Economic Update

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Regulatory Update SEMINAR—

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

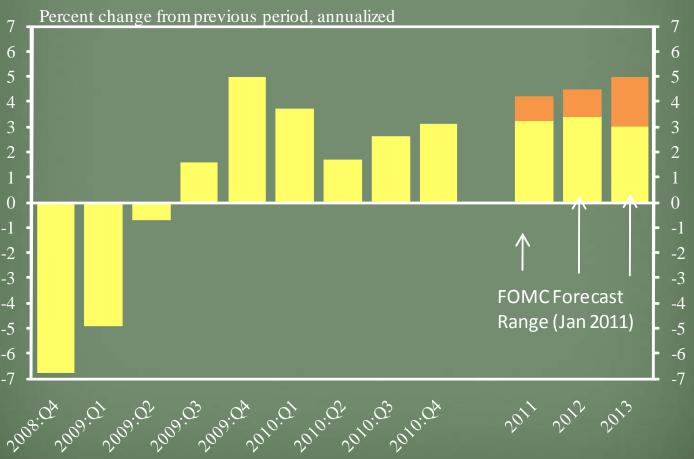
*The views expressed are those of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the positions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

U.S. Economic Outlook

- Incoming data suggest that the U.S. economy continues to recover at a moderate pace.
 - Manufacturing, energy and agriculture sectors are expanding.
 - Consumer spending is well above year-ago levels.
- However, the U.S. economy faces many challenges over the next couple of years.
 - Unemployment rates are likely to remain stubbornly high.
 - Residential construction activity is likely to remain weak constrained by excess housing supply, falling prices and high foreclosure rates.

A moderate recovery is expected to continue over the next few years.





Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; FOMC

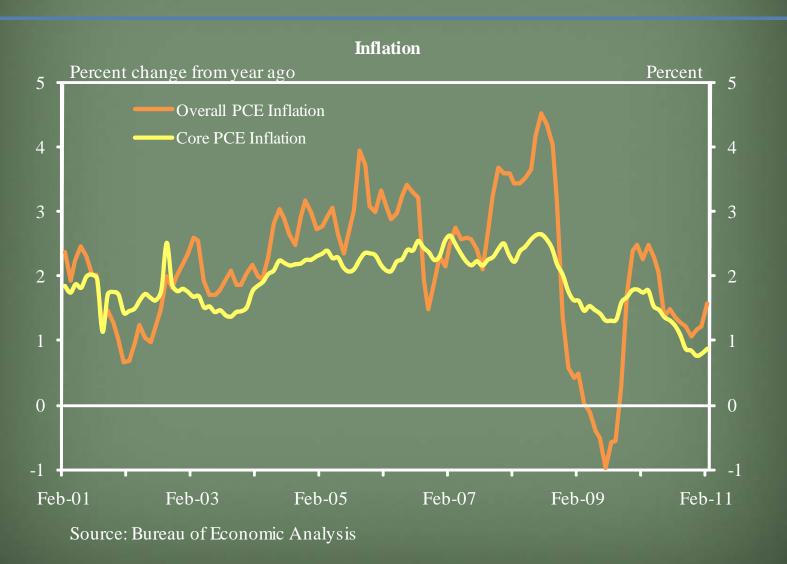
Consumers are spending more as confidence levels gradually increase.

Retail Sales and Consumer Confidence



Source: Census Bureau and Consumer Confidence Board

Inflation remains subdued but is starting to increase slightly.



Inflation expectations have also ticked up recently.

Inflation Expectations

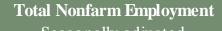


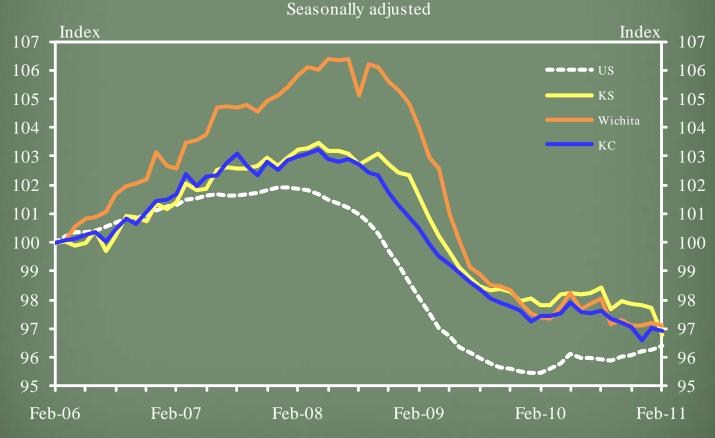
Source: University of Michigan and Federal Reserve Board of Governors

