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The State of the U.S Economy in 2019 Virtuous Cycle or Sugar Rush?

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Two paths the Economy could take in 2019

Virtuous Cycle

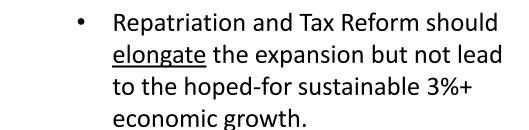
Sugar high



CONSUMER

CONFIDENCE







The State of the U.S Economy

- We are in the **tenth** year of the current economic expansion.
 - In November 2016 we entered the **late cycle** phase of this expansion.
 - Equities are acting like we are in a prolonged mid-cycle period.

Tailwinds No recession on horizon: global growth improving Pro-growth U.S. policies Low interest rates Earnings acceleration: up 16% in 2018. Consumer optimism is on the rise

Source: People's United Advisors

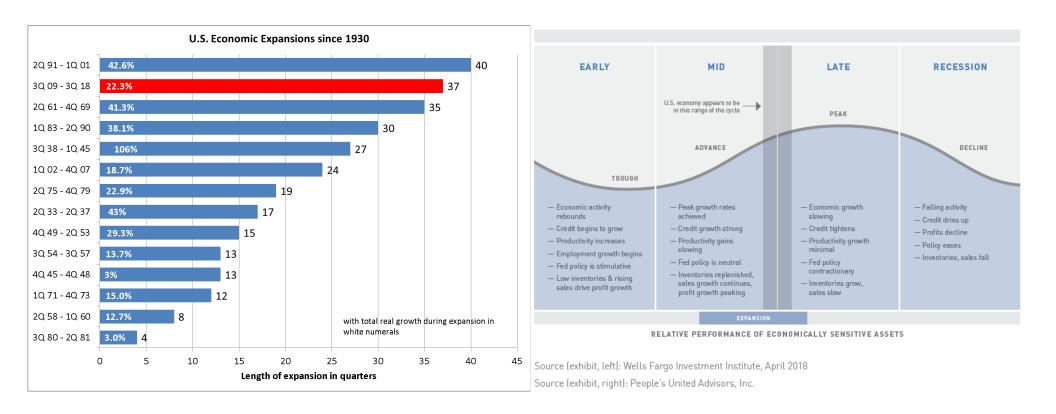
Headwinds Global populism Anti-trade, anti-immigration policies/sentiment Currency volatility Federal Reserve (FED) raises rates faster than anticipated Rising geopolitical risks



The State of the U.S Economy

How long can the current expansion continue?

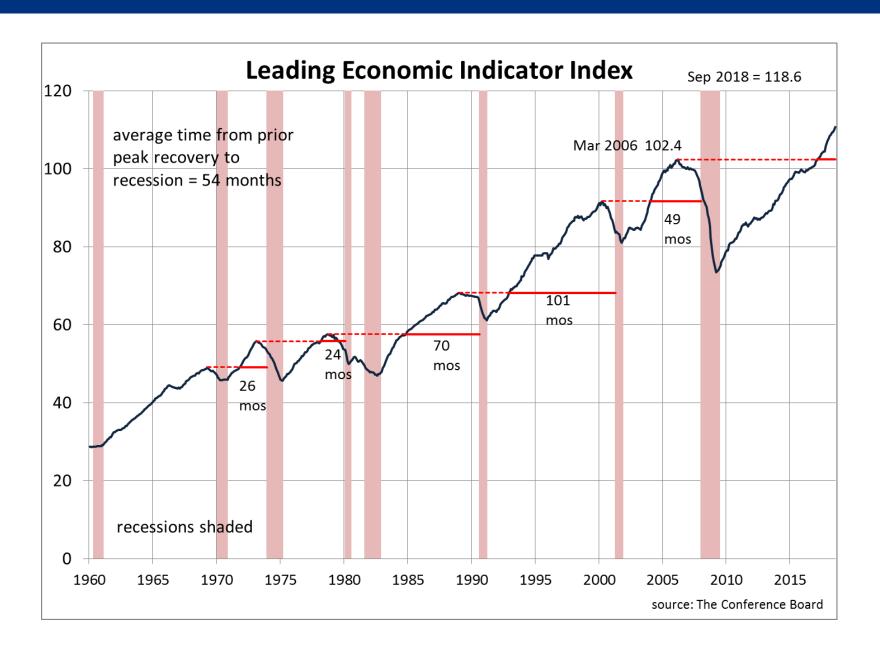
Phases of the Business Cycle



 Since 2009, we have been in the midst of the second longest and one of the slowest expansions on record.







