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- Professional Farm Management
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Caring for You and Your Farm®

Landowner Educational Seminars
Summer 2022

Farm Lease Trends/ Leasing Alternatives





How many gallons of ethanol are produced from 200 bushels of corn?





2.7 gallons of ethanol per bushel or a total of 540 gallons.







How many microbes are in a single tablespoon of soil?





Up to 50 billion microbes







What is the most intelligent Midwest farm animal?





A pig.







Purpose of a Lease

To define the split of income, expenses, and responsibilities of farm owner and farm operator





LEASES ARE IMPORTANT FOR EXPRESSION OF EXPECTATIONS:

Appearance

Access

Maintenance

Chemical Practices

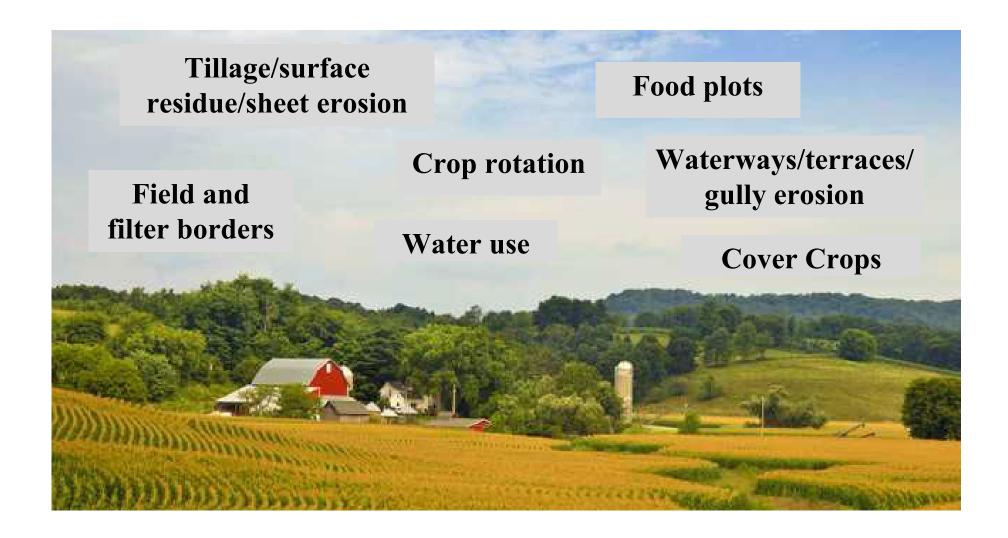
Conservation & Maintenance

CRP/CSP





Conservation & Maintenance

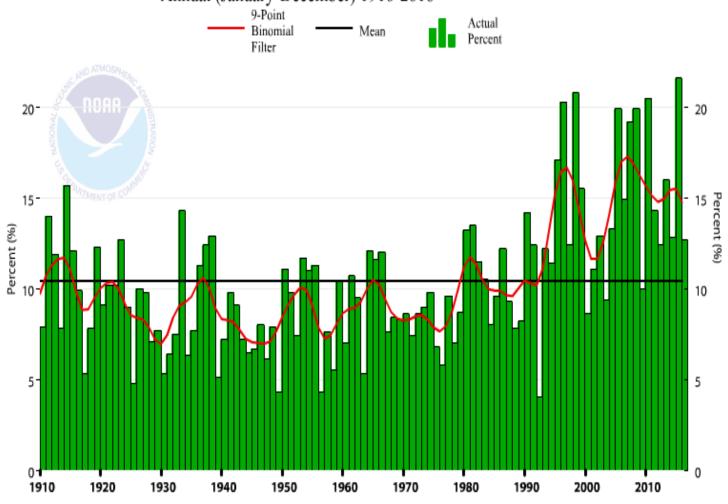






Extreme Precipitation

Contiguous U.S. Extremes in 1-Day Precipitation (Step 4*) Annual (January-December) 1910-2016









Erosion







Cover Crops Who Should Pay the Cost?





Who Receives the Benefits?





Waterways







CRP/CSP



- Conservation reserve
- Conservation stewardship
- Transferability of contracts and income
- Who is receiving the payments?
- Who is responsible for maintenance?





