

# Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme

Drought Assistance Concessional Loans

Guidelines for the Northern Territory

July 2017

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**Cataloguing data**

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**Internet**

Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme, Drought Assistance Concessional Loans: Guidelines for the Northern Territory are available at [dpir.nt.gov.au/concessionalloans](http://www.dpir.nt.gov.au/concessionalloans).

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Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme

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Contents

[Key features of Drought Assistance Concessional Loans 1](#_Toc485988147)

[1 Scheme overview 2](#_Toc485988148)

[2 Scheme objectives 2](#_Toc485988149)

[3 How the scheme will operate 2](#_Toc485988150)

[4 Scheme dates 3](#_Toc485988151)

[5 Eligible Debt 3](#_Toc485988152)

[6 Loan amount 4](#_Toc485988153)

[7 Eligible uses 4](#_Toc485988154)

[8 Who is eligible to apply 6](#_Toc485988155)

[9 Loan assessment criteria 10](#_Toc485988156)

[10 Key loan features 10](#_Toc485988157)

[11 Relationship between concessional loans 11](#_Toc485988158)

[12 Security 13](#_Toc485988159)

[13 How to apply 13](#_Toc485988160)

[14 How Applications are assessed 14](#_Toc485988161)

[15 Notifying Applicants of loan decisions 15](#_Toc485988162)

[16 Review and appeals process 15](#_Toc485988163)

[17 Loan conditions 15](#_Toc485988164)

[18 Conflict of interest 16](#_Toc485988165)

[19 False and misleading information 17](#_Toc485988166)

[20 Onus on the Applicant 17](#_Toc485988167)

[21 Privacy statement 17](#_Toc485988168)

[22 Disclaimer 17](#_Toc485988169)

[23 Monitoring and evaluation 18](#_Toc485988170)

[24 Review of guidelines 18](#_Toc485988171)

[Glossary 18](#_Toc485988172)

## Key features of Drought Assistance Concessional Loans

* Drought Assistance Concessional Loans are for eligible Farm Businesses for the purposes of debt restructuring, new debt for operating expenses, drought preparedness activities or drought recovery activities, or a combination of these.
* Loan amounts are up to a maximum of $1 million in total.
* A concessional variable interest rate commencing at 2.47 per cent (as at 1 November 2016), which is reviewed on a six monthly basis.
* A maximum loan term of 10 years, with interest only repayments for the first five years and principal and interest repayments for years six to 10.
* The Farm Business must repay or refinance the remaining loan balance at the end of the loan term.
* The availability of loans is subject to funds being available—applications close on the closing date of the application period (as published on the Department of Primary Industry and Resources (DPIR) website) or when funding is fully committed, whichever occurs first.

**These guidelines relate solely to Drought Assistance Concessional Loans in the Northern Territory. Information on Business Improvement Concessional Loans in the Northern Territory is available in the guidelines for those loans on the DPIR website.**

## Scheme overview

The Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme in the Northern Territory allows eligible Farm Businesses to access two types of loans—Drought Assistance Concessional Loans and Business Improvement Concessional Loans.

Under the scheme, the Australian Government will provide the Northern Territory with funding for Drought Assistance Concessional Loans and Business Improvement Concessional Loans. The amount of funding available in each financial year will be published on the Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources (DPIR) website.

The Drought Assistance Concessional Loans assist eligible Farm Businesses in need of financial assistance to manage, recover from and prepare for droughts and maintain prospects for long term Commercial Viability. Drought Assistance Concessional Loans allow eligible Farm Businesses to access concessional finance for debt restructuring, providing new debt for operating expenses, drought recovery activities or drought preparedness activities, or a combination of these purposes.

The Business Improvement Concessional Loans recognise that, while a current or ex-FHA recipient was by definition in financial hardship, if a farmer has improved their financial circumstances then, the Farm Business may benefit from being able to reduce its interest payments by restructuring and refinancing existing loans.

The scheme replaces and builds on previous concessional loans schemes—the Farm Finance, Drought and Drought Recovery Concessional Loans schemes. It also complements a range of other drought and risk management measures under the Agricultural Competitiveness White Paper to provide assistance to drought-affected Farm Businesses.

Queensland Rural Industry and Development Authority (QRIDA), on behalf of the Northern Territory Government, will deliver the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme in the Northern Territory using funds provided by the Australian Government.

## Scheme objectives

Through the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme, the Australian Government aims to support eligible Farm Businesses by providing concessional loans.

The objectives of the scheme in the Northern Territory are to assist:

* commercially viable drought‑affected Farm Businesses to continue to operate through drought conditions, recover once the season breaks and prepare for future droughts.
* a Farmer of a commercially viable Farm Business who has exhausted their full 1,095 day FHA entitlement, on or before 30 June 2018, to continue to improve the financial circumstances of the Farm Business.

## How the scheme will operate

QRIDA, on behalf of the Northern Territory Government, will assess and decide if Applications are eligible through a non-competitive priority process based on the order of receipt. Eligibility is based on Applicants and their Farm Business meeting the requirements of the scheme as specified in these guidelines. To apply or enquire about the scheme, contact DPIR.

