

# Outlook for the Economy:

Considerations for Business

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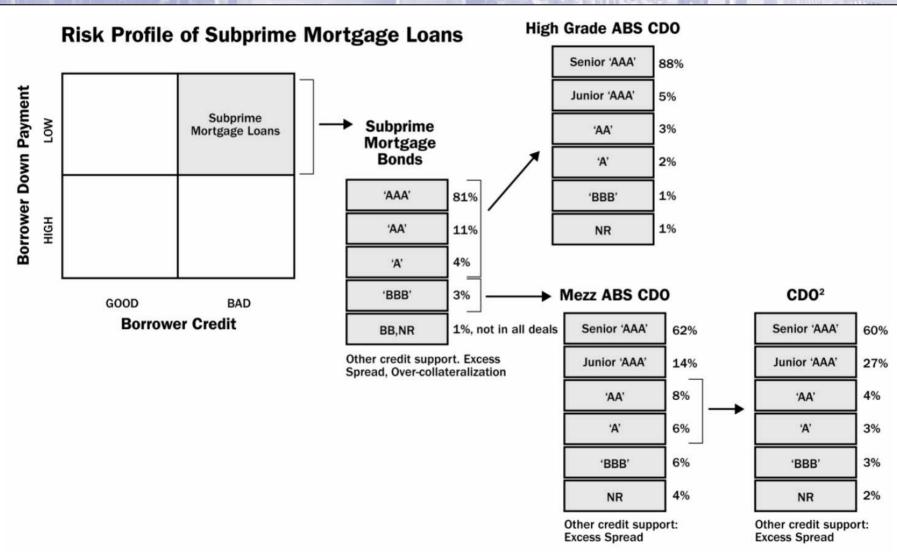


### What did we just witness?

- Complexity of financial system has exploded in the last decade
  - Asset-backed securities & Structured finance (e.g., MBS, CDOs, etc.)
  - New intermediaries
  - Institutions expanded into nontraditional areas
  - New, poorly-understood derivative products (e.g., CDS)
- It is so complicated that many institutions do not understand what they own, let alone what others own



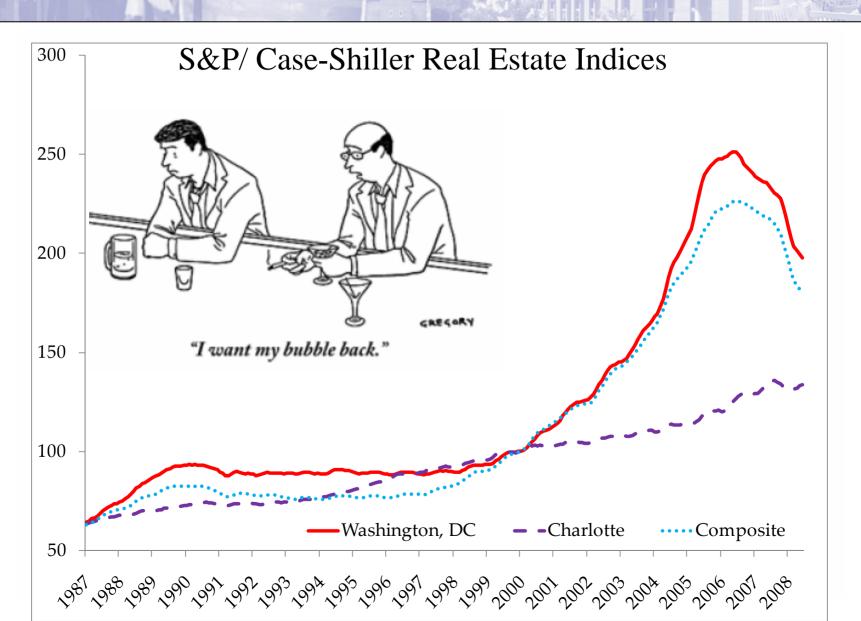
## Securitization and Complexity



Source: UBS, "Market Commentary," December 13, 2007.

