



Social Narratives / Economic Realities

Deficits, Bubbles and the U.S. Outlook Focus on California

Christopher Thornberg, PhD

Founding Partner, Beacon Economics November 2025



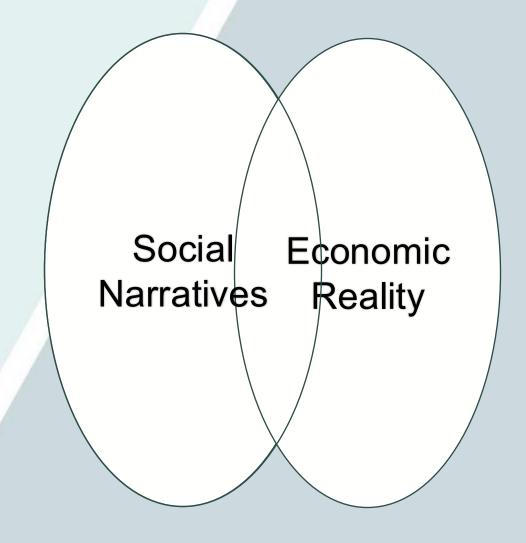
Beacon Economics

- Economic research firm founded in 2006 with a commitment to letting the data determine the answer.
- Impact studies, Policy Analysis, Regional Development and Revenue Forecasts

Today's Presentation

- ➤ What we *think* is happening in our economy (our social narrative or "lived experience")
- What is actually happening in our economy (our objective statistical reality)
- ➤ It is the combination of the two that drives the forecast: Narratives drive choices, economics determines outcomes.

Good choices and smart policies start with the correct narrative.



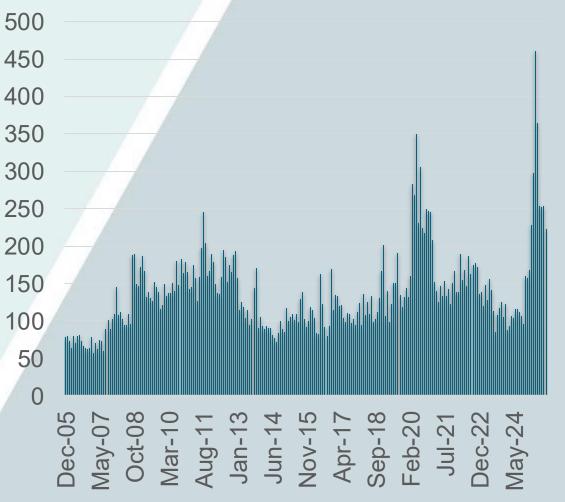


The 2025 Narratives

University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index



Policy Uncertainty Index





Forecast Accuracy?

2019: The Real Estate Recession

2020: The Pandemic Depression

2023: The Yield Curve Recession

Real Estate | Market Outlook

Housing Market Crisis 2.0: The Jury Is In For 2018-2019

Coronavirus to cause worst economic downturn since Great Depression, IMF forecasts

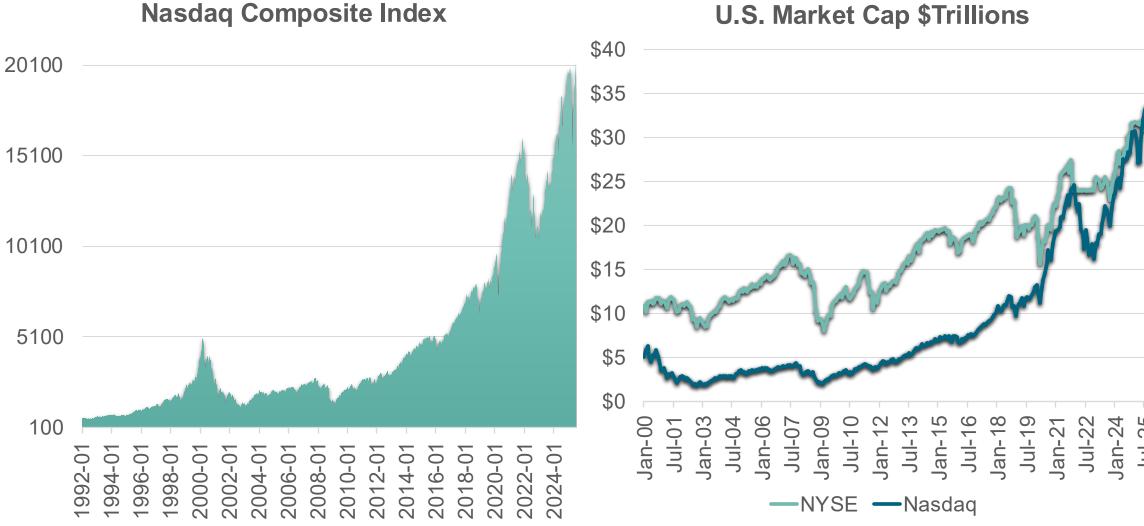
She said the IMF would release an updated world economic forecast on Tuesday that would show just how quickly the coronavirus outbreak ... 7 hours ago

Survey: The U.S. economy has a 64% chance of entering a recession this year

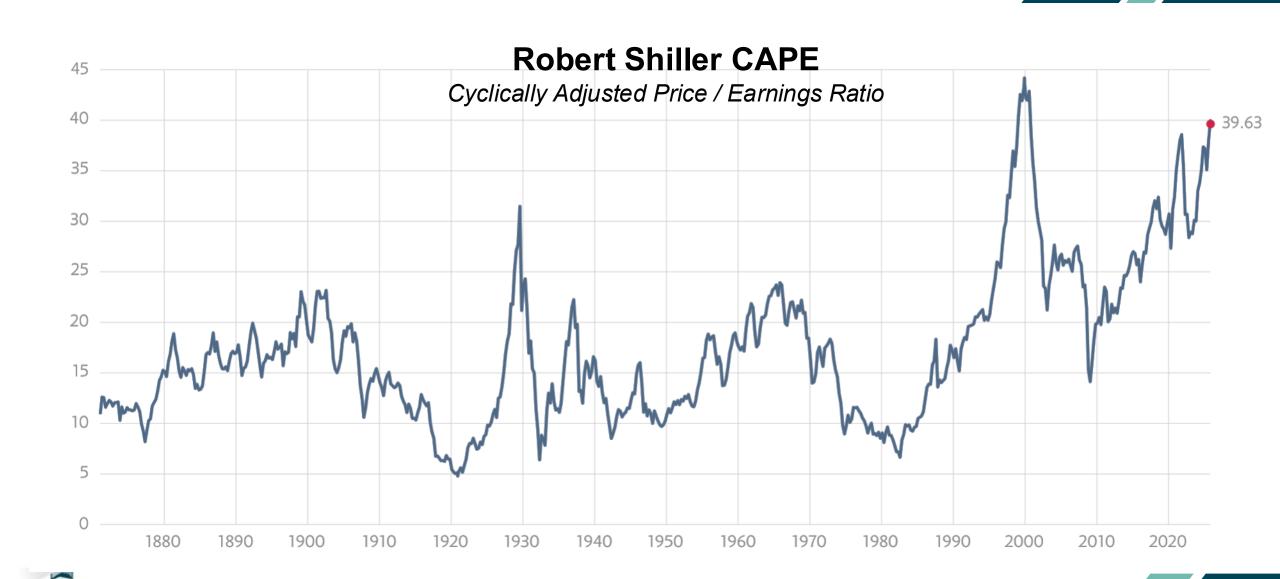




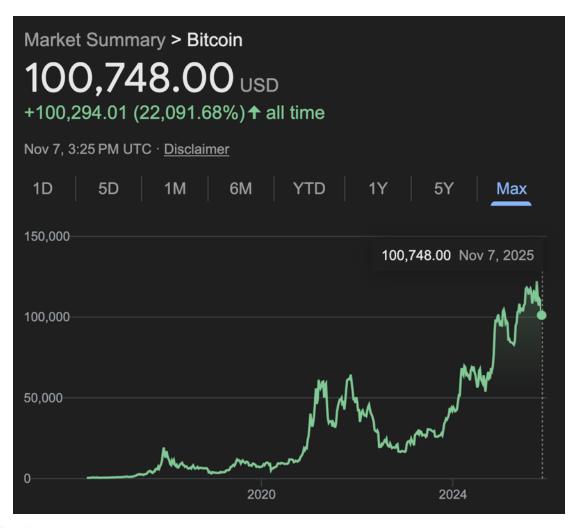








That *Other* Economic Narrative



Rank	Company	Market Cap (approx.)
1	Nvidia	~\$3.9–4.2 T
⁵ 2	Microsoft	~\$3.7 T
3 4	Apple	~\$3.2 T
[°] 4	Amazon	~\$2.3 T
_. 5	Alphabet (Google)	~\$2.18 T
6	Meta Platforms	~\$1.8 T
7	Saudi Aramco	~\$1.60 T
8	Broadcom	~\$1.29 T
9	TSMC	~\$1.22 T
10	Berkshire Hathaway	_ ~\$1.05 T



Beacon's Outlook 2025

Economic Trends: slowed, not stopped

- Drags: Pandemic stimulus sugar-high waning, reduced labor supply, political and economic uncertainty
- Strengths: Household & business finances, inflation / rates down
- More fiscal and monetary stimulus being thrown at the economy

The California Economy

- Local economic fundamentals still solid
- Housing supply shortages remain greatest barrier to growth
- Largest problems are largely self-made, bad policy drive by false narratives

Beware the Imbalances

- Strong private sector finances a function of unsustainable public deficits and debt accumulation along with financial asset bubbles
- Growing external imbalances are the weak link in the chain, and falling demand to invest in the US will lead to higher rates and inflation

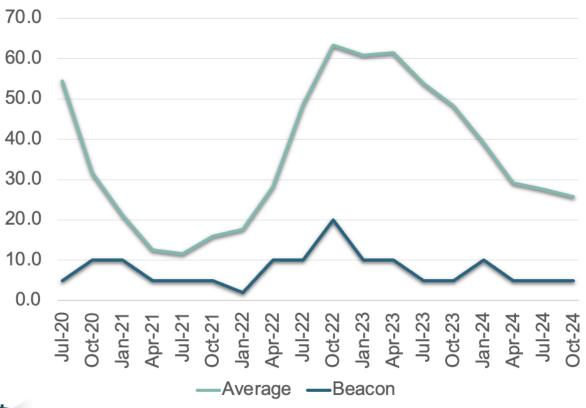




Beacon's Outlook 2024

WSJ Recession Probability Forecast

Chance of US entering a recession in the next 12 months



We aren't worried now...

- The consumer is doing fine, ergo the economy is too
- The Fed is backing off on the brakes... sorta.
- Labor force growth picking up

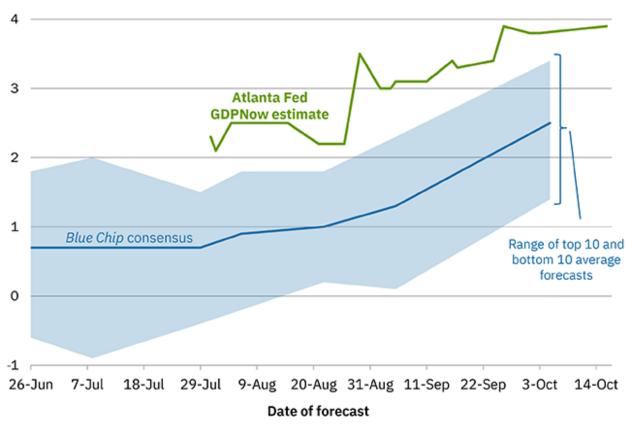
... but we are worried.

- Bubbly asset prices, yawning Federal deficits, growing external imbalances—something has to break eventually
- False narratives driving bad policy and ugly politics



GDP Growth Slowed, not Stopped

Evolution of Atlanta Fed GDPNow real GDP estimate for 2025: Q3 Quarterly percent change (SAAR)



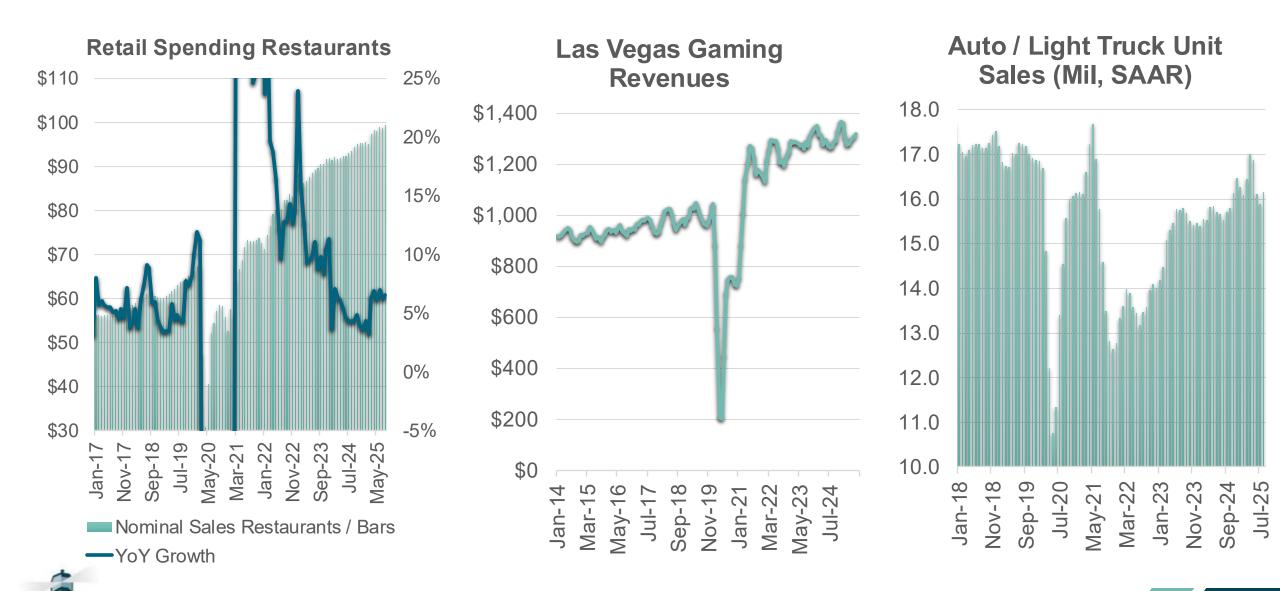
Sources: Blue Chip Economic Indicators and Blue Chip Financial Forecasts

Note: The top (bottom) 10 average forecast is an average of the highest (lowest) 10 forecasts in the Blue Chip survey.

