

Consensus Forecast 2007 and 2008

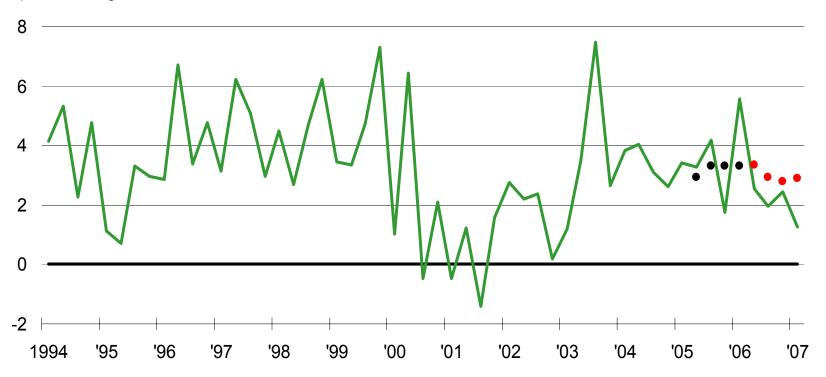
Fourteenth Annual Automotive Outlook Symposium Detroit, Michigan June 1, 2007

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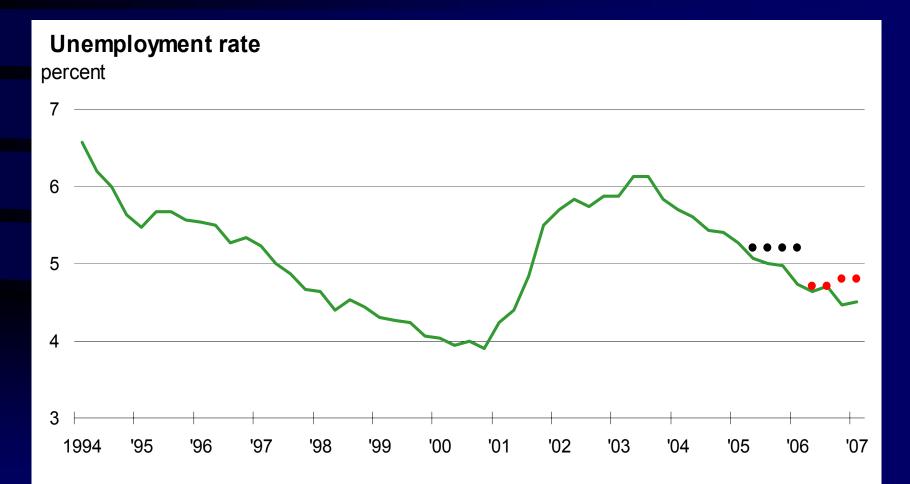
Review of past performance

GDP growth came in weaker than the consensus forecast

Real GDP

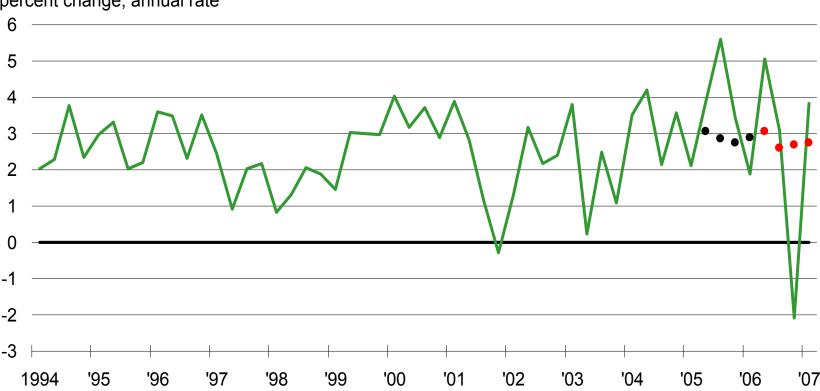


Yet, even with a weaker economy, the unemployment rate was lower than expected



Inflation averaged what the group predicted, albeit with significantly more variance

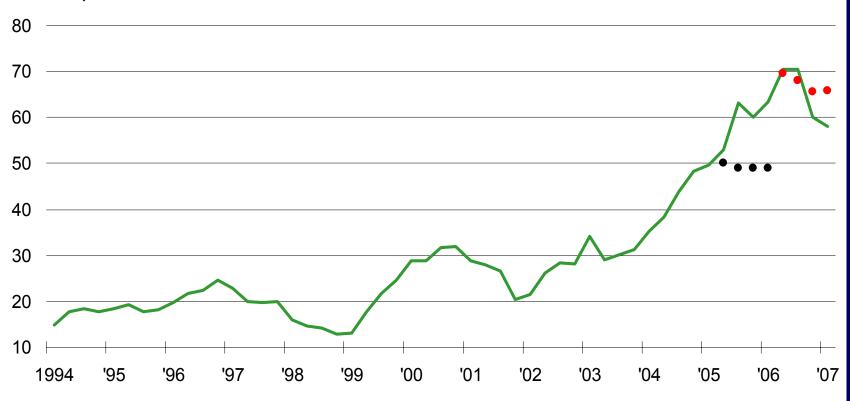
Inflation rate (CPI)



