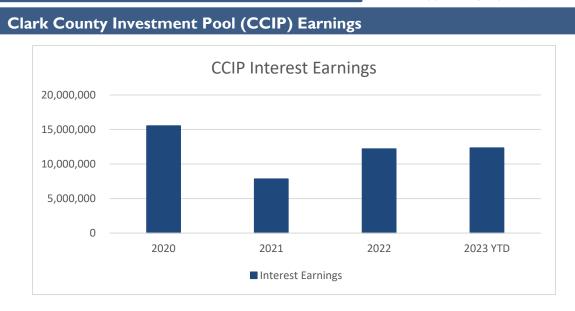


Clark County Treasurer Investment Pool Monthly Report

Key Performance Indicators		
	<u>June 2023</u>	<u>June 2022</u>
County's Book Value Yield	2.69%	0.86%
State LGIP's Book Value Yield	5.20%	1.01%
County's Total Market Return	1.95%	-2.38%
Benchmark's Total Market Return	1.45%	-2.23%
County's Effective Duration	1.18 yrs.	1.23 yrs.
Benchmark's Duration	1.32 yrs.	1.34 yrs.
Average Maturity	1.30 yrs.	1.34 yrs.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$0.97377	\$0.97599
County's Book Value	\$1,071.0 mm	\$1,167.3 mm
Current Market Yields		
Fed Funds Rate (upper)	5.25%	1.75%
2-year Treasury Note	4.87%	2.95%

- As expected, the Federal Reserve paused interest rate hikes in June and voted to keep the Fed Funds
 rate unchanged at 5.00-5.25%. Holding rates steady allows the Fed to assess additional information
 and its implications on monetary policy. After 10 consecutive rate increases totaling 500 basis points
 (bps) in 14 months, investors expect the Fed to reengage given the elevated level of inflation.
- The Senate passed the debt ceiling bill in June, meaning the debt ceiling will be suspended for two years to 2025.
- Treasury yields continued to rise in June, and indications of a looming recession in 2023 are fading. The 2-year yield rose another 46bps and the 10-year yield increased 17bps month compared to prior month.
- Job growth slowed down significantly in June, nonfarm payrolls rose 209k in June, less than the 230k gain expected. This was the weakest pace of job creation in the last 2 years but will unlikely be enough for the Fed to stop further rate hikes. Meanwhile, the June unemployment rate fell a tenth of a percentage point from 3.7% to 3.6% and real wage growth accelerated from 0.2% to 1.2%.
- CPI rose 0.2% in June, 3% year-over-year, the slowest pace in over two years. However, this calculation
 compares June 2023 to June 2022, when food and energy prices were elevated following Russia's
 invasion of Ukraine.



Interest earnings for the Clark County Investment Pool continue to climb as we reinvest in higher yields. Year-to-date interest earnings have surpassed the entire year of 2022. Interest earnings for 2023 are expected to be more than double what was earned and allocated in 2022.

