New York, January 12, 2023

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

PRESENT:

Mr. Alvarez, Chair,
Ms. Gil (virtually), Mr. Jones, Mr. Kennedy (virtually), Mr. Krishna, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Rechler, and Ms. Wang,
Mr. Williams, President,
Ms. Mucciolo, Interim First Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer,
Mr. Armstrong, Head of Operations and Resiliency,
Mr. Blackwood, General Auditor,
Ms. Dingman, Chief People Officer,
Ms. Dobbeck, Head of Supervision,
Ms. Dyson, Chief Information Officer,
Mr. Gutt, Head of Communications & Outreach,
Ms. Hirtle, Research Director,
Ms. Neal, Head of Markets,
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel
Mr. Rosenberg, Chief Risk Officer,
Ms. Zobel, Policy & Market Monitoring Head,
Mr. Jonathan McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary, and
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Jaap Ritzen, Head of Data and Statistics, and Per von Zelowitz, Head of the New York Innovation Center, attended a portion of the meeting by invitation.

Daniel Mangrum, Economic Research Economist, attended a portion of the meeting by invitation.

Judy DeHaven, Corporate Communications Specialist 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.

Mr. Williams welcomed participants to the meeting, acknowledging Mr. Alvarez as the new Board Chair and Ms. Gil as Deputy Chair, and introduced Ms. Wang as a new Director.

The minutes of the (1) Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held December 1, 2022; (2) Board of Directors Meeting held December 1, 2022; (3) Board of Directors Executive Session held December 1, 2022; (4) Board of Directors Meeting held December 15, 2022; (5) Board of Directors Notational Vote held December 29, 2022, were submitted, and approved by consent.

[redacted]

Ms. Hirtle then introduced Mr. Ritzen, who provided the Data & Statistics Update. The presentation focused on the Function's critical operations in support of the Bank's mission, primarily the aggregation and analysis of data to: 1) support monetary policy implementation, 2) understand financial markets, and 3) gather regulatory data to facilitate the New York Fed's supervision of banks. Mr. Ritzen noted the Function's three-year transformation journey which resulted in improved efficiency, resiliency, innovation, and collaboration; its tailored approach for business lines; milestones and partnerships; and new efficiencies that seek to improve the employee experience. Directors inquired about lags and frequency of data sources and if similar functions exist within the Federal Reserve System.

Mr. Williams then introduced Mr. von Zelowitz, who provided the New York Innovation Center ("NYIC") Progress Update. Mr. von Zelowitz presented NYIC's vision statement and objectives - generating insights into high value central bank-related opportunities that enable the central bank community to enhance global financial system functioning. Mr. von Zelowitz also provided an update on NYIC's progress, including team composition, partnerships, and projects. He summarized Project Cedar, which explores distributed ledger technology solutions for wholesale foreign exchange settlement that seek to decrease risk and improve speed[redacted]. Directors inquired about the skillsets of NYIC team members, challenges around reducing foreign exchange payment settlement times, and NYIC's strategies to understand the digital currency environment. A discussion ensued around research on stable coins and criteria for determining which innovations to investigate, with Mr. von Zelowitz noting that the NYIC was not involved in policymaking on digital currencies. Mr. Ritzen and Mr. von Zelowitz then exited the meeting. Mr. Mangrum joined the meeting.

Ms. Zobel, referring to a series of charts, gave a Markets Update, reporting that overall financial conditions were little changed since the December Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting. Market participants anticipate disinflation; Overnight Reverse Repo usage is expected to decline alongside other New York Fed liabilities as the balance sheet runoff continues; and the Bank of Japan modified its yield curve control policy and increased asset purchases. A Director inquired about the correlation between Japanese market impacts and the U.S. market.

