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Data Insights: Federal Reserve

Wednesday, July 30, 2025

<u>Today's FOMC statement</u>: how the language changed from <u>prior meeting</u>

June 18July 30, 2025

Although swings in net exports <u>have affected</u> continue to affect the data, recent indicators suggest that <u>growth of</u> economic activity <u>has continued to expand at a solid pacemoderated in the first half of the year</u>. The unemployment rate remains low, and labor market conditions remain solid. Inflation remains somewhat elevated.

The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. Uncertainty about the economic outlook has diminished but remains elevated. The Committee is attentive to the risks to both sides of its dual mandate.

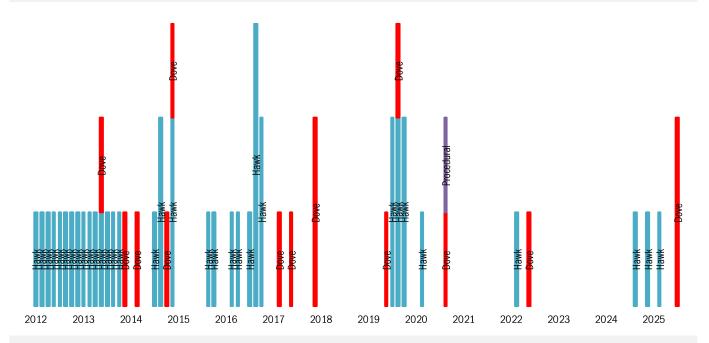
In support of its goals, the Committee decided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 4-1/4 to 4-1/2 percent. In considering the extent and timing of additional adjustments to the target range for the federal funds rate, the Committee will carefully assess incoming data, the evolving outlook, and the balance of risks. The Committee will continue reducing its holdings of Treasury securities and agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities. The Committee is strongly committed to supporting maximum employment and returning inflation to its 2 percent objective.

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 labor market conditions, inflation pressures and inflation expectations, and financial and international developments.

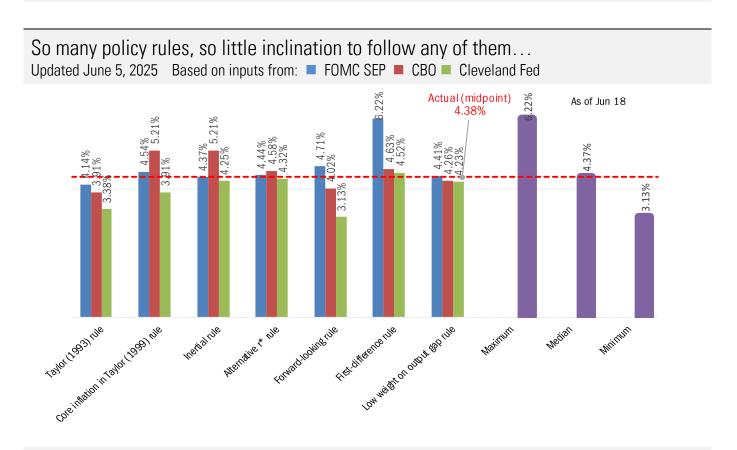
Voting for the monetary policy action were Jerome H. Powell, Chair; John C. Williams, Vice Chair; Michael S. Barr; Michelle W. Bowman; Susan M. Collins; Lisa D. Cook; Austan D. Goolsbee; Philip N. Jefferson; Adriana D. Kugler; Alberto G. Musalem; and Jeffrey R. Schmid; Voting against this action were Michelle W. Bowman and Christopher J. Waller, who preferred to lower the target range for the federal funds rate by 1/4 percentage point at this meeting. Absent and not voting was Adriana D. Kugler.

