

The Economy and Manufacturing in the U.S. and Oklahoma



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Federal Reserve Districts and Office Locations



History and Structure of the Federal Reserve System

- **Founded by Congress in 1913 as the nation's third central bank, the Fed consists of 3 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 (FOMC): 19 members; 12 voting
- **As with most central banks around the world, the Fed's responsibilities fall within four general areas:**
 - Monetary policy – control money supply to affect growth and inflation
 - Lender of last resort – provide liquidity in times of financial crisis
 - Bank regulation – ensure safety and soundness, consumer rights
 - Financial services – bank for banks, bank for federal government

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

- **Branch staff and functions**

- 35 staff involved in economic research, examining banks, and public outreach

- **2010 branch board of directors**

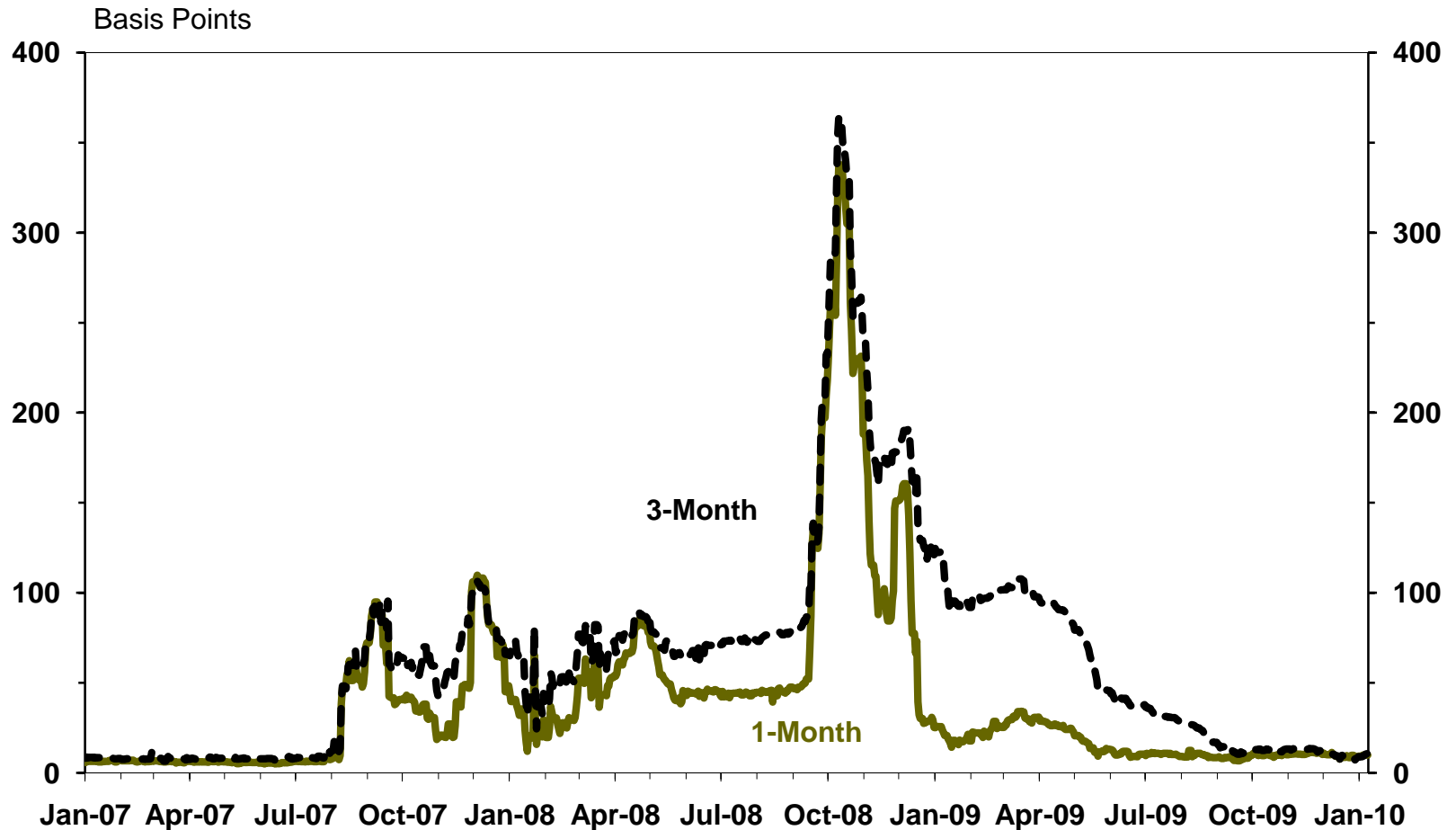
- **Steve Agee (chairman)**, President, Agee Energy, and Professor, OCU, OKC
- **Bill Anoatubby**, Governor, Chickasaw Nation, Ada
- **Jim Dunn**, Chairman, Mill Creek Lumber and Supply Company, Tulsa
- **Jacque Fiegel**, Senior EVP and COO, Coppermark Bank, OKC
- **Rose Washington Rentie**, Executive Director, TEDC Creative Capital, Tulsa
- **Doug Tippens**, President and CEO, Bank of Commerce, Yukon
- **K. Vasudevan**, Chairman, Service and Technology Corp., Bartlesville

The U.S. Economy

- ❑ Credit market conditions have improved, and the U.S. economy is growing again, but the recovery is expected to be moderate
- ❑ Inflation is expected to remain tame in the near term, but will require diligent actions to stay in check over the longer run

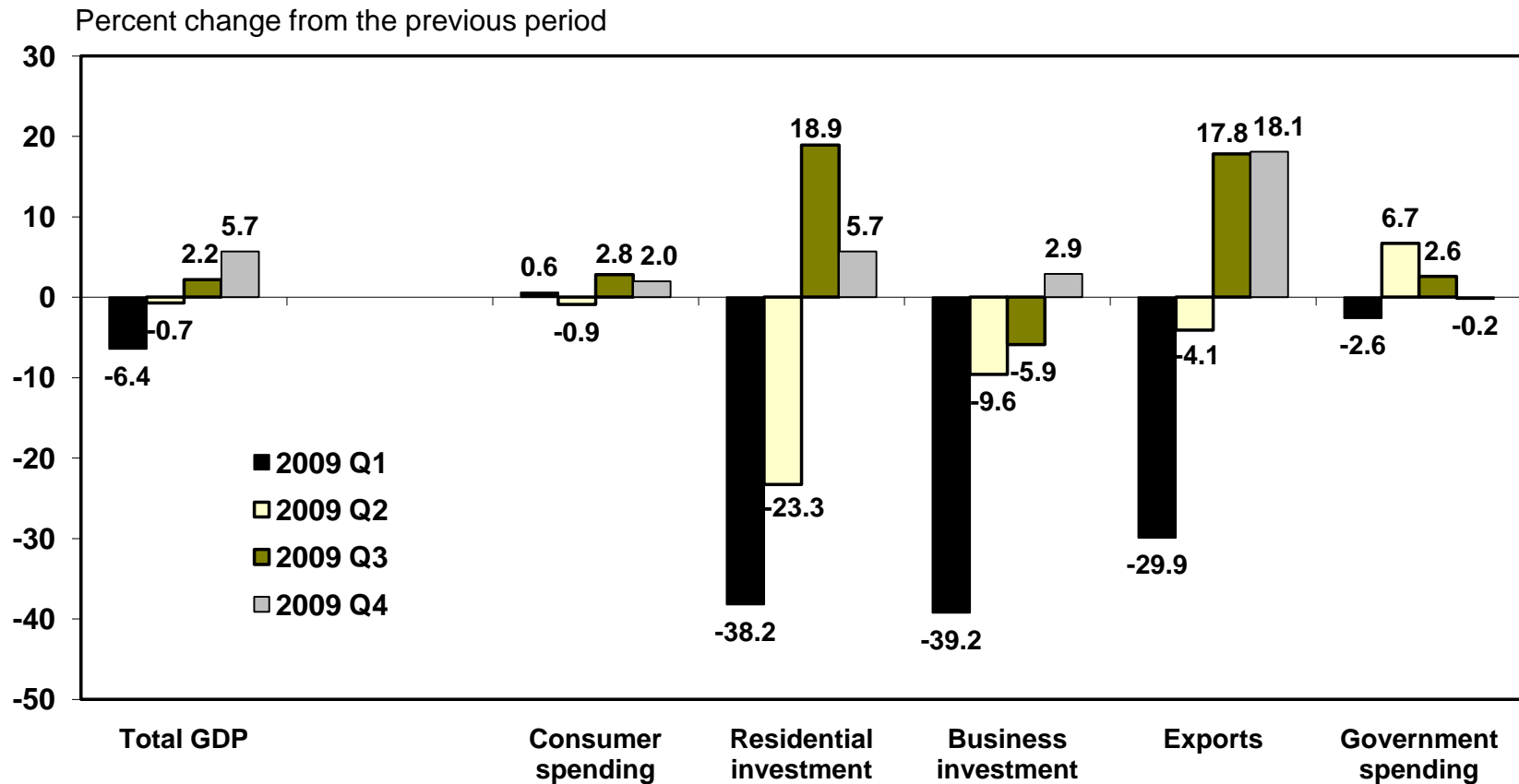
Interbank lending markets have largely returned to normal in recent months

