



FARM SERVICE AGENCY

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Farm Business Planning

- Building a Farm
 Business Plan
- LendersPerspective
- Financing Options



How to Build a Farm Business Plan

- Business Description
- Financial Data
- Supporting Documentation

1. What are you going to do?

2. Real estate assets & facilities

- Size
- •Type
- Adequacy
- Environmental compliance
- Land use and land base
- Productivity
- Planned improvements, descriptions
- Description of lease terms or purchase arrangements

3. Personal Property

- Size
- •Type
- Production level
- Adequacy
- Planned purchases
- Description of custom agreements

4. Marketing

- Marketing plan
- Price protections
- •Special marketing for unique enterprises

5. Operating Procedures

- Business organization
- What position does what
- Insurance protection planned
- Recordkeeping requirements



<u>6. Key personnel</u>

- Who will do what
- Who reports to whom
- Education
 - Current education
 - Future needs and training
- Experience



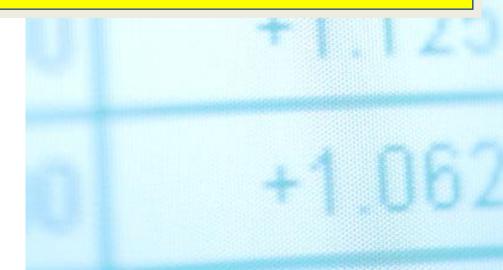
7. Goals

- Performance goals
 - Increase production 5% per year
 - Hold expenses to 55% of gross revenue
- Personal goals
 - Purchase farm from parents in 5 years



Element 2 - Financial Data

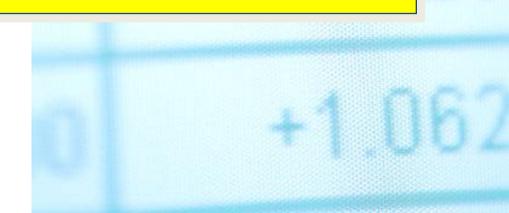
- 1. Loan application
- 2. Equipment, supply, and livestock list
- 3. Current Balance Sheet
- 4. Pro-forma cash flow projection of all inflows and outflows



Element 2 - Financial Data

5. Assumptions:

- Production and yields
 - Based upon your own history?
 - Based upon land or herd productivity?
- Income and expenses
 - Based upon your own history
 - UW Extension budgets
 - Current farm operator
- Owner Withdrawals
 - Living, credit cards, auto, health, etc.
- Capital outlays
- Financing assumptions



Element 3 - Supporting Documents

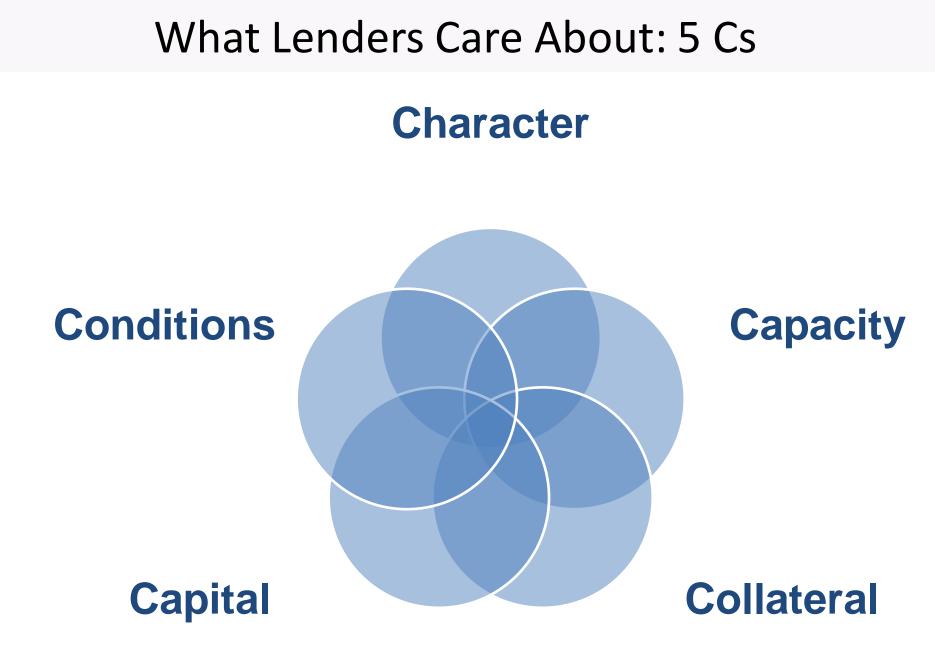
- 1. Tax returns of all principals and entity 3 years
- 2. Personal balance sheets 3 years
- 3. Copies of:
 - proposed leases, purchase agreements
 - site plans, building estimates
 - licenses, organizing documents, and other legal documents
 - current debt balances and repayment schedules for all creditors
 - current income verification
 - current production levels, APH, etc.



