

The World and U.S. Cotton Outlook for 2024/25

Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee

Presented by Stephen MacDonald USDA-World Agricultural Outlook Board

100th USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum February 16, 2024

USDA Global Cotton Highlights

- 2023/24 Review:
 - World production moderately lower (1.5%)—area down in most major producing countries.
 - Global mill use grows slowly (1.2%) as inventories contract along the supply chain.
 - World trade rebounds as China's imports double.
 - Global stocks and stocks-to-use falls slightly from year before.
 - World price (A Index) continues weakening from 2021/22 peak, but averaging above 90 cents per pound.



USDA Global Cotton Highlights

- 2024/25 Outlook:
 - World production rebounding (up 3.3%) driven by U.S. crop.
 - Global mill use recovery accelerates (up 3.1%).
 - World trade to continue growing despite dip in China's imports.
 - Global stocks marginally higher, but stocks-to-use lower.
 - World price rising, A Index averaging closer to \$1.00.

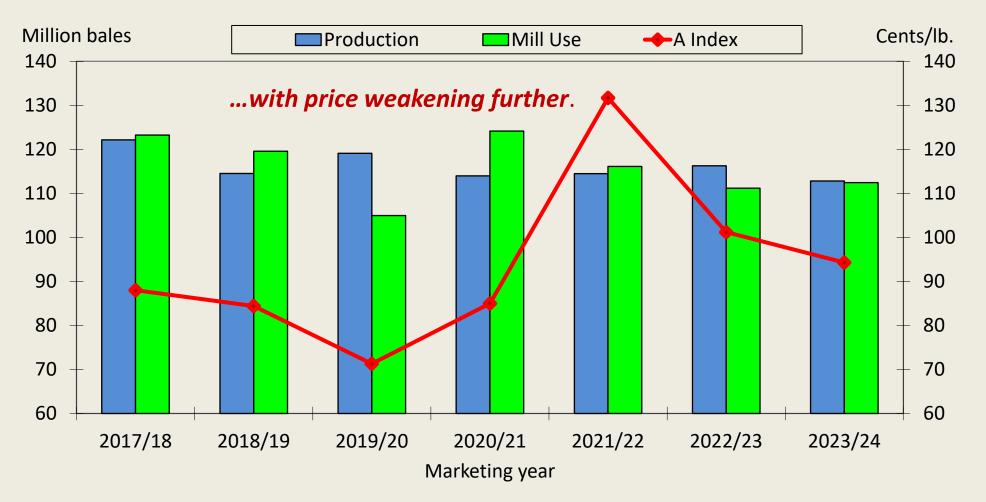


2023/24 World Cotton Situation



(Part 1 of 4)

World Cotton Production Falls While Mill Use Rises Slowly...

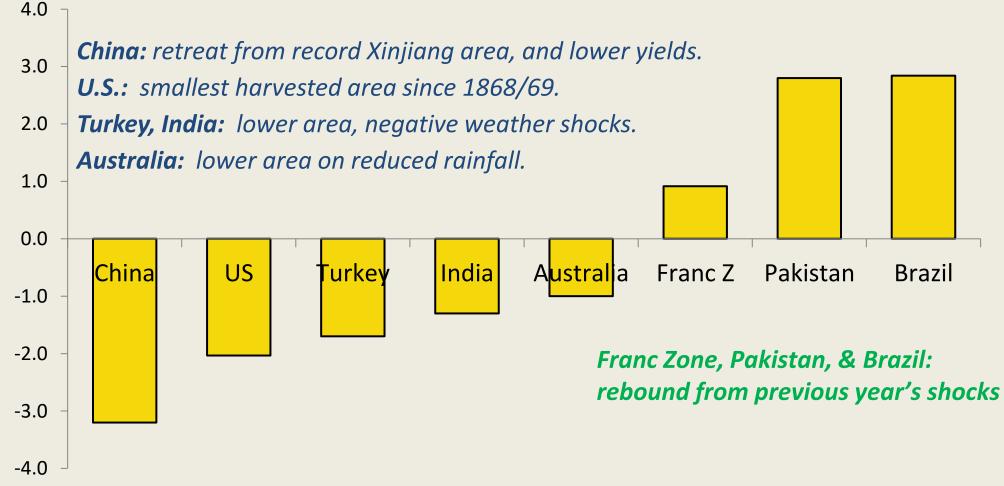


Source: USDA, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee and Cotlook.



