

The Northern Trust Company  
Economic Research Department

## **Positive Economic Commentary**

*“The economics of what is, rather than what you might like it to be.”*

**50 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60675**

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Web Page -- <http://www.northerntrust.com> (See Economic Research)

Paul Kasriel (312)-444-4145

Fax (312)-444-4132

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This week's commentary is a detailed presentation about the unbalanced status of U.S. economy and investment implications of the inevitable consequences of rebalancing.

***Paul L. Kasriel, Director of Economic Research ([plk1@ntrs.com](mailto:plk1@ntrs.com))***





**INVESTMENT IMPLICATIONS OF THE  
INEVITABLE REBALANCING OF THE U.S. ECONOMY  
OR  
MAKING LEMONADE OUT OF LEMONS**

Comments By

**PAUL L. KASRIEL**

Sr. Vice President & Director of  
Economic Research

The Northern Trust Company

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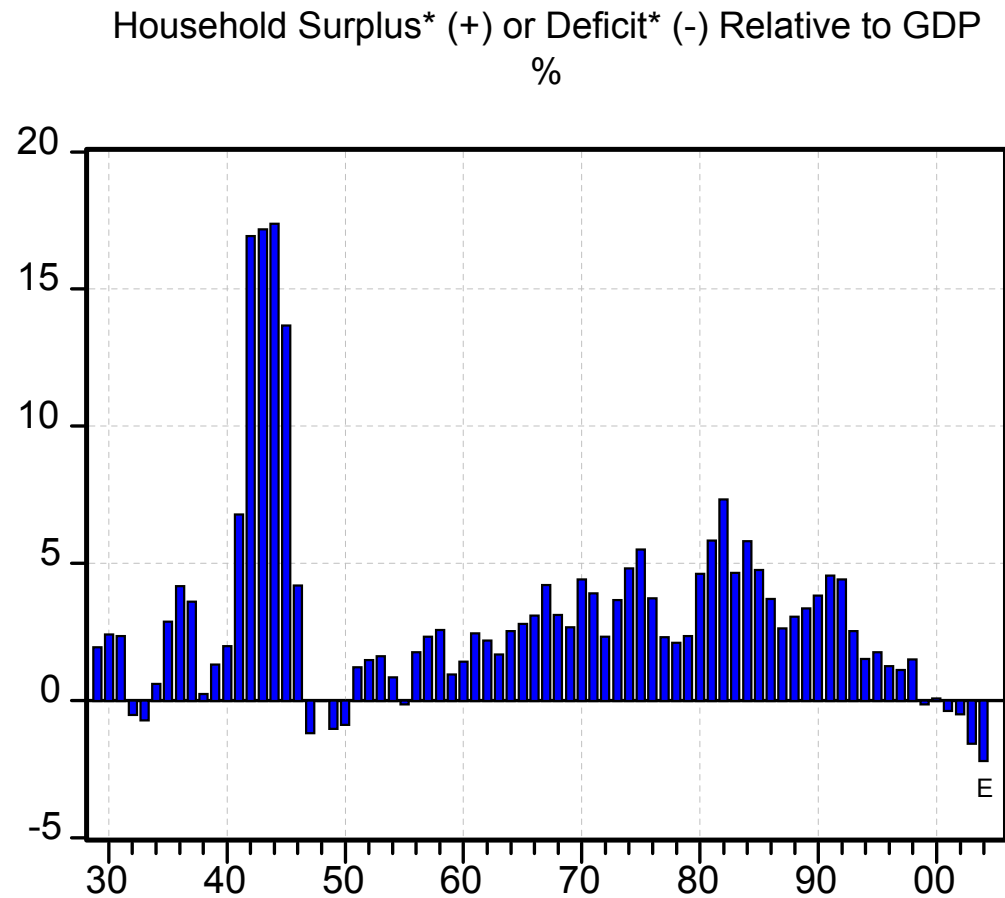


**Northern Trust**

# THE U.S. ECONOMY IS FUNDAMENTALLY UNBALANCED

- ▶ EXCESSIVE HOUSEHOLD SPENDING AND BORROWING
- ▶ EXCESSIVE GOVERNMENT SPENDING AND BORROWING
- ▶ TOO LITTLE BUSINESS CAPITAL SPENDING
- ▶ EXCESSIVE FOREIGN CENTRAL BANK FINANCING OF U.S. NET DEFICIT

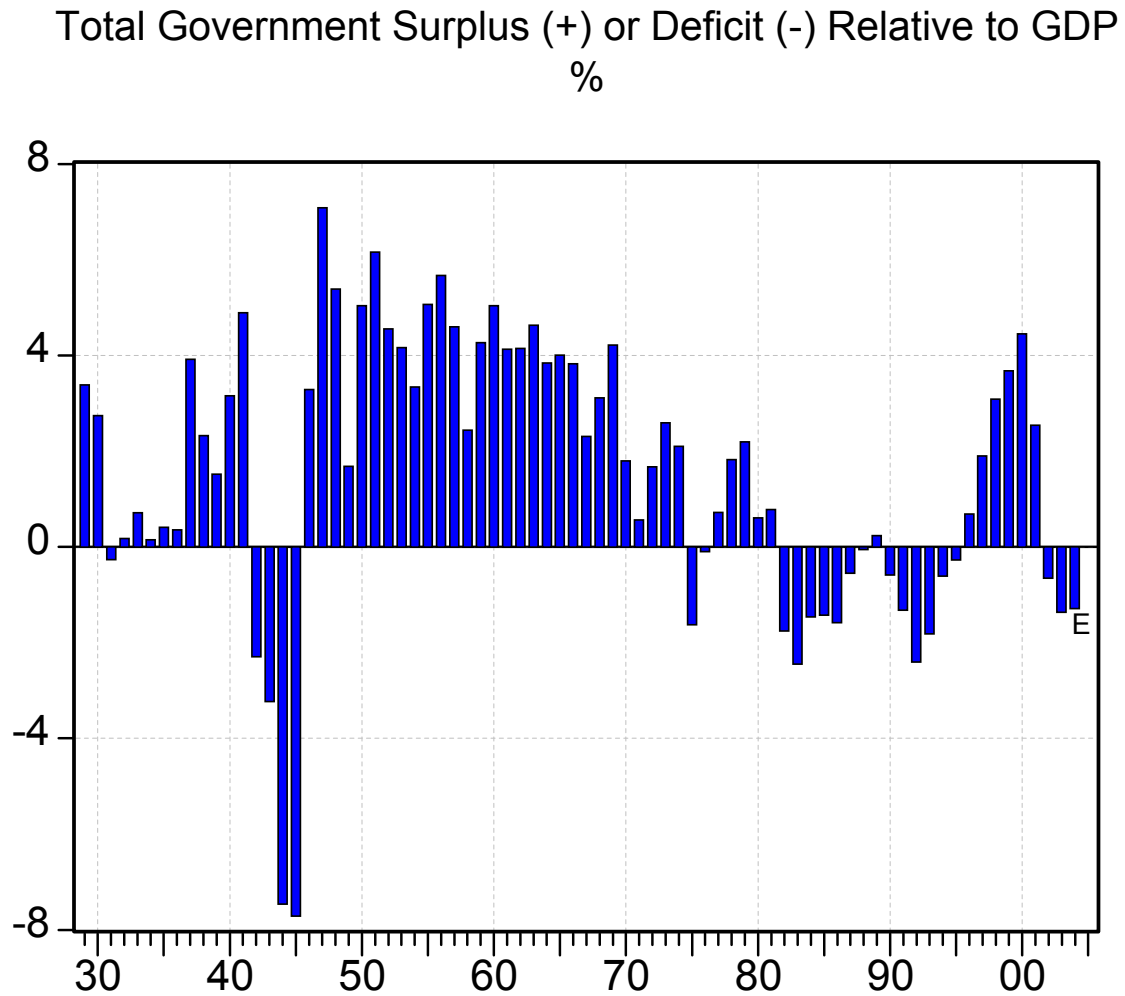
# HOUSEHOLDS USUALLY RUN SURPLUSES, BUT THEY ARE NOW RUNNING BIGGER *DEFICITS* THAN THEY DID RIGHT AFTER WWII



