Upstate New York Regional Advisory Council Meeting Federal Reserve Bank of New York 33 Liberty Street 10F, Paul Volcker Boardroom Tuesday, March 22, 2016

AGENDA

10:30am Introductory Remarks

Jack Gutt, Executive Vice President

10:40am-11:10am The National Economy

Richard Peach, Senior Vice President

11:10am-11:30am Regional Update

Jason Bram, Research Officer

11:30am-12:00pm International Update

Matthew Higgins, Vice President

12:00pm Adjourn to NWCR-10F

12:15pm Lunch

12:15pm-1:55pm Round Table Discussion with

William Dudley, President

Questions for discussion with President Dudley:

Your experience and that of your customers and suppliers can give us insight into current economic conditions.

- 1. Has your firm experienced an increase in demand in recent months?
- 2. Has demand for your product or service increased sufficiently that you increased or plan to increase employment in 2016?
- 3. Has demand for your product or service increased sufficiently that you plan to increase investment in plant and equipment in 2016?
- 4. Can you please give us a brief overview of the process you typically go through and the major factor you take into account when setting average wage increase and starting wages for your workforce? In particular, how do you factor in recent and expected inflation specifically, changes in the cost of living for your workers?
- 5. Has your access to credit changed in 2016?
- 6. How is the labor market in meeting your needs?

2:00 pm Adjourn



Upstate New York Regional Advisory Board Federal Reserve Bank of New York 33 Liberty Street New York, NY Tuesday, March 22, 2016

ATTENDEE LIST

Board Members

Scott Bieler Melanie LittleJohn
President & CEO Regional Director
West Herr Automotive Group National Grid

Kenneth M. Franasiak Linda MacFarlane Chairman President & CEO

Calamar Community Loan Fund of the Capital Region

William Gisel Martin Mucci
President & CEO
Rich Products Corporation PayChex, Inc.

Dr. Anne Kress Robert L. Stevenson

President President

Monroe Community College Eastman Machine Company

Jordan Levy Carlos Unanue NY Partner President

Softbank Capital Goya de Puerto Rico, Inc.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

William Dudley President

Jack Gutt EVP, Head of Communications & Outreach Group

Richard Peach

Richard Peach

SVP, Research & Statistics

VP, Integrated Policy Analysis

Anika Pratt

AVP, Outreach & Education

Jason Bram Research Officer, Research & Statistics

Luis Uranga Officer and Chief of Staff, Chief of Staff's Office

Tony Davis Director, Community Engagement, Outreach & Education

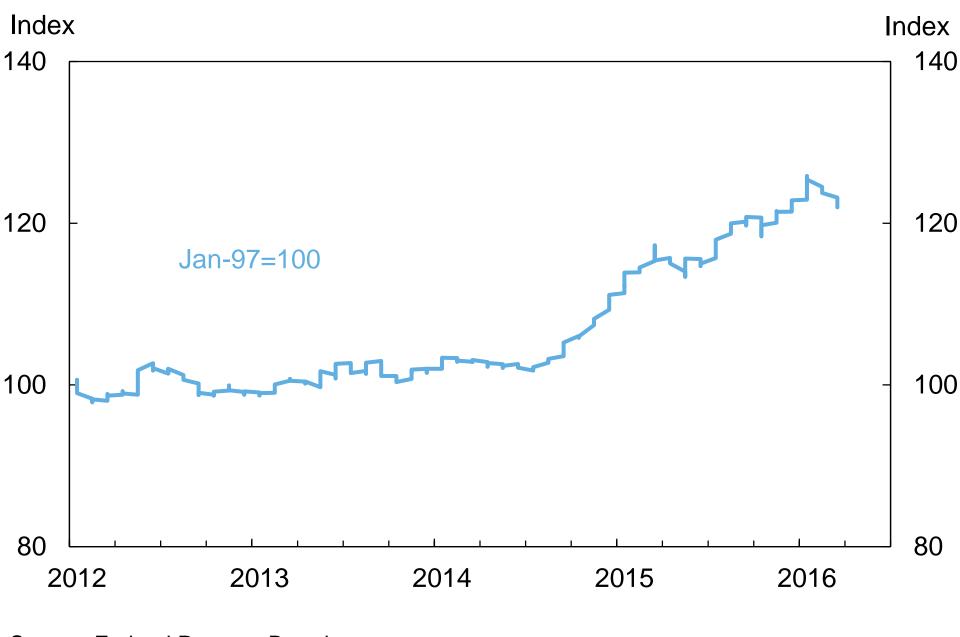
Angela Sun Associate, Legal



Overview

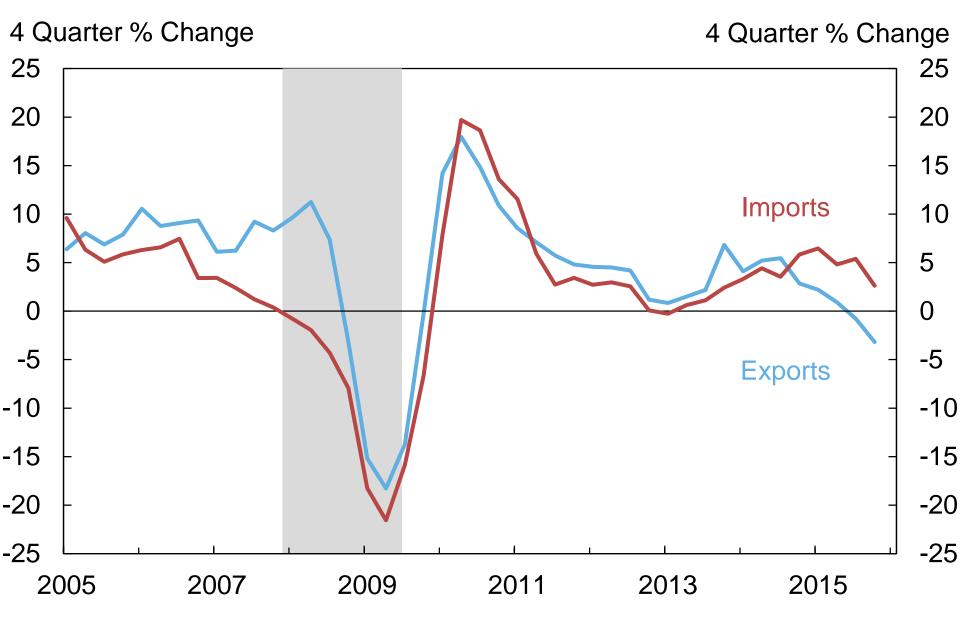
- US economic growth slowed over the course of 2015 due primarily to slower growth among our trading partners and substantial dollar appreciation.
 - Consumer spending and housing continued to be the engines of growth.
 - Growth of business fixed investment slowed substantially, due in part to the sharp contraction in oil and gas drilling activity.
 - Net exports exerted a substantial drag.
- The labor market is showing all the classic signs of being at or near full employment.
- Core inflation has moved up of late.
 - Rent inflation continues to edge higher.
 - Health care price inflation has turned the corner.
 - Rate of decline of core goods prices has slowed substantially.
- What is in store for 2016? Is the worst of the dollar shock behind us?
 - There are some "green shoots".

Nominal Trade-Weighted Value of US\$



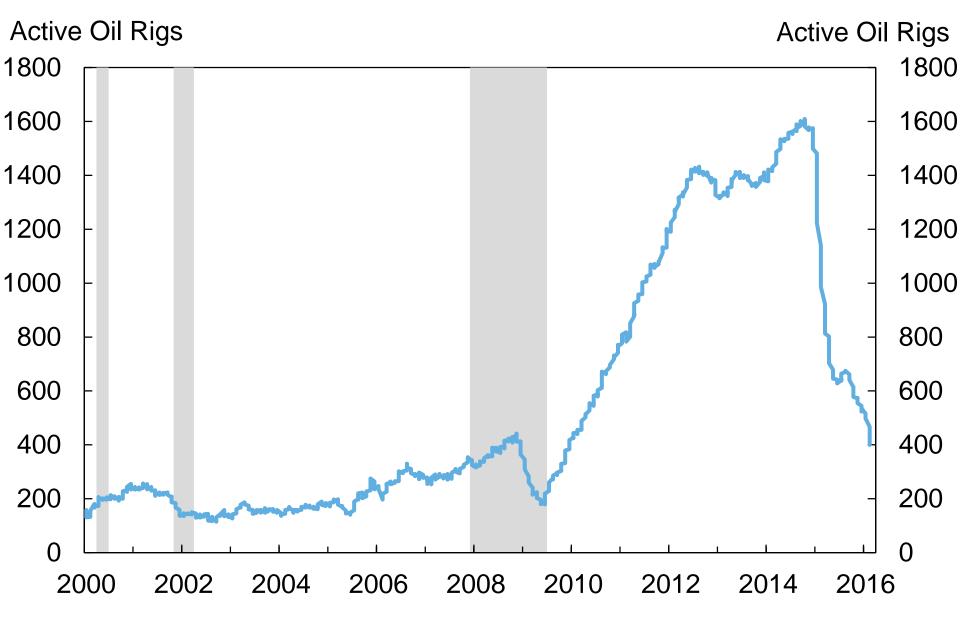
Source: Federal Reserve Board

Imports and Exports of Real Goods



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

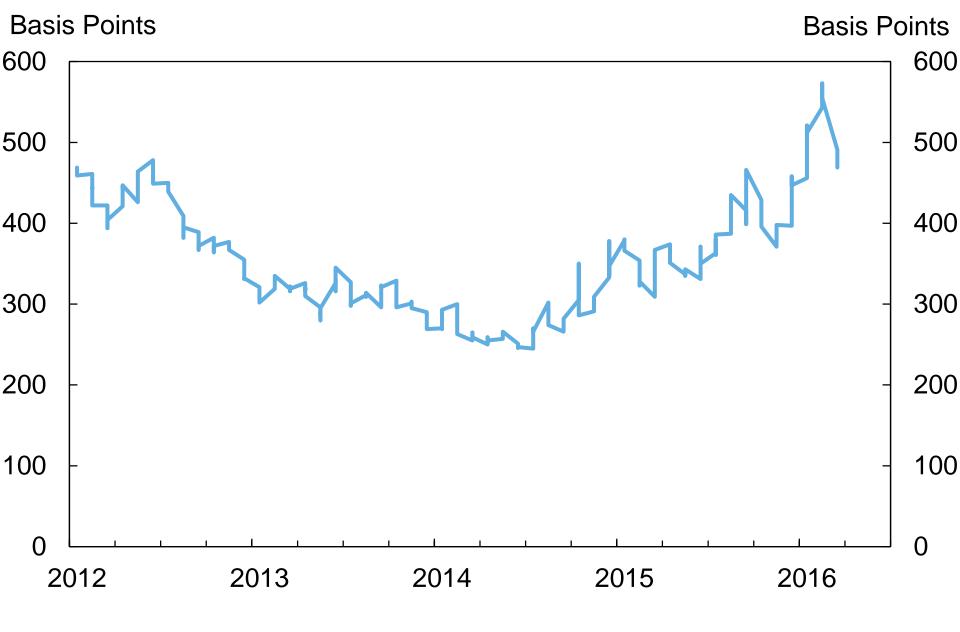
Baker Hughes US Oil Rig Count



Source: Baker Hughes

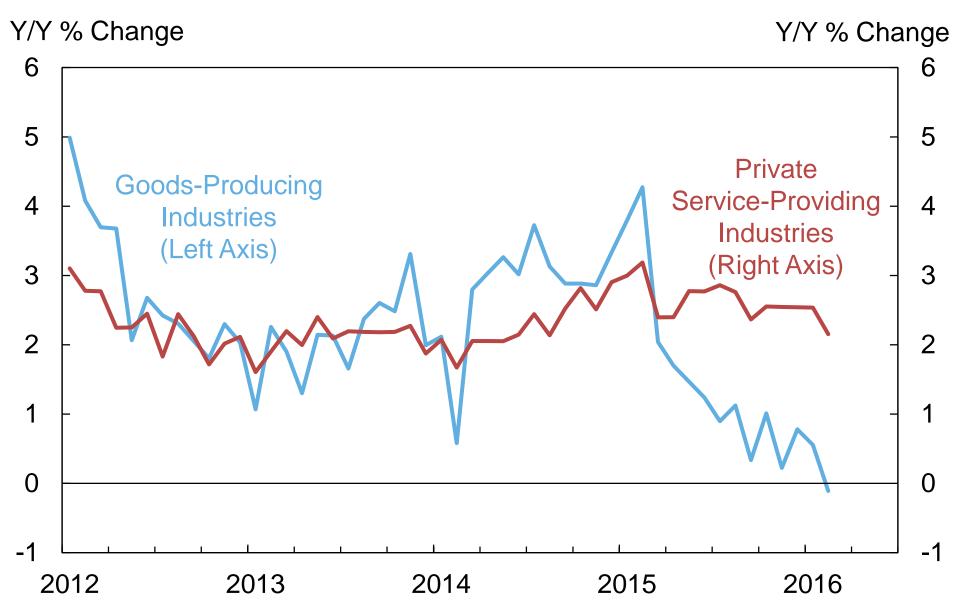


Non-Investment Grade Corporate Bond Spread



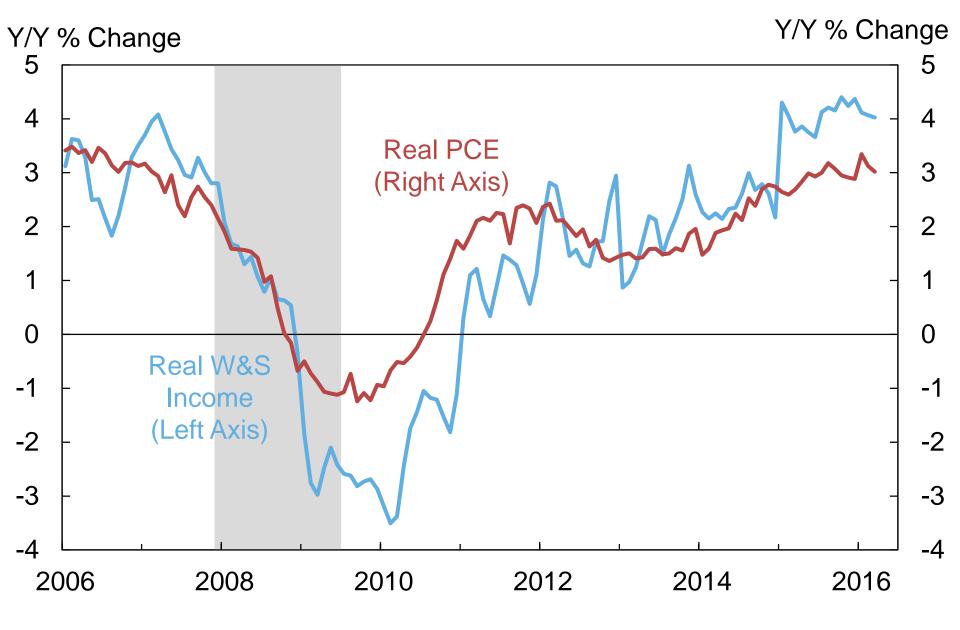
Source: Standard & Poor, Federal Reserve Board