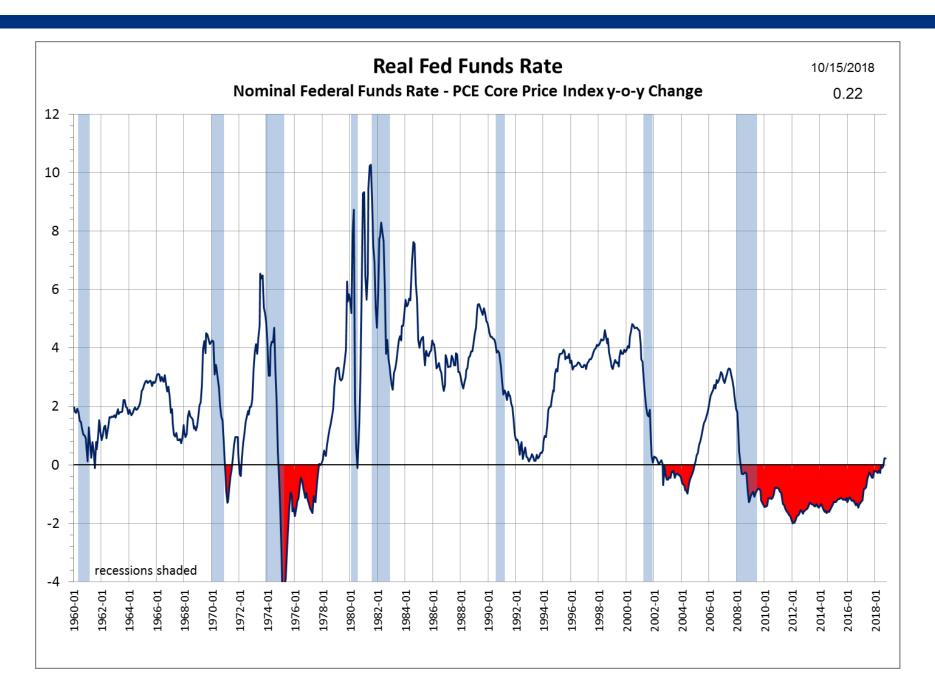


Average Hourly Earnings Private Production & Non-supervisory Personnel



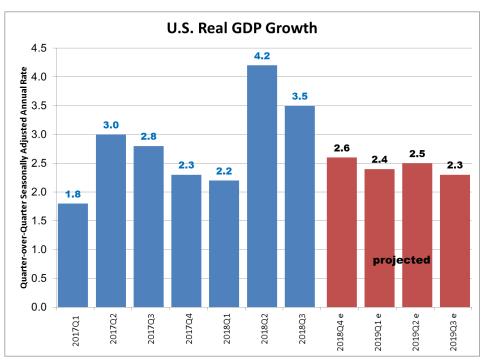


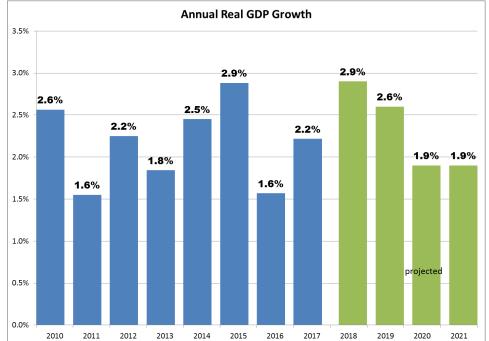
Continued Economic Growth



The State of the U.S Economy







- Second and third quarter growth reflect impact of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and higher government spending.
- Fast second quarter growth was boosted by exports in anticipation of tariffs.
- Consumer remains the principal driver of economic growth

