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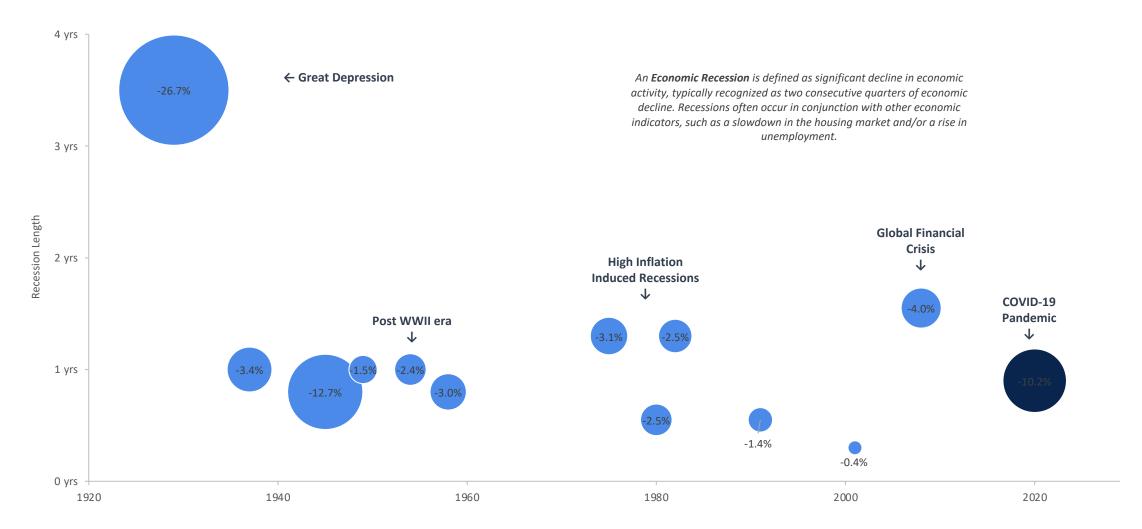
U.S. Economic Indicators

Category	Economic Indicator	Report Date	Latest Report	1-Month Trend	6-Month Trend	10-Year Historical Percentile			
						Current	Current (●) 8	k 1-Month Ch	ange(_)
							0%	50%	100%
Employment	Nonfarm Payrolls	2/29	+275k	▲46k	▲ 65k	83%	-20,477k		• +4,615ŀ
	Unemployment Rate	2/29	3.9%	▲0.2%	▲ 0.1%	4%	3.4% ●		14.8%
	Average Workweek	2/29	38	▲0.2	▼ 0.1	47%	38 -	-	39
	Average Hourly Earnings	2/29	\$34.57	▲\$0.05	▲ \$0.66	100%	\$24		• \$35
	Initial Jobless Claims	2/29	+209k	▲ 00k	▼ 36k	0%	+0.2m ●		+4.7m
	Continuing Jobless Claims	2/29	+1,797k	▲15k	▼ 08k	2%	+1.4m ●		+20.3m
Consumer	Personal Income	2/29	\$24B	▲ \$0.1B	▲ \$0.6B	92%	\$14B	•	\$24B
	Personal Spending	2/29	\$19B	▲ \$0.1B	▲ \$0.5B	100%	\$12B		• \$19B
	Consumer Confidence Index	2/29	104.8	▼ 6.1	▼ 3.9	44%	78	•	138
	Michigan Confidence Index	2/29	76.9	▼ 2.1	▲ 7.5	52%	50	•	101
Housing	New Home Sales	2/29	+662k	▼ 02k	▲ 08k	41%	+0.4m	•	+1.0m
	Housing Starts	2/29	+1,521k	▲ 147k	▲ 216k	69%	+0.9m		+1.8m
	Building Permits	2/29	+1,524k	▲ 35k	▼ 17k	55%	+1.0m	•	+1.9m
	Monthly Supply (# of months)	2/29	2.8mos	▼ 0.2	▼ 0.4	29%	2mos ●	-	6mos
Manufacturing	Industrial Production (m/m%)	2/29	0.1%	▲ 0.6%	▲ 0.2%	68%	-13%	•	6.5%
	ISM Manufacturing PMI	2/29	47.8	▼ 1.3	▲ 0.2	27%	42 ●		64
	Capacity Utilization	2/29	78%	▲ 0.0%	▼ 0.1%	85%	65%	İ	• 81%
	Durable Goods (New Orders)	2/29	\$269B	▲ \$16B	▼ \$22B	67%	\$158B	-•	\$324B
Inflation (y/y%)	СРІ	2/29	3.20%	▲ 0.1%	▼ 0.5%	37%	-0.2%	•	9.1%
	Core CPI	2/29	3.80%	▼ 0.1%	▼ 0.5%	48%	1.2%	•	6.6%
	PPI	2/29	1.58%	▲ 0.6%	▼ 0.3%	24%	-1.5% →		11.7%
	Core PPI	2/29	2.04%	▲ 0.1%	▼ 0.5%	19%	0.2%		9.7%
	PCE	2/29	2.45%	▲ 0.0%	▼ 0.9%	34%		•	7.1%
	Core PCE	2/29	2.78%	▼ 0.1%	▼ 0.9%	40%	0.9%	• •	5.6%
	GDP Price Index (q/q% an.)	12/29	1.60%	▼ 1.7%	▼ 1.7%	29%	-1.4%		9.1%

Disclosures: Data sourced from Federal Reserve, NBER, Institute for Supply Management, University of Michigan, DOL, U.S. Census



