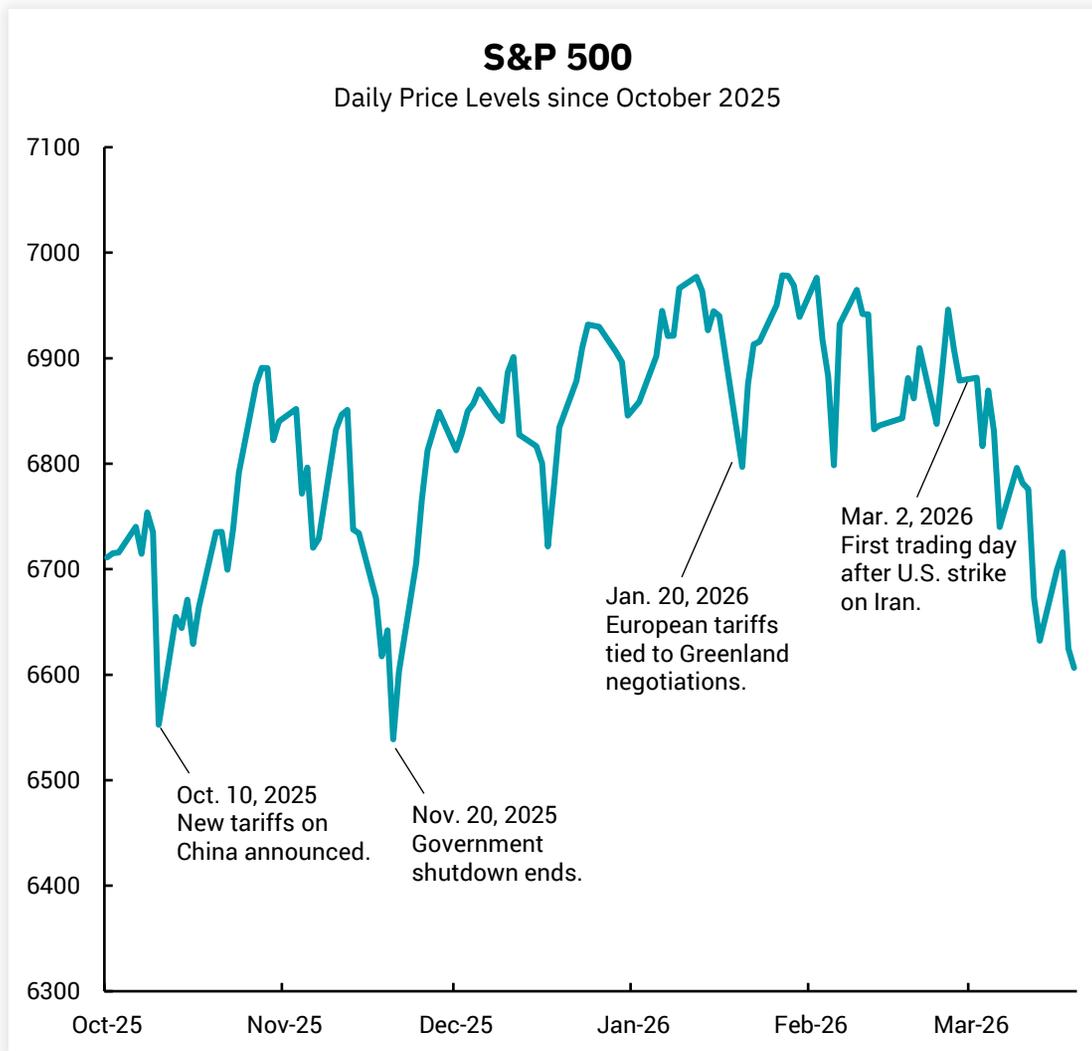


By the numbers



Chart of the week (Mar. 20, 2026)



For roughly the past year, investors have leaned on a familiar playbook when major geopolitical headlines emerge: Markets sell off sharply at first, then rebound once the initial shock is delayed, softened, or partially reversed. This pattern has been especially common around policy announcements, where early fears often give way to pragmatic adjustments that calm markets. Not surprisingly, that dynamic surfaced again as tensions escalated in the Middle East, with many investors debating whether the latest conflict would follow the same short-lived trajectory.

