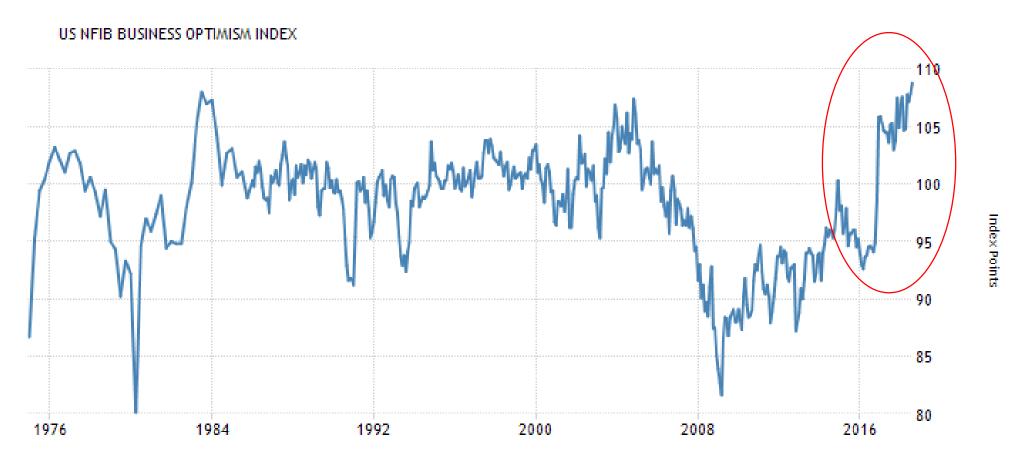


Wes Jost, Zions Bank



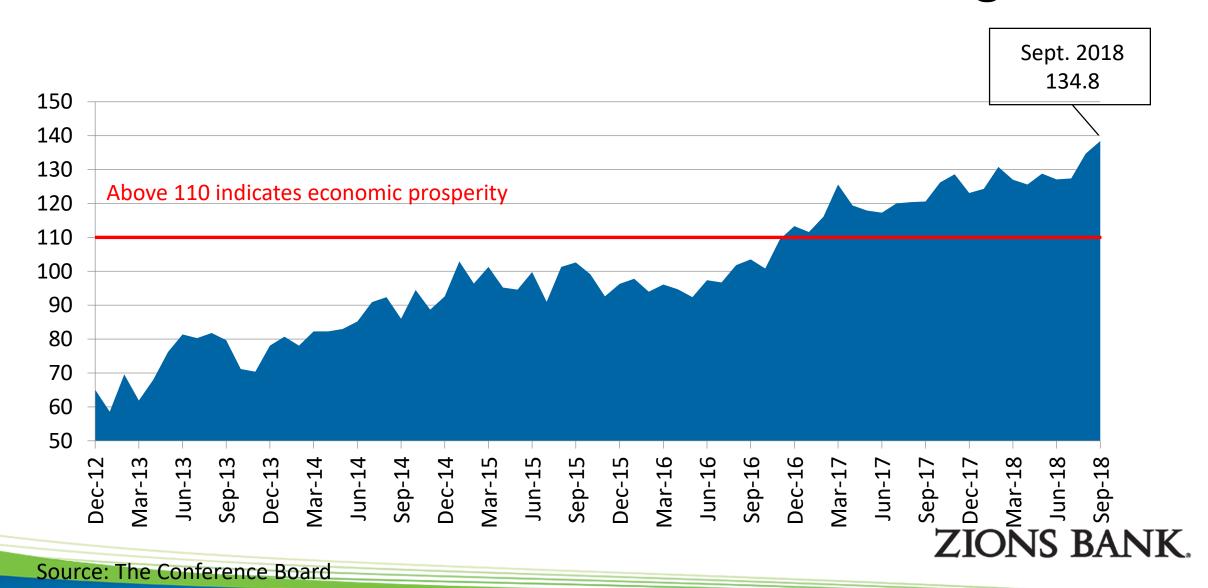
National Economic Conditions

Business Optimism Reaches Highest Level Ever



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS

Consumer Confidence Remains High



Trumponomics

- Repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act
- Tax Reform
- Increase spending on infrastructure and military
- Reduce government regulations
- Renegotiate trade deals

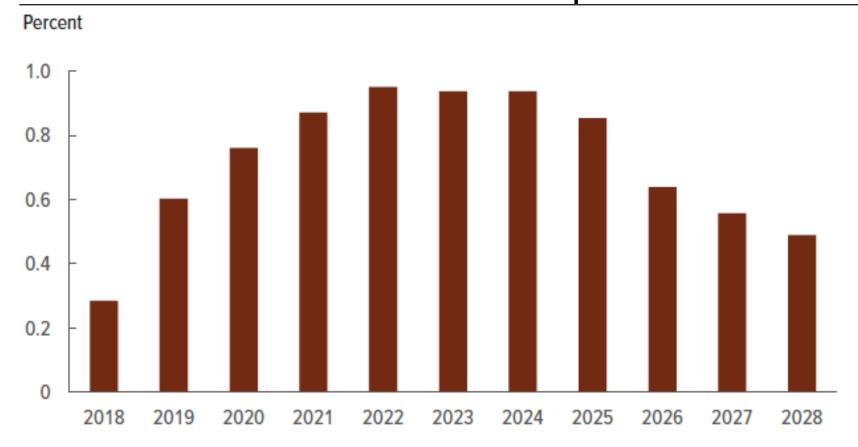
• But can they get it done...?

US Tax Reform Overview

- Individual (Sunset in 2025)
 - Small changes to tax rates
 - Increase standard deduction
 - Eliminate personal exemption
 - Double child tax credit
 - Lower mortgage interest deduction from \$1m to \$750k
 - Cap deductions for state and local taxes at \$10,000
 - Eliminate various itemized deductions
 - Remove the health insurance mandate (permanent)

- Corporate (Permanent)
 - Reduce corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%
 - Pass-through income deduction of 20%
 - Repatriation of foreign income at 15.5% (territorial tax system)
- Economic Impact
 - Score of around \$1.5 trillion
 - Many US companies already increasing wages and bonuses
 - Increase GDP by up to 0.5%
 - Fed reaction?

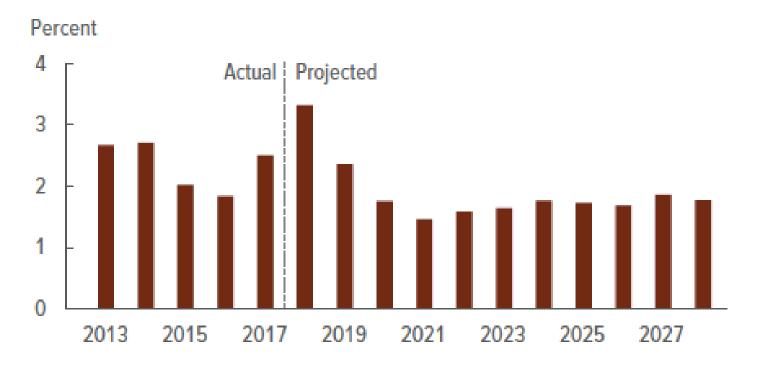
Tax Reform has an Initial Impact and then Tapers Off



In CBO's projections, the effect of the 2017 tax act is an increase in the level of real GDP by 0.7 percent, on average, over the 2018–2028 period. Later in the period, the effects are tempered as some tax provisions expire and as increased borrowing crowds out private investment.

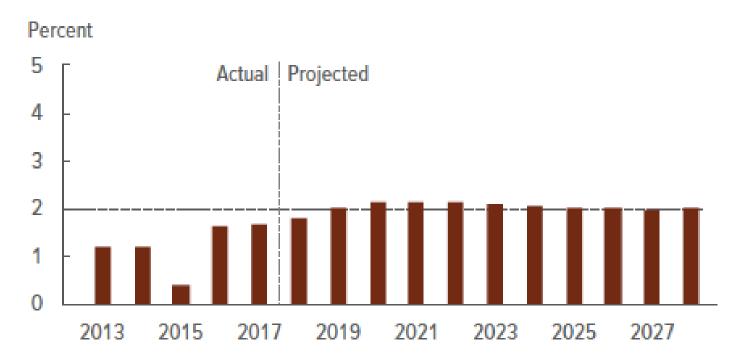
CBO Projections Show a Spike Followed by a Slowdown in Economic Growth

Spurred by fiscal stimulus, real GDP growth is expected to be 3.3 percent this year and 2.4 percent next year.



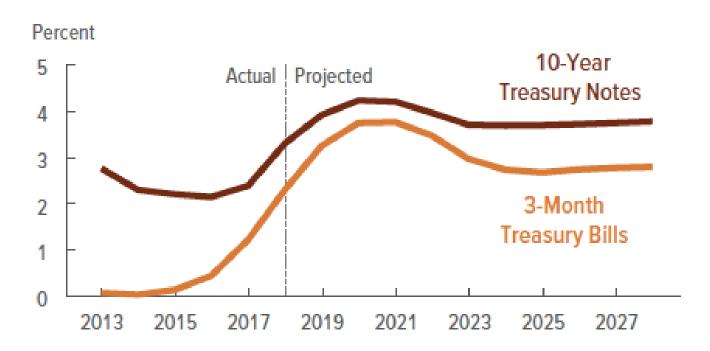
CBO Projections Show a Slowdown in Inflation in the Longer Term

By 2020, excess demand pushes consumer price inflation slightly above the Federal Reserve's target of 2 percent.



CBO Projections Show a Rise in Interest Rates

Interest rates rise over the next few years as the Federal Reserve raises the federal funds rate to reduce inflationary pressures.

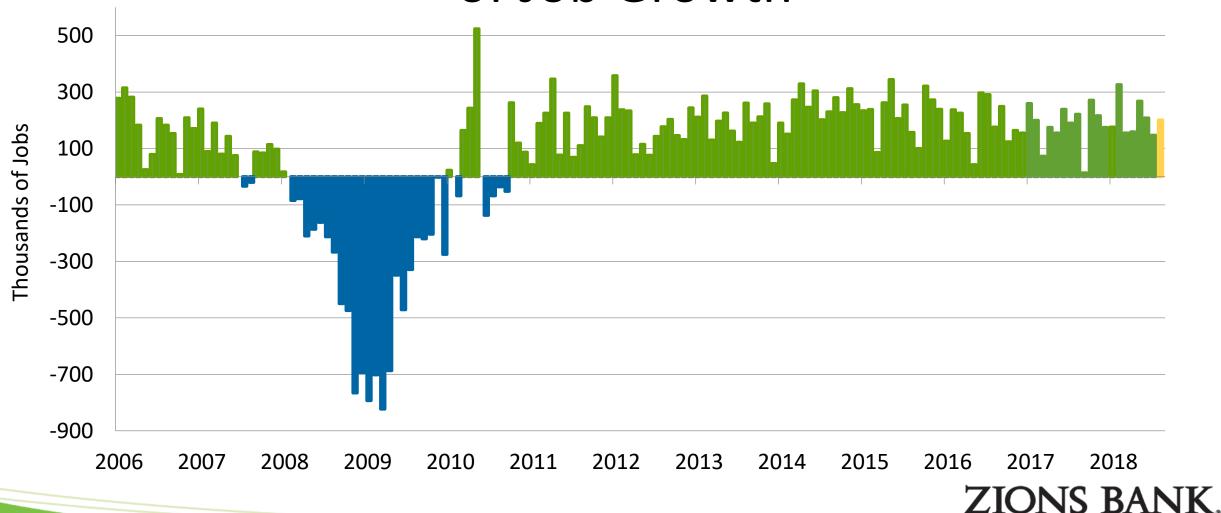


August Job Indicators

Indicator	Expectation	Actual
Total Nonfarm Payrolls	195,000	201,000
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	3.9%
Private Payrolls	190,000	204,000
Monthly Average Hourly Wage Growth	0.3%	0.4%
Yearly Average Hourly Wage Growth	2.7%	2.9%
Labor Force Participation	62.8%	62.7%



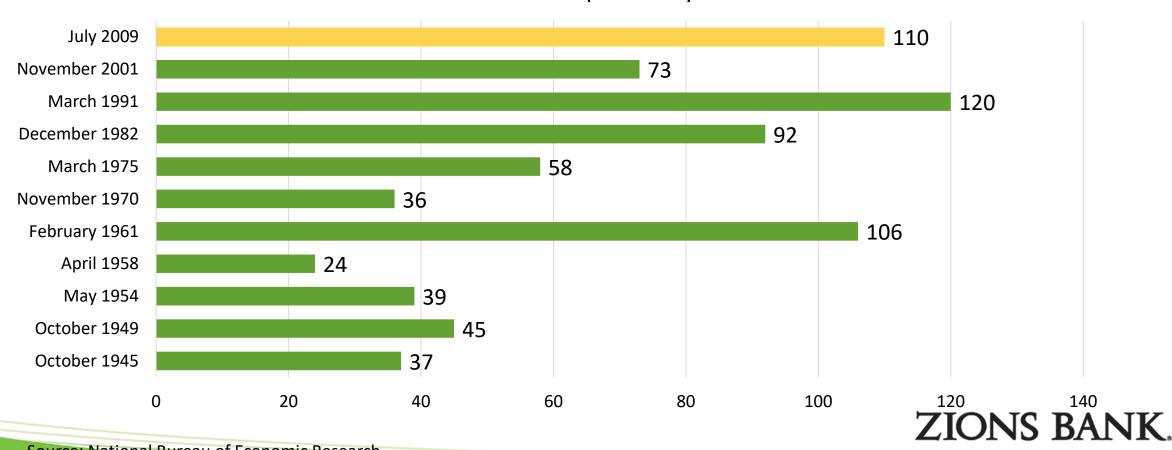
August Marks 95 Straight Months of Job Growth



