

# March 2022 Investment Report

## Highlights

- The S&P 500 Index of U.S. stocks increased 3.7% in March, but the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index declined 2.8%.
- The Consumer Price Index for February increased 7.9% from a year ago, reflecting the highest year-over-year inflation since 1982.
- The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) increased the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% and signaled more rate hikes to come.
- The Labor Department reported that U.S. employers added 431,000 nonfarm jobs in March, and the unemployment rate decreased to 3.6%. March marked the 11<sup>th</sup> straight month of job gains above 400,000 in the longest streak since 1939.
- Russia's invasion of Ukraine continued, with more than 300 global companies scaling back or discontinuing operations in Russia.
- FIF-I and IPF-I outperformed, while USEF-I, IEF-I and MAF-I underperformed their respective benchmarks for March.

## Monthly Overview

### Stocks and Commodities Increased in March

The S&P 500 Index of U.S. stocks increased 3.7% in March following two monthly declines, but the index ended the quarter lower by 4.6%. For the month, international developed market stocks increased 0.6%, but emerging market stocks declined 1.7%, as measured by MSCI EAFE Index and MSCI Emerging Market Index, respectively. Russia's large-scale military invasion into Ukraine continued to create volatility and uncertainty in markets for energy, agricultural and industrial metals commodities. Rising prices for crude oil pushed gasoline prices to record levels in March, prompting President Biden to authorize the release of oil from the U.S. strategic reserve to alleviate supply concerns. The Bloomberg Commodity Index increased 8.7% during the month and 25.6% during the quarter.

### Bond Prices Decreased

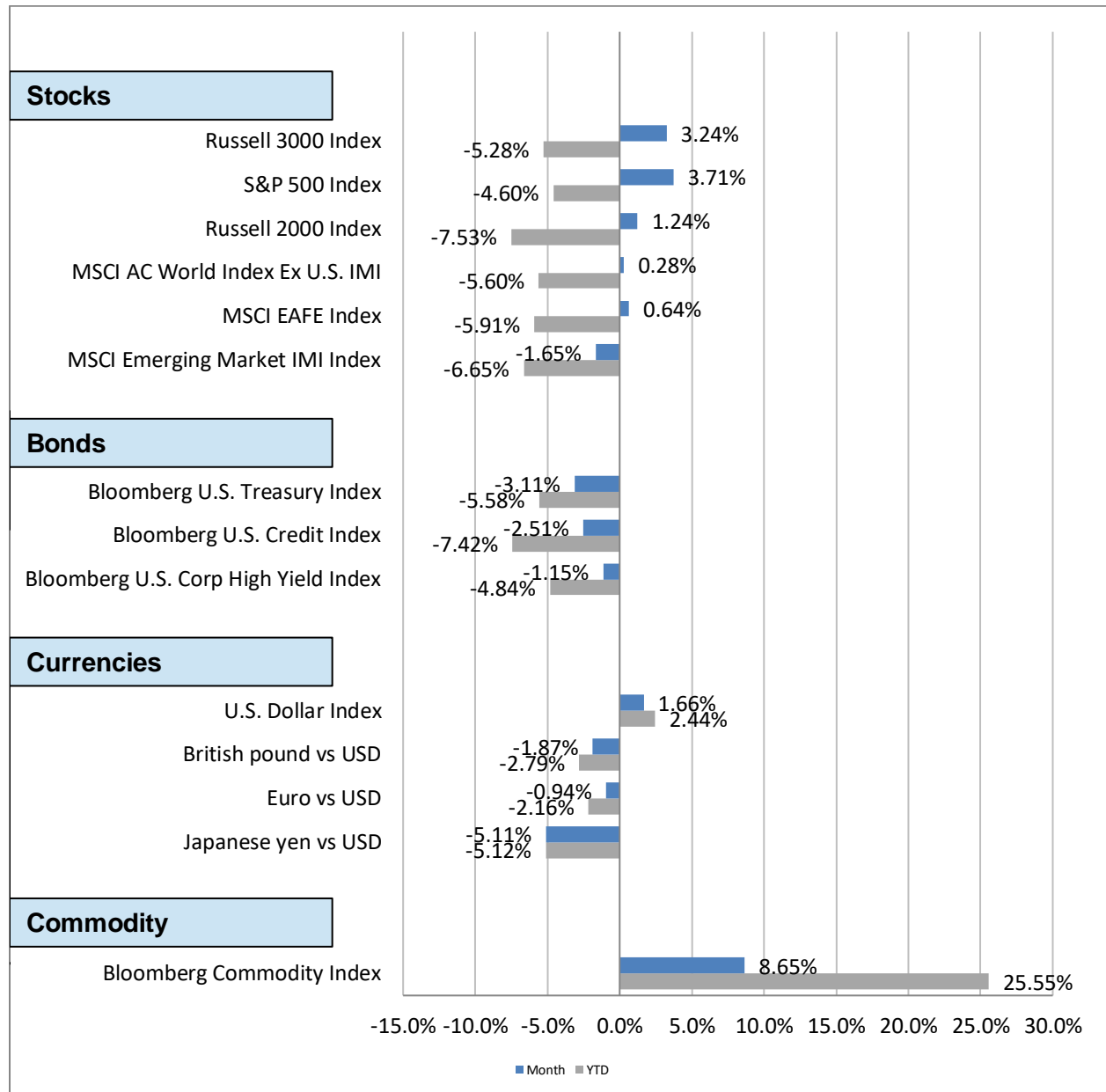
Fixed income markets decreased for the third consecutive month in March. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index declined 2.8% for the month and 5.9% during the quarter in its worst quarterly performance since 1980. Bond prices decrease when yields increase, and this trend continued amid expectations that the Fed will need to raise interest rates more aggressively than previously anticipated. The 10-year U.S. Treasury note yield ended March at 2.32%, 0.49% higher for the month and 0.81% higher for the quarter. The yield curve flattened as the 2-year Treasury note yield increased 0.86% during March to 2.29%, nearly matching the yield on the 10-year note.

