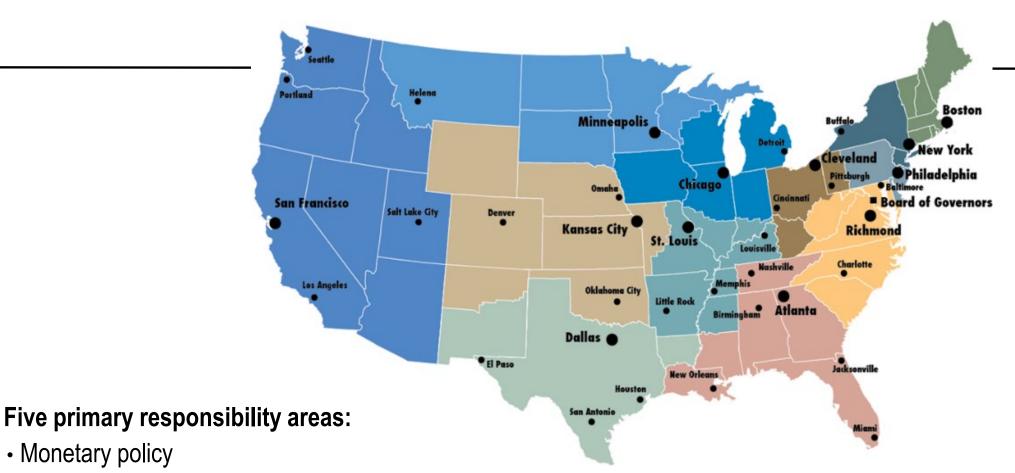


Structure and Functions of the Federal Reserve



Monetary policy

- Financial system stability
- Bank supervision & regulation
- Payment system safety & efficiency
- Consumer protection & community development

Three primary entities:

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

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

www.kansascityfed.org/oklahomacity

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.)
- Risk analysis and IT development for bank exams; exam assistance for other Fed offices
- Community development and economic education programming for low/moderate income groups and students

2024 OKC Branch Board of Directors

- Dana Weber (chair), Chair & CEO, Webco Industries, Sand Springs
- Mark Burrage, CEO, FirstBank, Antlers/Atoka
- Scott Case, President, Case & Associates Properties, Tulsa
- Walt Duncan, President, Duncan Oil Properties, OKC
- Rhonda Hooper, President & CEO, Jordan Advertising, OKC
- Terry Salmon, President, Computer System Designers, OKC
- Brady Sidwell, Principal, Sidwell Enterprises, Enid

Oklahomans on National and Regional Fed Advisory Councils

Kansas City Head Office Board of Directors (10th District):

• Susan Chapman Plumb, Board Chair & CEO, Local Bank, Tahlequah, OK

Federal Advisory Council (National):

· Jill Castilla, CEO, Citizens Bank, Edmond

Community Advisory Council (National):

• Bruce Shultz, VP of Community Development Banking, Gateway First Bank, Tulsa

• Economic Advisory Council (10th District):

- Jason Garner, President, Crawley Petroleum, Oklahoma City
- David Nimmo, CEO, Chickasaw Nation Industries, Norman
- Rebecca Thompson, CFO, AAON, Inc., Tulsa

Community Development Advisory Council (10th District):

- Michelle Bish, Executive Director, Northeast Oklahoma Regional Alliance, Tahlequah
- Quintin Hughes, Sr., Program Director, Northeast Oklahoma City Renaissance, Inc., Oklahoma City
- Cindy Logsdon, Executive Director/CEO, Citizen Potawatomi Community Development Corp., Shawnee

• Community Depository Inst. Advisory Council (10th District):

- Barry Anderson, President, F&M Bank, Guthrie
- Jerold Phillips, COO, Citizens Bank, Ardmore

OK Participants in FRB KC Business Surveys:

- Survey of Agricultural Credit Conditions
 - Farm Credit: 4
 - Commercial Banks: 50
- Energy: 55
- Manufacturing Survey: 62
- Services Survey: 60

To learn more or sign-up for the Ag Credit Survey:





The "Ag Team" at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City















We lead agricultural **research**, policy analysis, and

Francisco Scott (Ag), Economist, Kansas City

Ty Kreitman, Associate Economist (Ag), Omaha

and the Federal Reserve System.

Me, Senior Economist, OKC

outreach for the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

John McCoy, Associate Economist (Regional), Omaha

Todd Kuethe (Purdue), Part-Time Research Contributor

Nate Kauffman, SVP, Omaha Branch Exec, and Economist

August 11, 2022
Ag Credit Survey

Solid Farm Economy, but Signs of
Slowing



August 11, 2022
Ag Bulletin
Second Quarter Ag Bulletin



September 23, 2022
Economic Bulletin

Commodity Prices Have Limited



Ag Finance Update

Real Estate Lending Pushes Farm Debt





May 23, 2022
Agriculture
Turmoil in Commodity Markets

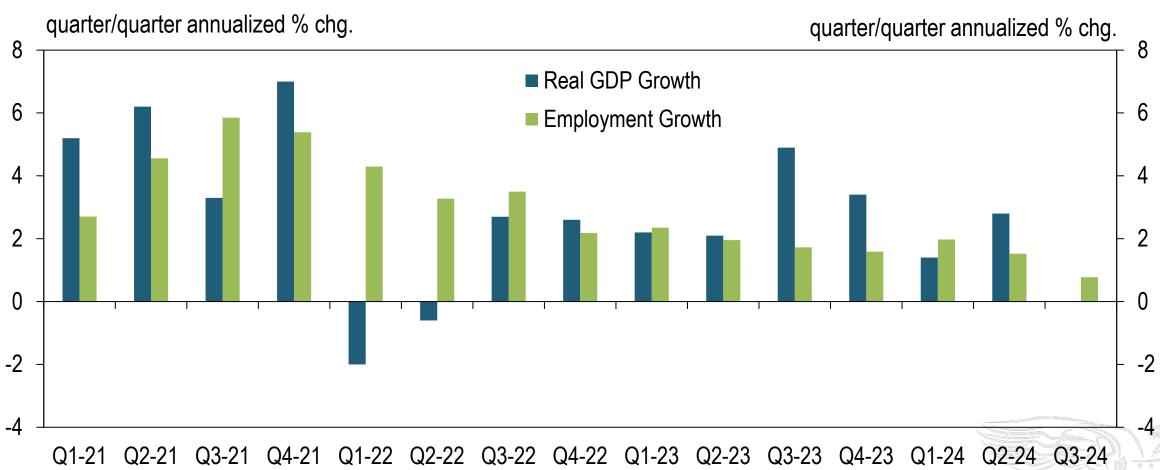
Following Russia's Invasion of Ukraine

Overview

- U.S. economic growth has slowed but remains solid, and unemployment is up slightly but remains near long-term averages
- Inflation remains elevated, despite coming down from 2022 peaks
- The Fed has lowered the overnight interest rate for the first time in four years in September.
- Oklahoma's economy also continues to grow, and unemployment is low.
- Financial conditions in the farm economy have shown signs of weakness.
- Farm debt has also grown notably alongside production expenses that remain elevated, but overall, loan quality remains strong.