- Tax cut and fiscal stimulus impact expected to fade in 2019 and beyond.
- Real growth will revert to slower pace constrained by tight labor market, low productivity, and higher interest rates.
- Higher growth depends on business investment to boost productivity

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bloomberg

Economic Overview



SIX KEY INDICATORS

Indicator	Late- cycle warning signal/trend	Current/Latest
Leading Economic Indicator	Surpassing previous peak	118.6 (Sep '18), passed previous peak in Feb '17
Monetary Policy - Treasury Yield Curve (10yr – 2yr)	Flat to inverted	+ 0.25 slope, near lowest since financial crisis, but 10 yr-3mo at +0.70
Monetary Policy – Real Fed Funds rate	3% - 4% historic 1% - 2% new normal?	+0.20% (est.)
ISM – Purchasing Managers' Indices	Below 50 / declining	Mfg. PMI at 57.7 (Oct), Serv. at 60.3 - just below recent peaks
Consumer confidence/ sentiment & Business optimism	Peaked / declining	Consumer confidence & business optimism near peak levels
Composite Global LEI/PMIs	Peaked / declining	PMIs past peak

<u>Positive</u>	<u>Neutral</u>	<u>Negative</u>

Economic Outlook



Economic Metric*	2017	2018	2019
	Actual	Estimates	Estimates
U.S. GDP (y-o-y)	2.3%	2.9%	2.5%
Global GDP	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%
Inflation (core PCE)	1.5%	2.1%	2.2%
Fed Funds	1.25 –1.50%	2.25- 2.50%	2.75- 3.00%
10yr Treasury	2.40%	2.8 - 3.1%	2.8 - 3.25%
Unemployment	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%
Crude Oil (WTI)	\$57.88	\$65 - \$80	\$65 - \$85

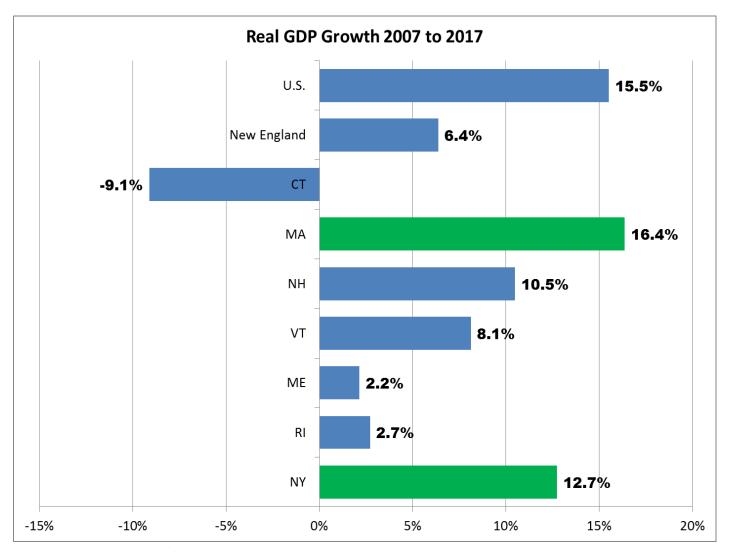
^{*}All values are for period-end except GDP. Global GDP estimates are from IMF April '18 World Economic Outlook

- Global economic expansion with accelerating U.S. growth in 2018.
- Low probability of a U.S. recession within 18 months.
- Pace of interest rate hikes subject to growth and inflation outlooks.
- Oil price dependent on OPEC/Russian supply and U.S. output.





