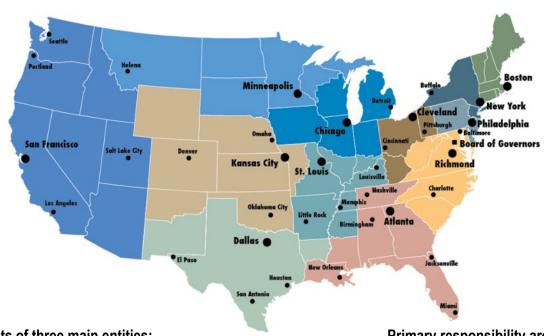
#### U.S. and Oklahoma Economic Conditions



#### **Outlook themes**

- Economic activity has fallen sharply in the U.S. and Oklahoma, due to the effects of temporary shutdowns and social distancing measures
- U.S. GDP and employment are expected to experience record declines in Q2 and recover only gradually, while Oklahoma trends may vary slightly
- Global and domestic factors are expected to keep inflation persistently low in coming years
- The Fed has acted with unprecedented speed and scale to help support the economy and financial markets

#### Structure & Functions of the Federal Reserve



#### The "Fed" consists of three main entities:

- Board of Governors: 7 members appointed by U.S. President
- Federal Reserve Banks: 12 total; semi-independent by design
- Federal Open Market Committee: 19 members; 12 voting

#### Primary responsibility areas:

- Monetary policy
- Bank regulation
- Financial services

#### The Federal Reserve's Role in Monetary Policy

- Dual Mandate from U.S. Congress:
  - 1) Maximum employment
  - 2) Price stability
- Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC):

#### **Board of Governors**

- · Jerome H. Powell, Chairman
- · Richard H. Clarida, Vice Chairman
- · Randal K. Quarles, Vice Chairman of Supervision
- · Lael Brainard
- Michelle W. Bowman
- Open
- Open



#### Reserve Bank Presidents

- John C. Williams, New York, Vice Chairman
- · Patrick T. Harker, Philadelphia
- Robert S. Kaplan, Dallas
- Neel Kashkari, Minneapolis
- Loretta J. Mester, Cleveland
- · Thomas I. Barkin, Richmond
- Raphael W. Bostic, Atlanta
- Mary C. Daly, San Francisco
- · Charles L. Evans, Chicago
- · James Bullard, St. Louis
- Esther L. George, Kansas City
  - Eric Rosengren, Boston



# The Oklahoma City Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

#### • 2020 Is Our Centennial! OKC BRANCH 1

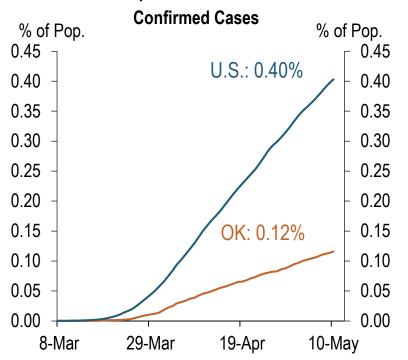
- Functions and purposes ~ 50 staff
  - Research on U.S. and Oklahoma economies; energy sector and business survey focus
  - Examinations of Oklahoma financial institutions (~45 banks, ~175 holding cos.)
  - · Community development programming for low and moderate income groups, workforce focus
  - · Economic education and public outreach programming

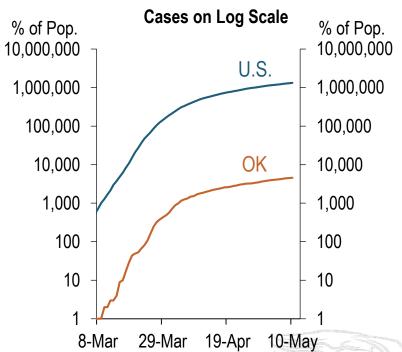
#### 2020 OKC Fed Branch Board of Directors