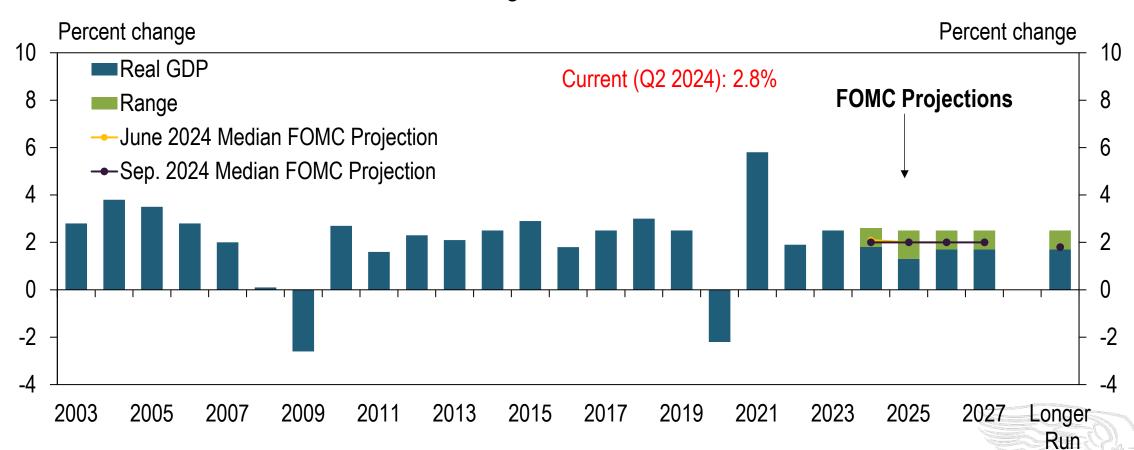
U.S. GDP growth reaccelerated in Q2 and employment growth eased further in July





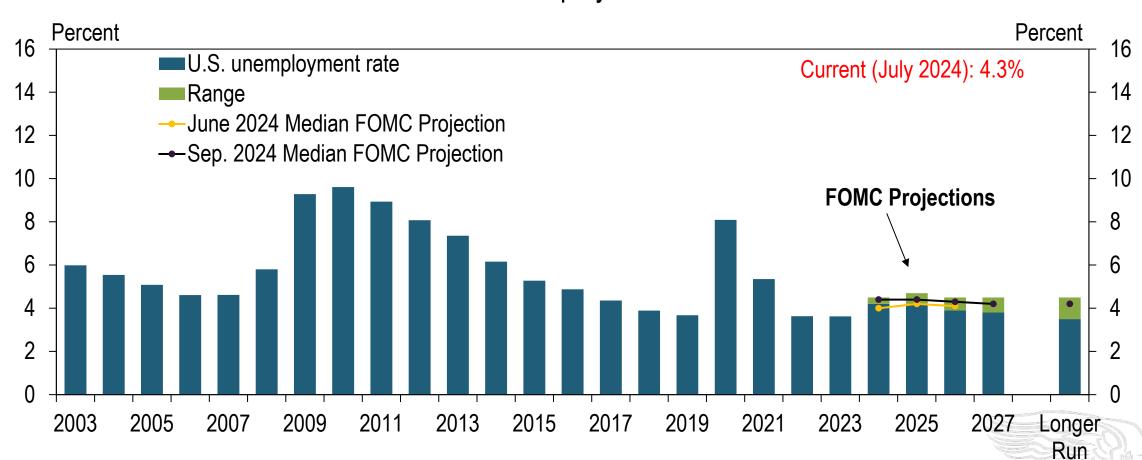
U.S. GDP growth is still expected to remain solid in 2024 and be around the longer-term trend in 2025 and 2026





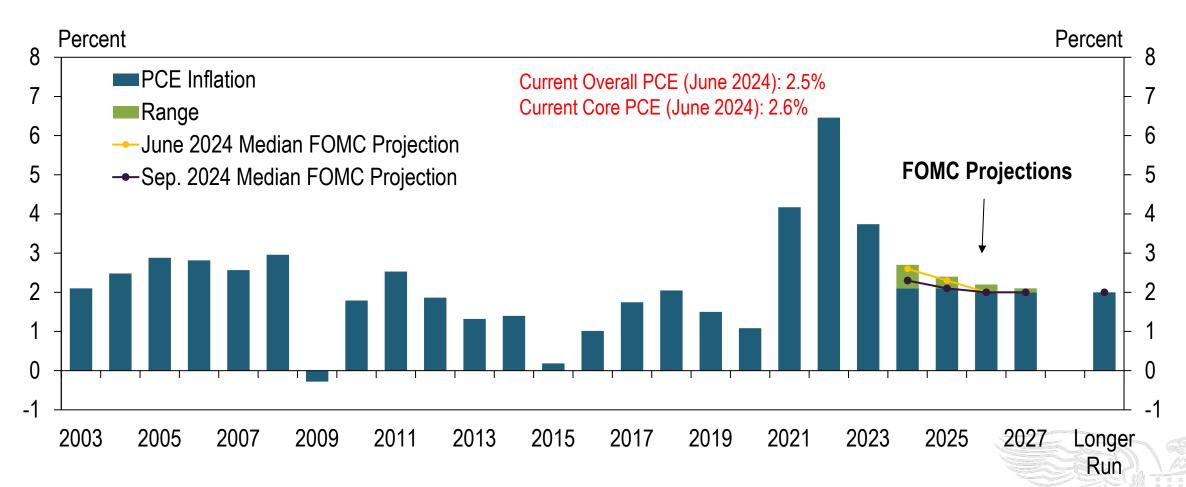
U.S. unemployment remains historically low and is projected to remain low in coming years

U.S. Unemployment Rate

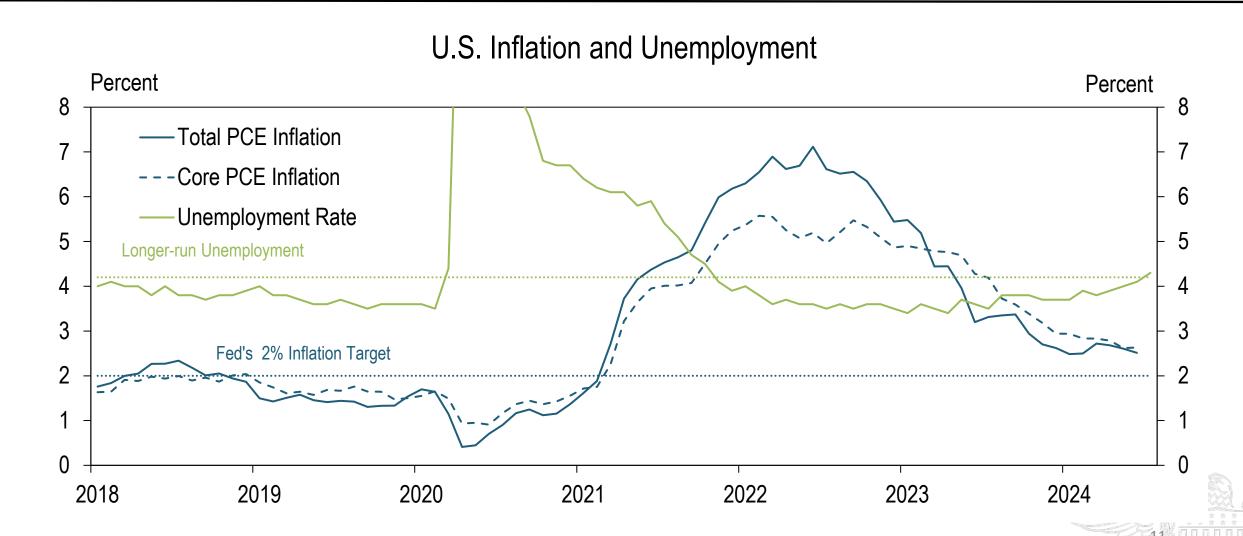


Although inflation has come down from 2022 peaks and is expected to fall further, it remains above longer-run levels

