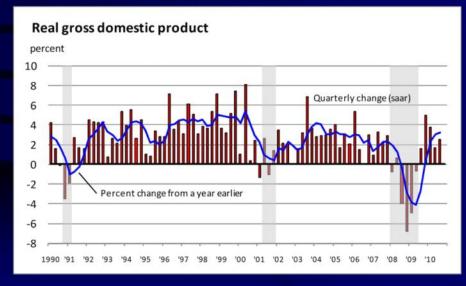
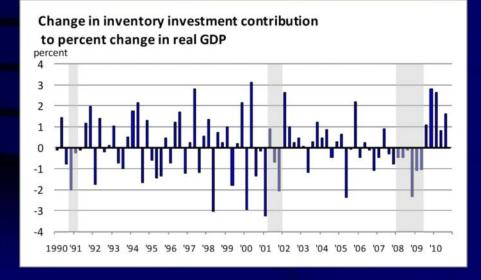


The "Great Recession" ended in June 2009 and the economy expanded by 3.2% over the past year, although growth has been much slower over the past two quarters



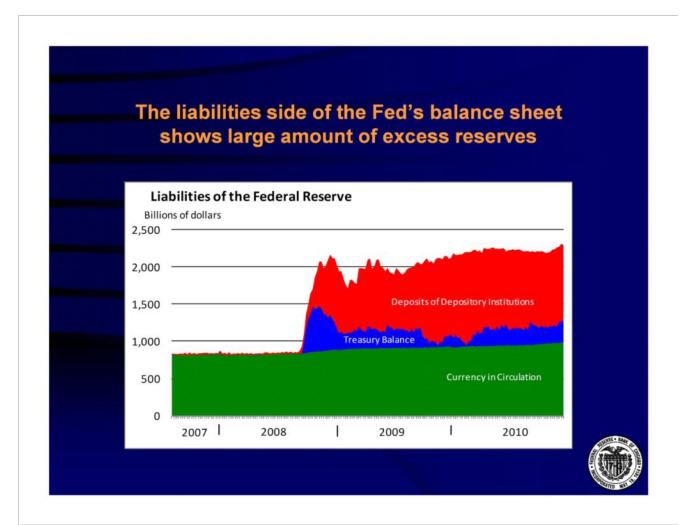


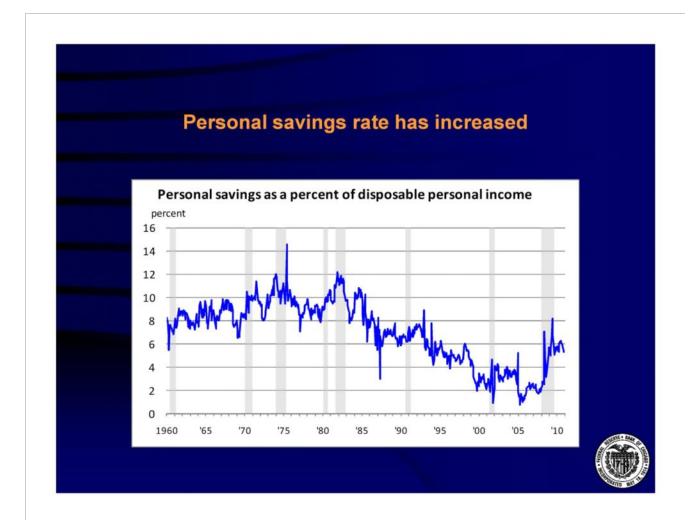
Inventories have contributed substantially to the growth in GDP since the start of the recovery, accounting for 62% of the growth