LIBOR-OIS Spread



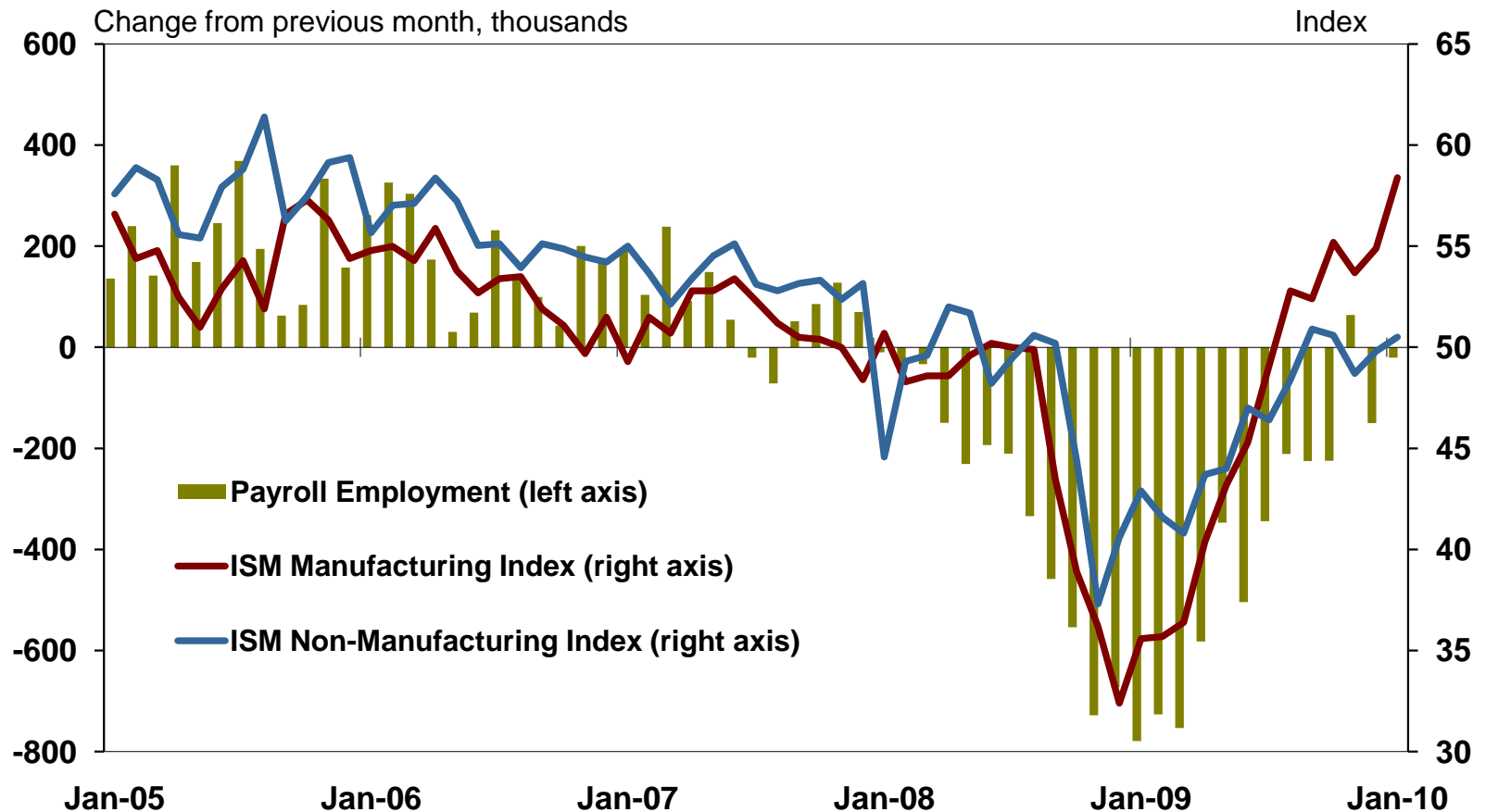
Second half 2009 GDP growth was fairly strong, but boosted in part by government stimulus

Growth in Components of GDP



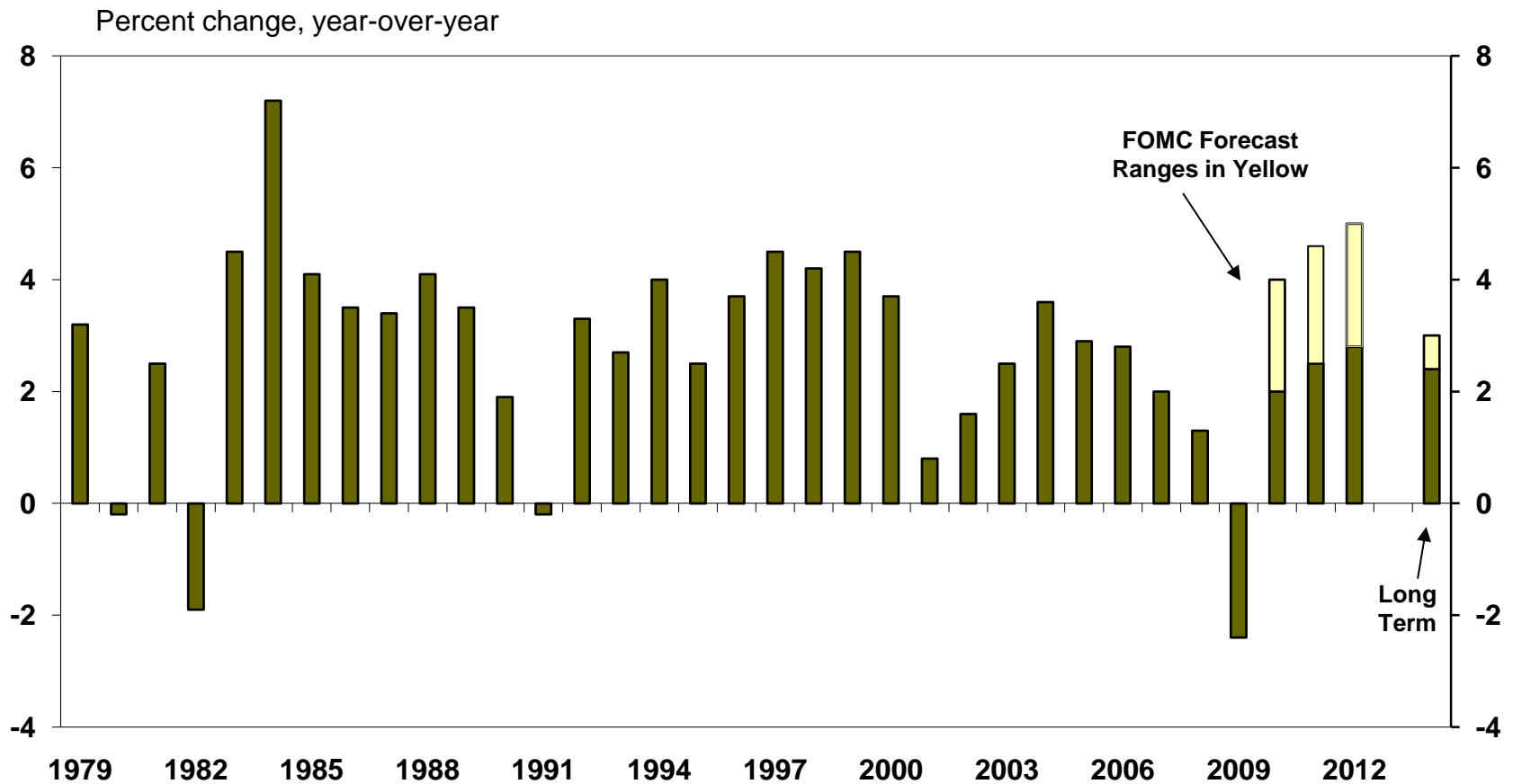
January 2010 data show further signs of improvement, especially in manufacturing

National Business Indexes and Payroll Employment



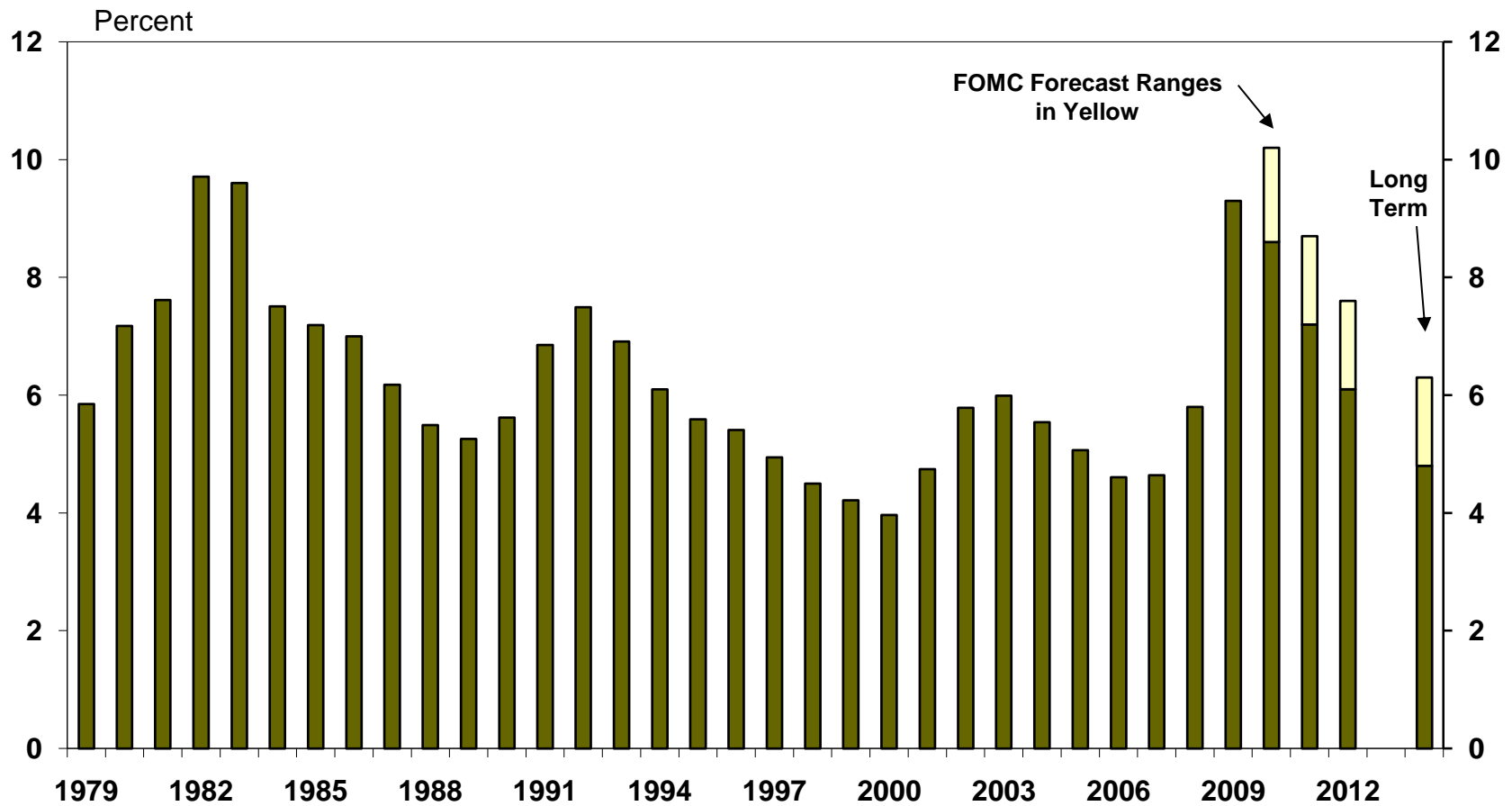
Heading forward, Fed policymakers generally expect a moderate recovery

