



# *farm* CREDIT

## MID-AMERICA

Structuring Credit for High Growth Farms  
Ag Summit, December 11, 2012  
Phil Kimmel, Senior Vice President

# 5 C's of Credit

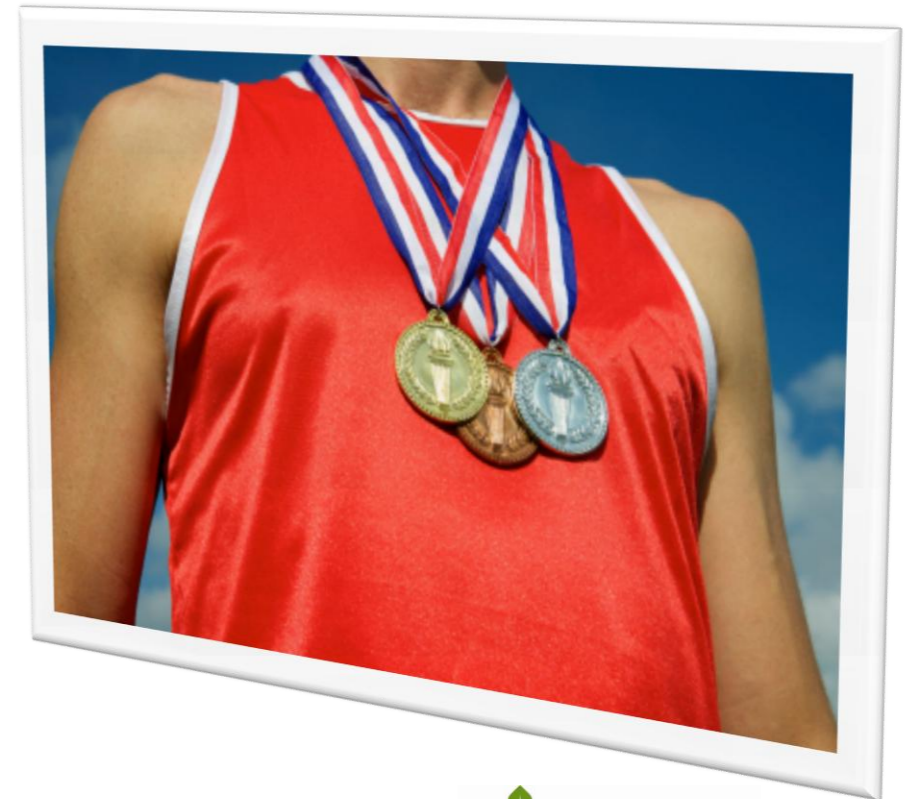
The 5 C's of credit are the building blocks to identify the producer's financial health and credit worthiness.

- ✓ Character
- ✓ Capital
- ✓ Capacity
- ✓ Collateral
- ✓ Conditions

# CHARACTER

Character = The person and their management

Person = Reputation, relationship with Lender and their goals.



# CHARACTER

## Management:

- ✓ How has the producer reacted to price volatility or other significant events in the past
- ✓ Know their cost of production
- ✓ Risk management
- ✓ Do they have contingency plans
- ✓ Are they learning from past actions

# CAPITAL

A balance sheet is like a picture. It's your financial position at a point in time.

Looking at several balance sheets over a number of years is like looking at a family photo album. It tells a story of how things have changed, evolved and grown.



# CAPITAL

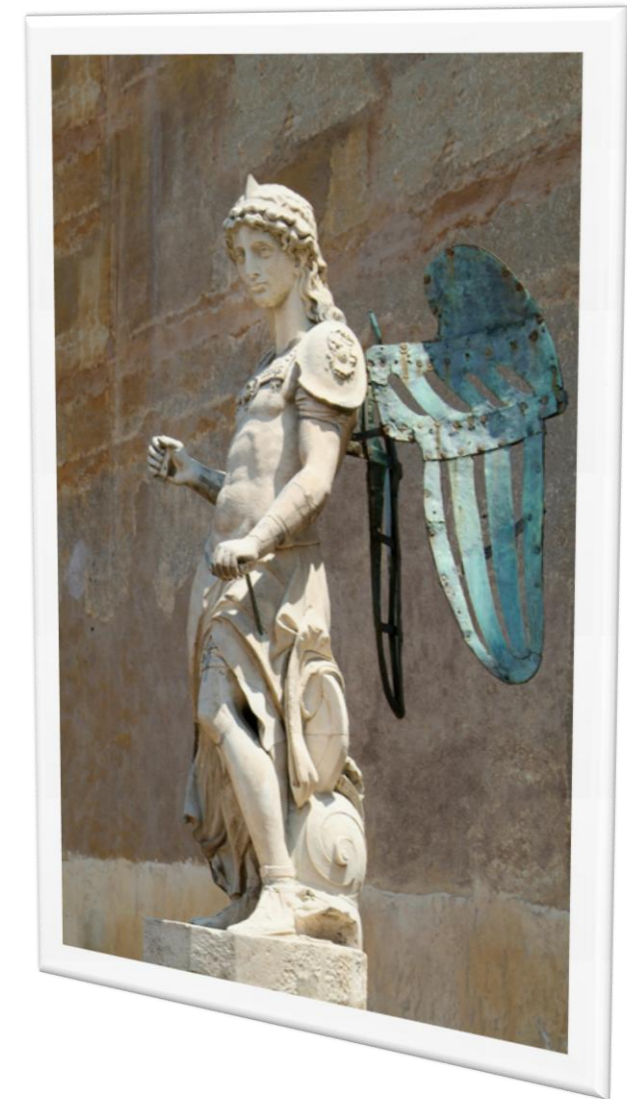
From the Balance Sheet we focus on two areas for capital analysis.

- ✓ Liquidity
- ✓ Solvency



# CAPITAL

Liquidity is the first line of defense against negative earnings. It also allows you to take advantage of opportunities.



# CAPITAL

Solvency allows producers to handle multiple years of operating losses or one severe loss. It also supports future business growth.





# CAPITAL

## Liquidity considerations

- ✓ Working Capital
- ✓ Current Ratio
- ✓ Liquidity Ratio (working Capital/GFI)
- ✓ Liquidity “Burn Rate”

# CAPITAL

## Solvency considerations

- ✓ Type of assets and debts
- ✓ How stable are assets values

# CAPACITY

Earnings are what make lenders happy. The only thing lenders like more than making loans is seeing them paid back through earnings.

Analyzing earnings:

- ✓ Accrual earnings
- ✓ Cash flow
- ✓ Repayment capacity



# COLLATERAL

- ✓ Chattel Collateral
- ✓ Real Estate
- ✓ Farm Credit Mid-America lending caps



# CONDITIONS

Conditions are expectations for loan approval or to be completed after loan closing, that have been agreed on by the borrower and lender.

## Examples:

- ✓ Loan Term or maturity
- ✓ Borrowing base and reporting
- ✓ Risk management practices
- ✓ Financial reporting

# CONCLUSION

What does this all mean to high growth farmers?

*If you are looking for the financial ratios needed for a loan, they aren't here.*

# CONCLUSION

## What's important to lenders

- ✓ Future earnings supported by history.
- ✓ Appropriate risk management practices to add stability to earnings.
- ✓ Adequate liquidity for the industry and for future objectives.

# CONCLUSION

## What's important to lenders

- ✓ Solvency that provides stability for the customer and will support future growth.
- ✓ Above all open communications about the present, future plans and on going updates along the way.