Aggregate Weekly Hours Worked

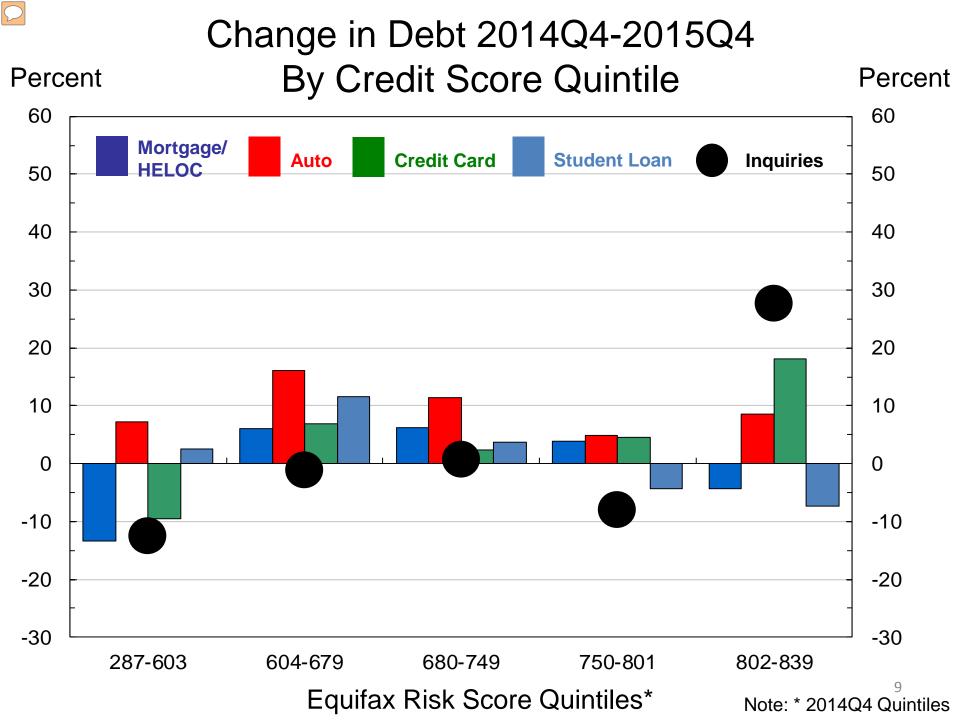


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

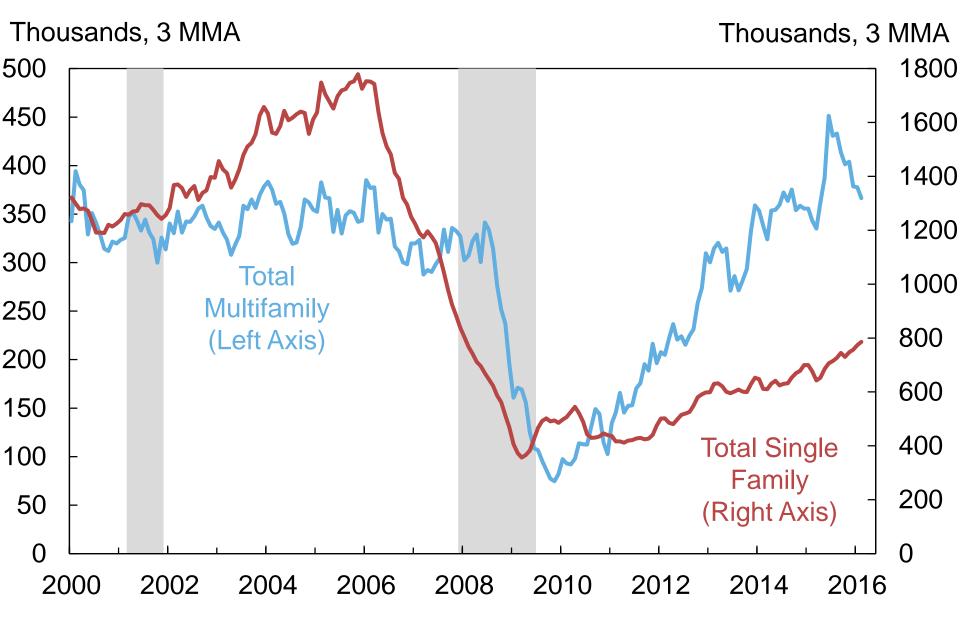
Real Wage & Salary Income versus Real PCE