Global Cotton Production Changes in 2023/24: *Weather had key role in crop changes*

Million bale change



Source: USDA, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.



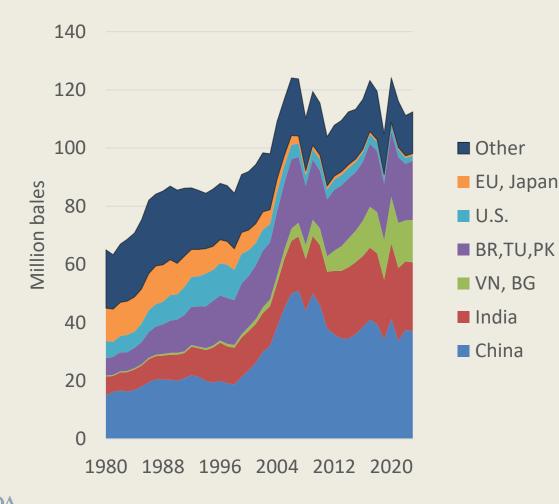
World Cotton Mill Use: Small Gain in 2023/24 *Mill use estimated at 112.5 million bales.*

- 1.2% increase forecast after a two-season decline of 10%.
 - 2023/24 mill use expected to still be 9% below level reached in 2006/07.
 - U.S. 2023 GDP surprisingly robust; 2024 outlook up for EU, down for China.
 - Continued inventory correction was a significant headwind.
- Cotton milling shifts vary across major spinners.
 - Top 6 countries account for more than 80% of global mill use.
 - More countries expected to increase than decrease spinning in 2023/24.
 - Pakistan's 1.1-million-bale rebound is largest single country change by far.
 - The United States decreases to lowest since 1884/85.



World Cotton Consumption Hasn't Grown Since 2004

USDA Agricultural Projections to 2033 shows growth resuming



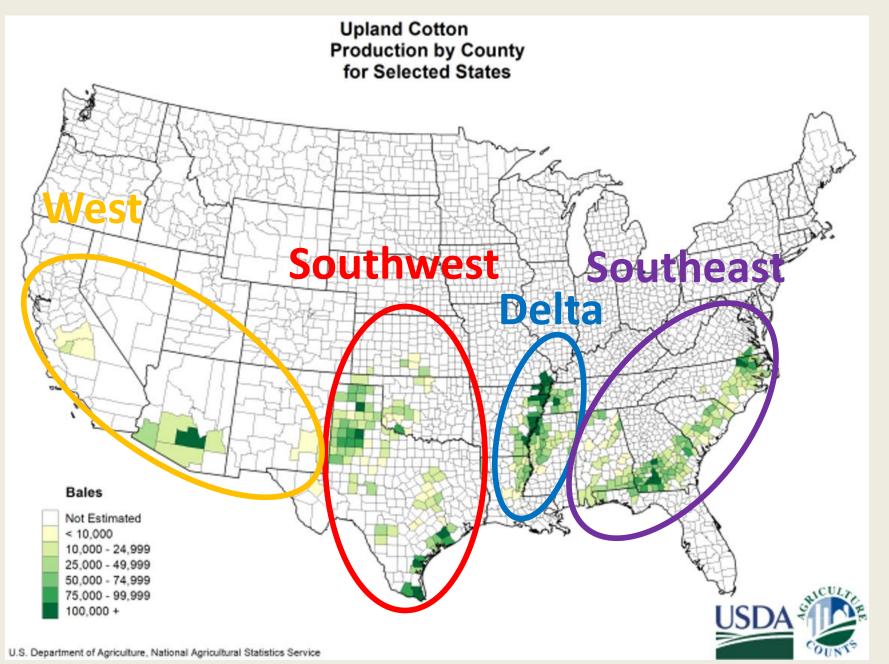
- In 1990s, consumption stagnated.
 - Accelerated in 1999 as China's spinning began rising sharply and MFA phaseout and China WTO-accession profoundly altered textile trade landscape.
- Since 2006 cotton's consumption trend has flattened due to:
 - Global economic shocks
 - Farm costs in China
 - Bollworms in India
 - Trade wars
 - Low-cost polyester.

