

ASK THE EXPERTS

The COVID-19 Economy-Slowdown or Shutdown?



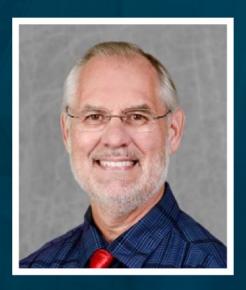
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THE CORONAVIRUS AND THE ECONOMY

Dr. Michael L. Walden North Carolina State University

topics

- 1. THE ECONOMY BEFORE THE VIRUS
- 2. THE "MANDATED" RECESSION
- 3. HOW BAD THE DOWNTURN?
- 4. THE FEDERAL RESCUE
- 5. WHEN THE RECOVERY?
- 6. WHAT KIND OF RECOVERY?
- 7. LONG-RUN IMPACTS

THE ECONOMY WAS VERY GOOD PRIOR TO THE VIRUS

- 1. RECORD LENGTH OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 2. GROWTH RATE (REAL GDP) OF 2%
- 3. RISING REAL WAGES
- 4. LOW UNEMPLOYMENT
- 5. LOW INFLATION

THE UNPRECEDENTED "MANDATED" RECESSION

"TYPICAL" RECESSION STARTS BY SOME "EXCESS" IN THE ECONOMY

THIS RECESSION BEGUN BY NEED TO LIMIT SOCIAL INTERACTION IN ORDER TO CONTAIN AND CONTROL THE VIRUS

PS: "OFFICIAL" RECESSION WILL BE "CALLED" BY AN INDEPENDENT ECONOMIC THINK-TANK

HOW BAD OF A RECESSION?

DEEP BUT SHORT
52% OF NON-FOOD RETAILERS ARE NOW CLOSED
2ND QUARTER THE WORST – QUARTERLY REAL GDP DOWN 20-30%
JOBLESS RATE IN DOUBLE DIGITS
IN THIRD QUARTER, SMALL DIP, NO CHANGE, OR SMALL RISE
GROWTH – COULD BE STRONG – IN FOURTH QUARTER

DETOUR: COMPARISON TO THE ASIAN FLU OF 1957-58

U.S. SUFFERED 116,000 DEATHS WITH HALF THE POPULATION AS TODAY

NO MANDATED SHUTDOWNS, BUT MANY BUSINESSES CLOSED DUE TO MASSIVE ILLNESS

HELPED SPARK THE 1957-58 RECESSION: IN WORST QUARTER, REAL GDP DROPPED 10%

THE FEDERAL RESCUE

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MOVED FAST TO ASSIST THE ECONOMY

"FISCAL POLICY": \$2.2 TRILLION OF ASSISTANCE TO HOUSEHOLDS AND BUSINESSES

"MONETARY POLICY": LOWER INTEREST RATES

\$4 TRILLION LENDING PROGRAM

LIKELY MORE TO COME, INCLUDING DIRECT AID TO STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

DOWNSIDE OF FISCAL POLICY – BORROWING – MOVING GROWTH FROM FUTURE TO NOW DOWNSIDE OF MONETARY POLICY – HIGHER INFLATION – BUT TODAY UNLIKELY

WHEN THE RECOVERY?

BALANCING HEALTH AND THE ECONOMY

COST OF CONTAINING THE VIRUS HAS BEEN CURTAILING THE ECONOMY

BENEFIT OF CURTAILING THE ECONOMY HAS BEEN SAVING LIVES

WANT BENEFITS TO EXCEED THE COSTS

RESEARCH SHOWS SHUTDOWN OF THE ECONOMY CAN BE SHORTER THE LOWER IS

THE INFECTION RATE

WE HAVE SEEN THE INFECTION RATE DROP SIGNIFICANTLY

WHAT KIND OF RECOVERY?

