

Quarterly Report on FCS Conditions April 11, 2024

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Topics for Open Session

Economic Conditions Affecting the Farm Credit System

- Macroeconomic conditions
- Farm sector income and margin squeeze
- Issues shaping risk in livestock industry

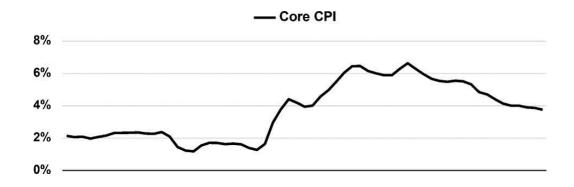
Farm Credit System Condition and Performance

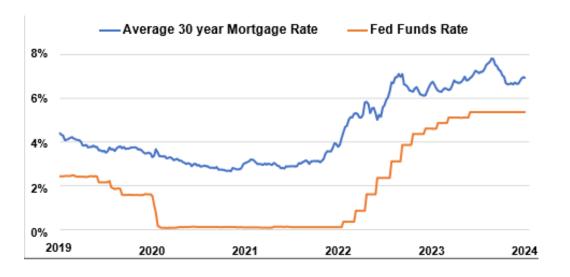
- System growth and loan portfolio
- Earnings and capital
- Financial Institution Rating System (FIRS)



Interest rates steady amid inflation risk

- ► High inflation in 2022 and 2023 led to sharp increase in interest rates aimed at bringing it down to 2%.
- The Fed has signaled possible rate cuts in 2024.
- Concerns about recession loom, but some economic indicators remain strong.