LEASES ARE IMPORTANT FOR EXPRESSION OF EXPECTATIONS:

Fertilizer Balance
Fences
Improvements
Information
Insurance
Carbon Credits





Fertilizer Balance

Soil testing & crop removal rates









Variable Rate Application







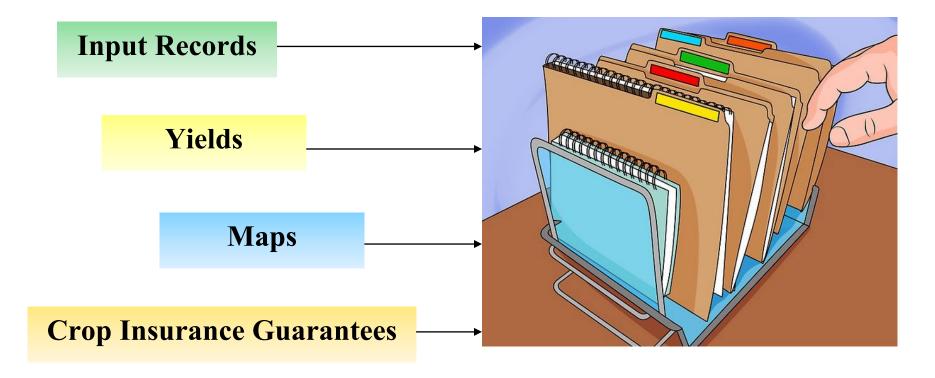






Information

Access and ownership of input records, yields, maps, crop insurance guarantees







Carbon Credits







- 1. Owner's Goals and Objectives
- 2. Net Income Projections
- 3. Land Quality/Productivity
- 4. Capital Requirements and Cash Flow
- 5. Risk versus Rewards Crop Insurance
- 6. Effects of Bio-Fuels and New Technology
- 7. Control
- 8. Landowner's Other Income
- 9. Improvements
- 10. Tax Implications





Owner's Goals and Objectives

- Immediate income and cash flow versus making improvements that will enhance income long-term and market value
- Long-Term versus Short-Term Ownership
- Will the farm be retained by the next generation
- Conservation
- Maintaining Family Heritage (Buildings)





Land Quality/Productivity

The higher the quality of the land, and the more improvements the greater advantage to having a share of the crop





High-quality



VS

Low-quality







Farm Improvements





Tax Implications

- **−§179 Deductions**
- §168(k) Bonus Depreciation
- Social Security Ramification
- Estate Tax Ramifications
- Deductibility of Certain Expenses
- QBI Deduction





