Agricultural Lending Outlook

2022 Southern Outlook Conference

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Challenges in Farm Business

Today's presentation will focus on:

(1) Farm Income & Expense

Cash receipt is expected to increase, offsetting rising input costs and declining government payments

(2) Farm Interest Rates

Loan interest rates to rise even further in 2022

(3) Loan Availability

Enough credit supply, demand initially expected to increase

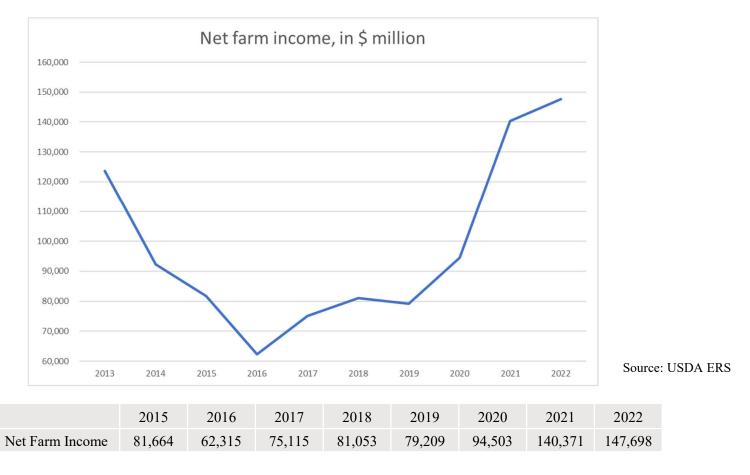
(4) Farm Financial Distress Level

No significant increases in farm loan default rate and bankruptcy cases in 2022Q2

(5) Land Value Changes

Initial projected increases face uncertainties

Net Farm Income to increase in 2022

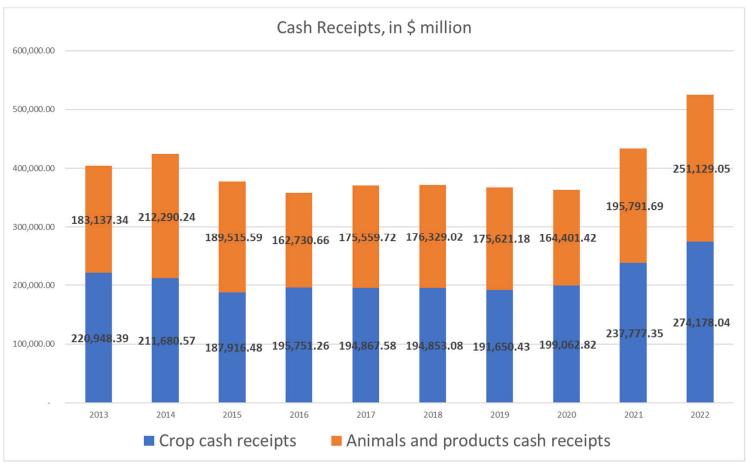


Net farm income is expected to increase from \$140.5 billion to \$147.7 billion in 2022.

Increases in cash receipts will offset increases in production expense & decreases in gov't payments