2023/24 U.S. Cotton Situation

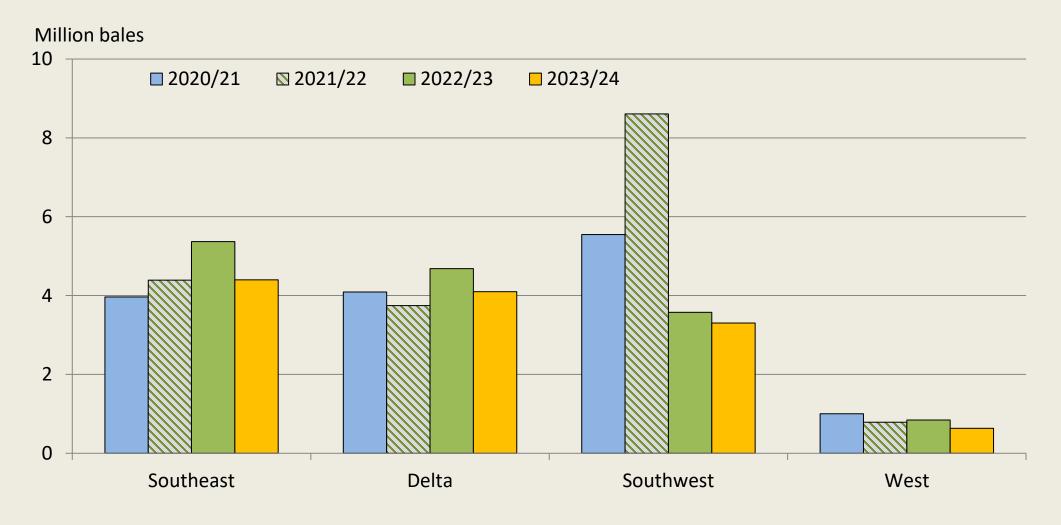


(Part 2 of 4)

Regional Distribution of U.S. Cotton Crop



U.S. Production Decline Led by Southeast in 2023/24: *Total planted area 26% lower y-o-y; harvested only 3% lower*



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.



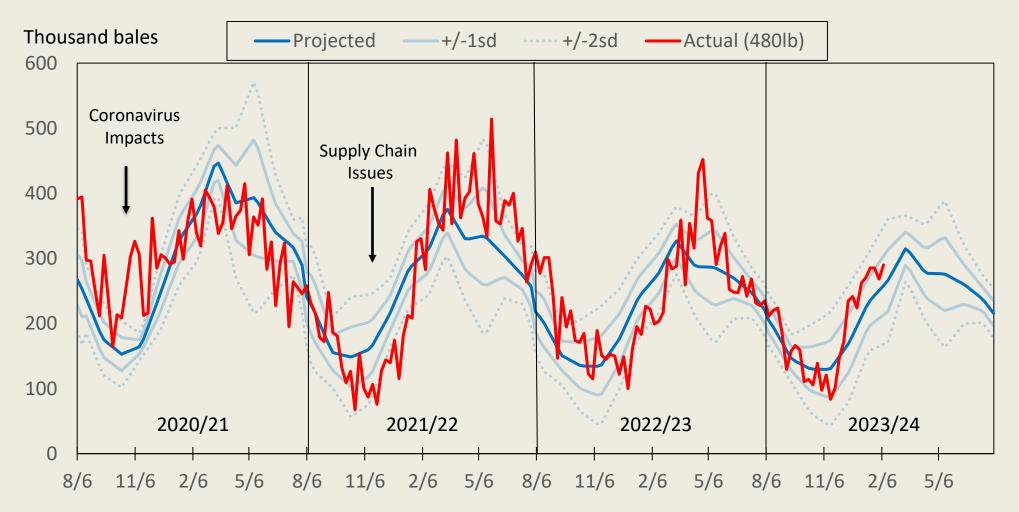
U.S. Cotton Supply & Demand Estimates: **Production Declines More Than Demand; Stocks Decrease**

