Jason Henderson Vice President and Branch Executive Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City — Omaha Branch www.kansascityfed.org/omaha May 13, 2009

Nebraska Economic Update and Outlook

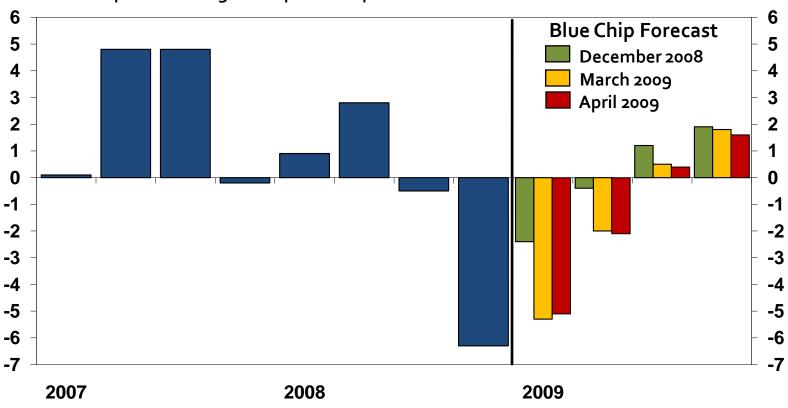


The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City or the Federal Reserve System.

Economic forecasts have started to stabilize.

Real GDP Growth

Annualized percent change from previous quarter



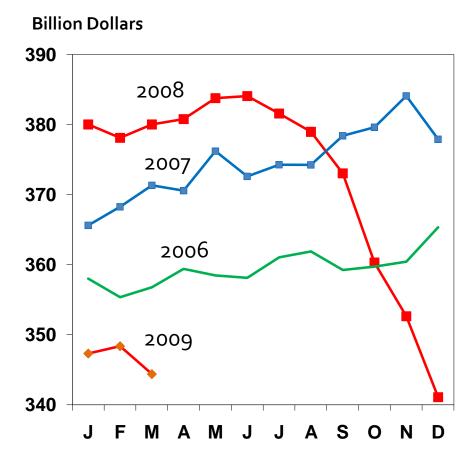
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Blue Chip Economic Indicators



Forecasts hinge on consumer spending. When will it rebound?

- After lackluster holiday sales, retail sales have been flat in 2009.
- Has the housing sector hit bottom?
 - Pending home sales rose in March.
 - Housing starts flat in 2009
 - Home price declines slow.
- Consumer sentiment has rebounded.
 - Current conditions and Expectations: highest since Sept. 2008
- U.S. savings rates have risen.
- Will consumers spend like its 1999?

U.S. Monthly Retail and Food Sales



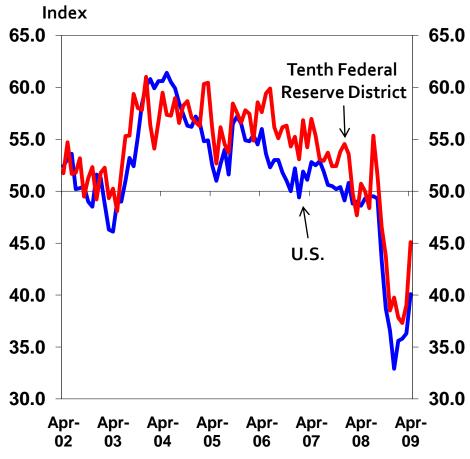
Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Business investment has plummeted, but are we near the bottom?

- Corporate profits fall sharply, down 73% in 2008:Q4.
- ISM forecasts: further declines in 2009
 - Manufacturing
 - Revenue down 14.7%
 - Capital investment down 22.7%
 - Non-manufacturing
 - Revenue down 5.1%
 - Capital investment down 13.5%
- Is the foundations set for a rebound?
 - Slower declines in production activity.
 - Inventories are at historical lows.

Manufacturing Production Indices



Source: Institute of Supply Management and FRB Kansas City

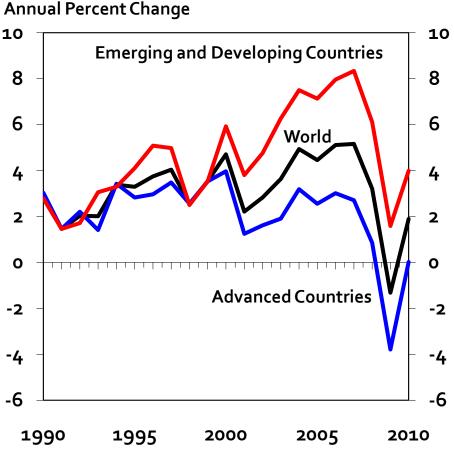


What are the Implications of Stronger Growth in Developing Countries?