PCE Inflation Index

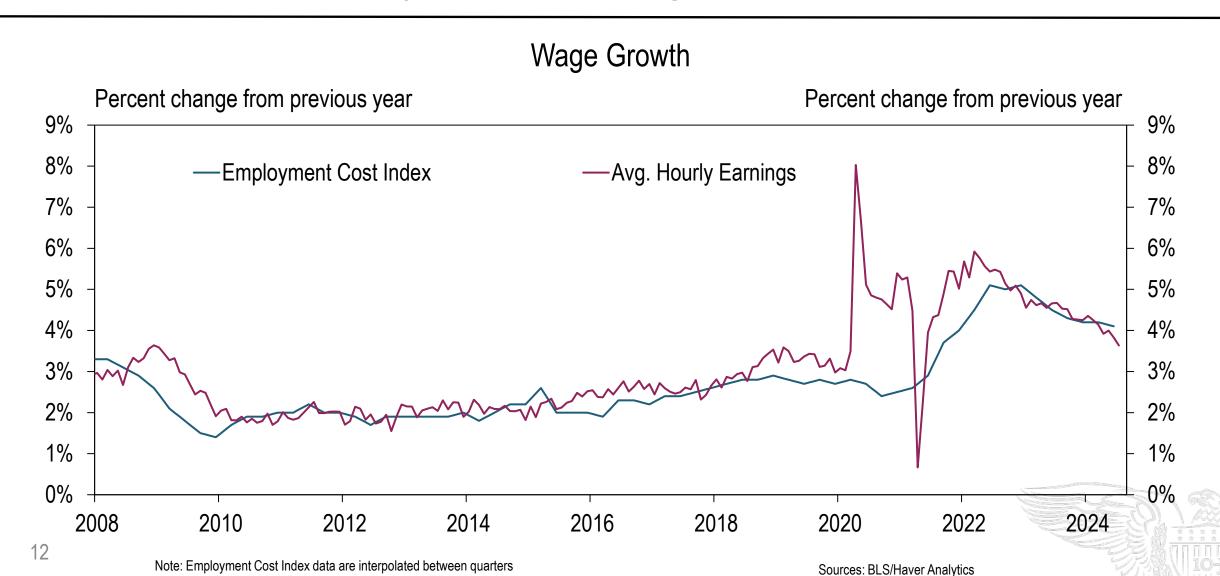


The balance of risks in the Fed's dual mandate has shifted slightly in recent months as the economy normalizes

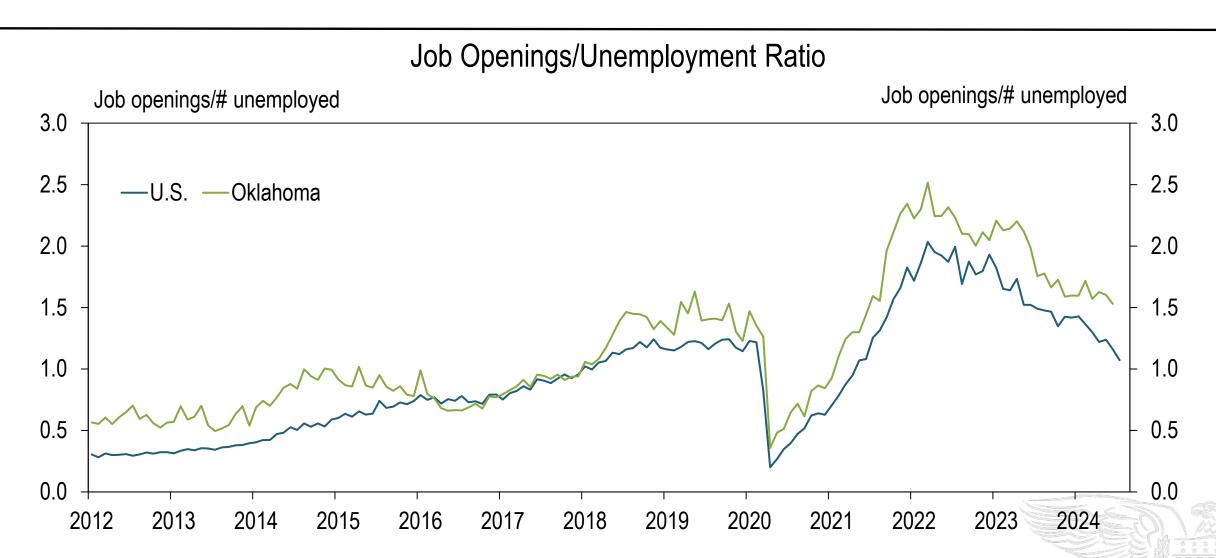


Sources: BEA, BLS, FRB/Haver Analytics

Wage growth is a key factor keeping services inflation high, and has come down moderately from recent highs

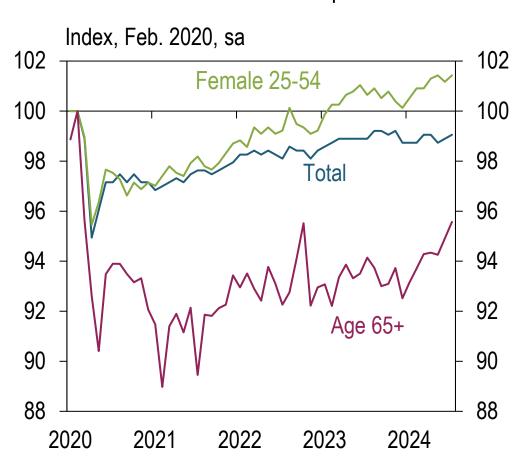


Job openings still exceed unemployed workers, but have returned to near pre-pandemic levels

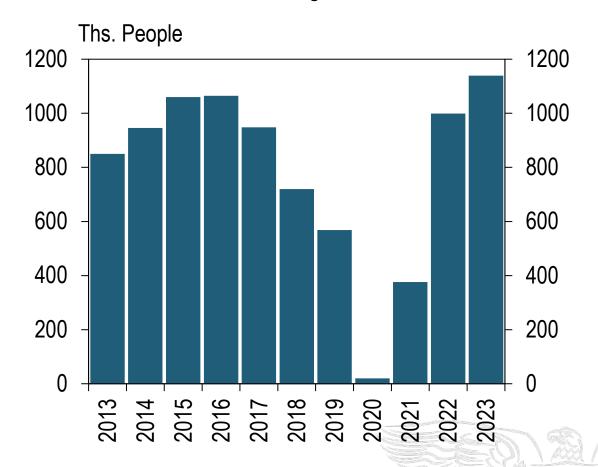


Labor force participation still lags, mostly due to older workers, while immigration rebounded last year after several low years

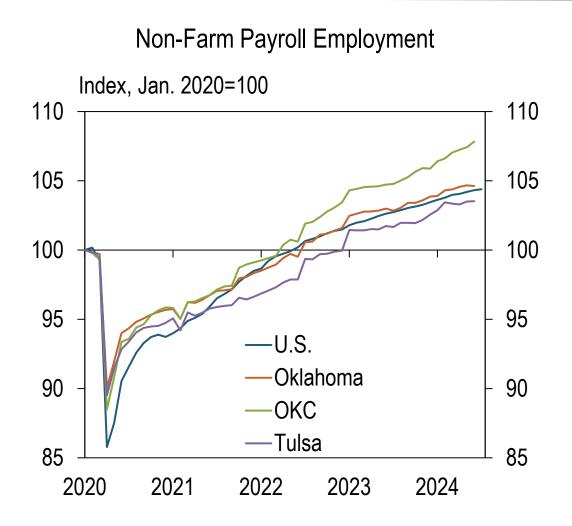
U.S. Labor Force Participation Rate

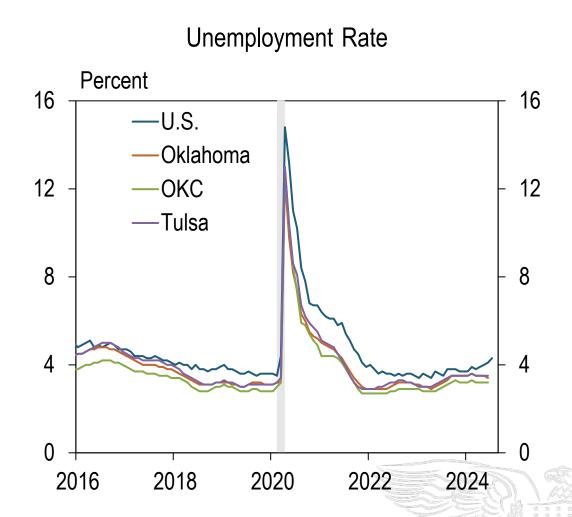


Net International Immigration to the U.S.