When the U.S. and Israel launched strikes against Iran on Feb. 28, early market reactions reflected a belief that the conflict would be short-lived and contained. Indeed, early investor behavior was optimistic: U.S. equity indexes saw only moderate declines, and some traders quickly rotated back into stocks to avoid missing an anticipated rebound. However, as the war entered its third week, Iran's actions proved more sustained and the U.S. is facing the possibility of prolonged commodity price inflation.

Many of these "selloff-then-rebound" episodes have been tied to trade and tariff disputes, where policy changes can be reversed relatively easily. This situation is different. The Iran conflict has led directly to an energy price shock due to the shutdown of the Strait of Hormuz, a development far harder to offset with simple policy adjustments. In response, the Trump administration has taken steps to ease supply pressures, including loosening restrictions on Venezuelan oil exports and waiving certain shipping rules to improve energy flows.

Consumer spending has thus far cushioned the U.S. economy through multiple recent shocks, but those buffers won't last long if energy prices remain elevated. A prolonged conflict increases the risk of stagflation—that is, high inflation simultaneous with stagnant growth. Already, the Federal Reserve's outlook has shifted: Prior to the Iran conflict, markets expected interest rate cuts by summer 2026, but with oil prices surging and inflation well above 2%, traders now anticipate potentially no rate cuts in 2026.

In effect, the U.S. economy is drawing on short-term stabilizers—in this case, household savings and policy flexibility—to manage the near-term impact of this shock. If the conflict resolves quickly, markets are likely to regain footing as geopolitical risk fades. If not, confidence built on early dip-buying assumptions could weaken, forcing tougher trade-offs. A swift de-escalation is becoming increasingly important; without it, investors may begin to price in a more challenging environment reminiscent of past inflationary regimes, with less room for policy support and fewer easy rebounds.

By the numbers



Commentary (Mar. 20, 2026)

Domestic Equities

- U.S. equities declined for the fourth consecutive week. The S&P 500 Index is down about 6% from its early February record high. The Russell 2000 index gave up its year-to-date gains this week. The VIX volatility index remained elevated over 20 throughout the week.
- The ongoing conflict with Iran is causing significant volatility in energy markets. Crude oil prices spiked over \$100 several times throughout the week. Energy-driven inflation is raising concerns of reviving stagflation and nearly eliminating the probability the Fed will be able to cut interest rates this year.
- Defensive and energy-linked areas outperformed on a relative basis, while cyclicals and consumer-oriented sectors lagged, reflecting investor caution amid higher input costs.
- Financials underperformed as stress in private credit intensified, with rising redemption pressure, tighter bank financing and concerns around valuation transparency weighing on bank stocks and alternative asset managers exposed to private-credit lending and fee streams.

Bonds

- U.S. Treasury yields moved higher as investors pared back rate cut bets on inflation worries and a host of central bank announcements. By the end of the week, markets were assigning around a 50% chance that the FOMC will hike rates this year. Outside the U.S., the outlook is more hawkish, with the market already fully pricing rate hikes from most major central banks in 2026.
- Credit risk premiums for U.S. investment-grade corporates continued to rise, with the CDX North America Investment Grade Index closing the week at its highest level since May 2025. Credit risk premiums for high-yield bonds were relatively unchanged, with the Market CDX North America High Yield Index closing the week just below the Mar. 13 highs.
- Most major central banks announced they were keeping policy rates unchanged this week, but the outlook from policy makers was generally hawkish. Given this backdrop, developed market rates moved higher, with the change in yields being most pronounced at the front-end of curves across Europe and Australia. The U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) also weakened due to the more forceful rise in rates and rate-hike expectations outside the U.S.

International Equities

- The ongoing conflict in the Middle East is negatively impacting investor sentiment, as attacks on energy infrastructure and the effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz have caused energy prices to rise significantly. This price shock is rekindling concerns about inflation and economic growth.
- Falling stock prices in Japan and across Europe have led to declines in foreign developed markets for the third consecutive week. The Bank of England decided to maintain its policy rate at 3.75% in a unanimous vote, reflecting concerns about inflation driven by the oil price increases related to the Middle East conflict. Policymakers have also indicated their willingness to raise interest rates if the energy price shock intensifies, which could affect the economic outlook.
- Emerging markets experienced losses this week, with most major markets across Asia and Latin America declining. In Brazil, the central bank lowered its policy rate by 0.25% to 14.75%, its first cut in two years. However, future rate cuts are uncertain due to the energy price shock, which complicates the country's inflation trends and economic outlook.

