

FOMC Policy Alternatives- Hawkish or Dovish?

At 2 pm ET, the Fed?s FOMC will update monetary policy. Given the Fed?s role in managing liquidity, investors should be very interested in how the FOMC talks about inflation, growth, interest rates, and QT, as well as any adjustments they make to monetary policy. The table below from ING provides interesting guidance on what we might expect. While we agree on the range of possible outcomes, we disagree on ING?s hawkish-dovish characterizations. ING believes the base case is moderately hawkish. Using their table, we think it?s hawkish. Many FOMC members, including Jerome Powell, want to keep policy rates at 4% or higher and keep them there through next year. We also disagree with them on interest rates. As we discussed yesterday, markets imply a .75bps rate hike, which we believe is hawkish, not moderately hawkish. A 100bps rate increase would be very hawkish.

Scenario analysis: The Federal Reserve's alternatives The Daily Shot Inflation Growth Quantitative Interest outlook outlook Tightening rates reduction \$60bn of Sobe Look Inflation remains Growth to slow Target rate range at elevated. Fed. below potential, 2.25-2.5%, no reduction \$60bn of 10Y Treas Treasuries, \$35bn MBS (3.45%) EUR/USD Current "highly attentive" to soft landing will be decision on when to (1.00)stance risks "challenging" slow rate hikes from September Deteriorating Forecast indicate 50bp hike. outlook to get core Worsening outlook recession fears with Unchanged Dovish PCE deflator below unemployment suggests slower 2.5% in 2023 above 4% in 2023 pace of tightening. ING Base Infl. revised up in Recession risks are 75bp hike. Fed dot Case near term, but end high, but Fed plot and comments Unchanged (moderately 2023 forecast emphasizes the point to rates hawkish focus is on inflation remains near 2.7% heading to 4.25% Inflation risks 100bp hike. Dot plot & comments indicate 4.5%+ rate recession needed to becoming mbedded stauir egarding swifter 3.60 0.99 Hawkish bring demand into balance with suppl above 3% in '23 to have a material impact on inflation outlook **125bp+** as Fed Very embedded and reduction signals clear intent to crush inflation hawkish remains above 3% accelerates with asset sales through 2024 Source: ING Scenario analysis: The Federal Reserve's alternatives The Daily Shot Quantitative Inflation Growth Interest 20-Sep-2022 outlook outlook Tightening rates reduction \$60bn of Sope Look Inflation remains Growth to slow Target rate range at elevated. Fed. below potential, 2.25-2.5%, no reduction \$60bn of 10Y Treas Treasuries, \$35bn MBS (3.45%) EUR/USD Current decision on when to "highly attentive" to soft landing will be (1.00)stance slow rate hikes from September Deteriorating Forecast indicate 50bp hike. outlook to get core recession fears with Worsening outlook Unchanged Dovish suggests slower PCE deflator below unemployment 2.5% in 2023 above 4% in 2023 pace of tightening. ING Base Infl. revised up in Recession risks are 75bp hike. Fed dot Case plot and comments near term, but end high, but Fed Unchanged (moderately 2023 forecast emphasizes the point to rates hawkish focus is on inflation heading to 4.25% remains near 2.7% Inflation risks becoming mbedded, staying above 3% in '23 ed indicates a mild ecession needed to bring demand into egarding swifte balance sheet 0.99 3.60 Hawkish alance with supply 125bp+ as Fed signals clear intent to crush inflation embedded and remains above 3% to have a material impact on inflation Very 3.75 hawkish accelerates with through 2024 outlook asset sales



Source: ING

The most important things you need to know about the markets.

> Subscribe today



The most important things you need to know about the markets. > Subscribe today

What To Watch Today

Economy

- 7:00 a.m. ET: MBA Mortgage Applications, week ended August 12 (0.2% prior)
- 10:00 a.m. ET: Existing Home Sales, August (4.70 million expected, 4.81 million prior)
- 10:00 a.m. ET: **Existing Home Sales**, month-over-month, August (-2.3% expected, -5.9% prior)
- 2:00 p.m. ET: **FOMC Rate Decision** (Lower Bound), September 21 (3.00% expected, 2.25% prior)
- 2:00 p.m. ET: **FOMC Rate Decision** (Upper Bound), September 21 (3.25% expected, 2.50% prior)
- 2:30 p.m. ET: FOMC Press Conference