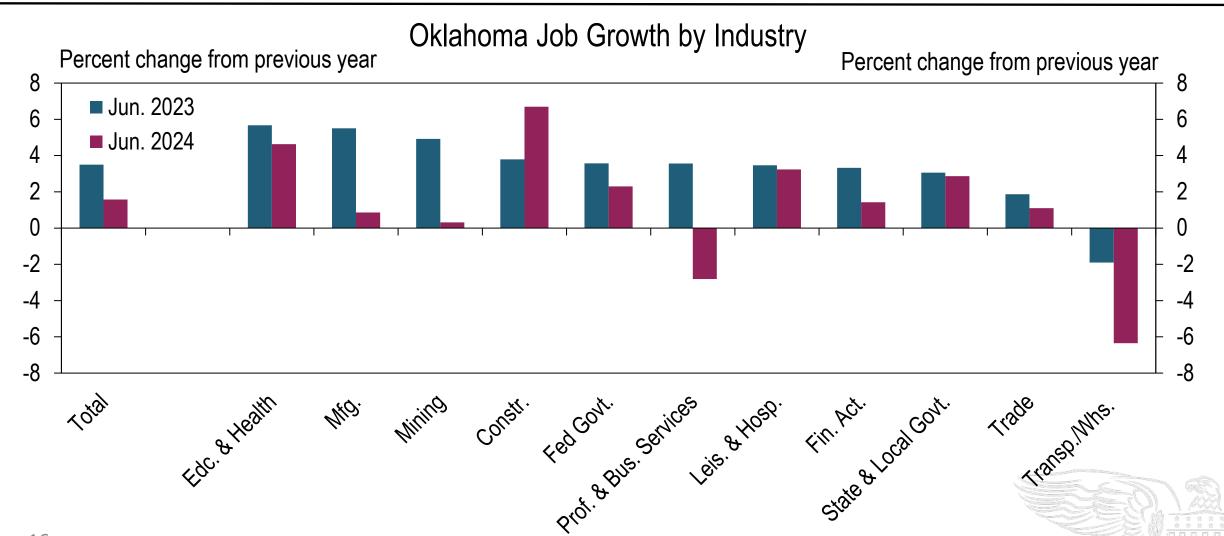


Jobs in Oklahoma have continued to grow in 2024, while unemployment remains very low



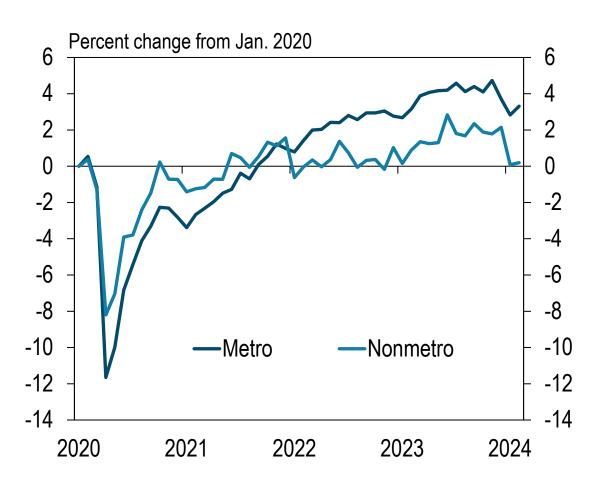


Most OK sectors added jobs over the past year but the pace of job growth has slowed, driven by less energy, transportation, and professional services activity.

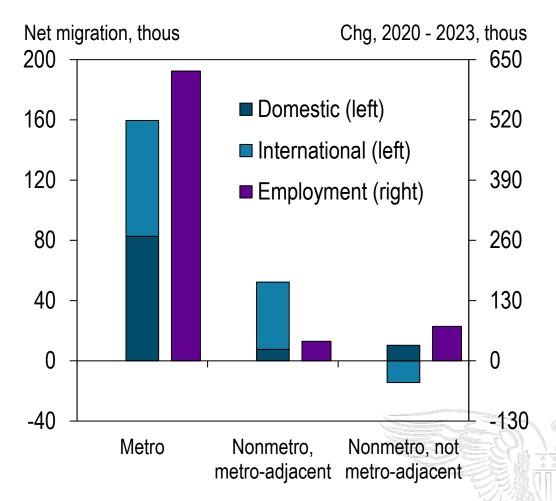


Employment growth has slowed more in nonmetro areas, and migration could be one reason for relative strength in metro areas.

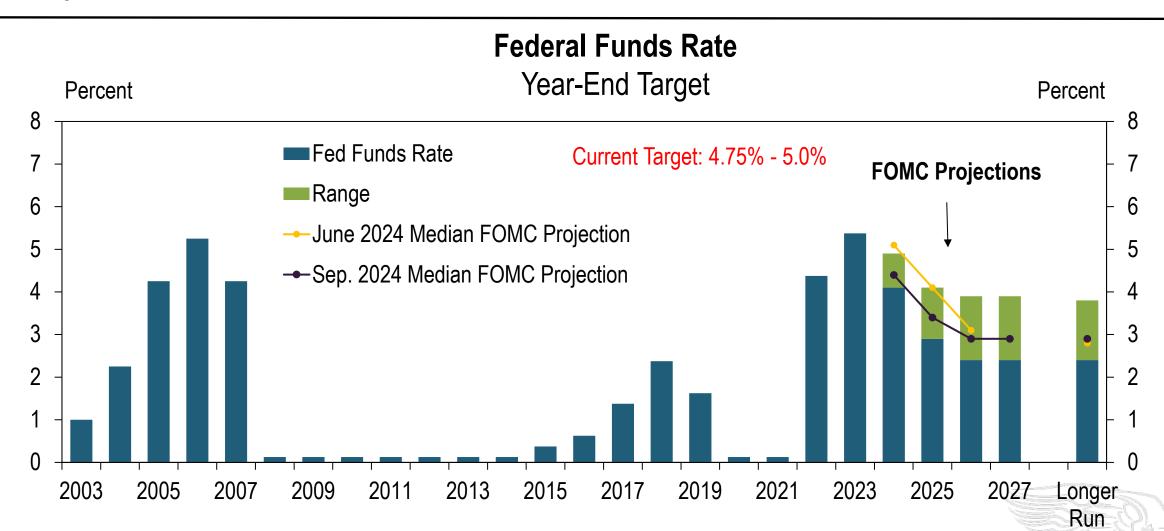
Tenth District Metro and Nonmetro Employment



Migration and Employment by Location

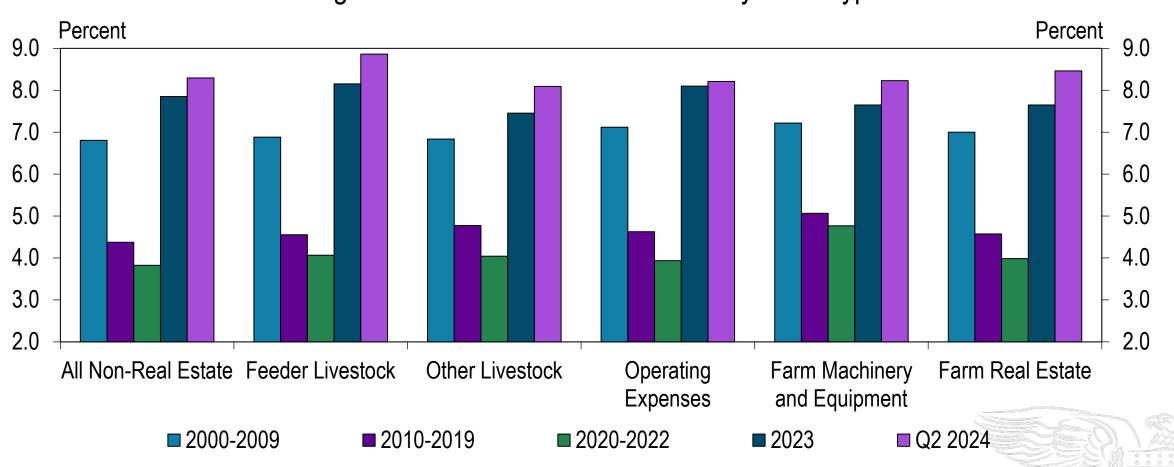


The Fed lowered the federal funds rate in September, and the latest projections are shown