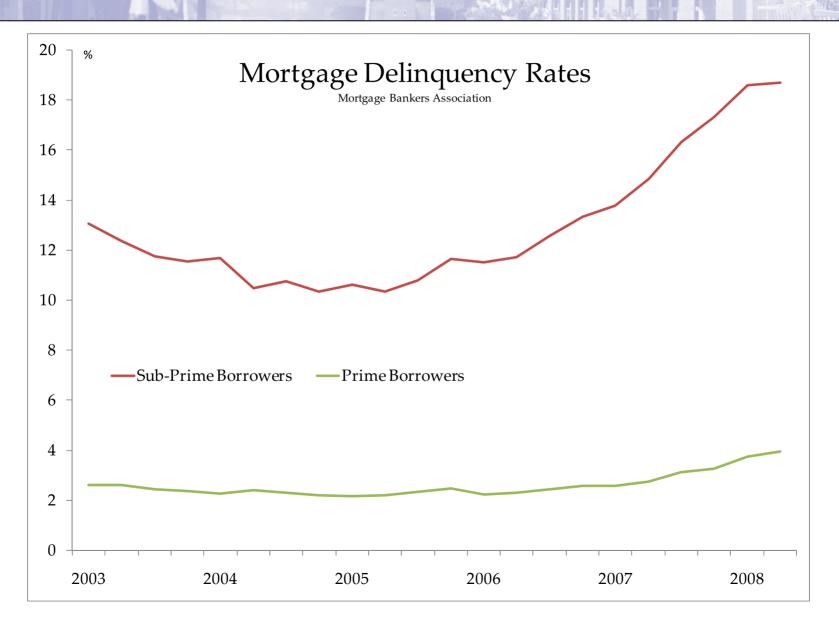


# Real Estate (in Meltdown)





# Subprime Today





# What was done to try to to minimize damage?

To recover, banks need to sell "troubled" assets and/or raise new capital...

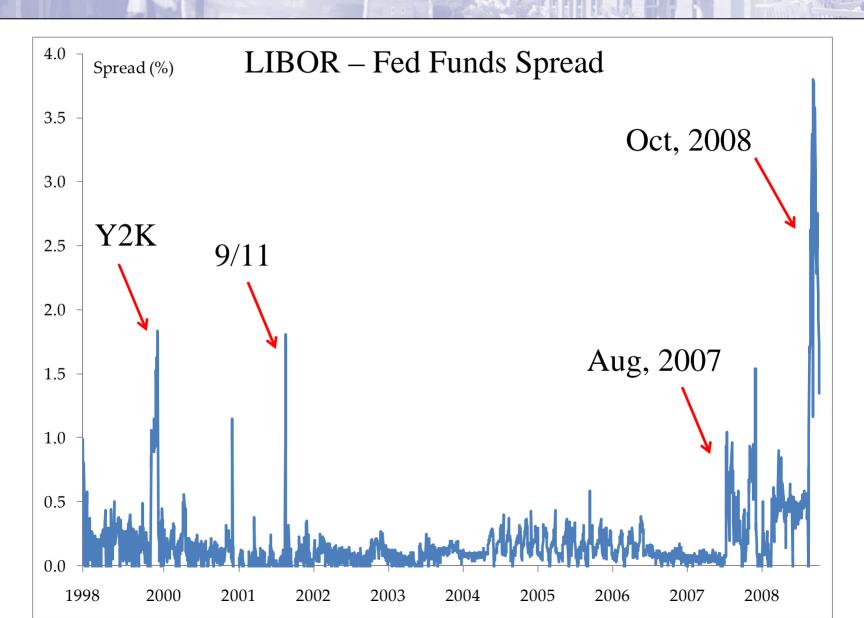
Role for Government(s):

- Extend guarantees to other markets (money market funds, interbank lending, other types of accounts)
- > Raise deposit insurance limits
- > Encourage lending (e.g., by injecting equity capital)

