c. Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

Several board members who supported the increase of twenty-five basis points also noted that a fifty-basis point increase might be necessary if inflation data continues to disappoint.

[redacted]

The meeting then went into Executive Session and all Bank participants exited the meeting, with the exception of Ms. Dingman and Ms. Hewlin, who was designated to keep the minutes.

Corporate Secretary

Executive Session – Board of Directors

March 9, 2023

Ms. Hewlin was designated to keep the minutes of this executive session.

In the executive session, Chief People Officer, Lacey Dingman, presented the 2023 salary for the President and First Vice President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("the Bank" or the "New York Fed") to the Board of Directors for discussion. Ms. Dingman noted that in February 2023, the Board of Directors had approved the performance evaluation for the President of the New York Fed, John C. Williams, and that the purpose of the executive session was to provide compensation details. Ms. Dingman informed The Board of Directors that the salary for both the President and the First Vice President is established by the Board of Governors. [redacted] A brief discussion ensued on the salaries of the Bank's Executive Leadership with all Directors expressing support for the compensation figures.

The meeting adjourned at 12:35 p.m.

New York, March 23, 2023

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK ("The Bank" or "New York Fed") was held by means of conference call at 4:30 p.m. on this day.

PRESENT:

Mr. Alvarez (Chair),
Ms. Gil,
Ms. Friedman,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Kennedy,
Mr. Krishna,
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Rechler,
Ms. Wang,
Mr. Williams, President,
Ms. Shukla, First Vice President,
Ms. Neal, Head of Markets Group,
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel,
Mr. Perli, System Open Market Account Manager,
Ms. Remache, Policy and Market Monitoring Head,
Mr. McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary and
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate, Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate and Renee McDonald, Executive Assistant, attended the meeting by invitation.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported that data indicate the economy displayed resilience before the onset of the banking system strains. Labor market participation rose, job growth was strong, wage growth was stable but elevated, the housing market was stabilizing, manufacturing production ticked up, and the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") indicated that the path of restoring price stability is still slow and bumpy. Following the stress in the banking sector, staff expect reduction in credit supply; adverse effects on investment; dampening of consumer spending; and potential reduction in gross domestic product ("GDP") in 2023 and 2024. Staff reported that markets have been highly volatile over the last few weeks as participants responded to banking sector concerns. Staff also reported that regional banks have remained under significant market pressure, with shares 20% lower on average. Investor confidence in some banks appears low, and market participants speculate whether additional measures, such as broader guarantees of deposits, may be needed.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: the impact of recent banking stresses on the venture capital funding landscape and initial public offerings; increased food insecurity and poor health outcomes among children and adolescents; widening credit spreads and tighter credit availability in the banking sector, with deposits in high demand at a higher cost; competition among community banks for deposits driving up costs; robust demand for enterprise software coupled with a reduction in demand for technology consulting and services; concerns about liquidity and cost of funds in community banks; continued concerns about lending in the commercial real estate sector and uncertainty about loan accessibility for small and medium size enterprises; systemic cost reductions in large hospitals and tight Medicare and Medicaid funding due to recent New York State budget proposals.

Management noted that the economy is performing as expected with growth below trend. Inflation remains high but is likely to come down in 2023, reaching 3% in 2024 and 2% in 2025; and monetary policy is moving to an appropriate, restrictive stance, as unemployment edges up to 4.5%. Management noted that, the impact of credit tightening on GDP growth and on small businesses and households is still unknown, and the Federal Reserve will continue to collect and assess data ahead of the May Federal Open Market Committee meeting.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at this Bank. The Directors voted 9 to 0 to leave the current schedule of rates at this Bank unchanged at 5%, as follows:

Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:

(a) Primary credit rate — 5.00 percent per annum.

(b) Secondary credit rate — primary credit rate plus 50 basis points.

(c) Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

New York, April 6, 2023

By Notational Vote completed on April 6, 2023, the Board of Directors of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK acted as follows:

WHEREUPON, four Directors

VOTED to increase the existing rates in effect at this Bank by one quarter of one percent, and

WHEREUPON, five Directors

VOTED that the existing rates in effect at this Bank be established without change, as follows:

Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:

(a) Primary credit rate — 5 percent per annum.