	2023	2024	2025
Real GDP Growth	3.4	2.4	1.6
Final Demand Growth	3.7	3.1	2.0
Consumption	2.0	2.3	1.1
Fixed investment	1.0	0.2	1.0
Structures	0.5	-0.2	-0.2
Equipment	0.2	0.2	0.7
IPP	0.2	0.1	0.6
Residential	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Inventories	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4
Net exports	0.1	-0.5	0.1
Exports	0.2	0.4	-0.1
Imports	-0.2	-0.8	0.2
Government	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Federal	0.2	0.3	-0.4
State and local	0.5	0.3	0.3



Consumers: Still Having Fun!



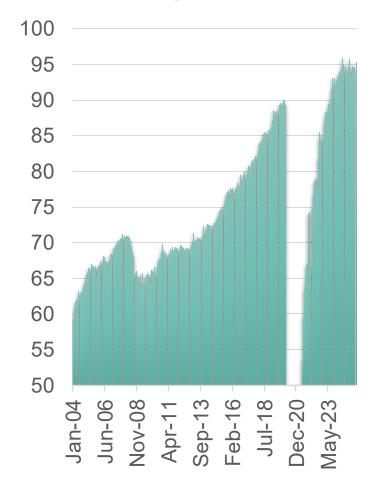
Tourism and Hotels

Spending on Foreign Travel (Real) SAAR

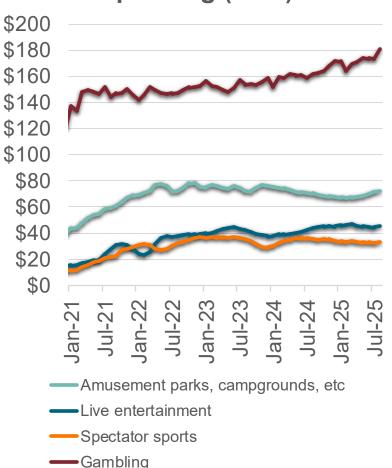


Expenditures in the United States by

US Revenue Passenger Air Miles

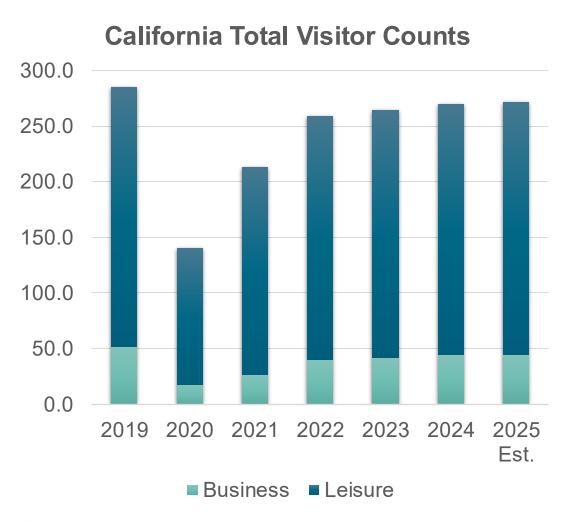


US Entertainment Spending (Real)





State Visitor Counts and Hotels

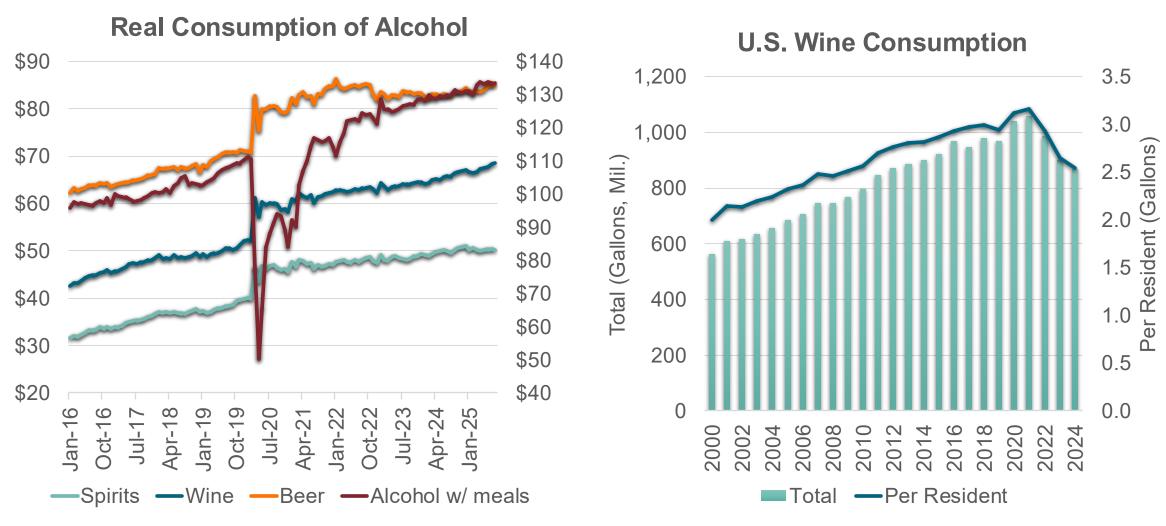


Location	Sep-25 RevPAR (\$)	1-Year Chg. (%)	Chg. since Feb-20 (%)
United States	97.92	-2.3	51.6
Monterey	182.34	2.2	43.7
Napa	268.45	1.3	40.1
Orange County	147.48	-1.1	52.4
San Luis Obispo	119.93	-1.6	31.3
Inland Empire	89.72	-3.0	40.3
Santa Barbara	164.53	-3.4	37.8
Sonoma	126.24	-5.6	8.8
Los Angeles	132.54	-6.4	32.7
San Diego	145.92	-7.9	51.7



Source: Tourism Economics

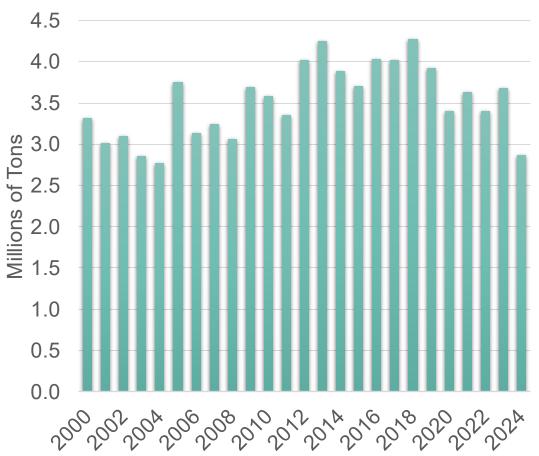
The Wine Industry?





California Grape Crush





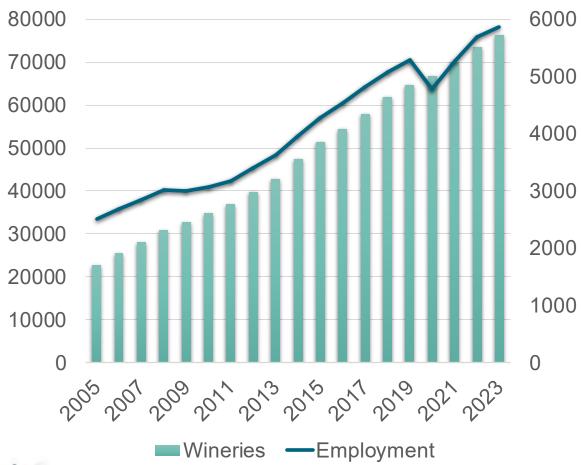
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Source:	United States	<i>Department</i>	of Agriculture

Partner Country	Jul-25 YTD (\$ Mil.)	1-Year YTD Chg. (%)	2019 to 2024 Chg. (%)
Total Wine Exports	452.9	-30.2	-1.6
United Kingdom	84.2	-10.3	-27.2
Canada	59.9	-70.5	11.3
Japan	53.7	22.1	-12.7
Korea, Republic Of	27.7	-4.1	133.5
France	22.4	13.1	1.9
Denmark	20.6	1.1	3.5
China	16.9	-77.2	124.3
Germany	12.8	6.8	-37.5
Netherlands	12.3	-13.7	130.1
Mexico	11.6	17.4	6.2



The Wine Tourism Business



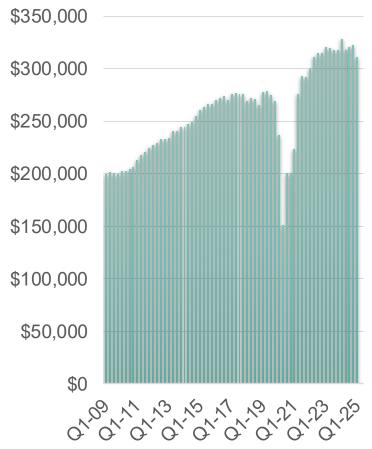


	Firms	Change 20-25	Emp	Change 20-25
U.S. TOTAL	5,836	877	70,744	6.5%
Napa	512	63	11,274	1.8%
San Luis Obispo	194	25	2,535	13.0%
Sonoma	417	22	6,291	-12.9%
Yamhill	146	22	1,373	0.8%
Monterey	56	19	768	16.2%
Los Angeles	54	11	640	-10.4%
Santa Barbara	139	10	1,462	2.7%
San Joaquin	89	9	2,430	5.0%
San Diego	51	5	469	18.4%
Riverside	50	5	1,522	16.9%
Walla Walla	72	4	652	13.0%

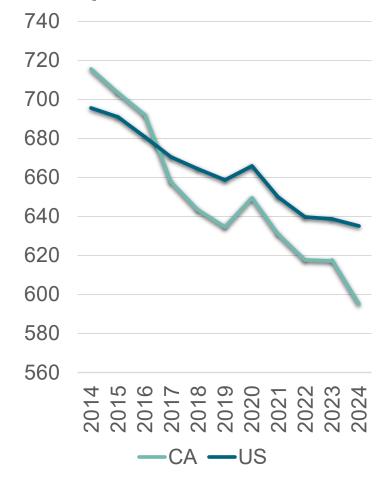


Tourism Over-Supply?

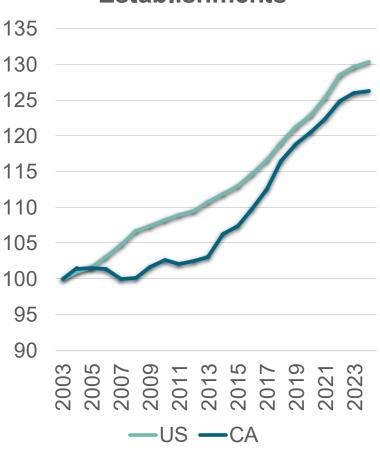




Population / Restaurant



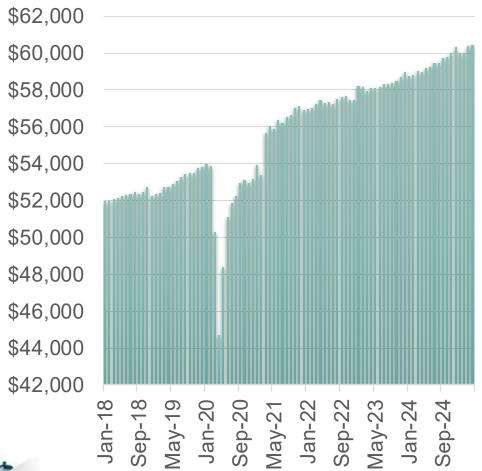
Index of Hotel Establishments





The Recent Consumer Slowdown

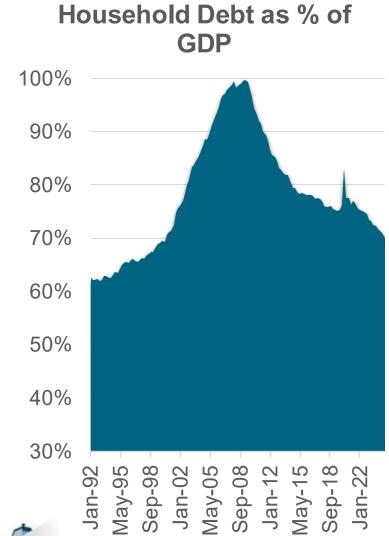
Real Per Capita Consumer Spending



		YOY	
	Jul-25	24-25	Abs. decel
Real consumption (PCE)	\$16,408	2.1%	-\$102.0
Health care	\$2,931	3.9%	-\$48.0
Nonprofit institutions	\$402	-8.1%	-\$37.5
Transportation services	\$500	0.0%	-\$14.8
Furnishings and durable eq	\$446	0.9%	-\$12.5
Gasoline and energy goods	\$316	-1.5%	-\$11.4
Recreational goods vehicles	\$805	4.9%	-\$10.5
Recreation services	\$623	1.0%	-\$10.0
Financial services	\$1,185	2.4%	-\$8.1
Food services and acc	\$1,083	1.7%	-\$4.7
Motor vehicles and parts	\$612	3.5%	\$5.4
Housing and utilities	\$2,666	1.1%	\$10.7
Other	\$3,118	2.5%	\$11.8
Food beverages	\$1,191	1.7%	\$13.2
Clothing and footwear	\$529	4.9%	\$14.2



Overall Financial Conditions: Great!