Economics

- On Wednesday, the Producer Price Index (PPI) report showed producer prices rose 3.4% year over year, while core PPI increased 3.9%, both stronger than expected. The upside surprise was driven primarily by services inflation and reinforced the view that inflation progress remains uneven.
- Thursday's initial jobless claims came in at 205,000, below consensus expectations of 215,000 and down from the previous week's 213,000. Claims remain historically low, indicating continued stability in labor market conditions.
- Also on Thursday, new home sales for January fell sharply to 587,000, well below consensus estimates of 728,000 and down from the prior month's reading of 745,000. This delayed release, impacted by the government shutdown, marked the slowest pace of sales since 2022. The report highlights the sensitivity of housing demand to higher mortgage rates.
- Wednesday will feature the import price index, which can be an early indicator of incoming inflation. Some of these economic releases may be slow to respond to the recent spike in energy prices.

Weekly Market Update

For Week Ending March 20, 2026

Markets

	Last Price	Change From Prior Week	Change From Year End	Change From Year Ago
Capital Markets				
Dow Jones Industrial Avg	45,577.47	-2.1%	-4.8%	10.5%
S&P 500 Index	6,506.48	-1.9%	-4.7%	16.3%
NASDAQ Composite	21,647.61	-2.1%	-6.7%	23.1%
S&P 400 Midcap Index	3,296.29	-1.3%	0.0%	13.0%
S&P 600 Smallcap Index	1,466.68	-1.3%	0.3%	15.2%
MSCI EAFE	10,450.18	-2.1%	-1.5%	16.6%
MSCI Emerging Markets	800.83	-0.3%	4.5%	31.0%
Bloomberg US Agg	2,332.97	-0.5%	-0.7%	3.8%
Bloomberg Municipal 5 Yr	521.76	-0.5%	0.4%	4.3%
Bloomberg US Corporate	3,502.62	-0.3%	-1.2%	3.9%
Bloomberg Glb Agg ex US Hdg	607.67	-0.3%	-0.3%	3.0%
Bloomberg High Yield	2,890.57	-0.3%	-0.8%	6.0%
MSCI US REIT Index	2,425.62	-3.8%	3.3%	4.5%
Bloomberg Commodity Index	340.42	-0.5%	23.2%	32.0%

	Last Price/Yield	Prior Week	Year End	Year Ago
Key Rates				
Fed Funds Target	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	4.50%
3-Month Treasury	3.70%	3.68%	3.63%	4.29%
1-Year Treasury	3.80%	3.63%	3.47%	4.06%
2-Year Treasury	3.90%	3.72%	3.47%	3.96%
5-Year Treasury	4.01%	3.86%	3.73%	4.01%
7-Year Treasury	4.20%	4.05%	3.94%	4.12%
10-Year Treasury	4.38%	4.28%	4.17%	4.24%
30-Year Treasury	4.94%	4.90%	4.84%	4.56%

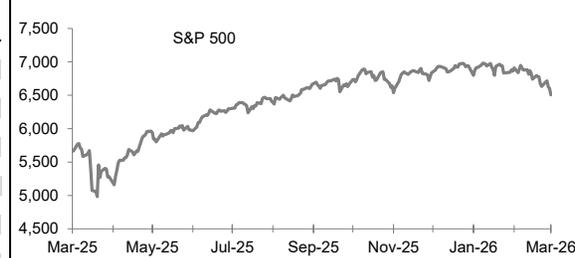
	Last Price/Yield	Prior Week	Year End	Year Ago
Consumer Rates				
30-Year Mortgage	6.33%	6.18%	6.25%	5.83%
BOKF National Prime Rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	8.25%
SOFR	3.62%	3.65%	3.71%	4.29%

	Last Price	Prior Week	Year End	Year Ago
Commodities				
Gold (spot)	4,492.42	5,019.49	4,319.37	3,044.90
Crude Oil WTI	98.32	98.71	57.42	68.26
Gasoline	3.93	3.68	2.83	3.13
Natural Gas	3.10	3.13	3.69	3.98
Copper	5.34	5.71	5.68	5.09

	P/E Forward	P/E Trailing	Price to Book	Current Div Yield
Index Characteristics				
Dow Jones Industrial Avg	19.50	20.36	5.22	1.73
S&P 500	19.52	23.43	5.07	1.31
S&P 500 Value	18.05	19.48	3.57	2.00
S&P 500 Growth	21.79	29.82	8.65	0.64
NASDAQ	22.86	33.23	6.84	0.70
S&P Midcap 400	15.84	18.38	2.62	1.68
S&P Smallcap 600	14.95	17.03	1.90	2.32
MSCI EAFE	15.40	16.89	2.17	3.13
MSCI Emerging Markets	11.85	16.57	2.19	2.60