\* Disposable Personal Income minus sum of expenditures on Consumption and Residential Investment

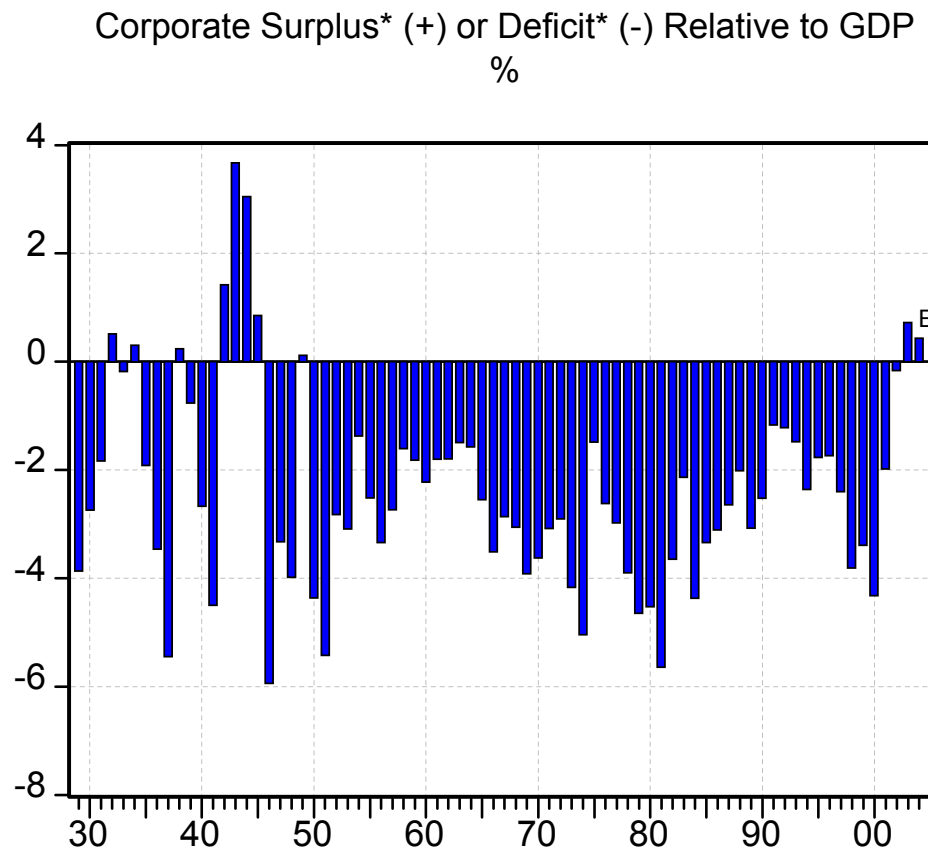
E= average of Q1 and Q2 in 2004

# LESS SURPRISINGLY, THE COMBINED U.S. GOVERNMENT SECTOR ALSO IS RUNNING A DEFICIT



E = average of Q1 and Q2 in 2004

# BUT CORPORATIONS, WHICH USUALLY ARE IN DEFICIT, ARE NOW RUNNING THEIR BIGGEST *SURPLUSES* SINCE THE WWII YEARS



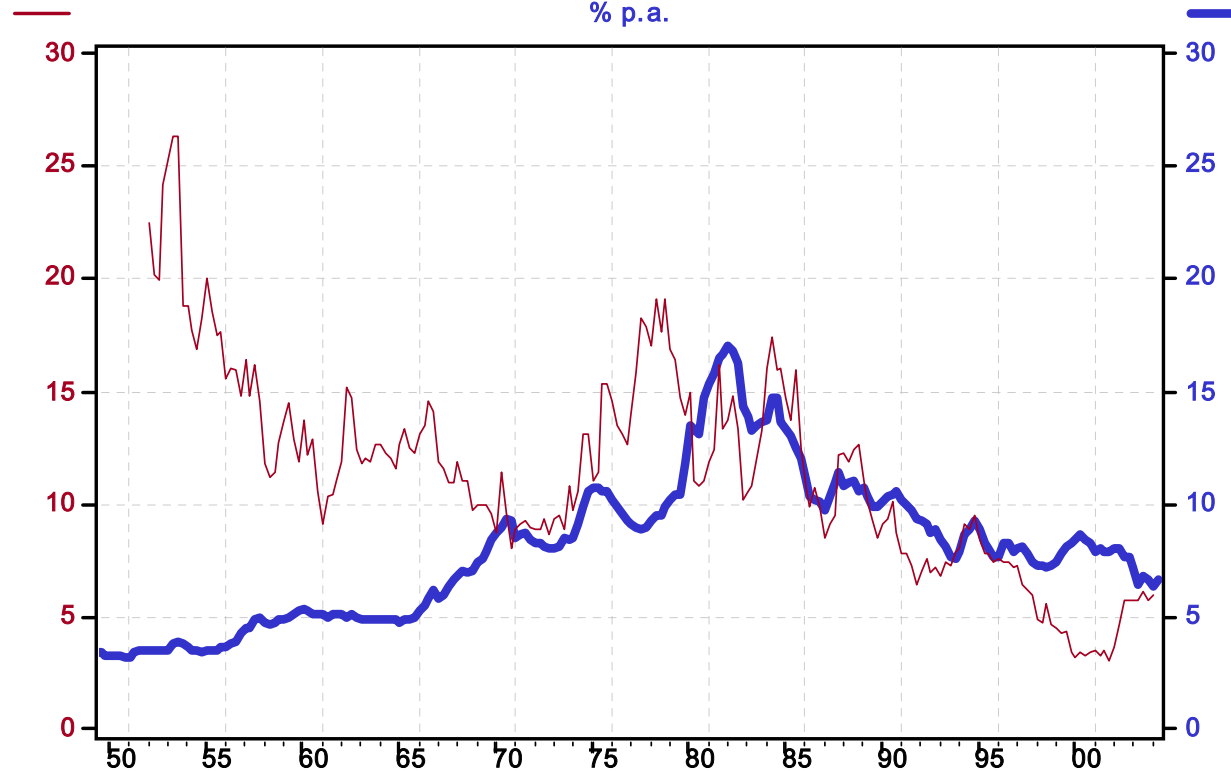
\* Cash flow minus sum of nonresidential fixed investment expenditures and change in business inventories

E= Average of Q1 and Q2 in 2004

# BY THE WAY, THE FACT THAT CORPORATIONS ARE RUNNING SURPLUSES IN THE FACE OF LOW COSTS OF CAPITAL SUGGESTS THAT THE EXPECTED RETURN ON CAPITAL IS LOW

< Earnings Yield on Nonfinancial Corporate Equity  
% p.a.