Real Median HH Income



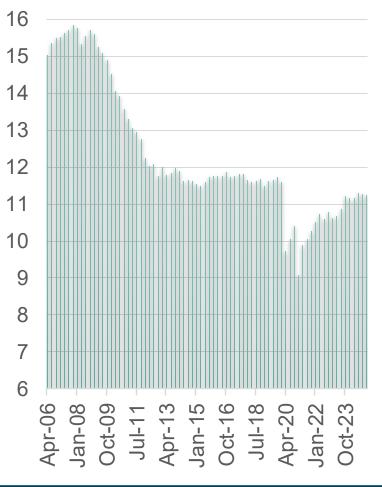


Payment Issues, Not Debt Issues





Household Debt Service Payments as % of DPI



Foreclosures and Bankruptcies (000s)

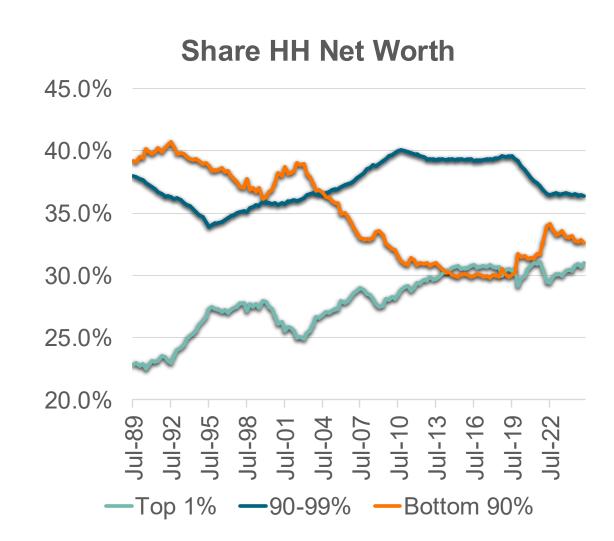




Only gains for the top 10%?

Average Gross Income by Household Quintile

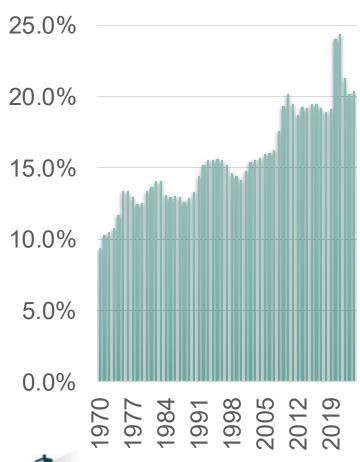
	2024 Average Gross HH Income	Real Growth 14-24	Real Growth 04-14
Lowest	\$18,460	22.8%	-7.1%
Second	\$49,380	23.4%	-3.3%
Middle	\$84,390	21.3%	-0.8%
Fourth	\$136,800	21.1%	2.3%
Highest	\$316,100	26.5%	4.5%
Top 5%	\$560,000	30.9%	2.7%



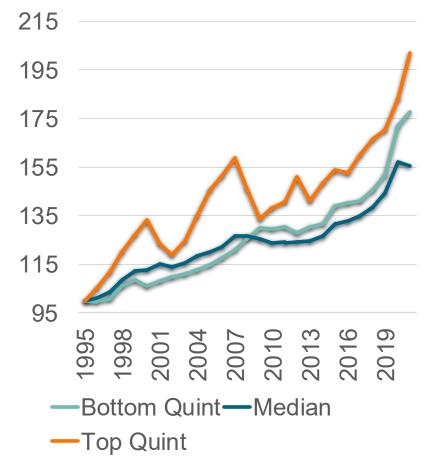


Transfers and Taxes

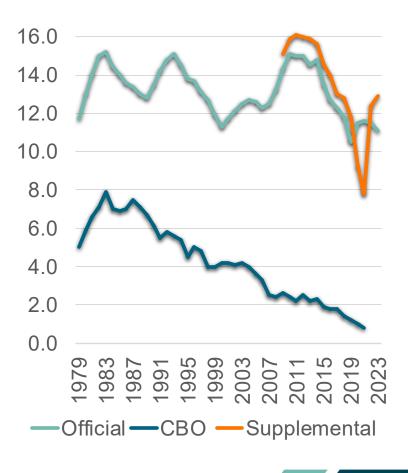




Index of Real Net Incomes by Quintile



Estimates of the Share of US in Poverty





And How About California?



California has highest poverty rate in the nation, tied with Louisiana

TECH

Elon Musk called downtown San Francisco — where Twitter is headquartered — a 'derelict zombie apocalypse' amid its huge homelessness and drug issues

By Sawdah Bhaimiya

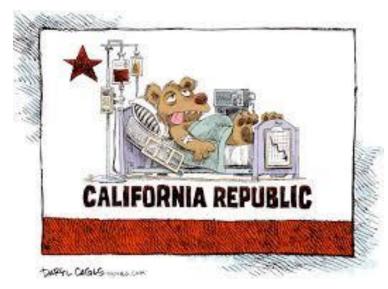
Eat less, live longer: it's true Don't protect bad Belgian art

America's future

The

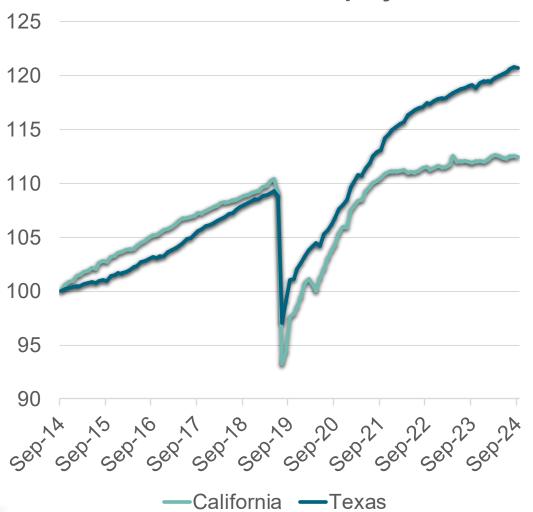
Economist





California Nonfarm Employment

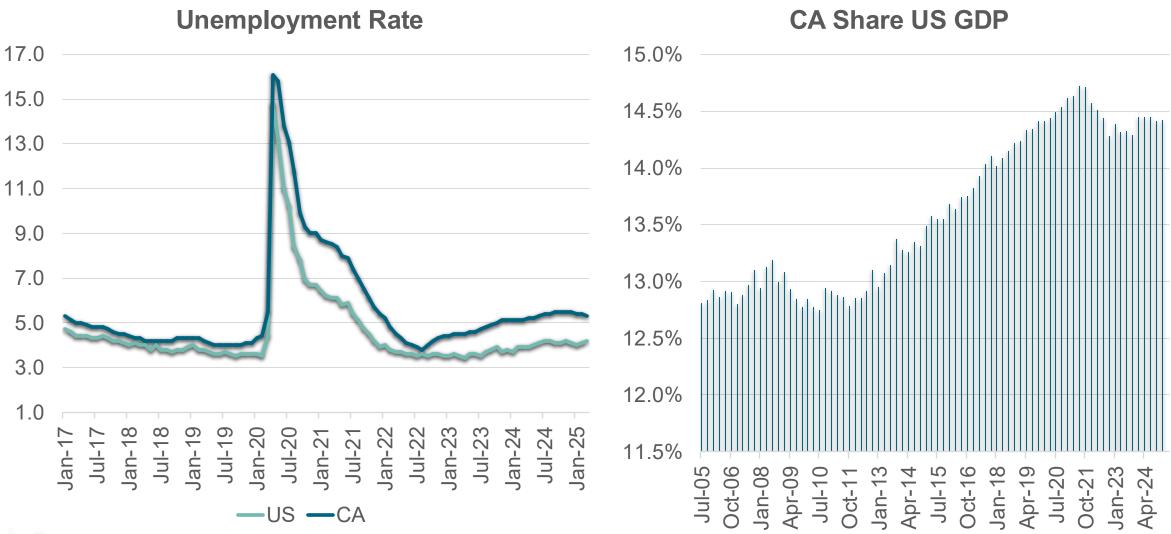
Indexed Nonfarm Employment



	Jul-25	
Total Nonfarm	18023	83.8
Health Care	3030	156.9
Government	2721	59.4
Education	428	11.8
Logistics	836	4.6
Retail Trade	1585	1.4
Management	288	0.5
Other Services	593	-2.8
Wholesale Trade	651	-6.4
Leisure Hospitality	2005	-8.1
Information	527	-12.4
Financial Activities	785	-15.8
Admin Support	1076	-16.4
NR/Construction	915	-18.4
Manufacturing	1214	-32.5
Prof Sci Tech	1370	-37.1



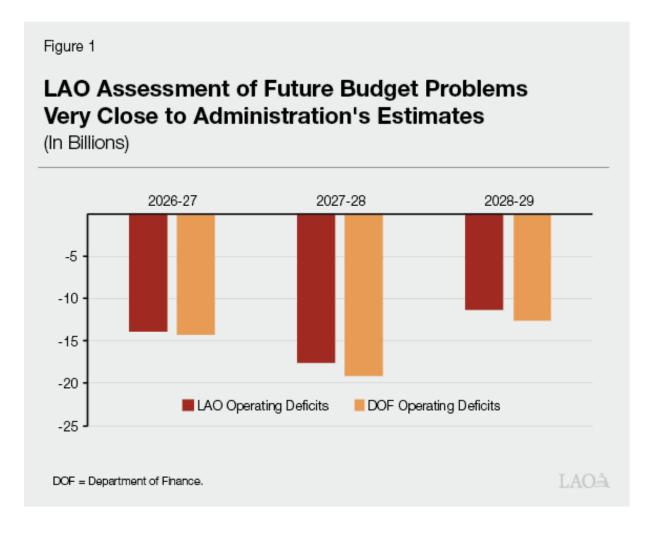
The California Slowdown





Empty Offices / Government Deficits

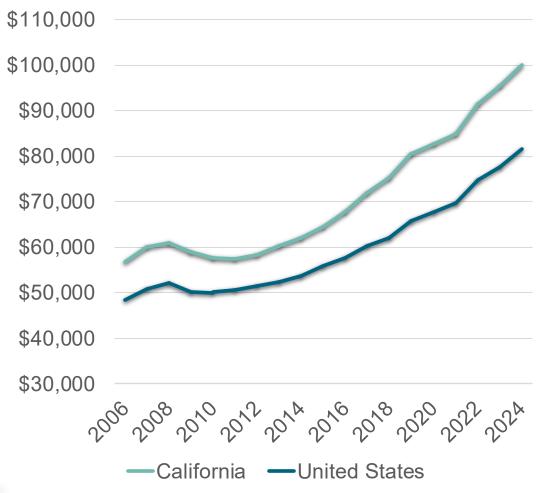
Location	Q1-25 (000s sq. ft.)	Empty Sq. Ft. per Office Using Emp.
Los Angeles (MD)	40,307	38.8
Boston	26,140	33.7
Denver	25,258	52.1
San Francisco (MD)	24,151	51.2
Phoenix	20,440	32.3
San Jose	19,989	48.7
Seattle	18,390	29.3
Austin	16,018	38.2
Oakland (MD)	11,445	44.9





Household Incomes Still Rising





Ranked Median Household Income by County

Rank ou	t of 3,200	2023 Med HH Inc
2	Santa Clara	\$154,954
3	San Mateo	\$151,485
10	Marin	\$139,644
18	San Francisco	\$126,730
25	Contra Costa	\$122,794
30	Alameda	\$119,931
52	Orange	\$110,042
54	Placer	\$109,713
56	El Dorado	\$108,594
59	Ventura	\$107,667
61	San Benito	\$107,324
70	Santa Cruz	\$105,631
77	Napa	\$104,686
82	San Diego	\$103,674

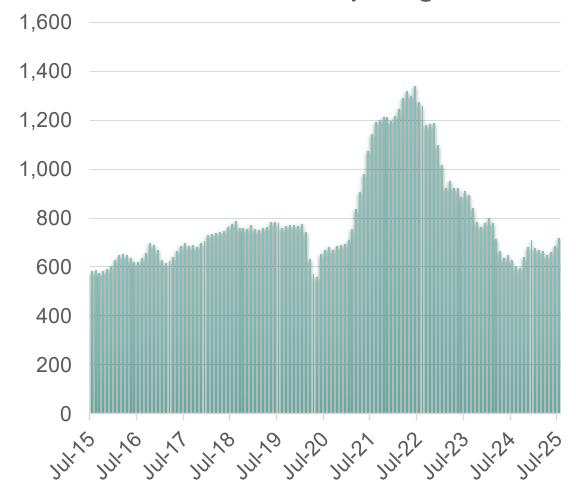


Other Relative Metrics



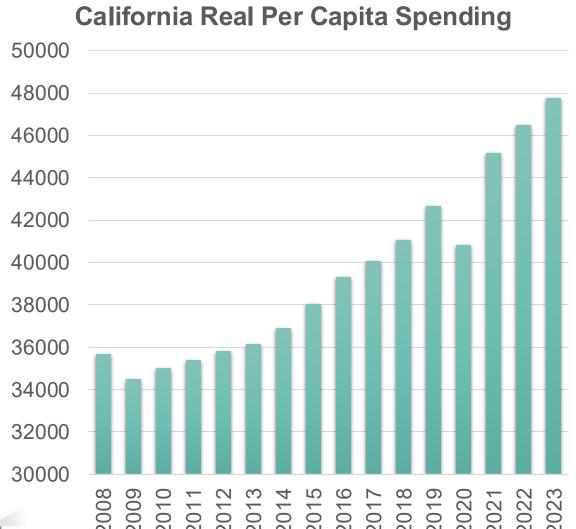


California Job Openings





California Spending

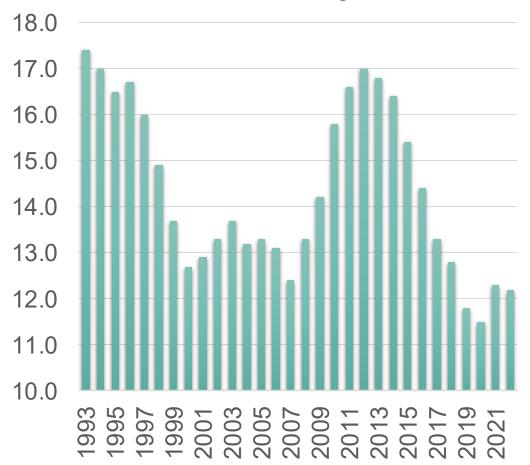


Metro	1-Year Chg. (%)	Chg. Since Q4-19 (%)
California	0.6	23.8
Los Angeles (MD)	-1.0	15.4
Inland Empire	1.4	40.6
Orange County (MD)	0.4	21.6
San Diego	0.6	28.5
Oakland (MD)	1.6	15.1
Sacramento	0.9	28.0
San Jose	2.1	15.8
San Francisco (MD)	3.8	16.8
Stockton	4.8	73.1
Fresno	2.8	38.5
Bakersfield	-0.4	42.1



State Inequality?





