### **Quarterly Report on Economic Conditions and Farm Credit System Condition and Performance**



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### **Topics for Open Session**

#### **Economic Conditions Affecting the Farm Credit System**

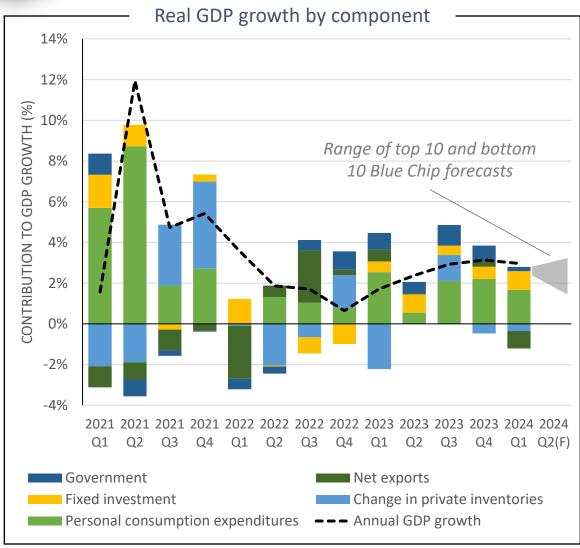
- Macroeconomic conditions
- Agricultural incomes
- ► Farmland markets

#### Farm Credit System Condition and Performance

- System growth and loan portfolio
- Earnings and capital
- ► Financial Institution Rating System (FIRS)



### Slow growth forecast for 2024, with downside risk



#### GDP forecasts slip, but remain positive

- Growth expectations below 2023 levels
- 12-month ahead recession probabilities fall

#### Personal spending capacity falls

- Personal saving rates decline
- Credit card delinquencies rise
- Consumer loan demand weakens.

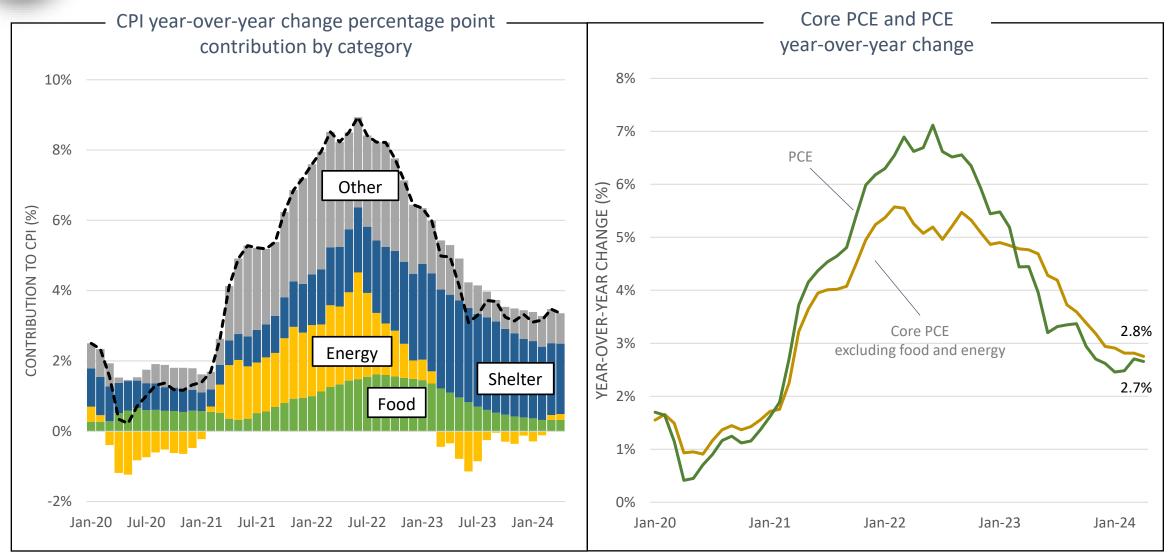
#### Consumers are more selective

- Falling good purchases
- A plateau in food services

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Gross Domestic Product (Second Estimate). Blue Chip forecast range from Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta GDPNow.

