

Russia, Inflation and Oil Oh My!

Hosted by Dr. Dave Yeske and Yusuf Abugideiri

THE BICE

Agenda

COVID Economy

Inflation

Russia/Ukraine War

The Fed & Interest Rates

Financial Markets



COVID – Shifting From Pandemic to Endemic

United States | All Ages

4,618,253

Total Admissions Aug 01, 2020 - Apr 16, 2022

Current 7-Day Average Apr 10, 2022 - Apr 16, 2022

1,429

Prior 7-Day Average Apr 03, 2022 - Apr 09, 2022

21,525

Peak 7-Day Average Jan 09, 2022 - Jan 15, 2022

-0.9%

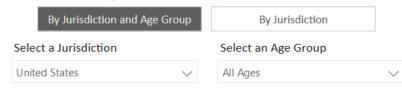
Percent change from prior 7-day avg. of Apr 03, 2022 - Apr 09, 2022

-93.4%

Percent change from peak 7-day avg. of Jan 09, 2022 - Jan 15, 2022 New Admissions of Patients with Confirmed COVID-19, United



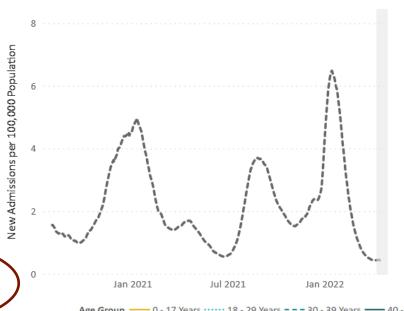
Aug 01, 2020 - Apr 16, 2022

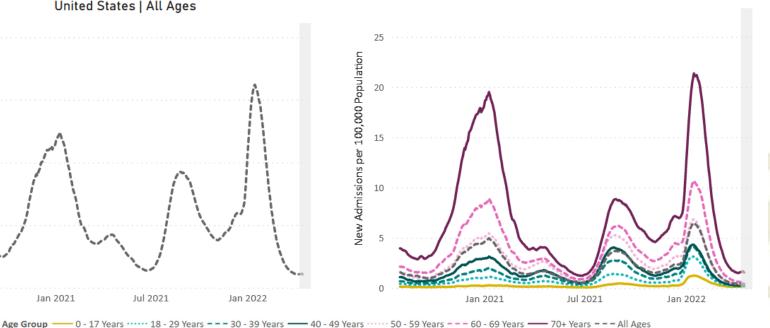


HHS Regions

CDC

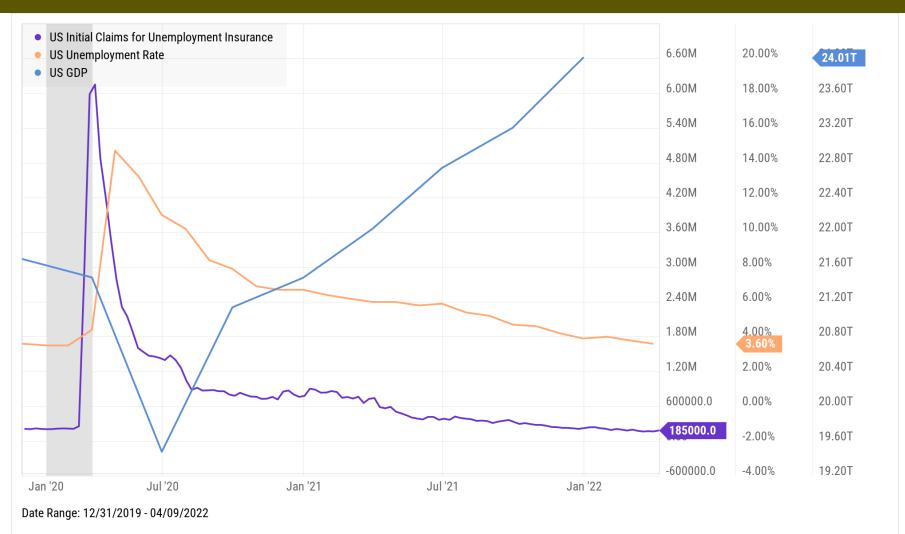






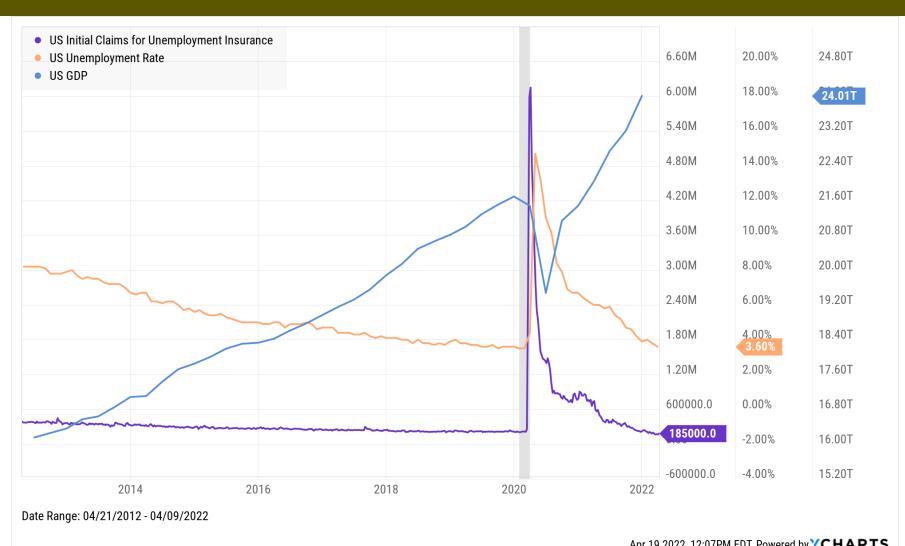
Economic Output and Unemployment

Since January 2020

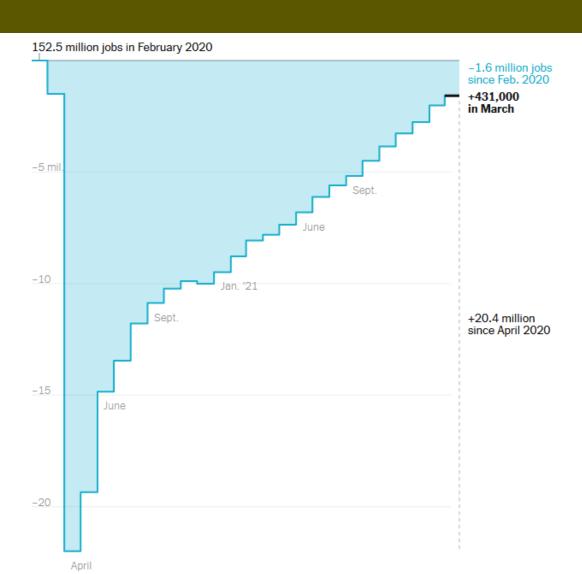


Economic Output and Unemployment

Since April 2012



Labor Market Recovery





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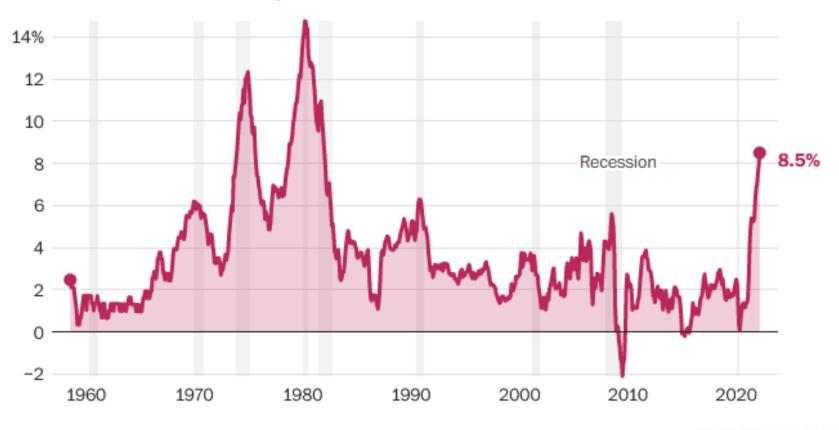
Financial Markets



Inflation: That 70's Show Re-Run?