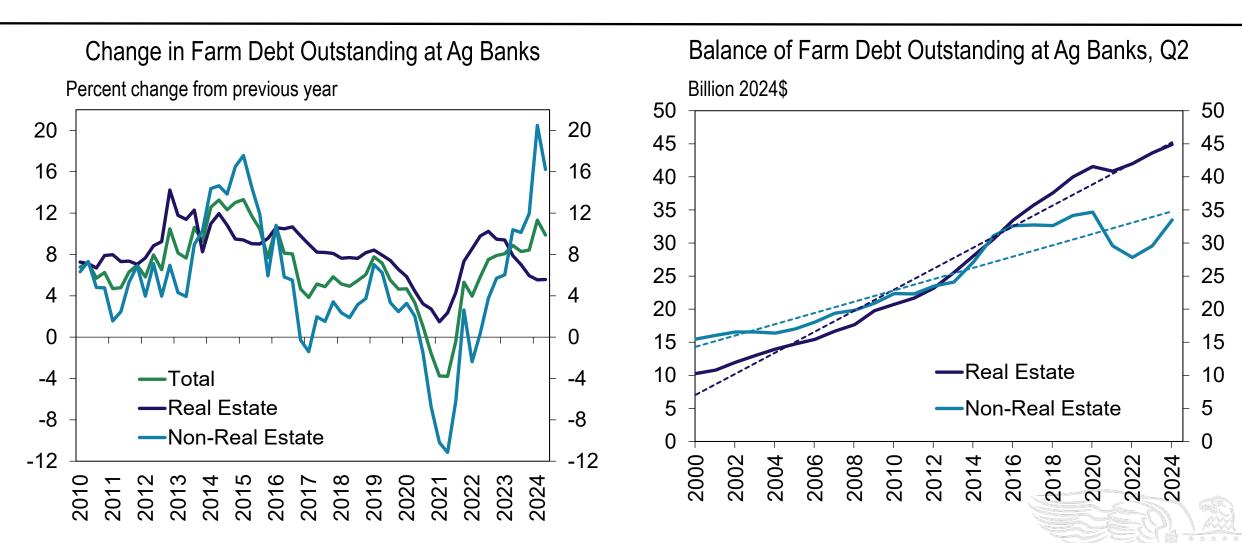


Interest rates on farm loans continued to increase through the first half of 2024.





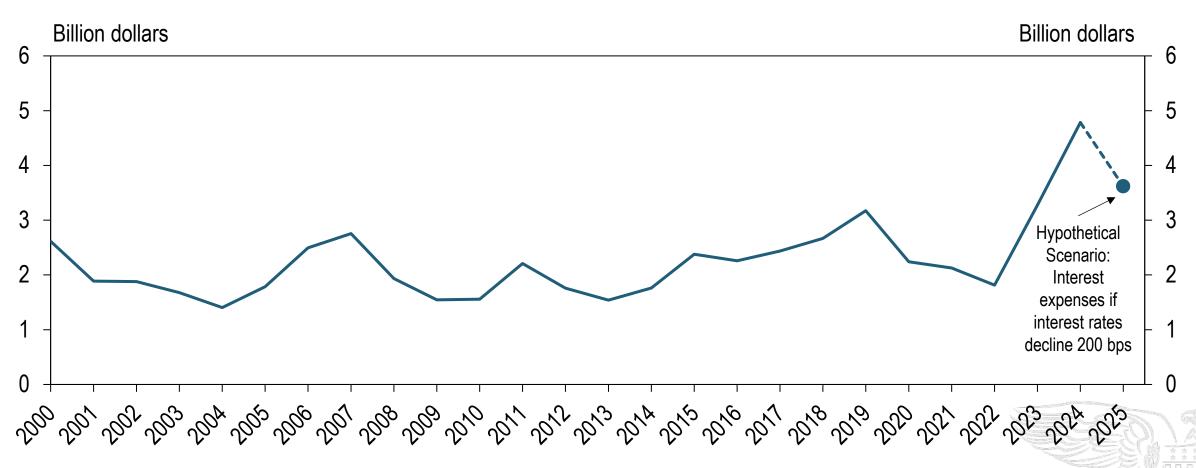
Farm debt has risen at a historical pace in 2024.



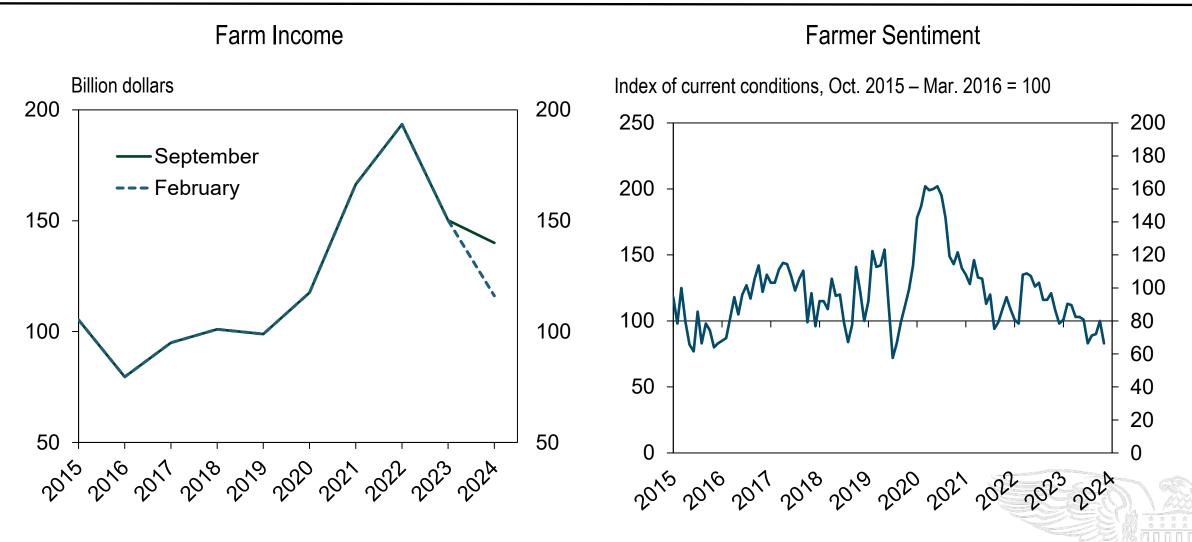
Note: Agricultural Banks are defined as banks with total agricultural loans comprising at least 25% of total loans. Figures above are calculated using the same 968 agricultural banks from Q2 2024 in every quarter. Sources: Reports of Condition and Income and Federal Reserve Board of Governors

Interest expenses have risen to the highest levels since the 1980s.

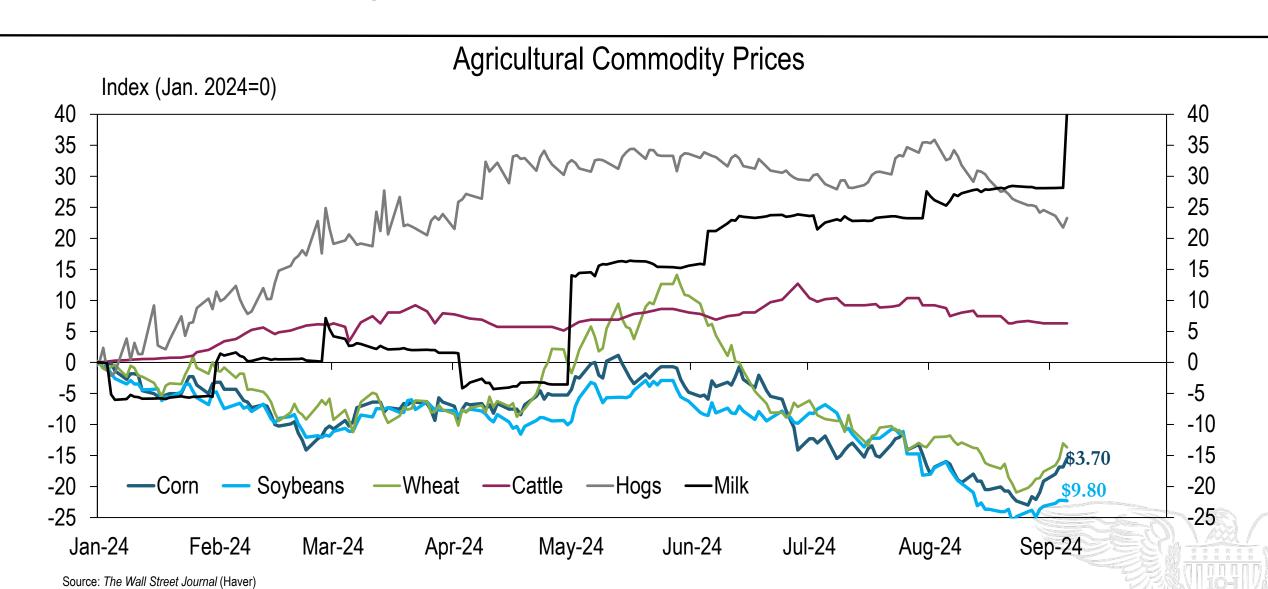
Estimated Interest Expenses on U.S. Farm Operating Loans



Farmer sentiment dropped in August, and farm income is expected to decline this year, though not by as much as previously expected.

