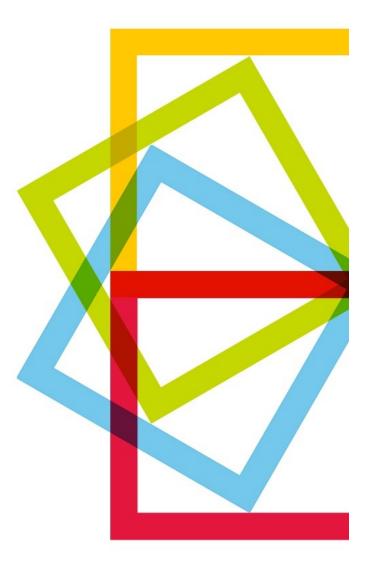


Economic Outlook 2015: Are We There Yet?

Beth Ann Bovino Chief U.S. Economist

Nov. 19, 2014 Data as of Nov 5, 2014

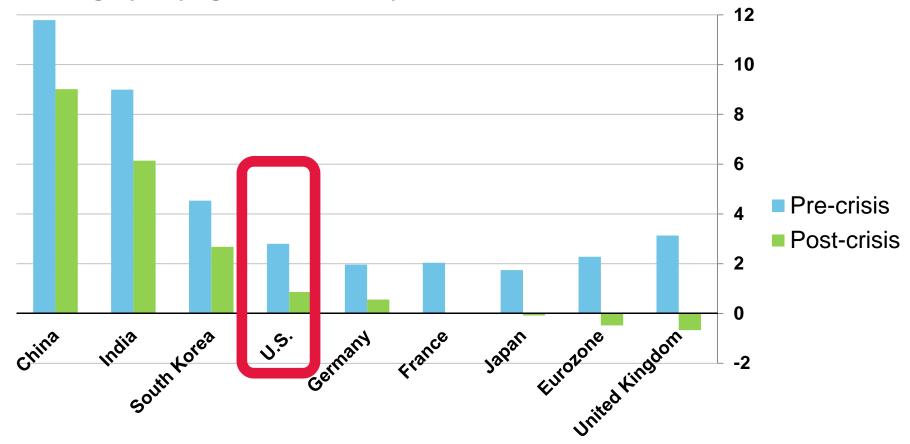
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ACBACABA B B R B B BACAC B ACCABAC ΑΑ ACACA Setting The Stage BCB R R B <u>C B A C C B C C</u> B B B ССВАСАВССС

A Two-Tiered Recovery

Average y-o-y growth rate, 5 years before and after



Source: Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, global insight



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Still Waiting For Take Off

Now in its 6th year, the U.S. recovery faces economic headwinds

- Export slowdown
- Stimulus reversal
- Fed policy unwind
- People leaving the jobs market

Significant potential tail risks remain

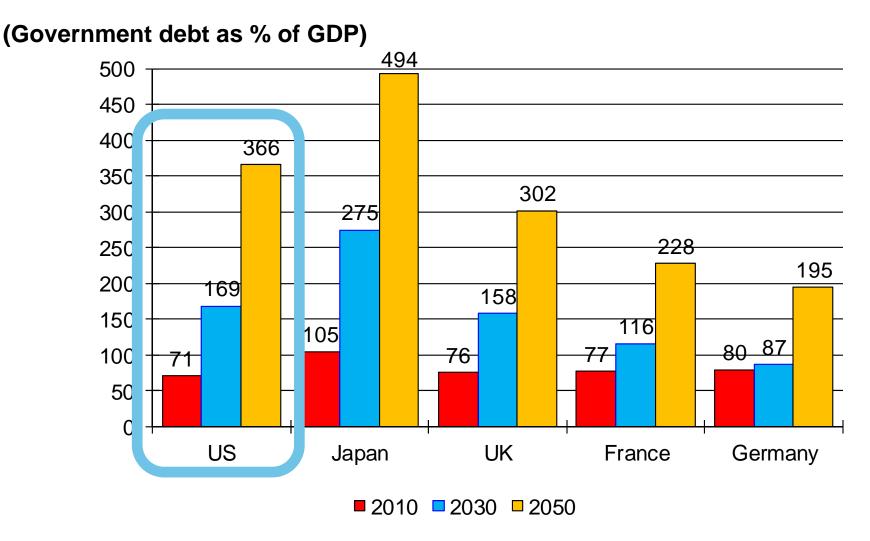
- Policy risks from aboard spread to the U.S.
- Sharp near-term austerity
- Exports collapse on a spike in the dollar
- Fed monetary policy normalization goes askew



Half-Speed Ahead!