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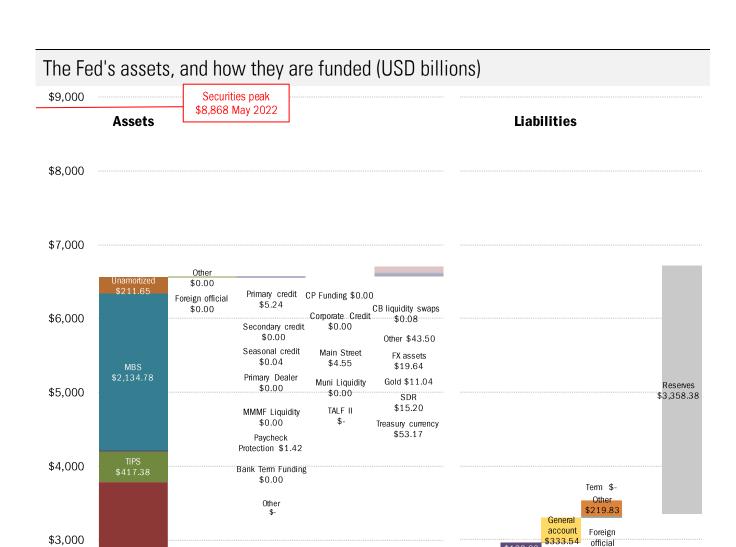
Other voices: number and direction of FOMC decision dissents



Source: FOMC, TrendMacro calculations



Source: Cleveland Fed, TrendMacro calculations



\$189.63

Foreign

official

\$377.37

Loan

contributions

\$2.03

Cash

\$0.43

\$9.43



delo

Loans

Ownership of

US federal debt

Other

-\$0.44

other

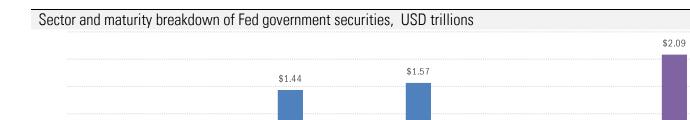
Nominal bonds

Bills \$195.49

\$2,000

\$1,000

Capital -\$180.78



\$0.51

Treasuries 5 -10

years

Treasuries 10

years plus

\$0.00

Agencies

\$0.00

\$0.04 MBS 1 -5 years MBS 5 -10 years MBS 10 years

plus

Source: Federal Reserve, Bloomberg, TrendMacro calculations

Treasuries 1 -5

years

\$0.45

Treasuries 91

days to 1 year

\$0.17

days

Treasuries 0-15 Treasuries 16-90

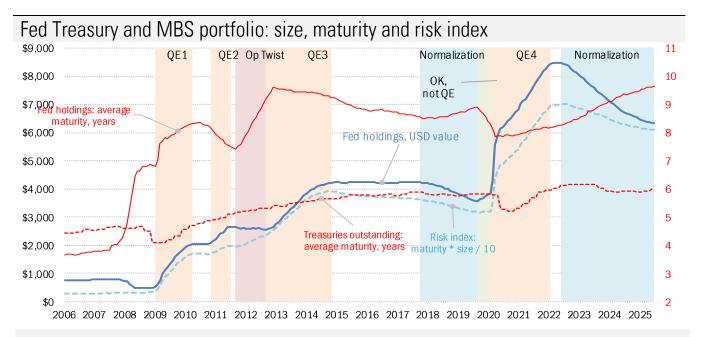
\$0.06

days

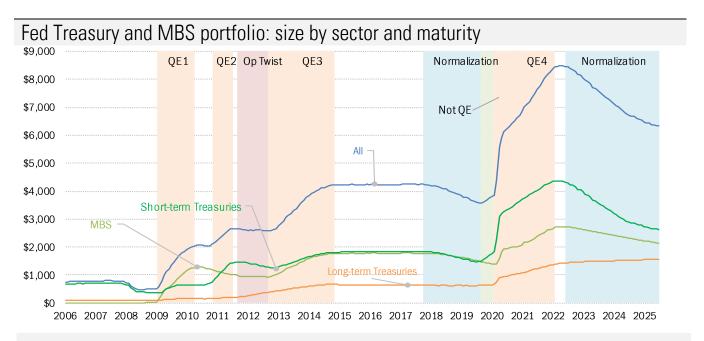
The Fed's asset purchases, and their effects on markets Stocks and bond yields react to changes in Fed Treasury, agency and MBS holdings Normalization Fed assets: Treasuries, \$8 agencies and MBS (USD Not QE \$7 trillions) \$6 Normalization \$5 0E3 \$4 Operation Twist \$3 QE2 \$2 \$1 Currency in circulation 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 6500 5500 4500 3500 S&P500 2500 1500 500 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 5% 4% 3% 2% 1% US 10-year yield 0%