The strongest inflation surge in decades continues unabated

Consumer price index, change from a year earlier

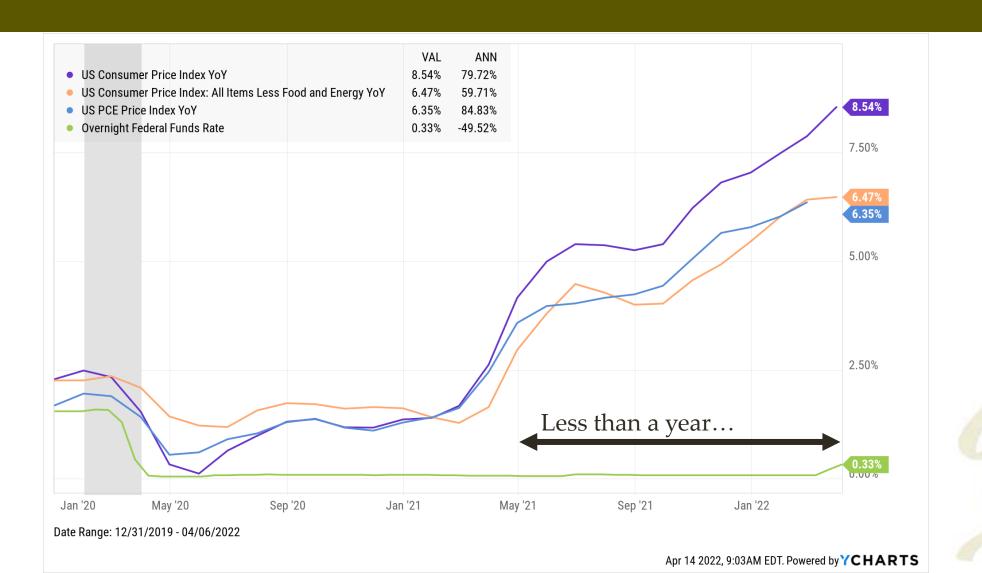


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

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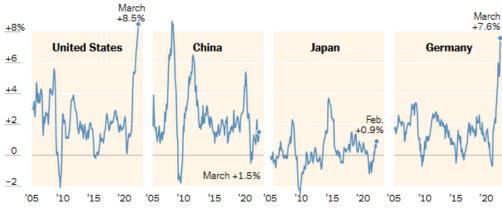
Inflation Rates

Since January 2020



Inflation Rates Around the World

Inflation Rates Around the World

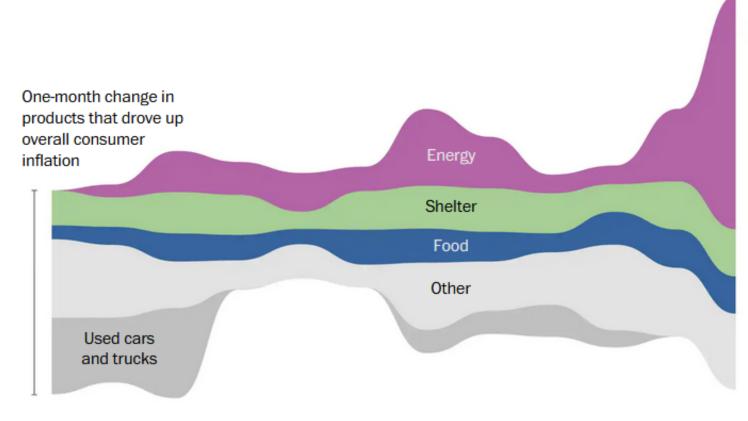




Year-over-year changes in consumer price indexes. • Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; Japan National Statistics Center; Eurostat; United Kingdom Office for National Statistics; Statistics Canada • By The New York Times

