

# Policy Rates Opinion Compendium: Impact on Global Growth

May 2015

Prof. Jagjit S. Chadha

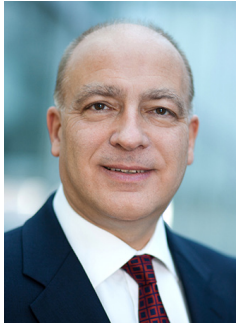
Your entry to in-depth  
knowledge in finance

Marketing Material

For Professional Clients (MIFID Directive 2004/39/EC Annex II) only. For Qualified Investors (Art. 10  
Para. 3 of the Swiss Federal Collective Investment Schemes Act (CISA)) Not for distribution.



## Message from Phil Poole



In the years following the financial crisis, the European Central Bank (ECB), the US Federal Reserve Board (the Fed), the Bank of England (BOE) and the Bank of Japan (BOJ) broadly kept step in a synchronized pattern of low policy rates and, to one degree or another, additional "extraordinary" monetary measures such as quantitative easing. But things are changing and in 2015 monetary policy from major central banks looks set to diverge.

There has been an economic upswing led by the United States, but the pace of economic growth has not been uniform across the globe, leading to speculation about how monetary policy will play out differentially in the coming months and years. This leads us to ask the question of not only when but where policy rates will begin to normalize and what the implications will be for the global economy, financial asset prices and major currencies.

To offer investors a truly well-rounded, insightful perspective on this topic, I have launched an opinion compendium project together with Deutsche AWM. The compendium will tap the expertise of our key investment experts, product specialists and leading academics from the University of Cambridge and University of California at Berkeley, including New York Times bestselling author Professor Barry Eichengreen.

Deutsche AWM will publish a series of concise articles on this topic over the coming months, studying the global monetary policy story as it unfolds. It will approach the topic from three primary angles: 1) "How low for how long?", 2) "What will be the impact on global growth?", and 3) "How will financial asset prices respond?"

This particular piece is by Professor Jagjit Chadha from the University of Cambridge and University of Kent. He addresses probably one of the most over arching questions about the effects of normalising policy rates - how will it impact global growth? Prof. Chadha discusses this topic in light of Europe's recovery from the financial crisis.

I am very pleased to be collaborating with these leading international experts, both external and from within our own organisation, on this very relevant and timely topic.

Kind regards,

Phil Poole  
Managing Director, Global Head of Research  
Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management

Phil joined Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management in January 2014 with 30 years of industry experience. Prior to his current role, Phil was a managing director at HSBC, where he served as Global Head of Macro and Investment Strategy for its Global Asset Management business, preceded by a period as Global Head of Research and Chief Economist for Emerging Markets on the sell-side. Prior to HSBC he worked in senior sell-side research roles for Barings / ING Barings, and Barclays.

Phil holds a BA and an MA in economics from the universities of Wales and Essex.

Email: phil.poole@db.com

## Author



Prof. Jagjit S. Chadha

Professor of Economics, University of Kent

Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Economics at the University of Cambridge

Email: [jsc@kent.ac.uk](mailto:jsc@kent.ac.uk)

Jagjit S. Chadha is Professor of Economics at the University of Kent, and Visiting Professor at the Faculty of Economics at the University of Cambridge. He was previously Professor of Economics at the University of St Andrews and a fellow at Clare College, Cambridge. He was trained at University College London and the London School of Economics and then moved to the Bank of England as an official working on monetary policy.

He has also spent some time as Chief Quantitative Economist at BNP Paribas. His research involves incorporating financial factors into macroeconomic models and he has acted as an advisor to many central banks throughout the world. He is also editor of the series Modern Macroeconomic Policy-Making by Cambridge University Press. He has published papers in many leading economics and finance journals.

# What will be the impact on global growth?

Prof. Jagjit S. Chadha

May 2015

## Could rising rates choke off the recovery or have post-crisis wounds healed sufficiently for the global system to take tightening policy in its stride?

Everybody seems to agree on the need for full employment and price stability. These twin objectives leave central bankers with a perennial dilemma when managing an economy: act too soon and prevent the attainment of full employment or act too late and damage price stability. It is less a matter of disagreement over objectives but one over the drawing of a fine line – one may even say precipice - for the correct path of interest rates. The terms of this trade-off are high in normal times but after a seven year famine in new economic activity, it is particularly challenging as growth needs to be nurtured but in some parts of the financial system, buoyed by ultra-accommodative policy, asset prices look elevated and risks may be building up in an acceptable manner. The problems facing the Fed are even more extreme as it is faced with not only setting out its plans for the policy rate as it moves back into more normal territory but also explaining to the domestic and foreign holders of US bonds how asset purchase operations will be reversed and gauging the likely impact on overall monetary and financial conditions.