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

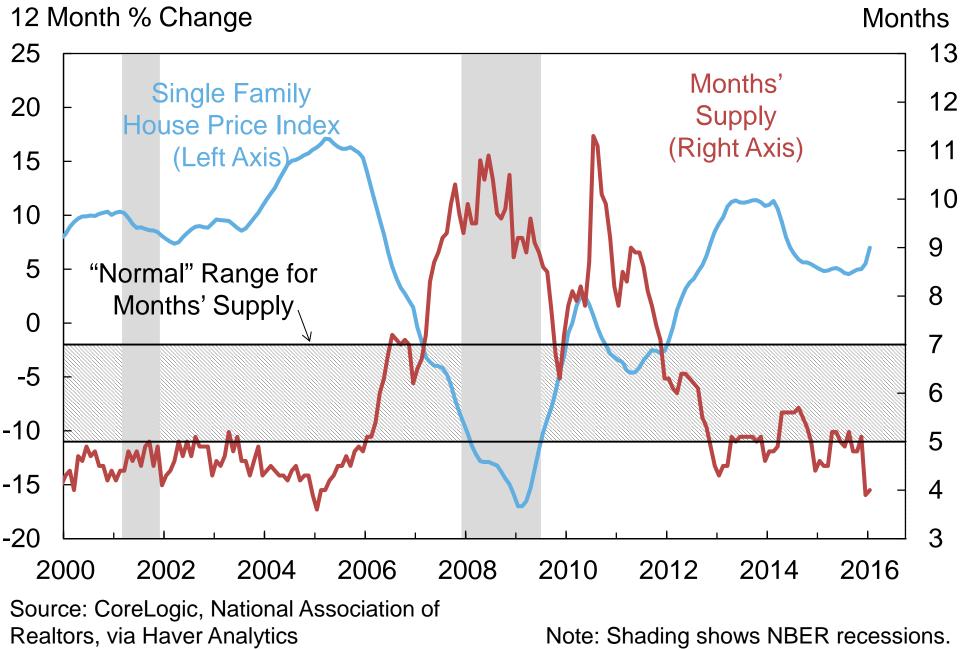


Housing Starts

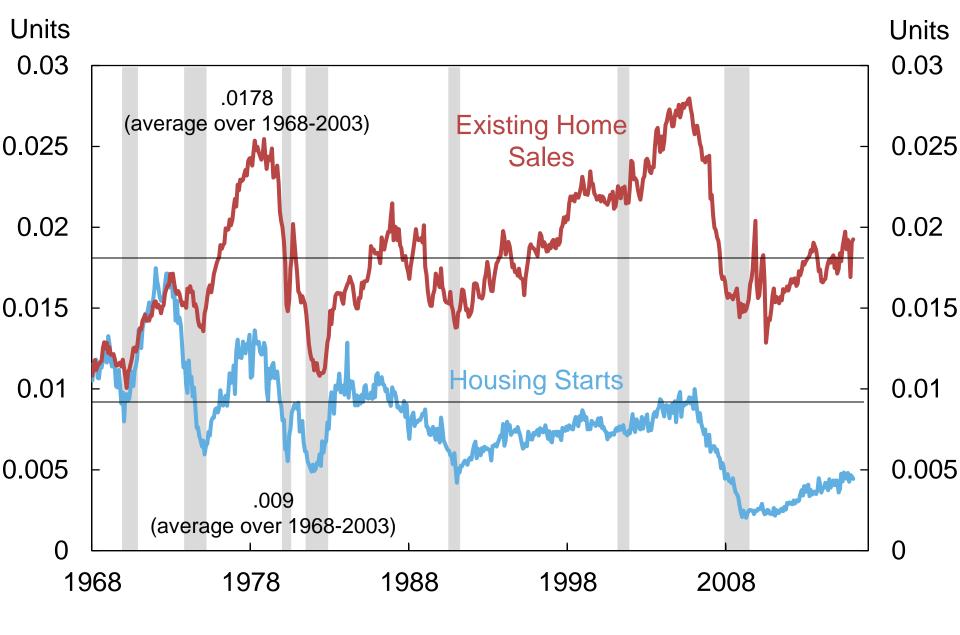


Source: Census Bureau

Single Family Housing Market

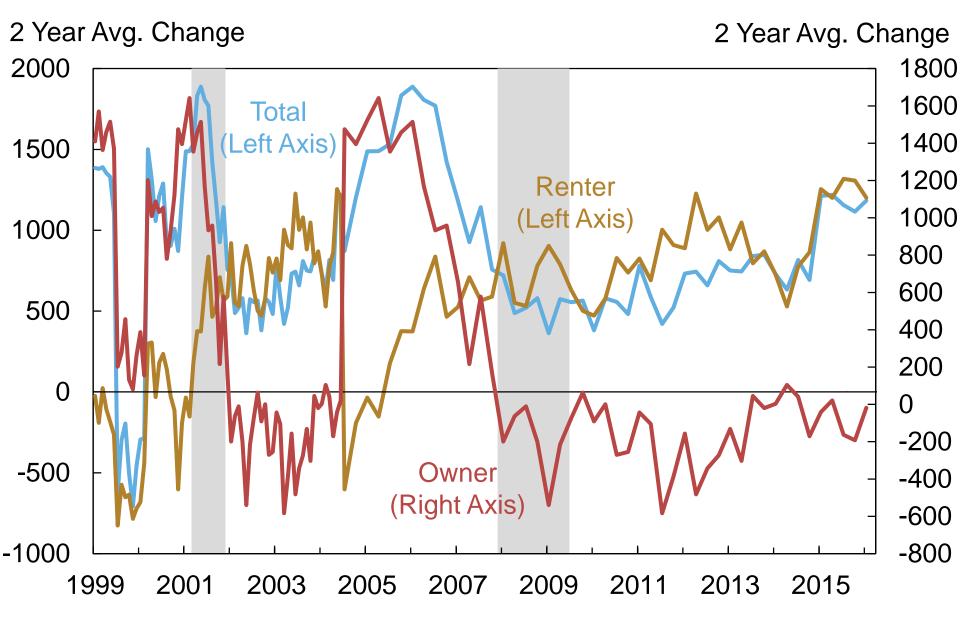


Housing Starts and Existing Homes Sales Per Capita



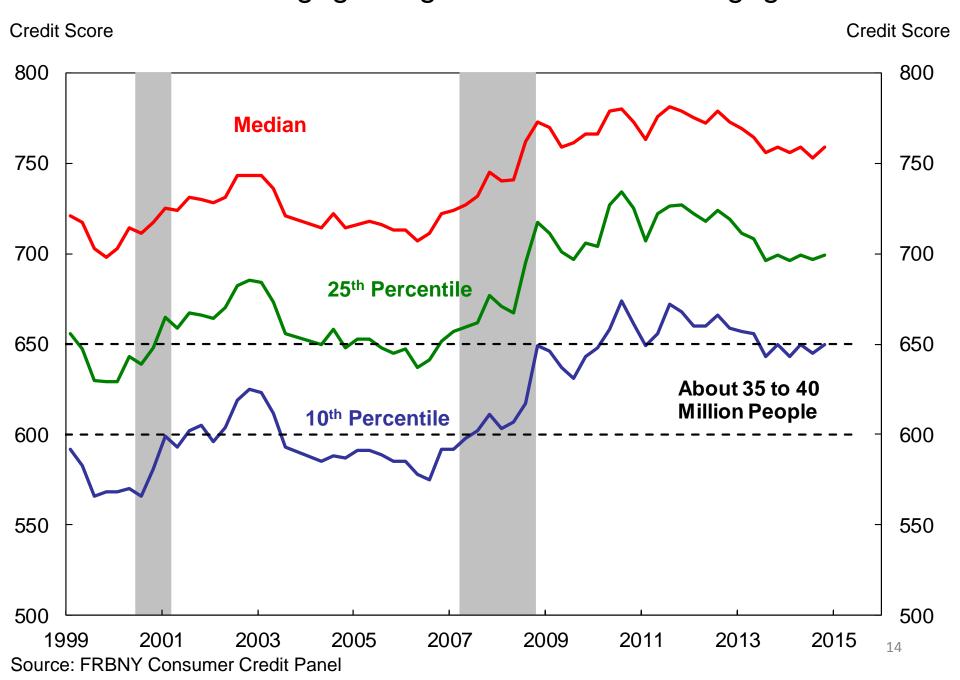
Source: BLS, Census Bureau, NAR

Household Formations

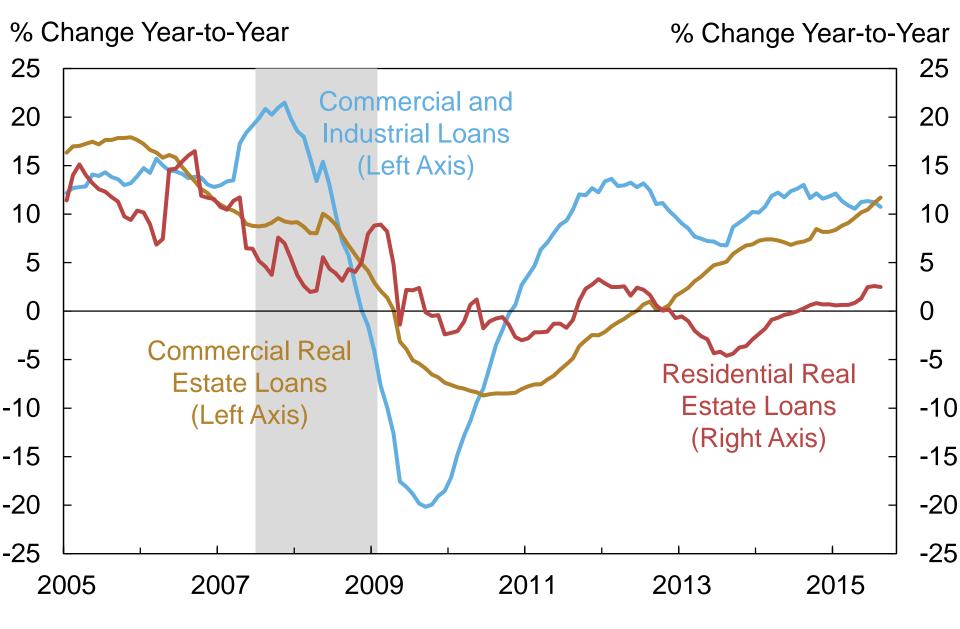


Source: Bureau of the Census

Credit Score at Mortgage Origination: All First Mortgages

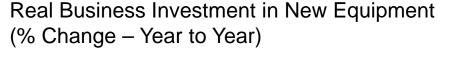


Bank Assets: Domestically and Foreign Chartered Banks

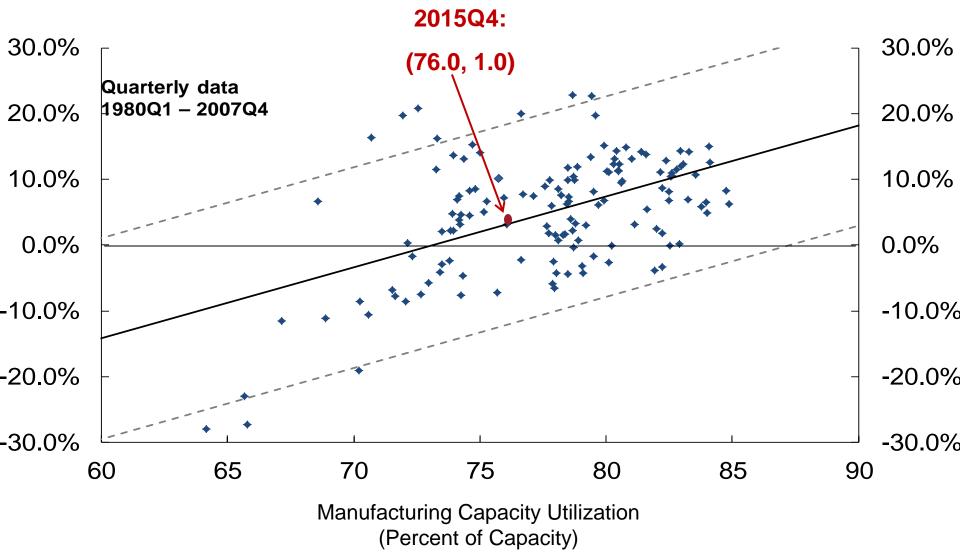


Source: Federal Reserve Board

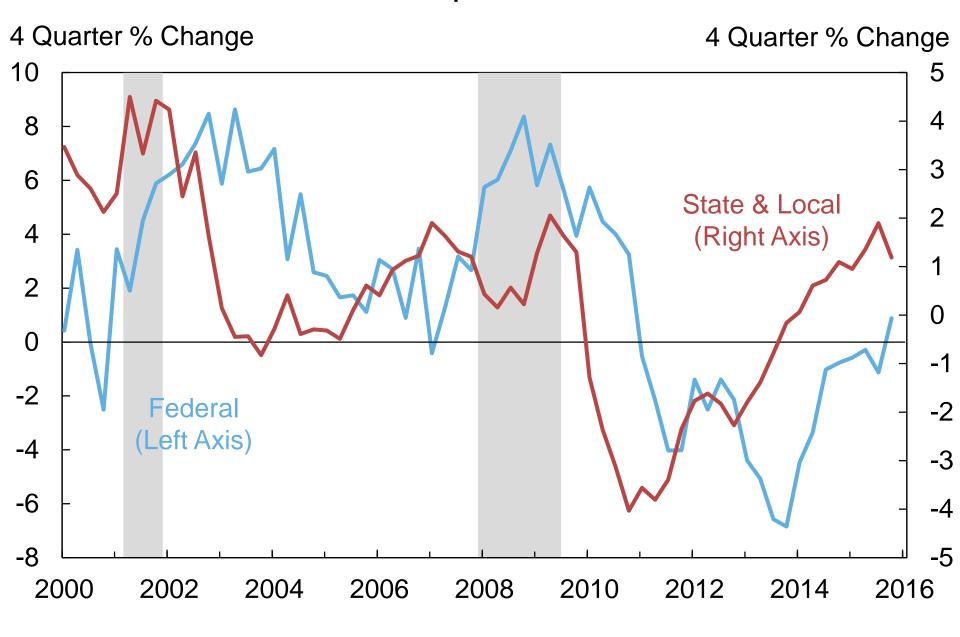
Equipment Investment Spending and Capacity Utilization



Real Business Investment in New Equipment (% Change – Year to Year)

