## MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 15, 2022
TO: George Tablack, CPA Chief Financial Officer

FROM: Lori Fortenberry, Acting Finance Manager Finance and Administrative Services Department


## RE: Portfolio and Economic Summary - June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the Broward County (County) Portfolio had a par value of $\$ 4.70$ billion and a Yield to Maturity of $0.85 \%$. In comparison, the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury \& Agency Index benchmark of $2.93 \%$ exceeded the yield on County's Portfolio by 208 basis points. In a rapidly rising rate environment, it is typical for Index yields to increase quicker as they can incorporate changes at a faster pace. The County's Portfolio yield will continue to increase as upcoming maturities are reinvested at higher yields.

The Federal Reserve Bank (the "Fed") has raised the Fed Funds rate by 125bps since May 2022 and, in a bid to get inflation under control, is expected to raise the rate an additional 75 bps to $2.5 \%$ at their next meeting in July. Correspondingly, the Fed's current forecast implies that it will be aggressive raising rates this year, while slowing down next year, to get to an ultimate projected rate of $3.75 \%$. While the Fed is battling inflation, they are also mindful of the prospect of a recession resulting from the aggressive rate hikes. The Fed's latest projections for the Implied Fed Funds Target Rate shows an expectation that rates may begin to decrease as soon as 2024.

The Consumer Price Index, which measures inflation, rose by a hotter-than-expected $9.1 \%$ in the year through June and is the highest it has been in more than 40 years. Likewise, the month-over-month change in CPI was the biggest gain since 2005. While market participants latched on to these gains as motivation for the Fed to hike rates by 100 bps , rather than just 75 bps , two Fed officials declined to endorse such a move and the US consumer long-term inflation expectations also decreased by more than forecast resulting in a more settled expectation of a 75bps hike.

Despite fears of inflation and resulting rate hikes leading to a recession, US employers added more jobs in June than forecast and the unemployment rate came in at $3.6 \%$, nearly matching the low of $3.5 \%$ from February 2020. Meanwhile, the pool of available workers shrank, giving credance to complaints about worker shortages and an inability for employers to fill millions of open positions leading to the potential for sustained wage pressures and bucking forecasts for an imminent recession.

Please see the attached pages showcasing portfolio detail and key economic data as of the end of the period.
Portfolio Summary
June 30, 2022

Quarterly Portfolio Analysis - June 30, 2022

| Interest Earnings History | YTM Rate Comparison to Benchmark ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yield by Maturity Breakdown | Key Economic Data: $\underline{\text { Jun-22 }}$ Jun-21 \% change <br> Fed Funds Rate $1.75 \%$ $0.25 \%$ $600.0 \%$ <br> Rolling 90 Day T-Bill-AVG $1.63 \%$ $0.04 \%$ $3905.4 \%$ <br> Prime Rate $4.75 \%$ $3.25 \%$ $46.2 \%$ <br> DJIA 30,775 34,503 $-10.8 \%$ <br> Crude Oil 105.76 73.47 $43.9 \%$ <br> Gold (\$/oz) 1,807 1770.00 $2.1 \%$ <br> 10 Year Treasury Note $3.01 \%$ $1.47 \%$ $105.2 \%$ <br> Total Portfolio Yield $0.85 \%$ $0.47 \%$ $82.0 \%$ <br> ML 1-3 Yr Yield $2.93 \%$ $0.21 \%$ $1295.2 \%$ |
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