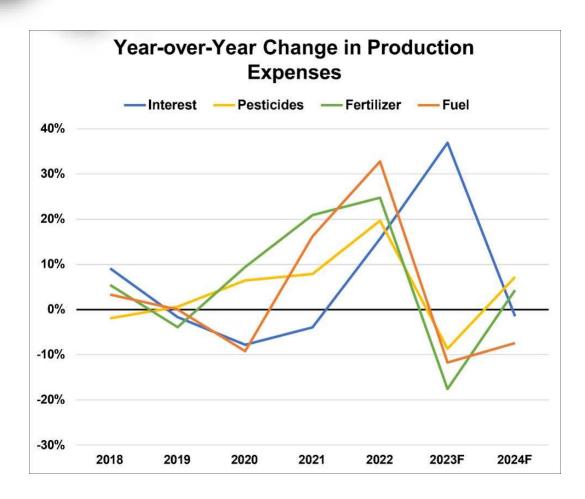


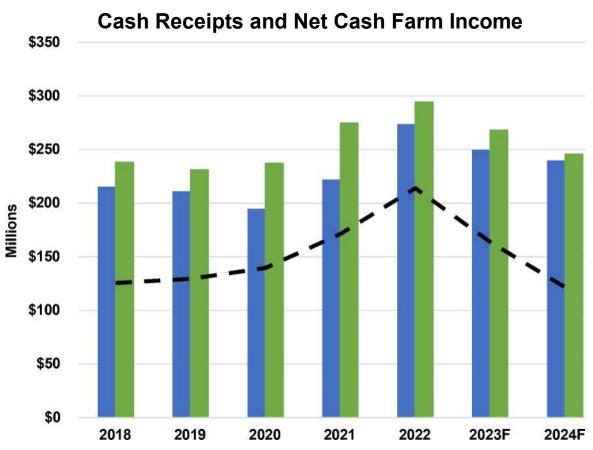


Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Freddie Mac



Farm income expected to drop substantially

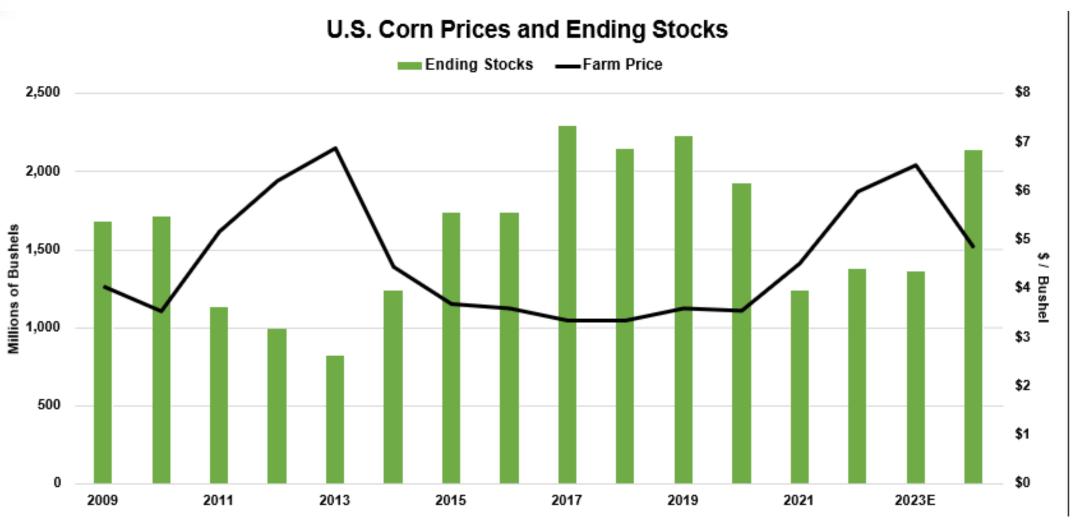




Source: USDA ERS Farm Income and Wealth Statistics



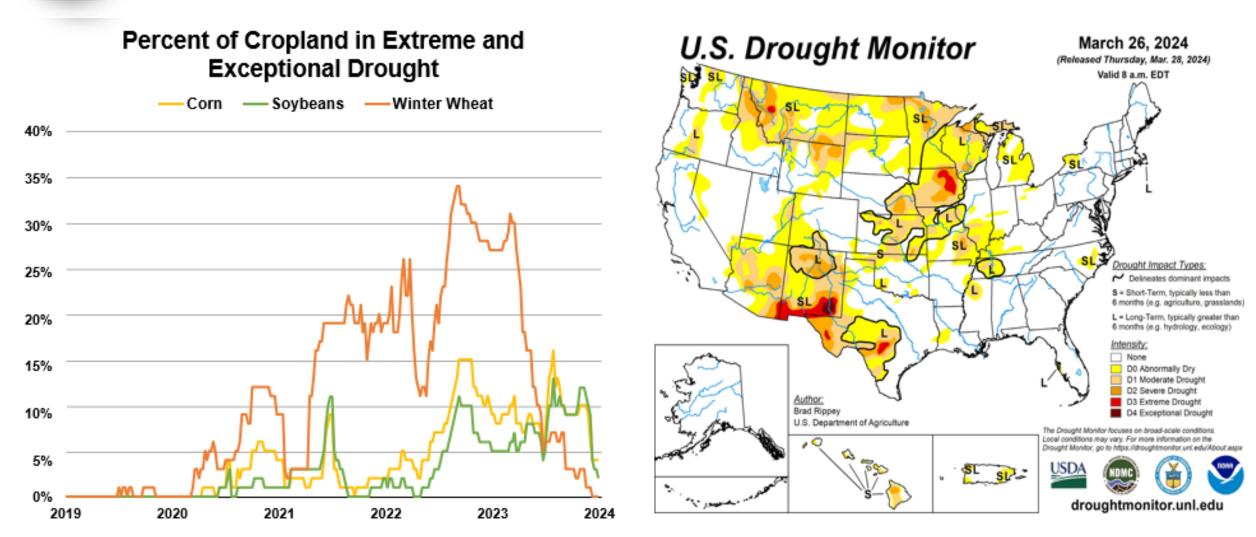
Cash grain prices decline following highs in 2023



Source: USDA World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Values for 2023 are estimates and 2024 are projections.