Earnings

	Company		Time	Estimate		Growth Show only confin	Surprise med?		
٧	LEN	Lennar Corp.	4:30 PM ET	\$4.77	\$9.03 B	30.1%	+	=	
٧	GIS	General Mills, Inc.	7:00 AM ET	\$1.00	\$4.69 B	3.3%	+	=	-
4	КВН	KB Home	4:10 PM ET	\$2.69	\$1.87 B	27.5%	+	=	
V	TCOM	Trip.com Group Limited	6:00 PM ET	\$0.12	\$540.72 M	-40.7%	+	=	
V	FUL	H.B. Fuller Company	4:05 PM ET	\$1.05	\$945.72 M	14.4%	+	=	-
4	SCS	Steelcase, Inc.	4:05 PM ET	\$0.13	\$885.20 M	22.1%	+	=	
		Company	Time	Estimate		Growth Show only confire	Sur _l	Surprise ned?	
٧	LEN	Lennar Corp.	4:30 PM ET	\$4.77	\$9.03 B	30.1%	+	=	
4	GIS	General Mills, Inc.	7:00 AM ET	\$1.00	\$4.69 B	3.3%	+	=	. 4
4	KBH	KB Home	4:10 PM ET	\$2.69	\$1.87 B	27.5%	+	=	
V	TCOM	Trip.com Group Limited	6:00 PM ET	\$0.12	\$540.72 M	-40.7%	+	=	
4	FUL	H.B. Fuller Company	4:05 PM ET	\$1.05	\$945.72 M	14.4%	+	=	

\$0.13

4:05 PM ET

\$885.20 M

22.1%

Market Trading Update

Steelcase, Inc.

SCS

After a small rally yesterday, the market sold off ahead of today?s FOMC meeting announcement. After the surprise comments by Jerome Powell at Jackson Hole, the markets were unwilling to take on risk ahead of the meeting announcement. We expect a 75bps hike today with no real change to the messaging, which could provide a bit of a relief rally to the markets. As shown, the support level did give way yesterday, which will be critical for the market to recover by the week?s end. Otherwise, we will likely see a test of the July lows.

As noted, the markets are oversold, but the ?sell signal? remains intact, keeping downward pressure on stocks. We suggest using any rallies toward the 50-dma as an opportunity to reduce risk and raise cash levels as needed.

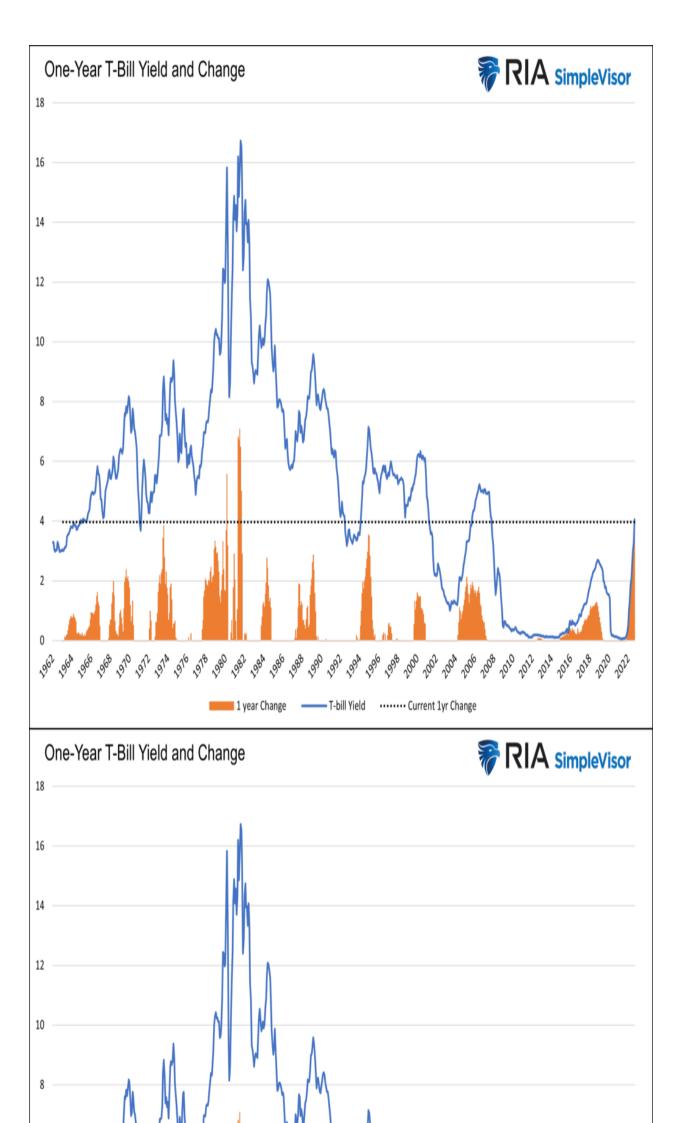


Trading View



Are 4% One-Year T-Bills A Good Investment?

