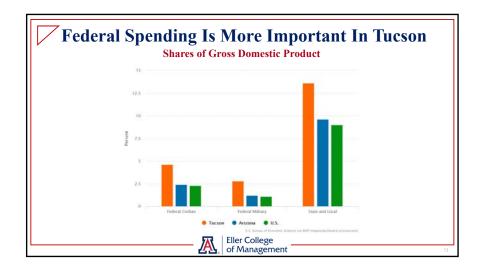
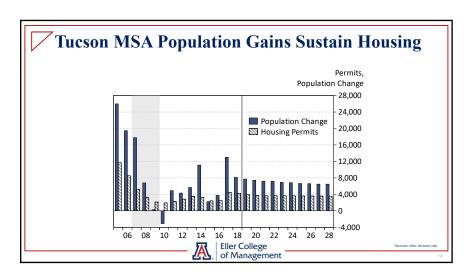
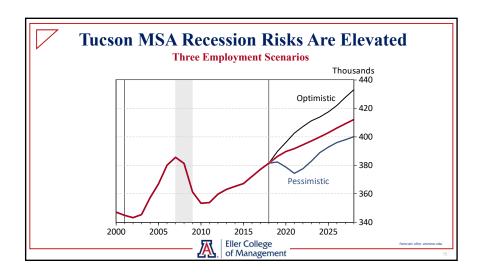
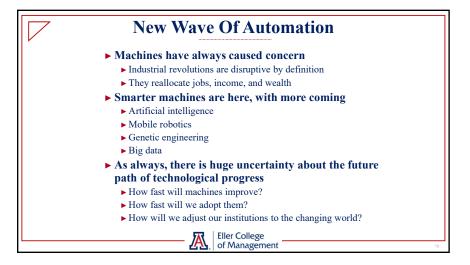


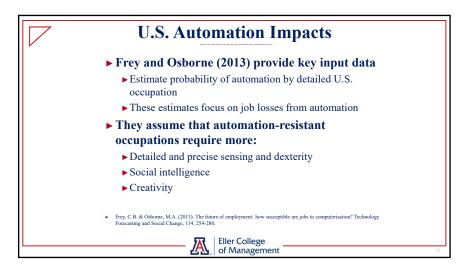
2019 Breakfast with the Economists Eller College of Management University of Arizona