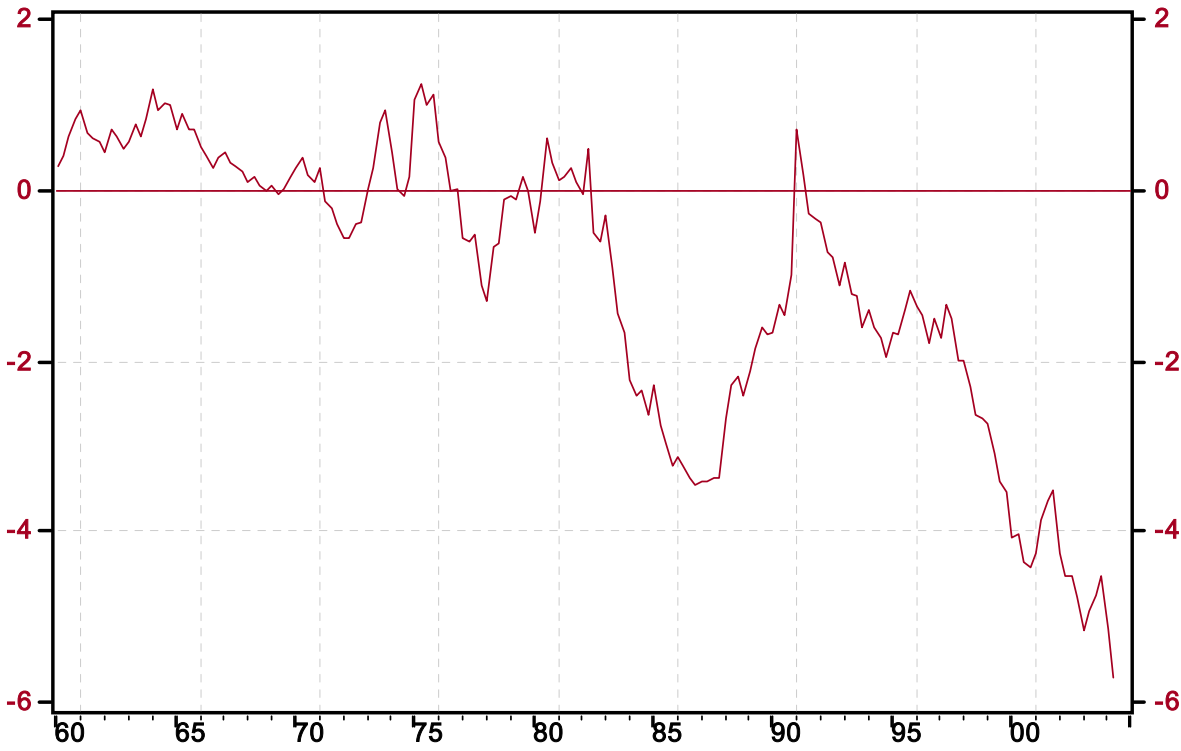
Moody's Seasoned Baa Corporate Bond Yield >  
% p.a.



**BECAUSE THE COMBINED DEFICITS OF THE HOUSEHOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECTORS EXCEED THE SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATE SECTOR, BY IMPLICATION, WE ARE RUNNING A LARGE DEFICIT WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD TO THE TUNE OF \$665 BILLION**

**Balance on Current Account as a % of GDP**

SAAR, %





# HOW LONG WILL THE REST OF THE WORLD KEEP SENDING US \$1.8 BILLION A DAY SO THAT WE CAN KEEP BUYING SUVs, McMANSIONS AND CRUISE MISSILES?

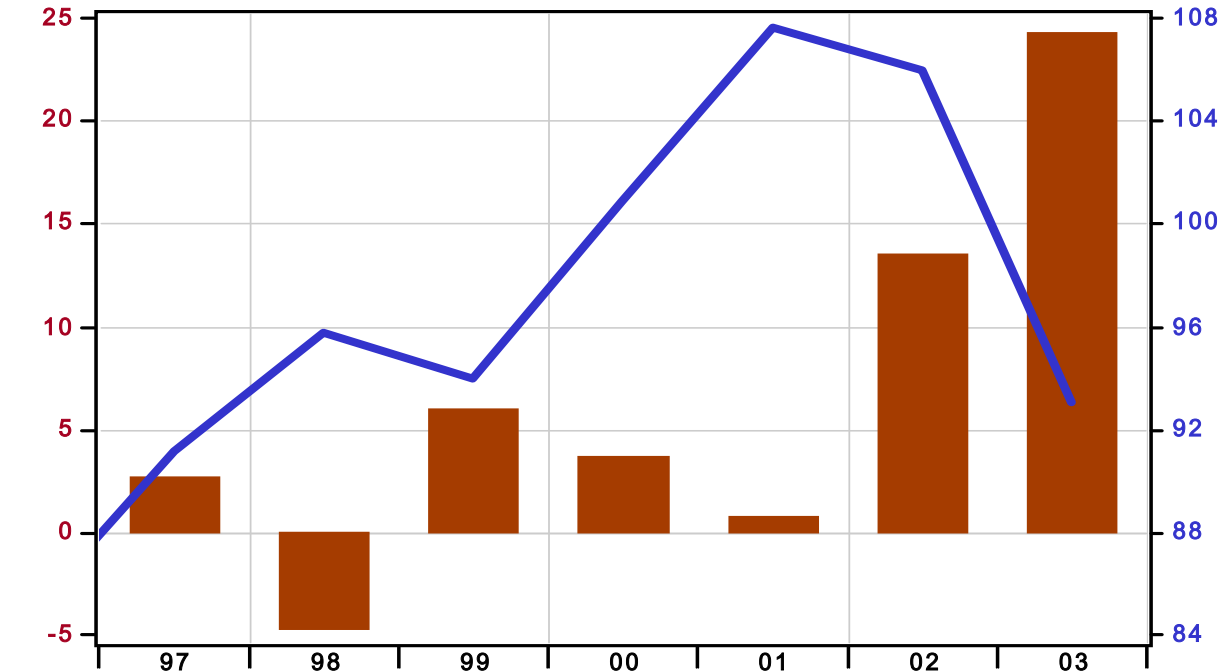
- ▶ IF A CORPORATION USED MOST OF ITS STOCK AND BOND SALES PROCEEDS TO THROW EMPLOYEE PARTIES, WOULD NOT INVESTORS SOUR ON IT?
- ▶ BECAUSE ALL OF OUR FOREIGN DEBT IS DENOMINATED IN DOLLARS, MIGHT WE NOT TRY TO “PRINT” OUR WAY OUT OF THIS?



