# A World Without Treasuries? 1998-2000

William W. Bratton, Penn Law School
Wharton Financial Institutions Center Conference: "Is
US Government Debt Different?"
Philadelphia, May 4-5, 2012

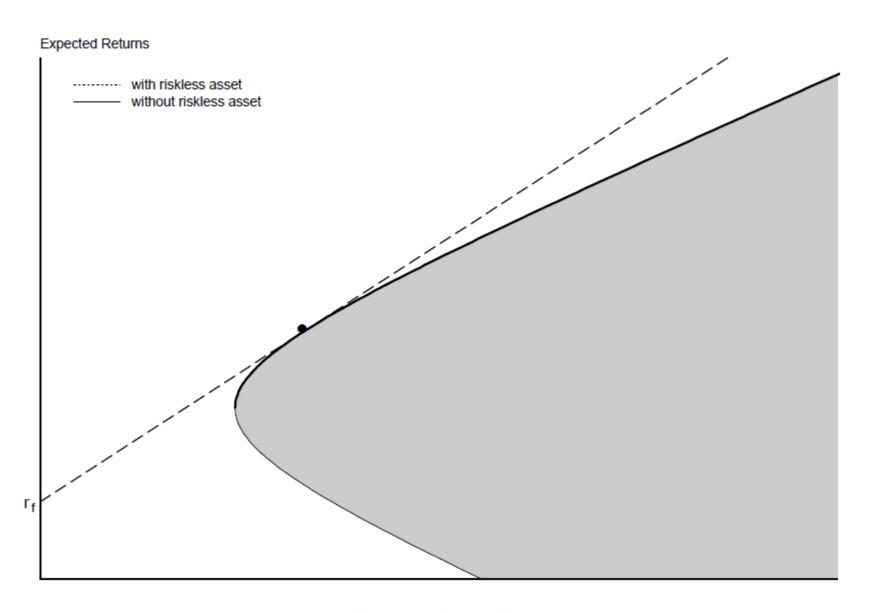
# Geithner to Congress, 2011

A default would impose a substantial tax on all Americans. Because Treasuries represent the benchmark borrowing rate for all other sectors, default would raise all borrowing costs. Interest rates for state and local government, corporate and consumer borrowing, including home mortgage interest, would all rise sharply. Equity prices and home values would decline, reducing retirement savings and hurting the economic security of all Americans, leading to reductions in spending and investment, which would cause job losses and business failures on a significant scale.