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

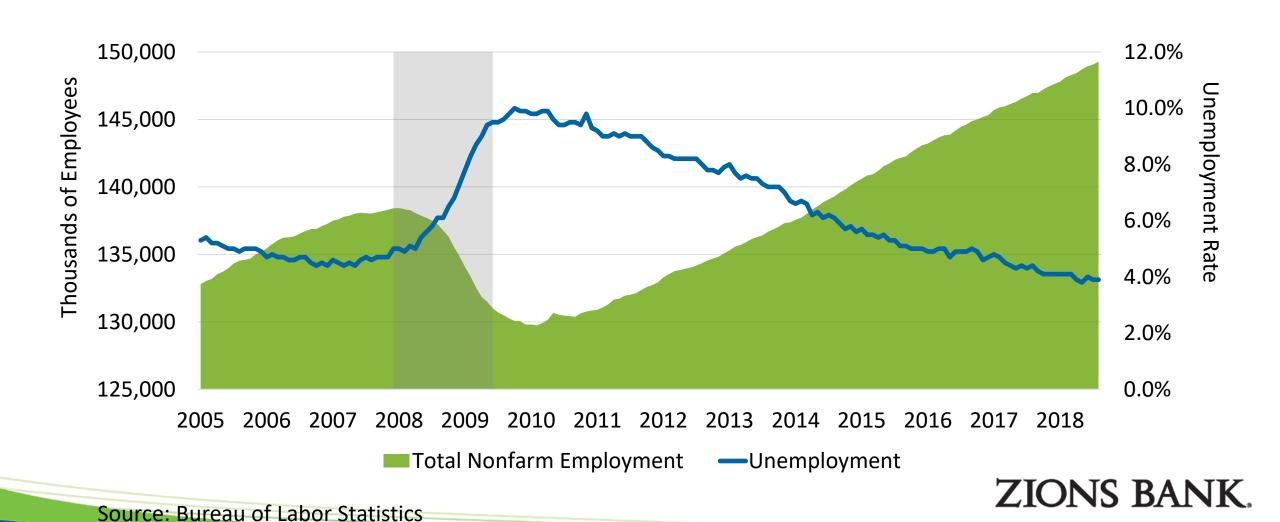
The US is currently in the 2nd longest economic expansion on record

Duration of Economic Expansion by Months



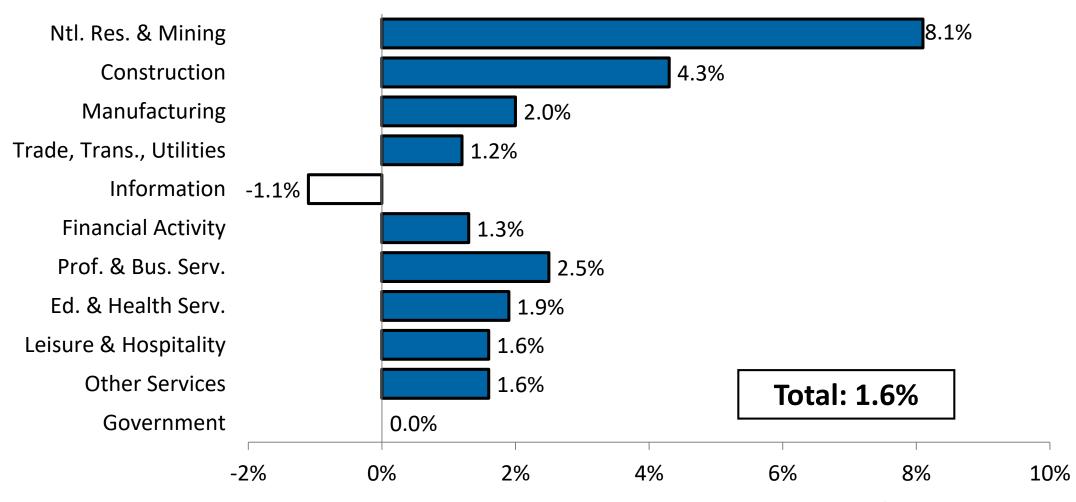
Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

Employment Continues to Rise as Unemployment Falls



National Employment Change

Percent Change in National Employment by Industry: August 2017 to August 2018

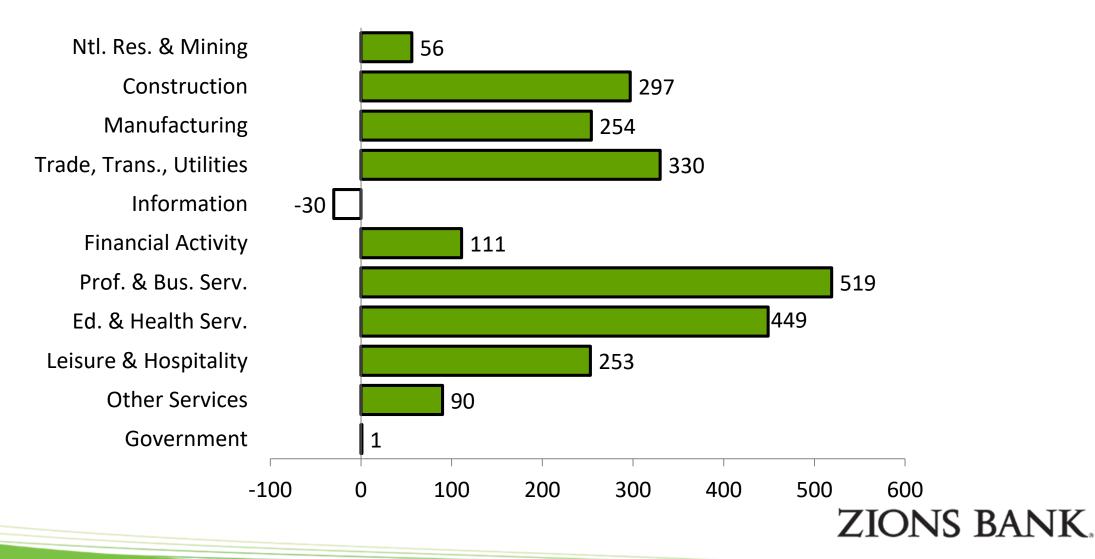


ZIONS BANK.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

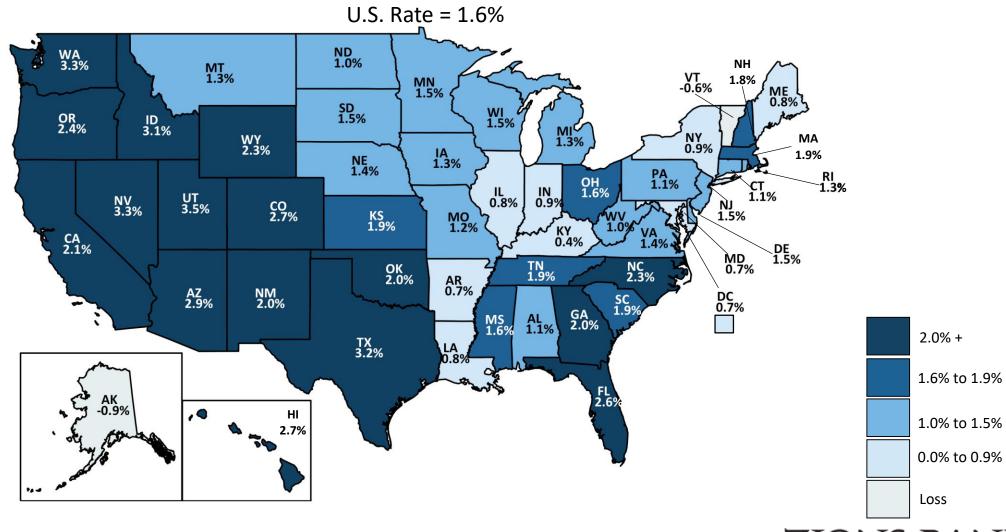
National Employment Change

Total Change in Number of Jobs by Industry in Thousands: August 2017 to August 2018



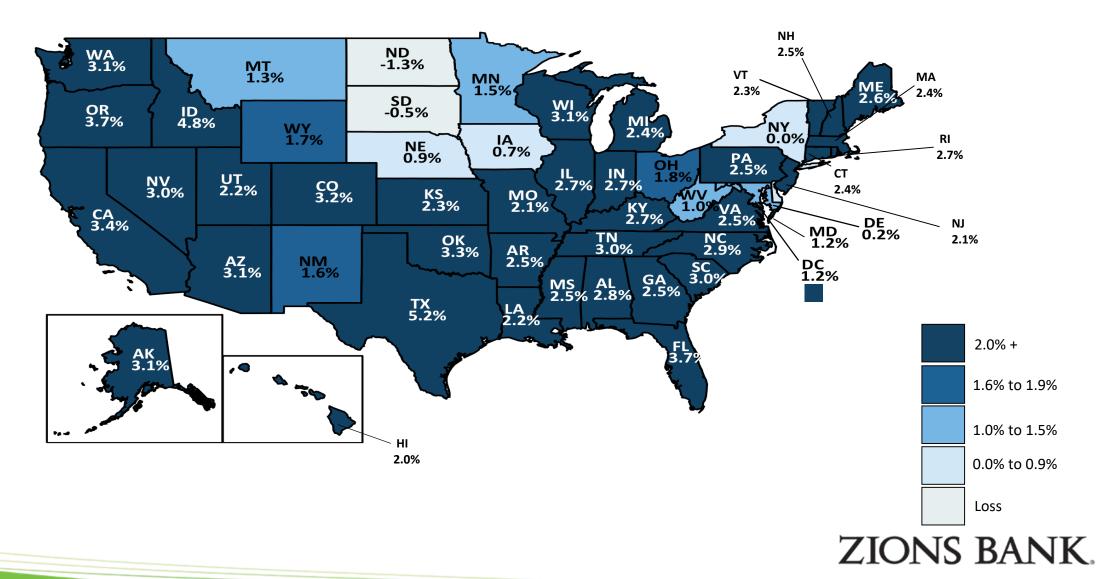
Employment Growth by State

Percent Change in Employment for States: August 2017 to August 2018



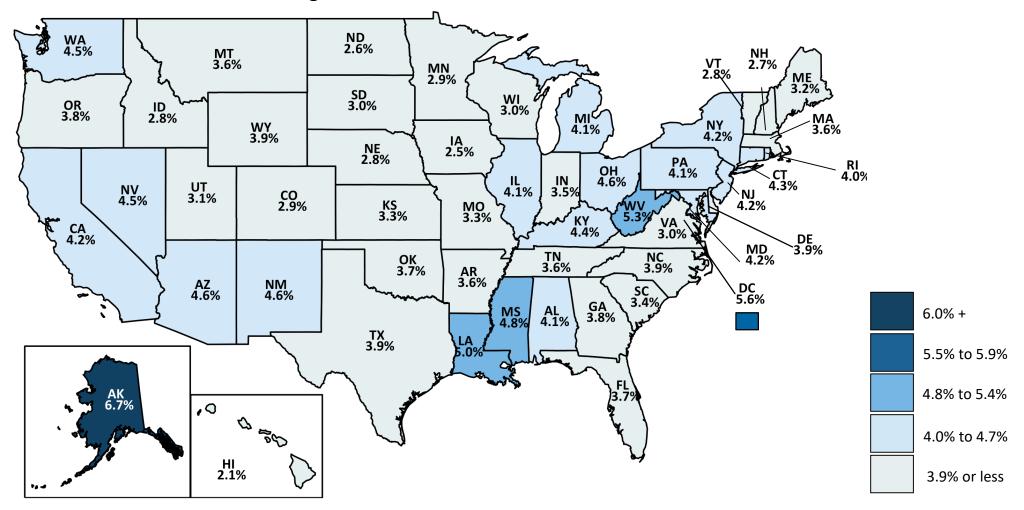
Gross Domestic Product by State: Q4 2017

U.S. Rate = 2.6%



Unemployment Rates by State

August 2018 U.S. Rate = 3.9%



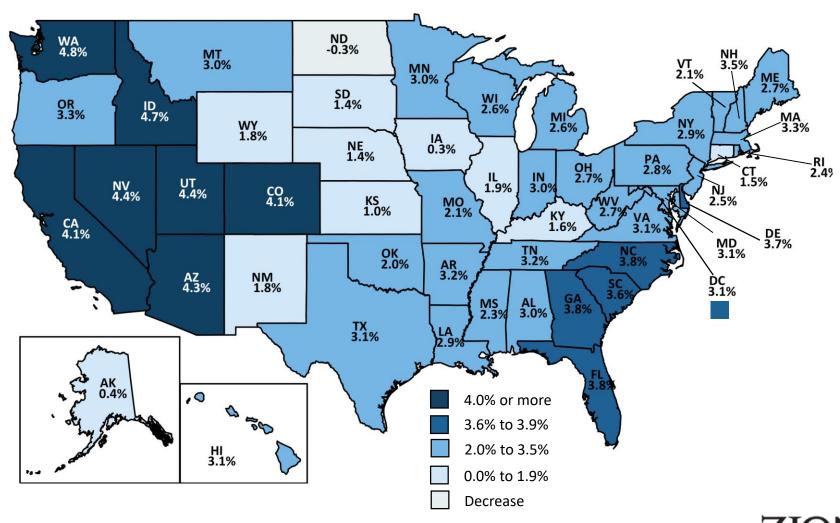
ZIONS BANK.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