Mr. Mangrum, referring to a series of charts, presented the Economic Update and a special topic on Student Loans. Mr. Mangrum noted that real

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew solidly in the 4th quarter of 2022, while tighter financial conditions will likely contribute to below-potential growth in 2023. The labor market remains tight, though unemployment is anticipated to rise gradually in 2023. Inflation slowed in October and November, with core inflation expected to moderate slowly in 2023. Mr. Mangrum discussed a recent analysis of the White House student loan forgiveness proposal, distribution of benefits to communities based on age and geography, and the future for student loan borrowers as the Supreme Court considers the legality of the policy. A Director inquired about the potential to show the breakdown of data by college and graduate degree.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on a cautious tone among businesses and lenders in 2023, and declining rent growth in multi-family housing; the slowdown in mortgage activity and home sales, low inventory in the housing market and lower prices in the used car industry; a decline in moderately-priced car sales accompanied by an increase in luxury car purchases; an optimistic view on new business investment opportunities in some industries; continued layoffs in the technology industry leading to lower wage inflation; balance sheet reduction at commercial banks leading to more cautious lending practices; increase in hospitalizations caused by a new Covid variant and pressures on the health care industry due to staffing shortages; housing and food insecurity among low-income and elderly populations, and uncertainty about retention of Medicaid coverage; and challenges in recruiting and retaining workers in both the public and private sectors due to work condition and benefits disagreements.

Management noted that core inflation remains high even as gas and used car prices have declined, and the labor market exhibits few signs of slowing, with unemployment currently at 3.5 percent. A Director inquired about how the New York Fed considers fiscal policy when examining economic conditions, particularly inflation impacts. Management replied that the Bank is keeping an eye on State and Local spending and monitoring debt ceiling developments.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at this Bank. The Directors voted 6 to 2 to increase the current schedule of rates at this Bank by one quarter of one percent, as follows:

Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:

(a) Primary credit rate — 4.75 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 Bank attendees left the meeting. Ms. Hewlin was designated to keep the minutes.

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

Corporate Secretary

Executive Session – Board of Directors

January 12, 2023

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

In the executive session, the Board of Directors approved the Standing Committee of Directors assignments for 2023. The Board of Directors then approved Marianne Lake, Co-CEO of Consumer and Community Banking, JPMorgan Chase, for a new term as the Federal Advisory Council Representative for the Second District. Finally, Mr. Williams reviewed the status on several senior leadership job postings.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

New York, January 26, 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. Friedman,
Mr. Jones,
Mr. Kennedy,
Mr. Krishna
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Rechler,
Ms. Wang,
Mr. Williams, President,
Ms. Mucciolo, Interim First Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer,
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel,
Ms. Zobel, Policy & Market Monitoring Head,
Mr. Melcangi, Research Economist,
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate and Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate attended the meeting by invitation.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported that, overall, the data indicate real GDP grew at a sustained pace in the second half of 2022 but economic activity is losing momentum, the labor market remains tight, and inflation is moderating but is still high. Unemployment is expected to rise gradually by the end of 2023 and a gradual moderation of inflation is anticipated. Staff updated the Directors on financial market expectations, noting that market participants expect the Federal Open Market Committee to slow its pace of tightening at upcoming meetings, yet market contacts are divided on rate increases later in the year. Staff reported that the Bank of Japan left its policy rate, yield curve control target, and forward guidance unchanged; the Bank of Canada increased its policy rate by 25 basis points to 4.5 percent; and Norges Bank did not raise its policy rate at its most recent meeting.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: increased optimism in Europe as a result of the reopening of China and the effect of milder winter weather on energy consumption; the view that layoffs in the technology market are a recalibration and not a cause for concern; the tight housing market, the flow of deposits from banks in the Second District, and improvements in employee retention; expectations of a short-lived and shallow recession in the latter half of 2023, and improvements in wage pressures; continuing wage inflation, with a decrease in staff attrition; a pause in business expansion stemming from uncertainty regarding the new cost of capital; pressure for increased healthcare spending when the New York State budget is released in February 2023; the impact of remote work on the healthcare labor market; and uncertainty regarding the impact of increased use of artificial intelligence on the labor market.

Management noted that the economy grew at a slower pace at the end of 2022, yet with a strong labor market, and increased consumer spending and housing prices. Management also noted that, while inflation continues to be high, consumer prices, including car prices, are starting to decrease, and that inflation data is consistent with expectations.

