







FCA Board Meeting December 2018



Quarterly Report on FCS Condition December 13, 2018

> Dennis A. Shields Hal Johnson



Topics for Open Session



- Economic Conditions Affecting the Farm Credit System
 - Macroeconomic factors
 - Farm income and commodity indicators
 - Risks ahead
- FCS Condition and Performance
 - System growth
 - Loan portfolio
 - Earnings and capital
 - Financial Institution Rating System (FIRS)









Economic Conditions Affecting the Farm Credit System

Dennis A. Shields

Chief Economist Office of Regulatory Policy





Favorable U.S. and global economic conditions continue amid concerns

Favorable factors

- Solid world economic growth
- Improving U.S. employment
- Consumer wage and income growth
- Moderating crude oil prices

Concerns

- Higher costs from labor and tariffs
- Rising consumer, business, and government debt
- Rising interest rates and stronger dollar
- Slowdown in housing



Unemployment rate remains low in all states



4.0% to 4.9% (16 states) 3.0% to 3.9% (22 states)

Less than 3.0% (9 states)

Unemployment rate by state (%)



Note: AK = 6.4%; HI = 2.3%; states without numbers are less than 5%. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, https://data.bls.gov/map/.



Farm income in 2018 is supplemented by Market Facilitation Program payments



Source: USDA/ERS, November 30, 2018.



Corn prices stay below \$4 despite tighter stocks





Soybean prices sink as stocks rise sharply



Note: Calendar year monthly farm prices; stocks/use ratio is crop year beginning September. Source: USDA/NASS and USDA/WAOB, November 2018.



Soybean bids have been below USDA's monthly farm prices



Source: Minneapolis Grain Exchange, Inc. (MGEX) and USDA/NASS.



Farm liquidity approaches danger zone for high-debt grain producers

Average current ratio declines as farm debt increases



Note: Illinois grain farms, year-end 2017.

Source: Schnitkey, G. and K. Swanson, farmdoc daily (8): 196, Univ. of Illinois, October 23, 2018.



Low milk prices and higher feed costs squeeze dairy producers



*U.S. farm milk (\$ per cwt) divided by feed price (\$ per cwt).

Source: Livestock Marketing Information Center using USDA data.



Cow/calf returns are projected to remain low but above breakeven



Source: Informa Economics.



Almond production expands and the grower price adjusts downward

U.S. almond production and grower price





Bil. pounds







Risks ahead

- Trade (and farm) policy
- Pricing opportunities for grain and soybean producers
- Rising interest and input costs
- Changes in farmland supply and demand
- Slowdown in U.S. and global economic growth



Questions









THANK YOU











Farm Credit System Condition and Performance

as of September 30, 2018

Hal Johnson Sr. Financial Analyst Office of Examination



Topics



- System Growth
- Portfolio Credit Quality
- Earnings
- Capital
- ► FIRS



System shows modest growth for the 1st nine months of 2018; primarily RE mortgage lending





Loan quality is down from a year ago; System is well-positioned for increased risk levels

Nonperforming Loans	\$2.3 billio		Qtr chg: YTD chg:	- \$54M down 2.2% + \$380M up 19.3%
Delinquencies accruing loans ≥ 30 days past due		3Q '18 YE '17	0.27% 0.25%	% of total accruing loans
Allowance for Loan Losses	\$1.682 billion		69% of nonperforming assets 84% of nonaccrual loans	

Nonperforming Loans as a % of Gross Loans





Source: FCS Information Statements



The System's financial condition is sound; earnings are up year-over-year



Net Interest Spread	Sept. '18	Sept. '17
(YTD annualized)	2.13%	2.24%
Net Interest Margin	Sept. '18	Sept. '17
(YTD annualized)	2.45%	2.47%

% increase in YTD Average Earning Assets

(compared to the same period a year ago)





System is strongly capitalized



Capital and Liquidity

as of September 30, 2018

- Retained earnings as a percentage of total capital equaled 80.1% of total capital.
- The System's liquidity position equaled 171 days of coverage.

Days of available liquidity for the 4 funding banks ranged from 144 to 226 days.





System FIRS ratings



FIRS Ratings

- Composite FIRS ratings reflect the System's solid financial performance and good portfolio credit quality
- Over 93% of System Banks and Associations have a Composite FIRS rating of 1 or 2
- Institutions rated 3 or lower account for less than 2.0% of System assets

Composite FIRS Ratings Farm Credit System Banks and Associations





Summary and final points

- Challenges for agriculture:
 - <u>General economic factors</u>: higher interest rates; strength of the dollar; rising consumer, business, and government debt levels; labor availability and costs
 - <u>Farm sector concerns</u>: matching supply with demand needs; rising input costs; trade policies; pricing opportunities for grain/soybean producers
- The System is financially strong and well-capitalized
- Portfolio credit stress is higher in 2018, but System institutions are well-positioned for the challenges facing the farm economy and have significant risk-bearing capacity



Questions









THANK YOU