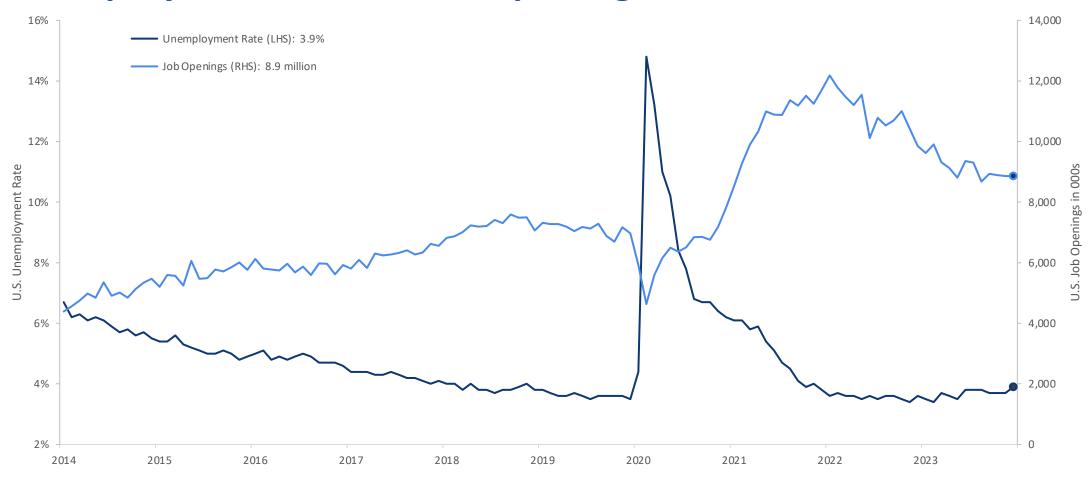
History of U.S. Recessions



Disclosures: Data sourced from the Federal Reserve. This analysis is based on nominal GDP growth and contractions. The severity of each recession is calculated as the change in GDP from the peak quarter (before the recession) to the trough quarter (end of the recession). The Great Depression is the only recession that is calculated from 1929 to 1933.



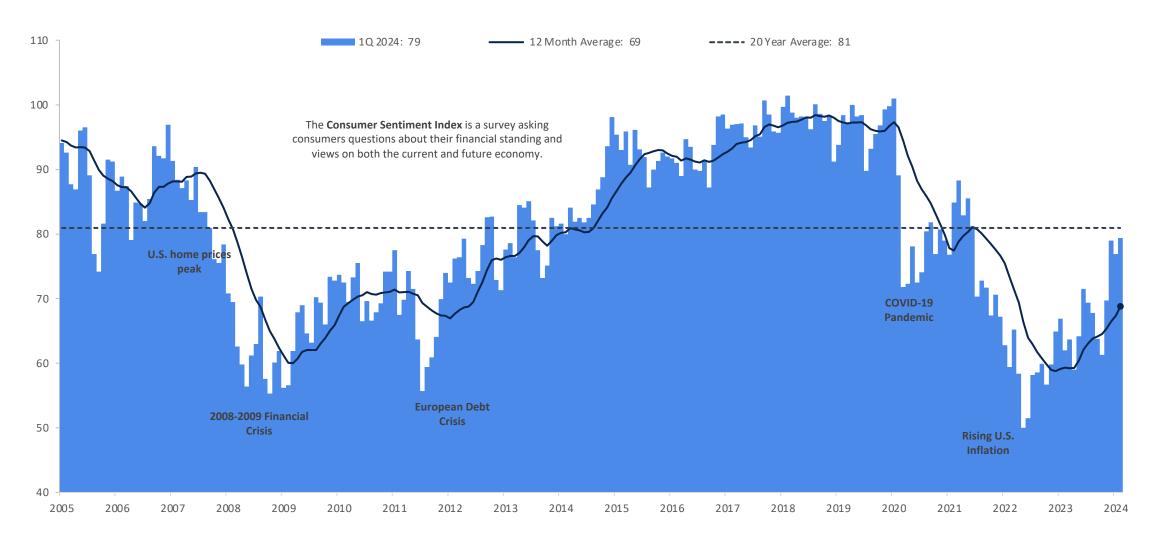
Unemployment Rate & Job Openings



Disclosures: The Unemployment Rate represents the number of unemployed as a percentage of the labor force. Labor force data is restricted to people 16 years of age and older, who currently reside in 1 of the 50 states or the District of Columbia, who do not reside in institutions (e.g., penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces. Job Openings (Total Nonfarm) is provided by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (St. Louis Federal Reserve identifier: JTSJOL). Data sourced from Federal Reserve and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. RHS = right hand side.



Consumer Confidence



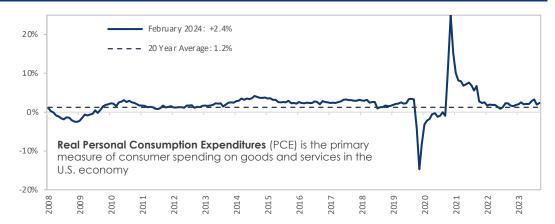
Disclosures: The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index is a monthly survey that asks consumers questions about their financial standing and views on both the current and future economy.



Retail Sales & Personal Finances



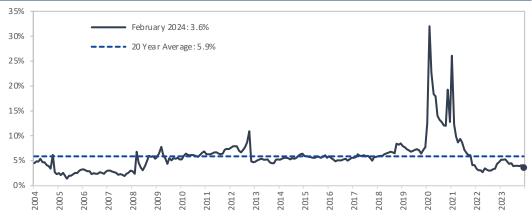
Real Personal Consumption Expenditures 20 years of data adjusted for inflation



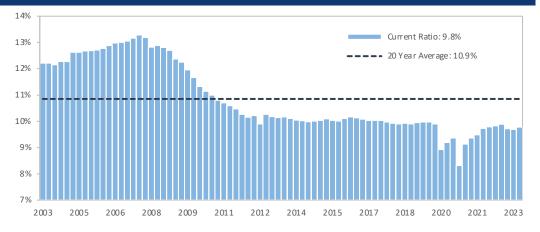
Disclosures: Data sourced from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census Bureau, and the Federal Reserve.