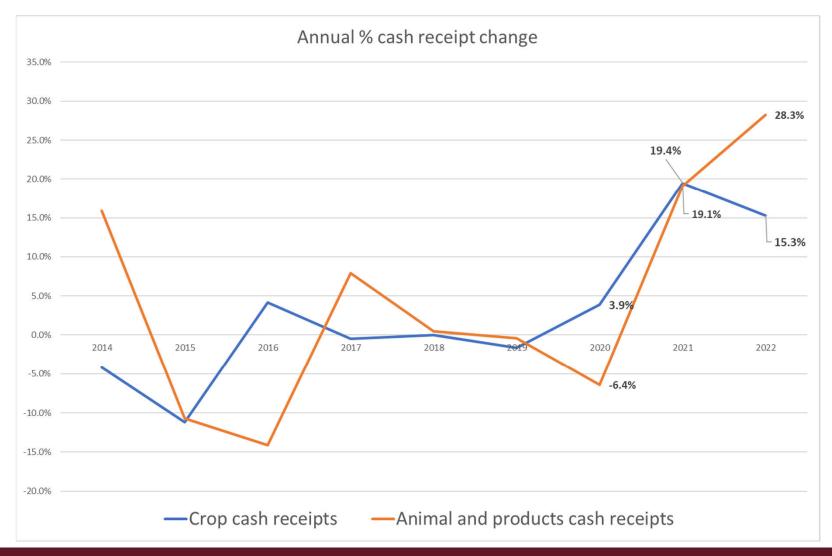
Cash receipts to increase in 2022



Cash receipts are expected to increase in 2022

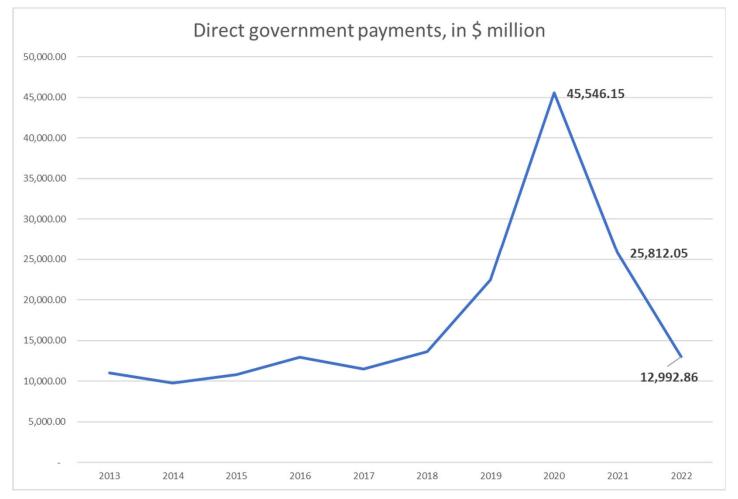


Cash receipts to increase in 2022



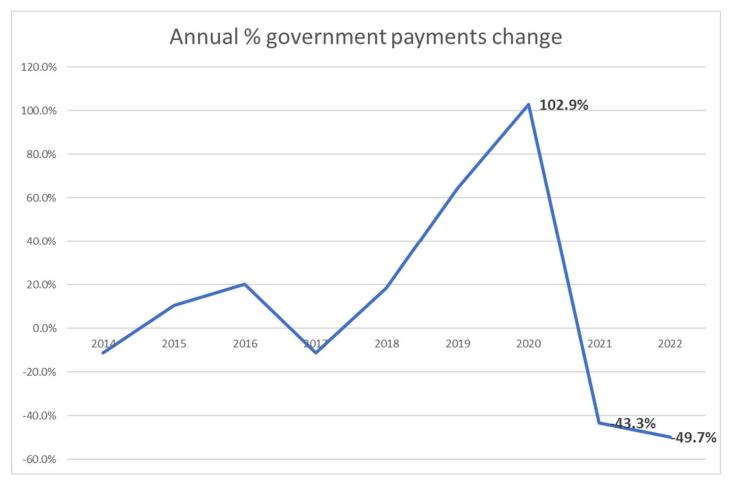


Government payments to decrease in 2022



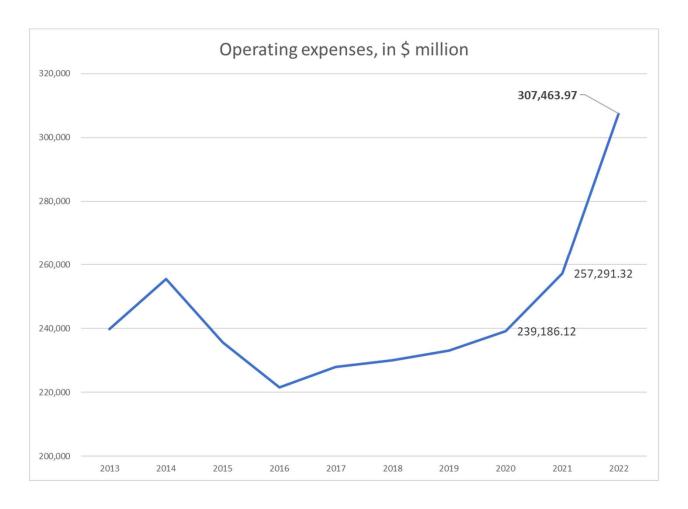


Government payments to decrease in 2022

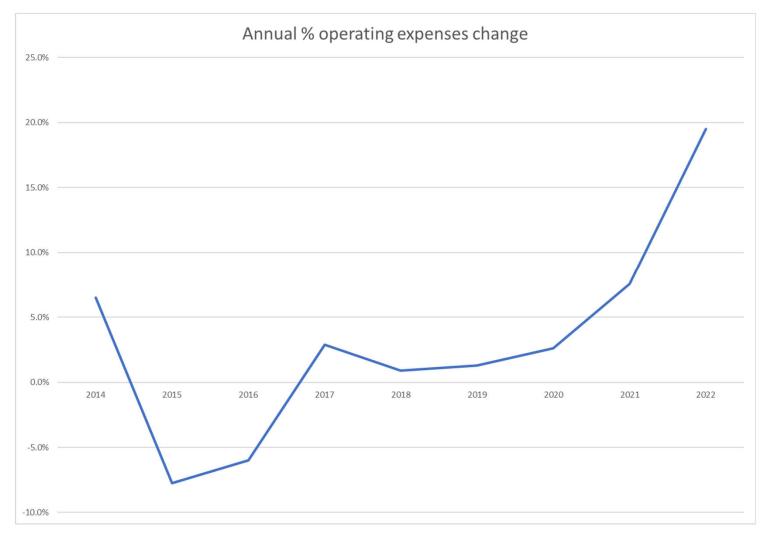




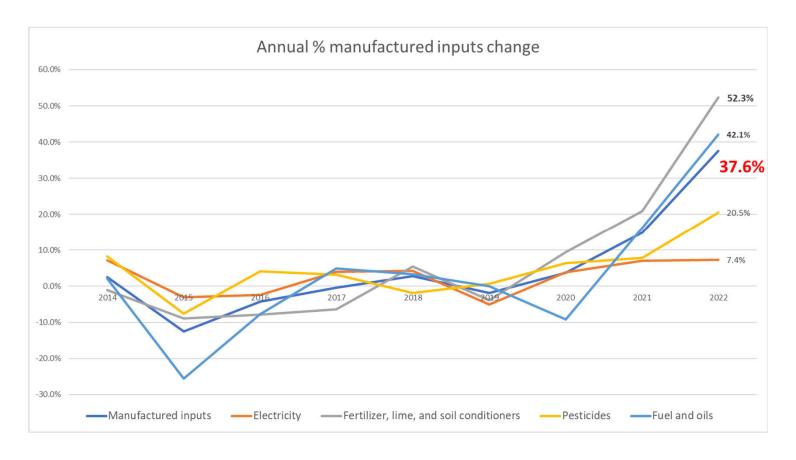