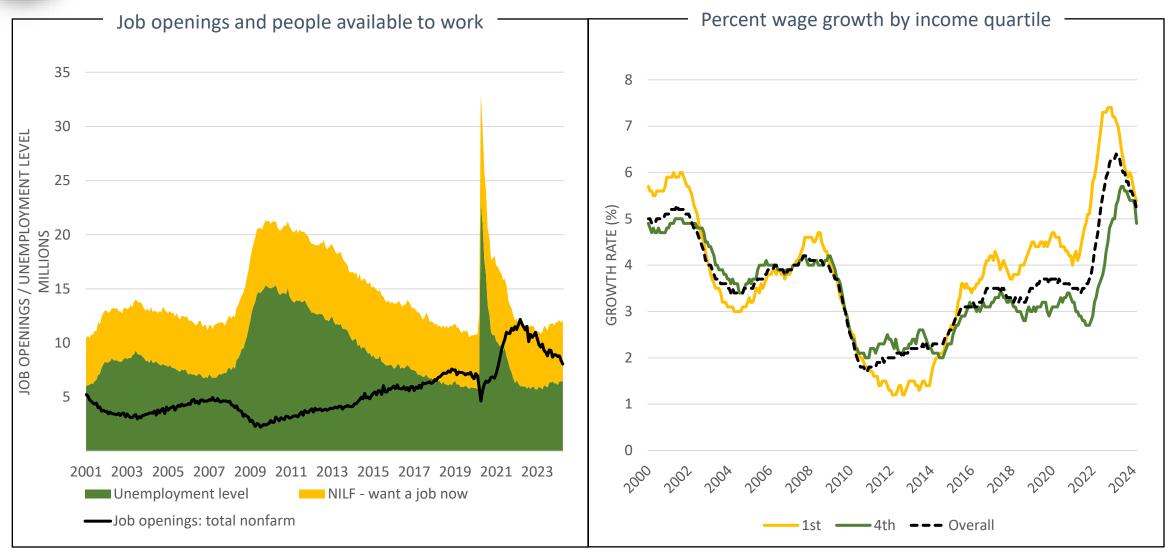


### Inflation continues to moderate, but progress has slowed



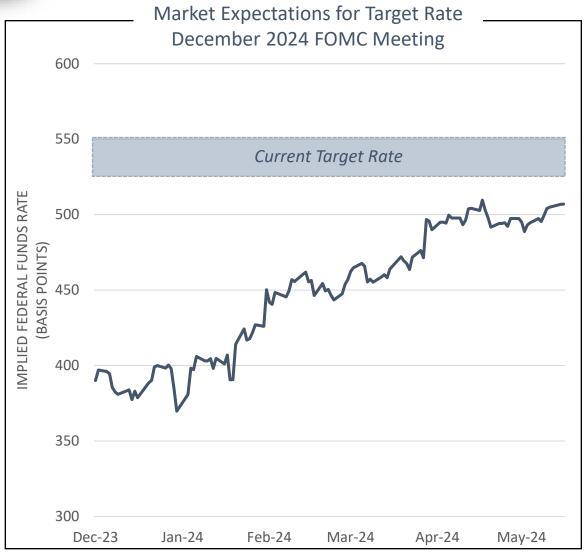


## Labor markets cool, but job openings and wage growth point towards residual tight conditions





### Current economic conditions give Federal Reserve room to watch and wait



#### Less economic pressure for rate reductions

- Lower recession probabilities
- Sticky inflation measures
- Supportive labor market