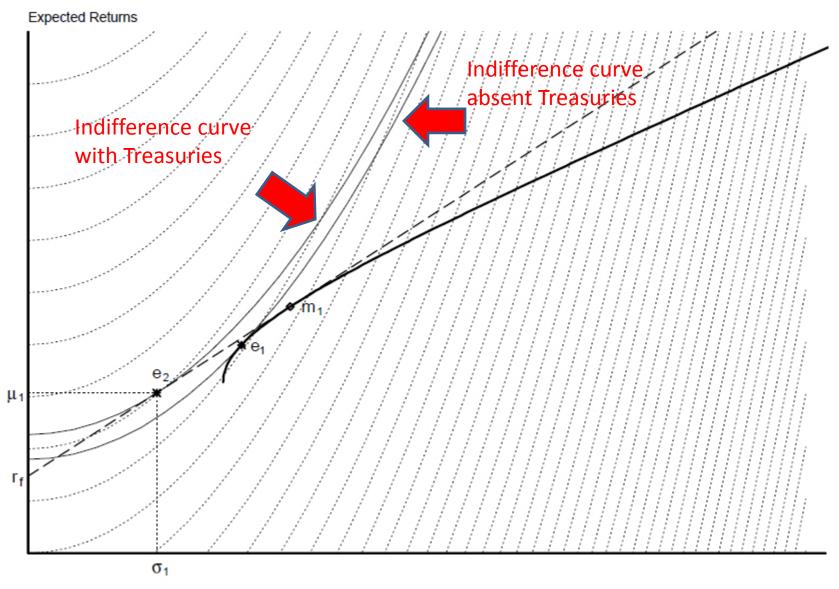
### **CAPM**

$$E(R_a) = R_f + \mathcal{A}_a [E(R_m) - R_f]$$

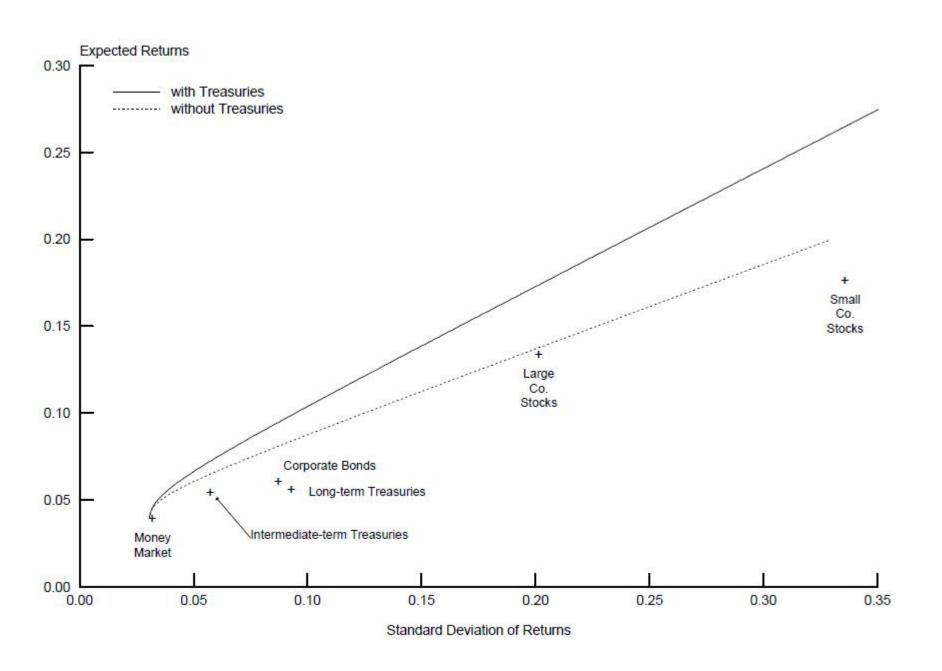
#### **Efficient Portfolio Frontier**



#### **Optimal Portfolio Allocations**



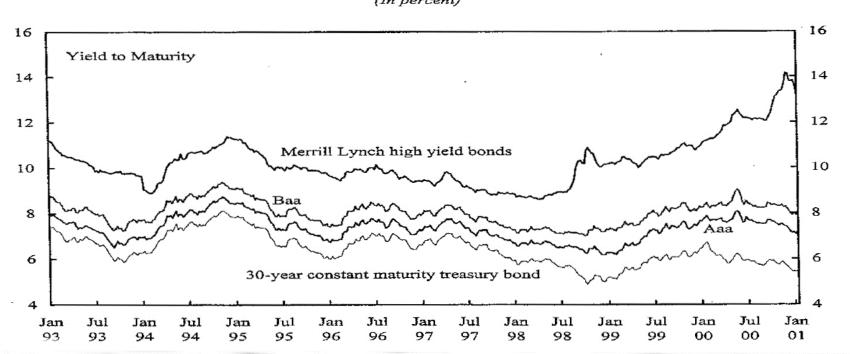
#### **Portfolio Frontiers**



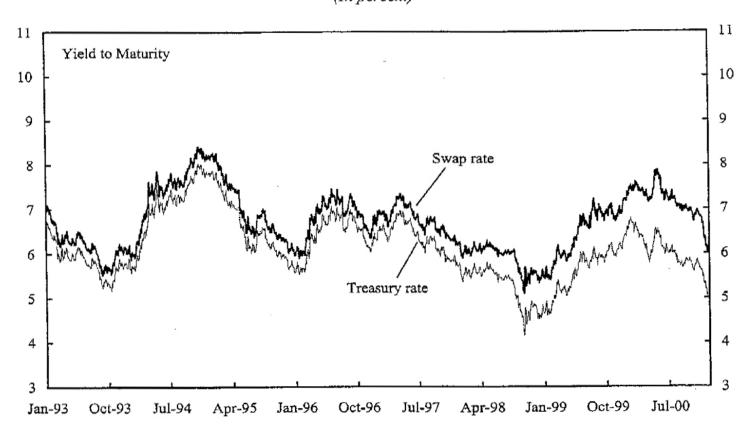
## Functions of treasuries

- (1) benchmark pricing and quotation in the bond markets
- (2) key component of global bond indices used by money managers
- (3) major instruments for hedging fixed -income positions in the US dollar and in international markets