Farm expense to increase in 2022



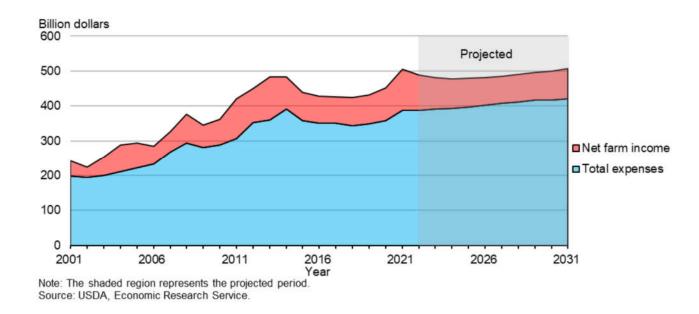
Farm expense to increase in 2022



Farm expense to increase in 2022



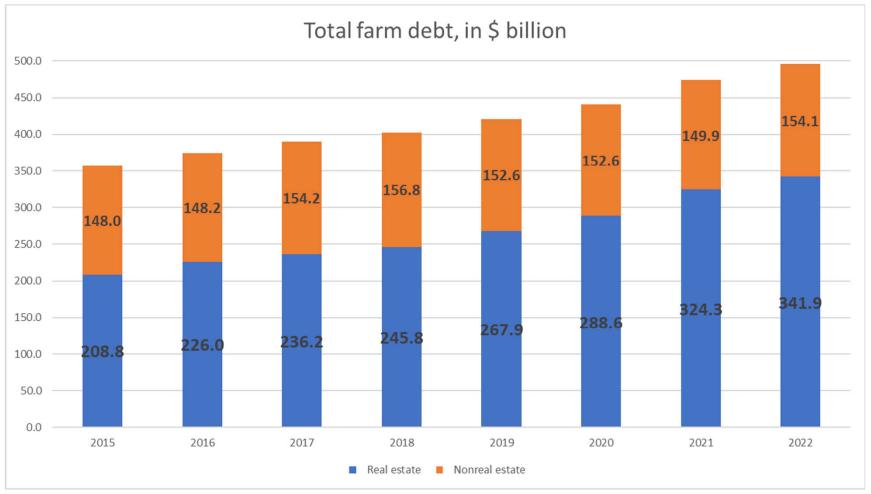
Long-term projection



Farm income is expected to decrease in next few years, and then slowly recover.

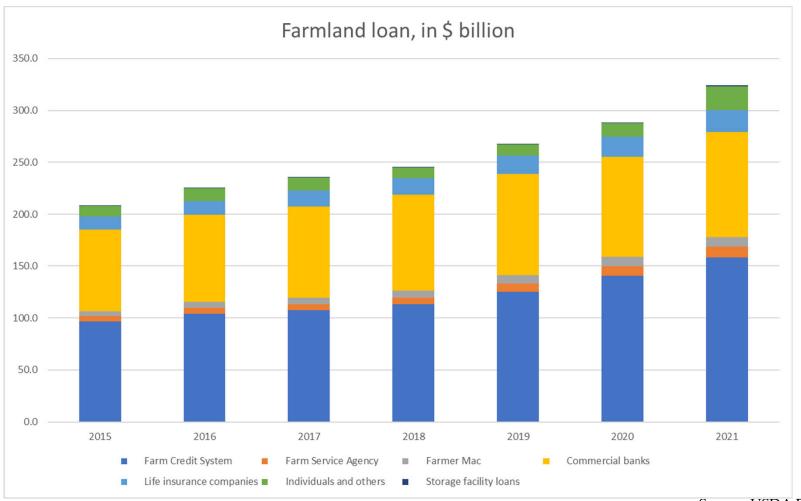
It must be noted that recent research all indicate that the USDA's long-term projection is not accurate (Bora et al., 2021; Kuethe et al., 2022)