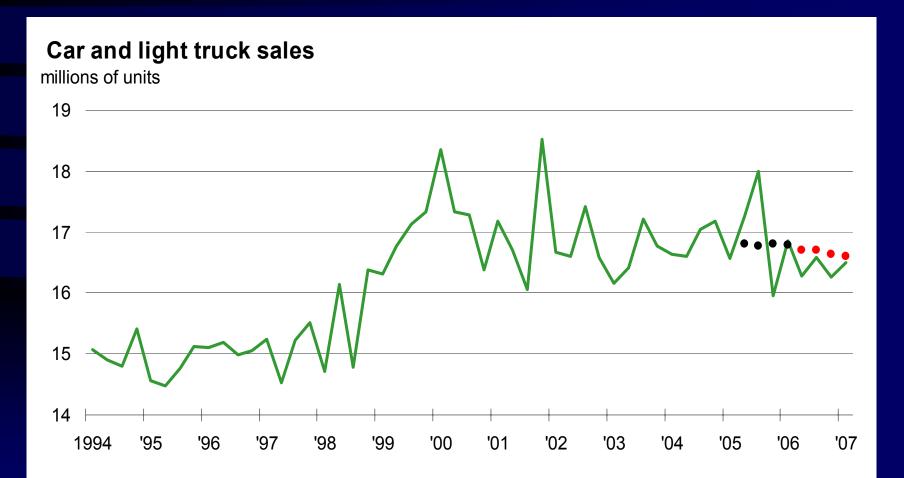
In part due to a fairly close forecast for energy prices

Oil prices - West Texas Intermediate

Dollars per barrel

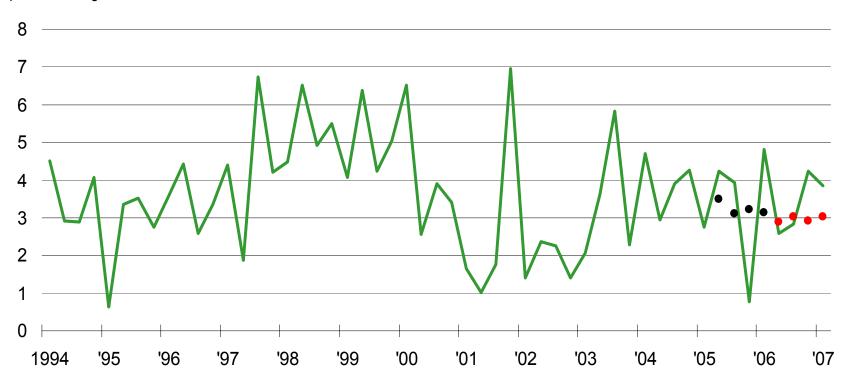


Car and light truck sales came in a bit lower than predicted



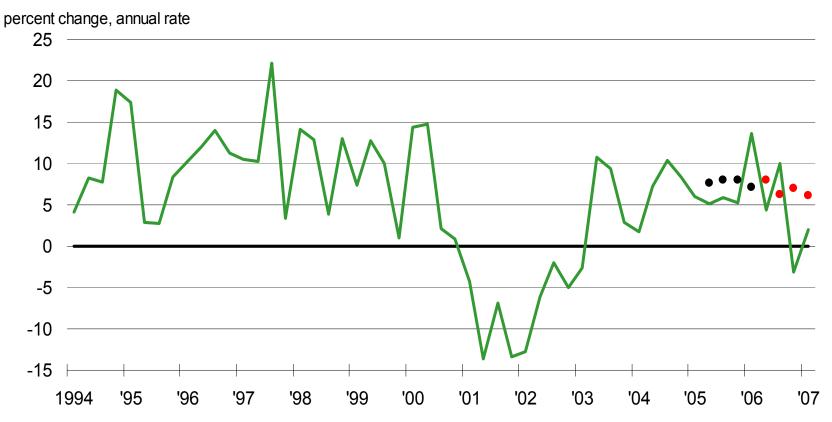
Consumer spending growth was bit stronger than anticipated over the last two quarters

