# Evaluate Your Farm Financial Situation

How Much Debt Is Too Much?

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#### Farm Analyst Program

- What is the Farm Analyst Program?
- · How we use financial software
  - FinPack®



### Farm Analyst Clients

- Annual Clients
- Kansas Agricultural Mediation Services Clients
- Facilitation Clients



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"Do the difficult but important things now.....

You can procrastinate later!" Unknown

"Time is what we want most, but what we use worst." william Penn



#### **Debt Structure**

- Current (one year or less)
  - Line of Credit
- Intermediate (2-7 years)
  - Machinery and equipment
  - Breeding livestock
- Long term
  - Real estate
  - Buildings and improvements



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#### How Much Debt Can My Farm Carry?

- Income available
- Years to amortize
- Interest rate
- Current Ratio position
- Historic income potential
- Operator experience
- Operator health and age



#### Does My Debt Cash Flow?

#### "Cash flow plan"

- Term debt ratio analysis
- The debt repayment capacity / Term debt payments

Will the income generated by incurring the debt make the payments?



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#### Amortization Length and Interest Rate

- Current 1 year
- Intermediate 2 to 7 years
- Long term 8 + years



#### **Amortization Considerations**

- Which is better
- Longest term available?
- Shortest term cash flow can handle?



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#### **More Amortization Considerations**

- How much debt can be serviced?
- Use an amortization calculator (FinPack has one)
- If you borrowed \$100,000 for 25 years at 6% interest the annual payment would be \$7,885 per year.
- At the end of 25 years one would have paid off the original principal borrowed plus \$97,118 in interest.



## **Balance Sheet-Liquidity**

Value	Current Liabilities			Balance
-7,225	Accrued interest			29,723
162,563	Payables & accr exp (Sch	nd T)		20,000
161,557				
22,915		Int	P&I	Principal
36,250	Current loans (Schd U)	Rate	Due	Balance
-	Central National-LOC	4.75		393,000
	Pioneer Seed-Seed	0.00		138,563
1,950	Principal due within 12 mo	onths on term liabilities		127,108
73,750				
454 700	T-4-1 C	10		708,394
•	-7,225 162,563 161,557 22,915 36,250 1,950 73,750	-7,225 Accrued interest 162,563 Payables & accr exp (Sch 161,557 22,915 36,250 Current loans (Schd U) Central National-LOC Pioneer Seed-Seed  1,950 Principal due within 12 mo 73,750	-7,225 Accrued interest 162,563 Payables & accr exp (Schd T) 161,557 22,915 Int 36,250 Current loans (Schd U) Rate Central National-LOC 4.75 Pioneer Seed-Seed 0.00  1,950 Principal due within 12 months on term liabilities 73,750	-7,225 Accrued interest 162,563 Payables & accr exp (Schd T) 161,557 22,915 Int P&I 36,250 Current loans (Schd U) Rate Due Central National-LOC 4.75 Pioneer Seed-Seed 0.00 -  1,950 Principal due within 12 months on term liabilities 73,750

Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities = .64



Working Capital = Current Assets-Current Liabilities = -256,634



Intermediate Assets		Intermediate Liabi	lities (Schd	V)			
	Market		Int	Principal	P&I	Principal	Intermed
	Value	Loan	Rate	Balance	Due	Due	Balance
Breeding livestock	-	Centr-Machinery	3.50	427,461	127,334	107,185	320,276
Machinery and equipment	1,315,750	S2					
Titled vehicles	-						
Other intermediate assets	*						
Total Intermediate Assets	1,315,750	Total Intermediate L	iabilities				320,276
Long Term Assets		Long Term Liabilit	ies (Schd W	9			
	Market		Int	Principal	P&I	Principal	LgTerm
Land (Schd M) Acres	Value	Loan	Rate	Balance	Due	Due	Balance
South Farm 157	345,400	Centr-Farm Loan	4.75	287,430	27,217	12,903	274,527
CentralHome 157	392,500	FSA-Hay Shed	3.125	14,301	7,488	7,020	7,281
Central Home Improved 157	471,000						
Bldgs & improve. (Schd N)	110,500						
Other long term (Schd O)	24,344						
Total Long Term Assets	1,343,744	Total Long Term Lia	bilities				281,808



