

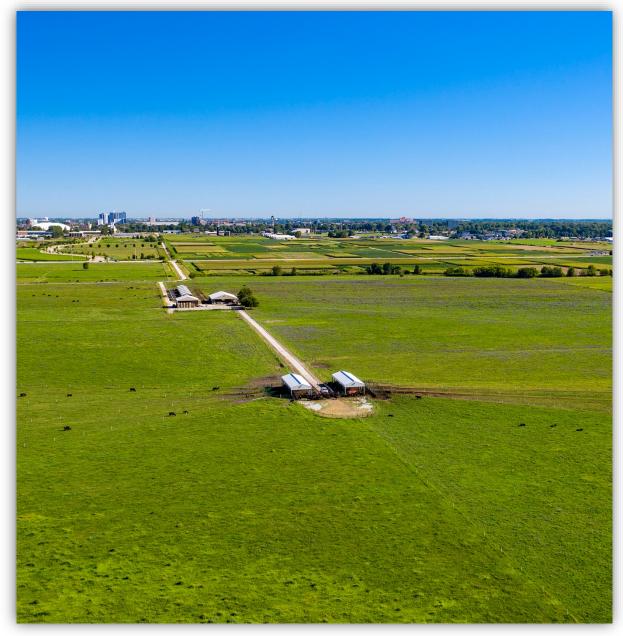
# **Topics**

- Current Situation
- Diversity across farms
- Suggestions moving forward

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**Helping Farm Families Succeed** 









# Illinois Farm Business Farm Management (FBFM)

- An independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party
- Aids in Recordkeeping and Farm Financial Management decisions
- Provides comparison and trend data
- Meets one-on-one, 3 to 5 times a year
- 65 plus Field Staff Statewide









# Illinois Farm Business Farm Management



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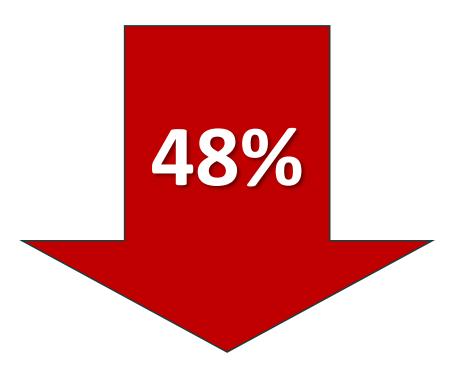
In Cooperation With
University of Illinois
Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics
University of Illinois Extension
College of Agricultural, Consumer, and Environmental Sciences

Find out more at **FBFM.org** info@fbfm.org

2019
Net Farm
Income
Drops

2015 to 2019 average \$67,544

\$137,704 in 2018



\$71,115 in 2019







# Average FSA payments per farm were

\$64,115

90% of net farm income

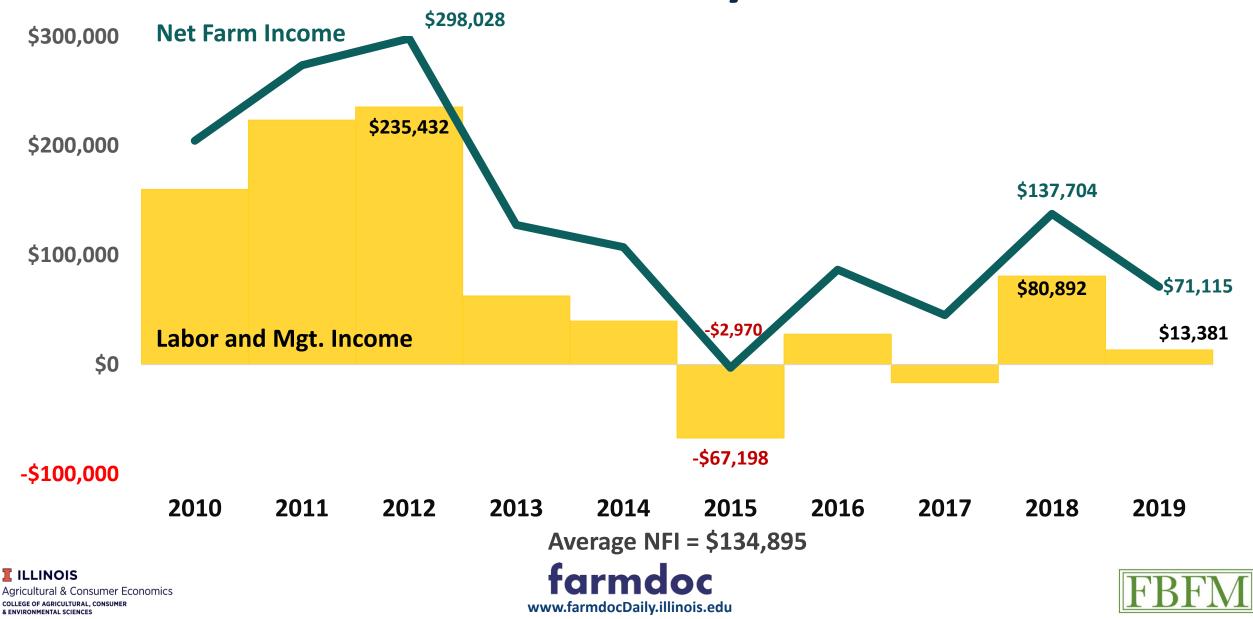
FSA payments include MFP, livestock and CRP payments mainly.