Personal consumption expenditures



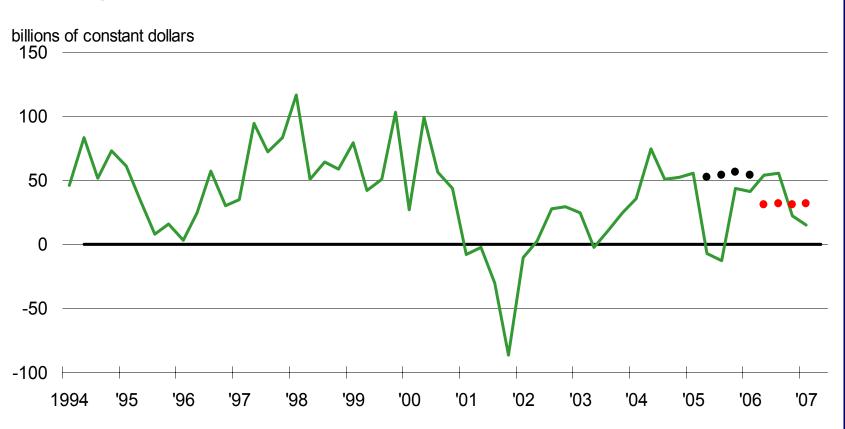
On the other hand business spending growth weakened during the same period

Business fixed investment



Business inventories were building at a faster rate early in the forecast and were worked down during the last two quarters

Change in private inventories



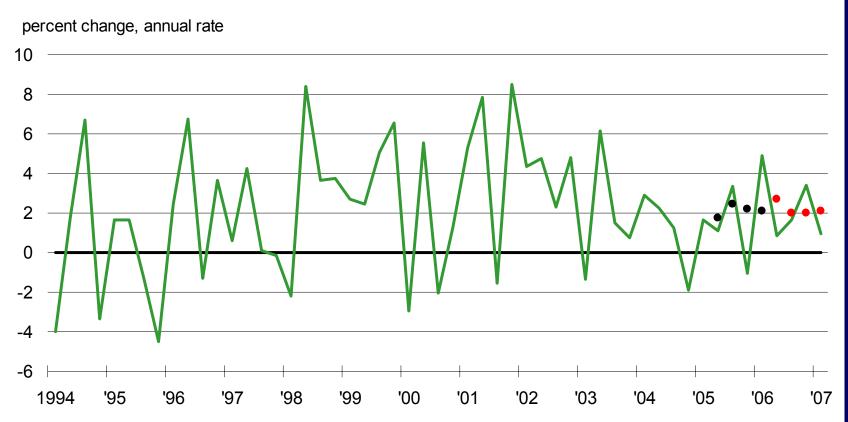
Industrial production growth pulled back over the last few quarters in order to bring excess inventories into balance

Industrial production



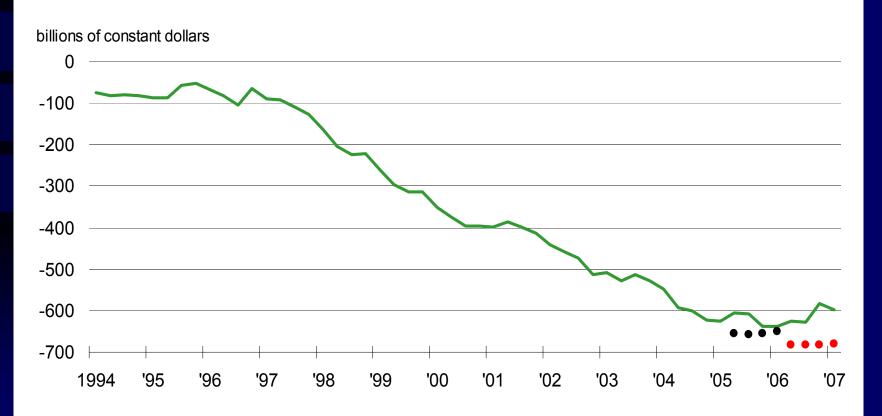
Government spending was accurately predicted

Government consumption



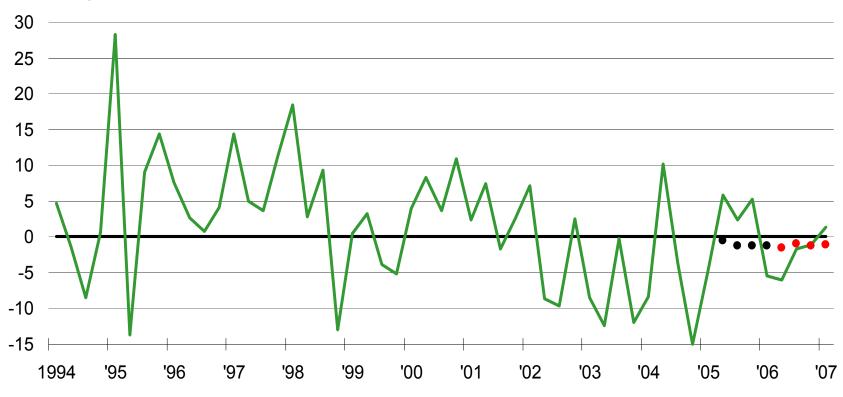
The trade deficit was not as large as forecast