### The U.S. Federal Reserve Combats Inflation

Lingering pandemic-induced supply disruptions, difficulty filling job openings and rising commodity prices pushed the Consumer Price Index for February up 7.9% from a year ago in the highest year-over-year inflation since 1982. The Fed increased its Fed Funds interest rate by a quarter of a percent at its March meeting in a step to address the persistently high inflation. Fed meeting participants projected the equivalent of six 0.25% rate hikes during 2022, up from their December 2021 projection for three hikes in 2022. Fed Chair, Jerome Powell, signaled the possibility of more aggressively increasing rates by greater than 0.25% at future meetings. He additionally signaled that the Fed expects to announce plans to begin reducing its bond holdings at an upcoming meeting, further tightening monetary policy.

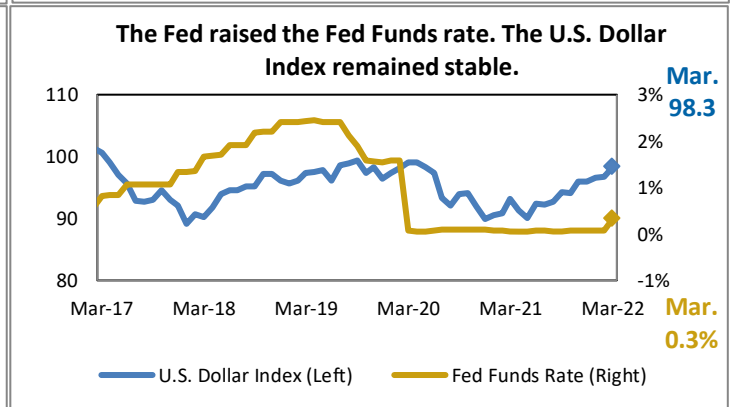
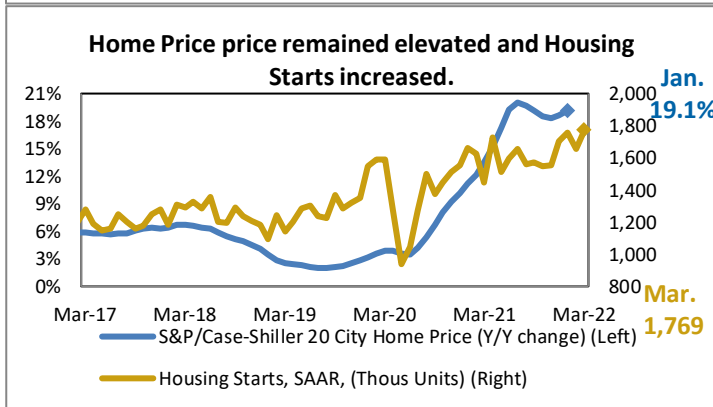
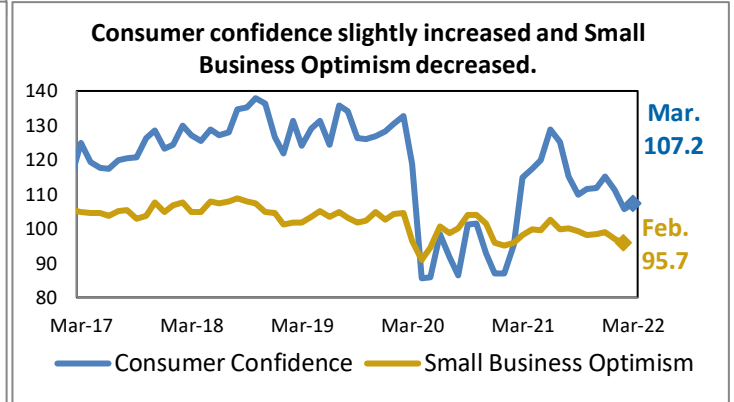
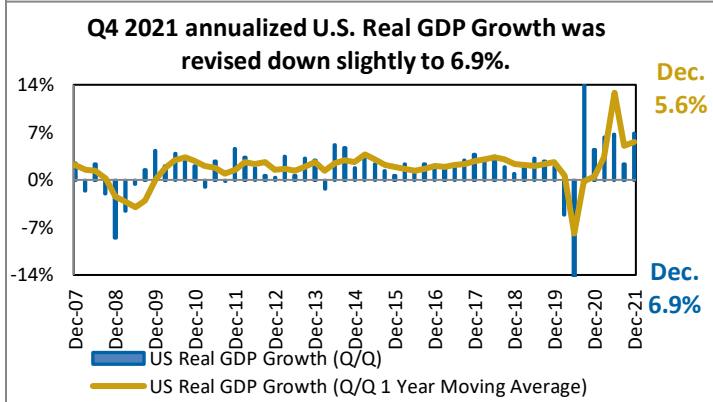
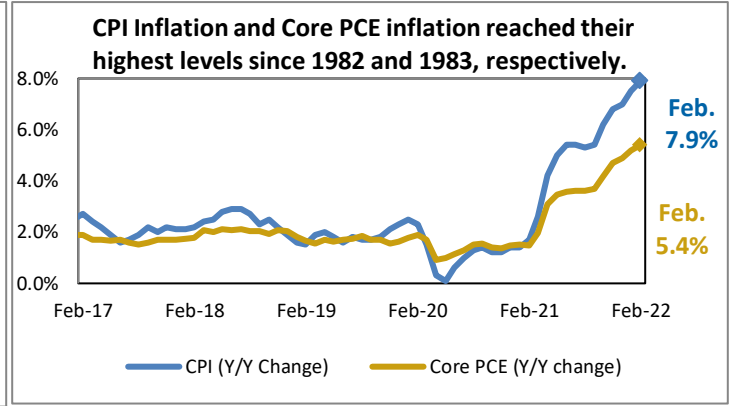
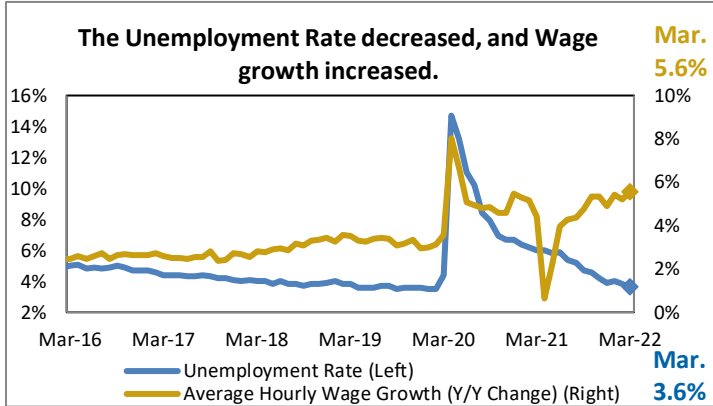
*Sources: BLS, Reuters, Wall Street Journal, CNN, Seeking Alpha, CNBC, and the New York Times.*