- US: 8.5% (46%)
- China: 1.5% (3%)
- Japan: 0.9% (10%)
- Germany: 7.6% (4%)
- Britain: 6.2% (6%)
- France: 5.1% (4%)
- Canada: 5.7% (6%)
- South Korea: 4.1% (3%)

Inflation: Components



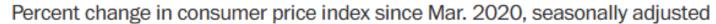
Overall one-month change in consumer inflation:

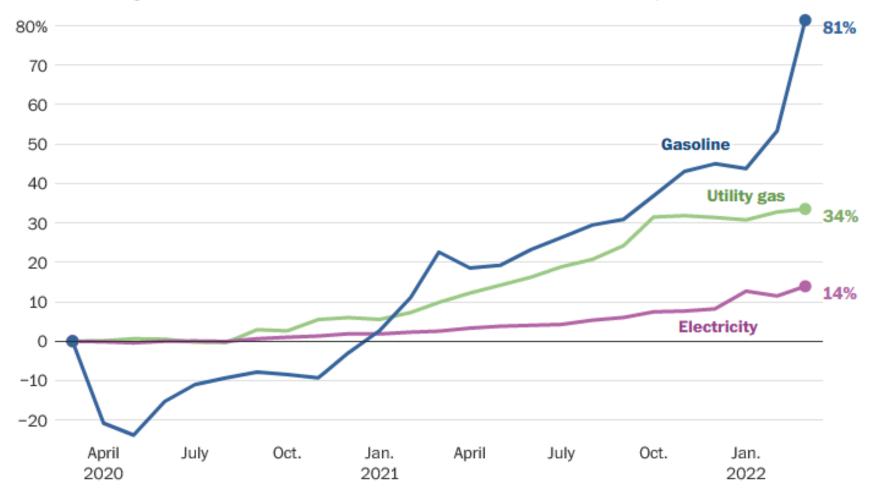
APR. '21 MAY JUN. JUL. AUG SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. '22 FEB. MAR. +0.6% +0.7% +0.9% +0.5% +0.3% +0.4% +0.9% +0.7% +0.6% +0.6% +0.6% +1.2%

Seasonally adjusted



Gas Prices





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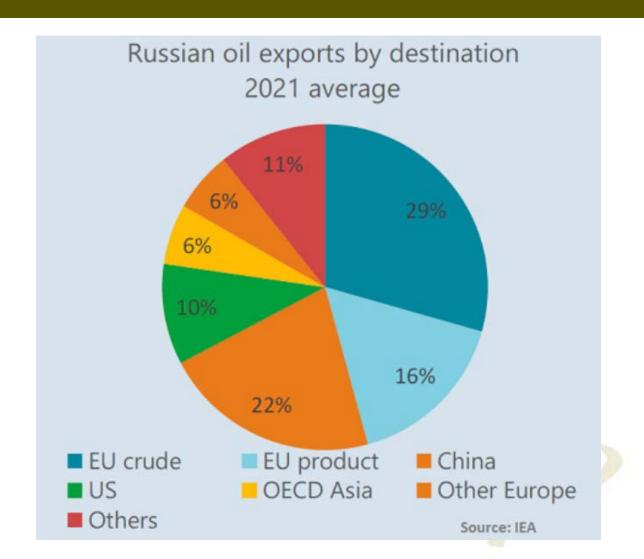


Russian Invasion of Ukraine

- Since February 24th, when the invasion began:
 - Thousands of casualties
 - Millions displaced
- Sanctions imposed by US and dozens of other nations
- Russian military failed to capture Kyiv, efforts have shifted focus to the east (Donbas region and Kharkiv)
- Russia desires Ukrainian neutrality