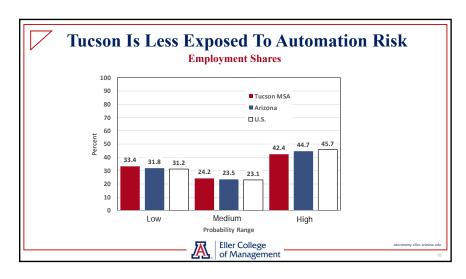


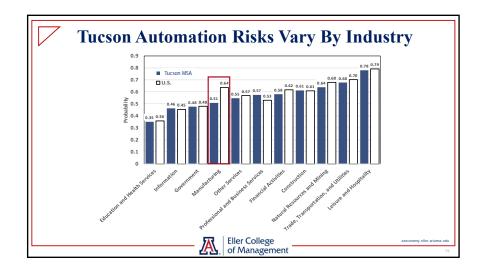


















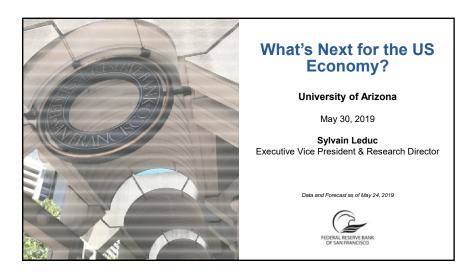


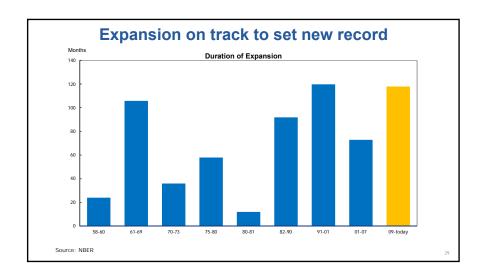


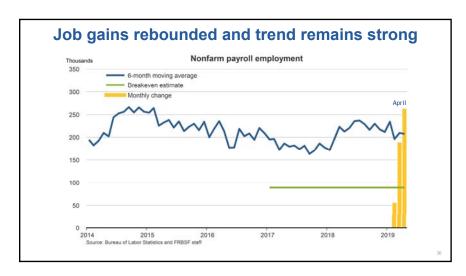


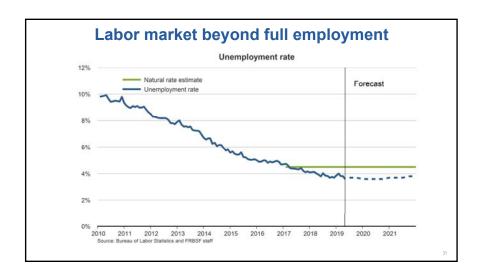


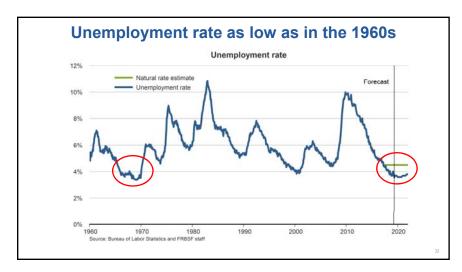


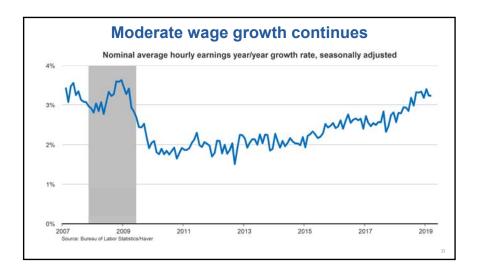


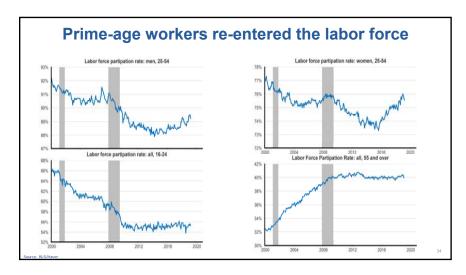


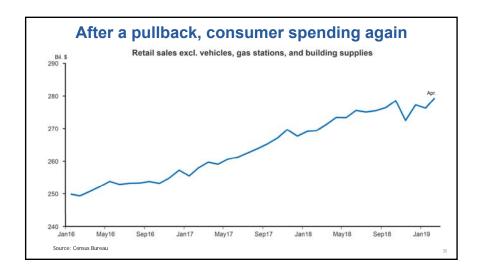




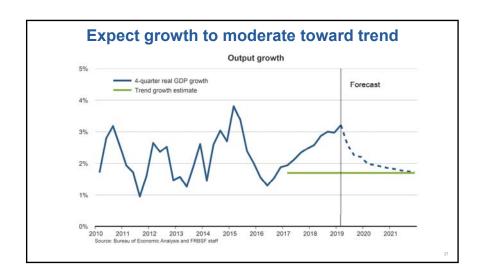








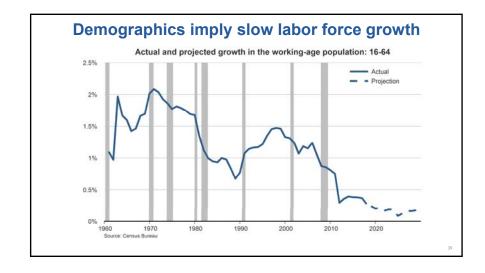


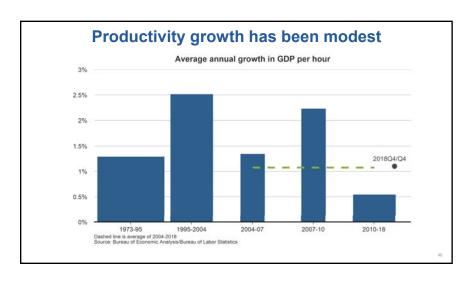


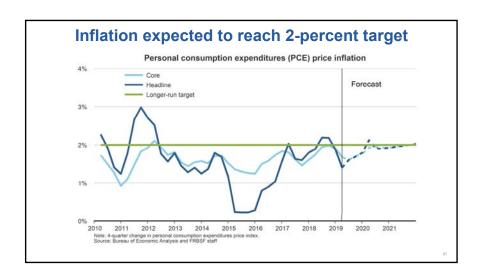
What determines trend GDP growth?

- Output depends on
 - (i) labor force (worker hours)
 - (ii) productivity (output per hour)
- Best guess: Slow growth in labor force, modest growth in productivity
- Trend GDP growth now around 13/4%