(b) Secondary credit rate — primary credit rate plus 50 basis points.

(c) Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

Corporate Secretary

New York, April 13, 2023

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK ("The Bank" or "New York Fed") was held by means of conference call at 4:30 p.m. on this day.

PRESENT:

Mr. Alvarez (Chair),
Ms. Gil,
Ms. Friedman,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Kennedy,
Mr. Krishna,
Mr. Rechler,
Ms. Wang,
Mr. Williams, President,
Ms. Shukla, First Vice President,
Ms. Neal, Head of Markets Group,
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel,
Mr. Perli, System Open Market Account Manager,
Mr. McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Mr. Melcangi, Economic Research Economist,
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary and
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate, Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate and Renee McDonald, Executive Assistant, attended the meeting by invitation.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported that the labor market remained tight, payroll gains were robust, and the unemployment rate declined to 3.5%. The Consumer Price Index ("CPI") for March showed core services inflation easing. Real Disposable Personal Income increased by 0.2 % and the personal saving rate edged up to 4.6 %, while auto sales in March were resilient. Following recent banking system stresses, staff anticipate a reduction in 2023 Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth by around 0.5 % and expect lingering effects will reduce 2024 growth modestly. Staff reported that deposit flows were stabilizing, leading to some weakening of credit conditions as banks tighten their lending standards amid rising funding costs. Measures of implied interest rate volatility have fallen in recent weeks but remain at high levels as markets contend with an elevated level of uncertainty about the path of policy. As banking sector stresses ease, aggregate bank borrowing at the Fed's Discount Window and Bank Term Funding Program has been stable.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: decreases in new Initial Public Offerings and concerns about tightening in venture capital lending; the lag effect of changes in the economy; continued economic uncertainty that is spilling over to credit liquidity and increased investment hesitation, with infrastructure construction being a bright spot in the economy; healthy software sales, although with some discretionary spending softening due to uncertainty; a still strong labor market with wages increasing in some sectors; key concerns about the commercial real estate industry, yet with higher profit margins in the restaurant sector being a positive spot in the challenged industry; concerns over stabilizing hospital and healthcare non-profit finances related to the New York State budget; uncertainty in the construction industry, and wage and benefit gains in the gaming and hospitality sectors outside of New York City.

Management noted that the New York Fed's turnover and attrition declined in the last couple of months and that while the labor market is moderating, unemployment remains low as demand exceeds supply. Additionally, Management noted that monetary policy remains in a restrictive stance to bring supply and demand into balance and that the New York Fed would continue to monitor the effect of tightening credit on lending to families, businesses, and commercial real estate.

Directors inquired about economic growth projections for the remainder of the year and about trends in commercial real estate and the impact of interest rates on venture capital funding. Management replied that growth has remained above trend, yet with some pullbacks in lending by smaller and medium-sized banks and that real estate and other financial trends would continue to be monitored.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at this Bank. The Directors voted 8 to 0 to leave the current schedule of rates at this Bank unchanged at 5%, as follows:

Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:

(a) Primary credit rate — 5.00 percent per annum.

(b) Secondary credit rate — primary credit rate plus 50 basis points.

(c) Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

New York, April 27, 2023

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK ("The Bank" or "New York Fed") was held by means of conference call at 4:30 p.m. on this day.

PRESENT:

Mr. Alvarez (Chair),
Ms. Gil,
Ms. Friedman,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Kennedy,
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Rechler,
Ms. Wang,
Mr. Williams, President,
Ms. Neal, Head of Markets Group,
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel,
Mr. Perli, System Open Market Account Manager,
Mr. McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Mr. Melcangi, Economic Research Economist,
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate, Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate and Renee McDonald, Executive Assistant, attended the meeting by invitation.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported that Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") grew at a 1.1 % annual rate in the first quarter; the rise in real Personal Consumption Expenditures ("PCE") was supported by strength in motor vehicles, health care, and food services; business investment indicated strength in nonresidential structures, a decline in business equipment, and a slowing decline in residential investment; manufacturing production was flat in the first quarter and business activity in the Second District was subdued in the past month; initial unemployment insurance claims are historically low; the PCE price index was modestly above expectations, and progress for core inflation has been slow. Staff reported that there is currently 22 basis points of additional tightening priced in by the May Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") meeting, according to futures contracts, implying a hike of 25 basis points. Staff also reported there is only marginal tightening implied by futures pricing following the May meeting, suggesting that the tightening cycle will likely pause after the next meeting. While loan growth slowed during last quarter, most bank management teams noted that further tightening of their lending standards has only been modest since the emergence of banking stresses and banks still project growth in 2023, albeit at a slower pace than previously expected.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: optimism in Europe as inventory, supply chain, and shipping concerns ease; questions in London over its standing as a financial center, and a pause in U.S. Initial Public Offerings ("IPOs"); concern over the lack of community-based healthcare services and budget deficits caused by both emergency room and in-patient unit discharge delays; a decline in voluntary employee turnover and increases in numbers of employees returning to offices; the impact of deposit costs on bank profit margins; concerns about liquidity in the commercial real estate sector along with optimism that a larger number of available housing units will amplify disinflation; concerns about the delayed New York State budget; modest gains in wages and benefits for municipal workers, and lack of legislative consensus on steps to improve the vitality and economic health of cities.

Management noted that the labor market is strong and inflation remains slightly above expectations. The Federal Reserve is focused on monitoring the availability of credit for households and businesses, and on balancing supply and demand in the labor market. Management also noted uncertainty about the effects of bank stresses and the availability of credit on the economy.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at this Bank. The Directors voted 8 to 0 to leave the current schedule of rates at this Bank unchanged at 5%, as follows:

<u>Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:</u>

(a) Primary credit rate — 5.00 percent per annum.

(b) Secondary credit rate — primary credit rate plus 50 basis points.

(c) Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

Corporate Secretary

New York, May 11, 2023

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK ("the Bank" or "The New York Fed") was held in-person and by means of a video conference at 10:30 a.m. this day.

PRESENT:

Vincent Alvarez, Chair,
Rosa Gil, Adena Friedman, René Jones, Douglas Kennedy (virtually), Arvind Krishna, Scott Rechler, and Pat Wang,
John Williams, President,
Sushmita Shukla, First Vice President,
Christopher Armstrong, Head of Operations and Resiliency,
Clive Blackwood, General Auditor,
Lacey Dingman, Chief People Officer,
Dianne Dobbeck, Head of Supervision,
Pamela Dyson, Chief Information Officer,
Jack Gutt, Head of Communications & Outreach,
Helen Mucciolo, Chief Financial Officer,
Michelle Neal, Head of Markets,
Richard Ostrander, General Counsel,
Valerie Radford, Chief Strategy Officer,
Jonathan McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Tiffany Hewlin, Corporate Secretary, and
Marisa Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Anna Nordstrom, Capital Markets Trading Head, attended the meeting by invitation.

Matthew Plosser, Financial Research Advisor, attended a portion of the meeting by invitation.

Judy DeHaven, Corporate Communications Specialist, and Valerie Radford, Chief Strategy Officer, attended the meeting virtually by invitation.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate, Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate, and Rose Carofalo, Administrative Assistant, attended the meeting virtually by invitation.

The minutes of the meeting of the: (a) Management and Budget Committee held October 19, 2022; (b) Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held October 24, 2022; (c) Audit and Risk Committee held January

12, 2023; (d) Board held January 12, 2023; (e) Board Executive Session held January 12, 2023; (f) Board held January 26, 2023; (g) Board held February 9, 2023; (h) Board held February 23, 2023; (i) Board Executive Session held February 23, 2023; (j) Audit and Risk Committee held March 9, 2023; (k) Board held March 23, 2023; (l) Board Notational Vote held April 6, 2023; (m) Board held April 13, 2023; and (n) Board held April 27, 2023, were submitted and approved by consent.

[redacted]

Next, Anna Nordstrom, referring to a series of charts, presented the Financial Markets Update. Nordstrom reported that bank stresses prompted notable deposit outflows in March, with Markets reacting sharply. Markets currently imply the Federal Reserve has hit peak policy rates while other central banks, such as the Bank of Japan, are expected to have more tightening in the future. Finally, Overnight Reverse Repurchase Agreement balances remain elevated, while showing some responsiveness to changing money market conditions. A discussion ensued.

Matthew Plosser entered the room.