THE ALPHABETICAL OPTIONS: L, W, V, U

HOPE FOR "V", BUT MORE LIKELY "U"

AS MUCH AS A YEAR UNTIL PRE-VIRUS CONDITIONS RETURN

IMPORTANT: NORTH CAROLINA "BRAND" NOT DAMAGED

POTENTIAL CHANGES IN THE POST-VIRUS WORLD

"TELE" IN EVERYTHING: WORK, SCHOOL, MEDICAL GLOBALIZATION RE-VISITED
SUPPLY-CHAIN RE-VISITED
LIVING IN DENSE CITIES RE-VISITED



Economic Outlook

Mark Vitner, Managing Director & Senior Economist April 16, 2020

Together we'll go far



Economic Outlook

The U.S. economy had strong momentum at the start of the year but has likely fallen into recession due shutdowns related to the COVID-19 outbreak. Real GDP is expected to decline in both the second and third quarters.

Quantifying the Contraction

■ There were few obvious imbalances prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, which should help insulate the U.S. economy from a severe downturn. There is some risk of financial contagion from the equity selloff and corporate debt.

Notable Impacts

With the leisure & hospitality industry abruptly shut down, layoffs have soared. Job losses extend will beyond the hospitality sector, however, and unemployment is likely to spike over the new few months.

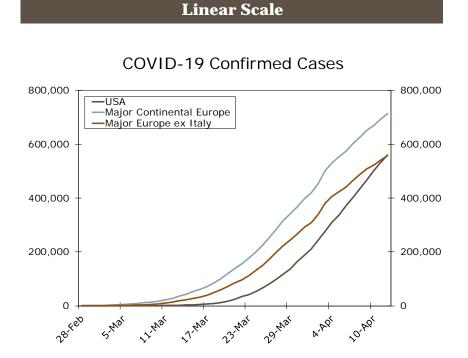
What Kind of Recovery?

■ The abrupt shutdown of economic activity combined with the absence of imbalances in the most cyclical parts of the economy has given rise to hopes of a V-shaped recovery. It may now be that simple, however.

North Carolina

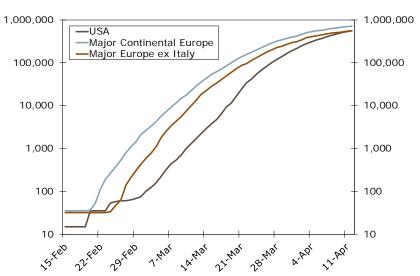
North Carolina is poised to lose 426,000 jobs in 2020, the bulk of which will be lost in the second quarter. A recovery should take hold this summer and the state should recoup 60% of its job losses by yearend 2021.

The U.S. saw a spike in cases as testing ramped up, but new cases have begun to level off. Attention is beginning to shift to when the economy can 're-open'.



Log Scale

COVID-19 Confirmed Cases



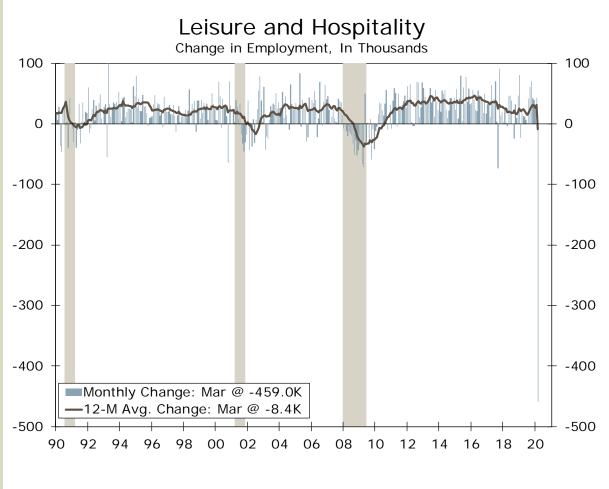
Source: World Odometers and Wells Fargo Securities

22 million people have already filed unemployment claims, over just the past four weeks.