Russia and Oil

- Germany is the top purchaser of Russian oil in the EU (1/3 of its imports are Russian)
- Poland is second (>60% of its imports)
- India and China ramping up purchases



Russia and Oil

# 1=	Country	Daily Oil Consumption (barrels)	World Share	Yearly Gallons Per Capita
1	United States	19,687,287	20.3 %	934.3
~	China	12,791,553	13.2 %	138.7
3	<u>India</u>	4,443,000	4.6 %	51.4
4	<u>Japan</u>	4,012,877	4.1 %	481.5
5	Russia	3,631,287	3.7 %	383.2
6	Saudi Arabia	3,302,000	3.4 %	1,560.2
7	<u>Brazil</u>	2,984,000	3.1 %	221.9
8	South Korea	2,605,440	2.7 %	783.4
9	Canada	2,486,301	2.6 %	1,047.6
10	<u>Germany</u>	2,383,393	2.5 %	444.5

Russia/Ukraine: Ramifications

- Higher prices for commodities (food, energy)
 - RE: Russian Oil and Gas Europe: out; India/China: in?
- Neighboring economies: trade and supply chain disruptions
- Reduced confidence (businesses/investors) in the face of uncertainty



Agenda

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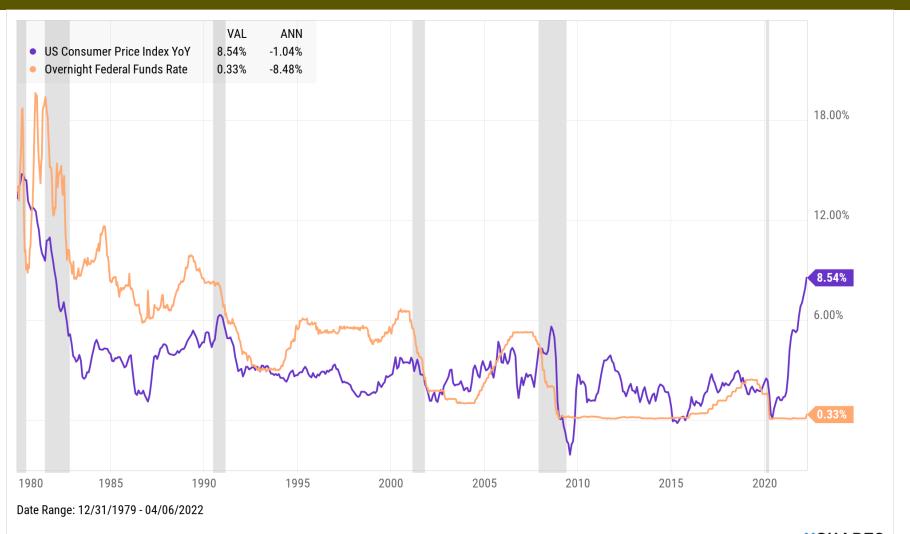
The Fed & Interest Rates

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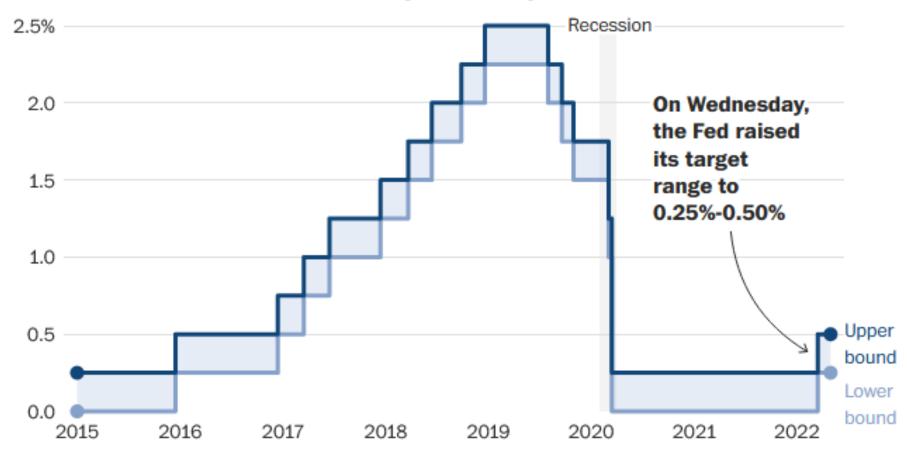
Inflation and the Federal Funds Rate

