"Interest rates are rising! Is the Recession inevitable or do we manage a Soft Landing?"

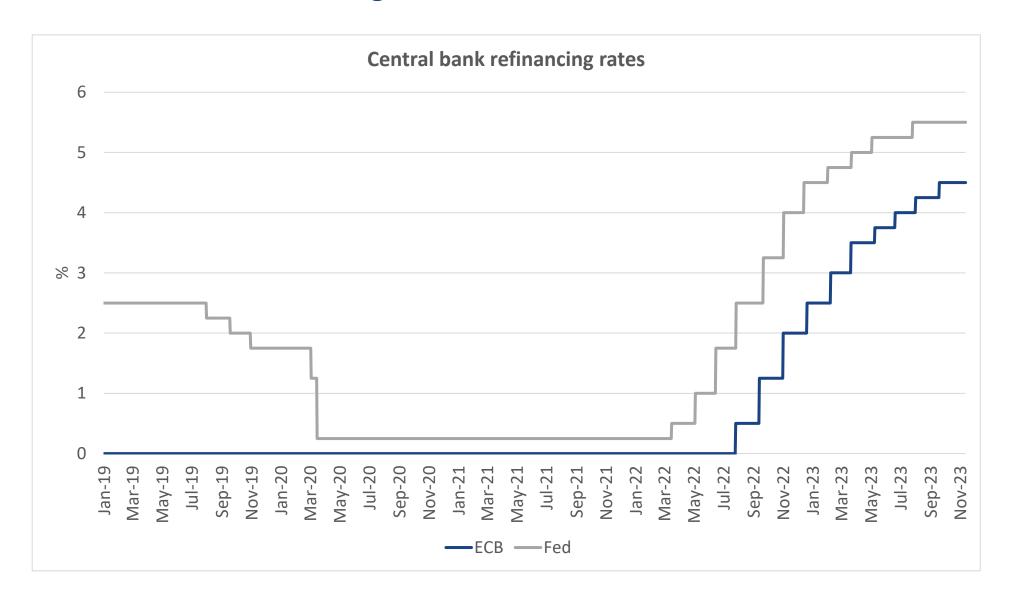
Wilhelmshaven, 14th December 2023

Dr. Jörg Rahn

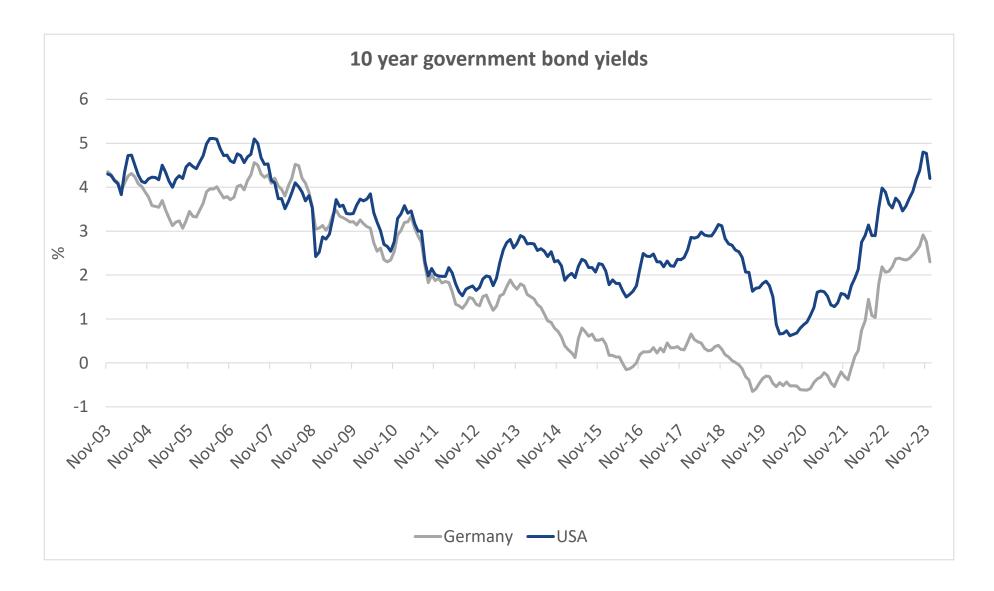
Overview

- 1. The most recent development of interest rates
- 2. What are the reasons for the latest interest rate increases?
- 3. Why do interest rates matter so much for the economy?
- 4. Interest rates and the business cycle
- 5. Evaluation of the current situation and forecasts

