



# The Economy: Growth Slipping in November

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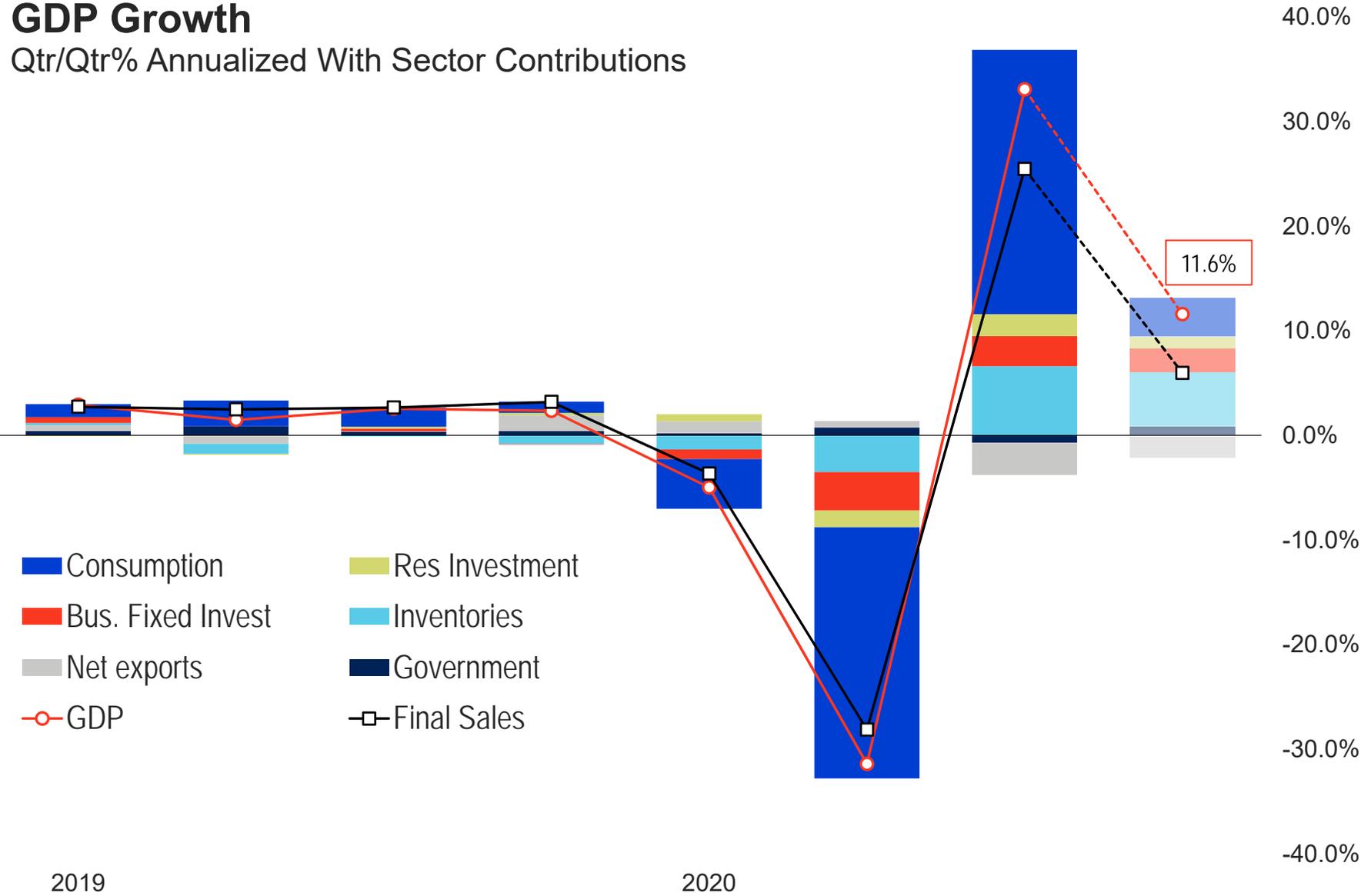


- Economic and job growth is moderating
- Big businesses optimistic, small businesses worried
- Big test for all is ability to weather the next 4-5 months
- Meanwhile, millions still unemployed, some receiving sub-poverty unemployment payouts

