



News From The SB Value Partners' Chief Economist

Edmond J. Seifried Ph.D. 610.250.9393

Email: seifried@lafayette.edu 3465 Chipman Road Easton, PA 18045

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE (FOMC) MEETING RESULTS:

DATE: September 20 - 21, 2022

- 1. The Fed increased its Target Fed Funds rate by 0.75% despite the warning of some experts that the rate hike would be a full 1%. The new Fed Funds Target range is now 3% 3.25%.
- 2. Just like the July FOMC meeting, all members voted in favor of the rate hike.
- 3. The FOMC, which began to shrink its securities portfolio on June 1, 2022, announced it will continue reducing its holdings of Treasury securities, agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities, as described in the Plans of Reducing the size of the Federal Reserve's Balance Sheet that was announced at the May 2022 FOMC meeting.
- 4. The Committee emphasized that it is strongly committed to returning inflation to its 2% objective.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS: *Economic activity continue to weaken, and inflation remains* too high!

- Recent indicators point to modest growth in spending and production. Job gains have been robust in recent months, and the unemployment rate has remained low.
- Inflation remains elevated, reflecting supply and demand imbalances related to the pandemic, higher food and energy prices, and broader price pressures.
- Russia's war against Ukraine is causing tremendous human and economic hardship. The war
 and related events are creating additional upward pressure on inflation and are weighing on
 global economic activity.
- The Committee is highly attentive to inflation risks.



ANNOUNCEMENTS: <u>Fed funds rate increased</u>. <u>Fed funds range raised by a 0.75% to a new range of 3% to 3.25%, and balance sheet reductions continue</u>.

- The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2% over the longer run.
- In support of these goals, the Committee decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate to 3% to 3.25% and anticipates that ongoing increases in the target range will be appropriate.
- In addition, the Committee will continue reducing its holding of Treasury securities, agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities, as described in the plans for reducing the size of the Federal Reserve's Balance Sheet that were issued in May.
- The Committee is strongly committed to returning inflation to its 2%.
- In assessing the appropriate stance of monetary policy, the Committee will continue to monitor the implications of incoming information for the economic outlook.
- The Committee would be prepared to adjust the stance of monetary policy as appropriate if risks emerge that could impede the attainment of the Committee's goals.
- The Committee's assessments will take into account a wide range of information, including readings on public health, labor market conditions, inflation pressures and inflation expectations, and financial and international developments..
- The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System voted unanimously to raise the interest rate paid on reserve balances to 3.15, effective September 22, 2022.



NEW ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS:

September, 2022 FOMC Projections Higher inflation and Unemployment Lower GDP growth				
Forecasts	2022	2023	2024	Longer Run
GDP Growth June 2022	1.7%	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%
GDP Growth September 2022	0.2%	1.2%	1.7%	1.8%
Unemployment June 2022	3.7%	3.9%	4.1%	4.0%
Unemployment September 2022	3.8%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%
Inflation June 2022	5.2%	2.6%	2.2%	2.0%
Inflation September 2022	5.4%	2.8%	2.3%	2.0%

VOTING RESULTS: No dissenting votes

 Voting for the monetary policy action were Jerome H. Powell, Chair; John C. Williams, Vice Chair; Michael S. Barr; Michelle W. Bowman; Lael Brainard; James Bullard; Susan M. Collins; Lisa D. Cook; Ester L. George; Philip N. Jefferson; Loretta J. Mester; and Christopher J. Waller.

NEXT MEETING: November 1 - 2, 2022