

AGENDA

Welcome and Adoption of the SBAAC Charter, Claire Kramer, AVP 10:30am 10:35am Introductory Remarks, Jack Gutt, Executive Vice President 10:40am-11:10am The National Economy, Richard Peach, Senior Vice President 11:10am-11:40am International Update, Matthew Higgins, Vice President 11:40am-12:00pm Regional Update, Jason Bram, Officer 12:00pm Adjourn to NWC Room-10F 12:15pm Lunch Round Table Discussion with William Dudley, President and Michael 12:15pm-1:55pm Strine, First Vice President Your experience and that of your customers and suppliers can give us insight into current economic conditions. Questions for discussion with President Dudley:

- 1. Did your firm's sales volume increase, decrease, or stay the same in the first half of the year?
- 2. Do you expect your firm's sales to increase, decrease, or stay the same during the second half?
- 3. Do you plan to increase investment in your firm (plant & equipment) during the second half of this year?
- 4. Has your firm faced any recent shortage of labor that has limited your ability to meet demand?
- 5. Do you plan to increase employment this year? Why or why not?
- 6. Do you expect input prices to increase this year? Do you expect prices of products/services sold to increase?
- 7. Over the past two quarters, how have the terms and conditions for obtaining financing changed (tightened, eased, not changed)?

2:00 pm Adjourn



Small Business & Agricultural Advisory Council Federal Reserve Bank of New York 33 Liberty Street New York, NY Tuesday, August 16 2016

ATTENDEE LIST

Council Members

Michael Arnoff Charles Feit

President President and Founder

Arnoff Moving & Storage OnForce Solar

Adenah Bayoh Gabriel Hernández

Co-Founder and Head of Tax Division

Kapwood, LLC BDO Puerto Rico

Eric Caslow Patrick Marotta
President President/CEO
Acme Smoked Fish Corporation Marotta Controls

Kevin Ellis Waleska Rivera

Chief Executive Officer President

Cayuga Milk Industries Danosa Caribbean, Inc.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

William Dudley President

Michael Strine First Vice President

Jack Gutt EVP, Communications & Outreach

Richard Peach SVP, Research & Statistics

Linda Goldberg SVP, Integrated Policy Analysis
Kausar Hamdani SVP, Communications & Outreach
Matthew Higgins VP, Integrated Policy Analysis
Claire Kramer AVP, Outreach & Education

Jason Bram Officer, Research & Statistics
Luis Uranga Officer, Chief of Staff's Office

Angela Sun Associate, Legal

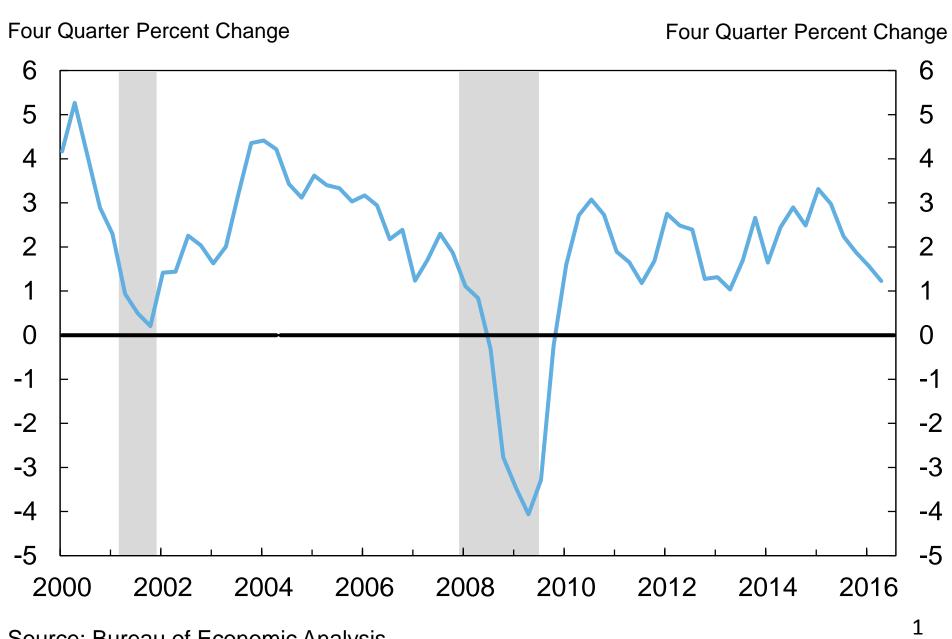
Marisa Casellas-Barnes Associate, Outreach & Education Edison Reyes Associate, Outreach & Education



Overview

- Growth of real GDP has slowed sharply over the past year and a half due primarily to substantial dollar appreciation, weaker global growth, and steep declines in commodity prices.
 - Consumer spending continued to be the main engine of growth for the US economy, helped along by falling energy and food prices.
 - Housing has lost forward momentum despite quite low mortgage interest rates.
 - Growth of business fixed investment slowed substantially, due in part to the sharp contraction in oil and gas drilling activity.
 - Net exports exerted a substantial drag.
 - Inventories high relative to sales.
- Nonetheless, the labor market continued to improve over the period and is now showing classic signs of being at or near full employment.
- Core inflation has edged higher over the past year but remains below the FOMC's objective.
 - Rent inflation continues to edge higher.
 - Health care price inflation has moved higher.
 - Core goods prices are declining reflecting past dollar appreciation and excess inventories.

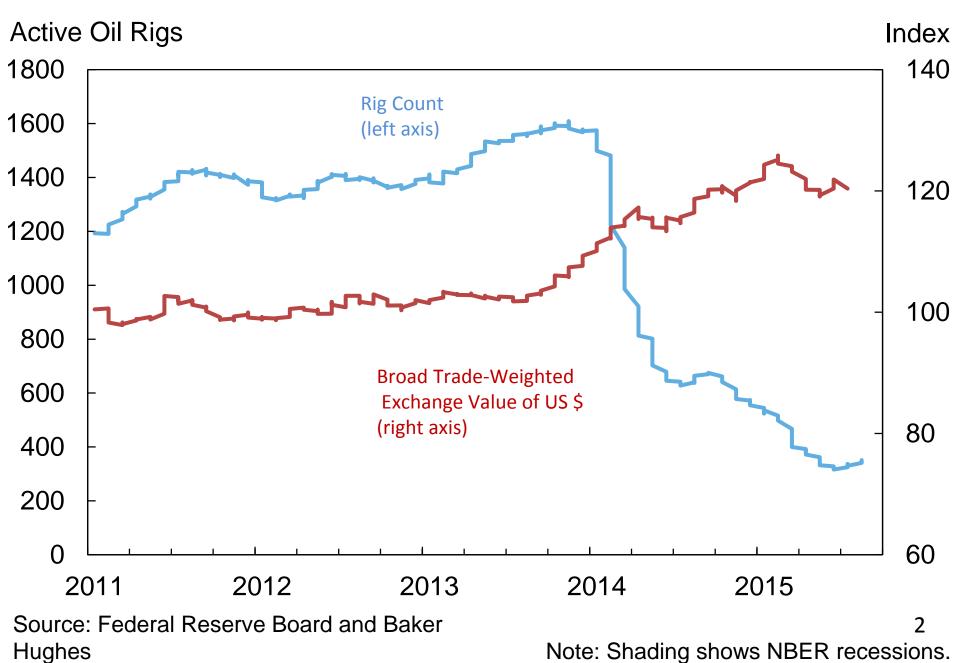
Growth of Real GDP



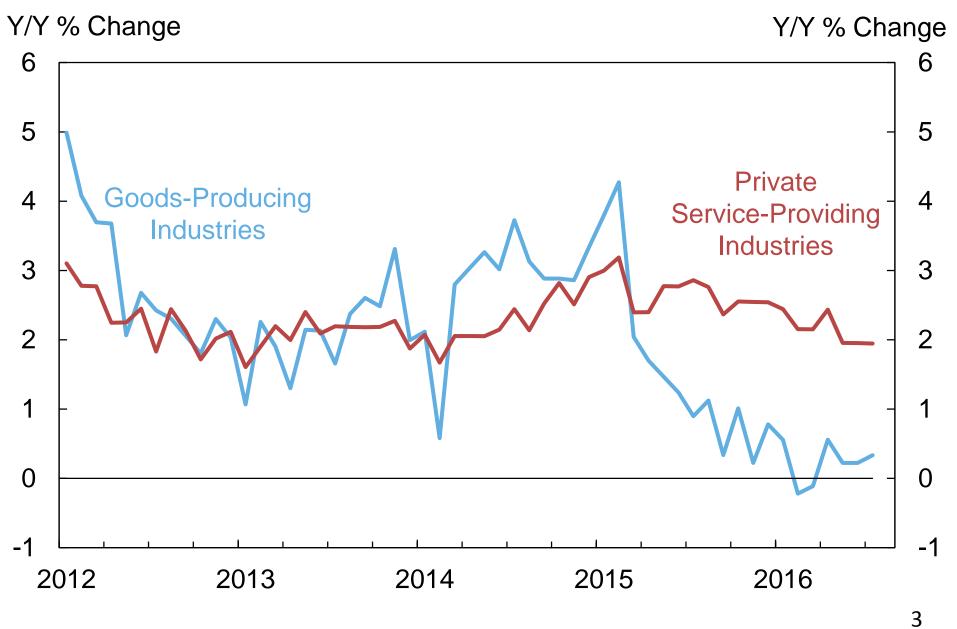
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