Farm debt to increase in 2022



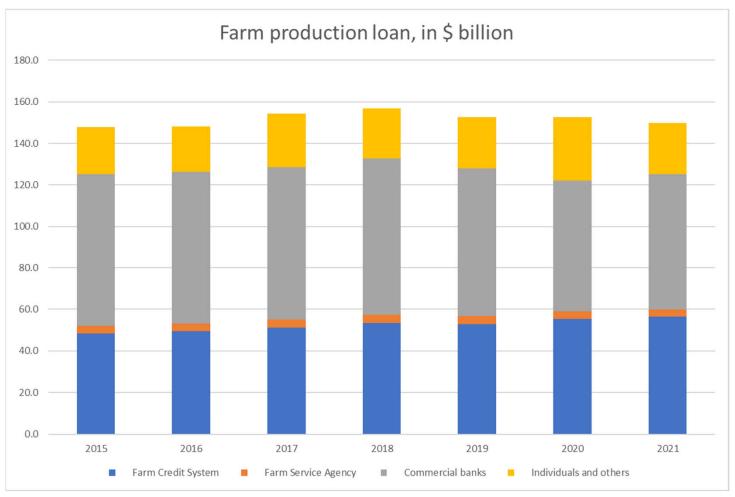


Farm debt 2021, by lender type



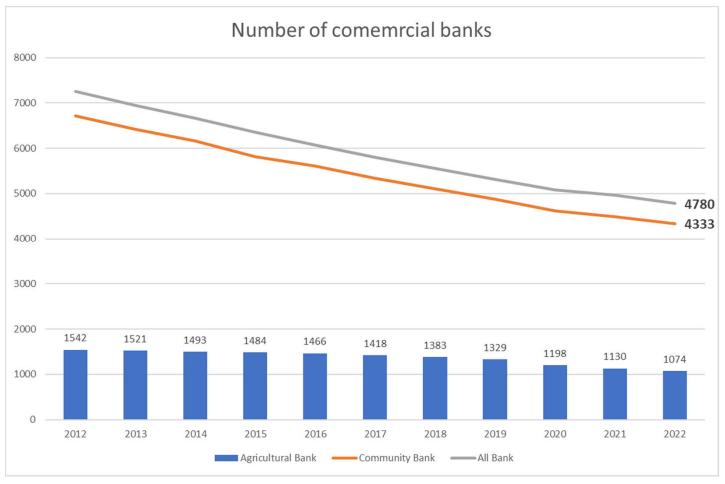


Farm debt 2021, by lender type





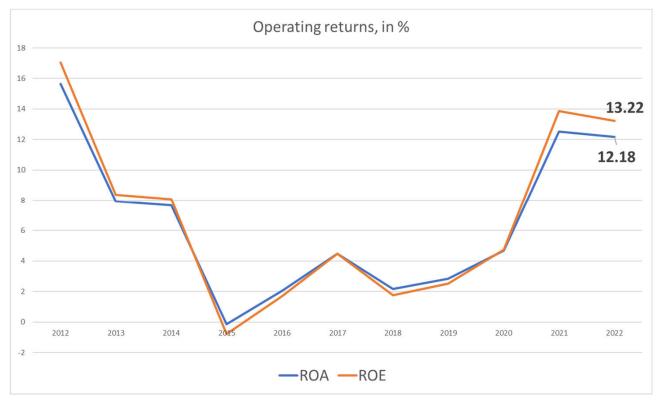
Number of agricultural bank again decreases



Source: FDIC



Farm profitability to slightly decrease



Source: USDA ERS

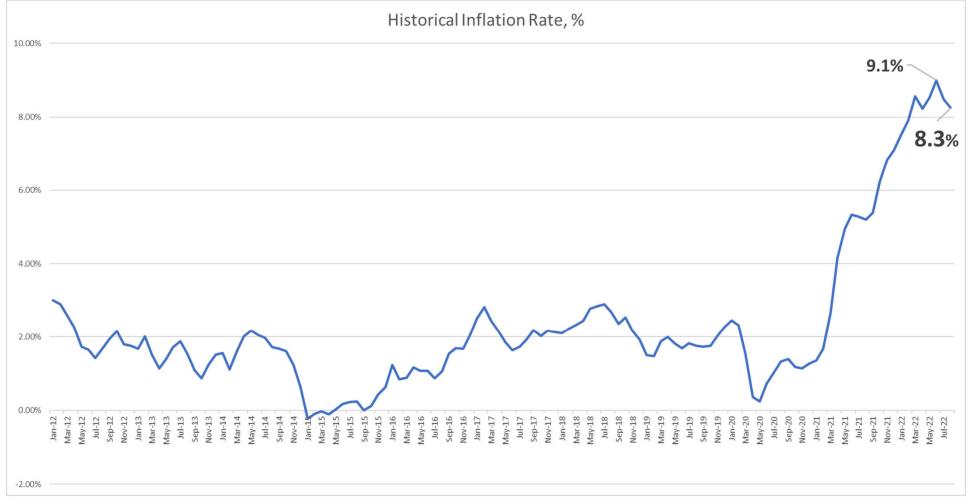
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022F |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| ROA | 7.94 | 7.66 | -0.15 | 2.05 | 4.48 | 2.17 | 2.84 | 4.69 | 12.51 | 12.18 |
| ROE | 11.39 | 11.78 | 12.39 | 12.84 | 12.99 | 13.28 | 13.61 | 13.9 | 13.56 | 12.93 |

Return on assets: 12.51% in 2021 and 12.18% in 2022

(5-year average 2016-2020: 3.25%, 30-year average: 6.8%)



