



United States General Accounting Office

Briefing Report to the Chairman,
Subcommittee on Agricultural Credit,
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and
Forestry, U.S. Senate

June 1990

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Farm Program Debt, Delinquencies, and Loan Losses as of June 30, 1989



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Resources, Community, and
Economic Development Division

B-239388

June 26, 1990

The Honorable Kent Conrad
Chairman, Subcommittee on Agricultural Credit
Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,
and Forestry
United States Senate

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In May 1988, we issued a report that provided an overview of the Farmers Home Administration's (FmHA) farm loan program debt, delinquencies, and loan losses.¹ As you requested on September 28, 1989, this briefing report updates our earlier report and provides financial information about FmHA's portfolio as of June 30, 1989, for five major farm loan programs: farm ownership, farm operating, emergency disaster, economic emergency, and soil and water. We briefed your staff on information presented in this report in April 1990.

FmHA is a credit agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). In addition to making direct loans (government-funded) to family farmers who are unable to obtain credit from other lenders at reasonable rates and terms, FmHA guarantees some farm loans made by private lenders. FmHA serves as a "lender of last resort" to farmers and is the federal government's primary source of farm credit. Statutory authority for FmHA's lending programs is provided by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (P.L. 87-128, Aug. 8, 1961, as amended).

In summary, our analysis showed that:

- As of June 30, 1989, FmHA's major farm program direct loan portfolio was over \$28 billion (in outstanding principal and unpaid interest) and consisted of 624,173 loans held by 350,867 borrowers, when borrowers having more than one type of loan were counted in each loan category for which they had a loan. When this double counting was eliminated, there were only 216,935 individual borrowers. The three largest loan programs are emergency disaster

¹Farmers Home Administration: Farm Program Debt, Delinquencies, and Loan Losses as of June 30, 1987 (GAO/RCED-88-134BR, May 20, 1988).

(\$10.5 billion; 224,045 loans; and 90,280 borrowers), farm ownership (\$7.7 billion; 142,682 loans; and 109,412 borrowers), and farm operating (\$5.8 billion; 182,694 loans; and 100,022 borrowers).

- Past due payments on FmHA major farm program direct loans rose from \$164 million in 1976 to \$8.7 billion in 1989. Almost \$5 billion of the 1989 delinquencies is in one loan program--emergency disaster.
- The \$8.7 billion direct loan past due amount represents nonpayments due from about 78,000 borrowers. These delinquent borrowers held \$12 billion in outstanding principal and almost \$5 billion in unpaid interest.
- About \$7.8 billion, or almost 90 percent, of the \$8.7 billion direct loan past due amount is owed by more than 44,000 borrowers who had not made a loan payment in 3 years or longer.
- Over the past 12 fiscal years (1978 through 1989), annual loan losses in the major farm programs (net of proceeds from sales of loan collateral) have grown from about \$41 million in 1978 to over \$3.3 billion in 1989 for direct loans and from \$277,000 to more than \$64 million for guaranteed loans. Total major farm program annual loan losses for both direct and guaranteed loans increased over 4,000 percent between 1982 and 1989. Loan losses were 139 times greater in fiscal year 1989 compared with 1976, increasing from over \$24 million to almost \$3.4 billion. Cumulative loan losses for the past 12 years have been greatest in the emergency disaster (almost \$3.7 billion) and farm operating loan (almost \$1.8 billion) programs.

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-233, Jan. 6, 1988) was enacted to provide FmHA with a mechanism for handling the billions of dollars of delinquent farm loans in its portfolio. FmHA estimated it will forgive about \$9.4 billion of outstanding principal and unpaid interest in servicing delinquent borrowers under the provisions of the act. In November 1988, FmHA began implementing the act by notifying more than 66,000 delinquent borrowers of the act's debt servicing options. During 1989, FmHA completed servicing many of the delinquent borrowers who applied in response to the November 1988 notices. However, according to the FmHA Deputy Assistant Administrator for Farmer Programs, FmHA's financial records were not updated until December 1989 to include completed servicing actions.

Therefore, the condition of FmHA's portfolio, as of June 30, 1989, described above does not reflect the servicing of delinquent borrowers' debt as of that date.

To provide a fuller picture of FmHA's loan portfolio, we have included information in section 3 of the report which reflects the results of debt servicing through February 28, 1990. According to the USDA Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development, as of that date, FmHA debt forgiveness under the act--restructuring with debt write-downs and allowing borrowers to buy out their debt at an adjusted value of their collateral--reduced the outstanding principal and unpaid interest of 10,035 delinquent borrowers by almost \$2 billion. Further, another 17,090 delinquent borrowers, whose outstanding principal and unpaid interest totaled \$2.4 billion, had their debt restructured without debt write-down or write-off.

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This briefing report is divided into five sections and several appendixes. Section 1 provides a summary of total farm debt and the FmHA portion of that total. Section 2 provides more detailed information on FmHA debt, specifically for the five major FmHA farm loan programs. Section 3 discusses the growing delinquencies which occurred prior to the implementation of the Agricultural Credit Act and provides updated information on servicing actions under the act as of February 28, 1990. Section 4 discusses the mounting loan losses in the five major FmHA farm loan programs. Section 5 describes our objectives, scope, and methodology in conducting this review and preparing this briefing report. Appendixes I through V provide additional details about the FmHA debt information highlighted in the report sections. Our work was conducted from October 1989 through February 1990.

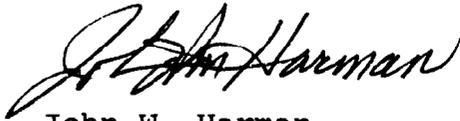
We obtained overall farm debt information from various reports issued by USDA's Economic Research Service. We developed FmHA farm debt information, including delinquencies, from FmHA's Master Borrower File and loan status reports. Loan loss data came from USDA budget records. Details on our scope, methodology, and data limitations are discussed in section 5.

USDA officials reviewed a draft of this briefing report for technical accuracy and changes were made where appropriate.

B-239388

As arranged with your office, unless you publicly release its contents earlier, we plan no further distribution of this briefing report until 30 days from the date of this letter. At that time we will send copies to the Chairmen, Senate and House Agriculture Committees; the Secretary of Agriculture; the Administrator, Farmers Home Administration; the Director, Office of Management and Budget; and other interested parties. Copies will be available to others upon request. If we can be of further assistance, please contact me on (202) 275-5138. Major contributors to this briefing report are listed in appendix VI.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John W. Harman". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

John W. Harman,
Director, Food and
Agriculture Issues

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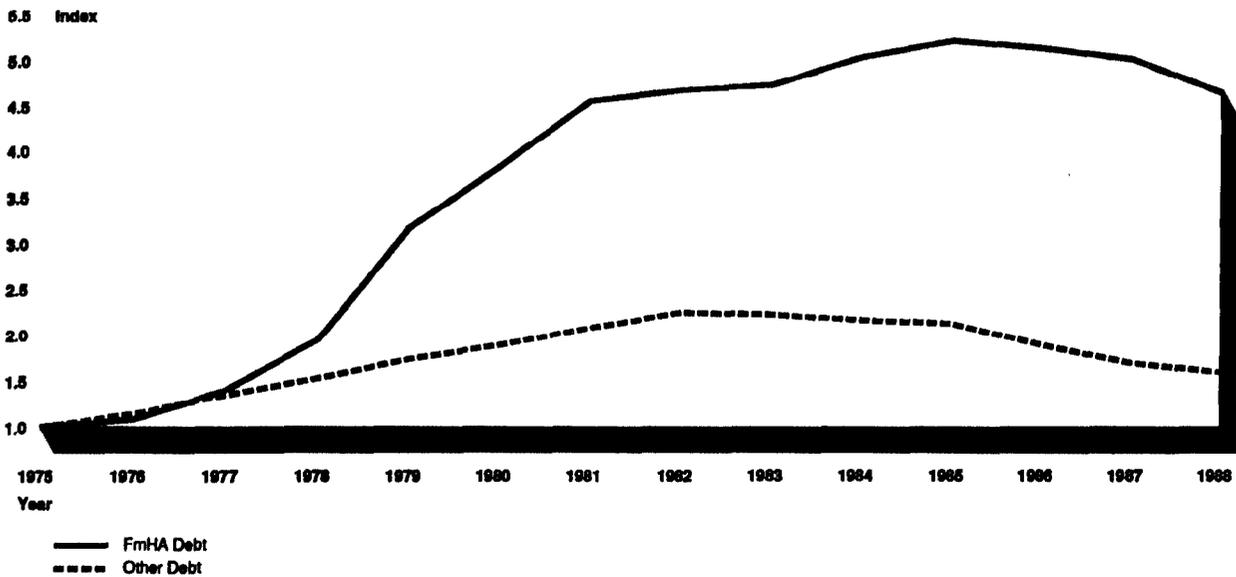
ABBREVIATIONS

ACIF	Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund
EE	economic emergency loan program
EM	emergency disaster loan program
FmHA	Farmers Home Administration
FO	farm ownership loan program
GAO	General Accounting Office
OL	operating loan program
RCED	Resources, Community, and Economic Development Division
SW	soil and water loan program
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

SECTION 1

FmHA AND TOTAL FARM DEBT
HAVE CONTINUED TO DECLINE

Figure 1.1: Index of Farm Debt,
December 31, 1975-88^a



Note: The index is based on a 1975 value that equals 1.

^aUnless otherwise noted, yearly information in this report is presented as of June 30 of the year shown, and all values are in current dollars. Also, the sources listed for the figures in this section and in sections 2, 3, and 4 also apply to the tables on the pages opposite those figures.

Source: USDA.

TOTAL FARM DEBT

Total farm debt increased from \$91.6 billion in 1975 to a record high of \$220.5 billion in 1982, or by 141 percent. On the other hand, total farm debt has decreased every year since 1982. As of December 31, 1988, total farm debt was \$161.6 billion. FmHA farm debt increased from \$5.1 billion in 1975 to \$23.3 billion in 1982, and to \$26.6 billion in 1985. FmHA's farm debt has decreased each year since the 1985 peak level, and as of December 31, 1988, was \$23.7 billion.

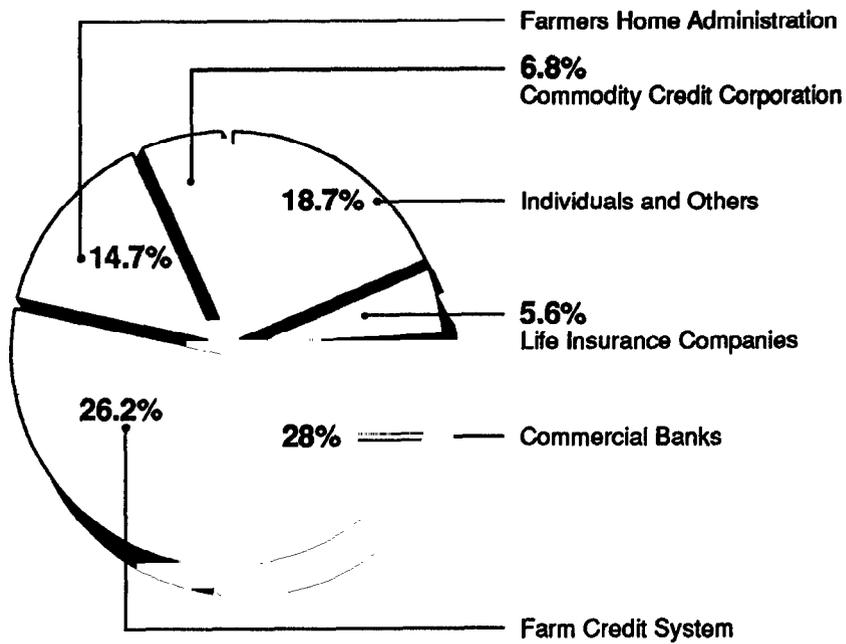
Table 1.1: FmHA and All Other Farm Debt,
December 31, 1975-88

Dollars in Billions

<u>Year</u>	<u>FmHA farm debt</u>	<u>Index of change^a</u>	<u>All other farm debt</u>	<u>Index of change^a</u>	<u>Total farm debt</u>
1975	\$ 5.1	1.00	\$ 86.5	1.00	\$ 91.6
1976	5.5	1.08	98.5	1.14	104.0
1977	7.1	1.39	115.9	1.34	123.0
1978	9.9	1.94	131.2	1.52	141.1
1979	16.1	3.16	150.0	1.73	166.1
1980	19.5	3.82	162.9	1.88	182.4
1981	23.2	4.55	178.9	2.07	202.1
1982	23.3	4.67	197.2	2.28	220.5
1983	24.1	4.73	192.1	2.22	216.2
1984	25.7	5.04	186.9	2.16	212.5
1985	26.6	5.22	183.8	2.12	210.4
1986	26.2	5.14	163.4	1.89	189.6
1987	25.6	5.02	145.9	1.69	171.5
1988	23.7	4.65	137.9	1.59	161.6

^aThe index is based on a 1975 value that equals 1.

Figure 1.2: Percentage of Farm Debt by Source,
December 31, 1988



Source: USDA.

SOURCES OF FARM DEBT

Farmers receive financing from three primary sources: (1) banks (commercial and those of the Farm Credit System), (2) the government (FmHA and the Commodity Credit Corporation), and (3) other lenders (individuals and others and life insurance companies). Total outstanding farm debt declined to about \$162 billion at the end of 1988, or by more than \$58 billion since the 1982 peak of \$220.5 billion.

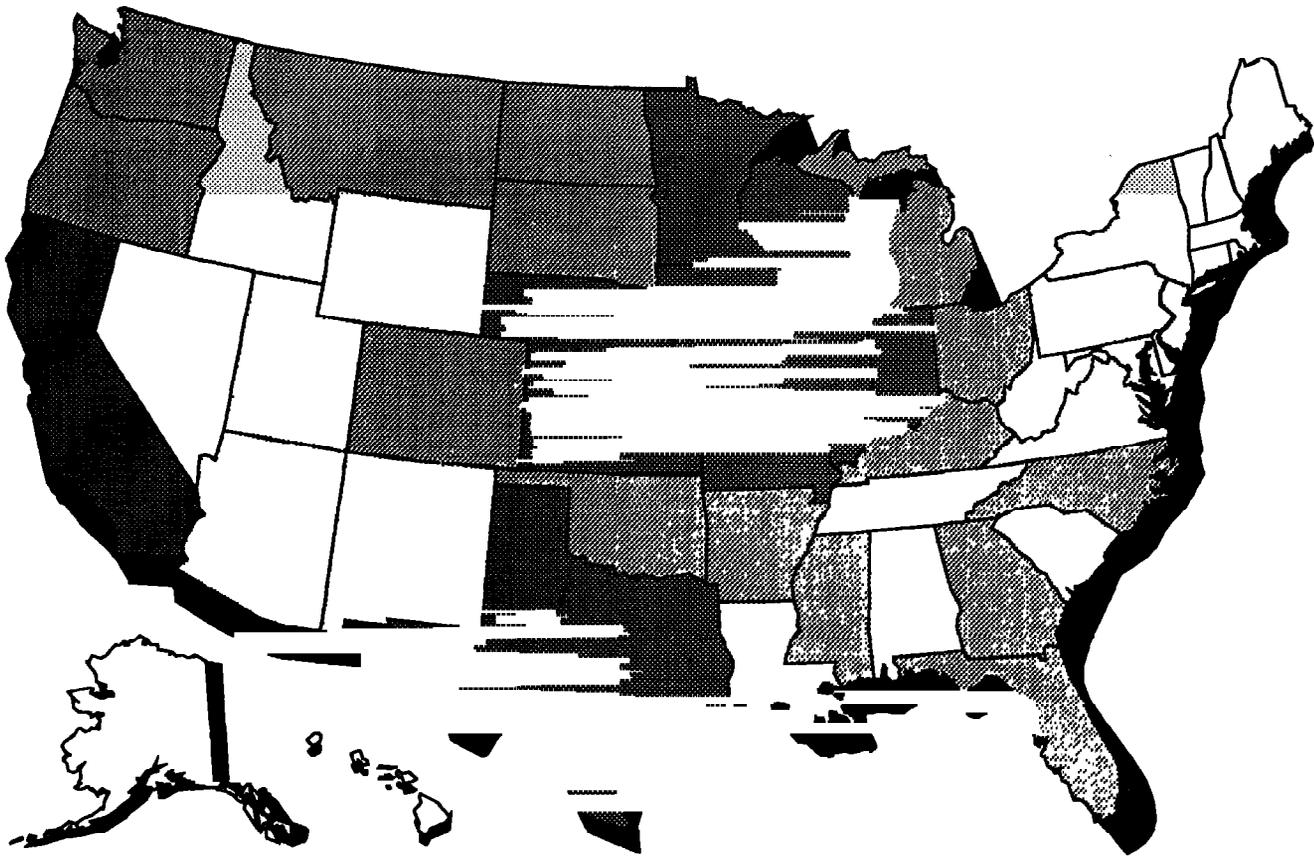
Table 1.2: Source of Total Farm Debt,
December 31, 1988

Dollars in Billions

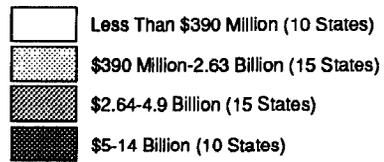
<u>Source</u>	<u>Total^a</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Commercial banks	\$ 45.2	28.0
Farm Credit System	42.3	26.2
FmHA	23.7	14.7
Commodity Credit Corporation	11.0	6.8
Life insurance companies	<u>9.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>
Subtotal	<u>131.3</u>	<u>81.3</u>
Individuals and others	<u>30.3</u>	<u>18.7</u>
Total	<u>\$161.6</u>	<u>100.0</u>

^aAmount shown for FmHA only includes direct loans, not loans made by commercial banks and guaranteed by FmHA.

Figure 1.3: Total Farm Debt: All Sources--
Nationwide Distribution, December 31, 1988



Source: USDA.



LOCATION OF FARM DEBT

As of December 31, 1988, the total farm debt was \$161.6 billion. This debt was the highest in California, Texas, Iowa, and several midwestern states. On a combined basis, the top 10 states accounted for 50.4 percent of the total farm debt. The New England states and Alaska have the lowest levels of total farm debt.

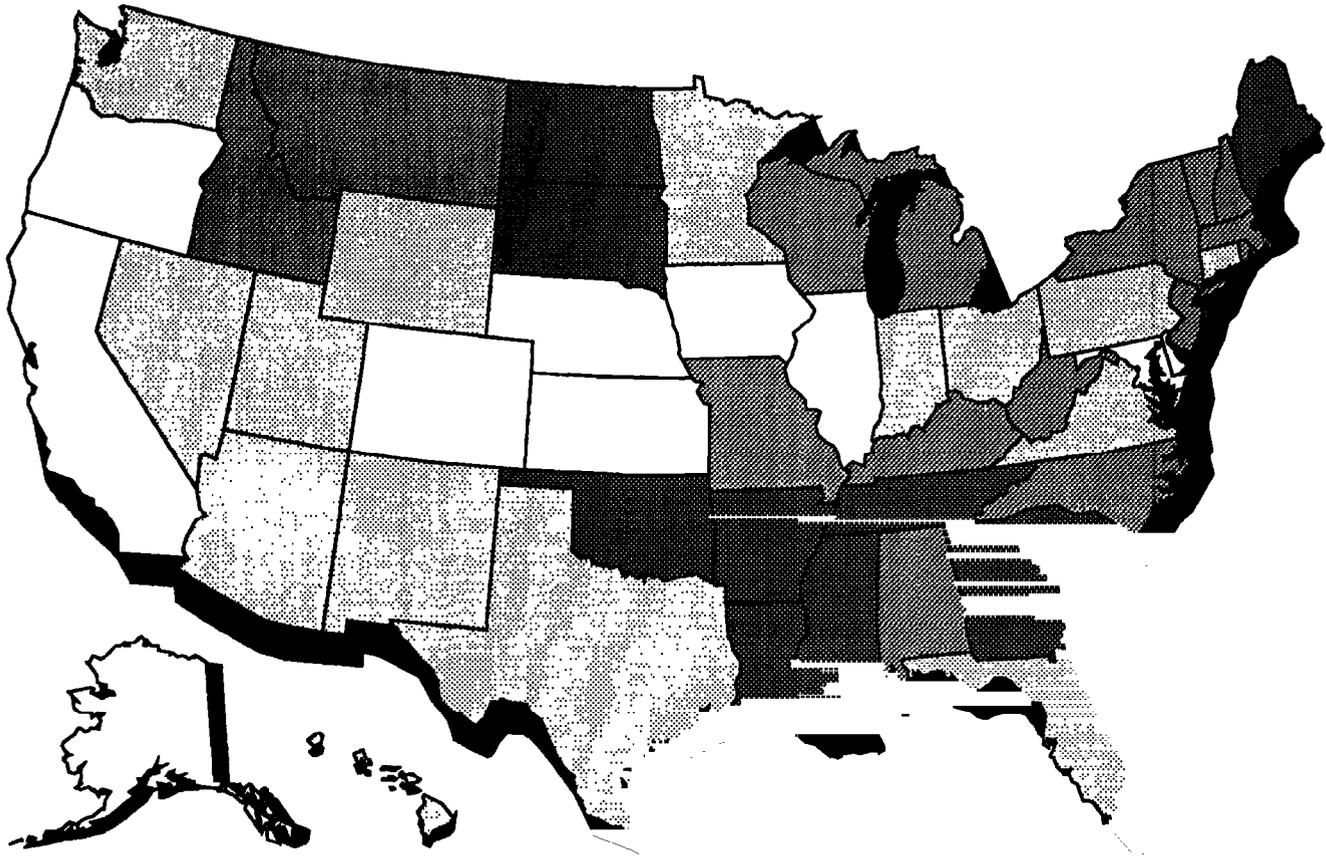
Appendix I provides the individual state statistics on total farm debt.

Table 1.3: Ten States With Highest Total Farm Debt,
December 31, 1988

Dollars in Billions

<u>State</u>	<u>Farm debt</u>	<u>Percent</u>
California	\$13.3	8.2
Texas	11.4	7.1
Iowa	11.1	6.9
Illinois	8.3	5.1
Minnesota	8.1	5.0
Nebraska	7.6	4.7
Kansas	5.8	3.6
Wisconsin	5.6	3.5
Indiana	5.2	3.2
Missouri	5.0	3.1

Figure 1.4: FmHA Farm Debt as a Percentage of Total Farm Debt--
Nationwide Distribution, December 31, 1988



Source: USDA.



NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF FmHA FARM DEBT

Seven of the 10 states with FmHA farm debt as the largest percentage of their total farm debt are located in the southern part of the country. The amount of FmHA farm debt in each state varies and represents only a portion of the total farm debt utilized by the state's borrowers--ranging from about 3 percent in Alaska and over 6 percent in California to over 47 percent in Maine. However, while California's FmHA farm debt is about \$908 million, or 6.8 percent of the state's total farm debt (\$13.3 billion), Maine's FmHA farm debt stands at \$176 million, or 47.6 percent of its total farm debt (\$370 million).

Appendix I provides the individual state statistics on FmHA farm debt compared with total farm debt.

Table 1.4: Ten States With Highest Percentage of FmHA Farm Debt to Total Farm Debt, December 31, 1988

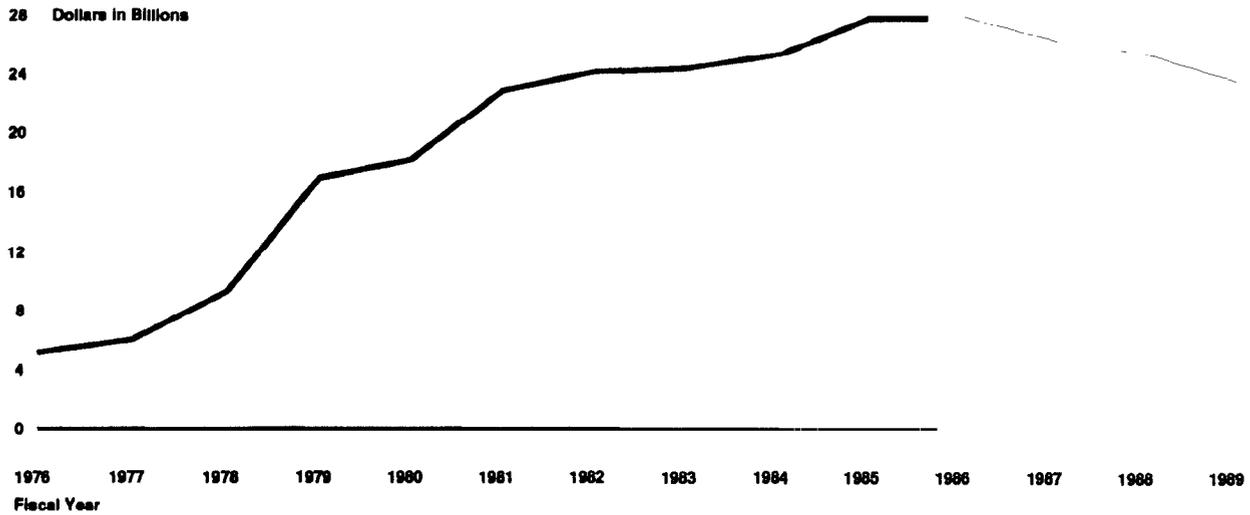
Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>FmHA debt</u>	<u>Total farm debt</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Maine	\$ 176	\$ 370	47.6
Louisiana	962	2,505	38.4
Mississippi	1,275	3,377	37.8
South Carolina	345	1,128	30.6
Georgia	1,020	3,400	30.0
South Dakota	1,042	3,641	28.6
Tennessee	646	2,309	28.0
North Dakota	1,002	4,084	24.5
Arkansas	839	3,474	24.2
Oklahoma	977	4,315	22.6

SECTION 2

FmHA MAJOR FARM PROGRAM
DEBT HAS CONTINUED THE DECREASE
THAT BEGAN IN 1986

Figure 2.1: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Major Farm Program
Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

FmHA FARM DEBT

After several years of consecutive increases, FmHA total outstanding principal has decreased each year for the past 3 years. As of June 30, 1989, the total outstanding principal of FmHA's major farm program loan portfolio was about \$23.4 billion, more than a 350 percent increase over the 1976 level of almost \$5.1 billion. Factors contributing to this overall expansion include the growth in emergency disaster loans in response to natural disasters occurring in 1978 and 1980 and the availability of economic emergency loans authorized between August 1978 and September 1984. Also, in February 1982, FmHA revised its loan-servicing policy to allow borrowers to obtain additional new financing without showing the ability to repay prior loans. Under this "continuation" policy, FmHA would continue to work with present borrowers who, among other things, seemed capable of repaying any new loan (plus interest) for production purposes. Borrowers were not required to show repayment ability for principal and interest on other existing loans. Because of the deterioration of its farm loan portfolio, FmHA rescinded this policy in November 1985. However, in making supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1987 (P.L. 100-71, July 11, 1987), the Congress included a provision that reinstated the continuation policy.

