

Some Ideas on Future Economic Directions

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Introduction

- ◆ Debt deal
- ◆ Inflation
- ◆ Farm Program Implications

Debt Deal

- ◆ Raises borrowing limit of federal government
- ◆ Purports to cut “spending” by roughly \$1 trillion now plus \$1.5 trillion by end of year
- ◆ OK...but:
 - ◆ Federal budget deficit projected at \$10 trillion over 10 years
 - ◆ Debt deal would only reduce that to \$7.5 trillion of *additional debt* over next 10 years

S&P Downgrade

◆ Why?

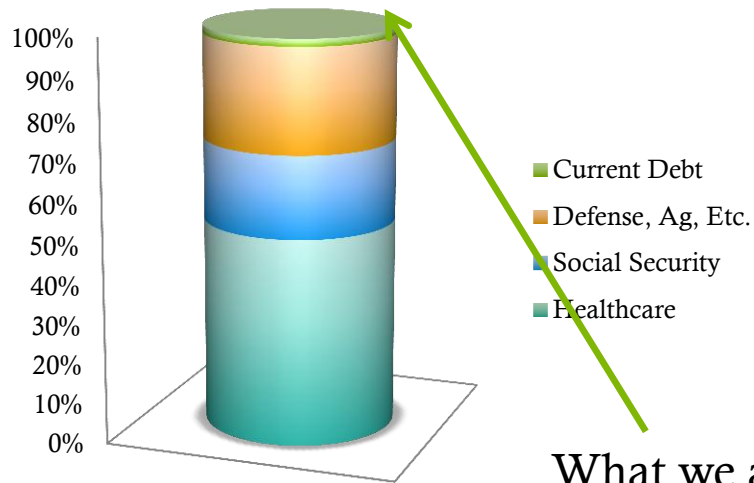
- ◆ Not current debt...focused on the realistic potential of reducing debt-to-GDP ratio over the next 10 years.
- ◆ “Spending” a problem...but gap between revenues in spending is THE problem.

◆ Implications?

- ◆ Short-run—not too much other than the volatility in the market as traders try to reposition
- ◆ Longer-run—could result in higher borrowing costs

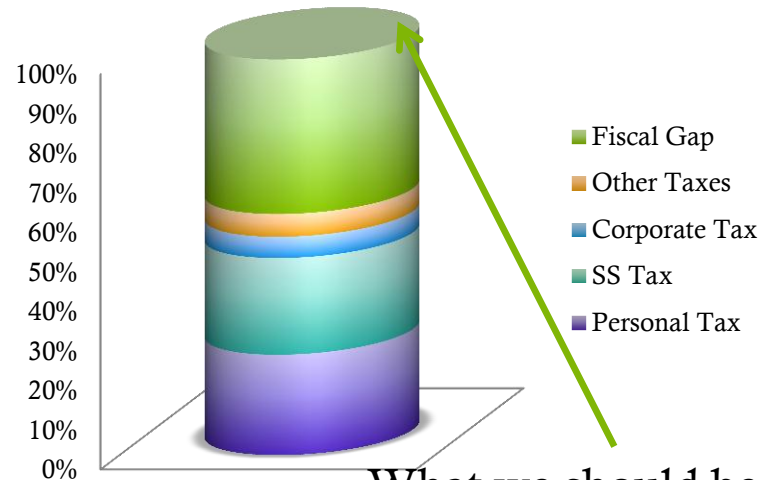
“Debt” vs. “Fiscal Gap”

Future Obligations



What we are talking about.