	Unit	2022/23	2023/24	Change (%)
Beg. stocks	Mil. bales	4.1	4.3	4.9
Production	п	14.5	12.4	-14.1
Imports	п	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total supply	п	18.5	16.7	-9.9
Mill use	п	2.1	1.8	-14.6
Exports	п	<u>12.8</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>-3.7</u>
Total demand	п	14.8	14.1	-5.2
Ending stocks	п	4.3	2.8	-34.1
Stocks-to-use	%	28.7	19.9	-8.8
Upland farm price	Cents/lb.	84.8	77.0	-9.2

Source: USDA, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.



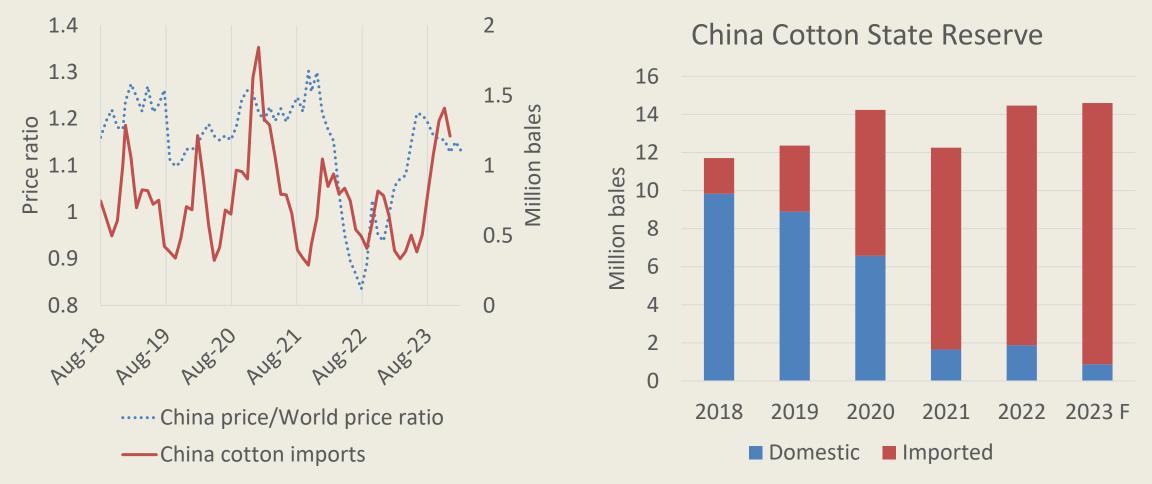
U.S. Cotton Export Seasonality Stabilizing *Weekly exports, actual and projected*



Source: USDA, U.S. Export Sales and ICEC committee.



China's Cotton Imports Surge as Relative Price Normalizes and State Reserve Relies on Foreign Cotton