Initial Jobless Claims Millions, SA 8 ■ Initial Claims: Apr-11 @ 5.2M 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 Jan-19 Mar-19 May-19 Aug-19 Oct-19 Dec-19 Feb-20 Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities

Employment

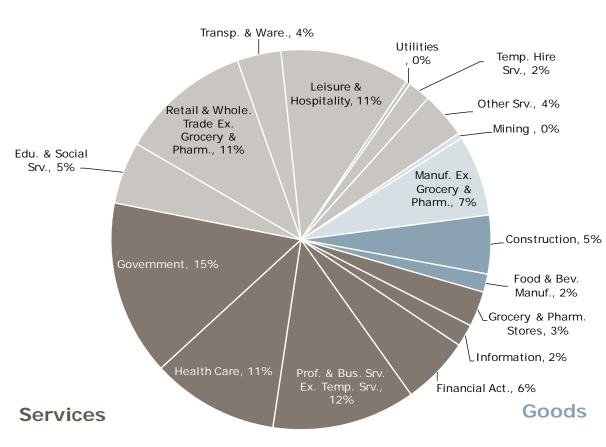
The bulk of losses in March were in leisure & hospitality, but the losses in April will be widespread.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities

U.S. Employment

A sizeable share of the workforce is in industries exposed to disruptions in activity due to the virus.



^{*}Darker blue and gray shades represent less exposed categories of employment

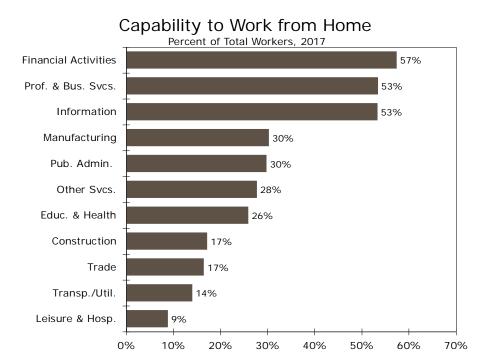
Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities

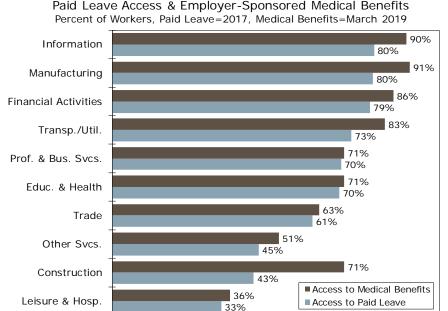
Workers Most Vulnerable to Virus Shock

Many workers in some of the hardest hit industries are unable to work from home and/or do not have access to paid leave and medical benefits.