The Australian Government has capped the amount of funding allocated to the Northern Territory for Drought Assistance Concessional Loans and Business Improvement Concessional Loans. DPIR will publish the total amount of funding provided to the Northern Territory on its website. This amount may be increased, subject to demand and at the discretion of the Australian Government.

Applications will open on the opening date of the Application Period, as published on the DPIR website. The availability of loans is subject to funds being available, with Applications closing on the closing date of the Application Period, as published on the DPIR website, or when funding is fully committed, whichever occurs first.

If the funding allocation is fully committed, no further Applications will be considered. If this happens, notification of the early closure will be published on the DPIR website and those who have already lodged an Application will be advised in writing.

Applicants must have existing Eligible Debt to be eligible for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan or a Business Improvement Concessional Loan. Farm Businesses that do not have existing Eligible Debt are outside the scope of the scheme (see **Section 5**).

Applicants can apply for both types of loans under the scheme. Loan Recipients can receive more than one Drought Assistance Concessional Loan provided the previous loan has been repaid and the Farm Business meets the eligibility and loan assessment criteria for the scheme.

Applicants are responsible for all costs incurred in the preparation and lodgement of their Application. Successful Applicants will be required to pay any actual costs associated with establishing the loan (for example, title searches, mortgage registrations, personal property securities register searches and registrations and personal and corporate background checks).

Successful Applicants must also sign a Loan Agreement with QRIDA, which will set out the terms and conditions of the loan including the requirement for the Successful Applicant to provide satisfactory security.

Before applying for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan or a Business Improvement Concessional Loan, or making any decision, Applicants should seek advice from their legal, business and financial advisors.

## Scheme dates

DPIR will publish details of the Application Period for the Northern Territory on its website.

Applications will close on the closing date of the Application Period, as published on the DPIR website, or when funding is fully committed, whichever occurs first.

## Eligible Debt

Applicants must have existing Eligible Debt to be eligible for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan.

Eligible Debt means debt that has been established upon commercial interest rates, terms and conditions. Eligible Debt also includes existing debt that has been debt restructured under a Farm Finance Concessional Loan, Drought Concessional Loan or a Business Improvement Concessional Loan. These amounts are included because the original debt was established upon commercial interest rates, terms and conditions.

Examples of non-eligible debt include, but are not limited to:

* private debt or family debt not provided at arm’s length and at commercial interest rates and terms and conditions
* non-balance sheet loans
* equipment finance facilities
* funding of normal or additional working capital
* debt that was not established upon commercial interest rates, terms and conditions, such as;
	+ debt established for operating expenses or drought recovery and preparedness activities under an existing Drought Concessional Loan
	+ debt established at a concessional interest rate under Commonwealth and state or territory government schemes.

## Loan amount

Loan amounts are up to a maximum of $1 million in total.

The total amount of Commonwealth Funded Concessional Loans held by a Farm Business must not exceed 50 per cent of its Final Debt Position.

A Farm Business’ Final Debt Position comprises its Eligible Debt at the time of the loan assessment, debt established under previous Concessional Loans Schemes and any new debt approved as part of this scheme.

In all cases, the approved loan amount will be determined by QRIDA, on behalf of the Northern Territory Government.

## Eligible uses

Drought Assistance Concessional Loans are available for:

1. debt restructuring
2. providing new debt for operating expenses
3. providing new debt for drought recovery activities (when seasonal conditions allow)
4. providing new debt for drought preparedness activities
5. any combination of a) to d).

### Debt restructuring

Drought Assistance Concessional Loans are available to restructure:

1. existing Eligible Debt; and/or
2. the amount of an existing Farm Finance Concessional Loan and/or Drought Concessional Loan provided the interest only term does not extend beyond the period originally approved.

The amount of a Farm Finance Concessional Loan and/or a Drought Concessional Loan can be refinanced either in full or in part and must be drawn in the same Applicant’s name.

### Operating expenses

Drought Assistance Concessional Loans are available to assist in funding operating expenses that are necessary to continue the normal operations of the Farm Business.

The full amount of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan may be used for operating expenses.

Examples of eligible operating expenses may include:

* paying outstanding bills on hand
* paying salaries or wages of employees
* paying creditors
* paying farm rent or rates
* buying consumables that are essential to carry on the Farm Business, for example, fuel and other farm inputs
* buying fodder or carting of water for livestock or produce or transporting livestock or produce.

### Drought recovery activities

Drought Assistance Concessional Loans are available to contribute to the cost of planting and/or restocking drought recovery activities (when seasonal conditions allow) and associated expenses.

The full amount of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan may be used for drought recovery activities and associated expenses.

Successful Applicants must provide information to show that seasonal conditions allow planting and/or restocking drought recovery activities and associated expenses to commence. If this information is not currently available, Applicants can still lodge an Application to enable QRIDA to assess the Application against the other eligibility criteria and the loan criteria. If all other criteria are met, Applications will be Approved in Principle. Final approval will be granted upon provision of satisfactory evidence to demonstrate that seasonal conditions allow for eligible planting and/or restocking activities to commence.

1. **Planting activities**

Loans for eligible planting activities will be limited to the area of the Farm Business currently developed for cropping or improved pasture.