Gross Domestic Product



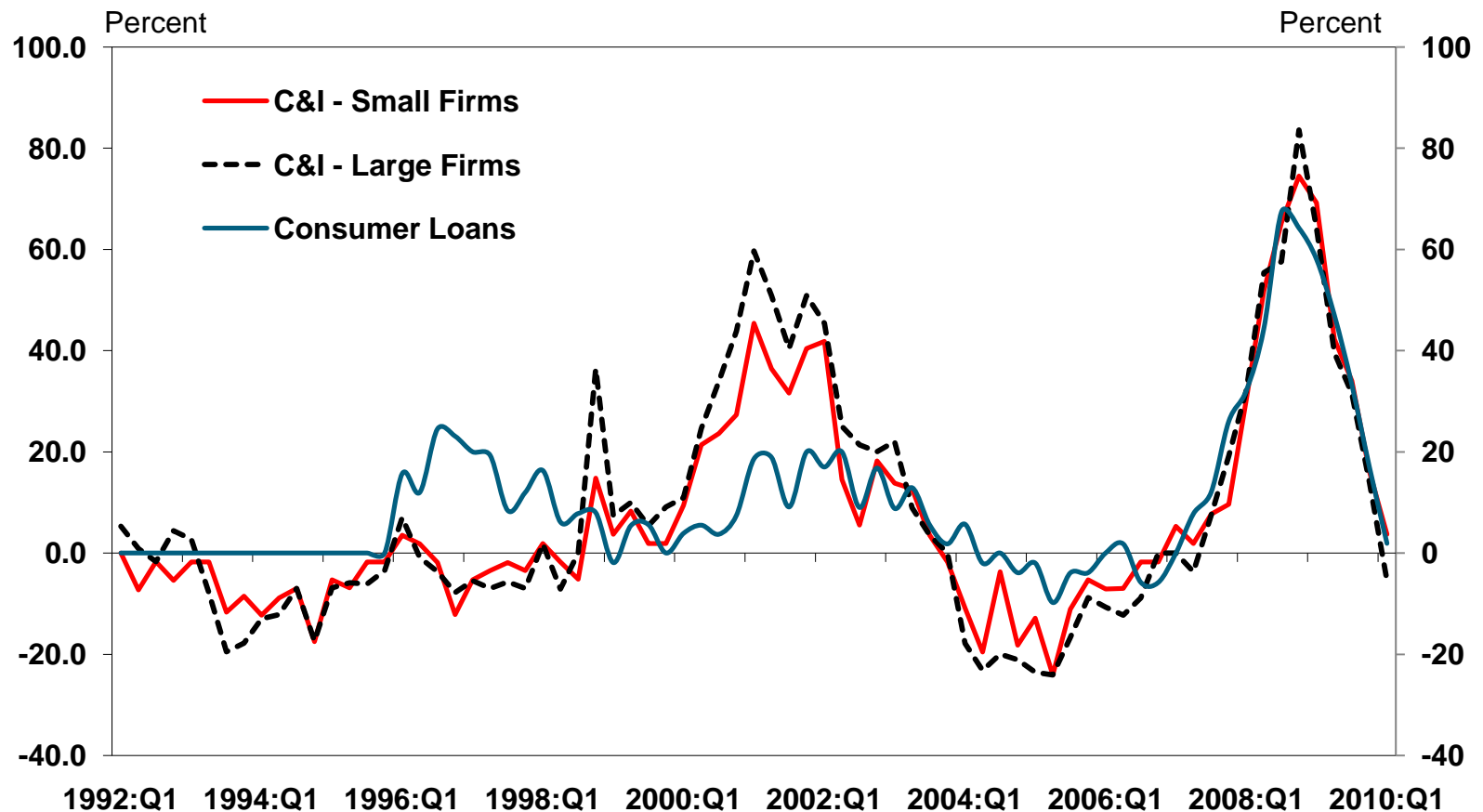
But unemployment is expected to remain high for some time

Unemployment Rate
Seasonally Adjusted



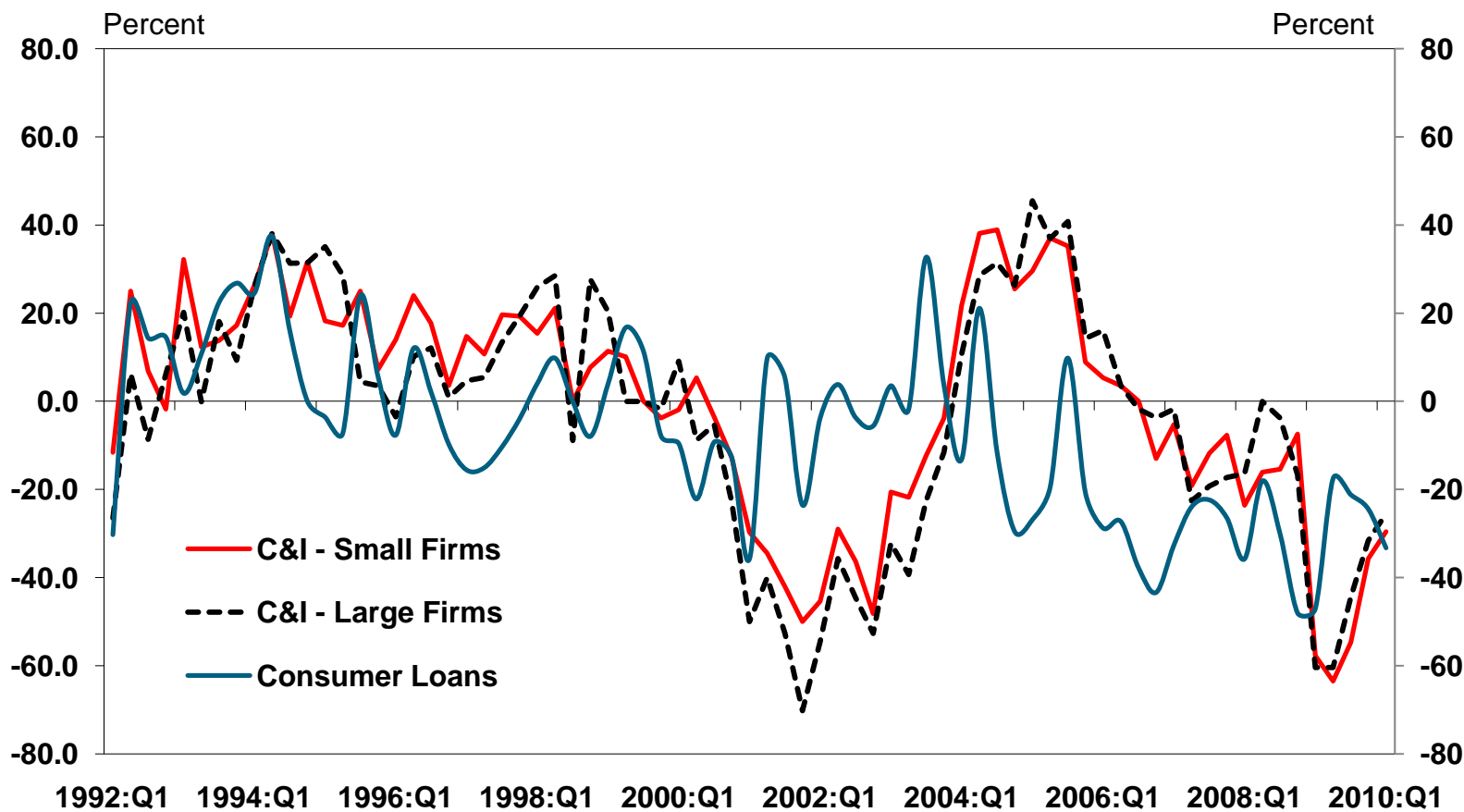
After tightening recently, banks' lending standards were largely unchanged in Q1