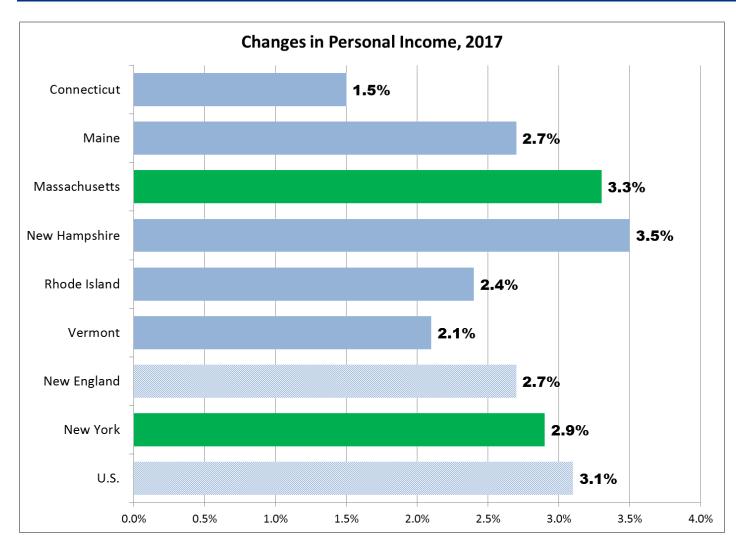




- Connecticut's
 decline since the
 year before the
 recession has been
 terrible.
- Massachusetts and New York have both rebounded strongly considering the heavy weight of the financial services industry in their respective economies.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

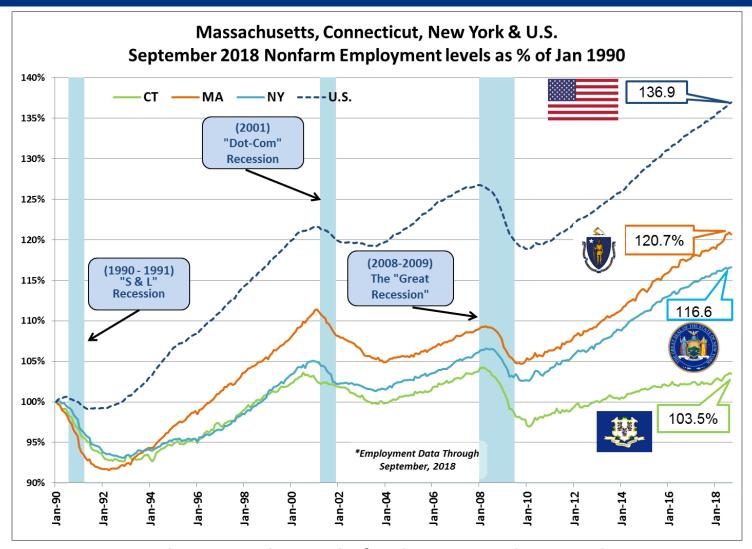




Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

- Connecticut ranked 44th out of 50 states in 2017.
- Looking only at wages and salaries, Connecticut ranked 49th.
- That Connecticut
 has done so poorly,
 while being
 between New York
 and Boston, during
 a tremendous rally
 in financial assets is
 especially
 disconcerting.





Connecticut has gained a total of only 23,000 jobs over the past 29 years.

- Since peak employment CT has lost **11,400** jobs
- CT has gained back just 90% of jobs lost during recession.
- US has gained back 227%.
- Massachusetts has regained 350% of jobs lost since 2009.



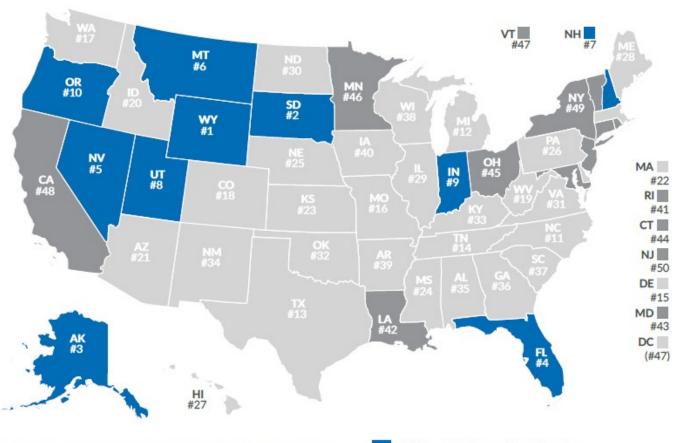
The Big Swap: Losing High-Wage Jobs, Adding Low-Wage Jobs

Graph 8: Connecticut's Jobs and Wages by Industry Recession (Mar 2008-Feb 2010) and Recovery (Feb 2010-July 2015) 30 \$180 \$150 Average Wage (in Thousands) 20 \$120 Employment (in Thousands) \$90 \$60 10 -20 -30 Leagure and Hospitality Mart of Companies Transportation & Unit Recovery Average Wage Connecticut Tax Study

Connecticut has lost high paying finance and manufacturing jobs during this expansion and replaced them with low wage service sector jobs.