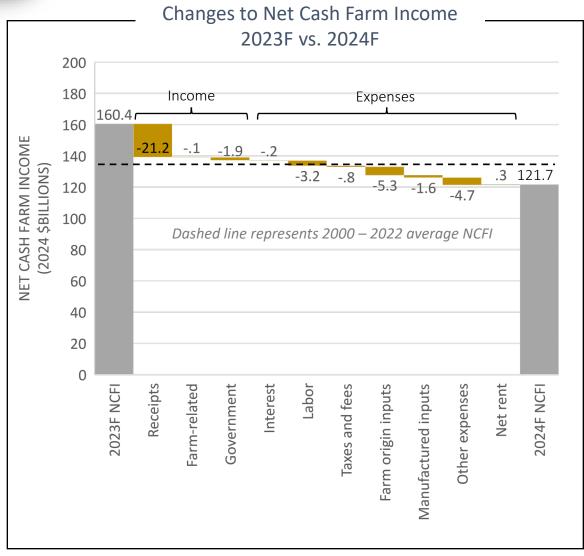
"The [Federal Open Market] Committee does not expect it will be appropriate to reduce the target range until it has gained greater confidence that inflation is moving sustainably toward 2 percent."

- FOMC Apr/May Statement

Source: CME Fedwatch Tool, ODAE Calculations



## USDA projects second year of sharp income declines as receipts fall and expenses continue to climb



#### Income continues marked decline

- Price declines offset higher quantities
- Corn, soybean receipts drive fall
- Lower supplemental, ad-hoc payments

#### **Expenses continue to rise**

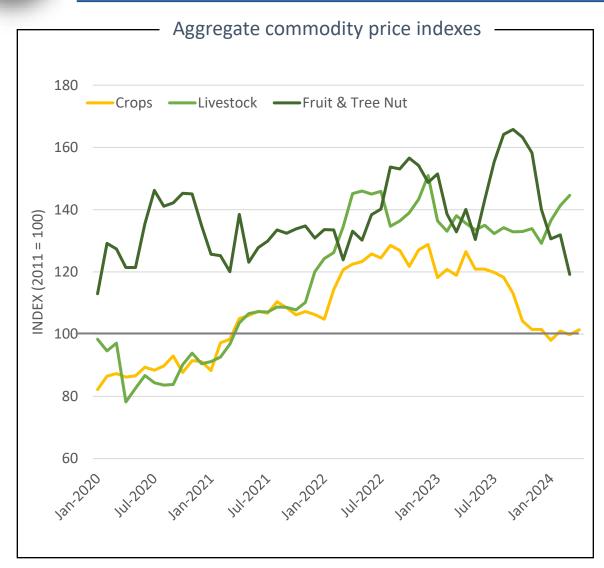
- Highest real expenses since 2014
- Interest, labor, livestock lead increases

#### Financial ratios fall from recent highs

- Liquidity, profitability ratios fall
- Solvency ratios show continued strength



### Livestock sector sees stronger prices while other sectors search for footing



#### **Crops**

- Marketing opportunities follow brief run
- Cash grains look for next price support
- Breakeven prices

#### Livestock

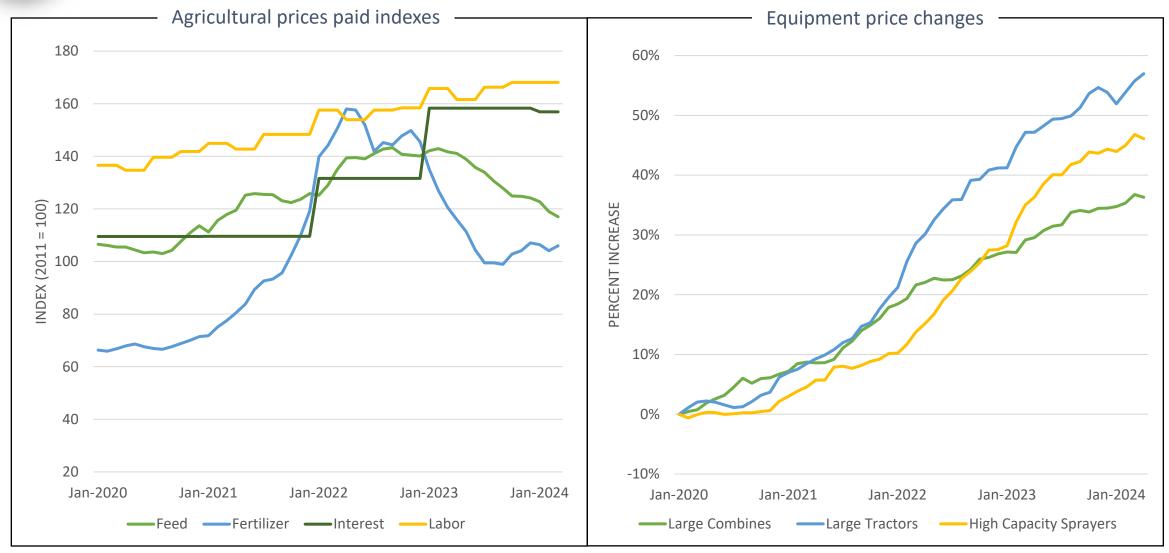
- Cattle shine, but profits mixed across sector
- Feed costs vs. nonfeed costs
- Consumer demand strong for now