- Tina Patel (chair), Co-Owner & CFO, Promise Hotels, Tulsa
- Walt Duncan, President, Duncan Oil Properties, Oklahoma City
- Susan Plumb, Chair & CEO, Bank of Cherokee County, Tahlequah
- Brady Sidwell, Principal, Sidwell Strategies, Enid
- Chris Turner, President & CFO, First State Bank, Oklahoma City
- Katrina Washington, Owner/Broker, Stratos Realty, Oklahoma City
- Dana Weber, Chair & CEO, Webco Industries, Sand Springs

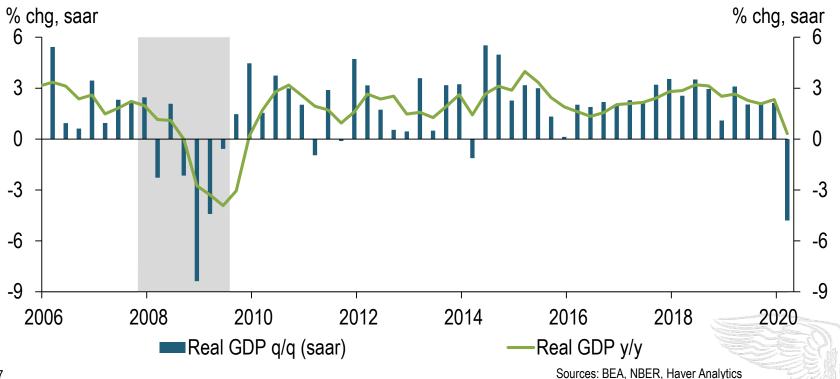


#### In early 2020, cases of COVID-19 spread rapidly across the nation, and cases in Oklahoma have risen

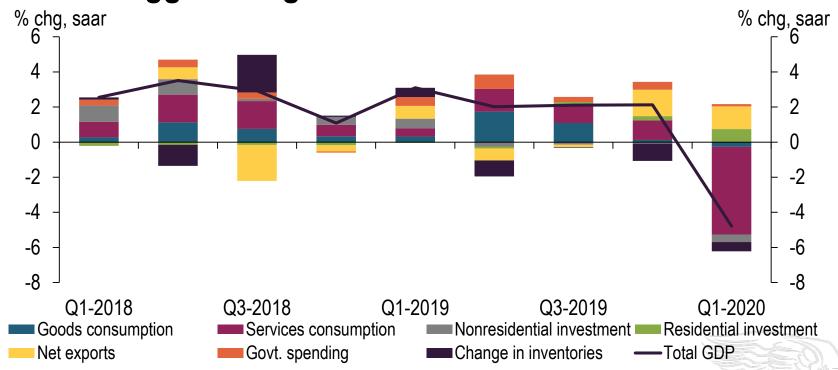




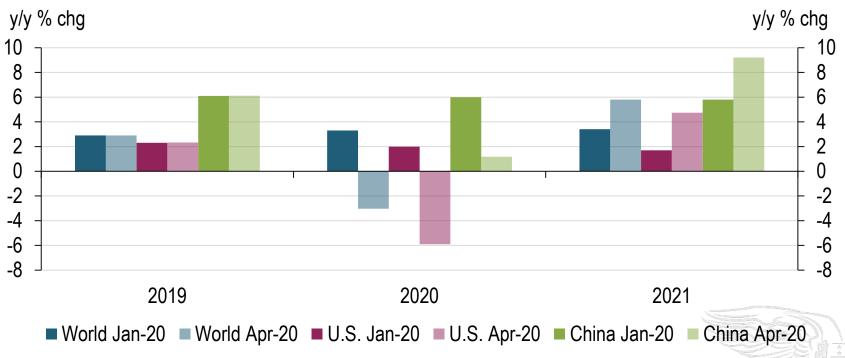
### U.S. GDP decreased 4.8 percent in the first quarter of 2020, despite solid months in January and February