## Market Performance



Source: FactSet, as of February 28, 2022

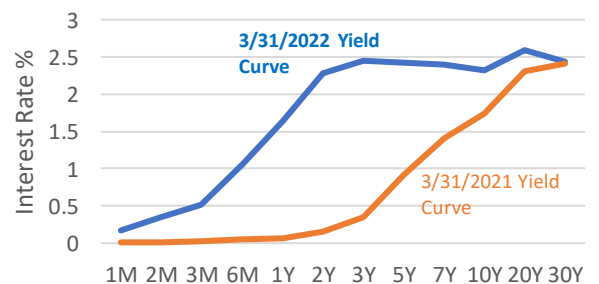
## Key Monthly Economic Statistics



### Chart of the Month

- The Federal Reserve delivered the first interest rate hike in over three years to combat rising inflation.
- The shift to a flatter yield curve reflects the market's anticipation of near-term rate hikes.
- The market is showing signs of skepticism that economic growth will be able to keep pace in a higher interest rate environment.
- Investors will be watching to see if the yield curve inverts, which could signal greater potential for a recession.

### Yield Curve Comparison



## Investment Fund Review (Net-of-Fees Performance)<sup>i</sup>

### Equity Funds

#### U.S. Equity Fund – I Series

Fund	March	YTD
U.S. Equity Fund – I Series	+2.29%	-5.93%
Russell 3000 Index	+3.24%	-5.28%
Difference (percentage points)	-0.95	-0.65

- During the month and year to date, the fund underperformed its benchmark. During both periods, poor performing investments by growth-oriented active managers meaningfully detracted from relative performance. During March the fund was also negatively impacted by an underweight to strong performing mega-cap companies and corresponding overweight to small- and mid-cap growth stocks. Year to date, the fund's overweight to small- and mid-cap growth stock also detracted, along with stocks excluded in accordance with WII's Exclusions Policy (described [here](#)).

#### International Equity Fund – I Series

Fund	March	YTD
International Equity Fund – I Series	-1.26%	-9.79%
MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Investable Market Index (Net)	+0.28%	-5.60%
Difference (percentage points)	-1.54	-4.19

- During the month and year to date, the fund underperformed its benchmark mainly due to poor performing investments held by growth-oriented active managers. Specifically, investments in e-commerce platform companies underperformed during both periods. The fund's fair market valuation policy (described [here](#)) negatively impacted benchmark-relative performance.

#### U.S. Equity Index Fund – I Series

Fund	March	YTD
U.S. Equity Index Fund – I Series	+3.35%	-5.45%
Russell 3000 Index	+3.24%	-5.28%
Difference (percentage points)	+0.11	-0.17

- The U.S. Equity Index Fund is a passively managed fund designed so that it closely matches the fund benchmark, less fees and expenses.

