



State of the Economy

April 16, 2025

Revised: April 11, 2025



Disclosure

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TODAY'S AGENDA

FISCAL POLICY IS BECOMING RESTRICTIVE

- Tariff policy is creating uncertainty
- Government spending cuts are impacting confidence (deficit reduction, DOGE)
- Potential offsets to the negative impact of restrictive policy (tax cuts, deregulation)

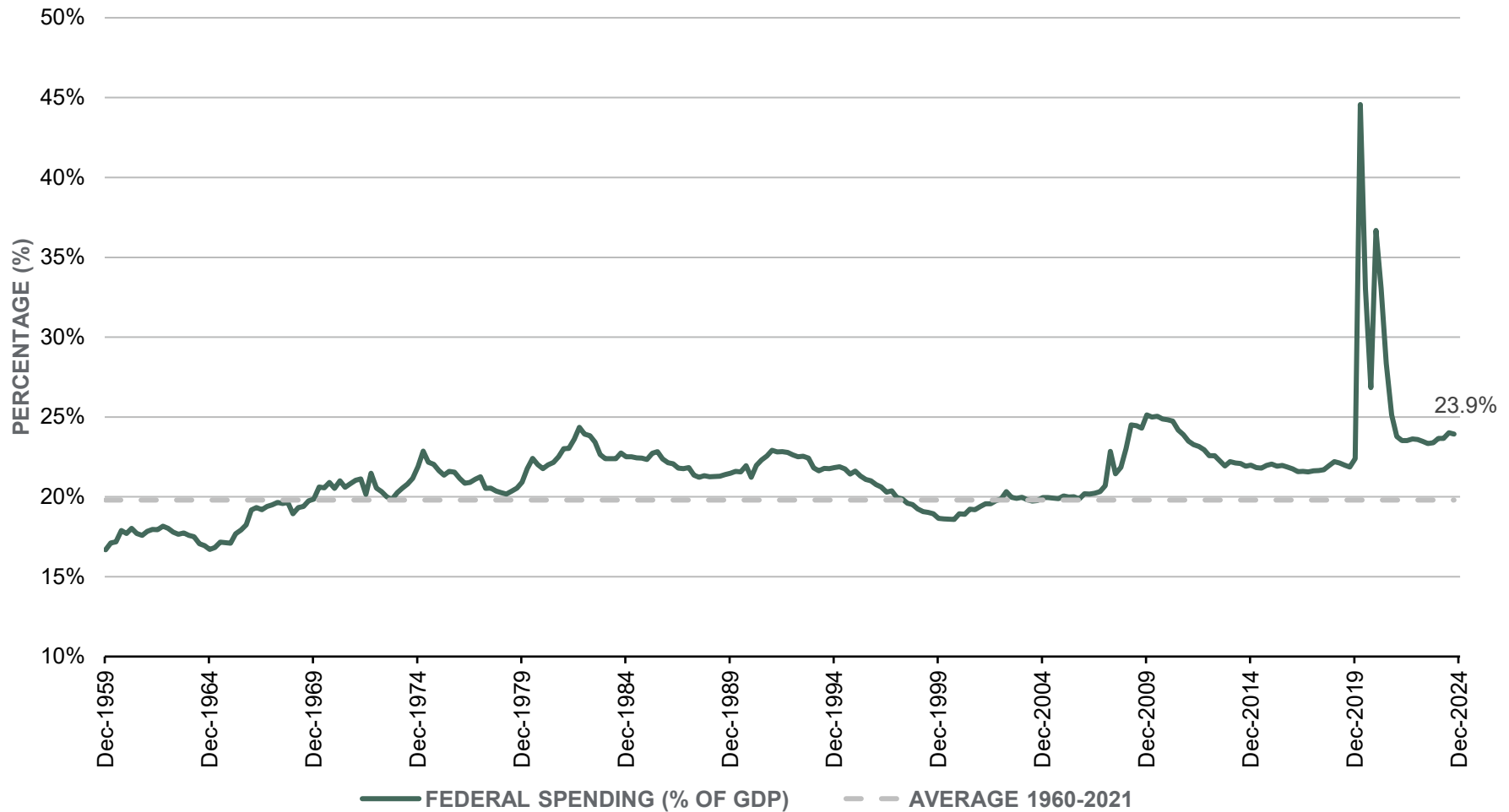
MONETARY POLICY REMAINS RESTRICTIVE

- Tariff impact on growth and inflation
- The bond market versus the Fed

NAVIGATING ECONOMIC AND MARKET UNCERTAINTY

- Key data impacting the economic outlook
- Market volatility and outlook

REDUCING THE DEFICIT WILL REQUIRE SPENDING DISCIPLINE



FISCAL POLICY IS CREATING UNCERTAINTY

TAX POLICY AGENDA

- Extension of TCJA (plus no tax on tips, overtime, or Social Security)
- Extension of tax provisions for small business
- Affordable Care Act subsidies
- Global minimum tax
- Inflation Reduction Act energy tax provisions
- Housing tax provisions
- Cryptocurrency tax policy

ENERGY POLICY

- Increase domestic production
- Increase exports including liquified natural gas (LNG)