Net Percentage of Banks Tightening Loan Standards



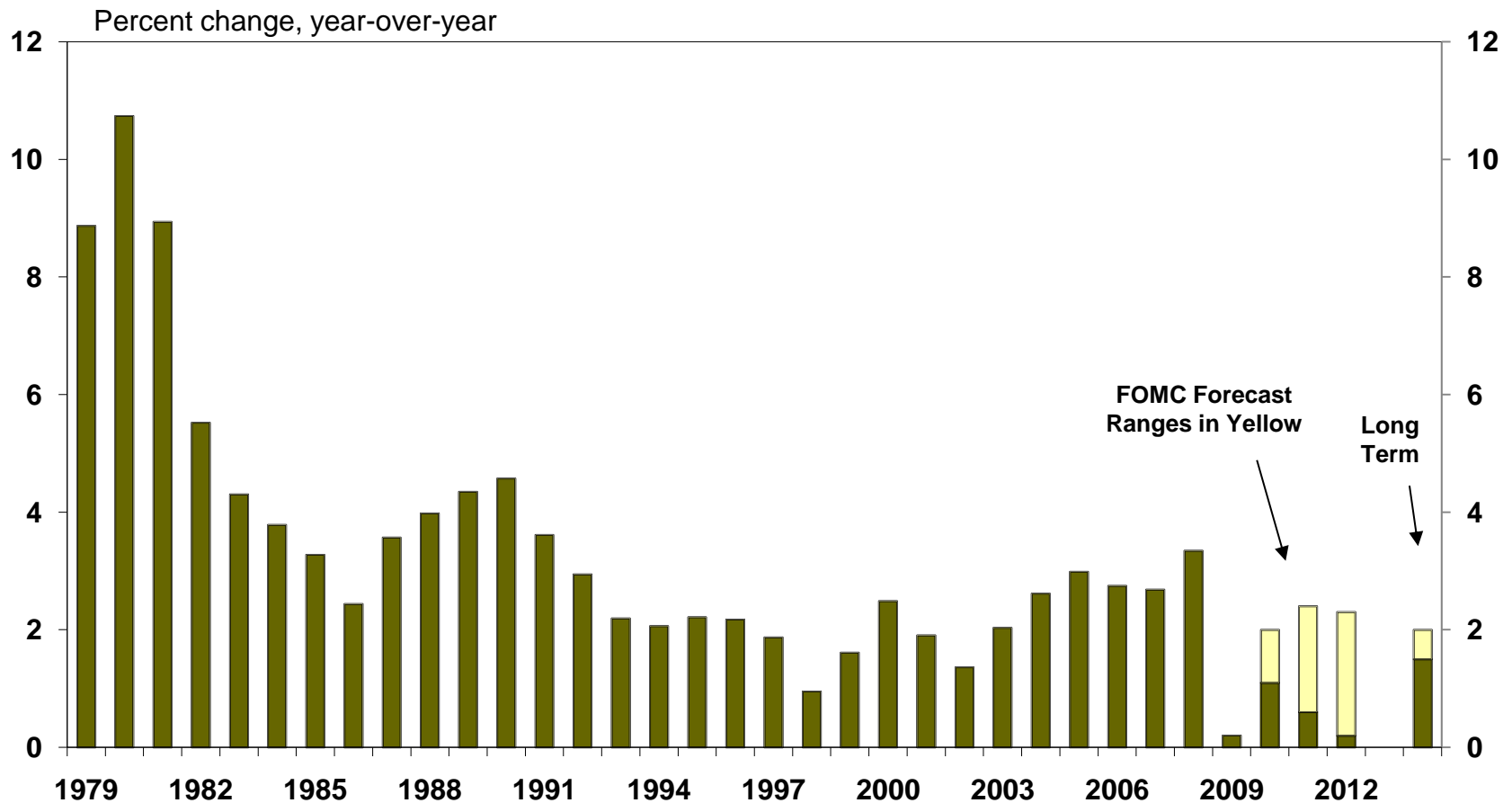
Commercial loan demand is no longer falling as steeply, but remains somewhat weak

Net Percentage of Banks Reporting Increased Loan Demand



Inflation is expected to remain tame in the near term, but will require careful oversight

PCE Inflation Index



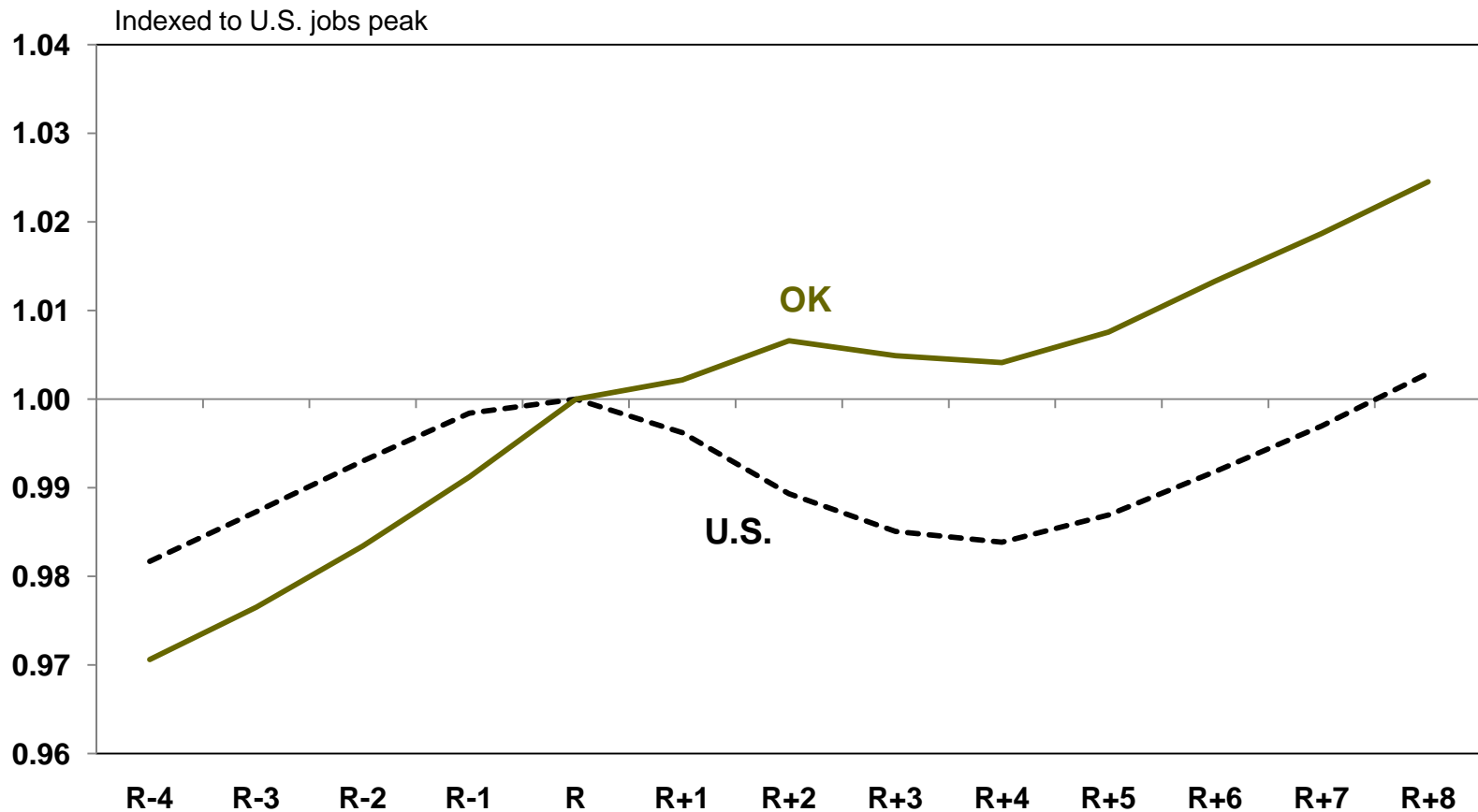
The Oklahoma Economy

- As usual in recessions, Oklahoma entered this recession later than the nation—not joining until energy prices fell in late 2008
- After steep declines for much of 2009, the state is showing recent signs of recovery—and conditions remain better than the nation

Oklahoma usually enters recessions late but leaves around the same time as the nation