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

Source: Federal Reserve, Bloomberg, TrendMacro calculations



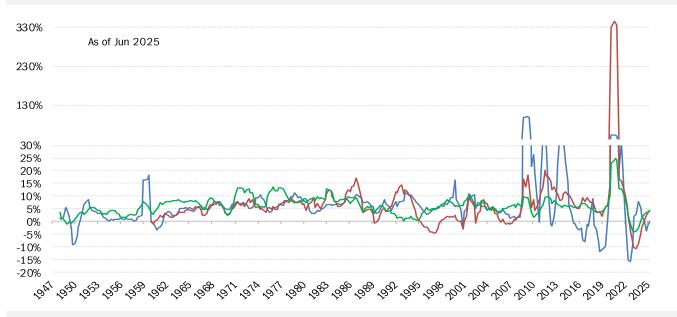
Source: Federal Reserve, Bloomberg, TrendMacro calculations



Source: Federal Reserve, Bloomberg, TrendMacro calculations

Money supply growth, YOY quarterly

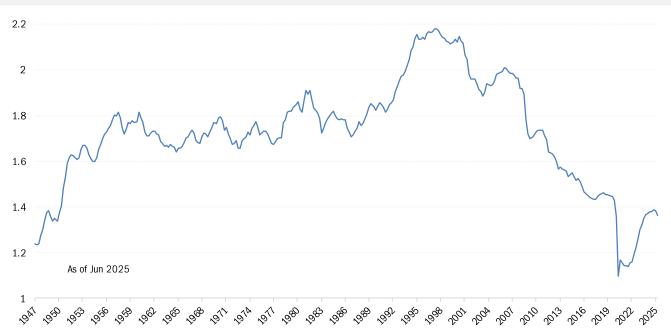
— M1 — M2 — Monetary base



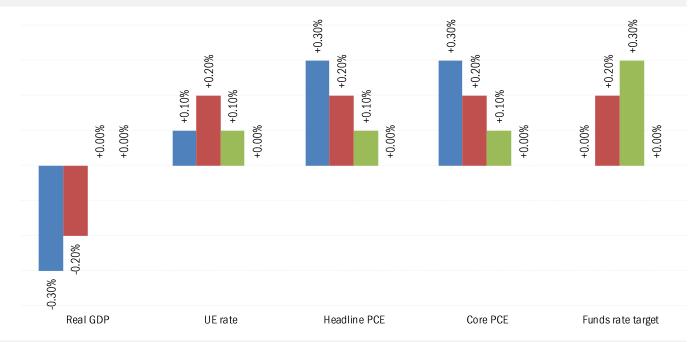
Source: Federal Reserve H.6, NBER, TrendMacro calculations