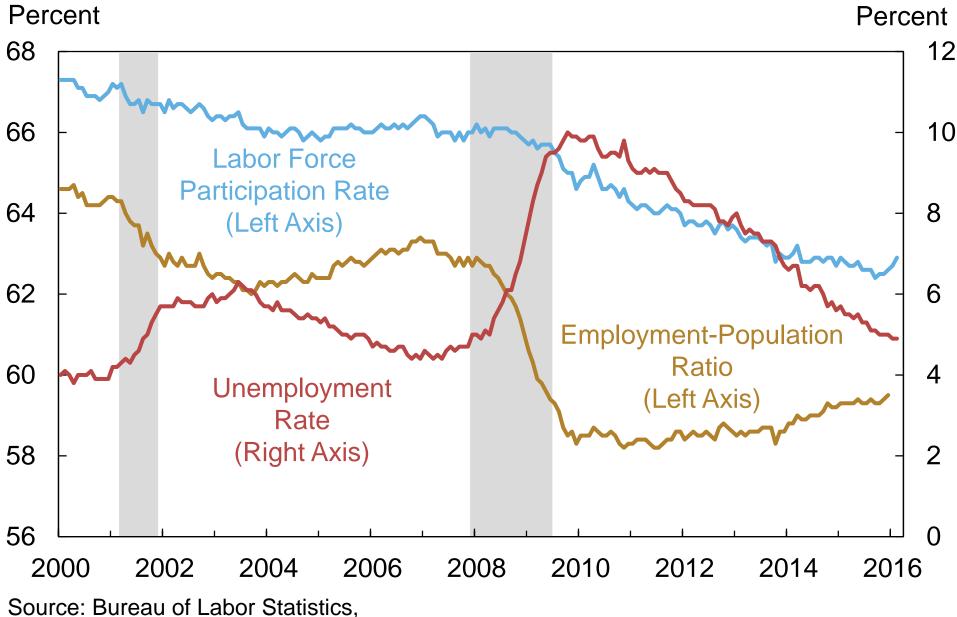


Real Government Consumption and Gross Investment



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

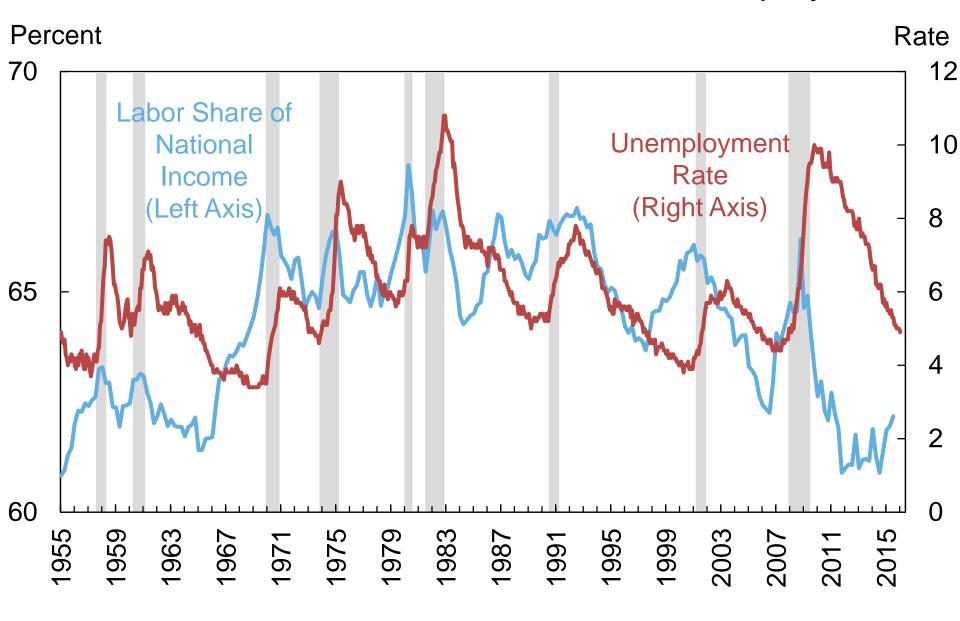
Labor Market Indicators



via Haver Analytics

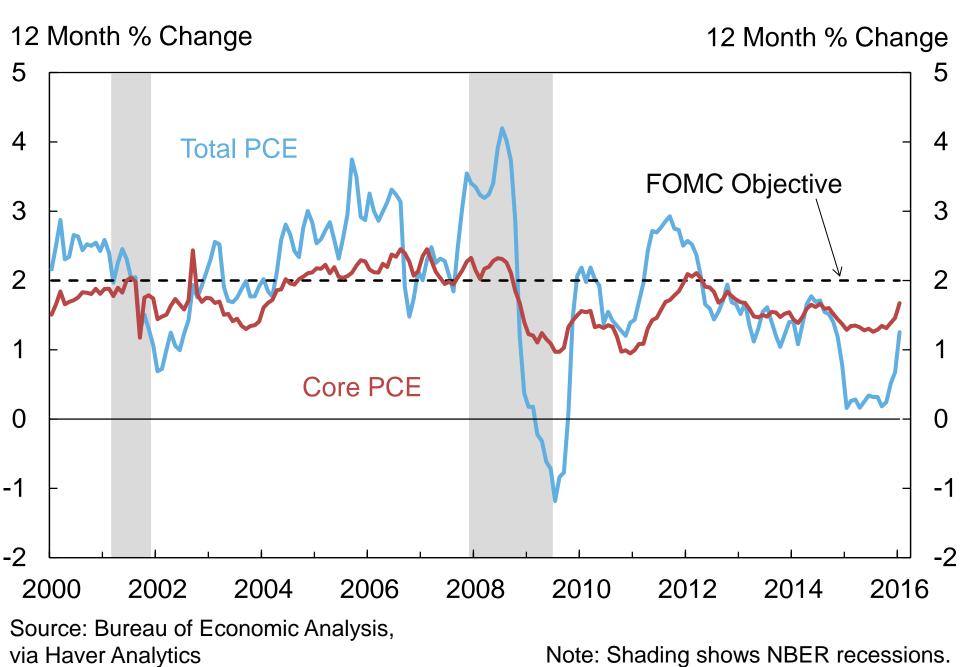


Labor Share of National Income and Unemployment

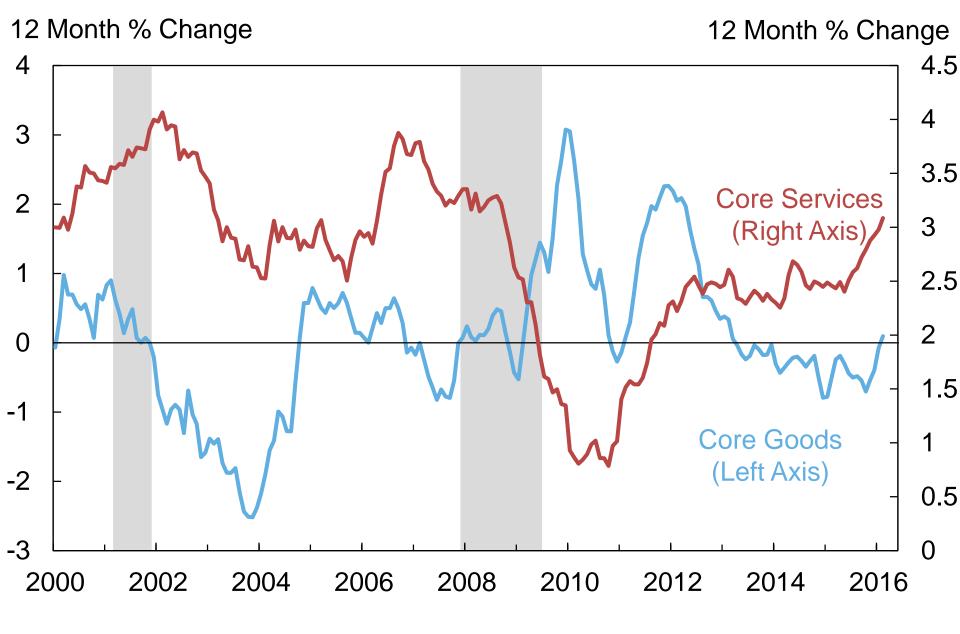


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, BLS

PCE Deflator

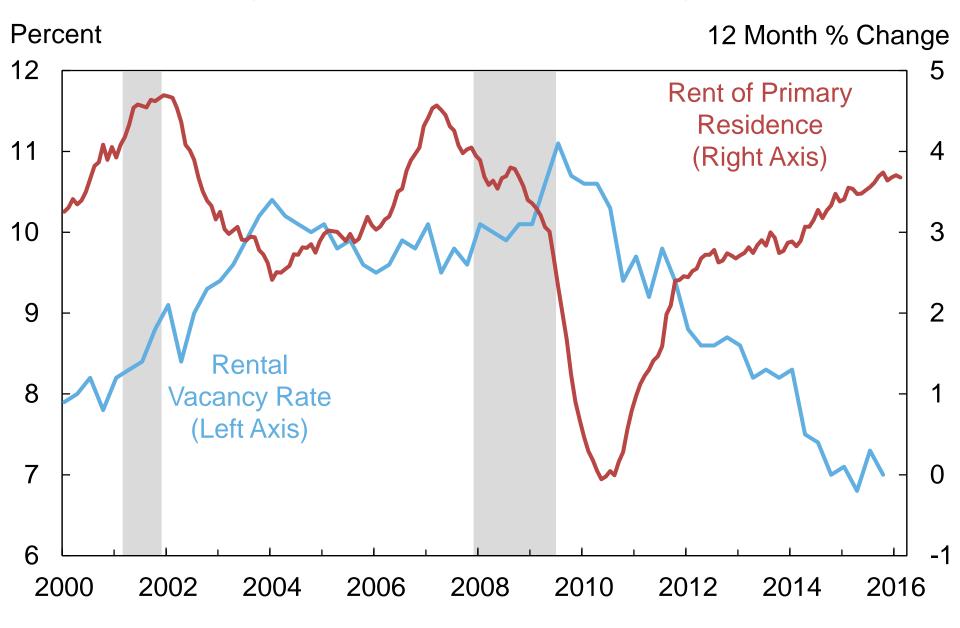


CPI Inflation: Core Goods and Core Services

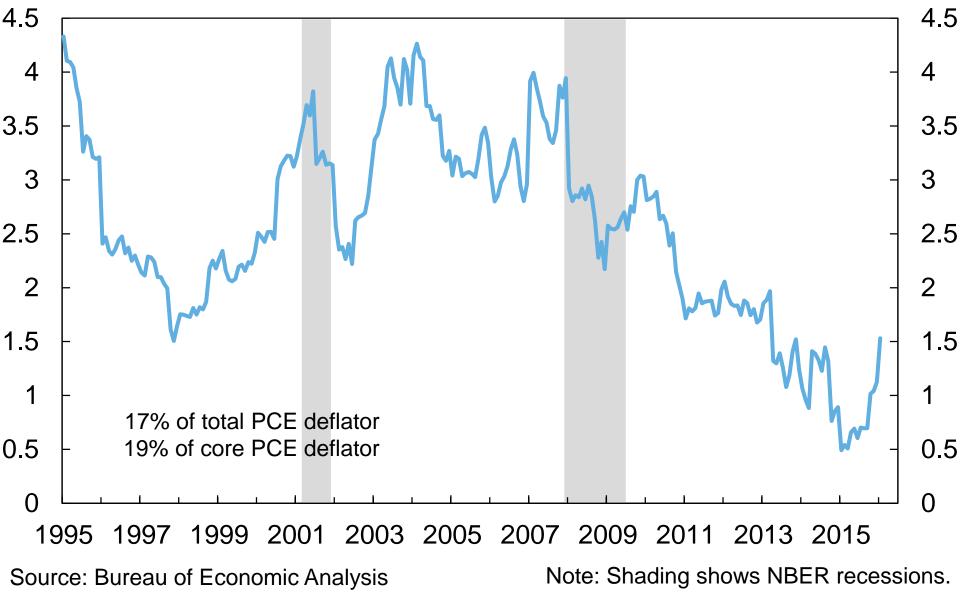


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Rental Vacancy Rate and Rent of Primary Residence



Source: Census Bureau, BLS



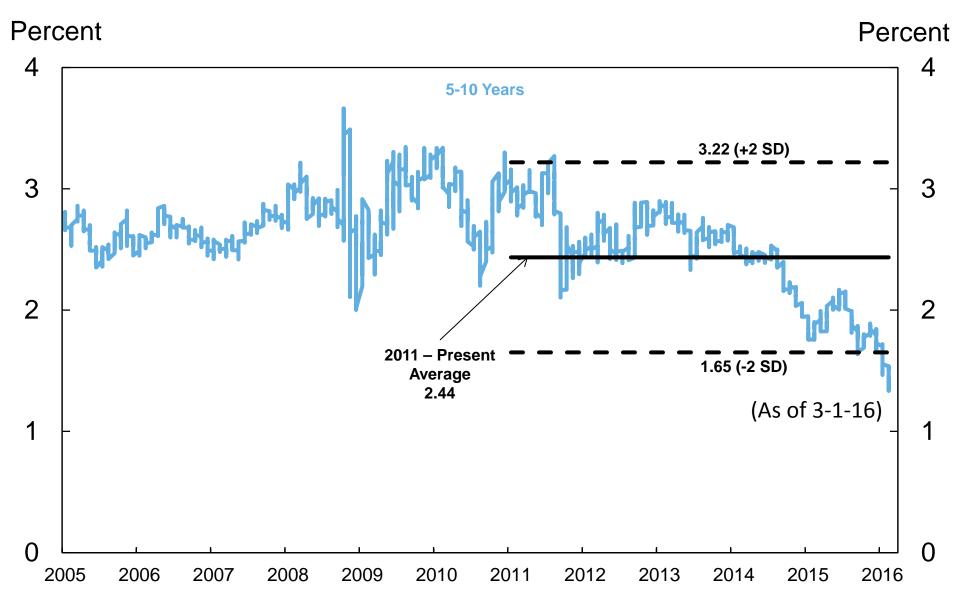
Personal Consumption Expenditures: Health Care Price

12 Month % Change

Index

12 Month % Change

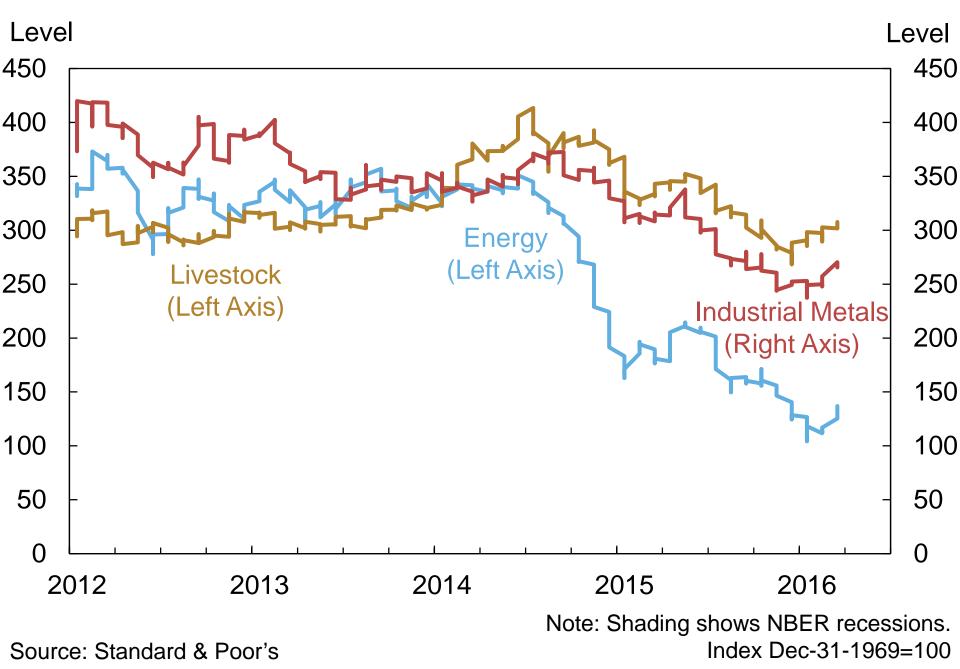
TIPS-based Inflation Expectations



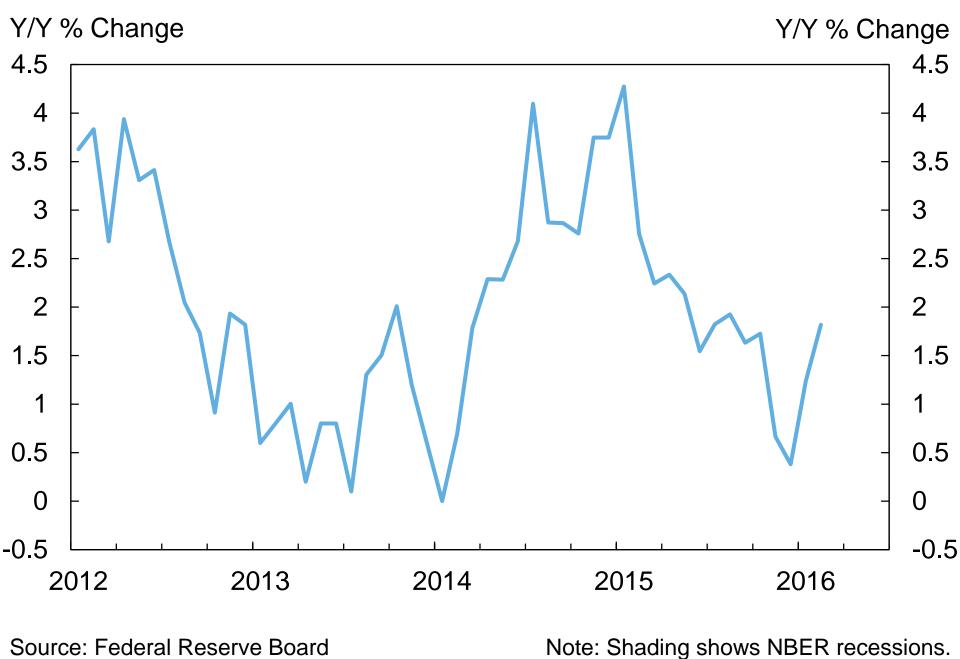
Source: Federal Reserve Board

Note: Dashed lines represent 2 standard deviations from the mean.

Energy, Industrial Metals and Livestock



Industrial Production: Manufacturing





Overview of the Regional Economy

Presentation to the Upstate New York Regional Advisory Board Jason Bram, Research Officer March 22, 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

- Recent benchmark revisions show slower job growth in upstate New York, while home prices remain buoyant.
- New York City's economy continues to grow briskly.
- New Jersey's economy is looking a bit stronger after benchmark revisions.

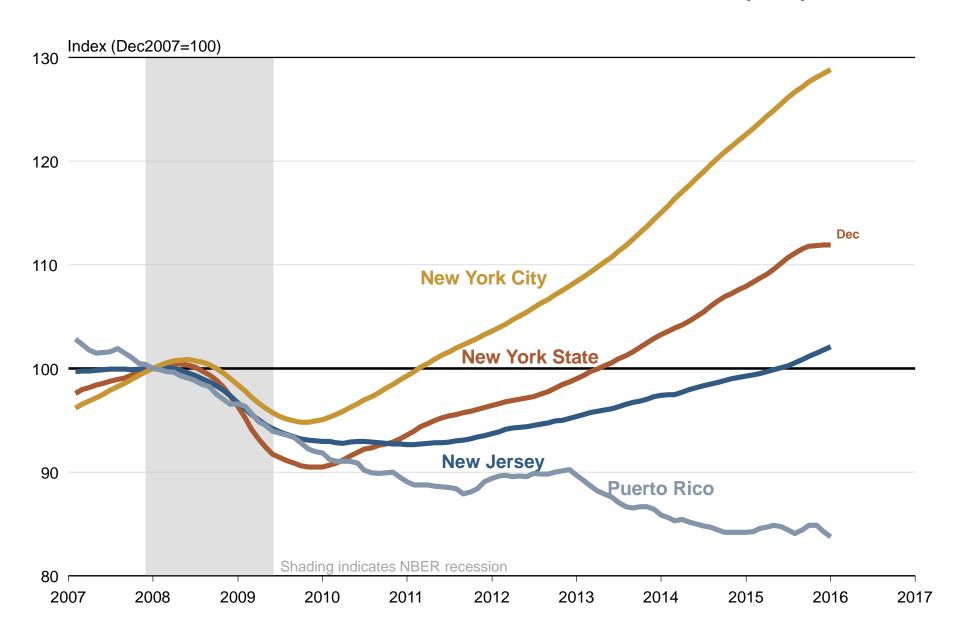
 Puerto Rico's economy continues to languish at depressed levels.