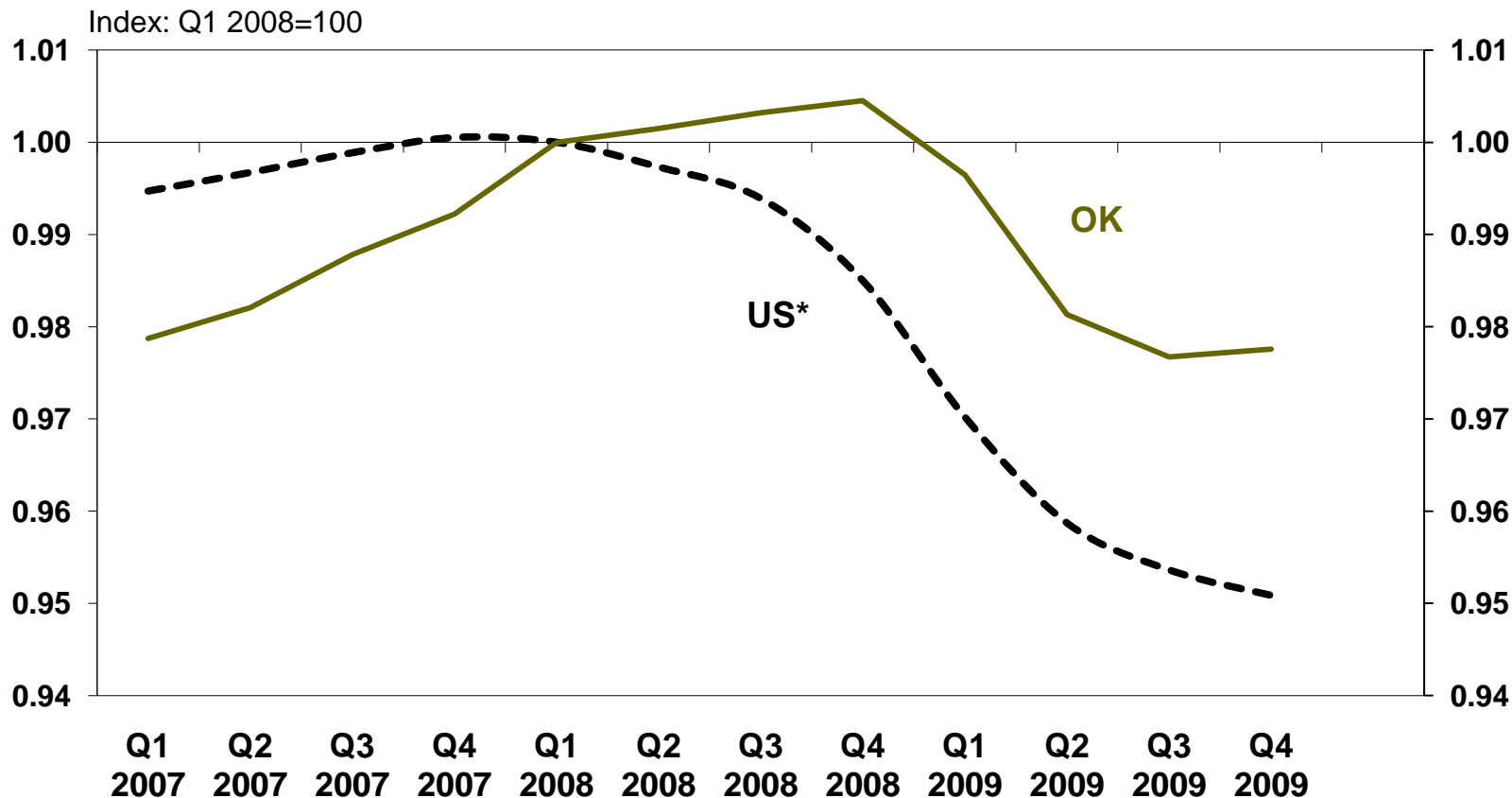
Average Recession Path, 1956-2006

Employment level 4 quarters before and 8 quarters after U.S. jobs peak



From a jobs perspective, the historical pattern appears to largely be holding in this episode

Nonfarm Payroll Employment Growth



*Sum of states

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

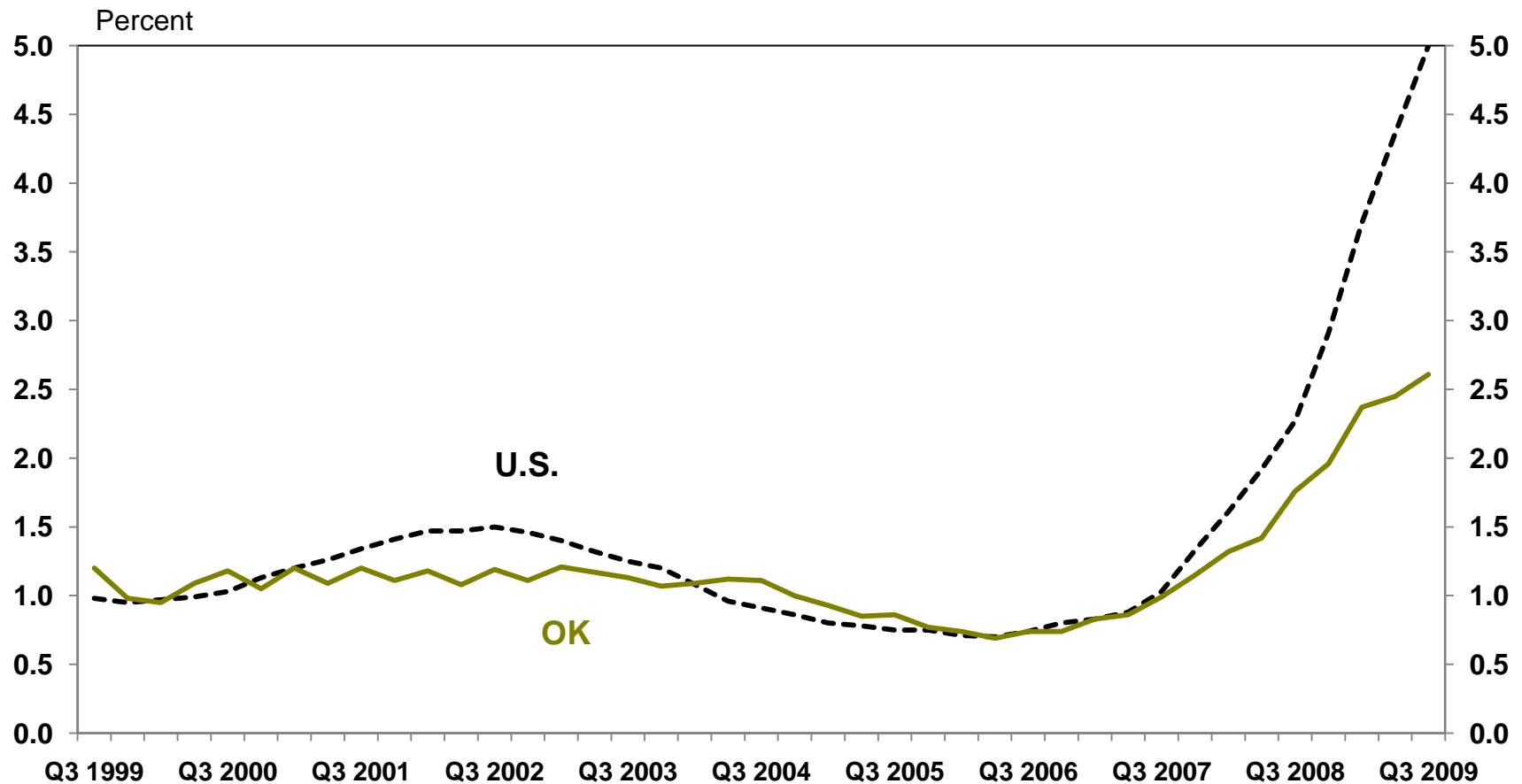
So unemployment in Oklahoma is still lower than in all but 3 states (NE, ND, SD)

Unemployment Rate, December 2009



And banks in the state remain in much better shape than in the nation

Noncurrent Loans as a Share of Total Loans
Commercial Banks

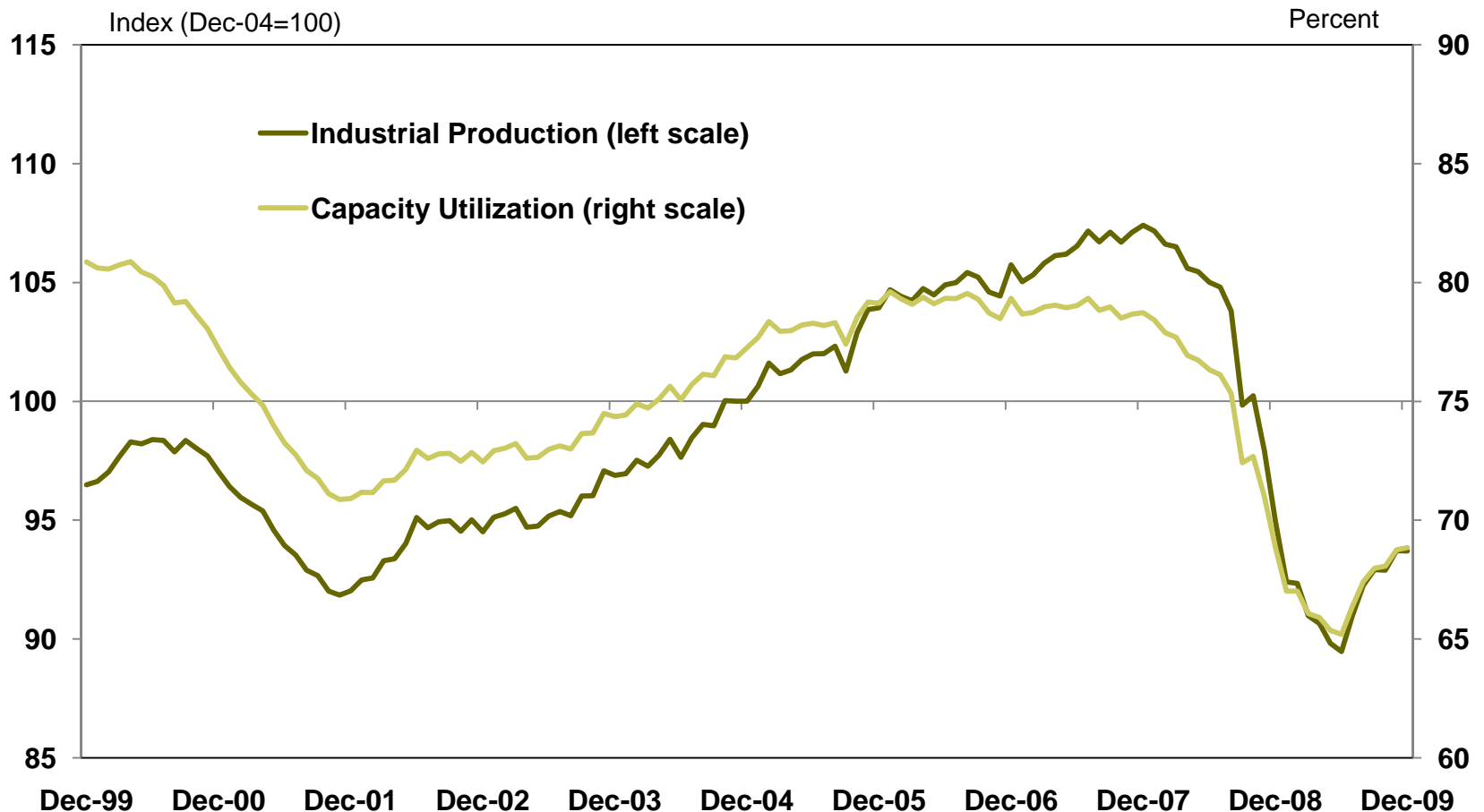


The Manufacturing Sector

- National and state factory activity is rising again and is expected to rise further, but excess capacity and uncertainty remain
- Hiring and spending plans remain cautious, and pricing power remains limited, but exports may provide future opportunities