# IT APPEARS AS THOUGH *PRIVATE* FOREIGN INVESTORS *ARE* GETTING WARY OF BEING PAID IN DOLLARS WITH DIMINISHING PURCHASING POWER, BUT NOT FOREIGN *OFFICIAL* INVESTORS

< Foreign Purchases of U.S. Assets: Foreign Official/Total Foreign %

Nominal Trade-Weighted Exch Value of US\$ vs Major Currencies >  
MAR 73=100



# IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, FOREIGN OFFICIAL “INVESTORS” HAVE PURCHASED \$330 BILLION OF U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AGENCY SECURITIES – ABOUT 50% OF OUR CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT

## Mktble US Govt & Fed Agcy Sec Held For Fgn Official & Intl Accts

Difference - Year to Year      EOP, Mil. \$



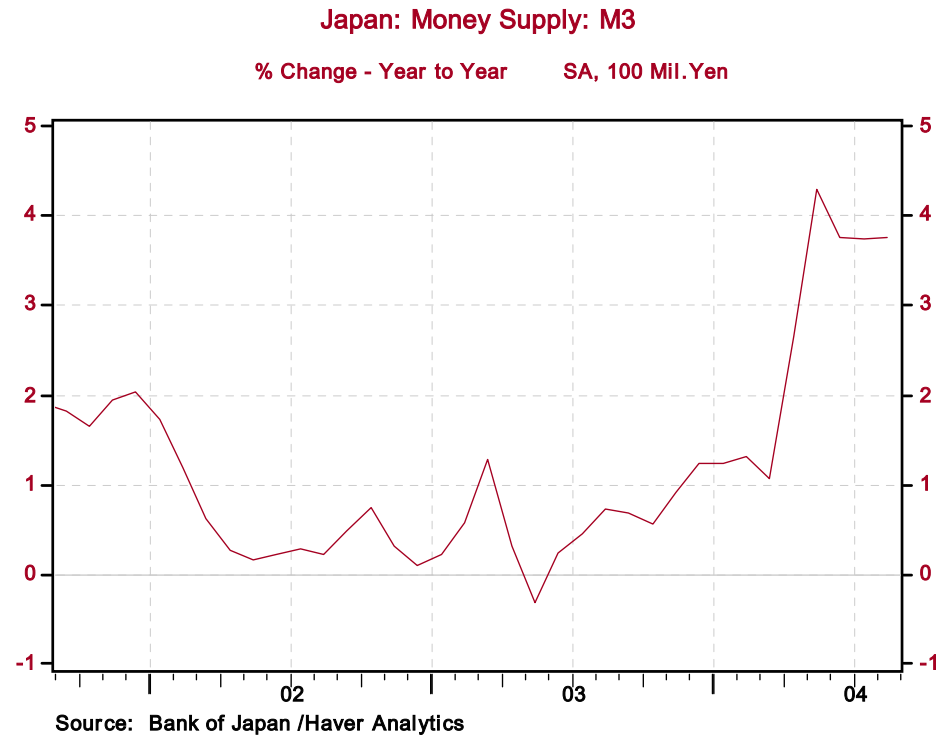
Source: Federal Reserve Board /Haver Analytics



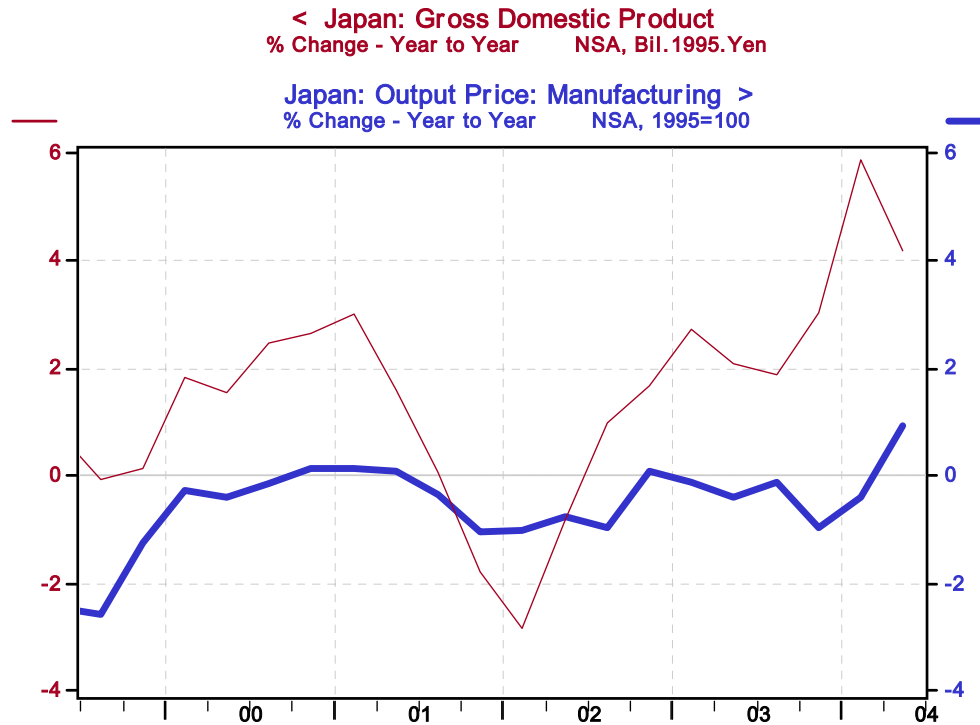
**WHAT MIGHT CURB FOREIGN OFFICIAL INVESTORS' APPETITE FOR DOLLAR ASSETS?**

**PERHAPS WHEN THEY TIRE OF IMPORTING OUR INFLATION?**

**WHERE DO THESE FOREIGN OFFICIAL INVESTORS – PREDOMINANTLY FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS – GET THE FUNDS TO BUY DOLLAR ASSETS? THEY “PRINT” THEM!**



# BY SUPPORTING THE FUNDAMENTALLY WEAK DOLLAR, FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS ARE REFLATING THEIR OWN ECONOMIES



Sources: Cabinet Office, Bank of Japan /Haver Analytics

# WHEN THEIR ECONOMIES START TO OVERHEAT, FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS WILL STOP SUPPORTING THE DOLLAR

- ▶ THE FALLING DOLLAR AND STRONG FOREIGN ECONOMIES WILL STIMULATE U.S. EXPORTS
- ▶ AS RELATIVELY MORE U.S. OUTPUT IS DEVOTED TO EXPORTS, UPWARD PRESSURE ON U.S. INFLATION WILL RESULT UNLESS DOMESTIC DEMAND IS CURBED
- ▶ THE FED WILL RESPOND TO THE DEVELOPING INFLATIONARY PRESSURES BY RAISING ITS POLICY INTEREST RATE
- ▶ HIGHER INTEREST RATES WILL PROVIDE THE MARKET INCENTIVE FOR U.S. HOUSEHOLDS TO CUT THEIR DEFICIT – THAT IS, INCREASE THEIR SAVING