Since January 1980



Interest Rates Have Liftoff

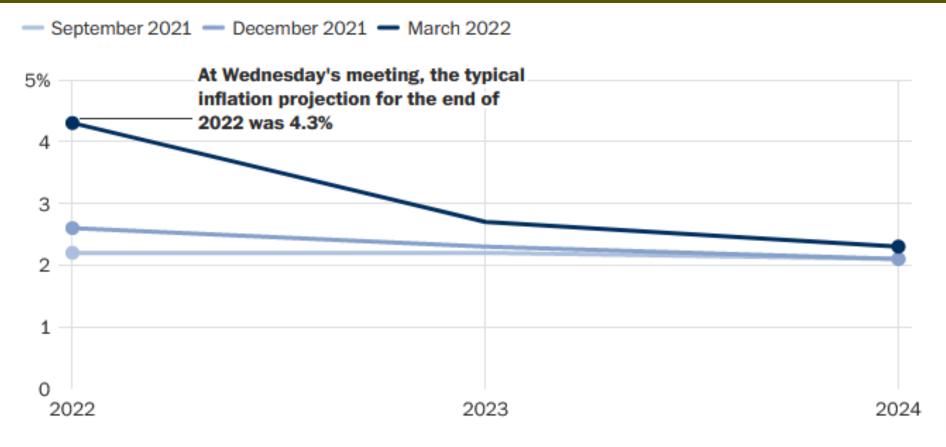
The Federal Reserve sets a narrow range for its target short-term interest rate



Source: Federal Reserve via FRED

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The Fed's Inflation Expectations



Note: Fed estimates refer to the median expectations for annual change in the personal consumption expenditures price index, measured in the fourth quarter of each year.

The Fed's Remaining Meetings

- May 3rd-4th (expect 0.5% hike)
 - CPI data: May 11th

- June 14th-15th
- July 26th-27th
- September 20th-21st
- November 1st-2nd
- December 13th-14th



How The Fed Reduces Its Balance Sheet

Tapering: buy fewer bonds

Ceasing purchases: not reinvesting capital in bonds

Selling securities: actively sell bonds



Reasons for Optimism

 COVID cases have declined worldwide since Omicron (helps supply chains)

 Consumer demand could decrease ("the cure for higher prices is higher prices")