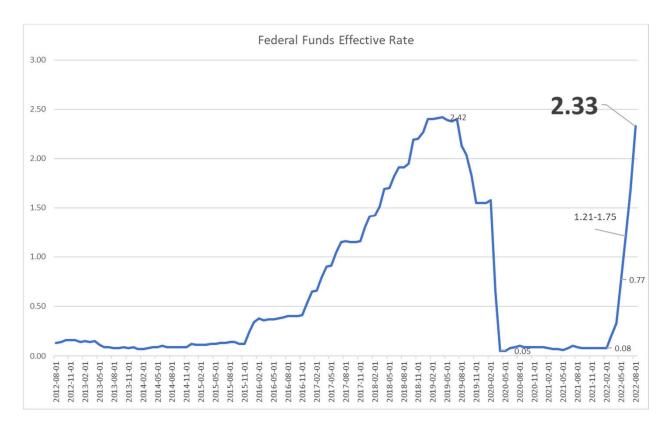
Inflation rate at its highest level in decades



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Historical Federal Funds Rate



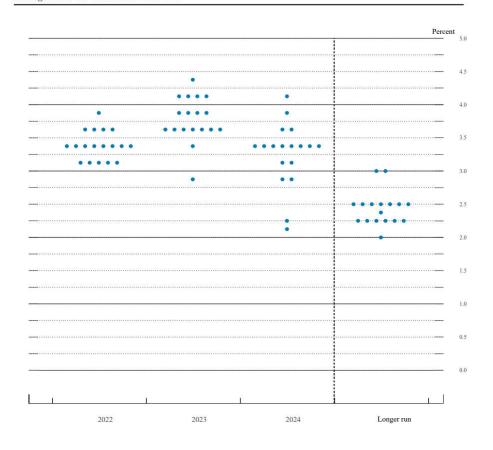
Source: Federal Reserve

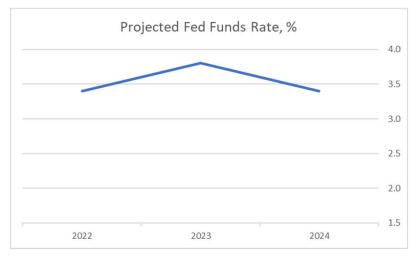
Another hike by 75 bp is expected this month



Projected Federal Funds Rate

Figure 2. FOMC participants' assessments of appropriate monetary policy: Midpoint of target range or target level for the federal funds rate





Source: FOMC

Targeted rate from March 2022: 1.9% (up from 1.6% of December 2021 projection)

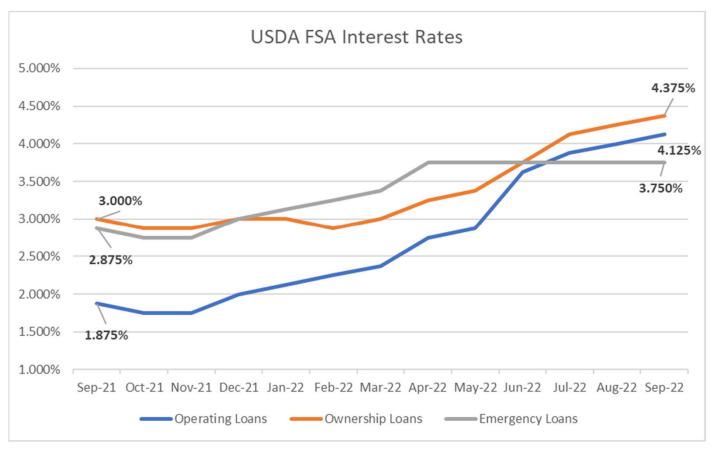
Targeted rate from June 2022: 3.4%

USDA FSA Interest Rates

| | Operating Loans | Ownership Loans | Emergency Loans |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Sep-21 | 1.875% | 3.000% | 2.875% |
| Oct-21 | 1.750% | 2.875% | 2.750% |
| Nov-21 | 1.750% | 2.875% | 2.750% |
| Dec-21 | 2.000% | 3.000% | 3.000% |
| Jan-22 | 2.125% | 3.000% | 3.125% |
| Feb-22 | 2.250% | 2.875% | 3.250% |
| Mar-22 | 2.375% | 3.000% | 3.375% |
| Apr-22 | 2.750% | 3.250% | 3.750% |
| May-22 | 2.875% | 3.375% | 3.750% |
| Jun-22 | 3.625% | 3.750% | 3.750% |
| Jul-22 | 3.875% | 4.125% | 3.750% |
| Aug-22 | 4.000% | 4.250% | 3.750% |
| Sep-2022 | 4.125% | 4.375% | 3.750% |