Central bank rates: Strong rise within 18 months



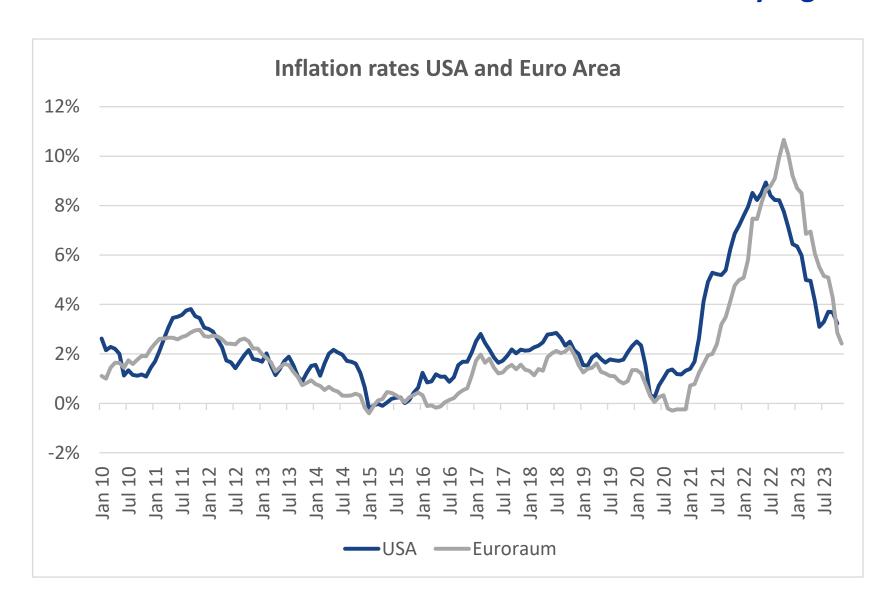
Bond yields: Sharpest rise for a long time



Overview

- 1. The most recent development of interest rates
- 2. What are the reasons for the latest interest rate increases?
- 3. Why do interest rates matter so much for the economy?
- 4. Interest rates and the business cycle
- 5. Evaluation of the current situation and forecasts

Current economic indicators: Inflations rates were very high



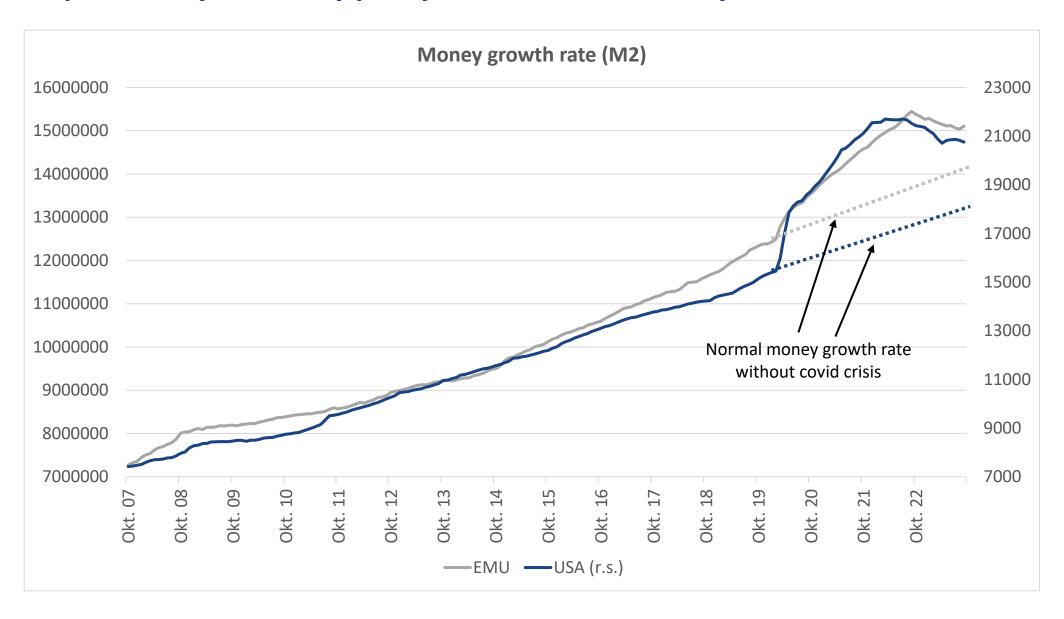
What are the reasons behind the latest interest rate increases?

