

# Weekly Economic Recap

## February 2018 - Week 1

As of February 2, 2018

By DoubleLine



### The Week in Review:

- The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Home Price Index, which measures home price gains in 20 major cities, increased 6.4% year-over-year (YoY) in November, its largest gain since July 2014. All 20 cities in the index showed YoY gains, led by a 12.7% increase in Seattle and a 10.6% increase in Las Vegas.
- Pending Home Sales, considered a leading indicator for the housing sector, decreased 1.8% YoY in December after rising 0.6% YoY a month prior.
- The Institute of Supply Management (ISM) Manufacturing Index fell slightly to 59.1 in January relative to its 59.3 reading in December.
- U.S. Nonfarm Payrolls increased 200k in January from a revised 160k in December, while the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.1%.

### Chart of the Week

- Consumer Confidence continues to follow the U.S. stock market higher, rising to 125.4 in January from an upwardly revised 123.1 a month prior.

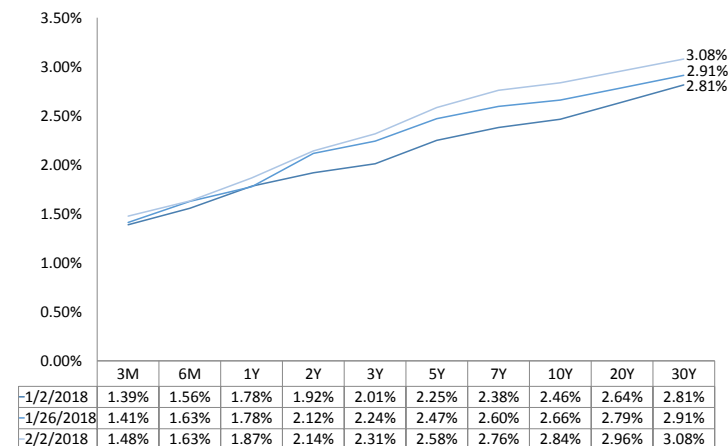
Equities	Returns				
	1 Week	QTD	YTD	1-Year	3-Year
S&P 500	-3.82%	3.44%	3.44%	23.53%	13.32%
Dow Jones	-4.11%	3.34%	3.34%	31.42%	16.57%
Nasdaq	-3.51%	4.94%	4.94%	29.96%	17.14%
Russell 2000	-3.74%	0.84%	0.84%	15.49%	11.12%
MSCI ACWI	-1.62%	5.60%	5.60%	27.79%	12.16%

Fixed Income	1 Week	QTD	YTD	1-Year	3-Year
	Bloomberg				
Barclays Agg	-0.48%	-1.42%	-1.42%	1.94%	1.04%
U.S. Credit	-0.45%	-1.21%	-1.21%	4.61%	2.24%
High Yield	-0.38%	0.50%	0.50%	6.29%	6.28%
Muni	-0.67%	-1.29%	-1.29%	3.40%	1.92%

Currencies	Levels		
	2/2/2018	12/29/2017	2/2/2017
USD/JPY	110.16	112.69	112.80
EUR/USD	1.25	1.20	1.08
GBP/USD	1.41	1.35	1.25
USD/CAD	1.24	1.26	1.30

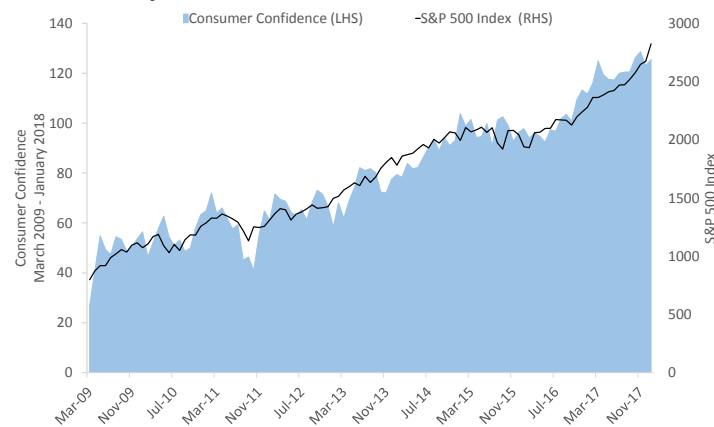
Commodities	2/2/2018	12/29/2017	2/2/2017
	BBG Index	89.12	88.17
Gold	1,331.52	1,302.80	1,215.96
Silver	16.58	16.94	17.49
Crude	65.06	60.42	53.54

### U.S. Treasury Yield Curve As of February 2, 2018



Source: DoubleLine, Bloomberg

### Chart of the Week: Consumer Confidence Rises with Stocks As of January 31, 2018



Source: The Conference Board, Bloomberg

### Important Information Regarding This Report

DoubleLine has no obligation to provide revised assessments in the event of changed circumstances. While we have gathered this information from sources believed to be reliable, DoubleLine cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided. DoubleLine assumes no duty to update this information, which is not a complete discussion of all economic factors reviewed by DoubleLine. DoubleLine reserves the right to change its investment perspective and outlook without notice as market conditions dictate or as additional information becomes available.