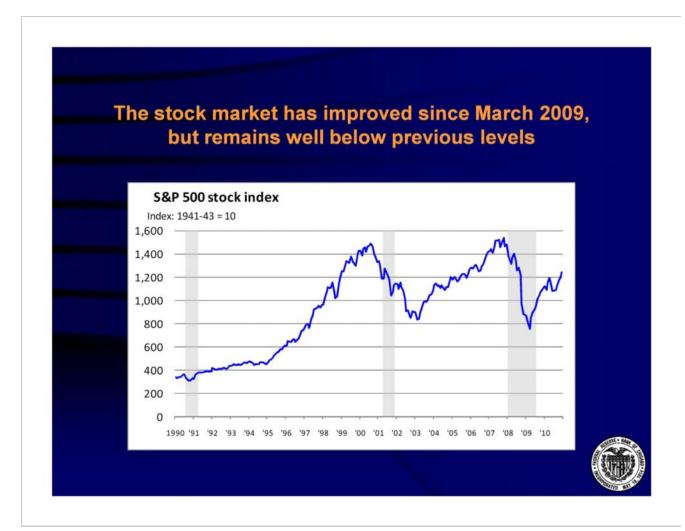




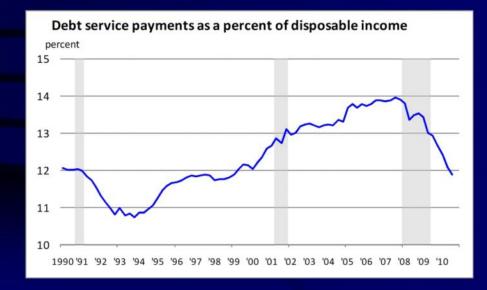






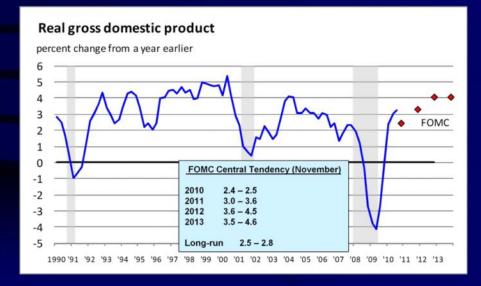


Debt service payments have been falling quite sharply

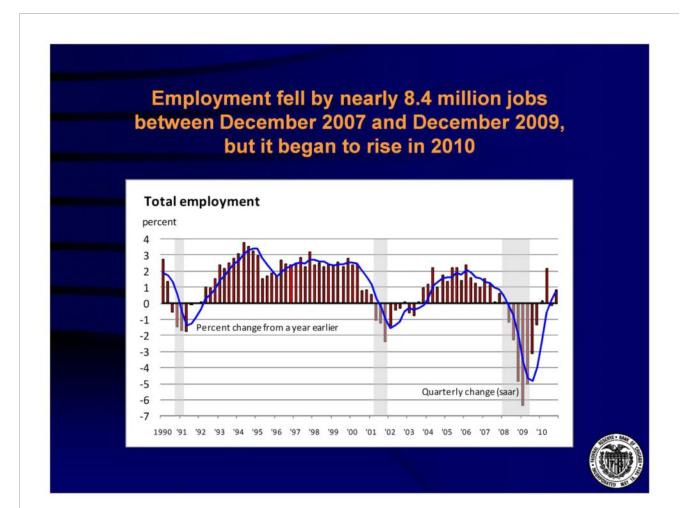




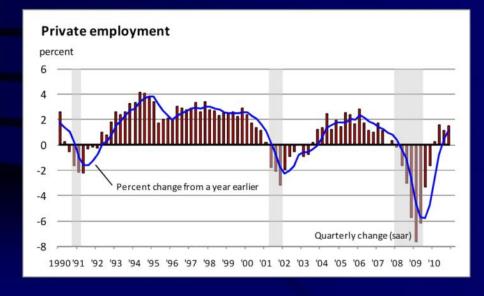
The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) consensus outlook has output rising above trend over the next several years





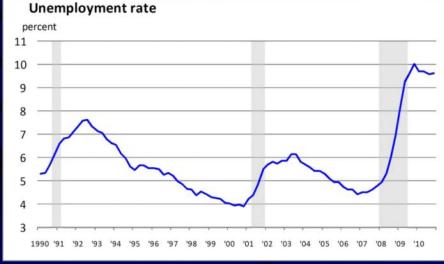


The decennial census has added some difficultly in interpreting employment numbers this year, however private employment has been increasing at a slow pace