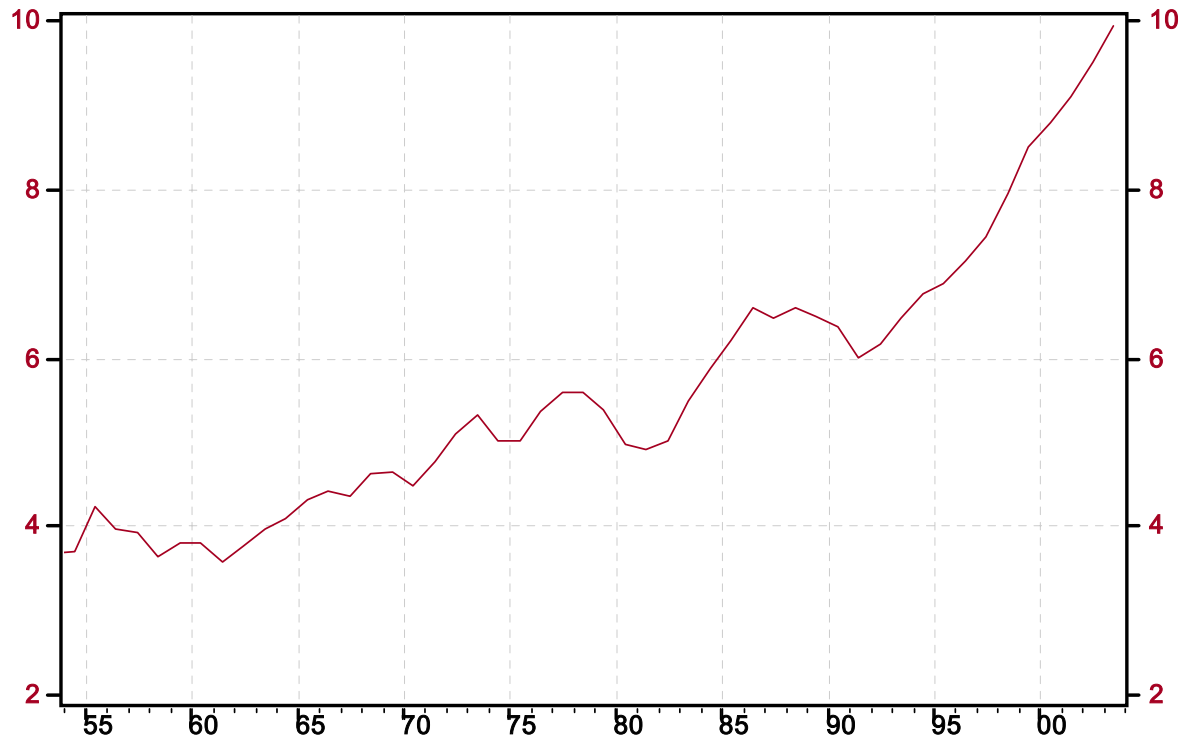
- ▶ FOREIGN-CURRENCY DENOMINATED-ASSETS WILL HAVE THE “WIND AT THEIR BACK”
- ▶ U.S. INTEREST RATES WILL RISE
- ▶ U.S. OUTPUT AND CORPORATE PROFITS WILL SHIFT AWAY FROM INDUSTRIES RELATED TO INTEREST-SENSITIVE CONSUMER SPENDING, INCLUDING HOUSING, TOWARD THOSE THAT ARE EXPORT-ORIENTED
- ▶ BASIC MATERIALS PRICES WILL RISE



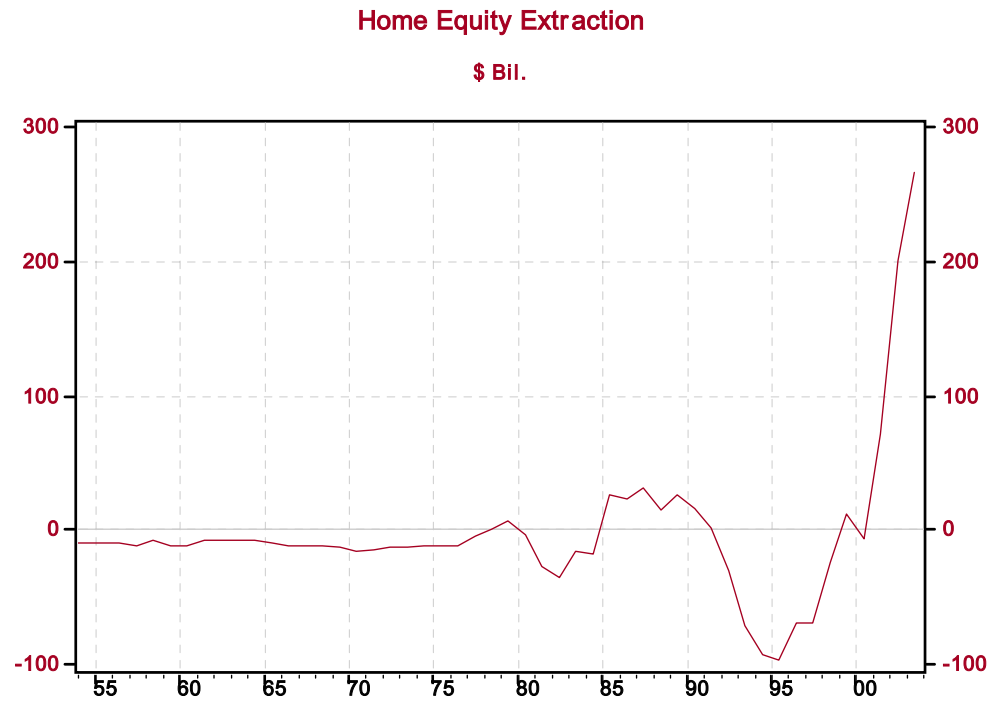
# SPENDING ON CONSUMER DURABLES HAS ACCELERATED IN RECENT YEARS

Real Expenditures on Consumer Durables / Real GDP

%



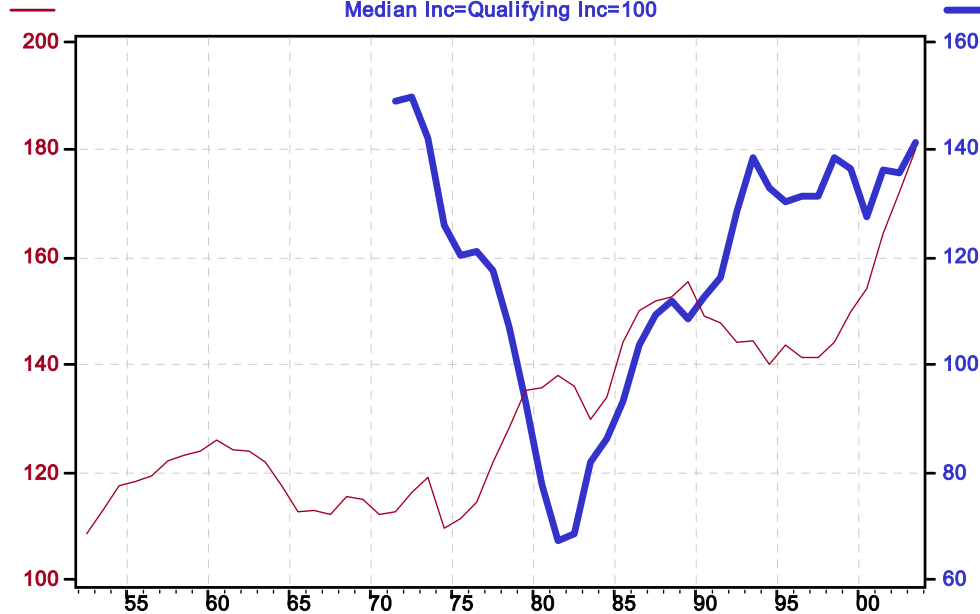
# THE ULTRA-LOW INTEREST RATES IN RECENT YEARS HAVE ENCOURAGED AND ALLOWED HOUSEHOLDS TO TAP THE EQUITY IN THEIR HOMES IN ORDER TO PURCHASE DURABLE GOODS