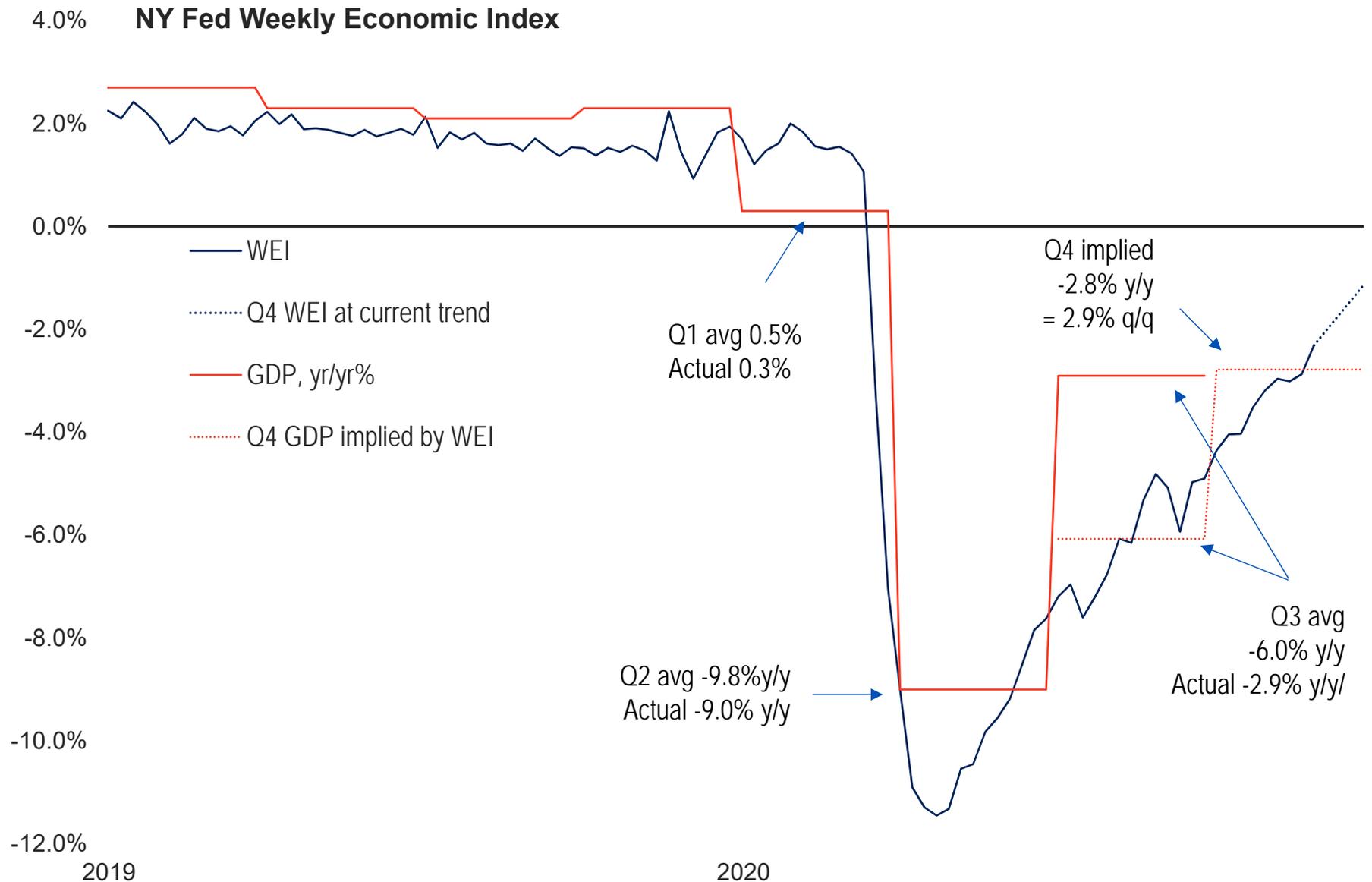
# GDP roaring back

## GDP Growth

Qtr/Qtr% Annualized With Sector Contributions

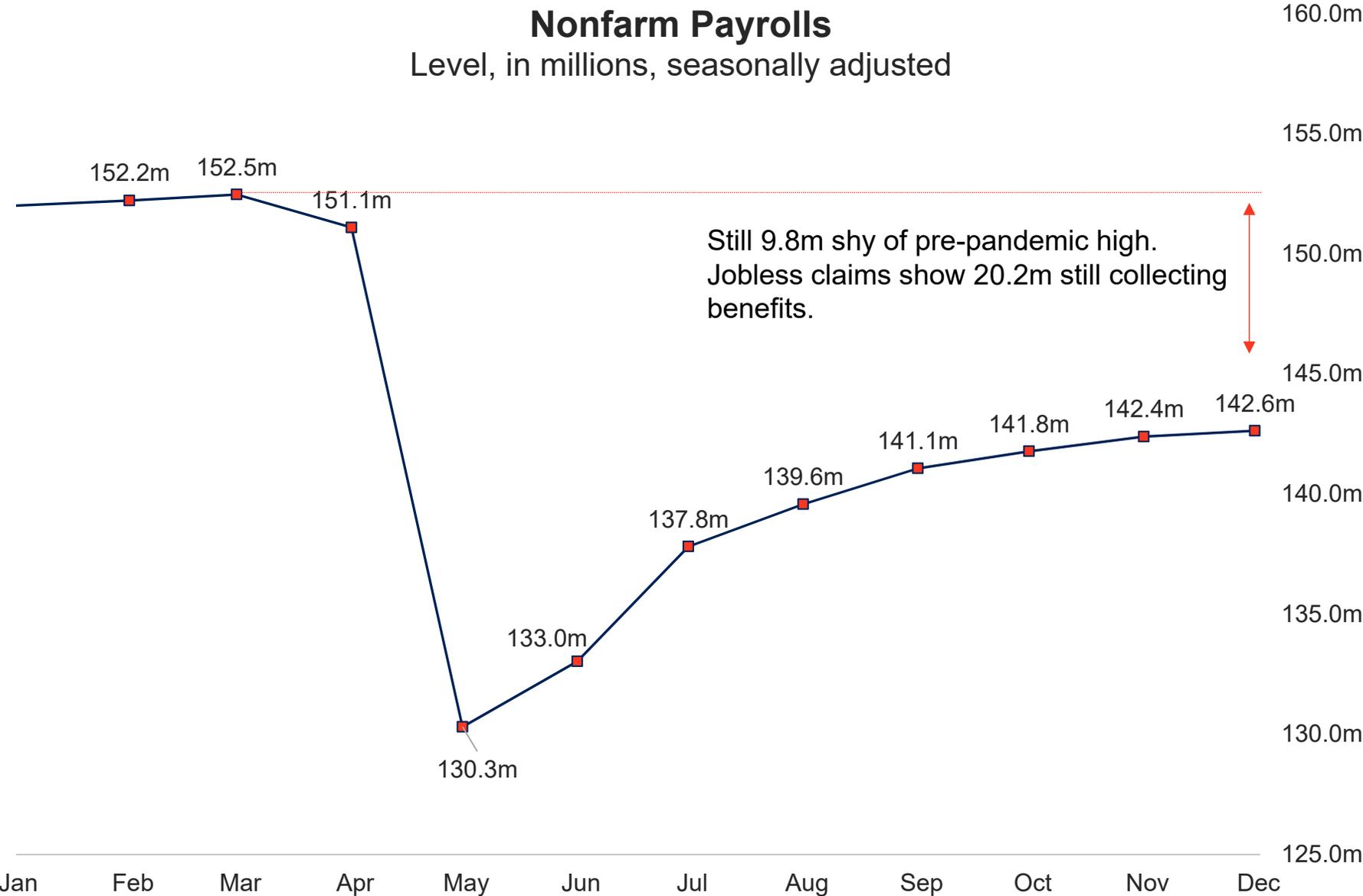


# WEI reflects solid sales, falling claims



# Nonfarm payrolls plateauing

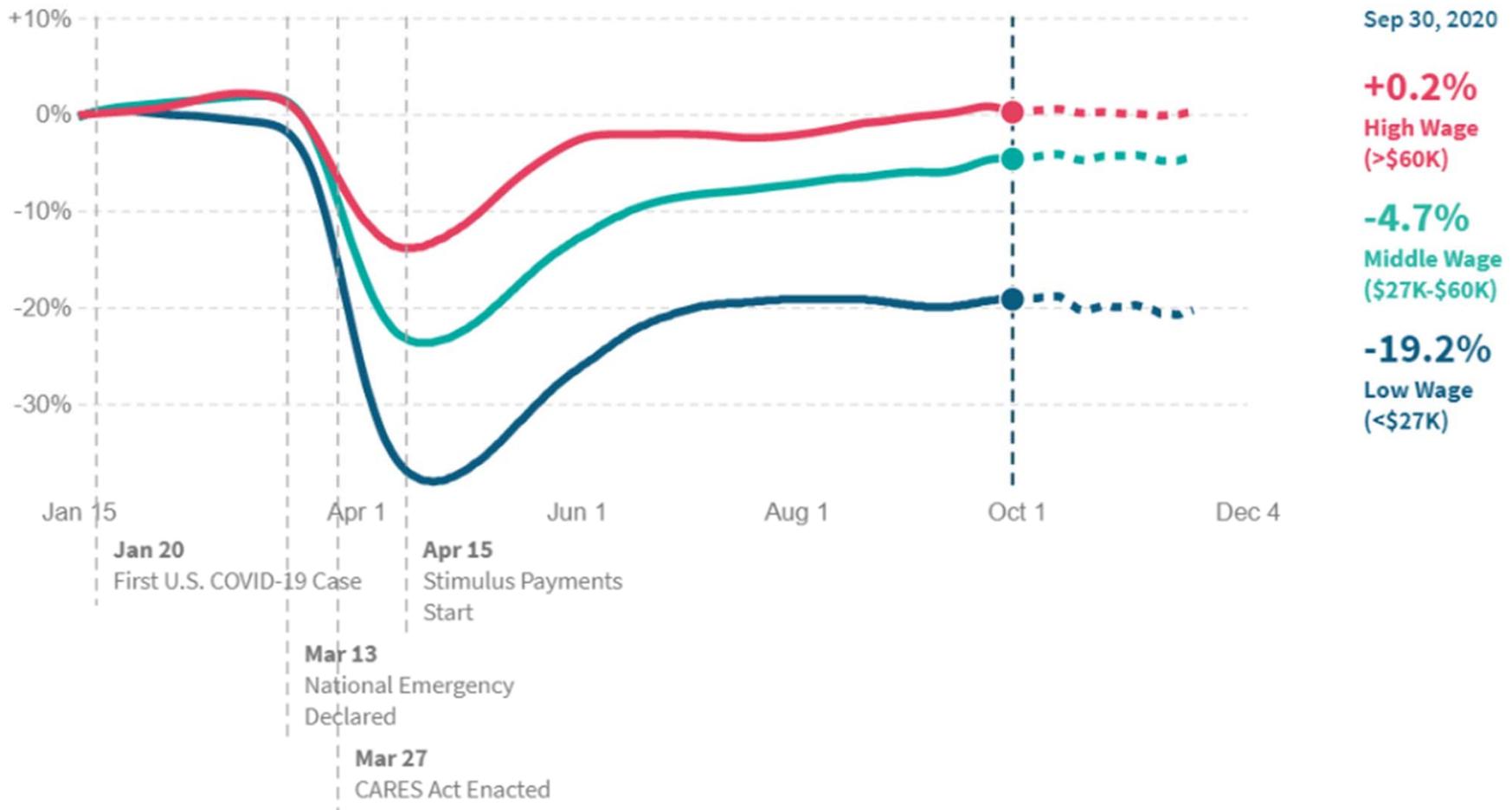
**Nonfarm Payrolls**  
Level, in millions, seasonally adjusted