Examples of eligible planting activities may include:

* purchase of seed or seedlings
* purchase of chemicals
* purchase of fertiliser
* purchase of fuel/diesel
* payment of labour/contract planting, spraying, harvesting fees
* harvesting.
1. **Restocking activities**

Loans for eligible restocking activities will be limited to activities associated with the cost of purchasing stock in line with usual operating practices up to the average herd size/stocking rate for the Farm Business over the last three years (excluding years where the Farm Business destocked to prepare for or manage the effects of drought).

Examples of eligible restocking activities may include:

* purchase of stock (including agent fees)
* purchase of provisions and associated labour costs for initial care (e.g. drench, vaccinations, ear tags and branding for the new stock)
* purchase of usual feed/fodder and/or supplements (e.g. salt licks)
* purchase of fuel/diesel to transport stock.

### Drought preparedness activities

Drought Assistance Concessional Loans are available to contribute to the cost of activities to prepare for future droughts.

The full amount of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan may be used for drought preparedness activities.

Examples of eligible drought preparedness activities may include:

* use of weather and seasonal climate forecasting products or tools to inform production decisions
* proactive water management measures, such as increasing dam capacity, investment in water reticulation and groundwater infrastructure
* water-efficient cropping techniques
* reduction or agistment of stock
* change to more water efficient crop type
* accumulation of feed reserves for stock or sale
* adoption of early weaning practices.

### Non-eligible uses of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan

Examples of non-eligible activities may include, but are not limited to:

* purchase of private and domestic assets
* payment of private and domestic expenses
* purchase of land
* purchase of and/or investment in Non-Farm Assets and expenses
* payment of tax and other statutory and legal payments
* costs associated with family succession arrangements
* Applicant’s own labour costs
* reimbursement for depreciation of assets
* payment of dividends or other distributions of equity to owners
* purchase of capital equipment that is not essential to the Farm Business’s drought recovery and preparedness
* funding activities previously funded under Commonwealth and state or territory government schemes, with the exception of any amount of a Farm Finance Concessional Loan and/or Drought Concessional Loan being refinanced to a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan.

## Who is eligible to apply

To be eligible for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan in the Northern Territory, a Farm Business must meet the eligibility and loan assessment criteria in place at the time their completed Application is lodged, noting that these criteria may be reviewed and amended in the future.

### Eligibility criteria

An Applicant for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan must demonstrate that:

1. their Farm Business has existing Eligible Debt (see **Section 5**) and their Farm Business has not already borrowed up to 50 per cent of its Final Debt Position from the Commonwealth; and
2. their Farm Business is in financial need of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan; and
3. they have owned and operated the Farm Business for at least the past three consecutive years and their Farm Business:
	1. operates as a sole trader, trust, partnership or private company; and
	2. is involved within the agricultural, horticultural, pastoral, apicultural or aquacultural industries; and
	3. is wholly located in Australia; and
	4. is registered for tax purposes in Australia with an Australian Business Number (ABN) and is registered for GST; and
	5. is not a public company under the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cwlth);and
4. at least one Member of the Farm Business must be a Farmer who, under normal circumstances, contributes at least 75 per cent of his or her labour and derives at least 50 per cent of his or her income from the Farm Business; and
5. the majority of their Farm Business is conducted in the Northern Territory; and
6. at least one Member of the Farm Business is an Australian permanent resident; and
7. their Farm Business can secure the support of its commercial lender to the proposed arrangements for the Drought Assistance Concessional Loan; and
8. their Farm Business is not under External Administration or bankruptcy; and
9. their Farm Business can meet the requirements of one of the following two options:
	1. Option A (see **Box 1**) – if your Farm Business is located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event, you need to be able to provide:
* a valid Bureau of Meteorology Rainfall Deficiency Report that shows your Farm Business is located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event; and
* evidence of a Significant Financial Impact over a two year period (which can include the forthcoming season); and
* a Drought Management Plan that demonstrates reasonable steps have been undertaken to prepare for the effects of drought.
	1. Option B (see **Box 2**) – if your Farm Business is NOT located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event, you need to be able to provide:
* a valid Bureau of Meteorology Rainfall Deficiency Report that shows your Farm Business is located outside an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to a 1 in 20 year rainfall event; and
* evidence of a Significant Financial Impact as a direct result of the effects of drought over a two year period (which can include the forthcoming season); and
* a Drought Management Plan that demonstrates reasonable steps have been undertaken to prepare for the effects of drought.

**Box 1. Option A – If your Farm Business is located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event (Section 8.1.i (i))**

Under this option Applicants must provide:

1. a valid Bureau of Meteorology Rainfall Deficiency Report that shows your Farm Business is located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event.

Rainfall Deficiency Reports are valid for a period of 60 days from the date they are issued or accessed.

Information about how to obtain the Rainfall Deficiency Report is available on the DPIR website or by contacting the DPIR on 08 8936 4089.

If Applicants are unable to obtain a Rainfall Deficiency Report (e.g. because they are unable to access internet facilities or due to technical difficulties with the website), they may request a report be provided by an alternative means. Please contact the DPIR for further information on how to access this support.