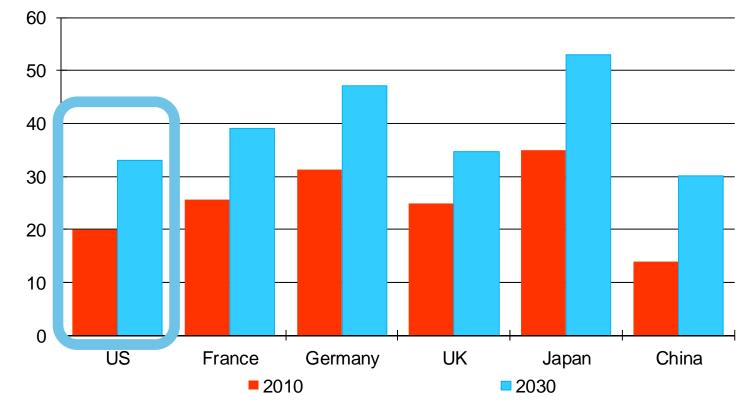
Estimated Potential And Actual U.S. GDP 23,500 GDP in billions \$ nominal 21,500 19,500 17,500 15,500 13,500 2015Q3 2017Q3 2016Q3 2017Q1 2007Q1 200703 2008Q3 2009Q3 2010Q1 201003 2011Q3 2012Q3 2013Q1 2013Q3 2014Q1 2014Q3 2008Q1 2009Q1 2011Q1 2012Q1 2015Q1 2016Q1 2007 estimate of potential GDP — 2014 estimate of potential GDP — Actual