Directors inquired about the debt ceiling and potential economic impacts, and how the reopening of China could impact domestic gross domestic product ("GDP") and supply chain activity. Management noted that the New York Fed would continue to monitor debt ceiling developments and China's reopening as it relates to supply and demand, global commodities and GDP.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at this Bank. The Directors voted 7 to 1 to increase the current schedule of rates at this Bank by one quarter of one percent, as follows:

Advances to and discounts for depository institutions:

(a) Primary credit rate — 4.75 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, February 6, 2023

A meeting of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the “NCGC” or “Committee”) of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK (the “Bank” or “New York Fed”) was held in-person and by means of a video conference call at 10:00 a.m. this day.

PRESENT:

Mr. Alvarez, Chair,
Ms. Gil, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Rechler, and Ms. Wang,
Mr. Williams, President,
Ms. Mucciolo, Interim First Vice President and Chief Financial Officer,
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel,
Mr. Gutt, Head of Communications and Outreach,
Ms. Phillips, Head of External Engagement,
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary, and
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

The following Bank staff attended the meeting by invitation:
Ms. Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate, and
Ms. Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate.

The minutes of the meeting of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held on October 24, 2022, were submitted and approved by consent.

Mr. Williams introduced Ms. Phillips and provided an overview of the New York Fed’s Advisory Groups (the “Groups”), introducing the Groups’ strategic goals, including their potential to serve as a pipeline for future Director candidates. Ms. Phillips stated that the Bank regularly convenes groups of external stakeholders – including business and community leaders, regional bankers, financial market participants, economists, and others – to obtain essential perspectives on the economy from a diversity of sources. She explained that all Reserve Banks have Advisory Groups, but they vary by district. Each of the New York Fed’s seven Advisory Groups meets roughly two-to-three times per year to provide the Bank's President and senior leadership with a real-time view of the Second District economy. The Bank also has Sponsored Groups which are convened to inform industry best practices. Ms. Phillips noted that the Bank has a robust Advisory and Sponsored Group policy of transparency, consistency, and accountability. She then provided an overview of the Bank's external engagement efforts outside of Advisory and Sponsored Groups – including regional and district visits - intended to broaden and deepen relationships with civic, business, community, and other District constituents. A discussion ensued regarding the Bank's Advisory Groups and external engagement efforts.

The meeting duly adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

Corporate Secretary

New York, February 9, 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. Murphy,
Mr. Rechler,
Ms. Wang,
Mr. Williams, President,
Ms. Mucciolo, Interim First Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer,
Ms. Wolgemuth, Associate General Counsel
Mr. LeSueur, Policy and Market Monitoring Advisor
Mr. McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary and
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate and Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate attended the meeting by invitation.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported data indicates that the labor market remains tight, economic growth is subdued, and inflation is moderating but still high. Job growth was strong, with nonfarm payroll employment rising more than one-half million in January. Real personal consumption expenditures (PCE) fell in December, indicating weaker momentum for consumer spending. Motor vehicle sales rose in January and pending home sales rose in December. Staff noted that the market-implied path of policy has shifted higher, with the implied peak policy rate rising over 20 basis points to above 5.1 percent. The European Central Bank and Bank of England both raised policy rates by 50 basis points recently.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: increased optimism from consumer-facing CEOs regarding a potential recession, noting improved economic conditions in Europe, the reopening of China and general resilience in the US economy; supply chains improving with consumer spending moderating and prices declining; increases in auto purchases in January and cautious optimism from investors as they monitor pricing and supply chain activity; technology, financial services, and law firms returning to the New York State real-estate market; credit tightening resulting in slower construction pipelines; demand for additional support for hospitals serving Medicaid patients following the release of the New York State fiscal budget, ripple impacts of nursing strikes, and a continued shortage of healthcare workers; and high staff vacancies in construction impacting unionized City workers. Some Directors indicated uncertainty about the economic outlook following recent Federal Open Market Committee ("FOMC") decisions, particularly stressing the impact rate increases have on lower socio-economic communities.

Management noted that demand exceeds supply, underlying inflation remains high, and there is improvement in labor force participation. Management also noted an increase in immigration, a decrease in energy prices, and flattening of consumer goods and used car prices. China's economy has started to rebound after the country's reopening and Europe has experienced stronger than expected economic growth.