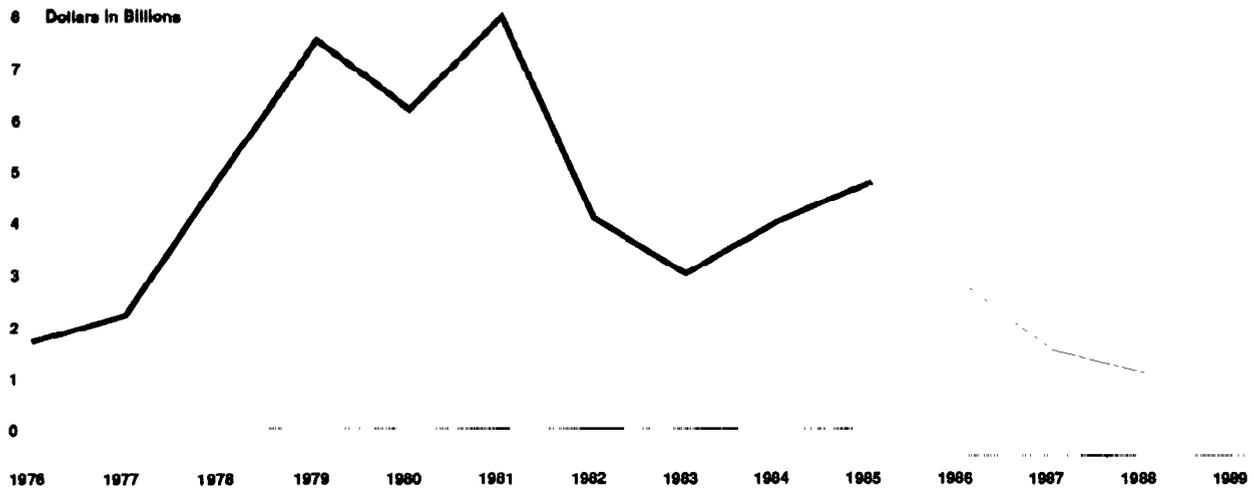
Table 2.1: Total FmHA Major Farm Program Outstanding Principal,
Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Billions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
1976	\$ 5.1
1977	5.9
1978	9.2
1979	16.9
1980	18.1
1981	22.8
1982	24.1
1983	24.3
1984	25.3
1985	27.7
1986	27.8
1987	26.2
1988	25.3
1989	23.4 ^a

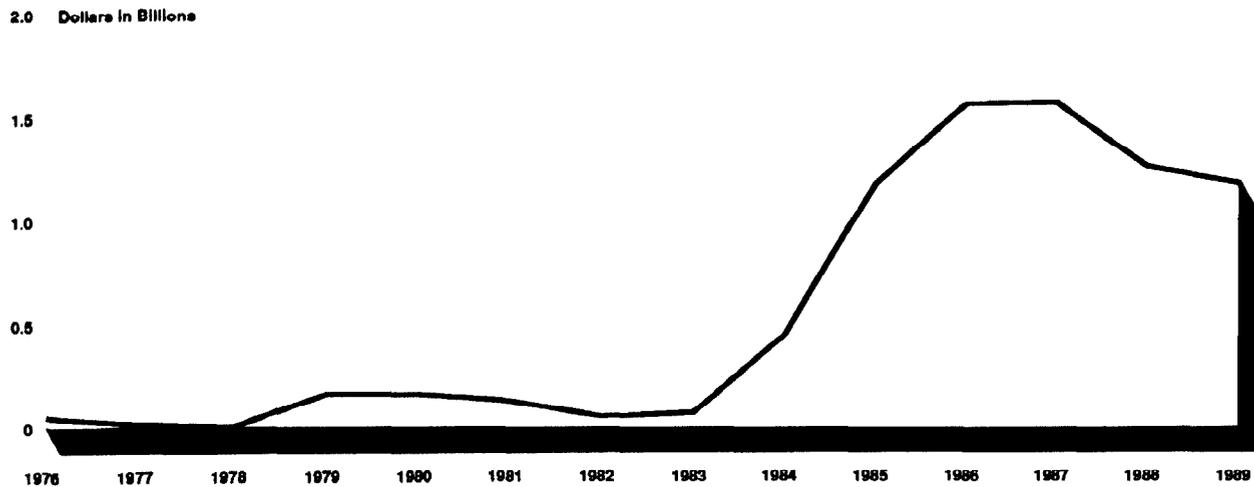
^aWe were able to obtain data on unpaid interest for 1989 only. Where applicable, we will show these amounts to present a more complete picture of total FmHA debt. As of June 30, 1989, unpaid interest on major farm program debt was almost \$5.1 billion.

Figure 2.2: FmHA Major Farm Program Direct Loan Lending Levels, Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

Figure 2.3: FmHA Major Farm Program Guaranteed Loan Lending Levels, Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

FmHA DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOANS

FmHA direct farm program loans are made from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF), a revolving fund established in the 1940s. The ACIF is funded by the incoming flow of loan repayments, by appropriations to cover fund losses, and by borrowing from the U.S. Treasury. The ACIF financed about \$1 billion in direct major farm program loans during fiscal year 1989.

Guaranteed loan funds are supplied directly to borrowers by commercial lenders, and FmHA guarantees the lender that a stipulated portion (up to 90 percent) of the borrower's loan will be repaid by FmHA if the borrower defaults on the loan. During fiscal year 1989, FmHA guaranteed about \$1.2 billion in major farm program loans financed by private lenders.

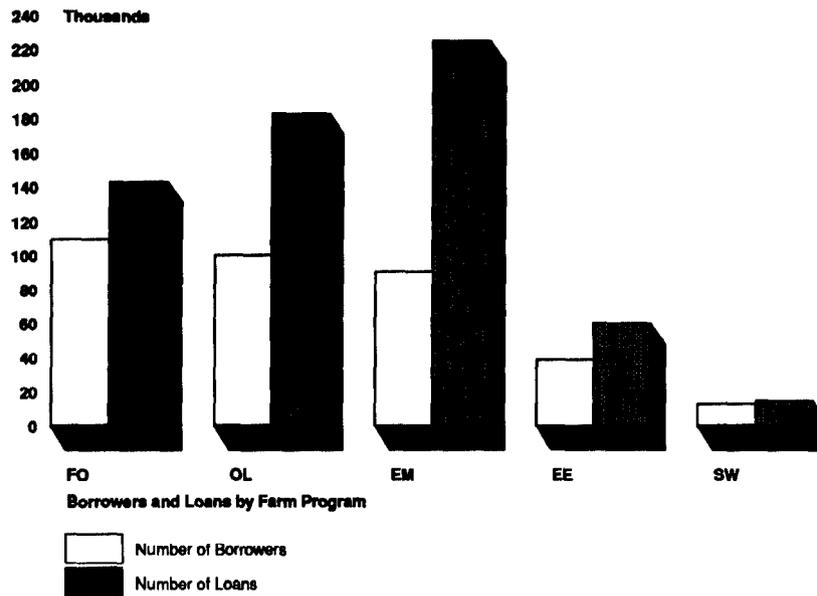
Table 2.2: Lending Levels for FmHA Major Farm Program Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Fiscal Years 1976-89

Dollars in Millions

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Direct loans</u>	<u>Guaranteed loans</u>	<u>Total^a</u>
1976	\$1,702	\$ 48	\$1,751
1977	2,218	17	2,235
1978	4,901	4	4,905
1979	7,507	163	7,671
1980	6,174	162	6,336
1981	7,940	129	8,068
1982	4,060	51	4,111
1983	2,993	71	3,063
1984	3,993	443	4,436
1985	4,753	1,175	5,927
1986	2,799	1,560	4,358
1987	1,491	1,565	3,057
1988	1,049	1,259	2,308
1989	1,030	1,179	2,209

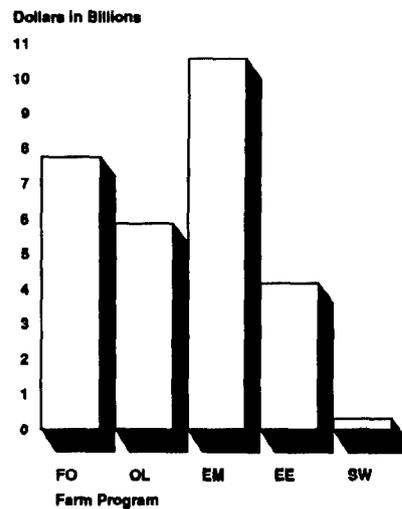
^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 2.4: FmHA Major Direct Loan Activity, by Loan Program, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Figure 2.5: FmHA Total Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest on Direct Loans, by Loan Program, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

FmHA MAJOR FARM PROGRAM ACTIVITY

FmHA had \$23.4 billion in outstanding principal and \$5.1 billion in unpaid interest as of June 30, 1989. This debt consisted of 624,173 loans held by 350,867 borrowers, when borrowers having more than one type of loan were counted in each loan category for which they had a loan. However, when this double counting of borrowers was eliminated, there were only 216,935 individual borrowers who held the 624,173 loans. The largest direct loan programs are the emergency disaster, farm ownership, and farm operating loan programs.

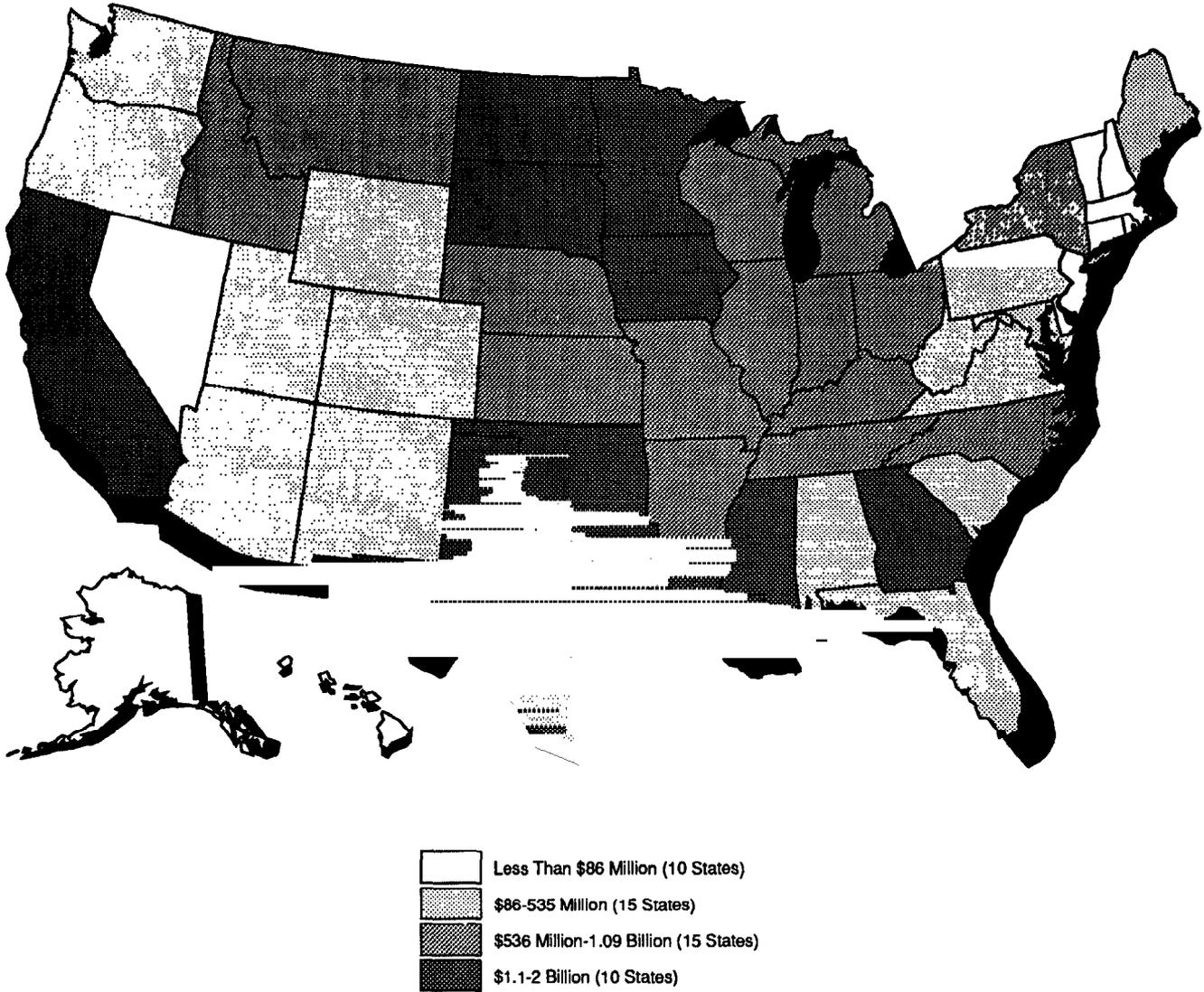
Table 2.3: Borrowers, Loans, and Debt Amounts for the FmHA
Direct Major Farm Programs, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>Program</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest^a</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Farm ownership (FO)	109,412	142,682	\$ 7,025.9	\$ 698.9	\$ 7,724.8
Farm operating (OL)	100,022	182,694	5,211.5	635.1	5,846.6
Emergency disaster (EM)	90,280	224,045	7,808.5	2,696.7	10,505.2
Economic emergency (EE)	38,180	60,002	3,123.0	1,018.8	4,141.8
Soil and water (SW)	<u>12,973</u>	<u>14,750</u>	<u>249.9</u>	<u>50.1</u>	<u>300.0</u>
Total	<u>350,867</u>	<u>624,173</u>	<u>\$23,418.8</u>	<u>\$5,099.5</u>	<u>\$28,518.3</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 2.6: Total Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Major Farm Program Direct Loans--Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

**NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF FmHA
MAJOR FARM PROGRAM DEBT**

The 10 states with the most FmHA major farm program debt are generally concentrated throughout the central and southern parts of the nation. On a combined basis, the top 10 states accounted for about 46 percent of the total FmHA farm debt. Generally, the New England states, Alaska, and Hawaii have the lowest levels of FmHA major farm program debt. Appendix II provides statistics for total FmHA major farm program direct loan activity by state and territory.

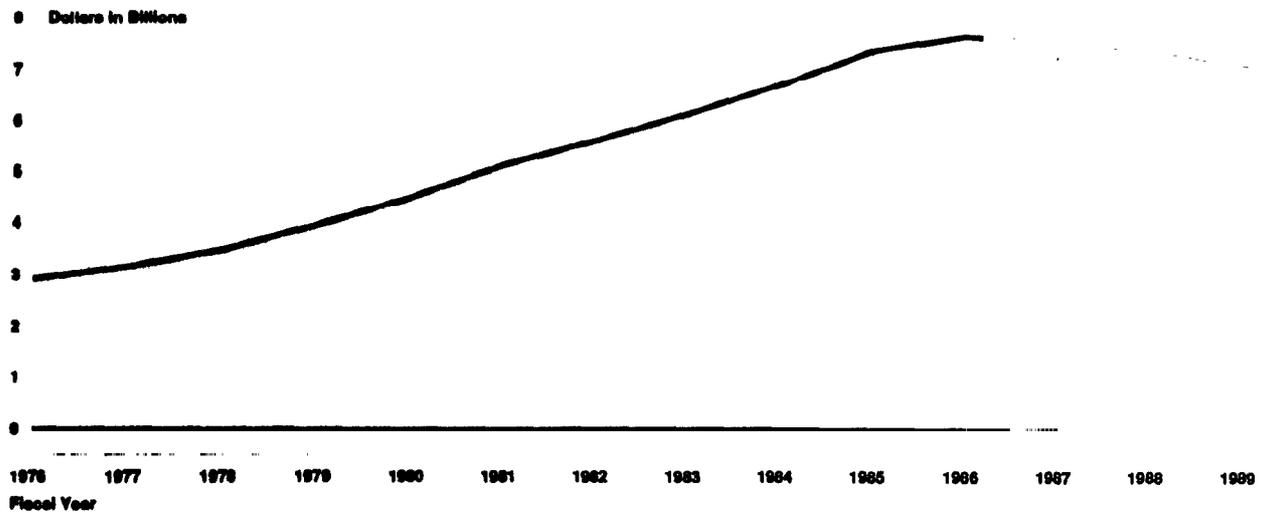
**Table 2.4: Ten States With Highest FmHA Farm Debt,
Direct Loans, June 30, 1989**

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Texas	\$1,517	\$409	\$1,926
Mississippi	1,134	375	1,508
Georgia	964	427	1,391
Louisiana	958	301	1,260
California	861	343	1,204
Iowa	1,054	120	1,174
Minnesota	972	190	1,162
Oklahoma	954	205	1,159
North Dakota	984	160	1,144
South Dakota	964	155	1,119

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 2.7: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Farm Ownership
Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

FARM OWNERSHIP LOANS

The direct farm ownership loan portfolio increased each year from 1976 through 1986, but has decreased each year for the past 3 years. Farm ownership loans enable operators of family-size farms that lack other sources of credit to buy, improve, or refinance farm real estate. Family-size farms can be operated by individuals, partnerships, cooperatives, or corporations. Loan limits are \$200,000 for direct loans, and loans may be repaid within 40 years. The interest rate for direct loans is set periodically by the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of the government's cost of borrowing. As of February 1, 1990, the direct loan interest rate for farm ownership loans was 8.75 percent. Loans are normally secured by either a first or second mortgage on the farm real estate.

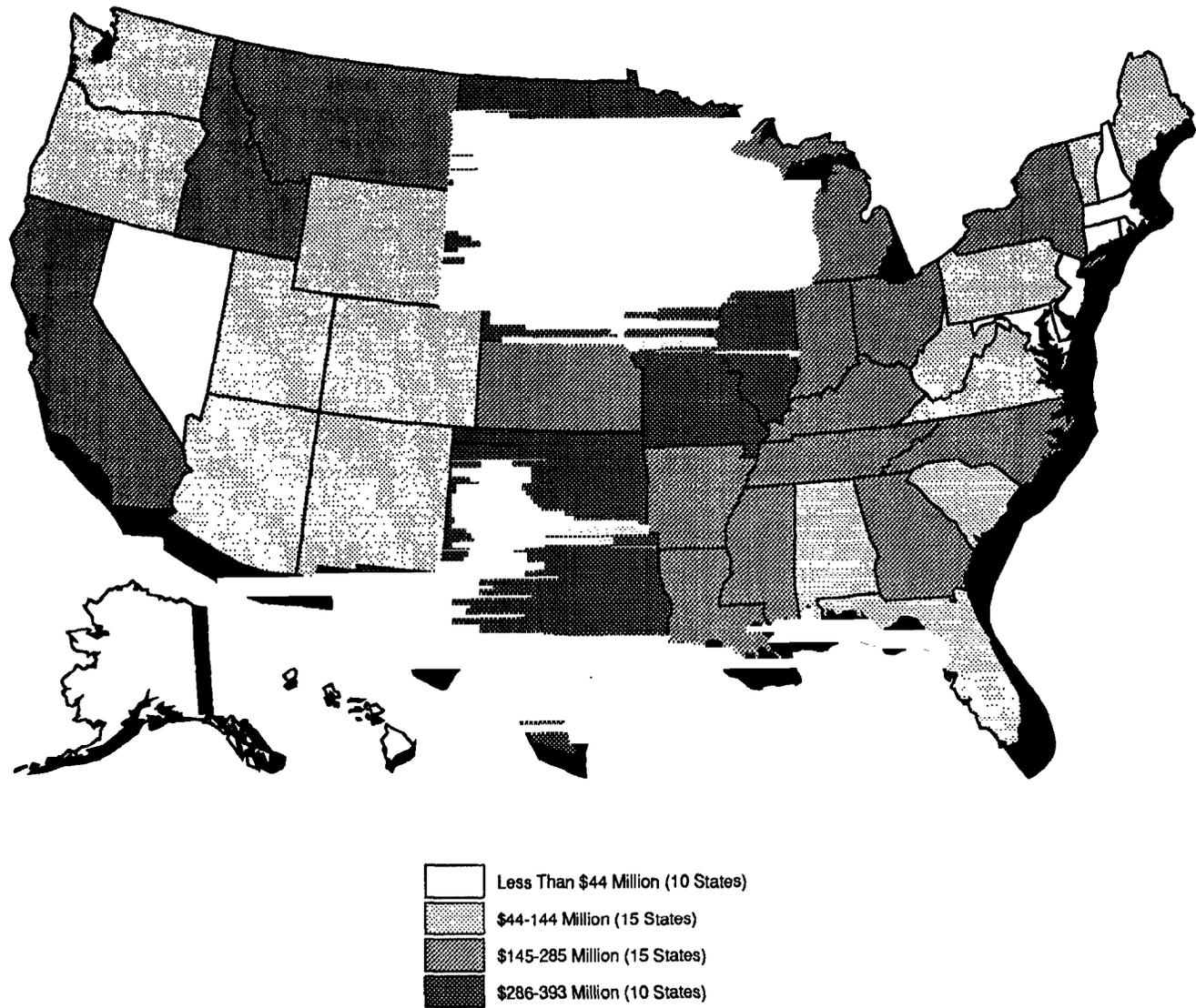
Table 2.5: Outstanding Principal on FmHA
Farm Ownership Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Billions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>
1976	\$2.9
1977	3.1
1978	3.5
1979	3.9
1980	4.5
1981	5.1
1982	5.6
1983	6.1
1984	6.7
1985	7.4
1986	7.6
1987	7.5
1988	7.3
1989	7.0

In addition to the \$7 billion in principal owed for farm ownership loans, as of June 30, 1989, about \$699 million in unpaid interest was also outstanding, for a total farm ownership debt of about \$7.7 billion.

Figure 2.8: Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest on FmHA
Farm Ownership Direct Loans--Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
FARM OWNERSHIP DIRECT LOANS

The 10 states with the largest amounts in direct farm ownership program debt are located in the central part of the country. On a combined basis, the top 10 states accounted for 42 percent of the total FmHA farm ownership debt. Generally, the northeastern states, along with Alaska and Hawaii, had the lowest levels of farm ownership debt. Appendix II provides statistics for the farm ownership program in each state and territory.

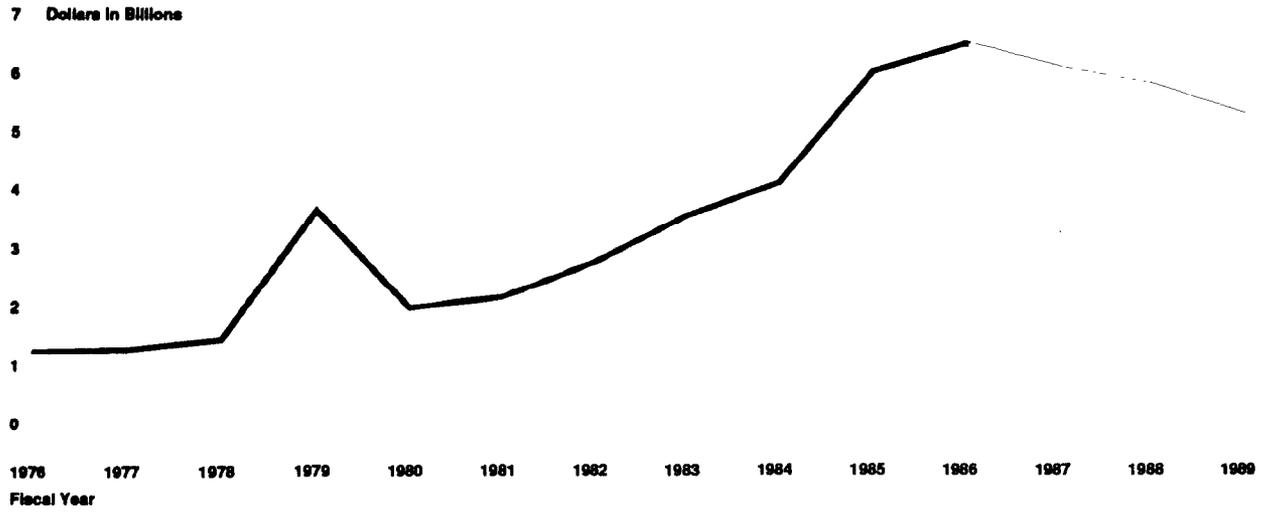
Table 2.6: Ten States With Highest Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Farm Ownership Direct Loans, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Iowa	\$368.2	\$24.6	\$392.8
Missouri	341.3	31.4	372.8
Texas	317.4	33.6	351.0
North Dakota	300.5	30.3	330.7
Minnesota	282.6	35.6	318.2
Oklahoma	280.5	29.8	310.3
South Dakota	285.8	21.7	307.6
Illinois	284.4	19.1	303.5
Nebraska	276.8	23.3	300.1
Wisconsin	262.9	23.8	286.7

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 2.9: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Farm Operating Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

FARM OPERATING LOANS

The direct farm operating loan portfolio increased each year from 1976 through 1986, except in 1980, but has decreased each year for the past 3 years. Farm operating loans are generally made to operators of family-size farms for essential operating purposes, such as (1) machinery, equipment, or livestock purchases; (2) payment of annual operating and/or family living expenses; (3) refinancing debts incurred for any authorized operating loan purpose other than FmHA debts; and (4) payments to a creditor. These loans are usually secured by chattel mortgages on feed, crops, livestock, machinery, or other elements of production.

The farm operating loan limit is \$200,000 for direct loans. The interest rate for direct loans is set periodically on the basis of the federal government's cost of borrowing. As of February 1, 1990, the direct loan interest rate for farm operating loans was 8.50 percent. Farm operating loan terms usually range from 1 to 7 years, according to loan purpose, with a maximum repayment period of 15 years for consolidated or rescheduled loans.

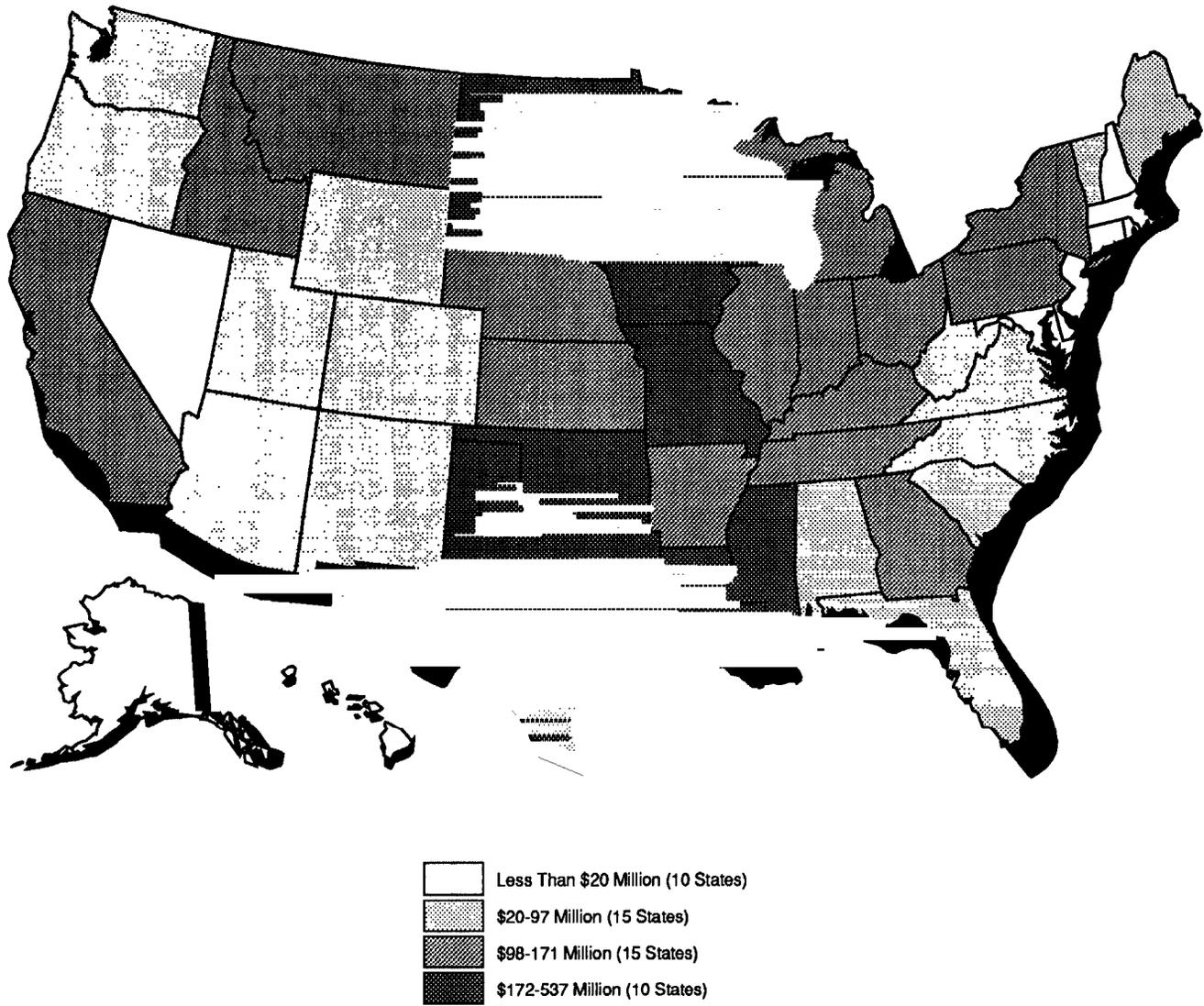
Table 2.7: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Farm Operating Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Billions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>
1976	\$1.2
1977	1.3
1978	1.4
1979	3.6
1980	1.9
1981	2.1
1982	2.7
1983	3.5
1984	4.1
1985	6.0
1986	6.4
1987	6.0
1988	5.7
1989	5.2

In addition to the \$5 billion in outstanding principal shown above, as of June 30, 1989, unpaid interest amounting to \$635 million was also outstanding.

Figure 2.10: Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Farm Operating Direct Loans--Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
DIRECT FARM OPERATING LOANS

The 10 states with the largest amounts in direct farm operating program debt are concentrated in the central part of the country. On a combined basis, these states accounted for 54 percent of FmHA's total farm operating loan debt. Generally, the states with the lowest amount of farm operating program debt are located in the northeastern part of the country, but also include Alaska, Hawaii, and Nevada. Appendix II provides statistics for the farm operating loan program in each state and territory.

