Economics Group



Tim Quinlan, Senior Economist tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3283 Sarah House, Senior Economist sarah.house@wellsfargo.com • (704) 410-3282

Do Rising Rates Spell Trouble for Equipment Spending Ahead?

The recent climb in borrowing rates, in isolation, presents a headwind to capital investment. Equipment spending, however, should remain strong in light of solid sales, rising profits and elevated spending plans.

Capital Costs Rising

A rebound in inflation, tighter monetary policy and a surge in net Treasury issuance have pushed borrowing rates to multi-year highs. Does the increase spell doom for rate-sensitive areas of the economy like equipment spending? After rising at a double-digit pace in the second half of 2017, equipment spending looks to have cooled in Q1. The slowdown may lead to some concerns that higher interest rates are beginning to take a bite out of what was an impressive run for equipment spending last year. Conventional economic theory tells us that firms curtail investment as the real cost of capital rises. That assumes, however, that other conditions are equal, which they seldom are.

When Ceteris Isn't Paribus

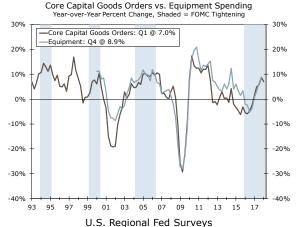
As illustrated in the top chart, Fed tightening has hardly been a death knell for business spending. Equipment spending has actually strengthened since the Fed began raising rates in late 2015 and, in previous cycles, remained buoyant as interest rates rose. We expect the impact of higher rates to be marginal given otherwise favorable conditions for equipment outlays.

For starters, spending decisions are not only based on the cost of capital, but the total return on investment, which is influenced by final demand. Real final sales are expected to pick up over the coming quarters as household income benefits from an increasingly tight labor market and last December's tax bill. The bill's lowering of corporate tax rates should similarly help investment spending as firms—specifically financially constrained ones—have more funds on hand for new equipment. Capital spending plans, as measured by the Fed's regional PMIs, sit well above the highs registered in the past two expansions (middle chart).

Financial conditions also remain supportive of business spending. The Fed's Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey shows banks on net easing business lending standards over the past year, while the Chicago Fed's National Financial Conditions Index indicates conditions are easier today than when the Fed began normalization in 2015. Moreover, even as rates have been rising, spreads have been falling—at least until recently (bottom chart).

Equipment Spending to Slow, but Not Just Because of Rates

While we do not expect rising rates to crush equipment spending, a slowdown nevertheless appears in store. Higher interest rates will hurt at the margin, and the initial rebound in commodity-related investment following the partial recovery in prices is beginning to fade. At the same time, capital spending plans have wobbled in April as the initial euphoria regarding the tax plan has faded and trade-war concerns have grown. We anticipate the tailwinds to win out over the headwinds, but for equipment spending to moderate to around a six percent pace later this year.







Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group

Diane Schumaker-Krieg	Global Head of Research, Economics & Strategy	(704) 410-1801 (212) 214-5070	diane.schumaker@wellsfargo.com
John E. Silvia, Ph.D.	Chief Economist	(704) 410-3275	john.silvia@wellsfargo.com
Mark Vitner	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3277	mark.vitner@wellsfargo.com
Jay H. Bryson, Ph.D.	Global Economist	(704) 410-3274	jay.bryson@wellsfargo.com
Sam Bullard	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3280	sam.bullard@wellsfargo.com
Nick Bennenbroek	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5636	nicholas.bennenbroek@wellsfargo.com
Eugenio J. Alemán, Ph.D.	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3273	eugenio.j.aleman@wellsfargo.com
Azhar Iqbal	Econometrician	(704) 410-3270	azhar.iqbal@wellsfargo.com
Tim Quinlan	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3283	tim.quinlan@wellsfargo.com
Eric Viloria, CFA	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5637	eric.viloria@wellsfargo.com
Sarah House	Senior Economist	(704) 410-3282	sarah.house@wellsfargo.com
Michael A. Brown	Economist	(704) 410-3278	michael.a.brown@wellsfargo.com
Charlie Dougherty	Economist	(704) 410-6542	charles.dougherty@wellsfargo.com
Jamie Feik	Economist	(704) 410-3291	jamie.feik@wellsfargo.com
Erik Nelson	Currency Strategist	(212) 214-5652	erik.f.nelson@wellsfargo.com
Michael Pugliese	Economist	(212) 214-5058	michael.d.pugliese@wellsfargo.com
Harry Pershing	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3034	harry.pershing@wellsfargo.com
Hank Carmichael	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-3059	john.h.carmichael@wellsfargo.com
Ariana Vaisey	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1309	ariana.b.vaisey@wellsfargo.com
Abigail Kinnaman	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1570	abigail.kinnaman@wellsfargo.com
Shannon Seery	Economic Analyst	(704) 410-1681	shannon.seery@wellsfargo.com
Donna LaFleur	Executive Assistant	(704) 410-3279	donna.lafleur@wellsfargo.com
Dawne Howes	Administrative Assistant	(704) 410-3272	dawne.howes@wellsfargo.com

Wells Fargo Securities Economics Group publications are produced by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, a U.S. broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, distributes these publications directly and through subsidiaries including, but not limited to, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Bank N.A., Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Wells Fargo Securities International Limited, Wells Fargo Securities Asia Limited and Wells Fargo Securities (Japan) Co. Limited. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a futures commission merchant and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a swap dealer and is a member in good standing of the National Futures Association. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. are generally engaged in the trading of futures and derivative products, any of which may be discussed within this publication. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not compensate its research analysts based on specific investment banking transactions. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC's research analysts receive compensation that is based upon and impacted by the overall profitability and revenue of the firm which includes, but is not limited to investment banking revenue. The information and opinions herein are for general information use only. Wells Fargo Securities, LLC does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness, nor does Wells Fargo Securities, LLC assume any liability for any loss that may result from the reliance by any person upon any such information or opinions. Such information and opinions are subject to change without notice, are for general information only and are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sales of any security or as personalized investment advi

Important Information for Non-U.S. Recipients

For recipients in the EEA, this report is distributed by Wells Fargo Securities International Limited ("WFSIL"). WFSIL is a U.K. incorporated investment firm authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The content of this report has been approved by WFSIL a regulated person under the Act. For purposes of the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's rules, this report constitutes impartial investment research. WFSIL does not deal with retail clients as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007. The FCA rules made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 for the protection of retail clients will therefore not apply, nor will the Financial Services Compensation Scheme be available. This report is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. This document and any other materials accompanying this document (collectively, the "Materials") are provided for general informational purposes only.

SECURITIES: NOT FDIC-INSURED/NOT BANK-GUARANTEED/MAY LOSE VALUE