The Tenth District of the Federal Reserve



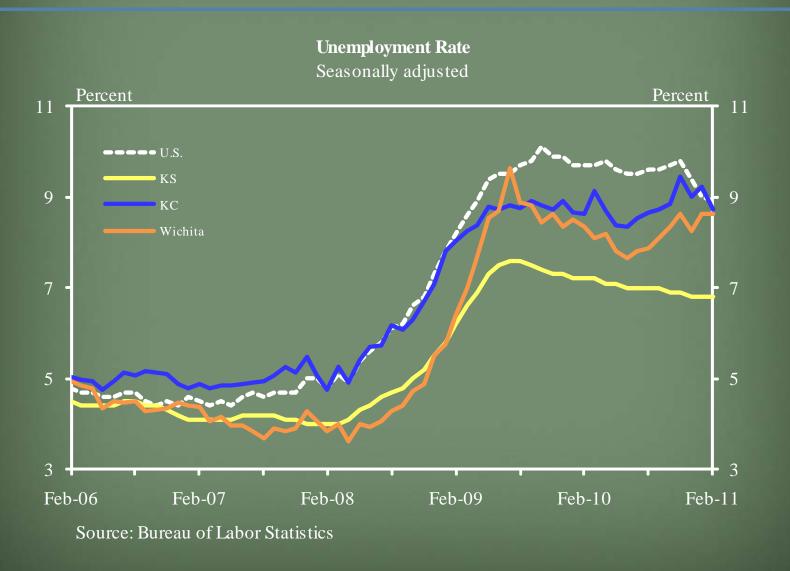
Employment fell sharply during the recession but is now increasing in the U.S.