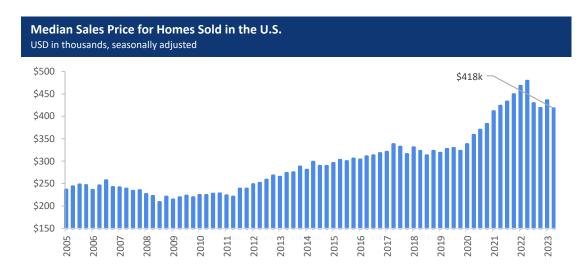




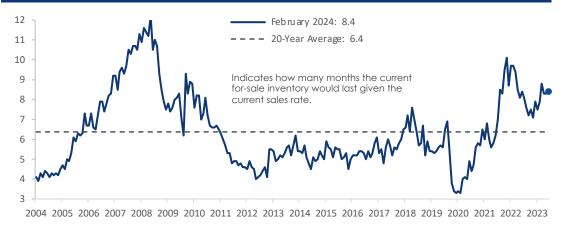
Household Debt Service Ratio Percent of disposable personal income



Housing Market Update





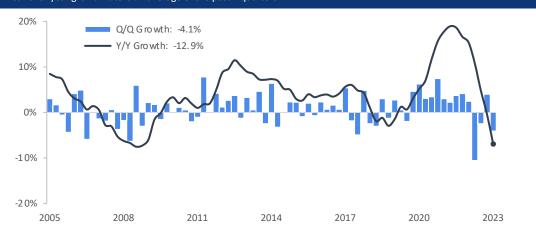


Disclosures: Data sourced from National Association of Realtors and Federal Reserve.



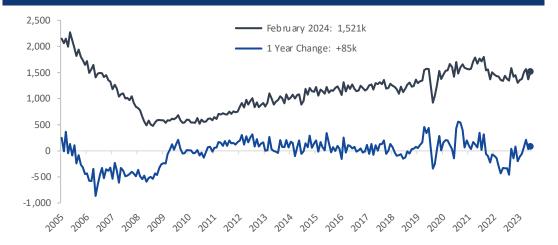
Rolling Changes in U.S. Home Prices

Year over year growth rate is an average of the past 4 quarters

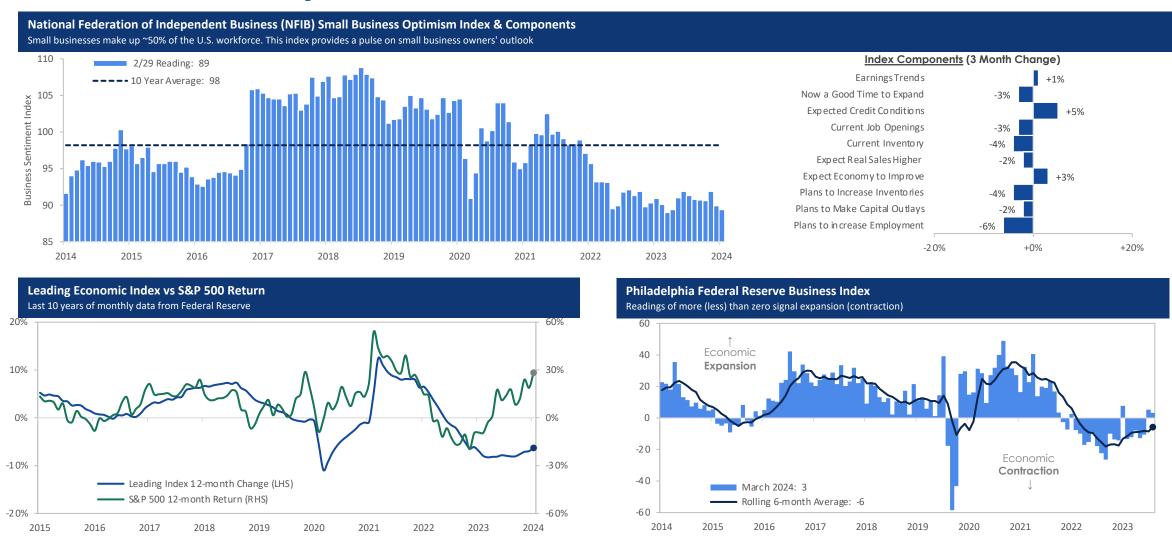


Housing Starts in 000s

Current level and year over year growth in housing starts



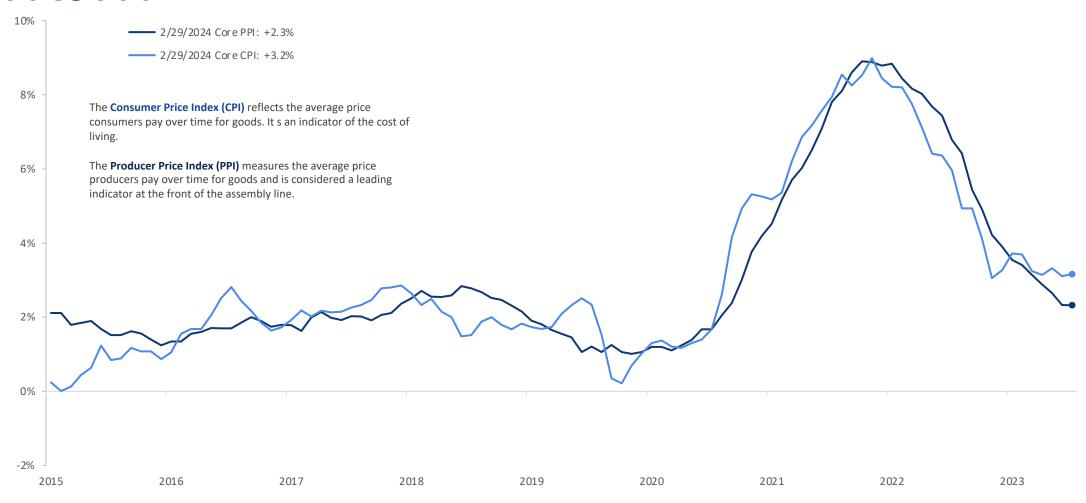
Business Activity & Sentiment



Disclosures: Data sourced from Federal Reserve. S&P 500 performance is based on price returns of the State Street SPDR S&P 500 ETF (SPY).