Job Flexibility

Job Benefits





40%

60%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities

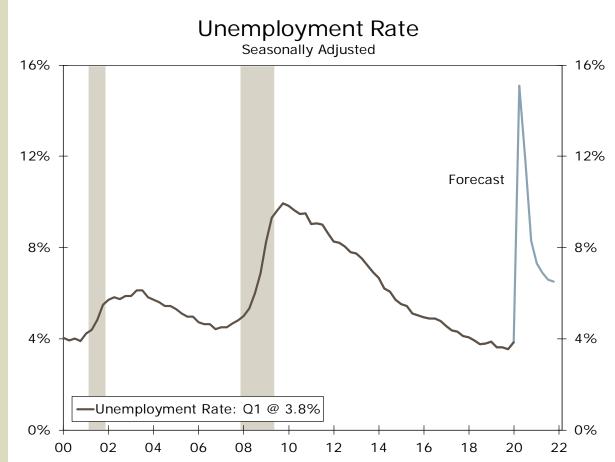
80%

100%

0%

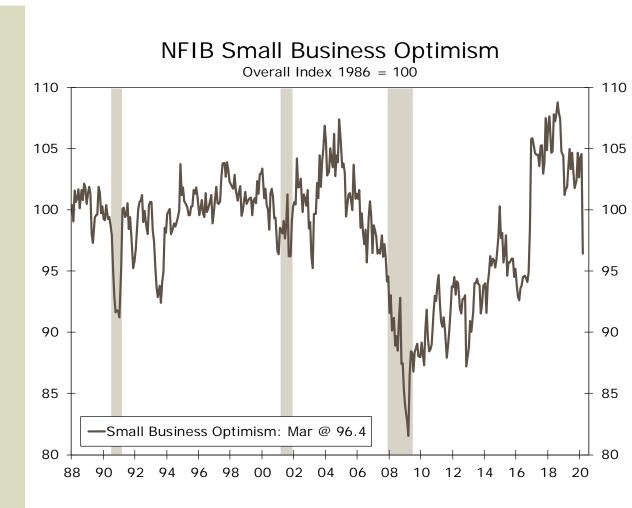
20%

The unemployment rate is likely already in the double digits.



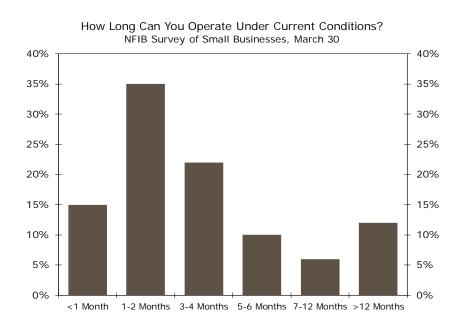
Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities

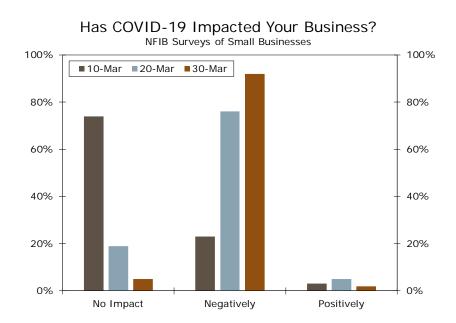
The NFIB Small Business Optimism Index plunged in March.



Source: NFIB and Wells Fargo Securities

Most small businesses report only being able to last for a couple months under current conditions.



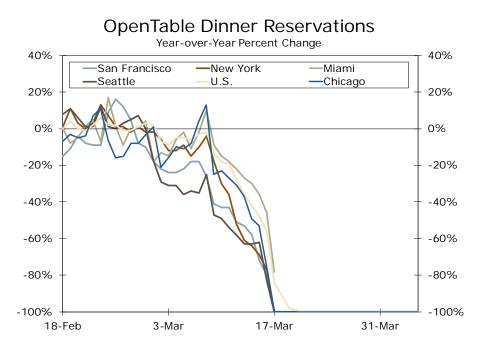


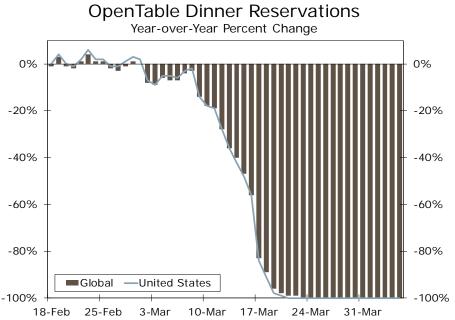
Source: NFIB and Wells Fargo Securities

U.S. Consumer Spending

Consumers pulled back on discretionary spending, even before restaurants were closed across much of the country. Take-out and delivery will offset a portion of this drop but we expect the drop in restaurant dining to be more than 80% in April.