Financial Considerations







Crop Income

|--|

2022 Corn

Difference

2021 Beans

2022 Beans

Difference

Yield	Price	\$/Acre
60	\$12.50	\$750

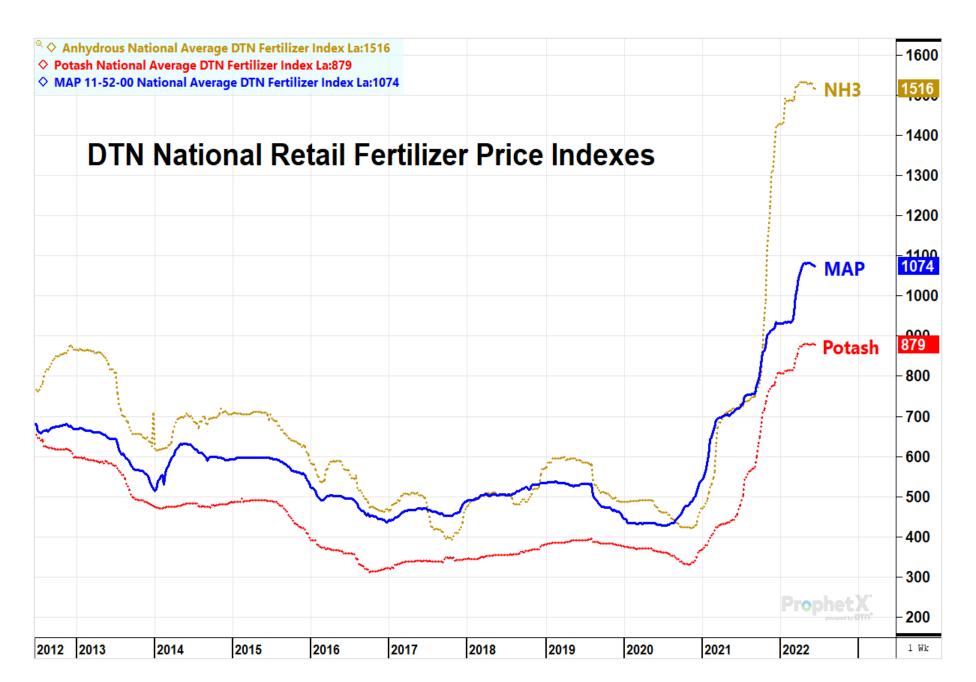
\$900

\$1,070

\$170 18.89%











Crop Expenses

<u>2021 Cc</u>	<u>orn</u>	<u>2022 Corn</u>	<u>Diffe</u>	<u>rence</u>
Input	Cost/Acre	\$/Acre	\$	%
Seed	\$115	\$125	\$10	8.70%
Fertilizer	130	255	\$125	96.15%
Chemicals	60	75	\$15	25.00%
Custom Hire	130	145	\$15	11.54%
Crop Insurance	18	24	\$6	33.33%
Drying & Storage	45	60	\$15	33.33%
Total/Average	\$498	\$684	\$186	37.35%





Crop Expenses

2021 B	eans
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2022 Beans

Difference

Input	Cost/Acre	\$/Acre	\$	%
Seed	\$65	\$72	\$7	10.77%
Fertilizer	53	105	\$52	98.11%
Chemicals	80	102	\$22	27.50%
Custom Hire	90	100	\$10	11.11%
Crop Insurance	20	27	\$7	35.00%
Drying &Storage	5	6	\$1	20.00%
Total/Average	\$313	\$412	\$99	31.63%





Changes 2021-22

2021 Corn

2022 Corn

Difference

 Yield
 Price
 \$/Acre

 200
 \$5.25
 \$1,050

Yield Price \$/Acre 200 \$6.50 \$1,300 \$ % \$250 23.81%

2021 Beans

2022 Beans

Difference

 Yield
 Price
 \$/Acre

 60
 \$12.50
 \$750

Yield Price \$/Acre 60 \$14.00 \$840 \$ % \$90 12.00%

Average

\$900

\$1,070

\$170 18.89%

2021 Expenses

2022 Expenses

<u>Difference</u>

Crop	Cost/Acre	\$/Acre	\$	%
Corn	\$498	\$684	\$186	37.35%
Beans	313	412	\$99	31.63%
Average	\$406	\$548	\$143	35.14%





Lease Termination Deadlines:

Iowa – September 1st

Illinois – November 1st

Indiana — Oral lease: 3 months prior to end of lease

- Written lease: 3 months prior to end of

lease or as specified in the lease

Minnesota – Same as Indiana

Missouri – 60 days prior to end of lease

Nebraska – Oral lease: September 1st

- Written lease: September 1st or as specified

in the lease

Wisconsin – October 1st





Farm Lease Alternatives

1. Traditional 50/50 Crop Share

- 2. Variation to 50/50 Crop Share
 - Operator pays more of the inputs
 - Operator pays a cash rent in addition to one-half of the inputs





Farm Lease Alternatives

3. Custom Operation

- Landowner: 100% of Income and Expenses
- Guarantees Landowner control
- Owner maximizes return from their land, improvements, and management
- Helps large farming operations stay below government payment limitations
- Helps young farmers spread costs without more risk





4. Modified Crop Share

- Landowner receives a negotiated percentage of the crop and government payments and pays 100% of the seed, fertilizer, and herbicides
- Typical range is 75-80% to Landowner
- Operator receives the balance percentage in return for machinery and labor
- Each party pays their respective share of crop insurance, drying, and storage





5. Net Share

- Owner receives a specified percentage of crop (usually 30% to 40%)
- Farm operator pays all input costs
- Owner pays for crop insurance, drying, and storage on owner's share of crop





6. Cash Rent

- Guaranteed Income
- Less Control
- Lower Risk??
- UCC-1
- Rent Collection in a Challenging Growing Season
- Fertilizer–Requirements
- Tax Treatment





UCC-1

- Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska landowners must file a UCC-1 with the Secretary of State to secure deferred rent payments.
- Illinois landowners have a statutory landlord's lien and are not required to file a UCC-1. However, prospective grain buyers must be notified of the landowner's lien.