#### Fruit / Nut

- Near-record production weighs on tree nuts
- Aggregate fruit, nut prices fall

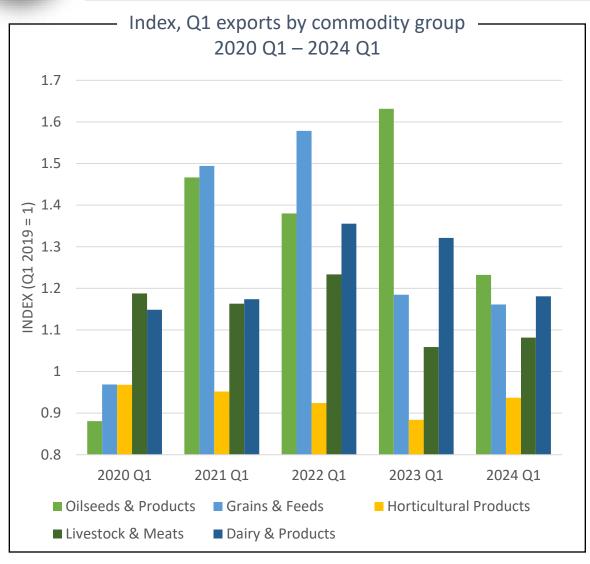


## Select input prices moderate, but higher cost environment likely to persist





### Exports remain strong to start 2024, but downside risk remains



#### **Economic headwinds to exports**

- Strong dollar hinders ag exports
- Forecast slower growth in emerging markets

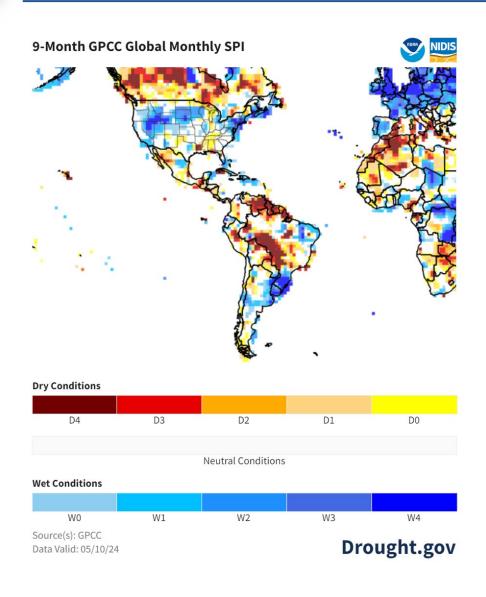
#### **Divergent stories**

- Soybean exports decline globally
- Continued strength from Mexico, Canada
- Consumer-oriented goods persist
- Geopolitical pressures