#### Unsurprisingly, the slowdown in services consumption was the biggest drag on GDP for Q1 2020

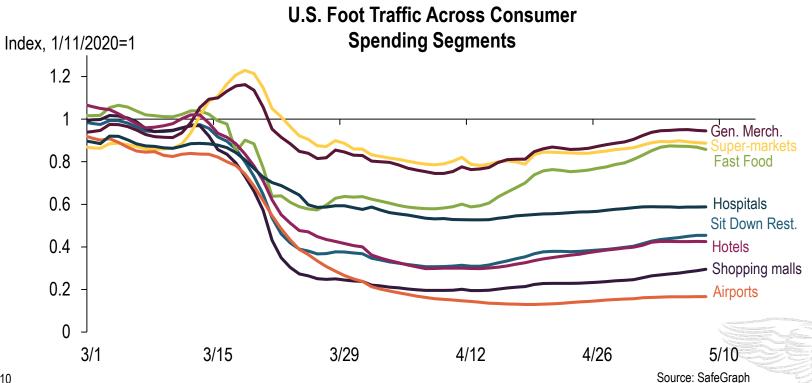


### U.S. GDP is now expected to drop twice as much as world GDP this year, but China will also slow considerably



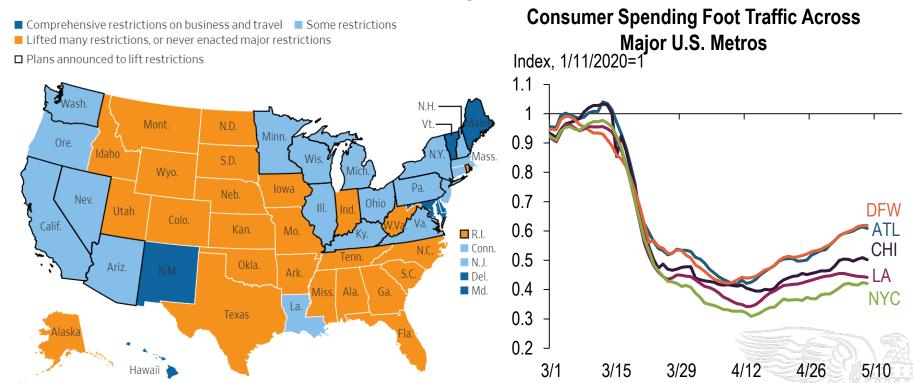
Sources: IMF, Haver Analytics

#### In April, "nonessential" consumer spending firms reported collapses in traffic

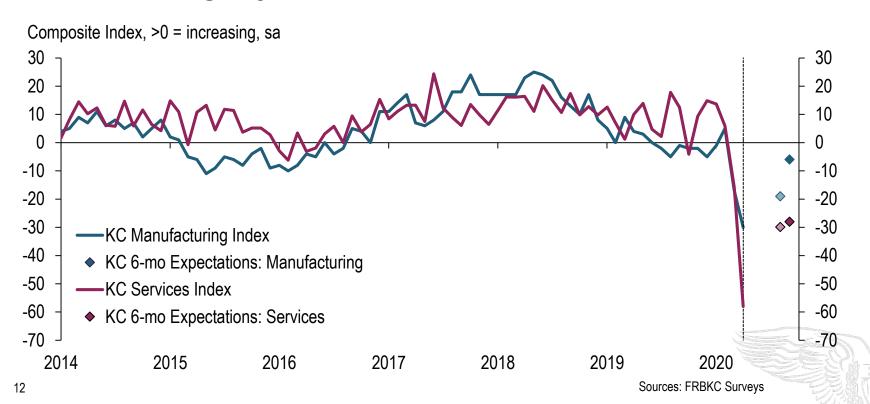


