

### SURVEY OF MARKET PARTICIPANTS MARCH 2024

This survey is formulated by the Trading Desk at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to enhance policymakers' understanding of market expectations on a variety of topics related to the economy, monetary policy and financial markets. The questions involve only topics that are widely discussed in the public domain and never presume any particular policy action. FOMC participants are not involved in the survey's design.

Please respond by **Monday**, **March 11th 2:00pm Eastern Time** to the questions below. Your time and input are greatly appreciated.

**1a)** Provide below your expectations for <u>changes</u>, if any, to the language referencing each of the following topics in the March FOMC statement. <u>Please write N/A if you do not expect any changes</u>.

Current economic conditions:	
Economic outlook and communication on the expected path of the target federal funds rate:	
Communication on tools other than the target federal funds rate:	

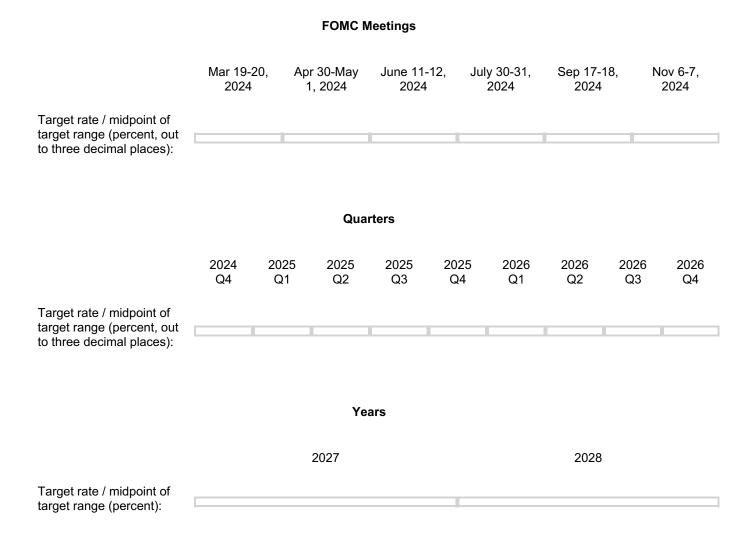
Other:

**1b)** What are your expectations for the most likely levels of the medians of FOMC participants' target federal funds rate projections in the SEP? Please provide your responses out to three decimal places (e.g. for one percent enter 1.000, not 0.01).

	Year-end 2024	Year-end 2025	Year-end 2026	Longer Run
	Dec-23: 4.625%	Dec-23: 3.625%	Dec-23: 2.875%	Dec-23: 2.500%
March SEP median (percent):				

1c) What are your expectations for the Chair's press conference?

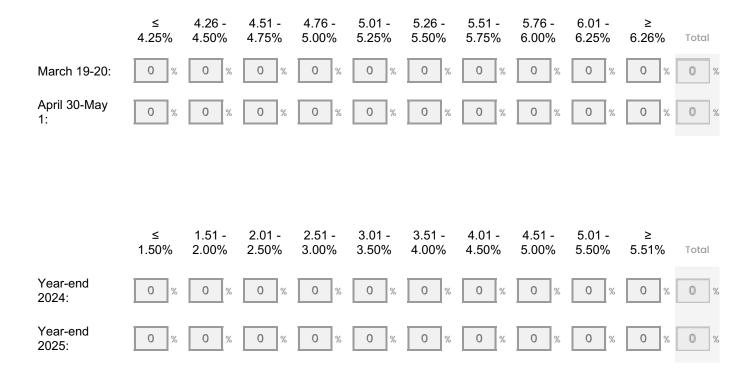
**2a)** Provide your estimate of the most likely outcome (i.e., the mode) for the target federal funds rate or range, as applicable, immediately following the FOMC meetings and at the end of each of the following quarters and years below. For the time periods at which you expect a target range, please indicate the midpoint of that range in providing your response (e.g. for 1.00-1.25 percent enter 1.125, not 0.0125).



**2b)** In addition, provide your estimate of the longer run target federal funds rate and your expectation for the average federal funds rate over the next 10 years. Please provide your responses out to at least one decimal place (e.g. for one percent enter 1.0, not 0.01).

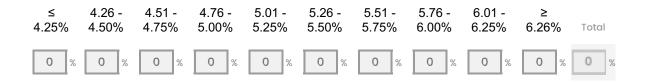
Longer run (percent):	
Expectation for average federal funds rate over next 10 years (percent):	

**2c)** Please indicate the percent chance\* that you attach to the target federal funds rate or range falling in each of the following ranges <u>immediately following the March and April/May FOMC meetings and at the end of 2024 and 2025</u>. If you expect a target range, please use the midpoint of that range in providing your response.



\*Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

**2d)** Please indicate the percent chance\* that you attach to the <u>highest level of the target range for the federal funds rate before</u> the target range is next decreased falling in each of the following ranges.



**3a)** Please provide your modal expectation for the average level of specified assets over each of the periods below. Average level amounts referenced below are in \$ billions.