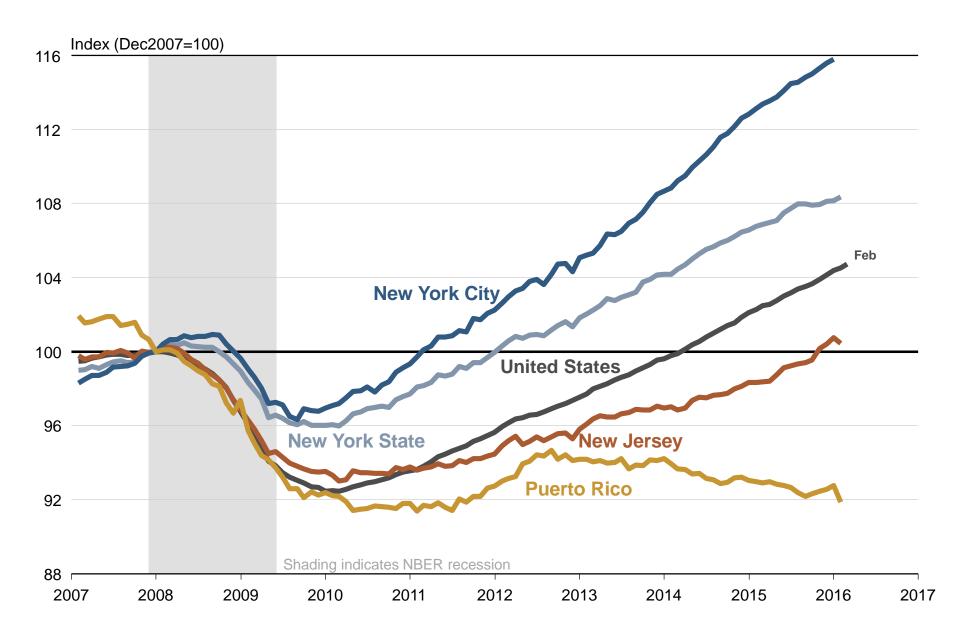
Regional Economic Activity

Index of Coincident Economic Indicators (CEI)

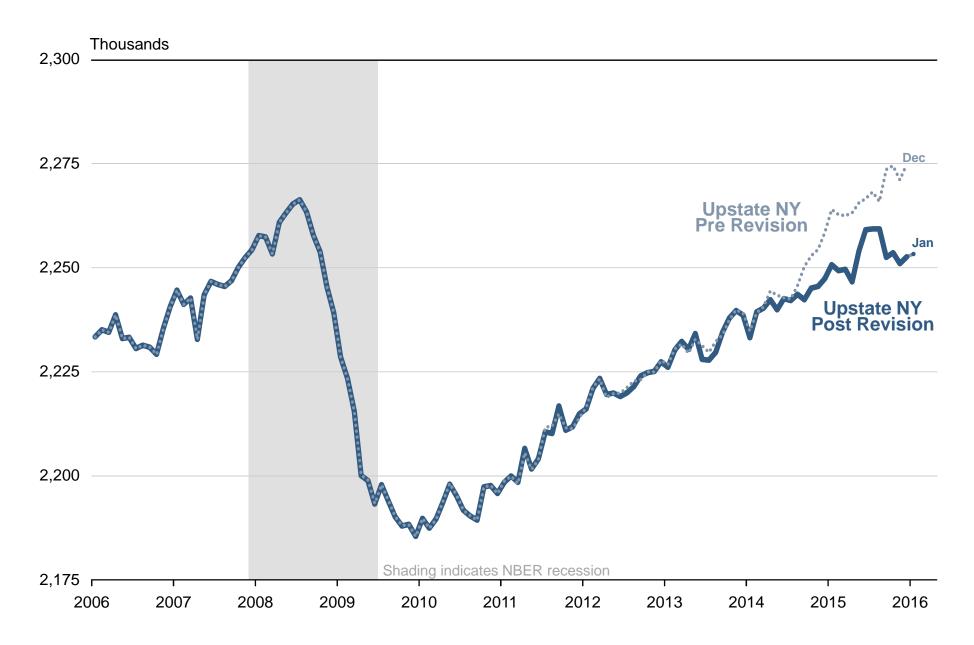


Private-Sector Employment

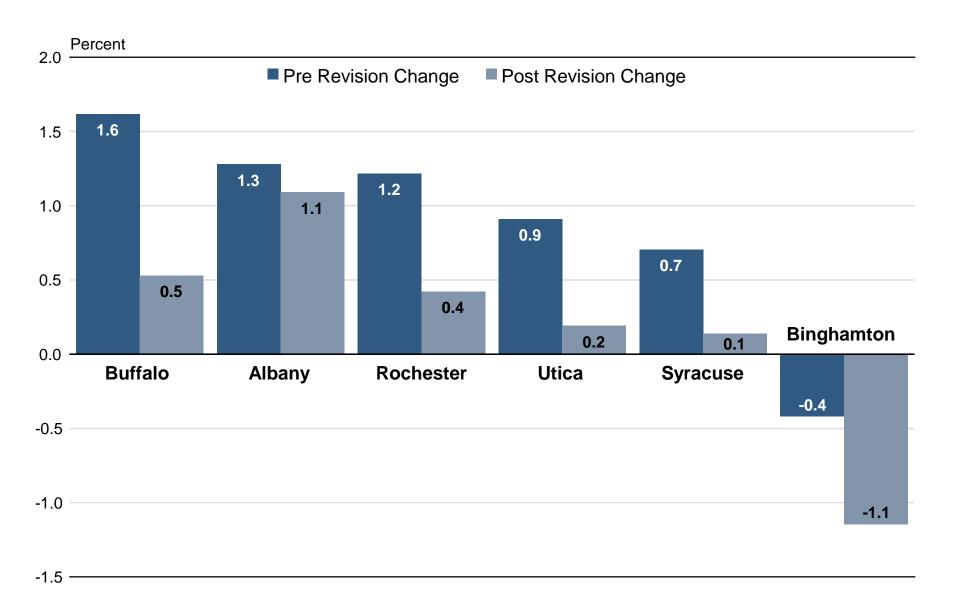
Seasonally Adjusted Index



Employment Growth in Upstate NY

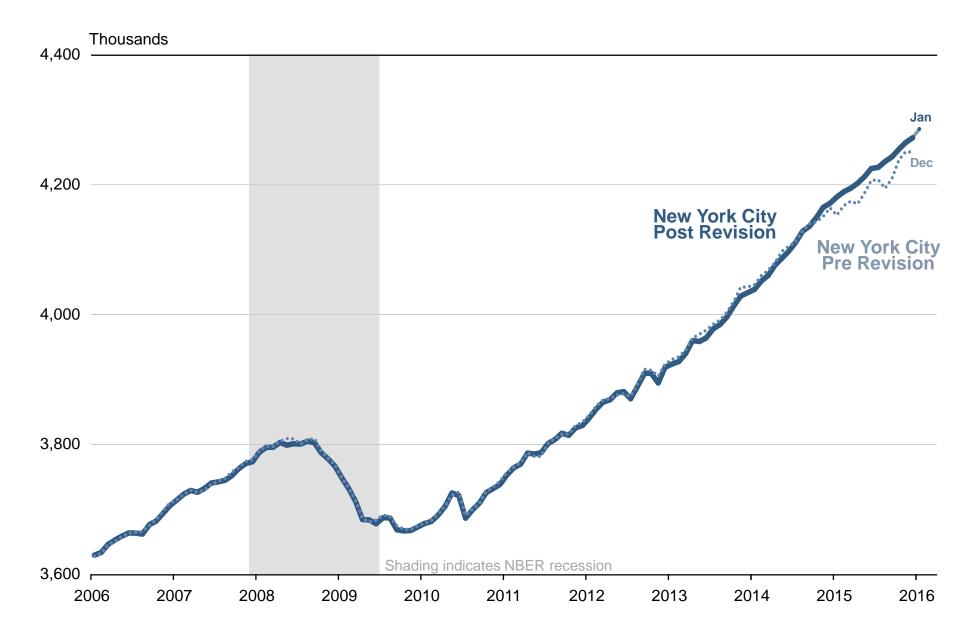


Employment Growth in Upstate NY



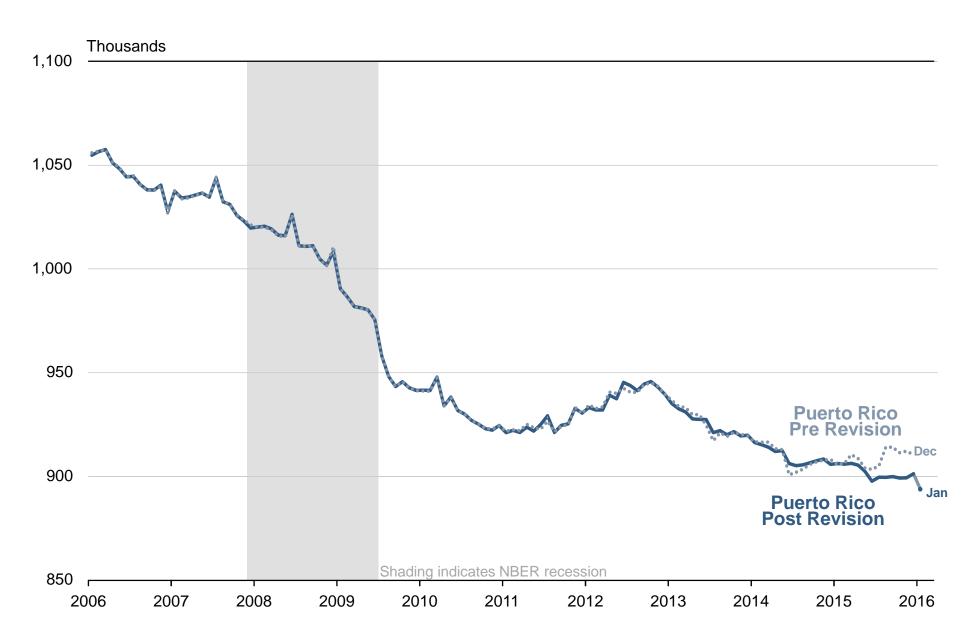


Employment Growth in New York City



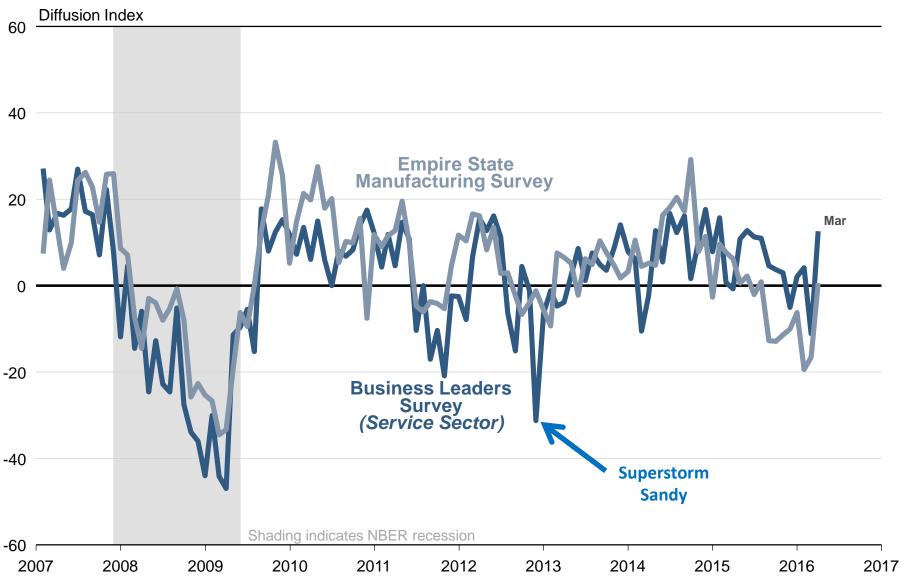


Employment Trends in Puerto Rico



Current Economic Conditions

FRBNY Business Surveys, Current Conditions



For more detail on these two surveys, please see https://www.newyorkfed.org/survey/empire/empiresurvey overview.html

March 2016 Supplementary Questions

FRBNY Business Surveys

By what percentage do you expect each of the following to change over the next 12 months?

| | Empire State Manufacturing Survey | | Business Leaders (Service Sector) Survey | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| | <u>Mean</u> | <u>Median</u> | <u>Mean</u> | <u>Median</u> |
| Compensation your firm will pay per employee (for wages and benefits) | 2.79 | 3.00 | 3.44 | 3.00 |
| Prices your employees will pay (for goods and services where they live) | 2.27 | 2.00 | 2.69 | 2.00 |
| Prices U.S. consumers will pay (for goods and services) | 2.03 | 2.00 | 2.64 | 2.00 |

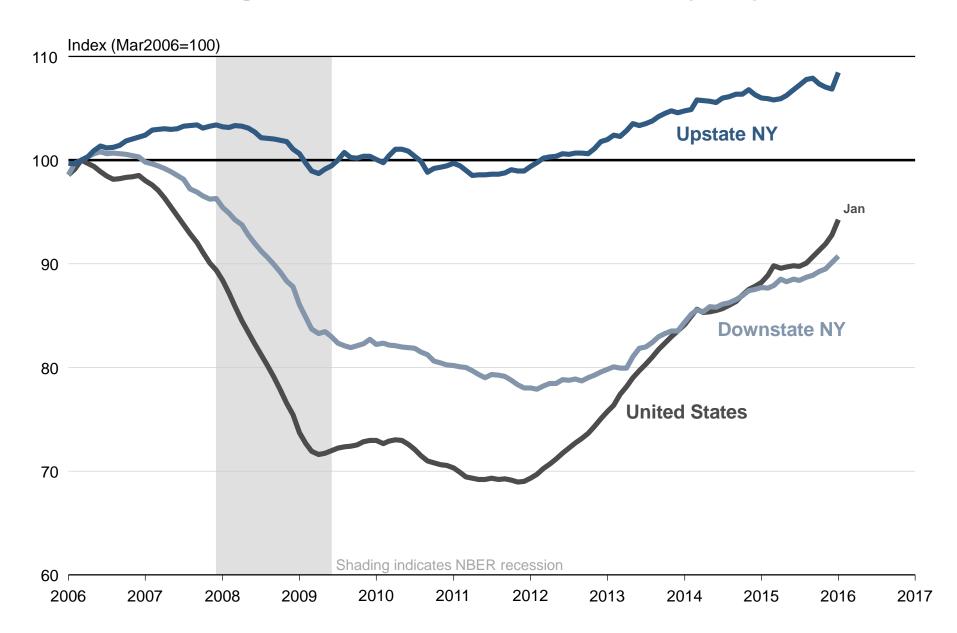
For full report, please see

https://www.newyorkfed.org/medialibrary/media/survey/business_leaders/2016/2016_03supplemental.pdf