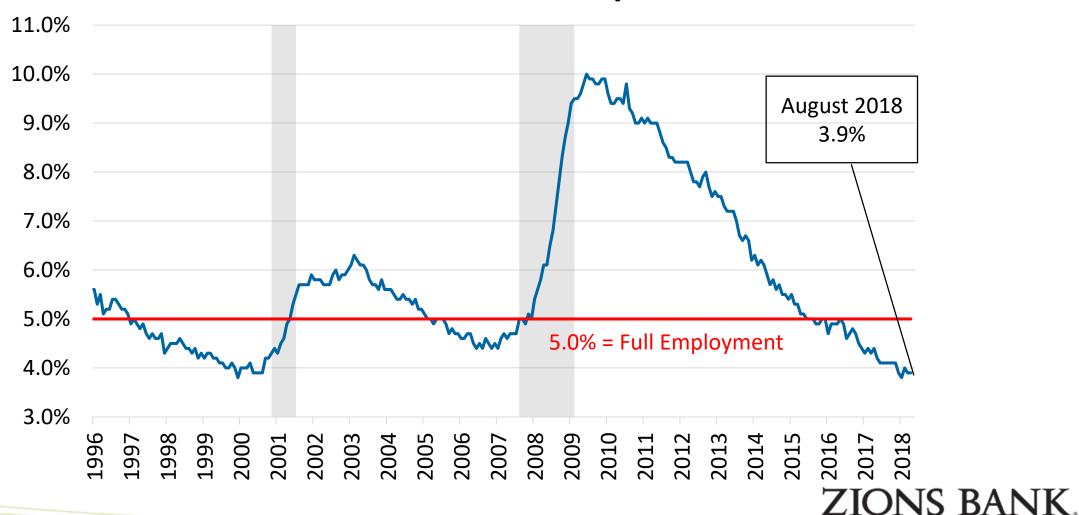
Personal Income Growth by State

Percent Change in Personal Income: 2016 - 2017

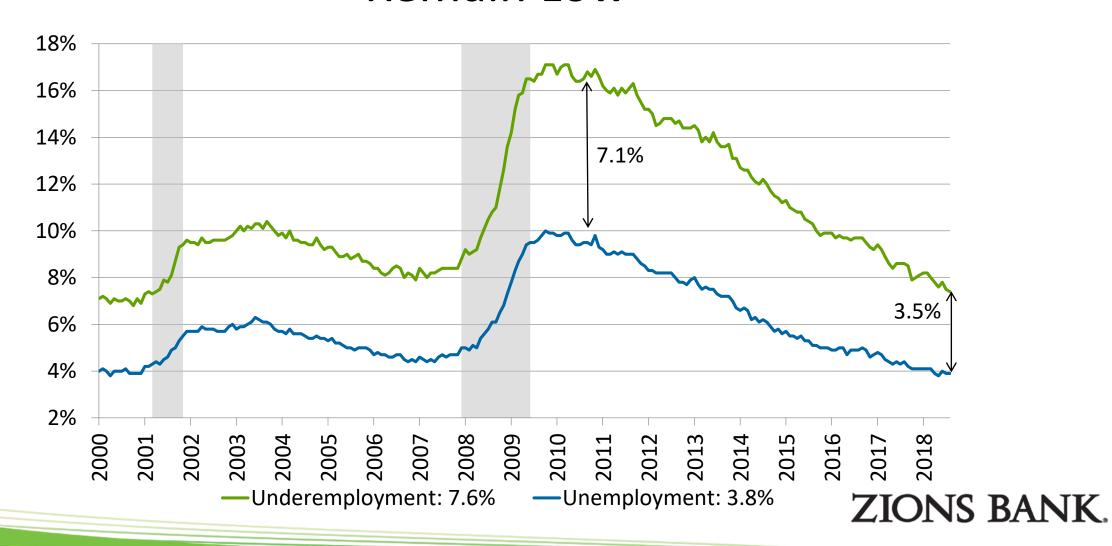
U.S. = 3.1%, UT = **4.4%** ID = **4.7%**



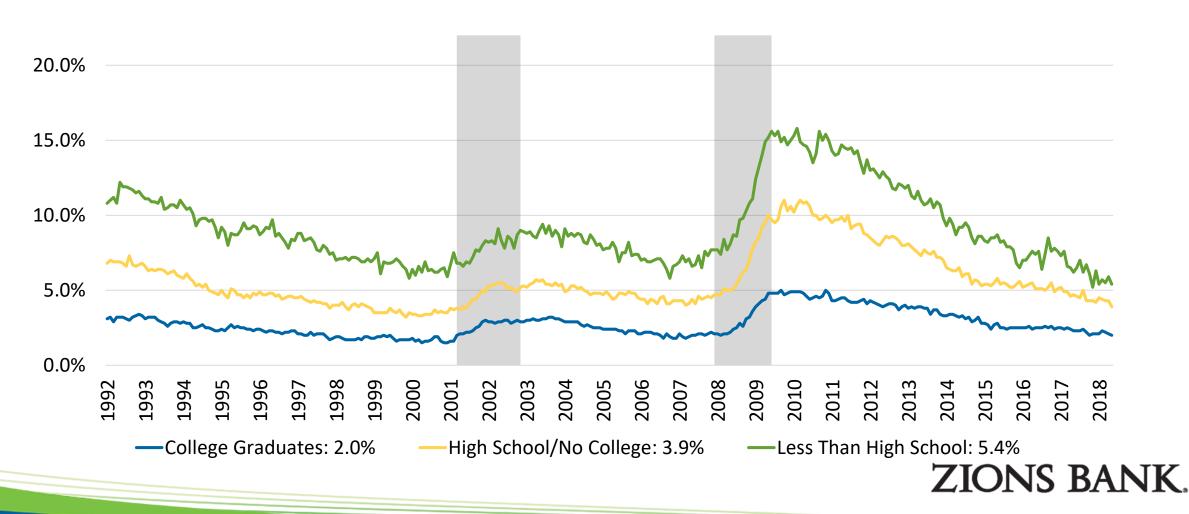
US Unemployment Rate Remains Historically Low



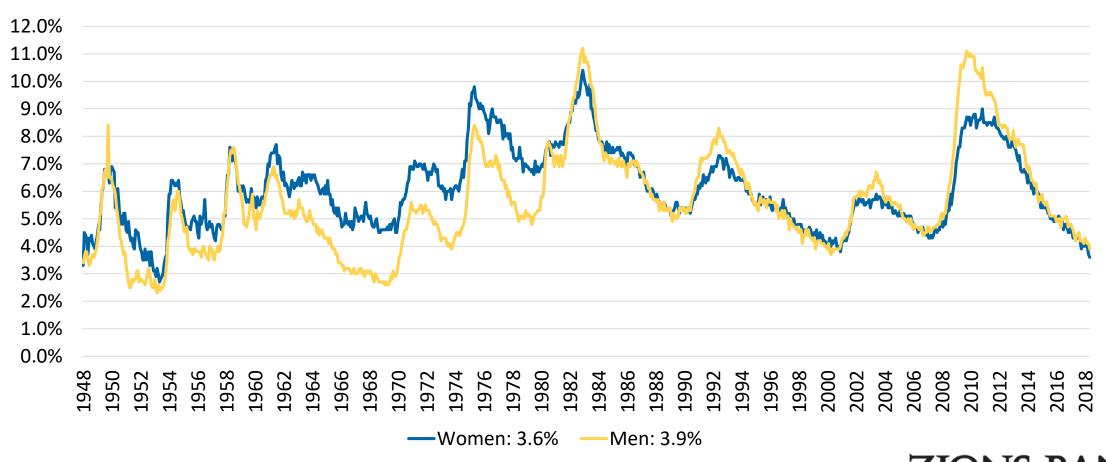
Unemployment and Underemployment Remain Low



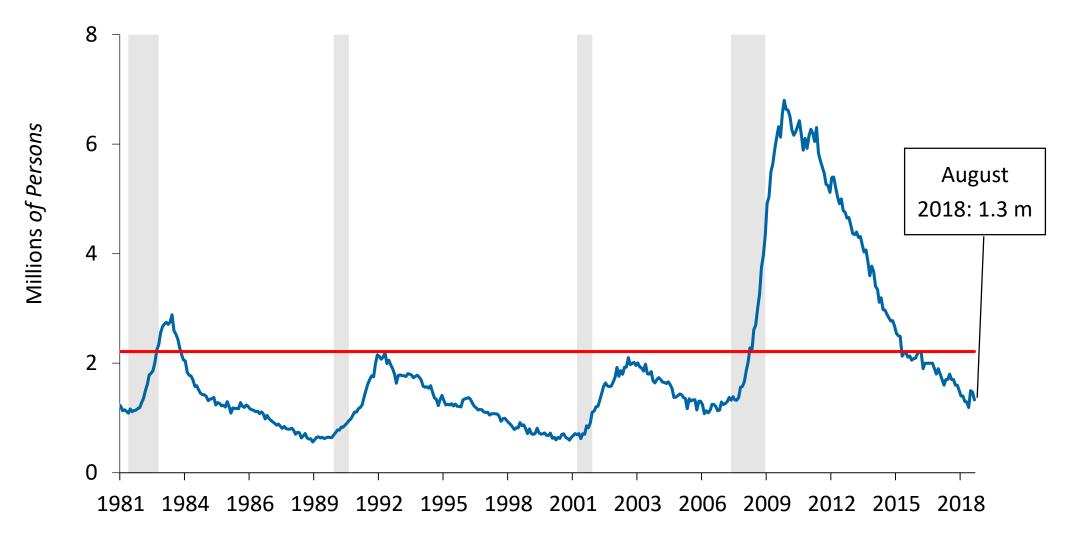
Unemployment Declining Across Educational Attainment



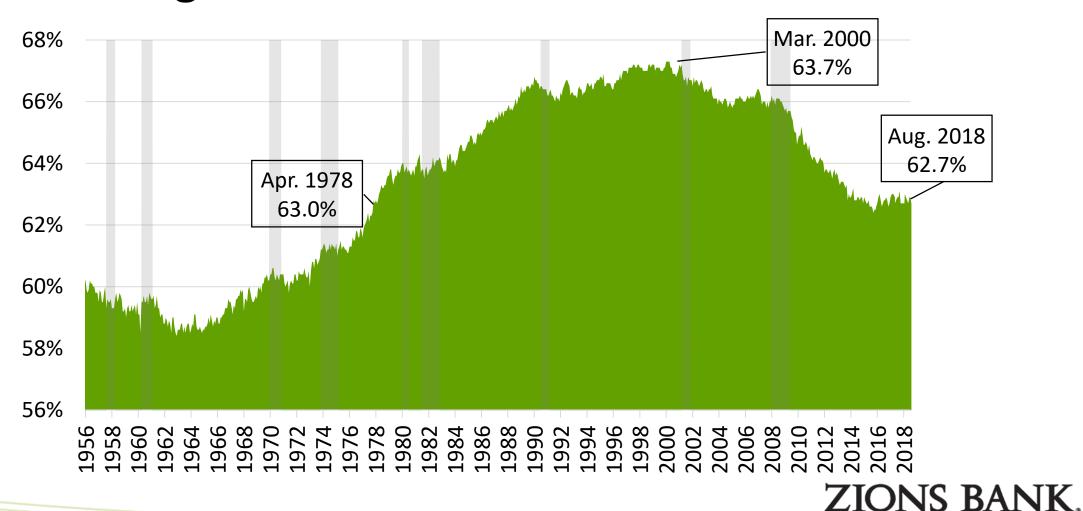
Unemployment for Women at Lowest-Level Since 1953



