

National Grain & Feed Association

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Journey in Uncharted Waters

The Environment

- **Commodity prices – Inputs & outputs**
- **Emerging economies**
- **Biofuel demand**
- **Weather – Global/US supplies**
- **Monetary policy – Interest rates, quantitative easing, value of the dollar**
- **Biotech – Increasing yield trends**



Journey in Uncharted Waters

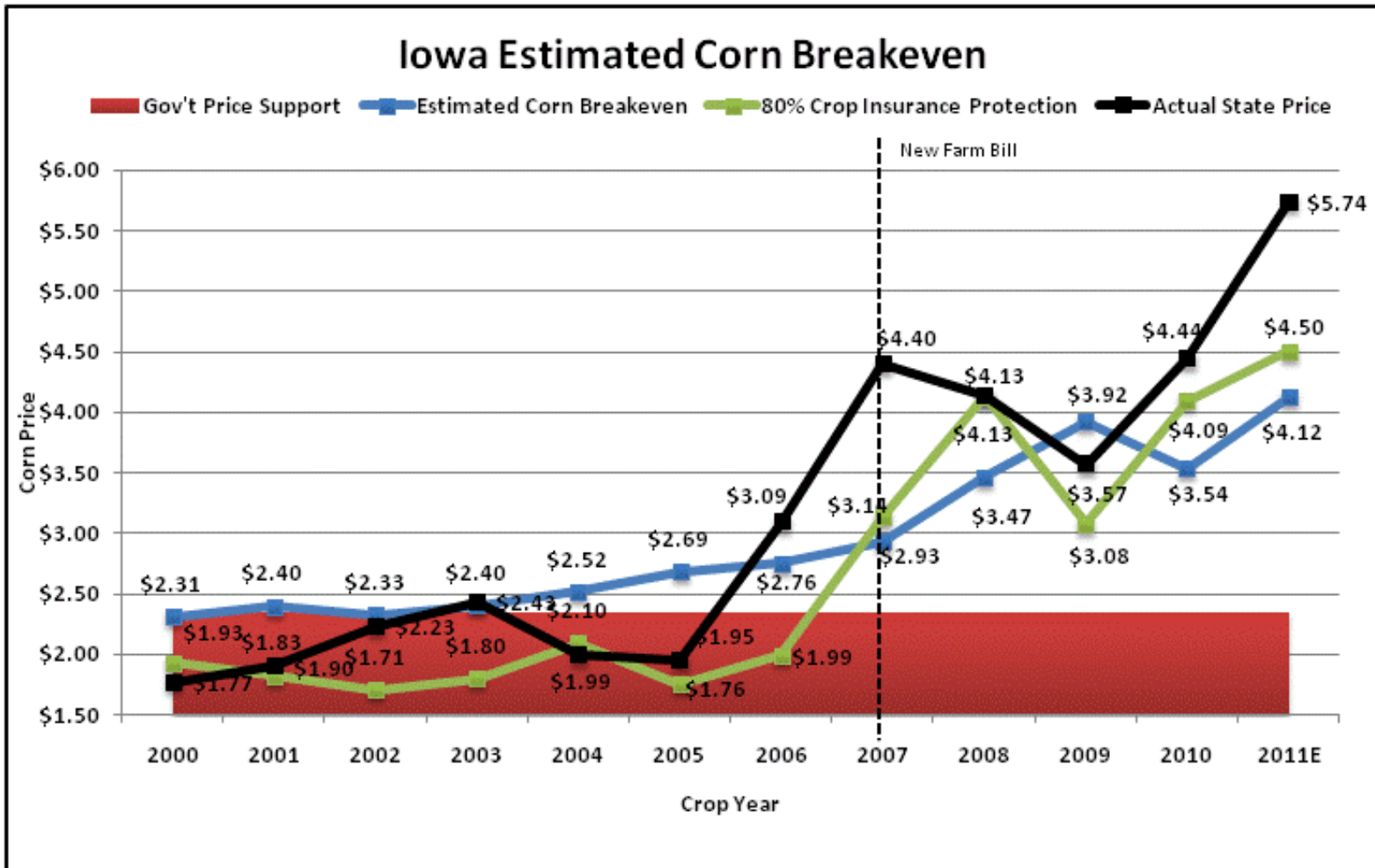
Predicting the outcome on Ag producers

- Food price issues
- Energy prices
- Biofuel policy (Namely ethanol)
- Public and political opinion - Sheila Bair, FDIC, farmland asset bubble
- Impossible to forecast the outcome
- Volatility is a certainty
- A perfect storm?