The increases are a reaction of high inflation rates

But what caused the high inflation rates?

- Expansionary monetary policy in reaction to covid crisis
- Very tight labour market
- Building boom with shortage of building materials
- Political conflicts with rising oil prices
- Energy transition to renewables
- Deglobalization trend

Expansionary monetary policy: Still too much money in the market



Overview

- 1. The most recent development of interest rates
- 2. What are the reasons for the latest interest rate increases?
- 3. Why do interest rates matter so much for the economy?
- 4. Interest rates and the business cycle
- 5. Evaluation of the current situation and forecasts

The risk of inflation: self-fulfilling prophecy

Rising inflation rates

Loss of purchasing power for consumers

Employees demand higher wages

Higher wages increase demand for real assets

Prices for real assets rise

Extreme result: hyperinflation



Why do interest rates matter so much for the economy?

Interest rates have dampening effects on the economy

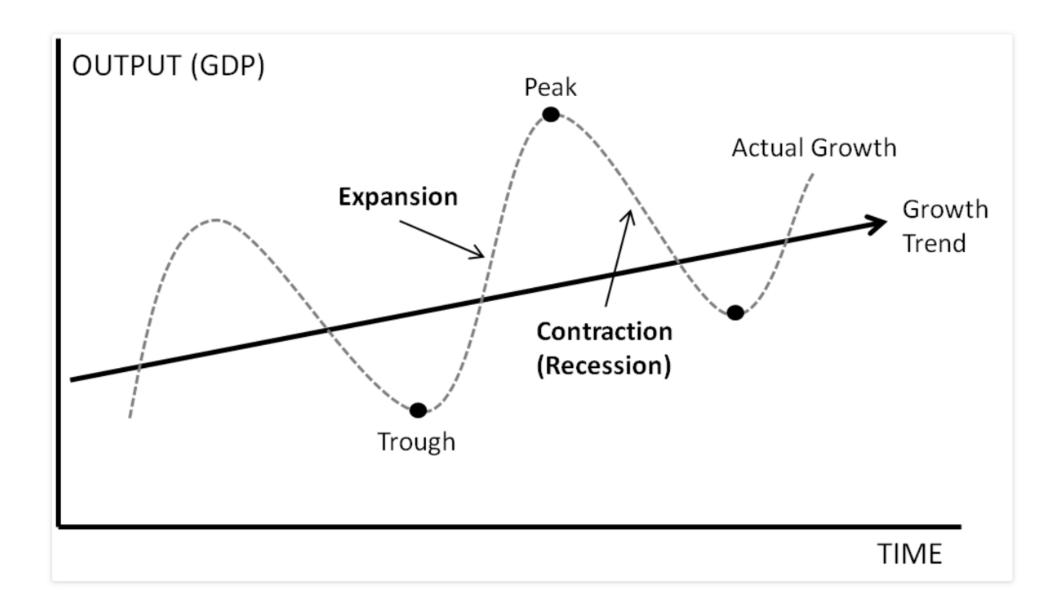
But why?