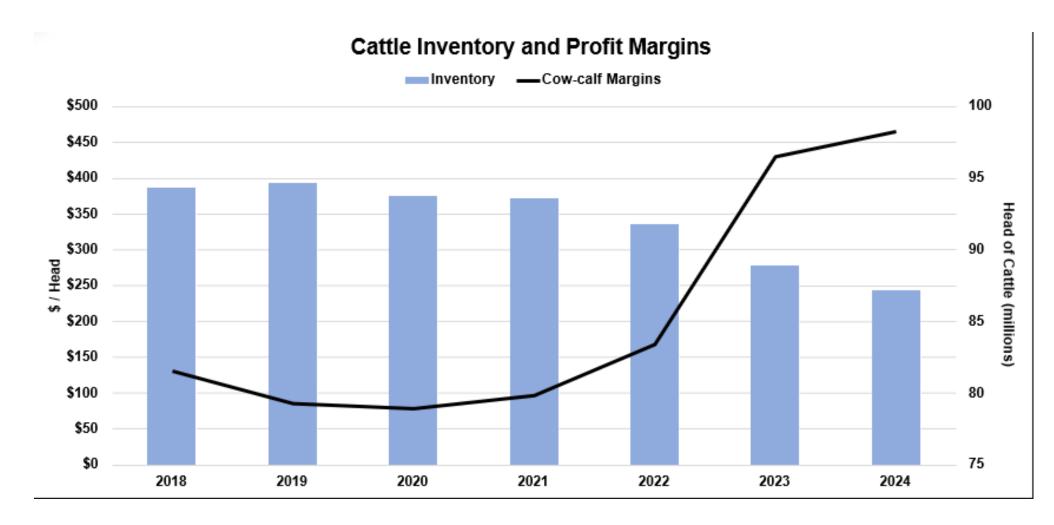
Long-lasting drought eases across the country



Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, University of Nebraska-Lincoln



Cow-calf margins rise as inventory shrinks



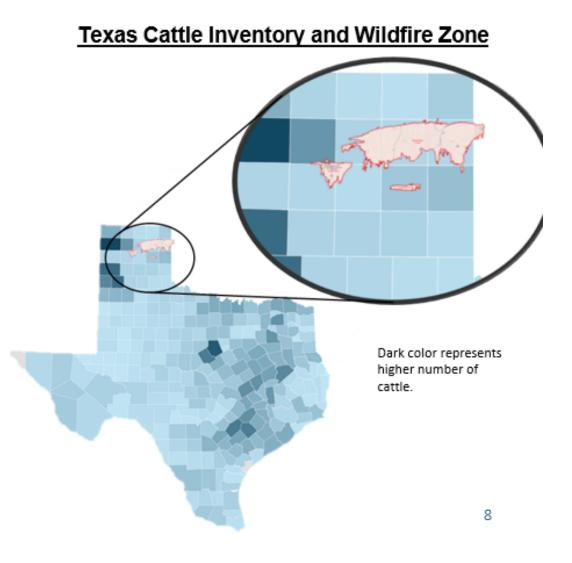
Sources: USDA NASS January 1 Cattle Inventory; Sterling Beef Profit Tracker



Events shaping risk to livestock industry

▶ Texas wildfires:

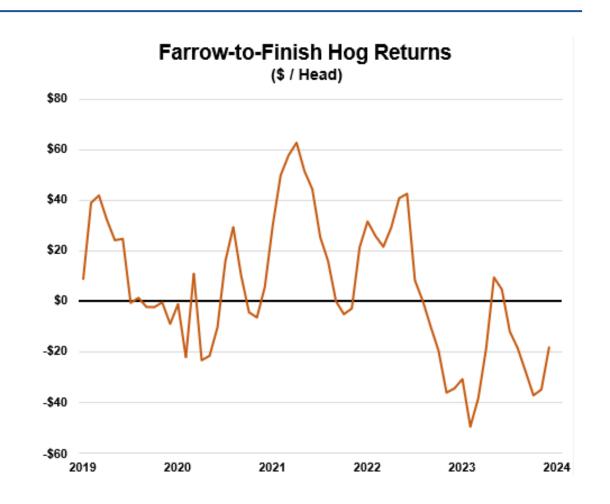
- Texas panhandle has largest concentration of cattle in the United States.
- Impact of fires are felt in local areas with negligible effect on national beef supplies.
- ► Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI):
 - HPAI detected in dairy cattle in multiple states and has been transmitted from cattle to humans.
 - Questions about how virus moves through and across herds.
 - Egg operation in Texas tested positive.