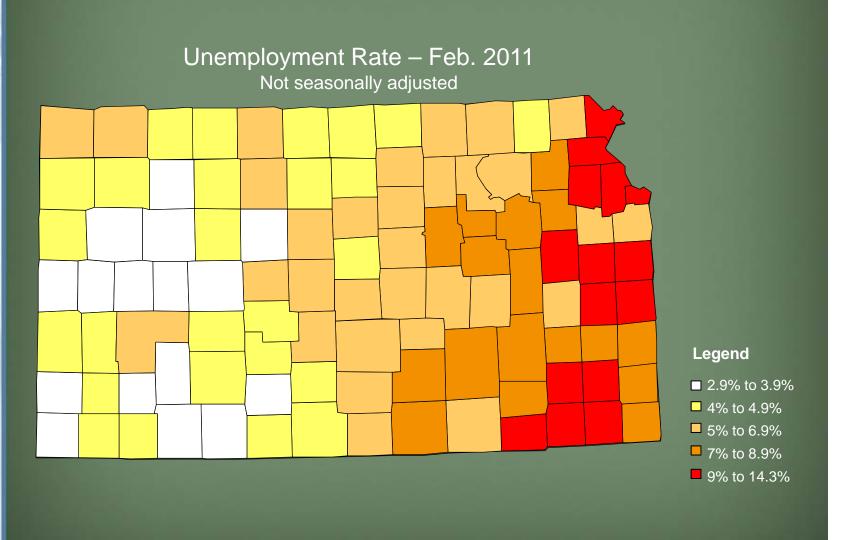


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

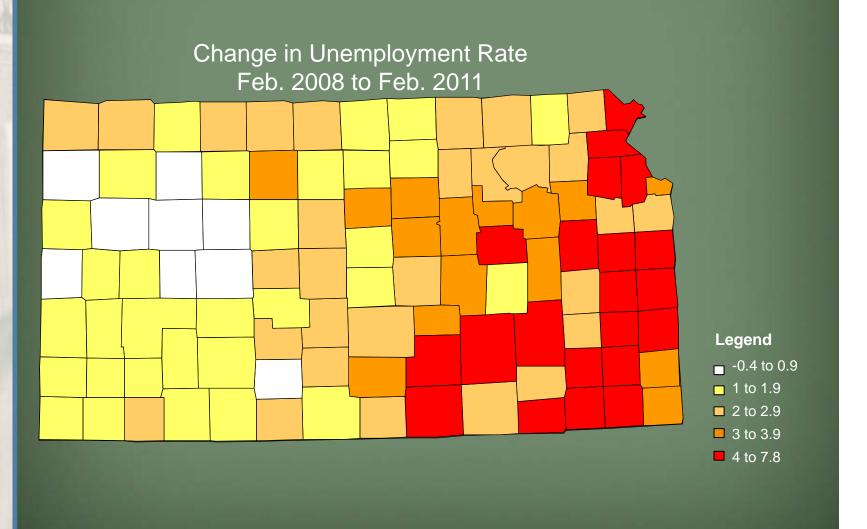
Unemployment rates remain elevated.



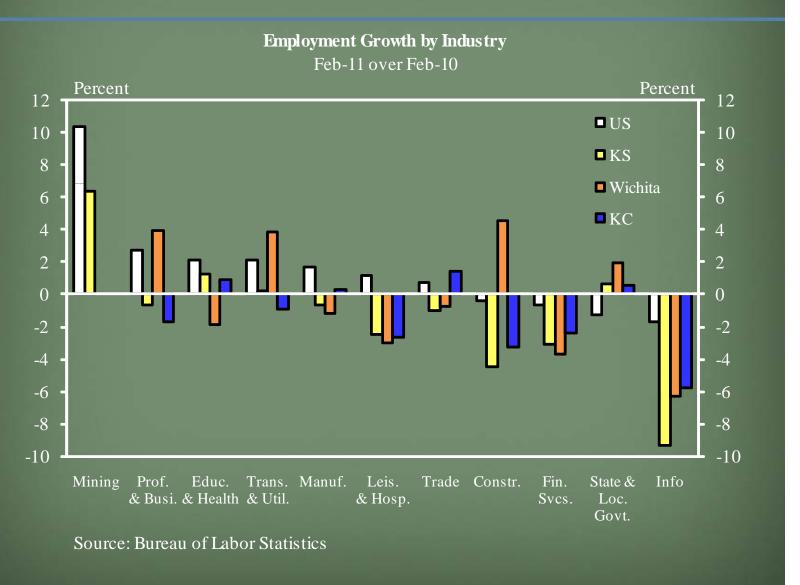
Unemployment rates are much lower in Western Kansas.



During the recession, unemployment rates increased sharply in Southeastern Kansas.

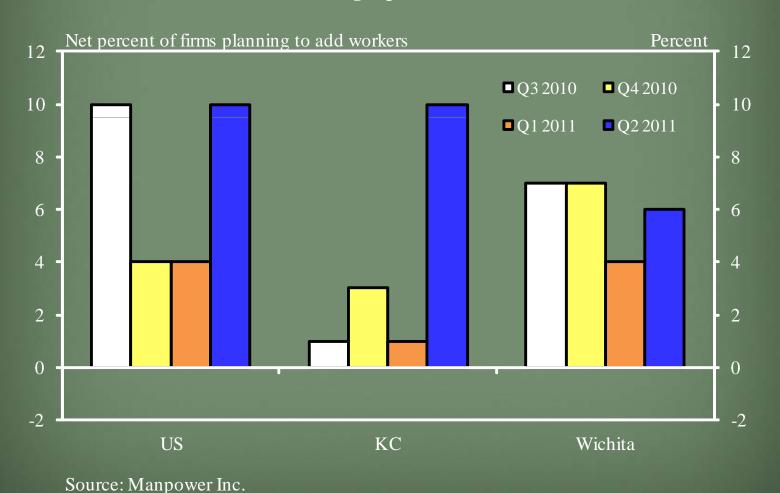


Employment continued to decline in most industries in Kansas over the past year.



Firms expect to hire more workers in the second quarter.

Hiring Expectations



Manufacturers expect to hire more workers over the next 6 months.

