

Making Sense

April's Consumer Price Index:

Modest Inflation Improvement Is a Step in Right Direction

In Brief:

Takeaways from April's consumer price index:

- Headline inflation (year-overyear): 3.4%
- Core inflation (year-overyear): 3.6%

What does it mean for you?

- Inflation remains stubbornly elevated.
- Today's report led markets to believe the Fed will cut rates later this year.

What to watch:

- Commentary from the Fed about the interest rate outlook during its next meeting on June 12th, which also includes updated Summary of Economic Projections.
- Incoming data over the next week on corporate earnings and consumer spending.
- Stay informed and submit your questions at <u>FirstCitizens.com/Market-</u> Update.



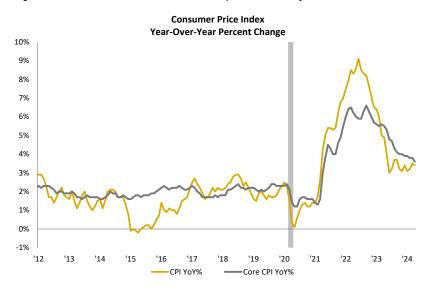
Today's inflation data was better than expected—a reversal of the hotter-than-expected pattern seen in recent months. While one month does not make a trend, we are pleased to see modest improvement. Today's report leaves the door open for the Federal Reserve to cut the federal funds rate by the end of September if the next few inflation reports show further improvement.

Over the last several weeks, the Federal Reserve has reiterated the need to see considerable progress toward the 2% inflation goal before it cuts interest rates. Investors saw today's data as moving the needle in the right direction as bond yields fell immediately after the report.

What's driving inflation? Recent trends have been mixed depending on the category. So far this year, food price inflation has moderated, and core goods prices (excluding food and energy) have outright declined. The story around services inflation has been more complicated. Car insurance prices have risen substantially, and shelter inflation—including rents—is currently proving sticky.

The good news in today's report: inflation does not appear to be accelerating. However, inflation is still too high, and the Fed bases decisions on trends rather than a single report. Investors and policymakers will likely need to see further improvement before gaining confidence that economic conditions warrant interest-rate cuts.

Figure 1: Consumer Price Index Inflation Improves Modestly



Source: BLS, Bloomberg



Capital Management Group | First Citizens Bank | 8510 Colonnade Center Drive | Raleigh, NC 27615 Phillip Neuhart | SVP, Director of Market and Economic Research phillip.neuhart@firstcitizens.com | 919.716.2403

Brent Ciliano, CFA | SVP, Chief Investment Officer brent.ciliano@firstcitizens.com | 919.716.2650

Blake Taylor | Market and Economic Research Analyst blake.taylor@firstcitizens.com

The views expressed are those of the author(s) at the time of writing and are subject to change without notice. First Citizens does not assume any liability for losses that may result from the information in this piece. This is intended for general educational and informational purposes only and should not be viewed as investment advice or recommendation for a security, investment product or personal investment advice.

Your investments in securities, annuities and insurance are not insured by the FDIC or any other federal government agency and may lose value. They are not a deposit or other obligation of, or guaranteed by any bank or bank affiliate and are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal amount invested. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

First Citizens Wealth Management is a registered trademark of First Citizens BancShares, Inc. First Citizens Wealth Management products and services are offered by First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company, First Citizens Investor Services, Inc., Member FINRA/SIPC, an SEC-registered broker-dealer and investment advisor; and First Citizens Asset Management, Inc., an SEC-registered investment advisor.

Brokerage and investment advisory services are offered through First Citizens Investor Services, Inc., Member FINRA/SIPC. First Ci tizens Asset Management, Inc. provides investment advisory services.