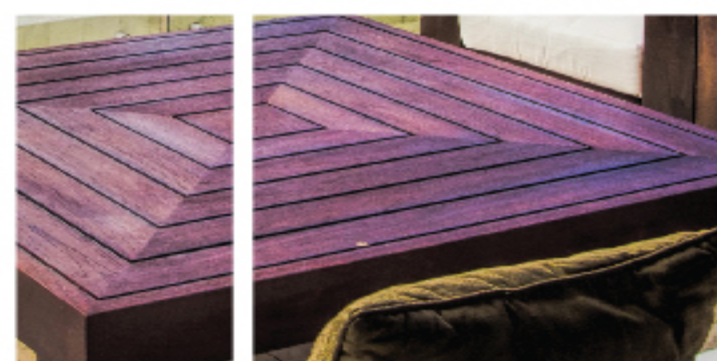


March 19, 2020

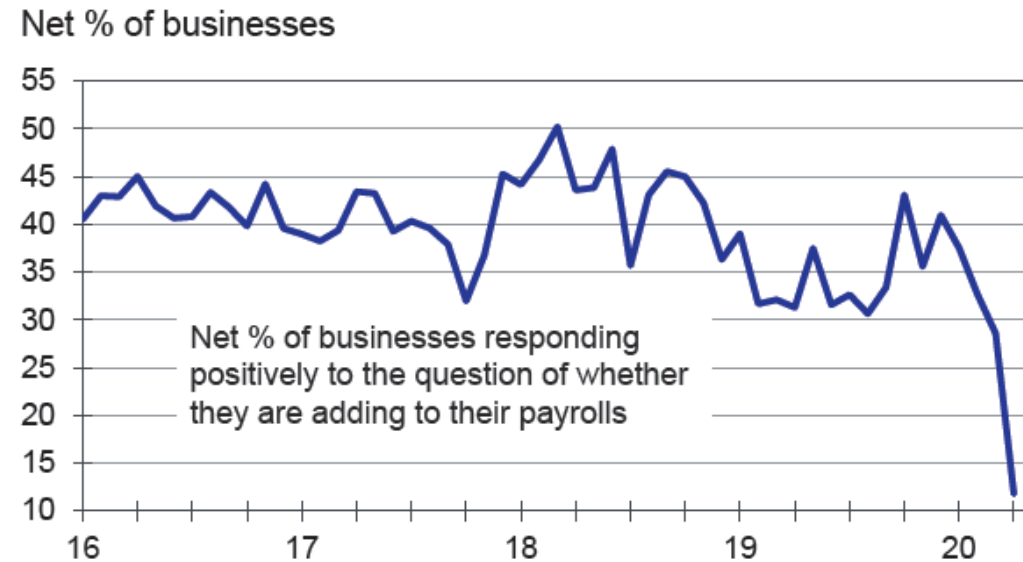
Covid-19 Economic Update



Coronavirus Economic Impacts

- Happening Now
 - Travel/events/educational institution disruptions: \$17B GDP loss through March 13
 - \$120B if it continues through end of March
 - 2.3% of GDP
 - Hiring has come to a halt
 - Jobless claims spike

