

US Macroeconomics

May 22, 2023

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

Where Are We on the Debt Ceiling?

There will be a last minute deal to increase and extend the debt ceiling. This is what always happens, and it will happen again. It will not be as bad as 2011 when the US was downgraded. The rating agencies had put the US on negative watch months before the showdown. And there was an unruly 49 seat GOP majority that made it harder for then Speaker Boehner to negotiate with President Obama.

Today, Speaker McCarthy has a much narrower nine-seat majority, which arguably gives him less maneuvering since he can afford to lose at most four members. Remember the GOP holds 18 seats that Joe Biden won. However, the House passed a debt ceiling increase a few weeks ago which gives Speaker McCarthy some negotiating power. In general, both sides may be evenly positioned in the debate. A recent Washington Post/ABC News poll essentially put equal blame on both Democrats (36%) and Republicans (39%) if an agreement is not reached.

There are plenty of areas where both sides can find compromise, but we pinpoint five. One is the <u>length</u> <u>of the debt ceiling extension</u>. The Democrats want a two-year extension that extends the debt ceiling increase past the 2024 Presidential Election while the Republicans want a one-year extension. Our best guess is that it will be two years.

Two, Republicans want 1% to 2% **discretionary spending caps** above what has already been appropriated. There is a lot a wiggle room here to negotiate because of how budget accounting works. For example, a "spending cut" occurs when spending grows less than what has been appropriated so a cap may not be painful in any meaningful sense. Republicans may agree to the Administration's proposed IRS funding in return for these caps.

Three, there is upwards of **\$60** billion of unused pandemic-related funding that could be clawed back for budgetary purposes. The Administration already said it was amenable to this, so this will be part of any package. Republicans can claim they cut spending, too!

Four, <u>government regulations</u> make the permitting process difficult and drawn out. It can take years to build a new plant or facility. It is particularly onerous for the energy sector. The Republicans want a faster approval process. Democrats may acquiesce if "green" technologies are part of the discussion as it can take an inordinate amount of time to build wind farms.

Five, the Republicans want <u>work requirements</u> for those families in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). This may be harder to accomplish unless there is worker training and other "perks" involved for those already in SNAP.

In terms of the timing, the X-date is Thursday, June 1 although history tells us there is some room for this to extend into the following week. We doubt that there will be a short-term extension because both sides already have said they do not want one. **A negotiated debt ceiling bill should be completed by Friday, June 9 at the latest**. The negotiation cannot drag out until July because this would damage the Treasury Department's credibility.



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.