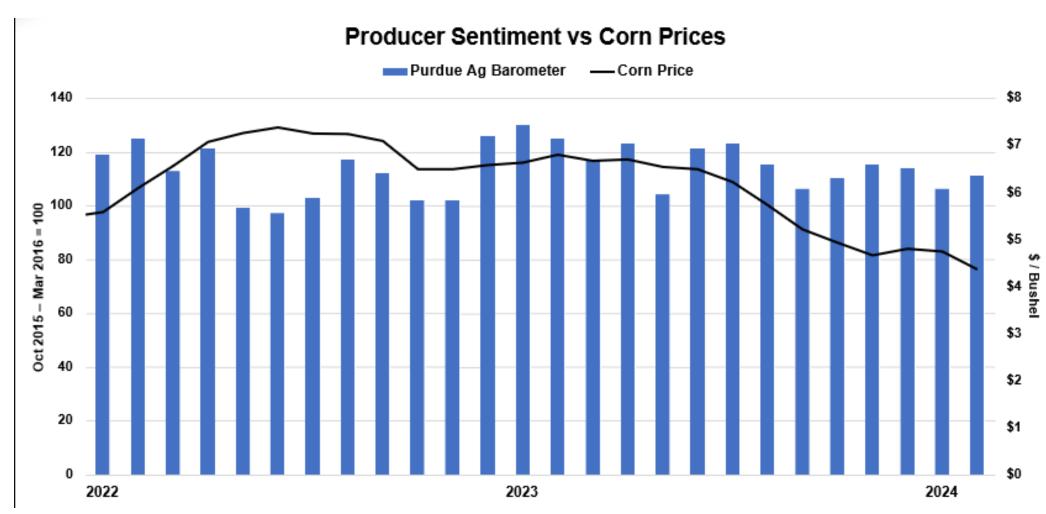
CA Prop 12 arrives with hog margins under pressure

- California's Proposition 12: Pork provisions prohibit the confinement of breeding pigs. The law went into full effect January 1, 2024.
- Drawn-out process may have allowed the market to adjust, but some analyses are showing Californians are already paying higher pork prices.
- Farrow-to-finish returns are already slim and negative.





Producer sentiment holding up better than corn prices



Sources: Purdue Center for Commercial Agriculture, Producer Survey, February 2024; USDA NASS