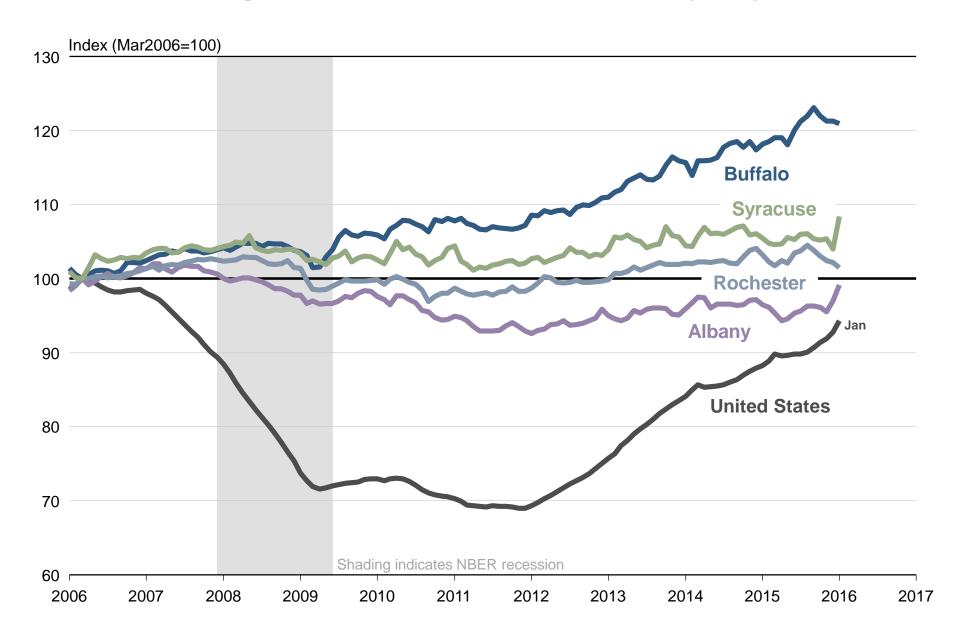
Home Prices

CoreLogic Home Price Index, Seasonally Adjusted



Home Prices

CoreLogic Home Price Index, Seasonally Adjusted

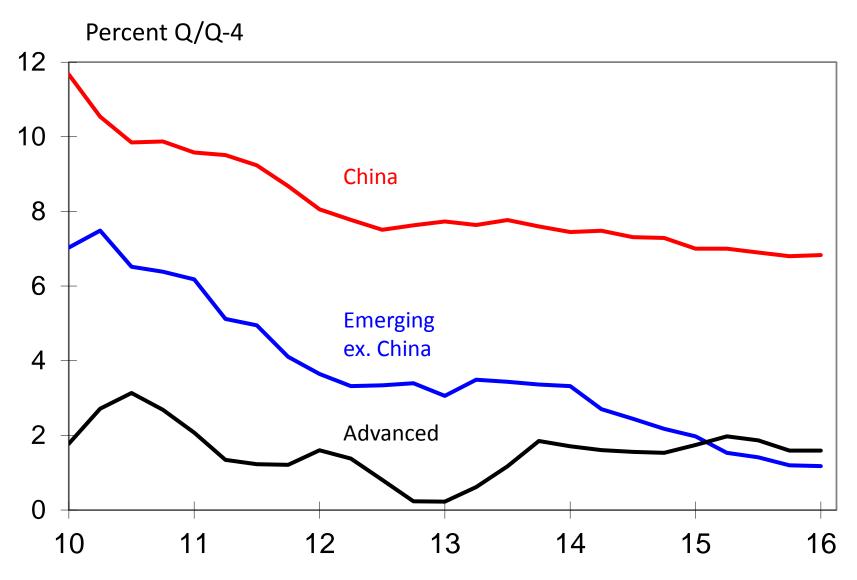




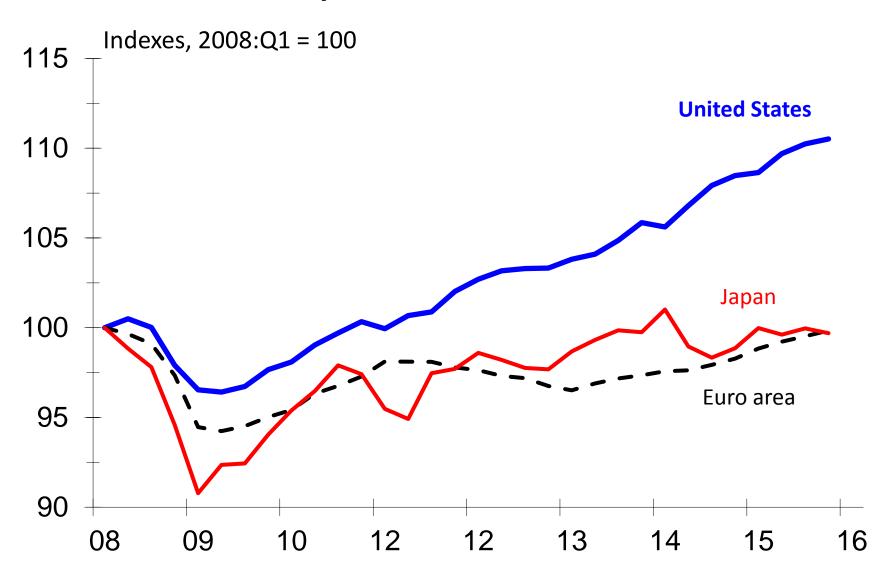
Roadmap

- Foreign advanced economies' struggle to escape "lowflation"
- Political economy risks in Europe
- Market and economic stresses facing EMEs
- China's ongoing economic slowdown and recent policy surprises
- High EME corporate debt and the risk of disorderly deleveraging

Global GDP Growth

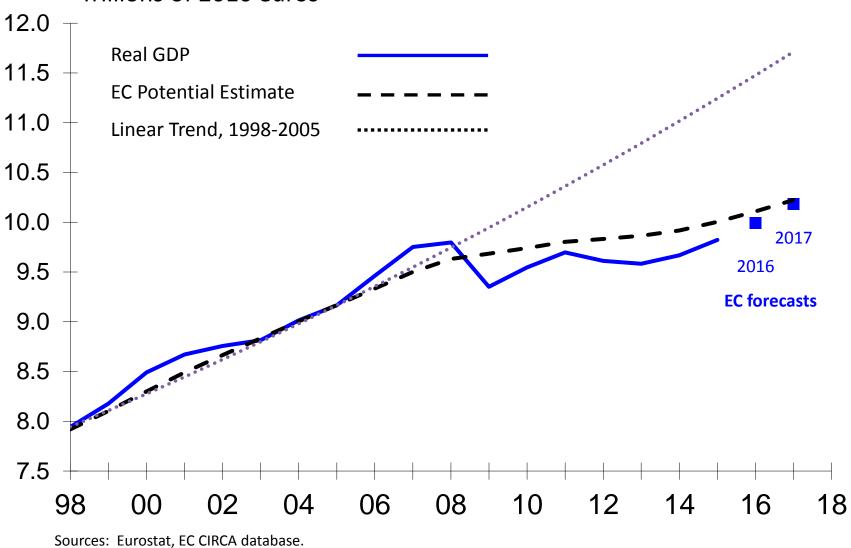


Advanced Economy Real GDP

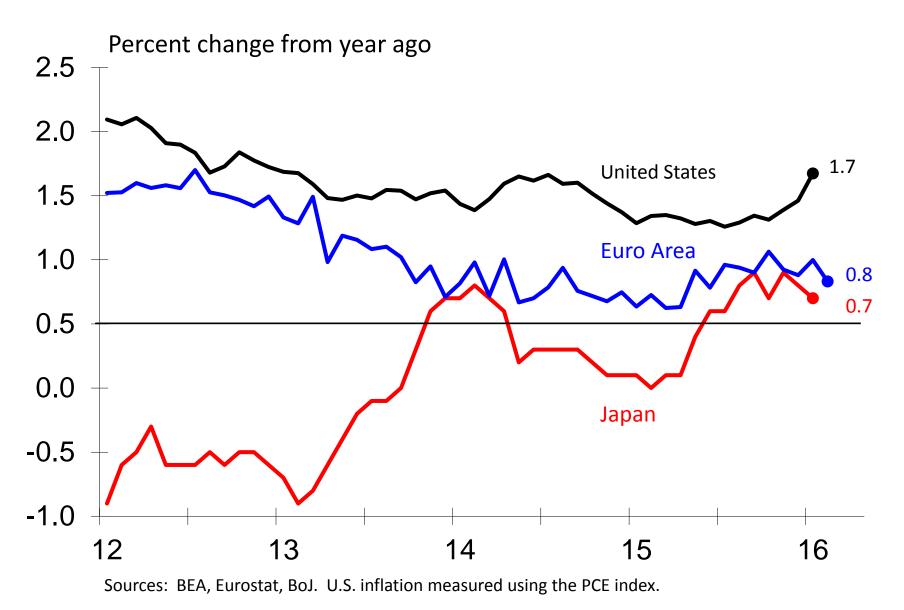


Euro Area: Real GDP vs. Potential

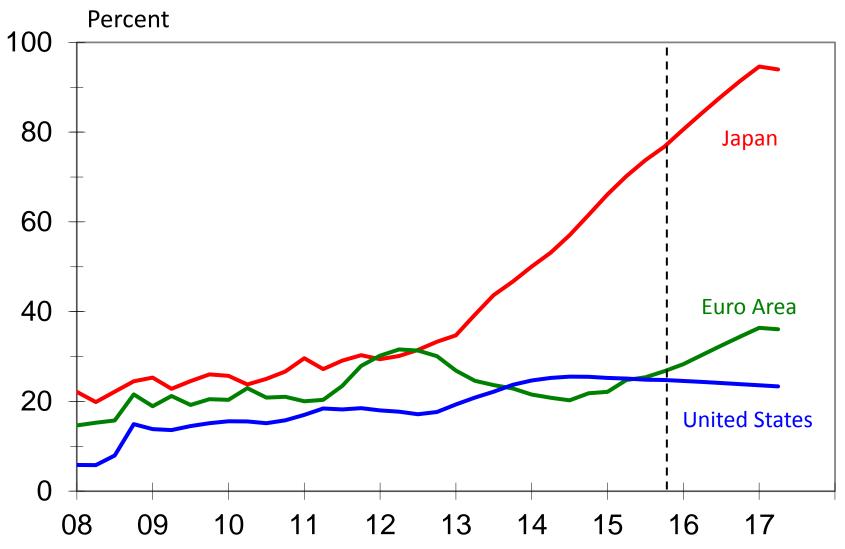
Trillions of 2010 euros



G-3: Core Consumer Price Inflation



Central Bank Credit as a Share of GDP



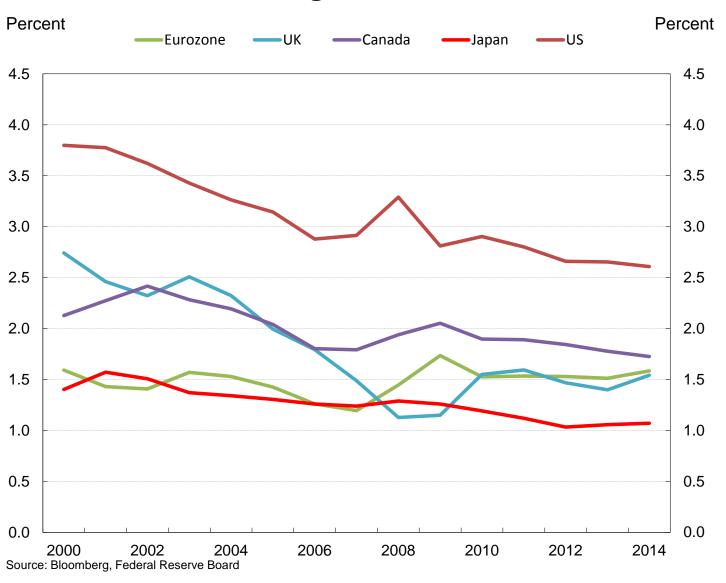
Sources: BoJ, ECB, Federal Reserve. Projections assume that announced BoJ and ECB asset purchase programs proceed as planned, and that Federal Reserve credit remains constant at its current level. Nominal GDP is assumed to grow in line with current market forecasts.

AE Core Inflation Performance with Negative Policy Rates

| Country | Date Adopted | Initial Core Inflation | Current Core Inflation |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Japan | January 2016 | 8.0 | 0.7 |
| Sweden | Feruary 2015 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Switzerland | December 2014 | 0.2 | -1.0 |
| Denmark | September 2014 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Euro Area | June 2014 | 0.7 | 0.8 |

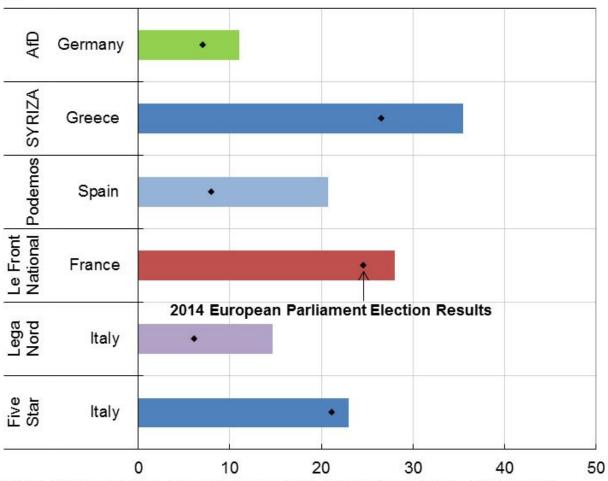
Sources: National sources, OECD. Policy rates are as follows: Japan, marginal current account balances; Sweden, reporate; Switzerland, 3-mo. LIBOR target; Denmark, CD rate; Euro Area, deposit rate.