1. evidence that your Farm Business is experiencing a Significant Financial Impact over at least a two year period (which can include the forthcoming season).

Evidence that your Farm Business is experiencing a Significant Financial Impact may include:

* large reductions in the Farm Business’s net cash flow
* large reductions in production and/or yields
* large reductions in operating margins (the percentage margin of farm receipts over farm operating expenses)
* increases in drought-related operating expenses, particularly fodder and agistment expenditure
* large reductions in livestock numbers through forced sales or losses.

These impacts should be evident in the Farm Business’s financial statements, taxation returns and cash flow statements provided with the Application.

A valid Rainfall Deficiency Report that shows your Farm Business is located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event will be considered evidence that the financial impacts experienced by your Farm Business are a result of the effects of drought.

Applicants must also demonstrate that they have not contributed to the Significant Financial Impact being experienced by their Farm Business, for example by adopting poor management practices such as overstocking.

1. a Drought Management Plan that demonstrates reasonable steps have been undertaken to prepare for the effects of drought. For example, by providing evidence of some of the following steps:
* use of weather and seasonal climate forecasting products or tools to inform production decisions
* proactive water management measures, such as increasing dam capacity, investment in water reticulation and groundwater infrastructure
* water-efficient cropping techniques
* reduction or agistment of stock
* change to more water efficient crop type
* accumulation of feed reserves for stock or sale
* adoption of early weaning practices.

A Drought Management Plan template is available on the DPIR website if required.

**Box 2. Option B – If your Farm Business is NOT located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event (Section 8.1.i (ii))**

Under this option Applicants must provide:

1. a valid Bureau of Meteorology Rainfall Deficiency Report that shows your Farm Business is located outside an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event.

Rainfall Deficiency Reports are valid for a period of 60 days from the date they are issued or accessed.

Information about how to obtain the Rainfall Deficiency Report is available on the DPIR website or by contacting the DPIR on 08 8936 4089.

If Applicants are unable to obtain a Rainfall Deficiency Report (e.g. because they are unable to access internet facilities or due to technical difficulties with the website), they may request a report be provided by an alternative means. Please contact the DPIR for further information on how to access this support.

1. evidence that your Farm Business is experiencing a Significant Financial Impact as a direct result of the effects of drought over at least a two year period (which can include the forthcoming season). There are three aspects to this:
2. evidence that your Farm Business is experiencing a Significant Financial Impact may include:
* large reductions in the Farm Business’s net cash flow
* large reductions in production and/or yields
* large reductions in operating margins (the percentage margin of farm receipts over farm operating expenses)
* increases in drought-related operating expenses, particularly fodder and agistment expenditure
* large reductions in livestock numbers through forced sales or losses.
1. evidence that the financial impacts are directly related to drought conditions. Examples may include the following (as relevant):
* forced destocking through forced sales and movement of stock to agistment or feedlots
* feeding purchased fodder to drought affected stock
* expenditure related to a reduction in water allocations
* purchasing water supplies for drought affected stock and/or crops
* crop failure or reduced yields owing to drought
* expenditure related to assisting the business recover from drought conditions (e.g. restocking, de-silting of dams, replanting)
* other drought management strategies adopted to manage the Farm Business both over the duration of the drought conditions and its recovery phase.

These impacts should be evident in the Farm Business’s financial statements, taxation returns, cash flow statements and Drought Management Plan provided with the Application.

1. evidence that they have not contributed to the Significant Financial Impact being experienced by their Farm Business, for example by adopting poor management practices such as overstocking.

**Box 2. Option B – If your Farm Business is NOT located in an area that has experienced a rainfall deficiency equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event (Section 8.1.i (ii)) (continued)**

1. a Drought Management Plan that demonstrates reasonable steps have been undertaken to prepare for the effects of drought. For example, by providing evidence of some of the following steps:
* use of weather and seasonal climate forecasting products or tools to inform production decisions
* proactive water management measures, such as increasing dam capacity, investment in water reticulation and groundwater infrastructure
* water-efficient cropping techniques
* reduction or agistment of stock
* change to more water efficient crop type
* accumulation of feed reserves for stock or sale
* adoption of early weaning practices.

A Drought Management Plan template is available on the DPIR website if required.

## Loan assessment criteria

An Eligible Applicant for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan must demonstrate that:

#### their Application is for:

1. debt restructuring
2. providing new debt for operating expenses
3. providing new debt for drought recovery activities (when seasonal conditions allow)
4. providing new debt for drought preparedness activities
5. any combination of a) to d); and
6. their Farm Business has the capacity to repay the concessional loan and has sound prospects to return to Commercial Viability within the term of the concessional loan; and
7. the amount of Non-Farm Assets and Liquid Assets owned by the Applicant or Members of the Farm Business is not more than the amount needed for prudent risk management; and
8. they are able to provide satisfactory security acceptable to QRIDA (see **Section 12**).

## Key loan features

### Loan term

The maximum term of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan is 10 years.

### Interest rate

A concessional variable interest rate will apply for the 10 year loan term. The interest rate set by the Australian Government as at 1 November 2016 is 2.47 per cent. The current concessional interest rate is published on the DPIR website.

