

31 July 2025

US FOMC Meeting (29 - 30 July)

Fed splits, holds steady, offers no clue on future cuts

- As expected, the Federal Reserve left the federal funds target range unchanged at 4.25%-4.50% for a fifth consecutive meeting. Yet the decision was not unanimous: two governors dissented in favour of a 25 basis points (bps) cut, the first such split in over 30 years, suggesting political pressure from President Trump may be gaining traction.
- Governors Christopher Waller and Michelle Bowman echoed Trump's view that policy remains too restrictive. Both have recently voiced concerns over labour market softness. Fed Chair Jerome Powell, in contrast, described the stance as "modestly restrictive," noting that the Fed remains in wait-and-see mode, pending more data.
- Fed speak: The tone turned modestly dovish.
 Notably, the statement revised its economic assessment, replacing "continued to expand at a solid pace" with "moderated in the first half of the

Table 1: Policy Rates in Selected Countries

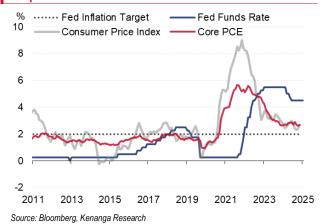
Rate (Last Change)	Country	Central Bank Interest Rate	Date
5.25% (-0.25%)	Indonesia	BI Rate	Jul-25
2.75% (-0.25%)	Malaysia	Overnight Policy Rate	Jul-25
5.25% (-0.25%)	Philippines	Target Reverse Repurchase	Jun-25
2.00% (-0.25%)	Euro Area	Key Deposit Facility Rate	Jun-25
2.50% (-0.25%)	South Korea	Base Rate	May-25
3.25% (-0.25%)	New Zealand	Official Cash Rate	May-25
3.00% (-0.10%)	China	Loan Prime Rate (1Y)	May-25
3.85% (-0.25%)	Australia	Cash Rate	May-25
4.25% (-0.25%)	UK	Base Rate	May-25
1.75% (-0.25%)	Thailand	Repo Rate	Apr-25
2.75% (-0.25%)	Canada	Overnight Rate	Mar-25
0.50% (+0.25%)	Japan	Overnight Call Rate	Jan-25
4.25% - 4.50% (-0.25%)	USA	Funds Rate Target	Dec-24

Source: Bloomberg, Kenanga Research

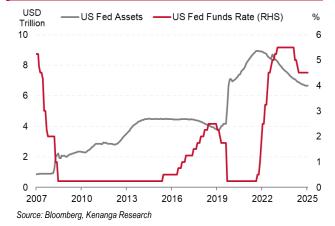
year." The Fed also pared back its language on risks, dropping "have diminished", now saying only that uncertainty "remains elevated." The tone suggests a gradual tilt toward easing, tempered by inflation concerns.

- Press conference: Powell reiterated a data-dependent stance, emphasising caution on inflation. He noted that
 tariff-related inflation may be "short-lived," but unwilling to pre-commit, preferring to see several more months of
 data, likely influenced by the Fed's 2021 misstep in calling inflation "transitory". He also flagged "downside risks to the
 labour market," hinting that further deterioration in employment conditions could tip the scales toward rate cuts.
- Fed policy outlook: Trump's tariffs continue to complicate the Fed's path. While softening labour market data and signs of faltering consumption support the case for easing, tariff-driven inflation remains a risk. If firms absorb costs pressures to hold prices steady, profit margins could shrink, triggering layoffs and deeper labour market stress. A September cut now look less likely, but we still see scope for two 25 bps cuts, in September and December, if employment weakens further.
- US Treasury (UST) outlook: Higher-for-longer narrative holds. With the Fed offering little forward guidance and persistent inflation risks, markets may lean slightly hawkish. Traders still price in two cuts by year-end, but the probability of a September move is fading. We maintain our 10-year UST yield forecast at 4.50% by year-end, mainly underpinned by elevated risk premia tied to fiscal concerns.





Graph 2: Fed Balance Sheet Vs. Fed Funds Rate







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Table 2: US FOMC Tentative Meeting Schedule for 2025 / KIBB Outlook

No.	Date		KIBB Research Outlook	Fed Funds Future**	Fed Decision
1st	28 and 29 Jan	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No change	No change	No change
2nd	18 and 19 Mar*	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No change	No change	No change
3rd	6 and 7 May	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	No change	No change	No change
4th	17 and 18 Jun*	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No change	No change	No change
5th	29 and 30 Jul	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No change	No change	No change
6th	16 and 17 Sep*		25 bps cut	25 bps cut	
7th	28 and 29 Oct		No change	25 bps cut	
8th	9 and 10 Dec*		25 bps cut	No change	

Source: Federal Reserve, Kenanga Research

Note: bps denotes basis points

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^{*}Meeting associated with a Summary of Economic Projections

^{**}CME Fed Rate Monitor: Based on CME Group 30-Day Fed fund futures prices (highest probability)