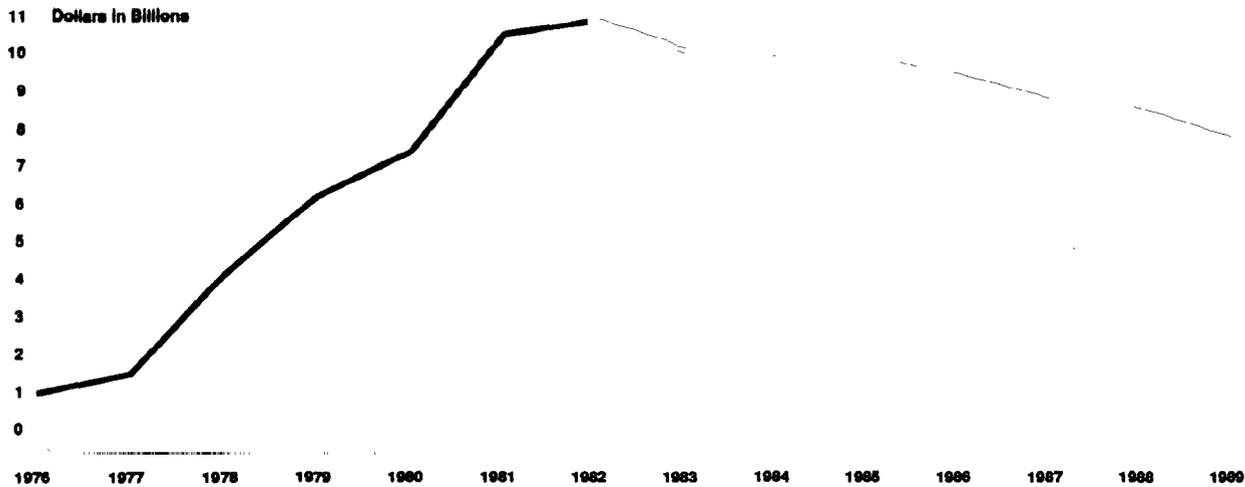
Table 2.8: Ten States With Highest Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Farm Operating Direct Loans, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Texas	\$461.3	\$75.3	\$536.6
Wisconsin	383.3	20.4	403.7
Louisiana	317.5	57.5	375.0
Iowa	336.4	20.3	356.6
Minnesota	318.6	29.0	347.5
North Dakota	279.1	22.0	301.1
Oklahoma	234.3	26.5	260.9
Mississippi	199.1	37.3	236.4
Missouri	159.0	18.9	177.9
South Dakota	155.9	17.0	172.8

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 2.11: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Emergency Disaster Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

EMERGENCY DISASTER LOANS

The direct emergency disaster loan portfolio increased each year from 1976 through 1982, but has decreased each year for the past 7 years. Emergency disaster loans help farmers recover from actual production and physical losses inflicted by natural disasters, such as drought, floods, and hailstorms.

Loans to cover actual losses are made at subsidized interest rates. For loans made through November 18, 1986, the interest rate was 5 percent for loan amounts of up to \$100,000 and 8 percent for loan amounts exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500,000. Loans made after November 18, 1986, are at a single interest rate of 4.5 percent. Repayment terms for emergency loans vary according to the type of loss, use of loan funds, available collateral, and the borrower's repayment ability, but they cannot exceed 40 years.

Table 2.9: Outstanding Principal on FmHA
Emergency Disaster Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89

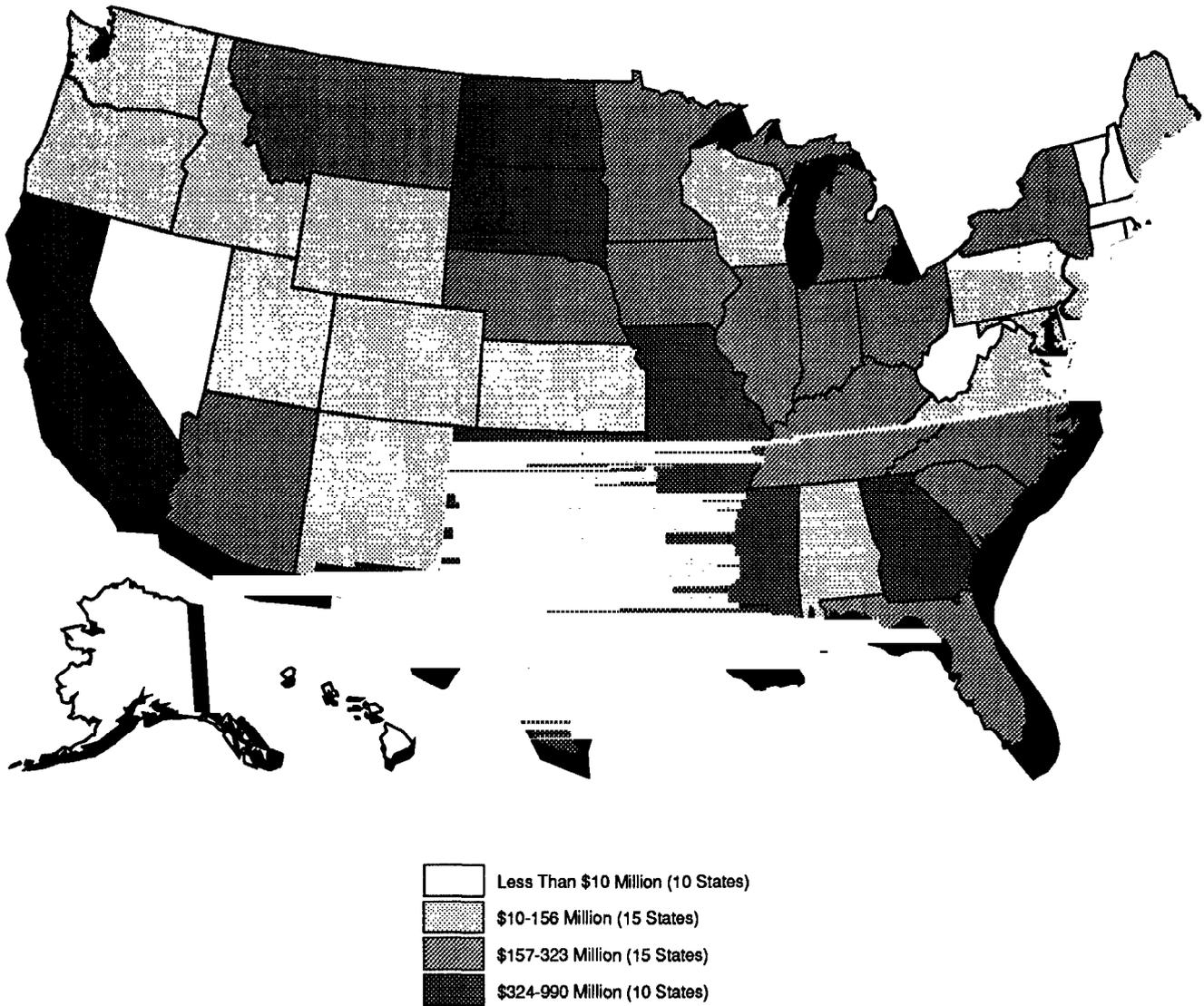
Dollars in Billions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>
1976	\$ 0.9
1977	1.4
1978	4.1
1979	6.1
1980	7.3
1981	10.4
1982	10.8
1983	10.0
1984 ^a	9.9
1985 ^a	9.9
1986	9.5
1987	8.8
1988	8.6
1989	7.8

^aThe 1984 and 1985 amounts were \$9.94 billion and \$9.92 billion, respectively.

In addition to the nearly \$8 billion of outstanding principal shown above, as of June 30, 1989, almost \$2.7 billion of unpaid interest was also due.

Figure 2.12: Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest
on FmHA Emergency Disaster Direct Loans--
Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
EMERGENCY DISASTER DIRECT LOANS

The 10 states with the largest amounts in emergency disaster program debt are generally located in the southern and central parts of the country. On a combined basis, these 10 states compose 59 percent of the total FmHA emergency disaster debt. The 10 states with the lowest amounts of such debt are in the north-eastern part of the country, but also include Nevada, Alaska, and Hawaii. Appendix II provides statistics for the emergency disaster program in each state and territory.

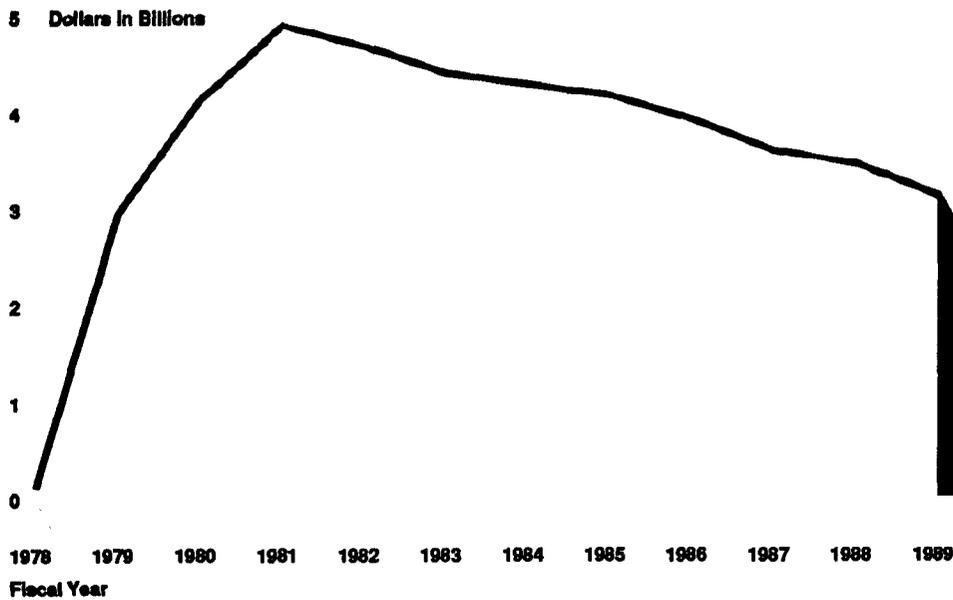
Table 2.10: Ten States With Highest Outstanding Principal
and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Emergency Disaster
Direct Loans, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Mississippi	\$700.3	\$289.6	\$989.9
Georgia	621.7	331.3	953.0
Texas	617.8	251.8	869.6
California	507.4	250.4	757.9
Louisiana	445.5	192.1	637.6
South Dakota	385.8	78.8	464.6
Arkansas	319.5	112.6	432.1
North Dakota	321.8	82.0	403.8
Oklahoma	284.7	100.6	385.3
Missouri	263.2	61.2	324.4

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 2.13: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Economic Emergency Direct Loans, September 30, 1978-79, and June 30, 1980-89



Outstanding principal for 1978 and 1979 is as of September 30.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

ECONOMIC EMERGENCY LOANS

FmHA economic emergency loans were authorized from August 4, 1978, to September 30, 1984. Outstanding principal on economic emergency loans increased each year from 1978 through 1981, but has decreased each year for the past 8 years. These loans were made to allow farmers to continue their operations when a serious lack of agricultural credit existed because of national or areawide economic stress, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Under the program, an economic emergency resulted from a general tightening of agricultural credit or an unfavorable relationship between production costs and prices received for agricultural commodities, causing widespread need among farmers for temporary credit. The loans were limited to \$400,000 per borrower and were repayable as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, taking into account the purpose and need for the loan. Before the program's expiration, the loan interest rate was 10.25 percent for farm operating purposes and 10.75 percent for real estate.

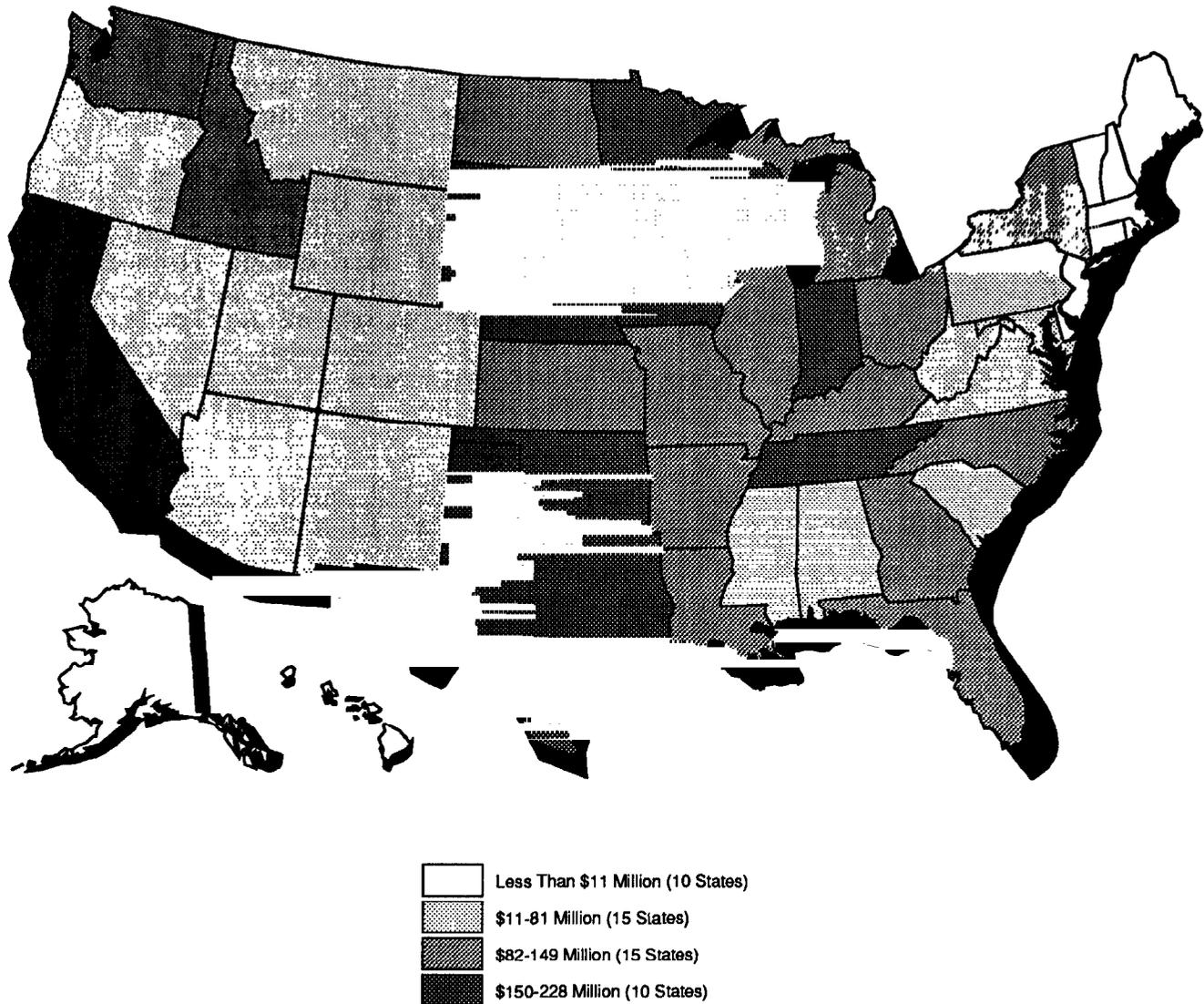
Table 2.11: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Economic Emergency Direct Loans, September 30, 1978-79, and June 30, 1980-89

Dollars in Billions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>
1978	\$0.1
1979	3.0
1980	4.1
1981	4.9
1982	4.7
1983	4.4
1984	4.3
1985	4.2
1986	4.0
1987	3.6
1988	3.5
1989	3.1

In addition to the \$3 billion in outstanding principal shown above, as of June 30, 1989, \$1 billion in unpaid interest was also outstanding.

Figure 2.14: Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest
on FmHA Economic Emergency Direct Loans--
Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
ECONOMIC EMERGENCY DIRECT LOANS

The 10 states with the largest amounts in economic emergency program debt are generally concentrated in the central part of the country. On a combined basis, these 10 states represent 45 percent of FmHA's total economic emergency debt. The states having the lowest amount of economic emergency debt are generally located in the northeastern part of the country, with the exception of Alaska and Hawaii. Appendix II provides statistics for the economic emergency program in each state and territory.

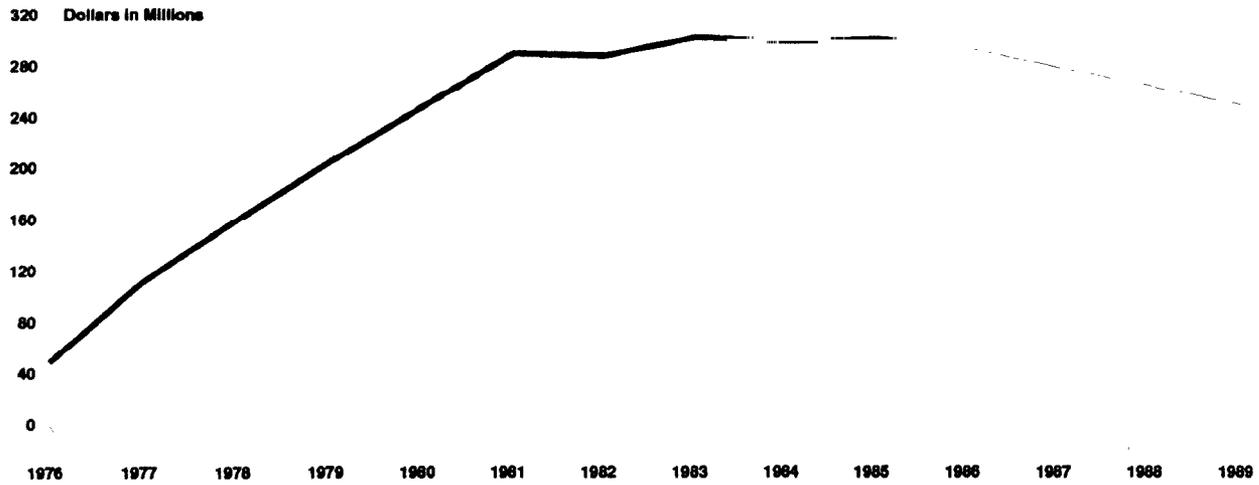
Table 2.12: Ten States With Highest Outstanding Principal
and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Economic Emergency Direct Loans,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Nebraska	\$175.8	\$52.2	\$228.0
Indiana	155.9	65.1	220.9
Iowa	165.6	43.7	209.3
Oklahoma	146.4	46.6	192.9
Minnesota	137.8	48.7	186.5
Wisconsin	142.1	36.4	178.4
California	121.9	53.6	175.5
South Dakota	129.0	36.6	165.6
Tennessee	118.7	35.1	153.9
Texas	105.7	44.8	150.6

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 2.15: Outstanding Principal on FmHA Soil and Water Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

SOIL AND WATER LOANS

The direct soil and water program, which is the smallest of FmHA's major farm programs, increased each year from 1976 through 1981, had fluctuating decreases and increases during the early to mid-1980s, and has decreased each year for the past 4 years. The soil and water loan program encourages and facilitates the improvement, protection, and proper use of farmland by providing financing for soil conservation, water development, and other related measures consistent with environmental quality standards. Loans may be made to pay costs for construction, materials, supplies, equipment, and services. Direct loans cannot exceed \$200,000 per borrower. The repayment term cannot exceed 40 years. As of February 1, 1990, the direct loan interest rate was 8.75 percent.

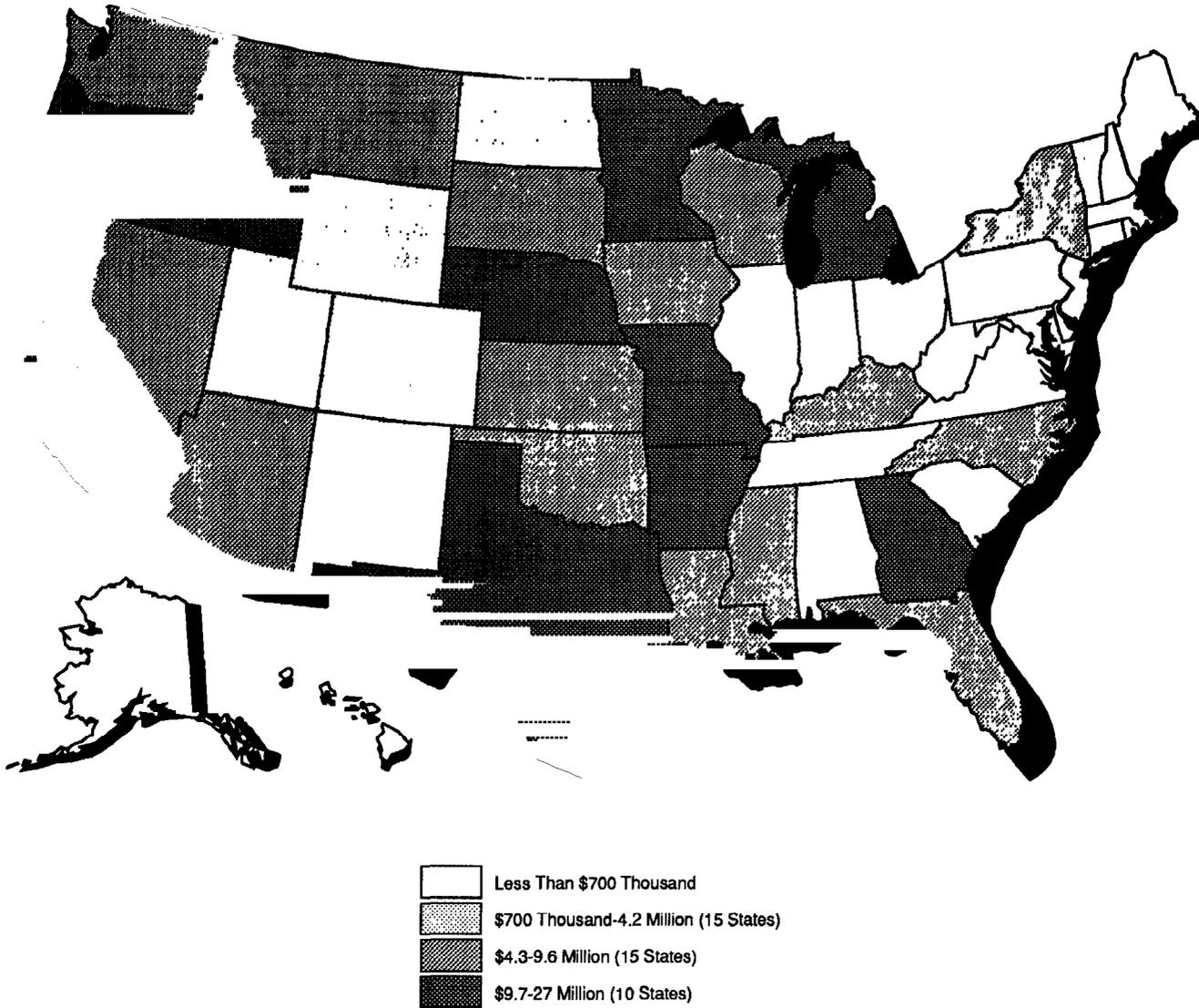
Table 2.13: Outstanding Principal on FmHA
Soil and Water Direct Loans, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Millions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>
1976	\$ 48
1977	111
1978	159
1979	204
1980	247
1981	288
1982	286
1983	300
1984	297
1985	299
1986	294
1987	279
1988	265
1989	250

In addition to the \$250 million of outstanding principal shown above, as of June 30, 1989, \$50 million of unpaid interest was outstanding.

Figure 2.16: Outstanding Principal and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Soil and Water Direct Loans-- Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
SOIL AND WATER DIRECT LOANS

The 10 states with the largest amounts in soil and water program debt are scattered from the southeastern to the northwestern parts of the nation, with most located in the central part of the country. These 10 states had combined soil and water debt representing 57 percent of FmHA's total soil and water debt. The states with the least amount of soil and water program debt are generally located in the northeastern part of the country, but also include Alaska and Hawaii. Appendix II provides statistics for the soil and water program in each state and territory.

Table 2.14: Ten States With Highest Outstanding Principal
and Unpaid Interest on FmHA Soil and Water
Direct Loans, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Nebraska	\$23.2	\$3.3	\$26.5
Idaho	17.6	3.5	21.0
California	14.6	4.8	19.4
Missouri	15.9	2.2	18.2
Texas	14.7	3.4	18.2
Georgia	12.1	4.7	16.7
Oregon	12.5	3.0	15.5
Michigan	11.2	1.8	12.9
Arkansas	11.0	1.8	12.8
Minnesota	8.5	1.3	9.8

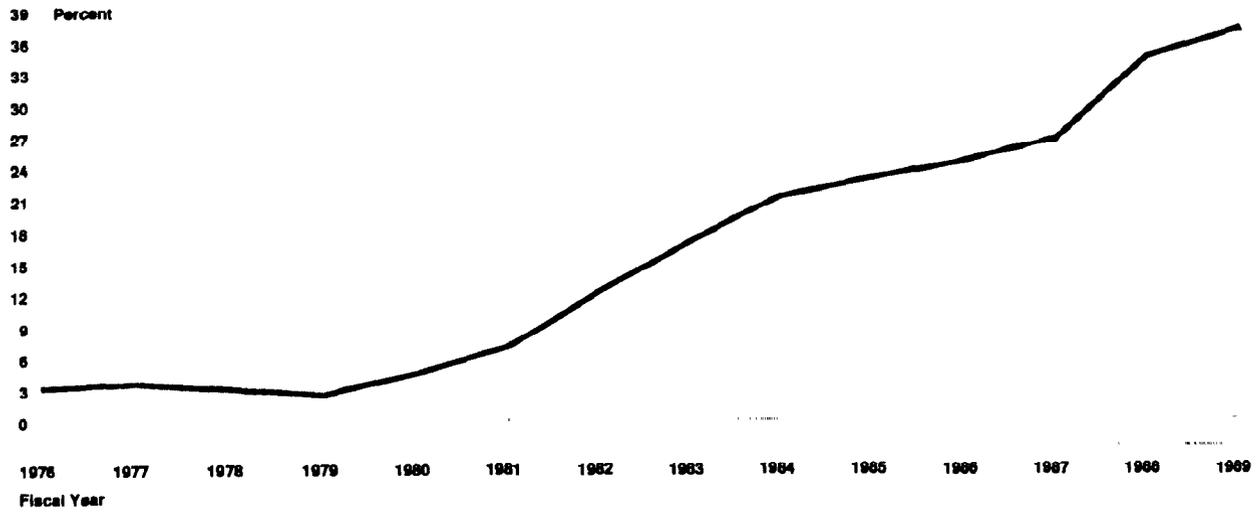
^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

SECTION 3

FmHA MAJOR FARM PROGRAM

DELINQUENCIES HAVE CONTINUED TO INCREASE,
BUT ARE SHOWING IMPROVEMENT WITH SERVICING
UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT ACT

Figure 3.1: FmHA Major Farm Program Past Due Principal and Interest as a Percentage of Outstanding Principal, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

FmHA MAJOR FARM PROGRAM PAST DUE DEBT CONTINUED TO INCREASE AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL

FmHA's major farm program direct loan outstanding principal increased every year from 1976 through 1986, but declined the past 3 years to \$23.4 billion as of June 30, 1989. Past due principal and interest, however, increased every year from 1976 to 1988, but decreased somewhat in 1989 to about \$8.7 billion. The \$8.7 billion direct loan past due principal and interest amount represents nonpayment of principal and interest by about 78,000 borrowers. Past due principal and interest continues to represent a larger portion of the total debt each subsequent year. In this section, we use the term "past due amount" to represent past due principal and interest amounts owed by delinquent borrowers.