- They lead to declining investments as costs for capital rise
- Consumption decreases as loans become more costly
- Property investments are limited
- With a rising discount factor, real assets like stocks or property become less valuable
- Cash is invested in bonds instead of stocks

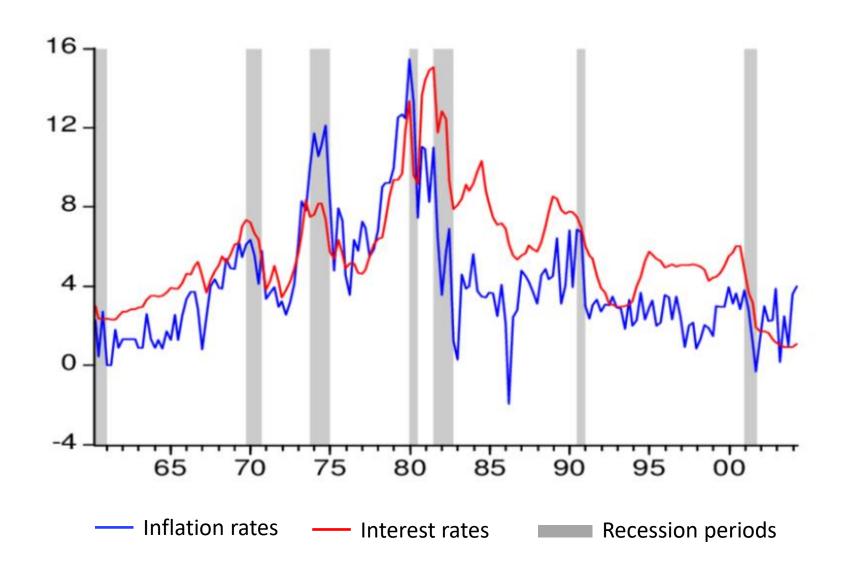
Overview

- 1. The most recent development of interest rates
- 2. What are the reasons for the latest interest rate increases?
- 3. Why do interest rates matter so much for the economy?
- 4. Interest rates and the business cycle
- 5. Evaluation of the current situation and forecasts

