



Weekly Farm Economics: 2012 Corn and Soybean Budgets

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Table 1 contains 2012 corn and soybean budgets for high-productivity farmland in central Illinois. Budgets for other Illinois regions are shown in the appendix. Along with 2012 budgets, Table 1 contains actual results for 2009 and 2010, as summarized from farms enrolled in Illinois Farm Business Farm Management (FBFM). Also shown are 2011 projections. Costs in 2012 are projected to increase, leading to high break-even commodity prices. Projected 2012 commodity prices suggest that 2012 will be a profitable year. Of course, economic situation could change between now and 2012 harvest. Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) options contract suggest that prices resulting in very low returns are possible.

Table1. Corn and Soybean Revenues and Costs, Central Illinois -- High-Productivity Farmland, Actual for 2009 and 2010, Projected for 2011 and 2012.¹

	Corn				Soybeans			
	Year				Year			
	2009	2010	2011P	2012P	2009	2010	2011P	2012P
Yield per acre	192	168	180	195	55	57	56	56
Price per bu	\$3.65	\$5.30	\$6.25	\$5.50	\$10.02	\$12.03	\$13.20	\$13.00
Crop revenue	\$701	\$890	\$1,125	\$1,073	\$551	\$686	\$739	\$728
ACRE revenue	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other govt payments	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Crop insurance proceeds	5	26	0	0	3	9	0	0
Gross revenue	\$738	\$940	\$1,149	\$1,097	\$578	\$719	\$763	\$752
Fertilizers	185	122	155	165	62	42	52	58
Pesticides	52	44	48	48	31	27	31	31
Seed	90	95	100	103	58	61	64	66
Drying	38	22	19	19	1	1	1	1
Storage	14	13	13	13	7	6	5	5
Crop insurance	23	18	18	18	16	12	12	12
Total direct costs	\$402	\$314	\$353	\$366	\$175	\$149	\$165	\$173
Machine hire/lease	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	8
Utilities	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Machine repair	18	17	18	18	16	15	17	17
Fuel and oil	13	17	17	17	12	15	11	11
Light vehicle	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Mach. depreciation	35	38	41	43	31	34	37	39
Total power costs	\$80	\$86	\$90	\$92	\$72	\$76	\$77	\$80
Hired labor	12	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
Building repair and rent	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4
Building depreciation	5	6	6	6	3	4	3	3
Insurance	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Misc	7	8	8	8	7	8	7	7
Interest (non-land)	14	13	13	13	10	12	12	12
Total overhead costs	\$53	\$54	\$55	\$55	\$46	\$50	\$48	\$48
Total non-land costs	\$535	\$454	\$498	\$513	\$293	\$275	\$290	\$301
Operator and land return	\$203	\$486	\$651	\$584	\$285	\$444	\$473	\$451
Land costs	209	215	221	230	209	215	221	230
Operator return	79	85	85	85	79	85	85	85
Net return	-\$85	\$186	\$345	\$269	-\$3	\$144	\$167	\$136

¹Results for 2009 through 2010 are summarized from grain farms enrolled in Illinois Farm Business Farm Management. Budgets for 2011 and 2012 are projections.

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Preparation of 2011 and 2012 Budgets

Commodity prices used in 2011 and 2012 budgets are based on CME futures prices. In these budgets, a projected price equals the futures prices during the respective delivery year, minus a usual basis. Projected 2011 prices are \$6.25 for corn and \$13.20 for soybeans, both of which are within the range shown in the July 12th World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report (see <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/>). Projected 2012 prices are \$5.50 for corn and \$13.00 for soybeans.

Yields for 2011 and 2012 are based on trend yields. A trend yield is based on historical yields that are adjusted upward for yield increases due to technological changes. Yields have averaged a two bushel per year increase for corn and a one-half bushel increase for soybeans. Trend yields for corn are 193 for 2011 and 195 for 2012. In the budgets, the 2011 trend yield of 193 bushels is lowered to 180 bushels to

because yields likely will be lower due unfavorable weather, including a wet spring and a hot, dry July. Trend yields for soybeans are 56 bushels for both 2011 and 2012. Because of less specific information about yield, the 2011 soybean yield has not been adjusted from its trend yield.