Expected Employment Indexes - Manufacturing

Seasonally adjusted; six months ahead

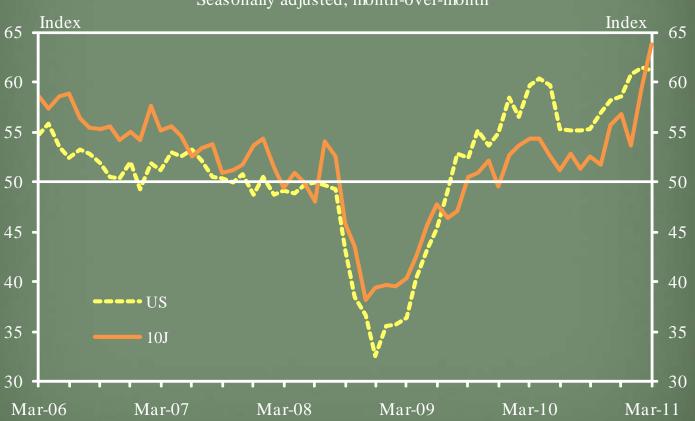


Sources: FRBKC Manufacturing Survey

Manufacturing activity continues to expand.

Manufacturing Activity



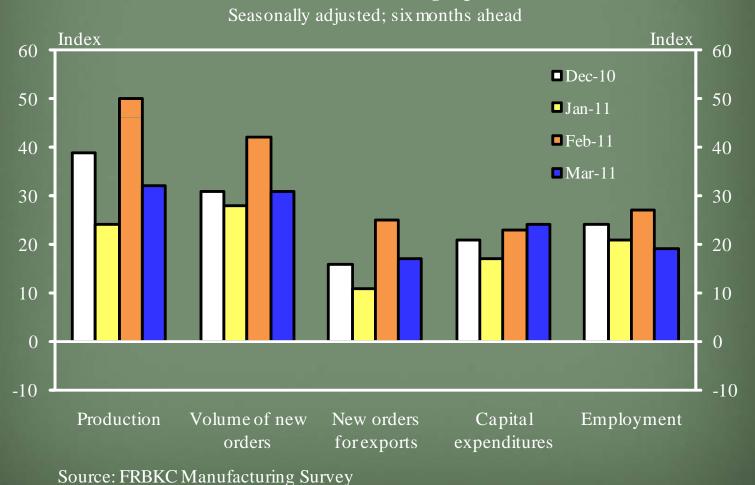


Sources: ISM, FRBKC Manufacturing Survey

Note: 10J index is computed on ISM basis (50 = zero change)

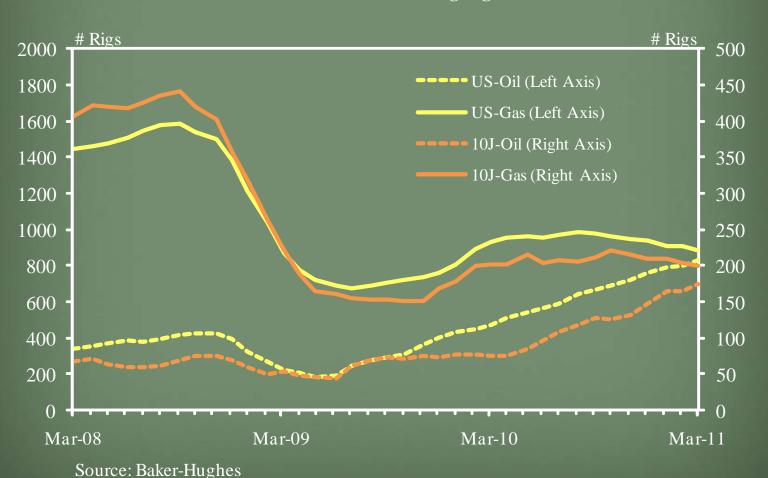
Manufacturers expect further gains over the next 6 months.

Tenth District Manufacturing Expectations



The energy sector is expanding, especially for oil producers.

