THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

August 17, 2020 Terry J. Fitzgerald

Vice President and Assistant Research Director



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS

DISCLAIMER

The views expressed are my own and not necessarily those of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis or the Federal Reserve System.

MINNEAPOLISFED.ORG

TODAY'S TALK

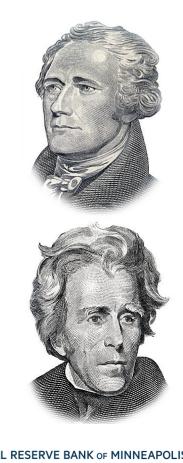
- Overview of the Federal Reserve System and of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
- The impact of COVID on the economy
- The Federal Reserve's response:
 - Monetary policy
 - Financial markets functioning



THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

- Central bank of the U.S.
 - Established by Act of Congress in 1913
- Two previous U.S. central banks:
 - First Bank of the United States (1791-1811) Promoted by Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury
 - Second Bank of the United States (1816-1836)
 Ended when President Andrew Jackson
 vetoed reauthorization of the bank

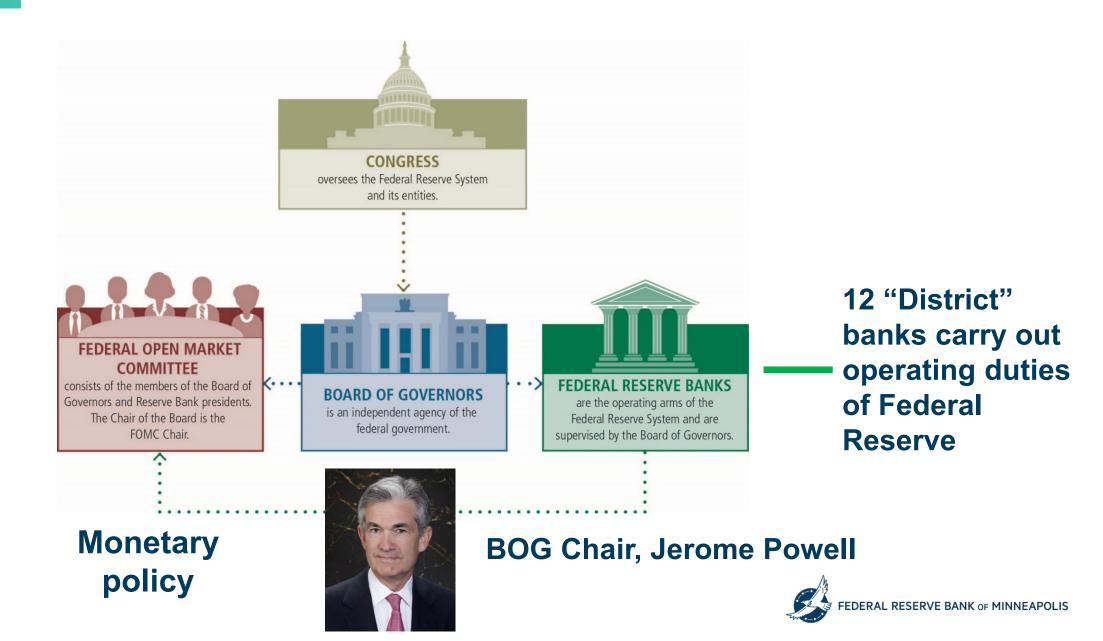


RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

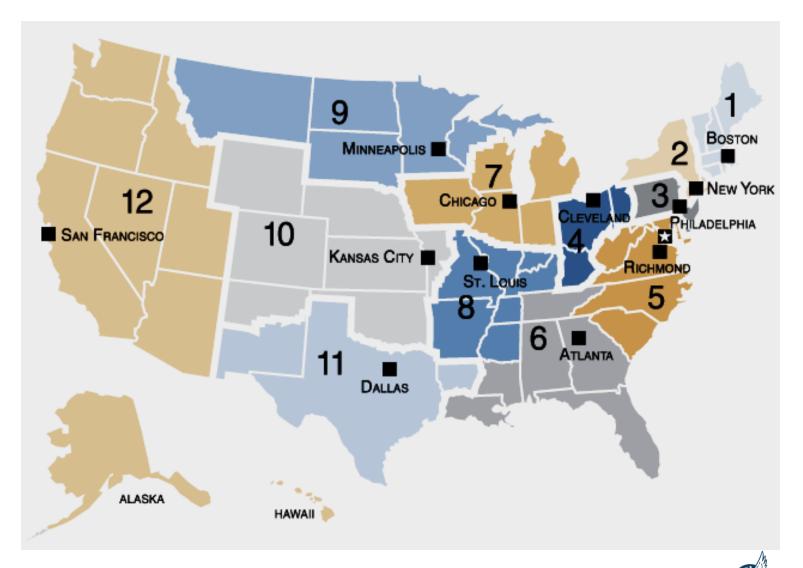
- Supervise and regulate banks
 - Mainly large bank holding companies
 - JPMorgan Chase, Wells Fargo, Goldman Sachs, Citigroup
- Provide financial services
 - Manage ('clear') financial payments
 - Help banks meet short-term demands for cash
 - "Lender of Last Resort"
- Set monetary policy



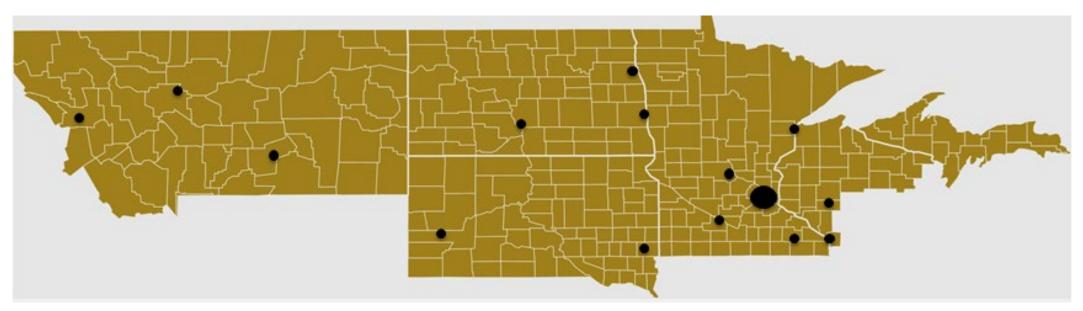
STRUCTURE OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM



THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS



MINNEAPOLIS FED'S NINTH DISTRICT



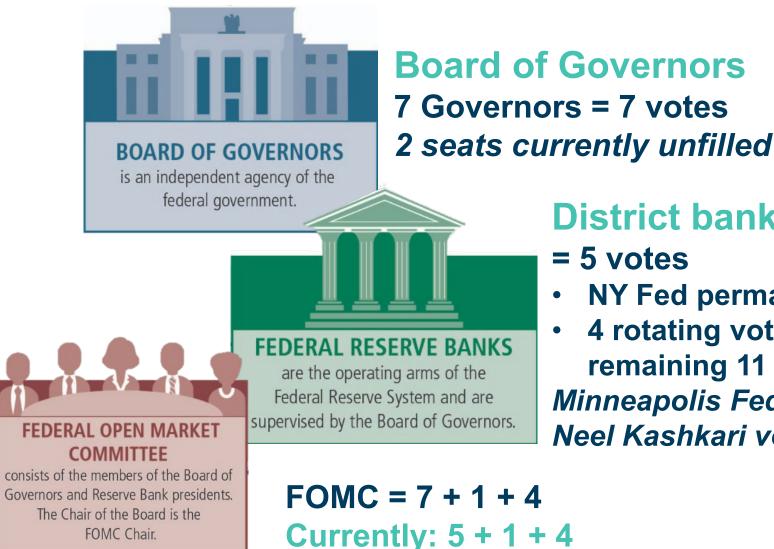
The Minneapolis Fed's job is to:

- Supervise banks & offer financial services in this district
- Monitor developments in this regional economy
- Represent the interests of the 9th district when monetary policy is set in Washington D.C. 8 times per year



THE FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE

(12 VOTING MEMBERS)



District bank presidents

- NY Fed permanent vote
- 4 rotating votes among remaining 11 District banks Minneapolis Fed President Neel Kashkari voting in 2020

THE FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE





MONETARY POLICY: THE DUAL MANDATE

- In 1977, Congress directed the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Open Market Committee to set monetary policy in order to promote the goals of:
 - "maximum employment"
 - "stable prices"
- Known as the "dual mandate"

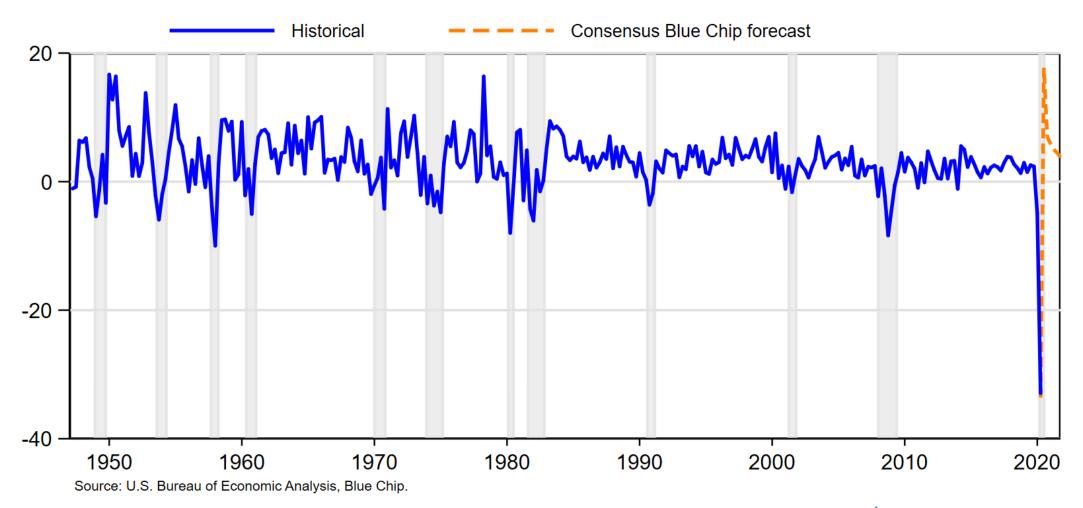
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HISTORICAL SETTING – UNPRECEDENTED COLLAPSE

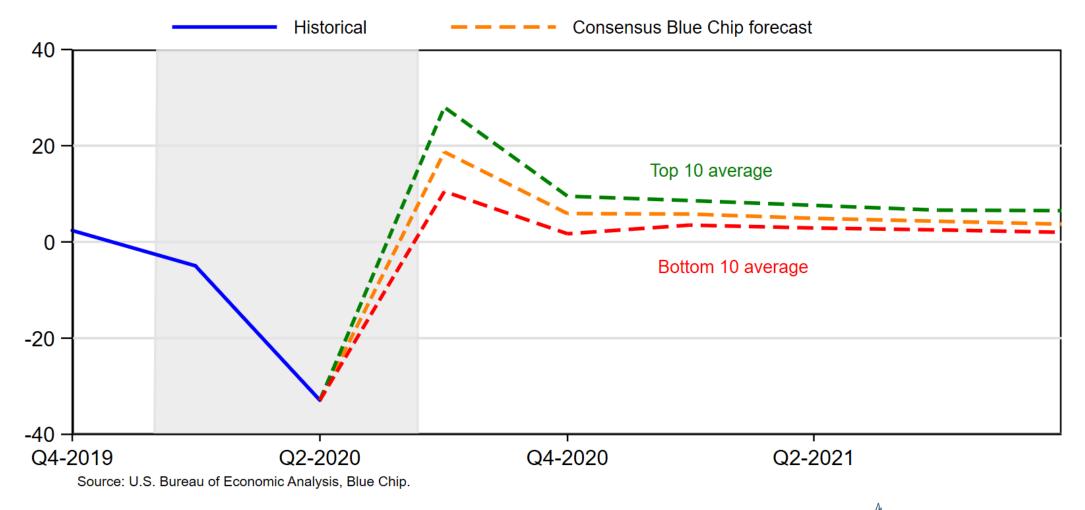
REAL GDP PERCENT, ANNUALIZED QUARTERLY GROWTH RATES





