Thank you for joining! Market Update Call | February 10, 2023



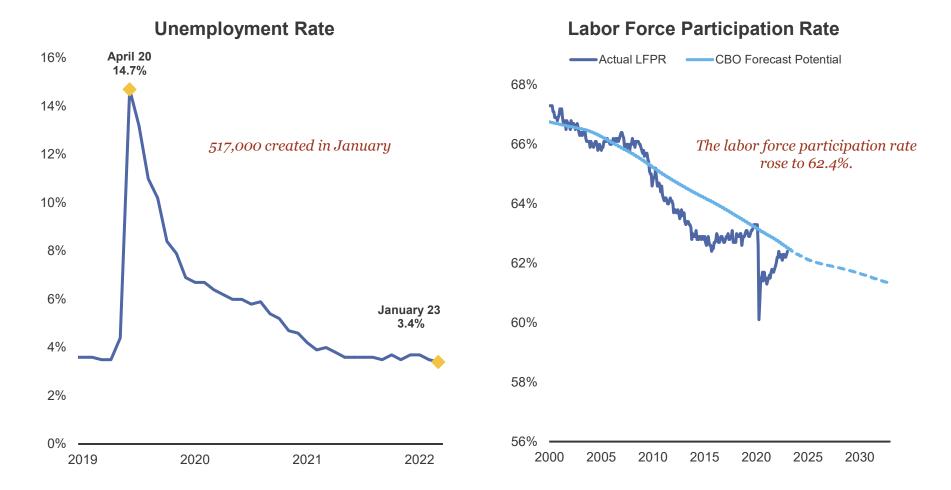
Kyle Jones Managing Director Portfolio Strategies Group

Have a question? Please use the Q&A function!

Save the Date: Friday, March 10, 2023 8:30 a.m. Eastern

pfm **`**asset management

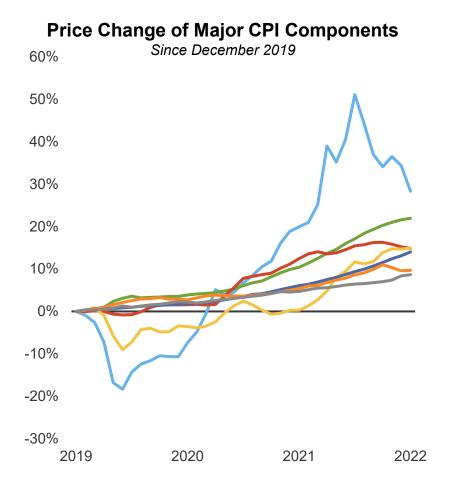
U.S. Labor Conditions Remain Tight



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Source: Congressional Budget Office January 2023 economic projections, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Bloomberg, as of January 2023. Data is seasonally adjusted.

Growing Disinflation in Goods Sectors Helps Drag Inflation Against Shelter and Transportation



CPI Component	12-mo. Change	Weight ¹	Contribution to YoY CPI
Energy	7.0%	7.9%	0.6%
Food	10.4%	13.8%	1.4%
Goods	2.1%	20.9%	0.4%
Transportation	14.6%	6.0%	0.9%
Shelter	7.5%	32.9%	2.5%
Medical services	4.1%	6.8%	0.3%
Other Services ²	3.8%	11.7%	0.4%
Overall	6.5%		

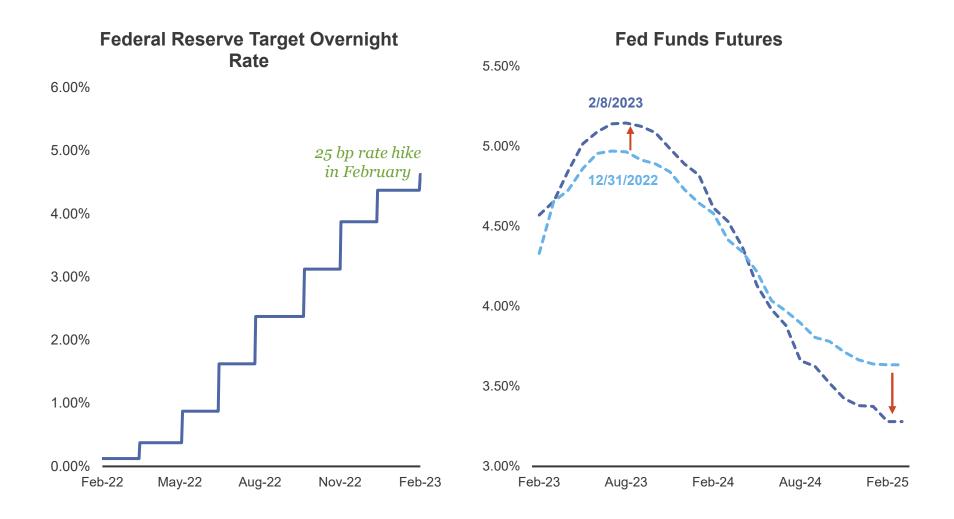


Source: Bloomberg, Bureau of Labor Statistics as of December 2022.

¹Index weights are as of November 2022 as they are published on a one-month lag.

²Other services is a weighted blend of Water/Sewer/Trash, Household Operations, Recreation, and Education and Communication services.

The Fed Raised Rates in February... But Where Do We Go from Here?



 The Federal Reserve slowed its drive to rein in inflation and said further interest-rate hikes are in store as officials debate when to end their most aggressive tightening of credit in four decades.

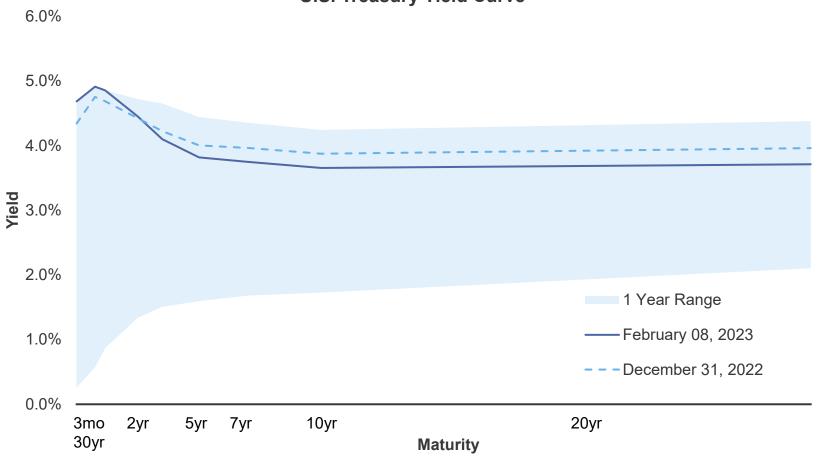
From the Feb. 1 FOMC Meeting

- The Committee decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate to 4.50%-4.75% percent and anticipates that "ongoing increases" would be needed to bring inflation under control.
- Powell indicated that rate cuts in 2023 aren't as likely as the market believes by reiterating that restrictive policy will be maintained.
- There is only one way forward here, and that's for Congress to raise the debt ceiling," Powell said in response to a question at his press conference following the Fed's latest interest-rate-setting meeting.

- Chair Jerome Powell said the labor market's surprising strength underscores why bringing inflation down will **take longer** and require **higher interest rates** than many investors have been anticipating.
- The expectation that inflation "will go away quickly and painlessly... is not the base case," he added. "The base case for me is that... we'll have to do more rate increases, and then we'll have a look around and see whether we've done enough."

Powell Remarks on Feb. 7

Yield Curve Inversion Deepens



U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

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