2024/25 World Cotton Outlook

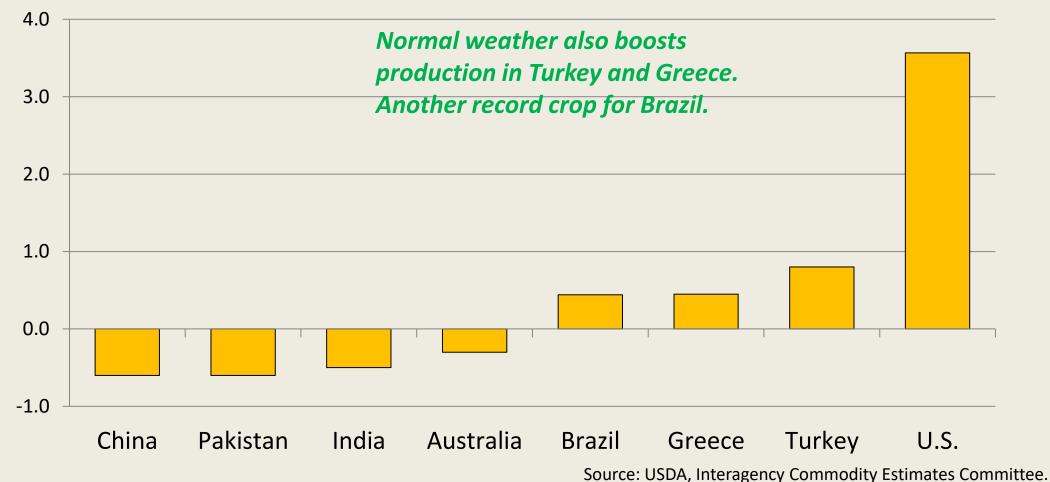


(Part 3 of 4)

United States Drives World Production Higher in 2024/25:

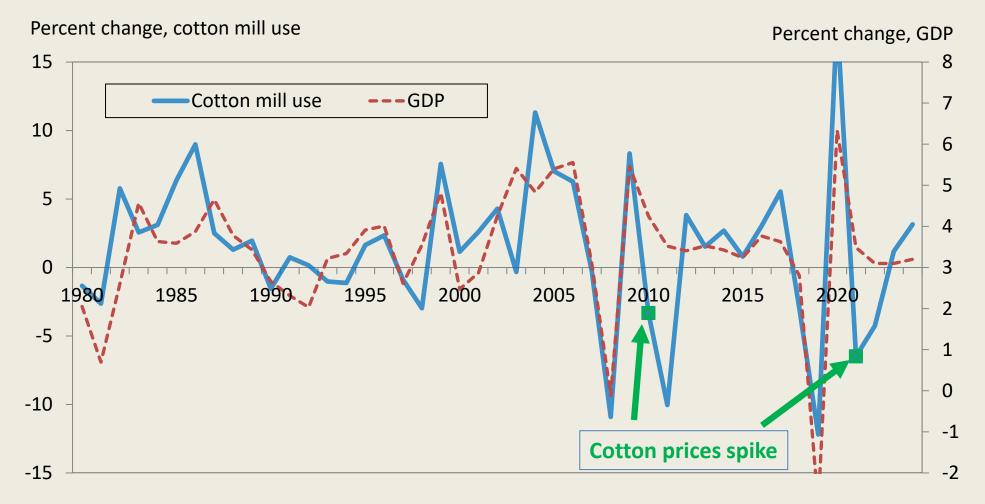
Return to Normal U.S. Weather Key to World Outlook

Million bale change





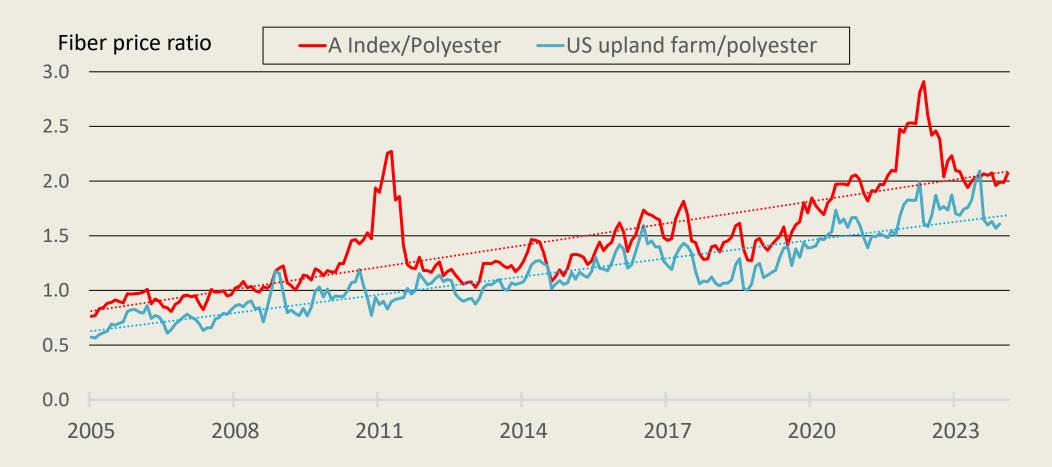
World Cotton Mill Use Growth Follows Economic Events



Sources: USDA and International Monetary Fund (IMF).