HISTORICAL SETTING – UNPRECEDENTED COLLAPSE

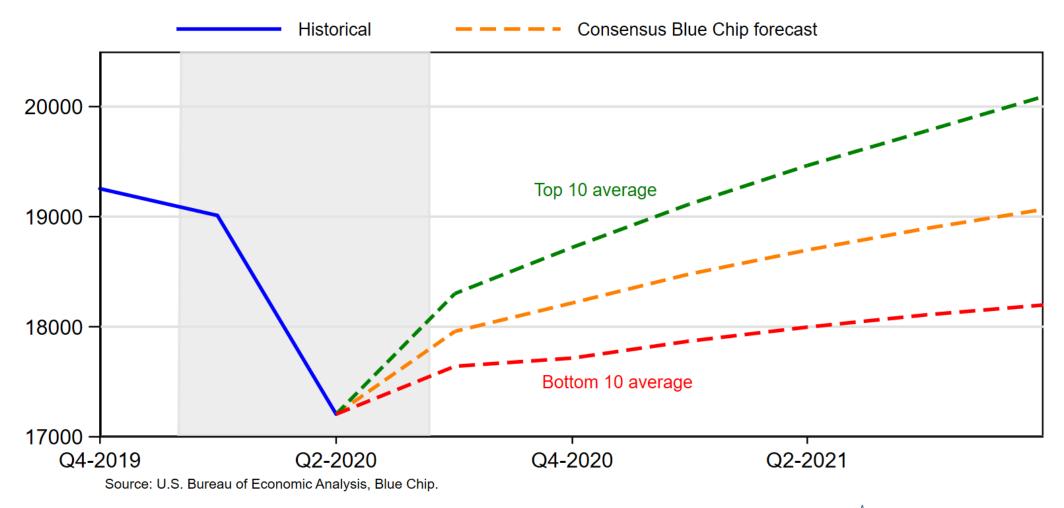
REAL GDP PERCENT, ANNUALIZED QUARTERLY GROWTH RATES





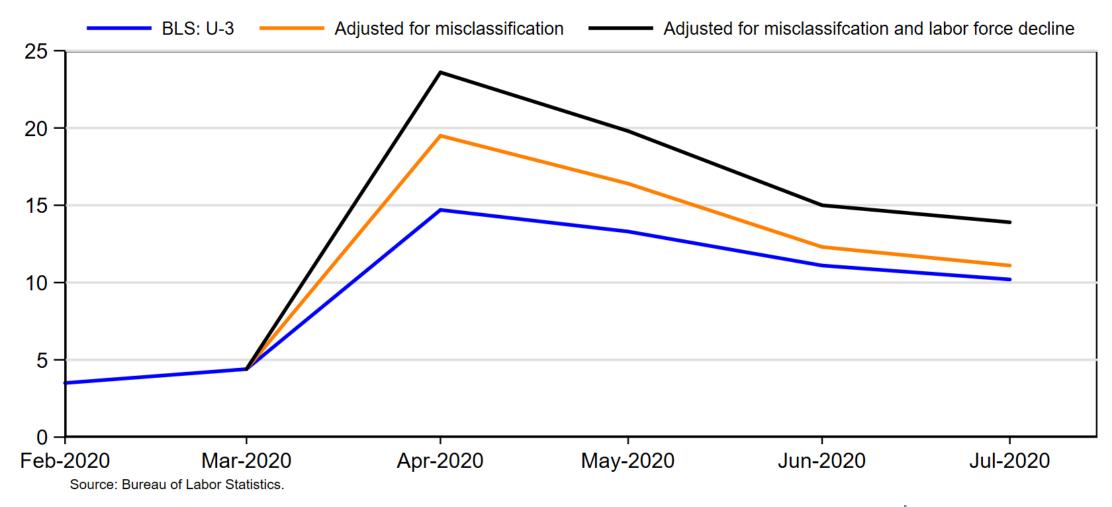
HISTORICAL SETTING – UNPRECEDENTED COLLAPSE

