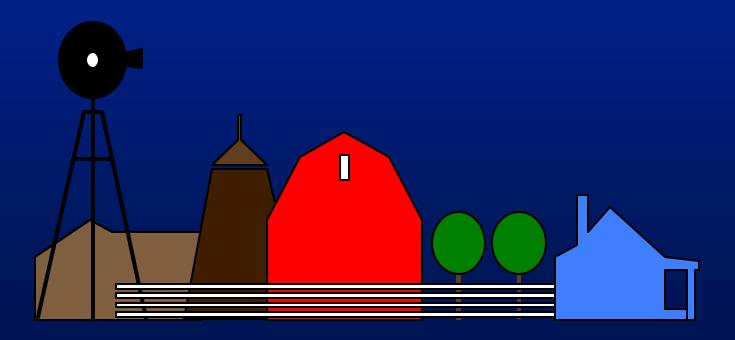


FARM SERVICE AGENCY LOANS FOR SMALL AND BEGINNING FARMERS AND RANCHERS





This presentation covers:

What kind of FSA loans are available

Loan Program Changes in the Farm Bill that help Beginning, Minority, and Female Farmers



- FSA makes direct and guaranteed loans
 - Direct loans are made and collected by FSA
 - » FSA provides technical assistance (supervised credit) in addition to loan funds
 - » You will be required to refinance with commercial credit when you are able
 - Guaranteed Loans are made by a commercial lender (Bank, Farm Credit, State Agency) and FSA guarantees against a loss



 Loans available to purchase, improve and operate a family farm

 Loans are available to anyone who qualifies, but targeted to beginning, minority, and female farmers in particular



Farm Ownership Loan Purposes

- Acquire or enlarge a farm or ranch
- Make capital improvements
- Pay closing costs
- Direct FO may not be used to refinance any farm debt, except-
 - Refinance temporary "bridge" loans for farm purchase



Operating Loan Purposes

Purchase assets:



- Machinery and equipment, including processing equipment for value-added marketing
- Livestock, poultry and other farm animals
- Coop stock, market quotas
- Refinance farm operating debts
- Pay annual operating expenses
 - Feed, seed, fertilizer, rent, feeder livestock, etc.



Beginning Farmer/Rancher Definition

 Has not operated a farm or ranch for more than 10 years





Beginning Farmer/Rancher Definition

- Provides
 substantial day-to day labor and
 management of the
 farm
- Meets regular FSA loan requirements





2008 Farm Bill Changes



- Revised Down Payment Program
- Changed Loan Limits and Funding Setasides
- Established New Programs



Downpayment Program

Applicants must:



- be beginning farmer
- have at least 3 years experience operating a farm or participation in farm operation
- own less than 30% of the median farm size in the county



Down Payment Program Changes

Before Farm Bill	Now
10% Down payment required	5% Down payment required
4% interest rate	Regular Ownership rate less 4 %, floor of 1.5%
Maximum term 15 years	Maximum term 20 years



Down Payment Program Changes

Before Farm Bill	Now
Maximum loan amount \$100,000	Maximum loan amount \$225,000
Value of farm purchased cannot exceed \$250,000	No limit on value of farm purchased
Must be beginning farmer	Must be Socially Disadvantaged OR beginning farmer



Impact of Down Payment Program Changes

Sample 250,000 purchase

Before Farm Bill	Now
\$25,000 down	\$12,500 down
FSA loan 100K, 4% 15 years	FSA loan 112.5K, 1.5% 20 years
FSA payment \$8,994/year	FSA payment \$6,552/year
Other financing@ 7% 30 years	Other financing@ 7% 30 years
\$12,088/year	\$12,088/year
Total installment \$21,082	Total installment \$18,640
	Reduction: \$2,442



Impact of Down Payment Program Changes

Before Farm Bill

Now

FY 2000-2008 975 loans

FY 2009 983 loans \$134.7 million









- The Ferm Dill Income of the format
- The Farm Bill Increased the target percentages
- This reserves more of the funds for beginning farmers







Beginning Farmer Funding Target Changes

Before Farm Bill	Now
Direct ownership loans- 70%	75%
Down payment loans- 60%	66.6%
Direct operating loans- 35%	50%
Guaranteed ownership loans- 25%	40%



Targeted Funds for Beginning Farmers

- Funding is limited, targets give beginning farmers priority for funding
- Funds are reserved for first six months of fiscal year
- Each state is allocated loan funds for beginning farmers
- Loans funds are available on first-come, first served basis





Funding Outlook for 2010

Program	2009 Use*	2010 Expected
Direct Operating	\$1.14 billion	\$700 million
Direct Ownership	\$559 million	\$392 million
Guaranteed Operating	\$1.38 billion	\$1.15 billion
Guaranteed Ownership	\$1.21 billion	\$1.5 billion

^{*} As of 9/14



Loan Limit Changes

- Maximum amounts for FSA Direct Loans are written in the law
- The limits had not been changed since the late 1970's/early 1980's
- Direct loan limits were increased from \$200,000 to \$300,000



New Programs established by 2008 Farm Bill

Conservation Loan Program to finance:



Other conservation projects

Conversion to organic/sustainable production



Guarantee contract land sales for SDA and beginning farmers



New Programs established by 2008 Farm Bill



- Program provides savings match for low income prospective farmers
- To be administered by non-profits use FSA grant funds
- Highly Fractioned Indian Land
 - Help Indians retain land with fractioned title



New Programs established by 2008 Farm Bill

- New Programs under Development
- 2010 Funding Expected for Conservation, Highly Fractioned Indian Land, Land Contract Guarantee
- Funding For Individual Development Account Program not likely in 2010



Where to get more information

- On the web http://www.fsa.usda.gov
 - Fact sheets on FSA farm loan and other programs
 - Download and complete loan application and other forms
- Contact local FSA office