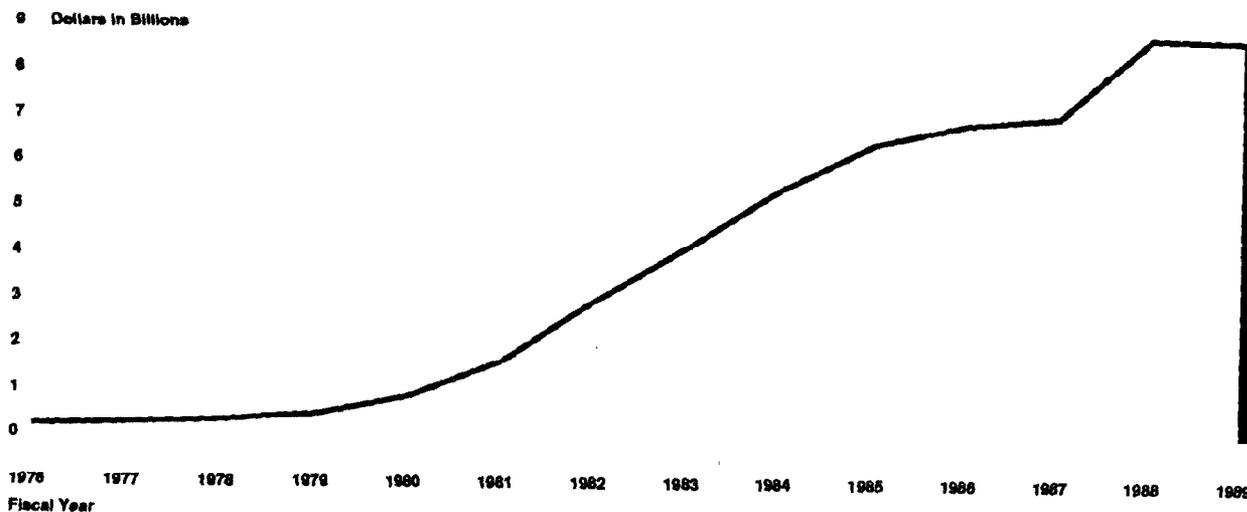
Current law authorizes FmHA to assist borrowers who cannot meet loan repayments for reasons beyond their control, such as disasters or a poor farming economy. FmHA helps these borrowers through various servicing alternatives, including those provided under the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-233, Jan. 6, 1988), such as payment deferral, consolidation, rescheduling, and reamortization of loans; and debt write-down. While FmHA actions taken under the act have improved the condition of its loan portfolio, they are generally not reflected because they were not entered into FmHA's financial records until after June 30, 1989--the cut-off date we used to report the condition of FmHA's loan portfolio. We are, however, presenting information on the results of these servicing actions at the end of this section.

Table 3.1: Comparison of Major Farm Program Past Due Amount to Outstanding Principal, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Millions

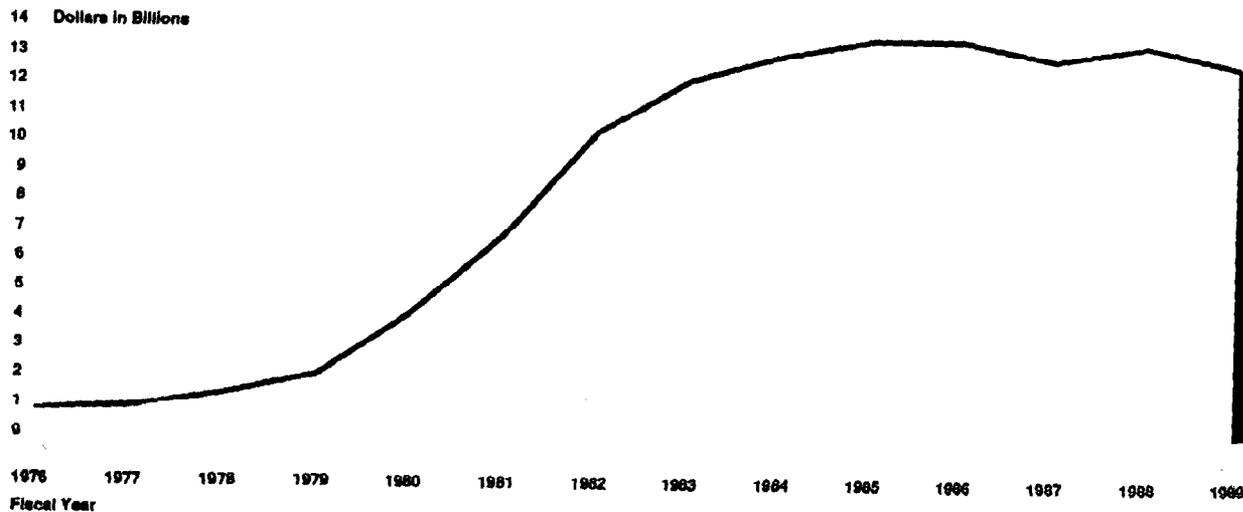
<u>Year</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Total outstanding principal</u>	<u>Past due amount as percent of principal</u>
1976	\$ 164.1	\$ 5,077.0	3.2
1977	213.3	5,931.4	3.6
1978	288.2	9,236.0	3.1
1979	417.3	16,921.8	2.5
1980	823.2	18,111.3	4.5
1981	1,587.9	22,820.5	7.0
1982	2,927.8	24,053.0	12.2
1983	4,124.8	24,329.8	17.0
1984	5,389.5	25,292.4	21.3
1985	6,385.2	27,718.3	23.0
1986	6,832.7	27,768.7	24.6
1987	6,999.7	26,191.4	26.7
1988	8,740.9	25,336.6	34.5
1989	8,690.5	23,418.8	37.1

Figure 3.2: FmHA Major Farm Program Past Due Amount, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

Figure 3.3: FmHA Major Farm Program Outstanding Principal Owed by Delinquent Borrowers, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

MAJOR FARM PROGRAM OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL
OWED BY DELINQUENT BORROWERS

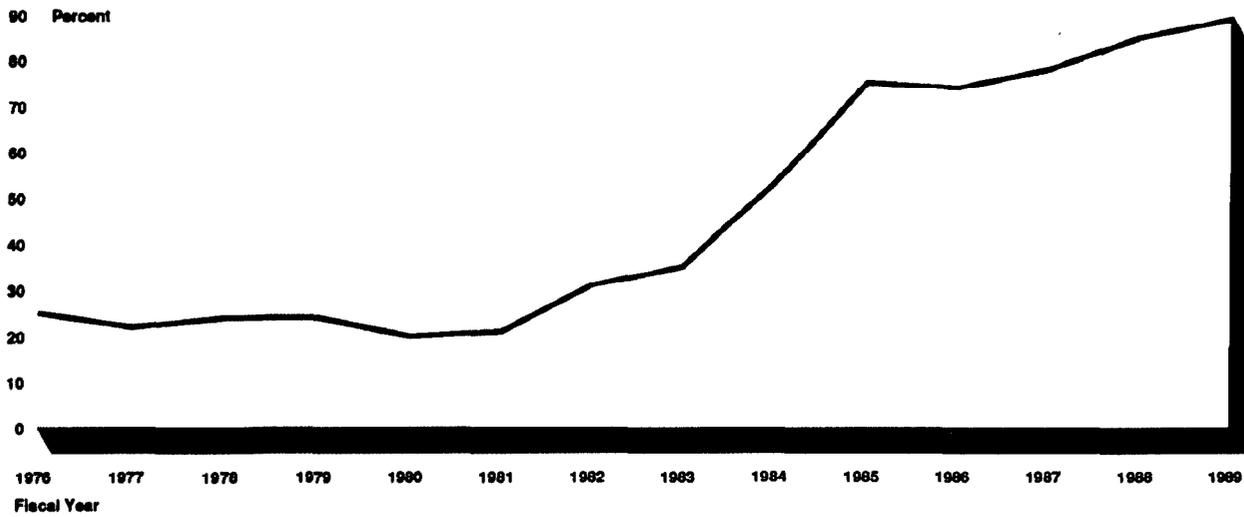
As major farm program delinquencies have increased, so have the principal amounts owed by delinquent borrowers. Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers increased each year from 1976 through 1985, and remained at approximately the same level in 1986. It then decreased in 1987, increased in 1988, and finally decreased again in 1989. This principal, less proceeds from the sale of loan collateral, is a potential loss for the government if the borrower is unable to catch up on delinquent payments. Outstanding principal owed by borrowers with delinquent loans decreased in 1989, and total delinquencies also decreased slightly during the period. However, the \$12.6 billion of outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers represents more than 50 percent of the \$23.4 billion of principal owed by all FmHA borrowers in 1989.

Table 3.2: Comparison of Major Farm Program
Past Due Amount to Outstanding Principal Owed by
Delinquent Borrowers, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Millions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>
1976	\$ 164	\$ 723
1977	213	859
1978	288	1,323
1979	417	1,958
1980	823	4,047
1981	1,588	6,722
1982	2,928	10,245
1983	4,125	12,010
1984	5,390	12,878
1985	6,385	13,448
1986	6,833	13,448
1987	7,000	12,820
1988	8,741	13,334
1989	8,691	12,637

Figure 3.4: Percentage of FmHA Major Farm Program
3-Year-or-More Past Due Amount to Total
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1976-89



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

MAJOR FARM PROGRAM LOAN PAYMENTS PAST
DUE FOR 3 YEARS OR MORE ARE RISING

As the amount of major farm program past due payments has generally increased, so has the length of time payments have been delinquent. Although the percentage of past due amounts 3 years or older was relatively stable between 1976 and 1981, it began to rise in 1982 and jumped from 35 percent in 1983 to 89 percent in 1989.

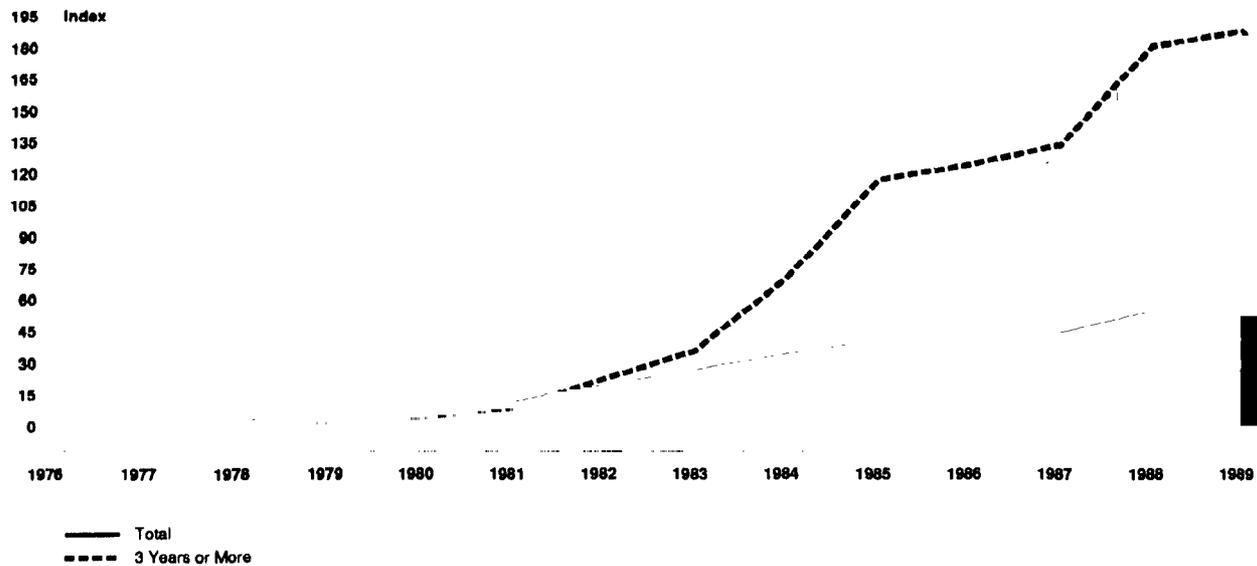
In the past, borrowers who were past due on payments for 3 years or more would have had little chance of becoming current on their payments and would have failed. However, the reinstatement of the continuation policy allowed delinquent borrowers to obtain additional operating loans if they could show the ability to repay the new loan only. Also, the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 requires FmHA to write off delinquent borrower debt if it is less costly to the government than restructuring the borrower's loans.

Table 3.3: Comparison of Major Farm Program Past Due
Amount to 3-Year-or-More Past Due Amount, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Millions

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total 3-year-or-more past due amount</u>	<u>Percent of 3-year-or-more to total past due amount</u>
1976	\$ 164.1	\$ 41.1	25
1977	213.3	46.2	22
1978	288.2	70.0	24
1979	417.3	101.3	24
1980	823.2	164.1	20
1981	1,587.9	333.2	21
1982	2,927.8	898.8	31
1983	4,124.8	1,444.8	35
1984	5,389.5	2,868.6	53
1985	6,385.2	4,799.9	75
1986	6,832.7	5,084.9	74
1987	6,999.7	5,464.4	78
1988	8,740.9	7,415.9	85
1989	8,690.5	7,713.8	89

Figure 3.5: Index of FmHA Major Farm Program Past Due Amount, June 30, 1976-89



Note: The index is based on a 1976 value that equals 1.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

INDEX OF INCREASING MAJOR
FARM PROGRAM PAST DUE AMOUNT

The rapid increase in FmHA major farm program past due payments can be shown using an index. Although slightly less than the 1988 level, the total 1989 major farm program past due payments of about \$8.7 billion are almost 53 times greater than their 1976 level of \$164 million. The 3-year-or-more past due payments are about 188 times greater than the 1976 total of \$41 million, reaching about \$7.7 billion in 1989.

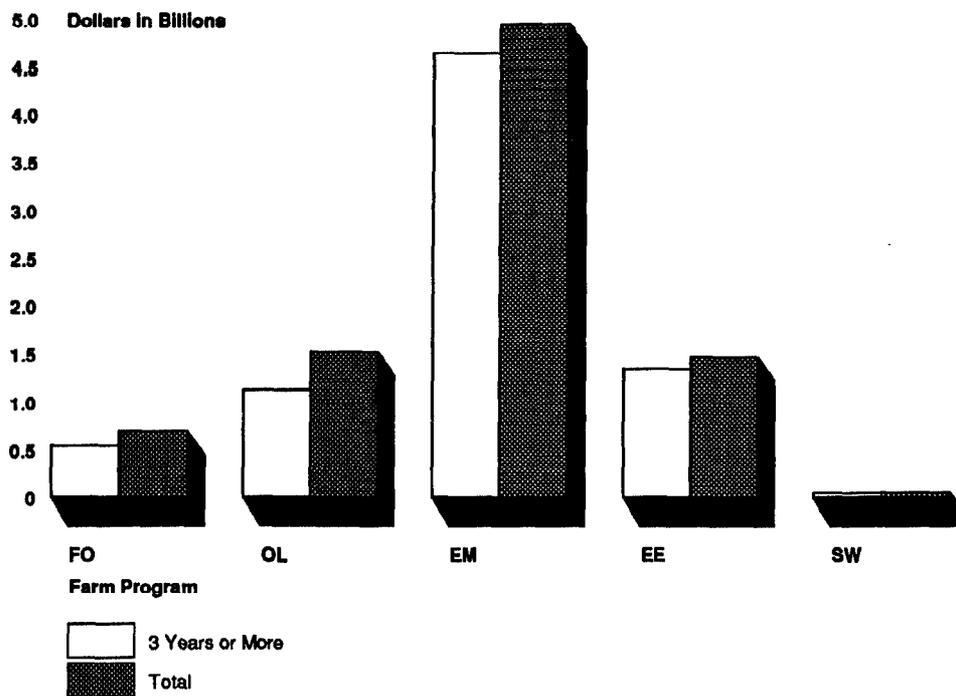
Table 3.4: Index of Major Farm Program Total Past Due Amount
and 3-Year-or-More Past Due Amount, June 30, 1976-89

Dollars in Millions

	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Index of total past due amount^a</u>	<u>3-year- or-more past due amount</u>	<u>Index of 3-year-or-more past due amount</u>
1976	\$ 164.1	1.00	\$ 41.1	1.00
1977	213.3	1.30	46.2	1.12
1978	288.2	1.76	70.0	1.70
1979	417.3	2.54	101.3	2.46
1980	823.2	5.02	164.1	3.99
1981	1,587.9	9.68	333.2	8.10
1982	2,927.8	17.84	898.8	21.87
1983	4,124.8	25.13	1,444.8	35.15
1984	5,389.5	32.84	2,868.6	69.80
1985	6,385.2	38.91	4,799.9	116.79
1986	6,832.7	41.64	5,084.9	123.72
1987	6,999.7	42.66	5,464.4	132.95
1988	8,740.9	53.27	7,415.9	180.44
1989	8,690.5	52.96	7,713.8	187.68

^aThe index is based on a 1976 value that equals 1.

Figure 3.6: Past Due Amount by FmHA
Major Farm Program, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

FmHA MAJOR FARM PROGRAM PAST DUE AMOUNT

As of June 30, 1989, the five major farm programs had direct loan payments past due of about \$8.7 billion, of which \$7.7 billion is 3-years-or-more delinquent. These delinquencies are largest in the emergency disaster program, where almost 94 percent of the delinquencies are 3-years-or-more old.

Table 3.5: Total Past Due Amount and 3-Year-or-More Past Due Amount by Major Farm Program, June 30, 1989

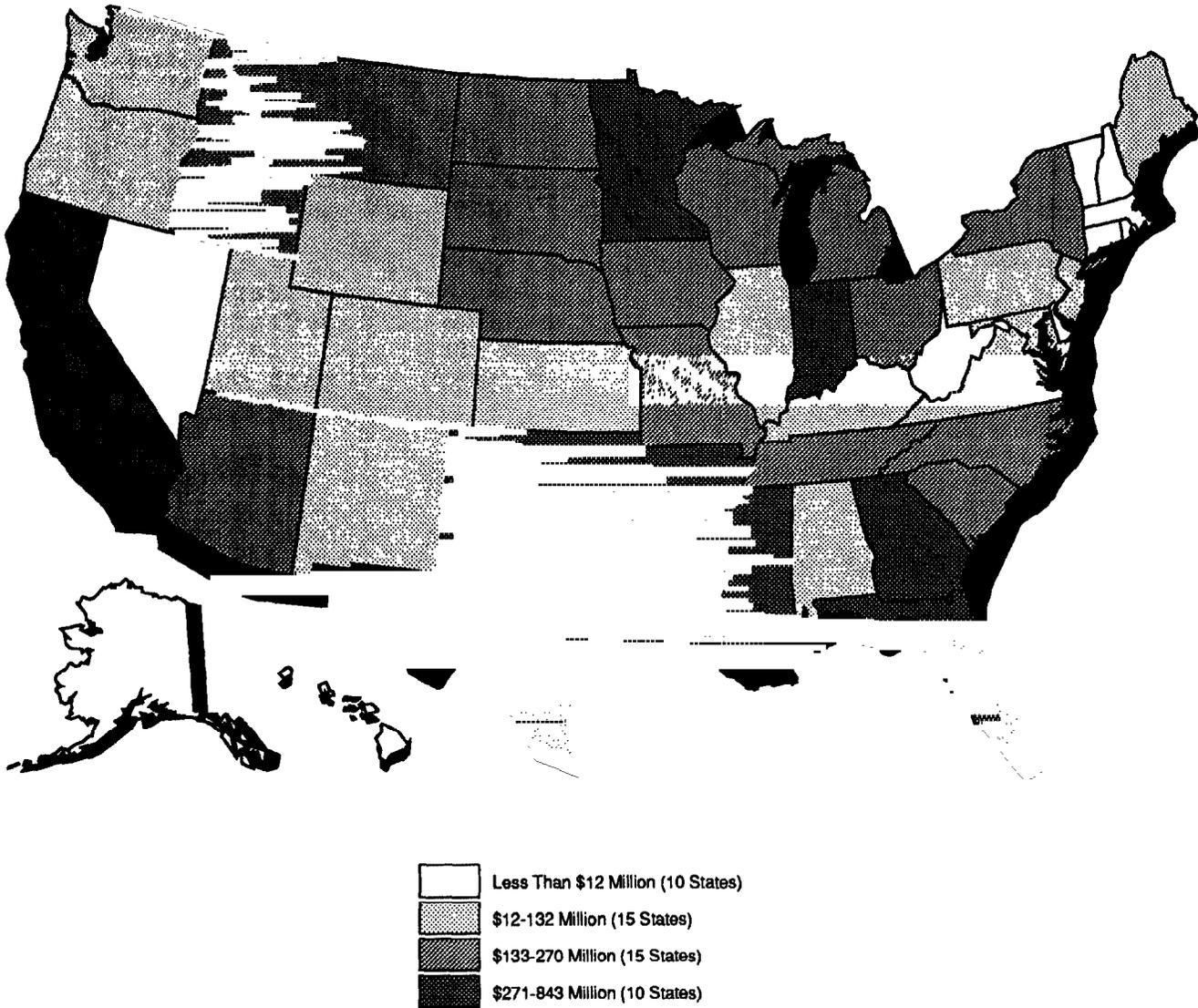
Dollars in Millions

<u>Program</u>	<u>Total past due amount^a</u>	<u>3-year-or-more past due amount^a</u>	<u>Percent of 3-year-or-more to total past due amount</u>
Farm ownership	\$ 699.4	\$ 546.1	78.1
Farm operating	1,518.3	1,129.0	74.4
Emergency disaster	4,948.8	4,644.5	93.9
Economic emergency	1,465.6	1,345.0	91.8
Soil and water	<u>58.4</u>	<u>49.1</u>	84.1
Total	<u>\$8,690.5</u>	<u>\$7,713.8^b</u>	88.8

^aTotal past due amount and 3-year-or-more past due amount are slightly lower in this table than in table 3.13 because of programming variances for presenting data by individual borrower and by loan program. These differences are discussed in more detail in section 5.

^bTotal does not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.7: FmHA Major Farm Program Past Due Amount--
Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

**NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF FmHA MAJOR
FARM PROGRAM PAST DUE DEBT**

The 10 states having the largest total FmHA farm program past due debt are generally located in the southern and central parts of the country. On a combined basis, these states accounted for 58 percent of the total principal and interest owed by delinquent borrowers. Appendix III provides statistics on major farm program past due amounts in each state and territory.

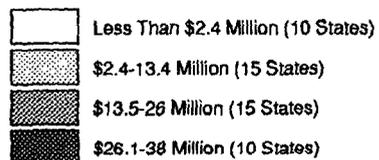
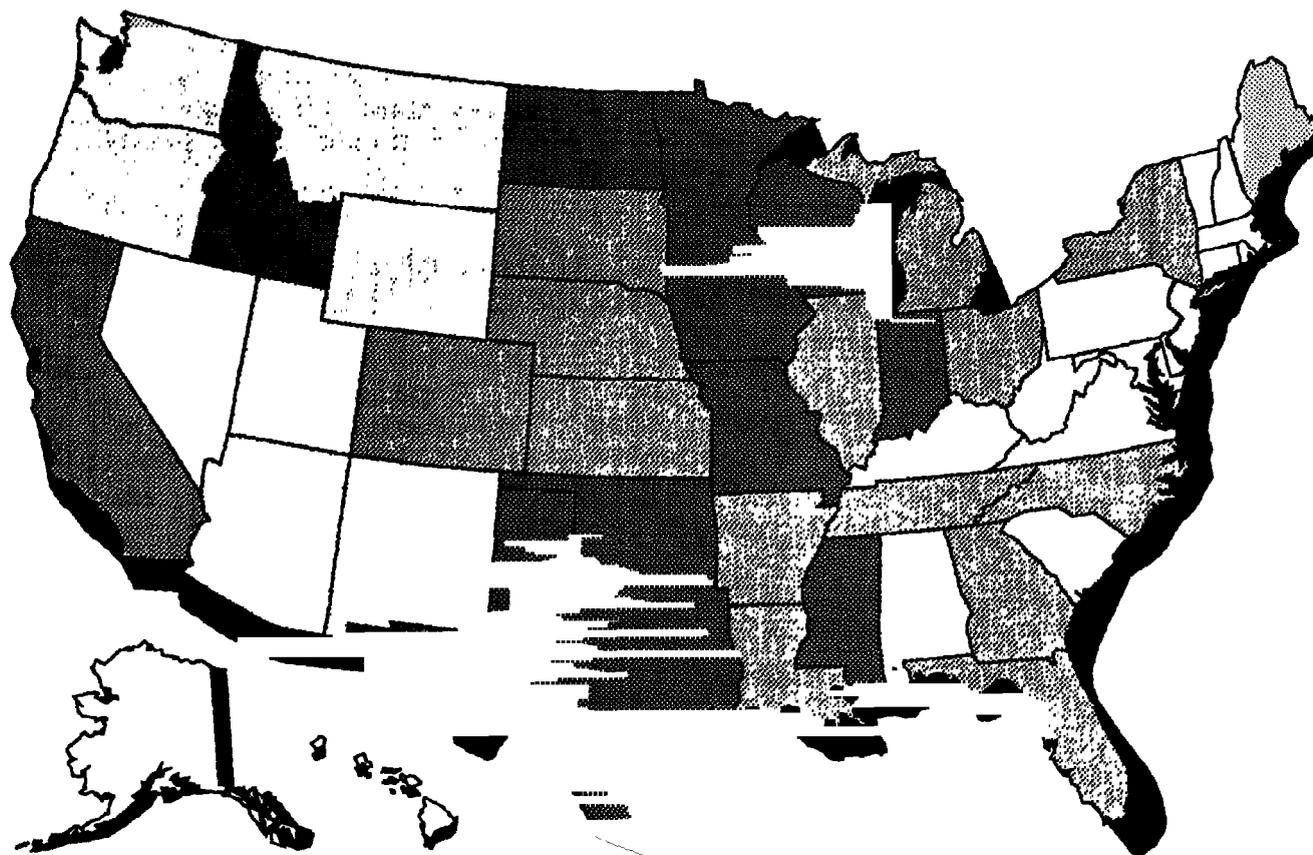
**Table 3.6: Ten States With Highest Major Farm
Program Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989**

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Georgia	\$842.3	\$754.9	\$417.4	\$1,172.3
Texas	801.9	938.0	388.5	1,326.5
Mississippi	758.1	839.5	363.2	1,202.6
Louisiana	610.9	737.4	294.2	1,031.6
California	600.3	641.2	334.0	975.2
Arkansas	314.6	442.0	168.8	610.9
Oklahoma	302.9	557.5	186.3	743.8
Minnesota	291.8	524.4	176.4	700.8
Florida	280.4	262.2	134.9	397.1
Indiana	271.7	416.0	162.1	578.1

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.8: FmHA Farm Ownership Loan Past Due Amount--
Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
FARM OWNERSHIP PAST DUE DEBT

The 10 states having the largest farm ownership past due debt are generally located in the southern and central parts of the country. Past due farm ownership payments total \$699 million. Delinquent borrowers had \$2.4 billion in outstanding principal and owed \$550 million in unpaid interest. On a combined basis, these 10 states accounted for 44 percent of FmHA's total past due farm ownership debt. Appendix III provides statistics for farm ownership delinquencies in each state and territory.