REAL GDP BIL. \$



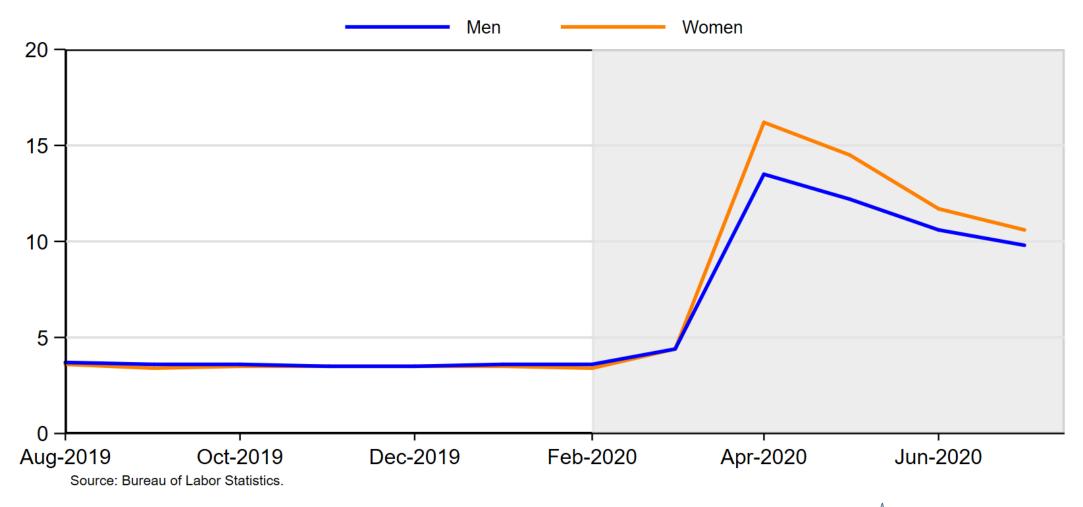


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE PERCENT



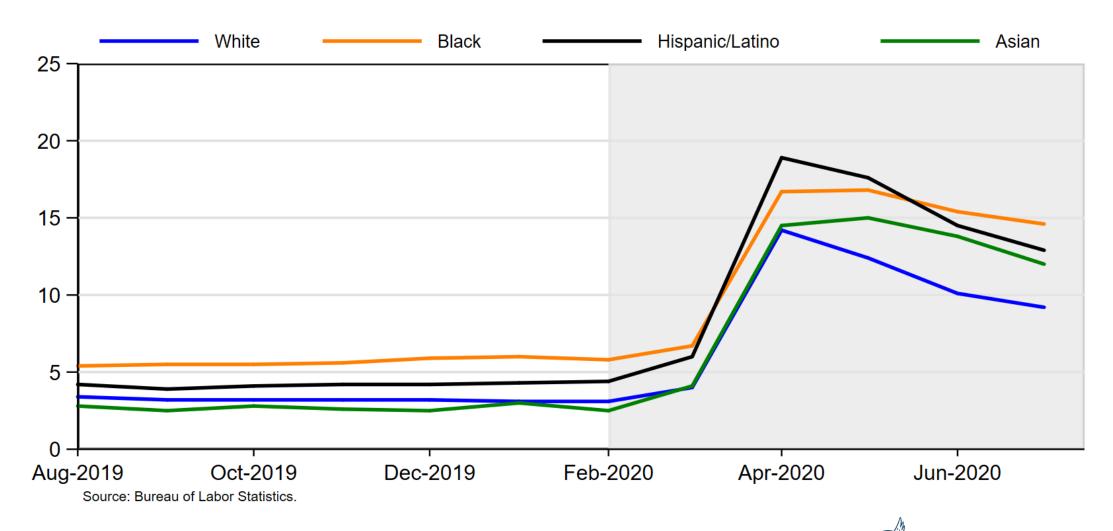


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY GENDER PERCENT



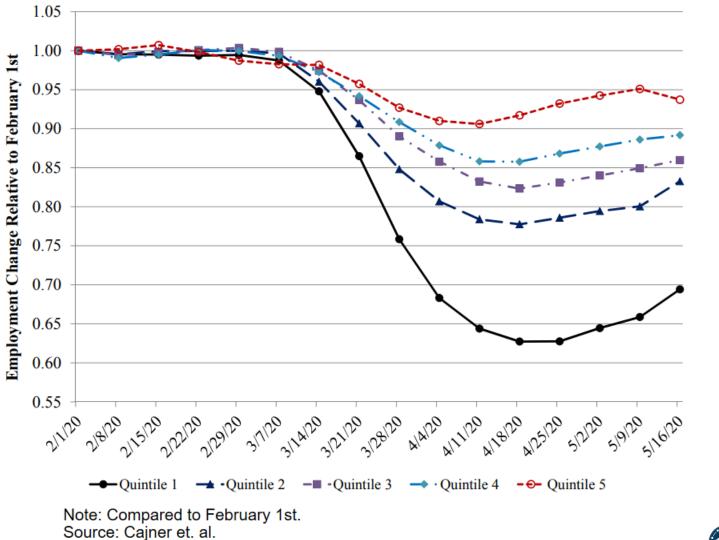


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY ETHNICITY PERCENT





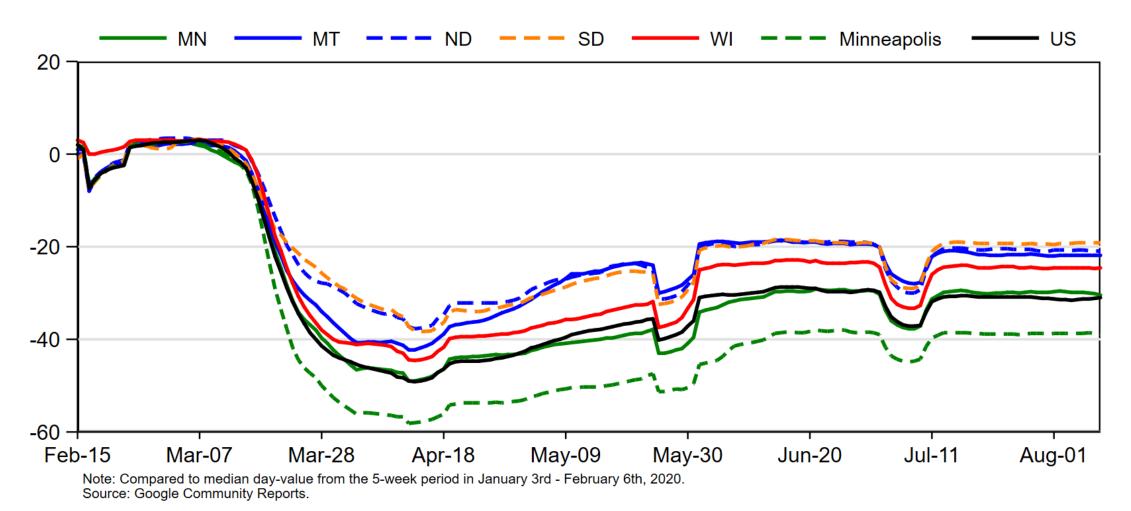
EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY INITIAL WAGE QUANTILE





GOOGLE MOBILITY: WORKPLACES

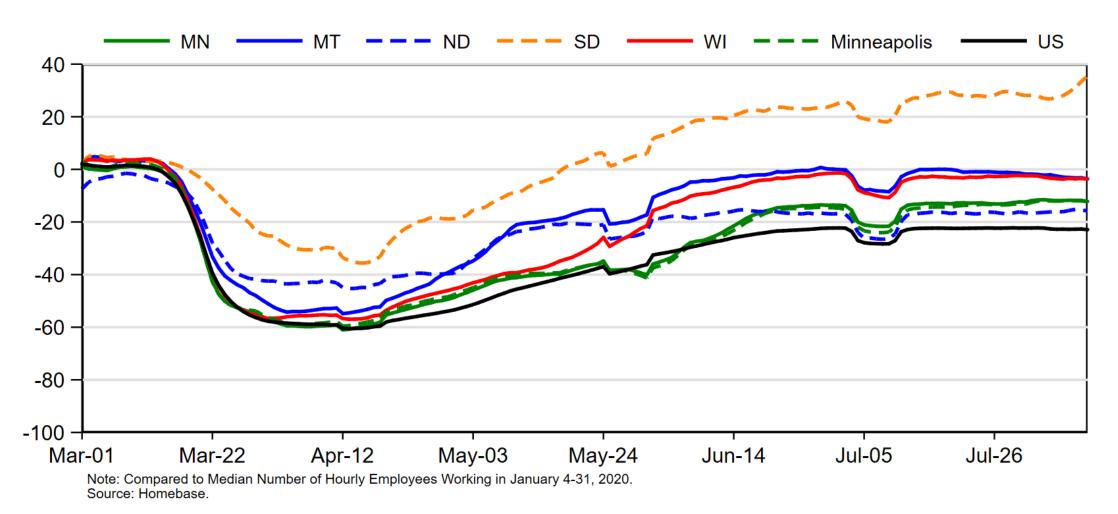
PERCENT, SEVEN-DAY ROLLING AVERAGE





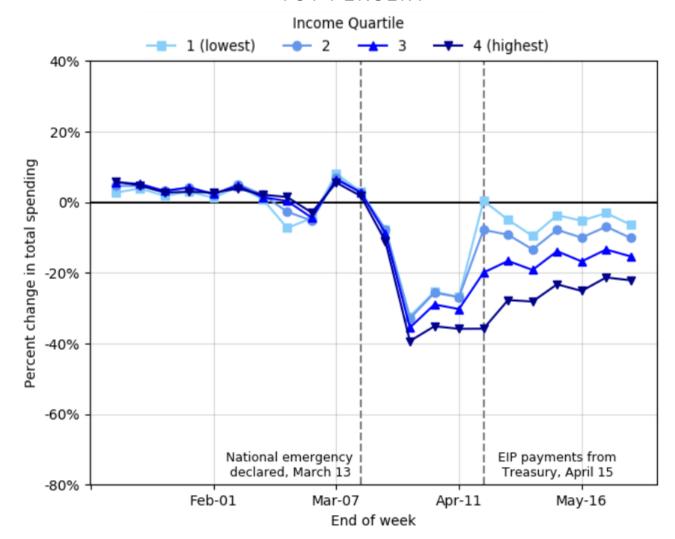
CHANGE IN SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT