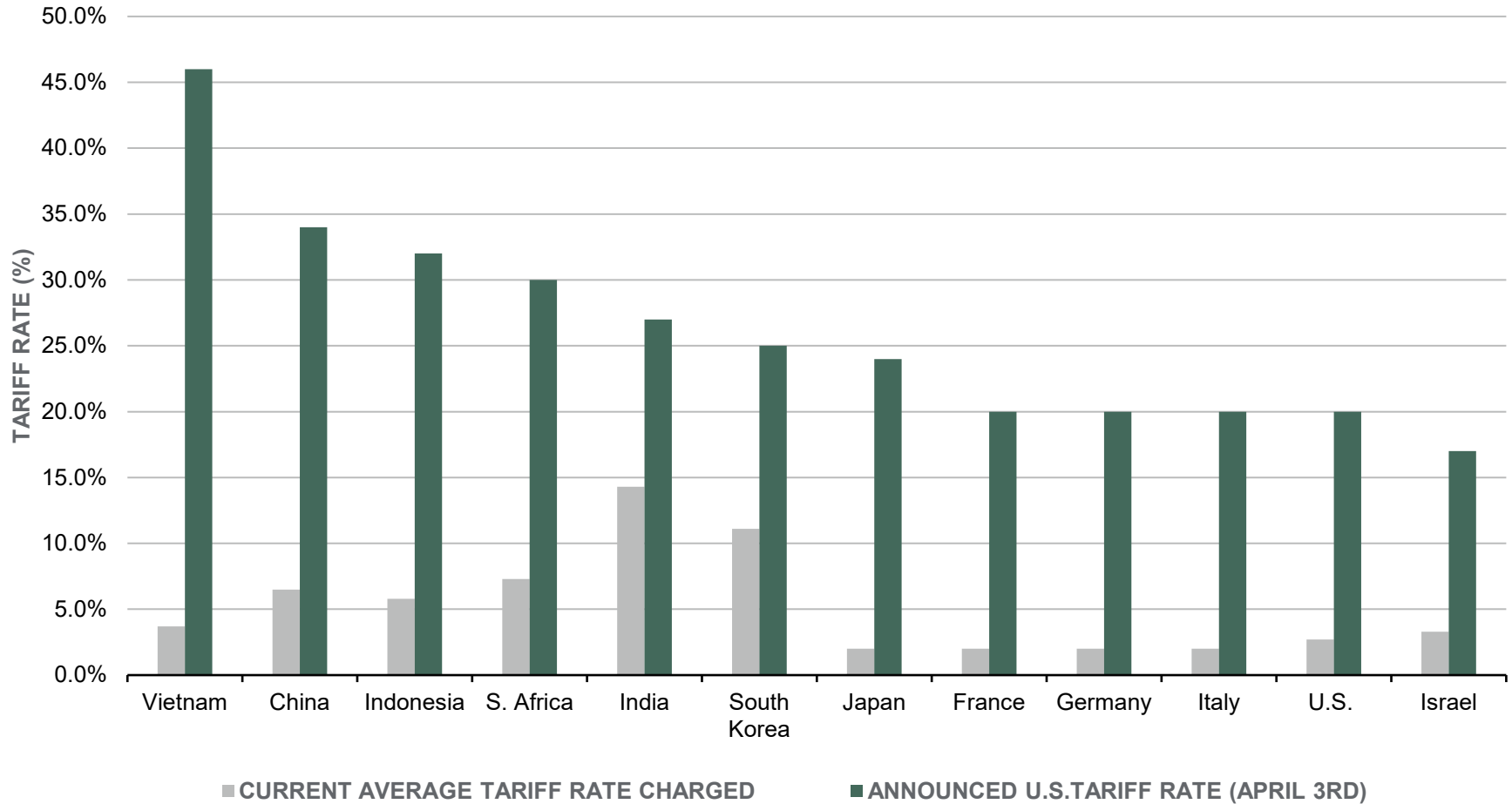
TRADE POLICY

- Change behavior
- Reduce the trade deficit
- Level the playing field

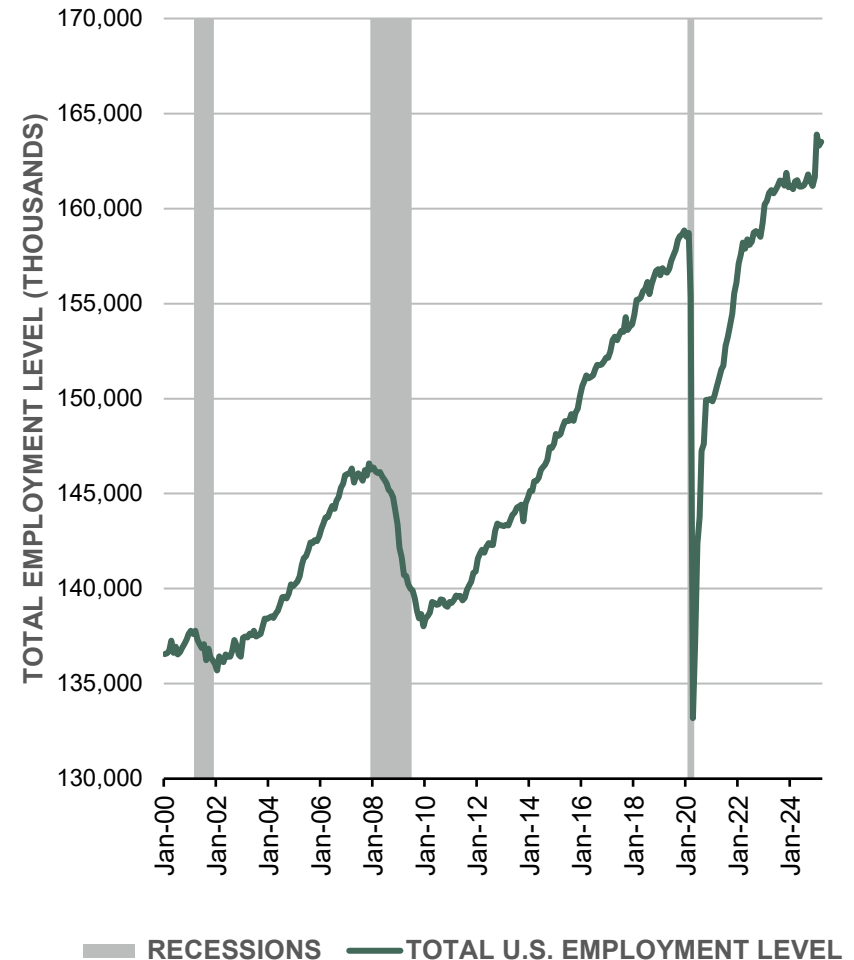
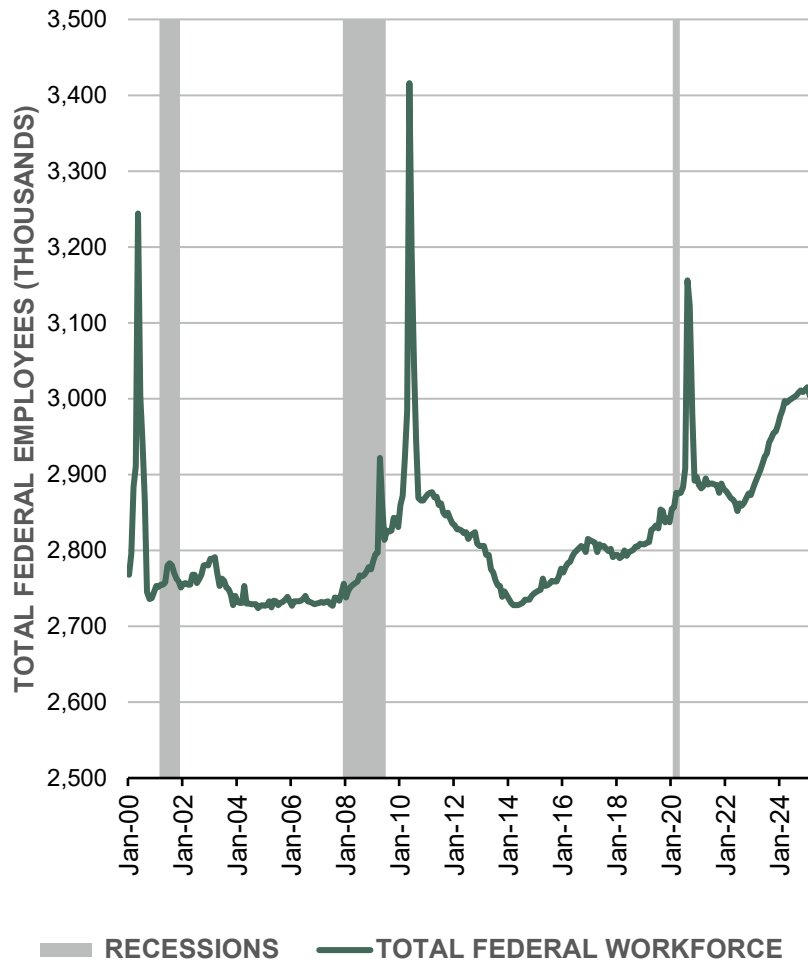
KEY DATES FOR CONGRESS

- Debt ceiling will need to be raised by mid-August
- Provisions of the TCJA expire on December 31st

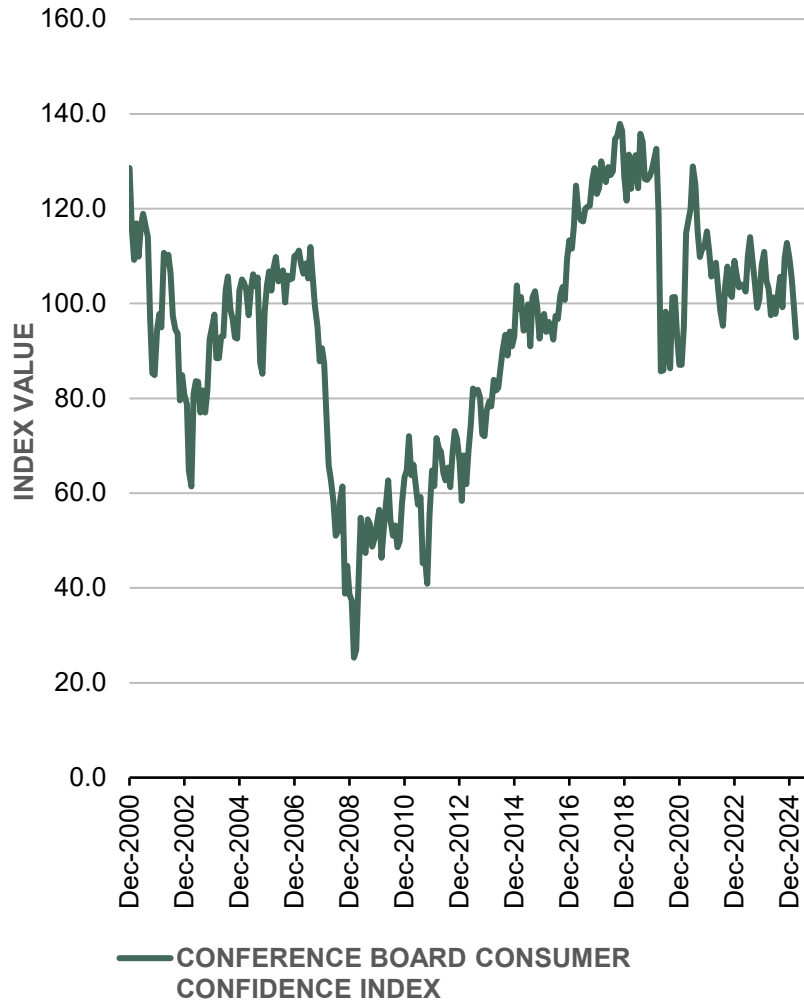
TRADE DEFICIT ADJUSTMENTS LED TO LARGER THAN EXPECTED TARIFF RATES



WILL GOVERNMENT LAYOFFS LEAD TO BROADER LAYOFFS?