Nominal Trade-Weighted Value of US\$ and Rig Count

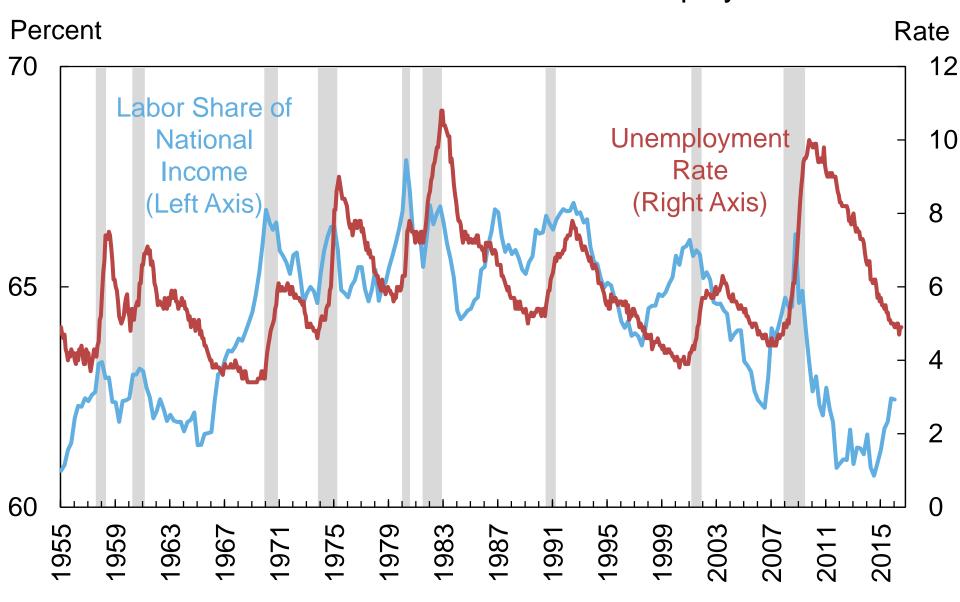


Aggregate Weekly Hours Worked

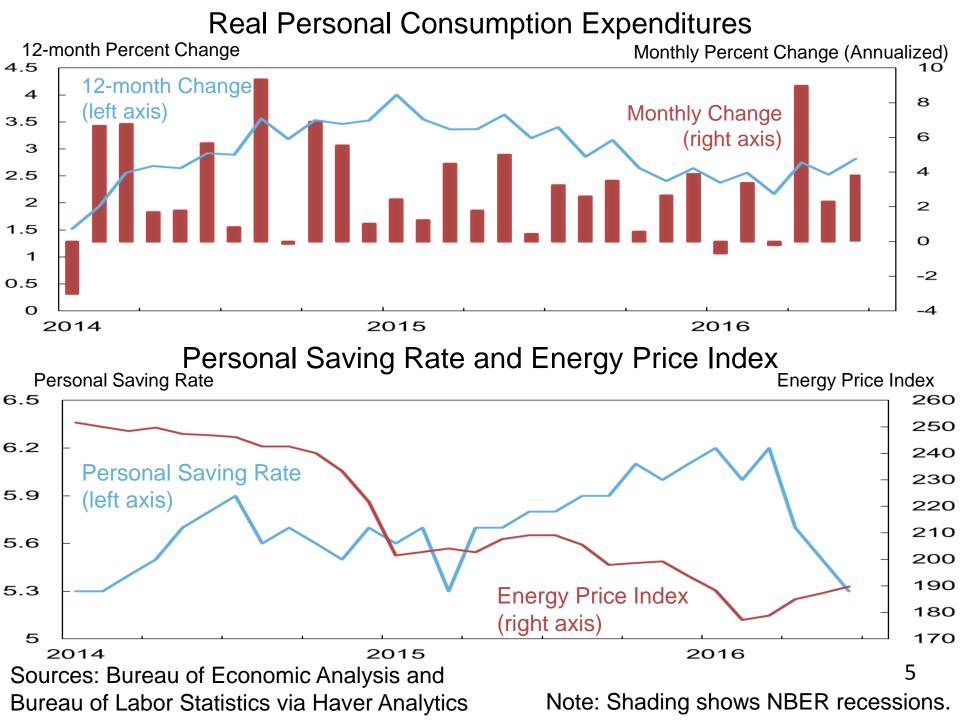


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

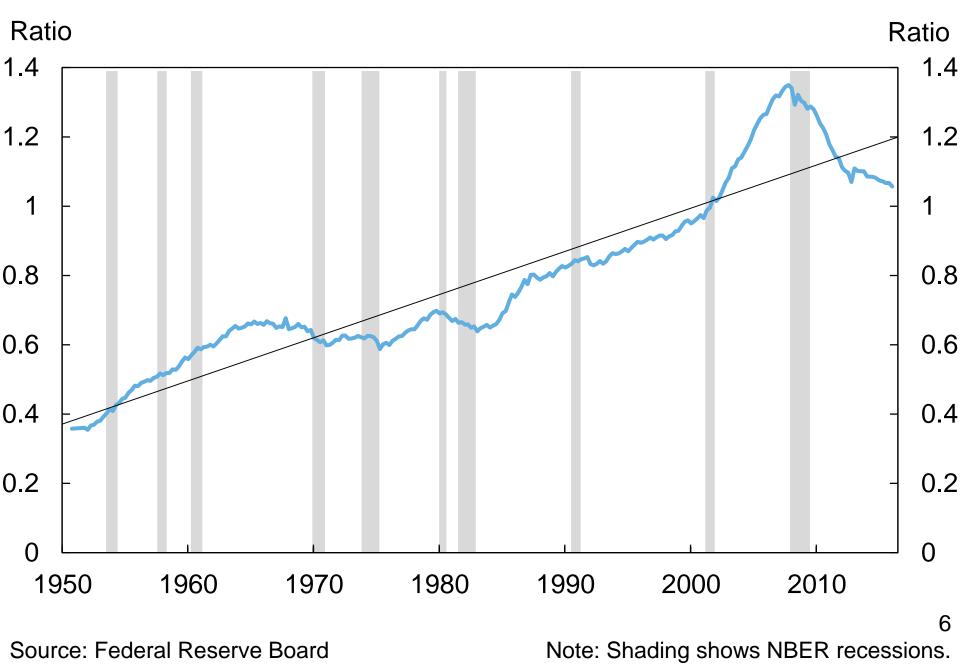
Labor Share of National Income and Unemployment Rate



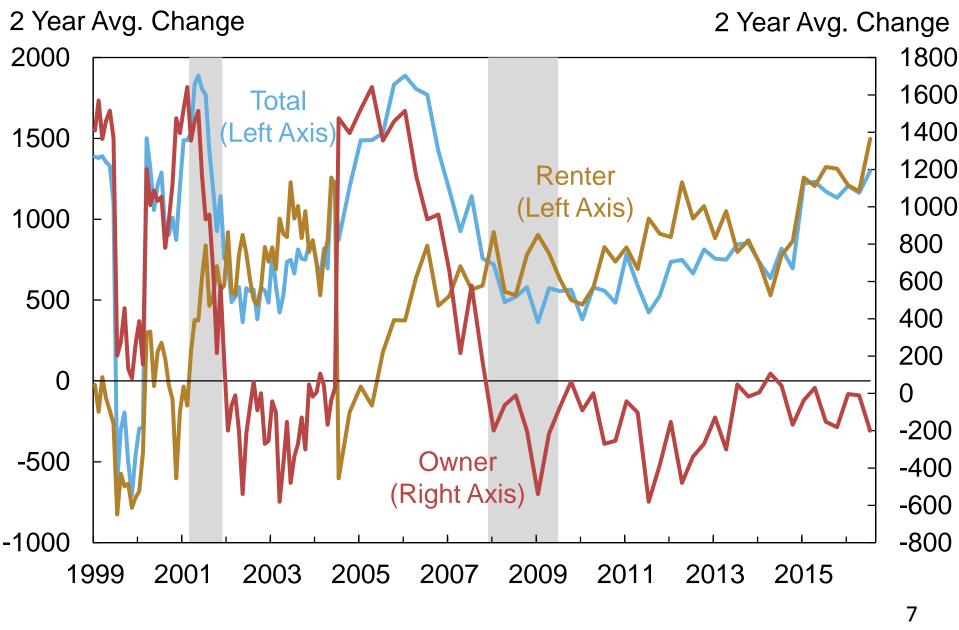
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics



Household Liabilities/Disposable Personal Income

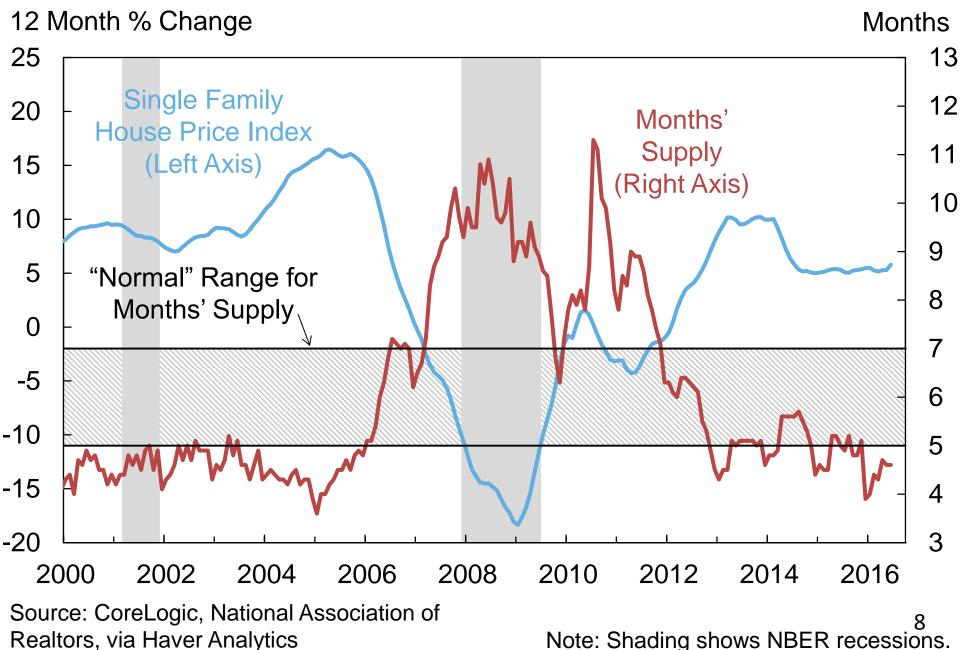


Household Formations

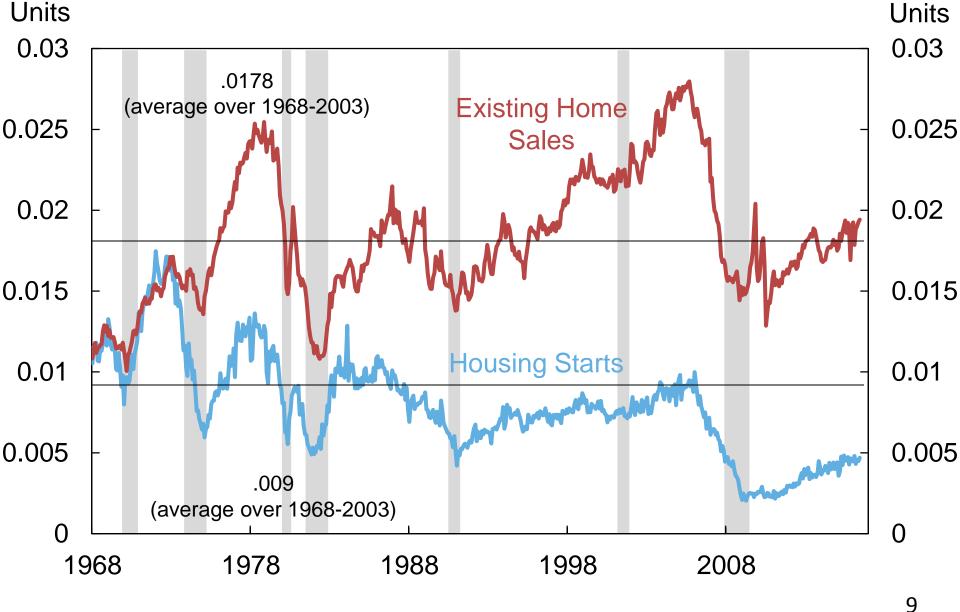


Source: Bureau of the Census

Single Family Housing Market



Housing Starts and Existing Homes Sales Per Capita

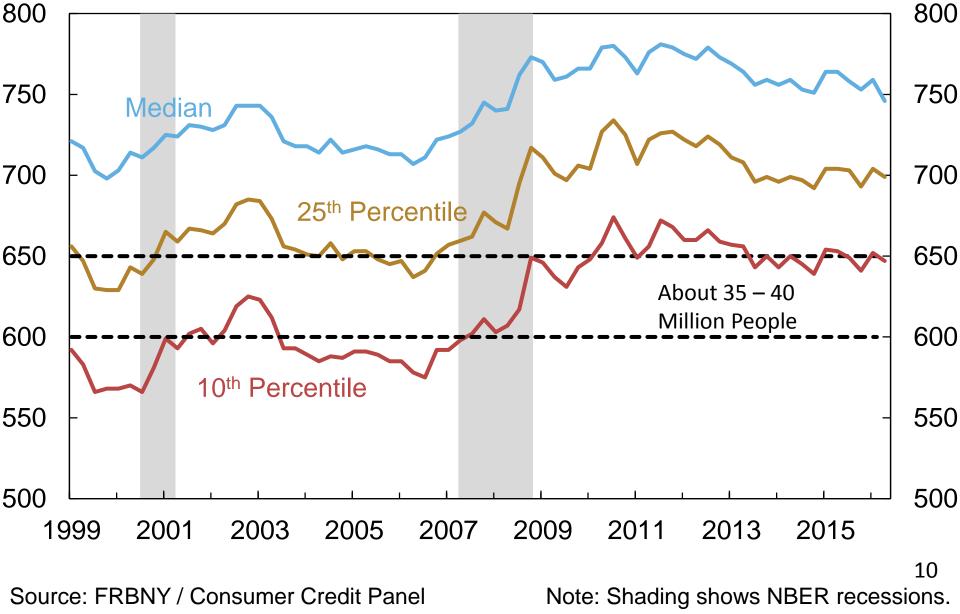


Source: BLS, Census Bureau, NAR

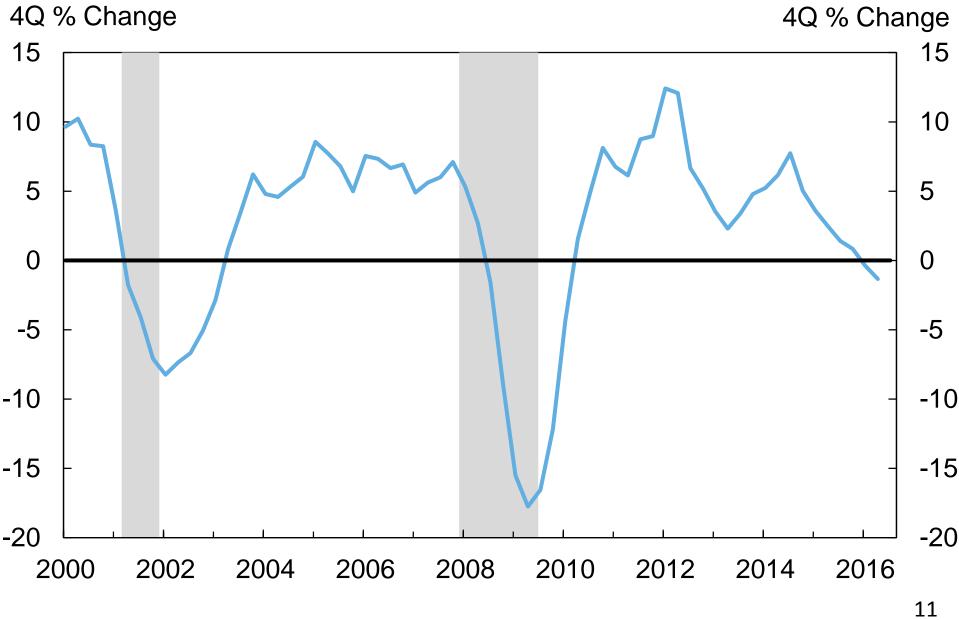
Credit Score at Mortgage Origination: All First Mortgages

Credit Score

Credit Score

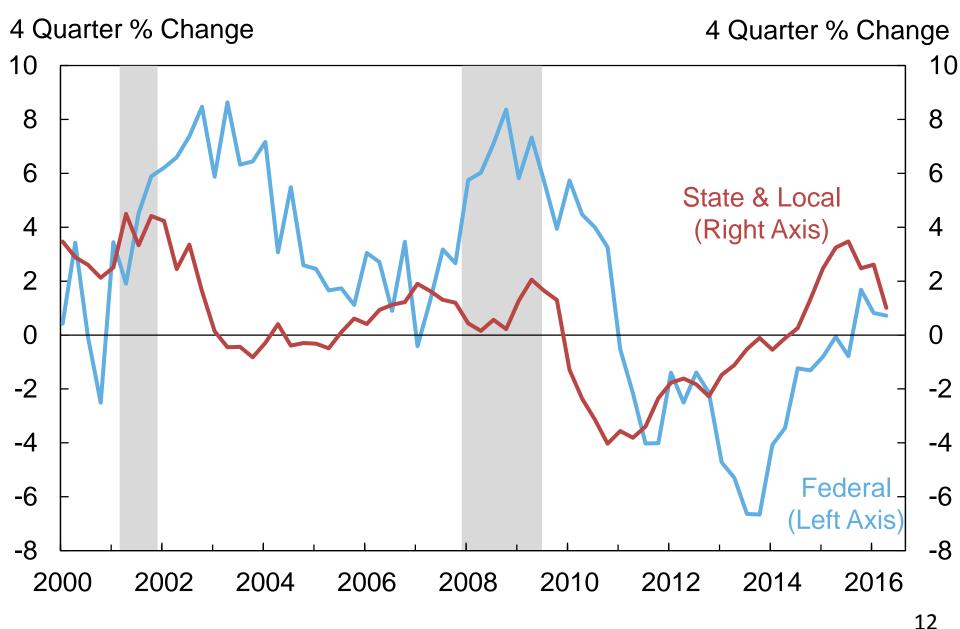


Real Business Fixed Investment



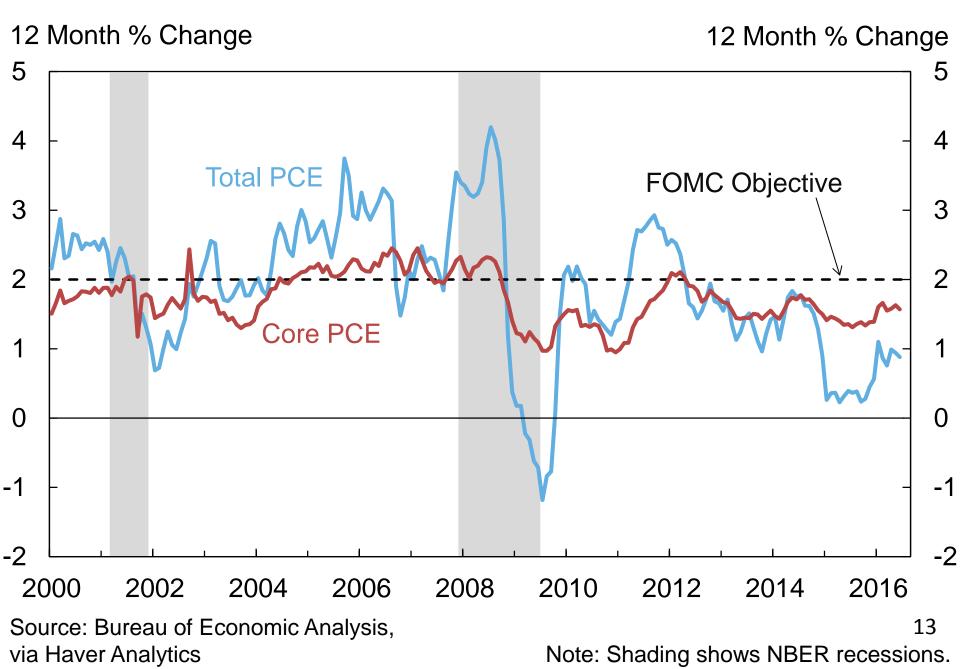
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