PERCENT, 7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE





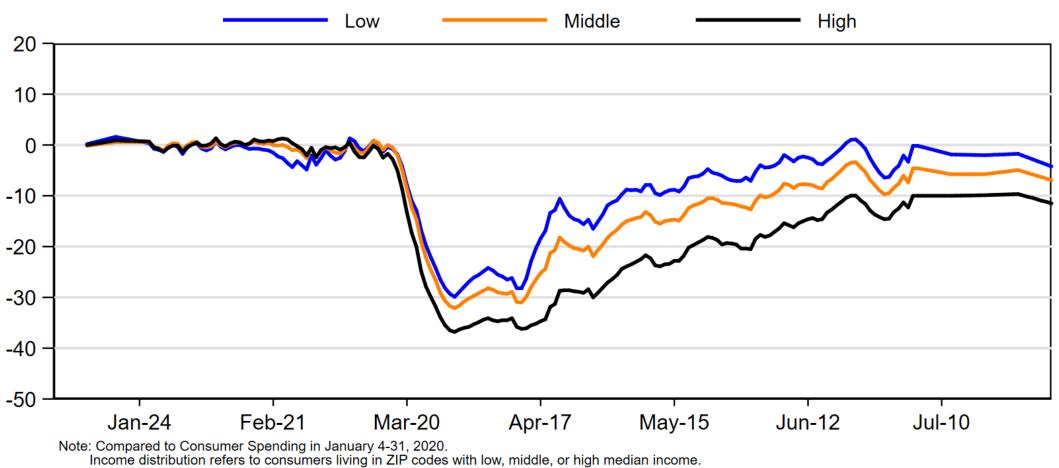
CHANGE IN TOTAL SPENDING BY INCOME QUARTILE



Source: Cox et. al. (2020).

CHANGE IN CONSUMER SPENDING: US

PERCENT, SA 7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE



Source: Opportunity Insights Economic Tracker.



CONSUMER AIR TRAVEL SPENDING YOY PERCENT

Airlines
 United Airlines
 Alaska Airlines

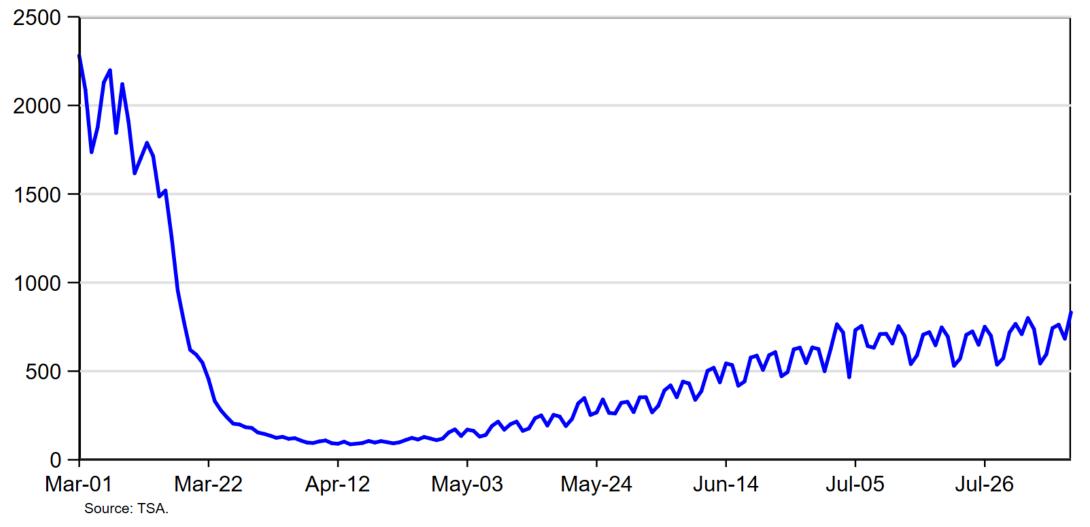


Source: Facteus.