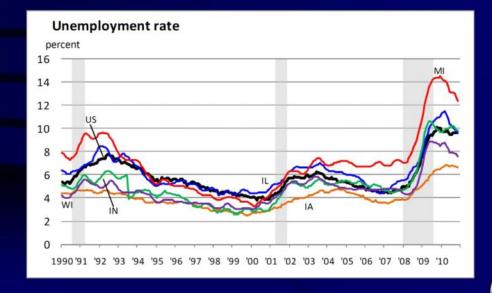


The unemployment rate only edged lower during 2010 Unemployment rate

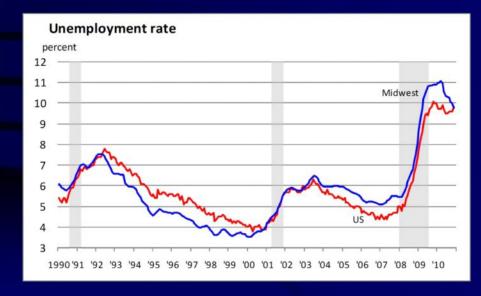




Michigan is tied with California for having the second highest state unemployment rates in the nation

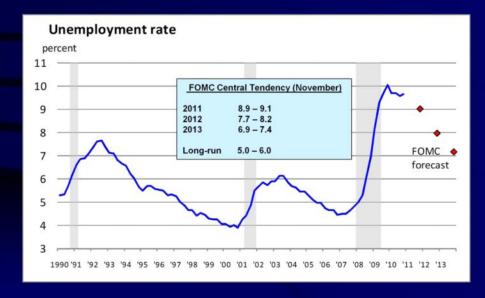


For first time since December 2002, the unemployment rate in the Midwest matches the nation





The FOMC consensus outlook has the unemployment rate improving over the next several years, but still well above the natural rate by the end of 2013



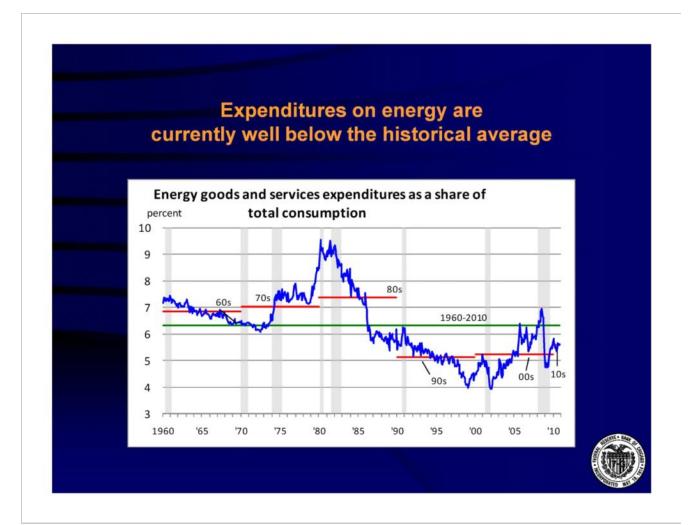


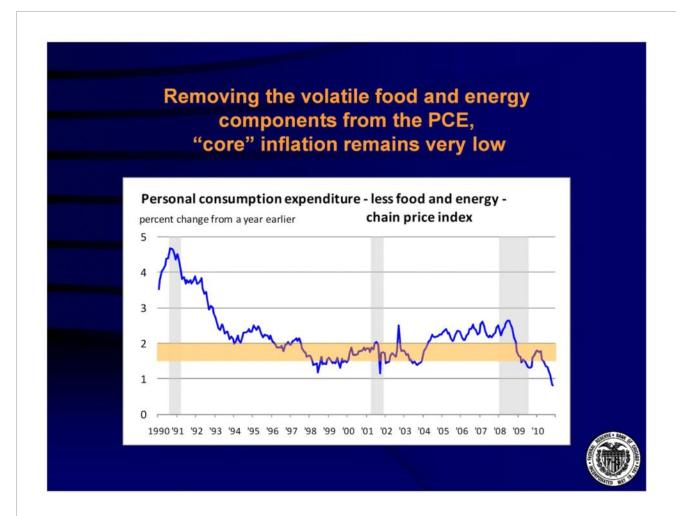
Personal consumption expenditure - chain price index percent change from a year earlier

1990 '91 '92 '93 '94 '95 '96 '97 '98 '99 '00 '01 '02 '03 '04 '05 '06 '07 '08 '09 '10



