

US Macroeconomics

June 6, 2023

Joseph Lavorgna, Chief US Economist | 212.893.1528 | joseph.lavorgna@smbcnikko-si.com

Deficits As Far as The Eye Can See

The Fed increased the funds rate 500 basis points over the last 15 months. This has been the fastest and largest rate hiking cycle since the early 1980s and is the direct result of excessively high inflation.

Monetary policymakers' intentions are to weaken aggregate demand enough to bring it in line with long-term supply and bring the inflation rate back to 2% from nearly 5% at present. This is reflected in the FOMC's central tendency forecasts of weak real GDP, rising unemployment and slowing inflation.

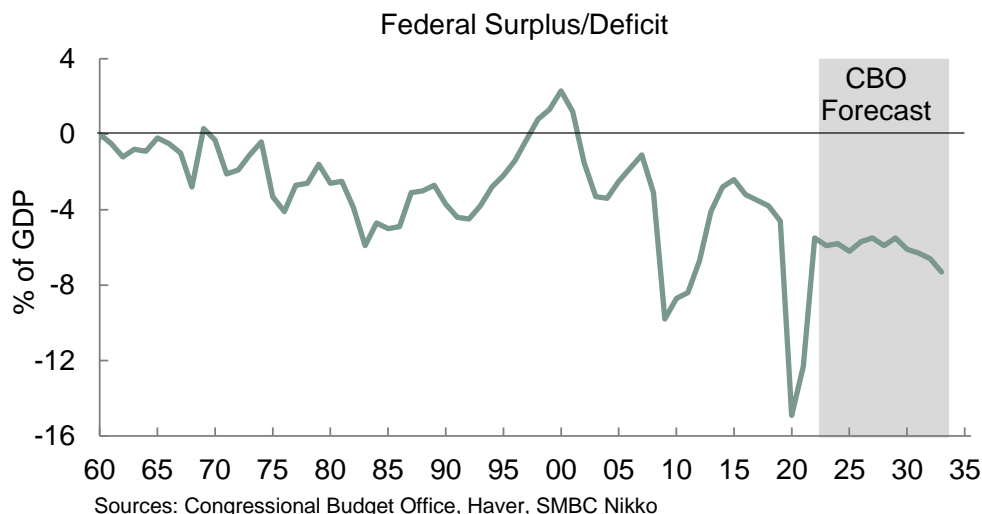
Unfortunately, the Fed's job has been made more difficult by **excessive fiscal stimulus**. As we can see in the chart below, the budget deficit to GDP ratio is extremely high, especially for an economy that is at full employment. Normally, when the unemployment rate is under 4%, the budget deficit to GDP ratio is only around 1%, but not this time.

Last year, the budget deficit to GDP ratio was 5.5%. This year, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) is projecting a budget deficit of 5.9% of GDP, where it is essentially expected to remain for most of the next decade. The recent debt ceiling agreement does little to meaningfully alter these projections.

However, the budget outlook is likely to be even worse than what the CBO is projecting if the economy enters a recession either this year or next. **The CBO's long-term forecasts do not account for a recession** — they never do. Consequently, the government's finances are set to get a lot worse under current law. What are the implications of this? Two thoughts come to mind.

One, since interest costs on the debt have exploded to the upside, there is likely to be intense political pressure on the Fed to cut rates and keep them low to reduce budget deficits. This may lead the Treasury to reduce the average maturity of the debt which is currently around five years.

Two, to the extent that short rates are kept artificially low, and the yield curve steepens to reflect increased inflation risk, the Fed also may be pressured to reinstate either operation twist or quantitative easing. In such a world, Fed-related distortions may grow in ways investors have yet to contemplate.



Disclaimers

This document is provided by SMBC Nikko Securities America, Inc. (“SMBC Nikko”), the US-registered broker-dealer affiliate of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, for informational purposes only. This document was prepared by SMBC Nikko’s economist(s). The views, statements, assumptions and forecasts expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not reflect the judgment of any other person or of SMBC Nikko, it does not constitute an offer, or solicitation of the sale or purchase, of securities or other investments. The information contained herein is obtained or derived from sources believed to be reliable, but SMBC Nikko and the author(s) make no representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In some cases, such information may be incomplete or summarized. This document has been prepared based on assumptions and parameters determined by the economist(s) in good faith. The assumptions and parameters used are not the only ones that could have been selected, and therefore no guarantee is given as to the accuracy, completeness, or reasonableness of any such quotations, disclosures, or analyses. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of any future results.

This document has been prepared for and is directed at institutional investors and other market professionals and is not intended for use by retail customers. It does not take into account any specific investment objective, financial situation, or particular need of any recipient. The information contained herein should, for whatever purpose, be used solely at the discretion and responsibility of the recipient. SMBC Nikko and its affiliates do not accept any liability or responsibility for any results in connection with the use of such information. Recipients are responsible for making final investment decisions and should do so at their own discretion after conducting a careful examination of all documentation delivered prior to execution, explanatory documents pertaining to listed securities, prospectuses, and other relevant documents, and their own independent analysis and assessment of the merits of any transaction. The financial instruments discussed may be speculative and may involve risks to principal and interest.

Conflicts of Interest Disclosures

The views, statements, assumptions and forecasts expressed herein may differ from those expressed in globally branded research produced by SMBC Nikko or its affiliates. The trading desks of SMBC Nikko and its affiliates trade or may trade as principal in the financial instruments that are the subject of this material, and the author(s) of this document may have consulted with the trading desks while preparing this document. The proprietary interests of SMBC Nikko and its affiliates may conflict with those of the recipient. SMBC Nikko and its affiliates may seek to do business with the companies mentioned in this material and the trading desks may have accumulated, be in the process of accumulating, or accumulate long or short positions in the financial instruments mentioned and may have acquired them at prices no longer available. The trading desks may also have or take positions inconsistent with the views expressed in this document or may have already traded on those views.

This material is not a research report, and neither this material nor its author(s) is subject to SMBC Nikko policies and procedures that apply to the globally branded research reports and research analysts of SMBC Nikko and its affiliates or to legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research. It is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research. This means that on the date of this document, SMBC Nikko, its affiliates, and their respective directors, representatives, or employees, may have a long or short position in any of the instruments mentioned in this document and may make a market or trade in instruments economically related to the securities, derivatives or other underlying assets mentioned herein, in each case either as principal or as agent.

No part of the author(s) compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed herein. The personal views of authors may differ from one another.

Distribution, possession or delivery of this document in, to or from certain jurisdictions may be restricted or prohibited by law. Recipients of this document are required to inform themselves of and comply with all such restrictions or prohibitions.