The variable interest rate will be calculated based on the average of the daily 10 year Commonwealth bond rate over a specified six month period. The concessional interest rate will be reviewed and revised if necessary in accordance with material changes to the Commonwealth 10 year bond rate, where a material change is taken to be a movement of more than 10 basis points (0.1 per cent).

Any interest rate change will be effective from 1 February and/or 1 August each year as applicable. Loan Recipients will be notified of any changes by QRIDA in writing and via the DPIR website when changes take effect.

How interest is calculated and charged will be set by QRIDA, on behalf of the Northern Territory Government, and will be outlined in the Loan Agreement.

### Loan payment

Successful Applicants must fully draw-down their Drought Assistance Concessional Loan from QRIDA within six months of approval or as otherwise agreed with QRIDA.

The full amount of the Drought Assistance Concessional Loan provided for operating expenses, drought recovery activities and/or drought preparedness activities will be paid by QRIDA, on behalf of the Northern Territory, to the Successful Applicant’s nominated bank accounts. A Drought Assistance Concessional Loan for debt restructuring will be applied directly to the Successful Applicant’s loan account with their bank or financial institution. Details for payment of the loan will be specified in the Loan Agreement.

To receive payment of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan for drought recovery activities, Successful Applicants must provide information to show that seasonal conditions allow these activities to commence. Before payment, QRIDA may seek to confirm the seasonal conditions information provided by Successful Applicants at the time of applying for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan.

### Loan repayment

The repayment amounts and frequency offered to Successful Applicants will be determined by QRIDA based on its assessment and will be detailed in the Loan Agreement.

The minimum repayment over the first five years of the loan term is the interest component, with interest and principal repayments required for years six to 10. The principal and interest repayment amounts will be calculated on the basis of a 10‐year loan term, meaning that, generally, only a proportion of the principal will be repaid during the loan term. At the end of the loan term, Loan Recipients must repay or refinance any remaining loan balance, for example, through successfully obtaining commercial refinance.

Conditions relating to loan repayments, arrears, defaults and penalties will be as detailed by QRIDA in the Loan Agreement. At any time during the loan term, Loan Recipients may prepay the whole or any part of their loan, without incurring any additional fees.

In no circumstances can Loan Recipients redraw on repaid Drought Assistance Concessional Loan amounts.

## Relationship between concessional loans

Loan Recipients under previous Concessional Loans Schemes may also be eligible for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan if the Farm Business meets the eligibility and loan assessment criteria set out in these guidelines. An Applicant that obtains a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan may also be eligible for a Business Improvement Concessional Loan if the Farm Business meets the eligibility and loan assessment criteria for those loans. Information relating to Business Improvement Concessional Loans in the Northern Territory is set out in the guidelines for these loans available on the DPIR website.

The maximum combined amount of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan, Business Improvement Concessional Loan, Farm Finance Concessional Loan, and/or a Drought Concessional Loan that can be held by a Farm Business is $2 million in total. The amount for the Drought Assistance Concessional Loan cannot exceed $1 million and the combined total of all loan amounts must be no more than 50 per cent of the Farm Business’s Final Debt Position (see **Section 6**).

Examples of different combinations of concessional loans available to a Farm Business are provided.

* A Farm Business with $1.5 million in Eligible Debt may be eligible for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan of up to $1 million ($500,000 for debt restructuring and $500,000 for new debt). The Farm Business’s Final Debt Position would be $2 million, with the Commonwealth and the commercial lender each lending 50 per cent.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Commercial lender** | **Commonwealth** | **Total** |
| Eligible Debt (following debt restructure of $500 000) | $1,000,000 | $0 | $1,000,000 |
| Non-eligible debt | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Drought Assistance Concessional Loan amount | N/A | $1,000,000 | $1,000,000 |
| **Final Debt Position** | **$1,000,000** | **$1,000,000** | **$2,000,000** |

* A Farm Business with $1.5 million in Eligible Debt that has an additional Drought Concessional Loan of $750,000 for operating expenses may be eligible for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan of up to $750,000 for new debt. The Farm Business’s Final Debt Position would be $3 million, with the Commonwealth and the commercial lender each lending 50 per cent.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Commercial lender** | **Commonwealth** | **Total** |
| Eligible Debt | $1,500,000 | $0 | $1,500,000 |
| Non-eligible debt | $0 | $750,000 | $750,000 |
| Drought Assistance Concessional Loan amount | N/A | $750,000 | $750,000 |
| **Final Debt Position** | **$1,500,000** | **$1,500,000** | **$3,000,000** |

* A Farm Business with $1.5 million in Eligible Debt that includes a Farm Finance or Drought Concessional Loan of $350,000 for debt restructuring may be eligible for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan of up to $800,000 for new debt. The Farm Business’s Final Debt Position would be $2.3 million, with the Commonwealth and the commercial lender each lending 50 per cent.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Commercial lender** | **Commonwealth** | **Total** |
| Eligible Debt | $1,150,000 | $350,000 | $1,500,000 |
| Non-eligible debt | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Drought Assistance Concessional Loan amount | N/A | $800,000 | $800,000 |
| **Final Debt Position** | **$1,150,000** | **$1,150,000** | **$2,300,000** |

Applicants should note that past financial assistance under any other program (including loans approved under previous Concessional Loans Schemes) is not a reliable indicator of eligibility for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan.