Directors inquired about potential improvement in unemployment numbers in communities of color. Management noted that when demand is high, there is often broad improvement in labor participation and wages. Directors also inquired about the impact of minimum wage increases on inflation. Management noted that increases in the minimum wage have not been a large driver of persistent inflation, but that such increases could have a broader impact on wages in some industries, such as leisure and hospitality.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at this Bank. The Directors voted 3 to 2 to increase the current schedule of rates at this Bank by one quarter of one percent, with one Director abstaining from the vote, 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.

The meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

New York, February 9, 2023

A meeting of the Directors' Management and Budget Committee ("MBC" or the "Committee") 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 call at 1:00 p.m. on this day.

PRESENT:

Mr. Rechler (Chair), Mr. Jones, and Ms. Wang (virtually),
Mr. Williams, President and Chief Executive Officer,
Ms. Mucciolo, Interim First Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer (virtually),
Mr. Armstrong, Head of Operations and Resiliency (virtually),
Ms. Dingman, Chief People Officer (virtually),
Ms. Radford, Chief Strategy Officer (virtually),
Mr. Reilly, Head of Corporate Real Estate,
Ms. Wolgemuth, Associate General Counsel (virtually),
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary,
Marisa Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary

Mr. Beyer, Head of Business Finance Partners, Ms. Belokon, Director of Financial Planning and Analysis, and Ms. Cameron, Head of Strategic Planning, attended the meeting virtually by invitation.

Mr. Mazur, Project Manager attended the meeting by invitation.

Ms. Bonthu and Ms. Shenker attended the meeting virtually by invitation.

Mr. Rechler welcomed participants to the meeting. Next, the Minutes of the Management and Budget Committee Meeting held October 19, 2022 were submitted and approved by consent.

Next, Mr. Williams and Ms. Mucciolo presented the 2022 Annual Bank Evaluation ("The Evaluation"), a full-year retrospective and self-assessment that the Board of Governors' Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems (RBOPS) uses to assess Reserve Bank management performance broadly. Mr. Williams began by highlighting key accomplishments in 2022 including: the establishment of the Career Management Framework, the launch of the Touchstone Behaviors, implementation of the Pathways career program, improved maturity of the cyber security and technology risk program, Anti-Money Laundering strategy, implementation of the Bank’s Third-Party Risk Management framework, advancement of multi-year TechForward, [redacted] launch of Project Cedar within the New York Innovation Center and the transition to the Federal Reserve Financial Services (FRFS) model emphasizing cross-system collaboration for payments and cash services. Ms. Mucciolo then provided an overview of the 2022 Financial Performance Summary, noting that the Bank’s 2022 expenses were under budget, both in direct expenses and staffing and capital – partly due to unprecedented turnover and supply chain interruptions – and that the Bank was able to allocate additional resources to fund strategic priorities. Mr. Williams then noted the Bank’s advancements on the “People Strategy,” highlighting favorable responses around engagement, flexibility, collaboration; and areas of improvement including desires around clarity of the Bank’s strategic direction and sentiments around equity. Mr. Williams noted the importance of diversity, equity and inclusion and the Bank’s efforts to enhance that body of work in 2023. He also highlighted partnerships within the Federal Reserve System particularly through information technology and technology cloud migration. Finally, Mr. Williams highlighted the Bank’s approach to onboarding senior leadership, including the Bank’s new First Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, and progress, key risks, and challenges to the Bank’s Markets Transformation Program. Mr. Williams and a Director discussed budgetary and System-wide themes that could be discussed at the upcoming Bank evaluation meeting with the Committee on Reserve Bank Affairs (BAC) meeting. The Evaluation was approved and submitted for submission to the full Board of Directors.