Costs for 2011 and 2012 are estimated using 2010 costs as a base. In estimating 2011 costs, input prices in 2011 are compared to 2010. If input prices are 20 percent higher in 2011, 2011 input costs are increased by 20 percent over 2010 costs. A similar process is used for 2012, with projected 2012 prices being gathered and compared to 2011 prices. Some adjustments are made to this costing process. For example, 2010 pesticide costs are lower than 2009 costs. This decline is partially due to lower pesticide prices, but also due to lower pest pressures resulting in lower pesticide applications. To more closely reflect average conditions, pesticides are adjusted up more than indicated by price changes.

Non-land Costs Continue to Rise

Non-land costs in 2012 are projected at \$513 per acre for corn and \$301 per acre for soybeans (see Table 1). If it occurs, the 2012 corn cost of \$513 would be the second highest, with only actual costs of \$535 per acre in 2009 exceeding 2012 projected costs. For soybeans, the \$301 per acre non-land costs would be the highest on record.

The costs that are projected to increase the most between 2011 and 2012 are fertilizers. Corn fertilizer costs are projected to increase from \$155 per acre in 2011 up to \$165 per acre in 2012, a \$10 per acre increase that accounts for 67 percent of the non-land cost increase between 2011 and 2012. Fertilizer costs for soybeans are projected to rise from \$52 in 2011 to \$58 in 2012.

Break-even Prices

Break-even prices equal non-land costs plus land costs, divided by expected yield. For corn, non-land costs of \$513 per acre plus \$230 of land costs results in \$743 of total costs. Break-even price then equals \$3.81 per bushel ($\$743 \text{ total costs} / 195 \text{ expected yield}$). The \$3.81 expected price indicates that commodity prices must exceed \$3.81 for the farmer to have positive returns. The break-even price for soybeans is \$9.48 ($\$301 \text{ non-land costs} + \$230 \text{ land costs} / 56 \text{ bushels}$).

The 2012 break-even prices are relatively high. They are near \$4.60 per bushel for corn and \$11.50 per bushel for soybeans that [Good and Irwin suggest will be average price until structural returns](#). Moreover, Good and Irwin indicate that in some years prices be in the low \$3.00 range for corn and low \$8 per bushel range for soybeans will occur. Given current cost levels, these commodity prices would result in large losses to Illinois farmers.

Break-even costs will vary across farms depending on land costs. The \$230 per acre is close to the projected cash rent in 2012. Higher cash rents will result in higher total costs and higher break-even prices. Higher break-even prices then signal higher risks

What about Cash Rents?

Relative to 2011, operator and farmland returns are projected lower in 2012. Operator and farmland return is projected at \$651 in 2011 and \$584 in 2012. Soybean returns are projected at \$473 in 2011 and \$451 in 2012. Given that cash rents have been set properly in 2011, 2012 returns do not suggest that cash rents should rise in 2012.

In recent years, cash rents have been increasing. Between 2006 and 2010, average cash rents in Illinois increased an average of 28 percent. These historical increases likely leads to continuing momentum for cash rent increases into 2012, even when operator and farmland returns are not projected to rise.

At some point, corn and soybean prices will fall, leading to much lower agricultural returns. At that point, cash rents will need to fall so farmers will not have losses. The stickiness of cash rents at high levels may become an issue when returns become lower

Net Returns and Price Risks

Net returns for 2012 are projected at \$269 per acre for corn and \$136 per acre for soybeans, indicating a

profitable year.