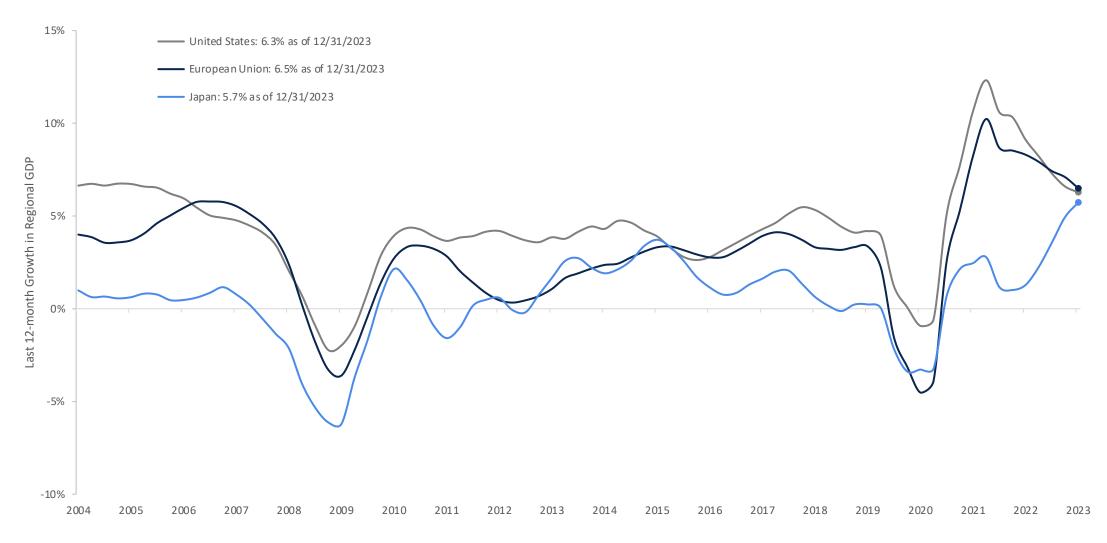
CPI vs PPI



Disclosures: Data sourced from the Federal Reserve, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the changes in the price level of a basket of consumer goods and services purchased by households. The Producer Price Index (PPI) measures the average changes in prices received by domestic producers for their output (based on Final Demand: Finished Goods Less Foods and Energy).



Global GDP Growth



Disclosures: Data from the Federal Reserve, European Central Bank, and Bank of Japan. Growth is calculated as the rolling last 12-month growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP).



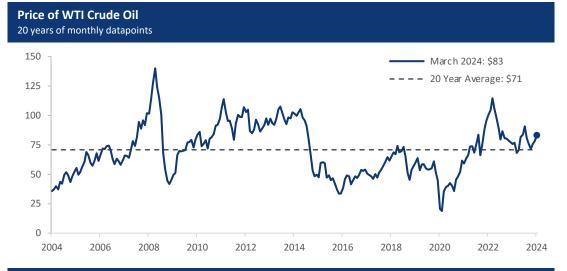
Global Industrial Production



Disclosures: Data from the Federal Reserve, European Central Bank, and Bank of Japan. Growth is calculated as the rolling last 12-month growth in industrial production.



Oil Update

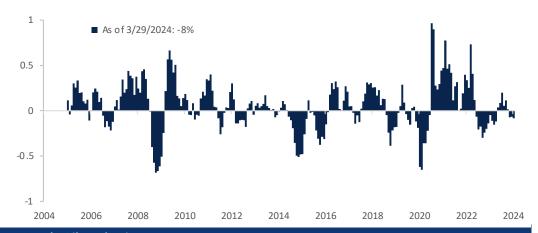






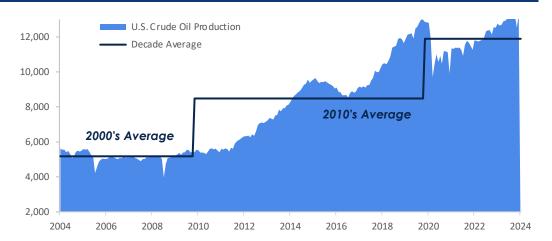
Disclosures: Data sourced from the Federal Reserve and the Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Rolling 6 Month Change in Oil Prices 20 years of monthly datapoints



U.S. Crude Oil Production

Barrels per day in 000s



Definitions

Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Measures the changes in the price level of a basket of consumer goods and services purchased by households
Economic Contraction	A phase of the economic business cycle, typically after the peak, in which the economy as a whole declines.
Economic Expansion	A phase of the economic business cycle, typically after the trough, in which the economy as a whole grows.
Home Price Index	A broad measure of the movement of single-family house prices in each city across the United States.
Home Sales (Existing)	An economic indicator that reflects the number of homes that have previously been constructed and are now being resold.
Home Sales (Pending)	An economic indicator that reflects the number of homes that are being sold but have not been finalized.
Household Debt Service Ratio	The ratio of total required household debt payments to total disposable income
Inflation	A general rise in price level relative to available goods and services
Inventory to Sales Ratio	A measure of the amount of inventory companies are holding versus the number of sales
Leading Economic Index	An economic leading indicator intended to forecast future economic activity calculated by The Conference Board, a non-governmental organization. The value of the index is derived from the values of ten key variables.
NFIB Small Business Optimism Index	A measure of small business health in the United States.
Personal Savings Rate	A percentage of disposable personal income for the broad population
Philadelphia Fed Business Index:	A regional federal reserve bank index measuring changes in business growth. A value above (below) zero indicates growth (contraction).
Producer Price Index (PPI)	Measures the average changes in prices received by domestic producers for their output.
Real Yield:	Calculated as the Nominal Yield minus CPI rate
Retail Sales	A measure of consumer demand for goods based on purchases of durable and non-durable goods over a defined period of time
Unemployment Rate	A lagging economic indicator which is calculated as the percent of the labor force that is jobless
University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index	A monthly survey that asks consumers questions about their financial standing and views on both the current