Source: USDA FAS Global Agricultural Trade System



## Favorable weather conditions to start 2024 growing season



#### **Current U.S. conditions supportive for growth**

- Crop plantings planted / emerging on time
- Drought in parts of the Plains

#### Domestic 3-month forecast show few risks

- Warmer weather across the country
- Less precipitation in Mountain, northwest
- Wetter conditions in Southeast

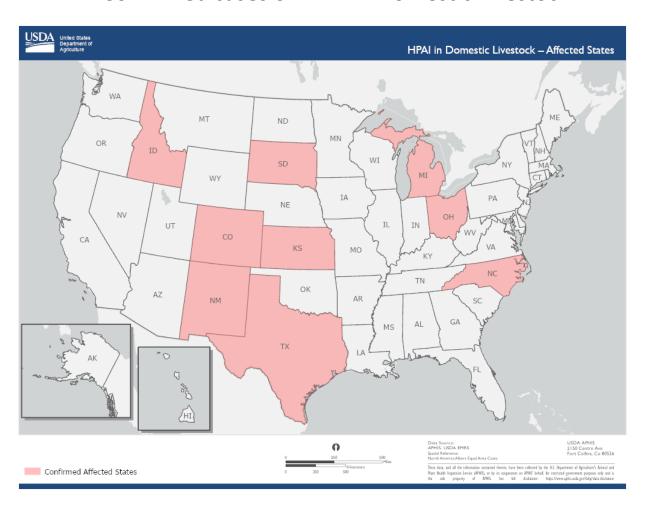
#### Some price upside from global conditions

- Poor conditions in parts of Brazil, Argentina
- Dryness, frost hit Russian wheat
- Keeping an eye on China



### Highly pathogenic avian influenza detections in livestock add some uncertainty to outlook

#### Confirmed cases of HPAI in Domestic Livestock



#### Minor impacts to production to date

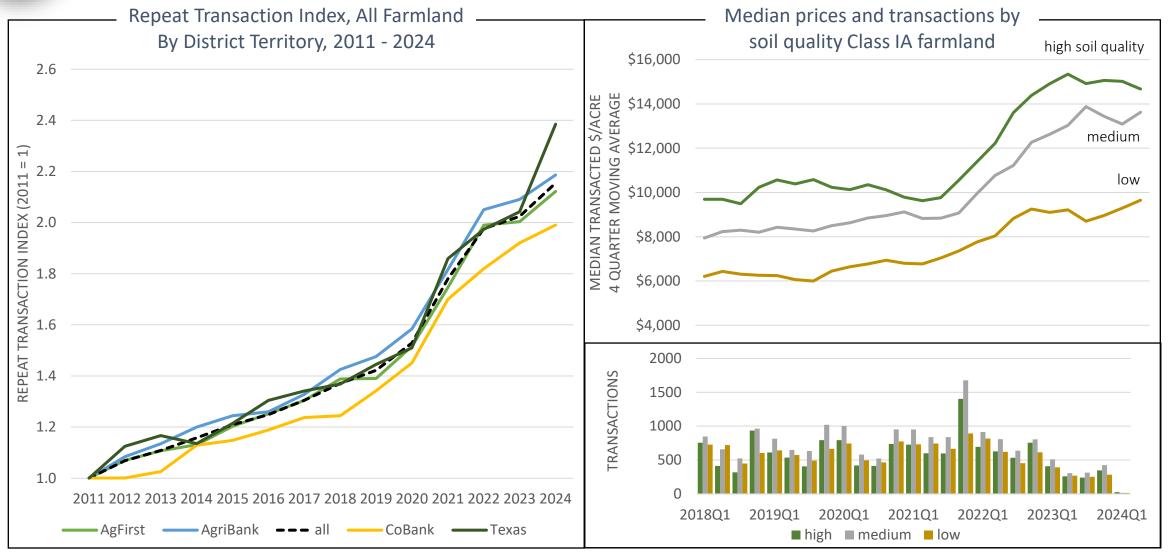
- 1% decline in milk herd during Q1
- 80 unique confirmed outbreaks

