Business and Credit Cycles in Agriculture

Todd H. Kuethe University of Illinois tkuethe@illinois.edu



www.farmdocdaily.illinois.edu www.farmdoc.illinois.edu



Business and Credit Cycles in Agriculture

- Motivation:
 - Operating margins tightening
 - Potential farmland price decline
 - How does this affect lending?

Based on: Kuethe and Hubbs "Business and Credit Cycles in Agriculture" (under review) – The views expressed are those of the authors and should not be attributed to USDA or ERS.



Linkage between asset values and credit



fdd

Keys to credit cycle

- Longer frequency and greater amplitude than business cycle
- Peaks are closely related to banking failures
- Recessions during credit cycle downturns are deeper and longer



Credit cycle in agriculture

- Debt is collateralized by a factor of production
 - Farmland primary source of collateral in farm loans
- Link between assets and credit played a major role:
 - 1920s boom and bust
 - 1980s Farm Financial Crisis



Modeling the credit cycle

 Agricultural sector compliment of macroeconomic model (1960 – 2014)

Aggregate Economy		Agricultural Sector
Business Cycle:		
Gross domestic product (GDP)	\longrightarrow	Gross value added (GVA)
Credit Cycle:		
(i) Total credit to private non- financial sector	\longrightarrow	Total farm debt
(ii) Residential property prices		Farm real estate values
(iii) Credit-to-GDP ratio		Farm debt-to-GVA ratio

Some technical information



Variables



www.farmdocdaily.illinois.edu

fdd

The model

 Decompose series into trend and cyclical component

$$y_t = \tau_t + c_t$$

- Business cycle duration: 1 to 8 years
- Credit cycle duration: 8 to 50 years
- Credit cycle is the average of the cyclical components of debt, real estate, and out-todebt ratios

Some technical information



Estimation



fdd

Business cycles in agriculture and the aggregate economy



fdd

Agricultural business cycle





Credit cycles in agriculture and the aggregate economy





Credit cycles in agriculture and the aggregate economy

- The credit cycle is a leading indicator of financial distress
- Federal Reserve "Agricultural Finance
 Databook"
 - Delinquent real estate loans
 - Nonperforming non-real estate loans
 - Agricultural bank failures
- Farm bankruptcies from USDA-ERS



Delinquent real estate loans





Nonperforming non-real estate loans



Year



Agricultural bank failures



Year



Farm bankruptcies





Synchronization of cycles

Exactly counter-cyclical







Some technical information



Synchronization of cycles

- Credit and business cycles are *slightly procyclical*
- Agricultural and aggregate **business** cycles are slightly counter-cyclical
 - In the <u>short-run</u>, agricultural and aggregate economies move in opposition to one another
- Agricultural and aggregate credit cycles are *slightly procyclical*
 - In the <u>long-run</u>, agricultural and aggregate economies move together





- Asset prices and credit are intrinsically linked
- Agricultural credit cycle exhibited three periods of boom and bust since 1960

1960 – 1967	1968 – 1972
1973 – 1982	1983 – 1991
1992 – 2010	2011 –





- Agriculture **credit** cycle currently in a <u>downturn</u> since 2011
 - Previous downturn durations of 5 years (68-72) and 9 years (83-91)
 - Signals increasing risk of financial distress
- Agricultural business cycle currently in a recession since 2013
 - Mean duration since 1960 of 1.85 years



Todd H. Kuethe @TKuethe THANK YOU



Technical notes

Data

- All data in real terms (deflated by CPI, 2000 = 100) and normalized to 1985 value
- Expressed as cumulative growth rates beginning in at 0 in 1960
- Estimation
- Estimated with Christiano-Fitzgerald Band Pass Filter
 Synchronization
- Harding and Pagan (2002) Concordance index