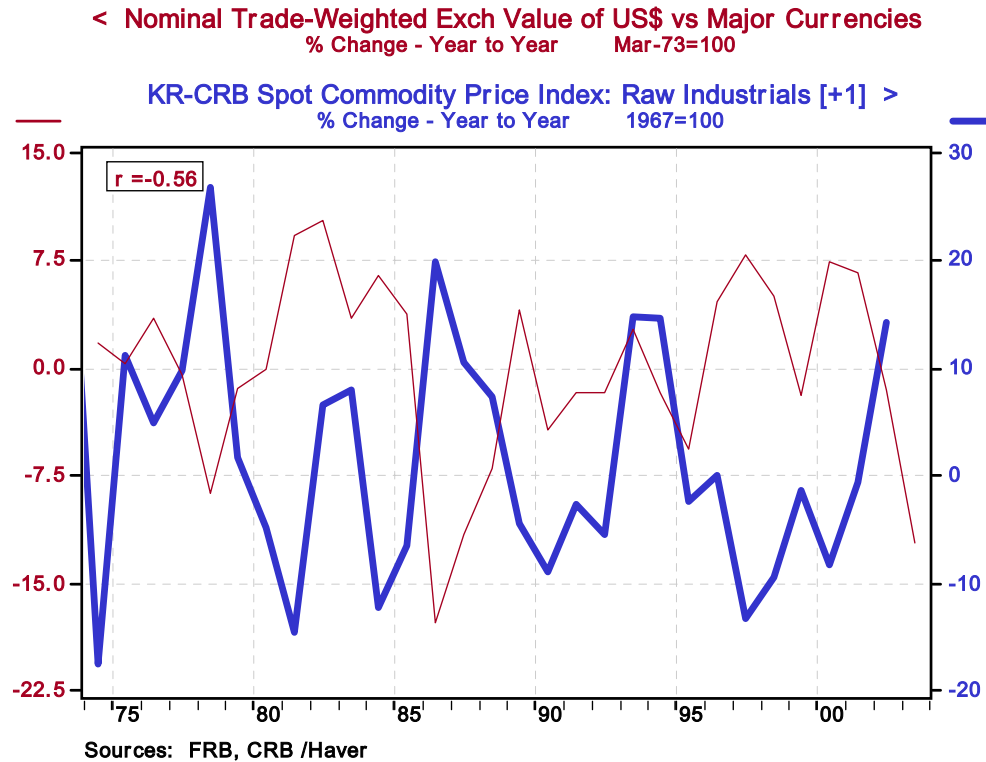
# RECENT ULTRA-LOW INTEREST RATES HAVE KEPT HOUSES VERY AFFORDABLE DESPITE THE HIGHEST RATIO OF HOME PRICES TO AFTER-TAX INCOME

< Market Value of Residential Real Estate / Disposable Personal Income %

Composite Housing Affordability Index >  
Median Inc=Qualifying Inc=100



# A FALLING DOLLAR AND CONTINUED RAPID ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA AND INDIA SHOULD BENEFIT BASIC MATERIALS INDUSTRIES

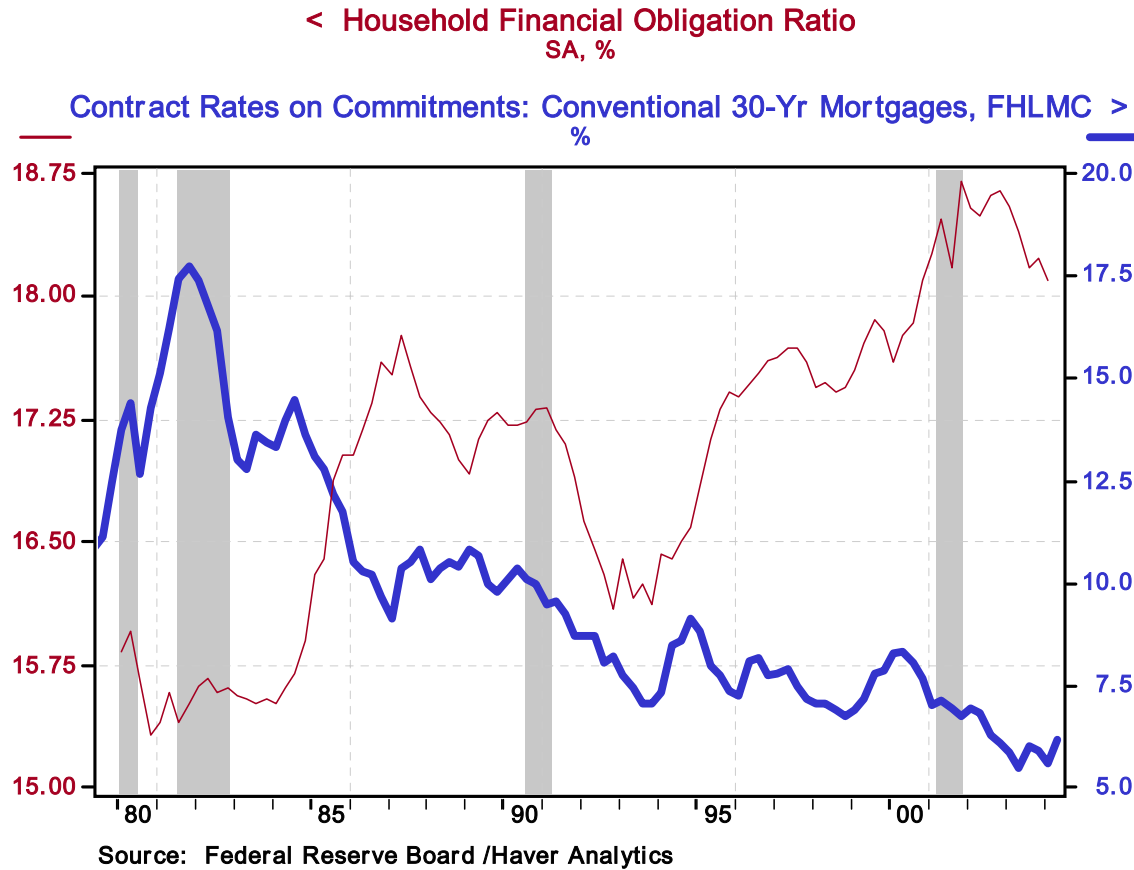


- ▶ RESULTING HIGHER INTEREST RATES COULD “SHOCK” THE HIGHLY-INDEBTED HOUSEHOLD SECTOR
- ▶ RESULTING HIGHER INTEREST RATES COULD “SHOCK” AN EXPENSIVE HOUSING MARKET
- ▶ A “SHOCKED” HOUSING MARKET COULD SEVERELY DAMAGE THE BANKING SYSTEM