Next, Mr. Reilly and Mr. Mazur entered the room. Ms. Mucciolo introduced Mr. Reilly who presented the Update [redacted]

The meeting duly adjourned at 1:40 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

New York, February 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. Mucciolo, Interim First Vice President, and Chief Financial Officer,
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel
Ms. Radford, Chief Strategy Officer
Mr. Perli, System Open Market Account Manager
Ms. Remache, Policy and Market Monitoring Head
Mr. McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor
Mr. Melcangi, Research Economist
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary and
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate and Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate attended the meeting by invitation.

Management presented the 2022 Annual Bank Evaluation, noting that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York had a successful year around people, technology, resiliency and new initiatives. The Board unanimously approved the 2022 Annual Bank Evaluation for submission to the Board of Governors.

The Directors received reports on the economic outlook and financial markets. Staff reported that the data indicate the labor market remains tight, economic growth is subdued but resilient, and inflation is still high and moderating slowly. Activity in the housing market continued to fall, with signs of stabilization. Real Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") grew at 2.7 percent in Q4-2022 and Core Consumer Price Index ("CPI") grew 0.4 percent in January. Staff reported that the market-implied path of policy has continued to shift higher as inflation and economic activity data point to a more resilient economy than market participants had expected earlier this year. Disinflation in goods prices appears to be slowing, shelter inflation remains high, and financial conditions have tightened.

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: increased economic activity and strong capital markets in Asia and the Middle East; lack of supportive and affordable housing preventing patient discharges from New York City hospitals; capital flows among financially vulnerable populations; continued revenue and demand in the manufacturing industry with supply chain issues subsiding; a decline in resignations; softening loan pipelines in financial markets; cautious optimism in the tech sector; automobile costumers paying in all-cash or utilizing large down payments; a challenging commercial real estate credit market with some large companies facing loan defaults; ongoing concerns in construction lending and hiring in the service sector; continued vacancies in office spaces with lack of clarity about real-estate repurposing strategies; and food insecurity and high prescription drug costs impacting low-and-moderate income communities and insurance providers.

Management noted that the incoming data reaffirms that the economy has positive momentum. Spending continues to increase; the labor market is strong in terms of demand, and job openings and unemployment insurance claims are low. Goods prices have leveled out and inflation remains at 3 to 3-¾ percent, with expectations that it will decrease over time as the cost of energy and goods declines.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at this Bank. The Directors voted 7 to 2 to increase the current schedule of rates at this Bank by one quarter of one percent, 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.

Some Directors questioned whether a 50 percent increase would be more appropriate given the persistence of inflation.

At this point, the meeting went into executive session. The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

Executive Session – Board of Directors

February 23, 2023

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

In the executive session, the Chair of the Board of Directors discussed the performance evaluation of John C. Williams, the President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("the New York Fed" or the "Bank".) [redacted] The Board of Directors approved the evaluation of the New York Fed President for submission to the Board of Governors and Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems.

The meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

New York, March 9, 2023

Views expressed in the meeting minutes reflect those of Federal Reserve Bank of New York Directors and staff only.

A joint meeting of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK ("The Bank" or "New York Fed") and the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS ("St. Louis Fed") was held in-person and by means of a video conference call at 10:00 a.m. on this day.

PRESENT:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York	*Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis*
Mr. Alvarez (Chair)	Mr. McKelvey, Jr. (Chair),
Ms. Gil,	Ms. Hardy,
Ms. Friedman	Ms. Borrowman,
Mr. Jones (virtually),	Mr. Clyde,
Mr. Kennedy,	Mr. Karsanbhai
Mr. Krishna,	Ms. McCoy,
Mr. Murphy (virtually),	Ms. Pennington,
Mr. Rechler,	Mr. Ugwueke,
Ms. Wang,	Mr. Waycaster,
Mr. Williams, President,	Mr. Bullard, President,
Ms. Shukla, First Vice President	Ms. Paese, First Vice President,
Mr. Armstrong, Head of Operations and Resiliency (virtually),	Mr. Garriga, Director of Research,
Mr. Blackwood, General Auditor (virtually),	Mr. Henriquez, General Counsel,
Ms. Dingman, Chief People Officer (virtually),	Ms. Kirchhofer, General Auditor,
Ms. Dobbeck, Head of Supervision (virtually),	Mr. Torbett, Executive Vice President (virtually),
Ms. Dyson, Chief Information Officer (virtually),	Ms. Blackwell, Senior Vice President (virtually),
Mr. Gutt, Head of Communications & Outreach (virtually),	Mr. Kraus, Senior Vice President (virtually),
Ms. Hirtle, Research Director (virtually),	Mr. Kliesen, Research Officer (virtually),
Ms. Mucciolo, Chief Financial Officer (virtually),	Karen Branding, Corporate Secretary,
Ms. Neal, Head of Markets (virtually),	Jill Dorries, Assistant Corporate Secretary
Mr. Ostrander, General Counsel	