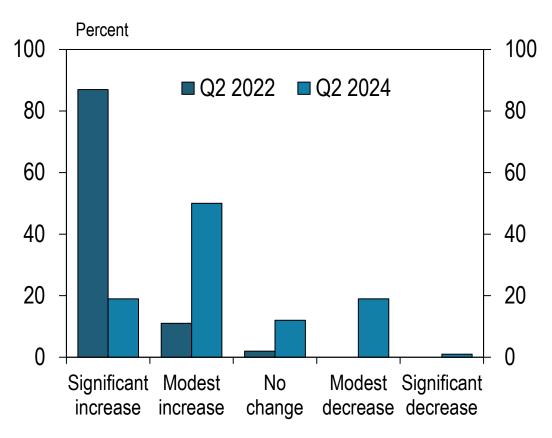


Lower crop prices have weighed on farmer sentiment, but livestock prices remain strong.

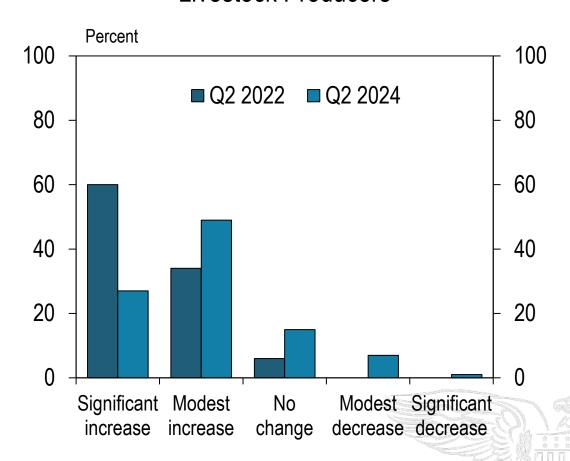


On the cost side of income, production expenses have eased compared to two years ago but remain elevated.



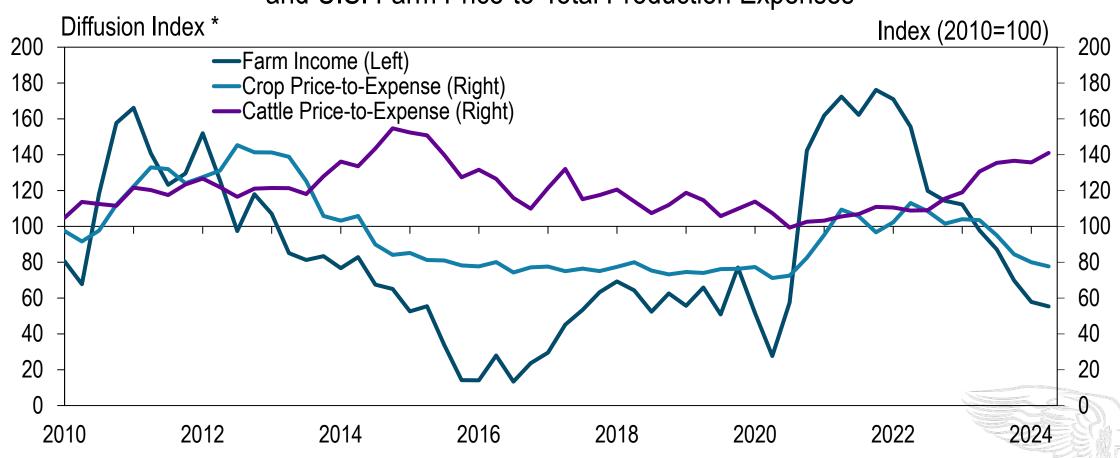


Change in Production Expenses for Livestock Producers

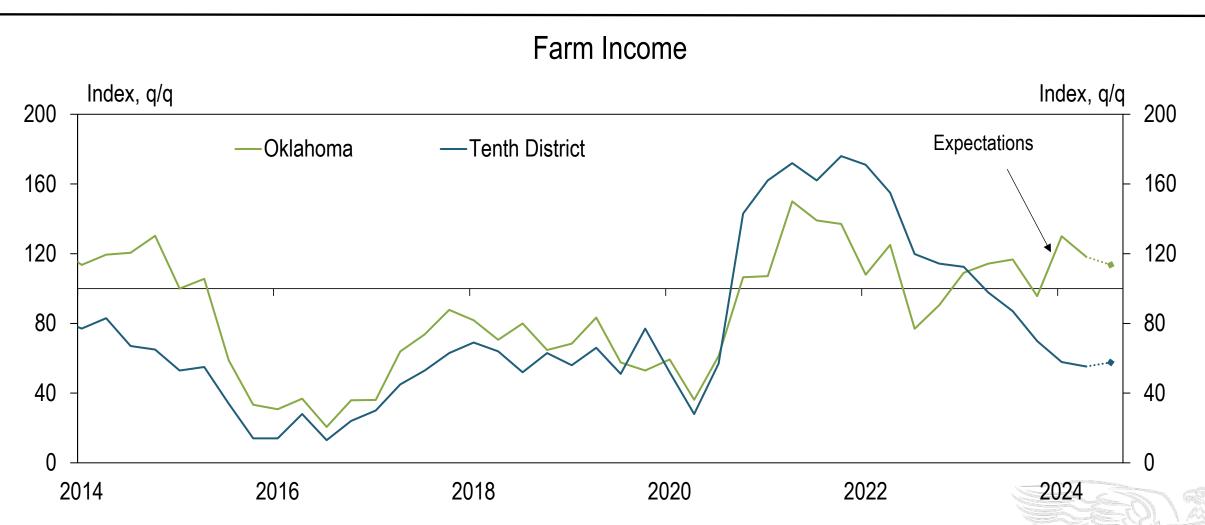


Lower crop prices relative to production expenses have weighed on farm income.



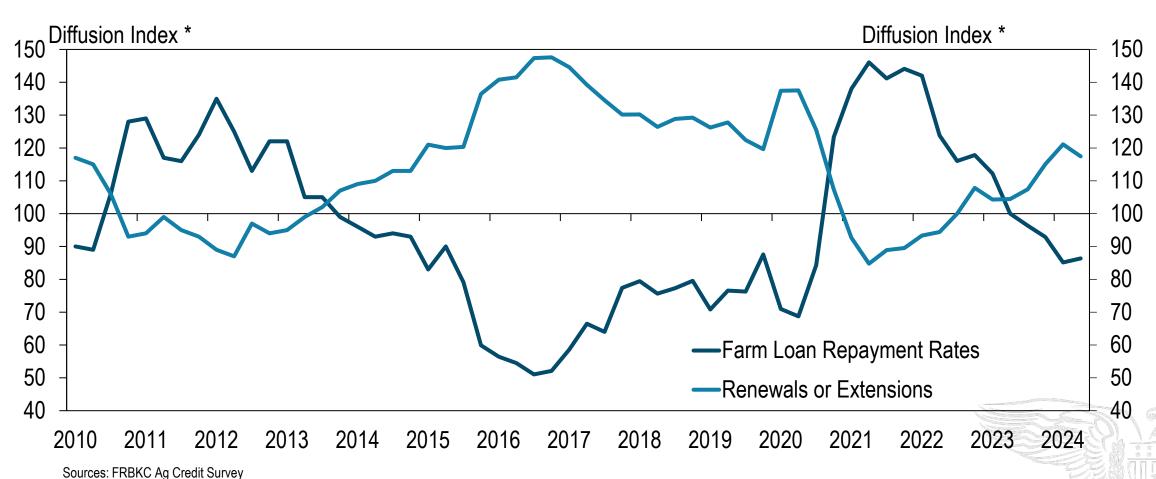


Oklahoma farm income grew in Q2 while it declined in border states, partially due to higher cattle prices.