Bank Net Interest Margins



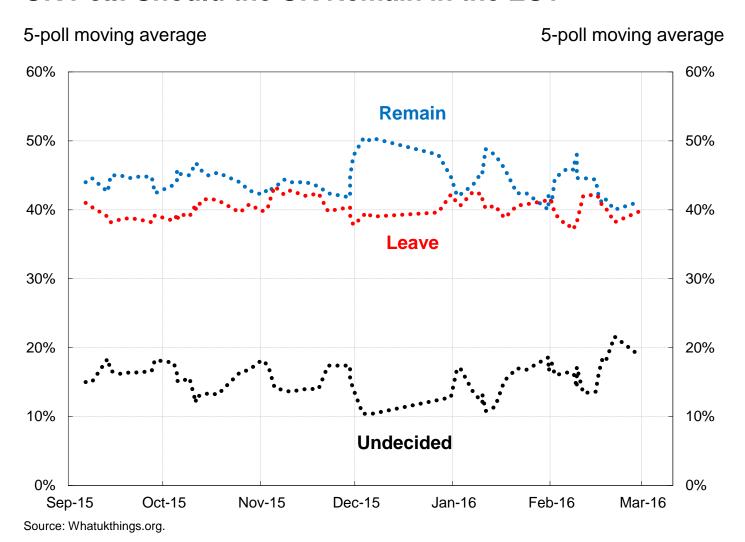
Support for Radical Political Parties

Percent

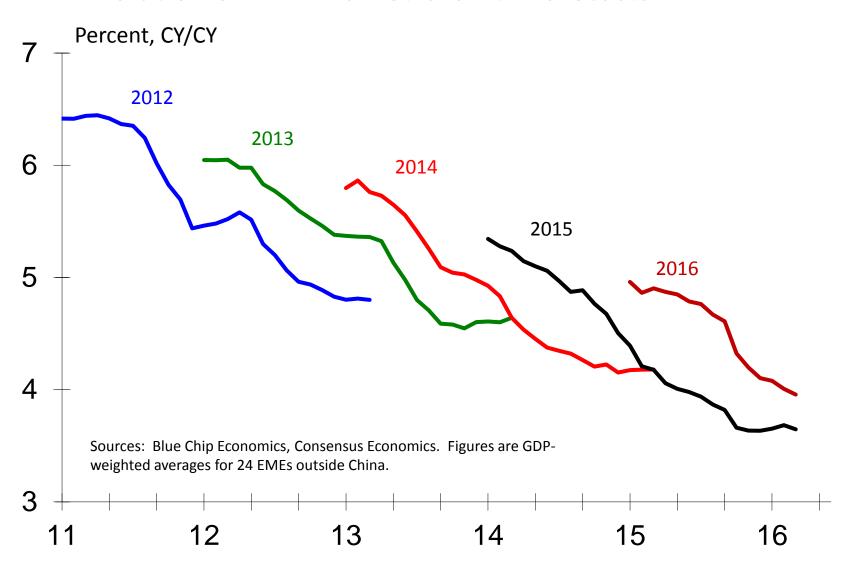


Note: The 2014 European Parliament elections performance is compared against the last general election in Greece (September 2015) and Spain (December 2015), and recent regional elections in France. In Italy, the 2014 EP performance is compared against recent polls. Le Front National, Lega Nord, and the Five Star Movement are classified as euroskeptic parties, given their stance opposed to the merits of continued euro area membership. Sources: National polling organizations; poll data as of March2016.

UK Poll: Should the UK Remain in the EU?

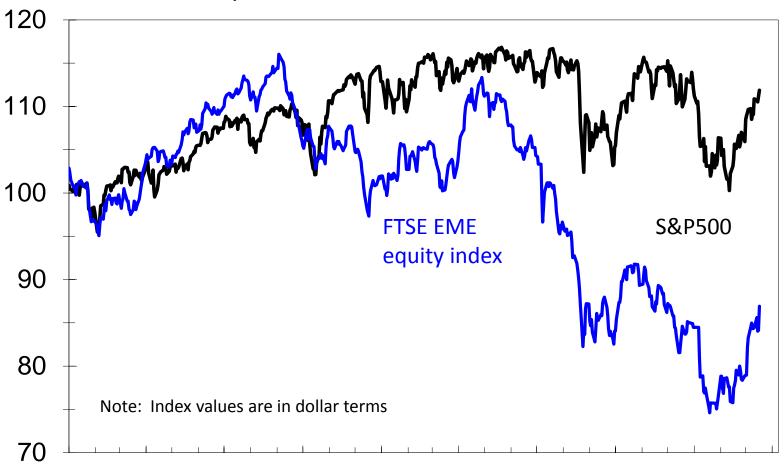


Evolution of EME Market Growth Forecasts



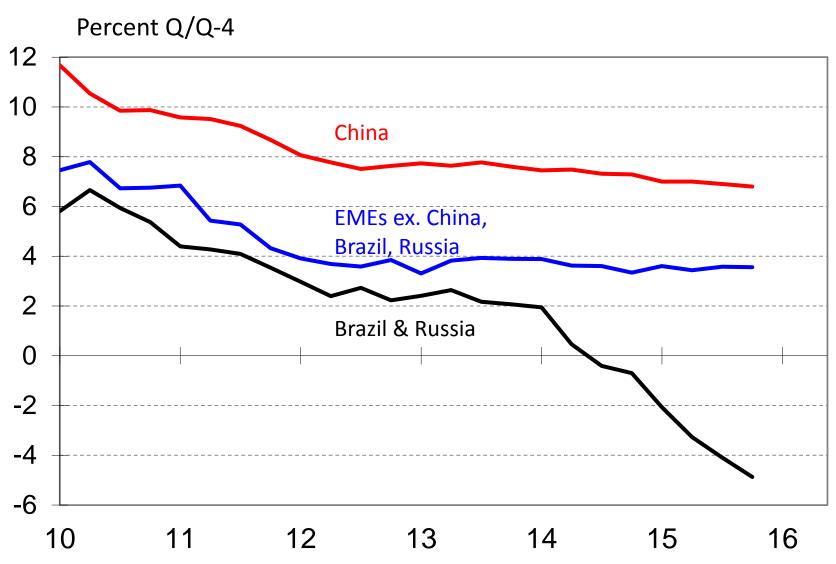
U.S. and EME equity performance

Indexes, January 2014 = 100



Jan-14 Apr-14 Jul-14 Oct-14 Jan-15 Apr-15 Jul-15 Oct-15 Jan-16 Apr-16

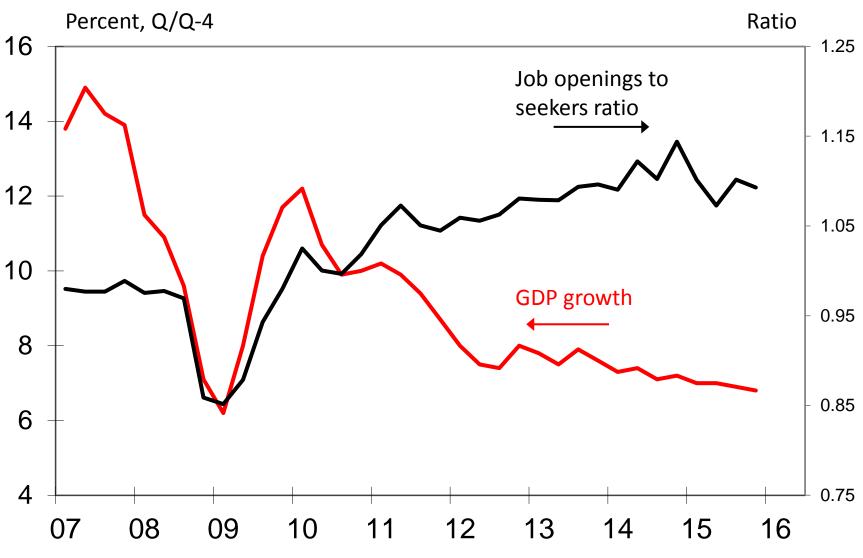
Emerging Economy GDP Growth



China: Export and Import Volume Growth

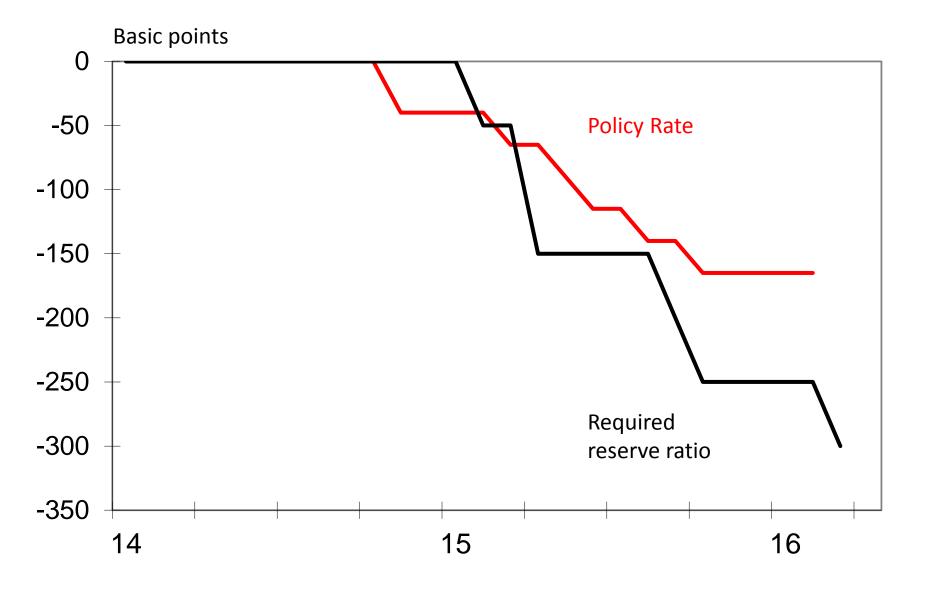


China: GDP growth and labor market tightness

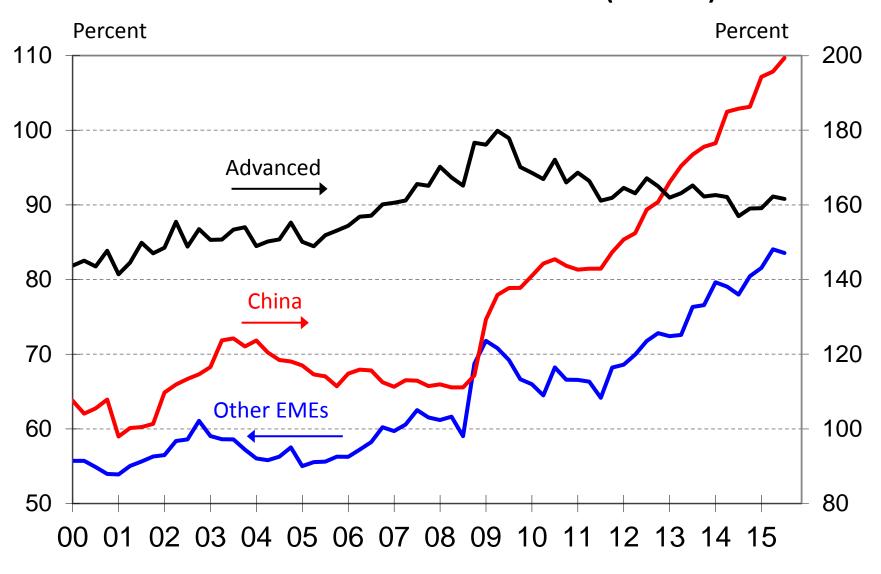


Sources: National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security.

China: Cumulative Rate and RR Cuts



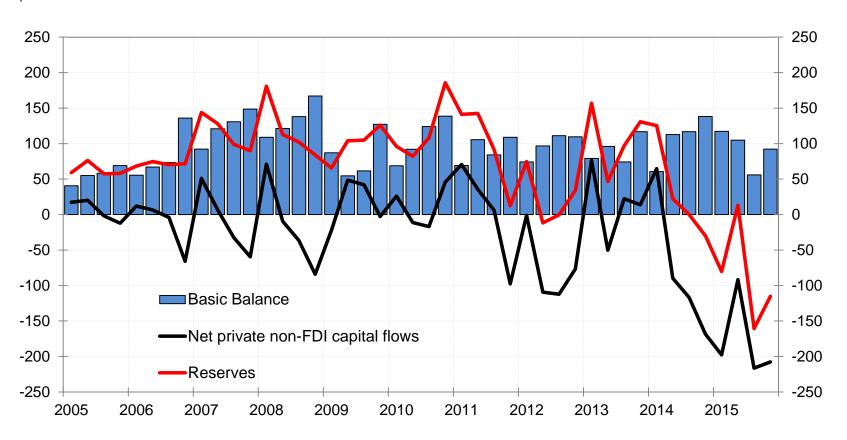
Credit to Private Nonfinancial Sector (% GDP)



Source: BIS.

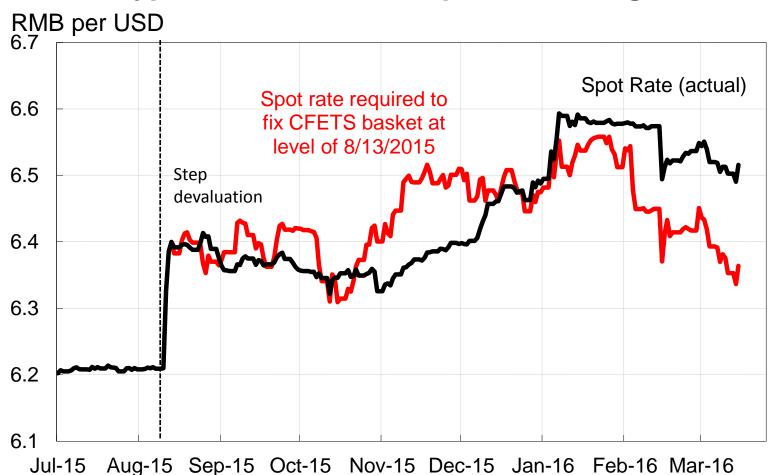
China: Basic Balance and Net Capital Flows

\$U.S. billions



[&]quot;Basic balance" includes current account and net FDI. Net private fon-FDI financial flows includes errors and omissions. Last data point for reserves is estimated from partial data.