Real Government Consumption and Gross Investment

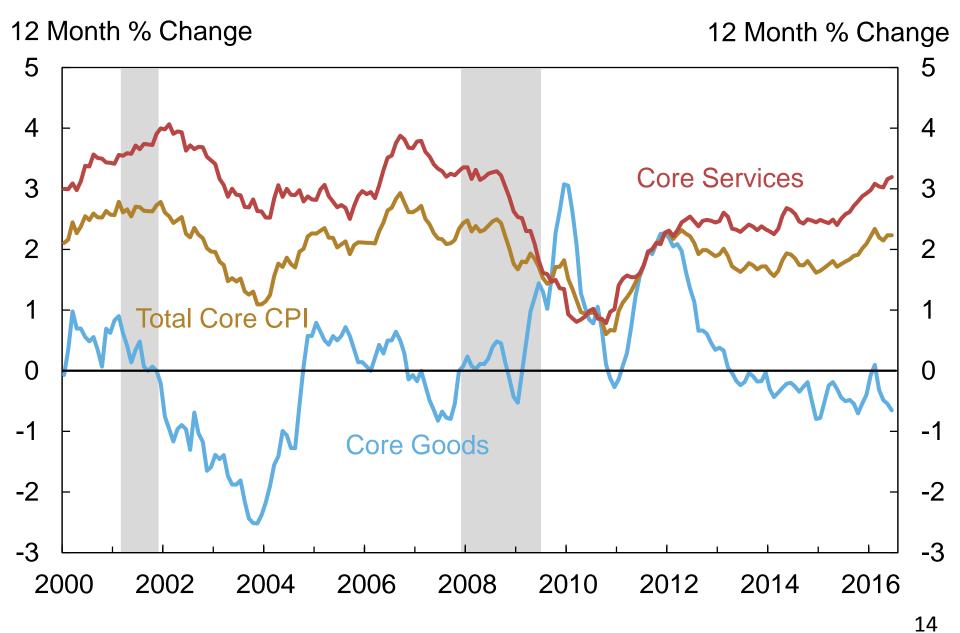


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

PCE Deflator

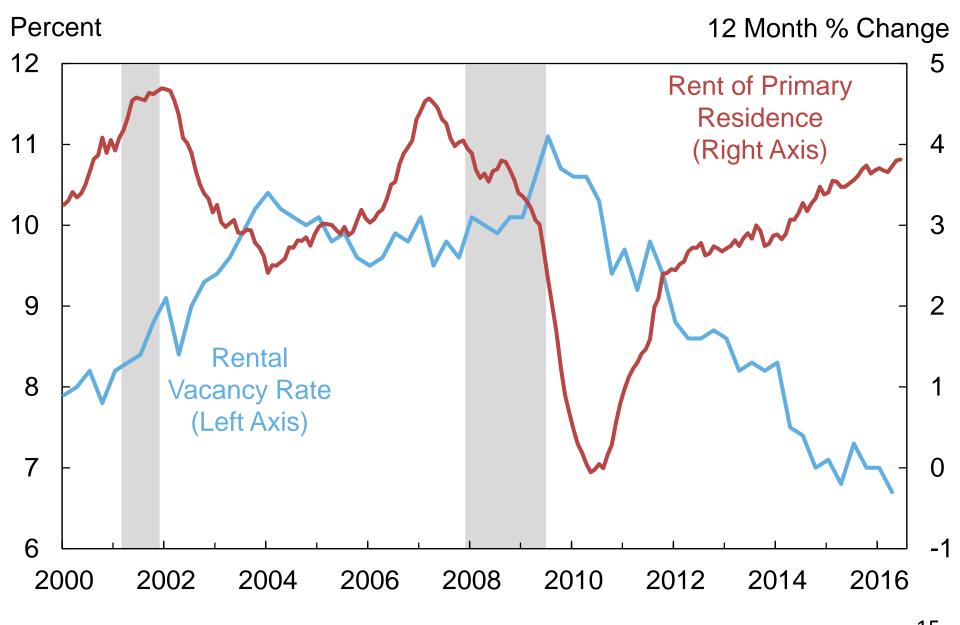


CPI Inflation: Core Goods and Core Services



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Rental Vacancy Rate and Rent of Primary Residence



Source: Census Bureau, BLS

12 Month % Change 12 Month % Change 4.5 3.5 2.5 2 1.5 17% of total PCE deflator 0.5 19% of core PCE deflator 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 16 Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis Note: Shading shows NBER recessions.

Personal Consumption Expenditures: Health Care Price

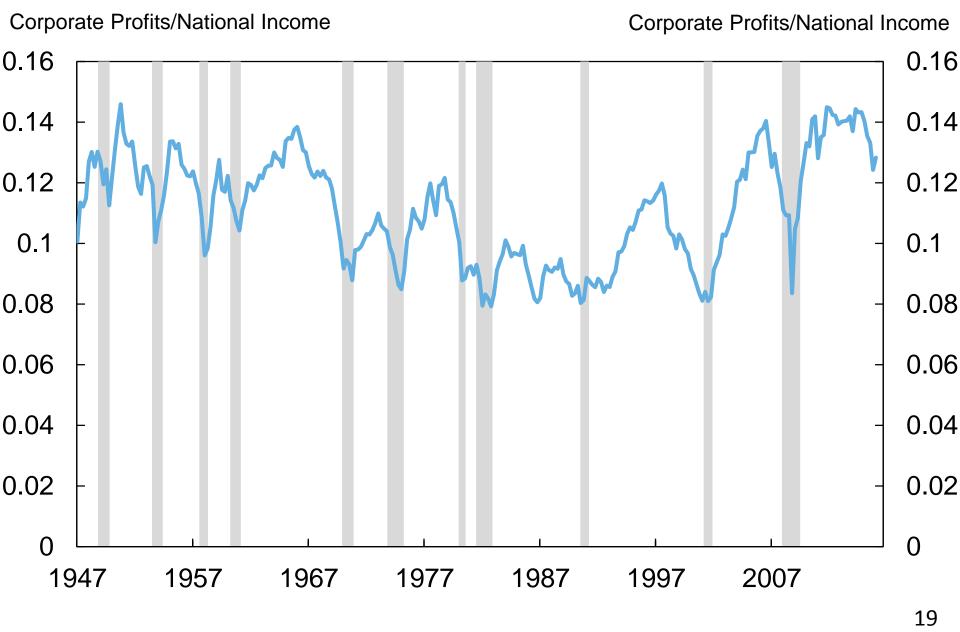
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Reference Charts

Impact of Brexit on US Forecast

- Slightly higher path for exchange value of US dollar.
- Somewhat weaker foreign growth.
- Somewhat weaker business fixed investment.
- Total estimated impact is to reduce growth of real GDP over the period from 2016Q3 through 2017Q2 by 0.1 percentage point.

Corporate Profits

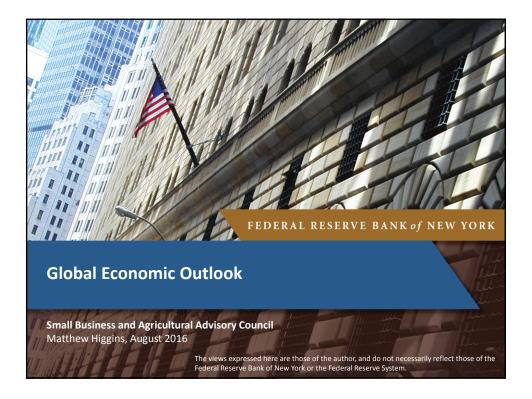


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

CORPORATE PROFITS BY SOURCE (PERCENT OF NATIONAL INCOME)

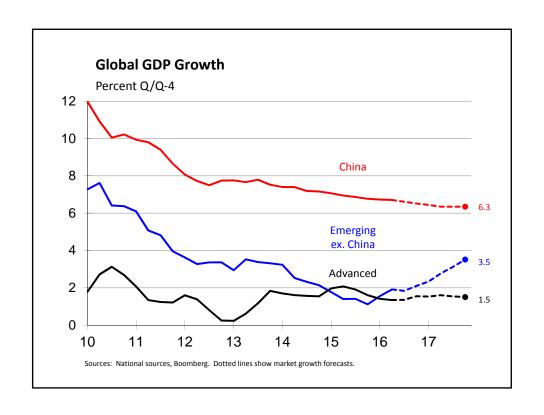
						Change
						2014Q3-
		Q3-20)14	Q1-20	016	2016Q1
TOTA	L CORPORATE PROFITS	14.2		12.2		-2.0
DO	OMESTIC INDUSTRIES	11.4		10.0		-1.4
	FINANCIAL	2.7		2.3		-0.4
	NONFINANCIAL	8.7		7.7		-1.0
RE	EST OF WORLD	2.8		2.2		-0.6
	RECEIPTS FROM	4.6		4.2		-0.5
	PAYMENTS TO	1.8		2.0		0.1

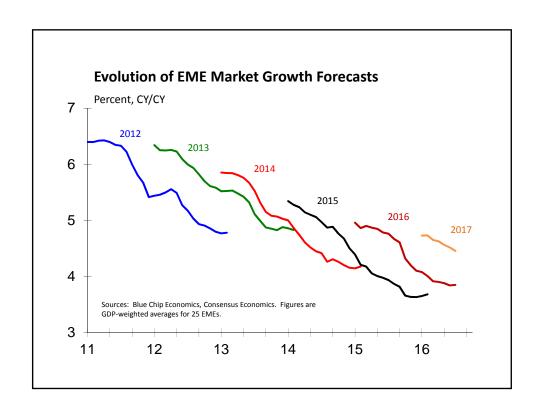
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