The graph below shows the long-term history of one-year T-bill yields and compares the recent surge in yields versus prior periods. While many investors focus on the 4% yield and the fact that it is now at its highest point in almost 15 years, the bigger story is the recent surge in yields. In just one year, the one-year yield has risen 4%. The last time yields rose that much in one year was about 40 years ago.



German Inflation Off The Charts

Germany?s year-over-year PPI accelerated to 45.8% in August from 37.2% in July. As shown below, that is the largest annual price increase since at least 1949. The monthly figure jumped by 7.9% in August, also the highest monthly increase since 1949. Germany is a major industrial power. There is little doubt that its manufacturers and chemical producers will pass on these rising costs to its customers, many of which are U.S. companies. German PPI will keep pressure on U.S. PPI and CPI.

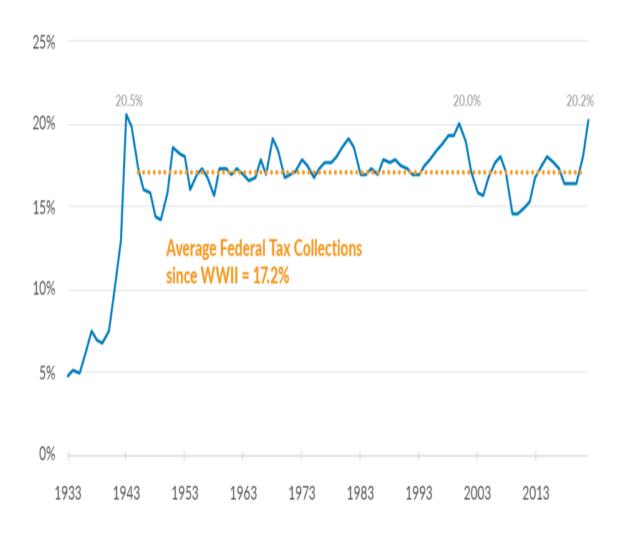


Fiscal Tightening is Underway

It?s not just the FOMC and monetary policy that is slowing economic activity. The graph below from the Tax Foundation shows that Federal tax collections as a percentage of GDP are 3% above the average of the last 70 years and even more so versus the last 20 years. Further, they are at their highest point as a percentage of GDP since WWII. Larger tax collections mean less consumption and will negatively impact economic growth. We will have to watch this closely to see if the recent high will likely stay at current levels or is just a temporary reaction to the massive fiscal response during the pandemic.

Federal Tax Collections Approaching a Record High

Total Federal Tax Revenue as a Share of GDP (1933-2022)



Source: OMB, CBO, Tax Foundation forecast based on CBO MonthlyBudget Review.

TAX FOUNDATION @TaxFoundation

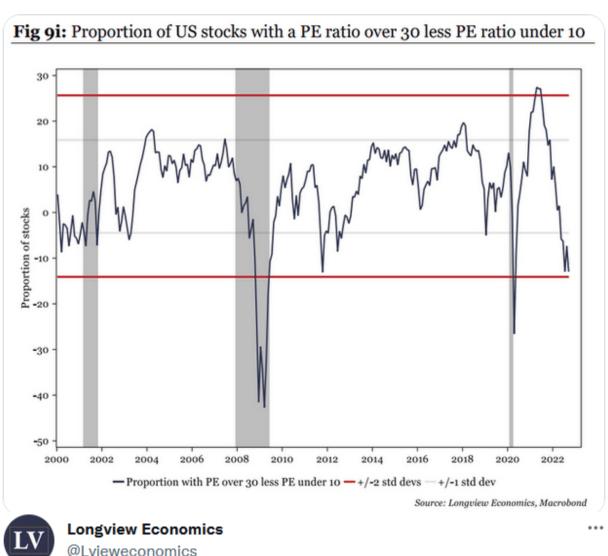
Federal Tax Collections Approaching a Record High

Total Federal Tax Revenue as a Share of GDP (1933-2022)



Tweet of the Day

Our 'overvalued less undervalued' model (i.e. the proportion of stocks over 30 less under 10) is close to -2 std deviations (once again, at levels, usually only seen at bear market lows).



Our 'overvalued less undervalued' model (i.e. the proportion of stocks over 30 less under 10) is close to -2 std deviations (once again, at levels, usually only seen at bear market lows).



Please <u>subscribe to the daily commentary</u> to receive these updates every morning before the opening bell.

If you found this blog useful, please send it to someone else, share it on social media, or contact us to set up a meeting.