Adjusted for inflation, current oil prices are well below the levels that existed thirty years ago Real West Texas Intermediate oil price dollars per barrel. 2009 dollars 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 1970 '75 '80 '85 '90 '95 '00 '05 10



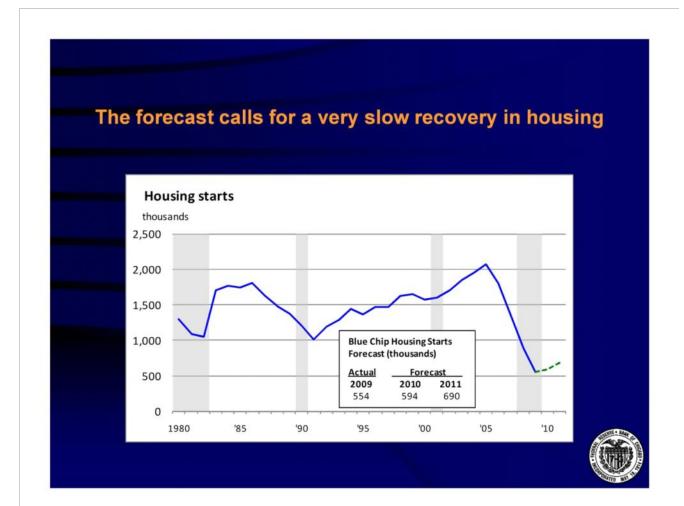


The outlook from the FOMC has core inflation remaining low over the next several years Personal consumption expenditure - less food and energy - percent change from a year earlier chain price index

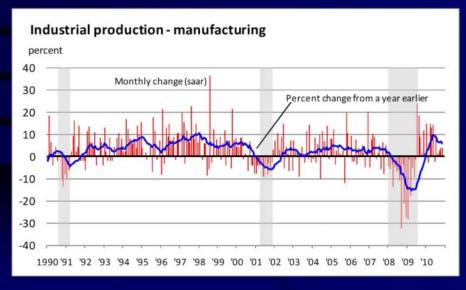








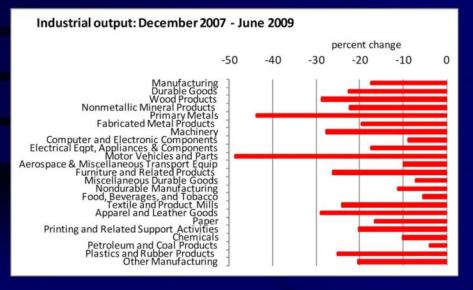
Industrial output in manufacturing fell quite sharply during the recession, but has risen strongly over he past seventeen months, averaging 7.9% and has recovered 53.7% of the loss during the recession





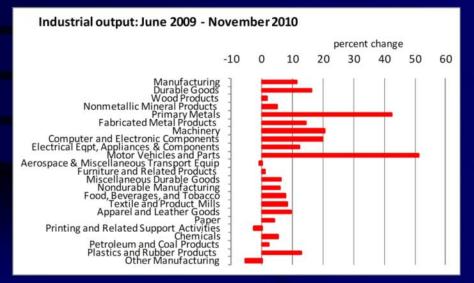


Declines in manufacturing output were broad-based during the Great Recession – especially in vehicle and primary metals manufacturing





The recovery has also been broad-based with automotive and primary metals manufacturing leading the way