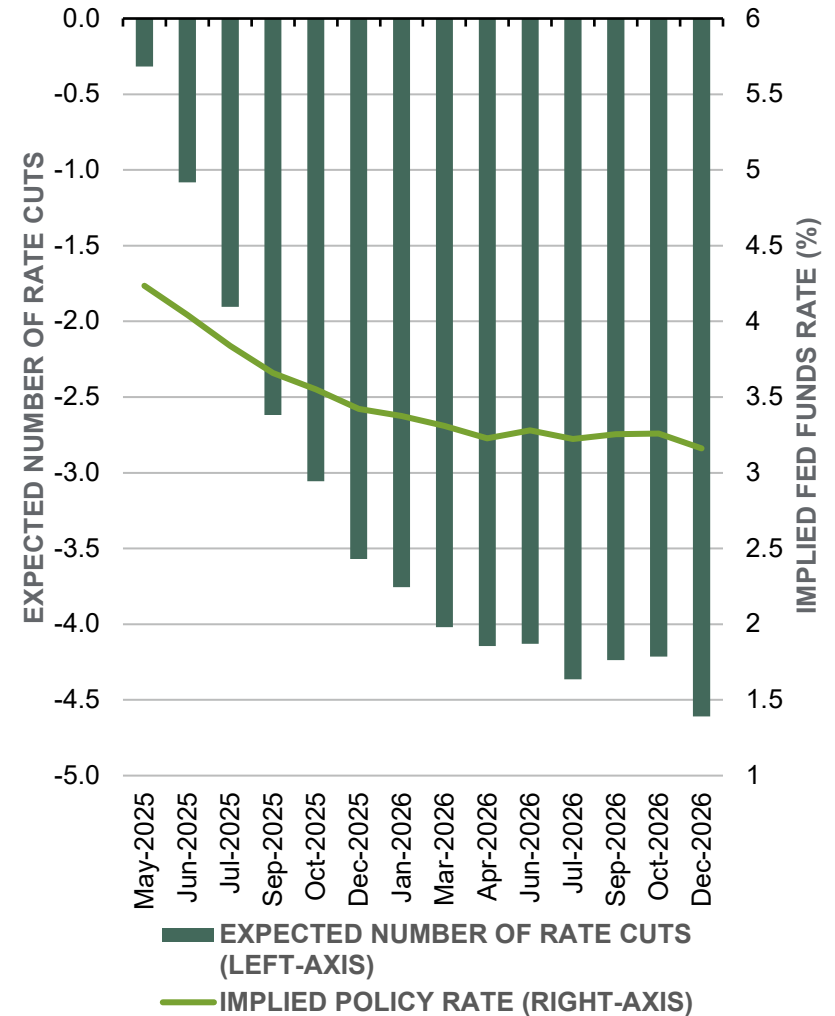
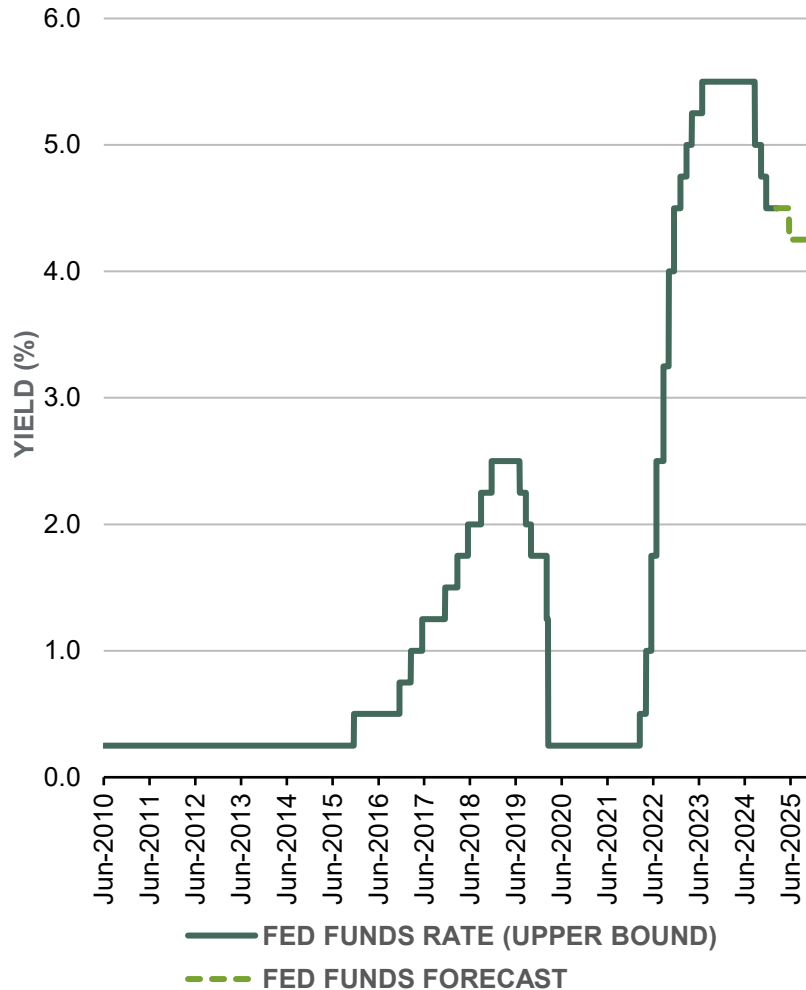


POLICY UNCERTAINTY IS WEIGHING ON CONFIDENCE



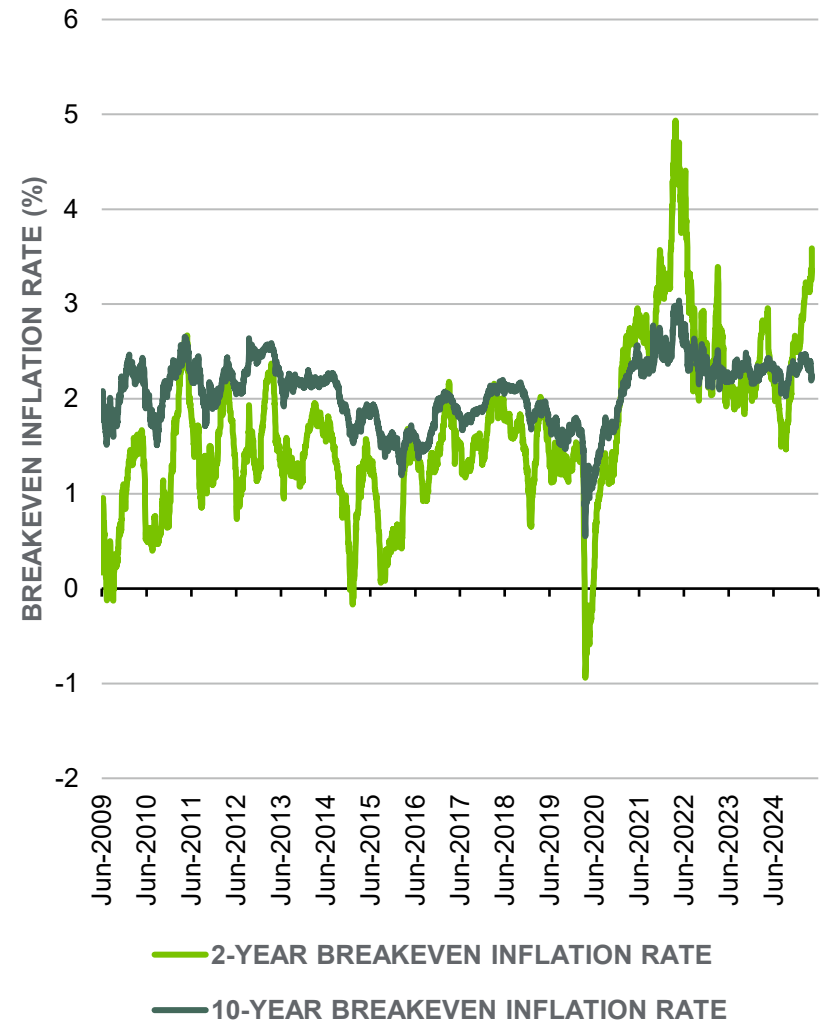
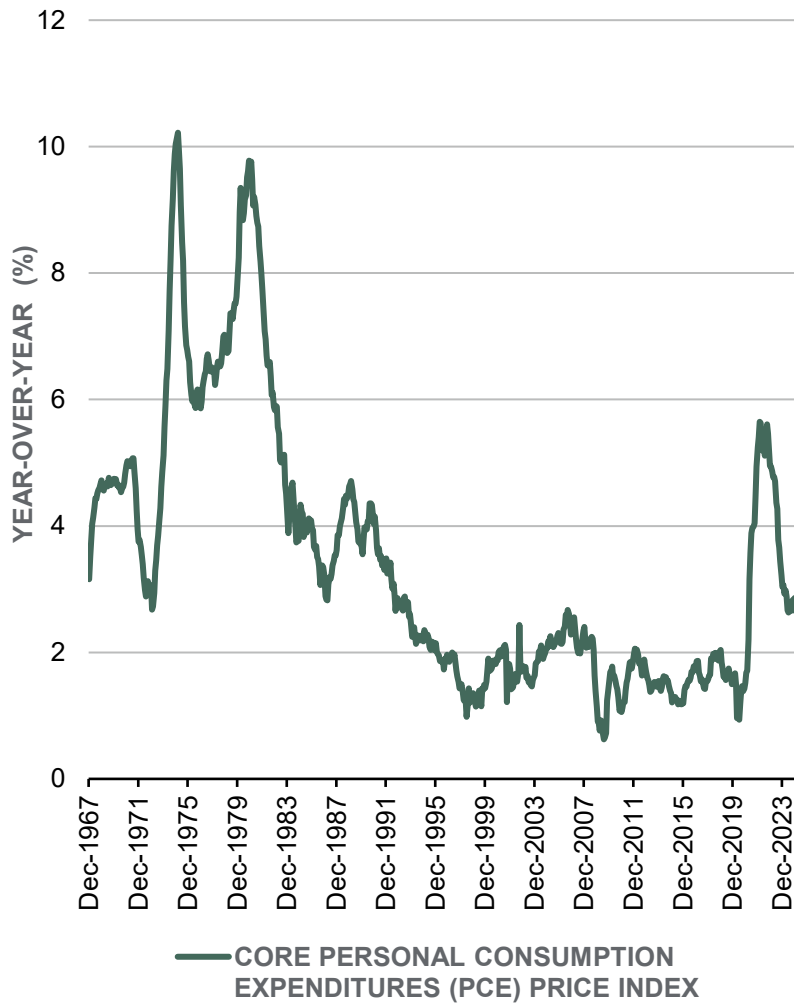


