

Caring for You and Your Farm®

Summer 2021

Landowner Educational Webinar



Grain Markets

Speaker:

Cal Dickson

Farm Manager

CaID @Hertz.ag









Caring for You and Your Farm®

Summer 2021

Grain Markets



Marketing Decisions

Continued Volatility

- Trade
- Weather
- World Economy
- Government





Overview

- Today's Markets
- Weather
- Trade
- Corn
- Soybeans
- China
- Outlook





Today's Price

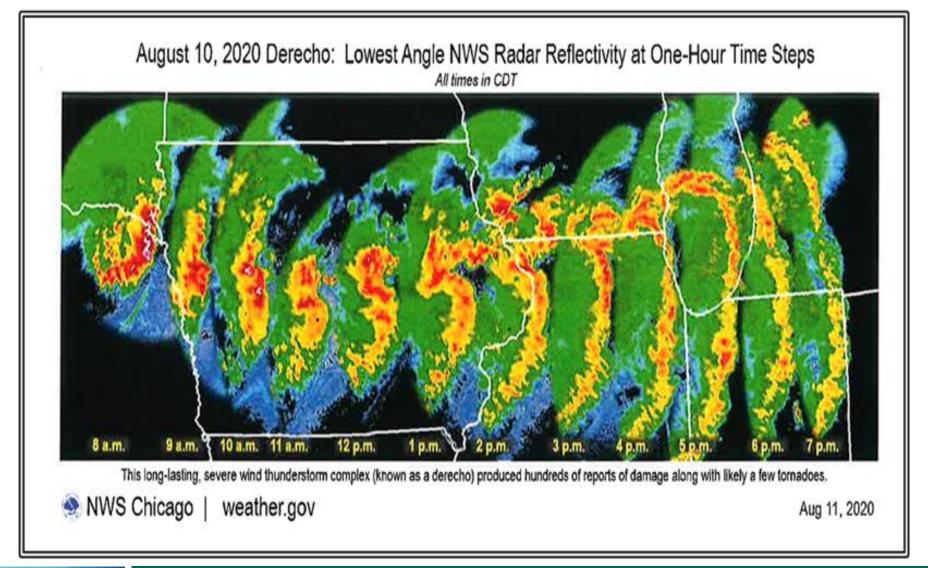
	<u>Corn</u>	<u>Soybeans</u>	
Cash	6.37	13.71	
October 2021	5.28	12.73	
March 2022	5.34	12.72	
October 2022	4.70	11.85	