Net return projections shown in Table 1 are dependent on commodity price levels. It goes without saying that there is price volatility, with lower price levels than those in Table 1 being possible. At this point, CME options prices suggest that there is a 25 percent chance of cash prices in the fall of 2012 being below \$4.40. CME options prices suggest a 25 percent change of cash soybean prices in the fall of 2012 being below \$10.25. These prices would result in much lower returns and likely cause financial stress on some farms, particularly those that have high cash rent levels.

Summary

Current projections suggest that 2012 will be a profitable year. However, cost levels are high, resulting in high levels of risk. If returns fall because of price declines, much lower returns than those shown in Table 1 will result. Options prices suggest that there are significant possibilities of prices occurring that would cause low returns.

**Corn and Soybean Revenues and Costs, Northern Illinois,
Actual for 2009 and 2010, Projected for 2011 and 2012.¹**

	Corn				Soybeans			
	Year				Year			
	2009	2010	2011P	2012P	2009	2010	2011P	2012P
Yield per acre	178	174	185	187	49	56	53	54
Price per bu	\$3.69	\$5.34	\$6.29	\$5.54	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$13.20	\$13.00
Crop revenue	\$657	\$929	\$1,164	\$1,036	\$490	\$672	\$700	\$702
ACRE revenue	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gov't payments	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Crop insurance proceeds	9	8	0	0	5	3	0	0
Gross revenue	\$697	\$960	\$1,187	\$1,059	\$518	\$698	\$723	\$725
Fertilizers	154	118	150	160	60	28	52	55
Pesticides	47	44	48	48	28	26	28	28
Seed	84	95	100	103	53	52	55	57
Drying	48	19	16	16	4	1	2	2
Storage	9	6	6	6	5	3	2	2
Crop insurance	24	19	19	19	16	13	13	13
Total direct costs	\$366	\$301	\$339	\$352	\$166	\$123	\$152	\$157
Machine hire/lease	17	17	17	17	14	16	16	16
Utilities	5	6	6	6	4	5	5	5
Machine repair	24	25	26	26	20	23	24	24
Fuel and oil	18	17	17	17	15	16	16	16
Light vehicle	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mach. depreciation	38	41	44	46	33	26	28	29
Total power costs	\$104	\$108	\$112	\$114	\$88	\$88	\$91	\$92
Hired labor	12	12	12	12	10	11	11	11
Building repair and rent	8	7	9	9	4	4	5	5
Building depreciation	7	10	10	10	4	5	5	5
Insurance	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Misc	7	11	11	11	7	11	11	11
Interest (non-land)	16	18	18	18	14	15	15	15
Total overhead costs	\$60	\$68	\$70	\$70	\$49	\$56	\$57	\$57
Total non-land costs	\$530	\$477	\$521	\$536	\$303	\$267	\$300	\$306
Operator and land return	\$167	\$483	\$666	\$523	\$215	\$431	\$423	\$419
Land costs	177	188	194	202	177	188	194	202
Operator return	69	72	72	72	69	72	72	72
Net return	-\$79	\$223	\$400	\$249	-\$31	\$171	\$157	\$145

¹Results for 2009 through 2010 are summarized from grain farms enrolled in Illinois Farm Business Farm Management. Budgets for 2011 and 2012 are projections.

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**Corn and Soybean Revenues and Costs, Central Illinois -- Low-Productivity Farmland,
Actual for 2009 and 2010, Projected for 2011 and 2012.¹**