THE MARKET BELIEVES THE FED IS BEHIND THE CURVE

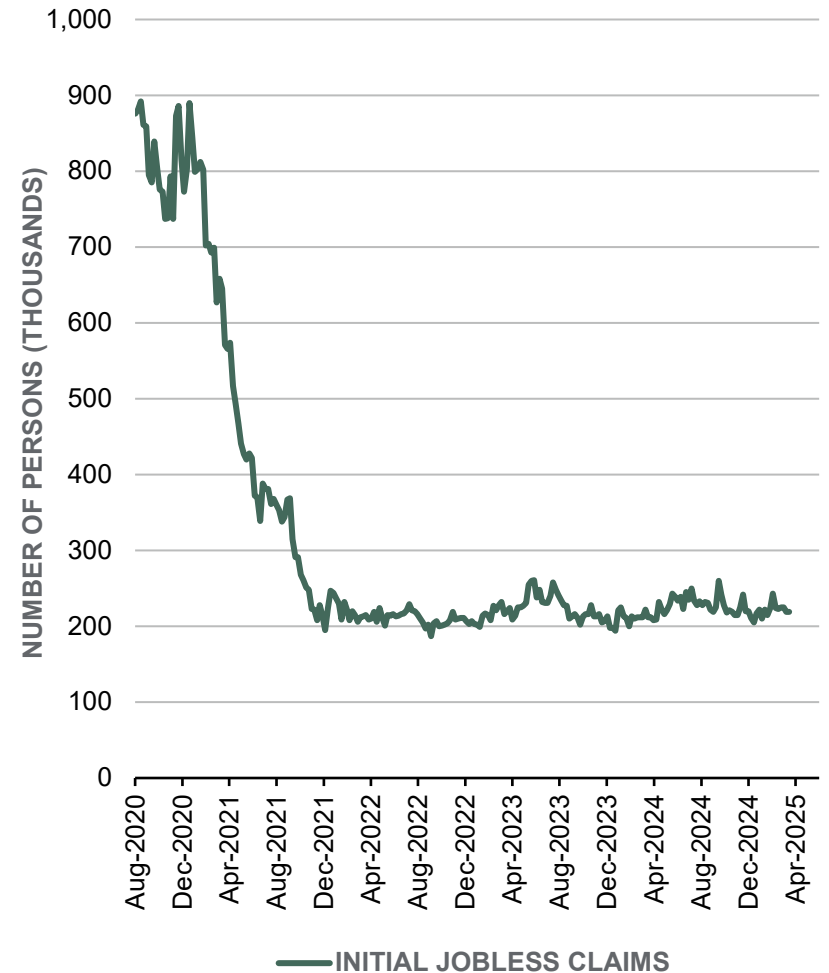




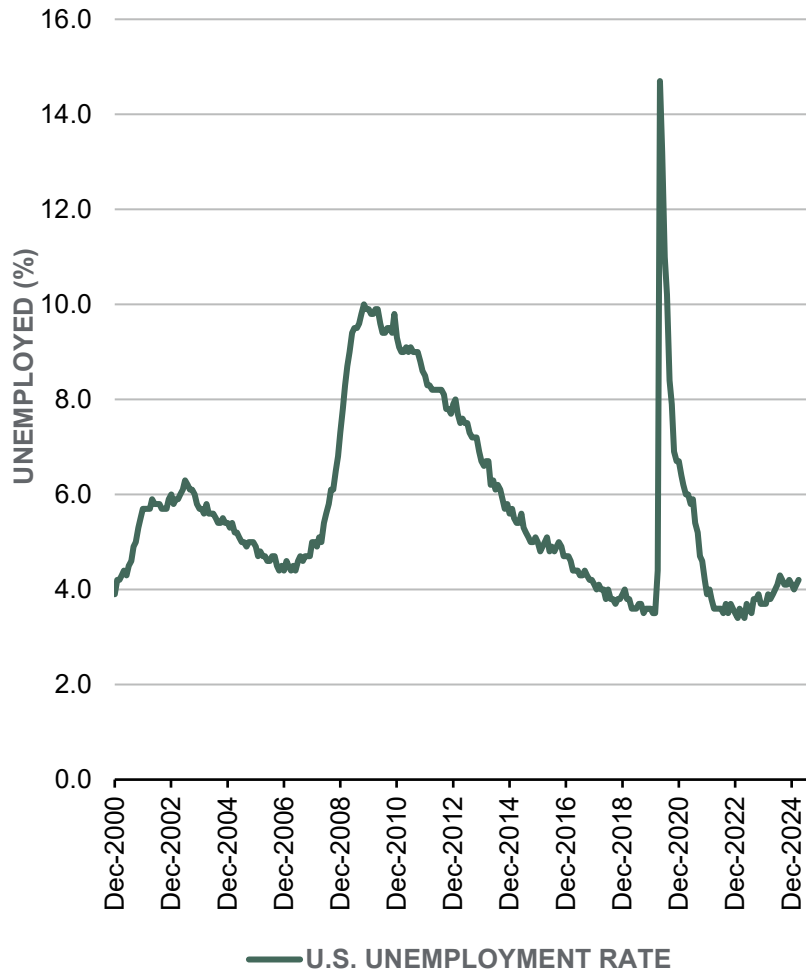
INFLATION HAS MODERATED, BUT EXPECTATIONS ARE RISING



