

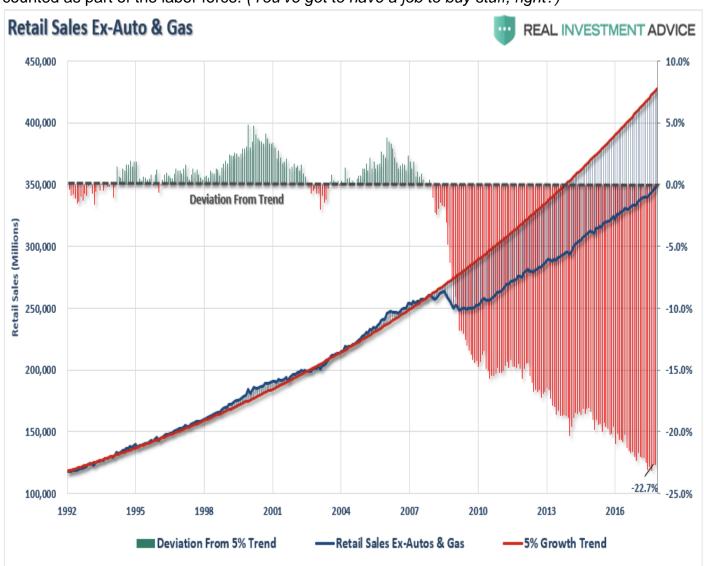


The "tax bill cometh." •According to the press, this is going to be the single biggest factor to jump-starting economic growth since the invention of the wheel. Interestingly, even the Fed's economic projections are suggesting that economic growth will pick up over the next two years from the impact of tax cuts. (Chart is the average of the range of the Fed's estimates.)

REAL INVESTMENT ADVICE

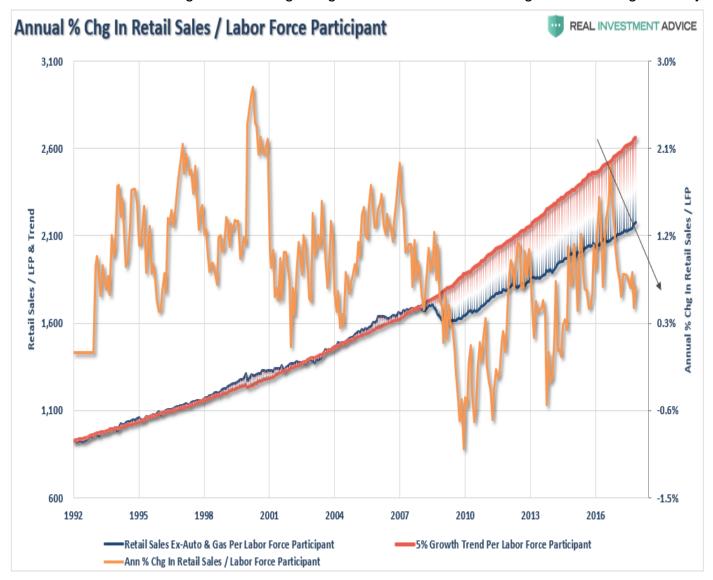
FOIVIC Economic Projections (Avg. Of Range)												
												Actual 2011-2017
Meeting Date	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Long Run	GDP
Jan-11	3.7	3.95	4								2.7	1.59
Apr-11	3.3	3.65	4								2.7	1.59
Jun-11	2.75	3.1	3.75								2.7	1.59
Nov-11	1.7	2.9	3.35	3.6							2.6	1.59
Jan-12		2.55	3.1	3.55					GDP	Projections	2.6	2.2
Apr-12		2.55	3.1	3.6						west Levels		2.2
Jun-12		2.05	2.85	3.4						Since 2011	2.6	2.2
Sep-12		1.8	2.9	3.4	3.35						2.6	2.2

Of course, you should note the Federal Reserve has NEVER accurately forecasted future **economic growth.** In fact, it has become an annual tradition of over-estimating growth and then slowly ratcheting down estimates as reality failed to achieve overly optimistic assumptions. However, despite the Administrations hopes of long-term economic growth rates of 3% or more, in order to pay for the deficits created by cutting revenue, even the Fed has maintained their longrun outlook of less that 2% annualized growth. (Down from 2.7% in 2011) Hardly the supportive stamp of endorsement for the "greatest tax cut" of all-time. But for economic growth to blossom, the consumer will have to pull their weight given consumption makes up roughly 70% of GDP. The problem, as witnessed by the latest retail sales report, is that consumptive spending is far weaker than headlines suggest. On Thursday, the retail sales report for November clicked up 0.8%. Good news, right? **Not so fast.** First, sales of gasoline, which directly impacts consumers ability to spend money on other stuff, rose sharply due to higher oil prices and comprised 1/3rd of the increase. Secondly, building products also rose sharply from the ongoing impact of rebuilding from recent hurricanes and fires. Again, this isn't healthy longer-term either as replacing lost possessions drags forward future consumptive capacity. But what the headlines miss is the growth in the population. The chart below shows retails sales divided by those actually counted as part of the labor force. (You've got to have a job to buy stuff, right?).