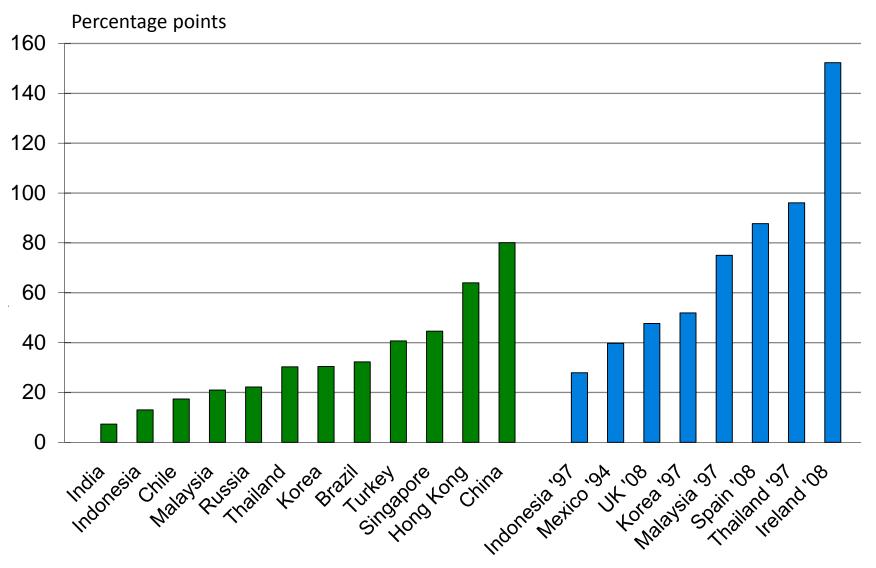
China: Hypothetical Basket-Implied Exchange Rate



Sources: Bloomberg, FRBNY calculations

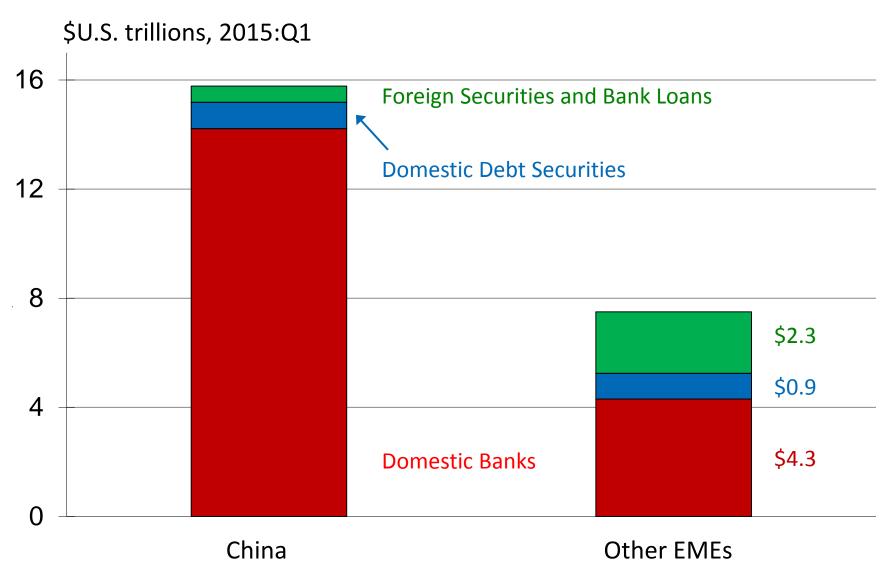
Change in Private Credit to GDP Ratio

End-2007 to June 2015 or 7½ years preceding crisis



Sources: BIS, staff estimates.

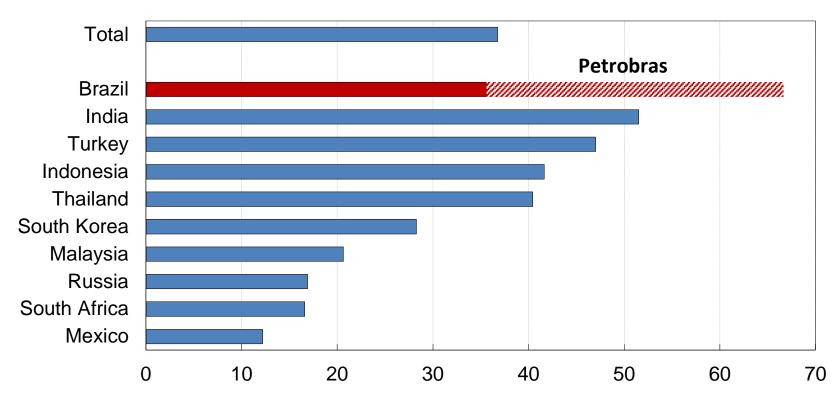
Nonfinancial Corporate Credit by Source of Financing



Sources: BIS, staff estimates. Other EMEs includes India, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Brazil, Mexico, Czech Rep., Hungary, Poland, Russia, Turkey and South Africa.

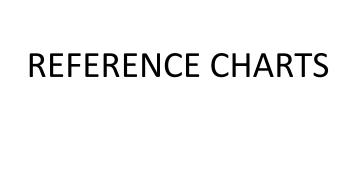
EME Corporate Debt at Risk

ICRs < 2x assuming a 200 bps rate hike and 25% EBITDA decline

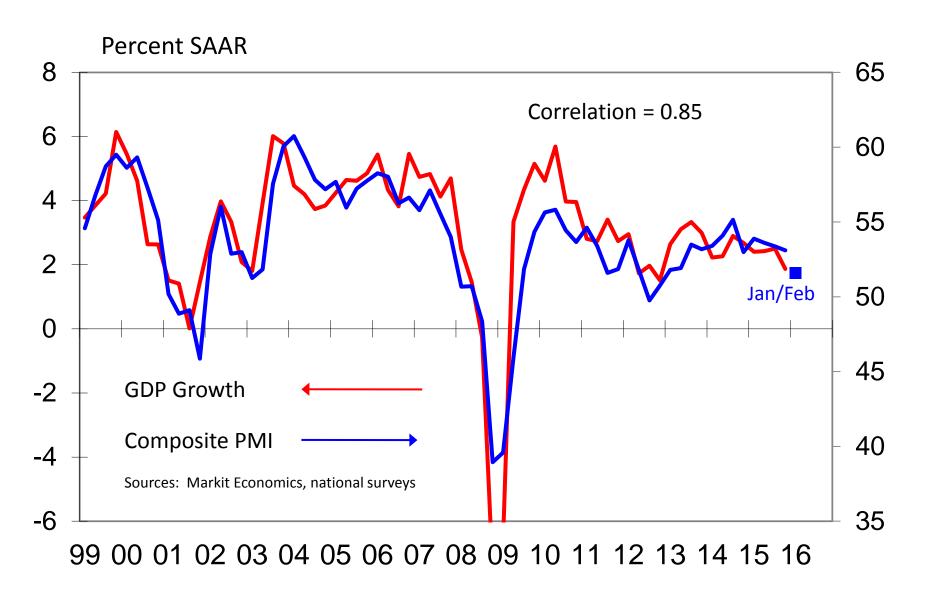


Note: Represents the 1,800 most indebted companies listed on the national stock exchanges in 10 EMEs. Firms at risk have ICRs less than 2.

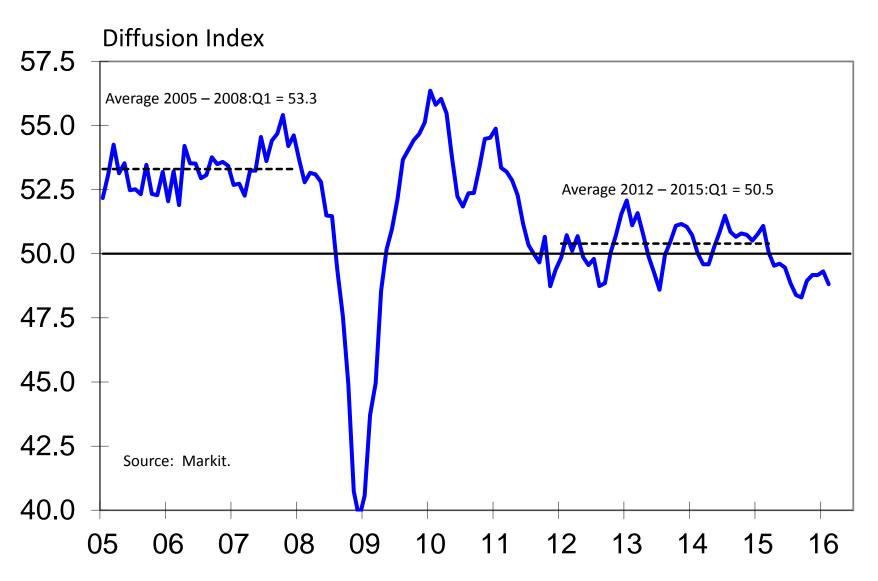
Source: Capital IQ, IPA estimates



Global GDP Growth and Global Composite PMI



Emerging Market Manufacturing PMI



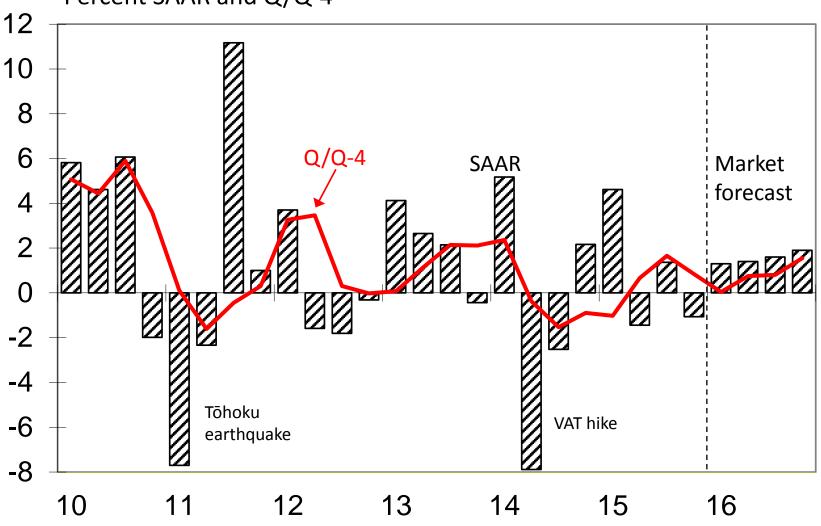
Global GDP Growth and Market Forecasts (% CY/CY)

| | 2015 | 2016F | 2017F |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| World | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| Advanced | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| o/w: United States | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Euro Zone | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| United Kingdom | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Japan | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Emerging Markets | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| o/w: China | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| India | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| NIE+ 1/ | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Russia | -3.7 | -1.2 | 1.3 |
| Brazil | -3.8 | -2.9 | 1.0 |
| Mexico | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 |

Sources: Blue Chip Economics as of March where available, Consensus Economics as of March or February elsewhere. Aggregates are dollar-GDP weighted averages. 1/ Hong Kong, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.

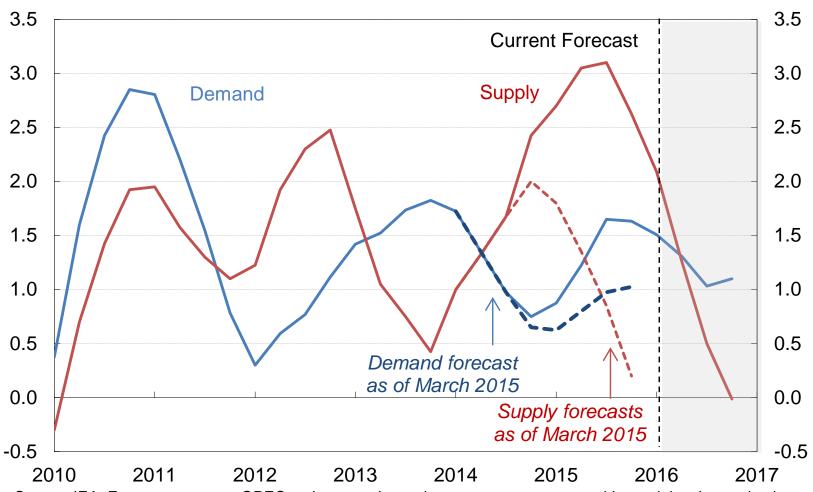
Japanese GDP Growth

Percent SAAR and Q/Q-4



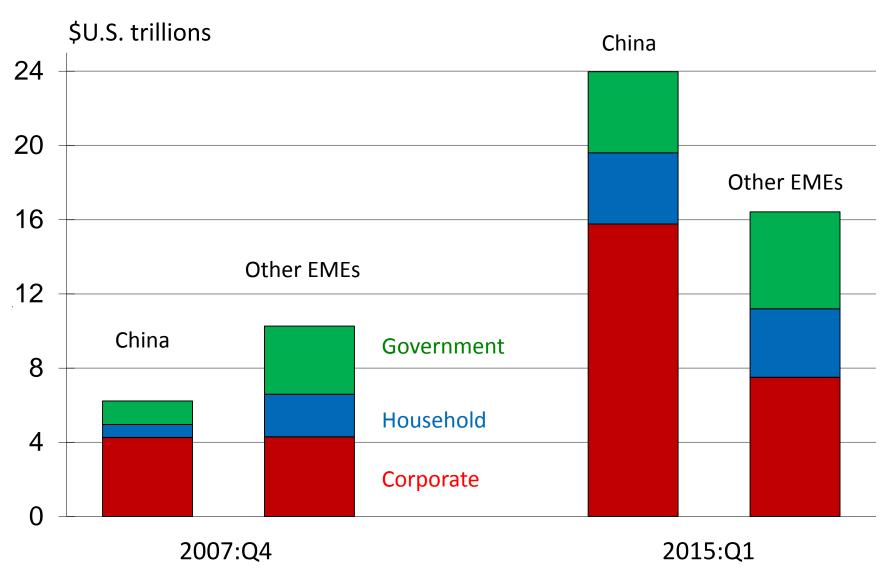
Oil: Supply and Demand Growth

Millions of barrels per day, 4 quarter moving average, y/y



Source: IEA. Forecast assumes OPEC ex-Iran supply continues at current rates, and Iran rejoins the market in Q3 at 0.6 mbpd . Forecast as of Feb-2015.

Credit to the Nonfinancial Sector



Sources: BIS, staff estimates. Other EMEs includes India, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Brazil, Mexico, Czech Rep., Hungary, Poland, Russia, Turkey and South Africa.