## Security

Successful Applicants must provide QRIDA with satisfactory security in accordance with QRIDA’s established security requirements.

The security provided must include:

* a registered mortgage over land or other assets satisfactory to QRIDA; and
* any other security QRIDA considers necessary.

QRIDA will consider livestock, water allocations and other chattels as possible loan securities on a case-by-case basis. Additionally, mortgage priority arrangements are settled through mutual agreement with the Applicant, the Applicant’s commercial lender and QRIDA. Decisions on what constitutes security will take into account the individual circumstances of an Applicant.

Where applicable, assets provided as security must be insured (e.g. against fire) to the satisfaction of QRIDA.

Applicants are advised that QRIDA reserves the right to act under its securities where terms and conditions are not met or default occurs.

## How to apply

Information relating to Drought Assistance Concessional Loans, including an Application and these guidelines, are available on the DPIR website. You can also call DPIR on 08 8936 4089 for more information.

To ensure your Application has addressed all the requirements:

1. Read these scheme guidelines.
2. Complete the Application and all required supporting documents.
3. Post, email or fax the completed Application along with all required supporting documents by no later than the closing date of the Application Period, as published on the DPIR website (see below for lodgement details).

**Postal address:** Drought Assistance Concessional Loans (Northern Territory)

C/- QRIDA GPO Box 211

Brisbane, QLD, 4001

**Email:** contact\_us@QRIDA.qld.gov.au

**Fax:** 07 3032 0300

Applications must be received by QRIDA no later than the advertised Application Period closing date.

Applications submitted by fax or email must be received by 5pm (local time) on the Application Period closing date. Posted Applications should be post marked or show other evidence of dispatch by no later than the closing time and date prescribed for the Application Period.

Applications received after the Application Period closing date, in any other circumstances, will not be accepted.

If the funding allocated in the Application Period is fully committed before the closing date, all subsequent Applications will be declined.

### Frequency of Applications

If an Application is declined and an Applicant’s position subsequently changes, an Applicant can reapply before the closing date of the Application Period, as published on the DPIR website, provided the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme is still open for Applications at that time.

## How Applications are assessed

In administering the Drought Assistance Concessional Loans, QRIDA, on behalf of the Northern Territory Government, will use its expertise to assess and decide Applications in accordance with these guidelines and the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994* (Qld).

Applicants must lodge a completed Application with all of the required supporting documentation by no later than the closing date of the Application Period, as published on the DPIR website. Applications will be assessed by QRIDA, on behalf of the Northern Territory Government, against the eligibility and loan assessment criteria in place at the time a completed Application is lodged, noting that these criteria may be reviewed and amended in the future.

Incomplete Applications will not enter the assessment queue until all missing information has been received by QRIDA. If an incomplete Application is lodged, QRIDA will advise Applicants of any required information not provided. Applicants can submit the missing information without lodging a new Application provided it is received by QRIDA within a timeframe specified by QRIDA. An Application that does not include a Rainfall Deficiency Report will be considered incomplete and will not be assessed by QRIDA until a copy of the report is provided.

If the required evidence to demonstrate that seasonal conditions allow for eligible drought recovery activities to commence is not currently available, Applicants can still lodge an Application to enable QRIDA to assess the Application against the other eligibility criteria and the loan criteria. If all other criteria are met, Applications will be Approved in Principle. Final approval will be granted upon provision of satisfactory evidence to demonstrate that seasonal conditions allow for eligible planting and/or restocking activities to commence.

Completed Applications will be assessed in the order of receipt and loan offers will be based on the availability of funds at the discretion of QRIDA. As the funds available are capped, Applicants should note that lodging an Application does not guarantee that they will receive a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan.

When assessing Applications, QRIDA will verify the information provided by Applicants in their Application. QRIDA may also liaise with the Applicant, their bankers and professional advisors and the Bureau of Meteorology as required to confirm and verify documentary evidence and information provided.

Where necessary, QRIDA has the right to request further information from an Applicant to assess their Application. If an Applicant does not provide this information in a timeframe specified by QRIDA, their Application will be declined.

## Notifying Applicants of loan decisions

QRIDA will provide formal written notification of the assessment outcome to each Applicant, including reasons for the decision to declined Applicants.

## Review and appeals process

Requests to review a decision must be submitted in writing to QRIDA within 20 business days of receipt of the original decision notification from QRIDA.

Applicants should ensure they provide QRIDA with sufficient information outlining the reasons for their dissatisfaction with the decision. Examples may include:

* disagreement with QRIDA’s advice of the eligibility criteria on which the Application was unsuccessful
* factors an Applicant believes may have been overlooked by QRIDA in determining eligibility to receive a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan
* relevant information, beyond the required documentation, that an Applicant believes may have assisted the original Application, but may not have been included for consideration.

Within 30 business days of receiving a request for a review of a decision, QRIDA’s Chief Executive Officer or delegate will review the decision, make a decision regarding the review, and give notice to the Applicant of the review decision.