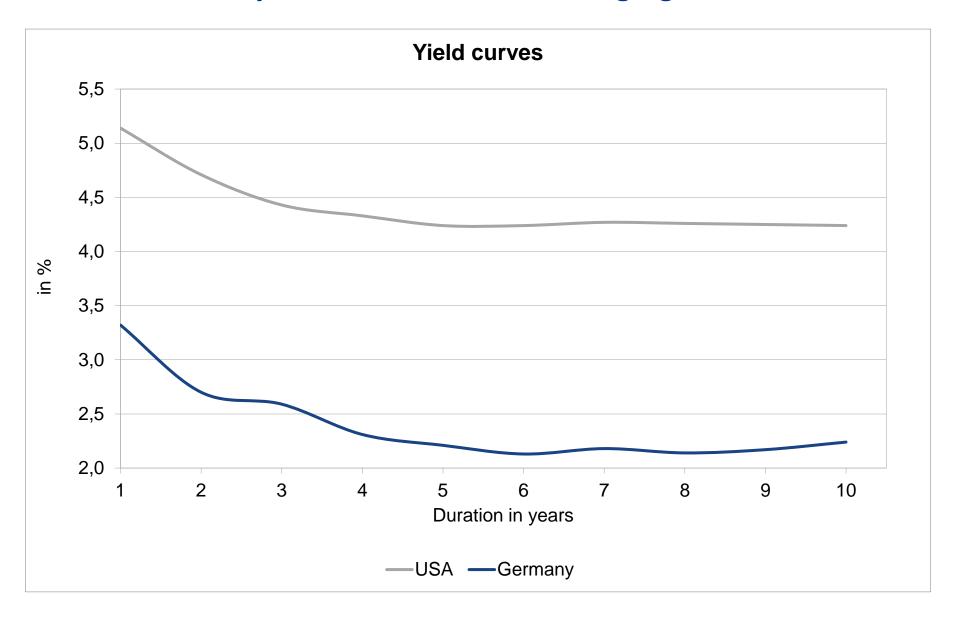
Interests rates and business cycles



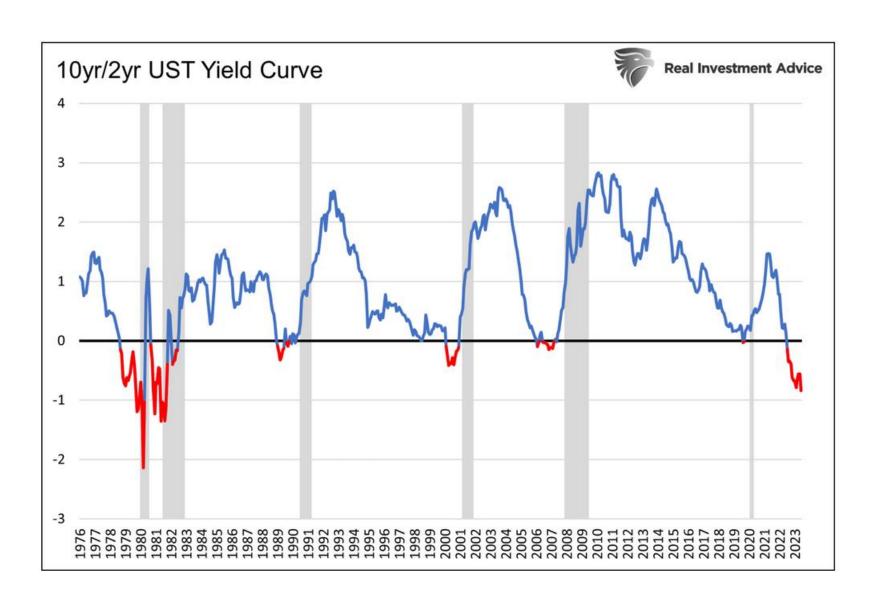
USA: Interests rates and recessions



USA and Germany: Yield curves are a warning signal



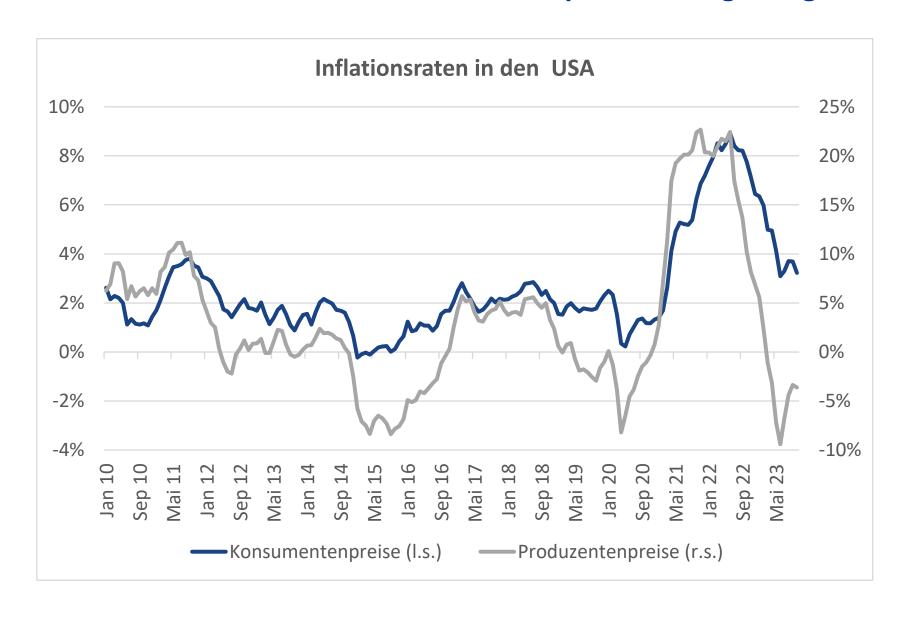
USA: Yield curve as a recession indicator



Overview

- 1. The most recent development of interest rates
- 2. What are the reasons for the latest interest rate increases?
- 3. Why do interest rates matter so much for the economy?
- 4. Interest rates and the business cycle
- 5. Evaluation of the current situation and forecasts