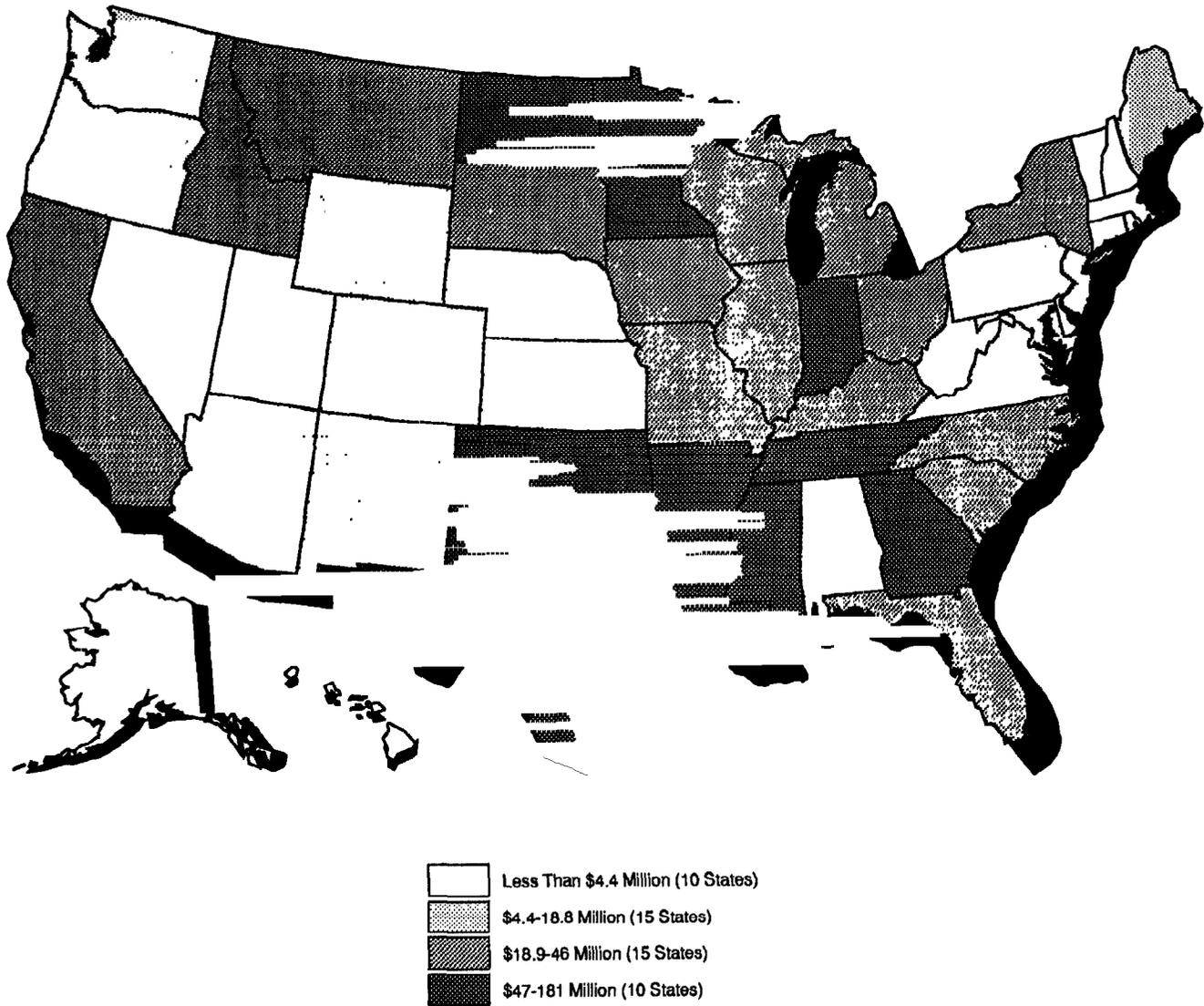
Table 3.7: Ten States With Highest Farm Ownership Loan
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Indiana	\$37.1	\$111.7	\$28.3	\$140.1
Minnesota	36.4	132.5	30.8	163.4
Texas	35.3	115.8	27.5	143.3
Missouri	32.7	114.3	23.4	137.7
North Dakota	30.5	116.3	23.4	139.7
Mississippi	29.6	81.8	22.8	104.6
Idaho	27.7	84.2	22.4	106.7
Wisconsin	27.0	113.1	20.4	133.5
Oklahoma	26.7	112.8	23.7	136.5
Iowa	26.5	97.3	16.7	114.0

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.9: FmHA Farm Operating Loan Past Due Amount--Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF FARM
OPERATING LOAN PAST DUE AMOUNT

The 10 states having the largest farm operating loan past due amounts are located primarily in the southern and central parts of the country. These past due amounts total \$1.5 billion, associated with \$2.3 billion in outstanding principal and \$559 million in unpaid interest. On a combined basis, the top 10 states accounted for 55 percent of FmHA's total farm operating loan past due debt. Appendix III provides statistics on farm operating loan delinquencies in each state and territory.

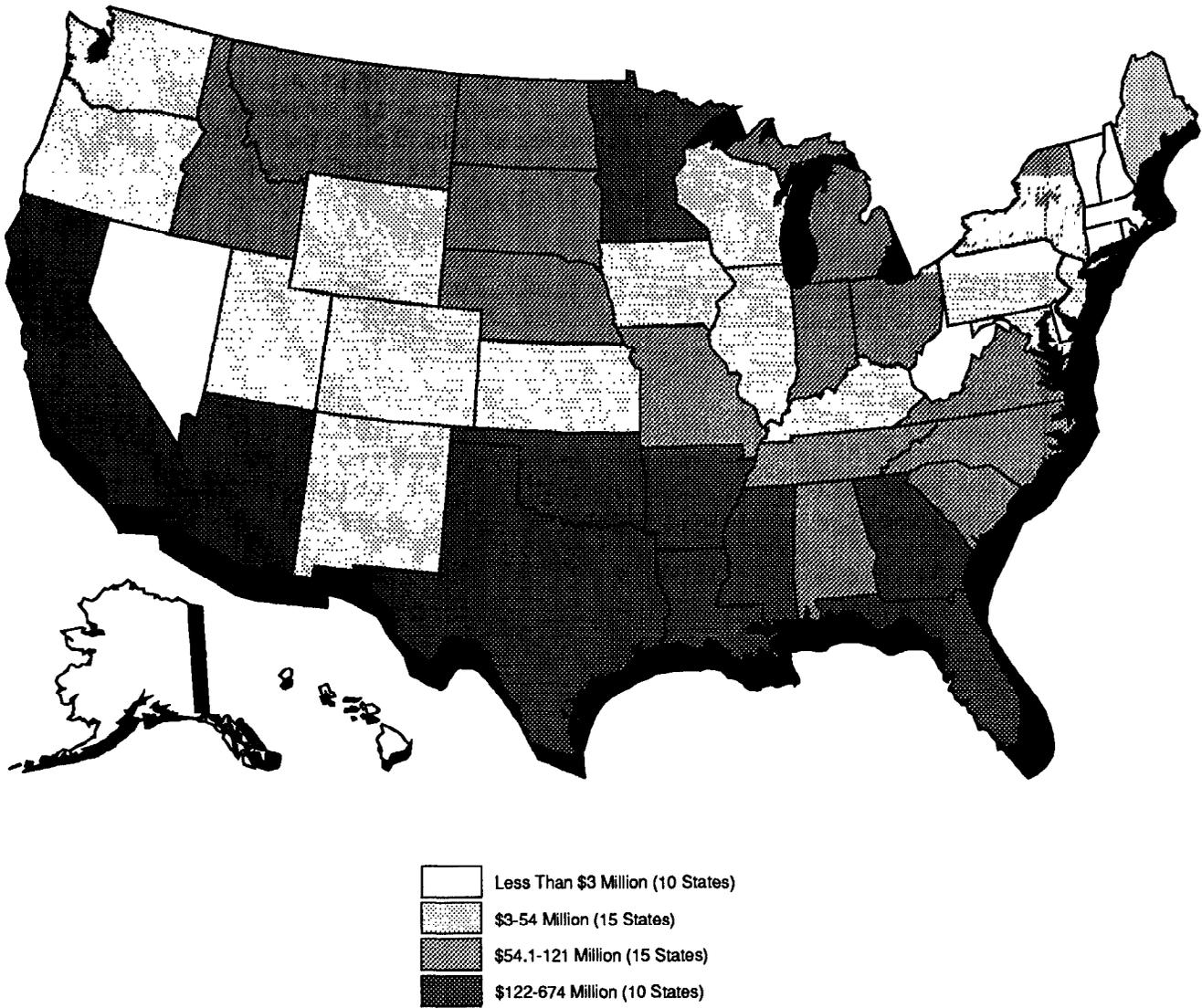
Table 3.8: Ten States With Highest Farm Operating Loan
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Texas	\$181.0	\$238.6	\$68.3	\$307.0
Louisiana	147.9	203.8	54.4	258.2
Mississippi	109.1	125.5	35.2	160.7
Minnesota	70.0	123.8	24.9	148.7
Georgia	66.3	60.9	25.0	85.9
Oklahoma	58.1	116.0	22.4	138.4
Indiana	57.5	72.5	21.1	93.5
Arkansas	52.8	74.9	18.2	93.1
North Dakota	48.1	106.6	17.0	123.6
Tennessee	47.9	67.5	17.9	85.4

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.10: FmHA Emergency Disaster Loan Past Due Amount--Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
EMERGENCY DISASTER PAST DUE DEBT

The 10 states having the largest amounts in emergency disaster delinquencies are generally located in the southern parts of the country. Emergency disaster past due debt is the largest of the major farm program delinquencies, totaling over \$4.9 billion, associated with \$5.7 billion in outstanding principal and \$2.6 billion in unpaid interest. On a combined basis, the top 10 states accounted for 68 percent of FmHA's total emergency disaster past due debt. Appendix III provides statistics on emergency disaster delinquencies in each state and territory.

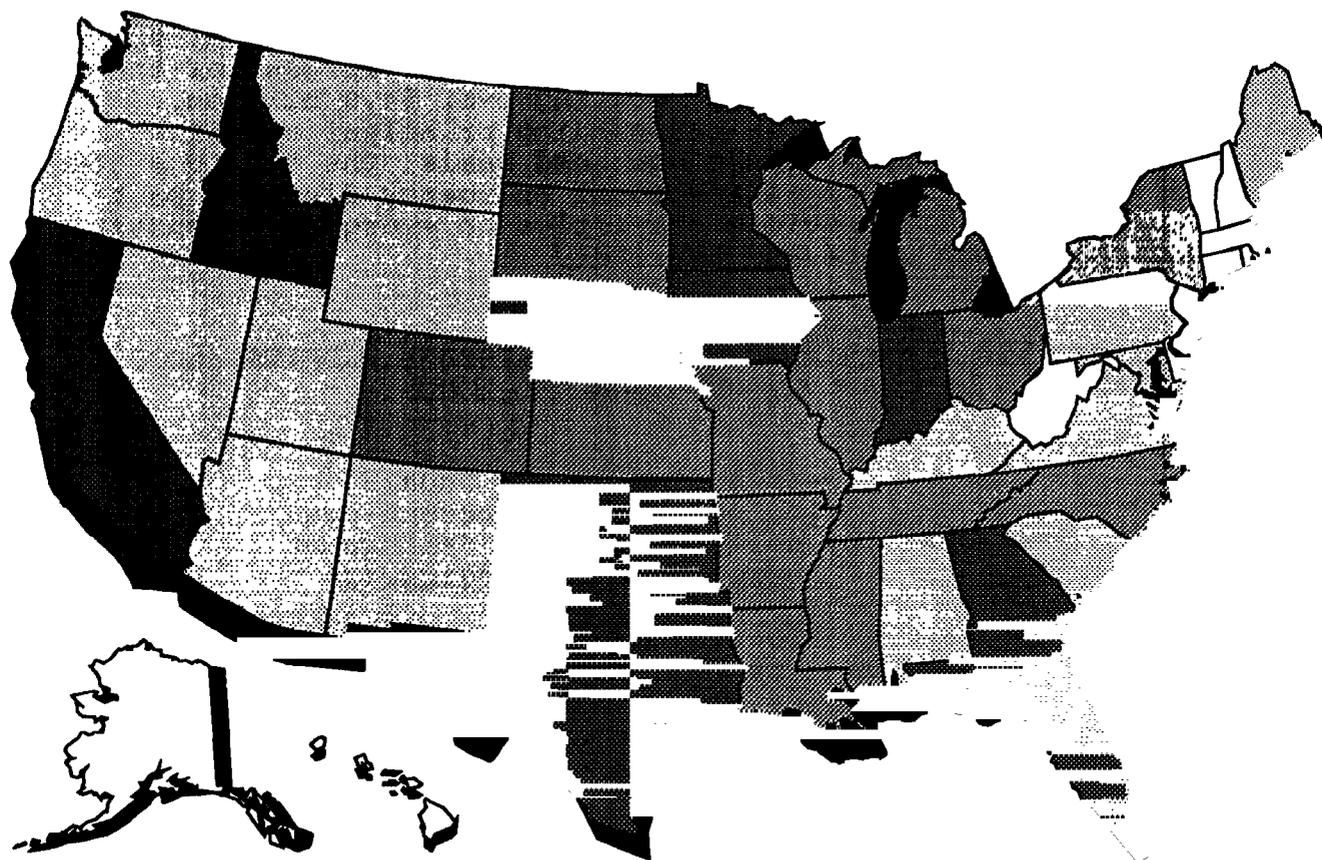
Table 3.9: Ten States With Highest Emergency Disaster Loan
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Georgia	\$673.4	\$562.8	\$327.7	\$890.6
Mississippi	583.3	594.6	284.8	879.4
Texas	503.4	492.5	245.9	738.4
California	456.6	441.1	248.3	689.3
Louisiana	387.2	399.7	190.2	589.9
Arkansas	209.0	241.4	109.8	351.2
Florida	173.4	151.0	77.5	228.5
Oklahoma	154.6	219.6	94.8	314.4
Minnesota	123.5	167.5	72.8	240.3
Arizona	122.1	111.6	68.7	180.4

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.11: FmHA Economic Emergency Loan
Past Due Amount--Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF ECONOMIC
EMERGENCY PAST DUE AMOUNT

The states having the 10 largest amounts of economic emergency payments past due are scattered across the country. These payments total almost \$1.5 billion, associated with \$2 billion in outstanding principal and \$965 million in unpaid interest. On a combined basis, these 10 states account for 47 percent of FmHA's total economic emergency past due amount. Appendix III provides statistics on economic emergency past due amounts in each state and territory.

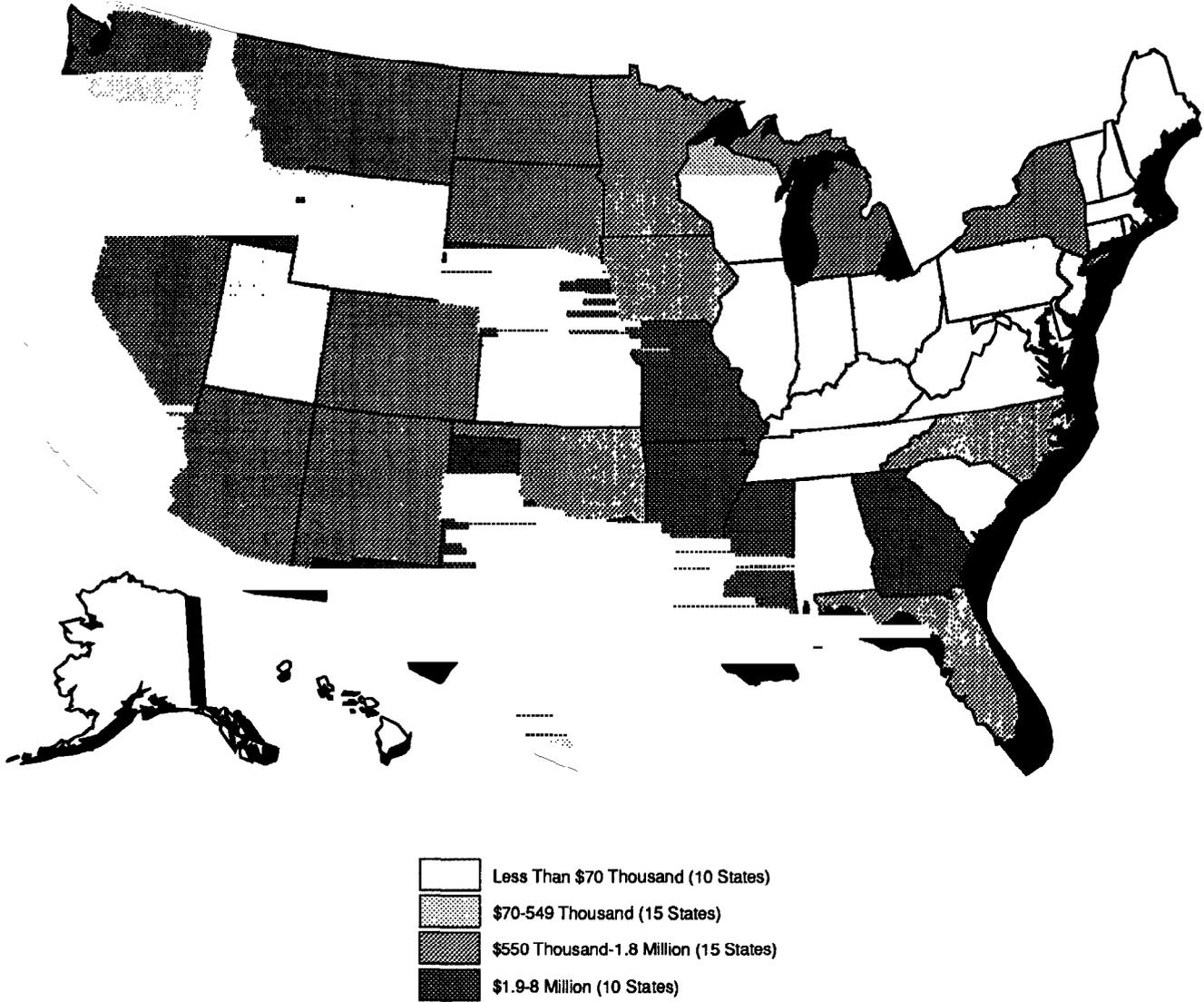
Table 3.10: Ten States With Highest Economic Emergency Loan
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Indiana	\$93.7	\$125.1	\$63.7	\$188.8
California	83.1	94.0	52.1	146.1
Texas	76.4	82.9	43.6	126.5
Georgia	69.6	63.1	42.3	105.4
Idaho	65.2	76.6	41.4	118.0
Nebraska	62.2	102.0	48.8	150.8
Oklahoma	61.8	105.6	44.1	149.7
Minnesota	60.6	97.1	46.8	143.9
Iowa	57.8	98.6	40.7	139.3
Florida	52.1	45.9	29.4	75.3

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.12: FmHA Soil and Water Loan Past Due Amount--Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
SOIL AND WATER PAST DUE AMOUNT

The 10 states having the largest amounts of soil and water payments past due are located generally in the southern, central, and western parts of the nation. This past due amount totals \$58 million, on a total of \$112 million in outstanding principal and \$44 million in unpaid interest. On a combined basis, the top 10 states account for 64 percent of FmHA's total soil and water past due debt. Appendix III provides statistics for soil and water delinquencies in each state and territory.

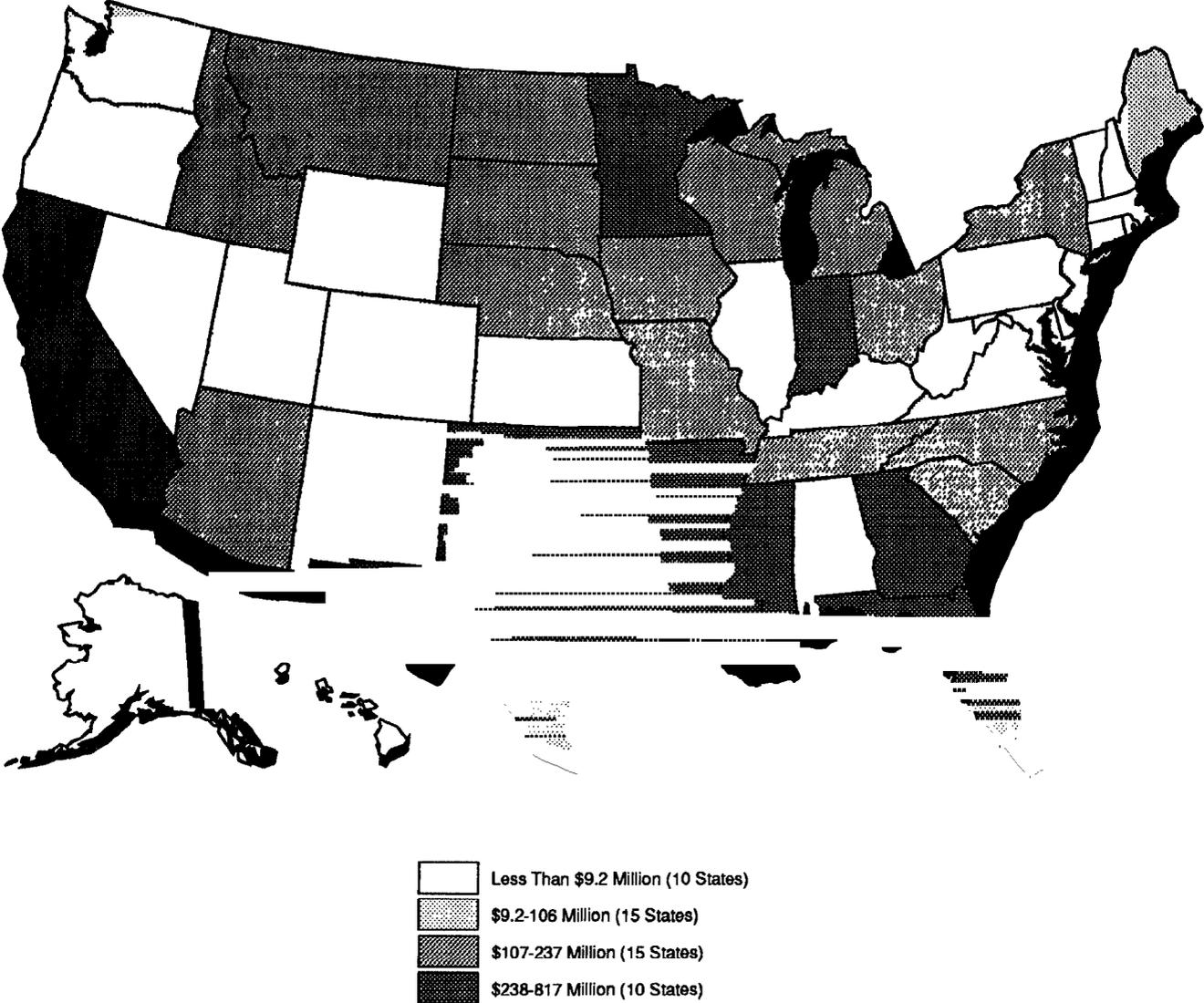
Table 3.11: Ten States With Highest Soil and Water Loan
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Georgia	\$7.1	\$8.6	\$4.4	\$13.0
Texas	5.7	8.2	3.1	11.3
California	5.0	9.6	4.5	14.1
Idaho	4.0	9.2	3.2	12.4
Nebraska	4.0	7.4	2.8	10.2
Oregon	2.8	6.0	2.7	8.8
Mississippi	2.5	3.8	2.0	5.9
Missouri	2.3	5.2	1.8	7.0
Louisiana	2.1	2.9	1.3	4.2
Arkansas	1.9	4.3	1.5	5.8

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.13: FmHA Major Farm Program
3-Year-or-More Past Due Amount--
Nationwide Distribution, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF
3-YEAR-OR-MORE PAST DUE AMOUNT

The 10 states with the largest amounts of 3-year-or-more payments past due are generally located in the southern and central parts of the country. Nationwide, this category totals about \$7.7 billion, associated with \$7.8 billion in outstanding principal and about \$4.1 billion in unpaid interest. On a combined basis, these 10 states account for 60 percent of FmHA's total 3-year-or-older debt. Appendix IV provides statistics on delinquencies in the 3-year-or-more category in each individual state and territory.

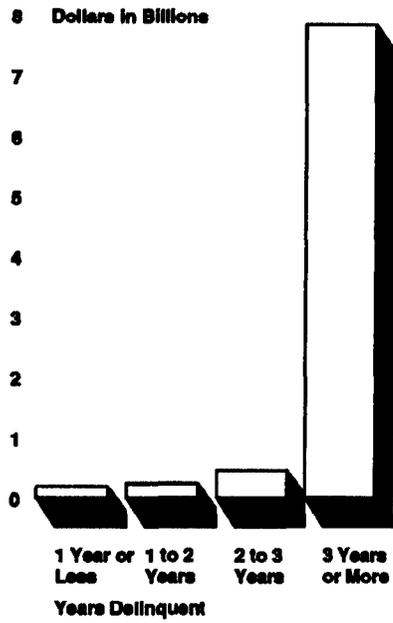
Table 3.12: Ten States With Highest 3-Year-or-More
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>3-year-or-more past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by 3-year-or-more delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by 3-year-or-more delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total 3-year-or- older debt</u>
Georgia	\$816.5	\$644.9	\$399.8	\$1,044.7
Texas	716.4	566.5	334.7	901.2
Mississippi	698.8	609.9	330.5	940.3
California	577.7	539.4	317.5	856.9
Louisiana	533.0	464.3	256.0	720.3
Arkansas	277.0	278.5	145.7	424.3
Florida	269.0	213.3	126.2	338.5
Oklahoma	253.5	309.9	151.1	461.0
Minnesota	252.3	308.5	148.8	457.3
Indiana	238.4	256.3	139.3	395.6

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Figure 3.14: Age of Major Farm Program
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989



Source: GAO analysis of FmHA report, code 616.

AGE OF DELINQUENT MAJOR FARM PROGRAM LOAN AMOUNTS

FmHA categorizes borrowers by their oldest delinquent farm program loan even though a borrower may have loans in different delinquent age categories. For example, FmHA shows that the 44,106 borrowers delinquent for 3 years or more have a total of \$7.8 billion in delinquent payments. About \$7.5 billion of this amount has been delinquent for 3 years or more. The remaining delinquent \$327 million is less than 3 years delinquent but is shown in the 3-year-or-more delinquency total because of FmHA's method of aging delinquencies.

Table 3.13: Age of Major Farm Program
Past Due Amount, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

	<u>1 year or less</u>	<u>1-2 years</u>	<u>2-3 years</u>	<u>3 years or more</u>	<u>Total^a</u>
Number of delinquent borrowers	17,042	7,958	9,057	44,106	78,163
Delinquent dollars					
3 years or more	-	-	-	\$7,499.1	\$7,499.1
2-3 years	-	-	\$401.1	139.9	541.0
1-2 years	-	\$207.2	43.3	35.0	285.5
1 year or less	<u>\$188.1</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>152.2</u>	<u>376.4</u>
Total	<u>\$188.1</u>	<u>\$231.8</u>	<u>\$455.9</u>	<u>\$7,826.2</u>	<u>\$8,702.0</u>
Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers	\$2,083.4	\$1,223.4	\$1,470.1	\$8,242.2	\$13,019.1
Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers	\$146.9	\$154.7	\$282.0	\$4,162.6	\$4,746.2

^aTotal delinquent dollars and outstanding principal and unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers are higher in this table than in other tables in this section of the report because of programming variances for presenting data by individual borrower and by loan program.

Table 3.14: Major Farm Program Loans and
Delinquency Status, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

	<u>Farm ownership</u>	<u>Farm operating</u>	<u>Emergency disaster</u>	<u>Economic emergency</u>	<u>Soil and water</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total borrowers ^a	109,412	100,022	90,280	38,180	12,973	350,867
Delinquent borrowers ^a	28,848	41,890	41,020	19,851	4,053	135,662
Delinquent borrowers as a percent of total	26.4	41.9	45.4	52.0	31.2	38.7
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Total outstanding principal and interest	\$7,724.8	\$5,846.6	\$10,505.2	\$4,141.8	\$300.0	\$28,518.3
Outstanding principal and interest owed by delinquent borrowers	\$2,976.1	\$2,875.9	\$8,346.6	\$3,008.7	\$155.5	\$17,362.8
Outstanding principal and interest owed by delinquent borrowers as a percent of total	38.5	49.2	79.5	72.6	51.8	60.9
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Delinquent dollars	\$699.4	\$1,518.3	\$4,948.8	\$1,465.6	\$58.4	\$8,690.5
Delinquent dollars as a percent of principal and interest on delinquent loans	23.5	52.8	59.3	48.7	37.6	50.1

^aThis table presents data by loan type rather than individual borrower, resulting in the borrowers' being counted in each loan category in which they have a loan.

TOTAL AND DELINQUENT MAJOR FARM PROGRAM LOANS

Individual borrowers often have more than one type of farm program loan. Table 3.14 presents data by loan type (rather than by individual borrower), which results in the borrowers' being counted in each loan category in which they have a loan. It is based on our analysis of FmHA automated reports data (FmHA report codes 540 and 616). This tabulation method also provides slightly different totals for delinquent dollars and outstanding principal amounts owed by delinquent borrowers that, according to FmHA officials, are not significant when the data are viewed in the aggregate. Details on why these differences occurred are contained in section 5.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT ACT HAS RESULTED
IN IMPROVEMENTS IN FmHA'S LOAN PORTFOLIO

In November 1988, FmHA began implementing the Agricultural Credit Act by notifying over 66,000 delinquent borrowers of the act's debt servicing options. However, according to the FmHA Deputy Assistant Administrator for Farmer Programs, while a substantial number of delinquent borrowers were serviced during the first half of 1989, FmHA's financial records were not updated until December 1989. Therefore, the condition of FmHA's portfolio, as of June 30, 1989, which was the time frame used for this report, does not reflect the servicing of delinquent borrowers' debt as of that date. To provide a fuller picture of FmHA's loan portfolio, we have included information in this segment of the report which reflects the results of debt servicing through February 28, 1990.

Under the Agricultural Credit Act, FmHA can take a number of servicing actions to restructure a delinquent borrower's debt, such as rescheduling, reamortization, consolidation of loans, interest rate reduction, and debt write-down. Additionally, it can allow the borrower to pay FmHA an amount equal to the net recovery value of collateral securing the loan and end the borrower's debt obligation to FmHA. FmHA takes into account the estimated costs of foreclosing, holding, and disposing of security property in determining net recovery value. The payment in many cases is substantially less than (1) the market value of the property securing the FmHA debt and (2) the amount of the total outstanding debt a borrower owes FmHA. The term "net recovery value buy-out" is used to describe this payment. FmHA writes off the difference between a borrower's total outstanding debt and the buy-out amount when a borrower makes this payment.