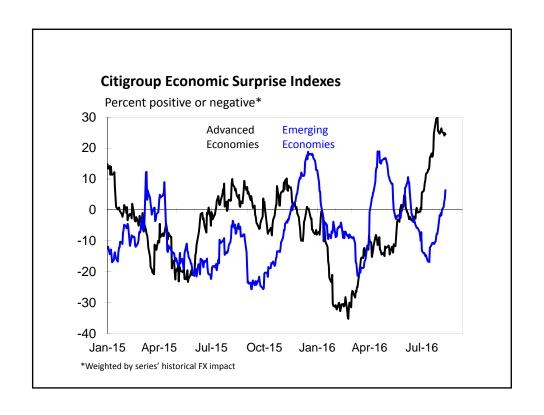


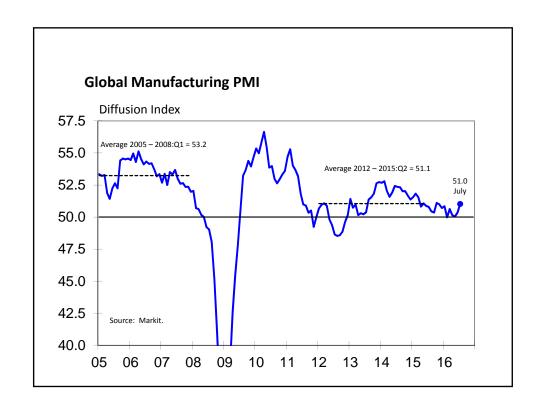
Roadmap

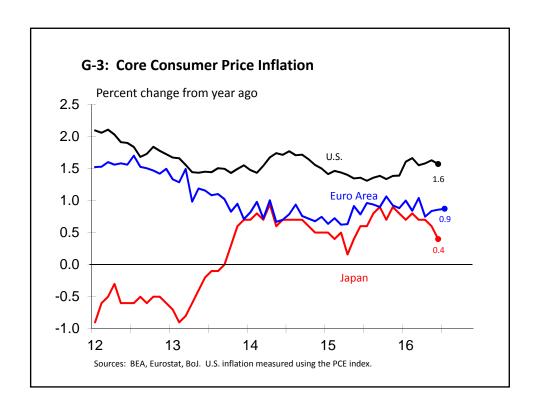
- Recent global economic performance and medium-term outlook
- Foreign advanced economies' struggle to escape "lowflation"
- The United Kingdom after the Brexit referendum
- China's excess capacity challenge
- Canadian economic performance since the global crisis

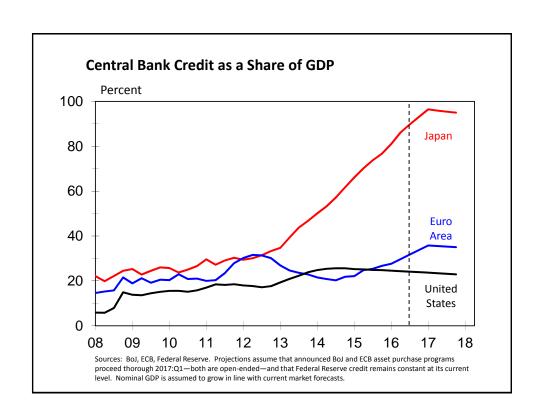












AE Core Inflation Performance with Negative Policy Rates

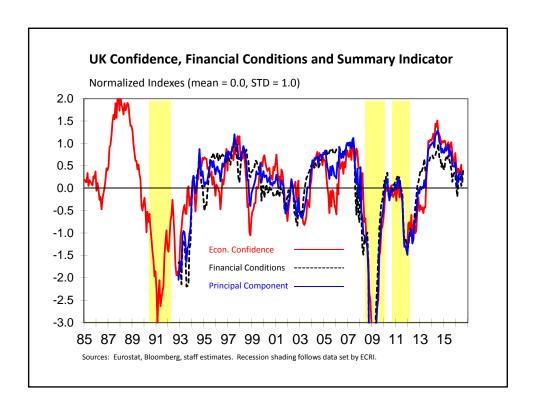
Country	Date Adopted	Initial Core Inflation	Current Core Inflation
Japan	January 2016	1.1	0.4
Sweden	February 2015	1.0	1.3
Switzerland	December 2014	0.4	-0.2
Denmark	September 2014	0.7	0.6
Euro Area	June 2014	0.8	0.9

Sources: National sources, OECD. Policy rates are as follows: Japan, marginal current account balances; Sweden, reporate; Switzerland, 3-mo. LIBOR target; Denmark, CD rate; Euro Area, depositrate.

Market Growth Forecast Changes Since Brexit Referendum (percent, calendar-year basis)

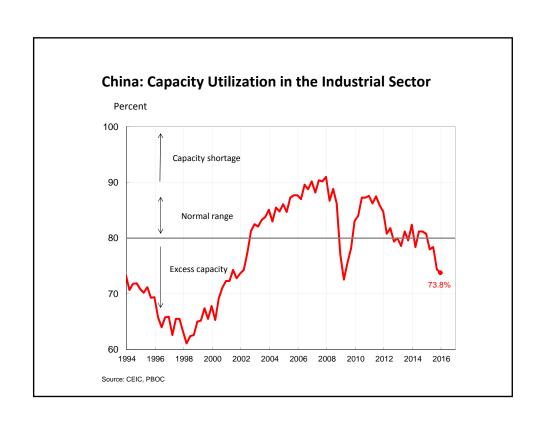
	United Kingdom		Euro Area		
	2016	2017	2016	2017	
Current Forecast	1.5	0.3	1.6	1.3	
Top 3	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	
Bottom 3	1.2	-0.9	1.4	0.9	
Change Since Vote	-0.3	-1.8	0.0	-0.4	
Top 3	-0.2	-1.1	0.0	-0.3	
Bottom 3	-0.4	-2.8	-0.1	-0.7	

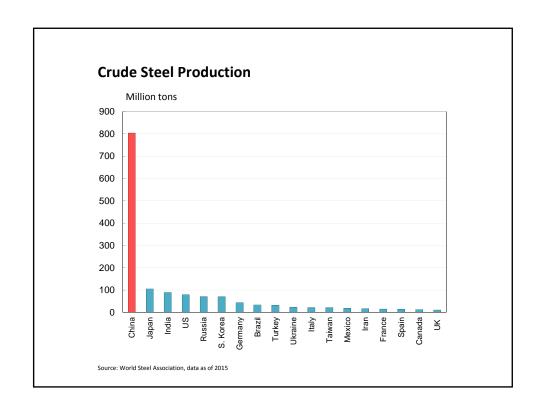
Source: Blue Chip Economics. Panel includes 22 individual forecasts. Survey dates are August 10 and June 10, respectively.

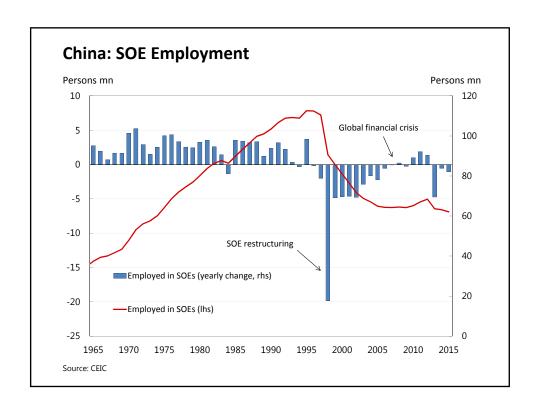


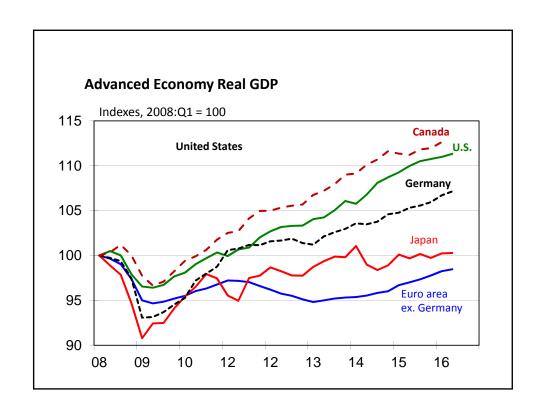
	Norway	Switzerland	Turkey	Canada
Legal framework	European Economic Association	European Free Trade Area + bilateral agreements	Customs Union	Free Trade Agreement
Tarrif-free trade with EU	✓	✓	✓	✓
Contributes to EU budget	✓	✓		
Limited restrictions on labor mobility and immigration from EU	✓	✓		
Implments most EU legal and regulatory norms	✓			
	✓			
•	✓			
EU voting rights				

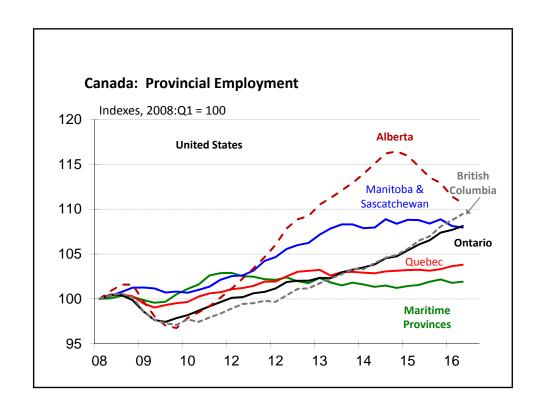


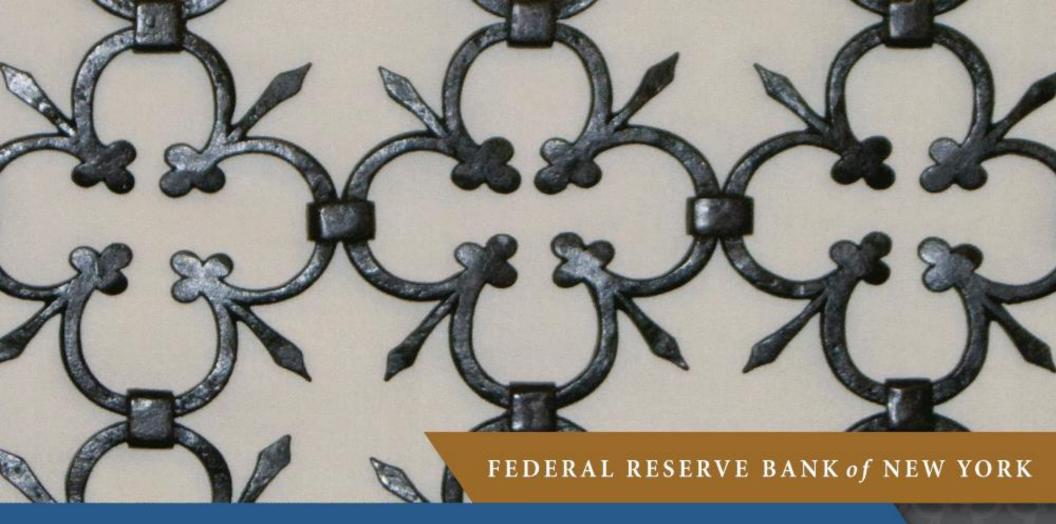












Regional Economic Outlook

Presentation to the Advisory Council on Small Business and Agriculture

Jason Bram, Research Officer August 16, 2016

The views expressed here are those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or the Federal Reserve System.