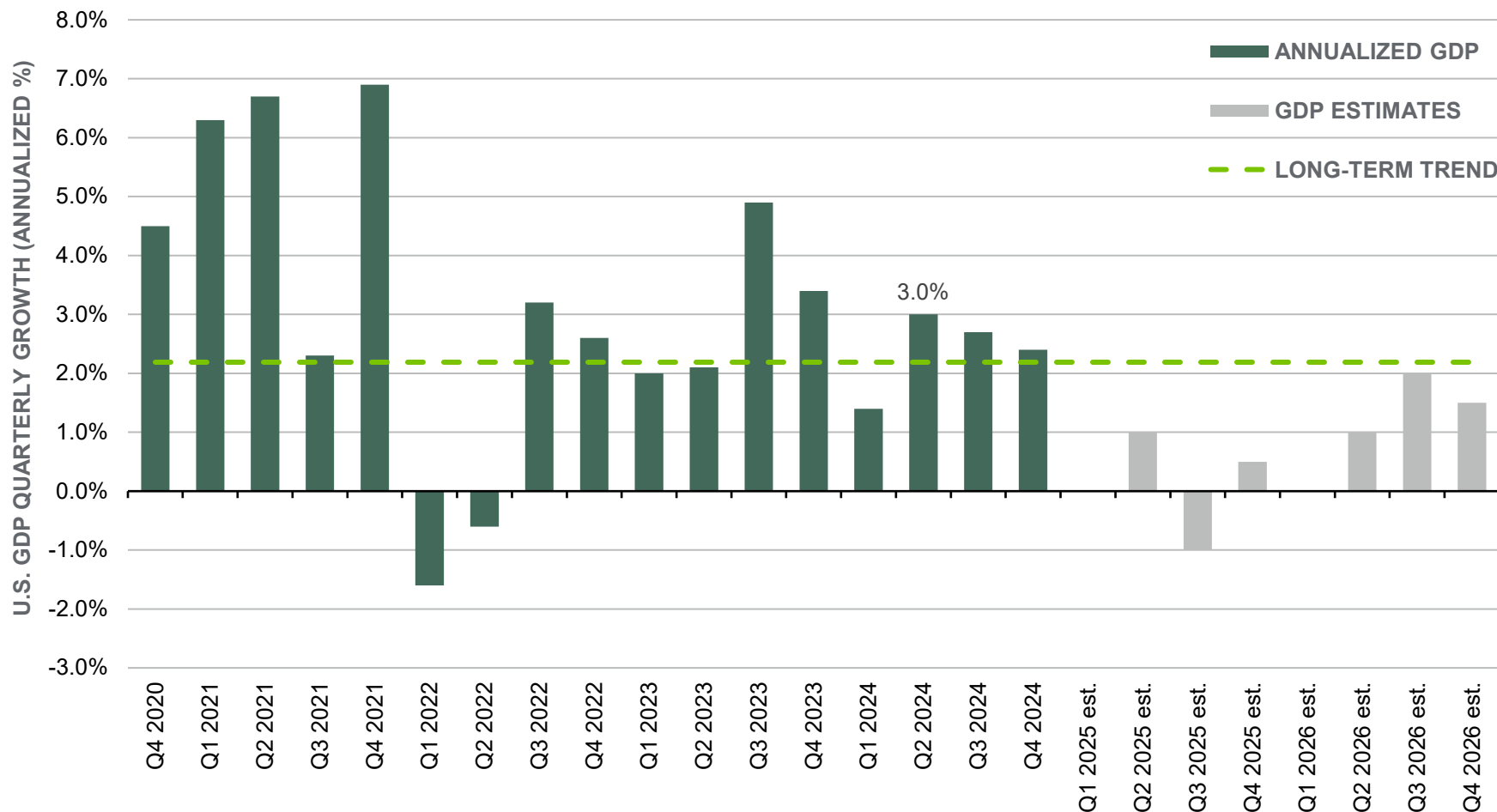
UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS POINT TO A HEALTHY LABOR MARKET



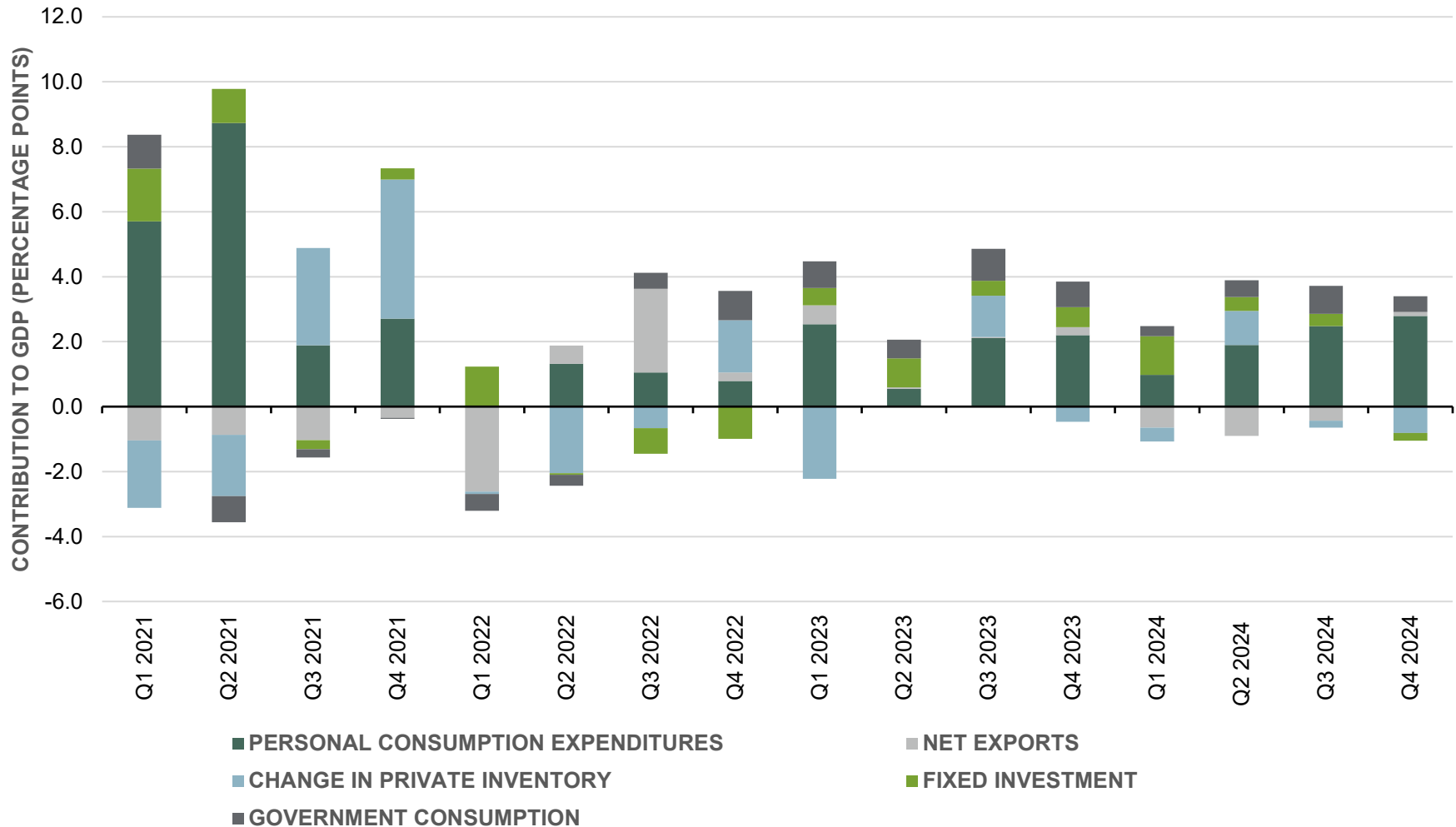
THE LABOR MARKET IS CRITICAL TO CONSUMER BEHAVIOR