Big fear: the *financial accelerator* 

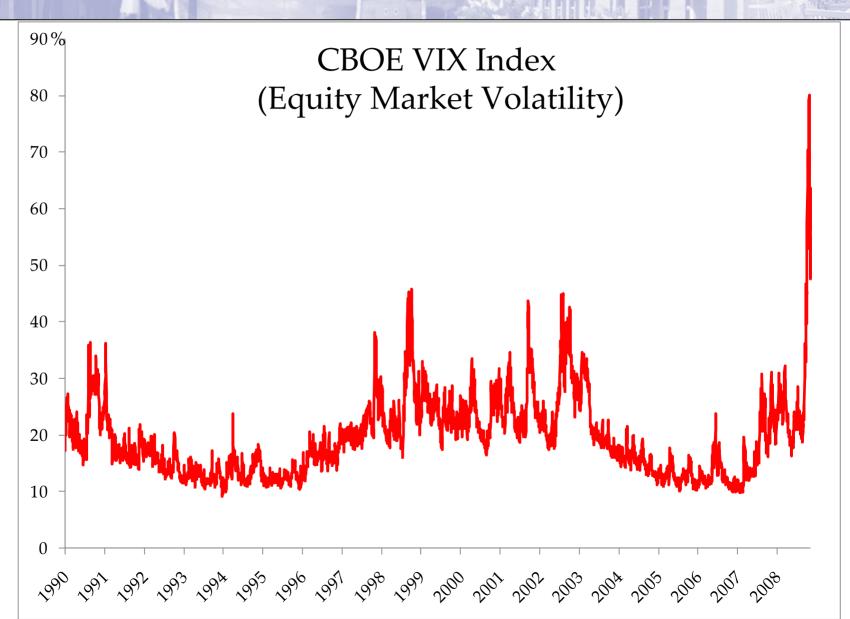


#### Credit Crunch





#### Market Anxiety





#### Where are we now?

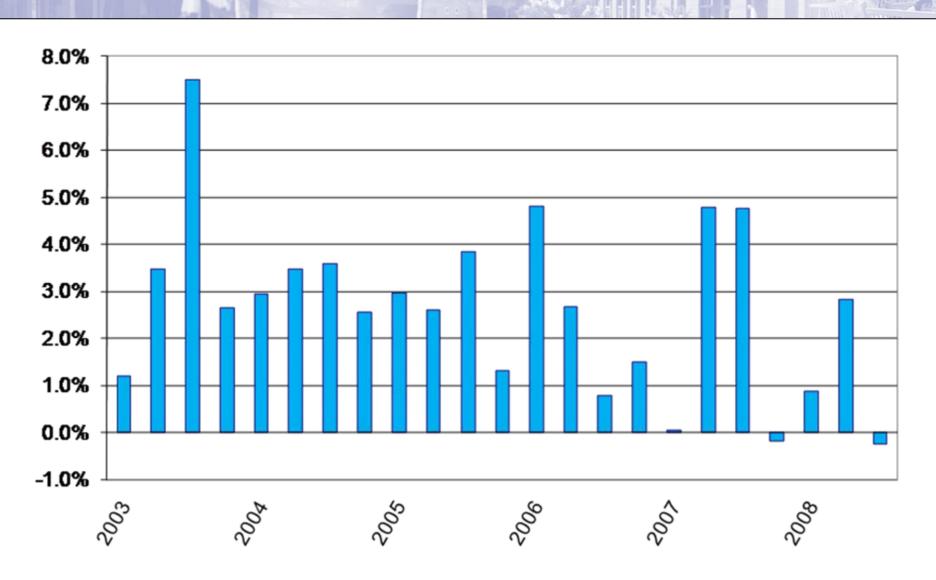
# Financial / Credit Crisis Housing Market Contraction Economic Recession

- Upside
  - Commodity prices are off their peaks
  - Central banks and governments are serious
- Downside
  - Negative 'wealth effect'
  - Employment picture
  - Anxiety
- Unknowns
  - Scale of global economic contraction
  - The "unknown" unknowns



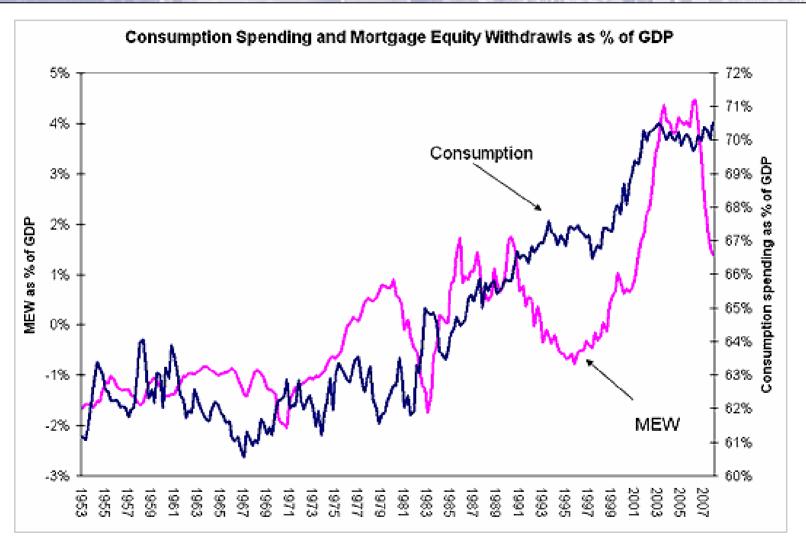
# Real U.S. GDP Growth

(2003-present, quarterly)