7. Flex/Variable Cash Leases

- Cash rent lease with a variable component
- Shares risks without actively participating
- No "locked-in" rental rate
- Landowner can be guaranteed a base rent, plus a potential flex payment
- Landowner receives the actual yields on the farm







Types of Flexible Leases

- Based on Crop Yield Only
- Based on Prices Only
- Based on Gross Income (Yield and Price)
- Based on Net Income (Yield and Price minus Inputs)
- Based on Crop Insurance Parameters





Flex Lease Example

- APH = 200
- Spring Price = \$5.90

APH x Spring Price x 35% = Rent

 $200 \times \$5.90 \times 0.35 = \$413/Acre$





Flex Lease Example

- Base Rent \$275
- Flex = 35% over \$750/Acre on Corn
 40% over \$550/Acre on Soybeans

Corn		Soyl	oeans
Yield	Price	Yield	Price
200	\$6.00	62	\$14.00
200 x \$6.	00 = \$1,200	62 x \$14	.00 = \$868





Flex Lease Example

	CORN		SOYBEANS	
GROSS INCOME:	\$	1,200		\$ 868
PRICE/ACRE:	- \$	750	-	\$ 550
TRIGGER INCOME:	\$	450		\$ 318
	X	35%	X	40%
BONUS RENT:	\$	157.50		\$ 127.20
BASE RENT:	+ \$	275.00	+	\$ 275.00
TOTAL RENT:	\$	432.50		\$ 402.20

Average Rent \$417.35/Acre





So, now what?









2023 LEASE COMPARISON

High Producing Farm

200 Acres in Midwest Region

ASSUMPTIONS:

Cropland Acres	200.0	Corn Base	100.0	Bean Base	100.0
CROP	ACRES	YIELD	\$/BU		
Corn	100.0	220	\$6.00		
Soybeans	100.0	65	\\$14.00		
Crop Insurance Payment	0.0				
Government Program Pmt/A	0.0				
Cash Rent/Tillable Acre	\$340	Buildings	\$0		

			80/20 MODIFIED	50/50	40/60	
INCOME		CUSTOM	CROP SHARE	CROP SHARE	NET SHARE	CASHRENT
	\$/Acre					
Corn	1320	132,000	105,600	66,000	52,800	
Soybeans	910	91,000	72,800	45,500	36,400	
Government Program Payment	0	0	0	0	0	
Crop Insurance Payment						
Cash Rent - Land	340					68,000
Building/CRP/Pasture	_	0	0	0	0	0_
TOTAL INCOME		\$223,000	\$178,400	\$111,500	\$89,200	\$68,000





		CUSTOM	80/20 MODIFIED CROP SHARE	50/50 CROP SHARE	40/60 NET SHARE	CASH RENT
EXPENSES	\$/Acre	-	-	-	•	
Corn - Seed	125	12,500	12,500	6,250	0	
Fertilizer	250	25,000	25,000	12,500	0	
Crop Insurance	25	2,500	2,000	1,250	1,000	
Dry and Store	40	4,000	3,200	2,000	1,600	
Custom Hire	155	15,500	0	0	0	
Pesticide	85	8,500	8,500	4,250	0	
Soybeans- Seed	75	7,500	7,500	3,750	0	
Fertilizer	100	10,000	10,000	5,000	0	
Pesticides	100	10,000	10,000	5,000	0	
Custom Hire	130	13,000	0	0	0	
Crop Insurance	20	2,000	1,600	1,000	800	
Storage	10	1,000	800	500	400	
Property Taxes		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Repairs	500	500	500	500	500	500
Management Fees		16,725	16,056	11,150	8,920	5,440
Int. on Operating	7%	4,607	3,859	1,929	0	0
Insurance - Liability	100	100	100	100	100	100
- Property		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES		\$138,432	\$106,615	\$60,179	\$18,320	\$11,040
NET INCOME	[\$84,568	\$71,785	\$51,321	\$70,880	\$56,960
NET INCOME/TILLABLE ACRE	[\$422.84	\$358.93	\$256.60	\$354.40	\$284.80





Farm Lease Summary

PRICE RANGE	CORN	SOYBEANS	CASH RENT
HIGH	\$7.50	\$17.00	\$400.00
MEDIUM	\$6.00	\$14.00	\$340.00
LOW	\$4.50	\$11.00	\$280.00





Farm Lease Summary

Net Income Per Acre							
		80/20	50/50	40/60			
PRICE	CUSTOM	MODIFIED	CROP	NET	CASH		
RANGE		CROP	SHARE	SHARE	RENT		
		SHARE					
HIGH	\$665	\$550	\$375	\$449	\$340		
MEDIUM	\$423	\$359	\$257	\$354	\$285		
LOW	\$180	\$168	\$138	\$260	\$230		





Where are rents headed?

- 2022 Crop Yields
- Commodity Prices
- Crop Input Costs
- Government Payments
- Farm Improvements





Questions?



Thank You











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