The following three tables, which are based on information provided by the USDA Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development, show the results of FmHA servicing as of February 28, 1990. At that time, FmHA had completed net recovery value buy-out actions for 5,156 borrowers and written off almost \$1.1 billion in debt. These borrowers owed FmHA \$935 million in outstanding principal and \$349 million in unpaid interest for a total debt of almost \$1.3 billion. The top 10 states accounted for 60 percent of the total debt and almost 61 percent of the debt written off.

Table 3.15: Ten States With Highest Total FmHA Farm Program Debt and Net Recovery Value Buy-Out Amounts, February 28, 1990

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>	<u>Amount written off</u>
Louisiana	\$79.4	\$100.9	\$38.9	\$139.7	\$129.3
Minnesota	42.4	78.9	27.2	106.1	89.5
Mississippi	60.5	74.9	29.6	104.4	90.1
Georgia	52.4	55.7	29.5	85.3	72.7
Arkansas	42.0	50.0	21.9	71.9	64.3
North Dakota	23.6	52.2	16.8	69.0	59.3
Missouri	17.0	41.6	12.3	54.0	44.0
Texas	26.6	37.1	14.5	51.6	46.0
Oklahoma	19.7	35.7	12.9	48.6	42.1
Michigan	16.5	31.9	11.3	43.3	37.7

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Through restructuring, FmHA also wrote down \$777.5 million of debt for 4,879 borrowers. These borrowers owed FmHA \$1.2 billion in outstanding principal and \$321.4 million in unpaid interest for a total debt of \$1.5 billion. The top 10 states accounted for 55 percent of the total debt and 56 percent of the debt written down.

Table 3.16: Ten States With Highest Total FmHA Farm Program Debt and Write-Down Amounts, February 28, 1990

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>	<u>Amount written down</u>
Minnesota	\$30.5	\$97.6	\$22.8	\$120.3	\$63.2
Oklahoma	36.6	91.0	28.1	119.0	60.9
South Dakota	26.6	81.1	20.7	101.7	47.0
North Dakota	23.0	77.6	18.9	96.5	48.1
Mississippi	31.9	54.8	17.9	72.7	44.4
Michigan	17.5	56.5	13.1	69.7	38.7
Indiana	20.8	51.6	16.9	68.5	35.7
Louisiana	29.5	48.6	15.6	64.1	44.9
Missouri	14.0	51.0	10.1	61.1	28.6
Wisconsin	7.1	44.3	8.6	52.9	24.6

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Further, 17,090 borrowers had their debt restructured without debt reduction. This occurred through such actions as rescheduling, reamortization, or interest rate reduction. These borrowers owed FmHA almost \$2.4 billion. The top 10 states had outstanding debt representing almost 44 percent of the FmHA debt in this category.

Table 3.17: Ten States With Highest Total FmHA Farm Program Debt Restructured Without Write-Down, February 28, 1990

Dollars in Millions

<u>State</u>	<u>Past due amount</u>	<u>Total debt</u>
North Dakota	\$23.3	\$162.9
Texas	25.5	139.6
Iowa	16.3	115.7
Oklahoma	20.3	110.1
Tennessee	16.8	93.2
South Dakota	15.2	91.0
Mississippi	24.0	90.9
Wisconsin	5.8	87.0
Montana	13.0	77.4
Illinois	12.3	76.0

Note: FmHA did not have data on the amount of outstanding principal and unpaid interest composing the total debt.

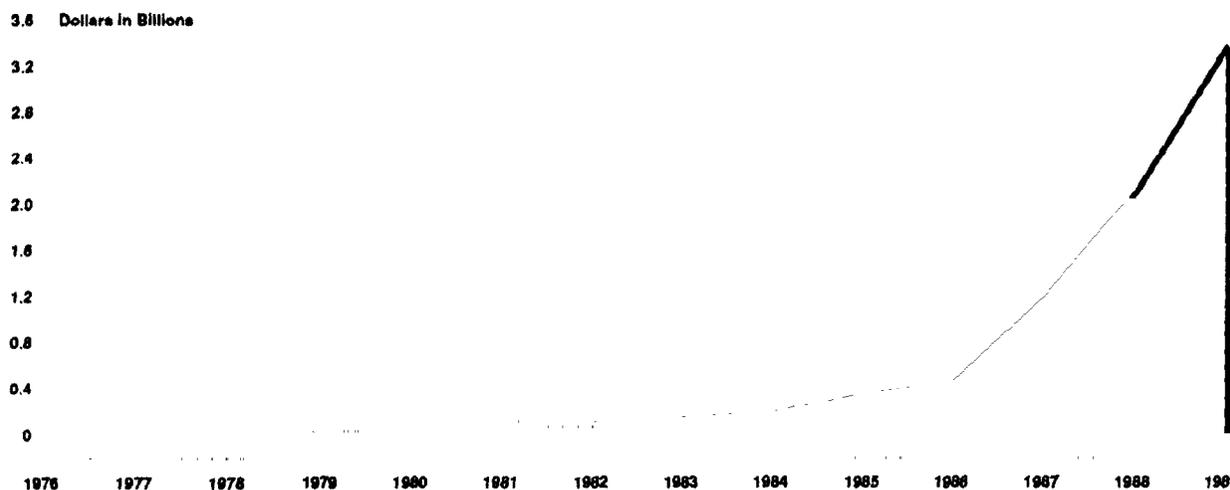
Appendix V provides data on net recovery value buy-outs, debt write-downs, and restructured debt for the 50 states as of February 28, 1990.

SECTION 4

FmHA MAJOR FARM PROGRAM

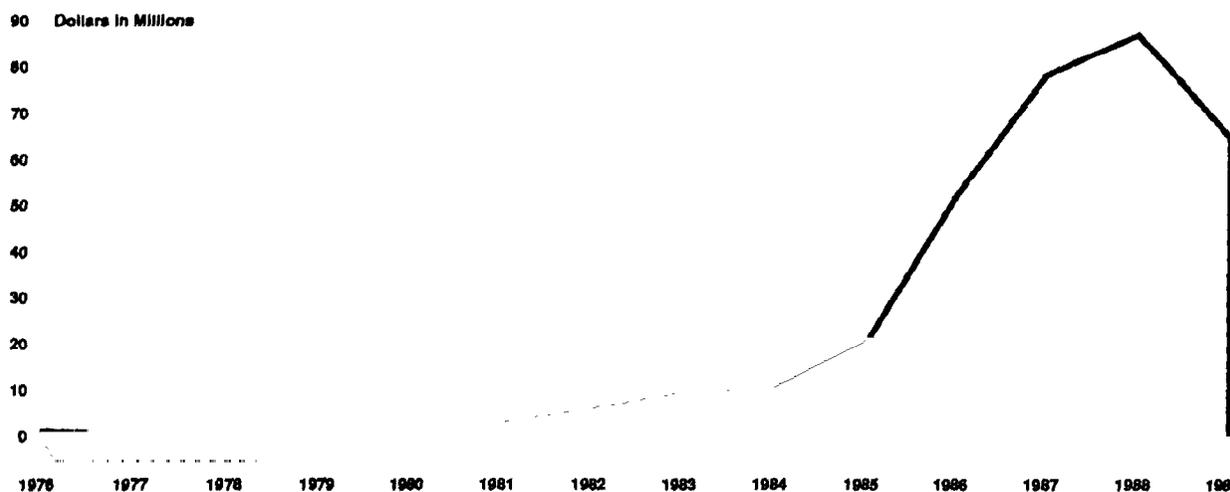
LOAN LOSSES ARE CONTINUING TO MOUNT

Figure 4.1: FmHA Major Farm Program
Direct Loan Losses, Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

Figure 4.2: FmHA Major Farm Program
Guaranteed Loan Losses, Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

FmHA MAJOR FARM PROGRAM
DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOAN LOSSES

FmHA incurs a loss on a direct and/or guaranteed farm program loan when a borrower defaults and the proceeds from the sale of acquired loan collateral are less than the outstanding loan amount plus the costs of acquiring and disposing of the collateral. Loan losses are exclusive of interest rate subsidies provided for in FmHA's major farm programs. FmHA loan losses on its direct and guaranteed loans have increased each year from 1976 through 1989, with the exceptions of 1982 (direct losses) and 1989 (guaranteed losses). Direct farm program loan losses increased from about \$24 million in fiscal year 1976 to over \$3.3 billion in fiscal year 1989. FmHA guaranteed farm program loan losses increased from less than \$1 million in fiscal year 1976 to over \$64 million in fiscal year 1989. Total major farm program annual loan losses were 139 times greater in fiscal year 1989 than they were in fiscal year 1976, increasing from \$24.4 million to almost \$3.4 billion.

Table 4.1: FmHA Major Farm Program Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1976-89

Dollars in Millions

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Direct losses</u>	<u>Guaranteed losses^a</u>	<u>Annual total losses</u>
1976	\$ 23.6	\$ 0.8	\$ 24.4
1977	25.4	0.2	25.6
1978	40.8	0.3	41.1
1979	42.7	0.2	42.8
1980	63.4	0.4	63.8
1981	76.8	2.0	78.9
1982	72.6	5.1	77.6
1983	113.2	8.7	121.9
1984	168.2	9.6	177.8
1985	315.5	19.8	335.3
1986	438.3	51.7	490.0
1987	1,161.7	78.1	1,239.7
1988	2,083.7	86.8	2,170.5
1989	<u>3,330.8</u>	<u>64.9</u>	<u>3,395.7</u>
Total	<u>\$7,956.7</u>	<u>\$328.5</u>	<u>\$8,285.1</u>

^aTotal does not add because of rounding.

Figure 4.3: FmHA Farm Ownership Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

FARM OWNERSHIP LOAN LOSSES

Farm ownership loan losses for fiscal years 1976 through 1989 total about \$1.1 billion, representing about 13 percent of the total major farm program loan losses for this period. After several years of decline, farm ownership loan losses began increasing in fiscal year 1981 and have risen dramatically over the past 3 fiscal years.

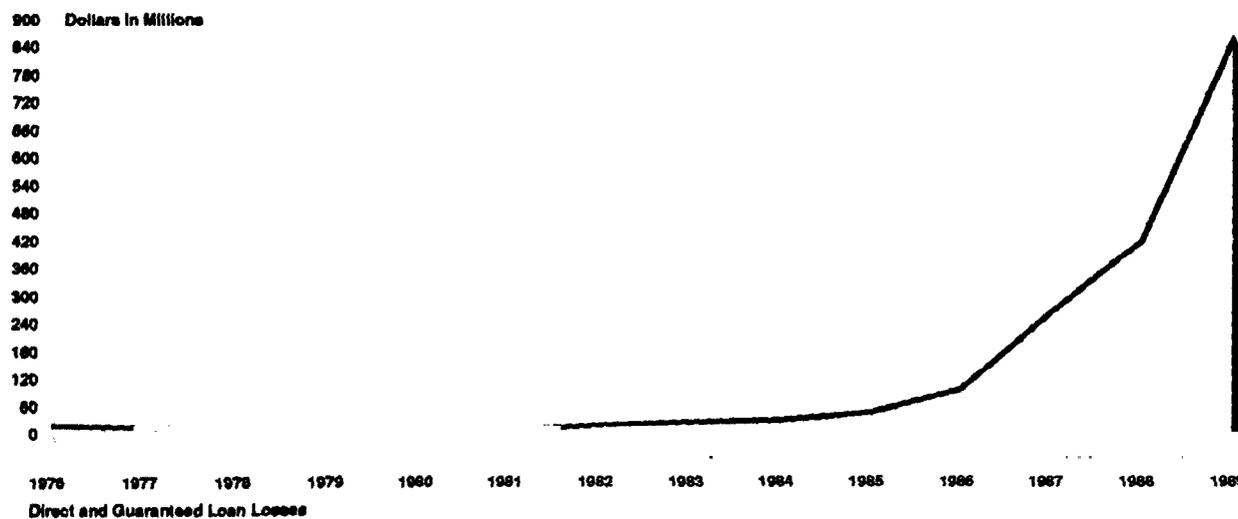
Table 4.2: Farm Ownership Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1976-89

Dollars in Thousands

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Direct losses</u>	<u>Guaranteed losses</u>	<u>Total losses</u>
1976	\$ 4,236	\$ 0	\$ 4,236
1977	931	0	931
1978	833	0	833
1979	472	0	472
1980	465	0	465
1981	839	0	839
1982	775	93	868
1983	6,689	85	6,774
1984	33,274	440	33,714
1985	68,132	3,281	71,413
1986	52,805	8,250	61,055
1987	166,848	12,538	179,386
1988	302,825	15,012	317,837
1989	<u>371,241</u>	<u>11,995</u>	<u>383,236</u>
Total ^a	<u>\$1,010,365</u>	<u>\$51,694</u>	<u>\$1,062,059</u>

^aTotal may not add because of rounding.

Figure 4.4: FmHA Farm Operating Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

FARM OPERATING LOAN LOSSES

Farm operating loan losses for fiscal years 1976 through 1989 total about \$1.8 billion representing about 21 percent of total major farm program loan losses for the 14-year period. These losses decreased fairly steadily between fiscal years 1976 and 1981, but have increased substantially in the past 8 fiscal years.

Table 4.3: Farm Operating Loan Losses, Fiscal Years 1976-89

Dollars in Thousands

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Direct losses</u>	<u>Guaranteed losses</u>	<u>Total losses</u>
1976	\$ 14,749	\$ 179	\$ 14,928
1977	10,693	152	10,845
1978	8,601	242	8,843
1979	9,975	92	10,067
1980	8,728	56	8,784
1981	4,665	492	5,157
1982	13,910	1,068	14,978
1983	19,732	2,573	22,305
1984	24,173	2,980	27,153
1985	38,928	4,444	43,372
1986	74,909	18,592	93,501
1987	217,950	40,942	258,892
1988	363,348	50,515	413,863
1989	<u>808,258</u>	<u>39,576</u>	<u>847,834</u>
Total	<u>\$1,618,619</u>	<u>\$161,903</u>	<u>\$1,780,522</u>

Figure 4.5: FmHA Emergency Disaster Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

EMERGENCY DISASTER LOAN LOSSES

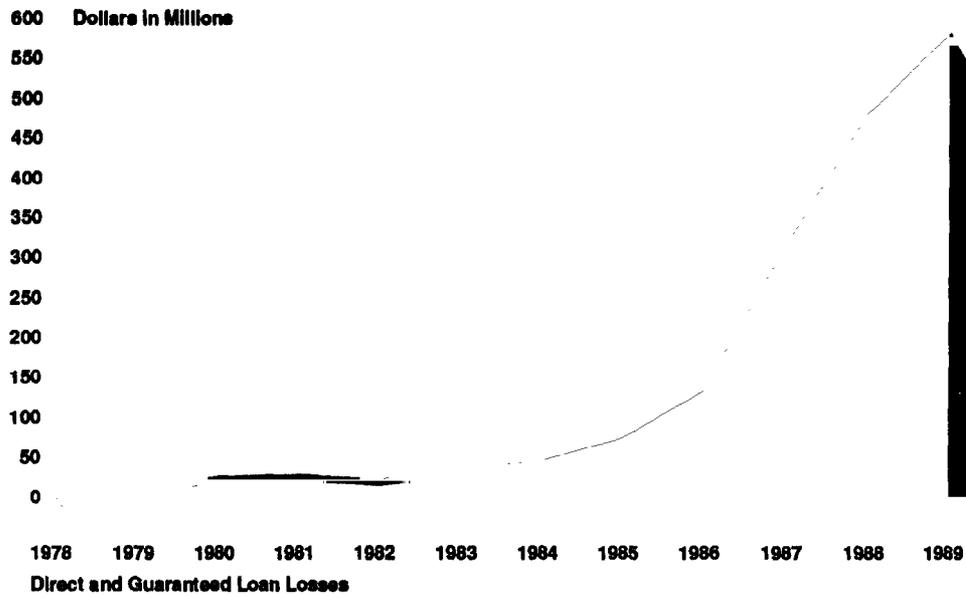
Emergency disaster loan losses for fiscal years 1976 through 1989 total about \$3.7 billion and account for the largest portion, 45 percent, of total major farm program loan losses for this period. These loan losses increased fairly steadily from fiscal years 1976 to 1984, but have risen sharply in the past 5 fiscal years.

Table 4.4: Emergency Disaster Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1976-89

Dollars in Thousands

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Direct losses</u>	<u>Guaranteed losses</u>	<u>Total losses</u>
1976	\$ 4,189	\$ 670	\$ 4,859
1977	13,807	45	13,852
1978	30,939	35	30,974
1979	24,935	61	24,996
1980	33,449	32	33,481
1981	49,713	0	49,713
1982	45,173	0	45,173
1983	61,643	36	61,679
1984	75,585	62	75,647
1985	150,778	121	150,899
1986	204,476	56	204,532
1987	484,874	0	484,874
1988	946,518	91	946,609
1989	<u>1,561,089</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,561,089</u>
Total	<u>\$3,687,168</u>	<u>\$1,209</u>	<u>\$3,688,377</u>

Figure 4.6: FmHA Economic Emergency Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1978-89



Source: USDA.

ECONOMIC EMERGENCY LOAN LOSSES

Economic emergency loan losses for fiscal years 1978 through 1989 total about \$1.7 billion, or 20 percent of total major farm program loan losses for this period. Loan losses in this program have increased substantially over the past 7 fiscal years.

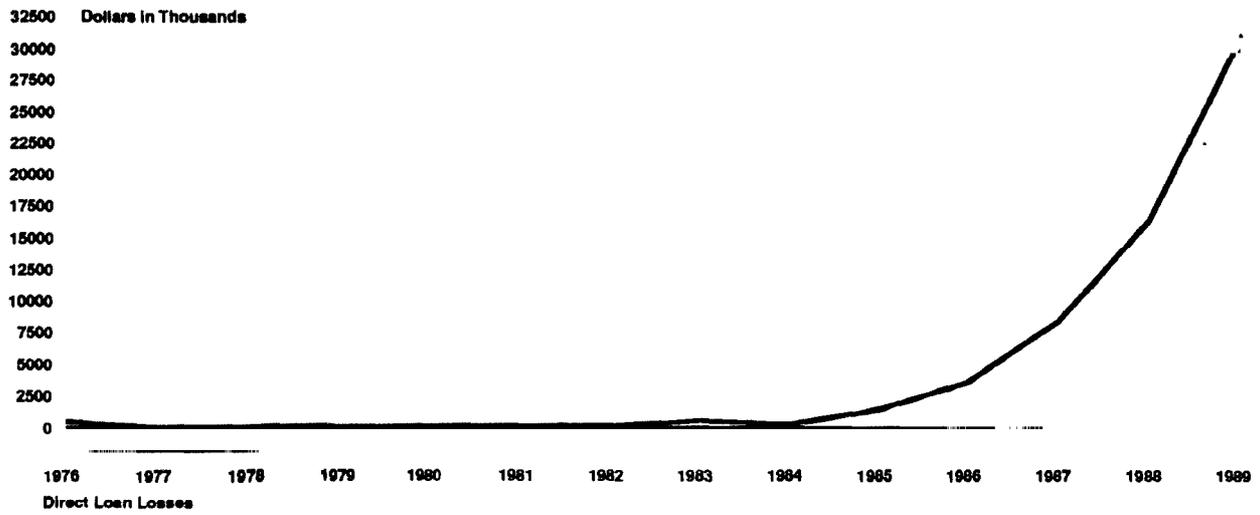
Table 4.5: Economic Emergency Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1978-89

Dollars in Thousands

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Direct losses</u>	<u>Guaranteed losses</u>	<u>Total losses</u>
1978	\$ 377	\$ 0	\$ 377
1979	7,264	0	7,264
1980	20,746	290	21,036
1981	21,621	1,551	23,172
1982	12,673	3,889	16,562
1983	24,648	6,012	30,660
1984	34,917	6,114	41,031
1985	56,233	11,943	68,176
1986	102,593	24,769	127,362
1987	283,679	24,570	308,249
1988	454,577	21,183	475,760
1989	<u>559,343</u>	<u>13,364</u>	<u>572,707</u>
Total	<u>\$1,578,671</u>	<u>\$113,685</u>	<u>\$1,692,356</u>

Note: Economic emergency loans were not available until the latter part of fiscal year 1978.

Figure 4.7: FmHA Soil and Water Loan Losses,
Fiscal Years 1976-89



Source: USDA.

SOIL AND WATER LOAN LOSSES

Soil and water direct loan losses for fiscal years 1976 through 1989 total almost \$62 million but represent less than 1 percent of the total major farm program loan losses for the period. No guaranteed loan losses for the soil and water program occurred during this period. After a period of relatively minor amounts of loan losses during fiscal years 1976 through 1984, soil and water loan losses increased substantially in fiscal years 1985 through 1989.

Table 4.6: Soil and Water Loan Losses, Fiscal Years 1976-89

Dollars in Thousands

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Soil and water direct losses</u>
1976	\$ 389
1977	3
1978	57
1979	10
1980	2
1981	2
1982	32
1983	471
1984	206
1985	1,395
1986	3,558
1987	8,334
1988	16,435
1989	<u>30,863</u>
Total	<u>\$61,757</u>

SECTION 5

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE,

AND METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

In September 1989, the Chairman, Subcommittee on Agricultural Credit, Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, requested that we update information we previously reported on the financial condition of FmHA's farm loan portfolio in Farmers Home Administration: Farm Program Debt, Delinquencies, and Loan Losses as of June 30, 1987 (GAO/RCED-88-134BR, May 20, 1988). In discussions with the Subcommittee staff, we agreed to provide updated national and state information, as of June 30, 1989, on the (1) total farm debt and FmHA's portion of that total, (2) total number of loans and borrowers and loan amounts for each of FmHA's major farm programs, and (3) delinquencies (including unpaid interest) and loan losses occurring in these programs. We subsequently agreed to provide updated information, as of February 28, 1990, for selected FmHA restructuring actions under the Agricultural Credit Act. This briefing report provides additional detail on information provided in a briefing to the Chairman's staff. This information covers, for the most part, the 14-year period from fiscal years 1976 and 1989 and supplements information provided in another of our recent reports entitled Farm Finance: Financial Condition of American Agriculture as of December 31, 1988 (GAO/RCED-90-49BR, Nov. 15, 1989).

We obtained data on total farm debt as well as FmHA's portion of that total from the USDA Economic Research Service report entitled Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary, 1988.

We obtained detailed FmHA major farm program information from four sources. First, we conducted our own computer analysis of FmHA's Master Borrower File, a computerized data base updated quarterly that contains information on current outstanding loan principal, total borrowers and loans, delinquent borrowers and loans, and delinquent dollar amounts. The latest information available was as of June 30, 1989, and we used this date for our analysis of both current and 14-year trend information. Second, we obtained 14-year trend data from FmHA's report codes 540 and 616 on delinquent borrowers, prepared from the Master Borrower File. Third, we obtained direct and guaranteed major farm program loan activity for fiscal years 1976 through 1985 from FmHA's 205 loan status reports and for 1986 through 1989 from FmHA's Budget Staff. Fourth, we obtained information on losses in both direct and guaranteed loan activity for fiscal years 1976 through 1989 from USDA budget records.

Data Limitations

The information contained in this report comes from FmHA automated data bases. We did not test the validity or reliability of this information. However, we provided the results of our work

to FmHA officials, who agreed that the information used in this briefing report was consistent with the data contained in FmHA records.

We conducted a more extensive analysis of FmHA's Master Borrower File than FmHA does in producing its reports. We calculated delinquent dollar amounts in two ways: by individual borrower and by individual borrower's loan type. These calculations produced slightly different results because of differences in the methodologies used to determine delinquent borrowers and delinquent loans. In determining whether a borrower was delinquent, we took all loans owed (OL, FO, EM, etc.) by a borrower and offset delinquent payments against payments made ahead of schedule. We considered the borrower delinquent if he/she had an unpaid scheduled payment after offsetting all loans owed by that borrower. In determining whether an individual borrower's loan type, such as OL, was delinquent, we took all loans of the same type owed by a borrower and offset delinquent payments against payments made ahead of schedule. We considered the individual borrower's loan type delinquent if a scheduled payment was unpaid after the offset. Table 5.1 illustrates how these variances in methodology result in different calculations of delinquent dollar amounts.

Table 5.1: FmHA Delinquent Dollar Amounts
by Borrower and by Loan Type, June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

	<u>By borrower</u>	<u>By loan type</u>
Delinquent dollars	\$8,702.0	\$8,690.5
Outstanding principal owed by borrowers with delinquent loans	13,019.1	12,636.8
Unpaid interest owed by borrowers with delinquent loans	4,746.2	4,726.0
Dollars delinquent for 3 years or more	7,826.2	7,713.8
Outstanding principal owed by borrowers delinquent for 3 years or more	8,242.2	7,813.7
Unpaid interest owed by 3-year-or- more delinquent borrowers	4,162.6	4,090.7

Minor differences also occurred between the results of our loan type analysis and FmHA's report information, which is also compiled by loan type, primarily because of variances in GAO and FmHA programming and format methodology. For example, our analysis of

delinquent dollars by major farm program as of June 30, 1989, resulted in total delinquencies of \$8,690.5 million, whereas FmHA's total is \$8,689 million--a difference of about 0.01 percent. In addition, our computation of outstanding principal on loans owed by delinquent borrowers resulted in a total of \$12,636.7 million compared with FmHA's 616 report total of \$12,635.6 million--a difference of about 0.01 percent. We discussed these differences with FmHA Finance Office officials. They were unable to provide specific reasons for the variance in GAO and FmHA programming but believed that the resulting differences are not significant when the data are viewed in the aggregate. We used the results of our analysis in this briefing report.

FARM DEBT, STATE INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 1988

<u>State</u>	<u>Total farm debt^a</u> (millions)	<u>FmHA farm debt^b</u> (millions)	<u>FmHA debt to total debt^c</u> (percent)
Alabama	\$ 1,681 (33)	\$ 317 (29)	18.9 (17)
Alaska	33 (49)	1 (50)	3.0 (50)
Arizona	1,703 (32)	236 (34)	13.9 (28)
Arkansas	3,474 (16)	839 (13)	24.2 (9)
California	13,318 (1)	908 (11)	6.8 (49)
Colorado	3,330 (19)	259 (33)	7.8 (48)
Connecticut	231 (46)	26 (46)	11.3 (38)
Delaware	283 (45)	24 (47)	8.5 (46)
Florida	3,690 (13)	377 (26)	10.2 (40)
Georgia	3,400 (17)	1,020 (5)	30.0 (5)
Hawaii	340 (42)	43 (43)	12.6 (32)
Idaho	2,627 (26)	507 (23)	19.3 (15)
Illinois	8,308 (4)	657 (15)	7.9 (47)
Indiana	5,191 (9)	639 (17)	12.3 (35)
Iowa	11,124 (3)	1,062 (3)	9.5 (43)
Kansas	5,826 (7)	518 (22)	8.9 (45)
Kentucky	2,888 (23)	613 (18)	21.2 (12)
Louisiana	2,505 (27)	962 (9)	38.4 (2)
Maine	370 (41)	176 (35)	47.6 (1)
Maryland	906 (36)	84 (39)	9.3 (44)
Massachusetts	231 (47)	40 (44)	17.3 (21)
Michigan	3,216 (20)	583 (20)	18.1 (18)
Minnesota	8,102 (5)	990 (7)	12.2 (36)
Mississippi	3,377 (18)	1,275 (2)	37.8 (3)
Missouri	5,049 (10)	905 (12)	17.9 (20)
Montana	2,891 (22)	549 (21)	19.0 (16)
Nebraska	7,606 (6)	751 (14)	9.9 (42)
Nevada	298 (44)	36 (45)	12.1 (37)
New Hampshire	71 (48)	12 (48)	16.9 (23)
New Jersey	391 (40)	62 (42)	15.9 (25)
New Mexico	1,128 (34)	140 (36)	12.4 (34)
New York	2,271 (30)	472 (25)	20.8 (14)
North Carolina	2,865 (24)	606 (19)	21.2 (13)
North Dakota	4,084 (12)	1,002 (6)	24.5 (8)
Ohio	3,619 (15)	489 (24)	13.5 (31)

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I

<u>State</u>	<u>Total farm debt^a</u> (millions)	<u>FmHA farm debt^b</u> (millions)	<u>FmHA debt to total debt^c</u> (percent)
Oklahoma	\$ 4,315 (11)	\$ 977 (8)	22.6 (10)
Oregon	2,699 (25)	272 (32)	10.1 (41)
Pennsylvania	2,422 (28)	301 (31)	12.4 (33)
Rhode Island	29 (50)	5 (49)	17.2 (22)
South Carolina	1,128 (35)	345 (27)	30.6 (4)
South Dakota	3,641 (14)	1,042 (4)	28.6 (6)
Tennessee	2,309 (29)	646 (16)	28.0 (7)
Texas	11,447 (2)	1,568 (1)	13.7 (29)
Utah	805 (37)	109 (38)	13.5 (30)
Vermont	337 (43)	76 (41)	22.6 (11)
Virginia	1,981 (31)	302 (30)	15.2 (27)
Washington	3,095 (21)	323 (28)	10.4 (39)
West Virginia	454 (39)	82 (40)	18.1 (19)
Wisconsin	5,559 (8)	917 (10)	16.5 (24)
Wyoming	795 (38)	122 (37)	15.3 (26)

Note: Debt figures shown in this appendix do not precisely agree with those shown in parts of section 1 of this report. Figures in section 1 were taken from aggregated totals we obtained directly from major lenders, whereas the above figures for the individual states were taken from USDA's Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector publication, as shown below.