Source: USDA FSA

USDA FSA Interest Rates

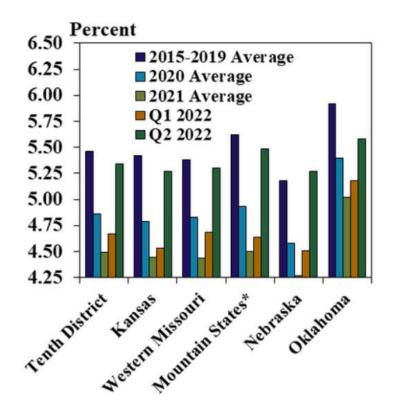


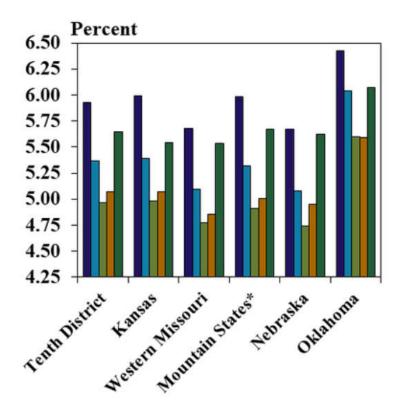
Source: USDA FSA

Commercial bank interest rates

Farm Real Estate Loans

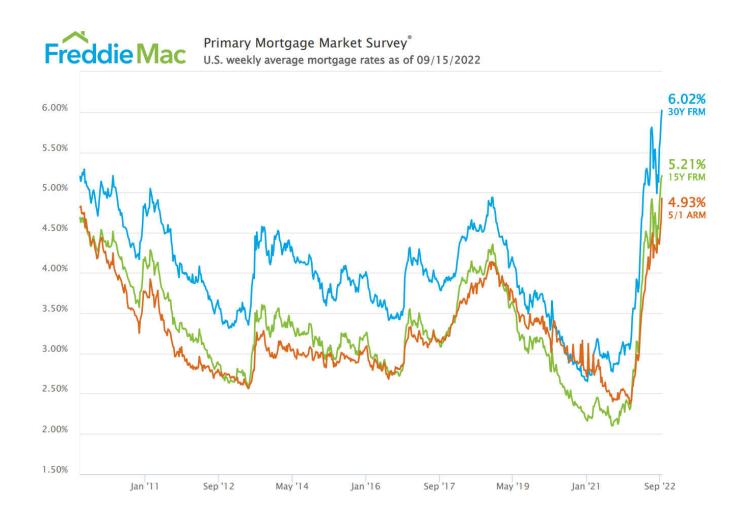
Farm Operating Loans





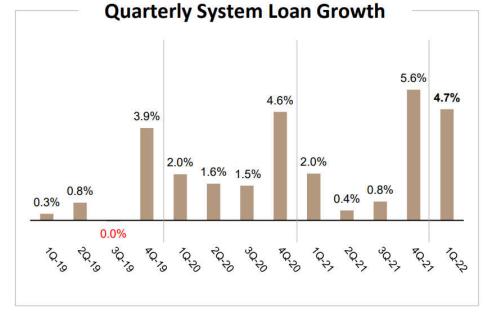
Source: Kansas City Fed

Average Mortgage Rates



Credit Availability, Farm Credit System





Source: FCS Information Statements

For FCS, the loan growth rate matched the asset growth rate (11.9% vs. 12.0%, annual)

Credit Availability, Commercial Banks

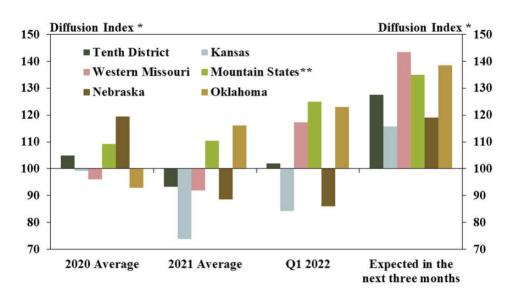
For commercial banks, loan-to-deposit (LTD) reflects credit availability. Since 2020, there has been a rapid decline in LTD.





Demand for credit expected to increase

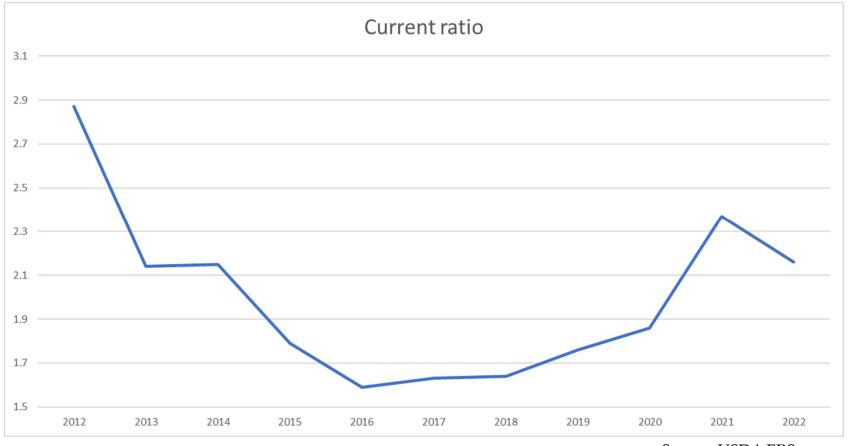
Chart 6: Farm Loan Demand by State



Source: Kansas City Fed

10th District survey of bankers show that bankers expect the demand for agricultural loans (farmland and production) to increase in early 2022.