Net exports of goods and services



The dollar was fairly accurately predicted

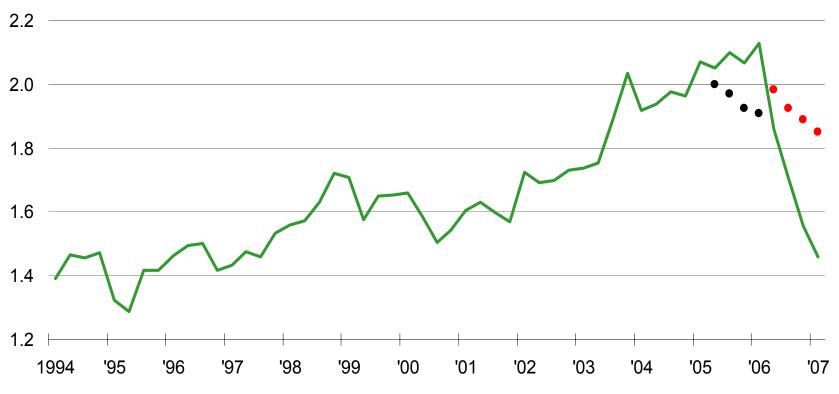
J.P. Morgan trade weighted dollar



The long-predicted softening in the housing market finally occurred, and surprised participants by decreasing at a faster pace than anticipated

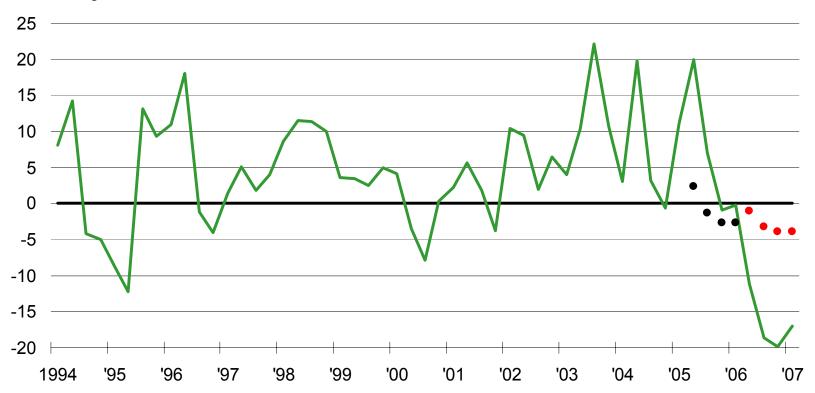
Housing starts

millions of units



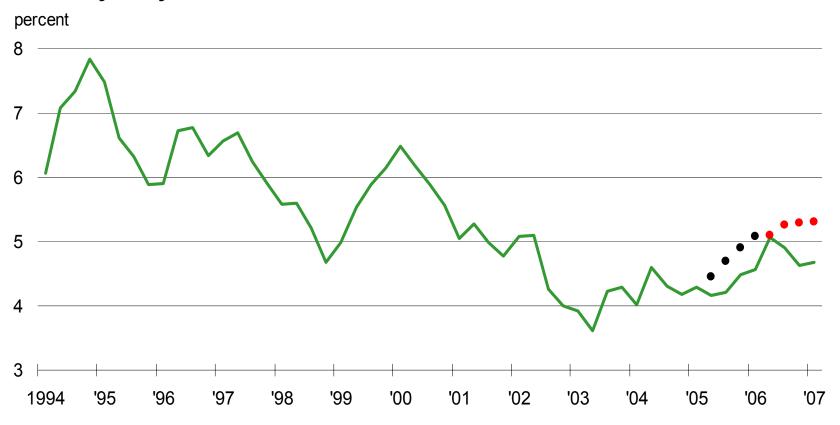
The greater weakness in housing starts than predicted led to a large miss on residential investment