Current economic indicators: Producer prices are signaling an easing situation



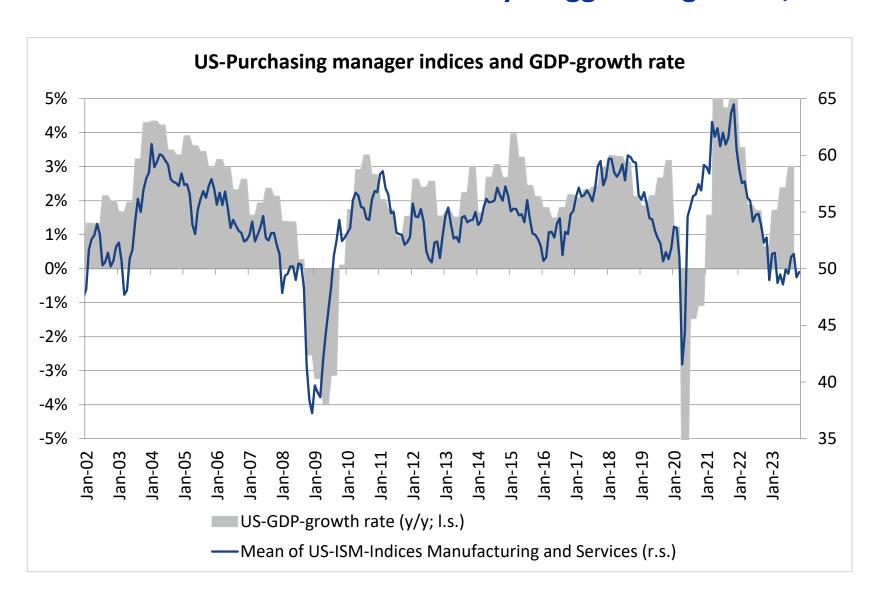
Bund Future: Downward trend has been broken => Interest rates are declining