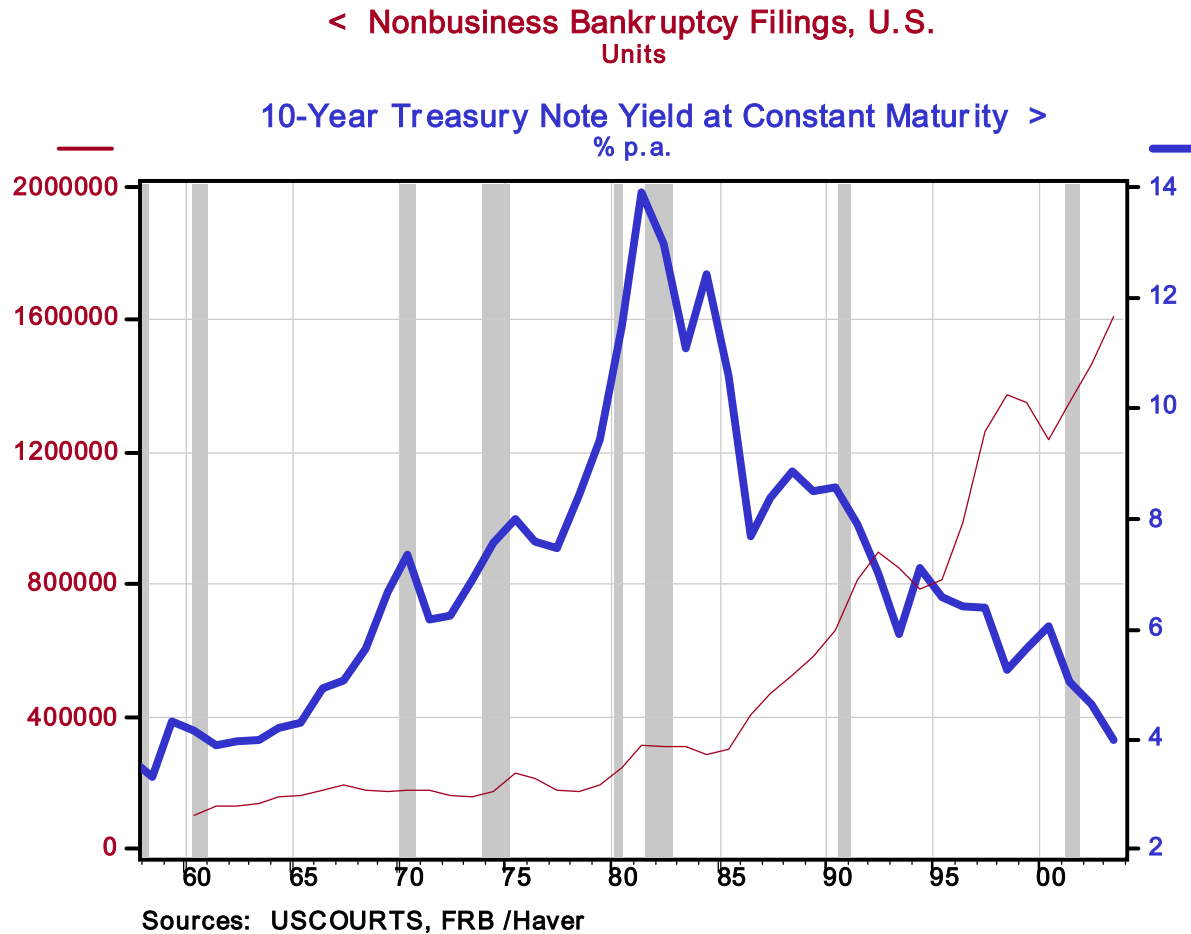
# HOUSEHOLD RELATIVE INDEBTEDNESS IS JUST OFF A POSTWAR HIGH



# DESPITE THE LOWEST INTEREST RATES IN 40 YEARS, HOUSEHOLDS' REQUIRED MONTHLY PAYMENTS ARE HIGH RELATIVE TO THEIR INCOMES