Overview of Regional Conditions

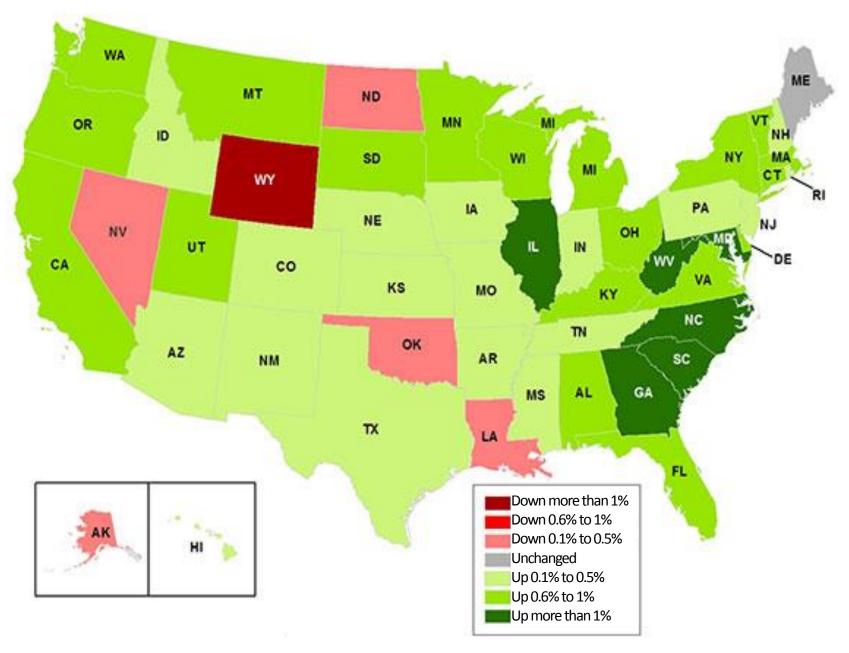
- New York City's economy continues to lead the region in growth, led by the outer boroughs.
- While NYC's key finance sector has been sluggish, tech (which tends to pay fairly well) has been booming.
- New Jersey's economy continues to grow at a modest pace.
- Upstate New York continues to lag in job growth, though housing markets remain stable.
- Puerto Rico's economy remains depressed, though a couple sectors have held up fairly well.





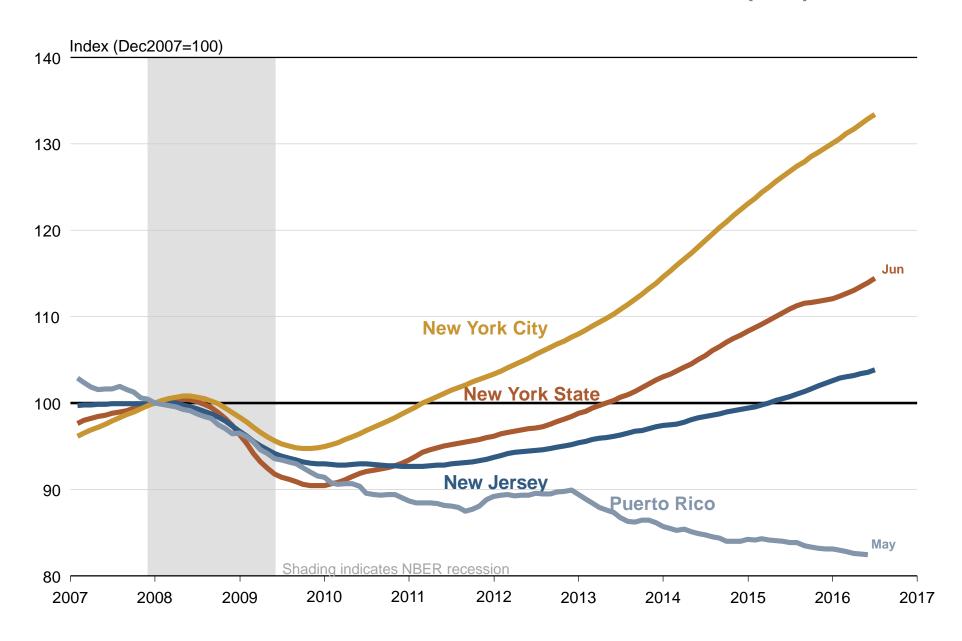
State Coincident Indexes

Three-Month Change Ending June 2016



Regional Economic Activity

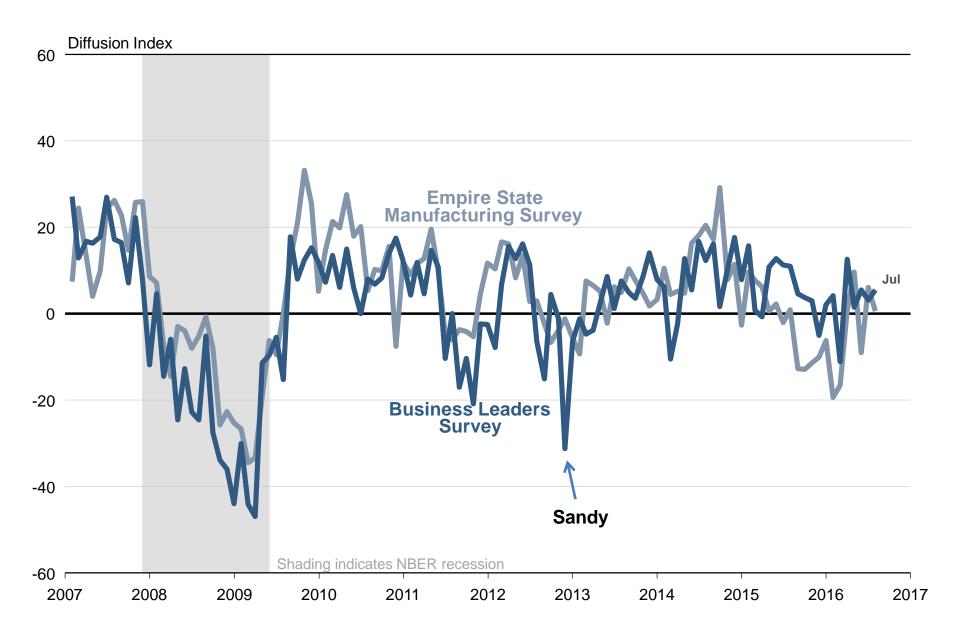
Index of Coincident Economic Indicators (CEI)





Current Economic Conditions

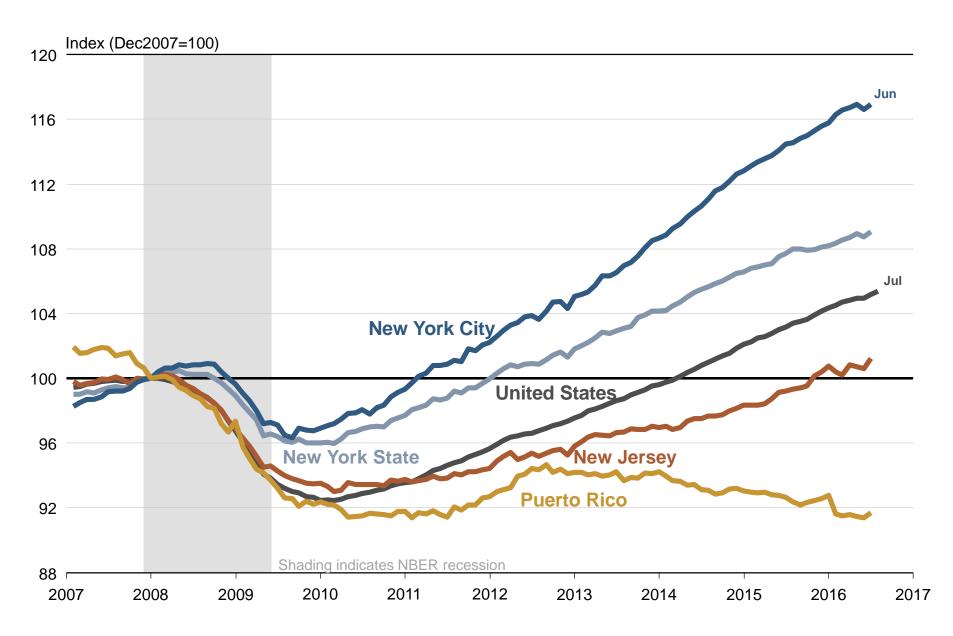
FRBNY Business Surveys, Current Conditions