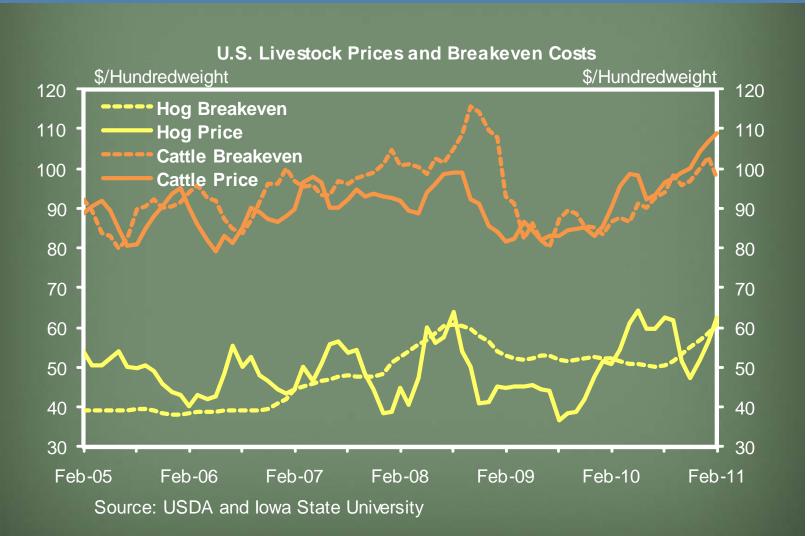
Count of Active Drilling Rigs



Lower supplies and increased demand have led to higher crop prices.

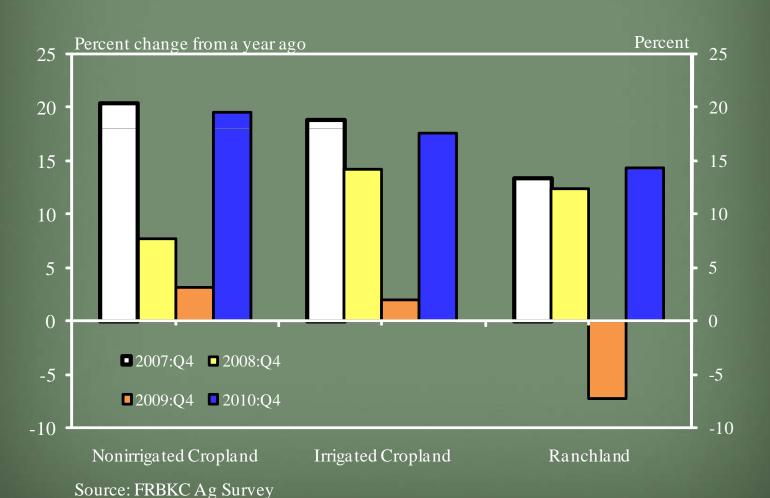


Higher livestock prices are helping producers keep pace with rising costs.

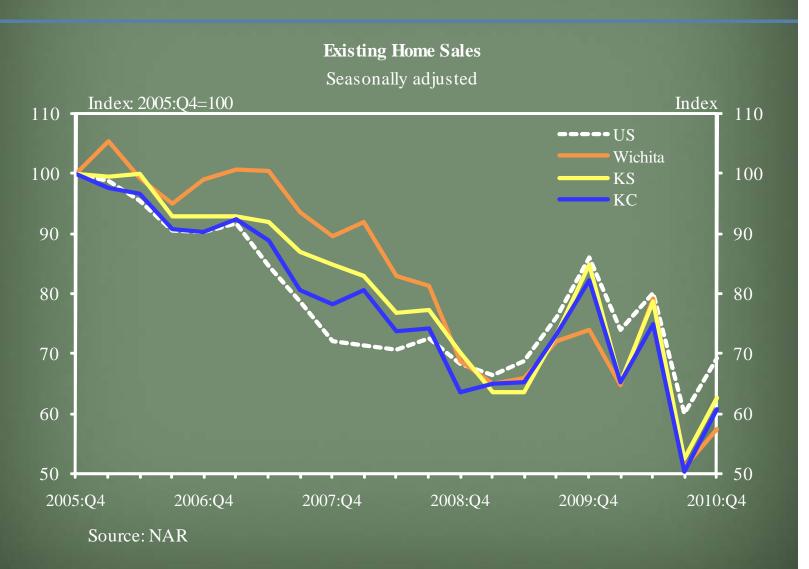


Farmland prices are increasing at a quick pace.

Kansas Farmland Values



As expected, home sales plummeted after the expiration of the tax credit.



Residential construction activity remains weak.