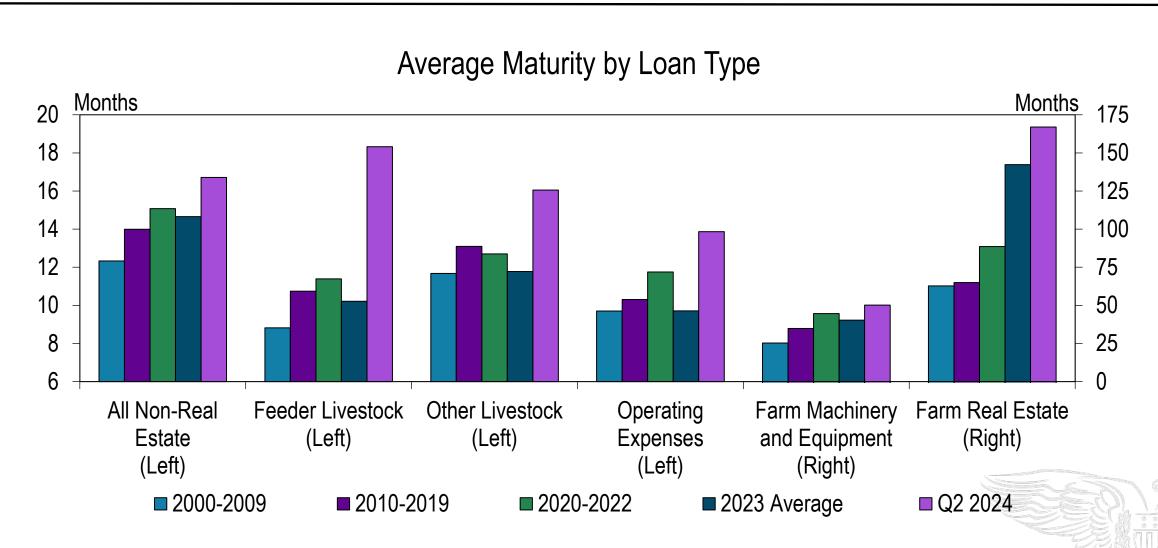


Alongside lower farm income, repayment rates have declined, and demand for renewals or extensions has increased.

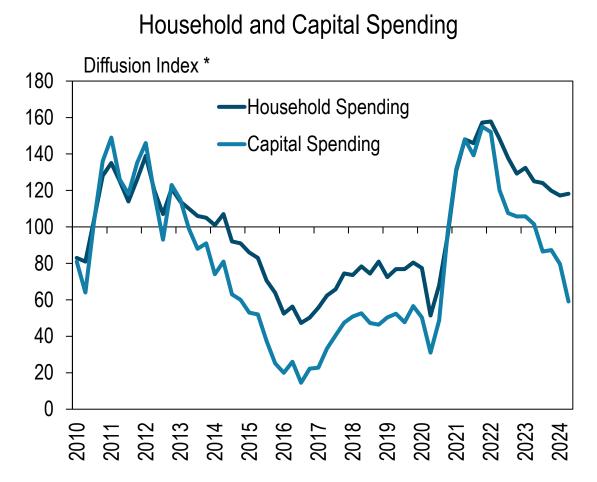
Select Tenth District Credit Conditions

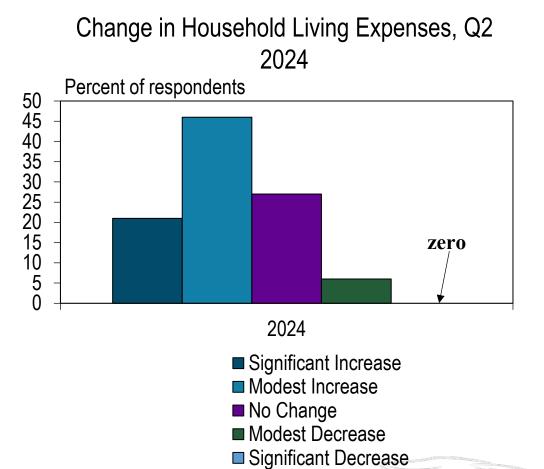


And average maturities on loans have expanded.



Farm household spending remains elevated.



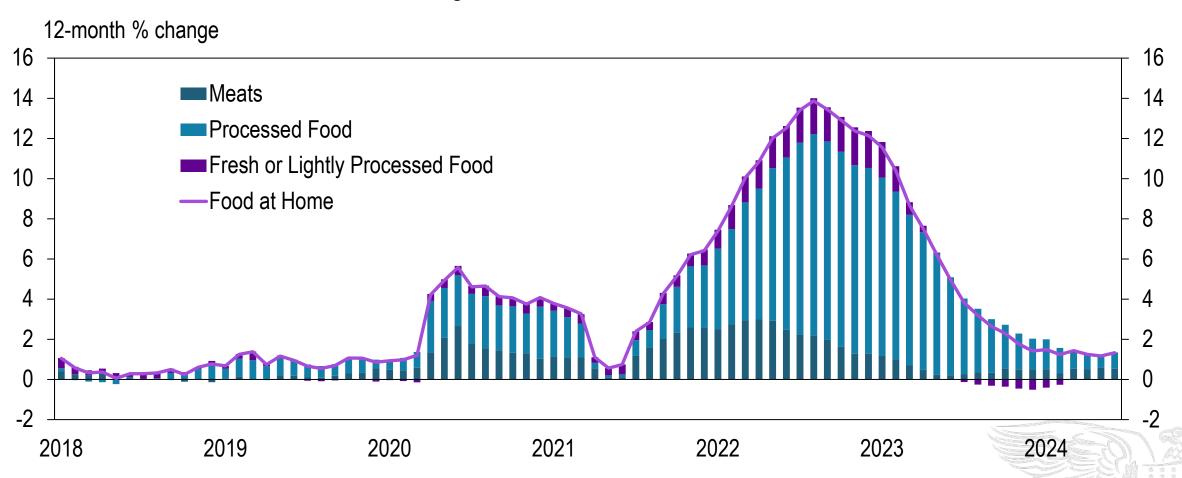


^{*}Bankers responded to each item by indicating whether conditions during the current quarter were higher than, lower than or the same as in the year-earlier period. The index numbers are computed by subtracting the percentage of bankers who responded "lower" from the percentage who responded "higher" and adding 100.

Note: Bankers responded to the following question: How have year-to-date and planned household living expenses changed for farm households in your area relative to one year ago? (significant increase, modest increase, no change, modest decrease, significant decrease). Source: FRB KC Ag Credit Survey.

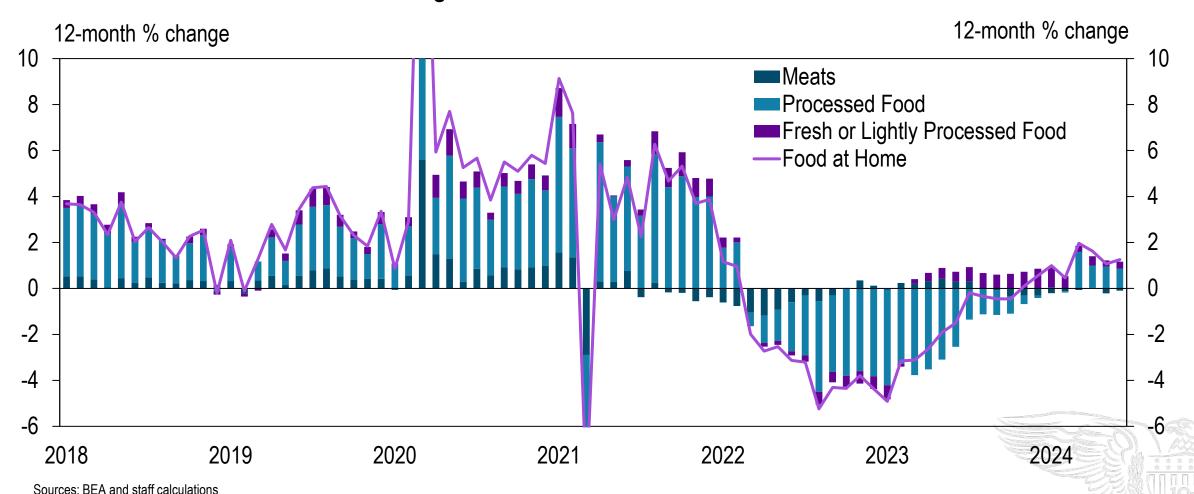
Inflation in processed food was a key driver of overall food inflation in 2022 and 2023.