Global Challenges Are Building





Aging Populations Strain Public Budgets

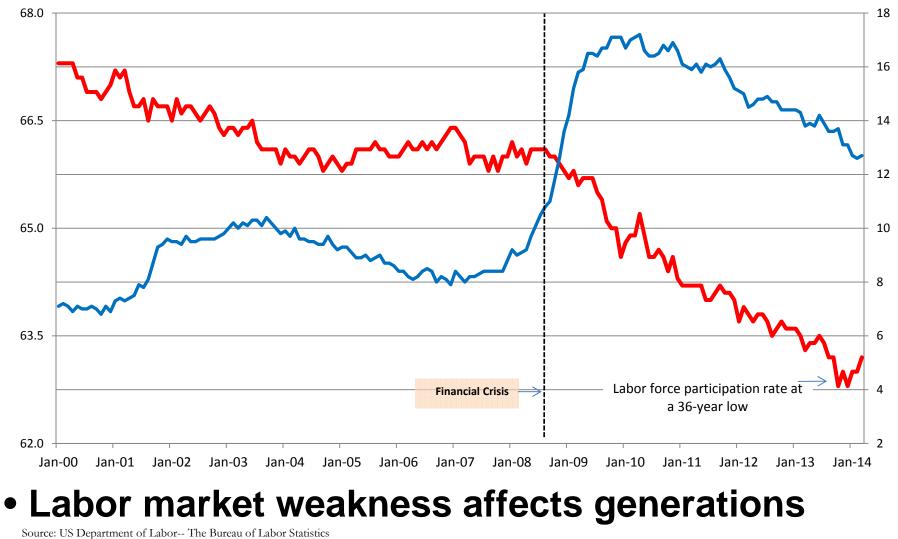


 As world populations ages, retirees comprise greater percentage of the workforce

Source: S&P Global Aging Report



Longer Term Labor Market Concerns

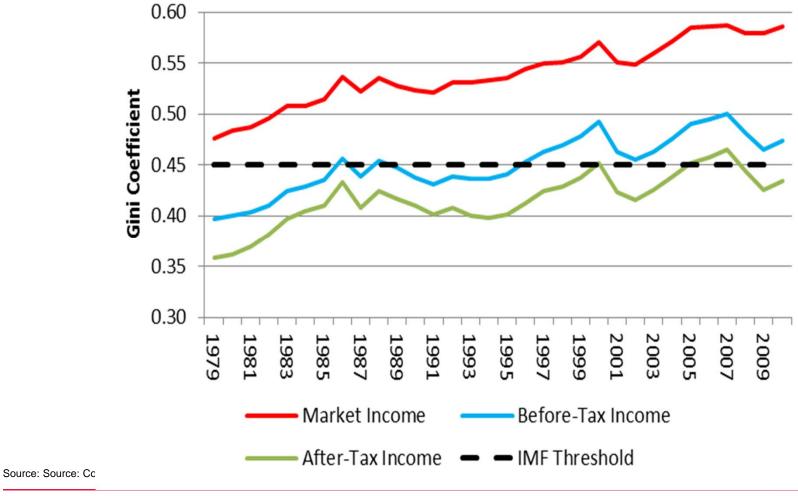


left-axis Labor Participation rate

——secondary-axis U6 Rate

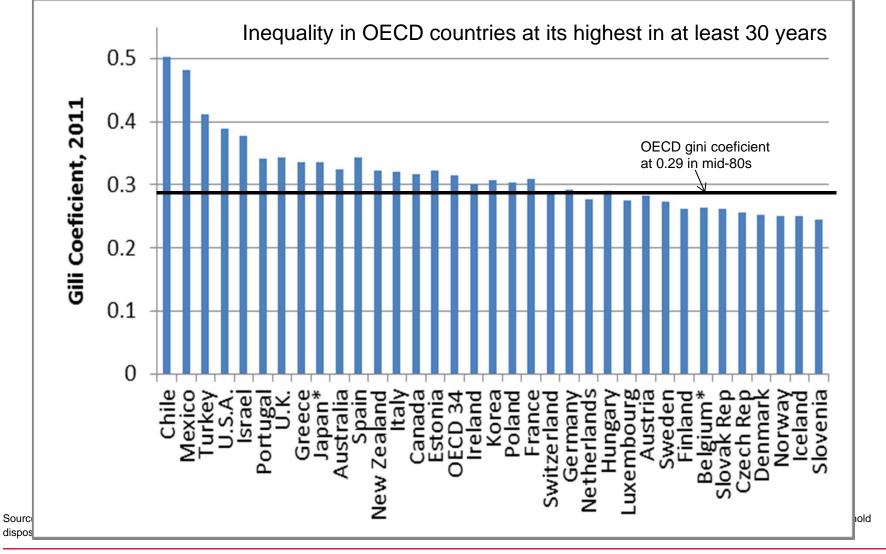


The Distribution of After-Tax Household Income More Concentrated Over Time



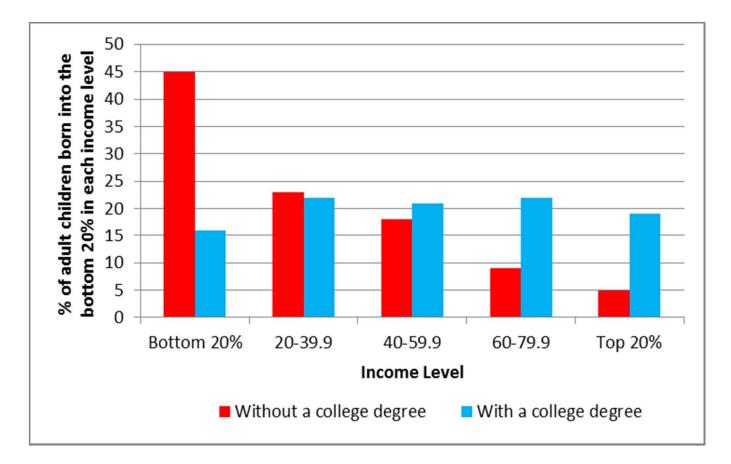


Not just a problem of the U.S.





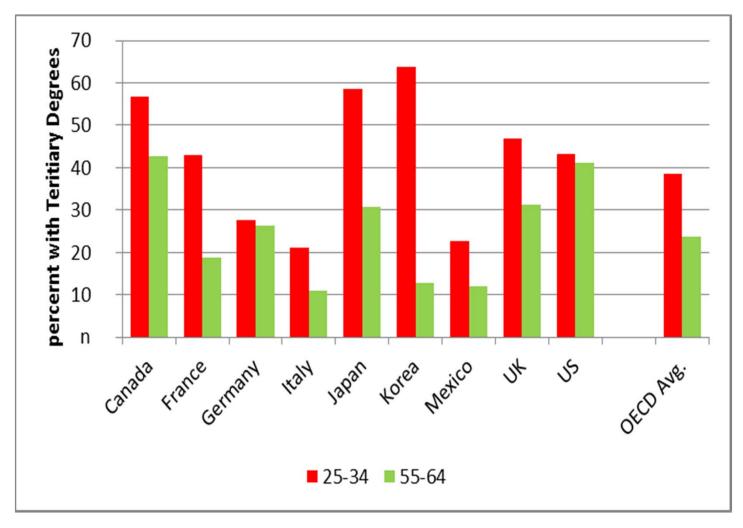
For the Poor, Little Chance of Entering the Upper End of the Income Range without a College Degree



Source: Haskins, Ron. "Education and Economic Mobility" 2008 Note: Calculations are based on the PSID, which compares children's adult income in U.S. at roughly ago forty with that of their parents at about same age.