2018 State Business Tax Climate Index



The 10 lowest ranked, or worst, states in this year's *Index* are:

- 41. Rhode Island
- 42. Louisiana
- 43. Maryland
- 44. Connecticut
- 45. Ohio
- 46. Minnesota
- 47. Vermont
- 48. California
- 49. New York
- 50. New Jersey

Note: A rank of 1 is best, 50 is worst. Rankings do not average to the total. States without a tax rank equally as 1. DC's score and rank do not affect other states. The report shows tax systems as of July 1, 2017 (the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018).

Source: Tax Foundation.

10 Best Business Tax Climates

10 Worst Business Tax Climates

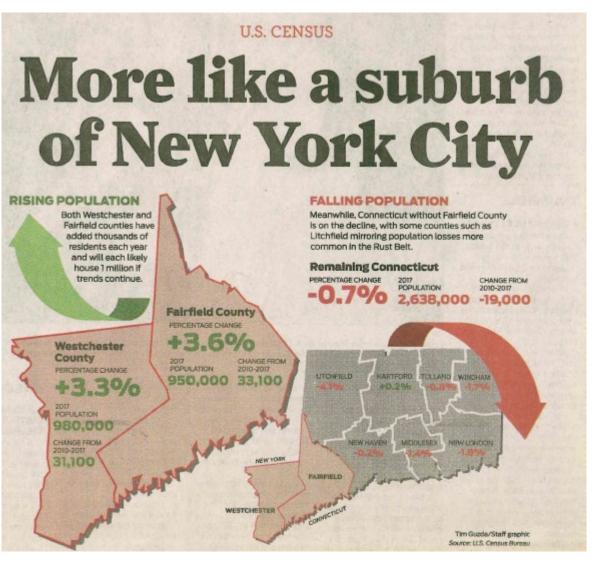




	July 2000 Population estimate	July 2010 Population estimate	Annual compound growth rate
Connecticut	3,411,726	3,526,937	+0.33%
Maine	1,277,211	1,312,939	+0.28%
Massachusetts	6,363,015	6,631,280	+0.41%
New Hampshire	1,240,446	1,323,531	+0.65%
Rhode Island	1,050,736	1,056,870	+0.06%
Vermont	609,903	622,433	+0.20%
New England	13,953,037	14,473,990	+0.37%
New England ex RI	13,343,134	13,851,557	+0.37%
Westchester County NY	925,549	961,499	+0.38%
Long Island (Nassau & Suffolk counties NY)	2,759,778	2,885,956	+0.45%
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Putnam & Rockland Counties NY	383,421	401,204	0.45%
New York City (New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, & Richmond counties)	8,015,209	8,431,336	+0.51%
Passaic, Bergen, & Hudson NJ counties	1,985,390	1,994,853	+0.05%
Newark-Union metro division (Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union NJ counties & Pike, PA county)	1.977,829	1,991,703	+0.11%
New York metro area (ex Edison NJ metro div)	16,047,176	16,673,769	+0.38%
New England plus New York metro New England (ex RI) plus Westchester & Long Island	30,000,213 17,028,461	31,147,759 17,699,012	+0.38% +0.39%
United States	282,171,957	309,050,816	+0.91%

• The Northeast trails the nation in population growth.