As you can see, retail sales per labor force participant was on a 5% annualized growth trend beginning in 1992. However, after the financial crisis, the gap below that long-term trend has yet to be filled as there is a 22.7% deficit from the long-term trend. (If we included the entirety of the population, given the number of people outside of the labor force that are still consuming, the trajectory would be worse.) But wait, retail sales were really strong in November? Again, not so fast. The chart below shows the annual % change of retail sales per labor force participant. The

trend has been weakening since the beginning of 2017 and shows little sign of increasing currently.



While tax cuts may provide a temporary boost to after-tax incomes, that income will simply be absorbed by higher energy, gasoline, health care and borrowing costs. This is why, 80% of Americans continue to live paycheck-to-paycheck and have little saved in the bank. It is also why, as wages have continued to stagnate, that the cost of living now exceeds what incomes and debt increases can sustain. Yes, corporations will do well under the "tax reform" plan, and while the average American may well see an increase in take-home pay, it will unlikely change their financial situation much. As a result, economic growth will likely remain weak as the deficit expands to \$1 Trillion over the next couple of years and Federal debt marches toward \$32 trillion. As noted by the CFRB

"Fiscal conservatives on the right have lost a massive amount of credibility based on the GOP budget they passed this year. After many years of calling for a budget that cut spending, reformed entitlements, controlled the debt and balanced the budget, they failed to enact even one of those goals when they finally had a chance.

Out of a possible \$47 trillion in spending over 10 years, the budget called for cutting an utterly pathetic \$1 billion. Their fiscal credibility died with a whimper. I doubt that credibility can be regained, but it seems quite likely that some of the more conservative GOP members will call for letting the sequester hit."

So, when someone acts astonished that things didn't work out as planned...just remind them that

"ignorance is no excuse." Uust something to think about as you catch up on your weekend reading list.

## **Trump, Economy & Fed**

- Is 3% Growth The New Normalby Caroline Baum via MarketWatch
- Drop In Public Investment Picks Up Steamby Gary Burtless via Brookings Institute
- Could The Tax Plan Still Fall Apartby Jim Newell via Slate
- Avoid The Budgetary Wrecking Ball With Tax Billby Committee For A Responsible Federal Budget
- Economy On Sugar High, Tax Cuts Won't Helpby Larry Summers via Washington Post
- Minsky's Financial Instability Hypothesis & The Fedby Edward Harrison via Credit Writedowns
- Fed's Failure To Tighten Conditions A Mistakeby Michael Heise via FT
- Is Tax Reform Falling Apartby Scott Sumner via Econolog
- Don't Expect An Investment Boomby Paul Kasriel via Financial Sense
- Republicans Say They Have A Tax Dealby Jim Tankersley via NYT
- Job Creators The Victim Of The GOP Tax Planby Rob Arnott & John Tamny via IBD
- Biggest Cuts Could Be To Living Standards by Eduardo Porter via NY Times
- Best Ways To Improve GOP Tax Billby Stephen Moore via The Washington Times
- Tax Changes Coming In 2018, Prepare Nowby Paul Sullivan via NYT
- A Proposal To Reform Corporate Taxation by Eric Toder via AEI

## **Markets**

- Ms. Yellen: Here Is Your Riskby Tyler Durden via ZeroHedge
- A Sing Of Frothy Marketsby Paul Davies via WSJ
- Bitcoin, Most Obvious Bubble Everby Derek Thompson via The Atlantic
- 4-Paths To Retirement Income by SA Gil Weinreich via Seeking Alpha
- Instant Gratification by Erik Swarts via Market Anthropology
- Trading Bitcoin Is A Bad Way To Investby Simon Constable via US News
- Investors Wish List Is Reality Catches Up With Prices by Mohamed El-Erian via MarketWatch
- Bitcoin A Miracle Of Any Price by Tyler Cowen via Bloomberg
- Cryptos In One Graphby Shawn Langlois via MarketWatch
- Markets Point To Lower Interest Rates by Michael Kahn via Barron's
- Corporate Profits Are Soaring, Why It Can't Lastby Shawn Tully via Fortune
- The Double-Edged Swordby Nick Maggiulli via Dollars and Data
- A Disaster Waiting To Happenby Jeff Reeves via MarketWatch
- Bitcoin & A Dead Parrotby Buttonwood via The Economist
- A Question For Every Investor by Michael Lebowitz via RIA
- An Unhealthy Absence Of Doubt & Fearby Doug Kass via RIA

## Research / Interesting Reads

- Yellen Shrugs Off Riskby Wolf Richter via Wolf Street
- Must-Have Tools For Retirement Planning by Robert Powell via USA Today

- Jim Simons, The Numbers Kingby DT Max via The New Yorker
- Active Fans Are Wrong, Bogle Is Rightby Cliff Asness via AQR Capital Management
- How To Sort Facts From Fictions by Justin Wolfers via NYT
- Inequality & The Coming Stormby Eduardo Campanella via Project Syndicate
- Free Markets Are Hardby John Cochrane via The Grumpy Economist
- Who Broke The Economyby Annie Lowrey via The Atlantic
- Bonds Versus Economists by Jeffrey Snider via Alhambra Partners
- Everyone In The Poolby Dana Lyons via The Lyons Share
- Time To Get Real With Your Portfolioby Jesse Felder via The Felder Report

?When the music stops in terms of liquidity, things will get complicated. But as long as the music is playing, you've got to get up and dance. We're still dancing." - Chuck Prince, Citigroup

Questions, comments, suggestions? please email me.