Weather



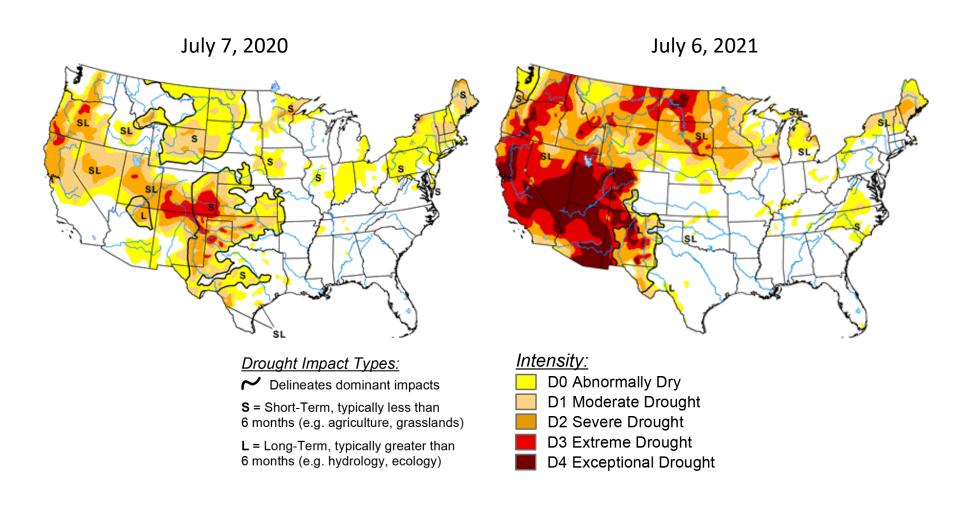
2020 Derecho







U.S. Drought Monitor



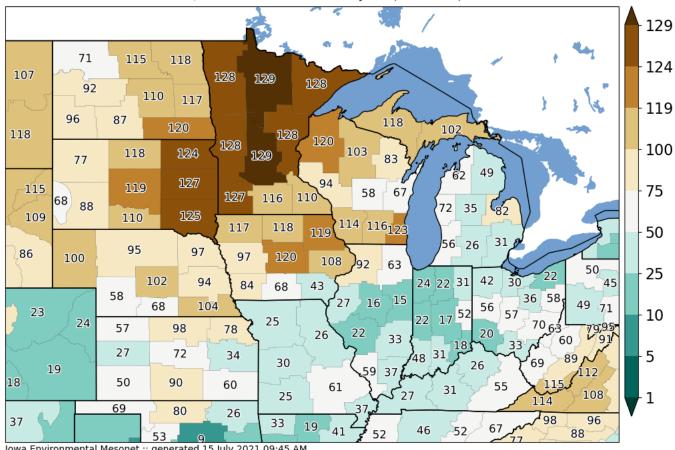


Total Precipitation Rains by Climate District

April 15 – July 15, 2021



14 Apr 2021 ~7 AM till 14 Jul 2021 ~7 AM Total Precipitation Ranks by Climate District Based on IEM Estimates, 1 is wettest out of 129 total years (1893-2021)



Iowa Environmental Mesonet :: generated 15 July 2021 09:45 AM

Generated at 15 Jul 2021 9:45 AM CDT in 39.31s

IEM Autoplot App #24

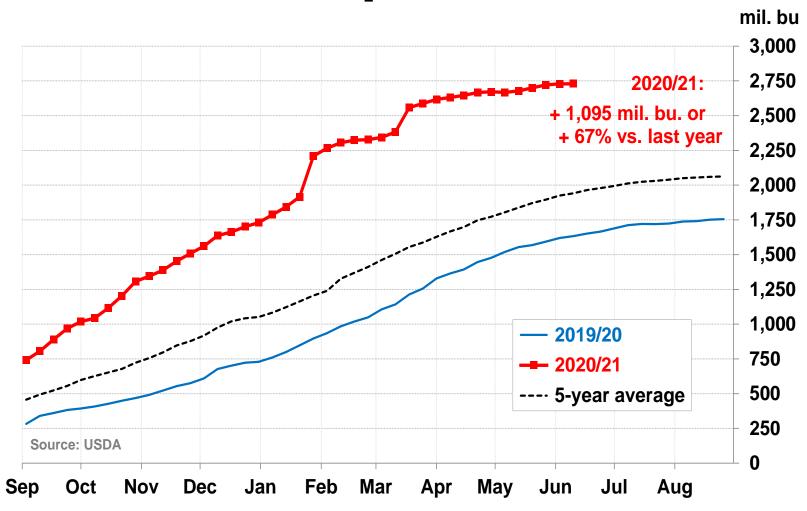




Agricultural Trade

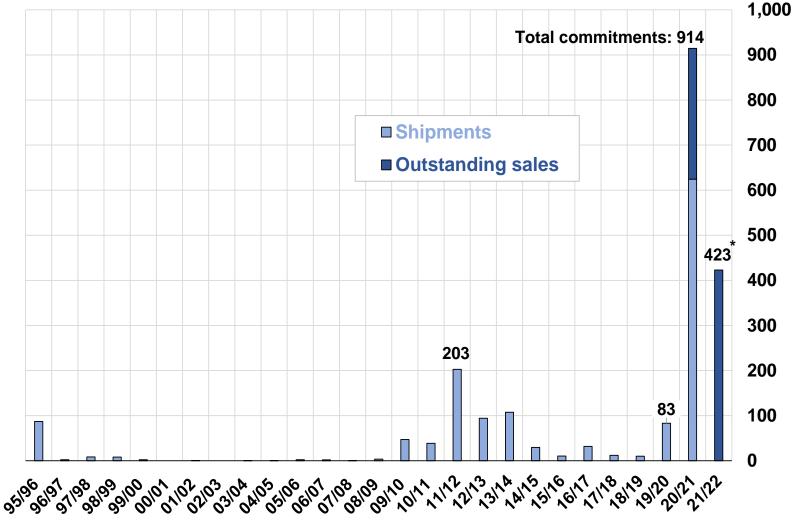


U.S. Corn Export Commitments





U.S. Corn Exports/Sales to China, million bu.