#### **Balance Sheet-Solvency**

Total Farm Assets \$3,111,254 Total Farm Liabilities \$1,310,478

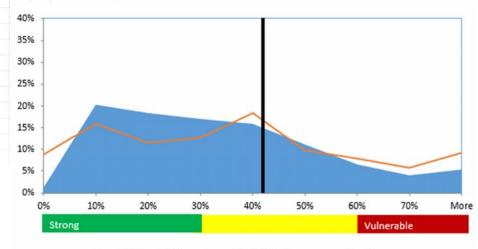
Net Worth = \$1,800,776

Debt/Asset Ratio = .42
42% of your assets are owned by creditors!



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## Financial Benchmarking Tool Debt to Asset Ratio





#### Liquidity

• Liquidity = solid working capital that one has at least \$1 of current assets to cover current liabilities.



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## Balance Sheet-Liquidity

Current Assets	Value	Current Liabilities		Balance
Cash and checking	-7,225	Accrued interest		29,723
Prepaid exp. & suppl. (Schd B)	162,563	Payables & accr exp (Schd T)		20,000
Growing crops (Schd C)	161,557			
Accounts receivable (Schd D)	22,915	Int	P&I	Principal
Hedging accounts	36,250	Current loans (Schd U) Rate	Due	Balance
Other current assets		Central National - LOC 4.75	2.4	393,000
		Pioneer Seed-Seed 0.00		138,563
Crops (Schd G) Quantity Value/Un	it			
Grass Hay 30 65.00/ton	1,950	Principal due within 12 months on term liabilities		127,108
Alfalfa Hay 725 101.72/ton	73,750			
Livestock held for sale				
Total Current Assets	451,760	Total Current Liabilities		708,394

Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities = .64



Working Capital = Current Assets-Current Liabilities= -256,634

#### Solvency

- Solvency measures the amount of debt and other obligations relative to the amount of owner equity invested in the business
- Solvency Ratios indicate the business's ability to repay financial obligations
  - Farm Debt to Asset Ratio = Total Farm Liabilities/Total Farm Assets
  - Equity to Asset Ratio = Total Farm Equity/Total Farm Assets
  - Debt to Equity Ratio = Total Farm Liabilities/Total Farm Equity



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#### **Balance Sheet-Solvency**

Total Farm Assets \$3,111,254 Total Farm Liabilities \$1,310,478

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#### Stability of Income

- History
- Access to risk management tools
- Utilizing the resources available



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#### Age & Health

Younger farmers have a longer time horizon to weather the storms

- 1. Take on additional part time jobs
- 2. Explore alternative business strategies

Older operators may not have the health, vigor, or willingness to take on the challenges of a new business venture.



### The Importance of Managing Cash Flow

- Proper debt structure is important
- Maintain sufficient working capital
- Know and Control costs (enterprise budgeting)
- Seek to know and understand the resources you have and properly assess those you "need"



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#### **Working Capital**

- Should be #1 priority on the balance sheet
- Current Assets minus current liabilities
- Divide working capital by total farm expenses
- < 10% = vulnerable operation</li>
- 10-33% = resilient
- > 33% = agile



## Evaluate 3 years of Schedule F's

- Remove depreciation and interest expense.
- Divide the income by the operating expense.
- The result is the operating expense to income ratio.