^aThe number in parentheses indicates where each state ranks according to the amount of total farm debt held by the state's borrowers. For example, California ranks first, with the largest amount of total farm debt (\$13.3 billion).

^bThe number in parentheses indicates where each state ranks according to the amount of FmHA farm debt held by the state's borrowers. For example, Texas ranks first, with the largest amount of FmHA farm debt (almost \$1.6 billion).

^cThe number in parentheses indicates where each state ranks according to the percentage of FmHA farm debt as compared with total farm debt. For example, Maine ranks first, with the highest percentage of FmHA farm debt to total farm debt (47.6 percent). In addition, percentage calculations may not compute because of rounding.

Source: Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary, 1988, Oct. 1989. The Summary did not report farm debt for Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

TOTAL FmHA DIRECT LOAN ACTIVITY
BY MAJOR FARM PROGRAM, JUNE 30, 1989

Table II.1: Total FmHA Major Farm Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Alabama	5,956	10,595	\$ 298.2	\$ 46.5	\$ 344.7
Alaska	12	18	0.7	0.1	0.8
Arizona	1,316	2,666	228.2	92.4	320.6
Arkansas	14,308	24,600	792.0	180.4	972.5
California	4,726	8,236	861.4	342.6	1,204.0
Colorado	3,093	4,944	248.8	57.9	306.7
Connecticut	354	537	25.2	2.2	27.4
Delaware	367	546	23.7	2.4	26.1
Florida	4,001	8,792	338.0	137.9	475.9
Georgia	9,581	26,599	964.0	427.0	1,391.0
Guam	29	33	1.3	0.1	1.3
Hawaii	477	621	41.3	6.0	47.3
Idaho	6,189	10,392	479.8	119.7	599.5
Illinois	12,489	18,351	661.2	77.4	738.6
Indiana	8,177	13,402	633.9	169.6	803.4
Iowa	18,804	28,187	1,053.6	120.0	1,173.6
Kansas	9,671	13,826	507.7	69.1	576.8
Kentucky	13,589	20,119	584.3	67.1	651.4
Louisiana	11,903	31,223	958.1	301.4	1,259.5
Maine	2,558	4,974	153.8	24.5	178.3
Maryland	1,343	1,967	75.9	10.3	86.2
Massachusetts	581	936	39.0	3.5	42.5
Michigan	7,742	13,327	566.0	95.8	661.8
Minnesota	14,777	25,116	972.4	189.8	1,162.2
Mississippi	14,794	34,226	1,133.5	374.5	1,508.0
Missouri	17,867	29,026	877.6	140.8	1,018.4
Montana	5,655	10,594	523.4	92.5	616.0
Nebraska	11,688	17,826	739.4	126.2	865.6
Nevada	428	713	35.1	7.6	42.7
New Hampshire	185	371	12.0	0.4	12.3

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<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
New Jersey	936	1,543	\$ 55.8	\$ 9.8	\$ 65.7
New Mexico	1,793	2,746	132.6	25.4	158.0
New York	8,266	14,188	459.6	76.7	536.2
North Carolina	10,125	18,451	531.9	112.4	644.2
North Dakota	14,380	27,014	984.2	159.8	1,144.0
Ohio	6,153	10,160	484.6	94.9	579.5
Oklahoma	13,372	23,120	953.5	205.1	1,158.5
Oregon	3,096	4,921	262.0	50.0	312.0
Pennsylvania	4,703	7,757	297.4	25.5	322.9
Puerto Rico	3,598	4,607	131.6	25.1	156.8
Rhode Island	77	108	5.3	0.5	5.8
South Carolina	4,813	9,534	330.6	78.4	409.0
South Dakota	17,002	31,466	964.4	154.9	1,119.4
Tennessee	10,849	17,258	629.7	129.6	759.3
Texas	20,400	41,271	1,516.9	409.0	1,925.9
Utah	1,816	2,573	104.6	10.3	114.8
Vermont	1,193	2,288	68.0	3.0	71.0
Virgin Islands	38	48	1.6	0.2	1.9
Virginia	5,287	9,635	288.5	58.2	346.7
Washington	3,377	5,824	306.7	56.4	363.1
West Virginia	2,055	2,952	78.9	7.8	86.7
Wisconsin	13,590	21,960	890.1	101.0	991.1
Wyoming	<u>1,288</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>110.8</u>	<u>19.7</u>	<u>130.6</u>
Total ^a	<u>350,867</u>	<u>624,173</u>	<u>\$23,418.8</u>	<u>\$5,099.5</u>	<u>\$28,518.3</u>

Note: This table presents data by loan type rather than individual borrowers, which results in the borrowers' being counted in each category in which they have a loan.

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table II.2: Total Farm Ownership Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Alabama	2,482	3,077	\$ 104.9	\$ 6.6	\$ 111.5
Alaska	7	8	0.5	0.1	0.6
Arizona	429	567	45.0	7.8	52.8
Arkansas	4,344	5,518	219.8	20.5	240.2
California	1,236	1,442	130.4	17.7	148.2
Colorado	1,205	1,560	93.4	10.5	104.0
Connecticut	142	197	12.0	0.7	12.7
Delaware	186	253	13.4	0.8	14.2
Florida	1,043	1,343	63.0	11.6	74.6
Georgia	2,263	2,807	151.9	21.5	173.3
Guam	3	3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Hawaii	226	275	26.8	4.7	31.5
Idaho	2,343	3,506	180.9	25.6	206.5
Illinois	3,904	4,792	284.4	19.1	303.5
Indiana	2,861	3,338	237.0	32.4	269.3
Iowa	4,808	5,907	368.2	24.6	392.8
Kansas	4,322	5,363	238.2	19.9	258.1
Kentucky	4,316	5,253	246.9	14.8	261.7
Louisiana	1,672	2,248	124.4	20.8	145.3
Maine	1,018	1,796	53.6	3.5	57.1
Maryland	488	673	36.7	2.4	39.1
Massachusetts	235	334	21.1	1.2	22.3
Michigan	2,051	2,826	149.8	15.3	165.1
Minnesota	4,207	5,465	282.6	35.6	318.2
Mississippi	4,257	5,402	181.6	26.4	208.0
Missouri	5,728	7,456	341.3	31.4	372.8
Montana	1,489	1,972	135.0	13.6	148.7
Nebraska	4,154	5,102	276.8	23.3	300.1
Nevada	132	180	11.8	1.5	13.2
New Hampshire	86	170	7.0	0.2	7.2
New Jersey	315	383	22.7	2.9	25.6
New Mexico	773	1,058	55.5	4.7	60.2
New York	2,361	3,303	136.7	11.6	148.2
North Carolina	3,701	4,955	182.9	15.6	198.5
North Dakota	4,519	6,355	300.5	30.3	330.7

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<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Ohio	1,806	2,175	\$ 171.6	\$ 18.4	\$ 190.0
Oklahoma	4,952	6,264	280.5	29.8	310.3
Oregon	1,101	1,465	95.3	9.7	105.0
Pennsylvania	1,424	1,892	124.2	6.8	131.0
Puerto Rico	1,804	2,168	80.8	11.9	92.7
Rhode Island	32	45	3.1	0.2	3.3
South Carolina	1,648	2,168	85.9	9.9	95.8
South Dakota	5,007	7,393	285.8	21.7	307.6
Tennessee	4,039	4,892	202.1	20.3	222.4
Texas	5,075	6,237	317.4	33.6	351.0
Utah	773	1,153	52.7	3.6	56.2
Vermont	553	1,041	42.7	1.9	44.6
Virgin Islands	16	24	1.0	0.1	1.1
Virginia	1,453	1,794	81.8	8.4	90.2
Washington	1,276	1,907	113.0	11.7	124.7
West Virginia	980	1,270	45.6	3.1	48.7
Wisconsin	3,671	5,217	262.9	23.8	286.7
Wyoming	496	690	42.4	4.8	47.1
Total^a	<u>109,412</u>	<u>142,682</u>	<u>\$7,025.9</u>	<u>\$698.9</u>	<u>\$7,724.8</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table II.3: Total Farm Operating Loan Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Alabama	1,259	2,323	\$ 48.7	\$ 5.5	\$ 54.2
Alaska	5	10	0.2	0.0	0.2
Arizona	311	482	18.0	4.5	22.6
Arkansas	3,471	5,777	145.2	20.3	165.5
California	1,336	2,378	87.0	16.1	103.0
Colorado	798	1,366	46.7	6.4	53.1
Connecticut	120	207	6.0	0.4	6.4
Delaware	70	107	2.8	0.3	3.1
Florida	1,199	2,431	47.9	17.2	65.1
Georgia	2,411	4,657	97.4	26.2	123.6
Guam	13	14	0.3	0.0	0.4
Hawaii	165	234	5.9	0.4	6.3
Idaho	1,467	2,644	88.6	13.2	101.8
Illinois	2,913	4,731	119.0	9.9	128.8
Indiana	2,118	4,021	107.3	21.9	129.2
Iowa	6,300	10,523	336.4	20.3	356.6
Kansas	2,382	3,677	109.9	8.7	118.6
Kentucky	3,727	6,310	115.8	10.5	126.3
Louisiana	5,360	13,089	317.5	57.5	375.0
Maine	1,039	2,070	54.5	5.7	60.2
Maryland	314	478	10.5	1.7	12.2
Massachusetts	209	371	8.3	0.7	9.0
Michigan	2,168	3,938	137.3	15.7	153.0
Minnesota	4,906	8,326	318.6	29.0	347.5
Mississippi	4,082	7,767	199.1	37.3	236.4
Missouri	3,766	6,654	159.0	18.9	177.9
Montana	1,198	2,621	89.3	9.0	98.3
Nebraska	2,403	4,288	113.0	8.2	121.2
Nevada	101	190	4.8	0.8	5.6
New Hampshire	76	177	4.3	0.1	4.4
New Jersey	303	534	12.1	2.5	14.6
New Mexico	529	847	25.7	3.3	28.9
New York	2,189	3,656	102.4	10.0	112.4
North Carolina	2,341	4,547	76.5	14.1	90.7
North Dakota	4,378	8,168	279.1	22.0	301.1

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<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Ohio	2,130	3,859	\$ 127.4	\$ 14.0	\$ 141.4
Oklahoma	3,795	7,394	234.3	26.5	260.9
Oregon	782	1,359	49.2	5.6	54.8
Pennsylvania	1,770	3,455	96.4	4.6	101.0
Puerto Rico	1,182	1,675	25.2	4.2	29.5
Rhode Island	29	43	1.1	0.0	1.1
South Carolina	1,218	2,210	53.0	7.9	60.9
South Dakota	3,475	6,201	155.9	17.0	172.8
Tennessee	2,876	5,251	125.8	19.6	145.4
Texas	7,502	14,967	461.3	75.3	536.6
Utah	542	783	27.3	1.9	29.2
Vermont	405	950	19.5	0.6	20.1
Virgin Islands	15	17	0.5	0.1	0.6
Virginia	1,415	2,485	50.5	8.4	58.9
Washington	866	1,804	59.5	6.0	65.5
West Virginia	867	1,377	19.1	2.1	21.2
Wisconsin	5,347	8,625	383.3	20.4	403.7
Wyoming	379	626	27.2	2.3	29.5
Total ^a	<u>100,022</u>	<u>182,694</u>	<u>\$5,211.5</u>	<u>\$635.1</u>	<u>\$5,846.6</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 016.

Table II.4: Total Emergency Disaster Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Alabama	1,767	4,634	\$ 125.0	\$ 29.6	\$ 154.6
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	333	1,252	134.5	70.0	204.5
Arkansas	3,948	9,967	319.5	112.6	432.1
California	1,068	2,699	507.4	250.4	757.9
Colorado	494	1,078	53.1	17.8	70.9
Connecticut	42	66	1.8	0.2	2.0
Delaware	55	108	4.0	0.4	4.4
Florida	1,128	3,847	170.8	78.2	249.0
Georgia	3,728	17,006	621.7	331.3	953.0
Guam	13	16	0.6	0.0	0.7
Hawaii	66	85	5.9	0.4	6.3
Idaho	739	1,606	91.7	34.9	126.5
Illinois	4,183	6,792	150.8	21.3	172.1
Indiana	1,695	3,473	131.1	49.7	180.8
Iowa	5,171	8,242	179.3	31.0	210.3
Kansas	1,907	3,474	89.1	20.9	110.0
Kentucky	3,297	5,870	132.3	25.0	157.3
Louisiana	3,786	14,157	445.5	192.1	637.6
Maine	285	829	37.1	13.3	50.4
Maryland	301	474	11.1	1.7	12.8
Massachusetts	54	123	3.6	0.4	4.0
Michigan	2,097	4,346	179.8	37.8	217.6
Minnesota	3,201	7,524	224.9	75.3	300.2
Mississippi	5,402	19,673	700.3	289.6	989.9
Missouri	5,042	10,639	263.2	61.2	324.4
Montana	2,188	4,926	230.3	51.2	281.5
Nebraska	2,496	4,811	150.6	39.2	189.8
Nevada	27	40	3.2	0.6	3.8
New Hampshire	8	8	0.2	0.0	0.2
New Jersey	253	547	18.6	3.9	22.6
New Mexico	237	513	30.3	11.2	41.5
New York	2,110	4,650	141.5	32.1	173.6
North Carolina	2,505	6,440	164.0	49.7	213.7
North Dakota	3,961	10,389	321.8	82.0	403.8

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<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Ohio	1,493	3,029	\$ 121.4	\$ 41.8	\$ 163.3
Oklahoma	2,608	6,568	284.7	100.6	385.3
Oregon	460	1,003	62.4	17.3	79.6
Pennsylvania	625	996	27.5	4.8	32.3
Puerto Rico	355	426	5.9	1.2	7.2
Rhode Island	9	13	.6	0.0	0.6
South Carolina	1,632	4,680	167.7	52.4	220.1
South Dakota	6,044	14,357	385.8	78.8	464.6
Tennessee	2,551	5,073	182.4	54.4	236.9
Texas	5,911	17,507	617.8	251.8	869.6
Utah	230	289	8.6	2.0	10.6
Vermont	48	56	0.7	0.0	0.8
Virgin Islands	3	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	1,884	4,575	118.8	30.5	149.3
Washington	423	786	50.7	17.2	67.9
West Virginia	66	108	4.3	0.8	5.1
Wisconsin	2,119	3,845	97.2	19.9	117.1
Wyoming	<u>232</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>27.4</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>35.4</u>
Total ^a	<u>90,280</u>	<u>224,045</u>	<u>\$7,808.5</u>	<u>\$2,696.7</u>	<u>\$10,505.2</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table II.5: Total Economic Emergency Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Alabama	259	354	\$ 18.2	\$ 4.6	\$ 22.8
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	172	282	26.7	9.2	35.9
Arkansas	1,420	2,063	96.6	25.2	121.8
California	790	1,377	121.9	53.6	175.5
Colorado	501	830	52.2	22.3	74.4
Connecticut	41	56	4.9	0.9	5.8
Delaware	49	70	3.4	0.9	4.2
Florida	535	1,069	53.2	29.8	82.9
Georgia	881	1,777	80.9	43.4	124.3
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	12	17	2.7	0.4	3.1
Idaho	1,067	1,942	101.0	42.6	143.6
Illinois	1,279	1,803	104.9	26.8	131.7
Indiana	1,352	2,405	155.9	65.1	220.9
Iowa	2,158	3,129	165.6	43.7	209.3
Kansas	828	1,047	65.3	19.1	84.4
Kentucky	1,353	1,703	85.1	16.3	101.4
Louisiana	912	1,539	66.6	29.7	96.2
Maine	178	240	8.3	2.0	10.2
Maryland	219	320	17.0	4.4	21.4
Massachusetts	59	81	5.2	1.2	6.4
Michigan	1,025	1,726	88.0	25.2	113.2
Minnesota	1,998	3,282	137.8	48.7	186.5
Mississippi	636	938	46.8	19.1	65.9
Missouri	1,633	2,274	98.1	27.0	125.1
Montana	527	778	61.8	17.6	79.4
Nebraska	1,895	2,818	175.8	52.2	228.0
Nevada	81	183	9.9	3.6	13.5
New Hampshire	8	9	0.5	0.0	0.5
New Jersey	37	47	1.9	0.5	2.4
New Mexico	163	223	18.9	5.7	24.5
New York	1,268	2,176	71.0	21.9	92.9
North Carolina	1,297	2,193	104.9	32.0	136.9
North Dakota	1,387	1,955	79.5	24.6	104.1

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<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Ohio	552	914	\$ 61.8	\$ 20.3	\$ 82.1
Oklahoma	1,496	2,313	146.4	46.6	192.9
Oregon	437	704	42.6	14.4	57.0
Pennsylvania	667	1,160	47.6	9.1	56.7
Puerto Rico	181	259	18.5	7.3	25.8
Rhode Island	5	5	0.5	0.3	0.8
South Carolina	285	444	23.1	7.8	30.9
South Dakota	2,197	3,188	129.0	36.6	165.6
Tennessee	1,285	1,941	118.7	35.1	153.9
Texas	1,221	1,804	105.7	44.8	150.6
Utah	179	237	13.5	2.6	16.1
Vermont	105	140	4.1	0.5	4.6
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	521	767	37.1	10.9	48.0
Washington	663	1,160	79.1	20.8	99.9
West Virginia	102	154	9.8	1.8	11.6
Wisconsin	2,115	3,897	142.1	36.4	178.4
Wyoming	149	209	13.0	4.4	17.4
Total	<u>38,180</u>	<u>60,002</u>	<u>\$3,123.0</u>	<u>\$1,018.8</u>	<u>\$4,141.8</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table II.6: Total Soil and Water Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Thousands

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Alabama	189	207	\$ 1,470	\$ 127	\$ 1,596
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	71	83	3,968	834	4,801
Arkansas	1,125	1,275	11,000	1,811	12,810
California	296	340	14,578	4,799	19,377
Colorado	95	110	3,329	875	4,204
Connecticut	9	11	444	118	562
Delaware	7	8	888	11	99
Florida	96	102	3,225	1,084	4,310
Georgia	298	352	12,081	4,660	16,741
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	8	10	78	2	80
Idaho	573	694	17,567	3,478	21,045
Illinois	210	233	2,170	302	2,472
Indiana	151	165	2,610	486	3,096
Iowa	367	386	4,047	470	4,517
Kansas	232	265	5,178	509	5,687
Kentucky	896	983	4,209	453	4,662
Louisiana	173	190	4,145	1,336	5,481
Maine	38	39	337	39	376
Maryland	21	22	650	83	733
Massachusetts	24	27	731	48	780
Michigan	401	491	11,183	1,766	12,949
Minnesota	465	519	8,514	1,274	9,788
Mississippi	417	446	5,570	2,162	7,732
Missouri	1,698	2,003	15,943	2,213	18,156
Montana	253	297	7,039	1,163	8,202
Nebraska	740	807	23,165	3,336	26,501
Nevada	87	120	5,475	1,133	6,607
New Hampshire	7	7	71	3	74
New Jersey	28	32	424	98	522
New Mexico	91	105	2,366	539	2,906
New York	338	403	8,035	1,085	9,121
North Carolina	281	316	3,581	890	4,471
North Dakota	135	147	3,376	849	4,225

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<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Number of loans</u>	<u>Outstanding principal</u>	<u>Unpaid interest</u>	<u>Total debt^a</u>
Ohio	172	183	\$ 2,346	\$ 363	\$ 2,710
Oklahoma	521	581	7,630	1,514	9,143
Oregon	316	390	12,540	3,004	15,544
Pennsylvania	217	254	1,699	155	1,854
Puerto Rico	76	79	1,175	454	1,630
Rhode Island	2	2	3	0	3
South Carolina	30	32	889	395	1,284
South Dakota	279	327	7,829	881	8,711
Tennessee	98	101	663	106	769
Texas	691	756	14,734	3,430	18,164
Utah	92	111	2,491	223	2,713
Vermont	82	101	857	50	907
Virgin Islands	4	4	74	25	98
Virginia	14	14	270	39	309
Washington	149	167	4,370	655	5,025
West Virginia	40	43	137	10	147
Wisconsin	338	376	4,650	540	5,190
Wyoming	32	34	888	225	1,113
Total ^a	<u>12,973</u>	<u>14,750</u>	<u>\$249,891</u>	<u>\$50,109</u>	<u>\$300,000</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

DELINQUENT FmHA DIRECT LOAN ACTIVITY
BY MAJOR FARM PROGRAM, JUNE 30, 1989

**Table III.1: Delinquent FmHA Major Farm Program Direct Loan
Activity, June 30, 1989**

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	1,547	\$ 80.8	4,161	\$ 135.1	\$ 41.7	\$ 176.8
Alaska	4	0.1	9	0.3	0.1	0.3
Arizona	668	154.1	1,767	160.4	89.0	249.4
Arkansas	5,071	314.6	11,684	442.0	168.8	610.9
California	2,403	600.3	5,168	641.2	334.0	975.2
Colorado	1,418	101.1	2,634	136.0	53.3	189.3
Connecticut	86	3.9	139	7.9	1.8	9.7
Delaware	64	3.3	116	4.2	1.8	6.0
Florida	2,494	280.4	6,703	262.2	134.9	397.1
Georgia	5,922	842.3	20,963	754.9	417.4	1,172.3
Guam	9	0.1	10	0.4	0.1	0.5
Hawaii	159	3.7	205	16.3	5.0	21.3
Idaho	2,997	187.8	5,857	286.5	113.0	399.5
Illinois	3,325	110.9	6,088	235.6	63.0	298.6
Indiana	4,454	271.7	8,772	416.0	162.1	578.1
Iowa	5,029	184.0	9,418	394.4	100.3	494.7
Kansas	2,642	102.1	4,475	184.7	57.9	242.6
Kentucky	3,346	98.8	6,251	232.7	56.8	289.4
Louisiana	7,892	610.9	24,545	737.4	294.2	1,031.6
Maine	761	46.7	1,825	63.9	22.1	86.0
Maryland	474	19.3	770	29.2	9.0	38.2
Massachusetts	118	5.3	234	10.8	2.5	13.3
Michigan	3,317	143.9	6,661	301.3	83.8	385.1
Minnesota	6,607	291.8	13,281	524.4	176.4	700.8
Mississippi	7,415	758.1	22,643	839.5	363.2	1,202.6
Missouri	6,236	223.8	12,216	405.8	122.9	528.7
Montana	2,082	134.1	4,957	269.0	83.5	352.5
Nebraska	3,272	160.8	6,323	291.2	111.2	402.4
Nevada	189	10.6	378	18.8	6.9	25.7
New Hampshire	14	0.2	21	1.1	0.1	1.3

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<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
New Jersey	440	\$ 19.3	850	\$ 28.2	\$ 8.8	\$ 37.1
New Mexico	568	38.0	1,035	61.3	22.5	83.9
New York	2,831	133.5	5,902	196.9	70.0	267.0
North Carolina	3,739	192.8	8,953	273.0	102.2	375.2
North Dakota	5,583	233.0	12,170	480.4	140.3	620.7
Ohio	2,712	142.4	5,373	255.1	86.3	341.4
Oklahoma	5,450	302.9	11,375	557.5	186.3	743.8
Oregon	1,136	70.9	2,196	125.7	44.7	170.3
Pennsylvania	820	39.1	1,618	69.1	21.2	90.3
Puerto Rico	1,391	29.9	1,913	66.2	22.6	88.8
Rhode Island	16	0.8	26	1.2	0.4	1.6
South Carolina	1,919	139.0	5,135	197.0	73.0	270.0
South Dakota	5,421	220.5	12,777	454.4	137.8	592.3
Tennessee	4,361	200.3	8,439	343.3	116.4	459.7
Texas	9,573	801.9	24,614	938.0	388.5	1,326.5
Utah	397	12.3	619	33.6	7.9	41.5
Vermont	92	2.4	180	6.4	1.5	7.9
Virgin Islands	20	0.4	28	0.9	0.2	1.1
Virginia	2,027	99.1	4,841	144.8	52.7	197.6
Washington	1,207	81.9	2,492	144.5	50.1	194.5
West Virginia	479	10.4	805	27.9	6.3	34.2
Wisconsin	4,988	146.0	9,686	372.7	91.5	464.2
Wyoming	477	28.0	841	55.5	17.8	73.3
Total^a	<u>135,662</u>	<u>\$8,690.5</u>	<u>310,142</u>	<u>\$12,636.8</u>	<u>\$4,726.0</u>	<u>\$17,362.8</u>

Note: This table presents data by loan type rather than individual borrowers, which results in the borrowers' being counted in each category in which they have a loan.