#### Average level over each period (\$ billions)

#### Note: U.S. Treasuries and Agency MBS do not need to sum to Total Assets\*

	February 2024 (Actual**)	March 2024	April 2024	May 2024	June 2024
U.S. Treasuries:	4677				
Agency MBS:	2415				
Total Assets*:	7657				

#### Average level over each period (\$ billions)

#### Note: U.S. Treasuries and Agency MBS do not need to sum to Total Assets\*

	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q4
U.S. Treasuries:							
Agency MBS:							
Total Assets*:							

\*Refers to total factors supplying reserve funds in H.4.1.

\*\*Average of H.4.1 weekly averages of daily figures.

**3b)** If you expect the decline in the SOMA portfolio to slow before it stops, as outlined in the May 2022 Plans for Reducing the Size of the Federal Reserve's Balance Sheet, please indicate the period in which you expect the decline to <u>first slow</u>. In addition, please indicate the period in which you expect the SOMA portfolio to <u>cease to decline</u>, and the size of the SOMA portfolio when it ceases to decline. Please also indicate the size of specified liabilities, reserves and take-up at the overnight reverse repurchase facility, when the SOMA portfolio ceases to decline.

Period in which SOMA portfolio decline first slows\*:



Size of SOMA portfolio when it ceases to decline (\$ billions)\*\*\*:

Current value: \$7,067bn\*\*\*\*

#### Size of reserves (\$ billions)\*\*\*\*\*:

Current value: \$3,541bn\*\*\*\*

## Take-up at the overnight reverse repurchase facility (\$ billions)\*\*\*\*\*\*:

Current value: \$570bn\*\*\*\*

\*Dropdown selections: Stops without slowing first, March 2024, April 2024, May 2024, June 2024, July 2024, August 2024, September 2024, October 2024, November 2024, December 2024, January 2025, February 2025, March 2025, April 2025, May 2025, June 2025, July 2025, August 2025, September 2025, October 2025, November 2025, December 2025, Q1 2026, Q2 2026, Q3 2026, Q4 2026, Q1 2027, Q2 2027, Q3 2027, Q4 2027, Q1 2028, Q2 2028, Q3 2028, Q4 2028, Q1 2029 or later.

\*\*Dropdown selections: March 2024, April 2024, May 2024, June 2024, July 2024, August 2024, September 2024, October 2024, November 2024, December 2024, January 2025, February 2025, March 2025, April 2025, May 2025, June 2025, July 2025, August 2025, September 2025, October 2025, November 2025, December 2025, Q1 2026, Q2 2026, Q3 2026, Q4 2026, Q1 2027, Q2 2027, Q3 2027, Q4 2027, Q1 2028, Q2 2028, Q3 2028, Q4 2028, Q1 2029 or later.

\*\*\*Dropdown selections: \$0-500bn, \$501-1000bn,\$1001-1500bn, \$1501-2000bn, \$2001-2500bn, \$2501-3000bn, \$3001-3500bn, \$3501-4000bn, \$4001-4500bn, \$4501-5000bn, \$5001-5500bn, \$5501-6000bn, \$6001-6500bn, \$6501-7000bn, \$7001-7500bn.

\*\*\*\*Most recent H.4.1, as of February 28, 2024.

\*\*\*\*\*Dropdown selections: \$1000bn or smaller, \$1001-1250bn, \$1251-1500bn, \$1501-1750bn, \$1751-2000bn, \$2001-2250bn, \$2251-2500bn, \$2501-2750bn, \$2751-3000bn, \$3001-3250bn, \$3251-3500bn, \$3501-3750bn, \$3751-4000bn, \$4001bn or larger.

\*\*\*\*\*\*Dropdown selections: \$0-250bn, \$251-500bn, \$501-750bn, \$751-1000bn, \$1001-1250bn, \$1251-1500bn, \$1501-1750bn, \$1751-2000bn, \$2001-2250bn, \$2251-2500bn, \$2501bn or larger. **3c)** Please indicate the percent chance\* that you attach to the size of the SOMA portfolio falling in each of the following ranges when it ceases to decline. For reference, Securities Held Outright in the SOMA portfolio on February 28, 2024 was \$7,067 billion according to the most recent H.4.1 release.



\*Responses should add up to 100 percent.

**3d)** Please provide any additional information or factors behind your <u>baseline expectations</u> for <u>assets</u> on the Federal Reserve balance sheet and when the decline in the balance sheet will be slowed and then stopped.

Please provide any additional information or factors behind the <u>distribution of outcomes</u> around your baseline for <u>assets</u> on the Federal Reserve balance sheet and when the decline in the balance sheet will be slowed and then stopped.

**4)** In the January 2022 Principles for Reducing the Size of the Federal Reserve's Balance Sheet and other communications, the Committee provided information on its planned approach for significantly reducing the size of the Federal Reserve's balance sheet. Please provide your estimates of the <u>cumulative effect</u> (in basis points) of balance sheet reduction on the 10-year Treasury yield and 30-year production coupon MBS option-adjusted spread through the time when you currently expect the SOMA portfolio will cease to decline. Please include in your estimates any anticipation, announcement, and flow effects.