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Schedule F				3 YEAR
Income	2018	2017	2016	AVERAGE
Gross Income	\$1,232,655	\$1,240,748	\$1,066,577	\$1,179,993
Expense	2018	2017	2016	AVERAGE
Total Expenses	\$1,411,430	\$1,303,507	\$1,167,813	\$1,294,250
CASH FARM PROFIT (LOSS)	-\$32,830	\$80,192	\$36,236	\$27,866
NET FARM PROFIT (LOSS)	-\$178,775	-\$62,759	-\$101,236	-\$114,257
Expense to income ratio	95.59%	87.78%	90.47%	91.31%
w/out depreciation/interest				
Interest to Gross income %	7.08%	5.76%	6.13%	6.33%



#### Long Range Planning

- Base plan long range projection of current operation
   Ability to evaluate alternatives compared to this Base Plan
- Evaluate potential strategies for the farm business
- Develop an implementation plan for selected strategies



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FINLRB	Income
State	ment

#### **PROFITABILITY**

INCOME STATEMENT
Wheat, Winter

Hay, Brome Grass Custom work income Other farm income

Soybeans

Hay, Alfalfa

Corn

(A) Gross farm income

#### Expenses Seed

Base Pla

138,14

268,87

324,81

77,66

11,70

53,00

40,30

914,49

4.00/bu.

8.50/bu.

3.50/bu.

110/ton

Fertilizer
Crop chemicals
Crop insurance
Interest
Storage
Fuel & oil
Repairs
Custom hire
Hired labor
Land rent
Machinery leases
Building leases
Grazing fees
Real estate taxes
Personal property taxes
Farm insurance
Utilities
Consultants
Marketing

Miscellaneous

Total cash farm expense

(C) Net cash farm income (D) Depreciation (E) Net farm income (A-B)

(C-D)

761,489 153,010 137,100 15,910

149,627 131,726 59,527 22,840 46,532 2,555

26,240 68,500

3,500 48,569

110,860

17,656

3,000

8,175

17,450

2,000

22,400 6,077 5,350 8,156

750



	CASH FLOW		
FINLRB Cash Flow	Net cash farm income	(C)	153,010
I IIVLIND Casii i iow	Nonfarm income	(+)	-
	Family living	(-)	54,000
	Income taxes	(-)	2,280
	Cash available for principal payments	(=)	96,730
	Farm interest paid	(+)	46,532
	Cash avail. for principal and interest	(=)	143,261
	John Deere Credit-Combine		25,810
	John Deere Credit-1890 Drill		13,250
	John Deere Credit-7930 Tractor		19,170
	John Deere Credit-Grain Cart		5,140
	John Deere Credit-JD 4850		5,918
	John Deere Credit-Z925A Mower		3,143
	AgCo Finance-Swather		8,438
	John Deere Credit-4830 Sprayer		25,000
	1st National Bank-JD Payloader		21,465
	1st National Bank-Farm Loan		27,217
	Farm Service Agency-Hay Shed		7,488
	Operating interest	22	18,768
	Total scheduled principal and interest	(-)	180,807
	Cash available after loan payments	(=)	-37,545
	Annual capital replacement		1
	Principal paid on intermediate debt		112,351
C	Cash required for replacement	(-)	
STATE	Cash surplus or deficit	(=)	-37,545

#### Dave's observations

- Operating notes/Line of Credit misused
- Many operations have off-farm income to provide for family living and personal loans. Therefore, the farm profits are placed back into the business to build equity.
  - Goal: Current ratio of at least 1:1 and debt to asset no higher than 50%
- In some cases Balance sheet values (especially machinery) may be overvalued in today's market.



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#### Summary

- How much debt should a farm accept cannot be generalized
- Historical success plays a large role
- Create cash flow increases
- Know when to hold them and know when to fold them
- Credit Michael Langemeier
- Farm Management Guide MF-288



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#### Questions or More Information

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#### Websites:

**Extension Agricultural Economics** 

√www.AgManager.info

Kansas Farm Analyst Program

✓ <u>www.agmanager.info/progra</u> ms/ksu-farm-analyst-program

Kansas Farm Management Association (KFMA)

√ www.AgManager.info/KFMA

Kansas Agricultural Mediation Services (KAMS)

√ <u>www.k-state.edu/KAMS</u>



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