Certain data discussed in this report is publicly available only on a time delayed basis. DoubleLine strives to analyze data as it becomes available, but makes no representation that all data is reviewed contemporaneously to its release.

Ratings shown for various indices reflect the average for the indices. Such ratings and indices are created independently of DoubleLine and are subject to change without notice.

*An investment cannot be made in an index.*

Sources: Bloomberg Financial Services, Bloomberg News, The Conference Board, Department of Labor, Department of Commerce, Mortgage Bankers Association, Redbook Research, U.S. Census Bureau, Institute of Supply Management, Federal Reserve, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Definitions:

**Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index** - The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Index represents securities that are SEC-registered, taxable, and dollar denominated. The index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities. These major sectors are subdivided into more specific indices that are calculated and reported on a regular basis.

**Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index** - The U.S. Credit component of the U.S. Government/Credit Index. This index consists of publically-issued U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet the specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements. To qualify, bonds must be SEC-registered. The U.S. Credit Index is the same as the former U.S. Corporate Investment Grade Index.

**Bloomberg Barclays U.S. High Yield Index** - An index that covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment grade debt. Eurobonds and debt issuer from countries designated as emerging markets (e.g. Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, etc.) are excluded, but Canadian and global bonds (SEC registered) of issuers in non-EMG countries are included. Original issue zeros, step-up coupon structures, 144-As and pay-in-kind (PIK, as of October 1, 2009) are also included.

**Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond Index** - An index that is representative of the broad market for investment grade, tax-exempt bonds with a maturity of at least one year.

**Bloomberg Commodity Index (BBG)** - An index calculated on an excess return basis that reflects commodity futures price movements. The index rebalances annually weighted 2/3 by trading volume and 1/3 by world production and weight-caps are applied at the commodity, sector and group level for diversification. Roll period typically occurs from 6th-10th business day based on the roll schedule.

**Dow Jones Industrial Average** - A price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq.

**Fixed-Rate Mortgage (FRM)** - A fixed-rate mortgage is a mortgage that has a fixed interest rate for the entire term of the loan. The distinguishing factor of a fixed-rate mortgage is that the interest rate over every time period of the mortgage is known at the time the mortgage is originated.

**Institute of Supply Management (ISM) Manufacturing Index** - The index is based on surveys of more than 300 manufacturing firms by the Institute of Supply Management. The ISM Manufacturing Index monitors employment, production, inventories, new orders and supplier deliveries. The ISM Non-Manufacturing Index accounts for the services industry.

**Mortgage Bankers Association (MBA) Mortgage Applications Index** - Measures the change in the number of new applications for mortgages backed by the Mortgage Bankers Association during the reported week. Mortgage applications include both refinancing and home purchasing.

**Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index (MSCI ACWI)** - A market-capitalization-weighted index designed to provide a broad measure of stock performance throughout the world, including both developed and emerging markets.

**NASDAQ** - A stock market index of the common stocks and similar securities (e.g. ADRs, tracking stocks, limited partnership interests) listed on the NASDAQ stock market with over 3,000 components. This index is highly followed in the U.S. as an indicator of the performance of stocks of technology companies and growth companies. Since both U.S. and non-U.S. companies are listed on the NASDAQ stock market, the index is not exclusively a U.S. index.

**Russell 2000 Index** - A subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization and measuring the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe.

**S&P 500 Index** - A stock market index designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large cap universe.

**S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Home Price Index** - Is the leading measure of U.S. residential real estate prices, tracking changes in the value of residential real estate both nationally as well as in 20 metropolitan regions.

**The Conference Board Leading Economic Indicator Index® (LEI)** - The composite economic indexes are the key elements in an analytic system designed to signal peaks and troughs in the business cycle. The leading, coincident, and lagging economic indexes are essentially composite averages of several individual leading, coincident, or lagging indicators. They are constructed to summarize and reveal common turning point patterns in economic data in a clearer and more convincing manner than any individual component – primarily because they smooth out some of the volatility of individual components.

**U.S. Nonfarm Payrolls** - Nonfarm payroll is a term used in the U.S. to refer to any job with the exception of farm work, unincorporated self-employment, and employment by private households, the military and intelligence agencies. Proprietors are also excluded.