Sources: WSJ, state governments, SafeGraph

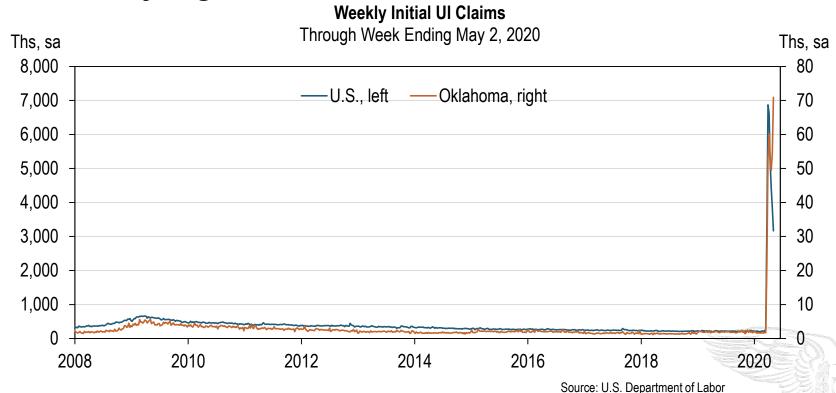
# As of May 8, many states had lifted restrictions, but foot traffic was still down markedly



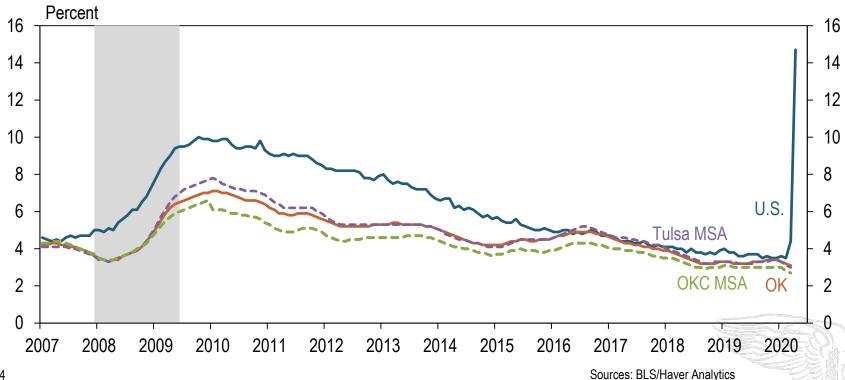
# After record declines in April, District factories' pessimism lessened slightly, unlike services firms



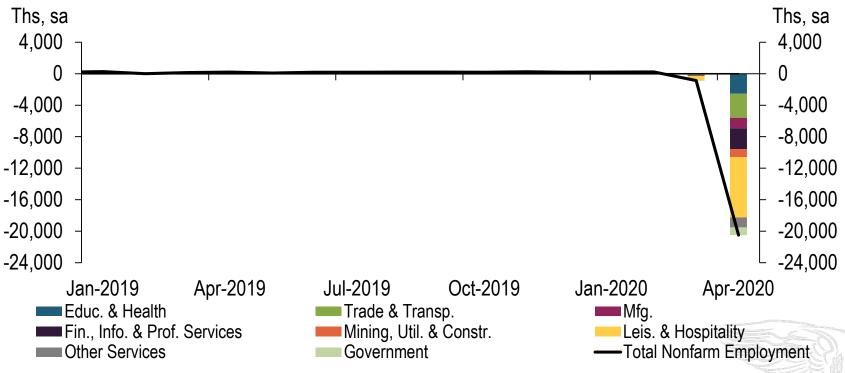
### New claims for unemployment insurance remained historically high