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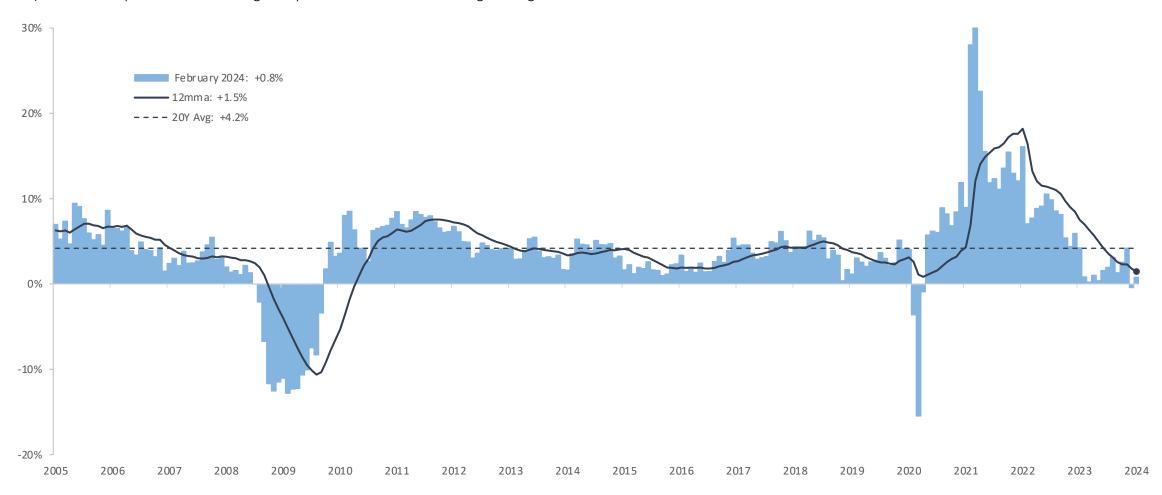