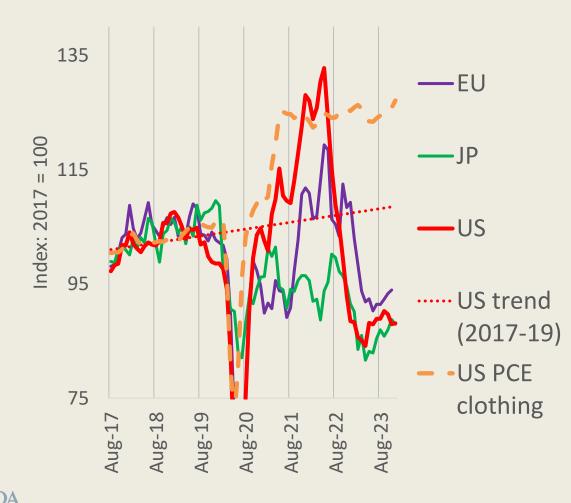
Cotton/Polyester Price Ratio



Sources: USDA calculations based on data from Cotlook Ltd., Cncotton, USDA/NASS, and International Cotton Advisory Committee .



Major Cotton Clothing Importers Still Lagging Trade data available up to December 2023



- But, U.S. clothing real Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) remain high
- U.S. cotton clothing imports have gyrated since COVID onset
 - U.S., EU, and Japan cotton clothing imports all well below trend
- Inventory contraction accounts for much of the shortfall
- Correction in 2024/25 expected

World Cotton Mill Use Rebound Projected in 2024/25

- Global mill use projected at 116.0 M bales.
 - Growth from previous year projected at 3.1% rate.
 - This is:
 - About double the long run annual rate since 1960/61
 - Follows slow growth in 2023/24 and two large annual declines before that
- Factors supporting 3.1% growth rate.
 - Steady global income growth according to IMF:
 - 3.1% CY 2023
 - 3.1% CY 2024
 - 3.2% CY 2025
 - Shift from inventory contraction to inventory rebuilding:
 - This cyclical shift is crucial and has been long postponed



World Cotton Supply & Demand Projections:

Mill Use Exceeds Production; Stocks Decrease Slightly

	Unit	2023/24	2024/25	Change (%)
Beg. stocks	Mil. bales	83.0	83.7	0.9
Production	п	112.8	116.5	3.3
Imports	п	<u>42.9</u>	<u>45.3</u>	<u>5.7</u>
Total supply	п	238.7	245.5	2.9
Mill use	п	112.5	116.0	3.1
Exports	п	<u>42.9</u>	<u>45.3</u>	<u>5.7</u>
Total demand	п	155.3	161.3	3.9
Ending stocks	п	83.7	84.6	1.1
Stocks-to-mill use	%	74.4	72.9	-1.5

Source: USDA, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.



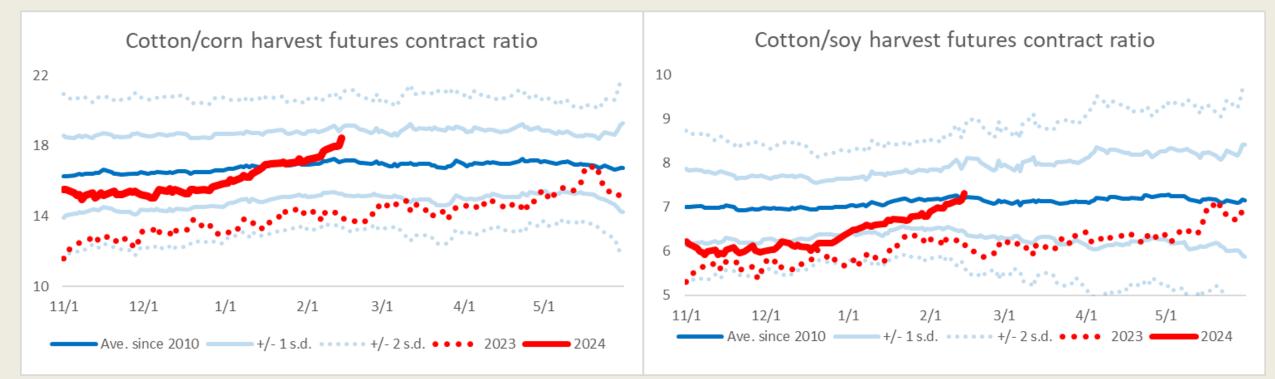
2024/25 U.S. Cotton Outlook



(Part 4 of 4)