U.S. Education Is Slipping Behind



Source: OECD Education at a Glance 2013



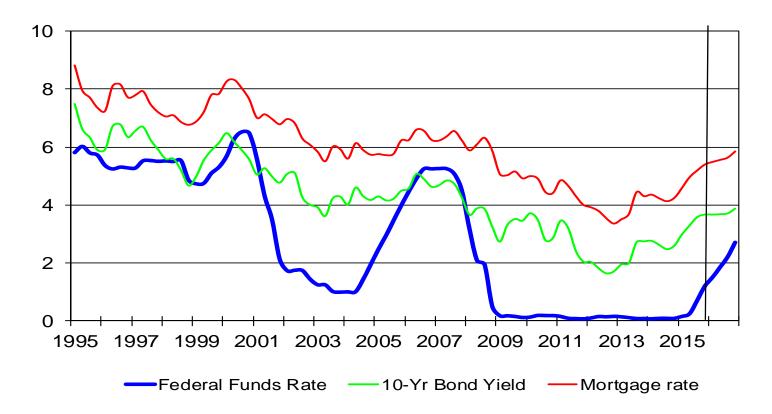
ACBACABA B ΒΑΑΑΒΑCΒ **BACA** RB B R **BACACBC** $\mathbf{1}$ **BACCABAC** ΑΑΒ Don't Forget The Positives **BABABCBCBAB** ΒΑΓΑΒΑΓΒΒΑΑ B C C C B A C C B C C C B A C B B C C B A C A B C C C B A C

Why I'm Optimistic

- Washington compromise + Fed policy
- Robust private demand & hiring, despite shocks
- A strengthening housing market
- Consumers are opening their checkbooks
- Manufacturing returns to the U.S.



The Fed's Still In The Game

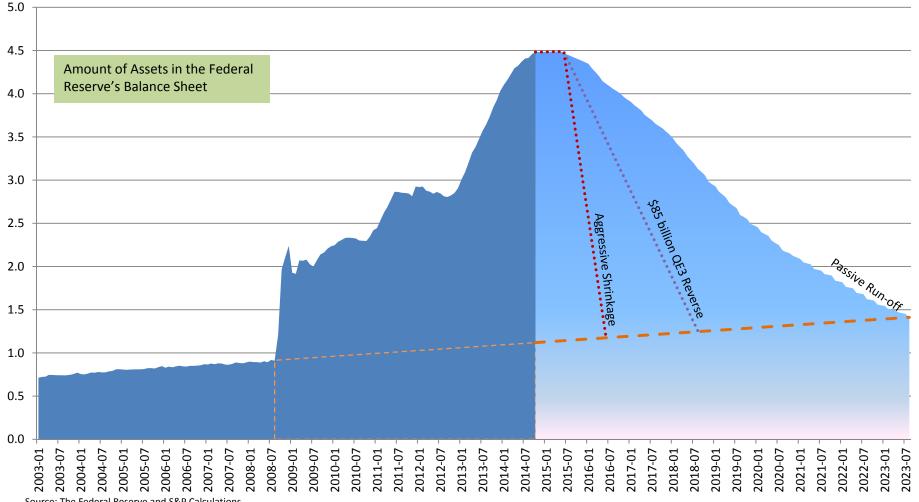


Slow shift from quantitative easing to interest rate policy with forward guidance

Source: Federal Reserve



Quantitative Easing: She'll Be Coming Down the Mountain, When She Comes



Source: The Federal Reserve and S&P Calculations.

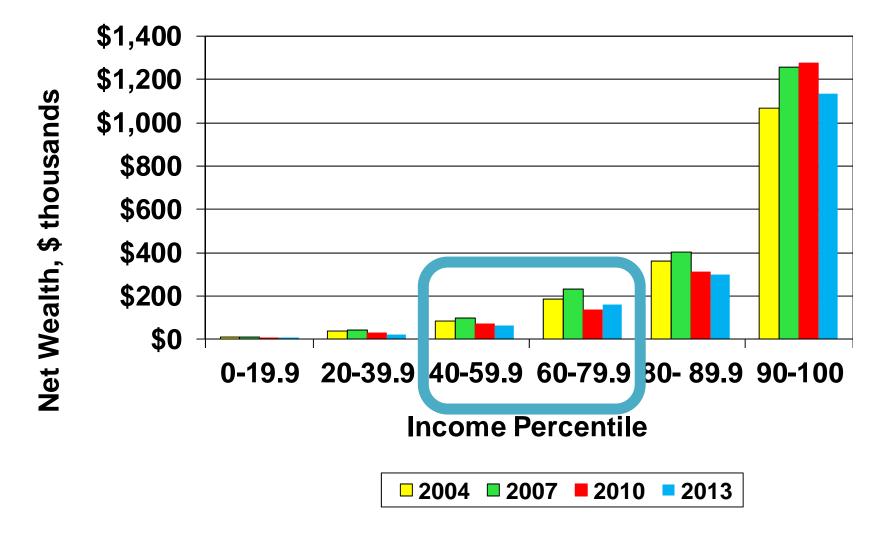
Note: (1) Balance sheet's shrinkage to normal size starts on June of 2015 in all scenarios. The future "normal size" is based off pre-crisis linear trend. (2) In the passive run-off case, U.S. Treasury Securities are allowed to run-off as they mature and MBS pre-payments are assumed to to be an average of \$250 billion per year till mid- 2018, \$150billion per year the next 2 years, and \$100 billion per

year then on. In this scenario, balance sheet reaches normal size by 8/20. (3) In the Aggressive Shrinkage scenario, securities worth \$3.3 trillion are aggresively offloaded with in a year from June 2015.