Long-Term Unemployment Staying Low

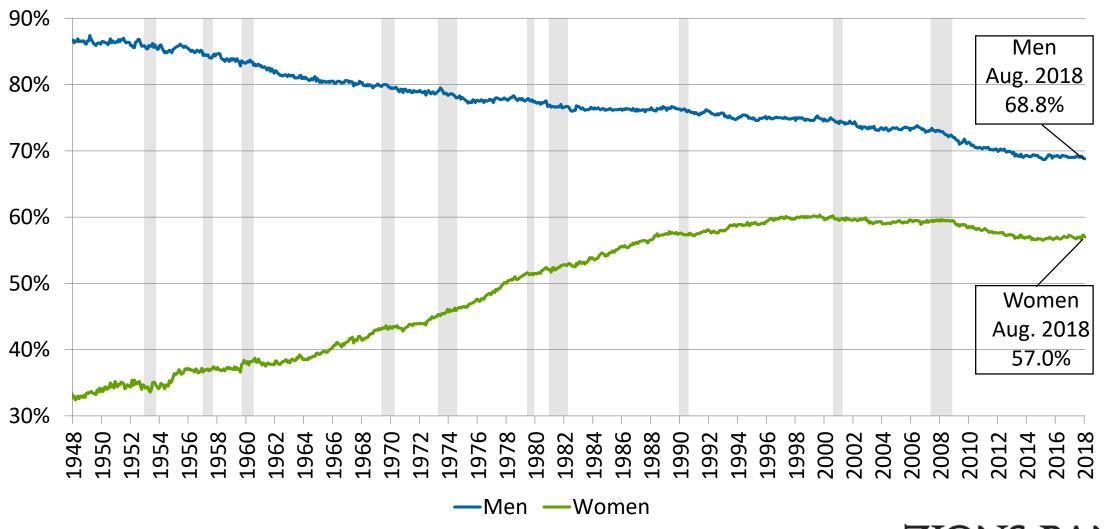


Labor Force Participation Among Lowest Level in Almost 40 Years

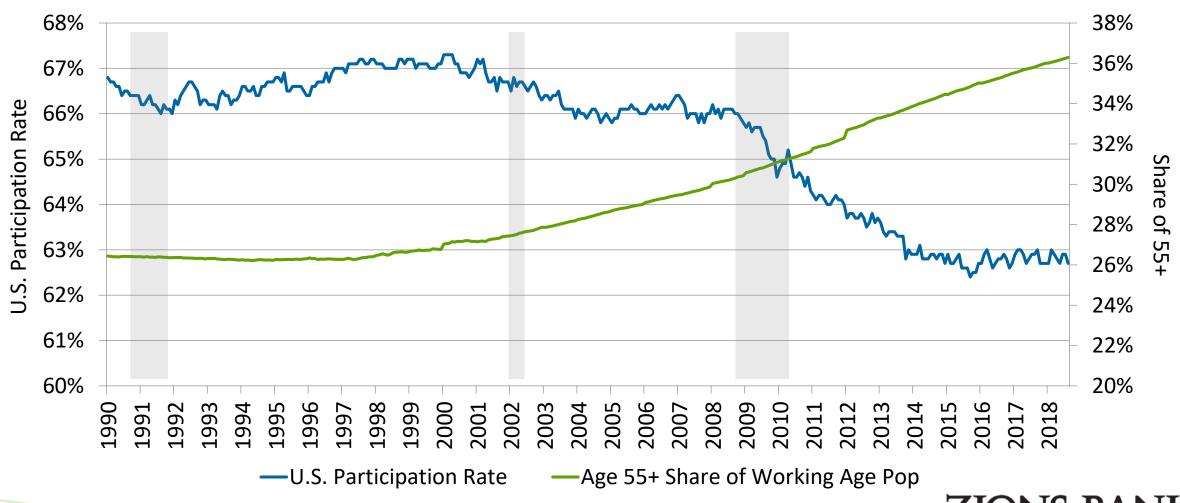


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

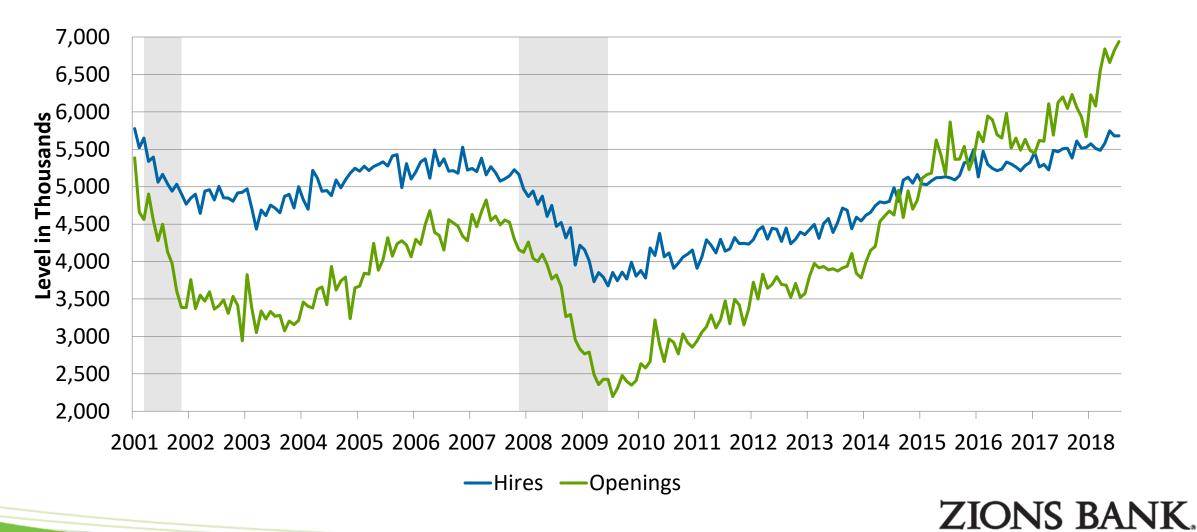
Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate



Baby Boomers Head for Retirement

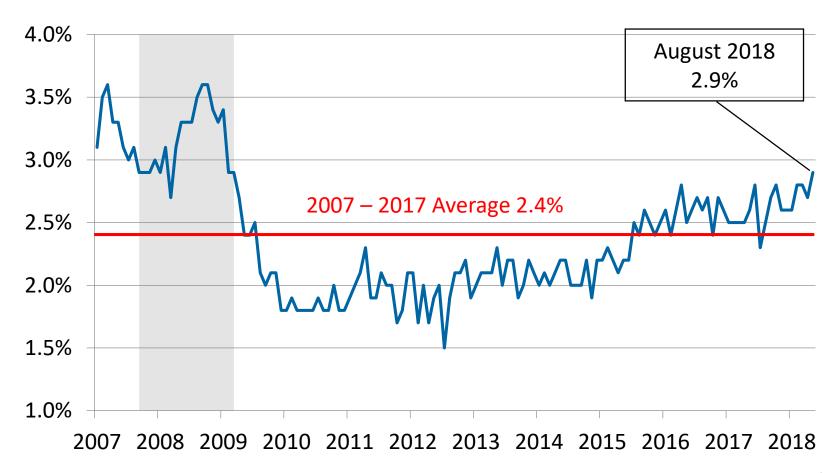


Job openings continue to outpace job hires



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

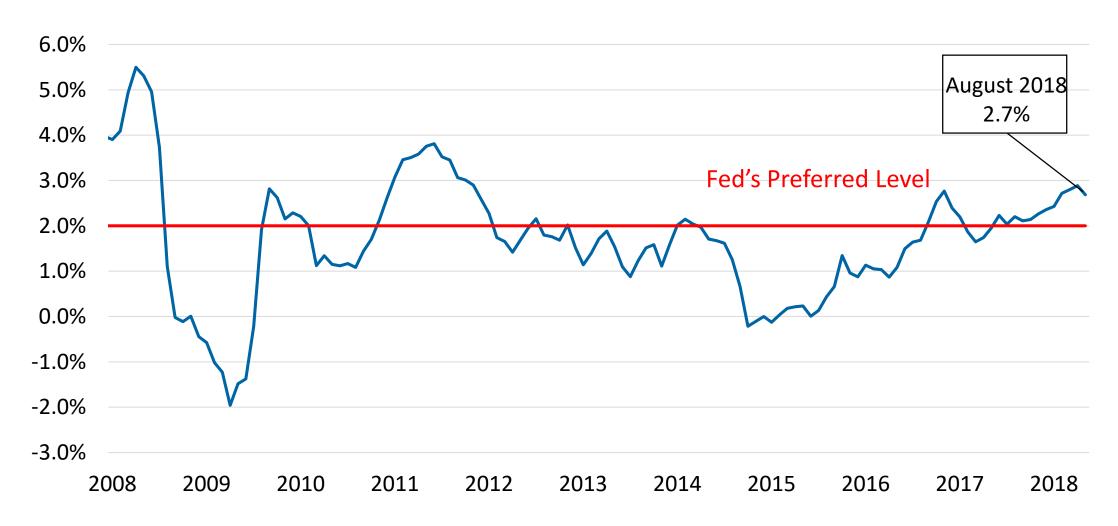
Annual Wage Growth Hits Highest Level Since 2009





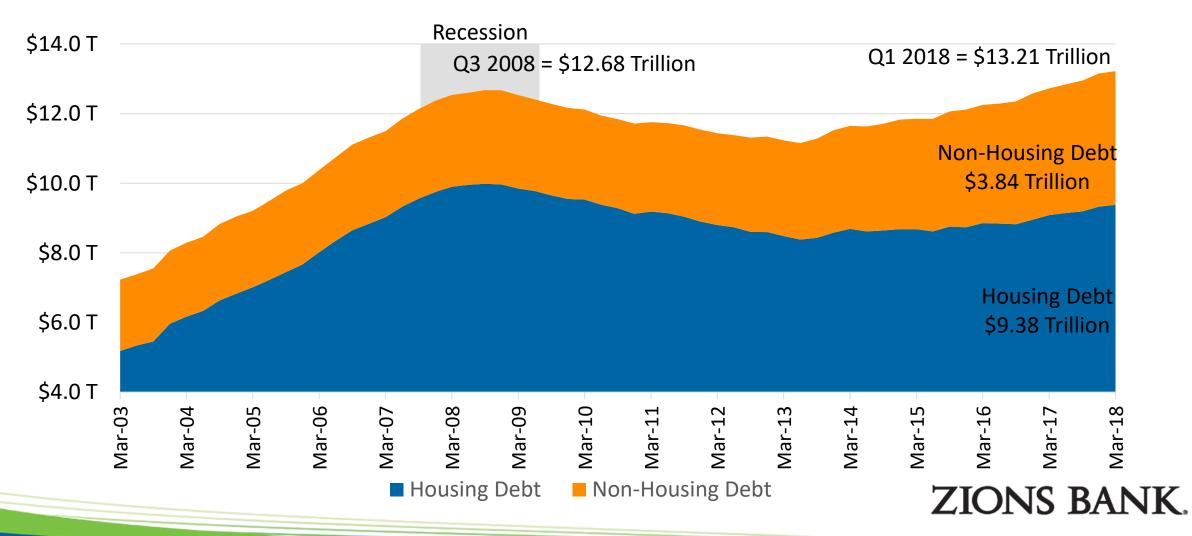
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Inflation Remains Above 2%

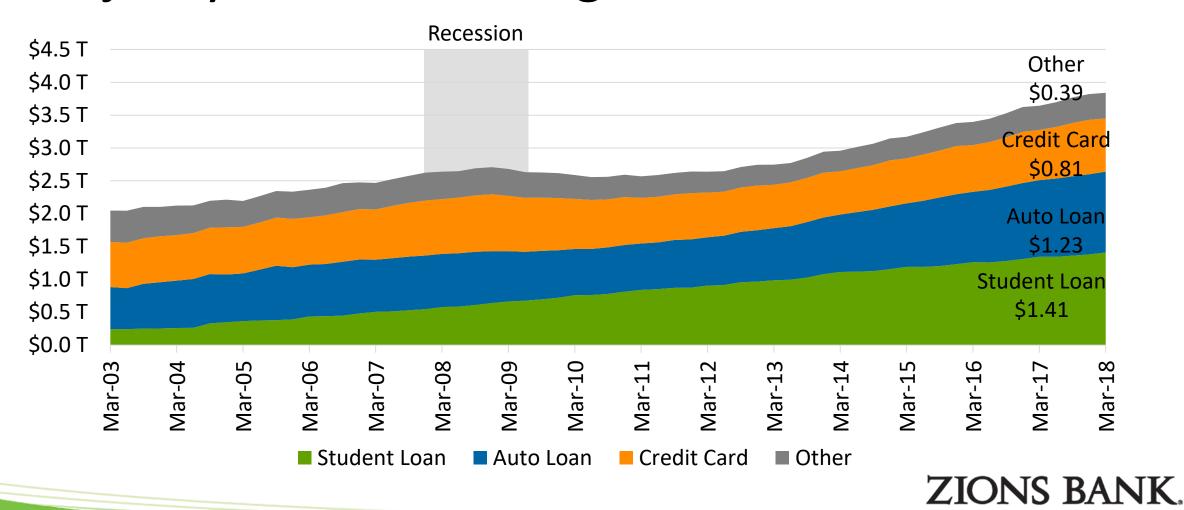




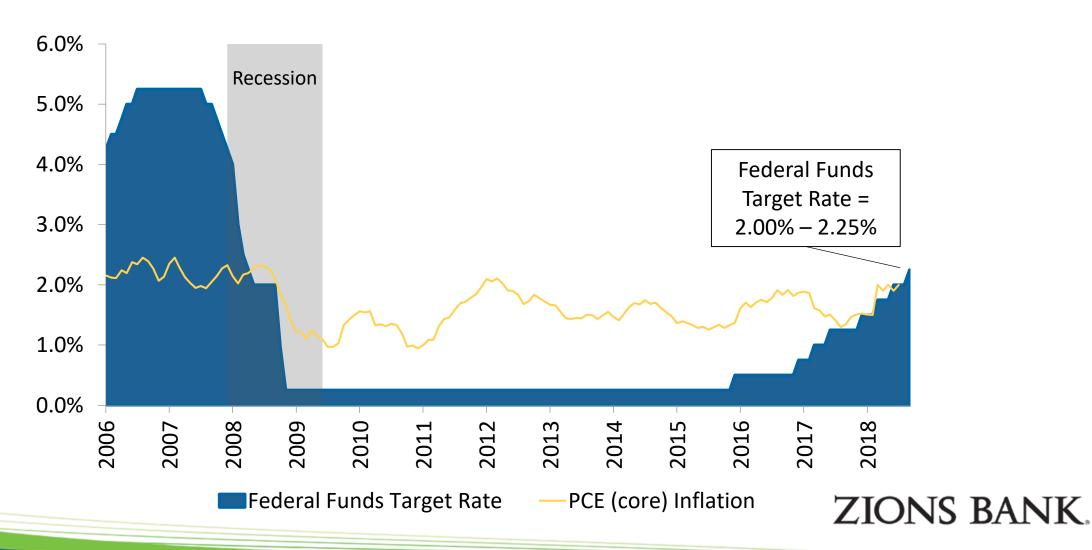
Total Household Debt Reaches All-Time High



