| Term                                              | What is it:                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Building Permits</b>                           | Records the number of permits for future housing construction.                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Capacity Utilization</b>                       | Tracks the extent to which capacity is being used in the production of goods and services.                                                                                                     |
| <b>Change in Nonfarm Payrolls</b>                 | This indicator measures the change in the number of employees on business and government payrolls.                                                                                             |
| <b>Chicago Fed National Activity Index</b>        | A nationwide measure of economic activity and inflation pressures. An index value of zero indicates that the national economy is expanding at its historical trend rate of growth.             |
| <b>Consumer Confidence</b>                        | Index examines how consumers feel about jobs, the economy and spending.                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>                 | Measures the average change in retail prices over time for a basket consisting of more than 200 categories of assorted goods and services paid directly by consumers.                          |
| <b>Core Consumer Price Index (Core CPI)</b>       | This measure of CPI excludes food and energy costs.                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Durable Goods Orders</b>                       | A measure of new orders placed with domestic manufacturers for durable goods, which are items that last three years or more.                                                                   |
| <b>Existing Home Sales</b>                        | Measures monthly sales of previously owned single-family homes.                                                                                                                                |
| <b>GDP Annualized QoQ</b>                         | Measures the annualized quarterly growth of the final market value of all goods and services produced within a country. GDP is the foremost report on how fast or slow the economy is growing. |
| <b>Housing Starts</b>                             | Records the number of new housing units started during a period.                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Index of Leading Economic Indicators (LEI)</b> | An index designed to predict the direction of the economy.                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Initial Jobless Claims</b>                     | Tracks new filings for unemployment insurance benefits.                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>ISM Manufacturing</b>                          | Measures manufacturing activity based on a monthly survey of purchasing managers.                                                                                                              |
| <b>MBA Mortgage Applications</b>                  | The Mortgage Bankers Association's weekly mortgage application survey includes home loan application activity for conventional and government loans for home purchases and refinances.         |
| <b>Mortgage Delinquencies</b>                     | A measure of the percent of total conventional and government loans which are at least one payment past due, but not in the process of foreclosure.                                            |
| <b>Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE)</b>     | The Federal Reserve's preferred measure of inflation tracks overall price changes for goods and services. Core P                                                                               |