#### Risks remain

- Confirmed cases in other livestock
- Containment introduces new expenses



## Select farmland markets show second year of little or no growth to start 2024





### Questions?



# Farm Credit System Condition and Performance as of March 31, 2024

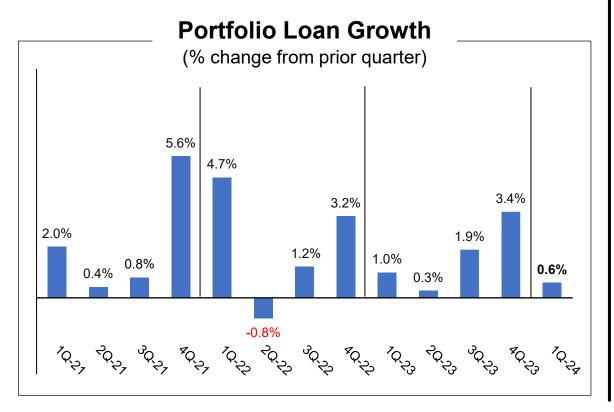
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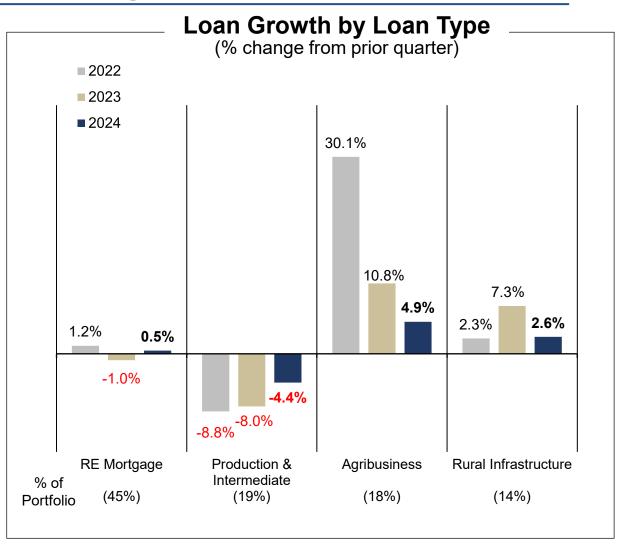




## System reports modest growth in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, seasonal factors drive financing needs