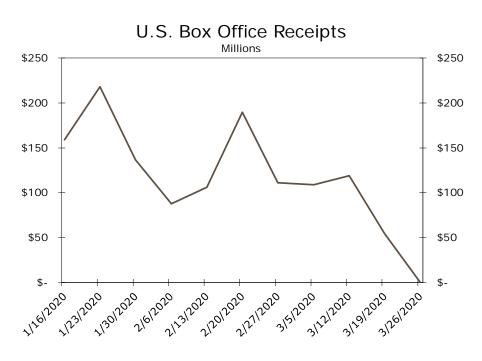


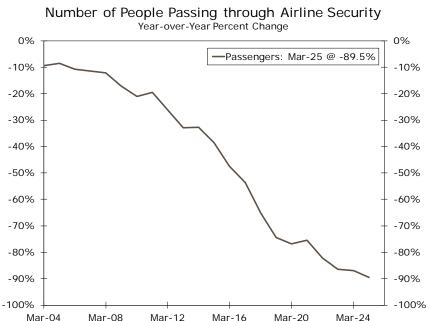
Source: OpenTable and Wells Fargo Securities

Consumer Spending

All sorts of data are showing massive declines, down to near zero. Many of these businesses were previously recession-resilient. The hotel occupancy rate in the U.S. is now below 30%.



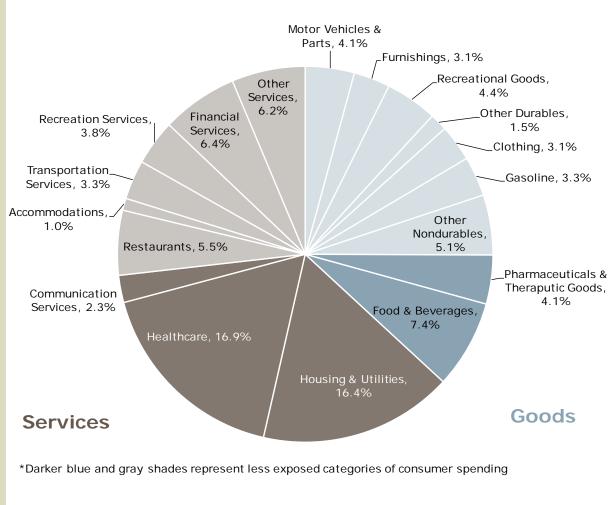




Source: Box Office Mojo, TSA and Wells Fargo Securities

U.S. Consumer Spending

Categories expected to see a pullback in spending due efforts to contain the novel coronavirus account for about half of consumer spending.



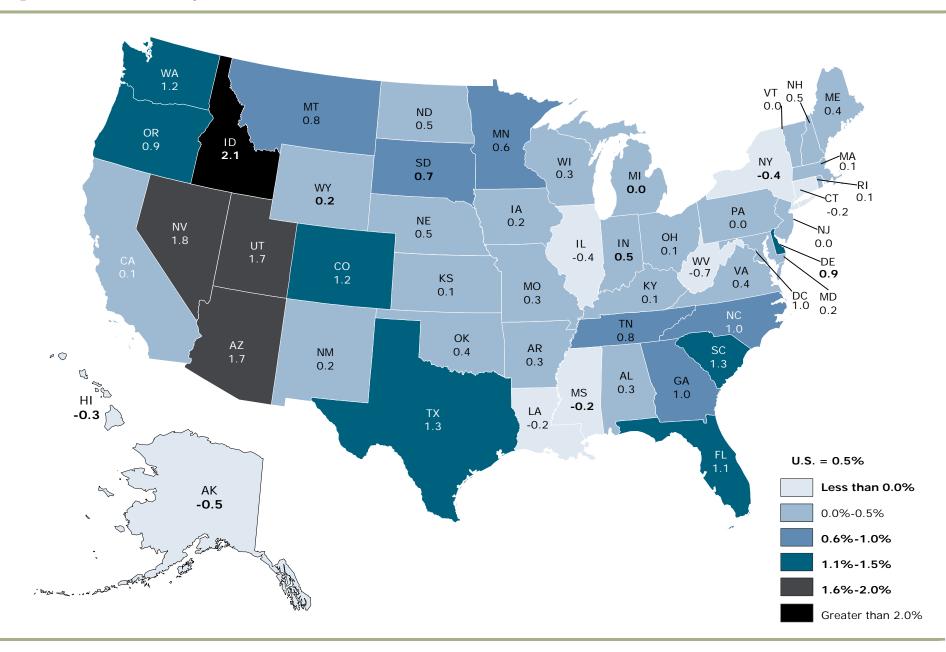
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and Wells Fargo Securities