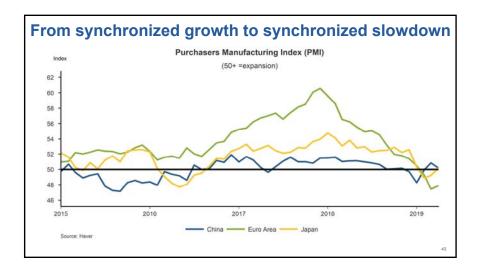
38

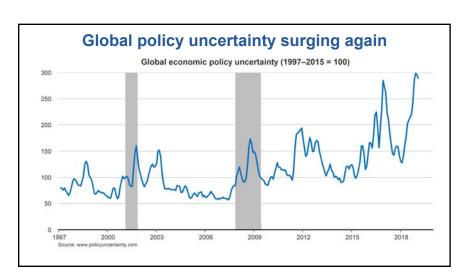


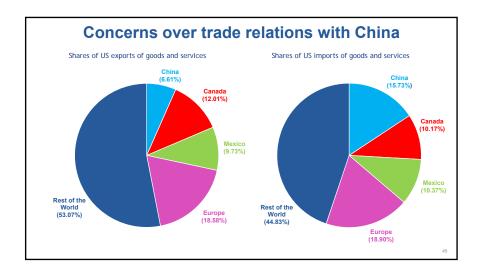


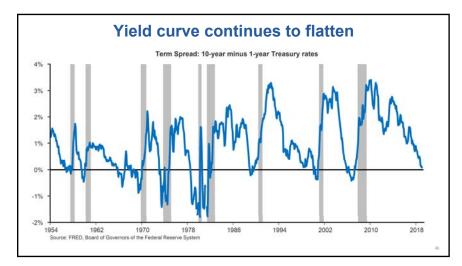


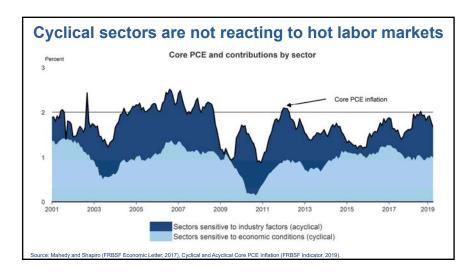












A few take-aways

- Overall, the economy is in a good place
- · Job gains remain strong and wages growing moderately
- · Growth should slow towards its sustainable trend pace
- Watching foreign developments and trade tensions closely

Why is the Fed's Balance Sheet Still So Large?

Key elements of the balance sheet

- Liabilities
 - Currency
 - Treasury General Account
 - Reserves
- Assets
 - Treasury Securities
 - Agency Securities

The balance sheet is larger than prior to the crisis

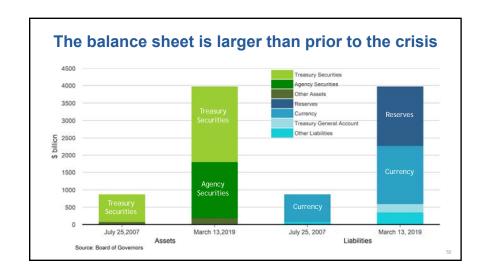
4500
4000
3500
3000
Currency
Other Liabilities

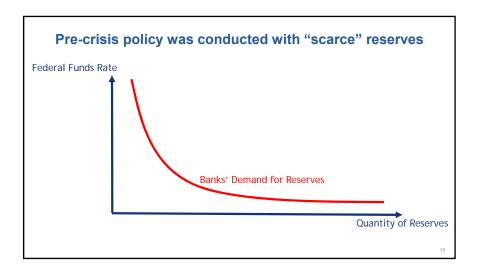
Treasury Securities
Agency Securities
Currency
Other Liabilities

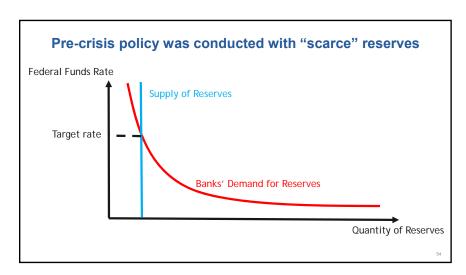
Currency

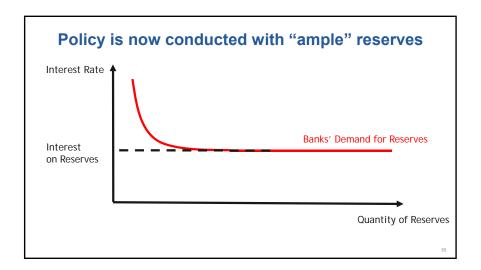
July 25, 2007
Source: Board of Governors

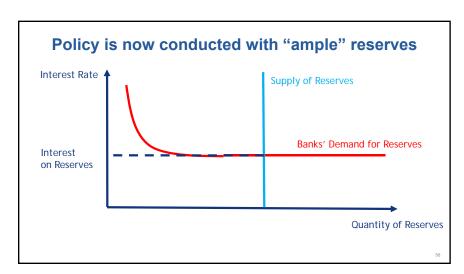
Assets
Liabilities











Balance sheet conclusions

- The Fed's larger balance sheet is here to stay
- Policy will be conducted with "ample" reserves using interest on reserves to affect the federal funds rate
- · Duration of asset portfolio still to be determined

A special thank you to

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