## Fixed Income Funds

### Fixed Income Fund – I Series

Fund	March	YTD
Fixed Income Fund – I Series	-2.26%	-5.90%
Barclays U.S. Universal (ex MBS) Index	-2.71%	-6.45%
Difference (percentage points)	+0.45	+0.55

- There were no significant detractors from benchmark-relative performance in March. The fund's allocations to high yield rated bonds, global bonds, the Positive Social Purpose Lending Program, and alternatives positively contributed to benchmark-relative performance. Manager selection was positive for the period.
- Year to date, the fund has outperformed its benchmark. Allocation and manager selection in emerging market debt, and overweight allocation to investment grade rated corporate debt detracted from benchmark relative performance. The fund's allocations to below-investment grade rated bonds (high yield), global bonds, U.S. agency commercial mortgage-backed securities, the Positive Social Purpose Lending Program, and alternatives positively contributed to benchmark-relative performance. Manager selection was positive for the period.

### Inflation Protection Fund – I Series

Fund	March	YTD
Inflation Protection Fund – I Series	+0.54%	+1.11%
IPF-I Benchmark <sup>ii</sup>	+0.22%	+0.56%
Difference (percentage points)	+0.32	+0.55

- The fund's policy for underweighting U.K. inflation-linked securities policy was the largest contributor to positive performance for the month and year-to-date periods.
- Additionally, in March, the modest overweight allocation to commodities, emerging market inflation-linked bonds, and manager selection positively contributed to benchmark-relative performance. Overweight to U.S. and global inflation-linked bonds detracted from the fund's benchmark-relative performance.
- Year-to-date, the fund's overweight allocation to commodities contributed positively to benchmark-relative performance. The fund's overweight allocation to U.S. inflation-linked bonds, floating-rate senior loans, and emerging market inflation-linked securities detracted from the fund's benchmark-relative performance.

### U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Fund – I Series

Fund	March	YTD
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Fund – I Series	-1.66%	-3.05%
Barclays U.S. Inflation Linked Bond Index	-1.93%	-3.31%
Difference (percentage points)	+0.27	+0.26

- The U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Fund is a passively managed fund designed to closely match the performance of the fund benchmark, less fees and expenses.

## Balanced Fund

### Multiple Asset Fund – I Series

Fund	March	YTD
Multiple Asset Fund – I Series	-0.05%	-6.34%
MAF-I Benchmark <sup>iii</sup>	+0.56%	-5.06%
Difference (percentage points)	-0.61	-1.28

- During the month, FIF-I and IPF-I positively contributed to benchmark-relative performance, but IEF-I and USEF-I detracted from benchmark-relative performance.
- Year to date, FIF-I and IPF-I positively contributed to benchmark-relative performance, but USEF-I and IEF-I detracted from benchmark-relative performance.

**For additional information, please contact:****Karen Manczko***Director, Institutional Relationships*

(847) 866-4236 direct

(847) 866-4100 general

[kmanczko@wspath.org](mailto:kmanczko@wspath.org)**Evan Witkowski, CIPM, FSA Credential Holder***Manager, Institutional Relationships*

(847) 866-5271 direct

(847) 866-4100 general

[ewitkowski@wspath.org](mailto:ewitkowski@wspath.org)

1901 Chestnut Avenue  
Glenview, Illinois 60025  
(847) 866-4100  
[Wspath.com](http://Wspath.com)

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<sup>i</sup> Historical returns are not indicative of future performance. Fund returns are net of fees. Please refer to the [Investment Funds Description – I Series](#) for more information about the funds. This is not an offer to purchase securities.

<sup>ii</sup> The benchmark for the Inflation Protection Fund – I Series is comprised of 80% Barclays World Government Inflation Linked Bond Index (Hedged), 10% Barclays Emerging Market Tradeable Inflation Linked Bond Index (Unhedged) and 10% Bloomberg Commodity Index.

<sup>iii</sup> The benchmark for the Multiple Asset Fund – I Series is comprised of 35% Russell 3000 Index, 30% MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) excluding USA Investable Market Index (IMI), 25% Barclays Capital U.S. Universal Index ex-Mortgage Backed Securities, and 10% IPF Benchmark.

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