



# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE AGRICULTURAL FINANCE PROGRAMS

[www.stateagfinance.org](http://www.stateagfinance.org)

## Proposals to Enhance Financing Opportunities for First Time Farmers and Ranchers

February 2014

The National Council of State Agricultural Finance Programs represents 22 member states each of which offers one or more financing programs for farmers, ranchers and/or agribusiness in their state. The single most common program within this group is the Tax Exempt Agricultural Bond for Beginning Farmers, or "Aggie Bonds." In addition, many National Council members make direct loans to farmers and ranchers that are not able to obtain conventional financing and use Farm Service Agency guarantees on these loans. Other financing programs offered include state loan guarantees and loan participations. The following legislative recommendations for Aggie Bonds will enhance affordable financing opportunities for beginning farmers and ranchers.

### Agricultural "Aggie" Bond Improvements to Assist Young Farmers and Young Ranchers:

- **Increase the loan limit on depreciable farm improvements.** During the 2008 Congressional session, the maximum Aggie Bond loan amount was increased from \$250,000 to \$450,000 and indexed for future years. At that time, it was assumed that the maximum loan for farm improvements (mainly livestock facilities) would also increase. Unfortunately, after the bill was enacted, it was discovered that the farm improvement loan amount was in a different section of the tax code and therefore did not increase. The maximum loan amount increase is needed, due to the greatly increased costs to acquire depreciable Ag property (including all Ag buildings, breeding livestock, and equipment/machinery). It should be increased to the current maximum real estate loan amount of \$509,600 (2014) and similarly indexed.
- **Change the definition on previously owned real estate.** Under current law, a beginning farmer is not eligible if they have previously owned or currently own more than 30% of the median size farm in the county. The median farm size is determined every 5 years by the USDA Census of Agriculture. During the last census, USDA changed the definition of a farm they used to calculate the median size farm. Due to this change it was not uncommon to have the median size farm reduced by 100 acres in some counties. This greatly affected the eligibility of many beginning farmers nationwide. In order to return to a more realistic definition, the word "median" should be changed to average. This would restore eligibility levels to the pre February 2009 levels.

**Farm and ranch land ownership beginning farmers is critical to the future of family farms in America.** Aggie Bonds are one of the most cost-effective ways to lower interest rates for beginning farmers' capital purchases. Local lenders administer the loans and state agencies issue the federally tax exempt bonds.

**Agricultural (Aggie) Bonds are narrowly targeted to beginning farmers** for purchases of farmland equipment, breeding stock & farm improvements. These beginning farmers receive below market interest rates from local lenders because of the federal tax exemption on Aggie Bonds. The federal tax savings are passed through to beginning farmers as lower interest rates. The reduction in rate is typically 20-25%.

**Aggie Bonds differ from other tax exempt bonds** that are used for manufacturing and housing. Aggie Bonds cannot exceed \$509,600 (2014). These bonds are not rated, are not underwritten and not sold into capital markets. Aggie Bonds use is restricted to beginning farmers who do not already own a significant amount of land. Typical IRB's are rated, underwritten and sold in multi-million dollar packages to investors.

**Aggie Bonds are an excellent example of an efficient; public/private relationship** Local lenders make the credit decisions and take the risk of the loans made to the beginning farmers. They purchase the Aggie Bonds as direct, private placements. The federal tax exemption is passed thru to each borrower as a reduced interest rate without risk or administrative cost to the federal government.



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October 22, 2013

<<Name>>  
<<Address>>  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear <<name2>>:

The National Council of State Ag Finance Programs (NCOSAFP) is a 22 member organization representing state agencies and other groups that finance agricultural related projects: specifically, for first-time farmers and ranchers.

State "Aggie Bond" programs utilize tax-exempt, private activity bonds. The bonds utilize a portion of each state's tax-exempt volume cap to issue bonds for first-time farmers and ranchers. With increasing land values and federal budget cuts to USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA), these bonds are essential for first-time farmers and ranchers to get their start in farming at reasonable rates and terms.

Studies indicate that the average age of farmers is approaching 60 years; therefore, it is imperative that bonds issued under these programs remain exempt from taxation to provide incentives for bond purchasers to finance farmers who generally have limited equity and lack available capital.

Since the 1980's, Aggie Bonds have been an important tool for states to utilize when approached by first-time farmers and ranchers. In recent years, with the interest rate market at an all-time low, there has been an increased desire for contract sellers to utilize the Aggie Bond benefits as well. These programs; along with other tax-exempt programs utilized at the state level, are not only stimulating economic growth, but also enhancing the agricultural viability of the nation; a nation tasked with the responsibility of feeding the world.

It is critical that the Aggie Bond provisions in the tax code, section 147(c) (2), are maintained for tax-exempt qualifications. If you have any questions regarding the NCOSAFP or Aggie Bond programs specific to your State, please contact us.

Regards,

Terri LaBrie, President  
NCOSAFP

**Member States**

Arkansas  
Iowa  
Missouri  
South Dakota

California  
Kentucky  
Montana  
Utah

Chester County, PA  
Louisiana  
Nebraska  
Vermont

Colorado  
Maine  
N. Carolina  
Virginia

Georgia  
Maryland  
N. Dakota

Illinois  
Minnesota  
Pennsylvania

(Original Signature of Member)

113TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**H. R.**

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand certain exceptions to the private activity bond rules for first-time farmers, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LATHAM introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

**A BILL**

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand certain exceptions to the private activity bond rules for first-time farmers, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO THE**  
4 **PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND RULES FOR FIRST-**  
5 **TIME FARMERS.**

6 (a) INCREASE IN DOLLAR LIMITATION.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 147(c)(2)(A) of the  
2 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by strik-  
3 ing “\$450,000” and inserting “\$509,600”.

4 (2) REPEAL OF SEPARATE LOWER DOLLAR LIM-  
5 ITATION ON USED FARM EQUIPMENT.—Section  
6 147(c)(2) of such Code is amended by striking sub-  
7 paragraph (F) and by redesignating subparagraphs  
8 (G) and (H) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respec-  
9 tively.

10 (3) QUALIFIED SMALL ISSUE BOND LIMITATION  
11 CONFORMED TO INCREASED DOLLAR LIMITATION.—  
12 Section 144(a)(11)(A) of such Code is amended by  
13 striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$509,600”.

14 (4) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—Section 147(c)(2)(G) of  
16 such Code, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is  
17 amended—

18 (i) by striking “after 2008, the dollar  
19 amount in subparagraph (A) shall be in-  
20 creased” and inserting “after 2014, the  
21 dollar amounts in subparagraph (A) and  
22 section 144(a)(11)(A) shall each be in-  
23 creased”, and

24 (ii) by striking “2007” in clause (ii)  
25 and inserting “2013”.

1                   (B)       CROSS       REFERENCE.—Section  
2                   144(a)(11) of such Code is amended by adding  
3                   at the end the following new subparagraph:

4                   “(D) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—For infla-  
5                   tion adjustment of dollar amount contained in  
6                   subparagraph (A), see section 147(c)(2)(G).”.

7                   (b) SUBSTANTIAL FARMLAND DETERMINED ON  
8                   BASIS OF AVERAGE RATHER THAN MEDIAN FARM  
9                   SIZE.—Section 147(c)(2)(E) of such Code is amended by  
10                  striking “median” and inserting “average”.

11                  (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
12                  this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of  
13                  the enactment of this Act.