Denise Bellovich, Corporate Secretary Specialist, BreAnne Maynard, Senior Specialist and Kelly Brosnan, Senior Executive Assistant attended the meeting virtually by invitation.

Mr. Rosenberg, Chief Risk Officer (virtually),
Ms. Radford, Chief Strategy Officer (virtually),
Mr. Perli, System Open Market Account Manager
Mr. McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Ms. Hewlin, Corporate Secretary and
Ms. Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary

Judy DeHaven, Corporate Communications Specialist attended the meeting virtually by invitation.

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

Mr. Alvarez and Mr. McKelvey welcomed participants to the meeting and highlighted the importance of cross-Federal Reserve System collaboration and commonalities between the New York Fed and St. Louis Fed. Mr. Williams and Mr. Bullard provided brief remarks centering around the importance of the diversity of perspectives amongst the Directors and the Federal Advisory Council (FAC) as a platform for cross-System engagement. Mr. Williams also welcomed Ms. Shukla as the New York Fed's new First Vice President and introduced FAC representatives Ms. Lake and Mr. Makris who then provided the Federal Advisory Council Readout.

In the Federal Advisory Council Readout, Ms. Lake and Mr. Makris focused on highlighting overall trends in economic and business activity, labor market shifts, loan markets conditions, inflation, perspectives on monetary policy, the outlook for banking in 2023, the long-run outlook for office space, and the financial conditions of banks. A participant commented about the impact of quantitative tightening on the broader banking sector.

Next, Mr. Williams introduced Mr. Perli who presented the Financial Markets Update. Mr. Perli reported that policy rate expectations shifted higher in response to stronger-than-expected activity and inflation data, and expectations for tighter policy have underpinned a broader tightening in financial conditions. The dollar strengthened even as policy expectations abroad moved higher; Overnight Reverse Repurchase Agreements remain around $2 trillion, and upcoming events could drive persistent balances in the near-term. A Director inquired about how the Federal Reserve System is analyzing the relationship between Treasury yields and the Debt Ceiling. Management replied that the Federal Reserve System would collaborate with Treasury on operational preparedness.

Next, Mr. McCarthy presented the U.S. Economic Outlook. Mr. McCarthy reported that real gross domestic product grew solidly in the fourth quarter of 2022, with anticipation for below-potential growth in 2023. The January data indicated a continued tight labor market, with unemployment expected to rise gradually in 2023, and disappointing inflation data for January, with core PCE inflation projected to moderate slowly in 2023.

Next, Mr. Garriga presented the Transmission of Monetary Policy Shocks: Long and Variable Lags. Mr. Garriga discussed on a monetary policy framework that his research has been focused on.

In their discussion, New York Fed Directors reported on: selective lending practices for banks caused by market volatility and uncertainty; an exodus of medical practitioners and disinvestment in the social determinants of health in Puerto Rico; companies deferring plans to go public due to economic uncertainty and investor hesitation; markets preparing for the economic impact of China’s re-opening; dampening of overall lending activity, and elevated delinquency in the indirect auto loan market; concerns in the healthcare sector around private equity extracting profitable services from hospitals, as well as high labor and supply costs impacting the quality of healthcare services; housing affordability concerns due to high interest rates, low supply, high rental prices, and a decline in construction activity; strong demand in enterprise technology driven by interest in automation, digital technology, and reshoring of manufacturing; young borrowers with lower FICO scores defaulting at higher rates across the country, particularly in the auto sector; and impacts on the clean energy economy caused by costs of contracts and supply chain challenges.