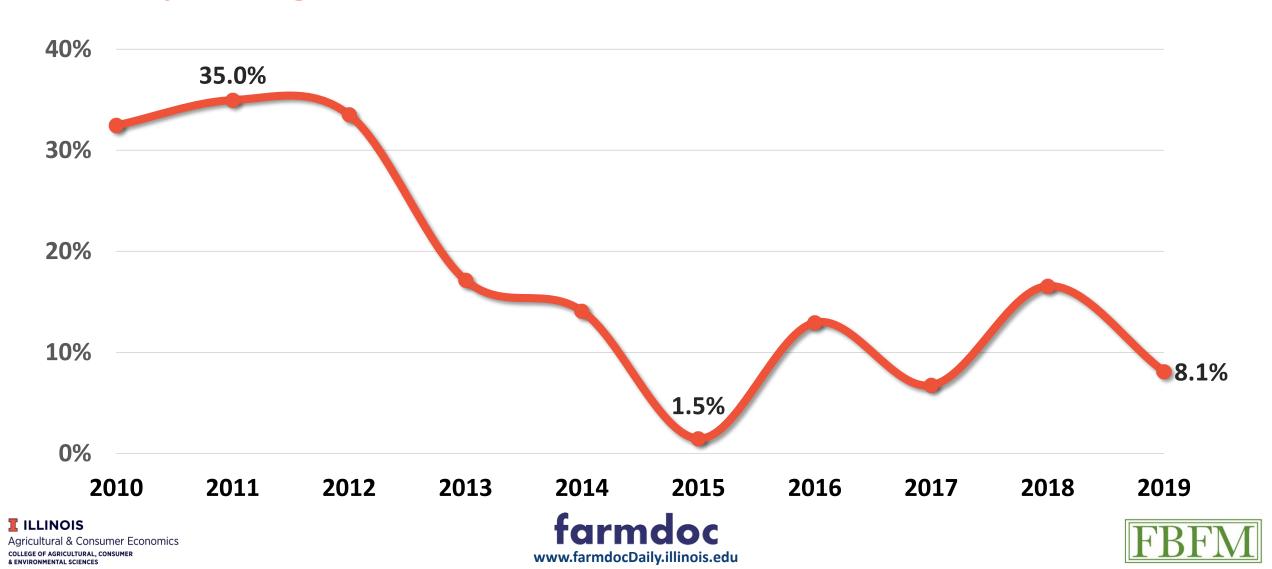




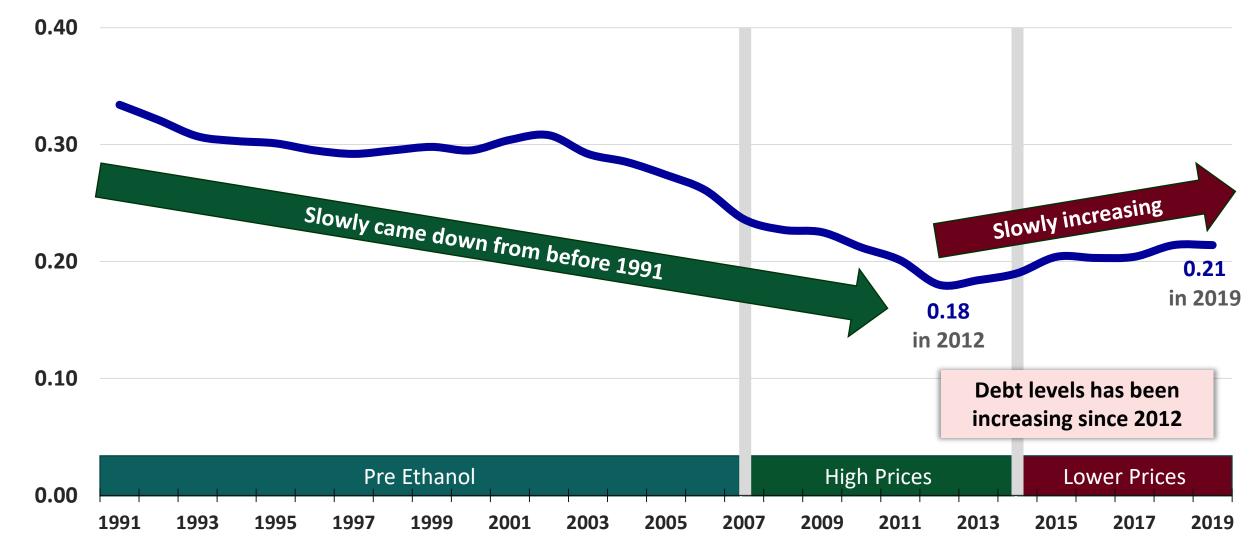




#### **Farm Operating Income Ratio**



#### **Debt-to-Asset