	California Incomes by Race / Age 2019-24					
By Race	<u>HHs</u>		<u>Income</u>			
Households	13,798	4.9%	\$100,149	24.5%		
American Indian	175	66.6%	\$85,434	48.3%		
Hispanic	4,405	12.5%	\$83,179	30.7%		
Black	817	-0.5%	\$71,211	29.1%		
Asian	2,200	16.4%	\$130,548	25.4%		
White	5,730	-6.7%	\$110,258	19.6%		
By Income						
15 to 24 years	393	8.0%	\$53,512	21.0%		
25 to 44 years	4,725	6.3%	\$110,732	28.5%		
45 to 64 years	4,967	-1.3%	\$115,871	22.8%		
65 years +	3,713	11.9%	\$71,673	22.8%		

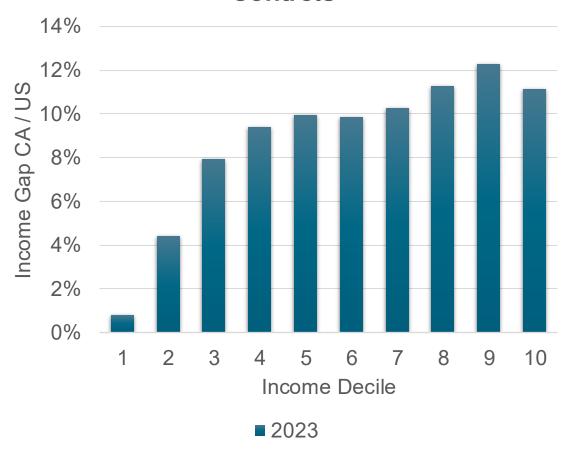


State Poverty?





Average Household Income Gap (CA to US) by Income Decile with RPP Controls







California's Persistent Poverty Crisis: 2024 Rates Remain Alarmingly High

September 2025 | By California Budget & Policy Center

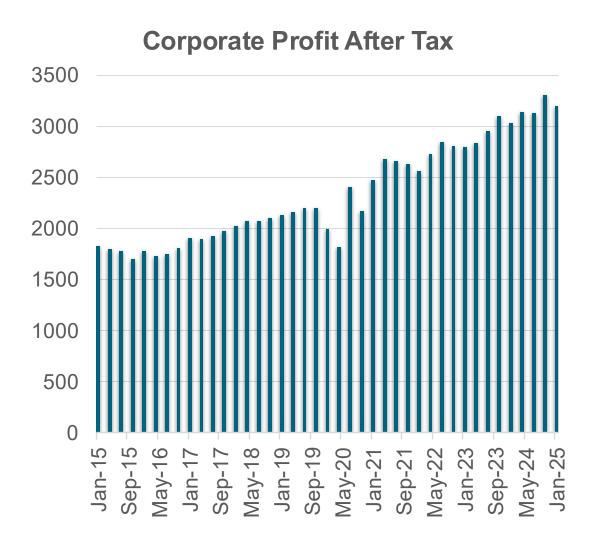
KEY TAKEAWAY

California's poverty rate remains among the highest in the nation (17.7%), with children, people of color, and renters most affected. Recent federal actions threaten to worsen these trends, highlighting the urgent need for bold state leadership.



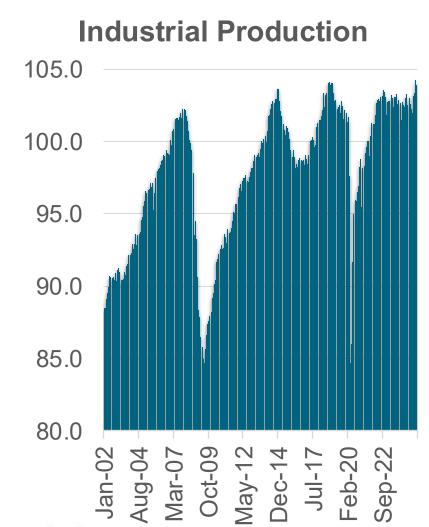
Business Investment Profits

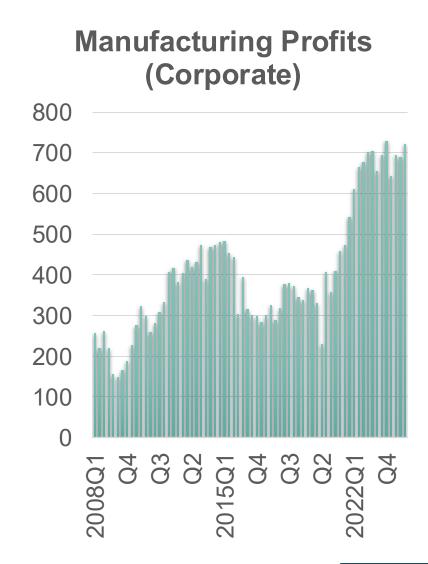
	2025	22.24	24.25	
	Q2	23-24	24-25	
Private fixed investment	4349.3	3.7%	2.2%	
Information processing equip	608.1	4.7%	18.8%	
Software	841.4	7.1%	9.9%	
Transportation equipment	323.2	2.2%	4.8%	
Power and communication	128.4	9.1%	3.5%	
Industrial equipment	267.0	0.6%	3.4%	
Research and development	655.1	2.3%	-0.7%	
Residential	785.1	5.1%	-1.3%	
Entertainment, literary, and artistic	89.5	-1.5%	-2.6%	
Manufacturing	145.1	21.0%	-2.7%	
Commercial and health care	164.3	-5.7%	-3.9%	
Mining, shafts, and wells	93.6	-6.5%	-16.0%	

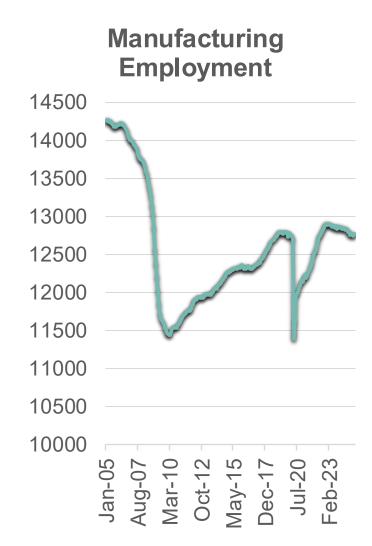




How About Manufacturing?







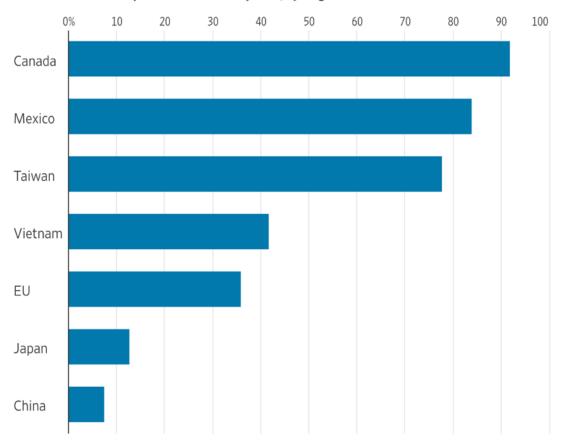


The Tariff Inflation Impact?

The Tariff Tax: Context

		Share
	Billions	GDP
GDP	\$29,723	
Total Imports Goods	\$3,267	11.0%
~~New Tariffs	\$653	2.2%
Federal Deficit	-\$1,847	-6.2%
Personal Taxes to Feds	\$2,391	8.0%
Corp Taxes to Fed	\$490	1.6%

Share of June U.S. imports that were duty-free, by origin



Source: Barclays Research analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data



U.S. tariff revenue in 2025

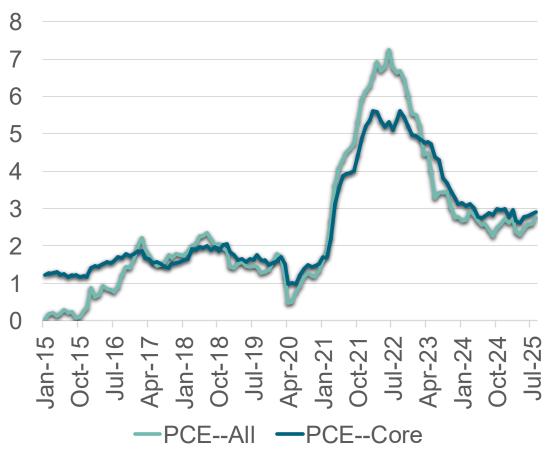
Key collection figures for 2025 include:

- **Fiscal Year (FY) 2025:** As of August, revenue from customs duties totaled approximately **\$171.9 billion**, a substantial increase from \$77 billion in FY 2024.
- August 2025: The U.S. collected a record monthly high of nearly \$30 billion in customs duties.
- August 2024: For comparison, the amount collected in August 2024 was about \$7 billion.



Inflation?



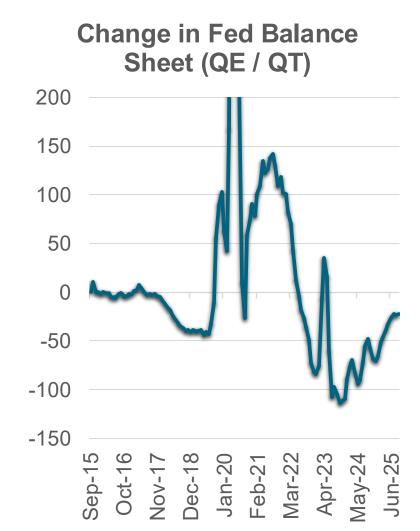


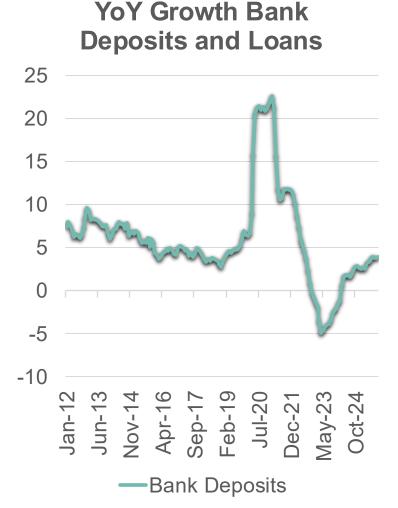
Price Growth by Consumer Spending	
DOE D:	
PCE Prices	2.7%
Financial services and insurance	5.3%
Transportation services	4.4%
Housing and utilities	4.3%
Recreation services	3.3%
Food services accommodations	3.1%
Other services	2.9%
Health care	2.8%
Other durable goods	2.8%
Motor vehicles and parts	2.6%
Food and beverages Retail	2.2%
Furnishings and household eq	2.1%
Other nondurable goods	1.4%
Clothing and footwear	-0.3%
Recreational goods and vehicles	-1.8%
Gasoline and other energy goods	-5.9%