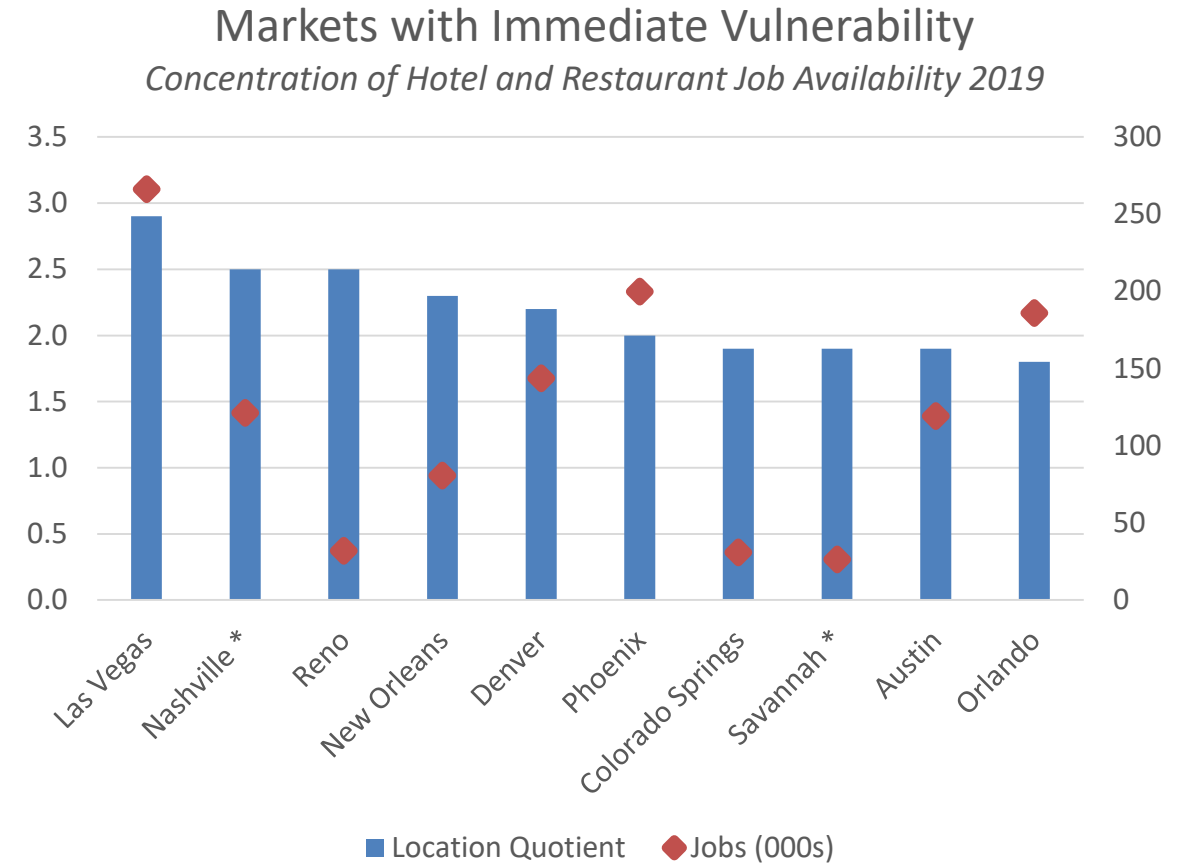
Moody's Analytics Weekly Business Survey



Source: Moody's Analytics

Coronavirus Economic Impacts

- Short-term
 - Industries at greatest risks: travel, transportation, leisure, hospitality, employment services, mining
 - Furloughed employees included in BLS unemployment rate



Source: Burning Glass Technologies; Bureau of Labor Statistics; Moody's Analytics
* Includes entire Leisure & Hospitality Sector; Job figures as of January 2020; Markets with 5,000 or more job postings in 2019.
Location quotients display concentrations of demand within MSAs. U.S.-wide average demand equals 1.0; a location quotient of 1.5 indicates 50% higher demand than the US average.

Coronavirus Economic Impacts

- Longer-term
 - Broad-based job losses across all industries except government and healthcare
 - Corporate debt, already a risk prior to Covid-19, could exacerbate impacts
 - Many economists forecasting greater impact than Great Recession
 - Split on V-shape (steep decline followed by fast recovery) vs. longer time to recover
 - Severity and duration based on containment of the virus
 - GDP contraction forecasts as of March 19 range from -3% (Moody's Analytics) to -14% in Q2 2020 (JP Morgan) – many unknowns

Coronavirus Economic Impacts

- The Bright Side
 - The U.S. economy was in far better shape in early 2020 than leading up to the Great Recession
 - More money in consumers' pockets due to lower oil prices and lower interest rates
 - Fed has room in its QE toolkit (increased liquidity in the market)
 - Fiscal stimulus packages soften the blow