Ratio**

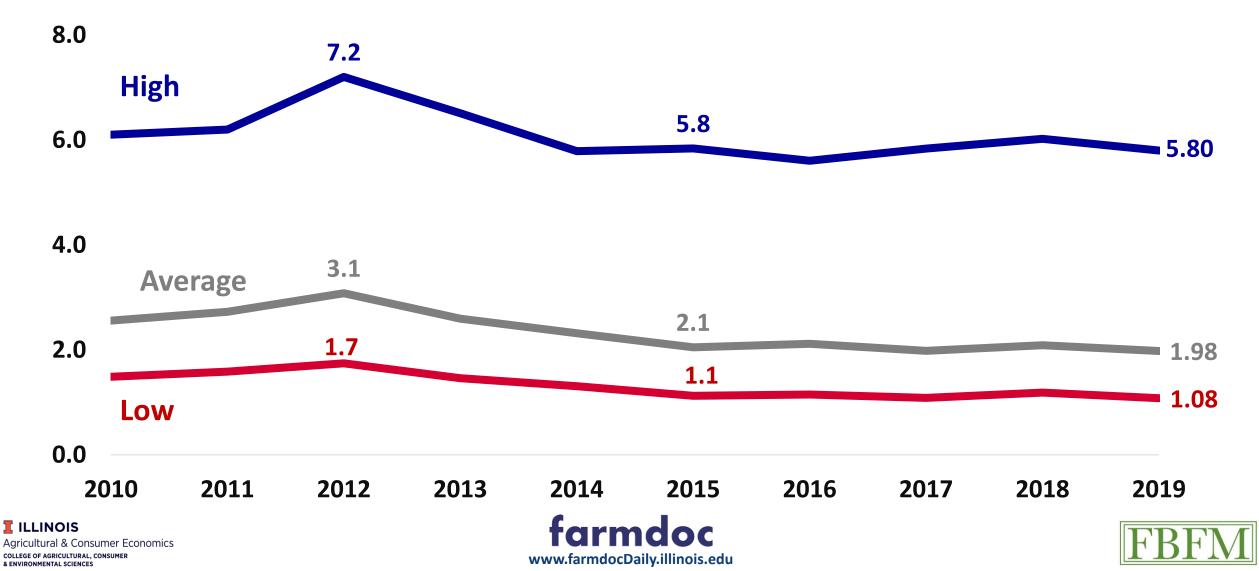








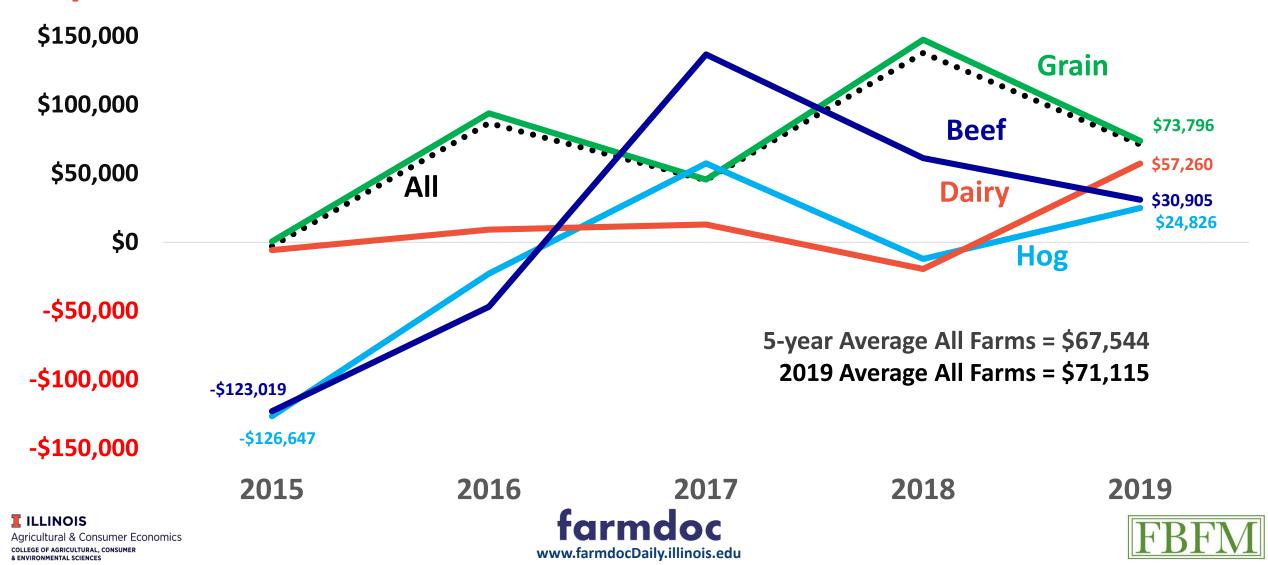
#### **Current Ratio**



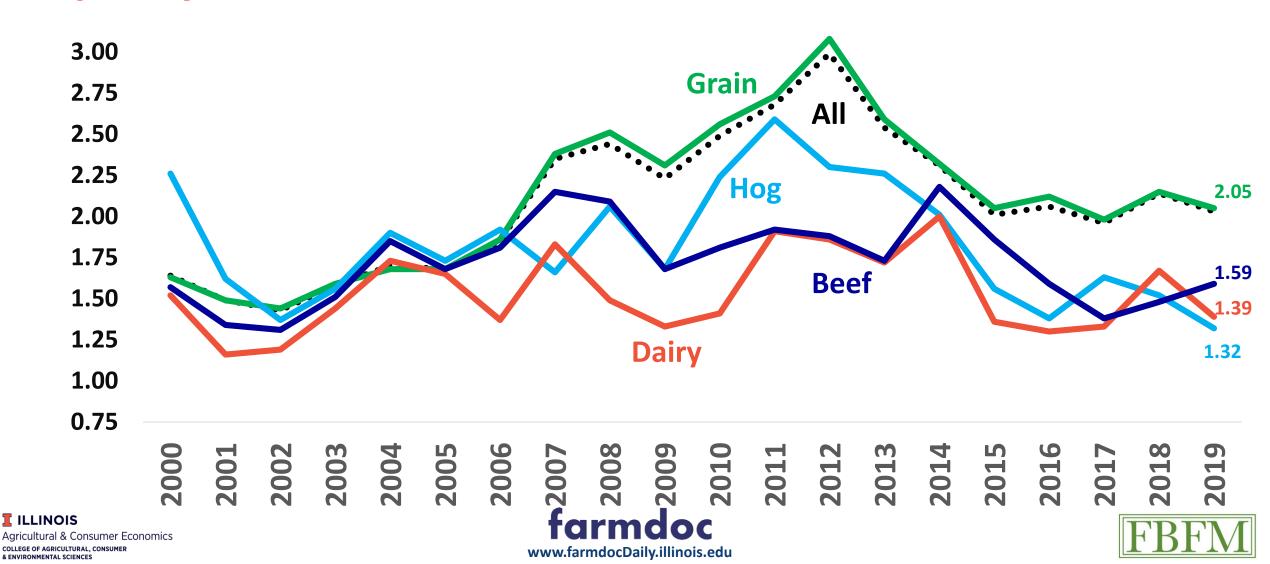