Monetary velocity, quarterly

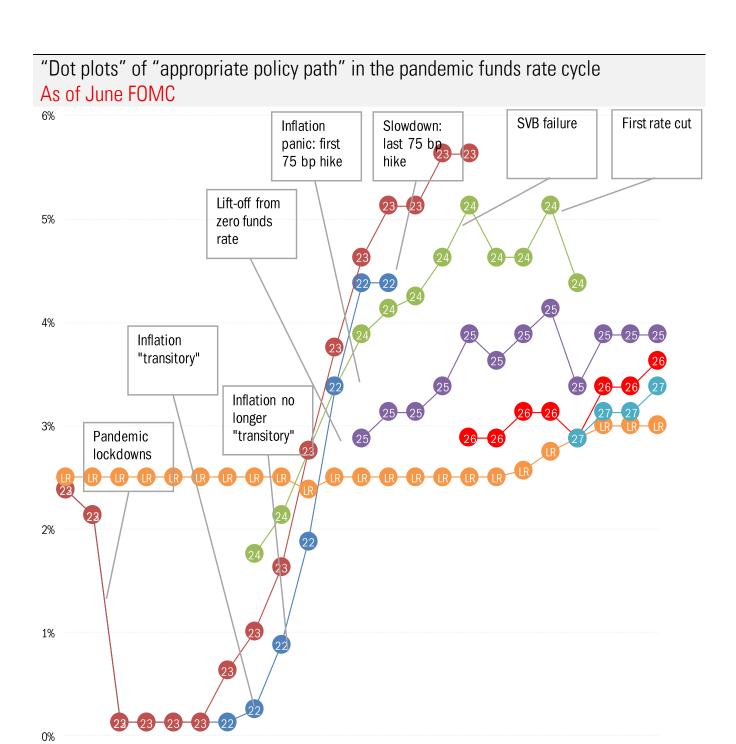
Derived from the Equation of Exchange: M2 * V = P * NGDP







Source: FOMC, TrendMacro calculations

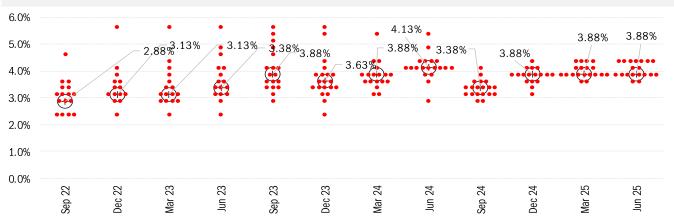


Source: Federal Reserve SEP, TrendMacro calculations

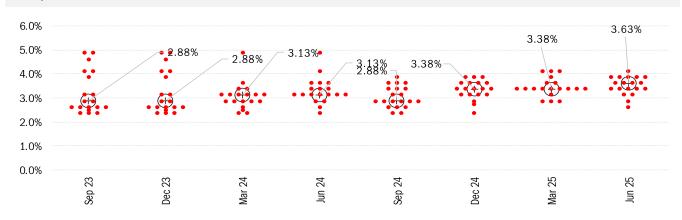
Tracking the "dotplots" in high-res As of June FOMC

FOMC participants' estimate of "appropriate" target fed funds rate • Vote by participant O Median