Student and auto loan debt make up the majority of non-housing debt

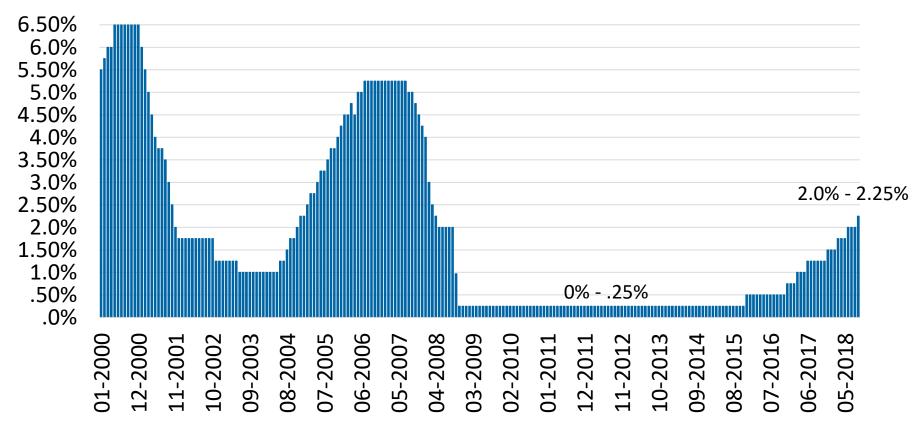


Federal Funds Target Rate Sees 8th Increase in 3 Years



Federal Reserve Raises the Fed Funds Rate to 2.0% - 2.25%

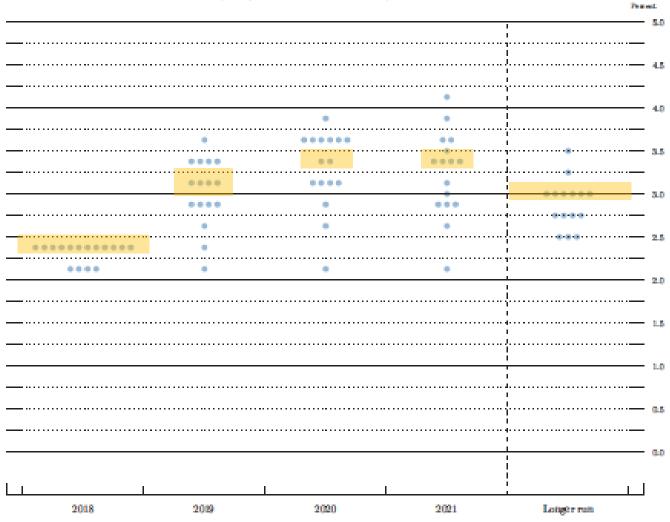




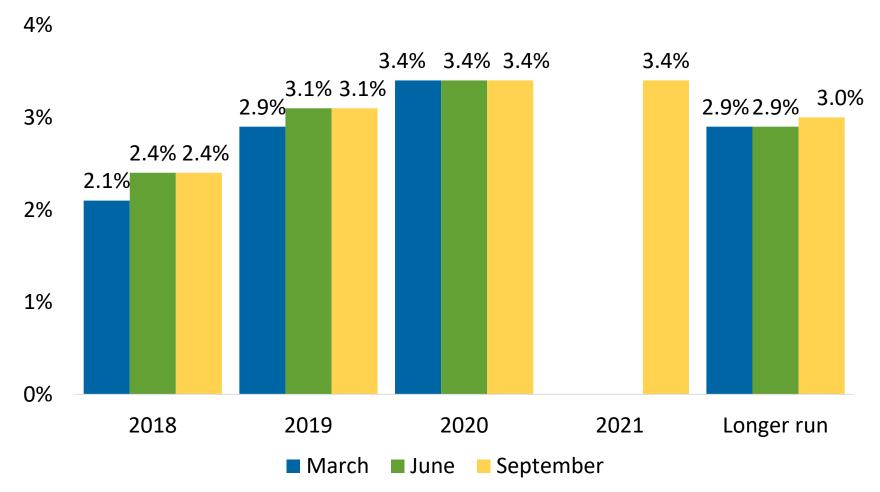
Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors

Federal Funds Rate Forecast

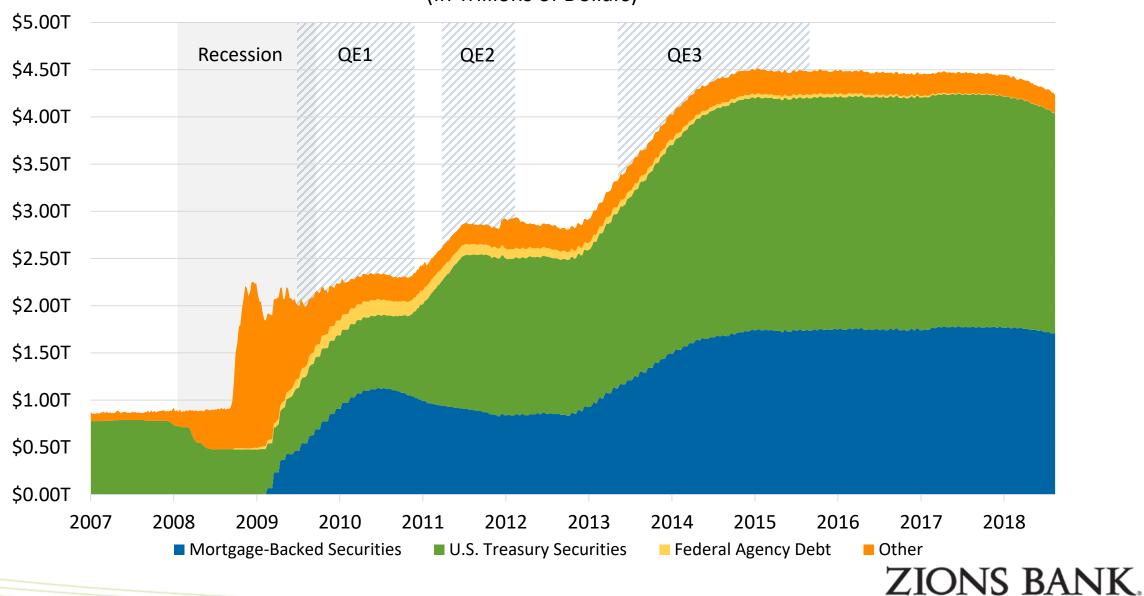
(September 2018)



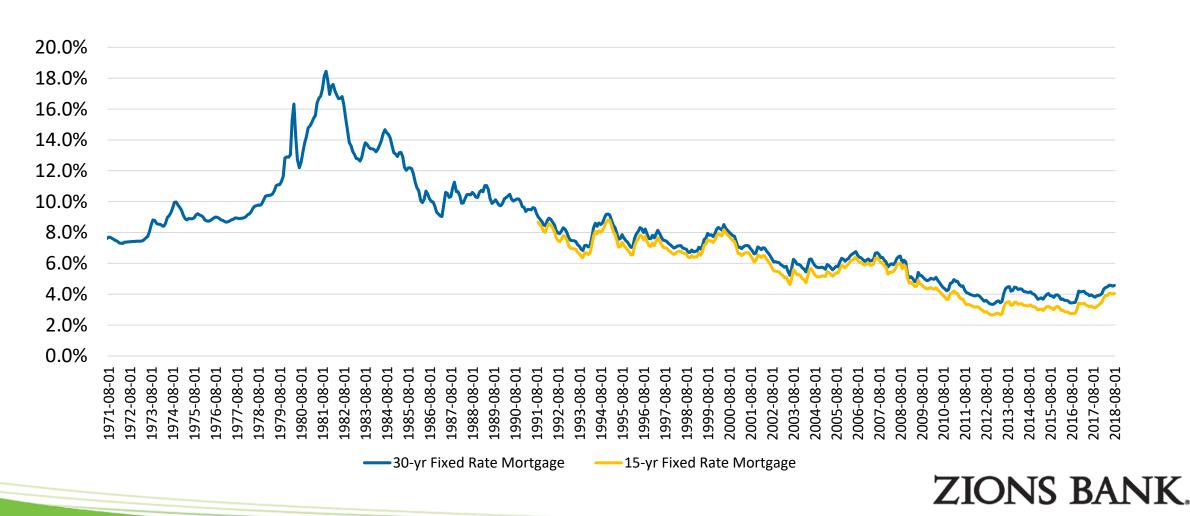
Fed Rate Increase Projections for 2018 FOMC meetings



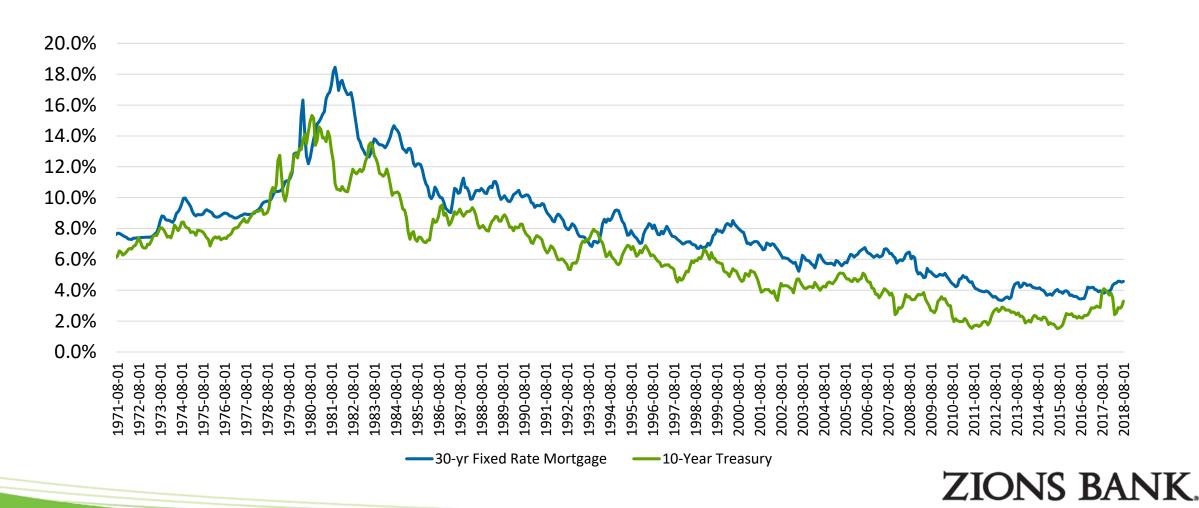
The Fed is Beginning to Reduce its Holdings (In Trillions of Dollars)