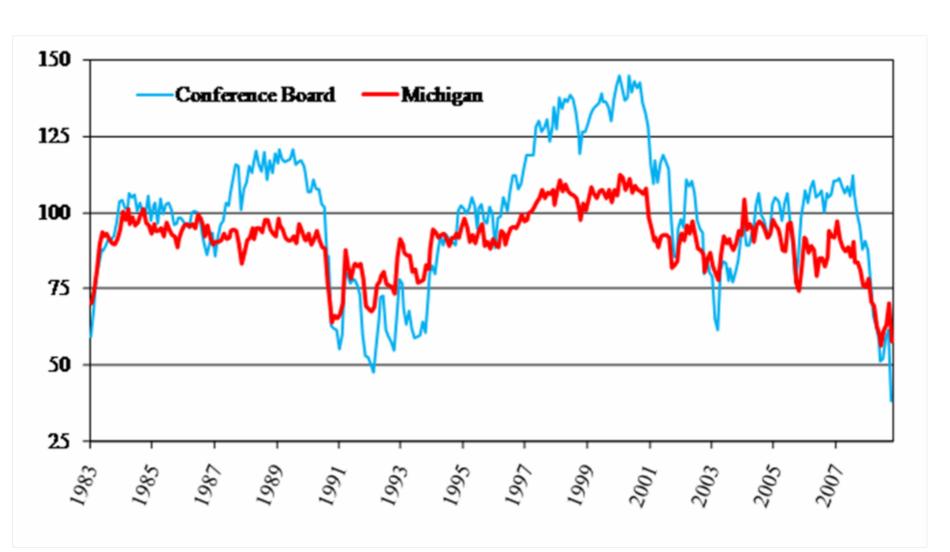
# Financial / Housing Crisis



Consumption and GDP data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Mortgage equity withdrawals are measured as the year-over-year change in mortgage debt (from the Federal Reserve Flow of Funds) minus 70 percent of residential investment spending (from the BEA). (Source: L. Josh Bivens, Economic Policy Institute)