Source: Bloomberg

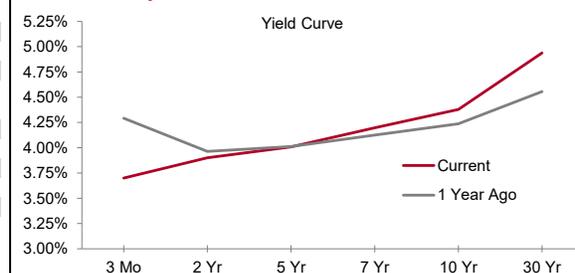
Equity Style



1 Month*			Year to Date*		
Value	Core	Growth	Value	Core	Growth
Large					
-5.75	-5.73	-5.70	-1.65	-4.70	-7.31
Mid					
-9.89	-8.48	-7.15	-2.19	0.01	2.11
Small					
-8.82	-8.44	-8.06	0.79	0.26	-0.22

*S&P Indices

Fixed Income Style



1 Month*			Year to Date*		
Short	Interm.	Long	Short	Interm.	Long
Govt					
-0.53	-1.05	-3.65	-0.03	-0.35	-1.49
Corp					
-0.63	-1.58	-4.23	0.00	-0.67	-2.33
HY					
-0.79	-1.67	-5.01	-0.10	-0.80	-2.58

1-3 Yrs 1-10 Yrs +10 Yrs

Economic Data

	Last Release	Year Ago
Inflation		
CPI Headline Inflation	2.4%	2.8%
CPI Core Inflation	2.5%	3.1%
Personal Consumption Exp (PCE) Core	3.1%	2.8%

	Last Release	Year Ago
Jobs		
Unemployment Rate (U3)	4.4%	4.2%
Broader Unemployment Rate (U6)	7.9%	8.0%
JOLT Survey (in millions)	6.95	7.43
Jobless Claims (000's)	205	225
Change in Non-Farm Payroll (000's)	-92	42
Average Hourly Earnings (Y/Y % Change)	3.8%	4.1%

	Last Release	Year Ago
Consumer & Spending		
Consumer Confidence (Conf Board)	91.2	100.1
Consumer Spending (\$ Bil)	21,537	20,462
Consumer Credit (\$ Bil)	5,115	4,958
Retail Sales (\$ Bil)	734	711

	Last Release	Year Ago
Housing		
Housing Starts (000's)	1,487	1,358
Case-Shiller Home Price Index	327.46	323.34

	Last Release	Year Ago
U.S. Productivity		
Real Gross Domestic Product (\$ Bil)	24,066	23,587
Quarter over Quarter Change	0.7%	1.9%
Year Over Year Change	2.0%	2.4%
ISM Manufacturing	52.40	50.00
Capacity Utilization	76.29	76.27
Markit US Composite PMI	51.90	51.60

	Last Release	Year Ago
U.S. General		
Leading Economic Indicators	97.5	101.4
Trade Weighted Dollar Index	120.6	126.0
EUR / USD	1.16	1.09
JPY / USD	159.23	148.78
CAD / USD	0.73	0.70
AUD / USD	0.70	0.63

S&P 500 Sector Returns

	1 Month	YTD
Energy	8.18%	32.77%
Consumer Staples	-6.67%	5.64%
Utilities	-3.68%	4.56%
Industrials	-8.81%	4.23%
Materials	-11.40%	3.03%
Real Estate	-6.49%	1.46%
Communication Services	-4.22%	-4.35%
Health Care	-7.31%	-6.11%
Information Technology	-5.11%	-8.36%
Financials	-6.48%	-10.37%
Consumer Discretionary	-7.36%	-10.42%

© 2026 BOK Financial Corp. Services provided by BOKF, NA, Member FDIC. BOKF, NA is the banking subsidiary of BOK Financial Corporation. BOK Financial Corporation (BOKF) offers wealth management and trust services through various affiliate companies and non-bank subsidiaries including advisory services offered by BOKF, NA and its subsidiary Cavanel Hill Investment Management, Inc., an SEC registered investment adviser. BOKF offers additional investment services and products through its subsidiary BOK Financial Securities, Inc., a broker/dealer, member FINRA/SIPC, and an SEC registered investment adviser and BOK Financial Private Wealth, Inc., also an SEC registered investment adviser. The information in the report was prepared by (SIA) Strategic Investment Advisors of BOKF, NA which is a division of BOK Financial Corporation.