# The U.S. unemployment rate increased to 14.7% in April, the highest level since WWII

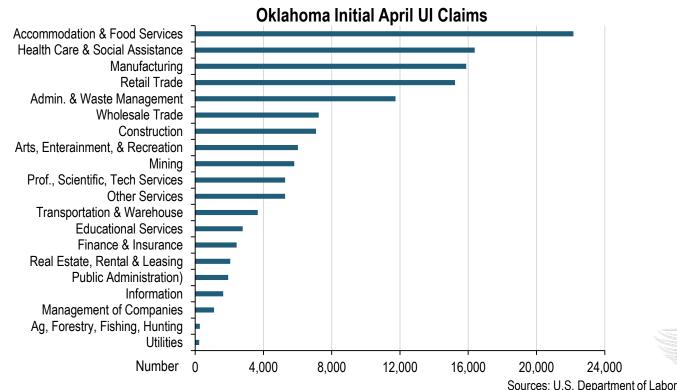


### Every sector in the U.S. lost jobs in April, but especially leisure and hospitality



Sources: BLS, Haver Analytics Notes: Some industries are not listed

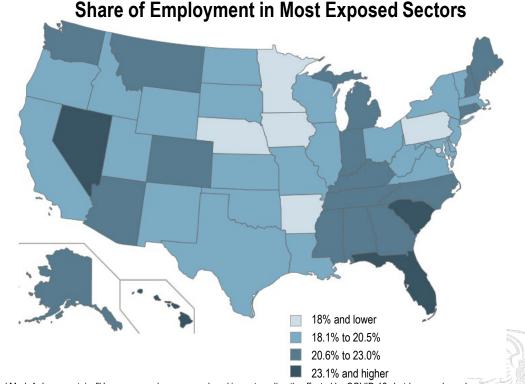
# Most new jobless claims in Oklahoma in April were filed by workers in the hospitality & food industry



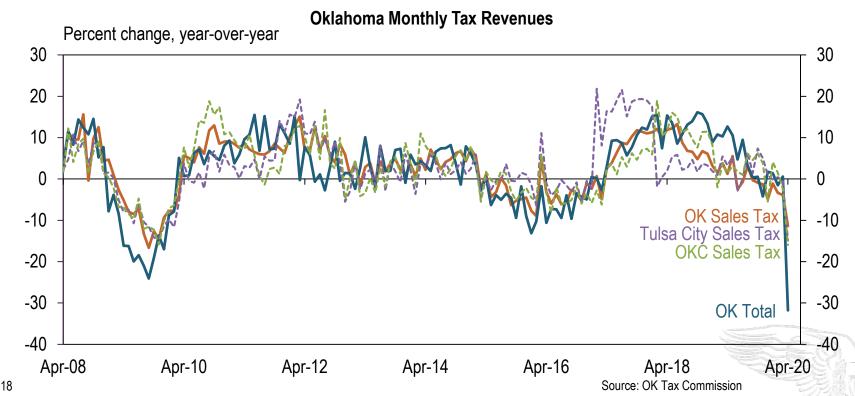
### Most Tenth District states have fewer workers in sectors hit hardest by COVID-19

#### Sectors:

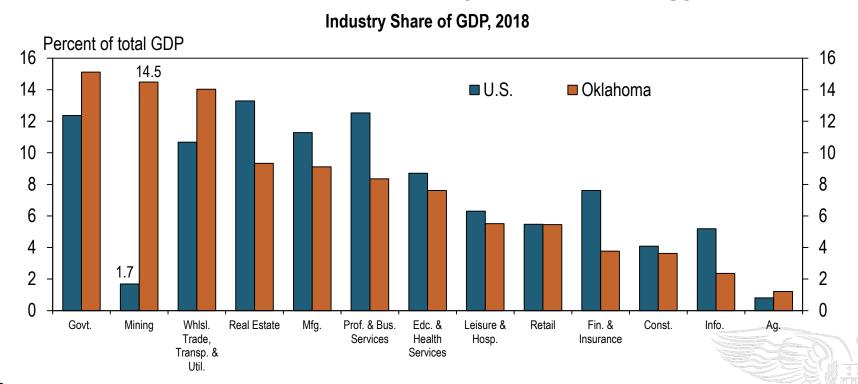
- Restaurants and Bars
- Travel and Transportation
- Entertainment (e.g., casinos and amusement parks)
- Personal Services (e.g., dentists, daycare providers, barbers)
- Other Sensitive Retail (e.g., department stores and car dealers)
- Sensitive Manufacturing (e.g., aircraft and car manufacturing)



