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Research Conducted By:



ZIONS BANK CONSUMER PRICE INDEX Wasatch Front — July 2015

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah; August 19, 2015 — The Zions Bank Wasatch Front Consumer Price Index (CPI) decreased 0.2 percent from June to July on a non-seasonally adjusted basis. Over the last twelve months, prices in Utah have increased by 1.9 percent. The national Consumer Price Index, released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, remained flat from June to July on a non-seasonally adjusted basis, and has increased 0.2 percent over the past twelve months.

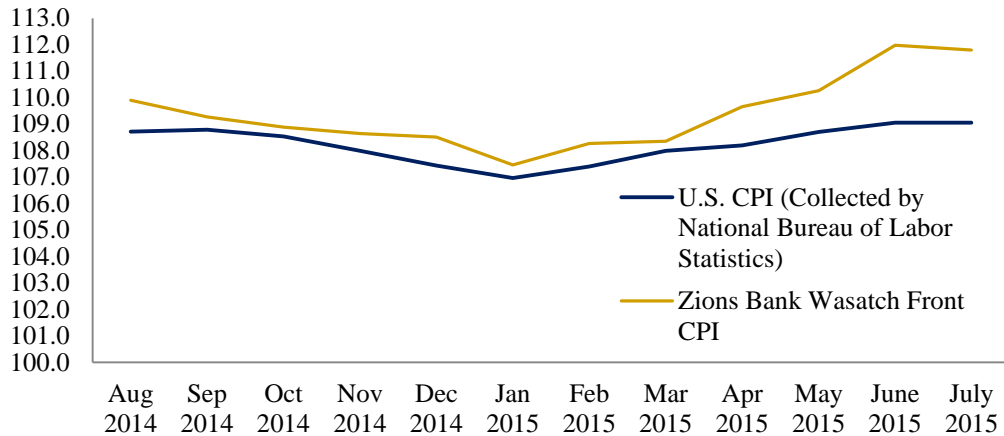
Prices of food away from home, including fast food, full-service meals, and alcohol, increased the most from June to July, increasing 2.0 percent. Food at home, which refers to groceries, decreased 0.5 percent in the last month. Transportation prices have experienced the most volatility in the past several months and decreased 1.9 percent in July. Gas prices, airfare, and vehicle maintenance prices all contributed to the decline in transportation prices. Clothing also saw a decline, totaling -2.1 percent. Utilities did not change from June to July.

WASATCH FRONT CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SUMMARY TABLE

	Wasatch Front Percent of Total Expenditures	Wasatch Front Change June 2015 to July 2015	U.S. Change June 2015 to July 2015	Wasatch Front Change Over Last 12 Months	U.S. Change Over Last 12 Months
All Categories	100%	-0.2%	0.0%	1.9%	0.2%
Food at Home	8.3%	-0.5%	0.2%	-1.2%	0.9%
Food Away	7.3%	2.0%	0.0%	4.9%	2.7%
Housing	35.9%	0.5%	0.2%	6.1%	2.0%
Utilities	4.6%	0.0%	-0.4%	-0.7%	-2.9%
Clothing	4.7%	-2.1%	-1.9%	-2.1%	-1.6%
Transportation	17.4%	-1.9%	-0.4%	-2.0%	-6.6%
Medical Care	6.4%	-0.3%	0.1%	-1.9%	2.5%
Recreation	5.9%	0.3%	0.0%	1.7%	0.4%
Education and Communication	6.4%	0.6%	0.1%	2.1%	0.1%
Other Goods and Services	3.0%	-1.3%	0.1%	-1.2%	1.7%

Note: All Wasatch Front and U.S. changes reported on non-seasonally adjusted basis.

Historical Price Comparison - Wasatch Front vs. United States



Overall, prices along the Wasatch Front decreased 0.2 percent (non-seasonally adjusted) in the month of July, while national prices remained flat (non-seasonally adjusted).

ZIONS BANK CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SUMMARY

Food at home:

Poultry and egg price increases marked some of the only food items that increased in July, with most categories decreasing in price, including dairy, produce, bell peppers, beef, and citrus fruits. The overall decrease in prices of food at home totaled 0.5 percent in July.

Costs of food at home — including meats, fresh produce, wheat, and dairy — account for 8.3 percent of a typical Utahn’s consumption.

Food away:

Food away from home prices jumped 2.0 percent from June to July with price increases for full service meals and fast food. Alcoholic beverages declined in price.

Costs of food away — including full-service meals, fast food and alcoholic beverages — account for 7.3 percent of a typical Utahn’s consumption.

Housing:

Housing prices increased 0.5 percent from June to July as apartment rent and appliance prices increased. Hotel and motel prices declined slightly.

Costs of housing — including rental costs, home maintenance and hotel rates — account for 35.9 percent of a typical Utahn’s consumption.

Utilities:

Utility prices in Utah did not change from June to July.

Costs of utilities — including electricity, gas, water and garbage — account for 4.6 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Clothing:

Clothing prices decreased 2.1 percent from June to July as women's apparel, children's clothing, and jewelry decreased in price.

Costs of clothing — including women's, men's and children's apparel — account for 4.7 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Transportation:

Transportation costs decreased 1.9 percent from June to July as used vehicles, gasoline, cab fares, airfare, and vehicle maintenance fees dropped in price.

Costs of transportation — including new and used vehicles, gasoline and airfare — account for 17.4 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Medical care:

Medical care costs decreased 0.3 percent from June to July, as prices of prescription drugs, medical care services, and hospital and related services marginally increased.

Costs of medical care — including prescription drugs, medical care services and nursing home services — account for 6.4 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Recreation:

Recreation prices increased 0.3 percent from June to July with an increase in pet prices.

Costs of recreation — including electronics, sporting goods, club fees and pet products — account for 5.9 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Education and communication:

Education and communication prices increased 0.6 percent from June to July.

Costs of education and communication — including college tuition, personal computers, Internet and telephone — account for 6.4 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.

Other goods and services:

Prices for other goods and services decreased 1.3 percent from June to July, as personal care products, hygiene products, and laundry and dry cleaning prices dropped.

Costs of other goods and services — including tobacco products, cosmetics and personal care products — account for 3.0 percent of a typical Utahn's consumption.