Written requests to review a decision should be forwarded to:

Chief Executive Officer
QRIDA
GPO Box 211
Brisbane, QLD, 4001

Applicants dissatisfied with this decision are entitled to appeal the decision to the Queensland Ombudsman or under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* (Qld).

The Queensland Ombudsman contact details are:

GPO Box 3314
Brisbane, QLD, 4001
Telephone: 07 3005 7000
Free call: 1800 068 908
Email: ombudsman@ombudsman.qld.gov.au

## Loan conditions

### Contracting arrangement

Successful Applicants will be required to enter into a Loan Agreement with QRIDA. The Loan Agreement will be for the term of the loan and sets out the full details of the individual loan terms and conditions.

The Drought Assistance Concessional Loan offer may lapse if the Loan Agreement is not signed by the Successful Applicant, in a timeframe specified by QRIDA. Applicants should note that no contractual arrangement will exist with QRIDA until a Loan Agreement is signed by the Successful Applicant and QRIDA.

By signing the Loan Agreement, the Successful Applicant agrees that they are subject to compliance requirements specified in the Loan Agreement.

It is a condition of the Loan Agreement that if a Loan Recipient’s circumstances change significantly during the term of the loan they are required to advise QRIDA.

If a Loan Recipient’s financial position changes significantly, or there are any breaches of the terms and conditions of the loan as specified in these guidelines and the Loan Agreement, QRIDA, following consultation with the Northern Territory Government, may decide to initiate recovery or other remedial actions as specified under the Loan Agreement.

### Loan reviews

QRIDA, on behalf of the Northern Territory, will review Drought Assistance Concessional Loans at least annually, in consultation with a Loan Recipient’s commercial lender, to monitor compliance and the ongoing capacity of the Farm Business to meet the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement.

A review may include ensuring funds provided for operating expenses, drought recovery activities and/or drought preparedness activities have been used for eligible purposes. Loans for operating expenses, drought recovery activities and/or drought preparedness activities may be subject to more frequent reviews by QRIDA.

QRIDA will provide Loan Recipients with at least two months’ notice of a loan review. The final loan review will include an assessment by QRIDA of a Loan Recipient’s capacity to repay the loan by the expiry of the concessional loan term.

Loan Recipients must provide evidence of expenditure against the Drought Assistance Concessional Loan upon request by QRIDA. Evidence of expenditure includes all tax invoices, Official Receipts, bank statements or other similar records of amounts paid.

In assessing a Farm Business’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement with respect to expenditure and activities undertaken, consideration will be given to the expenditure and activities identified in the Farm Business’s Drought Management Plan.

### Reporting requirements

Loan Recipients will be required to provide information in line with the reporting requirements as stipulated in the Loan Agreement.

## Conflict of interest

In line with DPIR’s policy for managing conflicts of interest, DPIR will take all reasonable measures to ensure its officers involved in the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme do not have any conflicts of interest.

In line with QRIDA’s policy for managing conflicts of interest, QRIDA will take all reasonable measures to ensure its officers involved in assessing and making decisions in relation to Applications do not have any conflicts of interest.

## False and misleading information

If any information provided in the Application is found to be untrue, false or misleading, recovery action of the loan may be undertaken, penalties may be applied under the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994* (Qld) and the matter may be referred to the relevant law enforcement authorities of the Queensland or Australian governments.

Applicants should be aware that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence under the *Criminal Code Act 1995*(Cwlth).

## Onus on the Applicant

Applicants are responsible for ensuring they have read and understood these guidelines and all documents referred to in these guidelines.

Applicants are responsible, if successful, for ensuring they have read and understood all aspects of the loan conditions and the Loan Agreement terms and conditions.

Applicants can contact the Australian Taxation Office call centre to discuss business tax enquiries on 13 28 66.

## Privacy statement

Applicants’ personal information may be used by DPIR, QRIDA and/or the Australian Government to assess an Application and administer the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme.

By completing and submitting the Application, Applicants consent to DPIR, QRIDA and/or the Australian Government collecting, using and disclosing their personal information to assess an Application and administer the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme and for any other incidental or related purpose.

DPIR, QRIDA and/or the Australian Government may disclose Applicants’ personal information to any party engaged in the assessment or evaluation of the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme in any jurisdiction.

DPIR, QRIDA and/or the Australian Government will store personal information collected through the Application, supporting documentation, the Loan Agreement and any monitoring and evaluation activities in compliance with their respective obligations under the *Information Privacy Act 2009* (Qld) andthe *Privacy Act 1988*(Cwlth) as amended from time to time.

Applicants’ personal information will not be disclosed overseas. Applicants may access or correct their personal information at any time by contacting DPIR or QRIDA via email or in writing.

Further information about the relevant Australian Government privacy policy, including rights of access and complaints handling, may be accessed at [agriculture.gov.au/about/privacy](http://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/privacy) or by calling 1800 900 090.

## Disclaimer

DPIR, QRIDA and the Australian Government do not accept any common law duty of care towards Applicants in relation to the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme or any information provided in relation to the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme. DPIR, QRIDA and the Australian Government will not be liable for any loss or damage however caused (including the negligence of DPIR, QRIDA and the Australian Government), suffered or incurred by Applicants in connection with the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme or any information provided by DPIR, QRIDA and the Australian Government in relation to the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme.