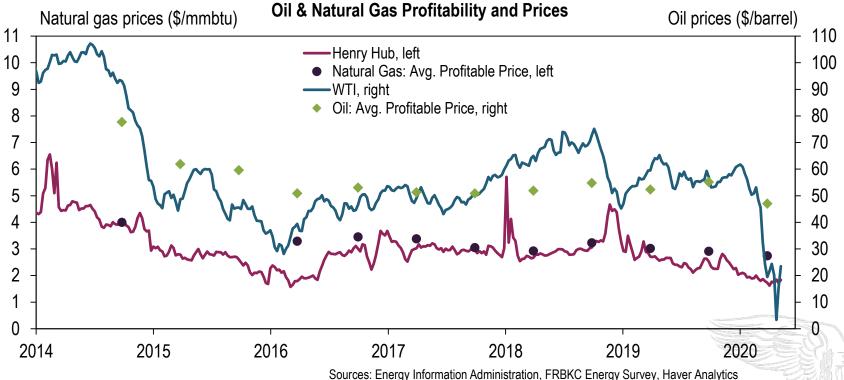
# April tax receipts fell considerably compared with a year ago, in part because the April 15 due date was delayed



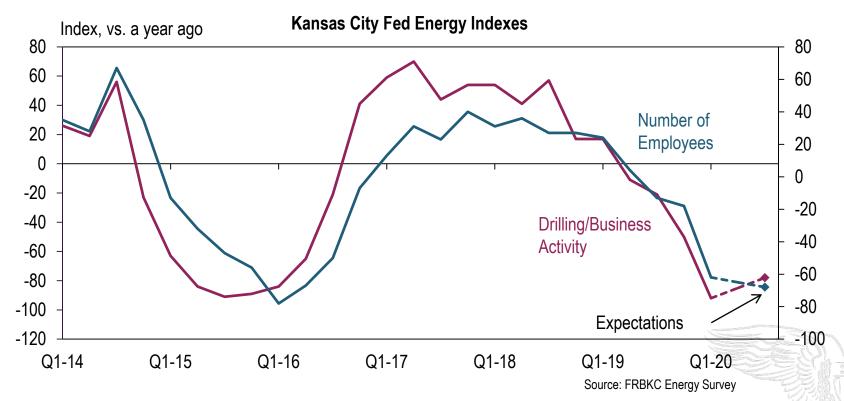
### Oklahoma's main difference from the nation in terms of industrial structure is its very sizable energy sector



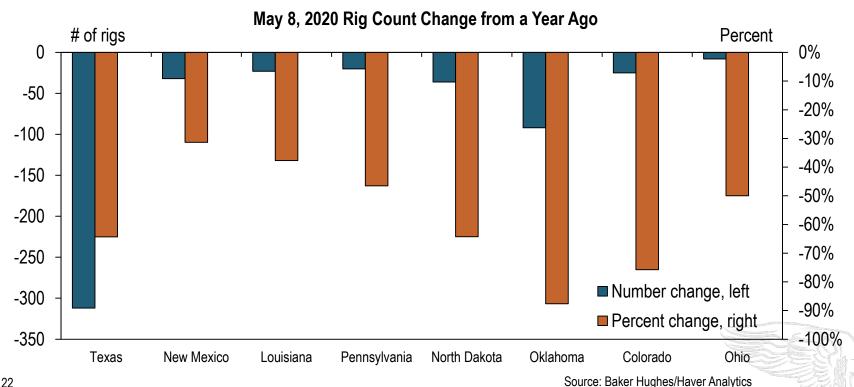
# Even with the planned OPEC+ supply cuts, energy prices remain extremely problematic



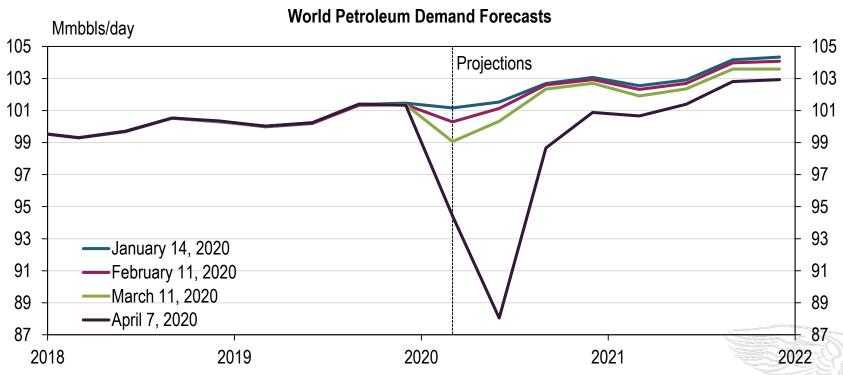
# In late March, regional energy firms expected drilling activity to keep declining, with more job cuts