Mr. Williams reiterated the benefit of obtaining diverse insights from across the Federal Reserve System and the value of cross-System collaboration. Mr. Williams also noted uncertainty within the economy, concerns about high inflation, and the importance of utilizing data to assess the drivers of inflation. Mr. Williams also emphasized the Federal Reserve's continued focus on maximum sustainable employment and price stability and efforts to ensure that future generations have sustained economic prosperity.

At this point in the meeting, the New York Fed and St. Louis Fed Directors and respective staff separated to vote on the discount rate.

Ms. Hewlin then presented the schedule of rates in effect at the New York Fed. The Board of Directors of the New York Fed voted 6 to 3 to increase the current schedule of rates at this Bank by one quarter of one percent, with two directors voting for no change and one director supporting an increase of fifty basis points, 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.

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:

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.

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:

<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 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:

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 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

New York, June 22, 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 11:00 a.m. this day.

PRESENT:

Rosa Gil (Deputy Chair), Adena Friedman (virtually), René Jones, Arvind Krishna (virtually), Scott Rechler, and Pat Wang,
John Williams, President and Chief Executive Officer,
Sushmita Shukla, First Vice President and Chief Operating Officer,
Christopher Armstrong, Head of Operations and Resiliency,
Clive Blackwood, General Auditor,
Lacey Dingman, Chief People Officer,
Dianne Dobbeck, Head of Supervision,
Beverly Hirtle, Research Director,
Helen Mucciolo, Chief Financial Officer,
Michelle Neal, Head of Markets,
Mihaela Nistor, Chief Risk Officer,
Richard Ostrander, General Counsel,
Roberto Perli, System Open Market Account Manager,
Valerie Radford, Chief Strategy Officer,
Jonathan McCarthy, Economic Research Advisor,
Tiffany Hewlin, Corporate Secretary, and
Marisa Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

Marianne Lake, Federal Advisory Council Representative and Co-CEO of Consumer & Community Banking, JPMorgan Chase, attended a portion of the meeting by invitation.

Natalia Emanuel, Economic Research Economist, attended a portion of the meeting by invitation.

Judy DeHaven, Corporate Communications Specialist attended the meeting virtually by invitation.

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

The minutes of the meetings of the: (a) Board held March 9, 2023; (b) Board Executive Session held March 9, 2023; (c) Audit and Risk Committee held May 11, 2023; (d) Board held May 11, 2023; (e) Board Executive Session held May 11, 2023; (f) Board held May 25, 2023; (g) Board Executive Session held May 25, 2023; and (h) Board held June 8, 2023, were submitted and approved by consent.

Marianne Lake entered the meeting via videoconference.

Lake presented the Federal Advisory Council ("the FAC") Readout, noting that general economic activity is solid despite the persistence of inflation. Lake highlighted the following: overall business activity continues to be solid despite the cumulative impacts of continued labor shortages, inflation and rising interest rates continues to weigh on business growth and borrower demand; supply chain issues have improved significantly as evidenced by rising inventories and a sharp reduction in backlogs; the balance between labor supply and labor demand has moved towards normalization; the unemployment rate remains at a very low level indicating a current bias towards a tight job market; credit markets are tightening as banks focus on cost of funding, liquidity concerns and potential increases in capital requirements; consumer loan markets are expected to moderately grow as consumer spending, particularly in discretionary goods and services, experiences continued growth; commercial real estate lending has slowed, due to higher interest rates, increased construction costs and continued uncertainty around office demand; and the continued importance of strong liquidity and interest risk management with respect to the March episode of instability in the banking sector.

Marianne Lake exited the meeting.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Natalia Emanuel entered the room.

Roberto Perli presented the Financial Markets Update. Perli reported that although the target range was left unchanged at the June Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, the Summary of Economic Projections for September was higher than expected. Additionally, he noted that financial conditions have eased, driven by higher equities. Better performance of cyclical sectors than defensive sectors indicate a more positive sentiment toward the economy, although overall market performance has been driven by just a few large firms. Perli also reported that the Treasury bill curve has normalized since resolution of the debt limit with significant issuance expected ahead as Treasury increases levels in the Treasury General Account. He noted that although reserves are likely to decline with increased bill issuance, the trend thus far seemed to have minimal impact on overall market liquidity measures. A Director commented on recent depositor trends regarding online retail purchases of Treasuries.