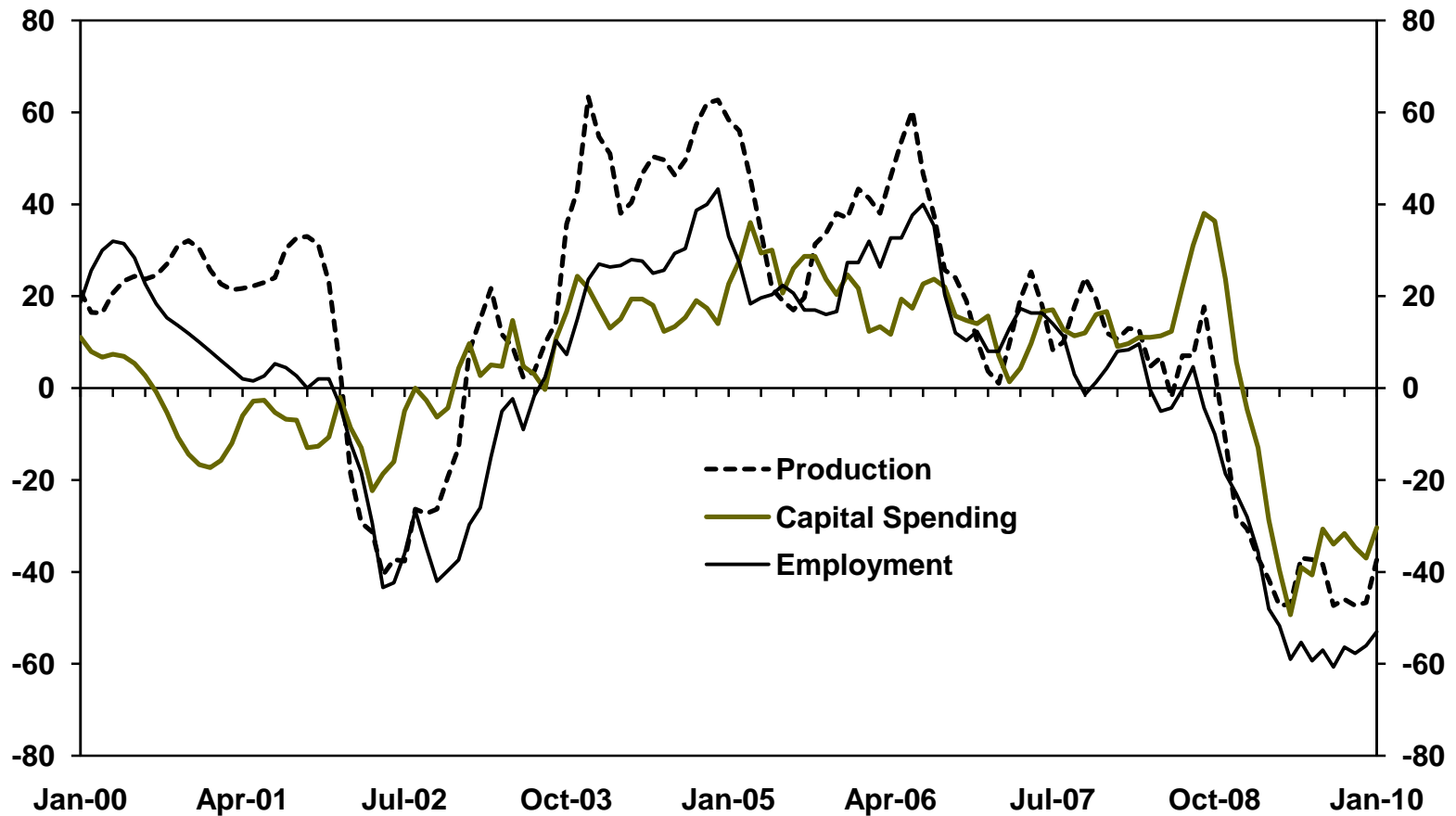
U.S. industrial production is rising, but much excess capacity remains

U.S. Industrial Production Index
Seasonally Adjusted

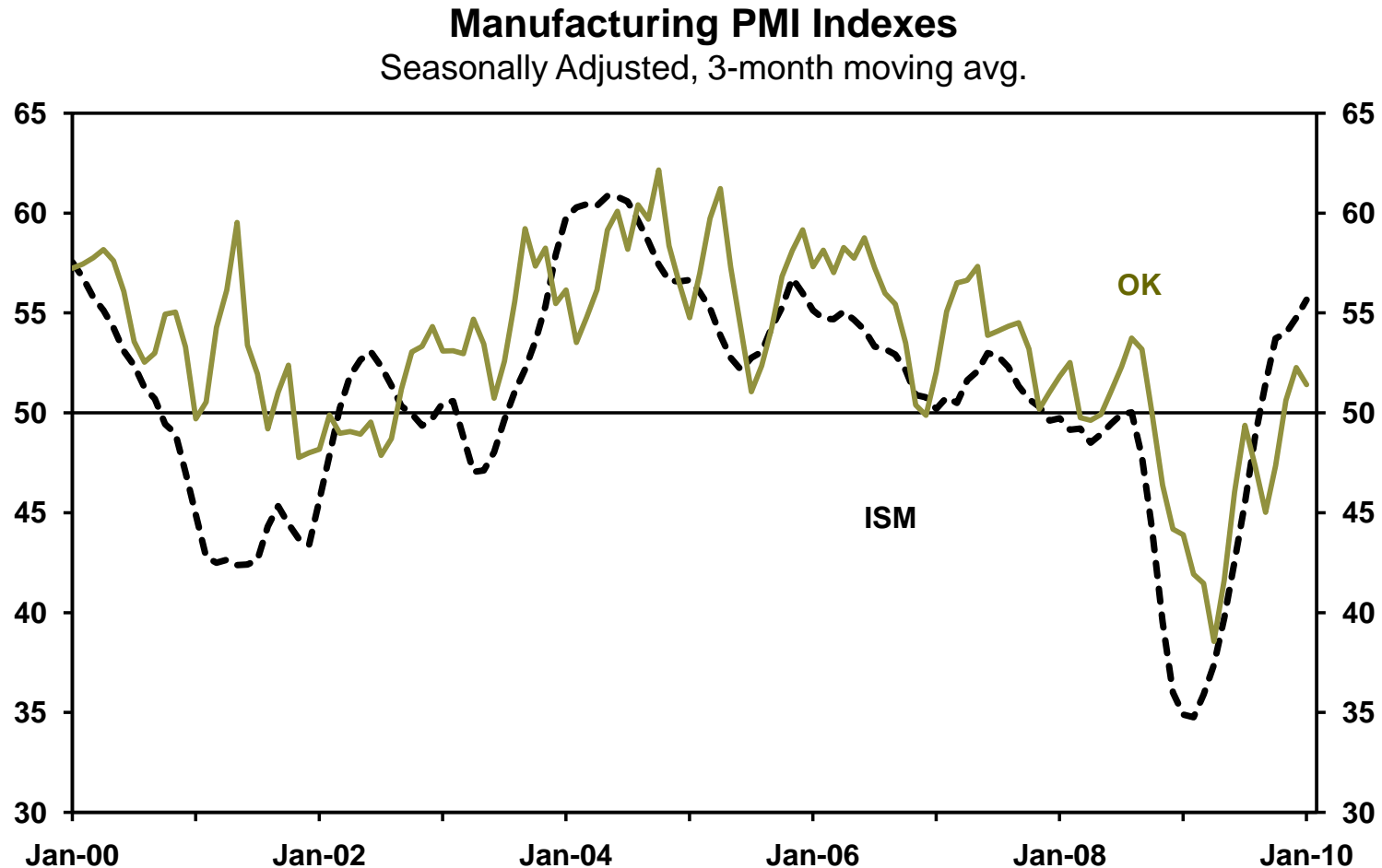


As in the nation, factory activity in Oklahoma remains well below year-ago levels

OK Manufacturing Indexes
Year-over-year, 3-month moving avg.