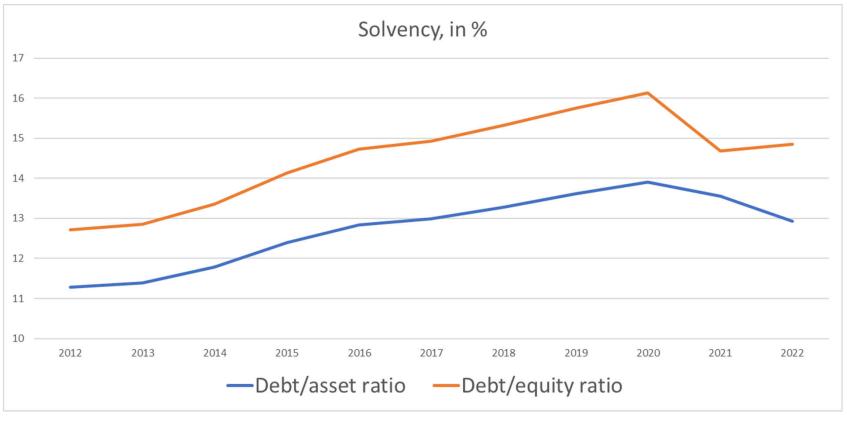
Farm solvency/liquidity



Source: USDA ERS

Current ratio (Current assets/current liabilities): 2.16 in 2022 (more than 2 is encouraged)

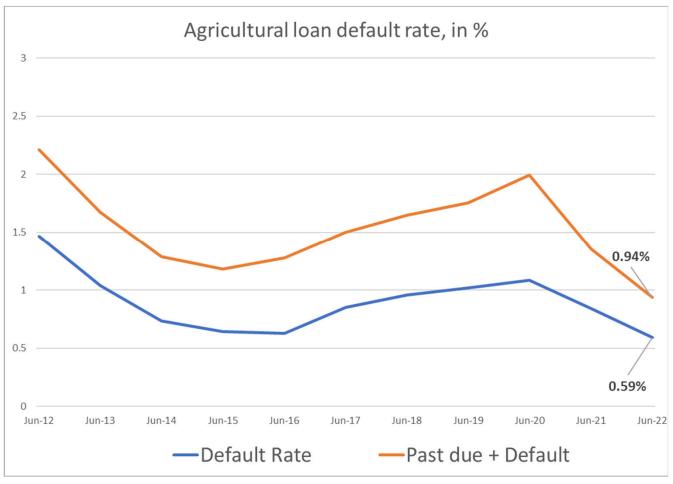
Farm solvency/liquidity



Source: USDA ERS

Debt to Asset Ratio (Total Liabilities/Total asset): 12.93 in 2022 (less than 30 is encouraged)

Non-performing loans, CBs

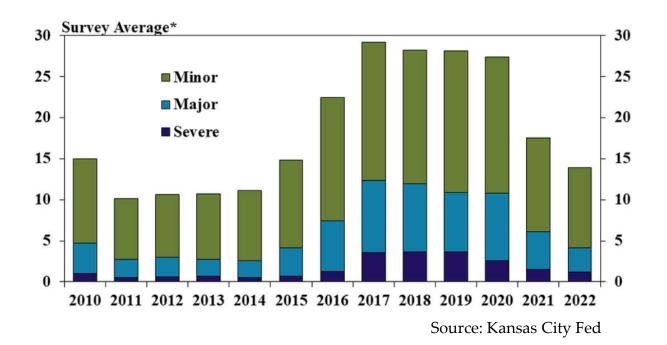


Source: FDIC



Survey on repayment problems

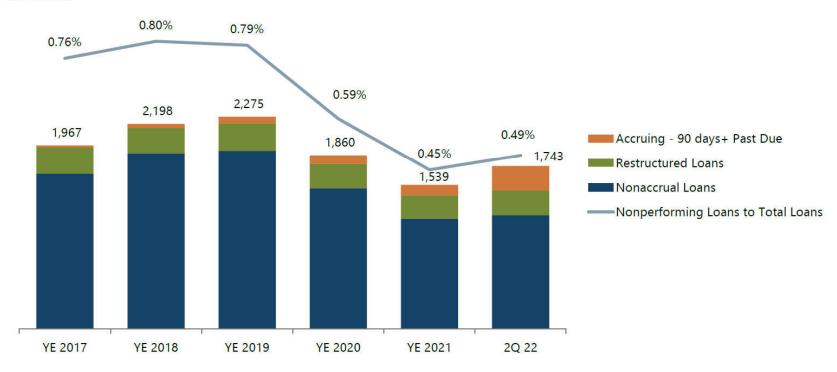
Chart 10: Degree of Farm Loan Repayment Problems