Questions



Farm Credit System Condition and Performance as of December 31, 2023

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Office of Examination



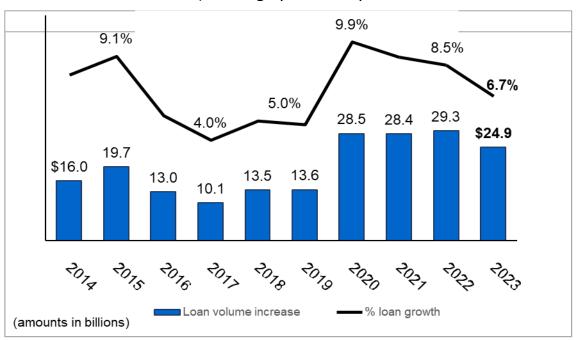


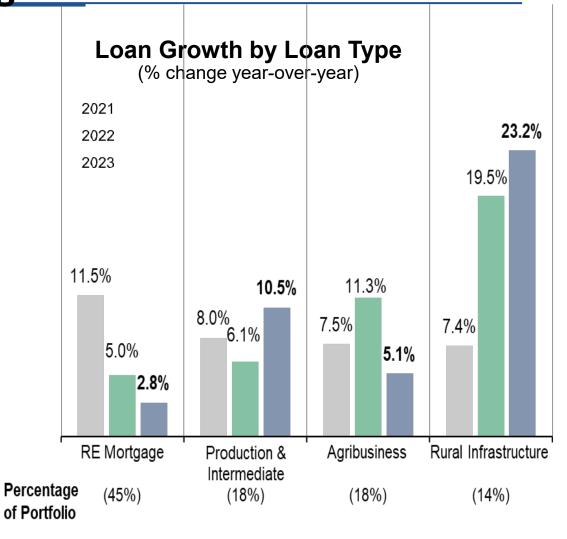
Portfolio growth slowed in 2023, but certain loan categories posted strong gains



Portfolio Loan Growth

(% change year-over-year

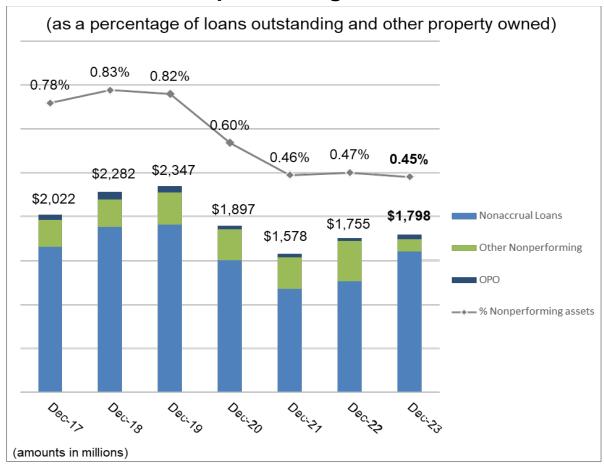




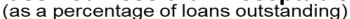


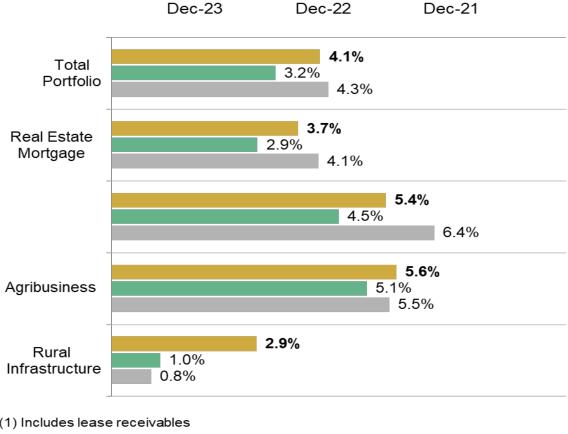
Portfolio credit risk remained low, but nonaccruals and less than Acceptable loans increased in 2023