STANDARD & POOR'S RATINGS SERVICES MCGRAW HILL FINANCIAL

ACBACABA B B **RACAB** R **CCBACACB** ΒΑССАВАСАА **Consumer Finances Improving** BABABCBC **BACABACBB** R СССВАССВСССВАС B B ССВАСАВССС

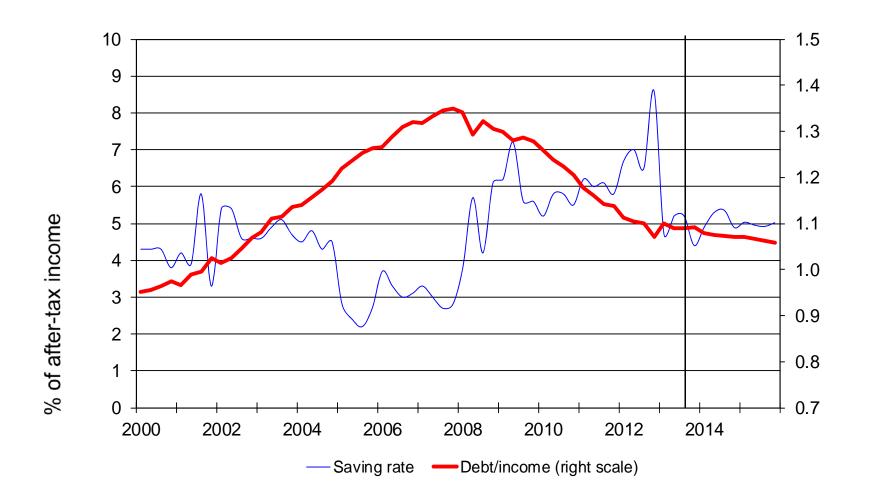
Middle Class Was Hit the Hardest





Source: Federal Reserve Survey of Consumer Finances

Consumer Debt is Falling



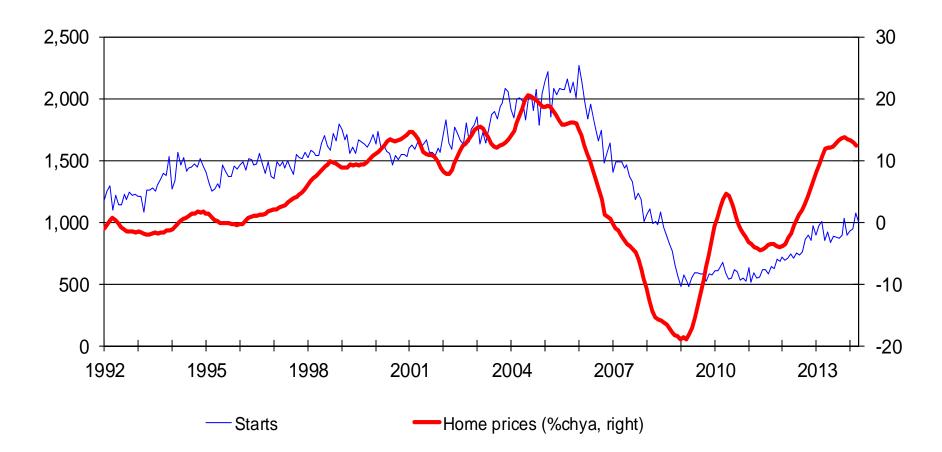
debt-income ratio

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Federal Reserve



ACBACABA B ΒΑΑΑΒΑCΒ **RACA R B** B R **C C B A C A C B C** B ACCABAC ΑΑ Housing: A Driving Force **BABABCBCBA** R ΑΓΑΒΑΓΒΒΑΑ B СССВАССВСССВАС B B ССВАСАВСССВАС