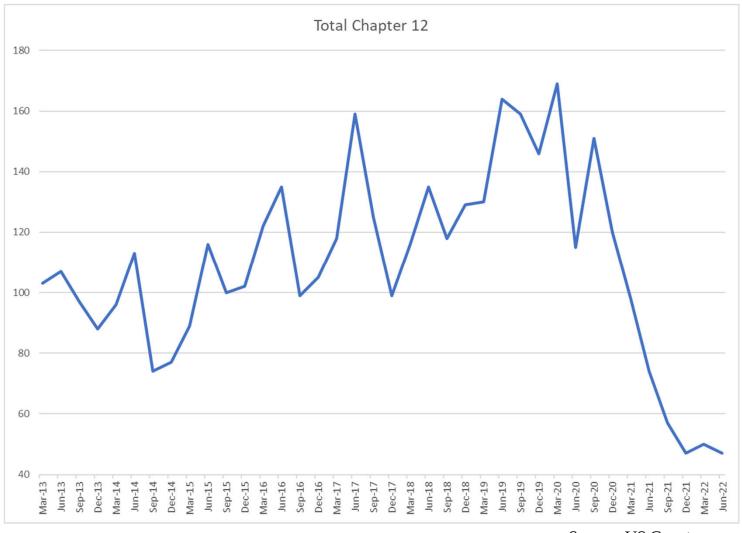
Non-performing loans, FCS

Nonperforming Loans

(\$ millions)



Chapter 12 Farm Bankruptcies

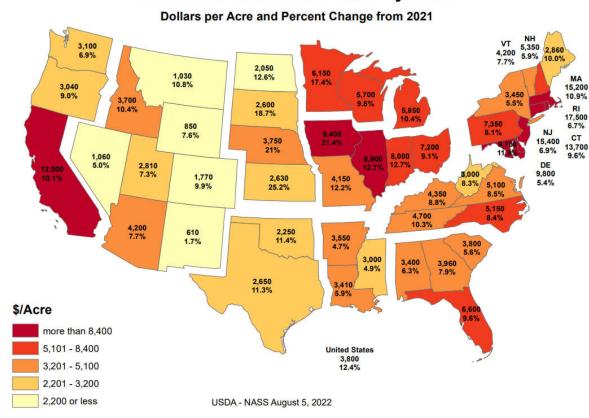


Source: US Court



Farmland value changes in 2022

2022 Farm Real Estate Value by State

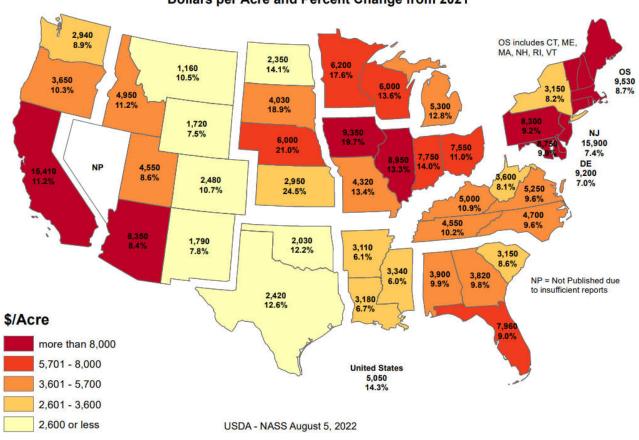


Supported by strong farmland demands, government payments, and low-interest rates, farmland value increased by 12.4% at the national level in 2022.

Farmland value changes in 2022

2022 Cropland Value by State

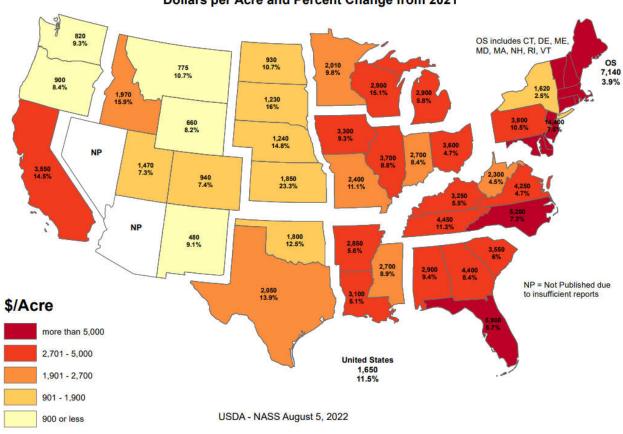
Dollars per Acre and Percent Change from 2021



Farmland value changes in 2022

2022 Pasture Value by State

Dollars per Acre and Percent Change from 2021



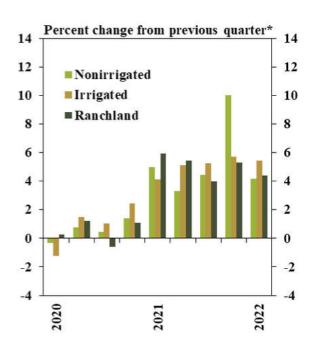
Farmland value survey

Chart 1: Tenth District Farm Real Estate Values

Annual Change

Percent change from previous year* 35 30 30 -Nonirrigated 25 25 -Irrigated -Ranchland 20 20 15 15 10 10 5 -5 -5 -10 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Quarterly Change



Source: Federal Reserve of Kansas City

2022Q1 Survey conducted by Kansas City Fed indicates that farmland values in 10th District increased at least by 20%.

Conclusion

Some of the farm financial indicators –profitability/solvency/liquidity ratios have improved significantly in 2021, and we expect similar levels for 2022

Interest rates have gone up significantly, and further increase is currently expected.

No significant changes in farm financial distress observed yet.

Very cautious optimism regarding the real estate market: the growth will slow down but may not fall under the negative zone.

Q&A

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