# Lowest paid left behind

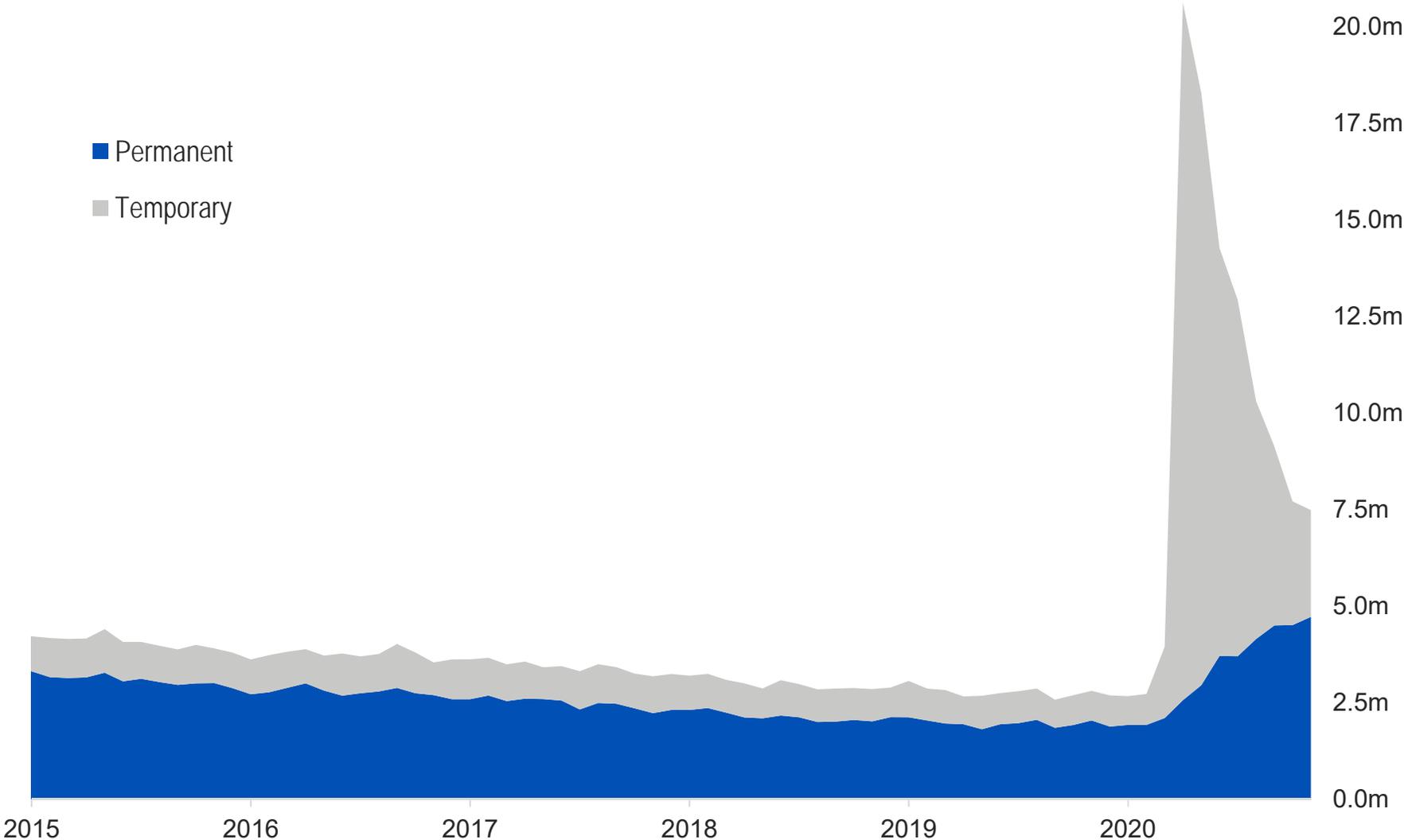
## Percent Change in Employment\*

In the United States, as of **September 30 2020**, employment rates among workers in the bottom wage quartile **decreased** by **19.2%** compared to January 2020 (not seasonally adjusted).



# Unemployment still elevated

## Unemployment



■ Permanent  
■ Temporary

# THE NEXT HOUSING BOOM IS HERE TO STAY

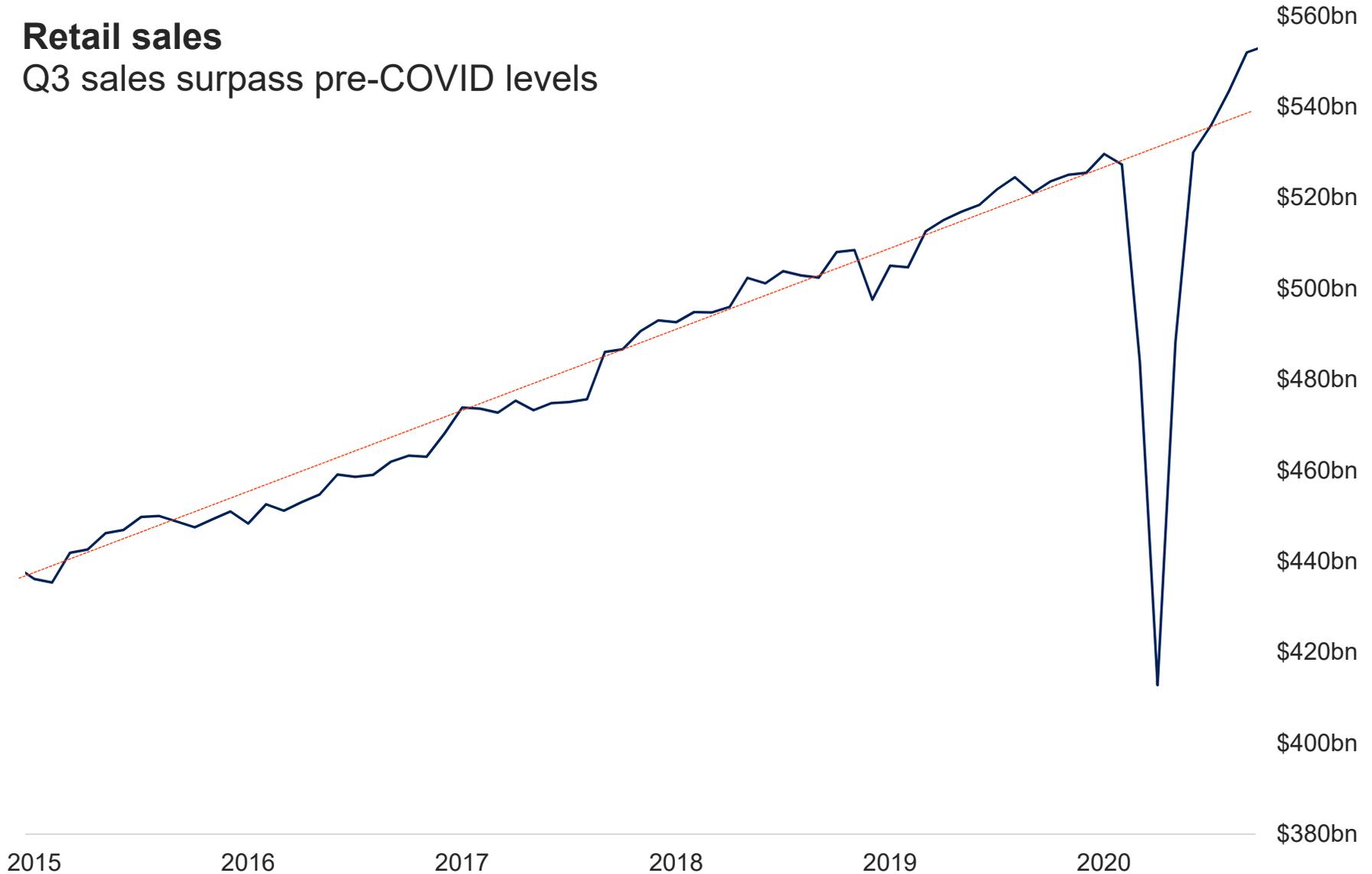
## GDP breaks down into:

- **Consumption:** Growing at a 5.5% rate, likely to be stronger once holiday sales are counted.
- **Business fixed investment:** Equipment near 30%, structures still falling (but always lag)
- **Inventory investment:** Huge after 6 quarters of declines
- **Trade:** Exports 11%; imports near 20%
- **Residential investment:** 32%
- **Government spending:** 5%