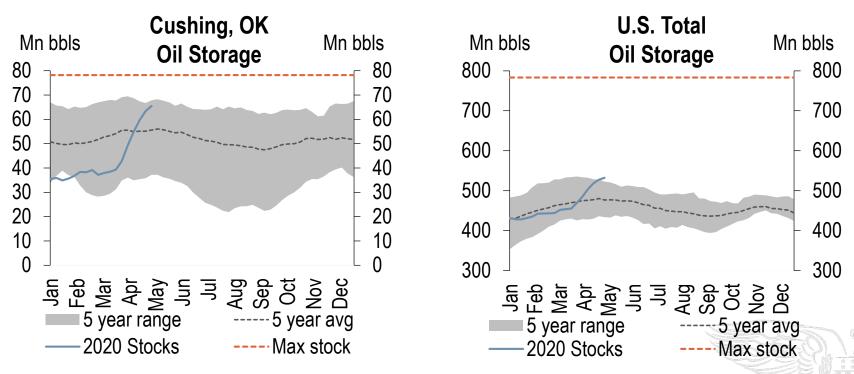
#### The drop in rigs has varied some by region, but is down sharply across all top 8 oil- and gas-producing states



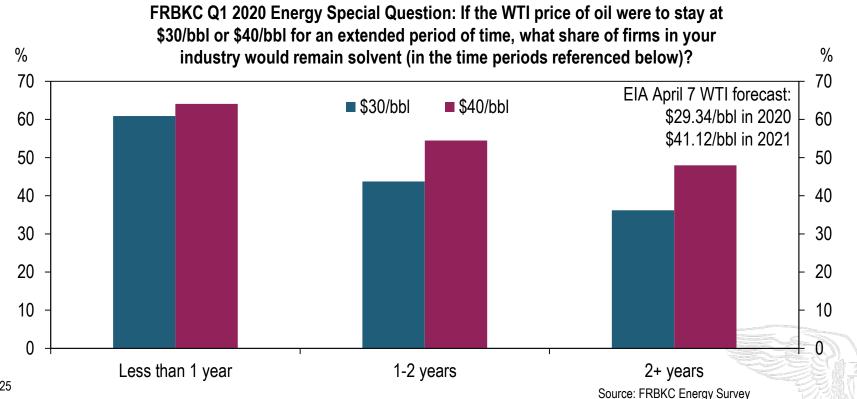
# Forecasts for world oil demand have weakened dramatically, following the coronavirus outbreak



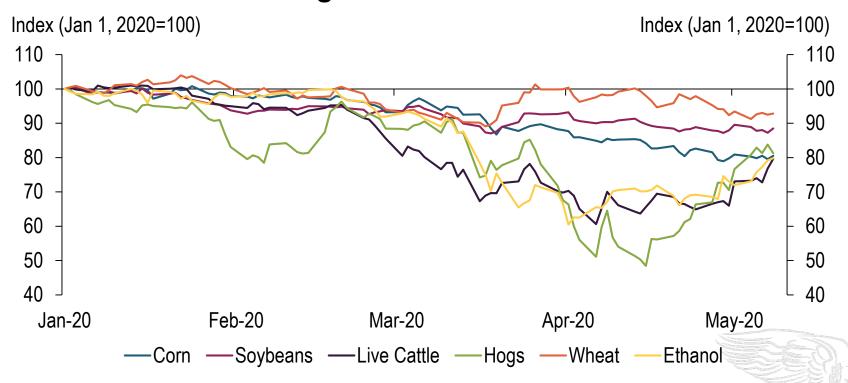
### Oil tanks at Cushing have filled quickly but total U.S. storage capacity remains adequate