Plosser, referring to a series of charts presented the Economic Update with Special Topic: Lessons from Prior Bank Stress Events. Plosser reported that real Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth slowed in the first quarter of 2023 with anticipation for below-potential growth for the full year. The April data continued to indicate a tight labor market with unemployment expected to rise gradually in 2023; and inflation data for March pointed to a gradual moderation, with core Personal Consumption Expenditures ("PCE") inflation projected to moderate slowly in 2023. He then provided the Special Topics Briefing, which highlighted two risks to banks gathered from recent and historical economic research: the impact of rising interest rates and the behavior of bank depositors. Plosser discussed an overview of the past Savings and Loan (S&L) crisis which highlighted the risks to banks of rising rates and emphasized the importance of quick policy responses following a major bank resolution and bank stresses. A Director inquired about the ability to predict bank stresses, to which Plosser replied that each bank stress is different in nature, with some useful parallels between past and the current episode. Another Director inquired about data regarding risk exposure in large, commercial banks. A discussion ensued around depositor behavior, bank consolidation, loan renewals, urban retail space, appraisal volumes, and potential investments in the economy.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: a pause in U.S. Initial Public Offerings (IPOs); the impact of recent banking stresses on hospital financing and the potential impact of a downturn on employer-provided health insurance; pressures on small businesses due to tightening credit; an outflow of deposits to other savings vehicles and an asset reset in the real estate sector; reductions in U.S. businesses' commercial real estate footprint and slowdowns in hiring; economic growth trends in Asia and Europe, despite energy costs and political unrest; illiquidity in the commercial real estate sector; the economic and social impact of new migration in the region; concerns about the lack of quality and affordable housing and healthcare services for aging populations; reports on high profile labor disputes and flexible-work models.

John Williams then provided Management Comments. Williams noted that the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) continues to monitor the effects of stresses on the banking system, credit availability, and credit cost, expecting a moderate impact on economic growth. He also noted that the economy remains remarkably strong, with unemployment at or near a 50-year low. Consumer spending remains resilient, while higher interest rates are leading to an intended slowing of the economy. GDP is expected to moderate this year, with the labor market showing signs of slowing. Inflation is expected to come down to 3.5% by the end of the year. Williams stated the FOMC will continue to monitor the data to analyze the effects of recent monetary policy decisions. A discussion ensued.

Plosser exited the meeting.

Next, Marisa Casellas-Barnes presented the schedule of rates in effect at the New York Fed. The Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York voted 8 to 0 to leave the current schedule of rates at this Bank unchanged at 5.25%, as follows:

Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:

a. Primary credit rate — 5.25 percent per annum.

b. Secondary credit rate — primary credit rate plus 50 basis points.

c. Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

At this point the meeting went into Executive Session, and all participants exited the meeting with the exception of the Directors, John Williams, Sushmita Shukla and Tiffany Hewlin, who was designated to take notes.

The meeting duly adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

-Corporate Secretary

Executive Session – Board of Directors

May 11, 2023

Tiffany Hewlin was designated to keep the minutes of this executive session.

In the executive session, John Williams reported to the Directors that Beverly Hirtle, Research Director and Head of the Research & Statistics Groups planned to take on a new role as Research Advisor, [redacted]. Williams mentioned how valuable Hirtle’s contributions to the Bank have been and that it was a great help to the organization to still have the benefit of her advice and counsel as a Research Advisor. He mentioned that once the announcement was made public, a new search for the Head of the Research & Statistics Group would commence.

Additionally, he and Sushmita Shukla mentioned that the search for a Chief Risk Officer and Head of the Risk Group was nearing its final stages. He noted that he and Shukla would likely return to the Board shortly with more information on the selected candidate.

New York, May 25, 2023

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK ("The Bank" or "New York Fed") was held by means of conference call at 4:30 p.m. on this day.