Nonperforming Assets⁽¹⁾



Loans Classified Less than Acceptable



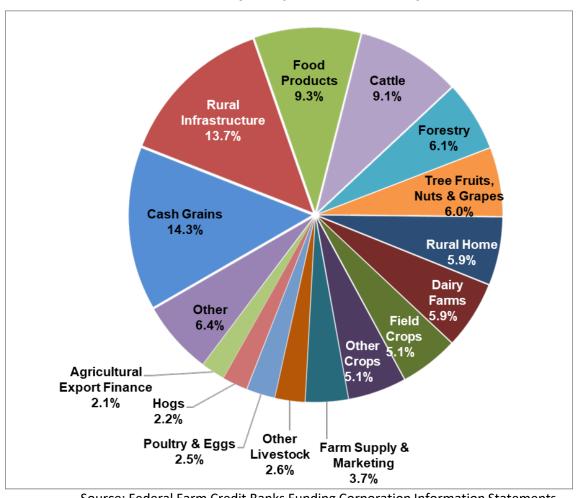


⁽¹⁾ Includes lease receivables



System portfolio is diversified by commodity

Loan Portfolio by Major Commodity Concentration

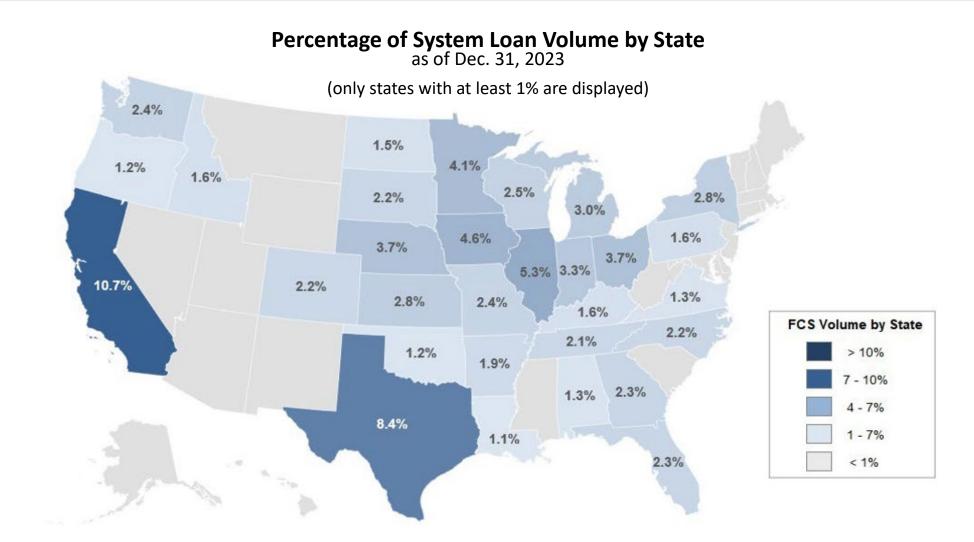


Source: Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Information Statements

System Loan Portfolio (amounts in millions)	Dec-23	% of Total Portfolio	% chg. yr. over yr.
Cash Grains	57,104	14.3%	2.6%
Tree Fruits, Nuts & Grapes	23,976	6.0%	2.9%
Field Crops	20,351	5.1%	4.7%
Other Crop Production	20,474	5.1%	5.9%
Total Crop Production	121,905	30.6%	3.5%
Cattle	36,364	9.1%	9.2%
Dairy Farms	23,410	5.9%	6.3%
Poultry & Eggs	9,884	2.5%	3.8%
Hogs	8,645	2.2%	2.8%
Other Livestock	10,180	2.6%	3.5%
Total Animal Production	88,483	22.2%	6.5%
Rural Infrastructure	54,457	13.7%	23.2%
Food Products	37,104	9.3%	14.6%
Rural Home Loans	23,541	5.9%	5.4%
Forestry	24,111	6.1%	12.4%
Farm Supply & Marketing	14,627	3.7%	(8.4%)
Agricultural export finance	8,418	2.1%	(16.4%)
Other	25,530	6.4%	(1.9%)
Total	398,176	100.0%	6.7%



Portfolio volume is geographically dispersed

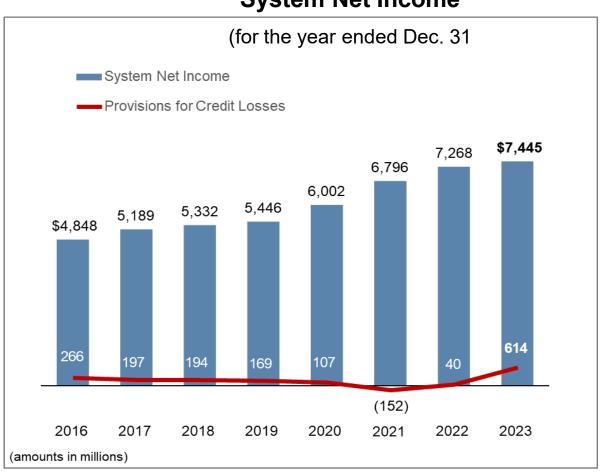


Source: Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Information Statements