Regional Commentary

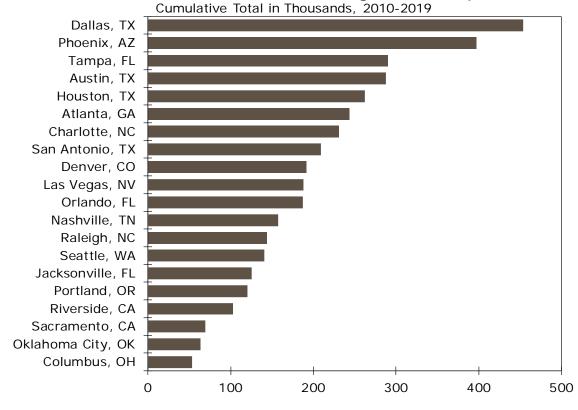
Together we'll go far





A handful of large urban areas accounted for a disproportionate share of economic growth this past decade, with creative jobs clustering in urban areas. The COVID-19 outbreak may challenge this growth model going forward but we suspect the trend toward urbanization will retain strong momentum in the coming decade.

Metro Area Net Domestic Migration: Top 20



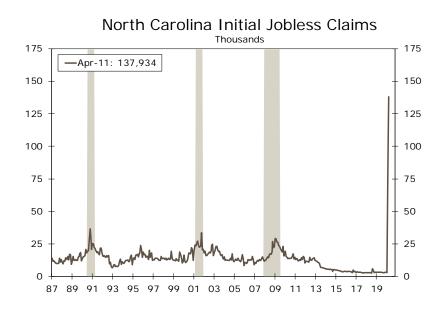
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce and Wells Fargo Securities

North Carolina's economy was "strong" but losing momentum prior to COVID-19. More than 540,000 claims have been filed in 4 weeks.

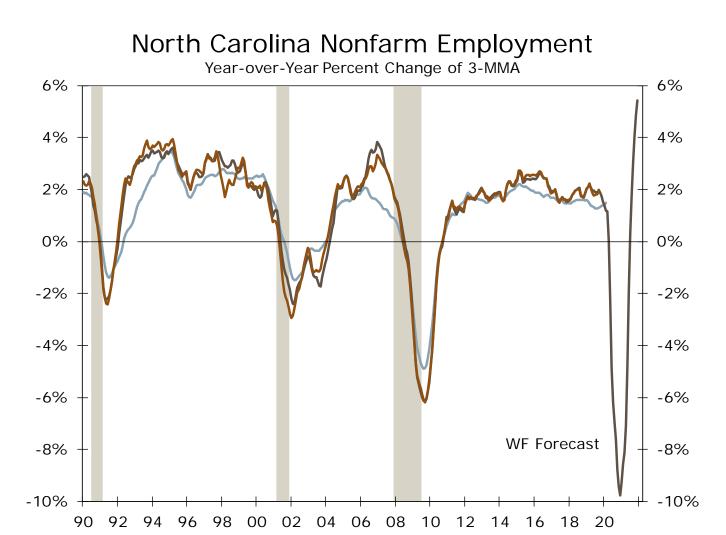
Employment Growth

North Carolina Nonfarm Employment Year-over-Year Percent Change of 3-MMA 4% 4% 2% 2% 0% 0% -2% -2% -4% -4% -6% -6% -North Carolina: Feb @ 1.2% -United States: Feb @ 1.5% 92 94 96 98 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20