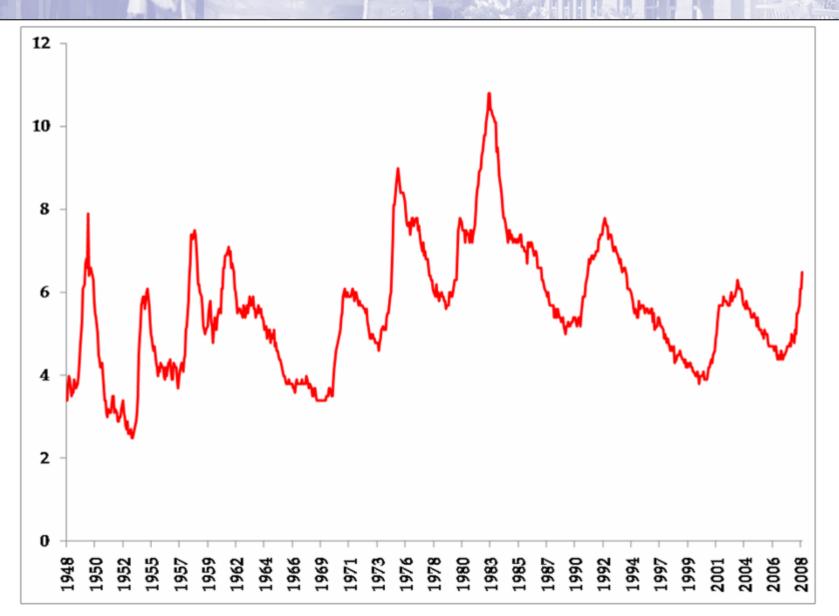
#### Consumer Confidence





# U.S. Unemployment Rate

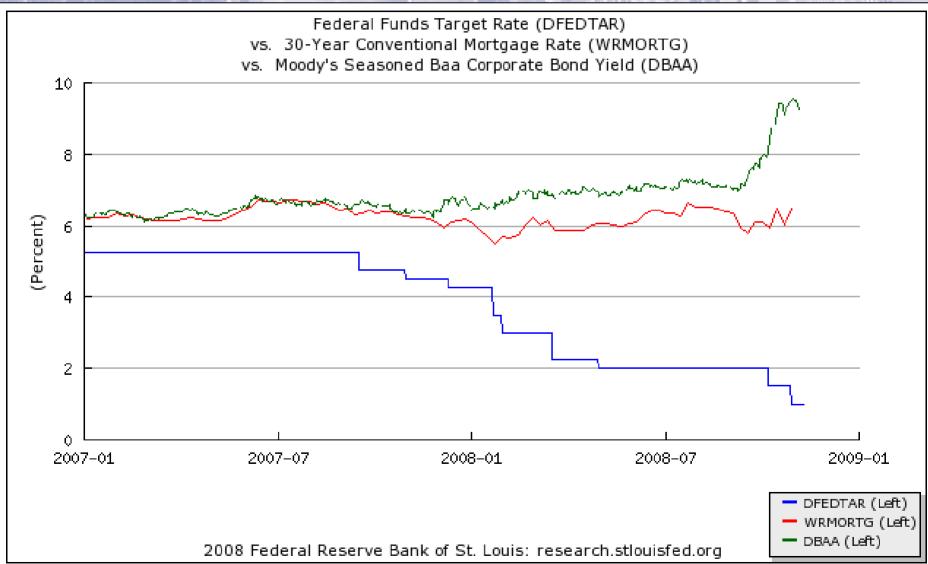
(Percent)





#### Pushing on a String?







# Bottom Line (We are in a recession)

#### How deep will this recession be?

Q4/2008 will show a significant contraction Likely to mirror recessions of 70s and early 80s Unemployment could easily approach 8% in 2009 Credit constrained businesses will struggle

#### How long will this recession go on?

Financial crisis is better understood 2009 is likely to be a tough year

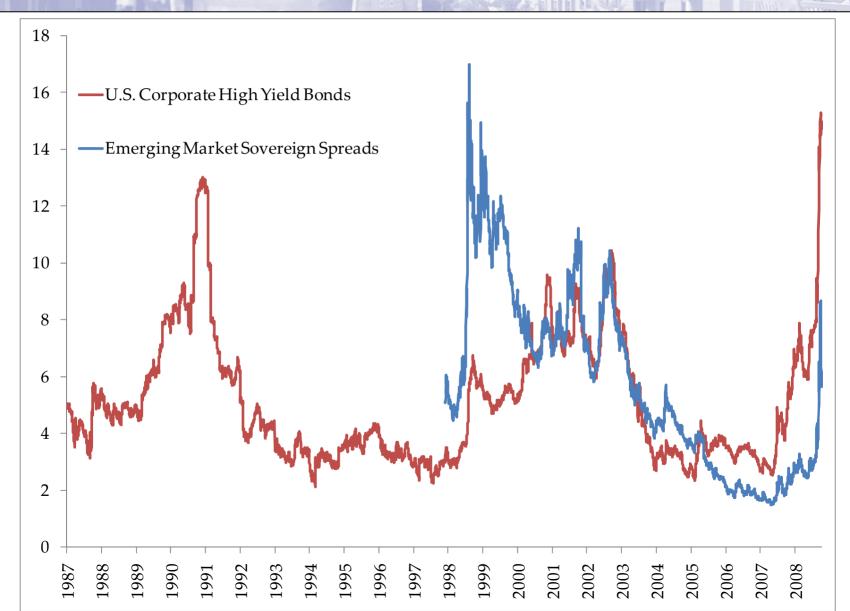
#### Forecast uncertainty?

Further rate cuts & fiscal stimulus?