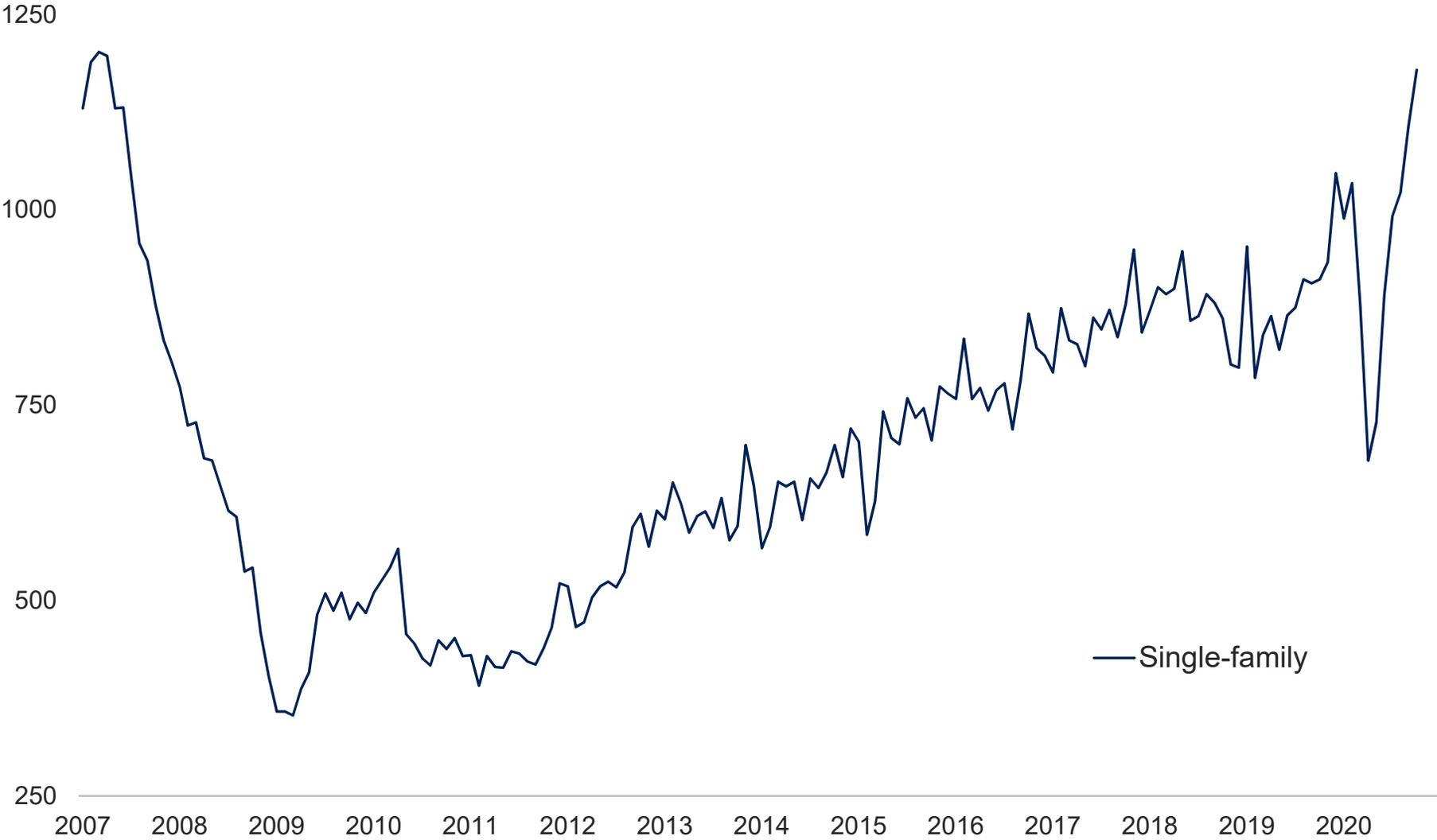
# Retail spending still strong

## Retail sales

Q3 sales surpass pre-COVID levels



# Housing (single-fam) is booming



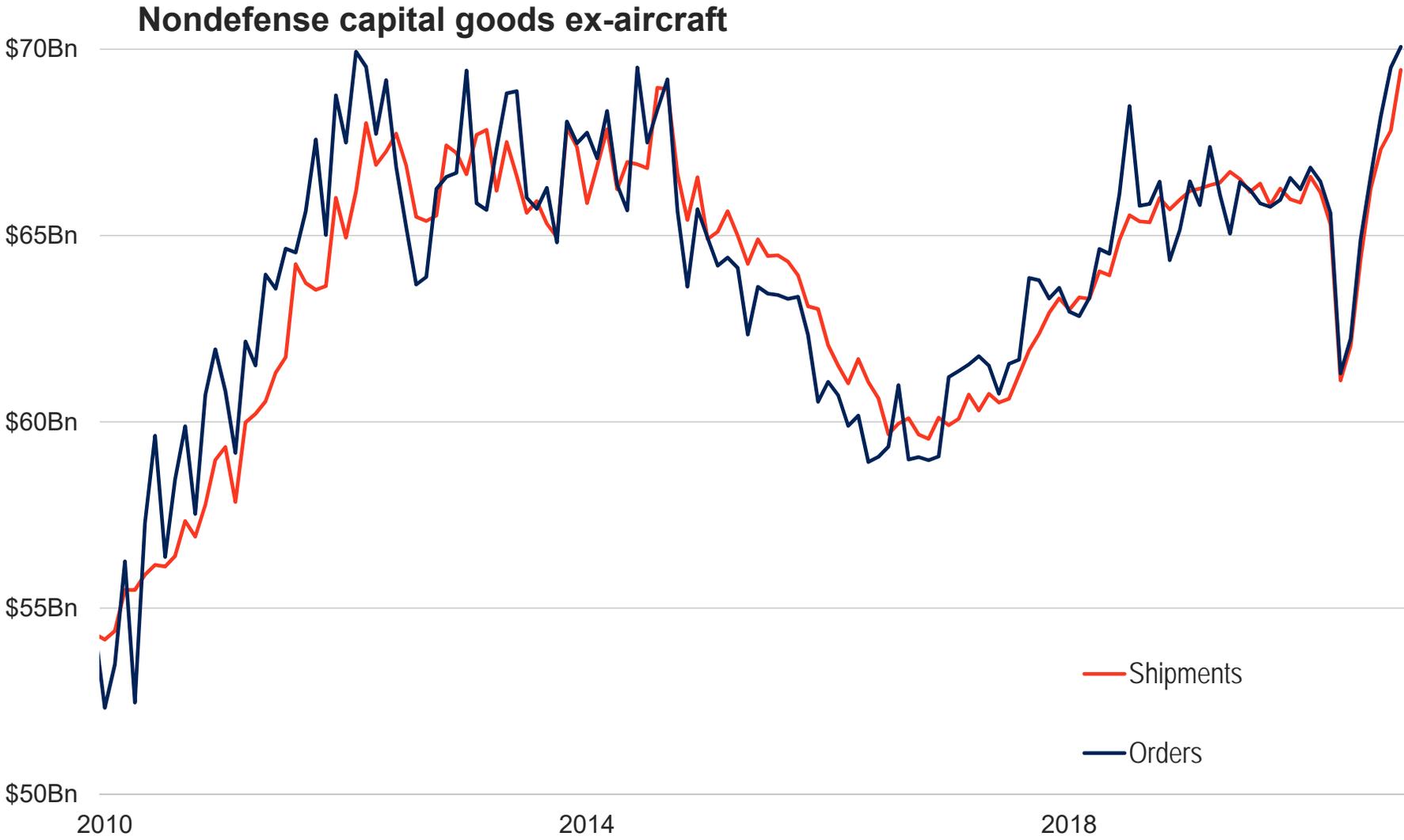
— Single-family

# Partly because rates are so low

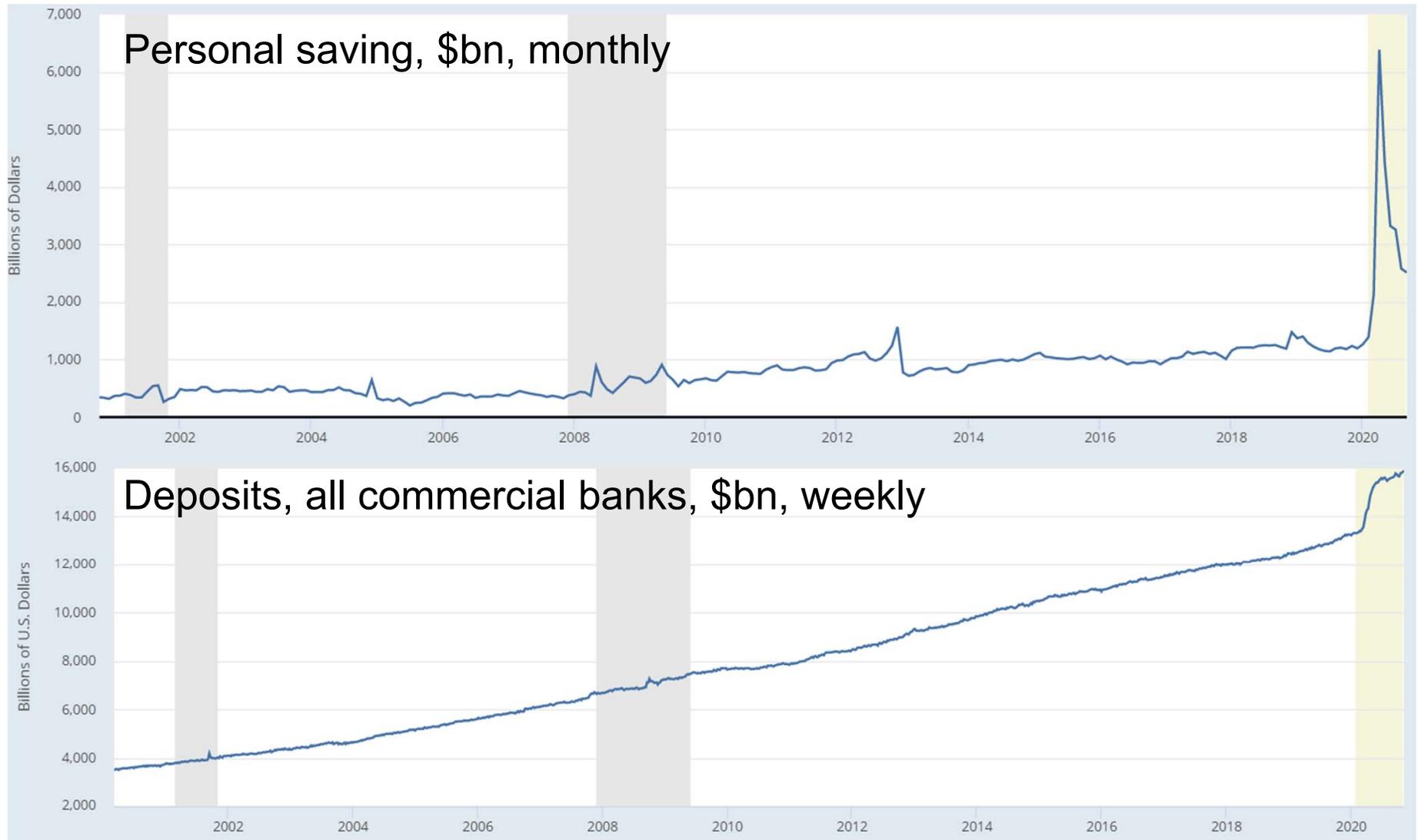


3.01%

# Businesses are spending, too



# Savings still rising





# What's closed?



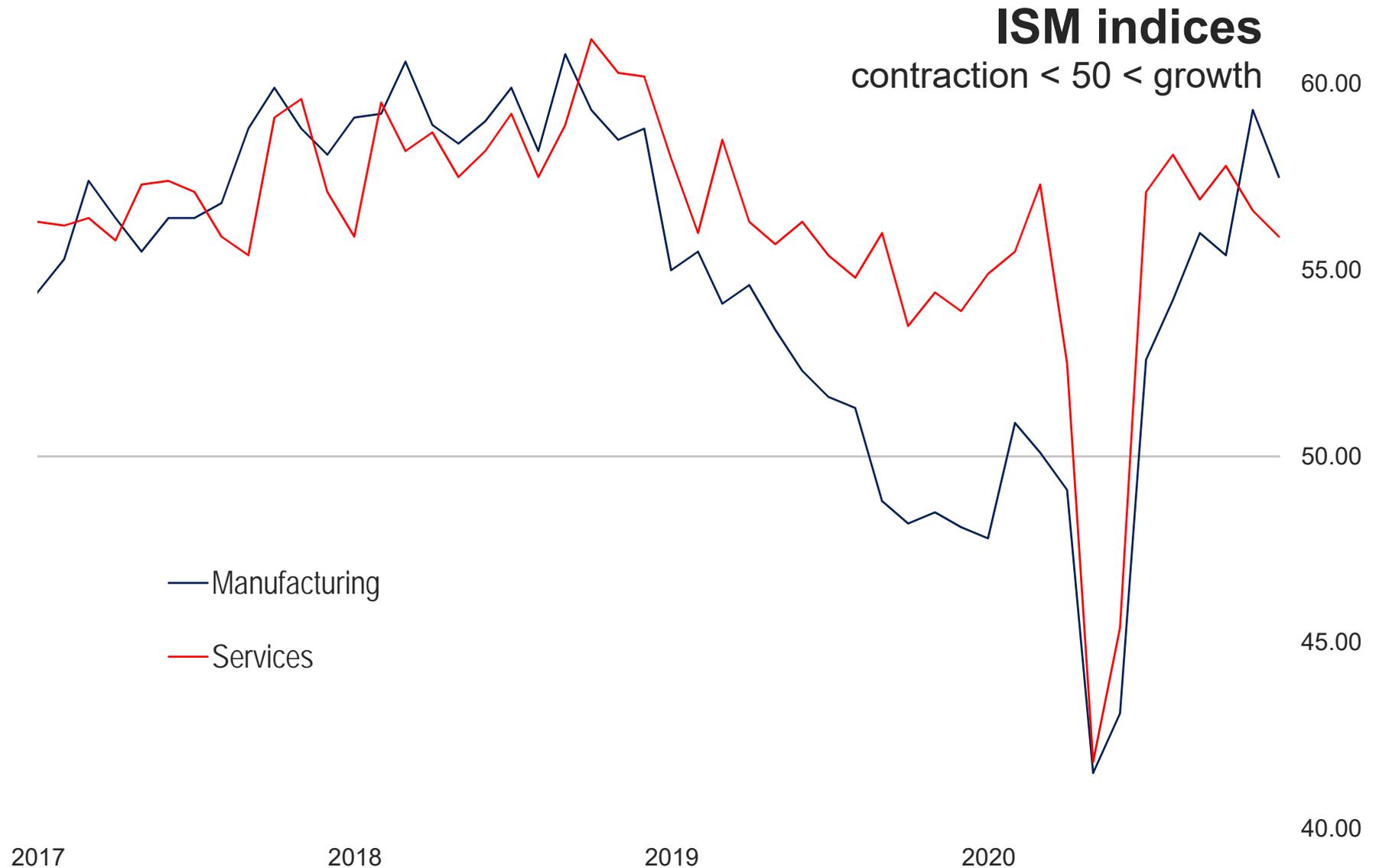
LA  
Times

## **Lockdowns returning in overrun areas:**

- **California:** “Act now [or] our hospitals will be overrun.”
- **Texas:** Non-COVID patients denied ICUs in some cities.
- **Nebraska:** “Admitting sickest of the sick.”
- **Alabama:** “Tidal wave of cases could soon overrun hospitals.”
- **Tennessee:** Doctors “depressed, disheartened, tired to the bone.”
- **Idaho:** Close to needing to ration care.
- **Kansas:** Doctors take up to 8 hrs to find beds for patients

**LA is the poster child, but no politician wants to lockdown unless there is a need to lockdown.**

# ISMs solid, but services falling



# ISM employment still weak

## ISM employment

contraction < 50 < growth



2017

2018

2019

2020

25.00

30.00

35.00

40.00

45.00

50.00

55.00

60.00

65.00

— Manufacturing employment

— Services employment

# Economic outlook

- The economy is most vulnerable in the next four months.
- Vaccine timeline is key:
  - US needs more than 600m doses (2/person)
