

WEEKLY INSIGHT

February 27, 2026

Market Volatility Rises Amid Tariff Uncertainty and Mixed Economic Signals

Key Takeaways

- Volatility rears its head.
- A decision does not negate tariffs.
- Key developments on the macro front.

Volatility rears its head

Volatility exhibited a sustained rise month-to-date. The CBOE Market Volatility Index (VIX), which measures 30-day implied volatility based on option prices for the S&P 500 Index, ended 2025 at 14.9. While the VIX jumped to 20.1 on January 20, it remained rangebound going into February. The VIX spiked at 21.8 on February 5 in what may be a sustained near-term uptrend.

Equity returns were muddled over this past week. The Russell 3000 Index rose 0.9%, while the MSCI All-Country World Index ex-USA (ACWI ex-USA) advanced 1.5%. The Russell 2000 Index rose a modest 0.2%, driven by a rise of 0.4% in the Russell 2000 Growth Index. Bonds rose 0.2% over this past week. Looking forward, March appears to have historically exhibited positive equity returns. According to Bloomberg, over the last five years the Russell 3000 exhibited an average return of 1.2% during March while the ACWI ex-USA averaged 1.4% over that same period.

A decision does not negate tariffs

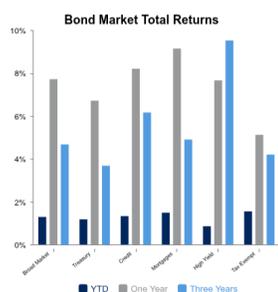
In a 6-3 ruling, the U.S. Supreme Court negated the Trump Administration's use of the International Economic Emergency Powers Act to impose tariffs. The Administration immediately responded by exercising other mechanisms that appear to have been anticipated by investors. Equity markets initially declined but subsequently retraced. Since "Liberation Day" last April, U.S. publicly-traded companies have actively managed and, as part of their quarterly earnings reports, communicated efforts to mitigate the impact ascribed to the fluid tariff landscape.

On the macro front

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released its first preliminary estimate of fourth-quarter 2025 U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), reporting real GDP increased at an annual rate of 1.4%, materially below the prior quarter's 4.4%. Increases in consumer spending and investment were partially offset by decreases in government spending and exports.

S&P Global released its U.S. Flash PMI (Purchasing Managers Index) for February. S&P characterized the rise in both the manufacturing and services components (to 51.2 and 52.3, respectively) as "the weakest rate [in] ten months," attributed to weak end-demand, higher prices and adverse weather.

Fourth-quarter earnings season is winding down, and corporate profitability appears resilient in the face of tariff uncertainty. Companies comprising the MSCI USA Investable Market Index (a broad measure of domestic large cap and small cap companies) posted earnings growth of 12.5% year-over-year (YOY). Companies comprising ACWI ex-USA (a broad measure of both foreign developed and emerging markets) reported earnings growth of 14.6%.



Interest Rates (%)	Current	12M Ago	3YR Ago
Fed Funds Rate (Upper)	3.75	4.50	4.75
3-Month T-Bill	3.66	4.30	4.78
10-Year Treasury	4.05	4.26	3.94
30-Year Treasury	4.70	4.51	3.93
10-Year Corporate AA	4.80	5.05	4.48
10-Year High Yield Corp.	6.13	6.46	7.06
Commodity Prices (\$)	Current	12M Ago	3YR Ago
Gold (\$/oz)	5,165	2,916	1,811
Oil (WTI, \$/barrel)	65.42	68.62	76.32
Currencies	Current	12M Ago	3YR Ago
USD (Dollar Index Spot)	97.70	106.42	105.21
USD/EUR	0.85	0.95	0.95

Keith Akre, CFA, CFP
Director of Trust &
Investment Services
(815) 748-1443

Mary Phelan, CTFA
Senior Trust Officer
(815) 748-1607

Carolyn Walsh, CTFA
Trust Officer
(815) 748-1640

Carrie Thompson, JD
Trust Officer &
Legal Counsel
(815) 748-5012

Stacia Little
Trust Officer
(815) 748-1609