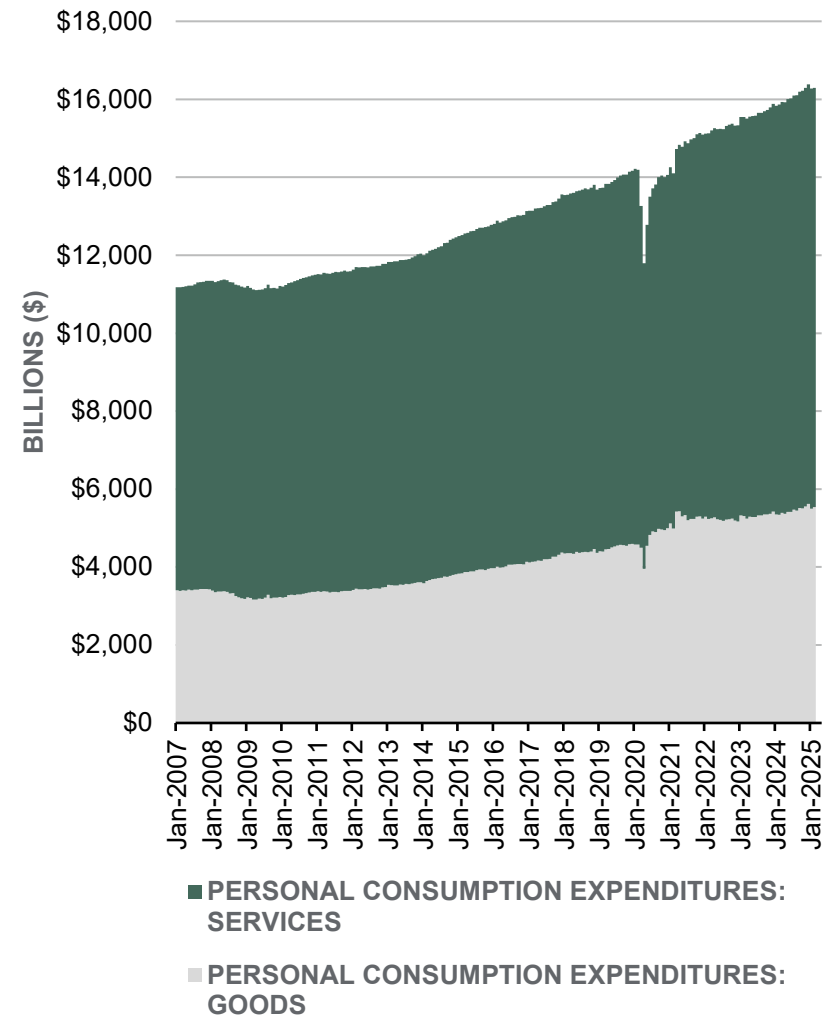
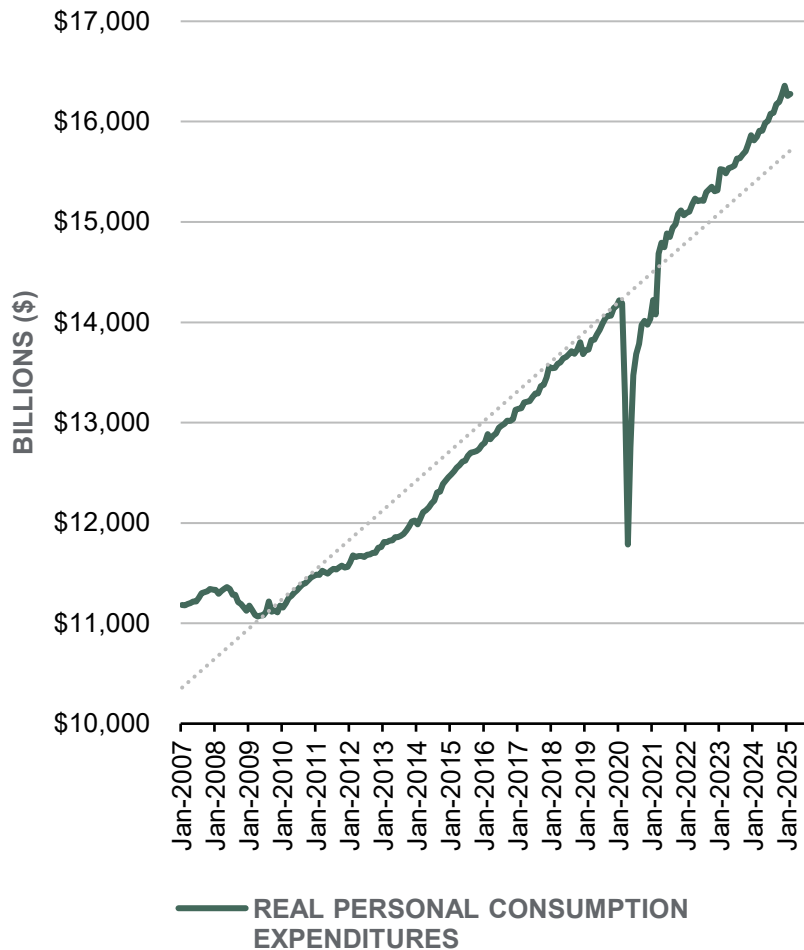
ECONOMIC GROWTH IS SLOWING AND RECESSION RISK IS RISING