Natalia Emanuel presented the Economic Update and special topic presentation: The Power of Proximity to Coworkers. Emanuel reported that economic activity continued to show resilience in the first half of 2023 with anticipation for slower growth in the second half of the year. Tight labor market conditions persist though unemployment is expected to gradually rise through the rest of the year. She reported that the Consumer Price Index (CPI) data for May showed a further gradual slowing of inflation with Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) inflation projected to moderate slowly over the rest of 2023. Emanuel focused the second half of her presentation on the special topic: the Power of Proximity to Coworkers, which involved a study of software engineers at a Fortune 500 firm to better understand the impact of remote work on learning, productivity and employee collaboration. The study examined factors like mentorship, worker tenure on output and potential impacts for new workers entering a remote/hybrid labor market. A robust discussion ensued regarding the study, the effects of remote work on long-term productivity, the use of technology to monitor productivity, mentorship as a labor-market investment, the potential to measure the value of collaboration; and the future of work with respect to Artificial Intelligence ("AI").

In their discussion, the Directors reported on: Medicaid recertification challenges caused by administrative barriers and the importance of government-funded health insurance to the economic security of vulnerable New Yorkers; concerns about regulatory changes in compensation for New York State agricultural workers; softening in the technology sector with slightly reduced demand on the business-to-business side; concerns in the commercial real estate sector and the reduction of commercial real-estate exposure by banks and ongoing concerns about potential insolvency; and recent New York State legislation prohibiting credit reporting agencies from including medical debt in credit ratings, benefitting 40 percent of New York's population.

Natalia Emanuel exited the meeting.

In his Management Comments, John Williams noted that the labor market is strong, with demand continuing to exceed supply. Inflation remains high yet is trending lower, and goods prices are declining, with the exception of the used car market. Consumer spending remained resilient, although business investment in equipment and software has slowed. Williams noted investments in construction and manufacturing largely due to fiscal policy. Management commented that restrictive monetary policy is likely to remain in place through 2023 and 2024 to reduce inflation to its target level. A discussion ensued around the impact of Covid policy rollbacks on the economy, the impact of March banking stresses on credit supply, and the current state of consumer confidence.

Next, Tiffany Hewlin 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 4 to 0 to leave the current schedule of rates at this Bank unchanged at 5.25 percent, 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 duly adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

Corporate Secretary

INTERNAL FR

New York, June 30, 2023

A meeting of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the “NCGC” or “Committee”) of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK (the “Bank” or “New York Fed”) was held in-person and by means of a video conference call at 10:30 a.m. this day.

PRESENT:

Vincent Alvarez, Chair,
Pat Wang,
John Williams, President and Chief Executive Officer,
Sushmita Shukla, First Vice President and Chief Operating Officer,
Richard Ostrander, General Counsel,
Jack Gutt, Head of Communications and Outreach,
Clair Kramer Mills, Director of Community Research and Insights,
Javier Silva, Senior Associate Director of Community Engagement,
Tiffany Hewlin, Corporate Secretary, and
Marisa Casellas-Barnes, Assistant Corporate Secretary.

The following Bank staff attended the meeting by invitation:
Nandaki Bonthu, Corporate Secretary Associate, and
Dubra Shenker, Corporate Secretary Associate.

Jack Gutt introduced Claire Kramer Mills and Javier Silva. Mills provided an overview of the New York Fed’s Community Development Team (the “Team”) and its objectives in relation to a book project on climate resilience and its impact on communities in the second district. She noted that the Team plays a thought leadership role on issues impacting low- and moderate-income communities (“LMI”), in service of shaping a stronger economy for all, an objective derived from the Bank’s mission and vision. The Team has focused on climate resilience and adaptation, health equity, and household financial well-being as three interconnected issues that offer opportunities to expand economic opportunity and mobility. Mills stated the Team views the changing climate as a critical problem, posing significant 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