In normal times, economic agents may be able to deal with economic and financial shocks in a reasonable manner so that their actual decisions on matters such as consumption, investment and financial asset accumulation do not alter too much from what would have been their optimal levels in the absence of shocks. But in abnormal times, such as the ones through which we are currently living, an economy may become much more vulnerable to shocks as some of the normal mechanisms that help stability may be impaired. During the global financial crisis, financial markets and households have both undergone a prolonged period of deleveraging that prevented much of the normal

smoothing of activity in response to shocks but also limited the extent to which capital has been recycled to new firms and acted to limit growth itself. Fiscal and monetary policies were also exhausted as public debt levels approached peacetime peaks and interest rates were bound to zero. The main policy lever to offset this prolonged deleveraging was asset purchases that increased private sector liquidity, helped reduce long term interest rates and shortened the maturity of government debt obligations held by the non-bank financial sector. The cessation and likely reverse of these purchases that will accompany any normalisation of interest rates, has itself been the cause of much of the increase in financial market volatility. And a mistake at this crucial transition time might plummet us back into a crisis from which escape would become even more difficult.

That said, it seems to me that the prospects for global growth are reasonable and the recovery in many parts of the Atlantic economies is advancing well. But two main risks will ensure that policy makers and growth will continue to emerge tentatively from this long hibernation. First, the Euro Area has entered another phase of crisis on which many paragraphs have already been spilled but will require lower rates for longer than previously anticipated. Secondly, emerging market firms and sovereigns have issued record amounts of local and foreign currency denominated debt securities in past few years, benefitting from a global search for yields, but if yields start to rise in the US, these new borrowers become vulnerable to deteriorating global funding conditions for emerging markets and exchange rate volatility. For that reason, we observe that even though financial markets do expect some tightening in the States compared to the Euro Area, even in two years' time both sets of rates are still likely to be low by historical standards.

The former general manager of the BIS, Andrew Crocket once said that “[t]he received wisdom is that risk increases in recessions and falls in booms. In contrast, it may be more helpful to think of risk as increasing during upswings, as financial imbalances build up, and materialising in recessions”. As well as the build-up of risk in the upswing, in this deep and extended recession, there have been material increases in risk from the recession itself as the financial structures have been distorted by prolonged accommodative monetary policy. Like the wish for full employment and price stability, we all agree that interest rates must normalise. But it is only when we can be sure that the economy will respond in a normal way that we can get interest rates back to normal. Even though the foundations for robust growth are in place, they are not so soundly set that we can risk anything other than cautious, small steps in monetary policy and what may seem, by the normal metric, a continuation of accommodative policy.

In the UK this publication is considered a financial promotion and is approved by DB AG on behalf of all the entities trading as Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management in the UK.

Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management represents the asset management and wealth management activities conducted by Deutsche Bank AG or any of its subsidiaries. Clients will be provided Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management products or services by one or more legal entities that will be identified to clients pursuant to the contracts, agreements, offering materials or other documentation relevant to such products or services. Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management offers wealth management solutions for wealthy individuals, their families and select institutions worldwide. Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management, through Deutsche Bank AG, its affiliated companies and its officers and employees (collectively "Deutsche Bank") are communicating this document in good faith and on the following basis.

This document has been prepared without consideration of the investment needs, objectives or financial circumstances of any investor. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider, with or without the assistance of an investment adviser, whether the investments and strategies described or provided by Deutsche Bank, are appropriate, in light of their particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Furthermore, this document is for information/discussion purposes only and does not and is not intended to constitute an offer, recommendation or solicitation to conclude a transaction or the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security, or other instrument, or for Deutsche Bank to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequence of any information contained herein and should not be treated as giving investment advice. Deutsche Bank does not give tax or legal advice. Investors should seek advice from their own tax experts and lawyers, in considering investments and strategies suggested by Deutsche Bank. Investments with Deutsche Bank are not guaranteed, unless specified. Although information in this document has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, we do not guarantee its accuracy, completeness or fairness, and it should not be relied upon as such. All opinions and estimates herein, including forecast returns, reflect our judgment on the date of this report, are subject to change without notice and involve a number of assumptions which may not prove valid.

Investments are subject to various risks, including market fluctuations, regulatory change, counterparty risk, possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may not recover the amount originally invested at any point in time. Furthermore, substantial fluctuations of the value of the investment are possible even over short periods of time. Further, investment in international markets can be affected by a host of factors, including political or social conditions, diplomatic relations, limitations or removal of funds or assets or imposition of (or change in) exchange control or tax regulations in such markets. Additionally, investments denominated in an alternative currency will be subject to currency risk, changes in exchange rates which may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income of the investment. This document does not identify all the risks (direct and indirect) or other considerations which might be material to you when entering into a transaction. The terms of an investment may be exclusively subject to the detailed provisions, including risk considerations, contained in the Offering Documents. When making an investment decision, you should rely on the final documentation relating to the investment and not the summary contained in this document.