Outlook for 2024 U.S. Cotton Area

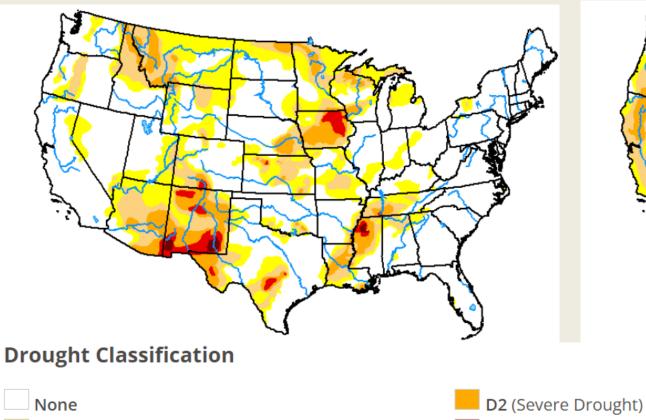
- Planted acreage expected moderately higher.
 - Total plantings projected at 11.0 M acres—a 7.5% increase.
 - Cotton Grower survey indicated 10.2 M acres.
 - Reflecting conditions as of mid-December



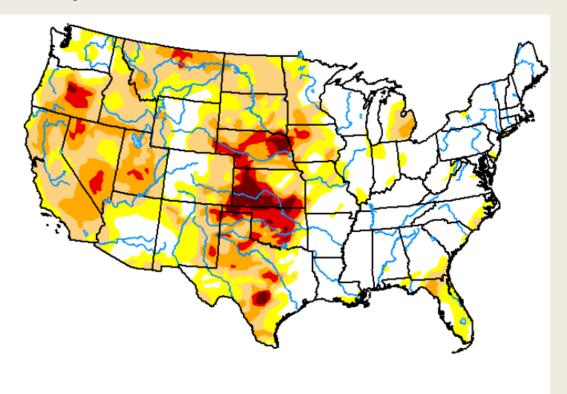


2024 U.S. Area in Drought Smaller

February 7, 2024



February 6, 2023





D1 (Moderate Drought)

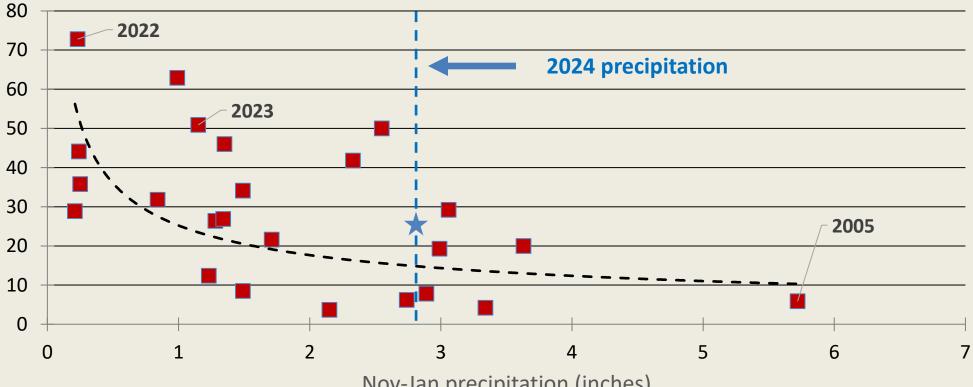


D4 (Exceptional Drought)

https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Maps/CompareTwoWeeks.aspx

Texas High Plains Precipitation and Southwest Upland Cotton Abandonment, 2004-2023 Abandonment rate can be highly variable: forecast = 24 %

Percent abandonment



Nov-Jan precipitation (inches)

Source: NOAA and USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.