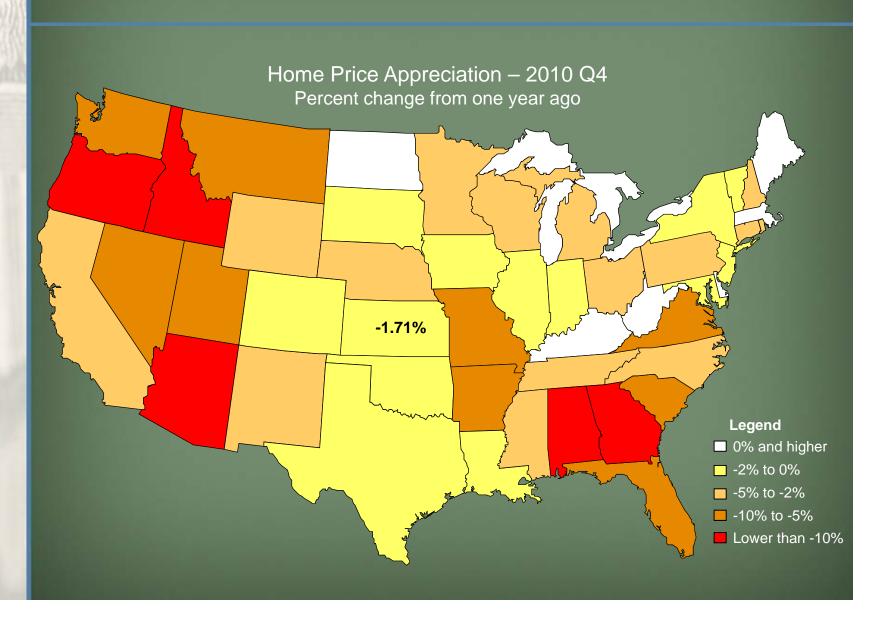
Value of Residential Construction Contracts