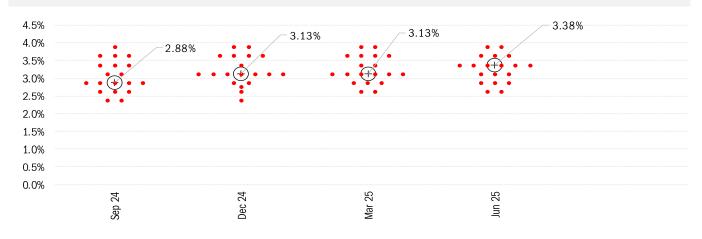
For year-end 2025

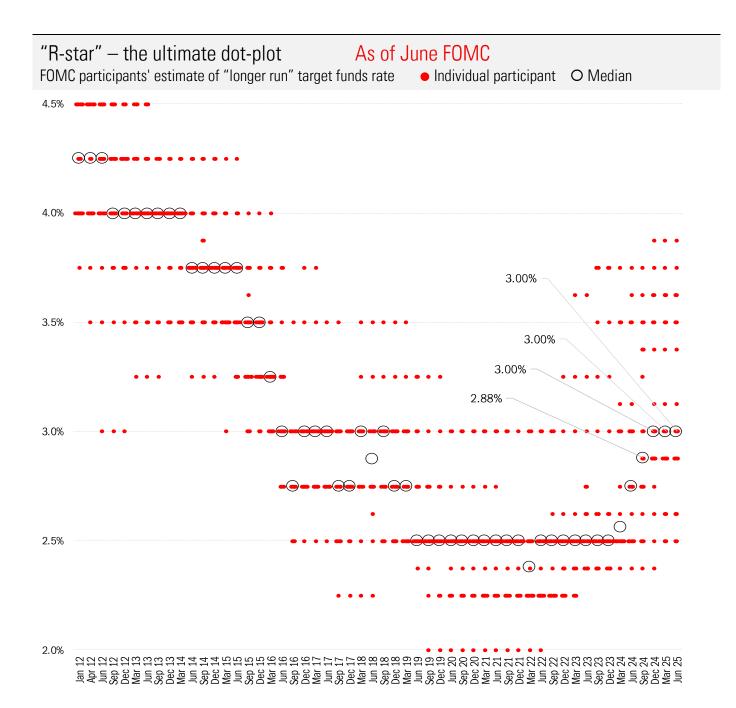


For year-end 2026



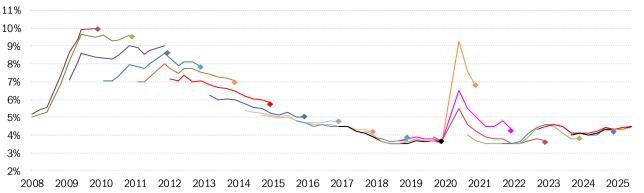
For year-end 2027

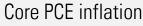


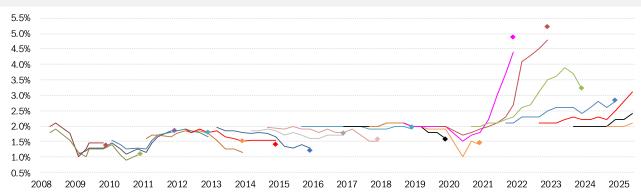


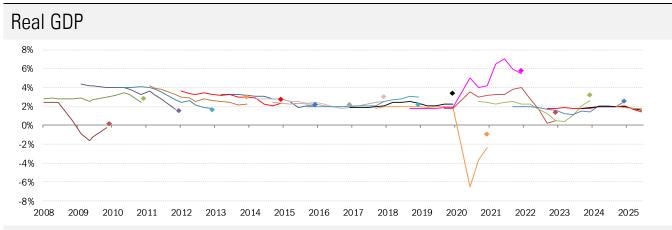
Source: Federal Reserve, TrendMacro calculations







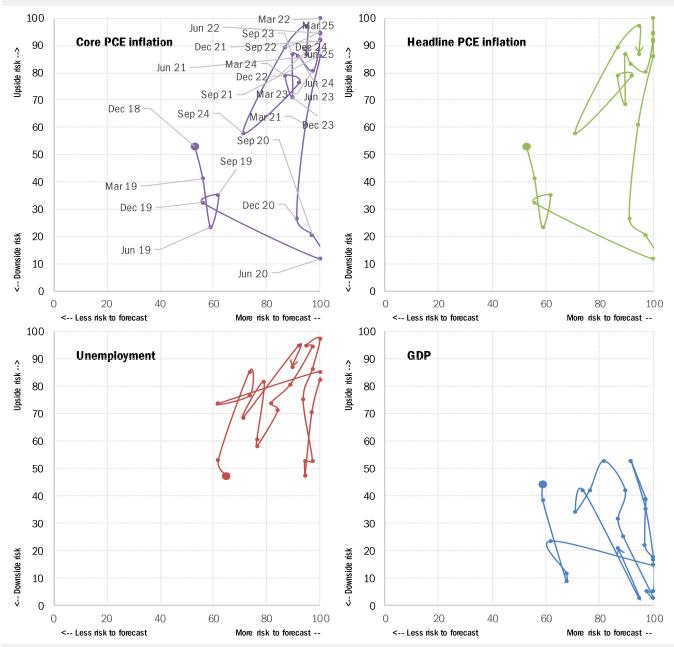




Source: Federal Reserve, BEA, BLS, TrendMacro calculations

The evolution of uncertainty As of June FOMC

Diffusion indices from FOMC participants' risk self-assessments in **Summary of Economic Projections**



Source: Federal Reserve Board, TrendMacro calculations