	Corn				Soybeans			
	Year				Year			
	2009	2010	2011P	2012P	2009	2010	2011P	2012P
Yield per acre	187	159	172	182	52	54	53	54
Price per bu	\$3.64	\$5.30	\$6.25	\$5.50	\$9.88	\$12.03	\$13.20	\$13.00
Crop revenue	\$681	\$843	\$1,075	\$1,001	\$514	\$650	\$700	\$702
ACRE revenue	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gov't payments	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Crop insurance proceeds	5	26	0	0	3	9	0	0
Gross revenue	\$718	\$893	\$1,099	\$1,025	\$541	\$683	\$724	\$726
Fertilizers	172	124	145	154	48	35	40	43
Pesticides	52	44	48	48	33	28	31	31
Seed	90	94	99	102	47	49	52	54
Drying	37	17	15	15	1	1	2	2
Storage	9	10	10	10	4	4	4	4
Crop insurance	22	21	21	21	15	12	12	12
Total direct costs	\$382	\$310	\$338	\$350	\$148	\$129	\$141	\$146
Machine hire/lease	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Utilities	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Machine repair	22	21	22	22	19	19	20	20
Fuel and oil	15	19	19	19	14	17	17	17
Light vehicle	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mach. depreciation	29	37	40	42	31	32	35	37
Total power costs	\$84	\$95	\$99	\$101	\$80	\$84	\$88	\$90
Hired labor	12	13	13	13	12	13	13	13
Building repair and rent	6	6	8	8	5	4	5	5
Building depreciation	6	8	8	8	5	6	6	6
Insurance	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Misc	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Interest (non-land)	16	11	11	11	14	10	10	10
Total overhead costs	\$57	\$55	\$57	\$57	\$53	\$50	\$51	\$51
Total non-land costs	\$523	\$460	\$494	\$508	\$281	\$263	\$280	\$287
Operator and land return	\$195	\$433	\$605	\$517	\$260	\$420	\$444	\$439
Land costs	177	188	194	200	177	188	194	200
Operator return	71	78	78	78	71	78	78	78
Net return	-\$53	\$167	\$333	\$239	\$12	\$154	\$172	\$161

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Actual for 2009 and 2010, Projected for 2011 and 2012.¹**

	Corn				Soybeans			
	Year				Year			
	2009	2010	2011P	2012P	2009	2010	2011P	2012P
Yield per acre	163	148	150	158	44	49	47	47
Price per bu	\$3.66	\$5.33	\$6.25	\$5.50	\$9.96	\$12.03	\$13.20	\$13.00
Crop revenue	\$597	\$789	\$938	\$869	\$438	\$589	\$620	\$611
ACRE revenue	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other govt payments	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Crop insurance proceeds	34	13	0	0	6	10	0	0
Gross revenue	\$657	\$823	\$959	\$890	\$465	\$620	\$641	\$632
Fertilizers	149	134	140	144	46	41	52	44
Pesticides	55	45	49	49	40	33	36	36
Seed	84	90	95	98	49	53	56	58
Drying	18	10	9	9	1	1	2	2
Storage	4	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
Crop insurance	14	15	15	15	10	10	10	10
Total direct costs	\$324	\$297	\$311	\$318	\$147	\$139	\$157	\$151
Machine hire/lease	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	8
Utilities	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Machine repair	24	23	24	24	24	22	23	23
Fuel and oil	18	20	20	20	18	19	19	19
Light vehicle	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Mach. depreciation	44	47	51	53	42	45	49	51
Total power costs	\$101	\$104	\$109	\$111	\$99	\$101	\$106	\$108
Hired labor	19	20	20	20	19	18	18	18
Building repair and rent	8	8	10	10	3	5	6	6
Building depreciation	8	9	9	9	3	5	5	5
Insurance	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Misc	8	7	7	7	8	7	7	7
Interest (non-land)	14	13	13	13	14	13	13	13
Total overhead costs	\$66	\$66	\$68	\$68	\$56	\$57	\$58	\$58
Total non-land costs	\$491	\$467	\$488	\$497	\$302	\$297	\$321	\$317
Operator and land return	\$166	\$356	\$471	\$393	\$163	\$323	\$320	\$315
Land costs	120	125	129	133	120	125	129	133
Operator return	61	68	68	68	61	68	68	68
Net return	-\$15	\$163	\$274	\$192	-\$18	\$130	\$123	\$114

¹Results for 2009 through 2010 are summarized from grain farms enrolled in Illinois Farm Business Farm Management. Budgets for 2011 and 2012 are projections.

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