  - Pfizer approval first, will deliver just 6.4m doses on Dec 15
  - Supply is a problem, especially with just two vaccines approved in Dec
  - It takes 28 days from the first shot to achieve immunity
  - Herd immunity most likely in July at the earliest
- Oct and Nov data suggest lockdowns, not the disease, hurt the economy. Next few months, then, are high risk for growth as more widespread lockdowns are likely. Question is: How widespread?
- **If COVID is in the rearview next summer, barring significant policy missteps, the economy should resume pre-pandemic growth trend.**

# Fiscal outlook

- Georgia runoff will determine reach of Biden's agenda.
- The economic team:
  - Yellen the first woman yes, but maybe more importantly the first economist with CEA and Fed leadership experience to run Treasury. She will have "ins" at the WH and the Fed. Serious cred with wonks, but not Congress.
  - Neera Tanden at OMB helped draft the Affordable Care Act and worked on both Hilary Clinton campaigns. Good policy mind, but unlikely to be confirmed after 4-yr Twitter flame-war with Republican senators.
  - Cecilia Rouse, Jared Bernstein, and Heather Boushey are all solid picks for the CEA.
- For now, agenda is seriously light:
  - 100-day (suggested) mask mandate
  - Strong desire for a big stimulus
- Longer term:
  - Yellen is prepping for response to possible renewed recession