Source: CT Post June 26, 2018, U.S. Census Bureau

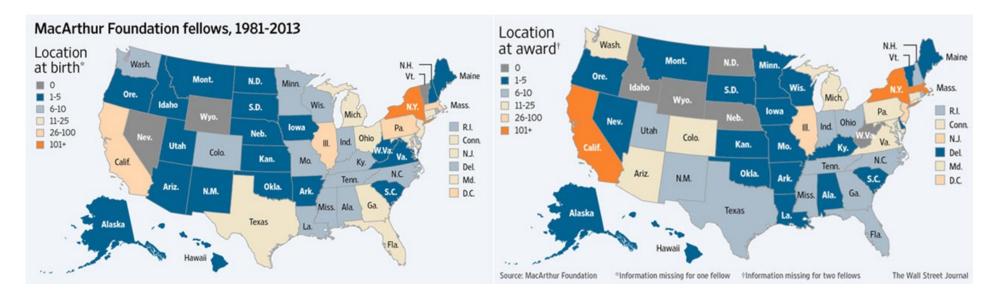




Educational attainment for population 25 years and older	No high school diploma	High school diploma, no college	High School diploma, some college	Bachelor's degree or higher
Connecticut	11.8%	28.8%	24.4%	35.1%
Maine	10.7%	35.5%	27.7%	26.1%
Massachusetts	11.6%	27.2%	23.4%	37.8%
New Hampshire	9.5%	30.2%	27.9%	32.4%
Rhode Island	16.6%	28.7%	24.9%	29.8%
Vermont	9.8%	32.3%	24.9%	32.9%
Total New England	11.7%	29.0%	24.6%	34.7%
Westchester, Putnam, Rockland counties NY	12.1%	24.0%	21.0%	42.9%
Long Island (Nassau & Suffolk Counties NY)	10.4%	28.7%	25.1%	35.7%
New York City (New York, Bronx, Kings,	21.0%	26.0%	19.8%	33.1%
Queens, & Richmond Counties)				
Bergen, Hudson, Passaic counties NJ	15.3%	28.1%	20.3%	36.2%
Newark-Union metro division	13.5%	28.8%	21.9%	35.8%
Total New York metro area (ex Edison NJ	16.8%	26.9%	21.2%	35.0%
metro division)				
Total New England & New York metro area	14.4%	27.9%	22.8%	34.9%
United States	15.5%	29.3%	27.7%	27.5%



The Northeast shows its Smarts



 More MacArthur fellows are born in NY than any other state

 The Northeast dominates the country in attracting MacArthur fellows

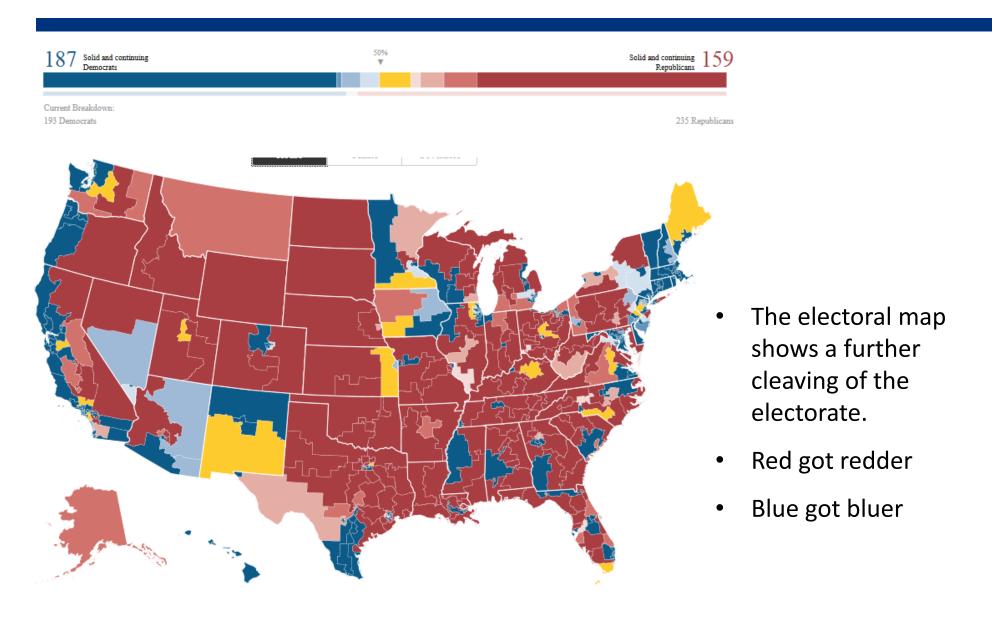
Top locations per 100,000 people

- 1. Washington DC
- 2. Massachusetts
- 3. New York
- 4. Rhode Island
- 5. Connecticut
- 6. Vermont

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