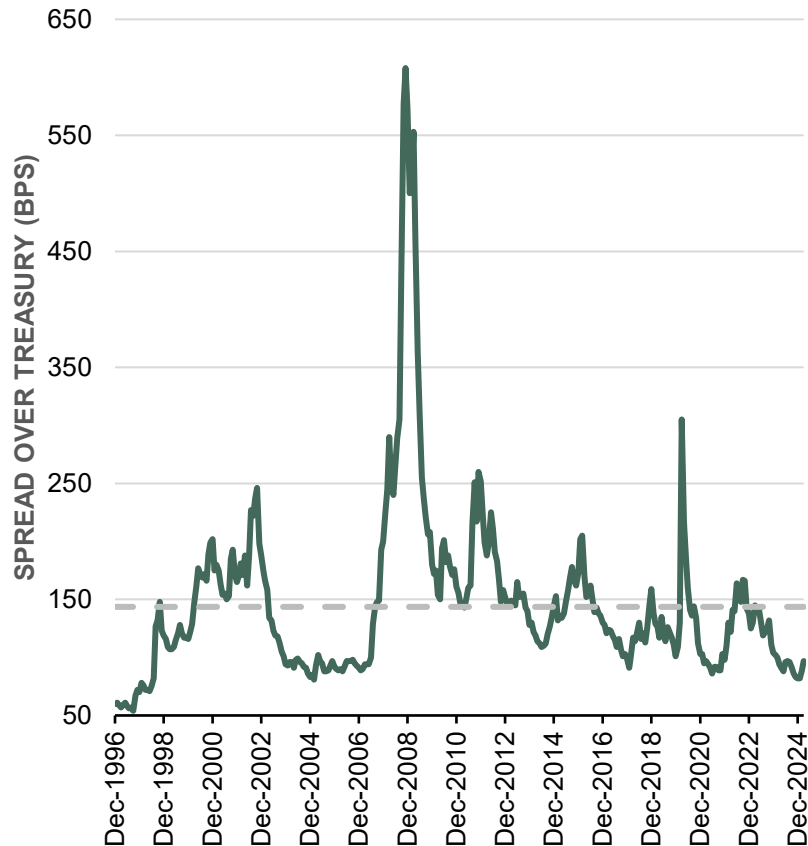
THE HEALTH OF THE CONSUMER IS KEY TO CONTINUED GROWTH



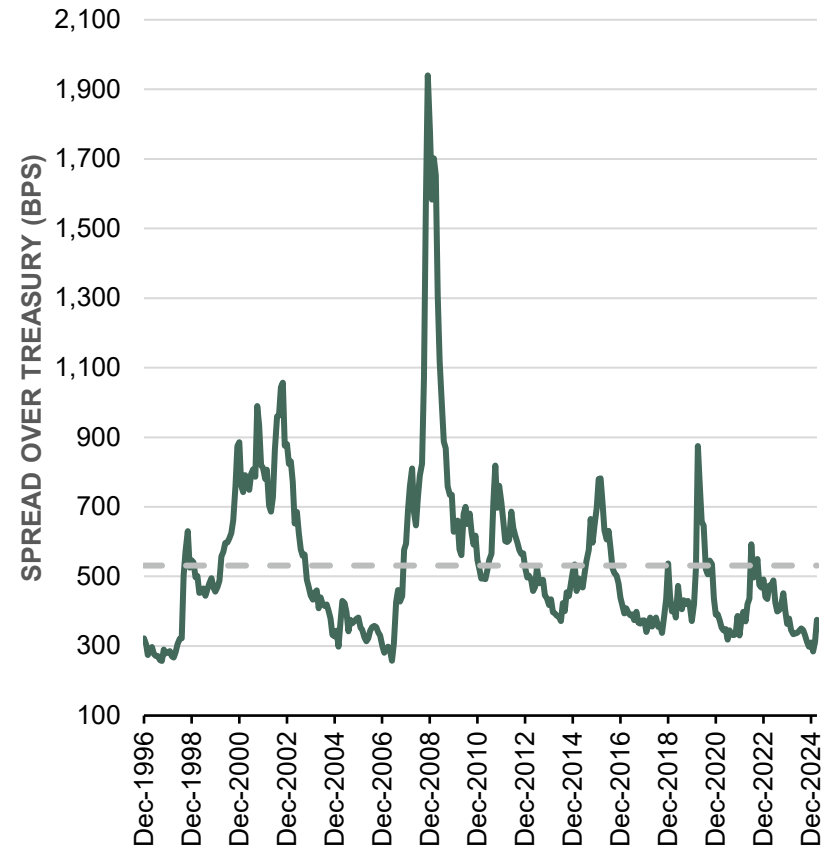
NEAR-TERM UNCERTAINTY MAY IMPACT CONSUMER SPENDING



U.S. CREDIT SPREADS DO NOT SHOW SIGNS OF ECONOMIC STRESS

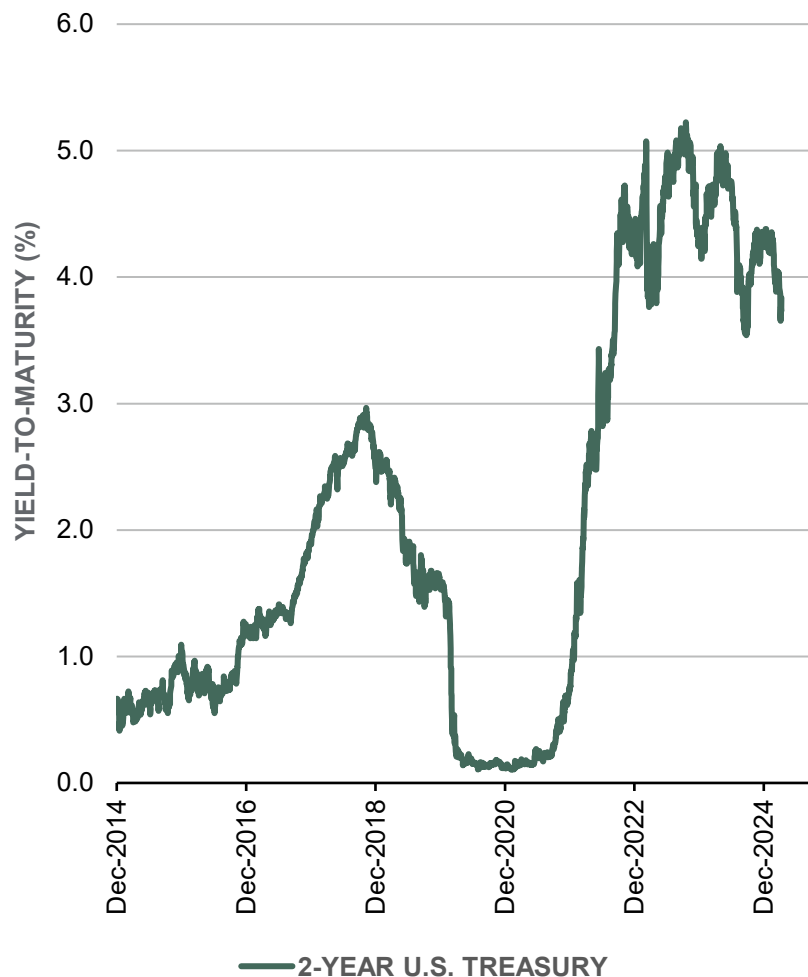


— INVESTMENT GRADE CORPORATE CREDIT SPREADS
— AVERAGE CREDIT SPREAD

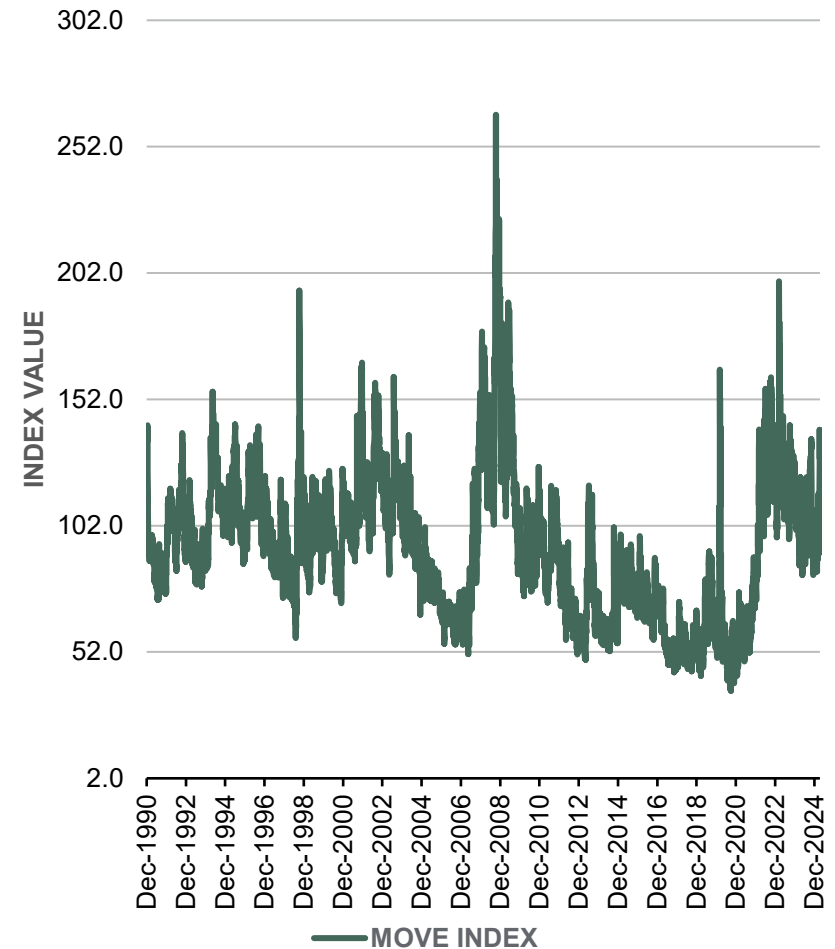
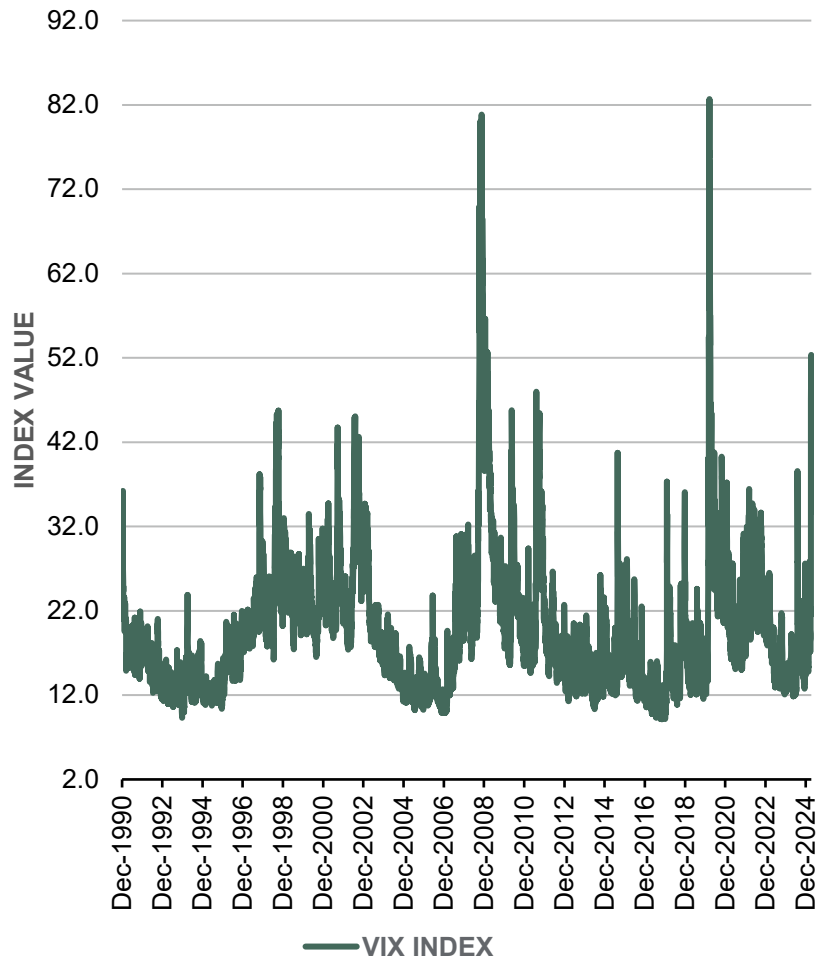


