

AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

REPORT No. 2017-10



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

SOLID • RESPONSIVE • WORLD-CLASS

TERMS OF USE

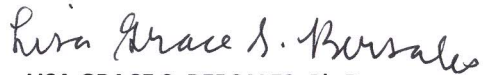
Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is a publication of the Philippine Statistics Authority. The PSA reserves exclusive right to reproduce this publication in whatever form. Should any portion of this publication be included in a report/article, the title of the publication and the PSA should be cited as the source of the data. The PSA will not be responsible for any information derived from the processing of data contained in this publication.

ISSN-2012-0435
DECEMBER 2017

FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules which are updated and released annually. This is the tenth module entitled Agricultural Credit. It provides information on loans for agricultural production granted by private and government institutions. The reference years are 2012 to 2016.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.



LISA GRACE S. BERSALES, Ph.D.

Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Quezon City, Philippines
December 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD		i
LIST OF TABLES		iii
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT		
Table 1.	Amount and share of agricultural production loans in agriculture and total loans, Philippines, 2012-2016	2
Table 2a.	Amount of agricultural production loans granted by institution, Philippines, 2012-2016	3
Table 2b.	Percentage distribution of agricultural production loans granted by institution, Philippines, 2012-2016	4
Table 3.	Growth rates of agricultural production loans (at current prices) granted by institution, Philippines, 2012-2016	5

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT



Agricultural Production Loans

Indicators on agricultural credit provide information on the credit needs of the farmers and fishermen in financing their production activities and the extent of loans provided by the different financial institutions. These are important indicators for planners and policy makers geared towards achieving the development of agricultural sector.

The agricultural loans granted to farmers and fishermen reached P642.29 billion in 2016, higher by 13.52 percent from the 2015 record. Of the total agricultural loans, about 46.75 percent or P300.29 billion were allocated for production purposes. This amount was 11.99 percent more than the year ago's record. The agricultural production loans comprised 1.40 percent of the total loans valued at P21.40 trillion (Table 1).

Among the providers of agricultural production loans, the private banks remained as the biggest source accounting for 82.7 percent equivalent to P248.40 billion in 2016. The remaining 17.3 percent came from the government banks which extended production credit at P51.90 billion. In terms of the amount of loans provided by the private banks, the Private Commercial Banks (PKBs) had the biggest share at 36.3 percent of the total production loans. This was followed by Rural Banks (RBs) at 22.5 percent while Savings and Mortgage Banks (SMBs) and Private Development Banks (PDBs) recorded 9.7 percent and 8.2 percent shares, respectively. The loans supplied by the Stocks Savings and Loan Associations (SSLAs) continuously reported the least share with 6.1 percent in 2016 (Tables 2a and Table 2b).

Both government and private banks stretched out their lending capacity as the volume of loans in 2016 increased by 13.02 percent and 11.78 percent, respectively. For the government lendings, the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) expanded their credit assistance by 13.13 percent and 8.88 percent, respectively, but this was lower than last years' growth rates. In the case of private banks, the Private Commercial Banks (PKBs) recorded the highest loan increment by 19.69 percent followed by Private Development Banks (PDBs) by 8.10 percent. Nearly 6.0 percent expansion in the volume of lendings was noted each in the other private banks (Table 3).

Table 1.
Amount and share of agricultural production loans in agriculture and total loans, Philippines, 2012-2016

YEAR	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION		AGRICULTURAL LOANS (P)	
	AMOUNT (in Million P)	GROWTH RATE (%)	AMOUNT (in Million P)	GROWTH RATE (%)
2012	211,421.1	-1.73	669,595.7	4.18
2013	227,871.5	7.78	721,728.4	7.79
2014	246,663.8	8.25	778,250.0	7.83
2015R	268,135.1	8.70	565,777.8	(27.30)
2016	300,292.3	11.99	642,293.3	13.52

Table 1 - (Concluded)