# **Diversity in Financial Position**



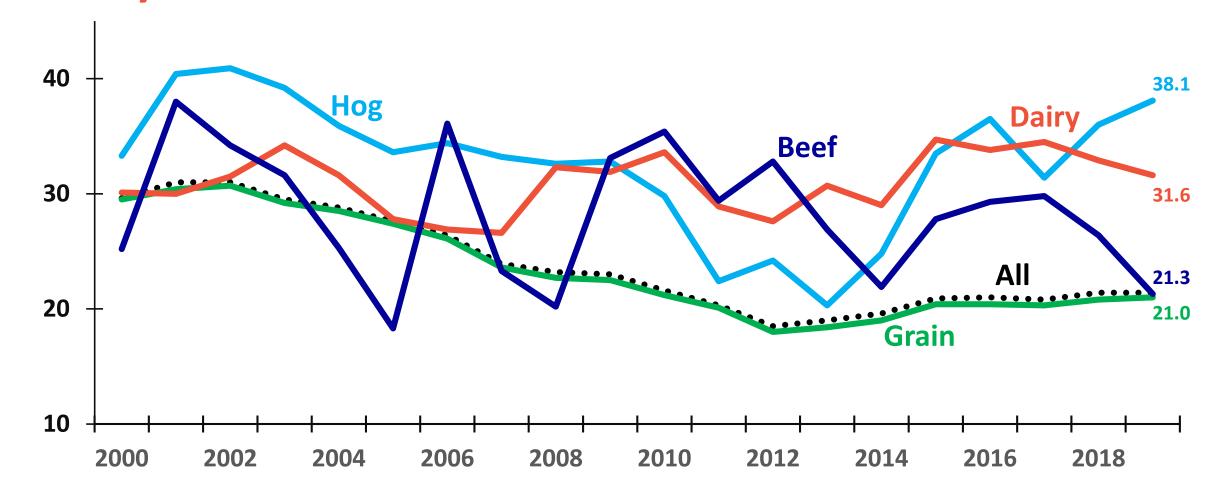
#### **Operator's Total Net Farm Income**