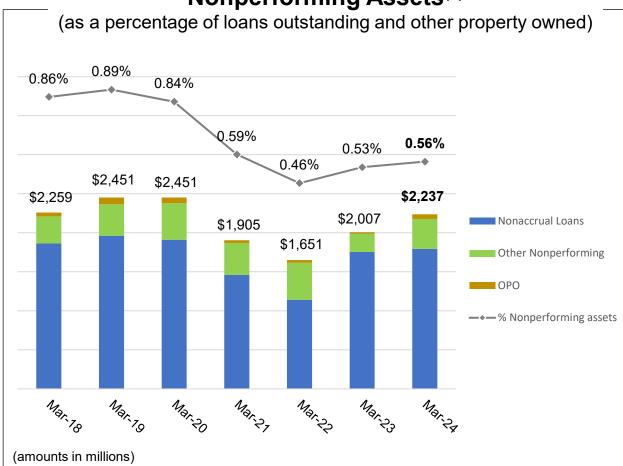




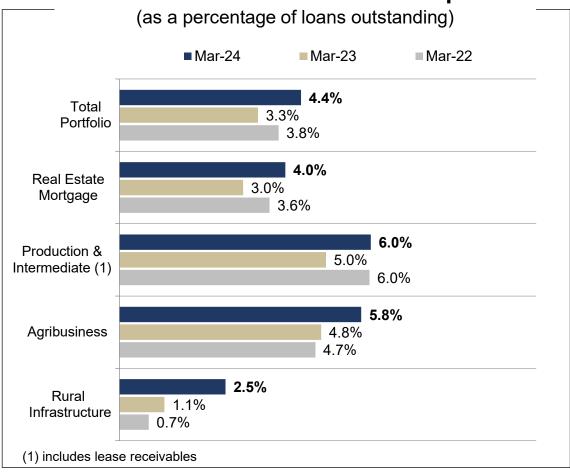


### Credit risk measures trend higher, but portfolio risk remains low

#### Nonperforming Assets<sup>(1)</sup>



#### **Loans Classified Less than Acceptable**

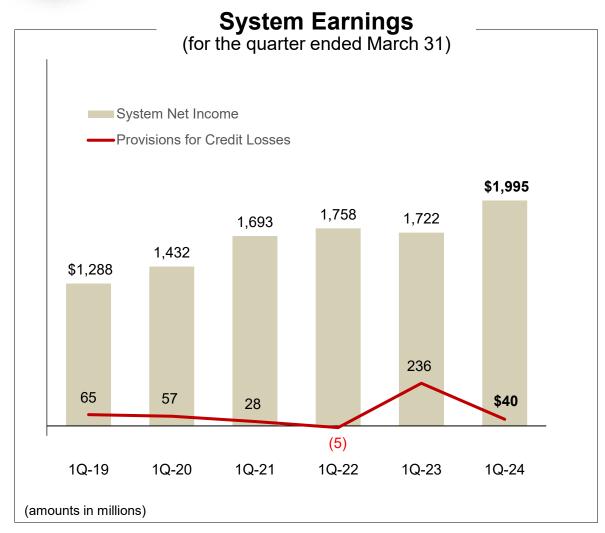


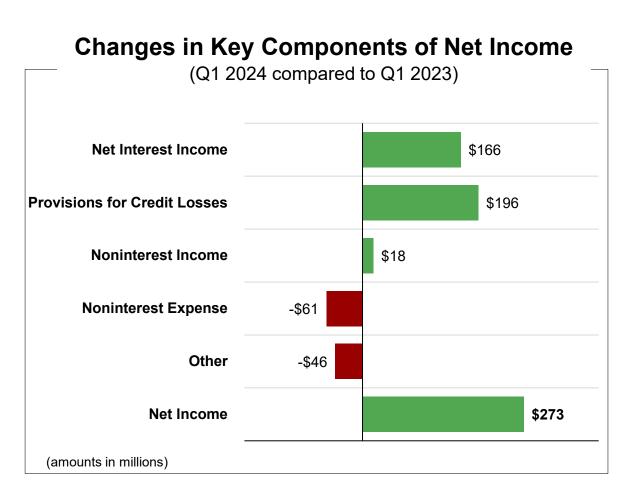
(1) Prior to the adoption of CECL on 1/1/23, nonperforming assets included accruing restructured loans

Source: Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Information Statements



## Higher net interest income and lower allowance provisions drive 1<sup>st</sup> quarter earnings growth



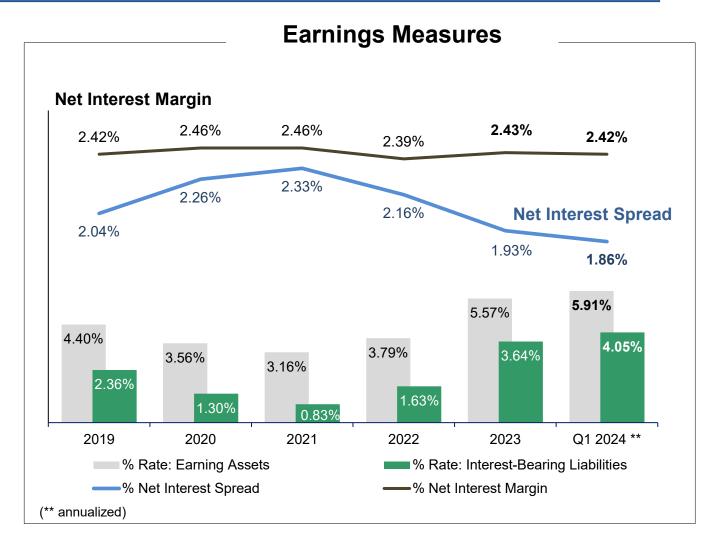


Source: Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Information Statements



### Net interest spread declines on higher funding costs; net interest margin steady

- Net interest spread continued to compress, dropping 7 basis points primarily related to higher funding costs.
- Net interest margin remained stable, dropping 1 basis point from year-end 2023 as income earned on noninterest-bearing sources largely offset the decline in net interest spread.