The Fed's Directional Shift

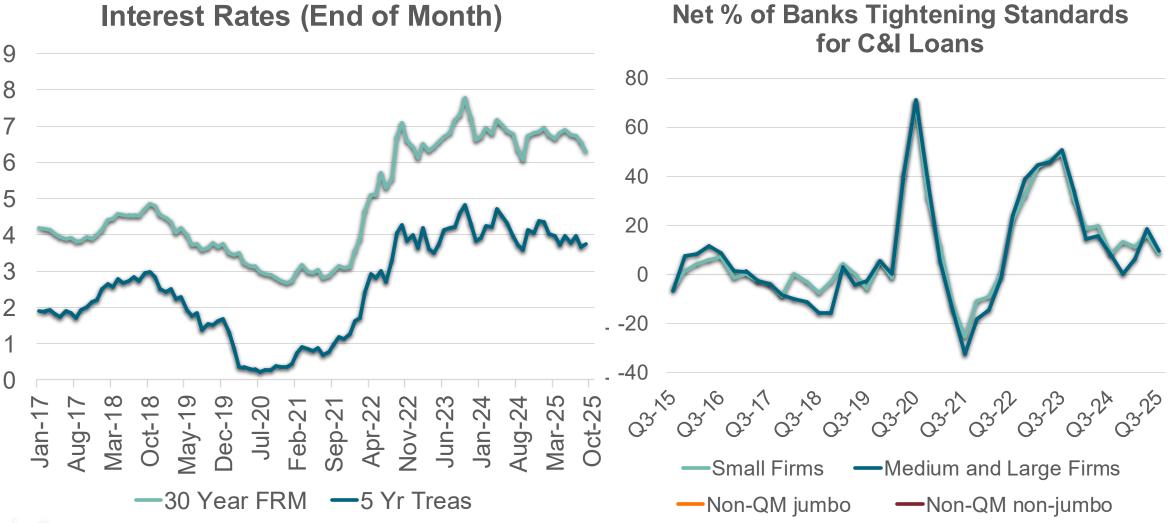








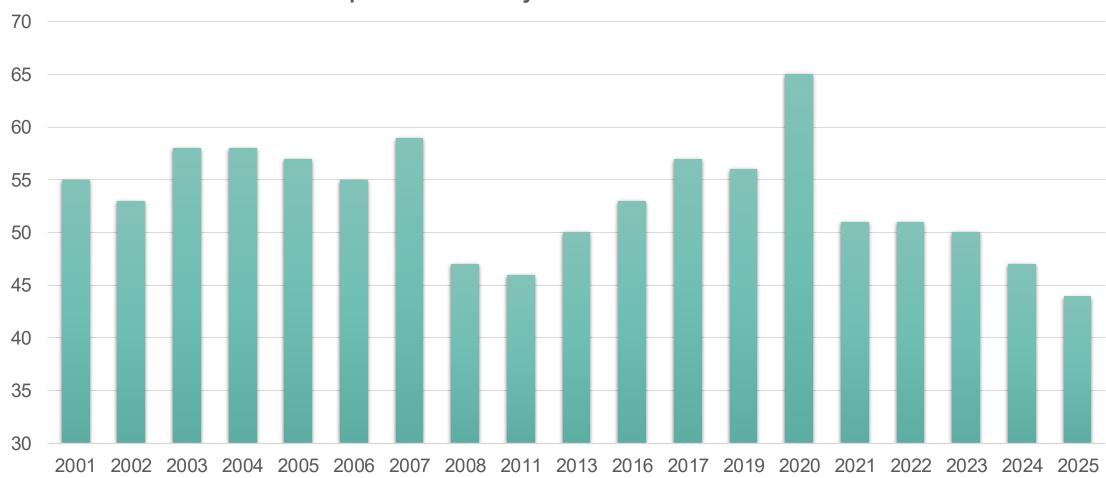
Rates Dropped / Credit Easing





The national mood?

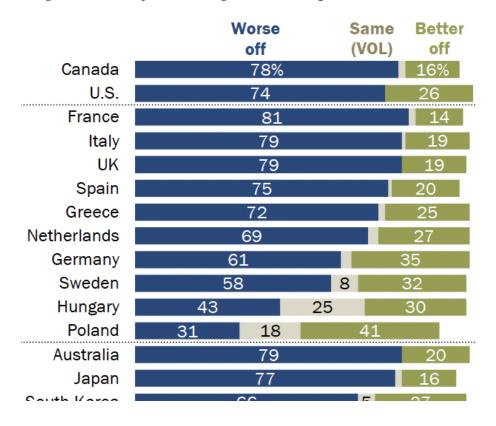
Gallup Poll: US % Very satisfied with Personal Life





Globally, most think children will be worse off financially than their parents

% who say that when children in their country grow up, they will be ___ financially than their parents





Seven in ten college students say the country is headed off on the wrong track, a record low.

Assessment of the Nation's Direction

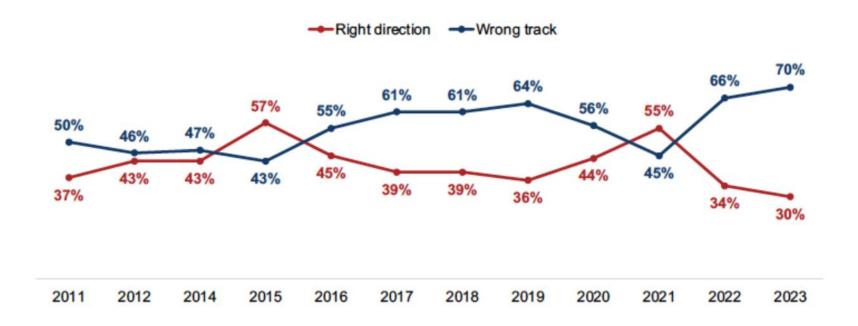
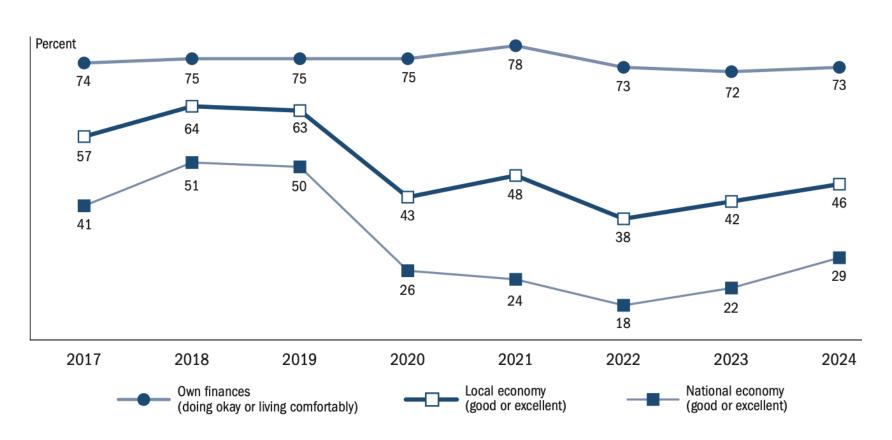




Figure 7. Assessment of own financial well-being, local economy, and national economy (by year)

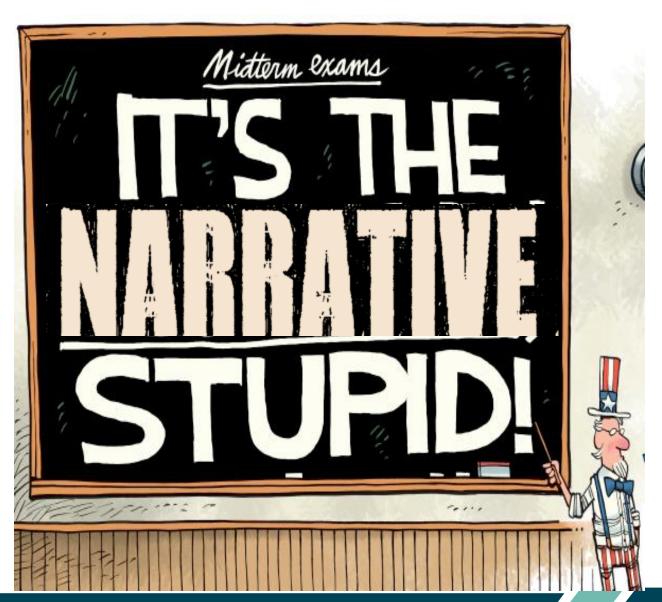


Note: Among all adults. For each series, the responses presented represent the most favorable two outcomes on a four-point scale.



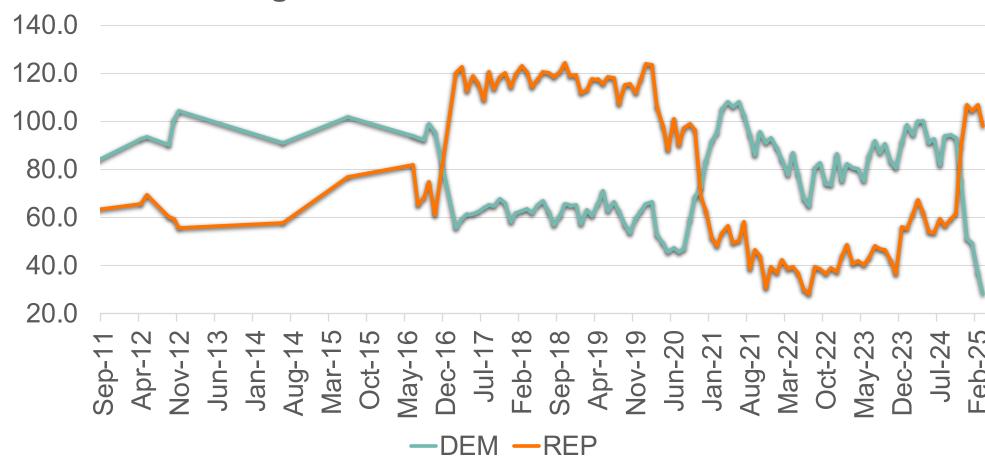
What to make of the Red Wave?

Year	Change in U Mich Cons Sentiment Index from start of Admin	Incumbent Party
1984	33.7%	WIn
1976	16.5%	Loss
1996	15.1%	WIn
2016	10.6%	Loss
2012	9.9%	Win
1964	8.8%	Win
2004	5.1%	Win
2000	4.3%	Loss
1972	4.0%	Win
1988	1.8%	Win
1968	-12.3%	Loss
1992	-16.3%	Loss
2024	-20.4%	Loss
2020	-21.5%	Loss
1980	-24.9%	Loss
2008	- 28.1%	Loss



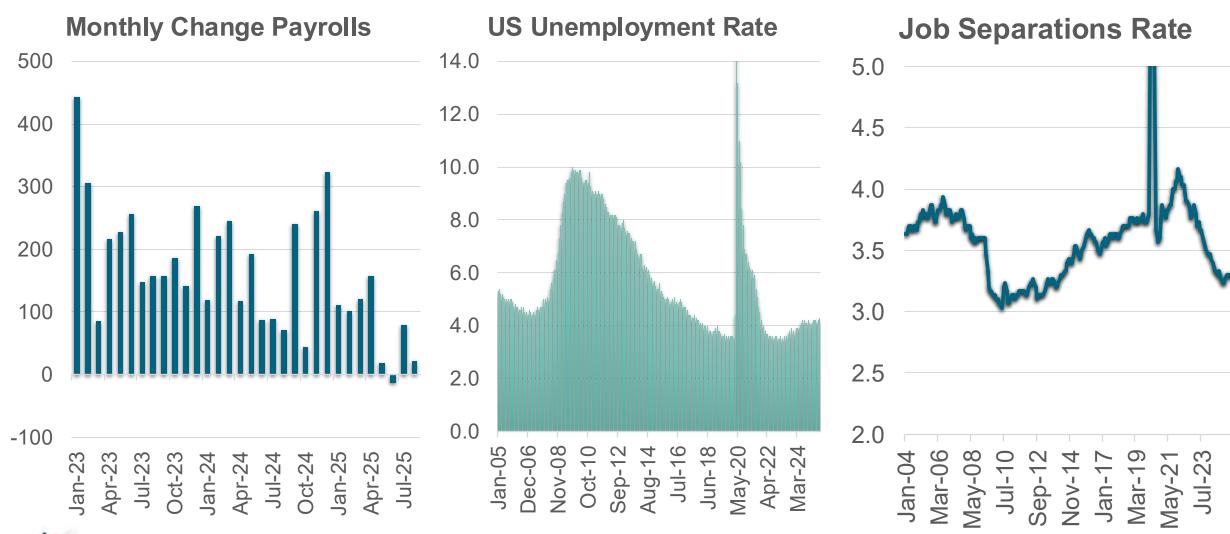
Who should Trump thank for his big election sweep?

Shifting Narratives in Consumer Sentiment!





Slowing Labor Market?





What about the revisions?

5000

4500

4000

3500

3000

2500

2000

1500

1000

500





Household – Payroll Emp (Smoothed)

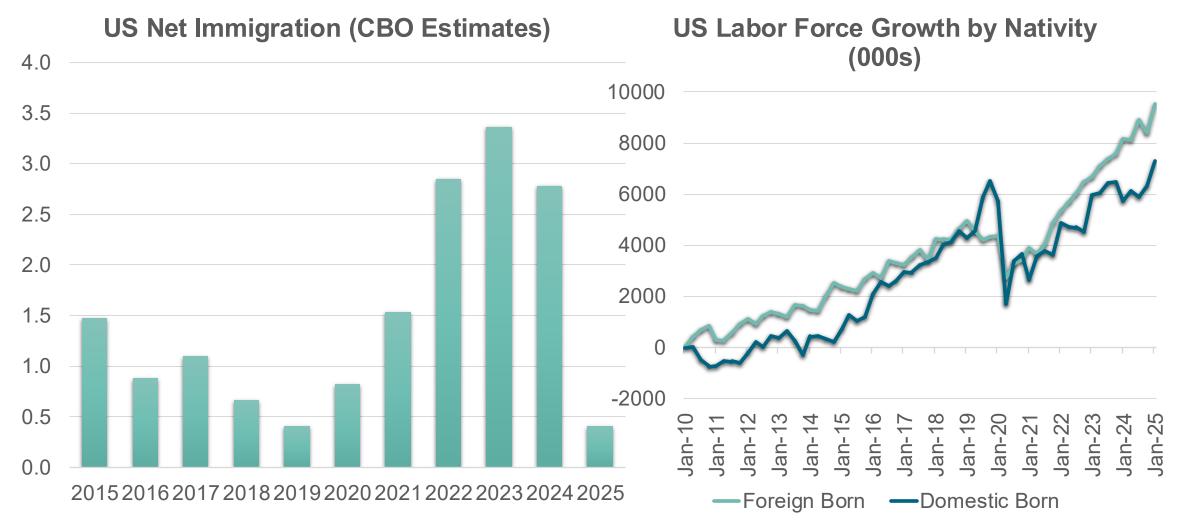
2.4 Mil Decline in Employment Gap

- .9 Mil too many payroll jobs
- 1.5 Mil too few HH workers?