TOTAL NUMBER OF TSA TRAVELER THROUGHPUT

THOUSANDS

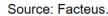




CONSUMER LOADING SPENDING YOY PERCENT

Lodging Holiday Inn

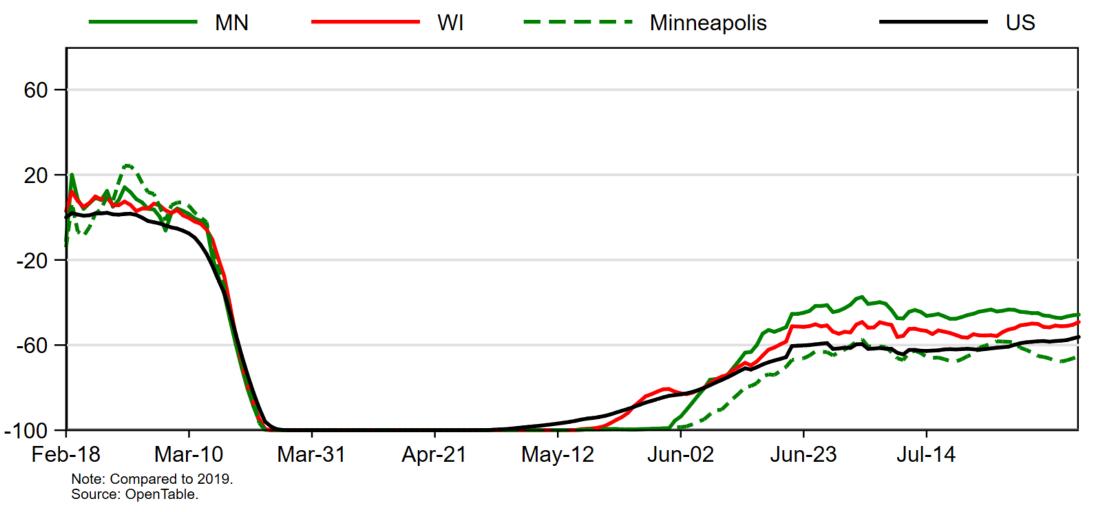






CHANGE IN SEATED DINERS IN RESTAURANTS

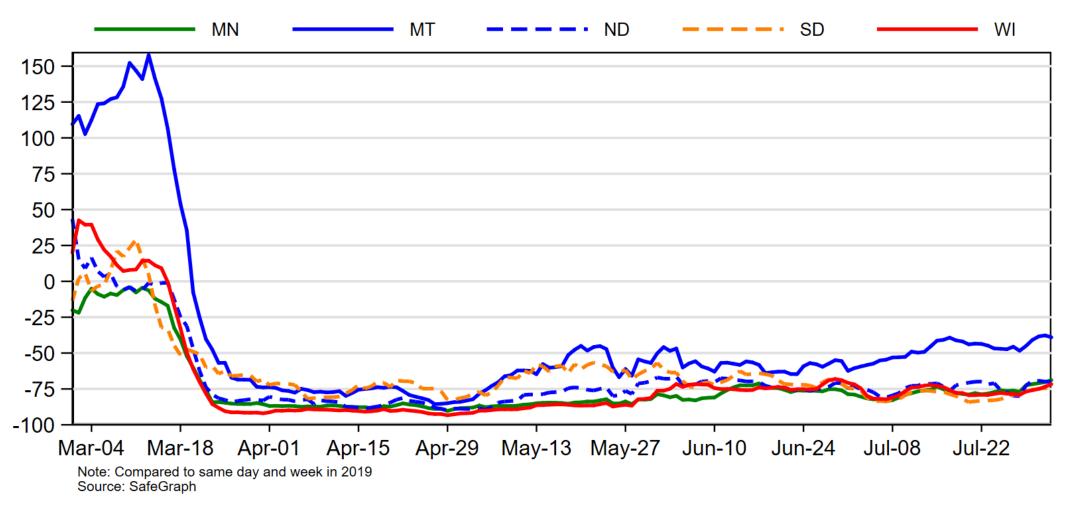
PERCENT, 7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE





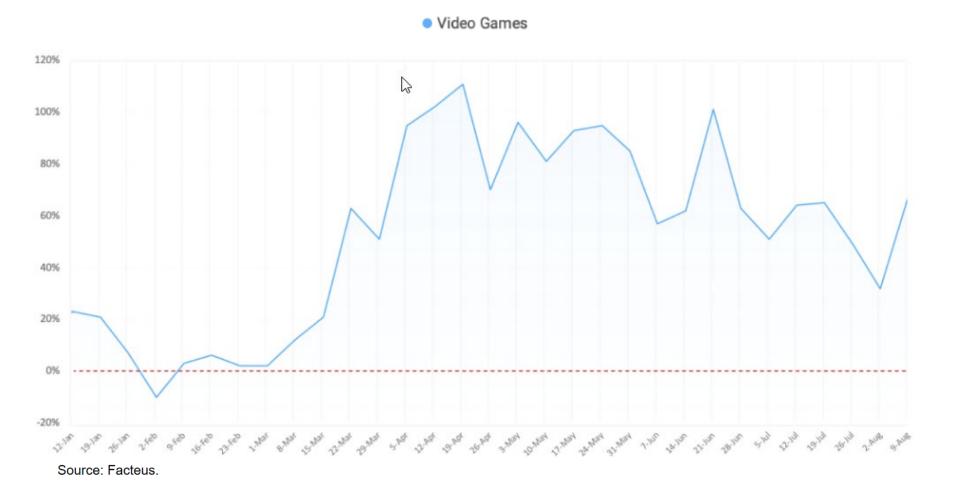
FOOT TRAFFIC: MOVIE THEATERS

YOY PERCENT, 7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE





CONSUMER VIDEO GAME SPENDING





CONSUMER HOME SUPPLY WAREHOUSE SPENDING YOY PERCENT

Home Supply Warehouse Stores





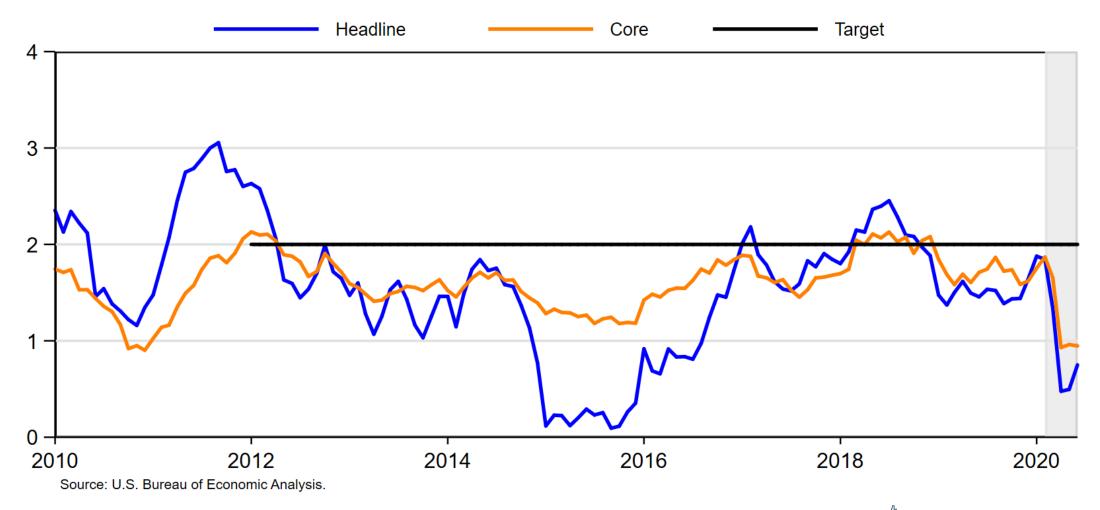
CONSUMER SPENDING ON AMAZON AND WALMART





CURRENT: INFLATION

PCE INFLATION 12-MONTH PERCENT CHANGE

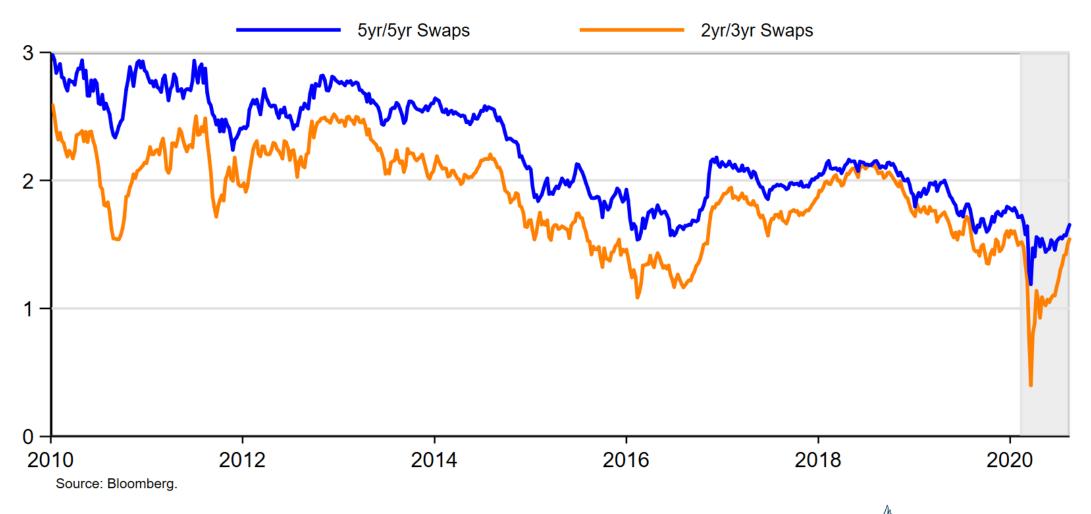




CURRENT: INFLATION

MARKET-BASED INFLATION EXPECTATIONS

WEEKLY AVERAGES, PERCENT



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS

CURRENT: INFLATION

10-YEAR TREASURY RATE

WEEKLY AVERAGES, PERCENT





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THE FEDERAL RESERVE'S RESPONSE

- Public health required a lock down on certain activities
 - The slowdown in economic activity was "necessary"
- Goal of Fed was to "support" the slow down in economic activity, not "fight" it:
 - Ensure lock down didn't spill over to rest of the economy
 - Ensure financial markets kept functioning



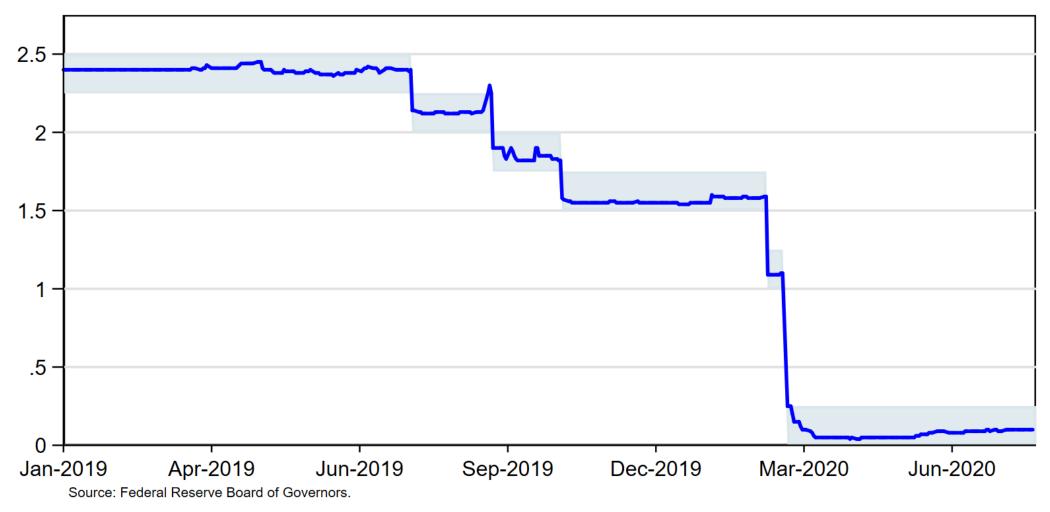
KEY ACTIONS BY FEDERAL RESERVE

- March 2^{rd} :
 - Federal funds rate range cut by 50bp to between 1 and 1.25 percent
- March 15^{th} :
 - Federal funds rate range cut by 100bp to between 0 and 0.25 percent
 - Committed to buy up to \$500b Treasury and \$200b MBS
 - Other announcements to encourage bank credit
- March 17^{th} :
 - launched first of our emergency Lender of Last Resort (or 13(3)) facilities