Housing Bounces Back, Despite Dips

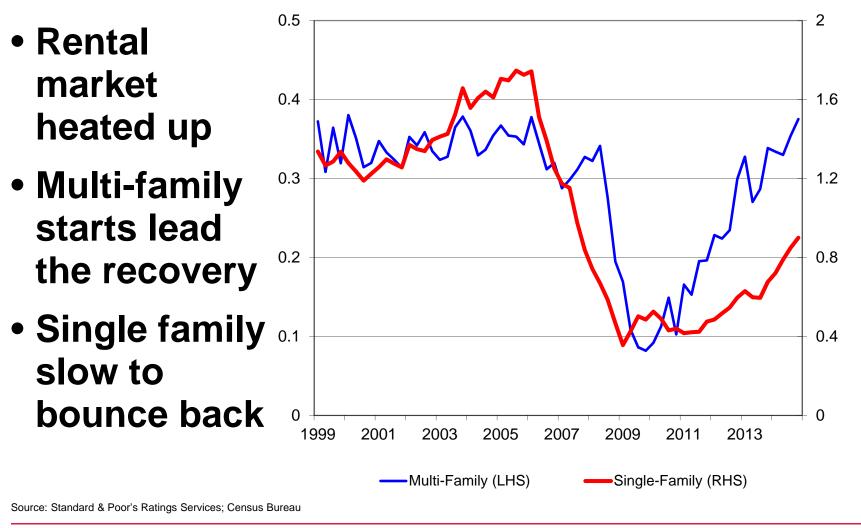


Recovering from an historic drop

Source: S&P/Case-Shiller, October 2013; Census Bureau



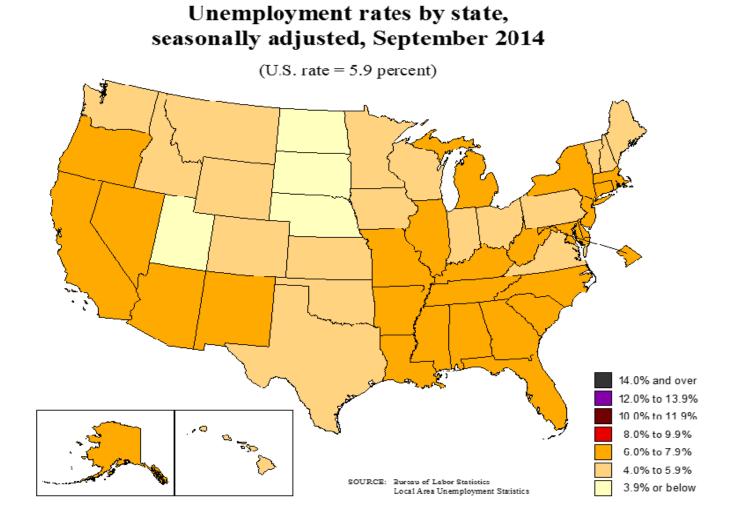
Builders Started with Multi-Family





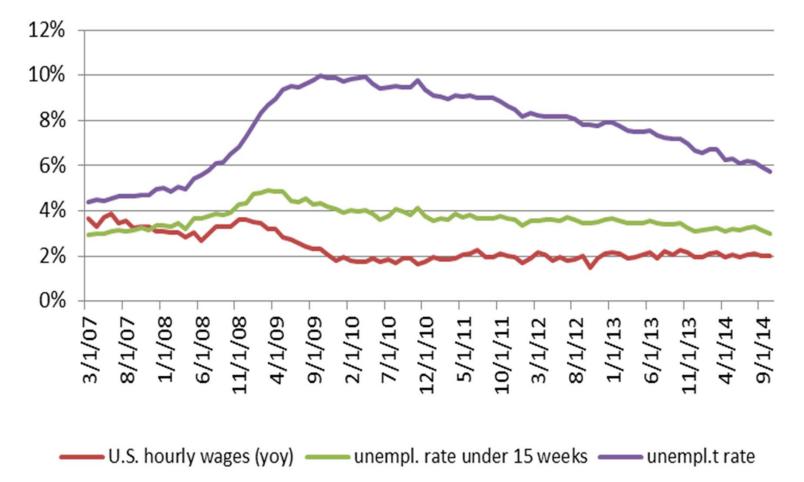
ACBACABAB BAAABACB BBCCCA **BACAB** B **А В А С С С С В А С А С В С В** AABCABACCABACAAB It All Comes Down To Jobs C B A B A B C B C B A B ARACB BACABACBBAA СССВАССВСССВАСС BACCABCA C C B A C A B C C C B A C

Who Is Getting Jobs?