The Changing Environment

Margin Management Impacts



The Changing Environment

Capital Requirements (4X!)

Typical 2,000 acre Midwest Corn Producer

	2005	2010
Yield	170 bu/A	200 bu/A
Cash Rent	\$160 /A	\$250 /A
Working Capital Req.	\$100/A	\$200/A
Operating Capital	\$985,000	\$1,400,000
Marketing Capital	\$0	\$640,000 (2000A x 200 bu x 80% x \$2)
Total Operating Capital Needs	\$530,000	\$2,040,000



The Changing Environment

Lending Demands

- **Inventory loan**
 - \$900,000 – 2000 ac. x 200bu x 50% carried x \$4.50
- **Current year crop loans**
 - \$980,000 - 2,000 ac x \$700/ac. x 70% financed
- **Commitment for next year's fertilizer, seed, other prepaids**
 - \$440,000 - 2,000 ac. X (\$120 seed + \$100 fertilizer)
- **\$2,320,000 - total lending demands**



FCSA Marketing Financing Guidelines

Communication is Key

- The operating lender needs to fully understand a producers marketing strategy to dependably finance it

Full Scope Operating Relationship

- Is a requirement – Fragmentation of financing - inputs, marketing/hedging, and inventory management is a bad practice

Speculation

- Commodities not produced, inverse positions, or in excess of production are not eligible purposes



Financing Current Year Marketing Needs

- **Know relationships utilized**
 - Board positions, options, cash contracts/type, and the broker
- **Secure the crop and the brokerage account**
 - Use three way lending agreement (customer, lender, broker)
- **Net position should not exceed insured production level**
- **Producer/broker to estimate volatility levels and possible credit needs (rarely happens up front)**
 - Establish commitment and collateral requirements to support a minimum of a 50% price movement
- **Establish back up plans for excessive volatility**
- **Understand and consider potential counterparty risks**



Expectations of Lenders

- **Expertise**
 - Not only a “relationship”
 - Must understand marketing options
 - Experience – must “add value”
- **Philosophically Aligned**
 - Plan for contingencies
 - Expect volatility, even extremes
 - Don’t blink



Expectations of Lenders

Capacity

Lenders can run out of capacity – How fast can three small participating lenders respond to an immediate lending limit increase for a 10,000 acre operation --- or can they at all?

Traditional Operating Loan

$$10,000 \times \$700 \text{ cost} \times 70\% \text{ financing} = \$4,900,000$$

Marketing Loan

$$10,000 \times 200\text{bu} \times 80\% \text{ sold} \times \$250 \text{ in margin calls} = \underline{\$4,000,000}$$

$$\text{Total Potential Needs} \quad \$8,900,000$$



Lending Pitfalls/Lessons learned

- **Markets act quickly leaving little time for communication gaps**
- **Customers can, some will, panic and abandon sound positions**
- **Producers are sometimes “advised” into strategies they don’t understand**
- **Producers can run out of capital/collateral**
- **Multiple crops, complicated strategies, and multiple advisors can result in a hedge morphing into a speculative position:**
 - **Sell inventory w/o lifting board positions**
 - **“Sold puts or calls” are randomly re-positioned, chasing methods to “cheapen the cost” of the desired position**



Farmland/Benchmark Trends

(based on 1/1/2011 Values)

<i>State</i>	<i>6 Month</i>	<i>1 Year</i>	<i>5 Year</i>	<i>10 Year</i>
Iowa (21)	16.4%	20.3%	77.5%	174.2%
Nebraska (20)	9.7%	12.1%	76.0%	133.9%
South Dakota (23)	4.9%	9.0%	71.2%	231.2%
Wyoming (3)	-1.0%	0.5%	31.1%	95.9%



Food for Thought

The increase in farm real estate values is different than the housing bubble & the 80's.

- **Does not mirror the residential housing marketing**
- **Is being purchased from a position of financial strength**
- **Significant equity (both cash and collateral) going into the purchases**
- **Is an income producing asset**
- **Does not deteriorate / depreciate from abuse and neglect**
- **Supply is constant (relatively); there is no over-building /over-development**





**Serving
with
purpose.**

