



February 14, 2022

Financial Services Group Troy W Clark, CFA Fixed Income Strategist 501-377-6314

Author:

Troy Clark, CFA

Senior VP

Mr. Clark has been in investment banking since 1983. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst. He has been a fixed income strategist at Stephens Inc. since 1996, developing investment strategies, policies and procedures for institutions consistent with overall asset/liability management. Mr. Clark is the risk manager for Fixed Income Sales and Trading, monitoring inventories, product, transactions and counterparty risk. He is also a member of Stephens Fixed Income Management, providing discretionary management services for institutional customers. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the CFA Institute.

tclark@stephens.com

Stephens Inc. 111 Center Street Little Rock, AR 72201

501.377.6314 800.809.2016

www.stephens.com

Member NYSE, SIPC

Economic Review

- The Labor Department reported that initial jobless claims have fallen in each of the last three weeks. The report reflects a continually tightening labor market and there is no reason to believe this will change anytime soon. Layoffs are low and companies are struggling to fill open positions. Claims in regular state programs decreased 16,000 to 223,000 for the week ending February 5th, after reporting 239,000 initial claims the prior week. The four-week moving average edged lower to 253,250 from 255,250 the prior week. The total number of people continuing to receive regular ongoing state benefits, a report which is lagged one week, remained unchanged at 1.21 million for the week ending January 29th.
- The Federal Reserve reported **consumer credit** pulled back after the previous month's surge, as consumers slowed in their use of credit cards in December. Consumer credit increased \$18.9 billion after gaining a downwardly revised \$38.8 billion in November. Credit card debt climbed \$2.1 billion to \$1.038.5 trillion with auto and student loan debt increasing by \$16.8 billion to \$3.393 trillion.
- The National Federation of Independent Business reported sentiment among small businesses
 dropped to an 11-month low in January. Seven out of the 10 components in the index declined in
 January as COVID cases reached a record high. A record share of small businesses raised their
 prices in January as costs for labor and material surged. The index declined 1.8% to a 97.1 reading
 in January from 98.9 the prior month.
- The Commerce Department reported the **trade deficit** widened in December, with both imports and exports climbing. Trade continues to climb even as the Omicron variant posted new record cases at the end of the year. The deficit increased 1.8% to \$80.7 billion in December. **Exports** rose 1.5% to \$228.1 billion and **imports** gained 1.6% to \$308.9 billion.
- The Commerce Department reported **wholesale inventories** rose 2.2% in December after gaining 1.7% in November. Year-on-year wholesale inventories have gained 18.5%. **Wholesale sales** increased 0.2% in December after gaining 1.7% in November, with year-on-year sales up 21.8%.
- The Labor Department reported the **consumer price index** increased at the fastest annual pace in four decades. The gain in prices was broad based with the biggest increases in vehicles and apparel. The increases of concern include hikes in housing prices and wage increases that are considered sticky as once these prices rise, they are less likely to come back down. The index gained 0.6% in January after gaining 0.6% the prior month. The year-on-year change in consumer prices is 7.5% in January. Service prices gained 0.6% in January after climbing 0.3% in December. Prices of commodity based manufactured goods gained 0.8% in January after gaining 1.0% the prior month. The **core CPI**, which excludes volatile food and energy prices, gained 0.6% in January after climbing 0.6% the prior month. The year-on-year change in core CPI is 6.0%.
- The Treasury Department reported a **budget surplus** of \$118.7 billion for the month of January with the government collecting \$465.1 billion and spending \$346.6 billion. This compares to a deficit of \$162.8 billion a year earlier.
- The University of Michigan's preliminary index of consumer sentiment plunged to its lowest level in over a decade in February. Consumers are increasingly concerned that inflation will hurt their personal finances. The index decreased to 61.7 in February from a 67.2 reading in January. The index of current conditions decreased to 68.5 from 72.0 the prior month while the index of expectations dropped to 57.4 from 64.1, its lowest reading in more than a decade.
- The Mortgage Bankers Association reported the **MBA** index of mortgage applications dropped 8.1% for the week ending February 4th after increasing 12.0% the prior week. **Refinancing** applications decreased 7.3% to 2,184 from 2,355 the prior week. **Home purchase mortgage** applications fell 9.6% to 282.3. The average contract rate on a 30-year fixed-rate mortgage rose to 3.83% from 3.78% the prior week for a 30-year fixed rate loan.





February 14, 2022

Financial Services Group Troy W Clark, CFA Fixed Income Strategist 501-377-6314

BOND MARKET REVIEW

Friday's yields for the 2-, 5-, 10- & 30-year Treasury benchmarks securities were 1.50%, 1.85%, 1.94%, and 2.24%. The 2yr/5yr, 5yr/10yr, 10yr/30yr and 2yr/30yr spreads closed at 35, 9, 30, and 74 basis points respectively.

Economic/Events Calendar

Tuesday	February 15	Jan Producer Price Index (0.5%)	7:30 Central
		Jan Producer Price Index-YOY (9.0%)	7:30 Central
		Jan PPI Ex Food & Energy (0.4%)	7:30 Central
		Jan PPI Ex Food & Energy-YOY (7.8%)	7:30 Central
		Feb Empire Manufacturing (11.0)	7:30 Central
Wednesday February 16		Feb 11 th MBA Mortgage Applications	6:00 Central
		Jan Retail Sales (2.0%)	7:30 Central
		Jan Retail Sales ex Auto & Gas (1.0%)	7:30 Central
		Jan Import Price Index (1.3%)	7:30 Central
		Jan Import Price Index-YOY (9.8%)	7:30 Central
		Jan Import Price Index ex Petroleum (0.4%)	7:30 Central
		Jan Industrial Production (0.4%)	8:15 Central
		Jan Capacity Utilization (76.8%)	8:15 Central
		Feb NAHB Housing Market Index (83)	9:00 Central
		FOMC Meeting Minutes for Jan 26th Meeting	13:00 Central
Thursday	February 17	Feb 12 th Initial Jobless Claims (220k)	7:30 Central
		Jan Housing Starts (1,700k)	7:30 Central
		Jan Building Permits (1,750k)	7:30 Central
Friday	February 18	Jan Existing Home Sales (6.10m)	9:00 Central
		Jan Leading Index (0.2%)	9:00 Central

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

This report has been prepared solely for informative purposes as of its stated date and is not a solicitation, or an offer, to buy or sell any security. All expressions of opinion reflect the judgment of the individual expressing the opinion and are subject to change. This report does not purport to be a complete description of the markets or developments referred to in the material. Information included in the report was obtained from internal and external sources which we consider reliable, but we have not independently verified such information and do not guarantee that it is accurate or complete. Prices, yields, and availability are subject to change with the market. There is no assurance any forward looking statements will be realized or any of the trends mentioned will continue. Nothing in this report is intended, or should be construed, as legal, accounting, regulatory or tax advice. Additional information available upon request.