But recent national and state factory indexes show expansion is again underway

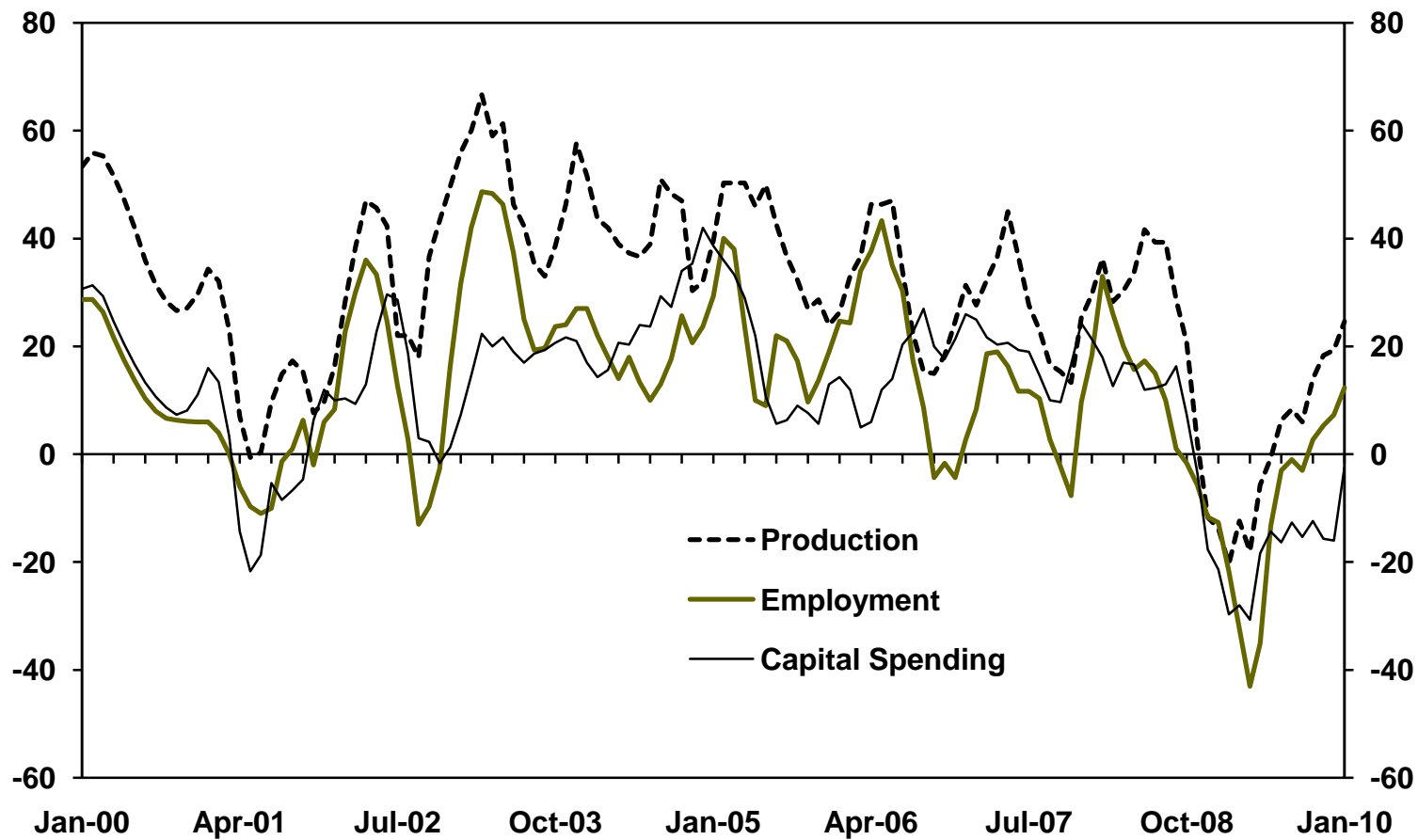


Note: OK index is computed on ISM basis (50 = zero change)

Source: ISM, FRBKC Manufacturing Survey

Oklahoma production is expected to rise further, but hiring and spending plans remain modest

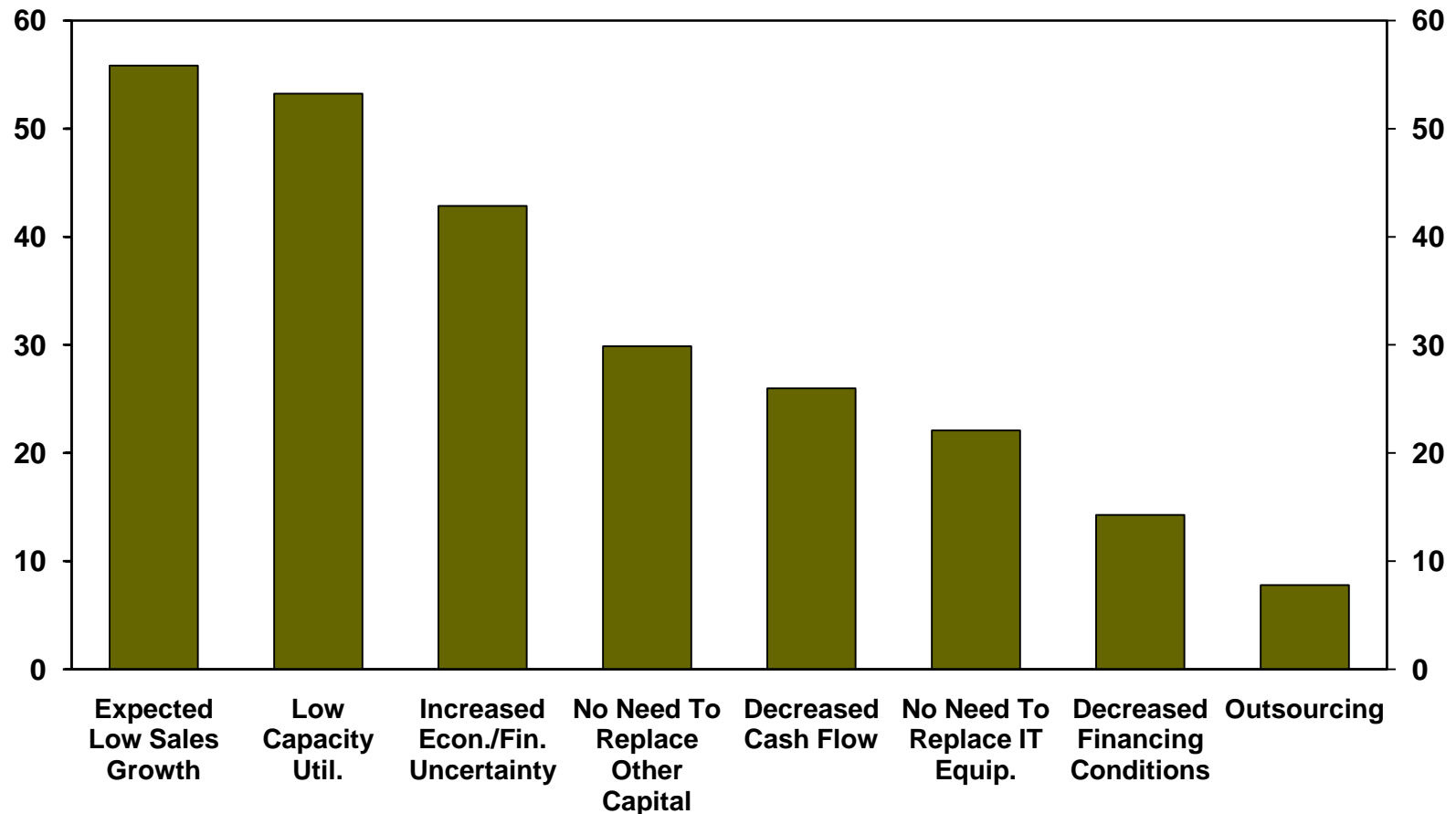
OK Manufacturing Indexes
Six-month ahead, 3-month moving avg.



The main reasons for holding back spending are low sales and low capacity utilization

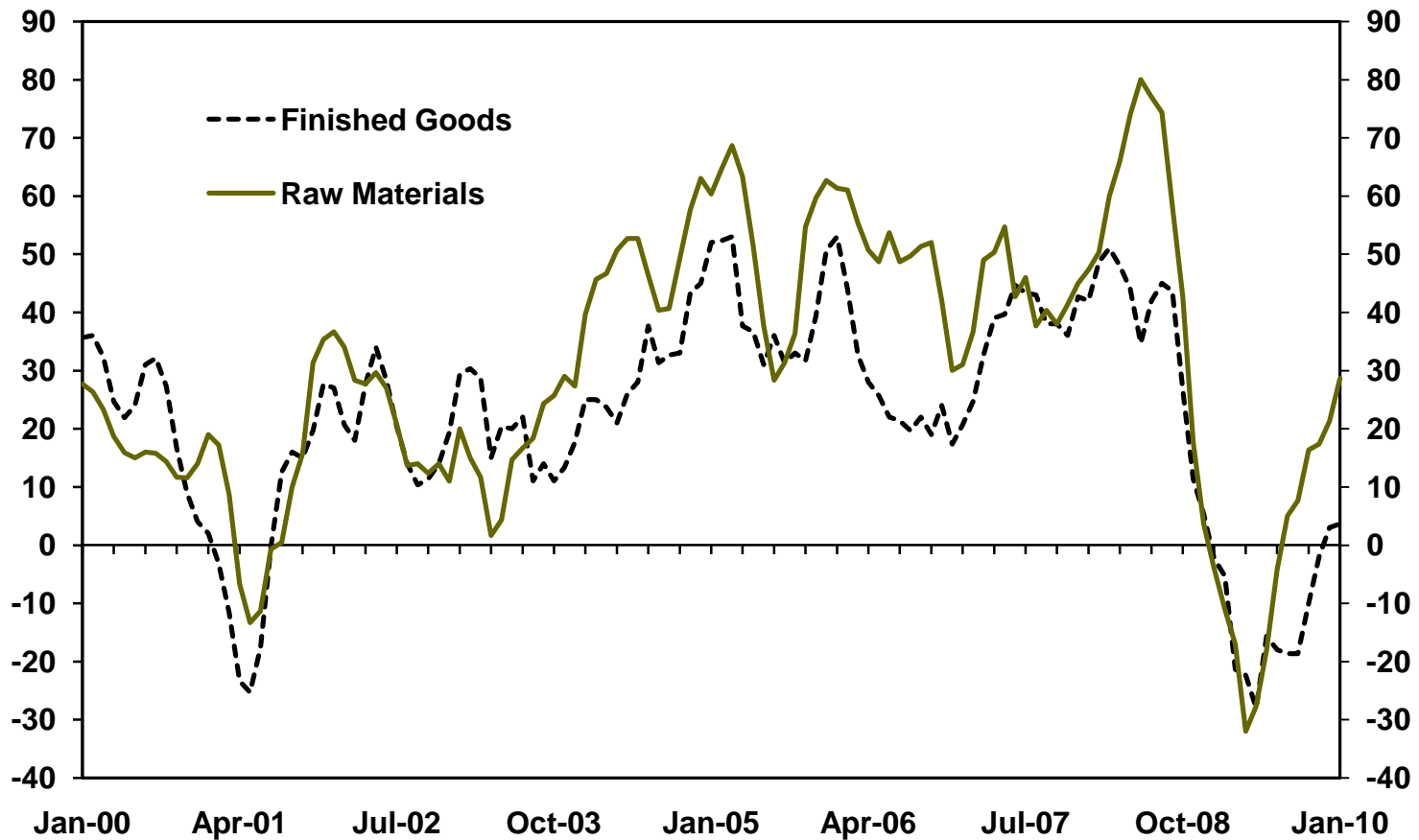
Top Reasons for Not Increasing Capital Spending