### Recession... Borrowing Costs

(Spreads over Treasuries)





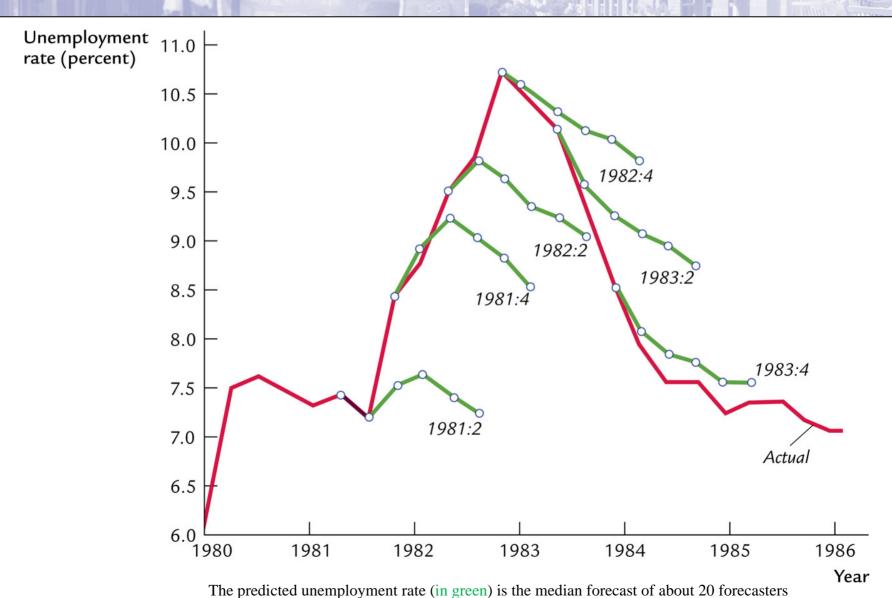
# Recessions: An Historical Perspective

#### Business Cycles: Duration and Amplitude since WWII

		Maximum			Maximum
		Negative			Positive
Dates of	Duration	Quarterly	Dates of	Duration	Quarterly
Contraction	(Months)	Growth Rate	Expansion	(Months)	Growth Rate
Nov48-Oct49	11	-5.50	Oct49-July53	45	17.60
July53-May54	10	-6.30	May54-Aug57	39	11.90
Aug57-Apr58	8	-10.30	Apr58-Apr60	24	10.90
Apr60-Feb61	10	-5.00	Feb61-Dec69	106	10.30
Dec69-Nov70	11	-4.20	Nov70-Nov73	36	11.60
Nov73-Mar75	16	-5.00	Mar75-Jan80	58	16.30
Jan80-July80	6	-7.90	July80-July81	12	8.00
July81-Nov82	16	-6.50	Nov82-July90	92	9.80
July90-Mar91	8	-3.20	Mar91-Mar01	120	7.10
Mar01-Nov01	8 <	-1.60	Nov01-?	7	
Now?	?	?			



#### Forecasting Caveats: The Recession of 1982





#### May you live in interesting times...

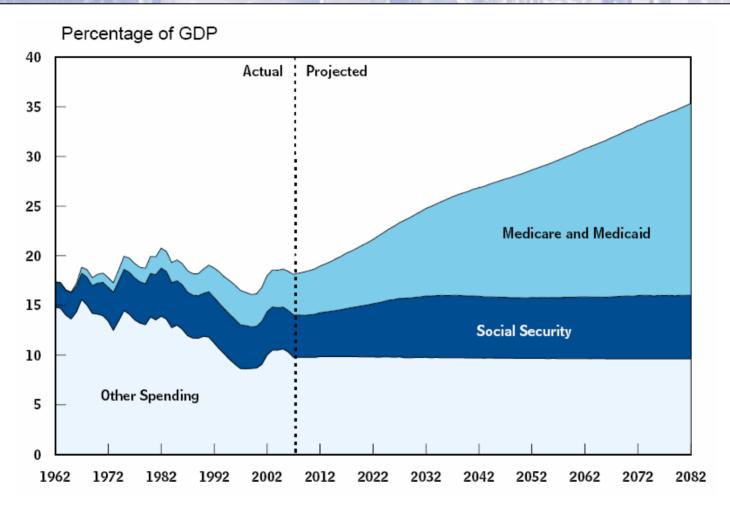




# Unfortunately, we have much bigger fish to fry...



# The real danger may reside elsewhere



Greenspan (*Age of Turbulence*, 2007): Collectively, the entitlement issue is "likely to be a defining question of the next quarter century."