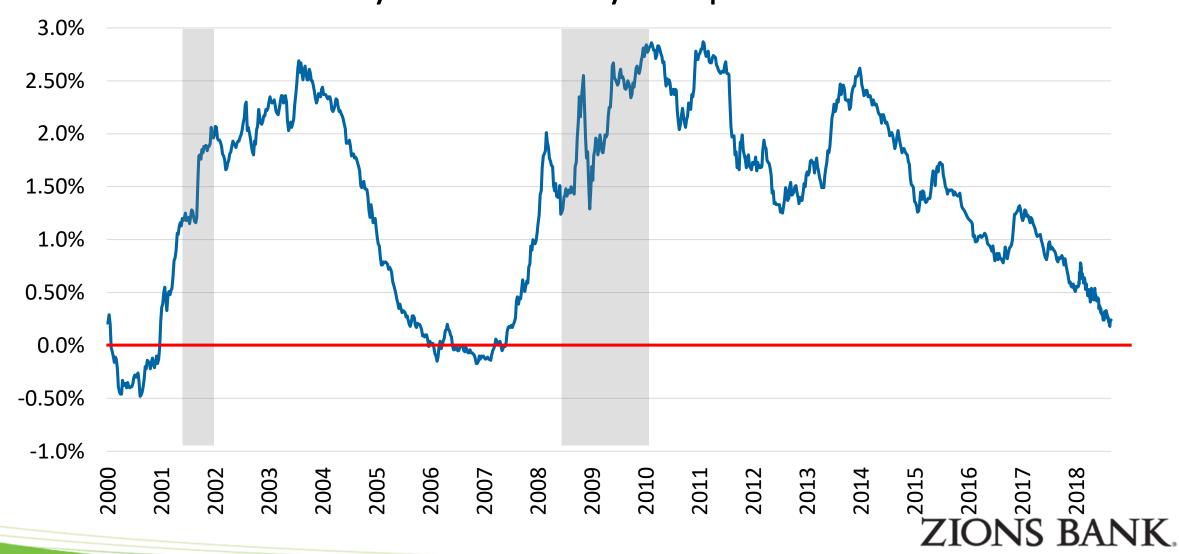
Historical Mortgage Rates



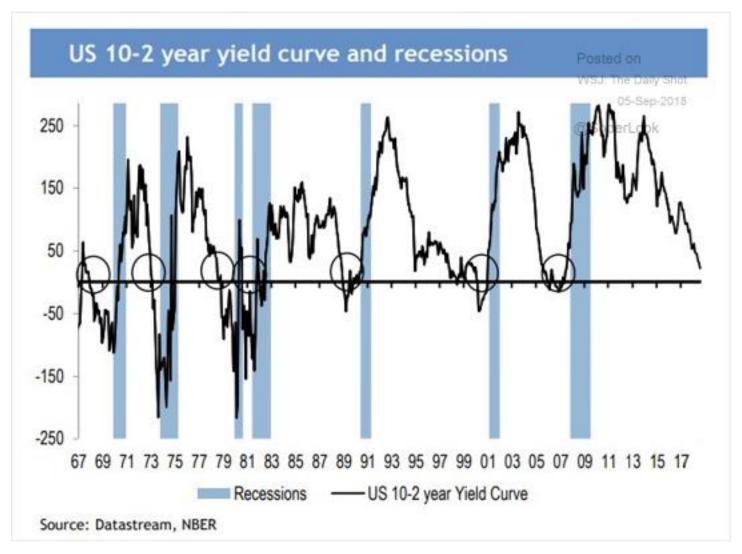
Mortgage Rates and 10-Year Treasury



Yield Curve Declines to Lowest-Level Since 2007 10-year minus 2-year spread

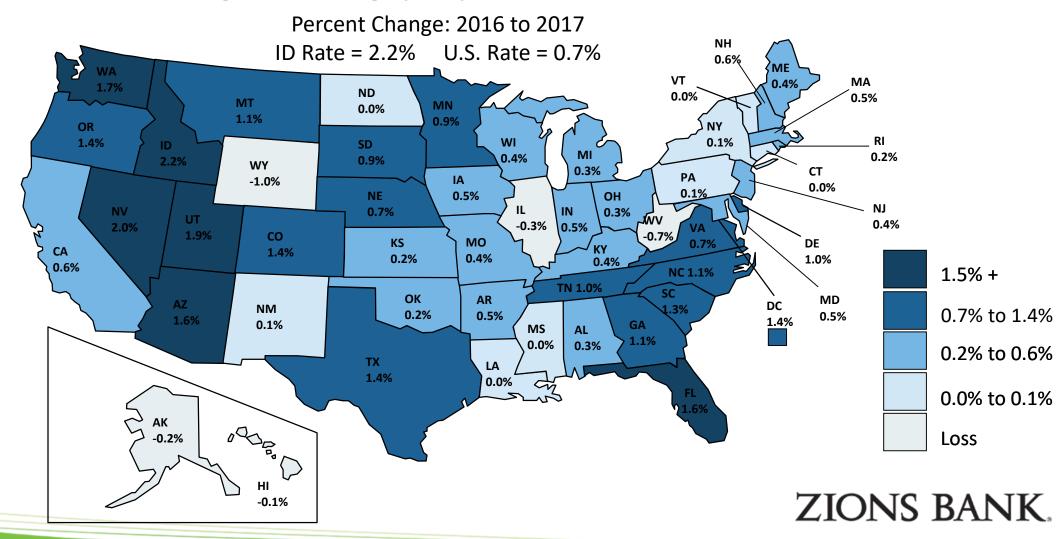


Is a Recession on the Way?



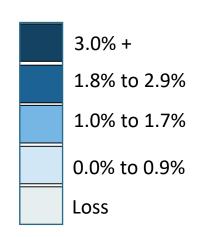
Idaho Economic Conditions

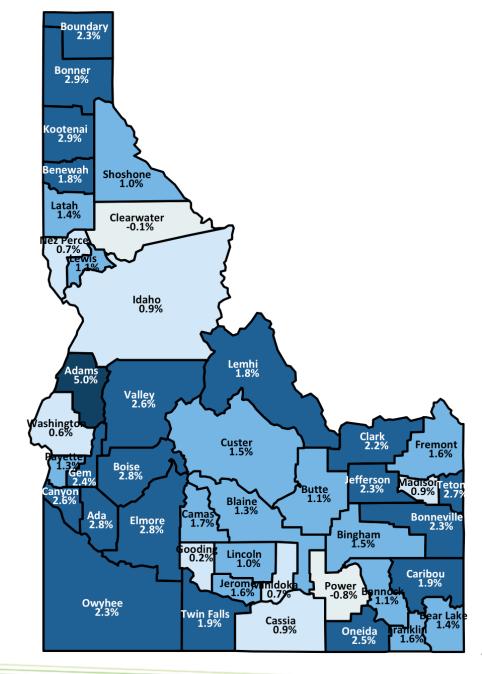
Idaho has the fastest growing population in the US



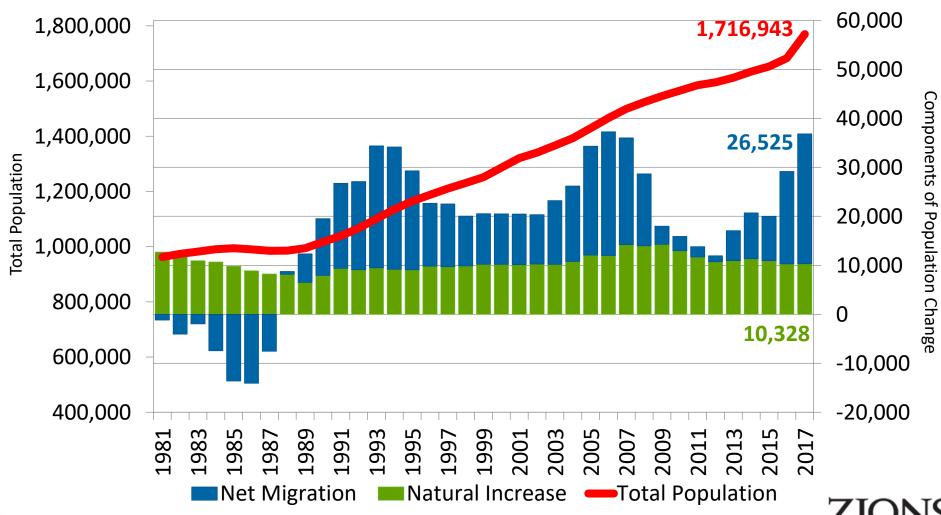
Idaho Population Growth Rates By County 2016 to 2017

State Average = 2.2%

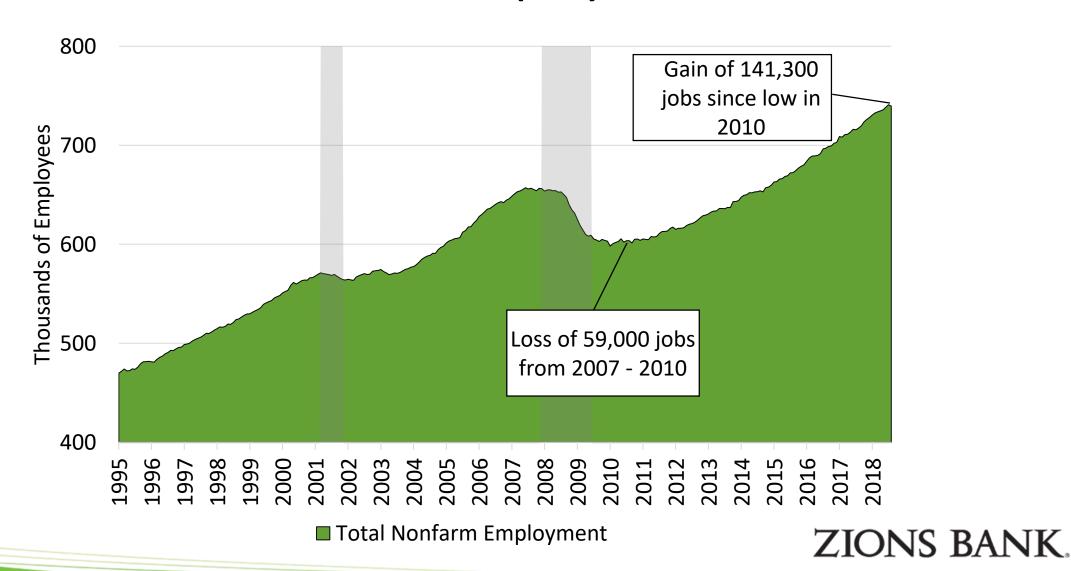




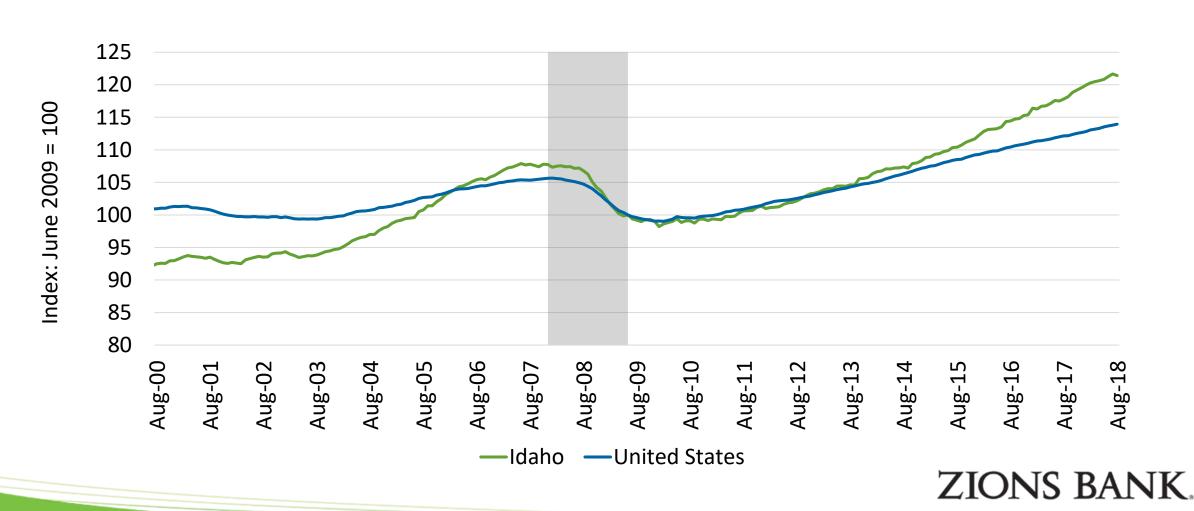
Idaho Population and Components of Change