Private-Sector Employment

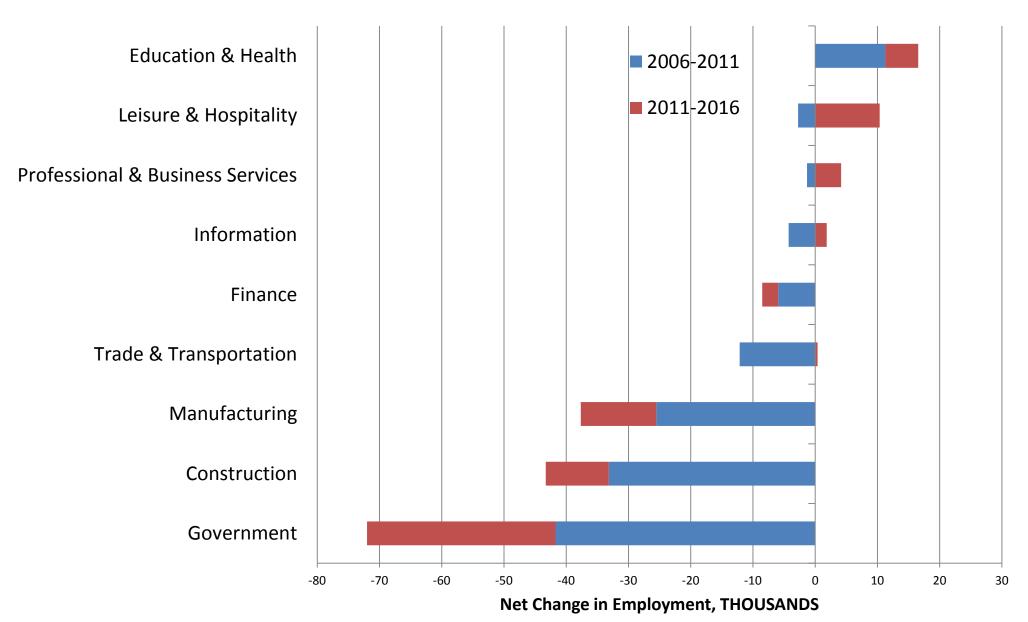
Seasonally Adjusted Index





Puerto Rico Job Trends by Sector

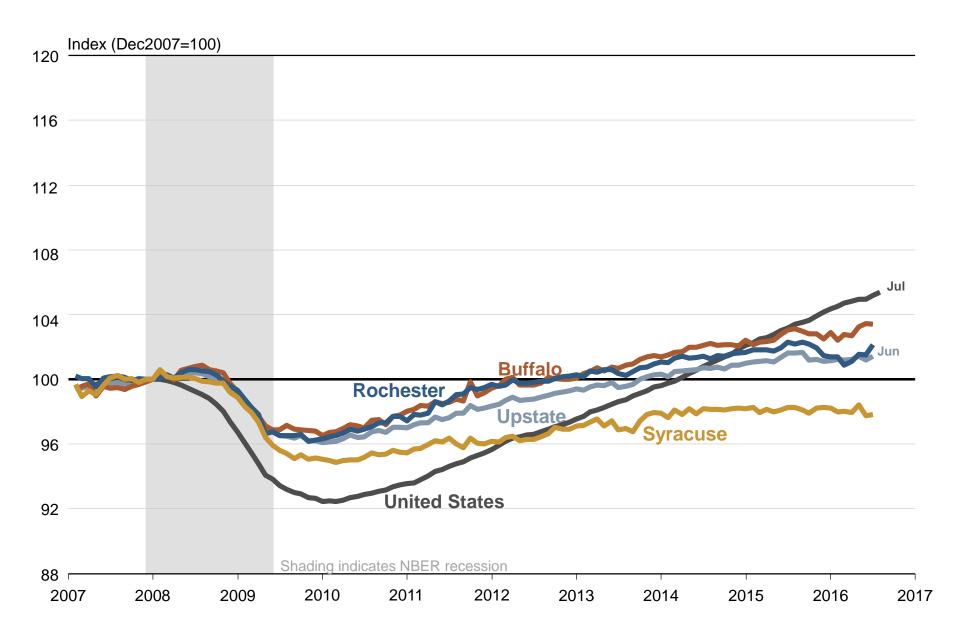
2006-2011 & 2011-2016(YTD)



Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Private-Sector Employment

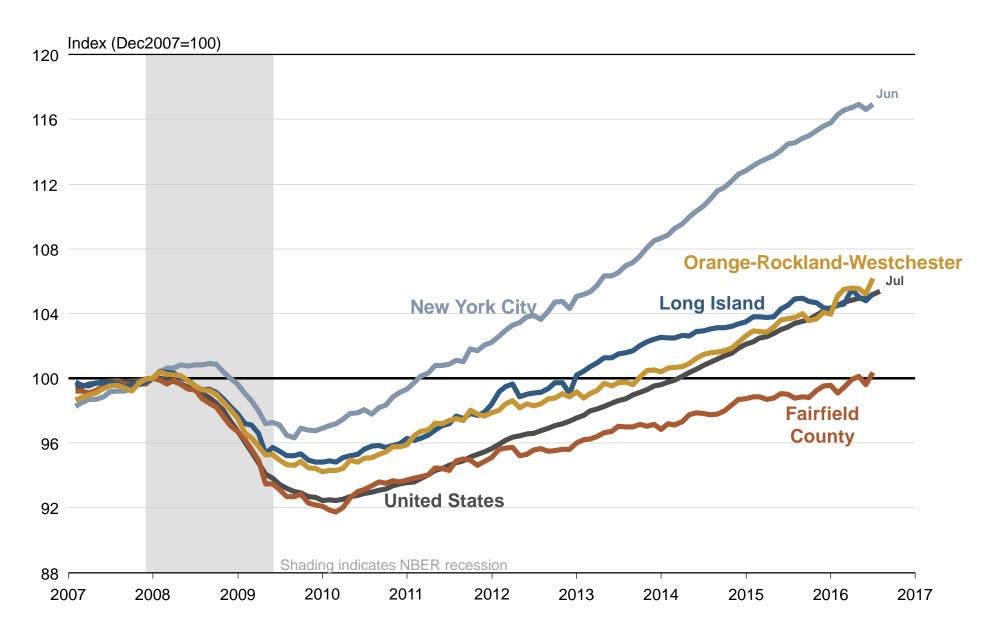
Seasonally Adjusted Index





Private-Sector Employment

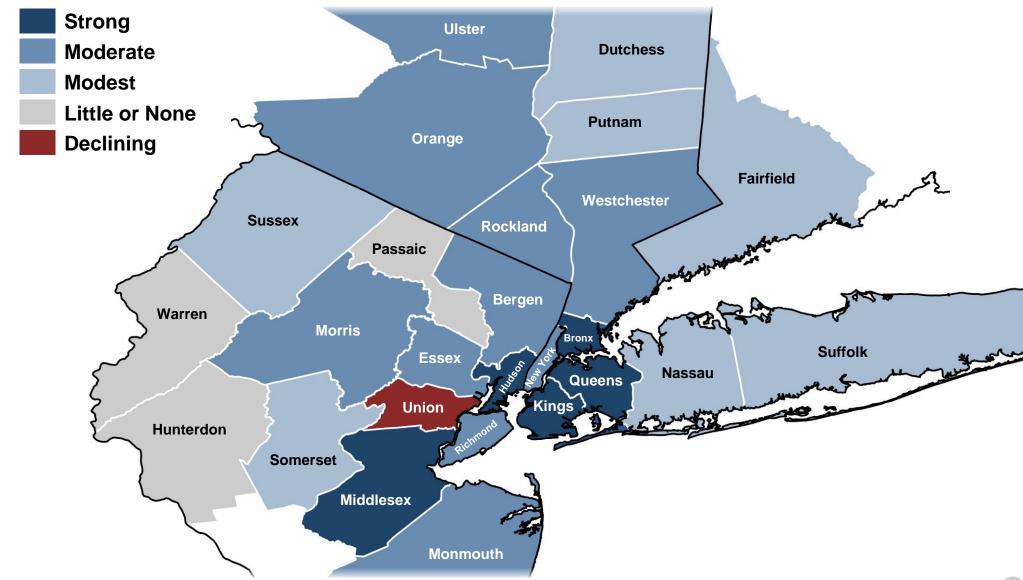
Seasonally Adjusted Index





Recent Growth in and around NYC

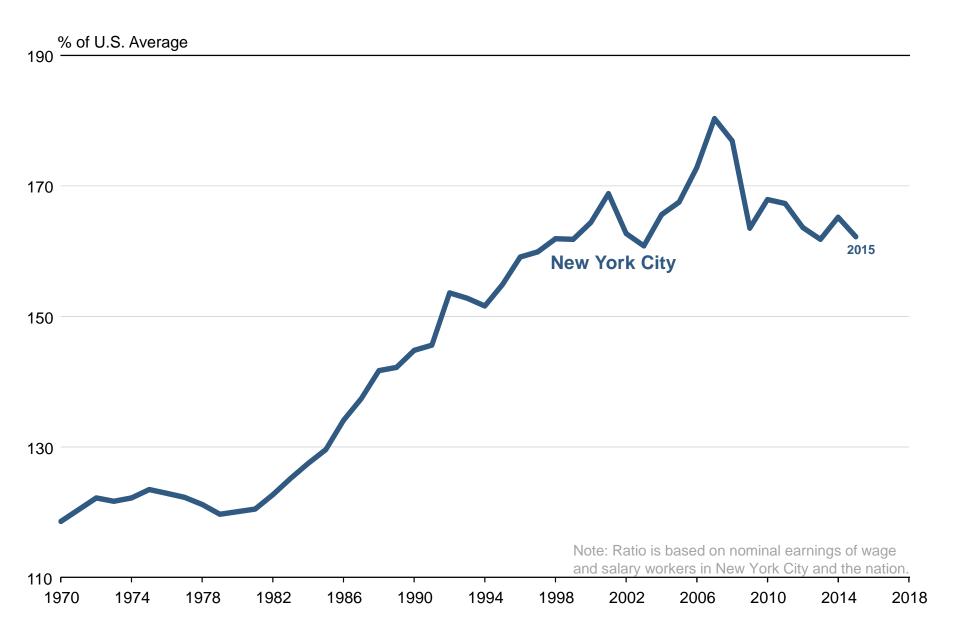
2015 Private-Sector Job Growth





The New York City Premium

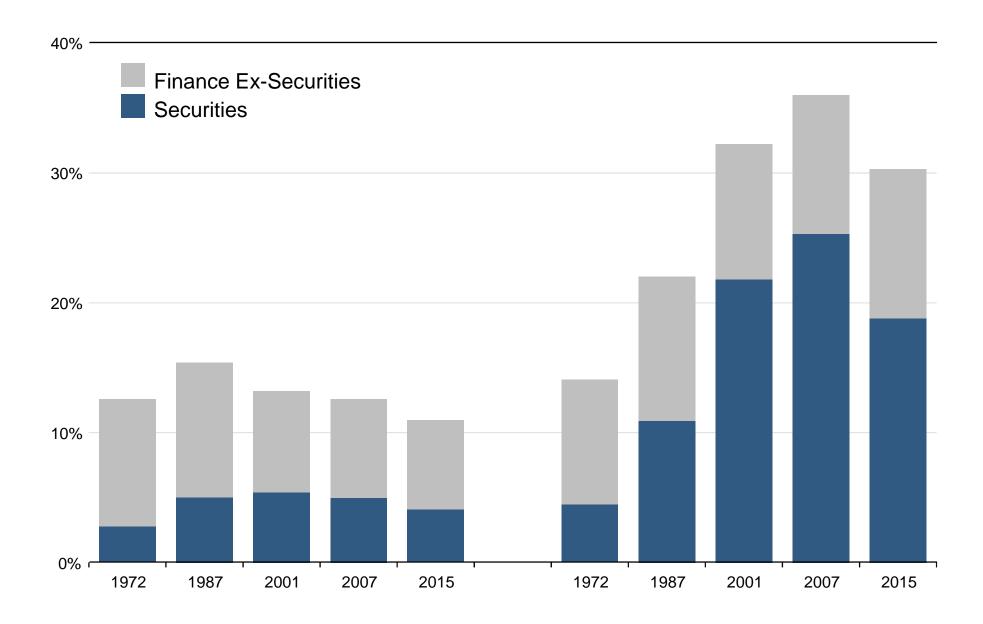
Average Earnings Per Worker in NYC as a Percent of the U.S. Average





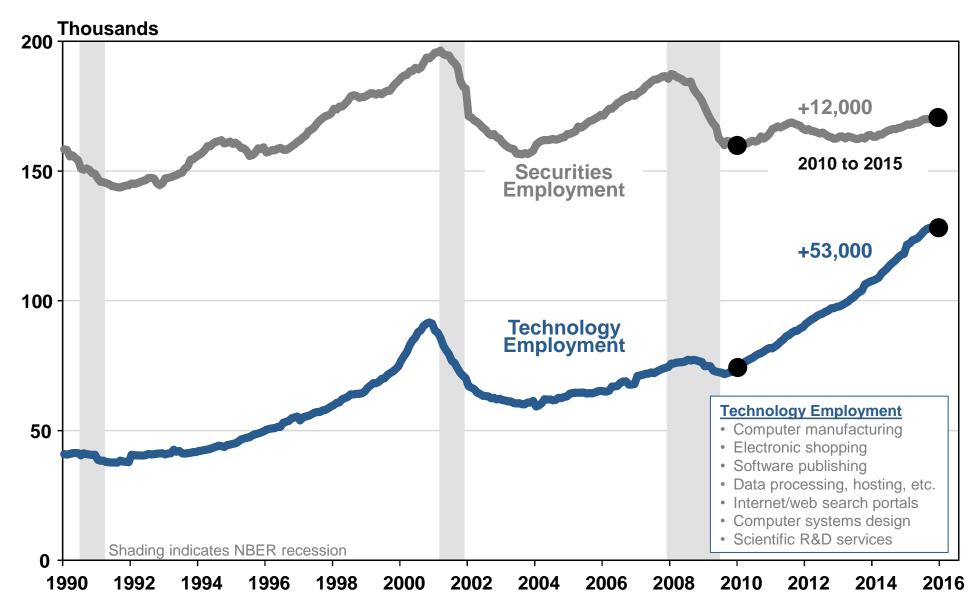
NYC Finance and Securities

Sectors' Share of NYC Employment and Earnings

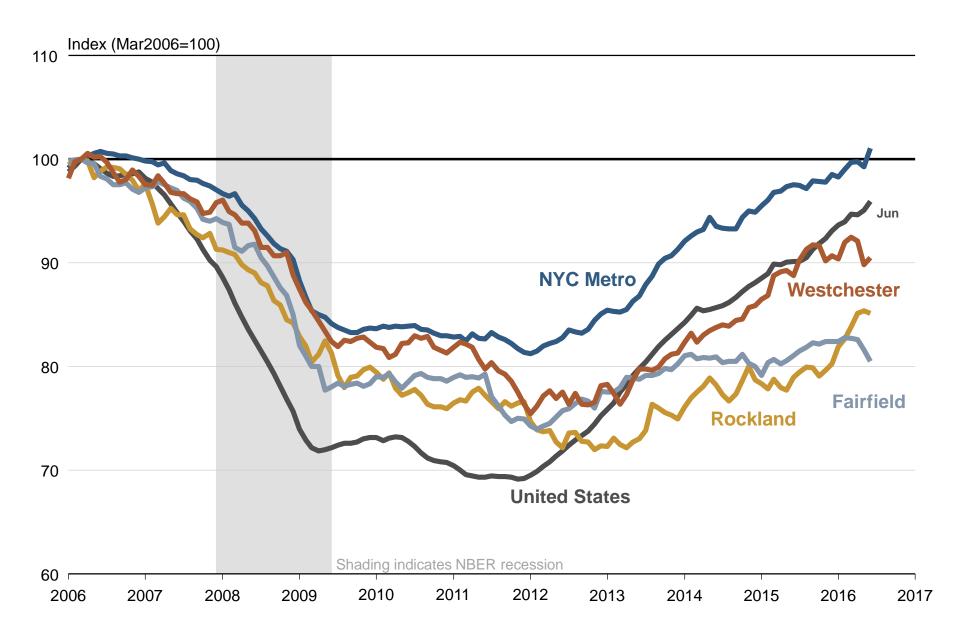


NYC Tech and Securities Employment

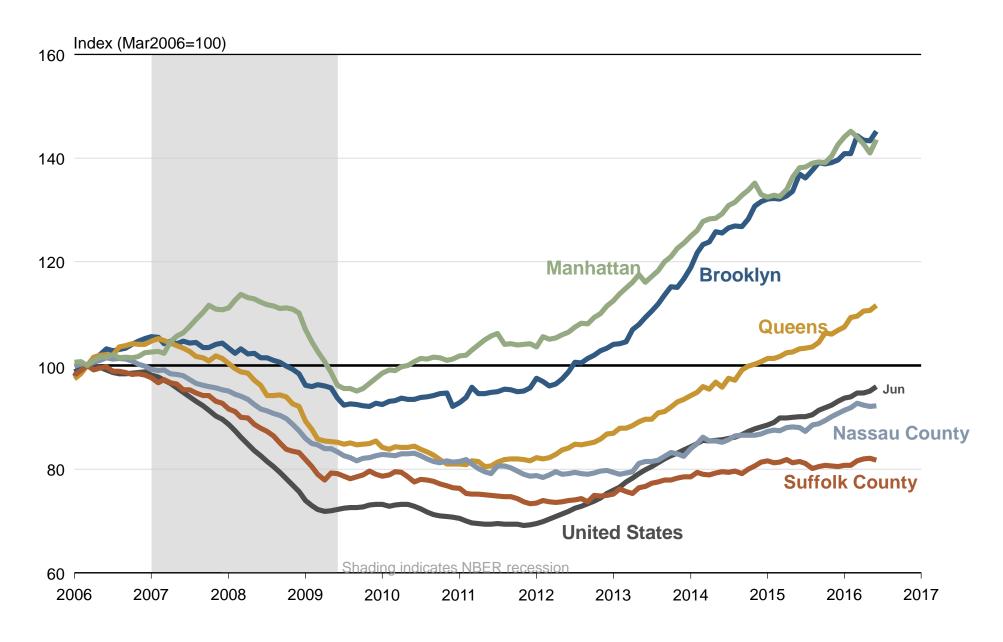
Thousands of Jobs



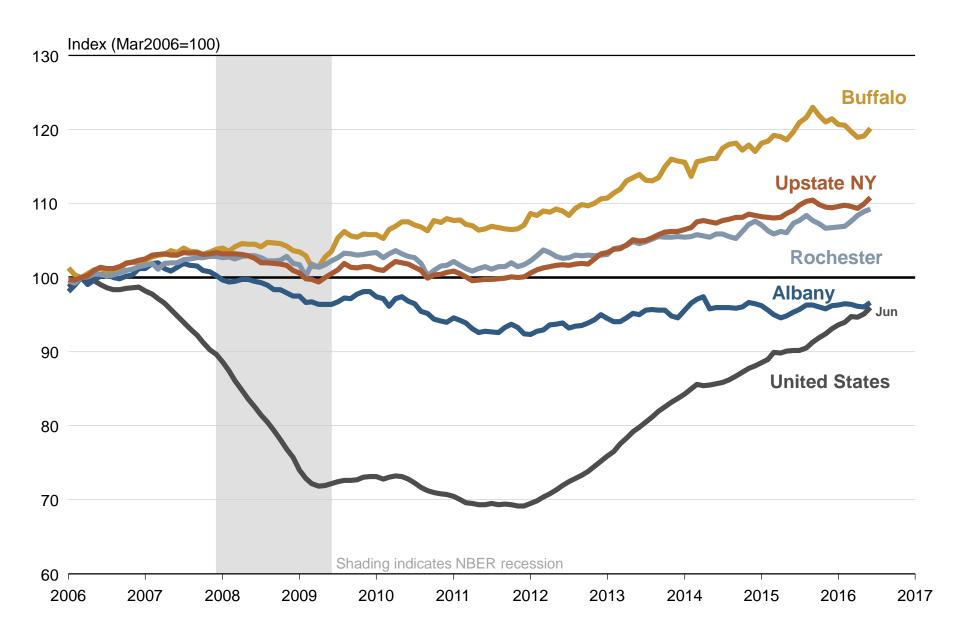












Appendix

Recent Job Growth in Upstate NY

2015 Private-Sector Job Growth