In 2008, the trade gap narrowed.

- Stronger income gains in developing countries boosted U.S. export demand.
- Between 2004 and 2008, the U.S. dollar fell sharply, improving the competitiveness of U.S. exports.
- U.S. trade balance improvements stop.
 - The search for a "safe haven" investment boosted the value of the dollar.
 - A global recession cut export demand.
 - Imports fall as consumers and businesses curtail spending.
- Who will lead the economic recovery?

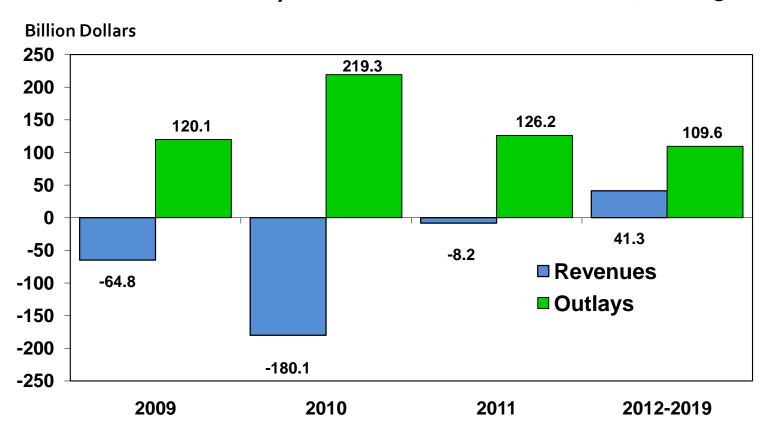
World GDP Growth





Will the stimulus package work?

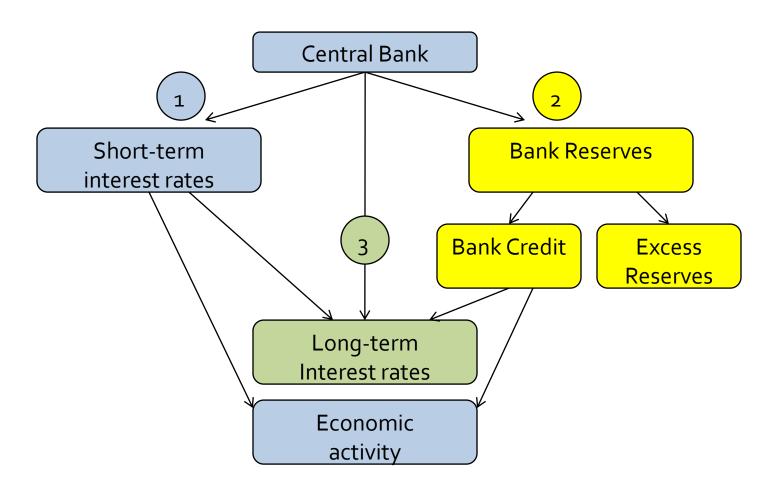
Estimated Budget Impact of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009



Source: Congressional Budget Office, February 13, 2009



Monetary Policy Transmission Mechanisms

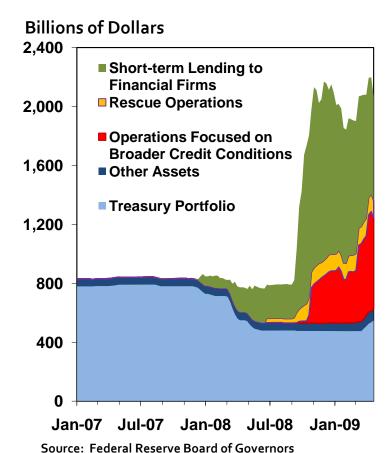




The Fed has expanded its balance sheet to extend credit to banks.

- •Prior to September 2008, the Fed was sterilizing liquidity injections to capital markets.
 - •Expansion of short-term lending through Term Auction Facility (TAF) -Green
 - Offset by lower treasury portfolio Blue
- •After September 2008, Fed unable to sterilize liquidity injections.
 - Creation of Commercial Paper Funding
 Facility and holdings of agency MBS Red
- •Further expansions in 2009,
 - •The Term Asset-backed Securities Loan
 Facility (TALF) acquires consumer loans and
 commercial real estate securities CMBS Red
 - •Purchase of long-term treasuries Green

Federal Reserve Balance Sheet



Inflation is expected to remain contained.

Average Annual Inflation Expectations: Consumer Price Index