Future Receipts

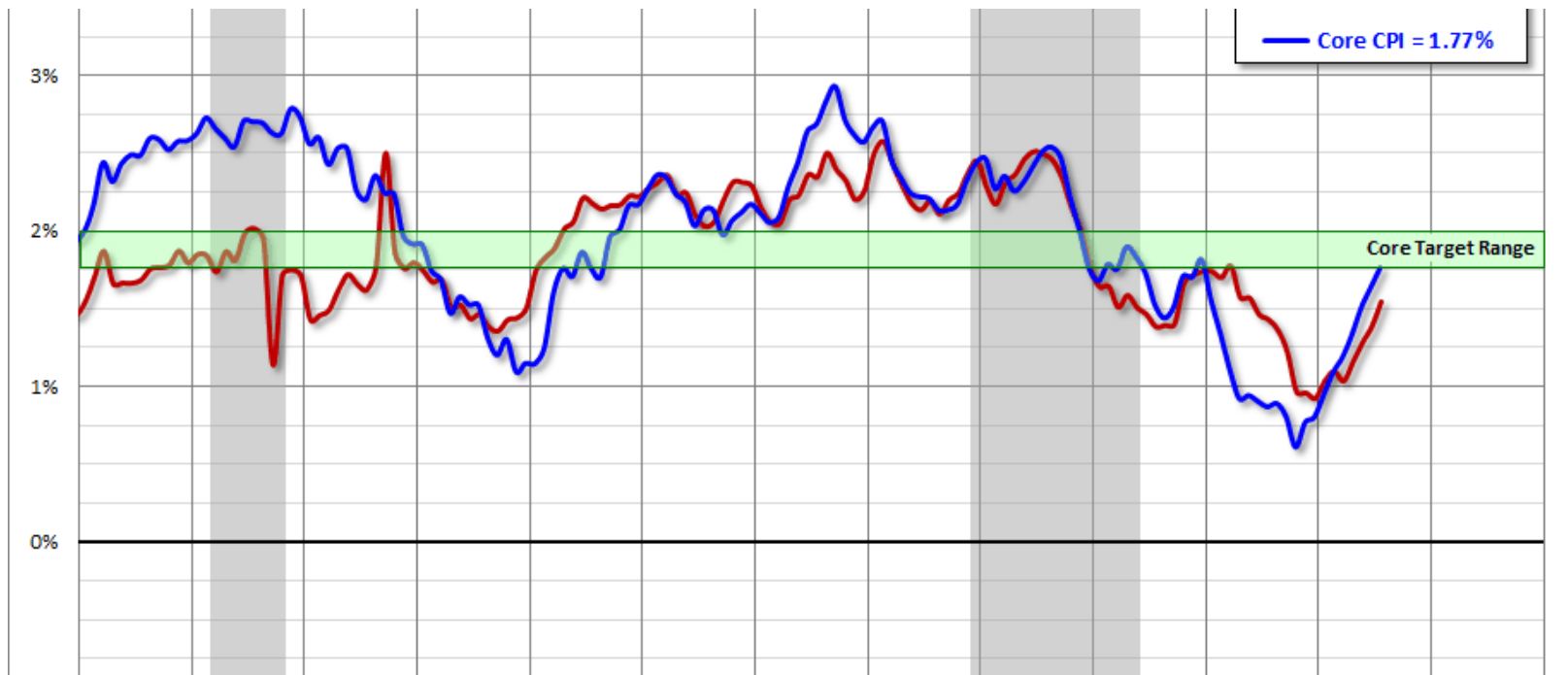


What we should be talking about.