Seasonally adjusted

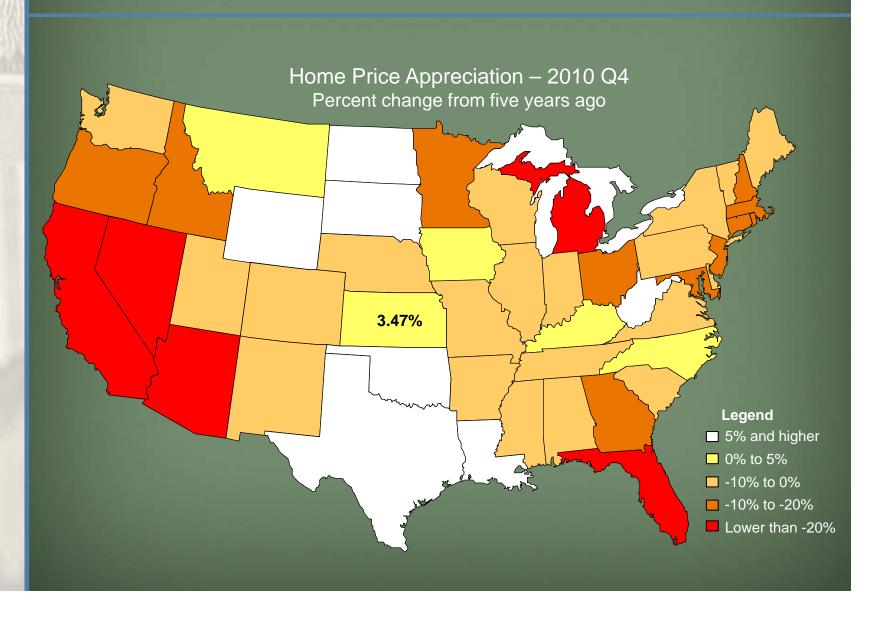


Source: FW Dodge

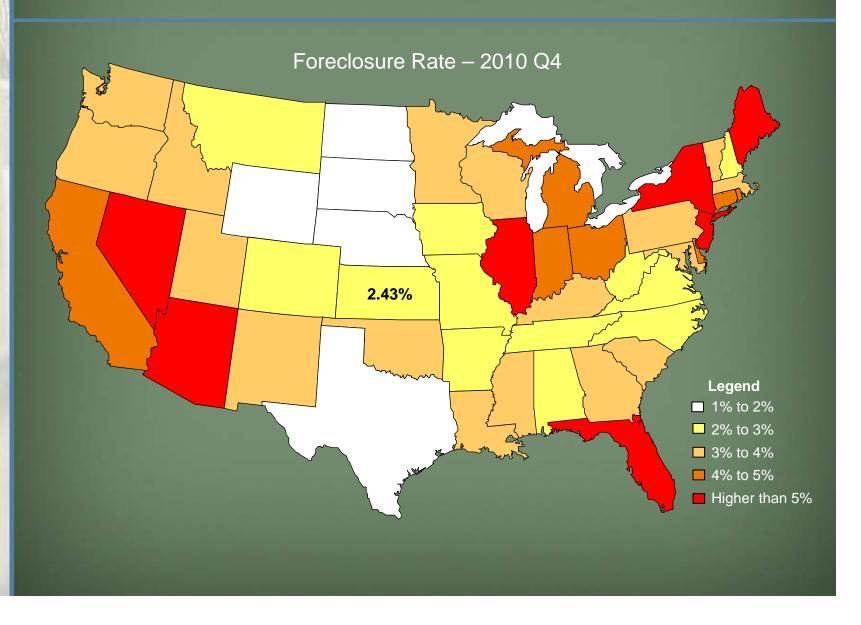
Home prices continued to decline across most of the U.S. in 2010.



Home price appreciation has varied widely over the past 5 years.



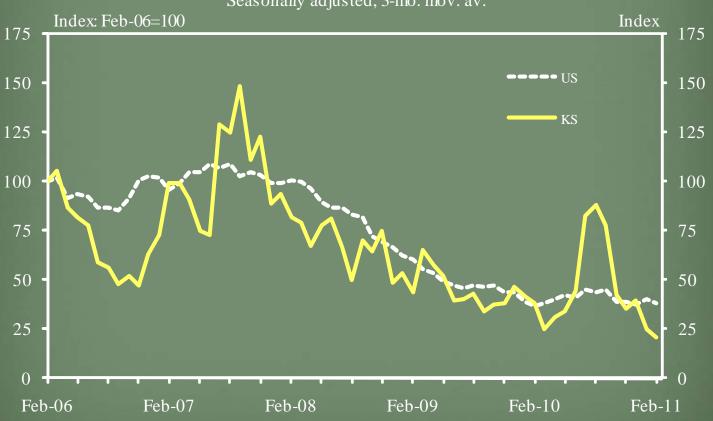
Foreclosure rates in Kansas are much lower than in other parts of the nation.



Commercial construction activity remains below pre-recession levels.

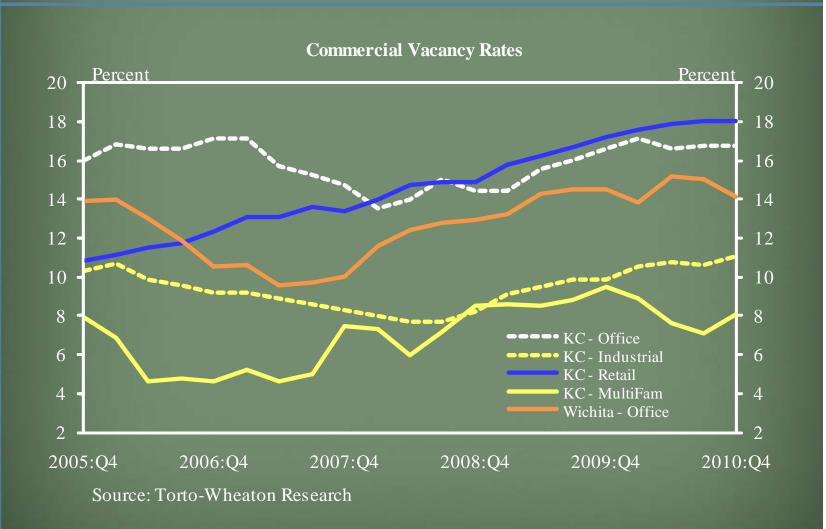
Value of Commercial Construction Contracts

Seasonally adjusted, 3-mo. mov. av.



Source: F.W. Dodge Inc.

Office and industrial vacancy rates have leveled off in KC and Wichita.



Conclusions

- The U.S. and Kansas economies are expected to continue to recover gradually over the next few years.
 - Weak residential construction activity and high unemployment may prevent a more robust recovery.
 - Manufacturing, energy and agriculture sectors are expected to continue to provide a boost to the economy.