This publication contains forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to assumptions, estimates, projections, opinions, models and hypothetical performance analysis. The forward looking statements expressed constitute the author's judgment as of the date of this material. Forward looking statements involve significant elements of subjective judgments and analyses and changes thereto and/or consideration of different or additional factors could have a material impact on the results indicated. Therefore, actual results may vary, perhaps materially, from the results contained herein. No representation or warranty is made by Deutsche Bank as to the reasonableness or completeness of such forward looking statements or to any other financial information contained herein. We assume no responsibility to advise the recipients of this document with regard to changes in our views.

This document was not produced, reviewed or edited by any research department within Deutsche Bank and is not investment research. Therefore, laws and regulations relating to investment research do not apply to it. Any opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed by other Deutsche Bank departments including research departments.

No assurance can be given that any investment described herein would yield favorable investment results or that the investment objectives will be achieved. In general, the securities and financial instruments presented herein are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), and are not guaranteed by or obligations of Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliates. We or our affiliates or persons associated with us may act upon or use material in this report prior to publication. DB may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed herein. Opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed in transactions in a by departments or other divisions or affiliates of Deutsche Bank. This document may not be reproduced or circulated without our written authority. The manner of circulation and distribution of this document may be restricted by law or regulation in certain countries. This document is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, including the United States, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject Deutsche Bank to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction not currently met within such jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of, and to observe, such restrictions.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results; nothing contained herein shall constitute any representation or warranty as to future performance. Further information is available upon investor's request. This document contains information not intended solely for the recipients. The information has been considered in investment decisions of our asset management division. All third party data (such as MSCI, S&P & Bloomberg) are copyrighted by and proprietary to the provider.

Deutsche Bank AG is authorised under German Banking Law (competent authority: European Central Bank) and, in the United Kingdom, by the Prudential Regulation Authority. It is subject to supervision by the European Central Bank and by BaFin, Germany's Federal Financial Supervisory Authority, and is subject to limited regulation in the United Kingdom by the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority.

Deutsche Bank AG is a joint stock corporation with limited liability incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany, Local Court of Frankfurt am Main, HRB No. 30 000; Branch Registration in England and Wales BR000005 and Registered Address: Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB. Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch is a member of the London Stock Exchange. (Details about the extent of our authorisation and regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority, and regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority are available on request or from [www.db.com/en/content/eu\\_disclosures.htm](http://www.db.com/en/content/eu_disclosures.htm)). Financial Services Registration Number 150018.

© 2015 Deutsche Bank AG. All rights reserved.

Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management represents the asset-management and wealth-management activities conducted by Deutsche Bank AG or any of its subsidiaries. Clients will be provided Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management products or services by one or more legal entities that will be identified to clients pursuant to the contracts, agreements, offering materials or other documentation relevant to such products or services.

This material was prepared without regard to the specific objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular person who may receive it. It is intended for informational purposes only and it is not intended that it be relied on to make any investment decision. It does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation or an offer or solicitation and is not the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security or other instrument, or for Deutsche Bank AG and its affiliates to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequence of any information contained herein. Neither Deutsche Bank AG nor any of its affiliates, gives any warranty as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of information which is contained in this document. Except insofar as liability under any statute cannot be excluded, no member of the Deutsche Bank Group, the Issuer or any officer, employee or associate of them accepts any liability (whether arising in contract, in tort or negligence or otherwise) for any error or omission in this document or for any resulting loss or damage whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise suffered by the recipient of this document or any other person.

The opinions and views presented in this document are solely the views of the author and may differ from those of Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management and the other business units of Deutsche Bank. The views expressed in this document constitute the author's judgment at the time of issue and are subject to change. The value of shares/units and their derived income may fall as well as rise. Past performance or any prediction or forecast is not indicative of future results.

Any forecasts provided herein are based upon the author's opinion of the market at this date and are subject to change, dependent on future changes in the market. Any prediction, projection or forecast on the economy, stock market, bond market or the economic trends of the markets is not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance. Investments are subject to risks, including possible loss of principal amount invested.

In the United States, this document is for institutional investors only, and not for retail distribution. For investors in the United States: Unless notified to the contrary in a particular case, investment instruments are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or any other governmental entity, and are not guaranteed by or obligations of Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliates. Deutsche Bank AG, including its subsidiaries and affiliates, does not provide legal, tax or accounting advice. Brokerage services are offered through Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., a registered broker-dealer and registered investment adviser, which conducts investment banking and securities activities in the United States. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. is a member of FINRA, NYSE and SIPC. Banking and lending services are offered through Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, member FDIC, and other members of the Deutsche Bank Group.

