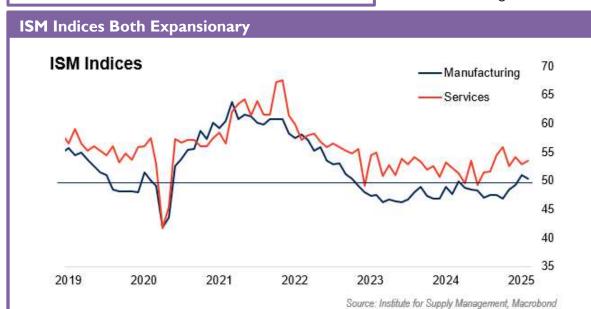


Clark County Treasurer Investment Pool Monthly Report

Key Performance Indicators		
	Feb. 2025	Feb. 2024
County's Book Value Yield	4.38%	3.46%
State LGIP's Book Value Yield	4.43%	5.42%
County's Total Market Return	5.54%	4.93%
Benchmark's Total Market Return	5.24%	4.64%
County's Effective Duration	1.13 yrs.	1.25 yrs.
Benchmark's Duration	1.34 yrs.	1.32 yrs.
Average Maturity	1.35 yrs.	1.34 yrs.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$1.001906	\$0.987009
County's Book Value	\$1,011.7 mm	\$987.4 mm
Current Market Yields		
Fed Funds Rate (upper)	4.50%	5.50%
2-year Treasury Note	3.99%	4.62%

- February saw a "risk-off" sentiment as talk of tariffs dominated headlines. Equities retreated while safe-haven assets gained traction. The S&P 500 declined 1.4% while U.S. Treasuries prices rallied across the curve and yields decline. The 2-yr treasury dropped 21 basis points (bps) to 3.99% while 5-yr yields dropped 31 bps to 4.02%.
- January's inflation data was released in February and offered a snapshot of the inflation conditions in the
 last month before the new administration's policies start affecting the data. January core CPI rose at an
 annual rate of 3.3%, up from 3.2% in December and exceeding the 3.1% forecast by economists. Five of
 the last six months of core CPI has been markedly inconsistent with the Fed's longer-run 2% inflation
 target. The Fed-favored core PCE gauge declined to 2.6% from 2.8% and came in line with expectations.
- Another factor influencing the market narrative in February was consumer spending. January's retail sales data was dismal. Headline figures contracted by -0.9%, compared to the expected -0.2%, bad winter weather likely played a role. January's personal income from employment came in strong at 0.4%.
- The January employment report added 151k nonfarm payrolls when 162k was expected which was a weak bounce from January's storm-depressed report. The unemployment rate increased from 4.0% to 4.1% even with the participation rate dropping from 62.6% to 62.4%. The job market is cooling at the start of 2025. Average for the first two months just 138k compared to an average monthly gain of 167k in 2024.



The ISM Services Index rose from 52.8 in January to 53.5 in February, blowing past the consensus estimate of 52.5. Employment and new orders rose to 53.9 and 52.2, respectively. Both were above estimates, particularly employment. The manufacturing index moved into expansionary territory in December, the first time the index has been above 50 since October 2022.