PRESENT:

Vincent Alvarez (Chair),
René Jones,
Douglas Kennedy,
Arvind Krishna,
Scott Rechler,
Pat Wang,
John Williams, President,
Sushmita Shukla, First Vice President,
Richard Ostrander, General Counsel,
Michelle Neal, Head of Markets,
Jonathan McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Davide Melcangi, Research Economist,
Marisa Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate; Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate; and Renee McDonald, Administrative Assistant, attended the meeting by invitation.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported that overall, the economy is displaying some resilience, with tight labor markets and still-high inflation. Retail sales rose in April, real gross domestic income decreased 2.3% in the first quarter, and housing starts and home sales increased in April, while business activity fell sharply in May in both the manufacturing and service sectors. Staff anticipate that real gross domestic product (GDP) in the second quarter will be at an annual rate of a little below 1% with growth projected to be about 0.75% for the second half of 2023; the unemployment rate is expected to rise to an average of around 4% in the fourth quarter of 2023; and a gradual moderation in inflation will result in core Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) inflation of about 0.75% in 2023. Staff reported that investor nervousness around the debt ceiling has been most evident in the Treasury bills market with observed risk aversion by certain cash investors, notably money market funds. Market volatility has not significantly increased over recent weeks as the debt ceiling has come more into focus; and Overnight Reverse Purchase (ON RRP) usage has declined somewhat in recent weeks. Finally, current baseline market expectations are for the Committee to leave rates unchanged at the June Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, but some market participants note the possibility of another 25 basis point move.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: deposit flows returning to normal, with an expected net migration out of deposits and into Treasuries as interest rates increase; the subprime auto sector beginning to experience some stress; stability in residential loans, along with an increase in home equity loans and caution in commercial loans; uncertainty regarding debt ceiling developments; continued tightening in the technology sector labor market; strong economic activity in Asia and the Middle East and investment in infrastructure; tightening liquidity in the commercial real estate sector; shifts in healthcare delivery services and impacts on skilled nursing facilities and hospitals; labor sector strikes, including the continuing strike by members of the Writers Guild in response to technology changes and cost of living concerns.

Management noted that the most recent GDP data continues to show the economy growing at a modest pace. Management stated the FOMC is continuing to monitor the data to analyze the effects of recent monetary policy decisions on inflation and the impact of credit tightening on bank stresses. Data reinforces that momentum in the economy is still present, and the economy is resilient, with inflation in core services remaining high.

Next, Marisa Casellas-Barnes presented the schedule of rates in effect at the New York Fed. The Board of Directors then voted 6-to-0 to leave the current schedule of rates at this Bank unchanged at 5.25%, as follows:

<u>Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:</u>

(a) Primary credit rate — 5.25 percent per annum.

(b) Secondary credit rate — primary credit rate plus 50 basis points.

(c) Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

At this point the meeting went into executive session and all participants left the meeting with the exception of the Directors, John Williams, Sushmita Shukla, and Marisa Casellas-Barnes, who was designated to take notes. The meeting duly adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

Executive Session – Board of Directors

May 25, 2023

Marisa Casellas-Barnes was designated to keep the minutes of this executive session.

In the executive session, John Williams, President and CEO, asked the Board of Directors to approve Chief Risk Officer candidate, Mihaela Nistor. Williams explained the selection process, highlighting Nistor's expertise. [redacted] President Williams stated that Nistor, who is both strategic and tactical, has experience at Bloomberg, HSBC, Citibank and has demonstrated the value of a strong risk program, working across many business areas. Williams emphasized that both he and the New York Fed leadership believe that Nistor can successfully move the New York Fed's Risk Program forward and appreciate her leadership in diversity, equity and inclusion. Williams stated that the New York Fed would publicly announce the selection the following week, pending Director approval.

The Board of Directors approved the selection of Mihaela Nistor as the New York Fed's new Chief Risk Officer and Head of the Risk Group.

The meeting adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

New York, June 8, 2023

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK ("The Bank" or "New York Fed") was held by means of conference call at 4:30 p.m. on this day.

PRESENT:

Vincent Alvarez (Chair),
Adena Friedman,
Rosa Gil,
Douglas Kennedy,
Arvind Krishna,
Scott Rechler,
Pat Wang,
John Williams, President,
Sushmita Shukla, First Vice President,
Richard Ostrander, General Counsel,
Michelle Neal, Head of Markets,
Jonathan McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Tiffany Hewlin, Corporate Secretary,
Marisa Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate; Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate; and Renee McDonald, Administrative Assistant, attended the meeting by invitation.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported that the data releases indicate that the labor market remains tight, payroll employment increased robustly in May, the unemployment rate rose, but remained within the narrow range of the past year; and PCE inflation ticked up in April. Real consumption expenditures rose solidly in April, with that strength widespread across goods and services, the manufacturing index remained below its breakeven level, while the services index fell to just above its breakeven level; construction spending rose briskly in April; and the international trade deficit widened in April after narrowing appreciably in the first quarter. Staff reported that markets have been relatively calm following the resolution of the debt ceiling. Financial conditions are little changed, with higher yields offset by increases in equities, credit spreads are tighter, and primary markets have been active. Staff reported that the S&P 500 is around 6% higher since the May Federal Open Market Committee meeting, primarily driven by the outperformance of a handful of large cap tech firms, some with exposure to Artificial Intelligence which was a market driver according to participants.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: a pause in U.S. Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), accompanied by optimism that the environment will stabilize, with growth in certain pockets of the technology market and slowing in others; concerns around the impact of the New York State budget on affordable housing and supportive housing units for homeless and low-and-moderate income populations in New York City; a slowdown in bank lending as a result of tightening credit standards; less uncertainty in the technology sector following the debt ceiling resolution and moderating inflation in the global labor market; reports of a return to normalization of wages in the service sector, increased discernment among business travelers, and a report of a drop-off in New York City businesses resulting from the harmful air quality following Canadian wildfires; procedural issues in Medicaid recertification leading to coverage losses for over 500,000 Americans; optimism concerning resolution of continued worker strikes in the entertainment sector; and uncertainty about budgetary allocations for recent migrant influxes into New York City.

Management noted that the data indicate the economy continues to grow, albeit at a modest rate. The labor market is strong, inflation remains elevated, and there have been positive signs on supply and demand rebalancing. Additionally, workers are immigrating to the United States to participate in the labor market. Management also noted continued stresses in the commercial real estate market.

Tiffany Hewlin presented the schedule of rates in effect at the New York Fed. The Board of Directors then voted 7 to 0 to leave the current schedule of rates at this Bank unchanged at 5.25%, as follows:

Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:

(a) Primary credit rate — 5.25 percent per annum.

(b) Secondary credit rate — primary credit rate plus 50 basis points.

(c) Seasonal credit rate — the average of the effective federal funds rate and ninety-day secondary market CD rate averaged over the preceding maintenance period.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

-Corporate Secretary

threats to LMI communities and exacerbating existing economic inequality. Mills emphasized that private and government funding is flowing into climate investment, however, there is a lack of literature highlighting investable, community-level climate solutions. The book, a compilation of essays authored by subject matter experts, is an opportunity to display both a comprehensive set of possible solutions and to foster cross-field networks that are essential for implementing such solutions. Mills described examples of community-informed insights, followed by an explanation of the network of experts with which the team is partnering. Silva discussed the project timeline. Following the presentation, a discussion ensued between the Directors and Bank staff.

Gutt, Mills, and Silva exited the meeting.

John Williams, Sushmita Shukla, and Tiffany Hewlin presented on Director Succession Planning. The Committee discussed and approved the Bank's recommendation to move forward with the re-election of Arvind Krishna, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of IBM, as a Class B Director for a three-year term commencing January 1, 2024. Williams noted the Committee on Recommendation of Candidates for Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (CRCD) would also review the recommendation. The discussion then moved to the search process for Class A and Class C Director candidates, to fill the current Class A Director vacancy and the upcoming Class C Director vacancy when Dr. Rosa Gil's term expires on December 31, 2023. Williams and Shukla highlighted criteria used to identify potential Director candidates, and a discussion ensued among the Directors and Bank staff about possible candidates.

Williams then provided an overview of the Annual Directors' Self-Assessment process for 2023, which will consist of one-on-one interviews with each Board member conducted by President Williams and the Corporate

Secretary, Tiffany Hewlin. The self-assessment process alternates annually between an electronic survey, which was last administered in 2022, and the one-on-one interviews. The meetings with each Board member are intended to solicit opinions and feedback on various topics, including meeting agendas, logistics, the responsibilities of Directors, and the effectiveness of the Board and its three Standing Committees. Williams highlighted the usefulness of these discussions to the Bank. A discussion ensued.

The minutes of the meeting of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held on February 6, 2023, were submitted and approved by consent.

The meeting duly adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

Corporate Secretary