# DESPITE THE LOWEST INTEREST RATES IN 40 YEARS, PERSONAL BANKRUPTCY FILINGS ARE AT A RECORD HIGH





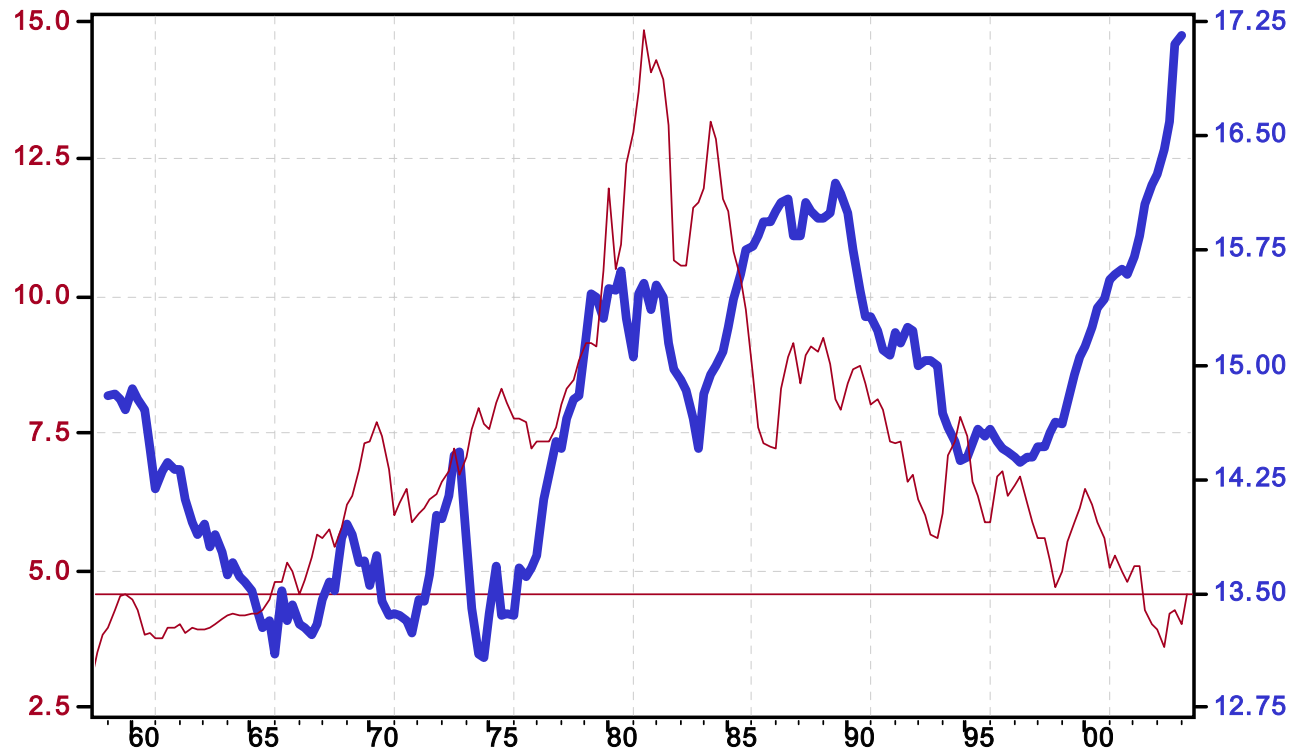


**WOULD A SIGNIFICANT RISE IN INTEREST  
RATES DO GRAVE HARM TO AN “EXPENSIVE”  
HOUSING MARKET?**

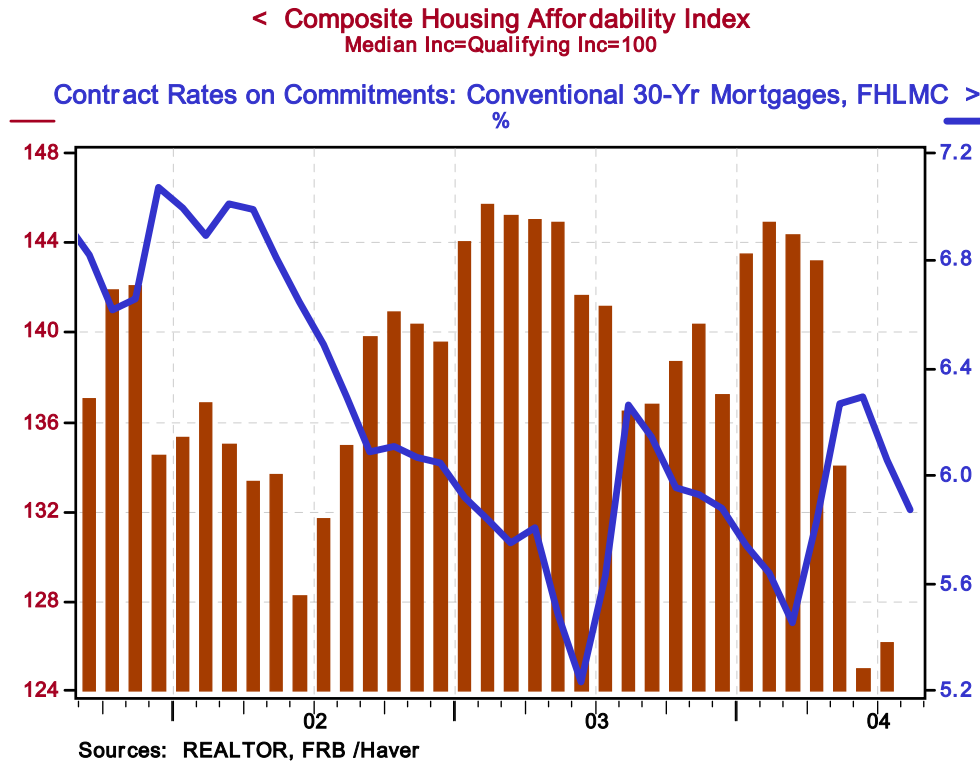
# THE "P/E" RATIO FOR HOUSING IS THE HIGHEST IN HISTORY

< 10-Year Treasury Note Yield at Constant Maturity  
% p.a.

Mkt. Value of Res. Real Estate / Imputed Rental Services on Res. Real Estate >



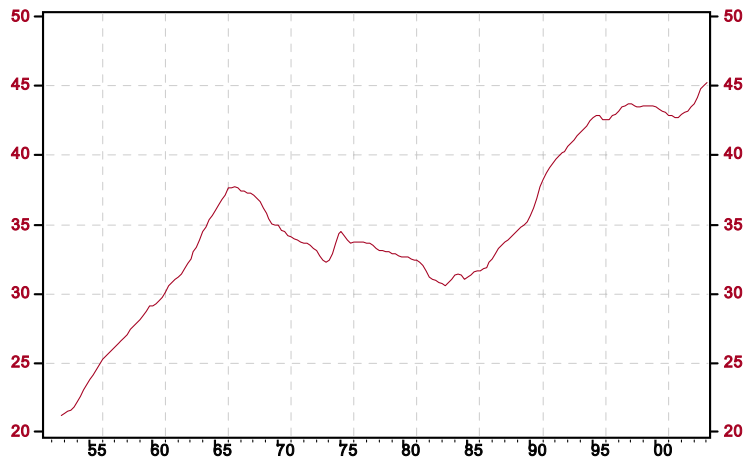
# THE RECENT RELATIVELY MINOR RISE IN MORTGAGE RATES HAS LED TO A RELATIVELY LARGE DECLINE IN HOUSING AFFORDABILITY



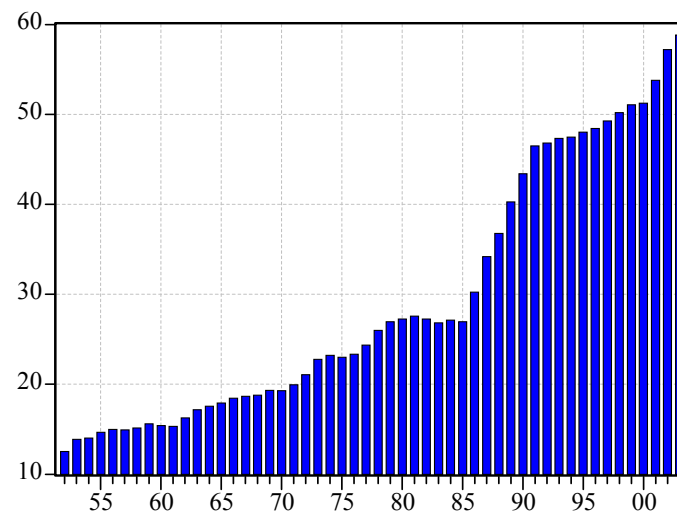
# AT A TIME WHEN THE LOAN-TO-VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE IS AT A RECORD HIGH, BANKS' EXPOSURE TO THE HOUSING MARKET ALSO IS AT A RECORD HIGH

Households: Mortgage Debt / Market Value of Residential Real Estate

% 4-qtr MovingAverage



U.S. Chartered Comm. Banks: Mortg.-Related Assets\*/Bank Credit %



\* includes mortgage pool and collateralized mortgage obligations, direct mortgages, and liabilities of gov't.-sponsored agencies.

# WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF A SEVERE DECLINE IN THE HOUSING MARKET CAUSED REAL ESTATE VALUES TO FALL FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE GREAT DEPRESSION?

- ▶ **HOUSEHOLD WEALTH WOULD DECLINE, PUTTING A CRIMP IN CONSUMER SPENDING**
- ▶ **THE RIPPLE EFFECT OF WEAKER CONSUMER SPENDING WOULD INCREASE UNEMPLOYMENT**
- ▶ **INCREASED UNEMPLOYMENT WOULD LEAD TO MORTGAGE DEFAULTS**
- ▶ **MORTGAGE DEFAULTS WOULD LEAD TO FURTHER DOWNWARD PRESSURE ON REAL ESTATE VALUES**
- ▶ **MORTGAGE LENDERS, INCLUDING BANKS, COULD SUFFER SIGNIFICANT LOSSES**



**BUT DON'T WORRY ABOUT THIS RISK CASE  
BECAUSE ALAN GREENSPAN HAS ASSURED US  
THAT THERE IS NO HOUSING MARKET BUBBLE**



**HAVE A NICE DAY**