 The Fed's actions could help create balance between supply and demand factors

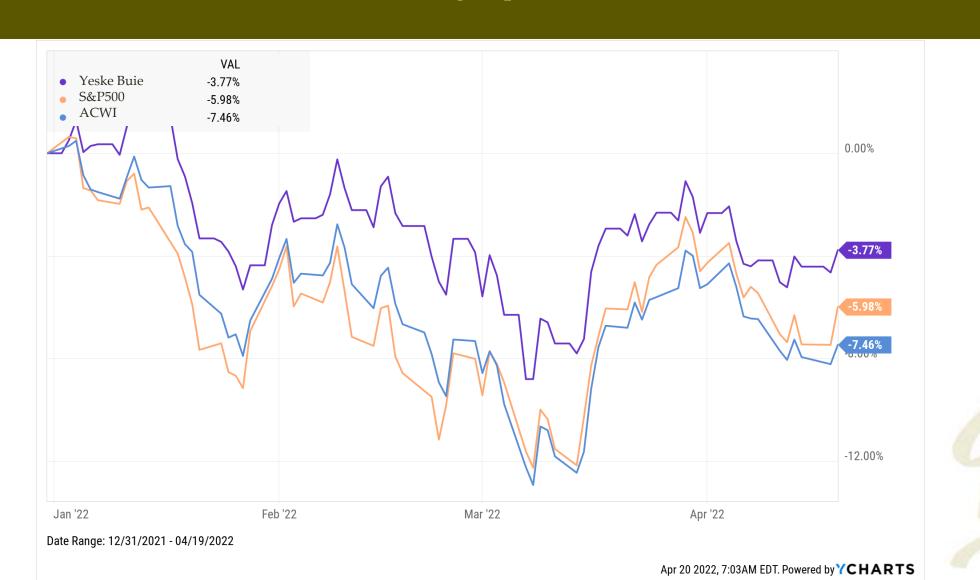
Agenda

- COVID Economy
- Inflation
 - Causes
 - **-**Outlook
- Russia/Ukraine War
 - Summary
 - Ramifications
- The Fed & Interest Rates
- Financial Markets
 - Portfolio Performance
 - Outlook



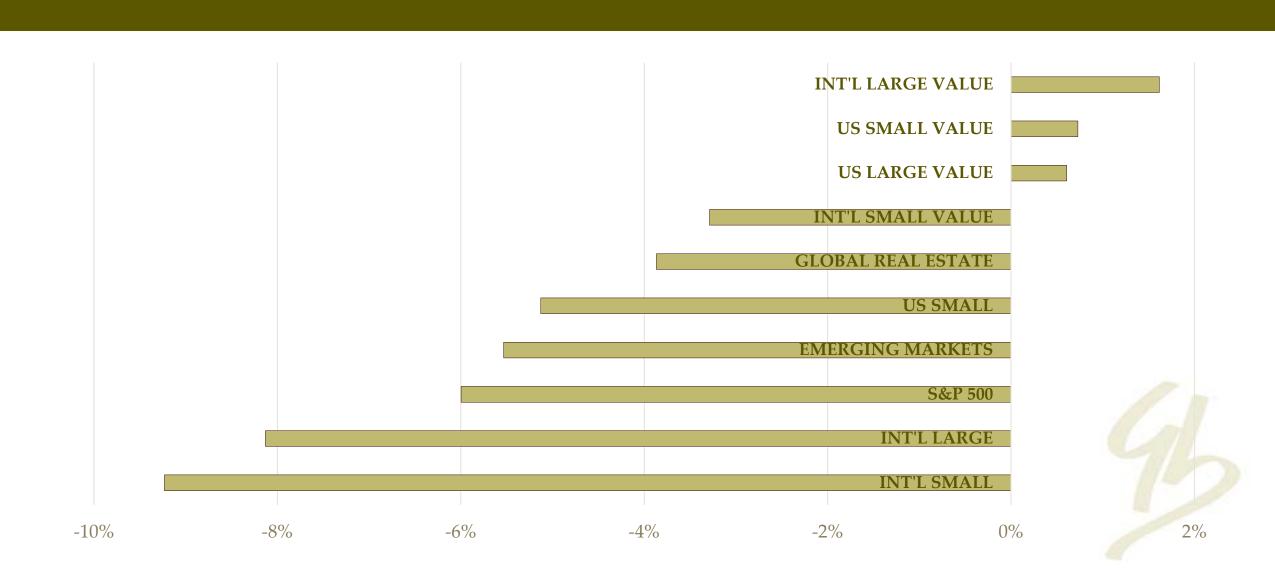
Portfolio Performance: YTD

Through April 19th



Returns: Year-to-Date

Through April 19th



An All-Weather Portfolio

- Our portfolio is well positioned for this economic climate:
 - Globally neutral and broadly diversified,
 - Tilted towards value stocks (well suited for a rising interest rate environment), and
 - Relatively high allocation to stocks (higher growth potential to outpace inflation)

Questions?

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