#### **Liquidity – Current Ratio**



#### Solvency – Debt to Asset Ratio

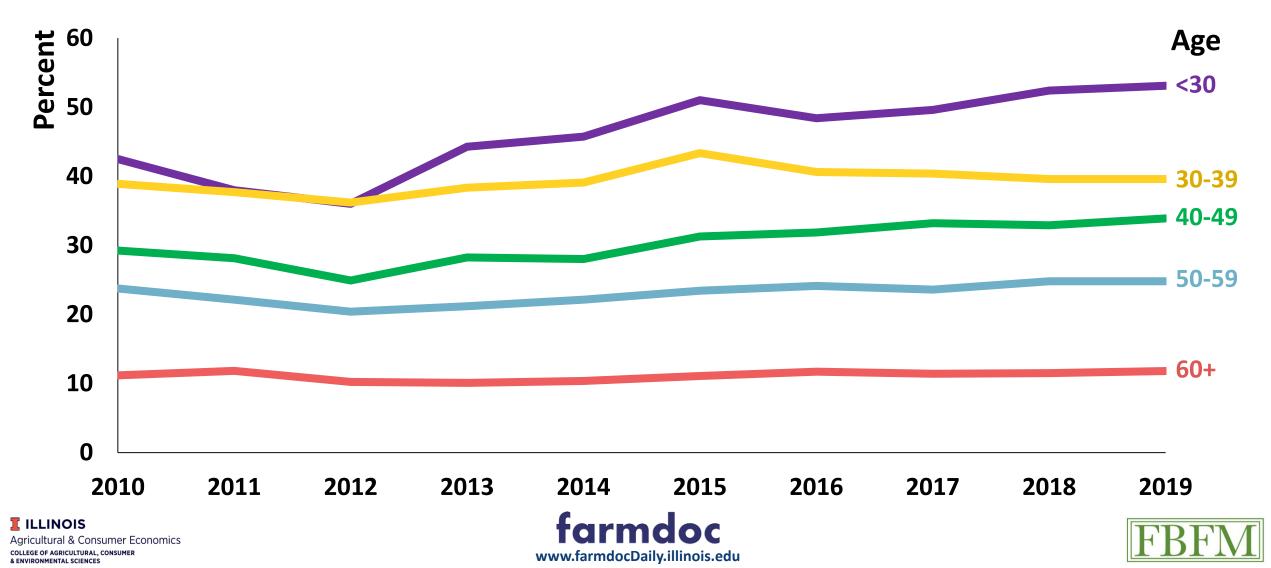








#### **Debt to Asset Ratio by Age**



## Financial Positions of Grain Farms, End of 2018

Debt-to-asset category	Percent of Farms	Current Ratio	Working Capital			Percent Cash Rented	Age
				Tillable Acres	Percent Rented		
0.10 to 0.30	38.8%	2.66	\$321	1,732	<b>78%</b>	41%	61.4
0.30 to 0.50	27.9%	1.38	\$84	1,834	84%	50%	55.2
0.50 to 0.75	10.3%	0.97	(\$23)	2,012	87%	<b>52%</b>	56.5
Over 0.75	2.4%	0.83	(\$176)	1,932	87%	60%	50.4

**Source: Illinois Farm Business Farm Management** 







# What a lender will look at Solvency

**Debt-to-asset ratio** 

\$1,053 total liabilities/\$4,913 total assets = .21

On average, growing slightly over time, but no problem

Farmland prices not likely to fall







# What a lender will look at Debt-servicing

#### **Growing operating loan balance:**

\$303 per acre

Above assumes services other debt

Ok, getting worse, but on average, not alarmingly







# What a lender will look at Liquidity

#### **Current-ratio**

\$936 current asset / \$452 current liabilities = 2.07

### **Working capital**

\$977 current assets - \$452 current liabilities = \$484 per acre

On average, generally declining but nothing alarming



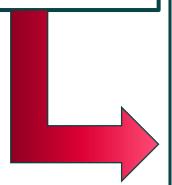




# Working Capital End of 2019

**Current assets** 

- Current liabilities



#### Changes in cash in 2020

**Cash from grain farming operations** 

- + Cash from other farm/non-farm enterprises
- + Off-farm income
- Taxes
- Family living (health care)
- Capital purchases
- Debt servicing
- Net investment activity