— HIGH YIELD CORPORATE CREDIT SPREADS
— AVERAGE CREDIT SPREAD

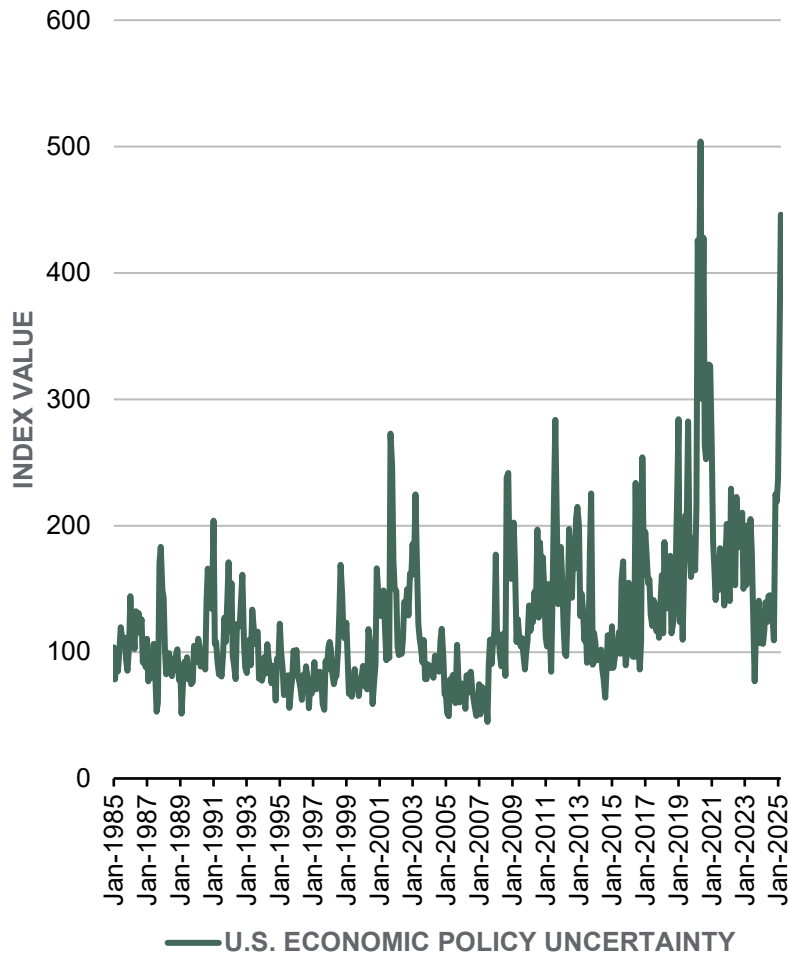
SUSTAINED DECLINES IN INTEREST RATES CAN HAVE MULTIPLE BENEFITS



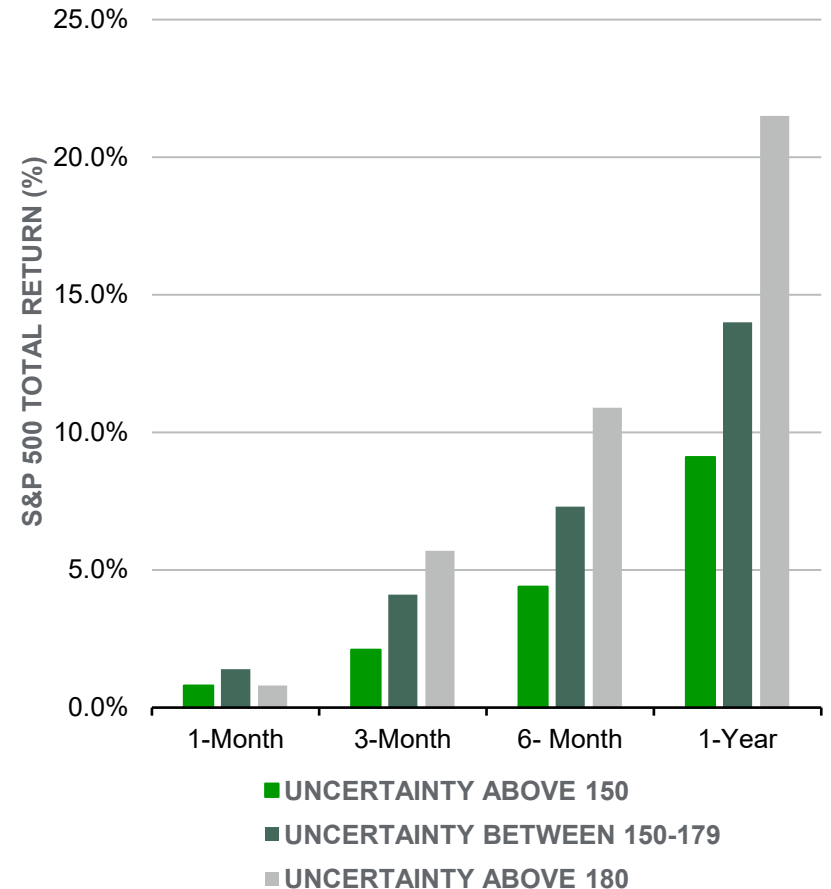
UNCERTAINTY IS EVIDENT IN EQUITY AND BOND MARKET VOLATILITY MEASURES



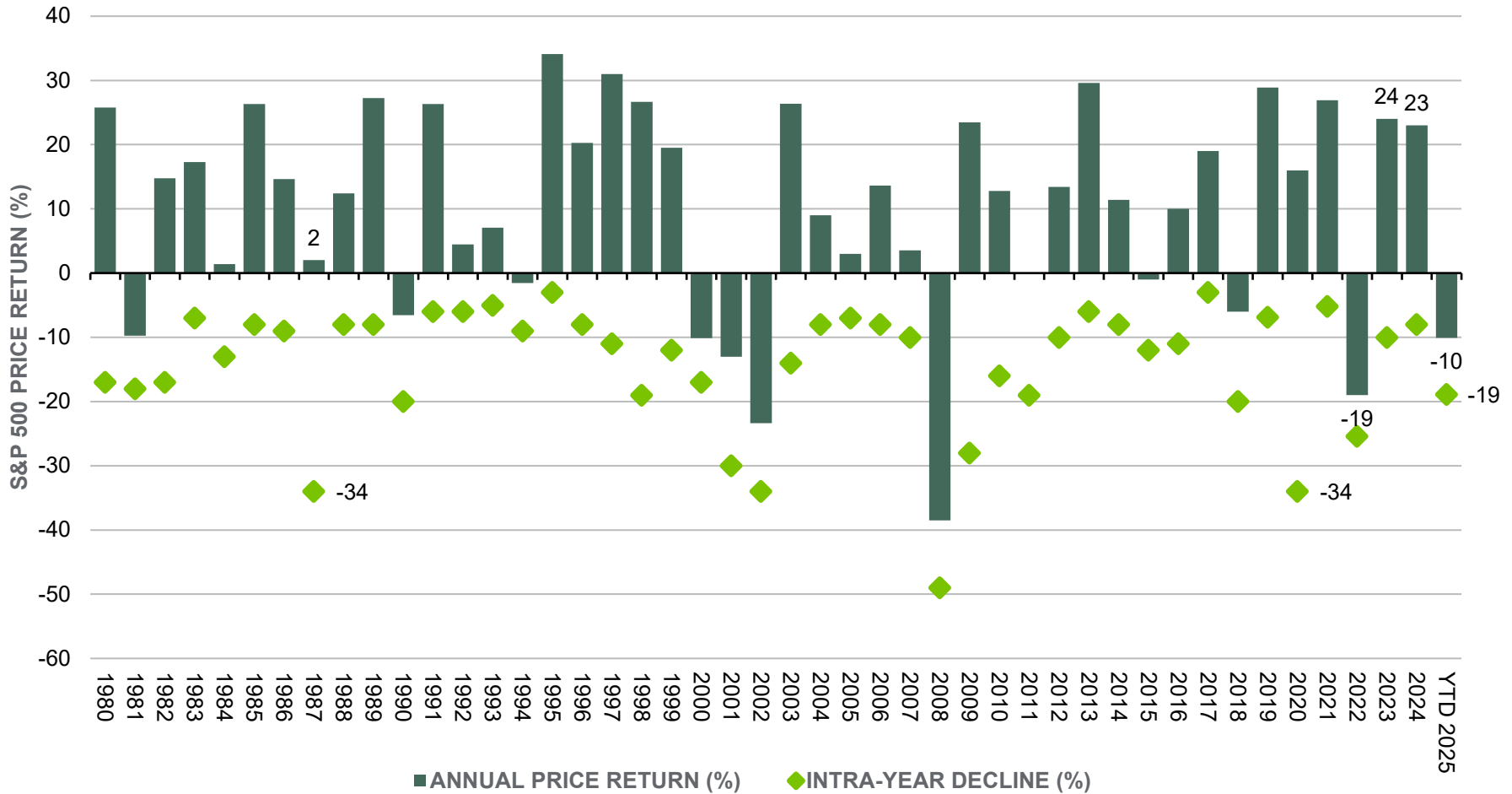
ECONOMIC POLICY UNCERTAINTY IS VERY HIGH



AVERAGE S&P 500 RETURN POST SPIKES IN VOLATILITY
(JANUARY 1985 – MARCH 2025)



HIGHER MARKET VOLATILITY DOES NOT MEAN NEGATIVE RETURNS





Questions?

Please reach out to your advisor if you have any questions or would like additional information.