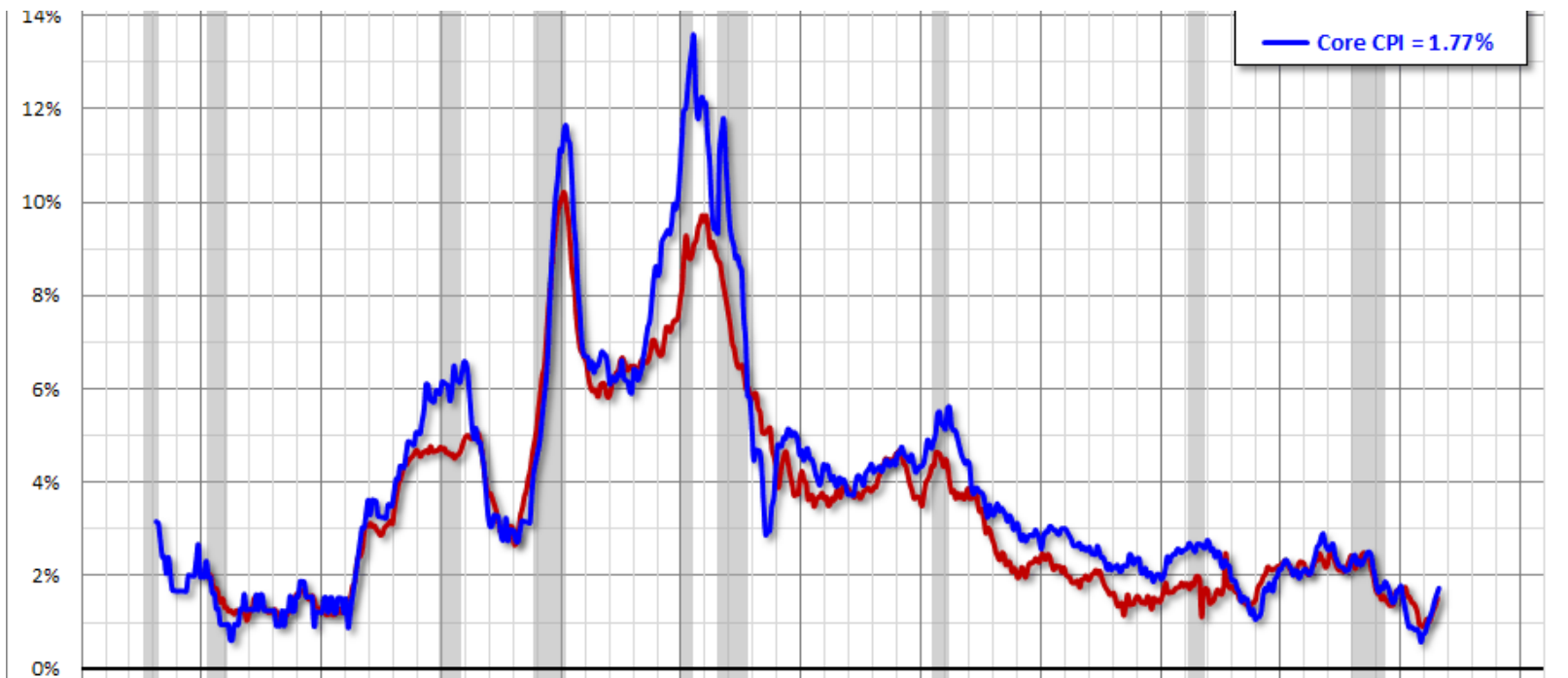
Closing the Gap

- ◆ Cannot be done with spending cuts only
- ◆ Must include additional tax revenue
 - ◆ More taxes vs. economic growth
- ◆ Expect serious challenges if not an outright slashing of farm programs

Inflation??



Inflation??



Farm Policy Implications

- ◆ Farm programs are “low hanging fruit” in the budget battle.
 - ◆ Small constituency among an increasingly urban legislature
 - ◆ Not mandatory
- ◆ Eyes on direct payments
 - ◆ Transparent; easy political target
 - ◆ With high prices, the only real source of cash for deficit reduction (except crop insurance)

Options Being Discussed

- ◆ Revamping ACRE
 - ◆ Cotton Council asking for a layered approach with area insurance and ACRE of some sort
- ◆ Shoring up SURE
 - ◆ How to handle “shallow losses”
- ◆ Modifying crop insurance

Conclusions

- ◆ Budget situation is quite dire
- ◆ Severely limits options with discretionary spending
- ◆ Likely to see significant changes in discretionary spending such as farm programs (may even see significant changes in entitlement spending)