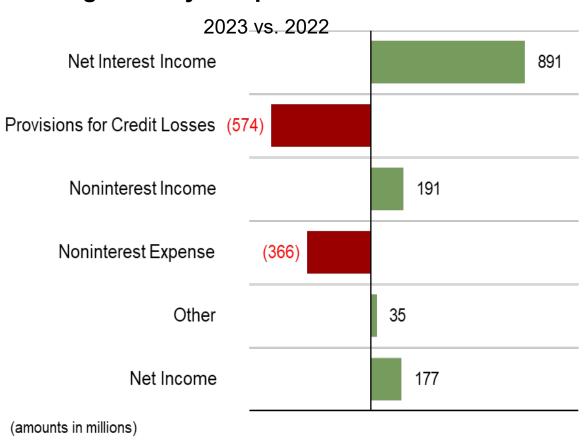


System reported increased earnings, but provisions for credit losses were higher

System Net Income



Changes in key components of net income



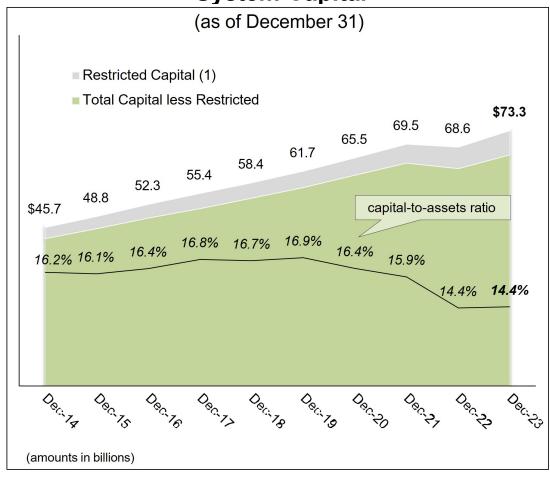
Source: Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Information Statements



System capital and liquidity levels are strong

- ► For 2023, System capital increased \$4.7 billion or 6.9% year-over-year.
- The System's capital-to-assets ratio at yearend was 14.4%, unchanged from a year ago.
- Total regulatory capital ratios were sound
 - Banks: 13.4% to 16.0%
 - Associations: 12.5% to 33.4%.
- ▶ Days of liquidity for the 4 funding banks ranged from 161 to 219 days.
- As of December 31, accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCL) equaled \$4.5 billion, down from \$5.5 billion a year ago.

System Capital





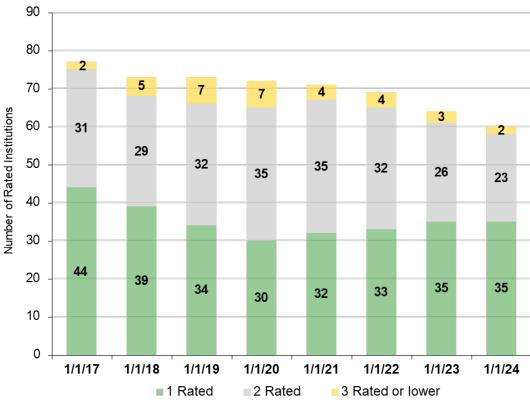
Composite FIRS ratings are strong

Composite FIRS Ratings

(based on 12/31/23 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 under 1% of System assets.

Composite FIRS Ratings Farm Credit System Banks and Associations





Risks we are monitoring

We anticipate a more challenging operating environment for both borrowers and System institutions moving forward:

- Declining net farm income and margin compression (especially for cash grains) resulting from lower commodity prices
- Increased stress in certain industry segments including swine, dairy, tree nuts, and poultry
- Higher interest rates during a period of declining liquidity and increased reliance on operating lines
- The impact of lower profit margins and higher interest rates on real property values
- Other concerns weather, avian influenza, and increased global tensions