Residential investment

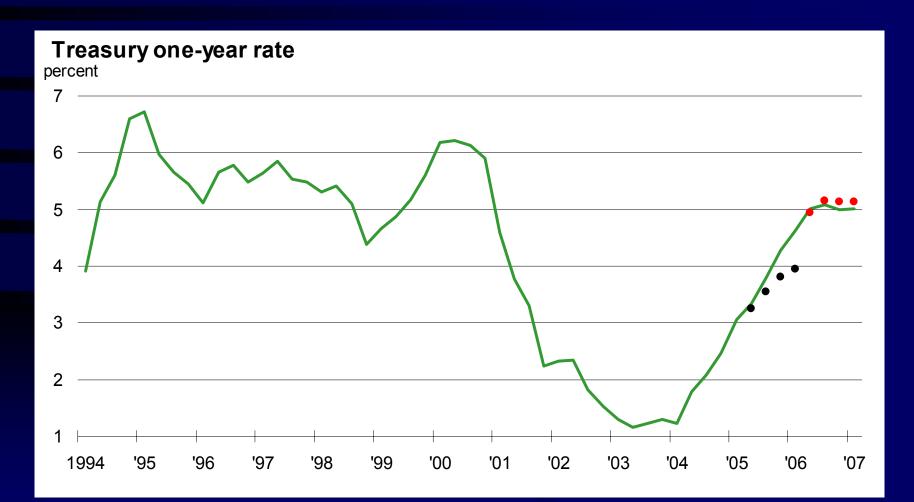


Although it would be hard to place the blame on long-term interest rates which came in lower than expected

Treasury ten-year rate



Short-term interest rates were nailed



Forecast for 2007 and 2008

Median forecast of GDP and related items (page 1 of book)

	2006	2007	2008
- GDP, current dollars*	5.7%	5.1%	5.3%
GDP price index, chain-type*	2.5%	2.8%	2.3%
Real GDP, chained dollars*	3.3%	2.3%	3.0%
Personal consumption expenditures*	3.2%	3.0%	2.8%
Business fixed investment*	7.2%	3.8%	4.8%
Residential investment*	-4.2%	-9.4%	2.7%
Change in private inventories (billions of constant dollars)**	\$43.2	\$28.0	\$38.0
Net exports of goods and services (billions of constant dollars)**	-\$618.1	-\$591.2	-\$579.4
Government consumption expenditures and gross investment*	2.1%	1.7%	1.7%

*Q4 over Q4

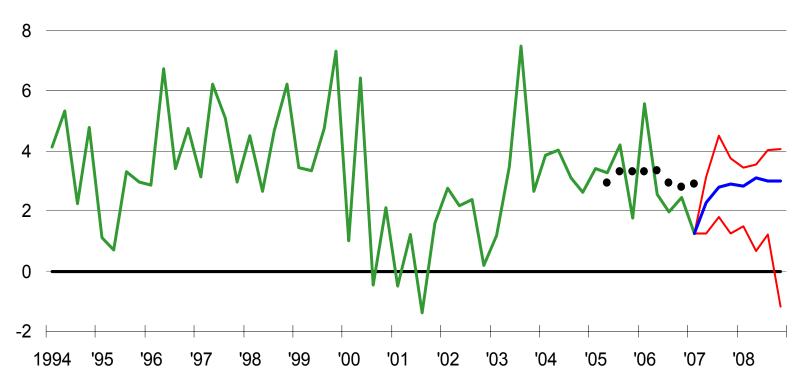
**Annuals are Q4 value

Median forecast of GDP and related items (page 1 of book)

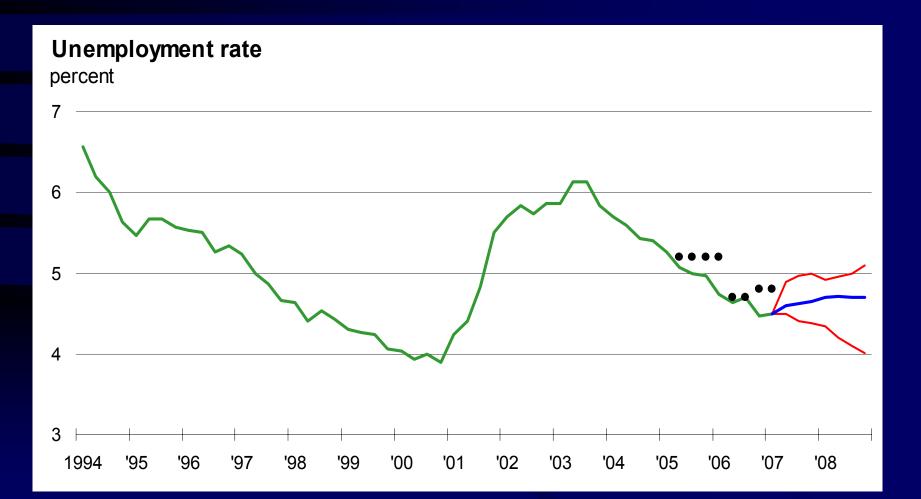
	2006	2007	2008
Industrial production*	4.0%	2.3%	2.8%
Car & light truck sales (millions - calendar year including imports)***	16.5	16.5	16.7
Housing starts (millions)***	1.81	1.46	1.53
Oil price (dollars per barrel of West Texas Intermediate)**	\$66.10	\$61.67	\$60.00
Unemployment rate**	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%
Inflation rate (consumer price index)*	3.2%	3.0%	2.4%
Treasury constant maturity 1-year rate**	4.93%	5.01%	5.02%
Treasury constant maturity 10-year rate**	4.79%	4.90%	5.20%
J.P. Morgan trade weighted OECD dollar*	-1.2%	0.2%	-0.1%