Jan-17
Aug-17
Mar-18
Oct-18
May-19
Dec-19
Jul-20
Feb-21
Sep-21
Apr-22
Nov-22
Jun-23
Jan-24
Aug-24



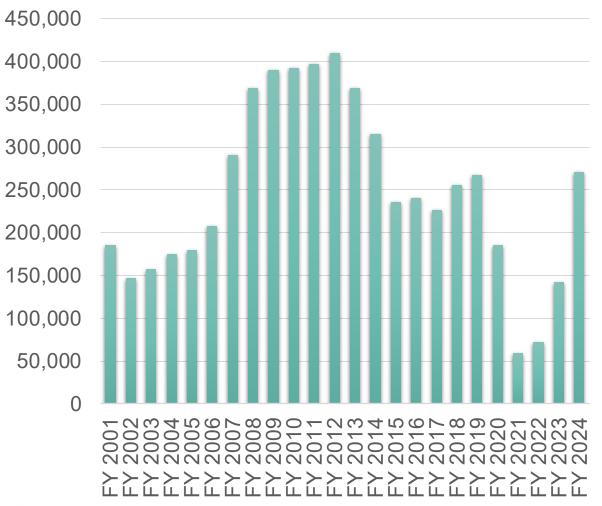
The Immigration Effect



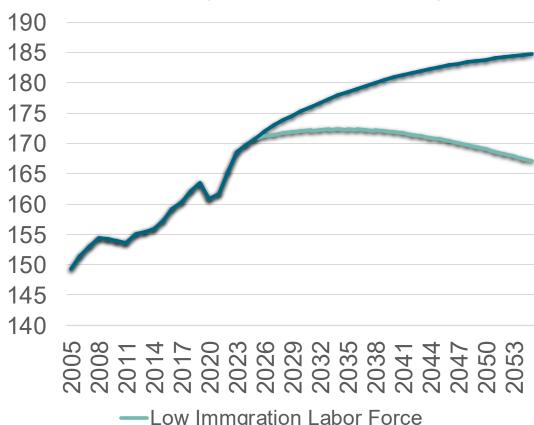


Which is the bigger issue?





Immigration and Labor Force Levels (Millions workers)



- —Low Immgration Labor Force
- —High Immigration Labor Force

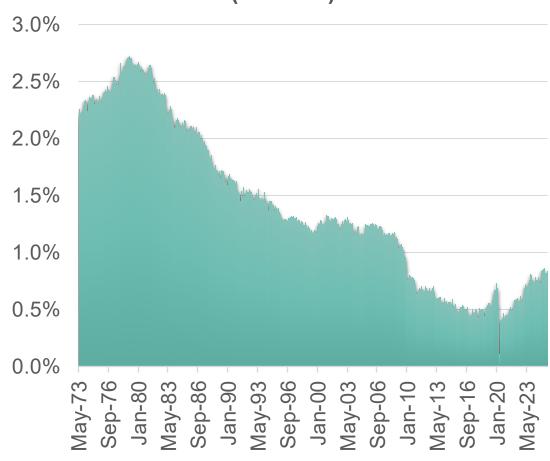


What about AI?



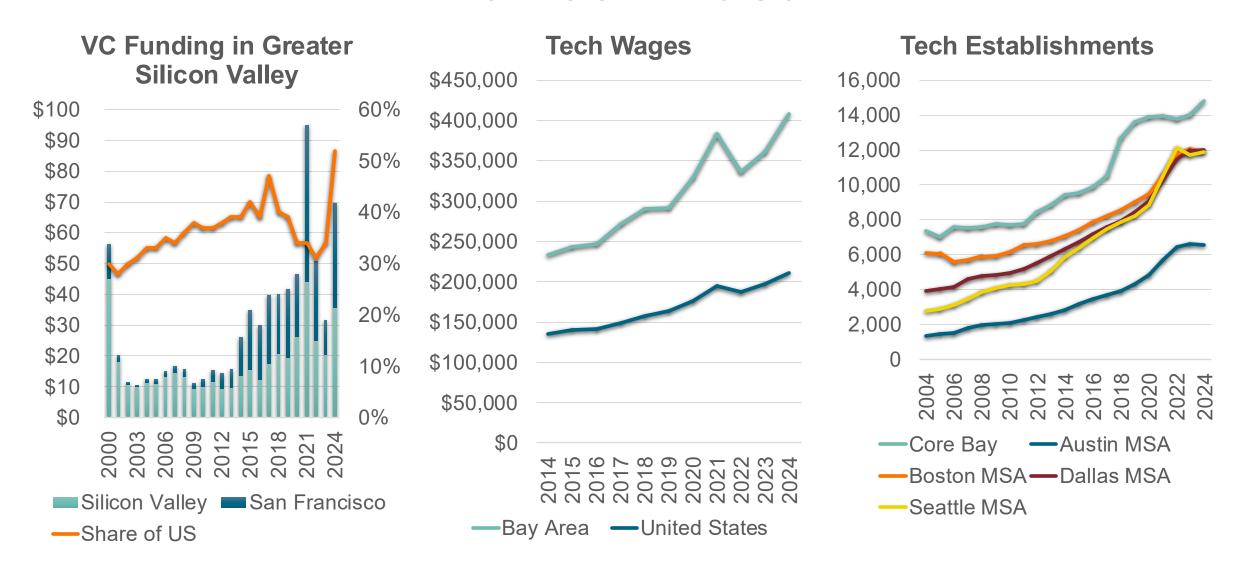


US Long Run Labor Force Growth (10 Year)



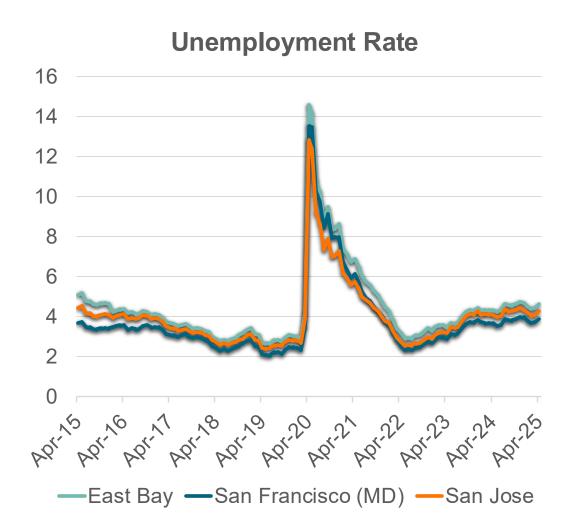


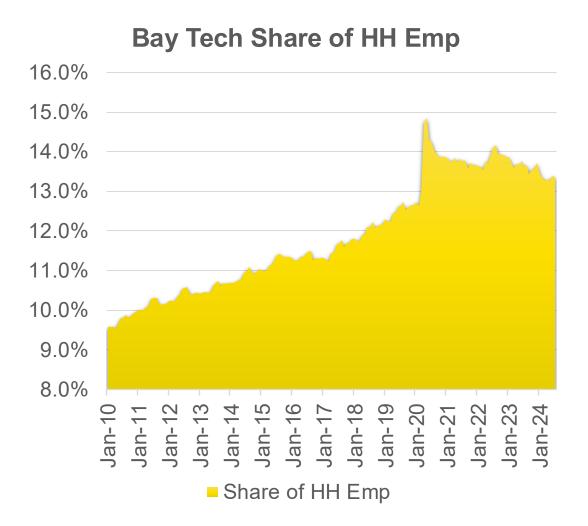
The Tech Bust?





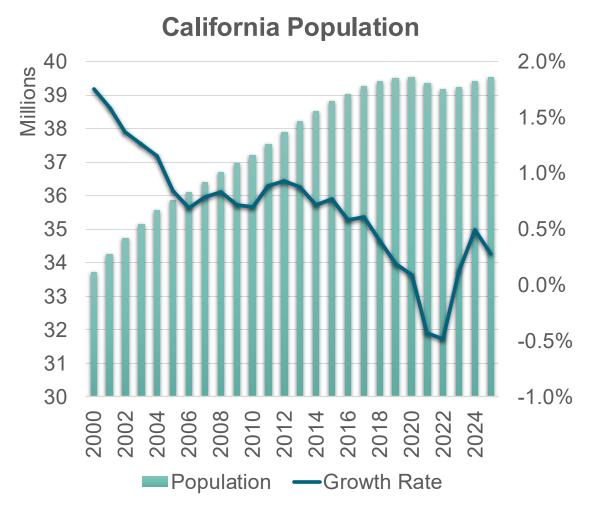
Labor Force Constraints







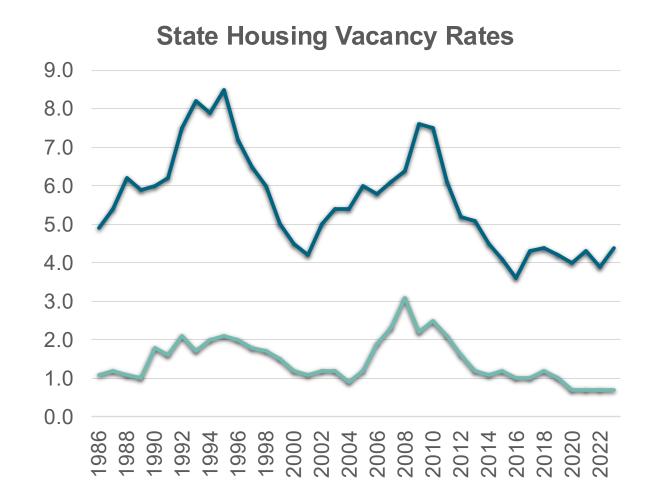
California? It's a Population Problem



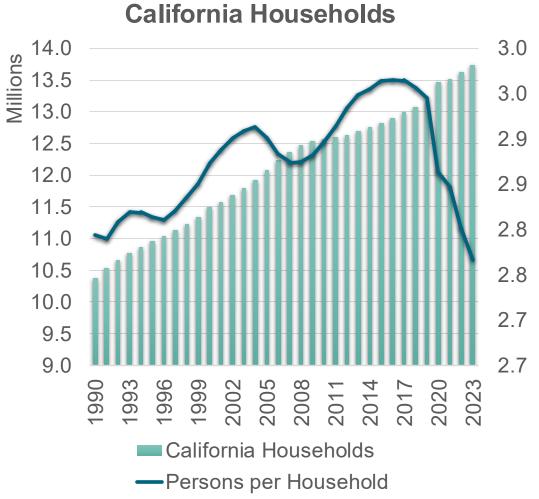
Location	Jun-25 LF (000s)		Chg. since Feb-20 (%)	
US	170,380	1.4	3.5	5,963
Texas	15,850	1.5	11.5	1,823
Utah	1,846	0.6	11.4	210
Arizona	3,794	1.4	8.4	319
Nevada	1,682	2.0	7.0	118
Oregon	2,212	0.7	5.7	126
Colorado	3,283	0.4	4.7	154
Washington	4,034	-0.8	1.4	56
California	19,841	0.9	1.1	218



California's "Fleeing" Population?



—Home Vacancy —Rental Vacancy



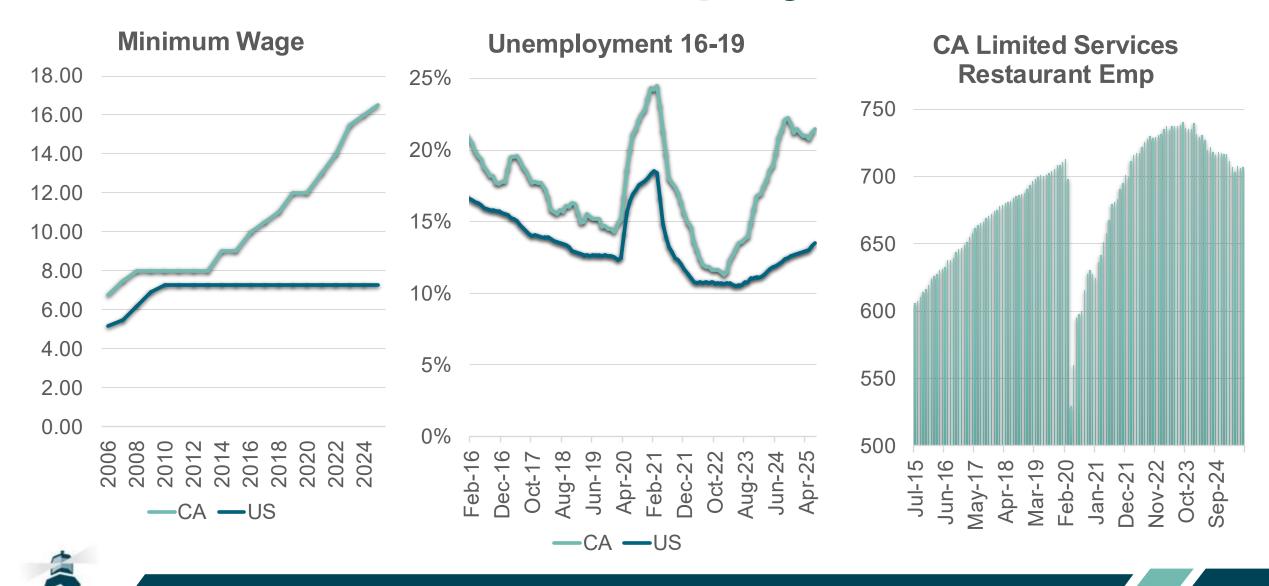


Employment and Labor Force

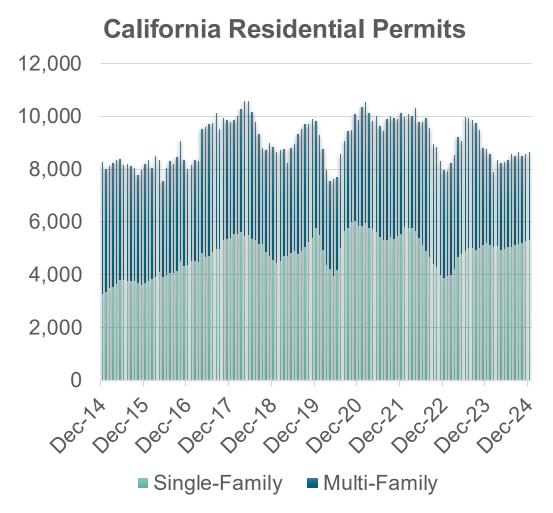
Changes 2019-2025

	Non-Farm Payrolls		Labor Force					
	Jul-25	Gr	Ch	State Sh	Jul-25	Gr	Ch	State Sh
California	18022.7	3.2%	559		19851.7	2.3%	438	
Southern California	9955	2.9%	283	51%	11134.8	1.6%	177	40%
Central Valley	1487	10.3%	139	25%	2011.5	8.0%	149	34%
Bay Area	4001.5	-1.9%	-79	-14%	4113.2	-1.8%	-75	-17%
Inland Empire	1713.7	9.9%	154	28%	2250.6	9.7%	199	45%
Sacramento	1092.8	6.5%	67	12%	1196.7	6.2%	70	16%
San Diego	1567	4.1%	61	11%	1669.9	3.5%	56	13%
Fresno	446.1	10.5%	42	8%	552.8	8.6%	44	10%
Orange County (MD)	1695	0.9%	16	3%	1641	0.6%	10	2%
San Jose	1150.8	0.0%	0	0%	1064.2	0.4%	4	1%
Oakland (MD)	1173.9	-1.6%	-19	-3%	1451.4	-1.7%	-26	-6%
San Francisco (MD)	1138.5	-4.6%	-55	-10%	929.8	-4.4%	-43	-10%

California Unemployment?