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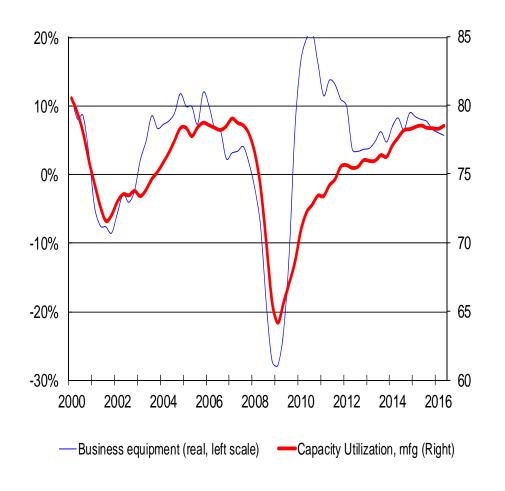
How To Break Out Of The Slump?



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services



Manufacturing Returns to U.S.

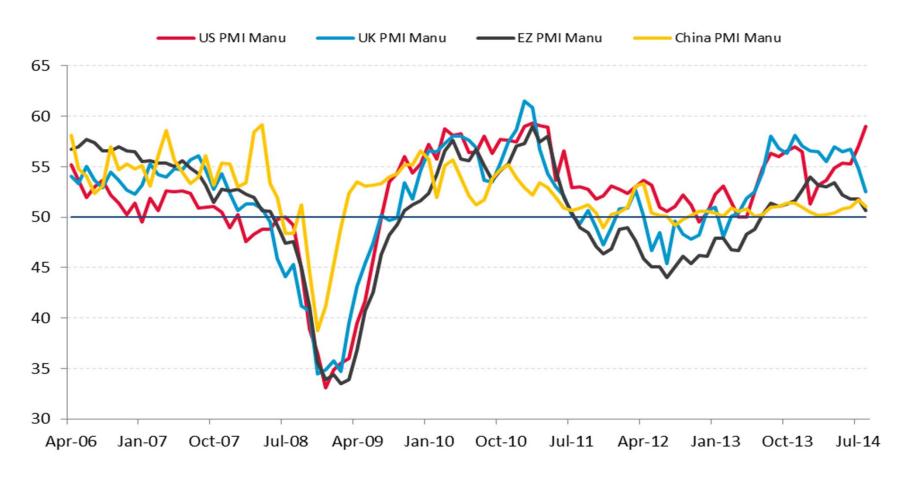


- Cheap energy attracts manufacturers
- Equipment production largely recovered
- Capacity utilization has improved

Source: Federal Reserve; Bureau of Economic Analysis; Standard & Poor's Ratings Services Projections



Uneven Revival In Developed Markets



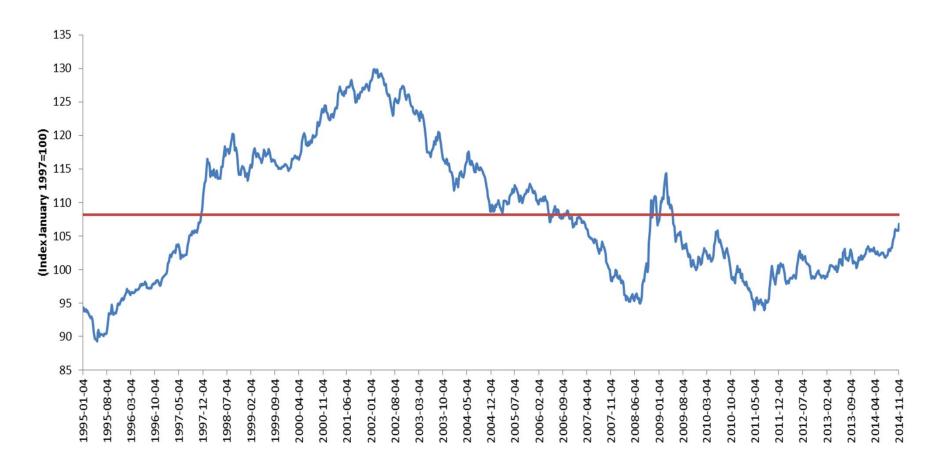
PMI reading >50 indicates expansion

Source: Bloomberg; latest data: July 2014

U.S. Dollar still Under Historic Average

Trade Weighted U.S. Dollar Index (Broad)

Historical Average



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Standard & Poor's Ratings





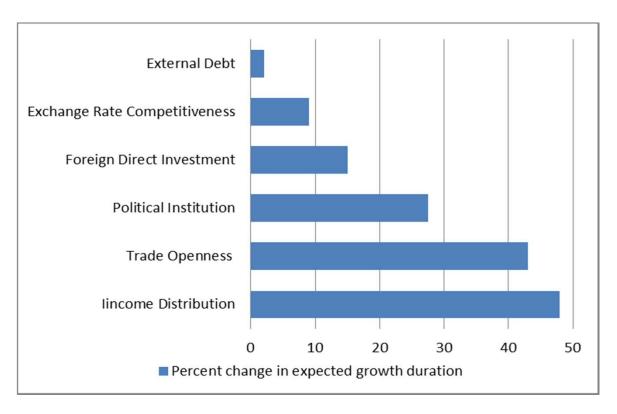
Thank You

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Income Distribution Has A Stronger Impact On How Long Growth Lasts Than Other Factors