U.S. Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

Key Assumption Includes Normal Weather

Southwest expected to account for over half of harvested area

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2024/25</u>	<u>Change(%)</u>
Planted area	Mil. acres	10.23	11.00	7.5
Harvested area	11	7.07	9.29	31.5
Abandonment rate	%	30.9	15.5	-15.4
Yield/harvested acre	Lbs.	845	827	-2.1
Production	Mil balac	10 /0	16.00	
FIUUUCIUI	Mil. bales	12.43	16.00	28.7

Source: USDA, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.



U.S. Export Forecast Higher in 2024/25: Growth Contingent Upon Several Factors

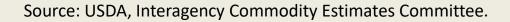
- Relatively high import demand to satisfy global mill use growth.
 - Import demand (45.3 M bales) rises 6%
 - Textile supply chain inventory recovery sustaining increased mill use.
 - China's imports (10 M bales) remain relatively high.
- Increased exportable supplies in the United States.
 - Increased area and reduced abandonment offer prospect of larger crop.
 - U.S. share of world trade (30%) rising, but below 10-year average (33%).
- Projected level of competitor cotton output
 - Larger or smaller crops in Brazil, Australia, and Franc Zone can change prospects.



U.S. Cotton Supply & Demand Projections:

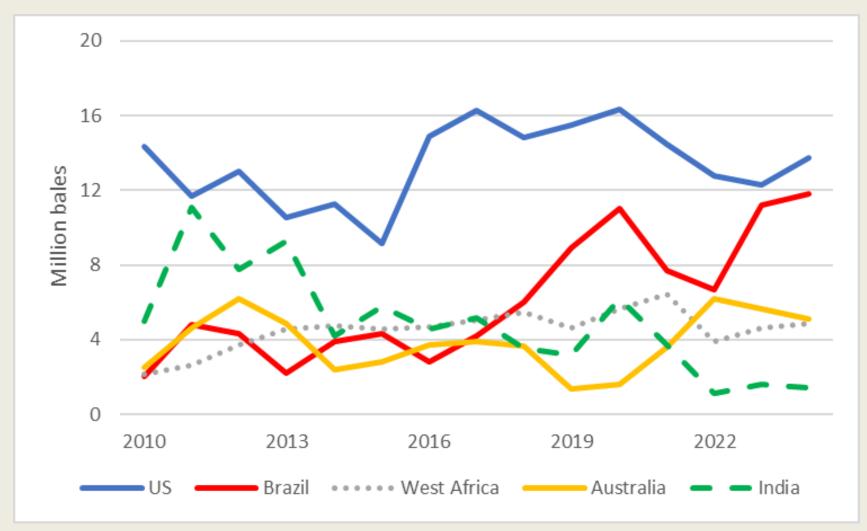
Production, Exports, & Ending Stocks Rebound

	Unit	2023/24	2024/25	Change (%)
Beg. stocks	Mil. bales	4.3	2.8	-34.1
Production	п	12.4	16.0	28.7
Imports	н	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total supply	н	16.7	18.8	12.6
Mill use	н	1.8	1.8	0.0
Exports	п	<u>12.3</u>	<u>13.8</u>	<u>11.8</u>
Total demand	п	14.1	15.5	10.3
Ending stocks	п	2.8	3.5	25.0
Stocks-to-use	%	19.9	22.6	2.7
Farm price	Cents/lb.	77.0	80.0	3.9





United States to Remain World's Largest Cotton Exporter in 2024/25



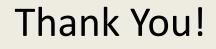


Sources: February 2024 WASDE, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee

Potential Variables that Could Change the Outlook

- Higher/Lower world area response to prices than anticipated.
- Weather and growing conditions altering production.
- U.S./China relationship improves/worsens.
- Macroeconomic growth varying from expectations.
- Changes in consumer demand for clothing.







TAYLOR.DEW@USDA.GOV KENT.LANCLOS@USDA.GOV LESLIE.MEYER@USDA.GOV GRAHAM.SOLEY@USDA.GOV STEPHEN.MACDONALD3@USDA.GOV