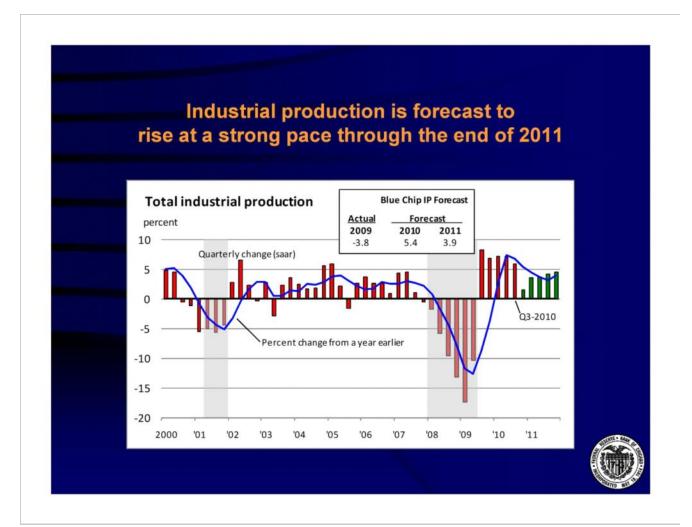


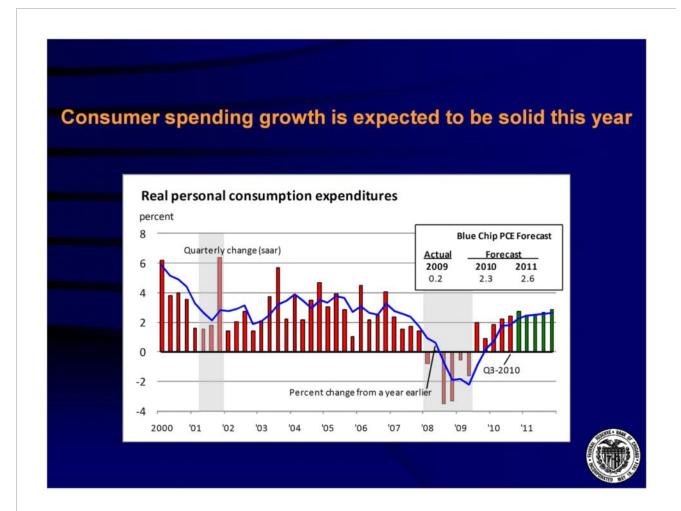


Midwest manufacturing production has been performing somewhat better than the nation Industrial output - manufacturing percent change from a year earlier

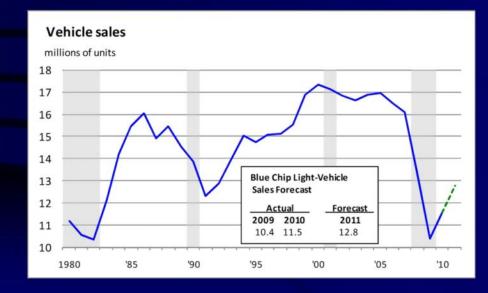






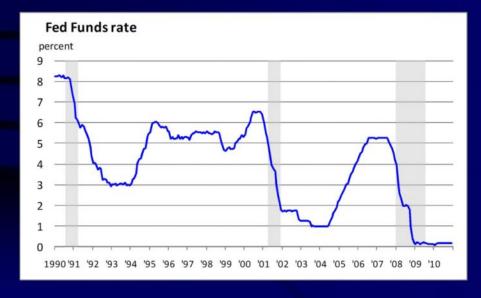


Vehicle sales are expected to improve at a moderate pace

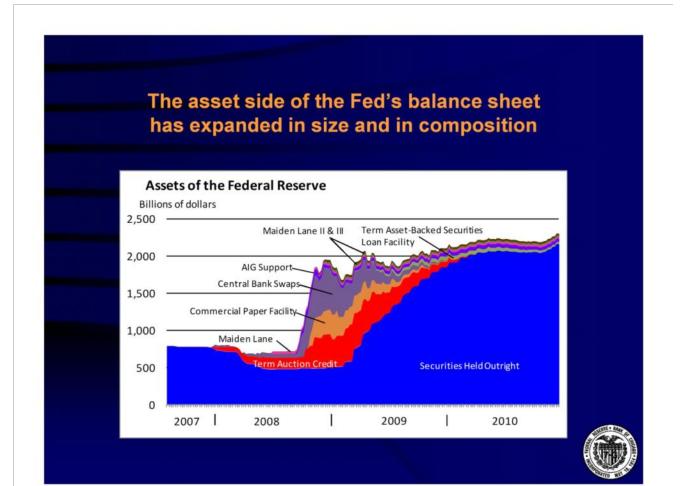




Monetary policy has been very aggressive, lowering the Fed Funds rate by nearly 525 basis points and keeping them near zero since December 2008







Summary

- The outlook is for the U.S. economy to expand at a solid pace this year
- •Employment is expected to rise moderately in 2011 with the unemployment rate edging lower through the year
- Slackness in the economy will lead to a relatively low inflation rate
- The housing market should edge higher
- Manufacturing is forecast to have another solid year in 2011
- Auto sales are anticipated to continue improving at a moderate pace