*Q4 over Q4 **Annuals are Q4 value ***Annuals are yearly average Real GDP growth is expected to improve over the rest of this year reaching 2.9% by the fourth quarter and then edge a bit higher during 2008, averaging 3.0%, in line with potential growth for the economy

Real GDP



The unemployment rate is forecast to rise to 4.7% at the end of this year and then hold at that rate next year

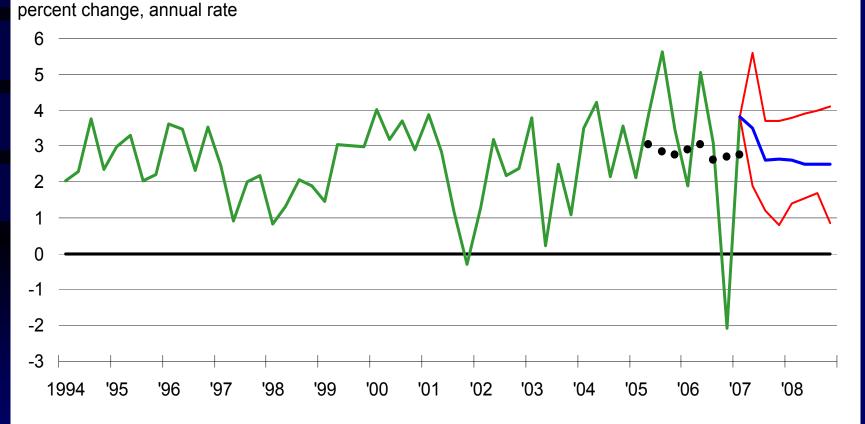


Oil prices are expected to remain contained over the forecast horizon, falling to under \$62 per barrel at the end of this year and then edge a bit lower in 2008



The inflation rate is expected to ease to 2.6% in the third quarter of this year and then edge down to 2.5%

Inflation rate (CPI)



Short-term interest rates are forecast to remain flat over the next 18 months

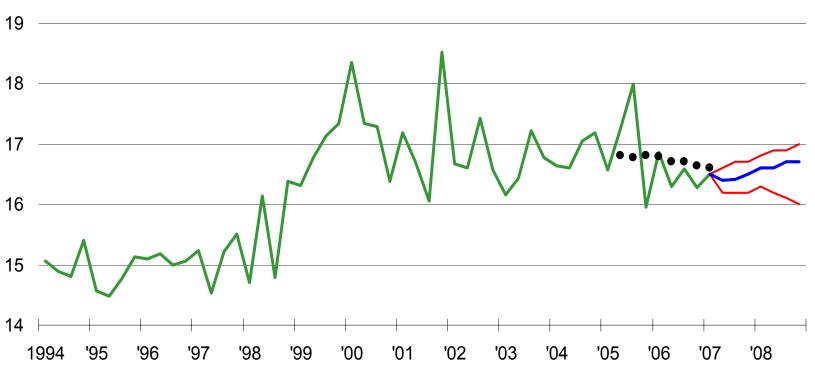
Treasury one-year rate



Light vehicle sales are forecast to improve over the forecast horizon, averaging 16.5 million units this year and then rise to 16.7 million units in 2008