Annual Changes in PCE Prices for Food at Home

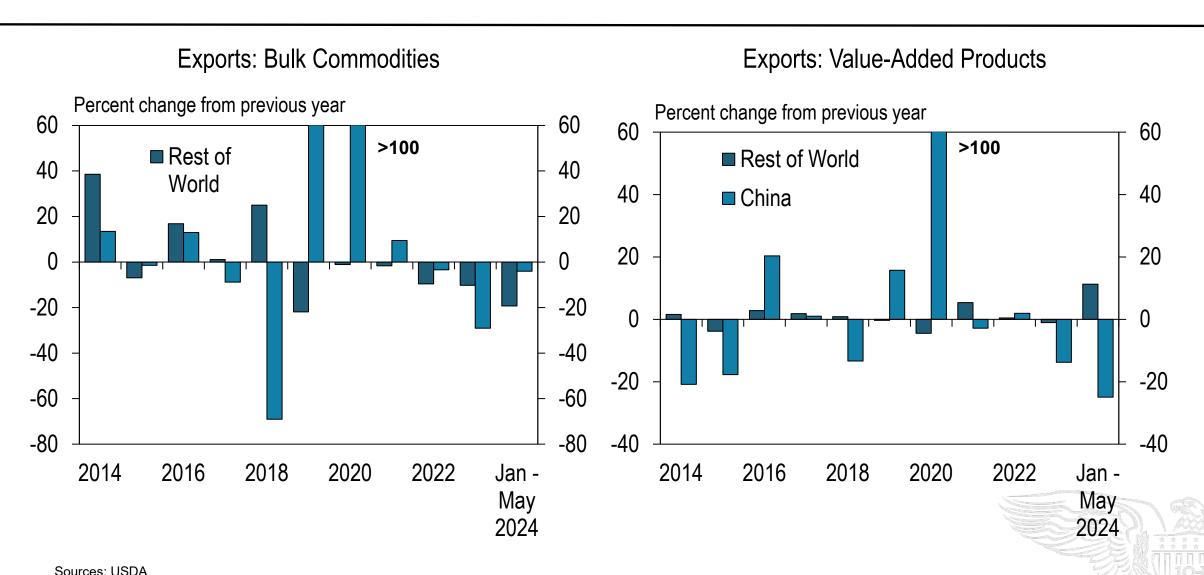


The increase in prices from 2022 to the first quarter of 2023 was accompanied by a decline in quantities relative to the prior year.

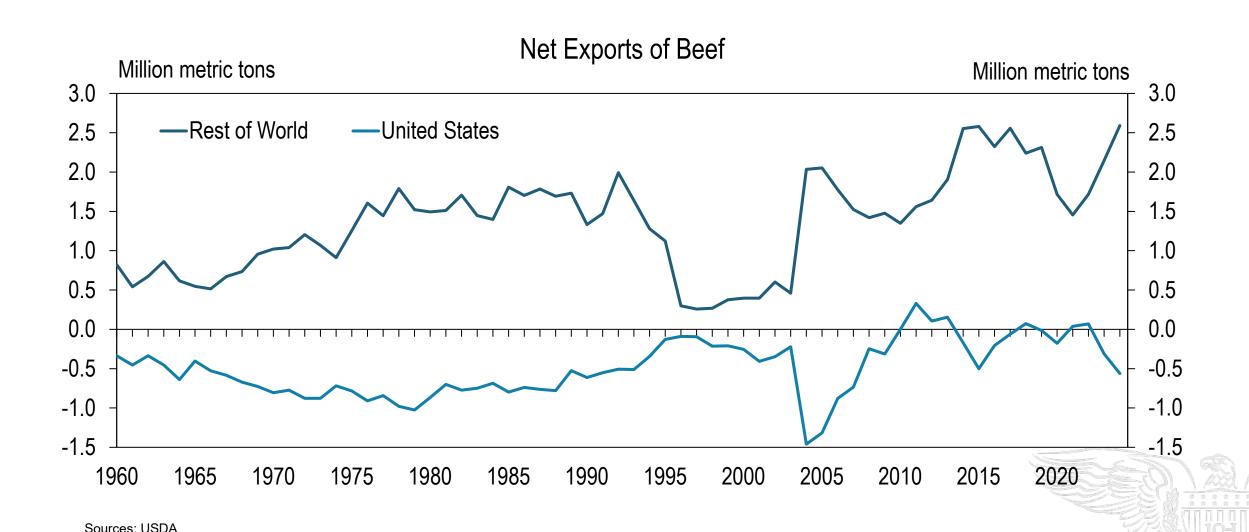




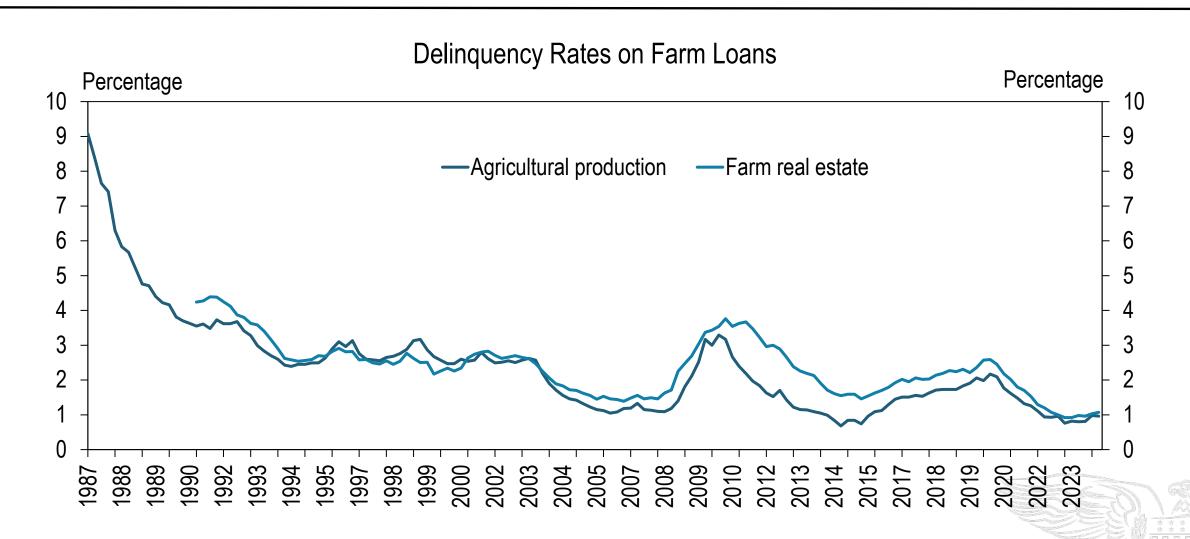
Supplies are expected to be larger than the last few years due to good crop conditions, while exports have slowed, particularly to China



U.S. beef exports have weakened as imports of beef have increased, likely due to high prices, the strong dollar, and lower domestic cattle inventories.



Despite numerous recent headwinds, farm finances, overall, remain very strong.



Conclusion

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- Inflation remains elevated, despite coming down from 2022 peaks
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- Financial conditions in the farm economy have shown signs of weakness.
- Farm debt has also grown notably alongside production expenses that remain elevated, but overall, loan quality remains strong.

Questions?

Thank you!

Cortney Cowley

Cortney.Cowley@kc.frb.org
https://www.kansascityfed.org/agriculture
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