§§ 761.56–761.100
(3) Refund unobligated balances from other creditors in the supervised bank account for specific operating purposes in accordance with any prior written agreement between the Agency and the deceased borrower; or
(4) Continue to pay expenses from the supervised bank account in conjunction with the borrower’s estate.

§§ 761.56–761.100 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Supervised Credit

§ 761.101 Applicability.
This subpart applies to all direct applicants and borrowers, except borrowers with only Non-program loans.

§ 761.102 Borrower recordkeeping, reporting, and supervision.
(a) A borrower must maintain accurate records sufficient to make informed management decisions and to allow the Agency to render loan making and servicing decisions in accordance with Agency regulations. These records must include the following:
(1) Production (e.g., total and per unit for livestock and crops);
(2) Revenues, by source;
(3) Other sources of funds, including borrowed funds;
(4) Operating expenses;
(5) Interest;
(6) Family living expenses;
(7) Profit and loss;
(8) Tax-related information;
(9) Capital expenses;
(10) Outstanding debt; and
(11) Debt repayment.
(b) A borrower also must agree in writing to:
(1) Cooperate with the Agency and comply with all supervisory agreements, farm assessments, farm operating plans, year-end analyses, and all other loan-related requirements and documents;
(2) Submit financial information and an updated farm operating plan when requested by the Agency;
(3) Immediately notify the Agency of any proposed or actual significant change in the farming operation, any significant changes in family income, expenses, or the development of problem situations, or any losses or proposed significant changes in security.

(c) If the borrower fails to comply with these requirements, unless due to reasons outside the borrower’s control, the non-compliance may adversely impact future requests for assistance.

§ 761.103 Farm assessment.
(a) The Agency, in collaboration with the applicant, will assess the farming operation to:
(1) Determine the applicant’s financial condition, organizational structure, and management strengths and weaknesses;
(2) Identify and prioritize training and supervisory needs; and
(3) Develop a plan of supervision to assist the borrower in achieving financial viability and transitioning to private commercial credit or other sources of credit in the shortest time practicable, except for CL.
(b) The initial assessment must evaluate, at a minimum, the:
(1) Farm organization and key personnel qualifications;
(2) Type of farming operation;
(3) Goals for the operation;
(4) Adequacy of real estate, including facilities, to conduct the farming operation;
(5) Adequacy of chattel property used to conduct the farming operation;
(6) Historical performance, except for streamlined CL;
(7) Farm operating plan;
(8) Loan evaluation, except for streamlined CL;
(9) Supervisory plan, except for streamlined CL;
(10) Training plan; and
(11) Graduation plan, except for CL.
(c) An assessment update must be prepared for each subsequent loan. The update must include a farm operating plan and any other items discussed in paragraph (b) of this section that have significantly changed since the initial assessment.
(d) The Agency reviews the assessment to determine a borrower’s progress at least annually. The review will be in the form of an office visit, field visit, letter, phone conversation, or year-end analysis, as determined by the Agency. For streamlined CLs, the borrower must provide a current balance sheet and income tax records. Any
negative trends noted between the previous years’ and the current years’ information must be evaluated and addressed in the assessment of the streamlined CL borrower.

(e) If a CL borrower becomes financially distressed, delinquent, or receives any servicing options available under part 766 of this chapter, all elements of the assessment in paragraph (b) of this section must be addressed.

§ 761.104 Developing the farm operating plan.

(a) An applicant or borrower must submit a farm operating plan to the Agency, upon request, for loan making or servicing purposes.

(b) An applicant or borrower may request Agency assistance in developing the farm operating plan.

(c) The farm operating plan will be based on accurate and verifiable information.

(1) Historical information will be used as a guide.

(2) Positive and negative trends, mutually agreed upon changes and improvements, and current input prices will be taken into consideration when arriving at reasonable projections.

(3) Projected yields will be calculated according to the following priorities:
   (i) The applicant or borrower’s own production records for the previous 3 years;
   (ii) The per-acre actual production history of the crops produced by the farming operation used to determine Federal crop insurance payments, if available;
   (iii) FSA Farm Program actual yield records;
   (iv) County averages;
   (v) State averages.

(4) If the applicant or borrower’s production history has been substantially affected by a disaster declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, or the applicant or borrower has had a qualifying loss from such disaster but the farming operation was not located in a declared or designated disaster area, the applicant or borrower may:
   (i) Use county average yields, or state average yields if county average yields are not available, in place of the disaster year yields;
   (ii) Exclude the production year with the lowest actual or county average yield if their yields were affected by disasters during at least 2 of the 3 years.

(d) Unit prices for agricultural commodities established by the Agency will generally be used. Applicants and borrowers that provide evidence that they will receive a premium price for a commodity may use a price above the price established by the Agency.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, the applicant or borrower must sign the final farm operating plan prior to approval of any loan or servicing action.

(f) If the Agency believes the applicant or borrower’s farm operating plan is inaccurate, or the information upon which it is based cannot be verified, the Agency will discuss and try to resolve the concerns with the applicant or borrower. If an agreement cannot be reached, the Agency will make loan approval and servicing determinations based on the Agency’s revised farm operating plan.

§ 761.105 Year-end analysis.

(a) The Agency conducts a year-end analysis at its discretion or if the borrower:
   (1) Has received any direct loan except for streamlined CLs, chattel subordination, or primary loan servicing action within the last year;
   (2) Is financially distressed or delinquent;
   (3) Has a loan deferred, excluding deferral of an installment under subpart B of part 766; or
   (4) Is receiving a limited resource interest rate on any loan.

(b) To the extent practicable, the year-end analysis will be completed within 60 days after the end of the business year or farm budget planning period and must include:
   (1) An analysis comparing actual income, expenses, and production to projected income, expenses, and production for the preceding production cycle; and