YEAR	TOTAL LOANS (P) (in Million P)	SHARE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION LOANS TO	
		AGRICULTURAL LOANS (%)	TOTAL LOANS (%)
2012	35,440,936.6	31.57	0.60
2013	37,804,845.3	31.57	0.60
2014	40,195,025.9	31.69	0.61
2015R	21,005,498.9	47.39	1.28
2016	21,404,709.2	46.75	1.40

Note: R - Revised

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

Table 2a.
Amount of agricultural production loans granted by institution,
Philippines, 2012-2016
 (Amount in Million Pesos)

YEAR	GOVERNMENT BANKS		
	TOTAL	DBP	LB
2012	28,683.6	727.9	27,955.6
2013	34,132.0	800.7	33,331.2
2014	38,148.1	1,051.4	37,096.7
2015	45,919.0	1,225.8	44,693.2
2016	51,896.1	1,334.7	50,561.4

Table 2a - (Concluded)

YEAR	PRIVATE BANKS					
	TOTAL	PKBs	PDBs	SMBs	SSLAs	RBs
2012	182,737.5	74,480.7	18,413.0	23,382.0	13,866.0	52,595.8
2013	193,739.5	78,585.6	19,333.7	25,014.0	14,534.1	56,272.2
2014	208,515.7	84,640.4	22,198.6	25,628.9	16,375.4	59,672.5
2015	222,216.2	91,066.0	22,822.3	27,418.9	17,161.9	63,747.1
2016	248,396.2	108,994.0	24,670.7	28,998.4	18,185.2	67,547.9

Private Banks include:

PKBs - Private Commercial Banks

SMBs - Savings and Mortgage Banks

PDBs - Private Development Banks

RBs - Rural Banks

SSLAs - Stock Savings and Loan Associations

Government Banks include:

DBP - Development Bank of the Philippines

LBP - Land Bank of the Philippines

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

Table 2b.**Percentage distribution of agricultural production loans granted by institution, Philippines, 2012-2016**

YEAR	TOTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENT BANKS	TOTAL PRIVATE BANKS
2012	100.00	13.6	86.4
2013	100.00	15.0	85.0
2014	100.00	15.5	84.5
2015	100.00	17.1	82.9
2016	100.00	17.3	82.7

Table 2b - (Concluded)

YEAR	P R I V A T E				
	PKBs	PDBs	SMBs	SSLAs	RBs
2012	35.23	8.71	11.06	6.56	24.88
2013	34.49	8.48	10.98	6.38	24.69
2014	34.31	9.00	10.39	6.64	24.19
2015	33.96	8.51	10.23	6.40	23.77
2016	36.30	8.22	9.66	6.06	22.49

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

Table 3.
Growth rates of agricultural production loans (at current prices) granted
by institution, Philippines, 2012-2016
 (in percent)

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Government Banks	-3.56	18.99	11.77	20.37	13.02
DBP	9.99	10.00	31.31	16.59	8.88
LBP	-3.87	19.23	11.30	20.48	13.13
Private Banks	-1.44	6.02	7.63	6.57	11.78
PKBs	14.68	5.51	7.70	7.59	19.69
PDBs	22.18	5.00	14.82	2.81	8.10
SMBs	-28.19	6.98	2.46	6.98	5.76
SSLAs	-30.75	4.82	12.67	4.80	5.96
RBs	-0.38	6.99	6.04	6.83	5.96
ALL BANKS	-1.73	7.78	8.25	8.70	11.99

Source: Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC)

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

1. Output and Productivity
2. Agricultural Structure and Resources
3. Economic Growth: Agriculture
4. Agricultural Exports and Imports
5. Food Sufficiency and Security
6. Food Consumption and Nutrition
7. Redistribution of Land
8. Population and Labor Force
9. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture
- 10. Agricultural Credit**
11. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
12. Inputs

PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY
16th Floor, Eton Cyberpod Centris 3
EDSA, corner Quezon Avenue, Quezon City,
Philippines 1100

Telefax No.: +63(2) 376-1954

URL: <http://psa.gov.ph>



/PhilippineStatisticsAuthority



/PSAgovph