Idaho Total Employment

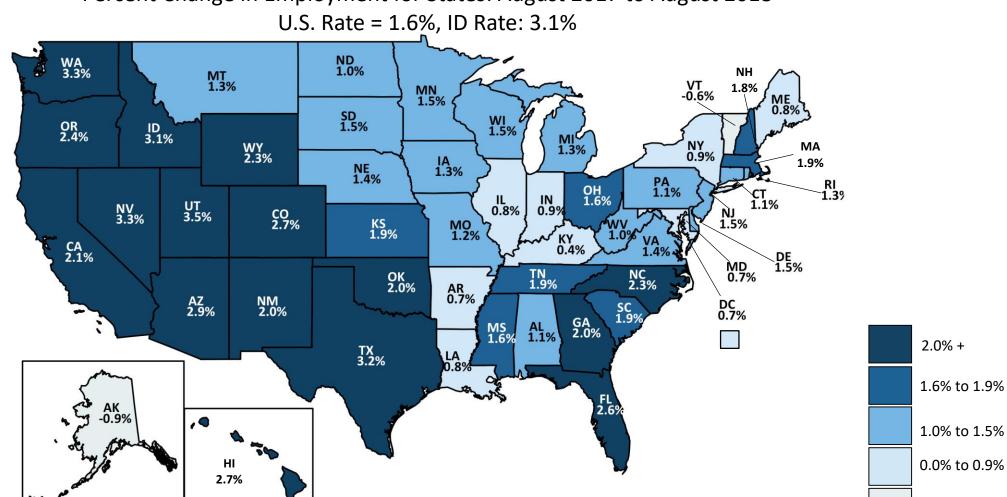


Idaho's Employment Growth Has Surpassed National Averages



Idaho has the 5th Highest Employment Growth

Percent Change in Employment for States: August 2017 to August 2018

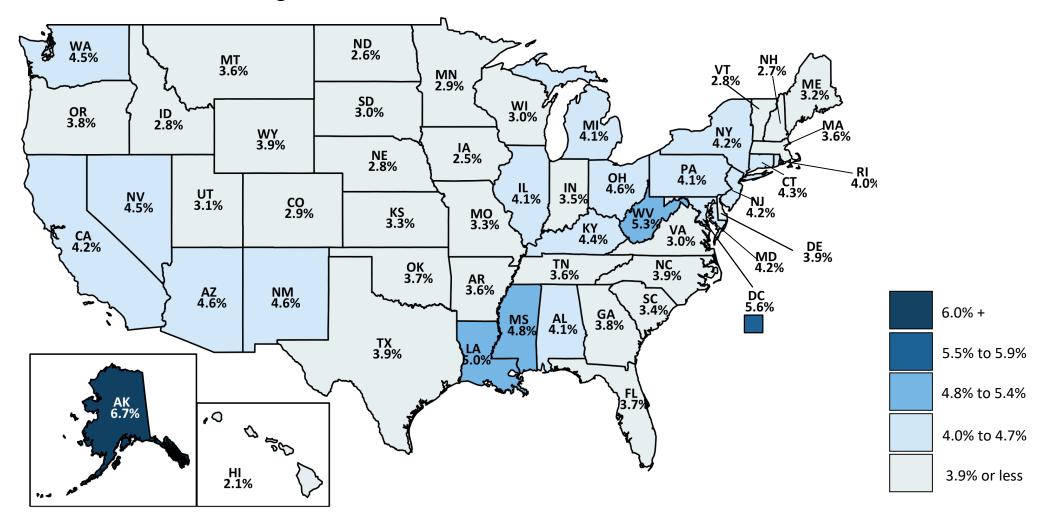


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Loss

Idaho Has the 5th Lowest Unemployment Rate

August 2018 U.S. Rate = 3.9%; ID = 2.8%

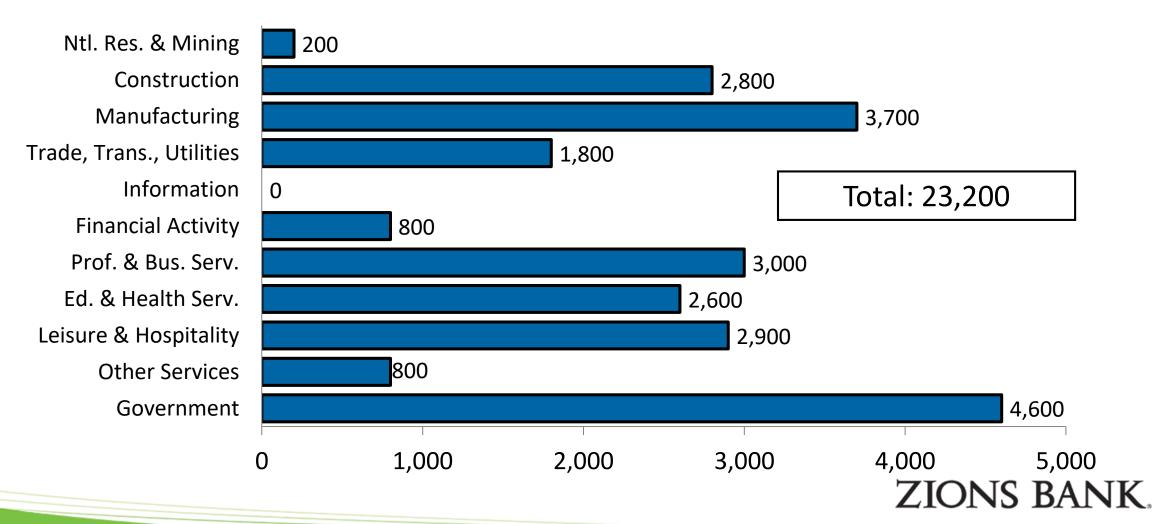


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Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

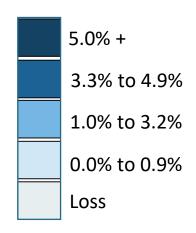
Idaho Employment Gains and Losses by Industry

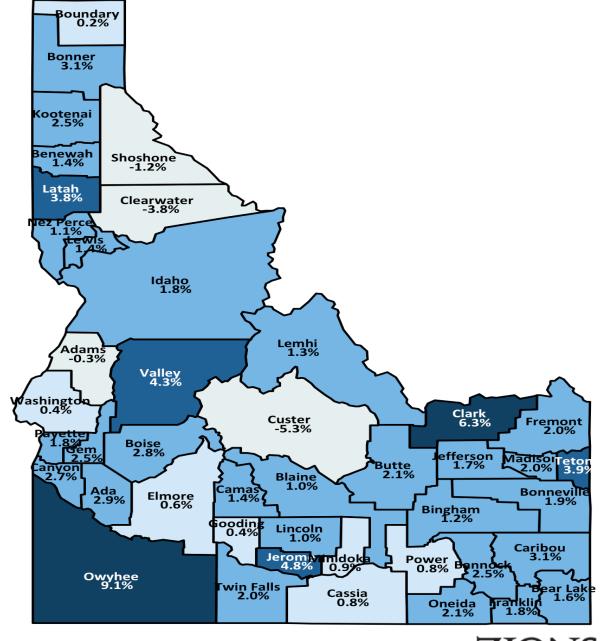
Total Change in Idaho Employment by Industry: August 2017 – August 2018



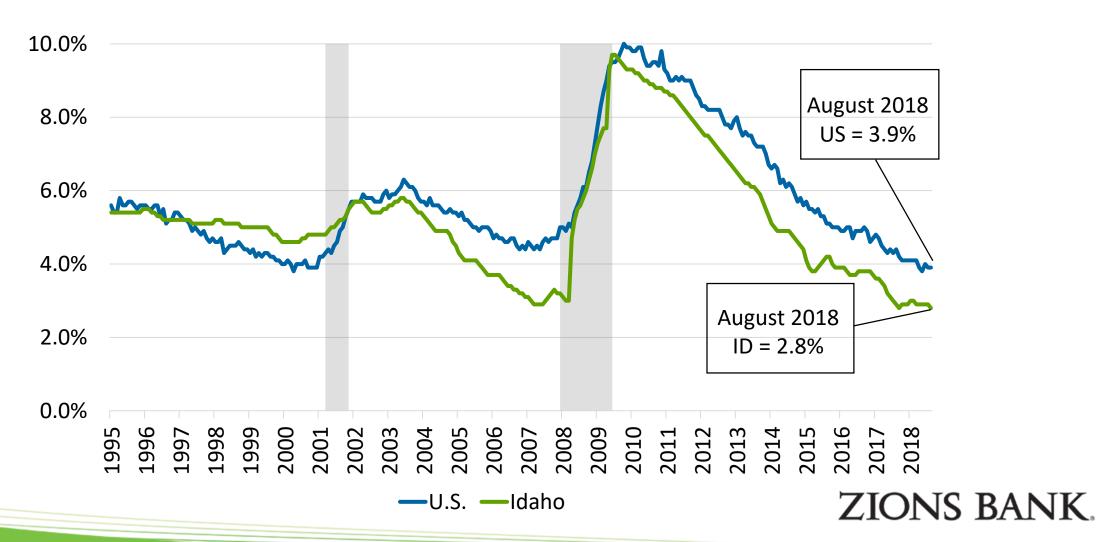
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Idaho Employment
Change Rates
By County
August 2017 to
August 2018
State Rate = 2.1%



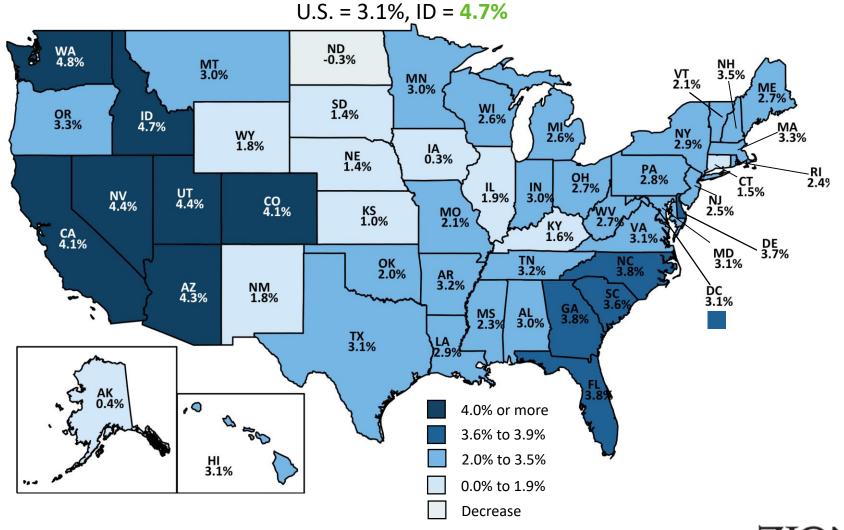


ID Unemployment Lower than the Nation



ID Personal Income Growth 2nd Highest in the Nation

Percent Change in Personal Income: 2016 - 2017

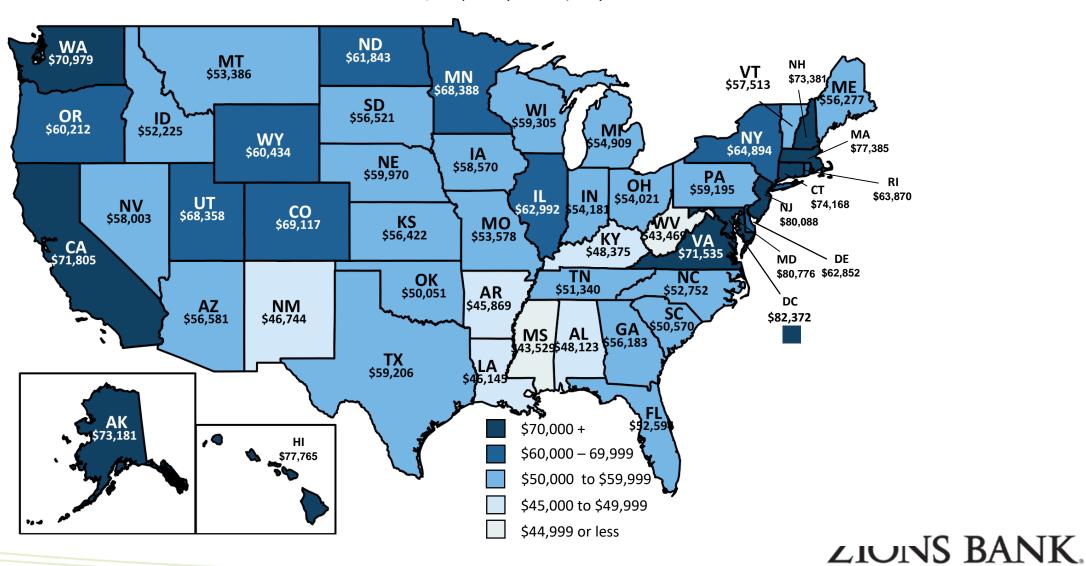


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Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

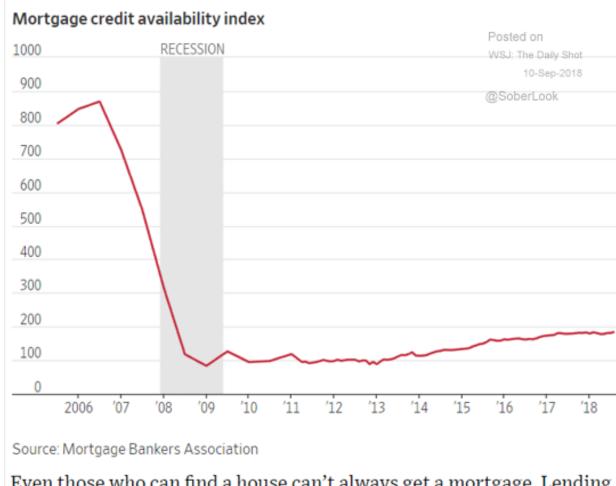
Median Household Income by State

2017 U.S. = \$60,336, ID = \$52,225



Housing

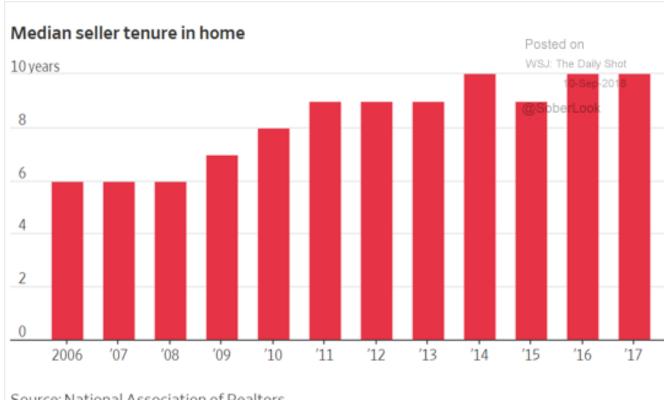
Mortgage Availability Still Low



Even those who can find a house can't always get a mortgage. Lending can be tight, particularly for "gig economy" workers who rely on side businesses or part-time jobs.

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Decreased Supply of Homes

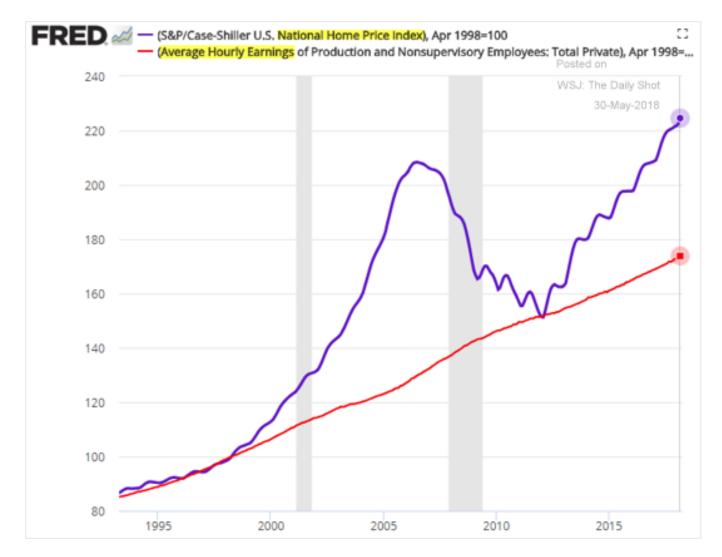


Source: National Association of Realtors

People who already own homes aren't moving because it's hard to find another home. That's creating a bottleneck for renters who want to buy their first home.