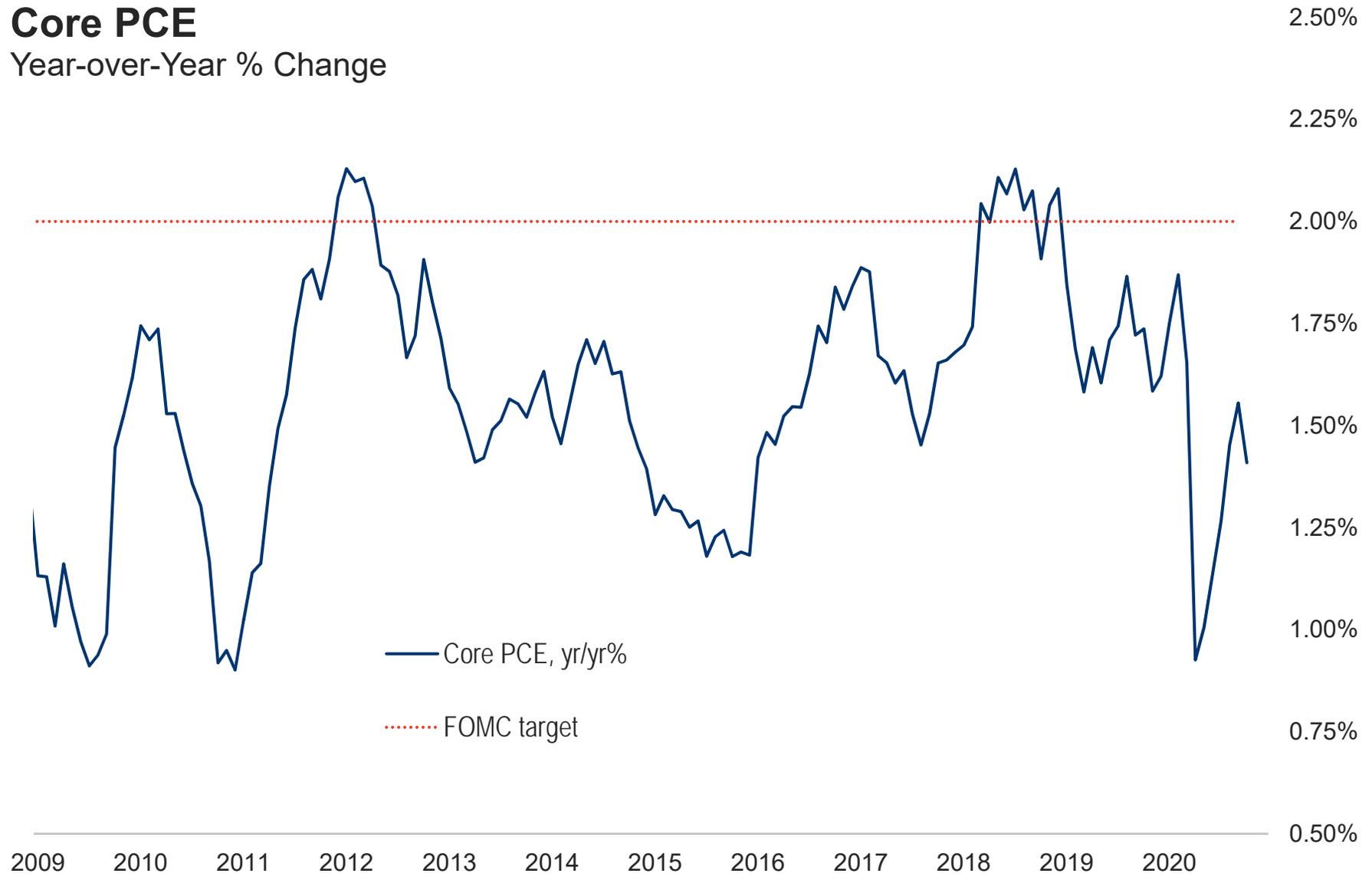
# Monetary outlook

- Fed minutes included long QE conversation
  - Some say that means more QE in December, but listen to what they said:
    - Pros: Can stop rise in L-T rates
    - Cons: Balance sheet is already big; more mortgage purchases would be disruptive
  - Why use it now? Mortgage rate is 3%! This is a reminder that QE is most powerful tool in the box, but also that it doesn't make much sense to deploy now.