Year over Year Growth in Retail Sales

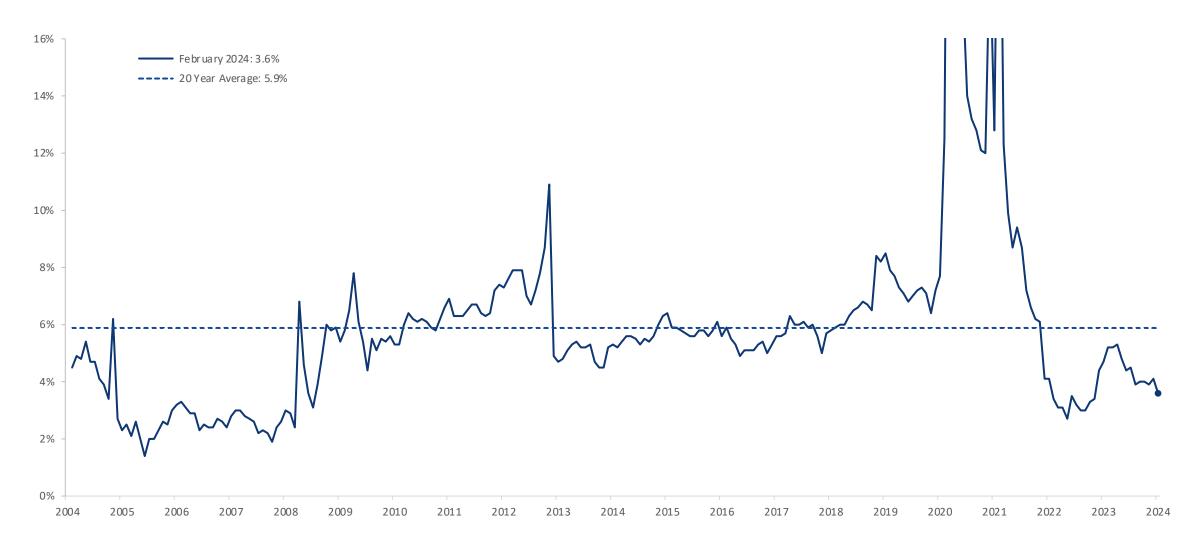
Year over Year Growth in Retail Sales

20 years of data (retail sales excluding food); 12mma = 12 month moving average



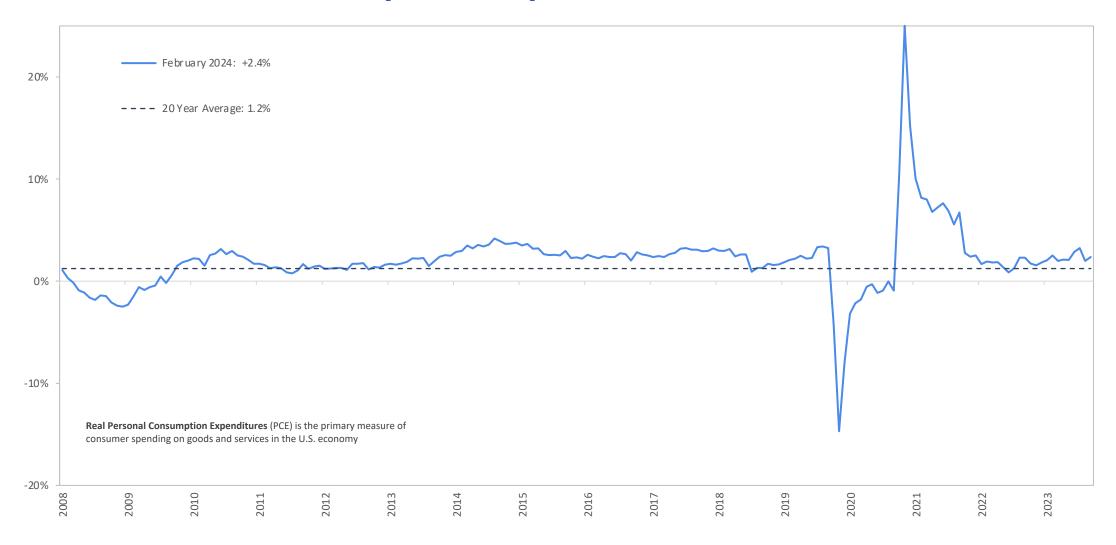


Personal Savings Rate (% of disposable income)





Real Personal Consumption Expenditures

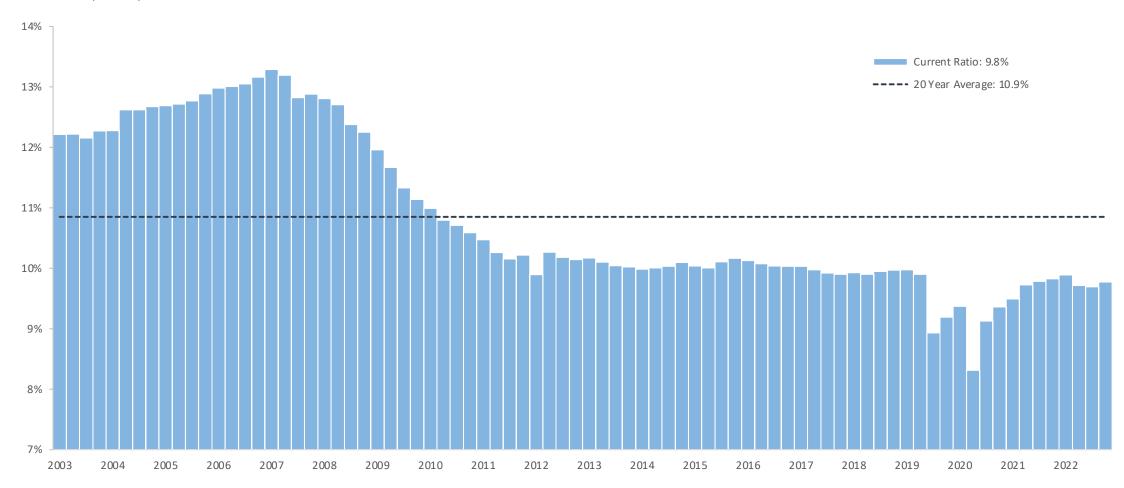




Household Debt Service Ratio (% of Disposable Personal Income)

Household Debt Service Ratio

Percent of disposable personal income

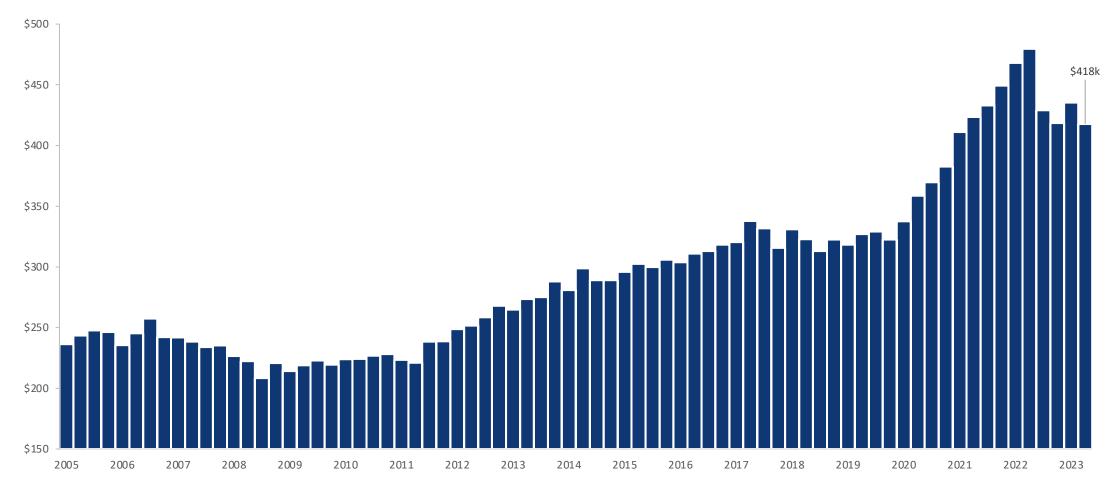




Median Sales Price for Homes Sold in the U.S.

Median Sales Price for Homes Sold in the U.S.