Residential Permits

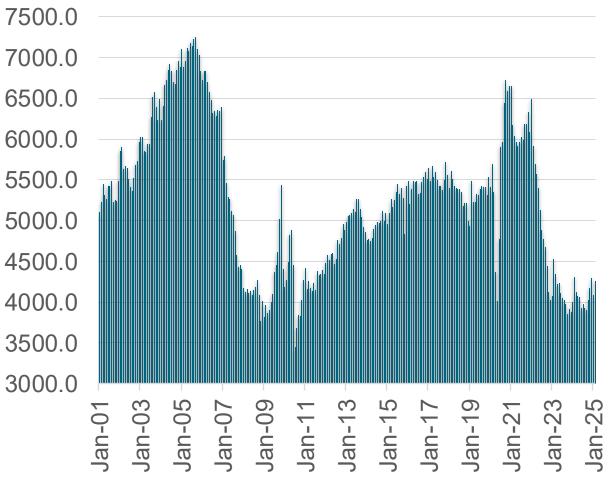


State	Jun-25 YTD SF Permits (Units)	1-Year Chg. (%)	6-Year Chg. (%)
United States	483,693	-5.5	16.3
Texas	78,271	-6.4	27.6
California	29,450	-7.0	1.3
Arizona	19,284	-13.0	20.8
Colorado	9,674	-10.4	-25.8
Washington	9,349	-5.9	-16.1
Utah	8,464	-8.1	2.8
Nevada	6,882	-13.3	18.3
Oregon	4,947	-3.5	-1.0

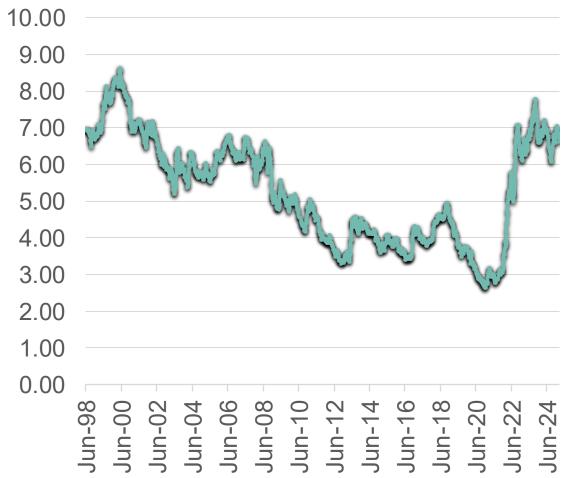


A rate shocked existing home market





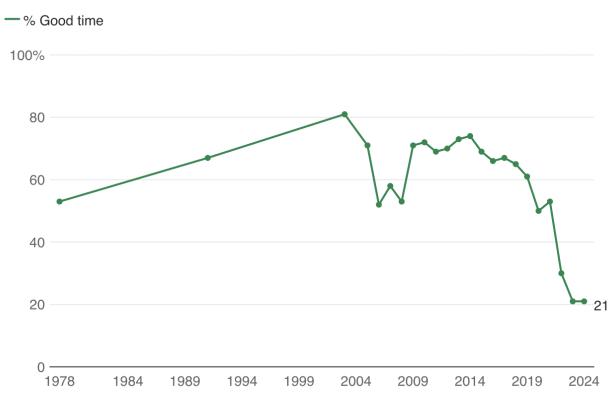
30 Year FR Mortgage Rate





Americans' Positive View of U.S. Housing Market Remains at Record Low

For people in general, do you think that now is a GOOD time or a BAD time to buy a house?

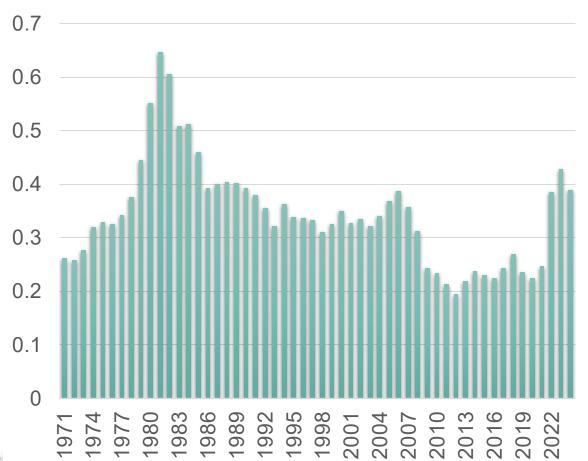




An Affordability Problem?

National Home Affordability

Carrying Costs of Median Priced Home as % of Median HH Income

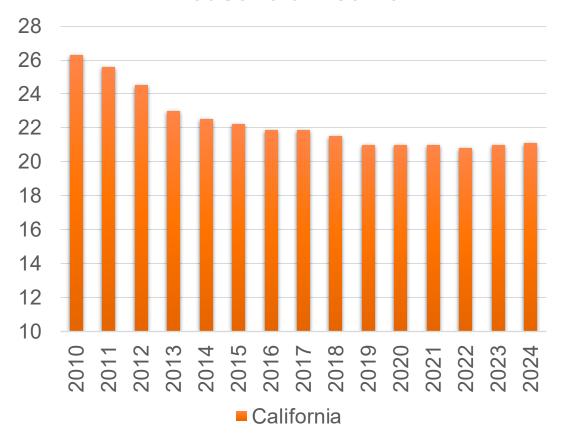


Median SF 2,800 2,600 2,400 2,200 2,000 1,800 1,600 1,400 1,200 2000 2003 2006 2009 2012 2015 2018 2021 1994 1997 1982 1985 1988 1991



CA Owner Affordability

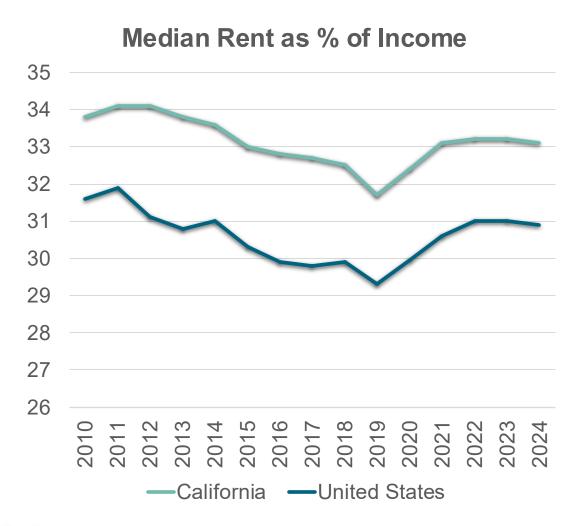
Median Owner Cost as a % of Household Income



Recent Owner Cost as % of Income	2013 (%)	2018 (%)	2023 (%)
United States	24.8	24.9	27.5
California	29.0	30.2	33.4
Alameda	26.3	28.0	29.5
Merced	25.9	26.4	38.7
Monterey	31.2	31.8	31.8
San Joaquin	26.5	29.0	32.9
San Mateo	23.4	31.1	29.2
Santa Clara	26.2	26.5	27.5
Santa Cruz	31.3	28.4	30.1
Stanislaus	30.1	27.5	27.2



Rental Affordability?

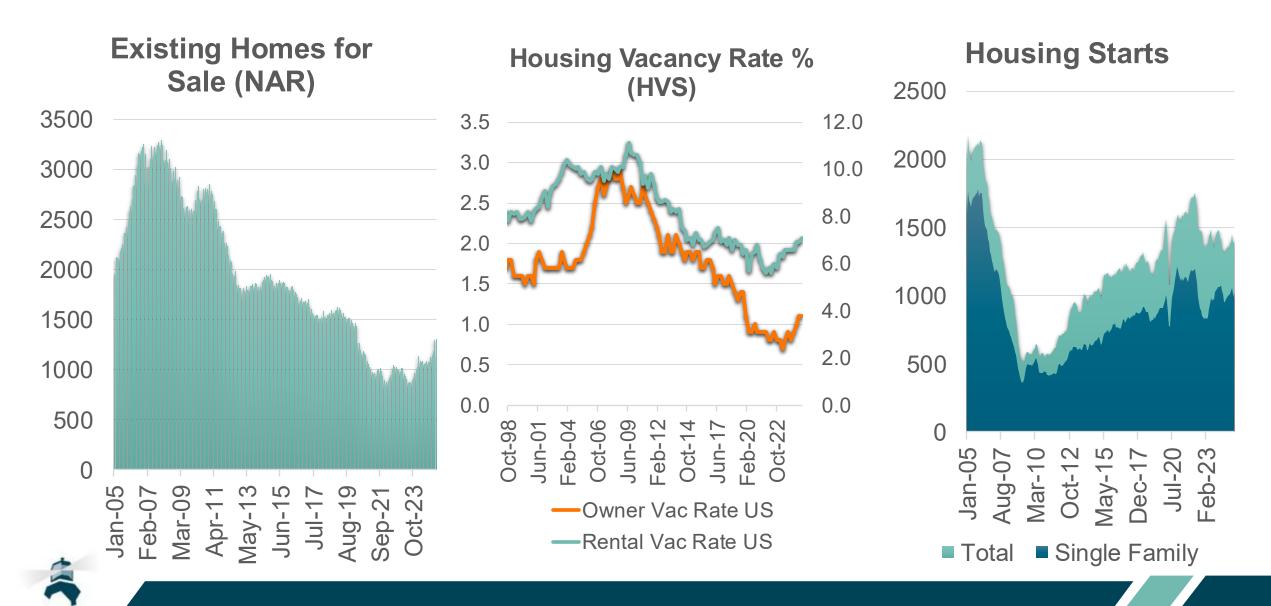


City	2024 Median Post Rent Income (\$)	2023 to 2024 Chg. (%)	2019 to 2024 Chg. (%)	2014 to 2019 Chg. (%)
United States	39,904	6.3	25.6	27.3
California	51,030	6.1	22.3	38.8
Atlanta	47,364	8.7	36.5	40.1
Chicago	42,208	-0.2	23.6	37.0
Dallas	44,986	15.1	33.1	36.2
Denver	52,862	0.5	23.1	55.1
Houston	33,092	-4.7	11.6	20.2
Los Angeles	44,806	4.9	22.7	46.0
Miami	37,540	-6.1	33.2	52.7
New York	48,598	4.6	17.6	31.1
Phoenix	44,883	8.8	33.4	39.4
San Diego	60,439	2.4	27.7	34.5
San Jose	76,317	13.1	25.0	42.9
Seattle	63,177			
Seattle	2	7.6	0.2	-1.0



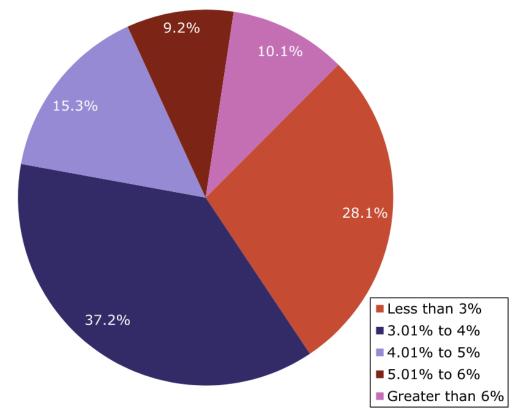
Source: American Community Survey

Supply, Supply, Supply...