Source: Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Information Statements

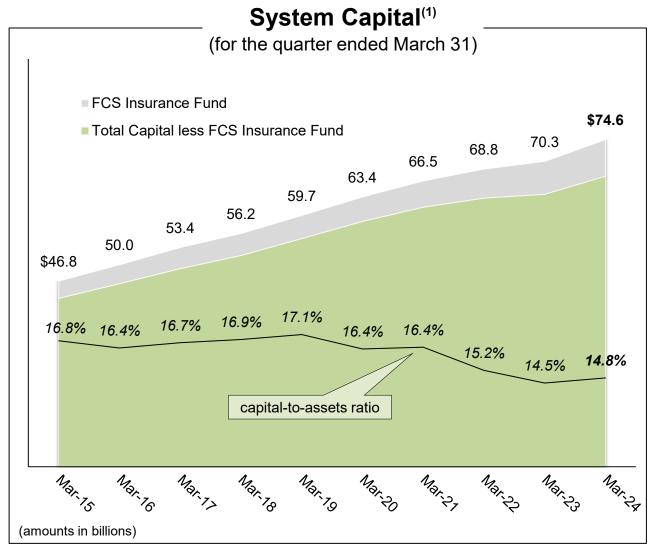


### Strong earnings support capital growth

#### Capital<sup>(1)</sup>

(as of March 31, 2024)

- Total capital increased \$4.3 billion or 6.1% year-over-year.
- The System's capital-to-assets ratio increased to 14.8% compared with 14.5% a year ago.
- Total regulatory capital ratios:
  - Banks: 13.2% to 15.8%
  - Associations: 11.9% to 35.3%
- Days of liquidity for the 4 funding banks ranged from 165 to 198 days.





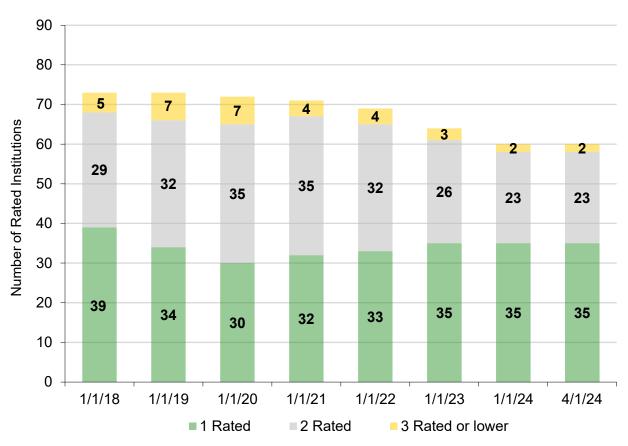
### **Composite FIRS ratings remain steady**

#### **Current FIRS Ratings**

(based on 1st quarter 2024 financial reporting)

- Composite FIRS ratings reflect the System's sound financial condition.
- Over 96% of System banks and associations have a Composite FIRS rating of 1 or 2.
- Institutions rated 3 or lower hold less than 1% of System assets.

### Composite FIRS Ratings Farm Credit System Banks and Associations





### Risks we are monitoring

Borrowers and System institutions are facing a more uncertain operating environment:

- Tighter margins and lower profitability for grain producers
- Declining liquidity and increased reliance on operating lines
- Potential impact of higher interest rates and lower profits on real property values
- Increased stress in certain agricultural segments (tree nuts, swine, poultry)
- Uncertain outlook for economic growth in the U.S. and abroad
- Increased global tensions, avian influenza, and weather