MONETARY POLICY

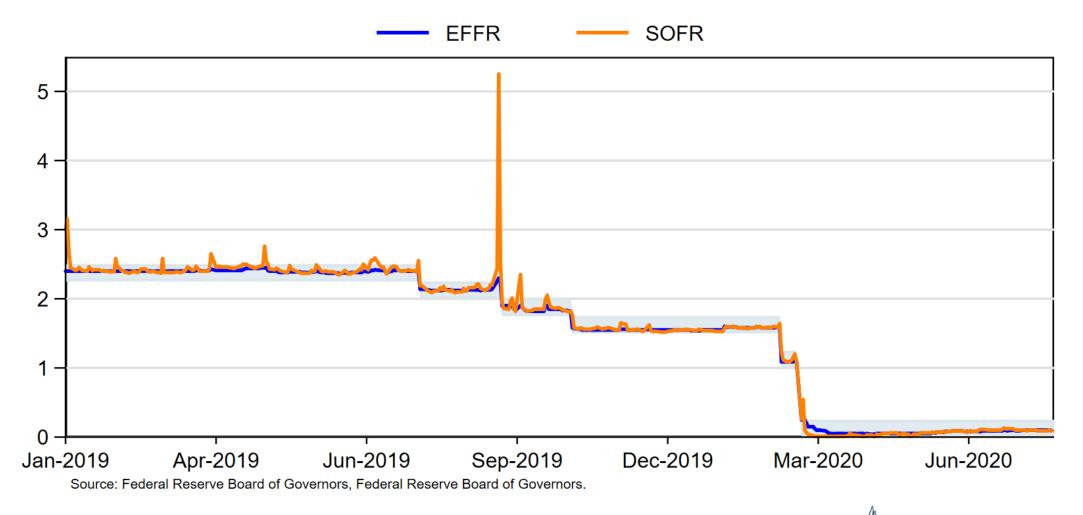
THE EFFECTIVE FED FUNDS RATE PERCENT





FED RESPONSE

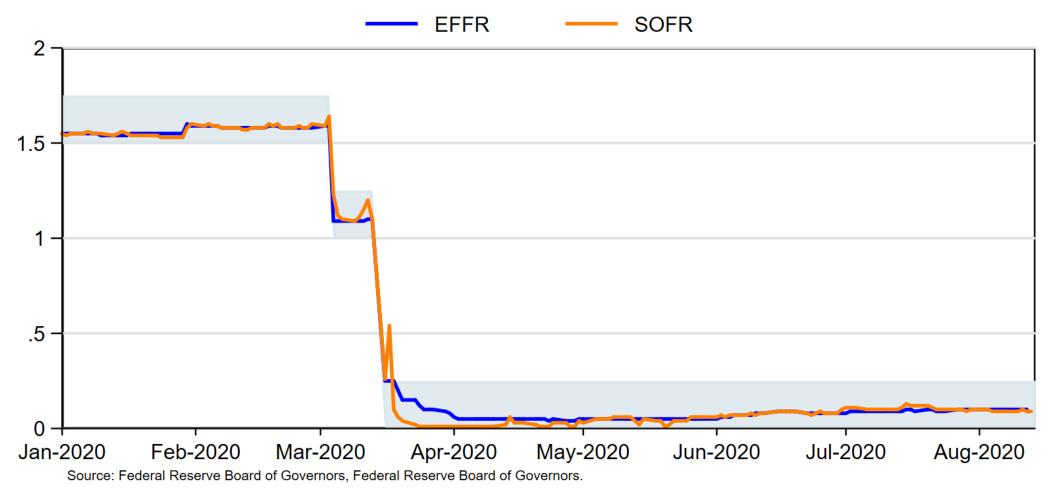
MONETARY POLICY: THE EFFECTIVE FED FUNDS RATE & REPO RATES PERCENT





FED RESPONSE

MONETARY POLICY: THE EFFECTIVE FED FUNDS RATE & REPO RATES PERCENT





LENDER OF LAST RESORT

- Federal Reserve Act, S. 13(3), allows lending "in unusual and exigent circumstances":
 - To "individuals, partnerships, and corporations."
 - Through programs that must have broad based eligibility.
 - Cannot "aid a failing company," "borrowers that are insolvent," or "in bankruptcy" and must require "security for emergency loans is sufficient to protect taxpayers from losses."
 - With "prior approval of the secretary of the Treasury."



EMERGENCY LENDING FACILITIES(13(3))

FACILITIES HAVE SEEN LITTLE USE

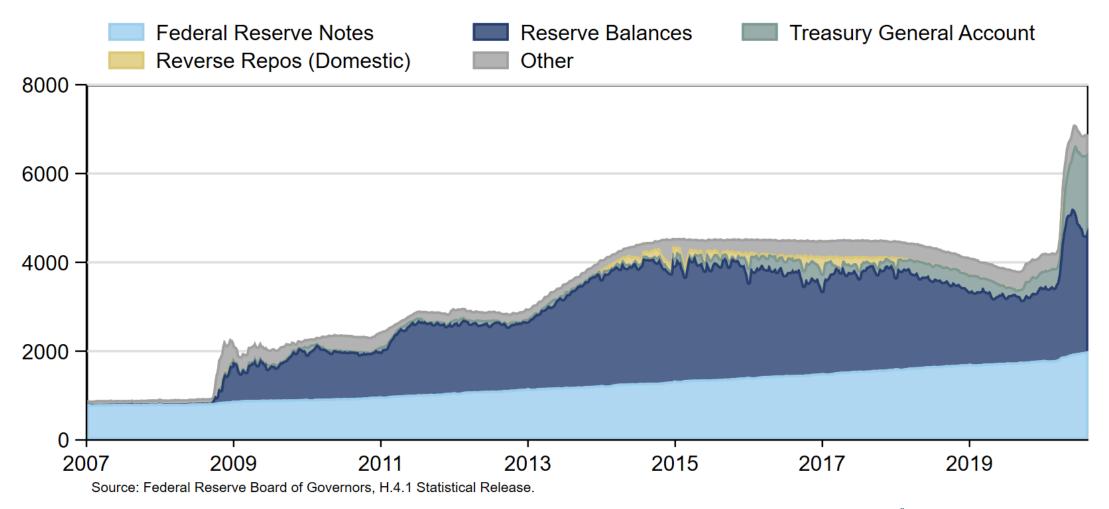
	Announced	Began Lending	Treasury Backstop (\$ billions)	Maximum Size (\$ billions)	Size as of 7/31 (\$ billions)
CPFF	3/17	3/17	10		0.34
PDCF	3/17	3/20	n.a.		1.2
MMLF	3/18	3/23	10		13.7
TALF	3/23	6/25	10	100	1.6
PMCCF/SMCCF	3/23	6/29 and 5/12	75	750	12.0
MLF	4/9	5/26	35	500	1.2
MSLF	3/23	6/15	75	600	0
PPPLF	4/6	4/16	n.a.	659+	70.7





LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE

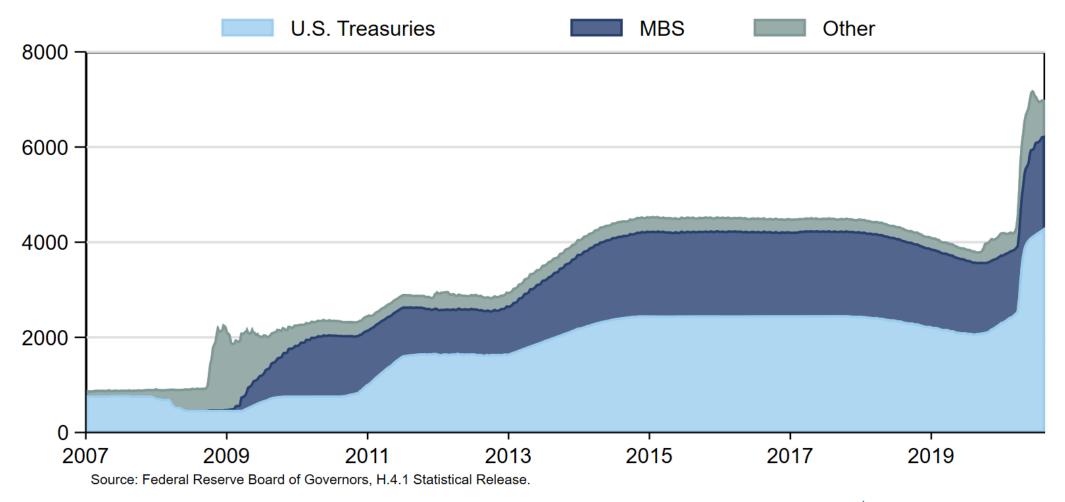
BIL.\$







ASSETS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BIL.\$





THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