Share of firms choosing each reason

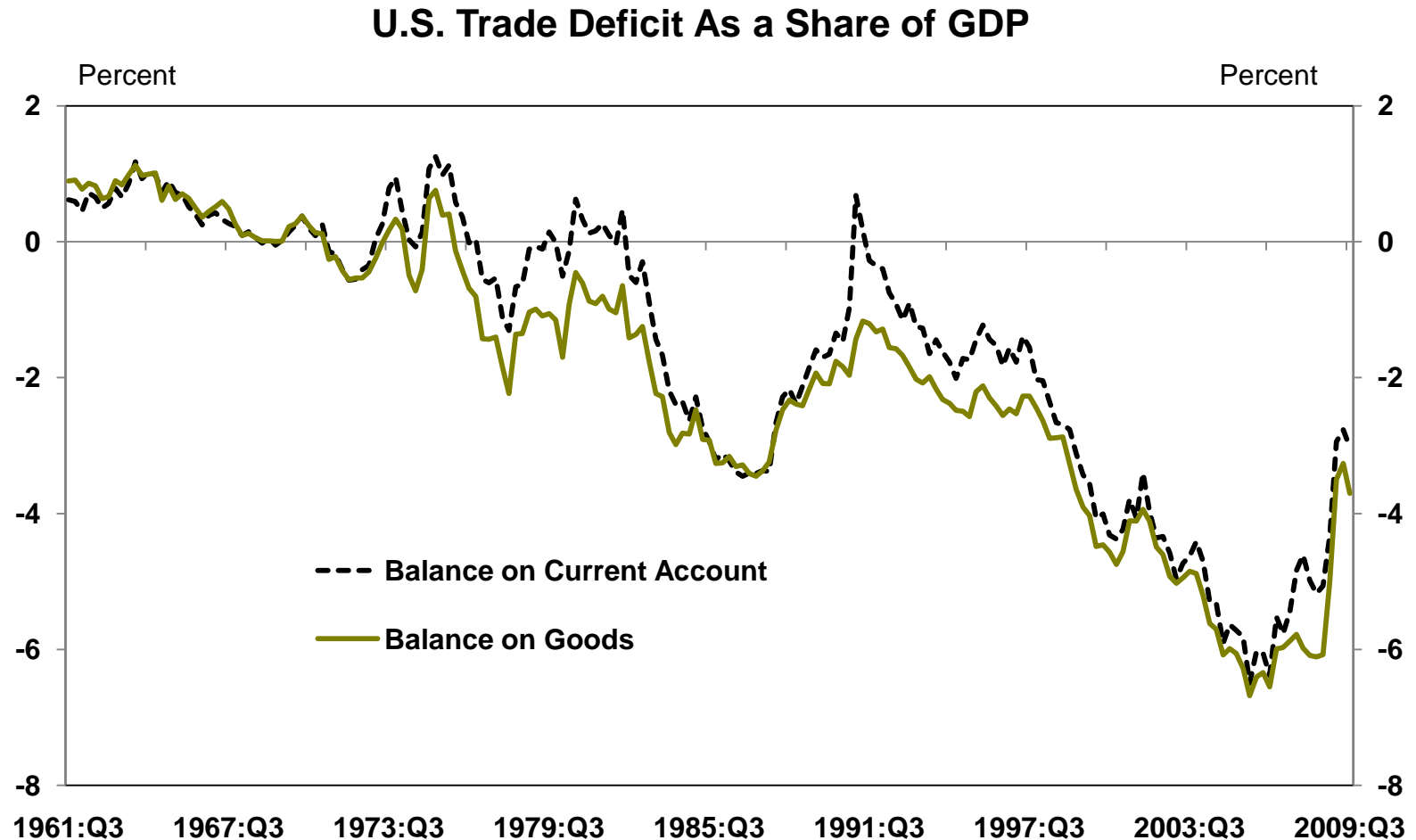


A lack of pricing power may be another challenge for the state's factories

OK Manufacturing Price Indexes
Six-month ahead, 3-month moving avg.

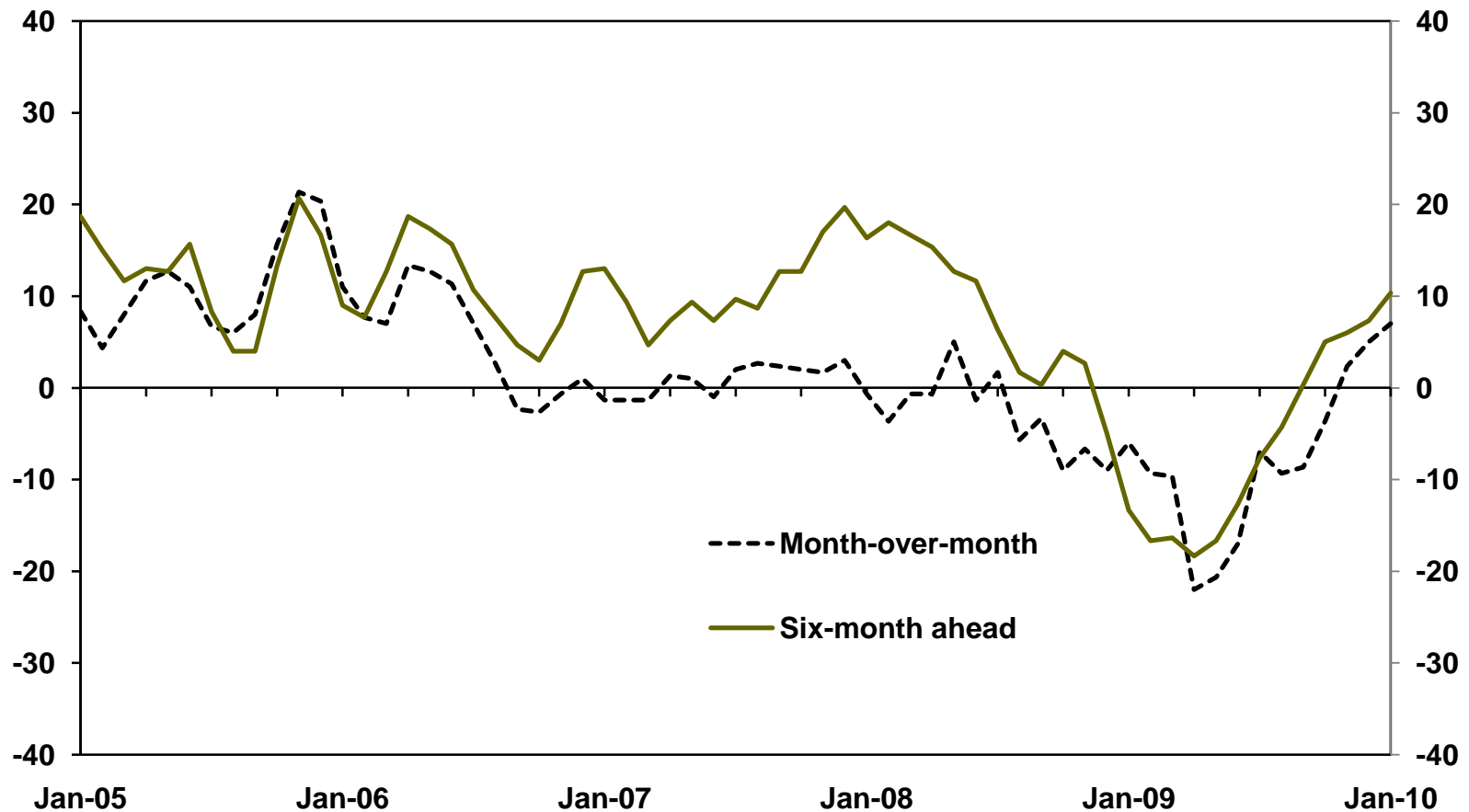


Longer-term, the U.S. trade imbalance provides an opportunity for manufacturing



Exports are beginning to pick up again in Oklahoma and are expected to rise further

Oklahoma Manufacturing Exports Indexes



Summary

- ❑ The U.S. economy is growing again, but recovery speed is expected to be modest
- ❑ Oklahoma's economy remains in better shape and is also showing signs of recovery
- ❑ Manufacturing activity both nationally and locally is rebounding only moderately, but exports may present future opportunities