USD in thousands, seasonally adjusted

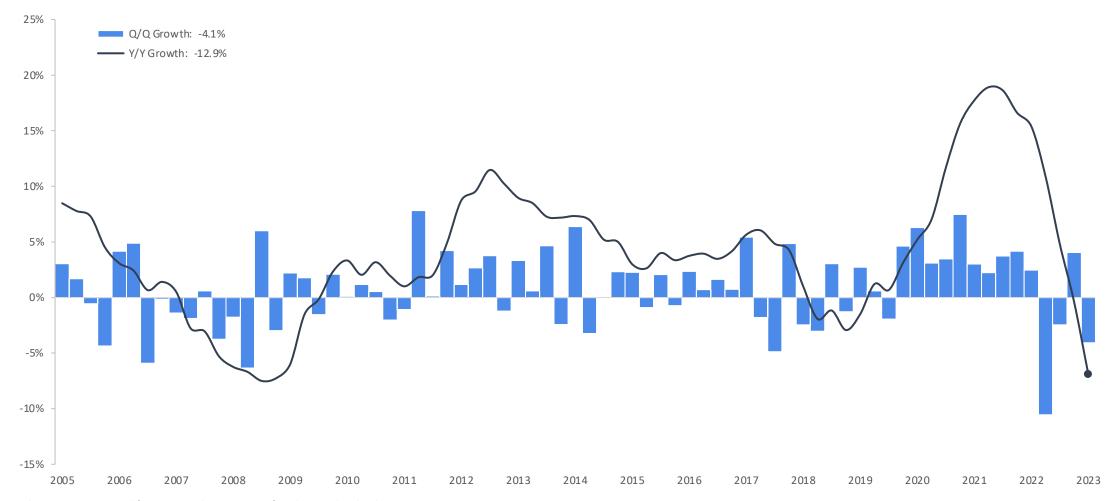




U.S. Home Prices

Rolling Changes in U.S. Home Prices

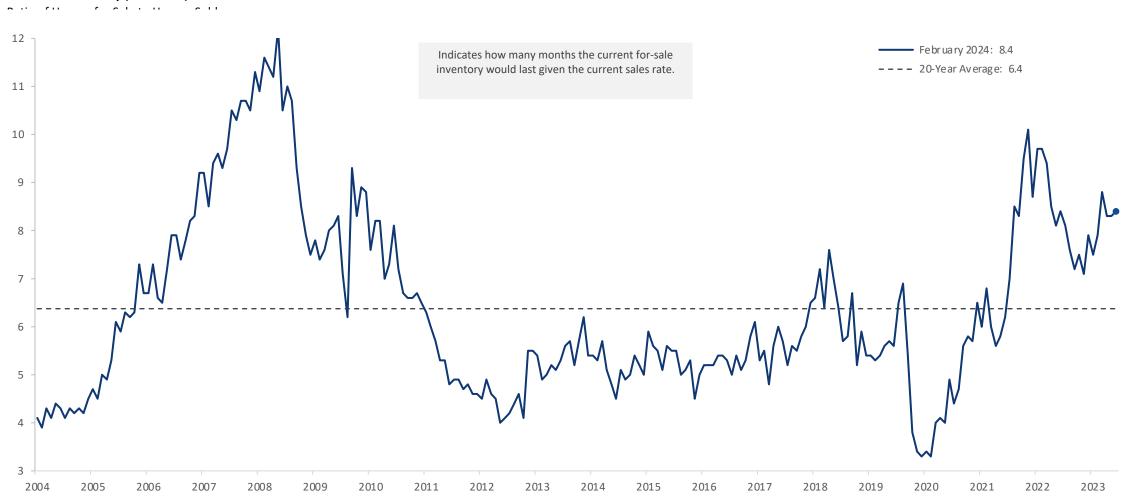
Year over year growth rate is an average of the past 4 quarters





U.S. Home Inventory

U.S. Home Inventory (in months)