Publication and distribution of this document may be subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions.

© 2015 Deutsche Bank AG. All rights reserved.

020864 040715

Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management represents the asset management and wealth management activities conducted by Deutsche Bank AG or any of its subsidiaries. Clients will be provided Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management products or services by one or more legal entities that will be identified to clients pursuant to the contracts, agreements, offering materials or other documentation relevant to such products or services. Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management offers wealth management solutions for wealthy individuals, their families and select institutions worldwide. Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management, through Deutsche Bank AG, its affiliated companies and its officers and employees (collectively "Deutsche Bank") are communicating this document in good faith and on the following basis.

This document has been prepared without consideration of the investment needs, objectives or financial circumstances of any investor. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider, with or without the assistance of an investment adviser, whether the investments and strategies described or provided by Deutsche Bank, are appropriate, in light of their particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Furthermore, this document is for information/discussion purposes only and does not and is not intended to constitute an offer, recommendation or solicitation to conclude a transaction or the basis for any contract to purchase or sell any security, or other instrument, or for Deutsche Bank to enter into or arrange any type of transaction as a consequence of any information contained herein and should not be treated as giving investment advice. Deutsche Bank does not give tax or legal advice. Investors should seek advice from their own tax experts and lawyers, in considering investments and strategies suggested by Deutsche Bank. Investments with Deutsche Bank are not guaranteed, unless specified. Although information in this document has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, we do not guarantee its accuracy, completeness or fairness, and it should not be relied upon as such. All opinions and estimates herein, including forecast returns, reflect our judgment on the date of this report, are subject to change without notice and involve a number of assumptions which may not prove valid.

Investments are subject to various risks, including market fluctuations, regulatory change, counterparty risk, possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may not recover the amount originally invested at any point in time. Furthermore, substantial fluctuations of the value of the investment are possible even over short periods of time. Further, investment in international markets can be affected by a host of factors, including political or social conditions, diplomatic relations, limitations or removal of funds or assets or imposition of (or change in) exchange control or tax regulations in such markets. Additionally, investments denominated in an alternative currency will be subject to currency risk, changes in exchange rates which may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income of the investment. This document does not identify all the risks (direct and indirect) or other considerations which might be material to you when entering into a transaction. The terms of an investment may be exclusively subject to the detailed provisions, including risk considerations, contained in the Offering Documents. When making an investment decision, you should rely on the final documentation relating to the investment and not the summary contained in this document.

This publication contains forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to assumptions, estimates, projections, opinions, models and hypothetical performance analysis. The forward looking statements expressed constitute the author's judgment as of the date of this material. Forward looking statements involve significant elements of subjective judgments and analyses and changes thereto and/or consideration of different or additional factors could have a material impact on the results indicated. Therefore, actual results may vary, perhaps materially, from the results contained herein. No representation or warranty is made by Deutsche Bank as to the reasonableness or completeness of such forward looking statements or to any other financial information contained herein. We assume no responsibility to advise the recipients of this document with regard to changes in our views.

This document was not produced, reviewed or edited by any research department within Deutsche Bank and is not investment research. Therefore, laws and regulations relating to investment research do not apply to it. Any opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed by other Deutsche Bank departments including research departments.

No assurance can be given that any investment described herein would yield favorable investment results or that the investment objectives will be achieved. In general, the securities and financial instruments presented herein are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), and are not guaranteed by or obligations of Deutsche Bank AG or its affiliates. We or our affiliates or persons associated with us may act upon or use material in this report prior to publication. DB may engage in transactions in a manner inconsistent with the views discussed herein. Opinions expressed herein may differ from the opinions expressed in transactions in a by departments or other divisions or affiliates of Deutsche Bank. This document may not be reproduced or circulated without our written authority. The manner of circulation and distribution of this document may be restricted by law or regulation in certain countries. This document is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, including the United States, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject Deutsche Bank to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction not currently met within such jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of, and to observe, such restrictions.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results; nothing contained herein shall constitute any representation or warranty as to future performance. Further information is available upon investor's request. This document contains information not intended solely for the recipients. The information has been considered in investment decisions of our asset management division. All third party data (such as MSCI, S&P & Bloomberg) are copyrighted by and proprietary to the provider.

© 2015 Deutsche Bank AG. All rights reserved.



Your input is important to us. For enquiries and feedback, please contact:

Dr. Henning Stein  
[henning.stein@db.com](mailto:henning.stein@db.com)