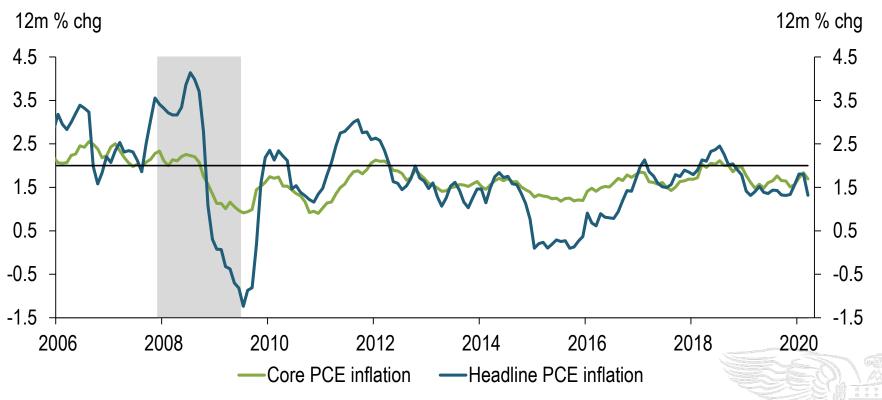
# Energy firms expect solvency issues to grow considerably if prices stay low very long



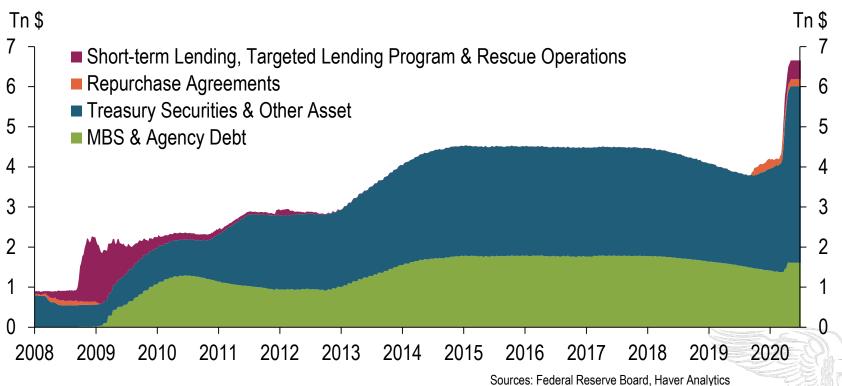
#### Agricultural commodity prices are also problematic for the sector and our region



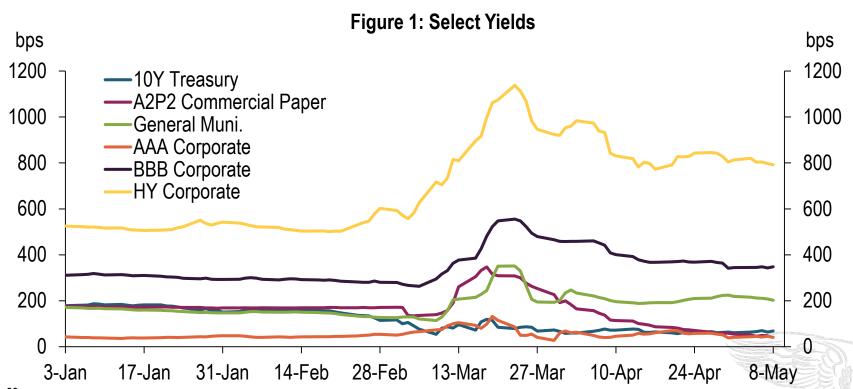
#### Inflation is likely to remain subdued in the near term



#### The interventions of the Federal Reserve have caused its balance sheet to grow above \$6.7 trillion



#### Since March, commercial yields and overall financial conditions have generally improved



#### **Summary**

- Economic activity has fallen sharply in the U.S. and Oklahoma, due to the effects of temporary shutdowns and social distancing measures
- U.S. GDP and employment are expected to experience record declines in Q2 and recover only gradually, while Oklahoma trends may vary slightly
- Global and domestic factors are expected to keep inflation persistently low in coming years
- The Fed has acted with unprecedented speed and scale to help support the economy and financial markets