Source Berg and Ostry, "Equality and Efficiency", Sept. 2011

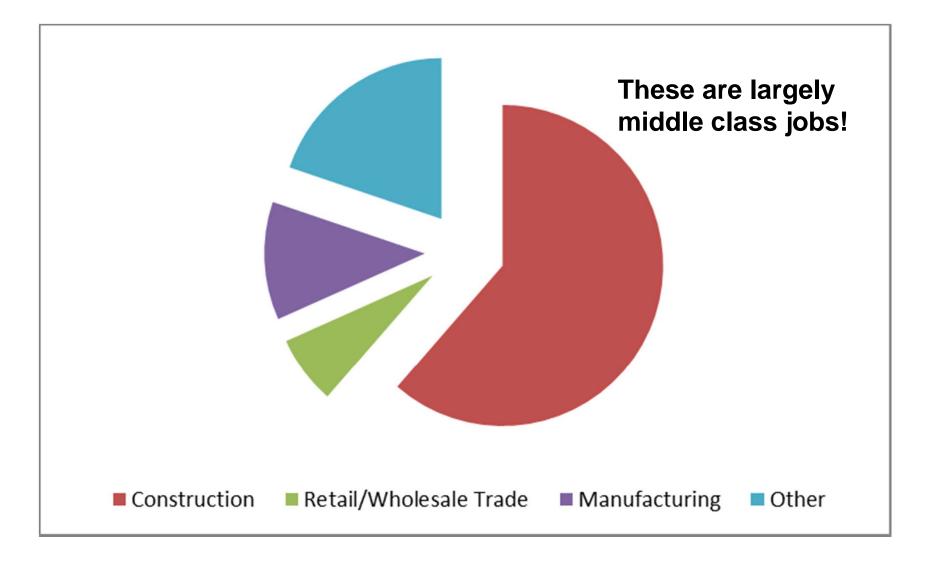


Infrastructure To Give GDP A Lift?

- Schools are just one component of infrastructure,
- A \$1.3 billion real investment in highways could add 29,000 jobs to construction sector in 2015, even more jobs when you consider related business.
- The associated multiplier effect results in an additional \$2 billion to real GDP in 2015.
- Extra economic activity, and with it, extra taxes, helps reduce the federal deficit as well
- Once absorbed in economy, increased productive capacity means more growth and jobs later on.
- But beware the "Bridge to Nowhere".



Infrastructure Investment Supports Middle-Class Jobs



Source: Department of Treasury, Council of Economic Advisors.



US Deleveraging Is Farther Along Than its Peers

% of GDP % of GDP Domestic financial sector Financial Consumer corporations Non-financial business 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 Source: Haver Analytics Source: Haver Analytics

US: Sectoral indebtedness



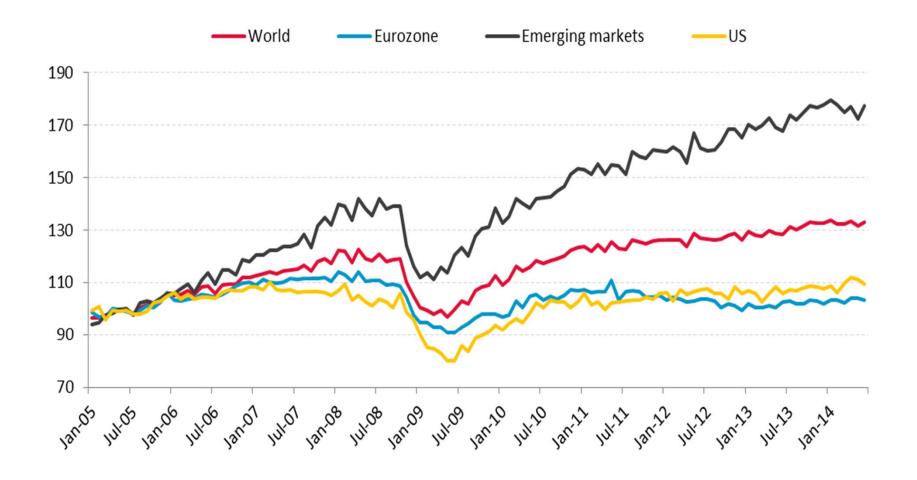
Households

Non-financial

corporations

Eurozone: Financial balances

World Trade Growth Remains Soft (Volume Import Indices)



Source: Netherland Bureau of Economic Research: latest data point June 2014





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