- (4) collateral for financial transactions
- (5) primary tool in bank liquidity management

U.S. Corporate Bonds: Yields and Spreads
(In percent)

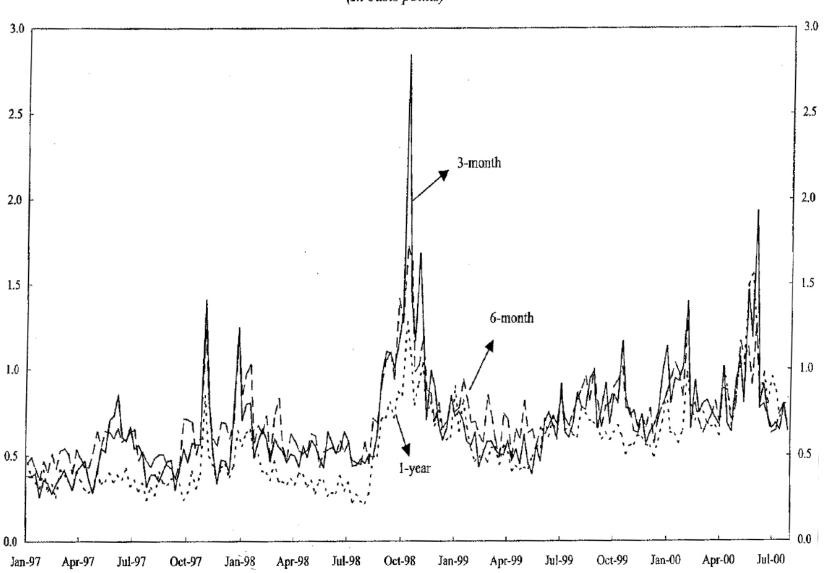


10-Year Swap and Treasury Rates (In percent)

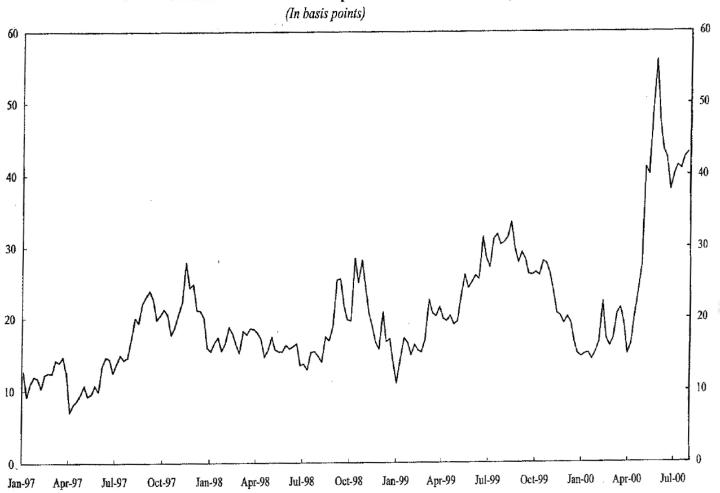


#### Bid-Ask Spreads of U.S. Treasury Bills

(In basis points)



Off-the-Run On-the-Run Yield Spread of One-Year U.S. Treasury Bills



## Substitutes

- Fannie
- Freddie
- FHL
- Ford Motor Credit
- GMAC
- Swaps
- Other high grade corporates
- Bank liabilities

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