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Home Prices Increasing Faster Than Wages

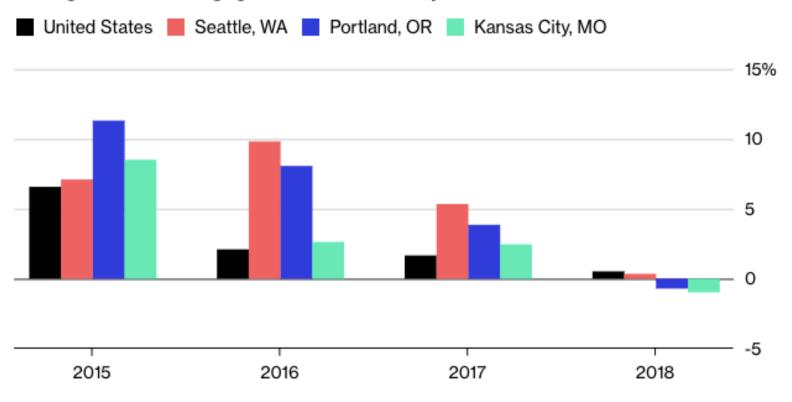


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Rental Prices Peaking?

Boom to Bust

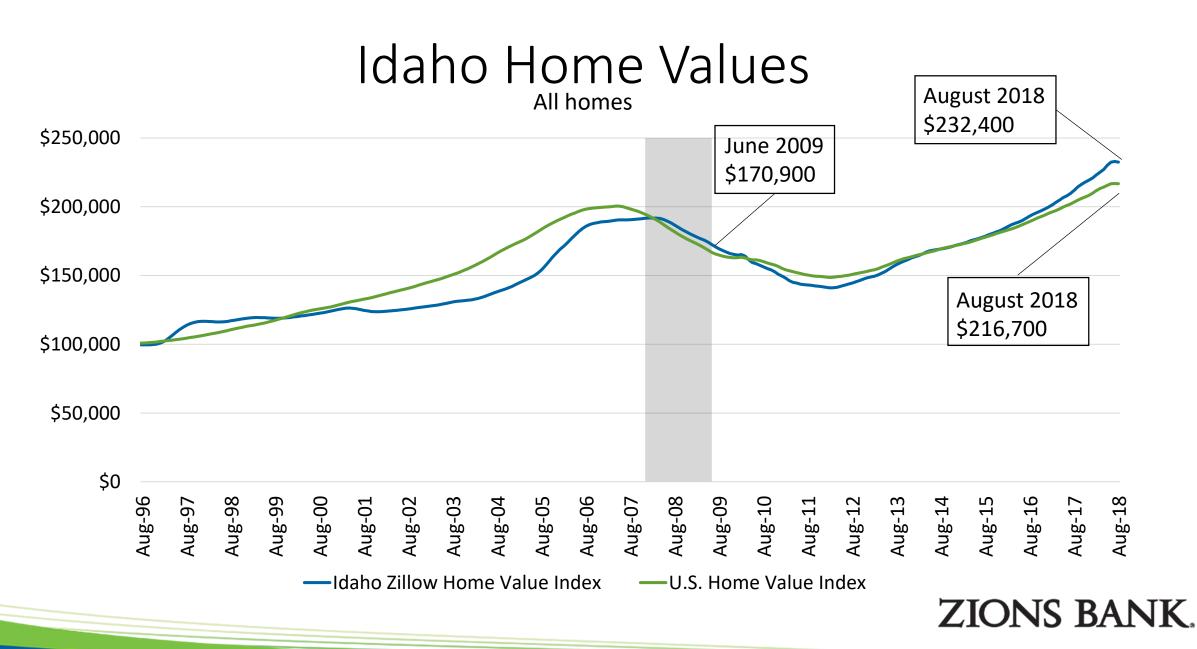
Rents go from double-digit gains to declines in four years



Source: Zillow

NOTE: Figures represent July % change from same month a year earlier.

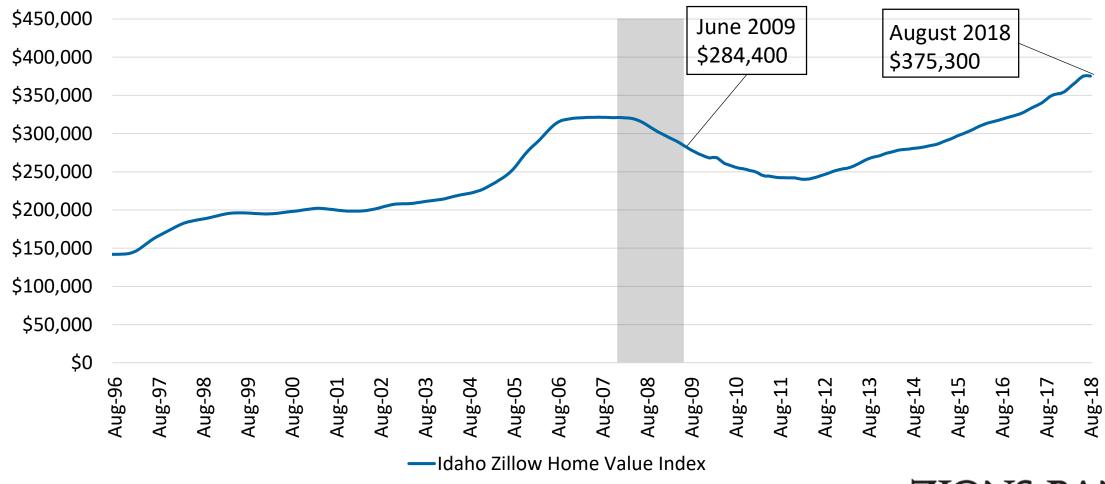
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Source: Zillow Research

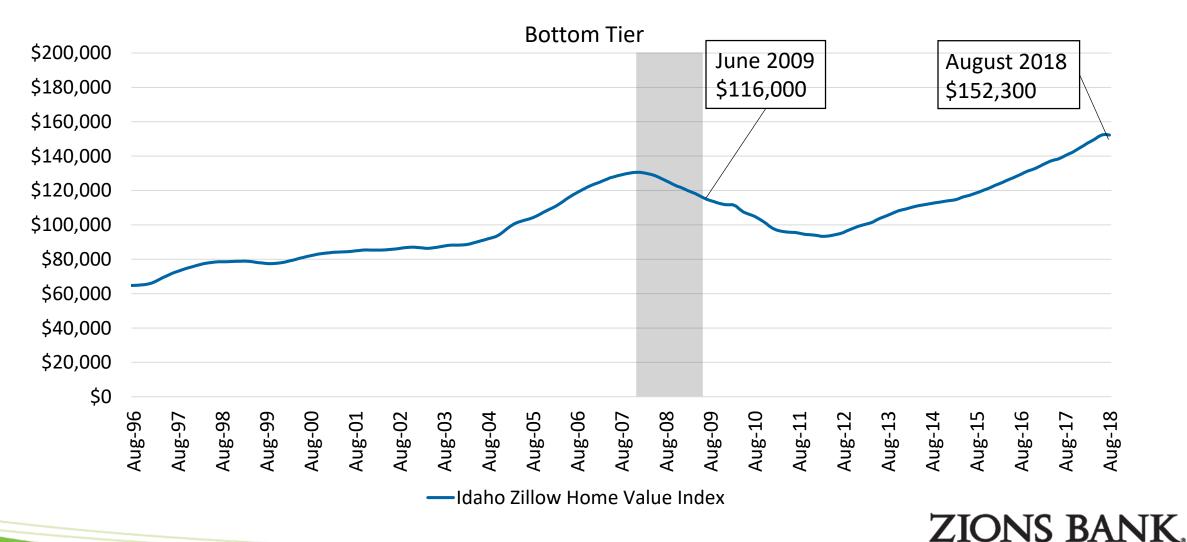
Idaho Home Values

Top Tier



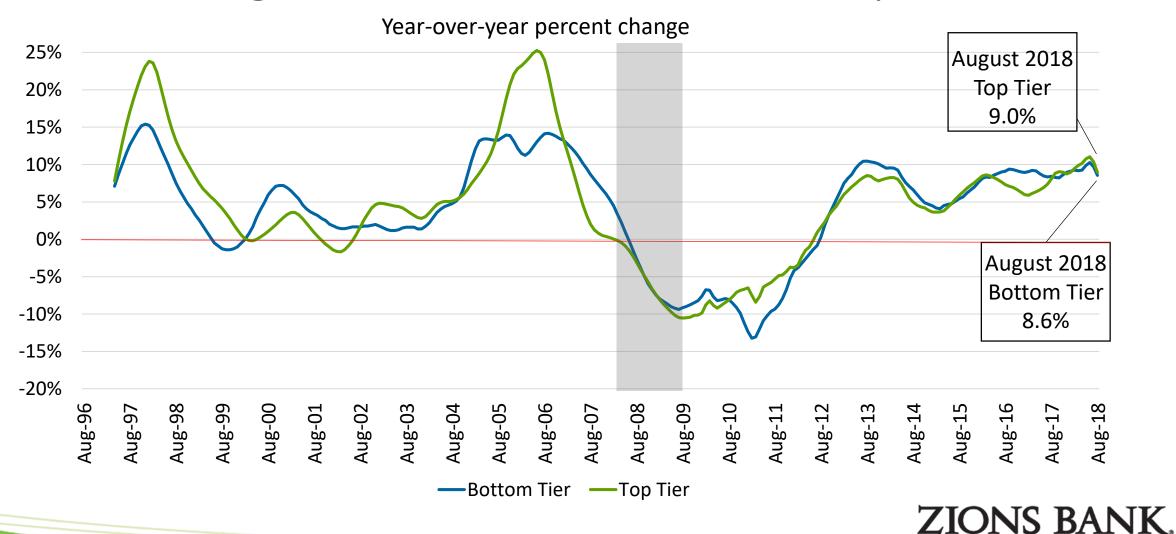
Source: Zillow Research

Idaho Home Values

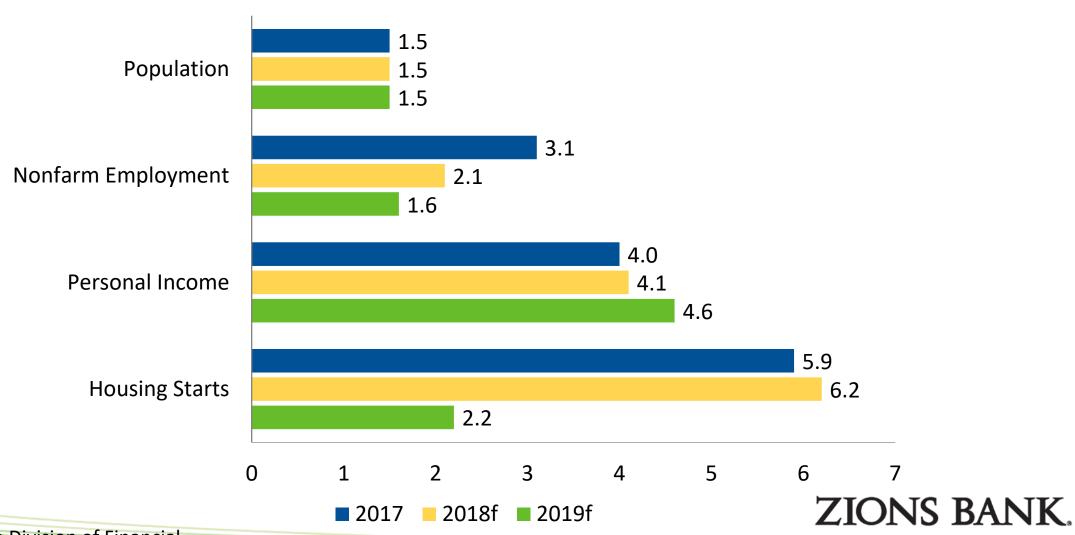


Source: Zillow Research

Change in Idaho Home Values by Tier



Idaho Economic Indicators 2017-2019



Economic Overview The "Crystal Ball"

<u>Tailwinds</u>

<u>Headwinds</u>

- Continued consumer and business confidence, bolstered by the tax rate cuts
- Steady, moderate employment growth and continued low unemployment
- Steady economic growth bolstered by population growth, particularly net migration

- Synchronized global recovery, plus higher wages and commodity prices, forecasts inflation growth in 2018-19
- Higher home sales prices coupled with higher 30-year T bill rate and construction cost will slow home buying and construction
- Higher long-term rates puts upward pressure on cap rates (negatively impacting future CRE values)

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WE HAVEN'T FORGOTTEN
WHO KEEPS US IN BUSINESS®

Wes Jost

Senior Vice President

Email: Wes.Jost@Zionsbank.com

Phone: 208-501-7491