Claims



 $Source: U.S.\ Department\ of\ Labor\ and\ Wells\ Fargo\ Securities$



Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Wells Fargo Securities

U.S. Economic Forecast

						Wel	ls Farg	o U.S. I	Econom	ic Fore	cast									
				Actual Forecast Actual Fo				Fore	ecast											
		2018			2019					2020			2021				2018	2019	2020	2021
	10	2Q	3Q	40	10	2Q	3Q	40	10	2Q	3Q	40	10	2Q	3Q	40				
Real Gross Domestic Product ¹	2.6	3.5	2.9	1.1	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	-1.2	-22.3	7.2	4.8	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.3	-3.0	1.7
Personal Consumption	1.7	4.0	3.5	1.4	1.1	4.6	3.1	1.8	-1.5	- 27.9	19.6	6.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	-2.8	2.9
Business Fixed Investment	8.8	7.9	2.1	4.8	4.4	-1.0	-2.3	-2.4	-6.8	-22.5	-9.3	3.0	2.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	6.4	2.1	-8.0	0.2
Equipment	6.6	3.4	2.9	7.4	-0.1	0.8	-3.8	-4.3	-16.8	-33.0	-10.8	15.0	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	6.8	1.3	-12.9	1.3
Intellectual Property Products	9.7	11.9	4.1	11.7	10.8	3.6	4.7	2.8	4.4	-6.5	-2.8	-4.4	3.7	7.4	6.9	6.7	7.4	7.5	0.5	1.9
Structures	12.1	11.0	-2.1	-9.0	4.0	-11.1	-9.9	-7.2	-7.0	- 25.5	-19.0	-7.5	-3.0	1.5	2.5	3.0	4.1	-4.3	-12.9	-5.9
Residential Investment	-5.3	-3.7	-4.0	-4.7	-1.0	-3.0	4.6	6.5	12.0	-30.0	-14.0	-5.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	6.5	-1.5	-1.5	-4.3	-2.4
Government Purchases	1.9	2.6	2.1	-0.4	2.9	4.8	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.9	1.7	2.3	2.1	0.7
Net Exports ²	0.0	0.7	-2.1	-0.4	0.7	-0.7	-0.1	1.5	2.1	2.2	-5.2	-2.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.5	-1.0
Inventories ²	0.1	-1.2	2.1	0.1	0.5	-0.9	0.0	-1.0	-1.9	-0.4	1.3	2.2	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.6
Nonfarm Payroll Change ³	234	211	153	172	139	159	203	210	-71	- 7000	3900	800	500	300	230	130	193	178	-593	290
Unemployment Rate	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	15.1	11.7	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.5	3.9	3.7	9.7	6.8
Consumer Price Index ⁴	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.2	1.7
Quarter-End Interest Rates ⁵																				
Federal Funds Target Rate	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.75	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.96	2.25	0.25	0.25
Conventional Mortgage Rate	4.44	4.57	4.63	4.64	4.28	3.80	3.61	3.72	3.45	2.90	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.05	3.15	3.20	4.54	3.94	3.05	3.10
2 Year Note	2.27	2.52	2.81	2.48	2.27	1.75	1.63	1.58	0.23	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.75	0.85	0.95	2.53	1.97	0.37	0.80
10 Year Note	2.74	2.85	3.05	2.69	2.41	2.00	1.68	1.92	0.70	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.45	1.50	2.91	2.14	1.03	1.40

³ Average Monthly Change

Forecast as of: April 08, 2020

Source: IHS Global Insight and Wells Fargo Securities

¹ Compound Annual Growth Rate Quarter-over-Quarter

² Percentage Point Contribution to GDP ⁴ Year-over-Year Percentage Change

⁵ Annual Numbers Represent Averages

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	Recent Special Commenta	ry				
Date	Title	Authors				
	U.S. Macro					
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March-25	Social Distance Dating Advice	Quinlan, House & Seery				
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December-05	Housing Maintains Solid Momentum Headed into 2020	Vitner, Dougherty & Honnold				

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