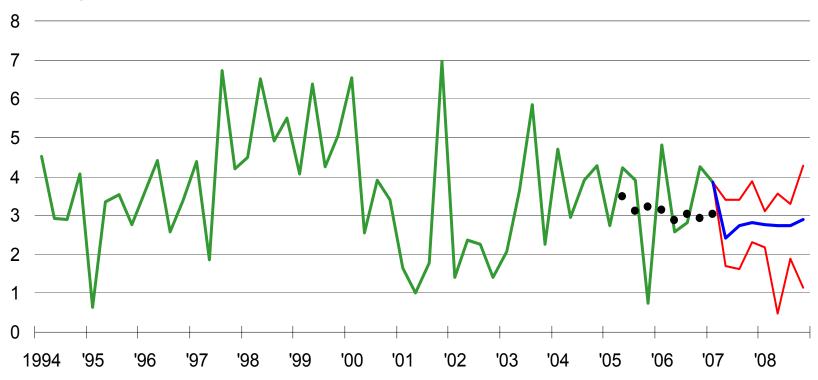
Car and light truck sales

millions of units



Consumption growth is expected to remain steady at 3.0% in 2007 and 2.8% in 2008

Personal consumption expenditures

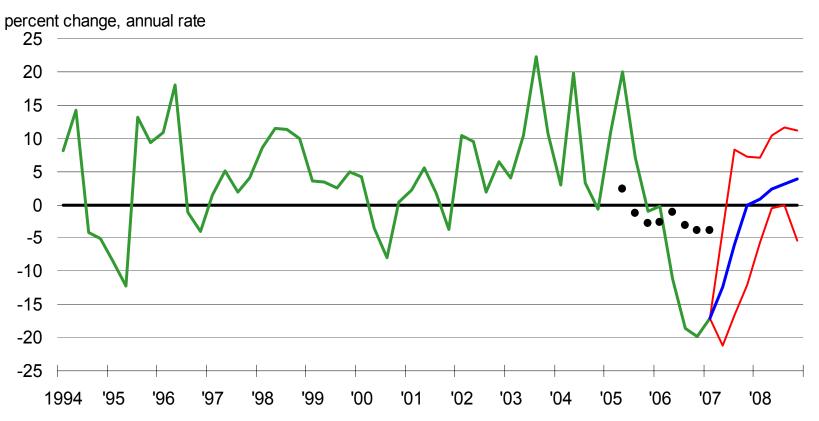


Housing starts are expected to bottom in the third quarter of this year, and then improve over the rest of the forecast horizon



Residential investment is forecast to continue reducing it's drag on the overall economy, reaching zero growth in final quarter of this year, and rising 2.7% in 2008

Residential investment



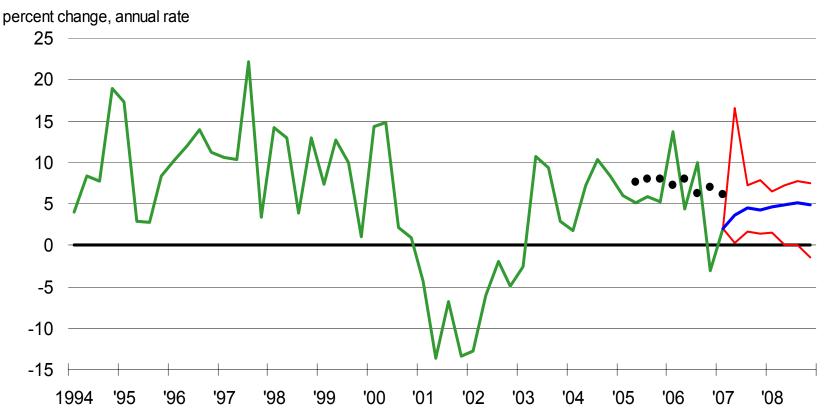
Long-term interest rates are forecast to rise by 11 basis points in 2007 and then by an additional 30 basis points in 2008

Treasury ten-year rate

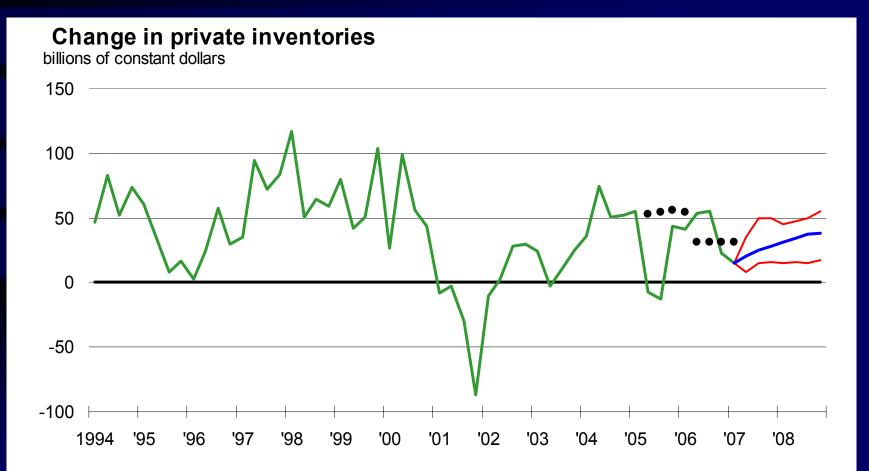


Business spending growth is anticipated to rise to 3.8% in 2007 and then improve to 4.8% next year