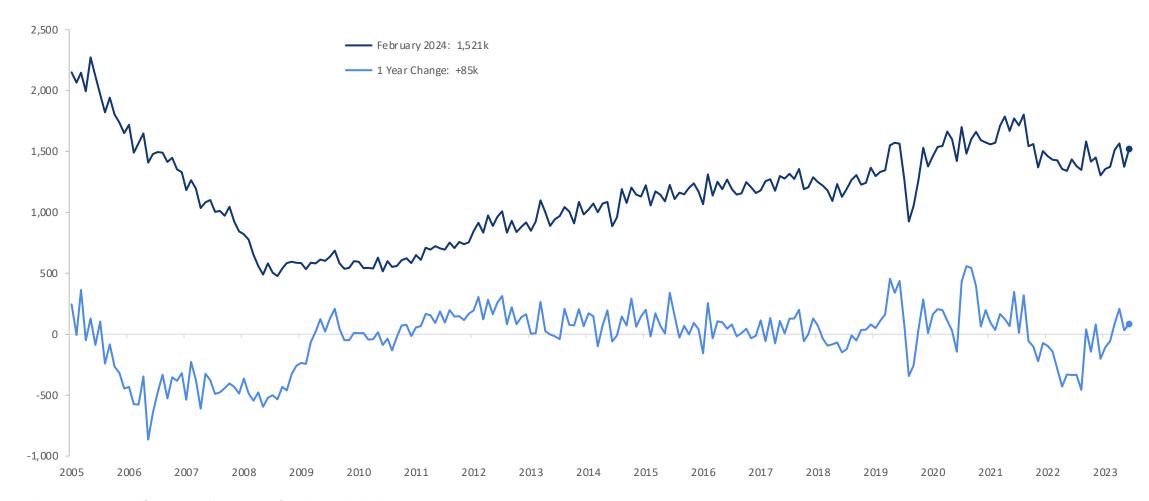




Housing Starts in 000s

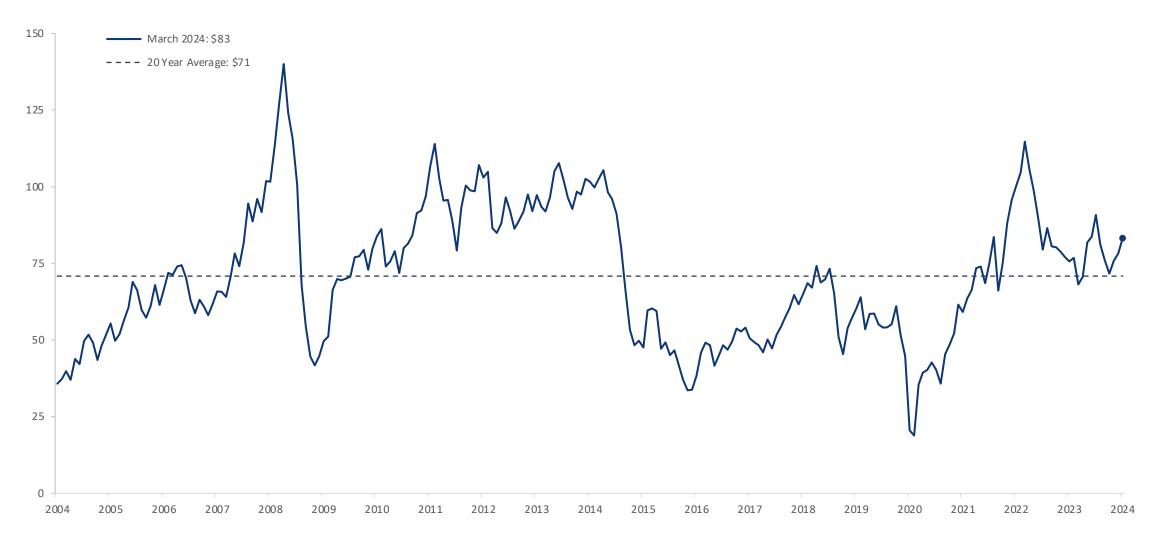
Housing Starts in 000s

Current level and year over year growth in housing starts



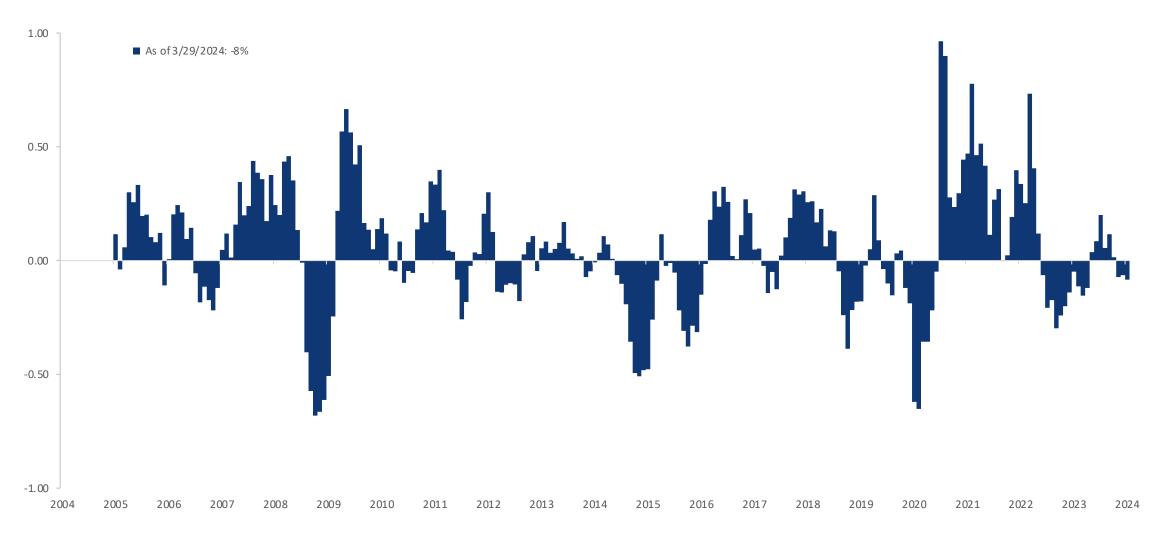


Price of WTI Crude Oil



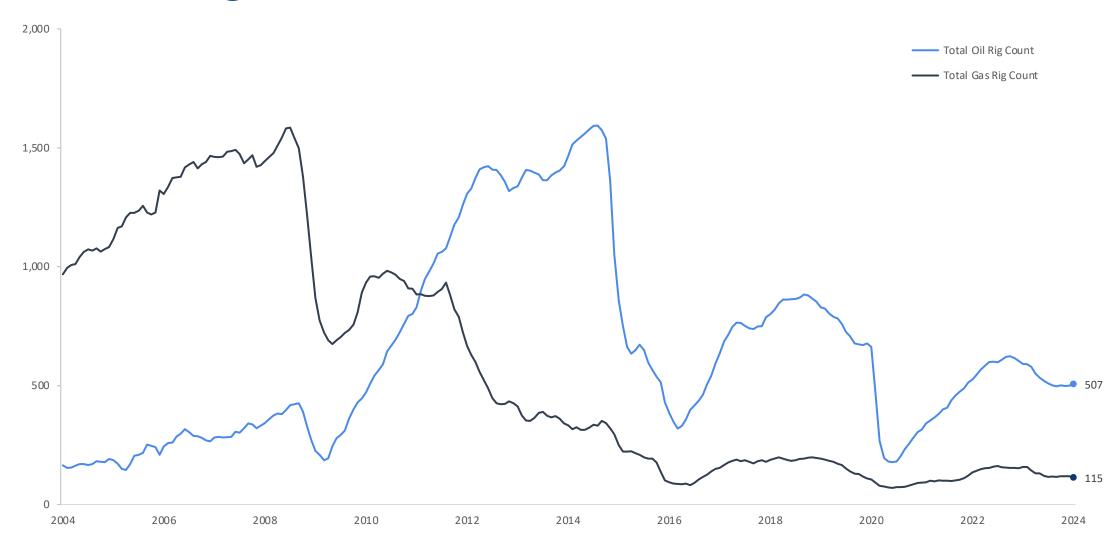


Rolling 6 Month Change in Oil Prices





Total U.S. Rig Count





U.S. Crude Oil Production (Barrels per day in 000s)