# Working Capital End of 2019

**Current assets** 

- Current liabilities









#### Changes in cash in 2020

**Cash from grain farming operations** 

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# Priority for other farm/non-farm activity should be cash generating

- 1. Seed/input supply business
- 2. Livestock (custom or otherwise)
- 3. Custom farming (be careful)
- 4. Other non-farm business







#### Changes in cash in 2020

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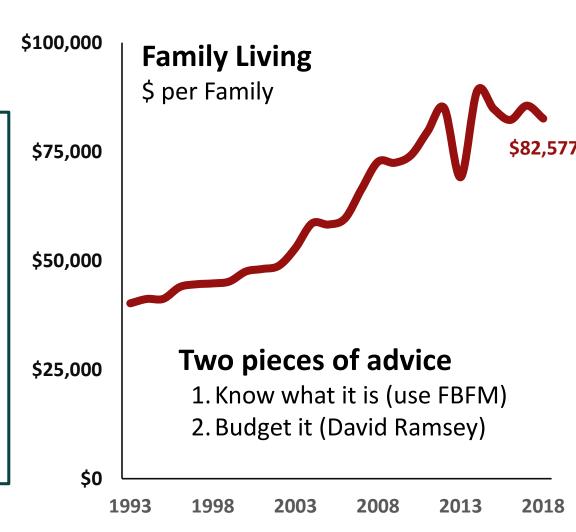




#### Changes in cash in 2020

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#### Changes in cash in 2020

#### **Cash from grain farming operations**

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#### **Philosophy**

- 1. Being a low-cost producer is very important
- 2. You can't market your way out of problems
- 3. Make profitable investments
  - 1. Improvements to existing farmland
  - 2. Grain storage
  - 3. Specialty grains
- 4. Most likely need more revenue in the future, need to get bigger, need to grow the farm
- 5. Renting farmland at average cash rents, not a money maker







#### Changes in cash in 2020

#### **Cash from grain farming operations**

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#### Type of farms by age

- 1. Young farmers prioritize cash generating activities which may not be grain operations
- 2. Middle age farmers evaluate the financial performance of segments of the business (including tracts of farmland)
- 3. Older farmers (no heirs) look at segments of farmland
- 4. Older farmers (with heirs) very difficult position, time to do succession planning







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