# Weekly Farm Economics: Returns and Cash Rents given \$4.80 Corn and \$10.75 Soybean Prices 

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The U.S. Department of Agriculture recently updated its World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE), with the midpoints of 2013/2014 price estimates being $\$ 4.80$ per bushel for corn and $\$ 10.75$ per bushel for soybeans. These prices are significantly below prices in recent years, suggesting that agricultural returns may be lower in 2013 and 2014. These lower returns then may lead to the need to re-evaluate cash rents. Herein, returns at a $\$ 4.80$ corn price and a $\$ 10.75$ soybean price are examined by calculating operator and farmland returns for three different farmland productivities. These returns then are compared to current cash rent levels.

## Operator and Farmland Returns

Operator and farmland returns - equaling gross revenue minus non-land costs - represent the amount of return that can be split between a land owner and a farmer. Take an operator and land return of $\$ 350$ per acre and a cash rent of $\$ 300$ per acre. In this case, the farmer receives $\$ 50$ per acre ( $\$ 350$ operator and land return - \$300 cash rent). When cash rents exceed operator and land returns, the farmer faces losses.

As shown in Table 1, operator and land returns are calculated for three different farmland productivities: High, low, and lower. High and low productivities are based on yields and costs from central Illinois farms summarized by Illinois Farm Business Farm Management (FBFM). "Lower" productivity has corn and soybean yields below central Illinois averages summarized by FBFM.

Table 1. Operator Returns for Different Farmland Productivities

|  | High Productivity ${ }^{1}$ |  | Low Productivity ${ }^{1}$ |  | Lower Productivity ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corn | Soybeans | Corn | Soybeans | Corn | Soybeans |
| Price | \$4.80 | \$10.75 | \$4.80 | \$10.75 | \$4.80 | \$10.75 |
| Yield | 195 | 56 | 183 | 53 | 160 | 50 |
| Gross revenue | \$936 | \$602 | \$878 | \$570 | \$768 | \$538 |
| Non-land costs | \$563 | \$350 | \$555 | \$345 | \$550 | \$340 |
| Operator and land return | \$373 | \$252 | \$323 | \$225 | \$218 | \$198 |
| Operator and land return ${ }^{2}$ <br> ( $2 / 3$ corn, $1 / 3$ soybeans) | \$333 |  | \$291 |  | \$211 |  |

${ }^{1}$ High and low productivities represent yields and prices from central lllinois budgets. The lower productivity category is included for comparison purposes.
${ }^{2}$ Operator and land return given $2 / 3$ of acres are in corn and $1 / 3$ are in soybeans.

For high productivity farmland, corn yield is expected to be 195 bushel per acre, resulting in $\$ 936$ gross revenue given a $\$ 4.80$ corn price. Subtracting $\$ 563$ of non-land costs gives an operator and land return for corn of $\$ 373$ per acre. Soybeans are expected to yield 56 bushels per acre, resulting in $\$ 602$ of gross revenue at a $\$ 10.75$ soybean price. Subtracting $\$ 350$ of non-land costs from $\$ 602$ gross revenue gives $\$ 252$ of operator and land return for soybeans. Herein, two-thirds of the acres are assumed to be planted to corn and one-third to soybeans. This crop mix gives $\$ 333$ of operator and land return per acre.

Operator and land returns are less for the remaining two land productivity classes. Low productivity farmland has a 183 bushel per acre corn yield and 53 bushels per acre soybean yield. Operator and land return for low productivity farmland is $\$ 291$ per acre (See Table 1). Lower productivity farmland has 160 bushel per acre corn yield, a 50 bushel per acre soybean yield, and a $\$ 211$ per acre cash rent.

## Comparison to Recent Average Cash Rents

On April 9th, a farmdocdaily post released estimates of 2013 cash rents on professionally managed farmland based on a survey conducted by the Illinois Society of Professional Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (available here). The midpoint cash rent is $\$ 396$ per acre for excellent qualify farmland with corn yield over 190 bushels. The $\$ 396$ per acre cash rent is above the $\$ 333$ operator and land return calculated above for high productivity farmland with a 195 bushels per acre expected corn yield.

The Illinois Society reports a 2013 midpoint cash rent of $\$ 339$ per acre for farmland with corn yields between 170 and 190 bushels per acre. Low productivity farmland with a 183 bushel per acre yield has an operator and land return of $\$ 291$ per acre (See Table 1). Similar to high productivity farmland, the current cash ret not $\$ 339$ per acre is above the $\$ 291$ per acre operator and farmland return.

The Illinois Society reported a 2013 midpoint cash rent of $\$ 285$ per acre for farmland with expected yield between 150 and 170 bushel per acre. In the calculations above, lower productivity farmland with a 160 bushel per acre corn yield has $\$ 211$ per acre of operator and land return (see Table 1). Similar to the higher productivity class, the $\$ 285$ per acre cash rent exceeds the $\$ 211$ operator and land return.

Professional farm managers tend to have above average cash rents. The USDA reports average cash rents by county (see this farmdocdaily article for a map here). A number of these average cash rents are near the above calculated operator and land returns, particularly in central Illinois. For example, average cash rent is $\$ 324$ per acre in Sangamon County, $\$ 326$ in Macon County, $\$ 313$ in Logan County. These averages are only slightly below the $\$ 333$ per acre operator and land return for high productivity farmland. Given that there is a wide range of rents summarized in an average county cash rent, there likely are a large number of cash rents above the operator and land returns shown in Table 1.

## Operator and Land Returns for Differing Prices

Price realizations greatly influence operator and land returns, as illustrated in Table 2. Take a \$. 40 increase in corn price from $\$ 4.80$ to $\$ 5.20$ and an $\$ .80$ per bushel increase in soybean price from $\$ 10.75$ to $\$ 11.55$. This results in a $\$ 67$ per acre increase in operator and land return from $\$ 333$ per acre to $\$ 400$ per acre.


As price expectations change, returns will change as well. This then leads to a need to re-evaluate cash rents.

## Summary

Price in the high $\$ 4.00$ range for corn and high $\$ 10$ range for soybeans are being projected for next year. Much more will be known about price levels once clearer expectations of 2013 corn and soybean yields are reached. If prices are in the high $\$ 4.00$ range for corn and $\$ 10$ range for soybeans, returns will be lower than in recent years. As a result, cash rent levels may need to be re-evaluated, particularly for situations in which the current cash rent is above average.

