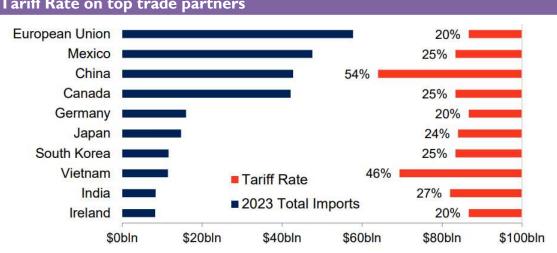


## Clark County Treasurer Investment Pool Monthly Report

## March 2025

Key Performance Indicators		
	<u>Mar. 2025</u>	<u>Mar. 2024</u>
County's Book Value Yield	4.09%	3.53%
State LGIP's Book Value Yield	4.40%	5.41%
County's Total Market Return	5.50%	4.35%
Benchmark's Total Market Return	5.29%	3.82%
County's Effective Duration	1.14 yrs.	1.27 yrs.
Benchmark's Duration	1.34 yrs.	1.32 yrs.
Average Maturity	1.33 yrs.	1.45 yrs.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$1.002526	\$0.988015
County's Book Value	\$1,040.4 mm	\$992.7 mm
Current Market Yields		
Fed Funds Rate (upper)	4.50%	5.50%
2-year Treasury Note	3.88%	4.62%

- "Uncertainty" remains the name of the game as talk of tariffs continued in March. Equities dropped 5.7% while U.S. Treasuries yields declined. The 2-yr treasury dropped 11 basis points (bps) to 3.88% while 5-yr yields dropped 7 bps to 3.95%.
- Inflation remains somewhat elevated. The Fed's preferred inflation measure, the Personal Consumption Expenditure (PCE) index, rose 0.3% for the month and 2.5% over the trailing twelve months, while core PCE showed an acceleration, advancing 0.4% for the month and 2.8% year-over-year. In the Fed's March Summary of Economic Projections (SEP), the 2025 forecast of Core PCE was increased from 2.5% to 2.8%.
- Elevated inflation and increased uncertainty are dampening consumer confidence and may be already ٠ reducing consumption. After a dismal January retail sales of -1.2%, February's retail sales only advanced a modest 0.2%. Further evidence of waning consumption emerged later in the month, with real personal spending increasing by a weaker-than-expected 0.1%.
- The March employment report was solid adding 228k nonfarm jobs when 140k was expected but there ٠ was little reaction from the markets. The unemployment rate increased from 4.1% to 4.2% mainly due to the participation rate increasing from 62.4% to 62.5%. Average hourly earnings rose 0.3%, putting yearover-year growth for wages at 3.8%. The Q1 job market has cooled but remains solid, averaging 152k per month down from last year's average of 167k.



## **Tariff Rate on top trade partners**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, White House, Bloomberg

Tariffs imposed on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, averaging 22.5%, were about double what the market was predicting. The reciprocal tariff "methodology is comprehensive in that it includes "non-monetary tariffs" and "currency manipulation" by other countries, applying specific levies on individual countries based on past trade balances" (FHN Financial). However, a week after the tariffs were imposed, they were paused for 90 days for non-retaliating countries, while China's tariff rate was increased to 145%.