# Should we worry about inflation?

## Core PCE

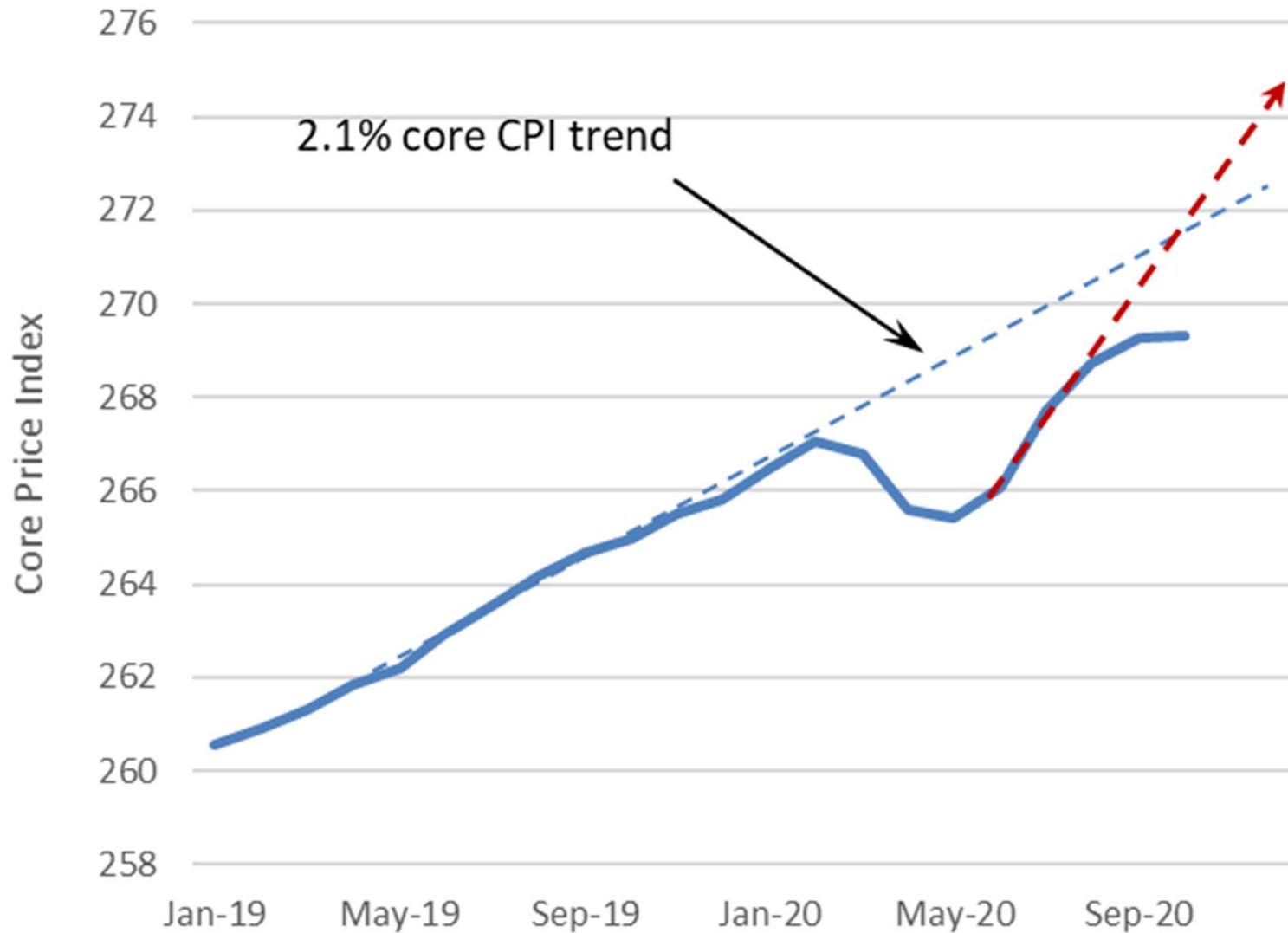
Year-over-Year % Change



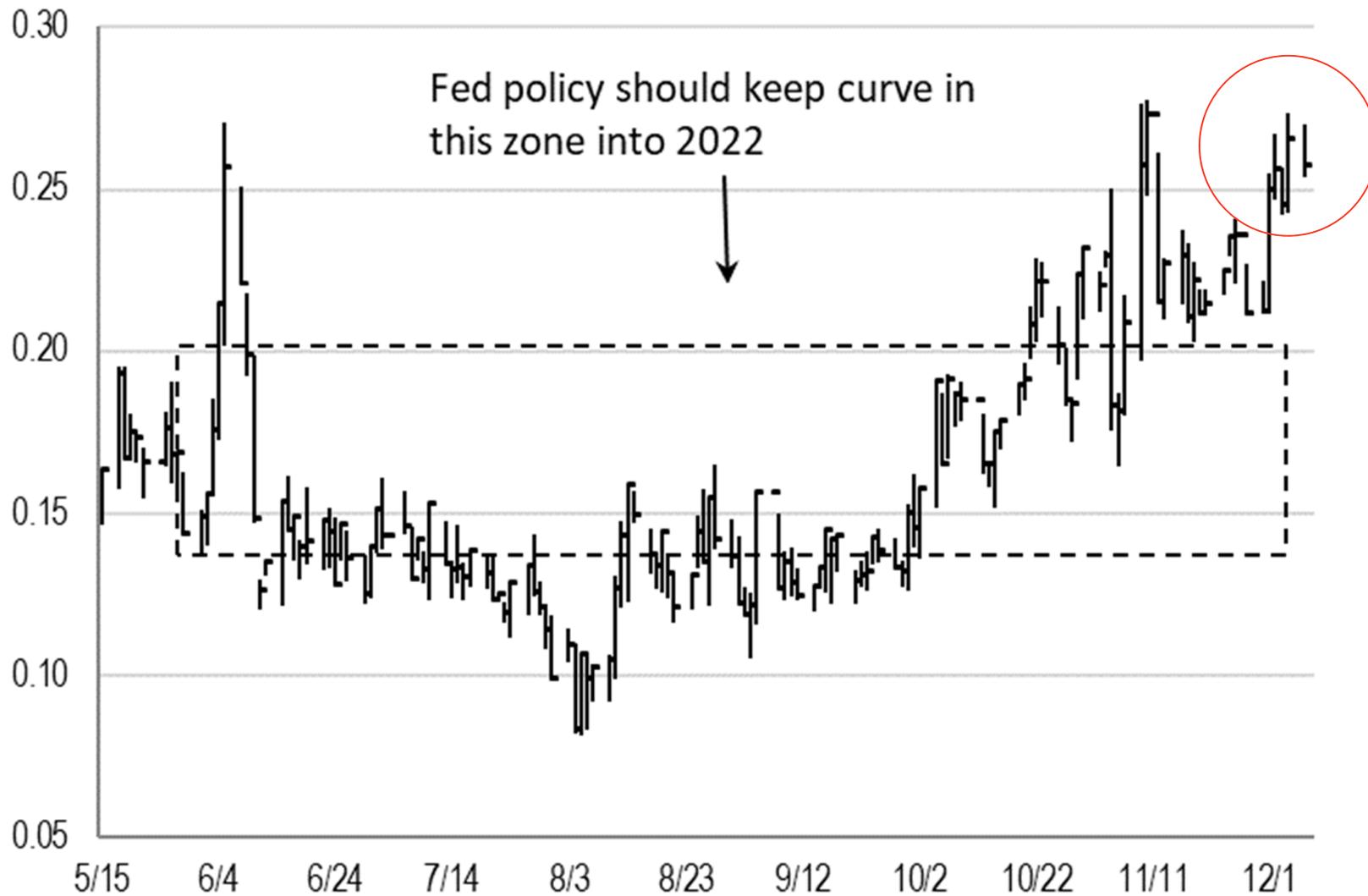
# Interest rate outlook

- Markets priced today for faster inflation and less Fed accommodation.
- The 2s/5s UST yield curve is steep relative to most likely chain of events.
- Treasury supply likely moving out the curve with less pressure on shorter maturity notes. Corporate borrowers have fewer short-term financing needs next year.
- Accumulated liquidity will last well into 2021 or 2022 with cash plentiful and money market rates lows

# Traders trend catch-up inflation



# Primary reason why 2s/5s steep



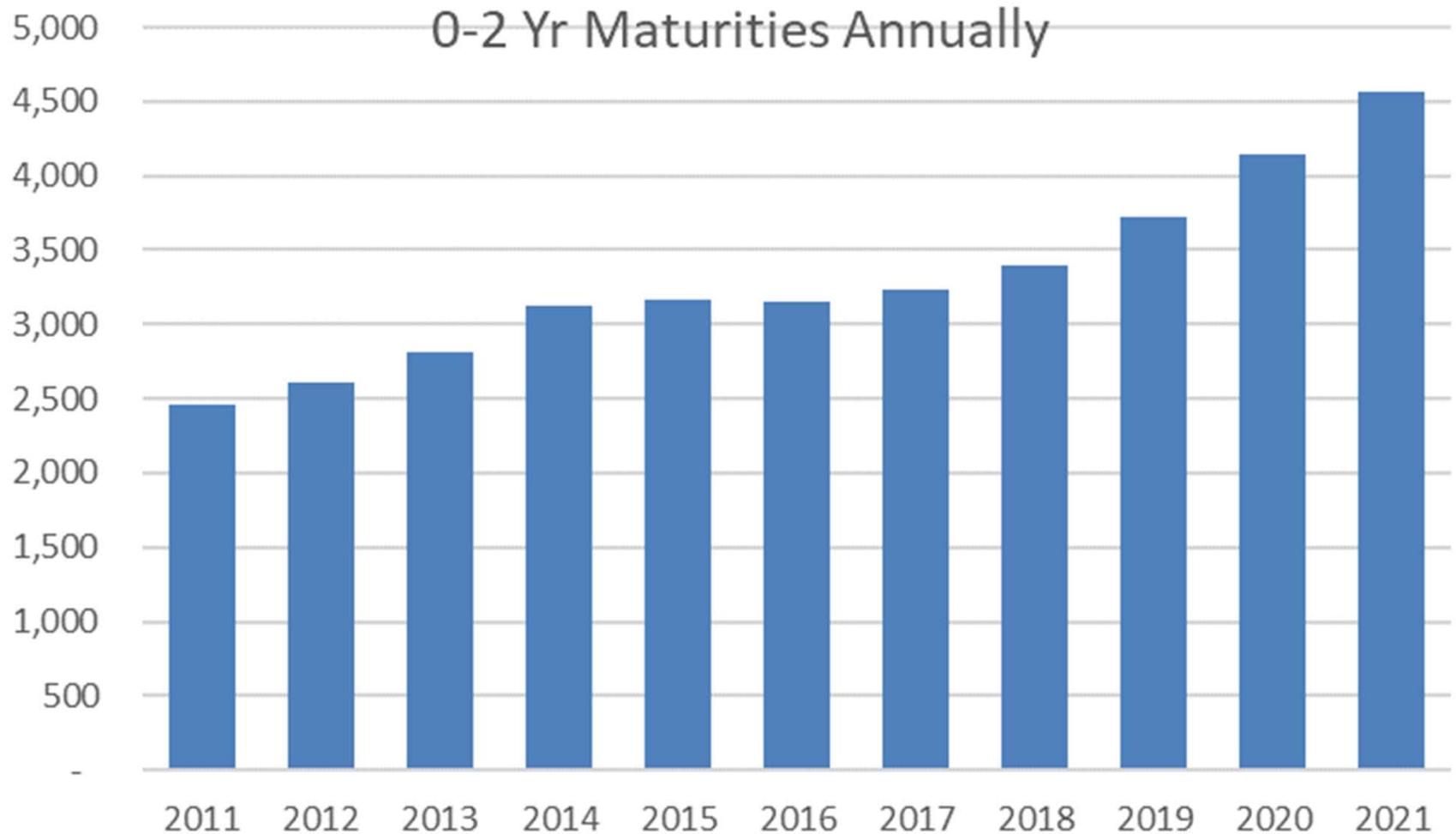
# 5-Yr UST implies Fed moves in '22

5-Yr UST	Timing of rate increases from .25% Upper Bound				
	<u>.50</u>	<u>0.75</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>1.50</u>
0.350	Jun 22	Nov 23	Aug 25		
0.400	Apr 22	Nov 23	Mar 25		
0.450	Mar 22	Jun 23	Dec 24		
0.500	Mar 22	Dec 22	Nov 23	June 25	
0.550	Mar 22	Dec 22	Sep 23	Mar 25	Sept 25