Cumulative estimated effect on 10-year Treasury yield (bps):

Cumulative estimated effect on 30-year production coupon MBS option-adjusted spread (bps):

Please provide any additional information on factors behind your <u>baseline</u> estimates of the cumulative effect on the 10-year Treasury yield and 30-year production coupon MBS option-adjusted spread and your views regarding the <u>distribution around</u> <u>your estimates</u>.

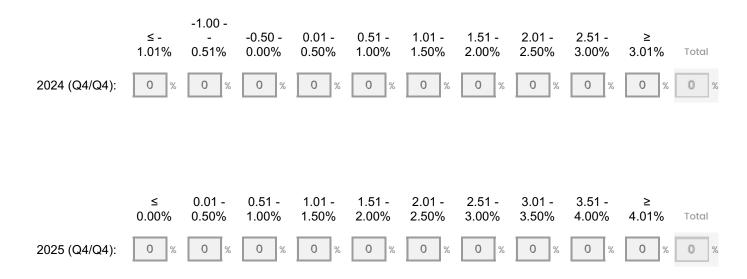
5) The table below lists the average spreads of selected money market rates\* over the past week. Please provide your expectation for each of these rate spreads for the day after each of the FOMC meetings. Please ensure your signs are correct and please do not include decimal places.

	FOMC Meetings				
	Average over past week	Mar 19-20	Apr 30-May 1	Jun 11-12	Jul 30-31
Top of target range** minus IORB (in bps):	10				
EFFR minus IORB (in bps):	-7				
SOFR minus IORB (in bps):	-9				
Bottom of target range** minus ON RRP (in bps):	-5				
3m U.S. Treasury bill yield minus 3m fed funds OIS (in bps):	4				

\*Listed rates include the interest on reserve balances (IORB) rate, effective federal funds rate (EFFR), Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), overnight reverse repurchase agreement (ON RRP) rate, and 3-month fed funds overnight index swap rate (3m OIS).

\*\*Target range for the federal funds rate.

# **6)** Please provide the percent chance\* you attach to the following outcomes for U.S. real GDP growth in 2024 and 2025 (Q4/Q4).



\*Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome out to at least one decimal place (e.g. for one percent enter 1.0, not 0.01).

2024 (Q4/Q4, percent):	
0005 (0.4/0.4	
2025 (Q4/Q4, percent):	

**7)** Please indicate your modal projections for headline and core PCE inflation for each of the following quarters.\* Please provide your responses out to at least one decimal place (e.g. for one percent enter 1.0, not 0.01).

	Q1 2024 (saar)	Q2 2024 (saar)	Q3 2024 (saar)	Q4 2024 (saar)	Q1 2025 (saar)
Headline PCE inflation (percent): Q4 2023 (saar): 1.8% **					
Core PCE inflation (percent): Q4 2023 (saar): 2.1% **					

\*Percent change from the previous quarter at an annualized rate, based on the average of monthly levels (seasonally adjusted) in each quarter. \*\*Second estimate by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**8a)** Please provide the percent chance\* you attach to the following outcomes for headline PCE inflation in 2024 and 2025 (Q4/Q4).

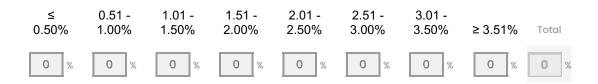


\*Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome out to at least one decimal place (e.g. for one percent enter 1.0, not 0.01).

2024 (Q4/Q4, percent):	
2025 (Q4/Q4, percent):	

**8b)** For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance\* you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from March 1, 2024 - February 28, 2029 falling in each of the following ranges.



\*Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome out to at least one decimal place (e.g. for one percent enter 1.0, not 0.01).

Percent:

**8c)** For the outcomes below, provide the percent chance\* you attach to the annual average <u>CPI inflation</u> rate from March 1, 2029 - February 28, 2034 falling in each of the following ranges.



\*Responses across each row should add up to 100 percent.

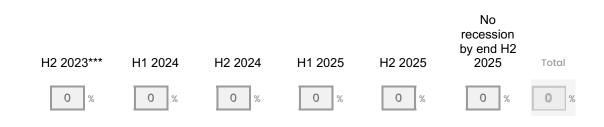
Please also provide your point estimate for the most likely outcome out to at least one decimal place (e.g. for one percent enter 1.0, not 0.01).

Percent:	
9a) What percent chance do you	u attach to:
the U.S. economy currently being in a recession* (percent)?	
the U.S. economy being in a recession* <u>in 6</u> months (percent)?	
the global economy being in a recession** <u>in 6</u> <u>months</u> (percent)?	

\*NBER-defined recession.

\*\*Previous IMF staff work has suggested that a "global recession" can be characterized as a period during which there is a decline in annual percapita real global GDP, backed up by a decline or worsening in one or more of the following global macroeconomic indicators: industrial production, trade, capital flows, oil consumption and unemployment.

#### 9b) What percent chance\* do you attach to the U.S. economy first entering a recession\*\* in each of the following periods?



\*Responses should add up to 100 percent.

\*\*NBER-defined recession.

\*\*\*Percent chance that the economy first entered an NBER-defined recession in H2 2023.