The Yin and Yang of New Home Markets

Most Outstanding Mortgages Have a Rate <5% Share of Outstanding Mortgages by Interest Rate, Q3-2023



Source: FHFA and Wells Fargo Economics

Liquidity Constrained Housing Market



Normal Housing Market









Our Own Worst Enemy

Failed Scott Wiener State Proposals	Year(s)	Outcome
SB 827 (Transit-Oriented Zoning Reform)	2018	Defeated in committee
SB 50 (Streamlined Mid-Rise Zoning Act)	2019–2020	Failed committee / Senate floor
SB 902 (2-4 Unit Upzoning)	2020	Died in Assembly Appropriations
SB 1120 (Duplex Approval)	2020	Failed
SB 677 (Streamlining Multifamily Approvals)	2025	Defeated in Committee

AB 130: Streamlining Housing Development

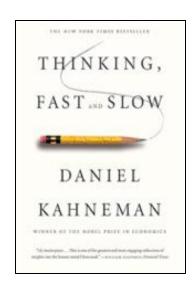
- Streamlined Environmental Review
- Limitation on Legal Challenges
- Priority for Affordable Housing.
- Promotion of Infill Housing

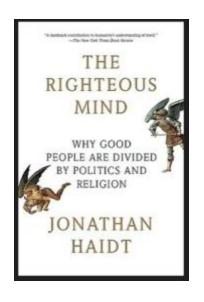
What Else?

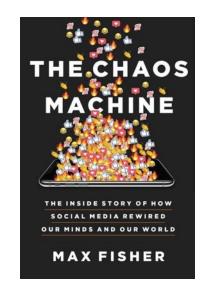
- Limited to structures < 80 feet
- Ensures affordable housing is most expensive to build
- Doesn't apply to greenfield investments
- Doesn't apply to infrastructure investments



How do narratives go astray?



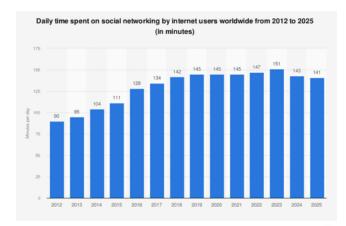




Туре	1	2
<u>Style</u>	Emotional	Deliberative
<u>Rules</u>	Heuristics	Deduction
<u>Speed</u>	Fast	Slow
<u>Energy</u>	Low	High

Moral Nodes: Social issues that blind us emotionally

Care/	Liberty/	Fairness/
harm	oppression	cheating
Loyalty/	Authority/	Sanctity/
betrayal	subversion	degradation





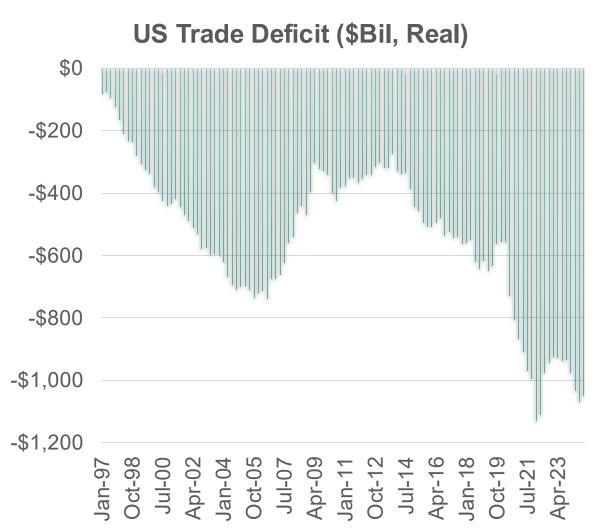
Beware the Narrative

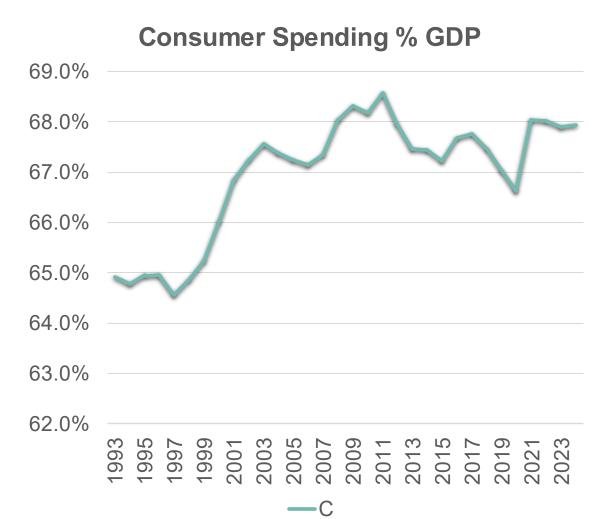
The Positive Value of Bitcoin

The Unsustainable Federal Deficit



An Over-Consumption Problem...







Keynesianism Breaks Down...

Deficits and Unemployment





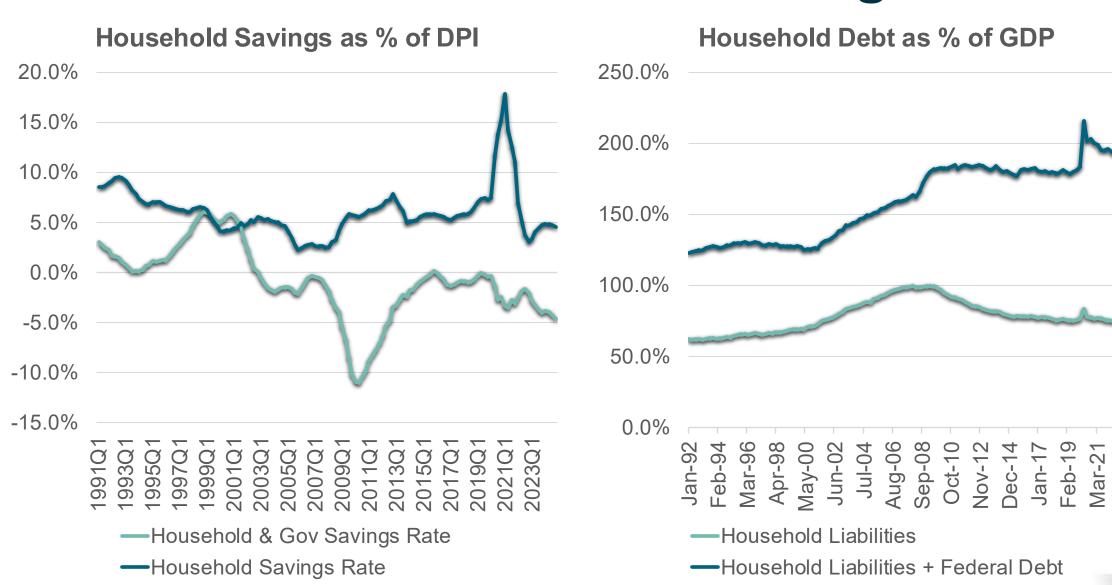
Deficit Closing?

\$15,500 per household per year

- Higher Taxes: 9% of Household Disposable Household Income
- Reduced Spending: 25% of total current Fed expenditures

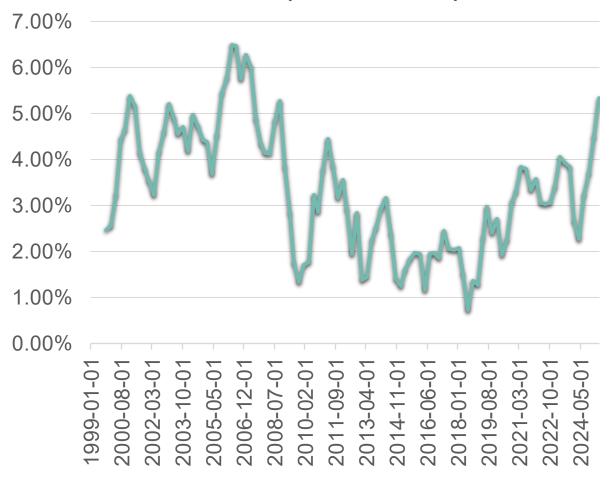


The Wealth / Income Mirage

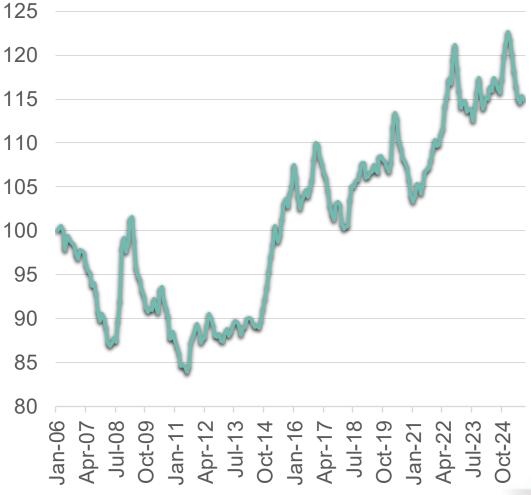


Who is Paying the Bills?



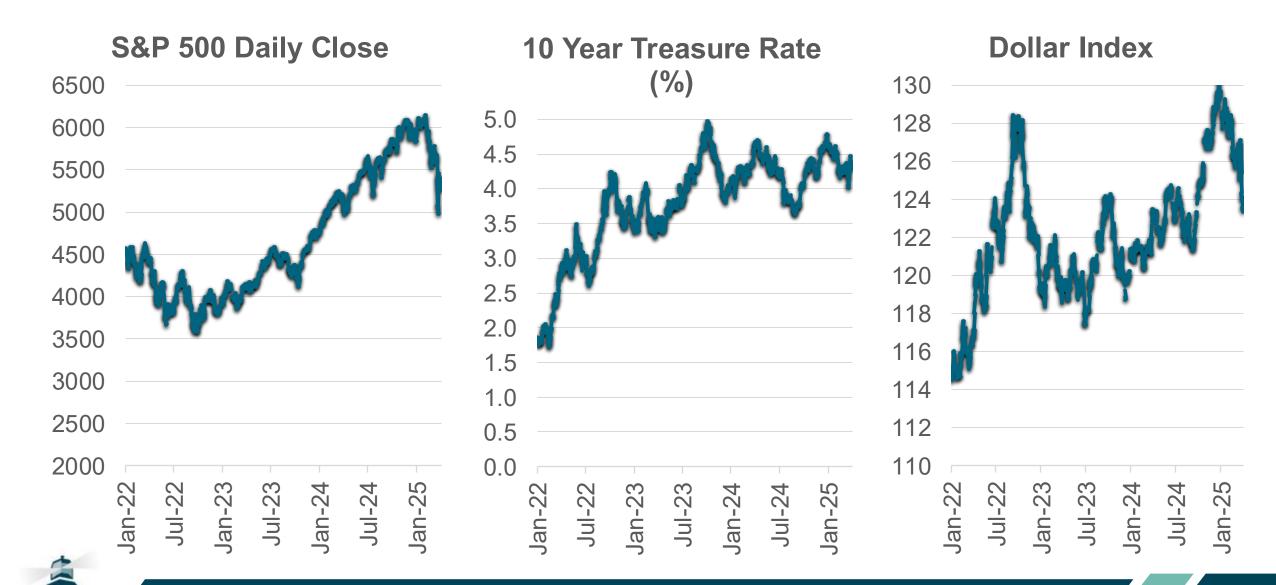


Real Value \$US (Index)





The Recent Reactions to Turbulence



How does it break?

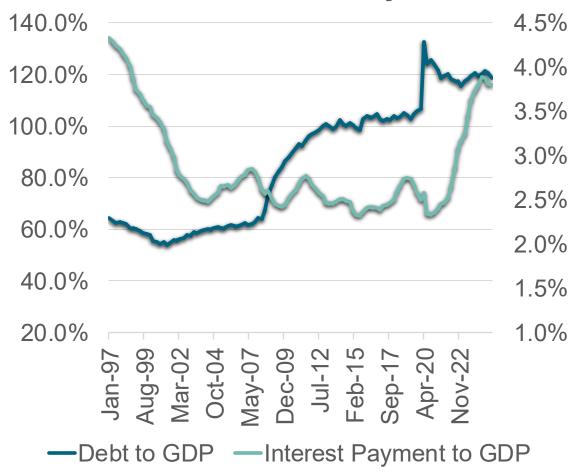
Rates Rise

- Decline in equity markets spurs retraction of foreign capital
- Resultant impact causes deficit to increase just through interest payments—the public debt death spiral
- Fed impact: negligible

What then?

- Increase taxes / Cut spending popping household financial strength
- Cascades through state and local governments
- Federal Reserve rides to the "rescue" with more QE and inflation?

Debt and Interest Payment





The Narrative / Reality Gap

	Q4 12	Q4 16	Q4 20	Q4 24
	Obama	Trump	Bider	Trump
Real GDP Growth YoY Gr	1.6%	2.2%	-1.0%	2.5%
Unemployment Rate	7.8%	4.8%	6.8%	4.1%
Real Per Capita DPI	\$42,342	\$43,846	\$49,476	\$51,637
Household Debt (% GDP)	84.5%	77.9%	77.5%	70.0%
Household Net Worth (% GDP)	413.9%	469.3%	562.3%	539.5%
UM: Consumer Sentiment	79.4	93.1	79.8	72.1
Federal Deficit % GDP	-6.5%	-3.1%	-16.2%	-6.9%
Federal Debt: % GDP	100.1%	104.6%	125.7%	121.9%
Current Account (% GDP)	-2.3%	-2.0%	-3.3%	-4.0%
Net Int Investment (% GDP)	-27.8%	-43.3%	-66.7%	-88.3%
\$Dollar (Broad Real)	87.9	108.0	105.7	119.5
Shiller P/E Ratio	21.24	27.08	32.51	37.22



Growing Risks

Strong Economic Momentum

- Consumer finances / spending remains solid
- Credit constraints lifting, rate shock passing

Turbulence threatening capital inflows

- Leading Indicators: \$US, HH Savings, 10 Year Bond
- Recession starts when / if turbulence hits household finances

California: Focused on the wrong issues

- Housing supply, not affordability
- Labor supply, not income inequality

The real issue?

- The narrative is running amuck
- Political chaos in its wake leaving US policy rudderless

For a copy of slides, please use the QR Code



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