Farm Business Planning

Think About Your
 Proposal From the
 Lender's Perspective



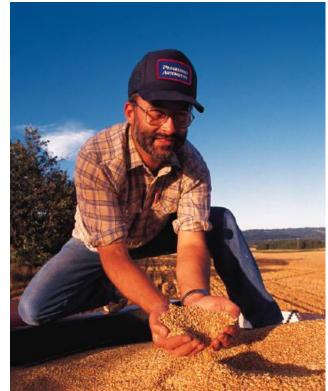


Character

- Defines who they are, past history in dealings with lender and other lenders, and general reputation of responsibility and capability
 - Credit history
 - Credit reports
 - Management ability

FSA – look to eligibility, credit history, and past financial & production experience

Others – Important!

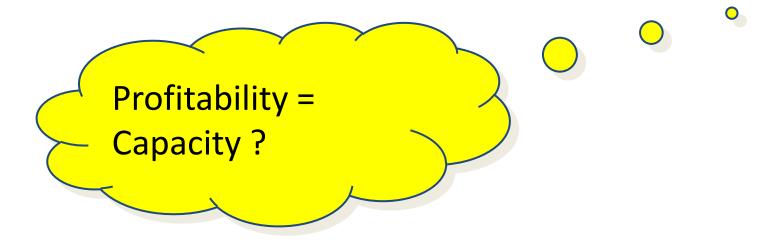


Capacity

- •Capacity to repay is the most critical of the five factors
 - Must know exactly how the customer intends to repay.



- Consider the cash flow from the business, the timing of the repayment, and the probability of successful repayment of the loan.
- Consider contingent sources of repayment, if available.



Planning Capacity - continued

- Assumptions (marketing, pricing, income, production, expenses, withdrawals, etc.) in preparing the business plan and the basis for your assumptions.
- Plans must be based upon the CUSTOMER'S actual history. Only use budgets of others if there is no history.
- CDRC or Term Debt Capital Lease Coverage Ratio

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- Longer look FSA 100%
- Ability of th run Others – 110 - 125% minimum

Collateral

•Collateral or "guarantees" are additional forms of security the customer can provide the lender. Generally assets but maybe co signers.

- Loan-to-Value (LTV)
- Generally based on appraisals or customer's financial statement

FSA – 100% LTV

Others – Short -Term 40-75% LTV Intermediate 70% Long-Term 80%



Capital

- Capital is the money the customer has personally invested in the business.
 - Expect contribution of own assets and to have undertaken personal financial risk. Capital also:
 - Cushion for repayment and ability and willingness to save and accumulate assets.
 - Manages his/her financial affairs adequately and within his/her income.
 - Lack of accumulated worth could be a danger signal unless the applicant is fairly young.
 - Come from other sources, such as family contributing assets or services

FSA – No "concrete" requirements

Others – Minimum 25 – 50% equity

Conditions

- Focus on the intended purpose of the loan and conditions of approval.
- Will the money be used for working capital, additional equipment, land, or refinancing?
- Also consider loan covenants and conditions that are placed upon approval.

FSA – Generally has more conditions due to risk level

Others – Life Insurance Hazard Insurance Minimum collateral requirements Minimum financial requirements Yearly documentation



Farm Business Planning

How FSA Can Help Finance Your Proposal



How FSA Can Help Finance You

Direct Loans

- Target beginning farmers
- Loans directly from FSA; work with FSA loan officer
- Buy livestock, equipment, crop inputs, refinance debt
- Buy land, buildings (must have 3 years experience)
- \$300K limit, low interest rate, long terms

Character & Eligibility	Collateral	Capacity	Capital	Conditions
Good credit history, experience, education	100%	Must be > 100%	Limited required, but the more the better	More

How FSA Can Help Finance You

•Guaranteed Loans

- Loan from bank, credit union, or farm credit association
- Guaranteed by FSA like a cosigneor
- Bank rates & terms negotiated by you
- Buy personal property & real estate \$ limit changes yearly
- Lines of credit are available
- More flexible

Character & Eligibility	Collateral	Capacity	Capital	Conditions
Good credit history, reputation & experience	Mostly < 100% financed	Mostly > 110%	Equity & capital required	Less

Contact your local FSA office for more information.

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