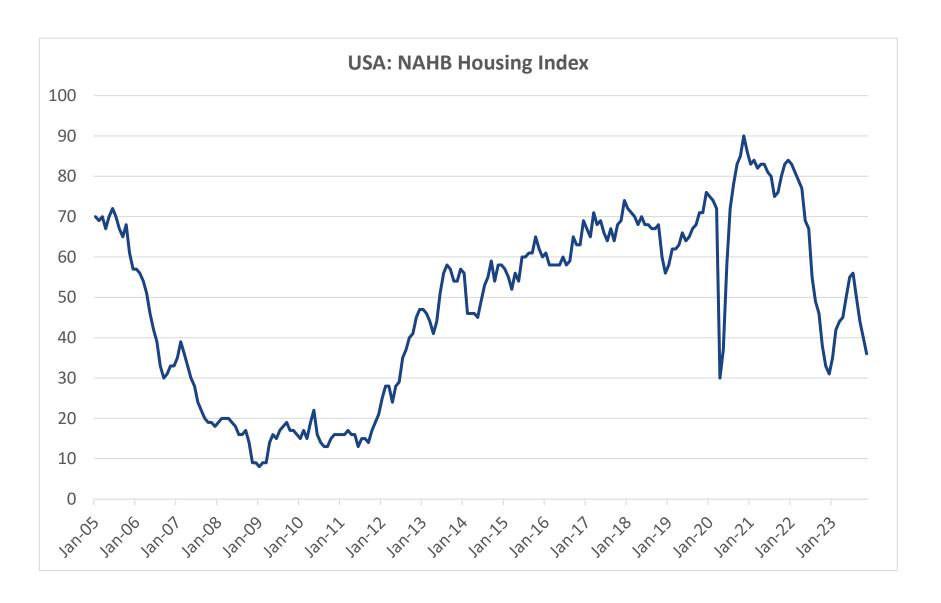
Stock market: DAX at all-time high



Current economic indicators: Surveys suggest stagnation, but not a recession



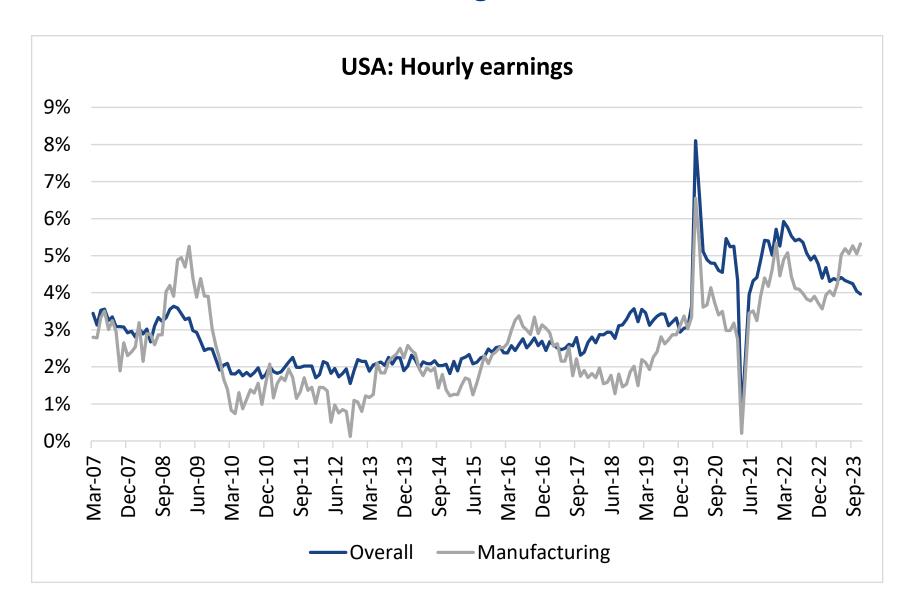
Current economic indicators: US real estate market under pressure, but not in trouble



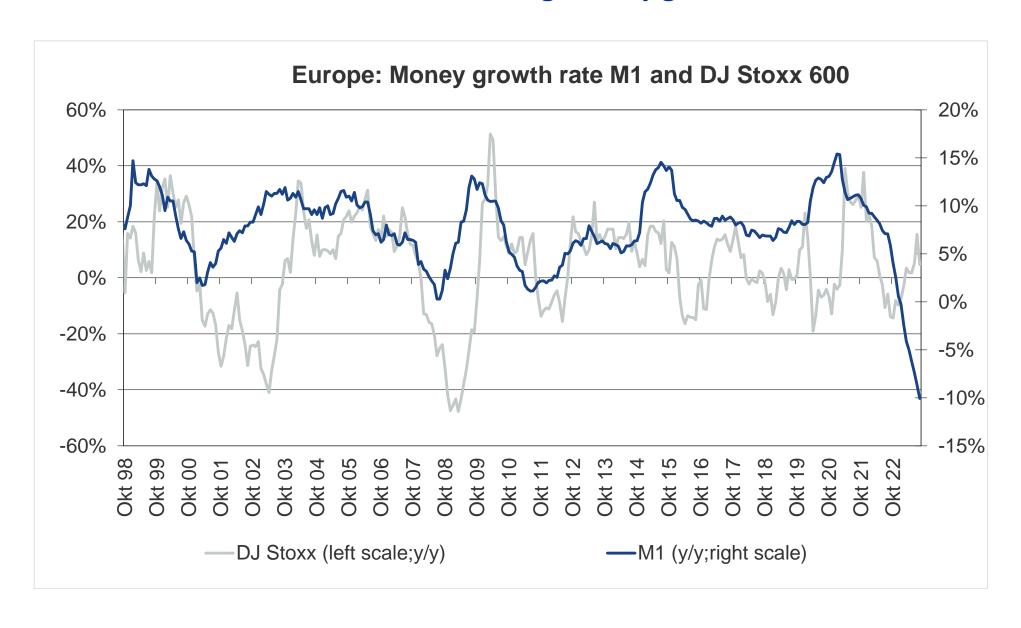
Current economic indicators: US unemployment rate still at historically low levels



Current economic indicators: Wage rises far above sustainable levels



Current economic indicators: Declining money growth is a burden for stocks



Conclusion

- Declining interests rates are a glimmer of hope
- Markets already expect a change in monetary policy
- However: The risks of sticky high inflation are not yet banned
- Problems: Too much money in the system and rising wages
- Risk of a recession is still given
- Current market optimism might be too early

The end

Dr. Jörg Rahn