Source: FHN Financial

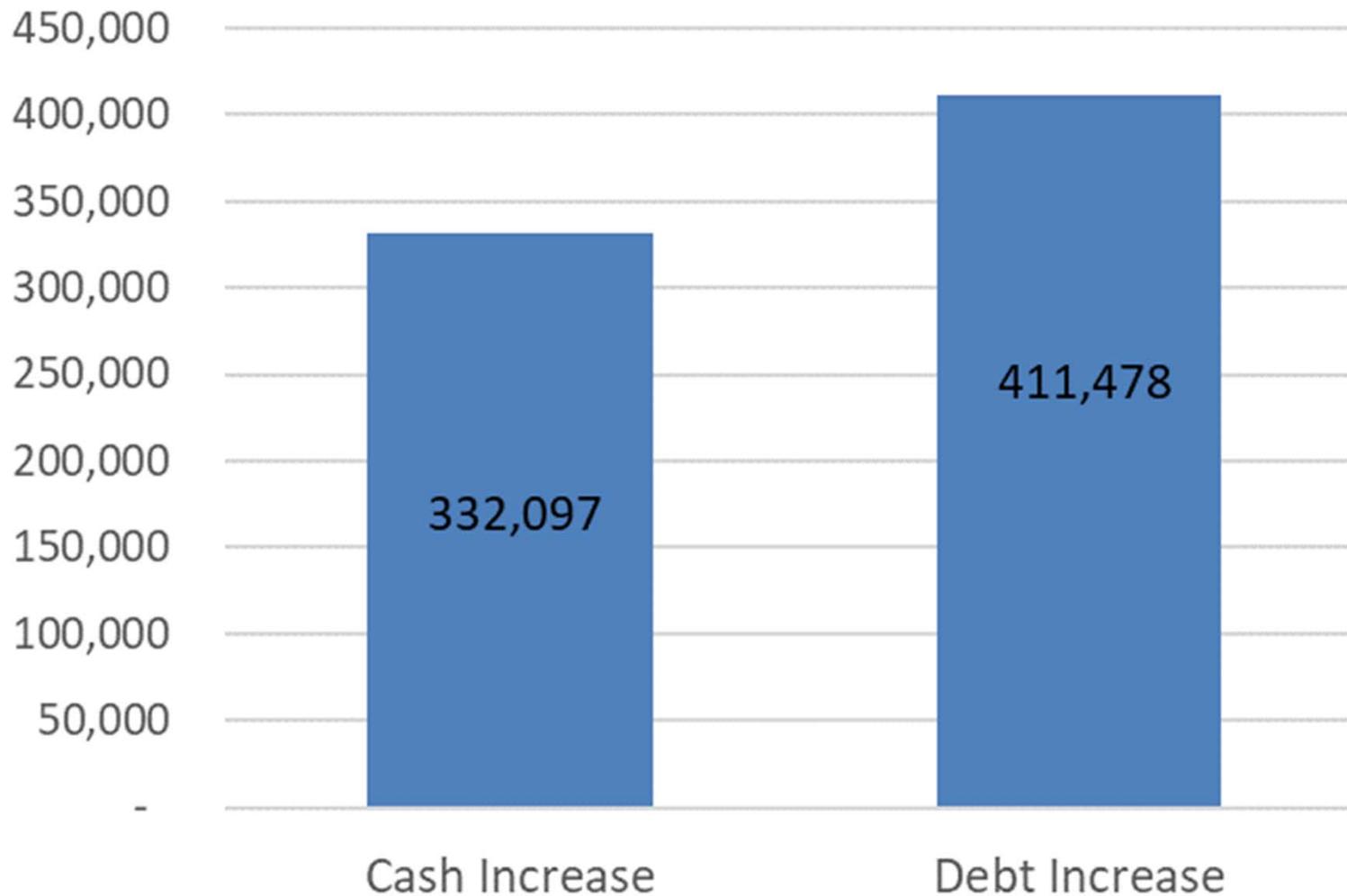
## Suggesting Fed is happy in late '21

# Treasury at limit on 2-3 yr auctions

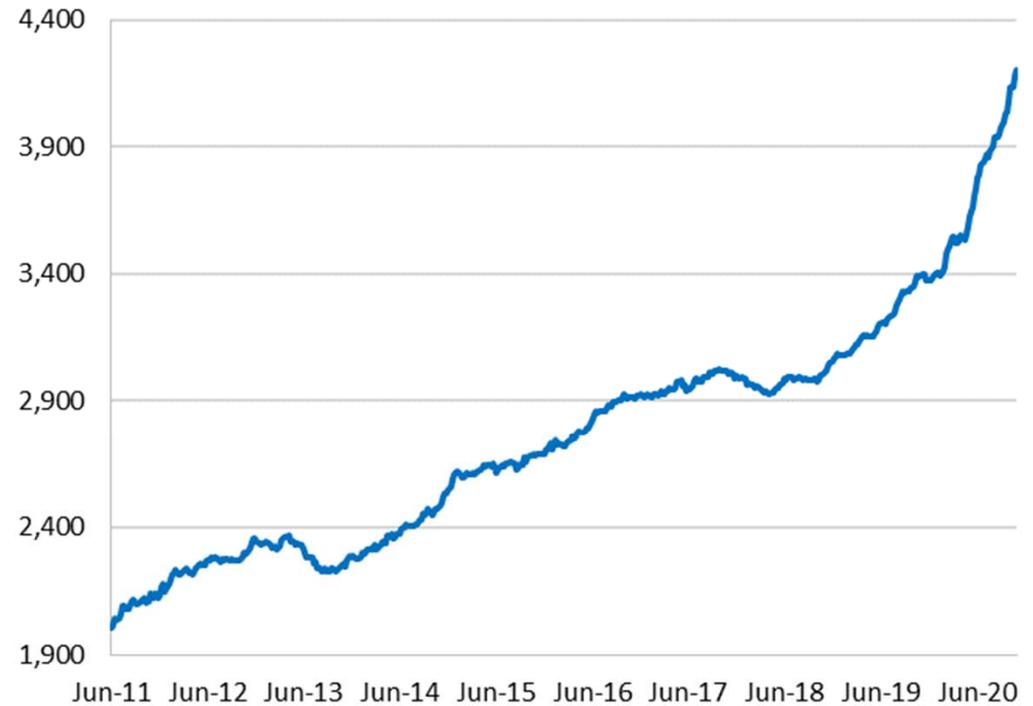
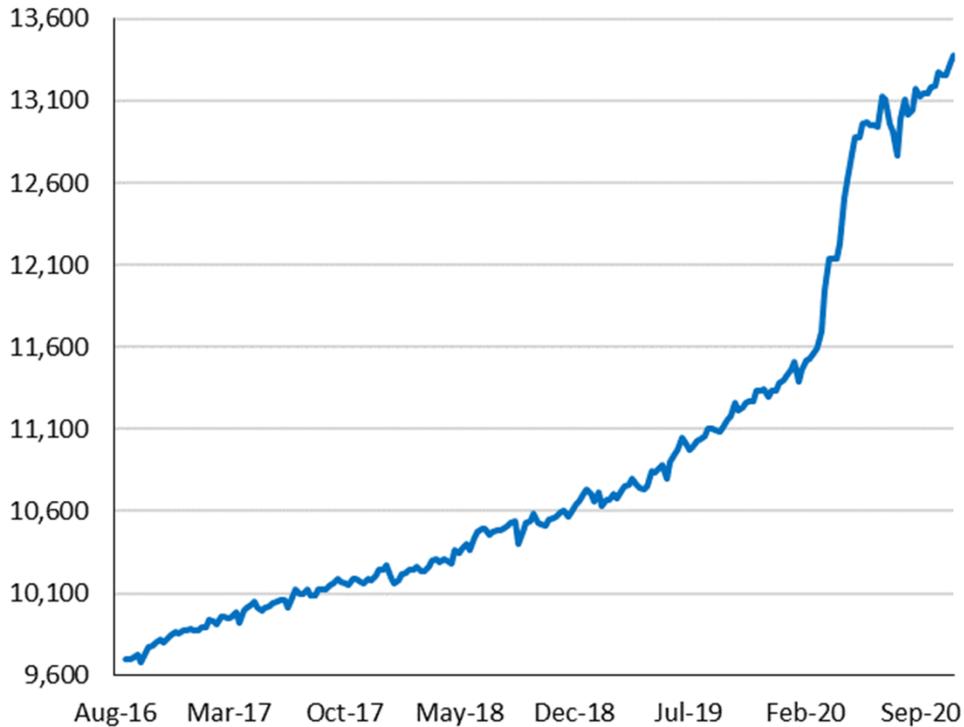


# Corporations pre-borrowed

9-mo Changes for S&P 500 Non-Financials



# Savings and Bank Portfolios Higher



# Summary

- For first nine months of the year, 2s stay  $< 25\text{bp}$ .
- Based on widely accepted positive trends, upside risk on 5-yr UST is  $< 60\text{bp}$ .
- High-grade spreads remain calm on reduced volatility, reduced supply outside Treasuries, and strong demand.
- Next year offers a better than usual opportunities to ride down a steep yield curve.

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