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table III.2: Delinquent Farm Ownership Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	314	\$ 4.9	411	\$ 21.8	\$ 4.2	\$ 26.0
Alaska	1	0.0	1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Arizona	163	8.5	240	20.1	6.8	26.9
Arkansas	989	18.5	1,301	69.2	16.1	85.3
California	415	16.8	494	48.1	14.1	62.2
Colorado	371	14.1	498	34.1	8.6	42.7
Connecticut	25	0.7	36	2.6	0.4	3.0
Delaware	19	0.5	21	1.6	0.5	2.0
Florida	371	13.6	485	27.9	10.3	38.1
Georgia	759	25.9	971	59.5	17.9	77.4
Guam	2	0.0	2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Hawaii	71	2.1	87	11.6	4.1	15.7
Idaho	861	27.7	1,394	84.2	22.4	106.7
Illinois	754	14.4	1,042	68.6	12.2	80.8
Indiana	1,068	37.1	1,307	111.7	28.3	140.1
Iowa	1,006	26.5	1,287	97.3	16.7	114.0
Kansas	810	20.5	1,081	58.6	14.0	72.6
Kentucky	703	12.3	924	60.8	9.7	70.5
Louisiana	834	23.2	1,193	75.2	19.3	94.5
Maine	220	3.9	393	14.1	2.4	16.4
Maryland	99	2.3	137	8.3	1.7	10.0
Massachusetts	38	0.8	53	4.1	0.6	4.7
Michigan	732	14.2	1,023	63.8	12.1	76.0
Minnesota	1,613	36.4	2,225	132.5	30.8	163.4
Mississippi	1,265	29.6	1,676	81.8	22.8	104.6
Missouri	1,506	32.7	2,053	114.3	23.4	137.7
Montana	453	13.1	636	49.9	10.6	60.5
Nebraska	796	20.8	1,116	66.2	16.7	82.9
Nevada	48	1.7	60	4.8	1.2	6.0
New Hampshire	4	0.0	6	0.4	0.1	0.5

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State/ territory	Total delinquent borrowers	Total past due amount	Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers	Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers	Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers	Total debt owed ^a
New Jersey	98	\$ 2.8	118	\$ 7.9	\$ 2.3	\$ 10.2
New Mexico	144	3.9	199	14.9	3.2	18.1
New York	623	13.8	907	43.9	9.3	53.2
North Carolina	727	14.4	1,036	49.1	11.0	60.1
North Dakota	1,448	30.5	2,139	116.3	23.4	139.7
Ohio	606	18.4	763	67.2	15.2	82.4
Oklahoma	1,445	26.7	1,953	112.8	23.7	136.5
Oregon	281	8.7	382	30.0	7.3	37.3
Pennsylvania	208	6.0	290	20.9	4.9	25.8
Puerto Rico	605	9.0	767	37.5	10.1	47.7
Rhode Island	6	0.2	9	0.6	0.1	0.7
South Carolina	399	9.9	576	30.5	8.1	38.6
South Dakota	1,189	20.6	2,046	88.2	15.6	103.8
Tennessee	955	19.5	1,198	71.4	15.5	86.9
Texas	1,300	35.3	1,677	115.8	27.5	143.3
Utah	134	2.7	212	13.6	2.3	15.9
Vermont	44	0.9	88	4.3	0.8	5.1
Virgin Islands	8	0.1	15	0.5	0.1	0.6
Virginia	333	8.4	430	24.6	6.4	31.0
Washington	341	10.5	519	39.5	9.0	48.5
West Virginia	169	2.4	238	12.6	2.1	14.7
Wisconsin	1,325	27.0	2,008	113.1	20.4	133.5
Wyoming	150	4.6	224	17.1	4.1	21.2
Total ^a	<u>28,848</u>	<u>\$699.4</u>	<u>39,947</u>	<u>\$2,425.9</u>	<u>\$550.2</u>	<u>\$2,976.1</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

**Table III.3: Delinquent Farm Operating Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989**

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	485	\$ 14.6	1,082	\$ 24.3	\$ 4.9	\$ 29.1
Alaska	3	0.1	8	0.2	0.0	0.2
Arizona	186	10.8	318	11.1	4.2	15.3
Arkansas	1,476	52.8	2,811	74.9	18.2	93.1
California	727	38.9	1,468	48.5	15.0	63.5
Colorado	377	15.6	701	20.7	5.7	26.4
Connecticut	30	1.4	52	2.2	0.3	2.5
Delaware	16	0.7	27	0.6	0.3	0.9
Florida	836	39.8	1,922	35.1	16.7	51.9
Georgia	1,634	66.3	3,365	60.9	25.0	85.9
Guam	5	0.1	6	0.2	0.0	0.2
Hawaii	64	0.9	84	2.1	0.3	2.4
Idaho	774	32.6	1,547	46.1	11.9	57.9
Illinois	863	21.8	1,573	38.5	7.6	46.1
Indiana	1,346	57.5	2,860	72.5	21.1	93.5
Iowa	1,677	45.9	3,374	105.5	14.0	119.4
Kansas	656	18.2	1,116	30.8	6.3	37.1
Kentucky	1,056	25.7	1,986	46.9	9.0	55.9
Louisiana	3,388	147.9	9,413	203.8	54.4	258.2
Maine	318	12.3	748	18.7	4.9	23.6
Maryland	146	4.7	229	5.5	1.6	7.1
Massachusetts	48	1.5	84	2.2	0.5	2.7
Michigan	1,024	34.9	1,996	70.4	13.8	84.1
Minnesota	1,966	70.0	3,614	123.8	24.9	148.7
Mississippi	2,461	109.1	5,150	125.5	35.2	160.7
Missouri	1,503	44.9	2,965	70.1	16.2	86.3
Montana	481	20.6	1,341	39.4	7.5	46.9
Nebraska	547	16.2	1,093	25.5	5.7	31.2
Nevada	49	2.0	110	2.3	0.7	3.0
New Hampshire	7	0.1	12	0.4	0.0	0.4

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State/ territory	Total delinquent borrowers	Total past due amount	Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers	Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers	Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers	Total debt owed ^a
New Jersey	168	\$ 5.7	321	\$ 6.5	\$ 2.4	\$ 8.8
New Mexico	209	8.0	379	10.9	2.8	13.7
New York	765	21.6	1,250	31.2	8.7	39.9
North Carolina	1,090	34.0	2,342	40.6	12.9	53.5
North Dakota	1,633	48.1	3,271	106.6	17.0	123.6
Ohio	949	34.3	1,936	58.4	12.1	70.6
Oklahoma	1,654	58.1	3,599	116.0	22.4	138.4
Oregon	318	13.1	650	22.3	4.9	27.2
Pennsylvania	301	9.5	570	16.6	3.5	20.1
Puerto Rico	516	9.8	769	12.7	3.9	16.6
Rhode Island	6	0.0	12	0.2	0.0	0.2
South Carolina	549	19.0	1,132	25.2	6.9	32.1
South Dakota	1,156	33.4	2,280	60.4	14.0	74.4
Tennessee	1,443	47.9	2,871	67.5	17.9	85.4
Texas	3,698	181.0	8,360	238.6	68.3	307.0
Utah	130	3.2	199	8.4	1.3	9.7
Vermont	33	0.8	64	1.3	0.3	1.6
Virgin Islands	7	0.2	8	0.3	0.1	0.4
Virginia	628	18.1	1,254	24.1	7.6	31.7
Washington	353	16.9	810	24.3	5.2	29.5
West Virginia	248	4.5	442	8.7	1.8	10.5
Wisconsin	1,755	38.7	3,145	116.7	17.2	133.9
Wyoming	132	4.5	235	10.6	1.9	12.5
Total ^a	<u>41,890</u>	<u>\$1,518.3</u>	<u>86,954</u>	<u>\$2,316.7</u>	<u>\$559.1</u>	<u>\$2,875.9</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table III.4: Delinquent Emergency Disaster Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	604	\$ 54.2	2,446	\$ 78.3	\$ 28.2	\$ 106.5
Alaska	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	199	122.1	987	111.6	68.7	180.4
Arkansas	1,736	209.0	6,202	241.4	109.8	351.2
California	570	456.6	1,943	441.1	248.3	689.3
Colorado	264	28.7	708	36.8	16.7	53.4
Connecticut	13	0.3	23	0.6	0.1	0.8
Delaware	18	0.7	44	0.9	0.3	1.2
Florida	812	173.4	3,300	151.0	77.5	228.5
Georgia	2,717	673.4	14,943	562.8	327.7	890.6
Guam	2	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	18	0.4	24	1.7	0.2	1.9
Idaho	400	58.3	1,112	70.4	34.1	104.5
Illinois	1,122	40.8	2,459	68.4	18.7	87.1
Indiana	1,041	82.9	2,600	105.6	48.5	154.2
Iowa	1,389	53.2	3,027	92.0	28.6	120.5
Kansas	720	35.5	1,636	52.5	19.4	71.9
Kentucky	977	38.8	2,488	79.5	23.1	102.6
Louisiana	2,867	387.2	12,541	399.7	190.2	589.9
Maine	144	26.9	563	26.2	12.9	39.1
Maryland	126	5.0	232	6.7	1.6	8.2
Massachusetts	13	0.8	61	2.3	0.3	2.6
Michigan	895	58.7	2,392	106.1	33.1	139.2
Minnesota	1,703	123.5	5,033	167.5	72.8	240.3
Mississippi	3,091	583.3	14,959	594.6	284.8	879.4
Missouri	1,981	106.4	5,362	158.0	56.7	214.7
Montana	812	77.6	2,447	138.2	48.0	186.2
Nebraska	874	57.6	2,237	90.1	37.2	127.2
Nevada	13	1.2	23	2.5	0.6	3.0
New Hampshire	2	0.0	2	0.1	0.0	0.1

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State/ territory	Total delinquent borrowers	Total past due amount	Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers	Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers	Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers	Total debt owed ^a
New Jersey	143	\$ 9.9	369	\$ 12.6	\$ 3.7	\$ 16.3
New Mexico	99	17.0	281	21.8	10.8	32.7
New York	765	60.4	2,395	77.9	30.2	108.2
North Carolina	1,204	95.7	4,131	115.6	47.6	163.2
North Dakota	1,758	120.8	5,597	203.3	75.9	279.2
Ohio	756	60.4	1,958	87.5	40.0	127.5
Oklahoma	1,300	154.6	4,044	219.6	94.8	314.4
Oregon	199	26.8	572	39.6	16.2	55.8
Pennsylvania	117	8.4	292	13.4	4.4	17.8
Puerto Rico	124	2.0	164	3.0	1.2	4.2
Rhode Island	3	0.0	4	0.1	0.0	0.1
South Carolina	789	98.2	3,112	126.4	50.5	176.9
South Dakota	2,003	117.3	6,650	222.7	73.2	295.9
Tennessee	1,232	84.6	3,057	126.9	51.0	178.0
Texas	3,447	503.4	12,875	492.5	245.9	738.4
Utah	49	3.1	76	4.2	1.9	6.1
Vermont	4	0.0	4	0.1	0.0	0.1
Virgin Islands	3	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	798	57.5	2,698	74.1	28.5	102.6
Washington	166	27.9	418	34.3	16.4	50.7
West Virginia	22	1.2	49	2.0	0.7	2.7
Wisconsin	815	31.1	2,074	56.1	18.9	75.0
Wyoming	101	11.9	236	18.6	7.5	26.1
Total ^a	<u>41,020</u>	<u>\$4,948.8</u>	<u>140,855</u>	<u>\$5,739.1</u>	<u>\$2,607.5</u>	<u>\$8,346.6</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table III.5: Delinquent Economic Emergency Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	115	\$ 7.0	189	\$ 10.5	\$ 4.3	\$ 14.9
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	92	11.8	190	16.1	8.7	24.8
Arkansas	599	32.4	1,062	52.3	23.3	75.6
California	542	83.1	1,088	94.0	52.1	146.1
Colorado	364	41.5	677	42.6	21.7	64.2
Connecticut	17	1.4	27	2.3	0.8	3.1
Delaware	9	1.4	22	1.1	0.8	1.8
Florida	413	52.1	929	45.9	29.4	75.3
Georgia	627	69.6	1,459	63.1	42.3	105.4
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	0.4	8	1.0	0.3	1.3
Idaho	712	65.2	1,496	76.6	41.4	118.0
Illinois	530	33.6	947	59.4	24.3	83.6
Indiana	937	93.7	1,935	125.1	63.7	188.8
Iowa	893	57.8	1,661	98.6	40.7	139.3
Kansas	418	27.4	599	41.7	17.9	59.6
Kentucky	468	21.6	696	44.4	14.6	59.0
Louisiana	699	50.5	1,283	55.7	29.1	84.8
Maine	71	3.7	112	4.8	1.9	6.7
Maryland	96	7.2	164	8.5	4.1	12.6
Massachusetts	17	2.3	34	2.1	1.1	3.1
Michigan	523	34.3	1,065	56.0	23.3	79.3
Minnesota	1,155	60.6	2,212	97.1	46.8	143.9
Mississippi	415	33.6	658	33.7	18.4	52.1
Missouri	784	37.5	1,263	58.1	24.9	82.9
Montana	257	21.7	441	38.9	16.5	55.4
Nebraska	866	62.2	1,665	102.0	48.8	150.8
Nevada	44	4.6	136	6.3	3.4	9.7
New Hampshire	1	0.0	1	0.2	0.0	0.2

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State/ territory	Total delinquent borrowers	Total past due amount	Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers	Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers	Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers	Total debt owed ^a
New Jersey	20	\$ 0.8	30	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.4	\$ 1.4
New Mexico	93	8.5	147	12.6	5.3	17.8
New York	583	36.7	1,238	41.5	20.9	62.4
North Carolina	628	47.7	1,340	66.2	30.0	96.2
North Dakota	688	32.8	1,104	52.5	23.2	75.7
Ohio	340	29.0	651	41.1	18.8	59.9
Oklahoma	873	61.8	1,570	105.6	44.1	149.7
Oregon	239	19.5	464	27.7	13.6	41.3
Pennsylvania	170	15.0	437	18.0	8.3	26.3
Puerto Rico	97	8.8	161	12.0	7.0	19.0
Rhode Island	1	0.6	1	0.3	0.3	0.6
South Carolina	168	11.5	301	14.2	7.1	21.3
South Dakota	987	48.2	1,689	79.9	34.3	114.2
Tennessee	709	48.2	1,289	77.2	31.9	109.1
Texas	840	76.4	1,378	82.9	43.6	126.5
Utah	67	3.1	107	6.8	2.2	9.0
Vermont	10	0.6	23	0.8	0.4	1.1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	262	15.0	453	21.9	10.1	32.0
Washington	300	25.9	692	44.5	19.0	63.5
West Virginia	35	2.2	71	4.6	1.7	6.3
Wisconsin	996	48.6	2,352	85.5	34.7	120.1
Wyoming	77	6.7	129	8.8	4.1	12.9
Total ^a	<u>19,851</u>	<u>\$1,465.6</u>	<u>37,646</u>	<u>\$2,043.5</u>	<u>\$965.2</u>	<u>\$3,008.7</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

Table III.6: Delinquent Soil and Water Program Direct Loan Activity,
June 30, 1989

Dollars in Thousands

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	29	\$ 79	33	\$ 250	\$ 67	\$ 316
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	28	807	32	1,390	623	2,013
Arkansas	271	1,915	308	4,266	1,526	5,792
California	149	4,963	175	9,607	4,512	14,119
Colorado	42	1,267	50	1,862	740	2,603
Connecticut	1	100	1	175	114	289
Delaware	2	27	2	18	10	28
Florida	62	1,491	67	2,313	1,051	3,365
Georgia	185	7,069	225	8,607	4,437	13,044
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	2	1	2	9	1	10
Idaho	250	4,012	308	9,188	3,187	12,375
Illinois	56	296	67	762	241	1,003
Indiana	62	517	70	1,101	414	1,515
Iowa	64	559	69	1,028	366	1,394
Kansas	38	470	43	1,082	356	1,438
Kentucky	142	365	157	1,074	340	1,414
Louisiana	104	2,124	115	2,941	1,268	4,209
Maine	8	35	9	70	30	100
Maryland	7	88	8	273	70	343
Massachusetts	2	10	2	129	12	141
Michigan	143	1,758	185	4,975	1,473	6,449
Minnesota	170	1,337	197	3,431	1,059	4,490
Mississippi	183	2,536	200	3,833	2,026	5,858
Missouri	462	2,271	573	5,228	1,750	6,979
Montana	79	1,204	92	2,451	973	3,425
Nebraska	189	3,974	212	7,420	2,761	10,181
Nevada	35	1,072	49	2,907	1,032	3,940
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX III

APPENDIX III

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Total delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total loans owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
New Jersey	11	\$ 116	12	\$ 201	\$ 88	\$ 289
New Mexico	23	612	29	1,090	465	1,555
New York	95	1,136	112	2,392	949	3,340
North Carolina	90	950	104	1,430	756	2,185
North Dakota	56	854	59	1,837	751	2,589
Ohio	61	296	65	837	254	1,092
Oklahoma	178	1,714	209	3,488	1,303	4,791
Oregon	99	2,827	128	6,036	2,729	8,765
Pennsylvania	24	108	29	207	86	293
Puerto Rico	49	449	52	883	436	1,318
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	14	376	14	788	391	1,179
South Dakota	86	1,003	112	3,291	721	4,011
Tennessee	22	102	24	218	81	299
Texas	288	5,704	324	8,184	3,146	11,330
Utah	17	127	25	583	144	727
Vermont	1	1	1	3	1	4
Virgin Islands	2	46	2	55	24	79
Virginia	6	57	6	118	35	154
Washington	47	728	53	1,813	564	2,377
West Virginia	5	6	5	30	6	35
Wisconsin	97	543	107	1,286	403	1,689
Wyoming	17	267	17	353	210	564
Total ^a	<u>4,053</u>	<u>\$58,367</u>	<u>4,740</u>	<u>\$111,515</u>	<u>\$43,982</u>	<u>\$155,497</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

FmHA 3-YEAR-OR OLDER DELINQUENCIES OF
MAJOR FARM PROGRAM DIRECT LOANS, JUNE 30, 1989

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>3-year- or-older delinquent dollars</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by borrowers delinquent by 3 years or more</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by borrowers delinquent by 3 years or more</u>	<u>Total owed by borrowers delinquent by 3 years or more^a</u>
Alabama	\$ 66.3	\$ 68.6	\$ 32.8	\$ 101.4
Alaska	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	147.5	127.2	83.4	210.6
Arkansas	277.0	278.5	145.7	424.3
California	577.7	539.4	317.5	856.9
Colorado	92.3	87.9	46.3	134.2
Connecticut	2.1	2.1	1.1	3.3
Delaware	3.0	3.1	1.7	4.7
Florida	269.0	212.3	126.2	338.5
Georgia	816.5	644.9	399.8	1,044.7
Guam	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hawaii	2.5	7.1	3.3	10.4
Idaho	164.7	178.5	98.5	277.0
Illinois	88.7	116.3	49.0	165.3
Indiana	238.4	256.3	139.3	395.6
Iowa	148.4	198.7	81.6	280.3
Kansas	87.5	106.0	48.0	154.0
Kentucky	75.0	112.1	41.7	153.8
Louisiana	533.0	464.3	256.0	720.3
Maine	41.6	39.5	19.2	58.6
Maryland	15.7	15.3	7.1	22.3
Massachusetts	4.2	3.6	1.9	5.5
Michigan	114.1	148.2	65.6	213.8
Minnesota	252.3	308.5	148.8	457.3
Mississippi	698.8	609.9	330.5	940.3
Missouri	192.3	219.0	100.8	319.8
Montana	107.9	130.9	65.6	196.5
Nebraska	142.5	197.2	98.5	295.7
Nevada	9.1	11.6	5.7	17.3
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX IV

APPENDIX IV

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>3-year- or-older delinquent dollars</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by borrowers delinquent by 3 years or more</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by borrowers delinquent by 3 years or more</u>	<u>Total owed by borrowers delinquent by 3 years or more^a</u>
New Jersey	\$ 16.7	\$ 15.6	\$ 7.6	\$ 23.2
New Mexico	32.6	36.7	19.3	56.0
New York	121.6	129.4	61.9	191.3
North Carolina	174.3	177.6	89.5	267.1
North Dakota	192.0	238.3	111.7	350.0
Ohio	121.6	144.1	71.9	216.0
Oklahoma	253.5	309.9	151.1	461.0
Oregon	61.5	68.1	37.1	105.2
Pennsylvania	34.0	35.9	18.0	53.8
Puerto Rico	22.8	28.8	16.2	45.0
Rhode Island	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9
South Carolina	126.0	125.6	64.6	190.2
South Dakota	187.0	274.0	113.4	387.3
Tennessee	167.2	175.9	92.9	268.7
Texas	716.4	566.5	334.7	901.2
Utah	9.3	13.3	5.7	19.0
Vermont	1.9	2.4	1.1	3.5
Virgin Islands	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.8
Virginia	89.3	88.7	45.9	134.6
Washington	66.0	77.4	40.3	117.6
West Virginia	8.0	11.2	4.6	15.8
Wisconsin	119.0	176.8	72.5	249.3
Wyoming	<u>23.6</u>	<u>29.4</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>43.9</u>
Total ^a	<u>\$7,713.8</u>	<u>\$7,813.7</u>	<u>\$4,090.7</u>	<u>\$11,904.4</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding. In addition, 3-year or longer delinquent dollar amounts can exceed outstanding principal owed by the borrowers because delinquent dollar amounts include both principal and interest.

Source: GAO analysis of FmHA reports, codes 540 and 616.

FmHA RESTRUCTURING ACTIONS, BY STATE,
AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1990

Table V.1: FmHA Farm Program Debt for Borrowers Receiving
Net Recovery Value Buy-Out, February 28, 1990

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Amount of write-off</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	124	\$ 21.6	\$ 11.7	\$ 20.3	\$ 6.2	\$ 26.5
Alaska	0	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	6	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.2	3.3
Arkansas	229	64.3	42.0	50.0	21.9	71.9
California	34	13.6	10.1	11.1	6.0	17.1
Colorado	50	9.4	3.9	8.5	2.8	11.3
Connecticut	0	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6
Florida	39	19.7	12.2	14.5	7.0	21.4
Georgia	247	72.7	52.4	55.7	29.5	85.3
Guam	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	0	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	120	28.1	14.2	22.7	9.5	32.2
Illinois	136	17.7	8.0	16.3	5.0	21.3
Indiana	174	33.7	15.4	29.4	11.6	41.0
Iowa	115	18.6	8.0	18.6	5.0	23.6
Kansas	73	9.7	4.8	8.6	3.2	11.8
Kentucky	126	22.1	9.9	22.2	6.7	28.9
Louisiana	558	129.3	79.4	100.9	38.9	139.7
Maine	47	13.3	9.6	10.3	4.8	15.1
Maryland	16	1.7	1.1	1.9	0.5	2.4
Massachusetts	0	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	164	37.7	16.5	31.9	11.3	43.3
Minnesota	518	89.5	42.4	78.9	27.2	106.1
Mississippi	353	90.1	60.5	74.9	29.6	104.4
Missouri	256	44.0	17.0	41.6	12.3	54.0
Montana	66	18.2	6.8	16.6	4.6	21.1
Nebraska	115	21.9	11.4	19.9	8.3	28.2
Nevada	1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0 ^b	0.3
New Hampshire	0	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX V

APPENDIX V

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Amount of write-off</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
New Jersey	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
New Mexico	15	1.8	1.0	1.9	0.6	2.4
New York	38	6.0	4.1	5.3	2.1	7.3
North Carolina	113	24.1	15.3	20.9	8.8	29.7
North Dakota	297	59.3	23.6	52.2	16.8	69.0
Ohio	66	15.1	8.1	13.2	5.2	18.4
Oklahoma	227	42.1	19.7	35.7	12.9	48.6
Oregon	44	10.9	5.6	8.7	3.6	12.3
Pennsylvania	19	3.6	2.0	3.1	1.2	4.3
Puerto Rico	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rhode Island	0	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	49	10.8	6.8	9.1	3.2	12.3
South Dakota	166	28.2	13.6	29.4	8.9	38.3
Tennessee	76	12.2	5.9	12.4	3.7	16.1
Texas	164	46.0	26.6	37.1	14.5	51.6
Utah	8	1.7	0.6	1.7	0.4	2.1
Vermont	0	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	0	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	47	7.5	5.4	6.6	2.8	9.4
Washington	19	3.9	2.0	4.0	1.0	5.0
West Virginia	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ^b	0.1
Wisconsin	203	32.4	9.0	29.7	8.2	38.1
Wyoming	32	7.1	3.8	6.7	1.8	8.5
Total ^a	<u>5,156</u>	<u>\$1,093.6</u>	<u>\$592.9</u>	<u>\$935.3</u>	<u>\$349.0</u>	<u>\$1,284.3</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

^bActual amounts were less than \$50,000. For example, the unpaid interest for Nevada and West Virginia was \$32,530 and \$40,784, respectively.

Source: GAO analysis of USDA information provided by the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development.

Table V.2: FmHA Farm Program Debt for Borrowers Receiving
Restructuring With Write-Down, February 28, 1990

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Amount of write-down</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	63	\$ 8.6	\$ 4.9	\$ 13.3	\$ 2.4	\$ 15.6
Alaska	0	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	22	10.9	9.8	11.2	5.8	16.9
Arkansas	127	27.9	17.9	34.5	11.6	46.1
California	31	11.6	6.9	13.1	6.3	19.4
Colorado	36	5.9	3.5	10.3	2.7	13.0
Connecticut	1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5
Delaware	1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Florida	48	6.7	5.1	8.5	3.2	11.7
Georgia	110	26.6	22.7	31.2	14.2	45.4
Guam	0	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	0	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	161	25.0	13.5	37.2	10.5	47.7
Illinois	170	22.6	10.8	35.7	8.7	44.4
Indiana	238	35.7	20.8	51.6	16.9	68.5
Iowa	145	15.8	7.7	29.8	6.2	36.0
Kansas	100	9.4	5.8	17.9	4.5	22.4
Kentucky	196	19.7	9.7	39.1	6.7	45.8
Louisiana	198	44.9	29.5	48.6	15.6	64.1
Maine	14	2.3	1.8	3.2	0.9	4.2
Maryland	6	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.1
Massachusetts	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ^b	0.1
Michigan	202	38.7	17.5	56.5	13.1	69.7
Minnesota	491	63.2	30.5	97.6	22.8	120.3
Mississippi	196	44.4	31.9	54.8	17.9	72.7
Missouri	242	28.6	14.0	51.0	10.1	61.1
Montana	77	22.1	12.5	28.2	10.0	38.2
Nebraska	150	19.8	12.5	34.3	10.4	44.7
Nevada	3	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.4	1.5
New Hampshire	1	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b

APPENDIX V

APPENDIX V

State/ territory	Number of borrowers	Amount of write-down	Total past due amount	Outstanding principal owed by delinquent borrowers	Unpaid interest owed by delinquent borrowers	Total debt owed ^a
New Jersey	0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
New Mexico	12	1.3	1.1	2.8	0.6	3.3
New York	32	3.9	3.8	7.7	2.7	10.4
North Carolina	73	13.0	7.7	20.5	5.8	26.3
North Dakota	340	48.1	23.0	77.6	18.9	96.5
Ohio	28	4.9	2.5	7.1	1.8	8.8
Oklahoma	282	60.9	36.6	91.0	28.1	119.0
Oregon	45	7.8	4.8	10.6	3.3	14.0
Pennsylvania	24	3.5	1.7	6.7	1.1	7.8
Puerto Rico	1	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^b
Rhode Island	0	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	45	9.4	5.9	13.9	3.7	17.6
South Dakota	361	47.0	26.6	81.1	20.7	101.7
Tennessee	95	15.6	8.5	25.7	6.7	32.4
Texas	136	20.5	11.1	38.8	7.1	45.9
Utah	9	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.6
Vermont	0	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	0	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	42	7.6	4.6	12.7	3.2	15.9
Washington	46	6.9	4.7	12.7	3.2	15.8
West Virginia	10	1.3	0.4	2.1	0.4	2.6
Wisconsin	231	24.6	7.1	44.3	8.6	52.9
Wyoming	37	8.7	4.6	13.1	4.1	17.2
Total ^a	<u>4,879</u>	<u>\$777.5</u>	<u>\$445.8</u>	<u>\$1,180.2</u>	<u>\$321.4</u>	<u>\$1,501.6</u>

^aTotals may not add because of rounding.

^bActual amounts were less than \$50,000. For example, the unpaid interest for New Hampshire and Puerto Rico was \$640 and \$873, respectively.

Source: GAO analysis of USDA information provided by the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development.

Table V.3: FmHA Farm Program Debt for Borrowers Receiving
Restructuring Without Write-Down, February 28, 1990

Dollars in Millions

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
Alabama	265	\$ 5.4	\$ 33.0
Alaska	0	-	-
Arizona	50	3.6	12.6
Arkansas	573	12.9	72.3
California	315	15.5	69.2
Colorado	164	5.3	25.2
Connecticut	23	0.9	4.3
Delaware	11	0.2	1.5
Florida	175	7.6	25.1
Georgia	304	14.8	52.4
Guam	0	-	-
Hawaii	52	1.2	11.4
Idaho	329	8.9	47.8
Illinois	695	12.3	76.0
Indiana	341	8.7	59.2
Iowa	962	16.3	115.7
Kansas	374	6.9	47.1
Kentucky	584	7.7	64.2
Louisiana	588	13.7	69.1
Maine	134	3.1	23.3
Maryland	104	2.4	12.5
Massachusetts	39	0.7	6.6
Michigan	478	12.3	67.1
Minnesota	648	12.6	75.0
Mississippi	635	24.0	90.9
Missouri	555	11.3	71.4
Montana	417	13.0	77.4
Nebraska	488	12.0	64.1
Nevada	14	0.7	2.5
New Hampshire	10	0.1	1.3

<u>State/ territory</u>	<u>Number of borrowers</u>	<u>Total past due amount</u>	<u>Total debt owed^a</u>
New Jersey	65	\$ 2.5	\$ 10.1
New Mexico	106	4.0	20.4
New York	352	10.2	55.1
North Carolina	336	7.3	40.4
North Dakota	1107	23.3	162.9
Ohio	346	6.8	56.2
Oklahoma	711	20.3	110.1
Oregon	124	4.4	22.5
Pennsylvania	311	4.5	42.5
Puerto Rico	134	1.6	11.9
Rhode Island	6	0.0 ^b	0.5
South Carolina	232	8.3	39.4
South Dakota	800	15.2	91.0
Tennessee	705	16.8	93.2
Texas	980	25.5	139.6
Utah	134	2.2	20.0
Vermont	39	0.3	5.2
Virgin Islands	0	-	-
Virginia	256	5.2	32.4
Washington	227	6.9	38.8
West Virginia	134	1.9	14.1
Wisconsin	562	5.8	90.0
Wyoming	<u>95</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>15.8</u>
Total ^a	<u>17,090</u>	<u>\$408.0</u>	<u>\$2,387.3</u>

Note: USDA did not have data on the amount of outstanding principal and interest composing the total debt.

^aTotals may not add because of rounding. In addition, FmHA reported that there was one borrower in the West Pacific Trust Territory.

^bActual amount was less than \$50,000; amount past due for Rhode Island was \$20,240.

Source: GAO analysis of USDA information provided by the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development.

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