Business fixed investment

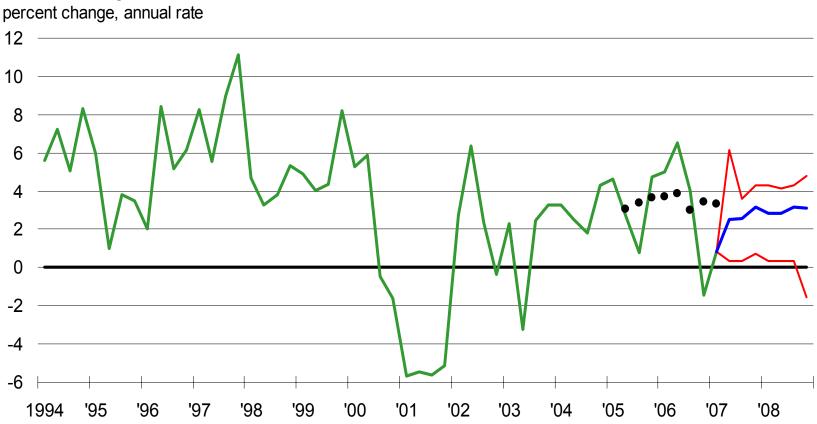


A relatively modest increase in inventories is expected to take place over the forecast horizon



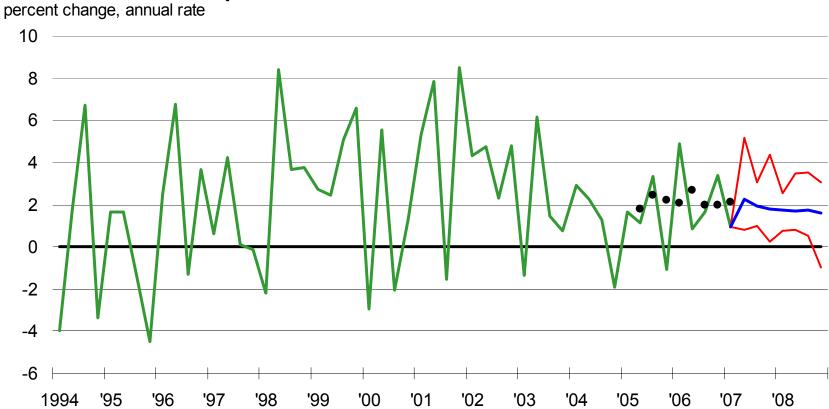
Industrial output growth is forecast to improve, rising 2.3% this year and 2.8% next year

Industrial production



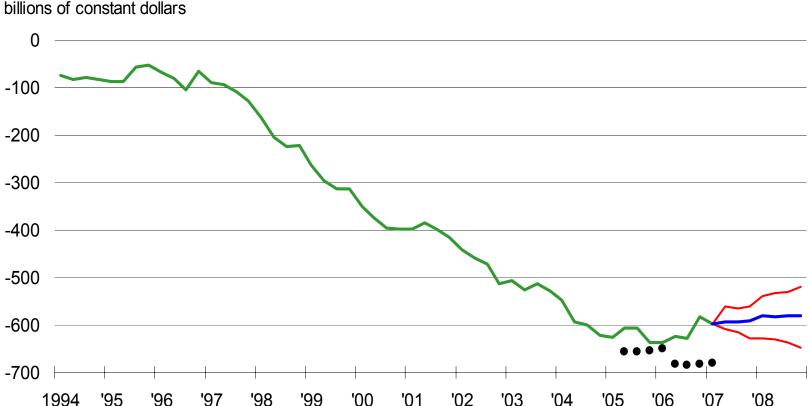
Government purchases growth is forecast to increase by 1.7% both this year and next

Government consumption



Net exports are expected to show only moderate improvement over the forecast horizon

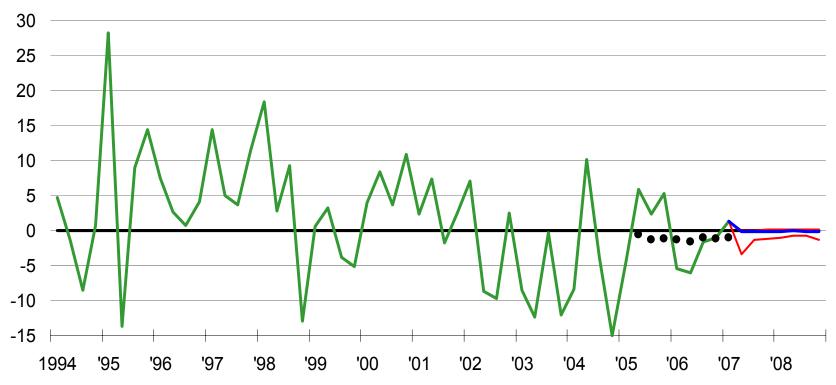
Net exports of goods and services



billions of constant dollars

The dollar is forecast to remain relatively flat both this year and next

J.P. Morgan trade weighted dollar



Summary

- The economy is forecast to be soft this year with growth below potential with growth returning to potential in 2008
- Unemployment is expected to rise this year and then remain unchanged next year
- Inflation is expected to moderate this year and edge down in 2008
- Light vehicle sales are forecast to average 16.5 million units this year and then improve to 16.7 million in 2008
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