## Monitoring and evaluation

The Australian Government will conduct an evaluation to determine the extent to which the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme is contributing to Australian Government policy objectives. Loan Recipients may be requested to provide information to assist in the evaluation at times during the loan period.

## Review of guidelines

The Australian Government reserves the right to review, revoke or vary these guidelines, in consultation with DPIR, at any time. Revised guidelines will be published on the DPIR website.

## Glossary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Applicant | An owner of a Farm Business that has lodged an Application for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan. |
| Application | The application form and associated documentation that an Applicant must complete and lodge with QRIDA to apply for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan. |
| Application Period | The period from the date applications open in the Northern Territory until the date applications close, as published on the DPIR website. |
| Approved in Principle | Means conditional approval from QRIDA for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan. Final approval by QRIDA will be subject to the Applicant satisfactorily demonstrating that seasonal conditions allow for eligible drought recovery activities to commence. QRIDA may seek to confirm the seasonal conditions information before loan payments are made. |
| Commercial Viability | A Farm Business is commercially viable when the business generates sufficient net profit after fixed and variable expenses to:* service borrowings at commercial interest rates; and
* allow investment on-farm to maintain the farm’s productive assets; and
* provide for an adequate standard of living for its Members of the Farm Business; and
* provide funds for investment which increases long-term productivity.
 |
| Commonwealth Funded Concessional Loans | The sum total of any loans that a Farm Business has under the Farm Finance Concessional Loans Scheme, Drought Concessional Loans Scheme, Drought Recovery Concessional Loans Scheme, Drought Recovery and Dairy Recovery Concessional Loans Scheme and/or Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme. |
| Concessional Loans Schemes | The Farm Finance Concessional Loans Scheme and/or the Drought Concessional Loans Scheme (as applicable). |
| DPIR | The Northern Territory Department of Primary Industry and Resources. |
| Drought Management Activities | Activities that are undertaken by the Applicant to manage ongoing drought conditions. These activities must be set out in the Farm Business’s Drought Management Plan. |
| Drought Management Plan | A document that outlines how the Applicant’s Farm Business has been affected by drought and the drought management strategies to be adopted to manage the Farm Business over the duration of the Drought Assistance Concessional Loan. |
| Eligible Applicant | The Farm Business whose Application is eligible to be assessed for a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan by QRIDA, in accordance with these guidelines. |
| Eligible Debt | Has the meaning given in Section 5 of these guidelines. |
| External Administration | Means, in respect of a body corporate, that an administrator has been appointed in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cwlth). |
| Farmer | An individual who has a right or interest in land and uses the land wholly or mainly for the purposes of the Farm Business (as defined in the *Farm Household Support Act 2014* (Cwlth)). |
| Farm Business | A business that:1. operates as a sole trader, trust, partnership or private company; and
2. is involved within the agricultural, horticultural, pastoral, apicultural or aquacultural industries; and
3. is wholly located in Australia; and
4. is registered for tax purposes in Australia with an Australian Business Number (ABN) and is registered for GST; and
5. is not a public company under the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cwlth)*.*
 |
| Farm Management Deposits | A scheme provided by the Australian Government to assist primary producers to deal more effectively with fluctuations in cash flow. |
| Final Debt Position | Has the meaning given in Section 6 of these guidelines.  |
| Liquid Assets | Immediate funds, including cash immediately available in personal and business bank accounts, term deposits, shares, Farm Management Deposits and other financial accounts. |
| Loan Agreement | A loan agreement between QRIDA and a Loan Recipient in respect of a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan.  |
| Loan Recipient | A Successful Applicant that receives a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan. |
| Member(s) of the Farm Business | A person who has a right or interest in a Farm Business. |
| Non-Farm Assets | The net value of any asset not essential to the effective running of the Farm Business, including land or property, residential (not used as the primary place of residence) or business, for the Applicant or any Member of the Farm Business (as applicable), excluding life insurance policies and superannuation, provided the superannuation is in a complying superannuation fund for the purposes of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cwlth). |
| Official Receipt | A receipt including:1. the name and address of the entity that issued the receipt
2. the entity’s Australian Business Number (if it has one)
3. a description of each item to which the receipt relates.
 |
| Queensland Rural Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) | A statutory authority of the Queensland Government established under the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994* (Qld) delivering the Farm Business Concessional Loans Scheme in the Northern Territory on behalf of DPIR.  |
| Rainfall Deficiency Report | A report from the Bureau of Meteorology identifying those areas within Australia that have experienced one of two rainfall deficiencies, which extend 12 months or more. The 12 month period needs to be continuous, in whole months (i.e. not part of a month) and wholly within the last two years. The report will show areas that have experienced a rainfall deficiency, which is:1. equivalent to, or worse than, a 1 in 20 year rainfall event, or
2. less than a 1 in 20 year rainfall event.
 |
| Significant Financial Impact | An adverse financial impact on a Farm Business that must occur over at least a two year period, which can include the forthcoming season.  |
| Successful Applicant | An Eligible Applicant that satisfies the loan assessment criteria and has been offered a Drought Assistance Concessional Loan. |