

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: DR. EDMOND J. SEIFRIED ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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BY | Dr. Edmond J. Seifried, PhD, SB Value Partners Chief Economist
TOPIC | The Big Question...Is a recession on the horizon?

BREAKING NEWS — MARKET SPECULATION & THE STATE OF THE ECONOMY

- The November 2022 Unemployment Rate and the Labor Force Participation Rate was 3.7% and 62.2%, respectively. Sahn’s Rule holds that a recession occurs whenever the three-month moving average of the unemployment rate rises 0.5% over its minimum rate from the previous 12 months. Currently, we are at 0.2%. Watch for changes as we move into 2023.
- By unanimous consent, the Fed Funds Rate was increased by .75%, bringing the new range to 3.75-4.00%. In September 2022, Chairman Powell outlined possible future rate hikes, projecting 4.4% by year-end 2022, a median estimate of 4.6% for 2023, and a decline to 2.9% in 2025.
- GDP rose by 2.6% in Q3, due to a rise in exports largely caused by a stronger dollar, coupled with a decline in exports which is unlikely to continue. Despite Q3 growth, the report offered evidence of a sluggish economy with consumer spending slowing and residential investment declining by 26.4%. The Atlanta Fed’s GDPNow is projecting an increase of 3.6% for Q4. Watch GDPNow for updates throughout the quarter.
- Higher mortgage rates and rising housing prices are negatively impacting housing starts. With average housing starts trending at 1.7 million homes per year, recent starts have fallen to 1.4 million, the worst drop in twelve years. However, building permits are continuing to exceed housing starts.

IS A RECESSION ON THE HORIZON? CONSIDER THREE POWERFUL ECONOMIC INDICATORS...

- The Composite Leading Index has predicted every recession since WWII with 100% accuracy. Comprised of 10 economic indicators, such as building permits and orders for consumer goods, the index indicates a 70% chance of a recession if it drops for three consecutive months by 1% or more. During 2022, the index has been declining for seven straight months with a drop of 2.8%, beginning with the April index of 118.7 through the September index of 115.9.
- The PMI (Purchasing Manager’s Index) fluctuates above or below 50% as the manufacturing economy expands or declines, respectively. A PMI below 43.2% indicates an overall economic decline and a possible recession. With an October PMI of 50.2%, the index hasn’t fallen below a concerning level, yet the number has been consistently falling month over month.

- The US Treasury Spread, the difference between the 10-year rate and the 90-day T-bill rate, indicates a possible recession when the yield curve becomes inverted (the Treasury spread is negative). To date, the yield curve is inverted but only slightly, indicating a 25% possibility of a recession. The table below correlates quantitative tightening, the resulting rise in interest rates, and an inverted yield curve with the inception of a recessionary period. From 1983 through 2020, an inverted yield curve preceded recessionary periods; conversely, when the Treasury spread remained positive, the US avoided a recession, and the Federal Reserve achieved a soft landing.

Soft-Landings: A History (1983-2020)						
Tightening Begins	Beginning Rate (%)	Tightening Ends	Final Rate (%)	Total Rate Hike (%)	Yield Curve Inversion?	Recession Start Date
March 31 1983	8.50	Aug 9 1984	11.50	3.00	No	No Recession
March 29 1988	6.50	May 16 1989	9.81	3.31	Yes	July 1 1990
Feb 4 1994	3.00	Feb 1 1995	6.00	3.00	No	No Recession
June 30 1999	4.75	May 16 2000	6.50	1.75	Yes	March 1 2001
June 30 2004	1.00	June 29 2006	5.25	4.25	Yes	Dec 1 2007
Dec 16 2015	0.0-0.25	Dec 18 2018	2.25-2.50	2.25	Yes	Feb 1 2020
			1983-2020 Average Tightening	2.93%		

DR. ED'S FINAL THOUGHTS

Regulators are likely to vigorously question your securities management practices...

- Expect scrutiny regarding security losses and their impact on Capital and AOCI (Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income).
- Be prepared to defend your Investment Policy Statement.
- Be prepared to demonstrate the ability to protect capital for safety and soundness purposes in today's volatile market.
- Contact SB Value Experts for Additional Strategies and AI tools.



Dr. Seifried is Professor Emeritus of Economics and Business at Lafayette College in Easton, Pennsylvania. He also serves as the Chief Economist for SB Value Partners, L.P., and Executive Consultant for the Sheshunoff CEO Affiliation Programs.

Dr. Seifried serves as the dean of the Virginia and West Virginia Banking Schools and has served on the faculty of numerous banking schools including Stonier Graduate School of Banking and the Graduate School of Banking of the South.

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