This report is not to be considered a recommendation of any particular security, strategy or investment product, nor is it intended to provide personal investment advice. It does not take into account any specific investment objectives, financial situations, or particular needs of any specific person who may receive this report. The information provided in this presentation is for informational purposes only and is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction. Investors should seek financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities, other investment or investment strategies discussed in this report and should understand that statements regarding future prospects may not be realized. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but not guaranteed.

Investments are not insured by the FDIC and are not guaranteed by any bank or bank affiliate. Investments are subject to risks, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. This report may not be reproduced, redistributed, retransmitted or disclosed, or referred to in any publication, in whole or in part, or in any form or manner, without the express written consent of BOKF. Any unauthorized use or disclosure is prohibited.

Disclosures



The information provided herein was prepared by the Investment Management team of BOKF, NA. BOKF, NA is the bank subsidiary of BOK Financial Corporation (BOKF), a financial services holding company (NASDAQ:BOKF). BOKF offers trust and wealth management services through its subsidiaries including BOKF, NA (and its banking divisions Bank of Oklahoma, Bank of Texas, Bank of Albuquerque, and BOK Financial) and investment advisory services through its non-bank subsidiaries, Cavanal Hill Investment Management, Inc., and BOK Financial Private Wealth, Inc., each an SEC registered investment adviser, and BOK Financial Securities, Inc., also an SEC registered investment adviser and registered broker/dealer, member FINRA/SIPC (each an "Investment Affiliate") (collectively, "BOKF"). Distribution of this document is intended for informational purposes. Information contained herein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but not guaranteed. The opinions expressed herein reflect the judgment of the author(s) as of the date prepared and are subject to change without notice and are not a complete analysis of any sector, industry, or security regardless of the date on which the reader may receive or access the information. The information provided is intended to be educational in nature and not advice relative to any investment or portfolio offered through an Investment Affiliate, and does not constitute any form of regulated financial, legal, or tax advice, or other regulated financial service. The content provided herein is not a solicitation for the investment management services of any Investment Affiliate, nor is it intended to constitute a recommendation for, or advice to, any specific person on behalf of any Investment Affiliate, as it does not take into account the financial objectives, situation, or needs of any specific person. This information is provided on the understanding that the recipient has sufficient knowledge and experience to be able to understand and make their own evaluation of said content, any risks associated therewith, and any related legal, tax, accounting, or other material considerations. Recipients should not solely rely on this material in making any future investment decision. To the extent that the recipient has any questions regarding the applicability of any specific issue discussed above to their specific portfolio or situation, they are encouraged to consult with a qualified lawyer, accountant, or financial professional.

This document may contain forward-looking statements that are based on management's beliefs, assumptions, current expectations, estimates, and projections, the securities and credit markets and the economy in general. Words such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "plans," "projects," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Management judgments relating to and discussion of the value and potential future value or performance of any security, group of securities, type of security or market segment involve judgments as to expected events and are inherently forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance. Likewise, past performance is not a guarantee of future results. This content is prepared for the use of the Investment Affiliates and their clients and prospective clients, and may not be reproduced, redistributed, retransmitted or disclosed, or referred to in any publication, in whole or in part, or in any form or manner, without the express written consent of BOKF or BOKF, NA. Any unauthorized use or disclosure is prohibited. Receipt and review of this document constitutes your agreement not to redistribute, retransmit, or disclose to others the contents, opinions, conclusion, or information contained herein. This report should not be distributed without the attached disclosures, and is considered incomplete if the disclosures are not attached.

*This chart is for illustrative purposes only and not indicative of any actual investment.

Asset allocation, diversification, and rebalancing do not ensure a profit or protect against loss in declining markets. Investing involves risks, including possible loss of principal, and there is no guarantee that investment objectives will be achieved.

BOK Financial® is a trademark of BOKF, NA. Member FDIC. Equal Housing Lender. 2026 BOKF, NA.

INVESTMENT AND INSURANCE PRODUCTS ARE: NOT FDIC INSURED | NOT GUARANTEED BY THE BANK OR ITS AFFILIATES | NOT DEPOSITS | NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY | MAY LOSE VALUE