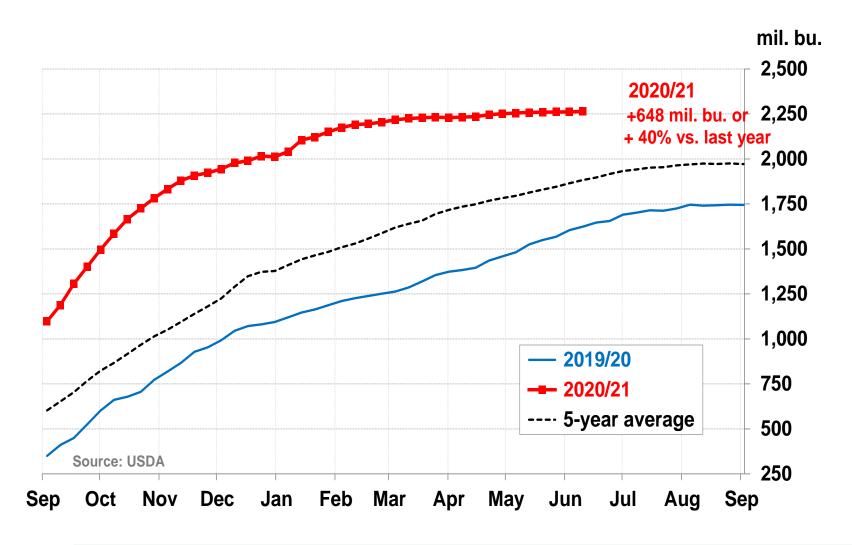


Source: USDA FAS

* next marketing year sales as of June 10

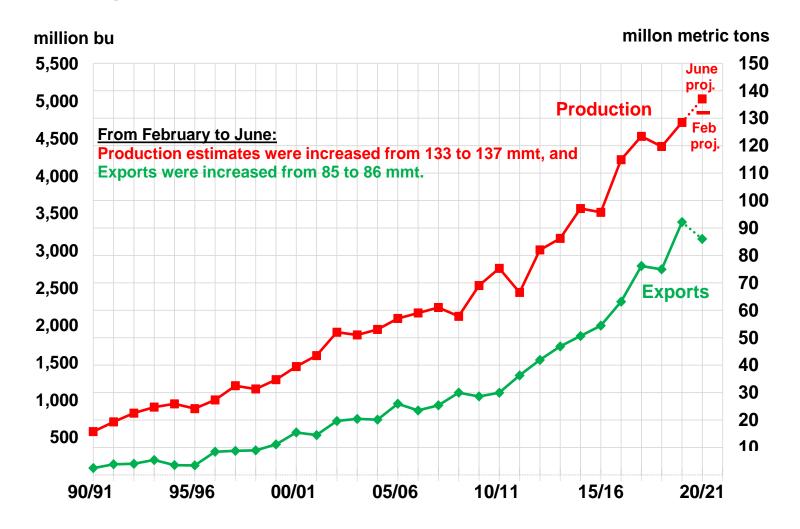


U.S. Soybean Export Commitments





Brazil Soybean Production and Exports

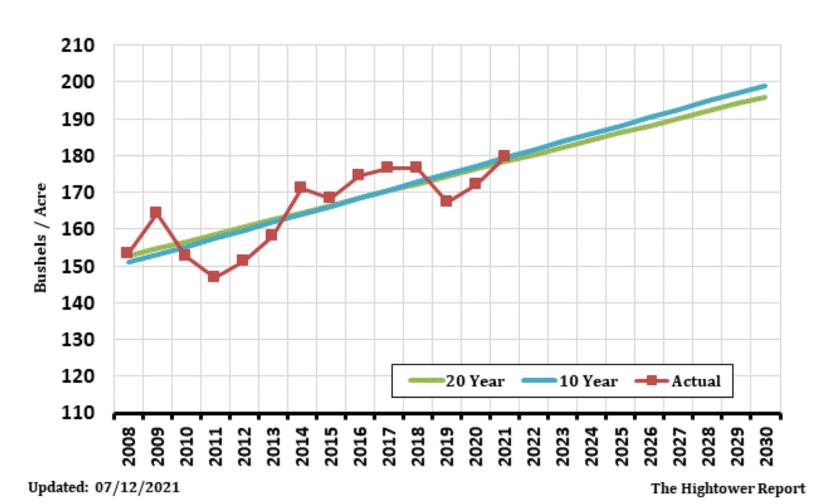








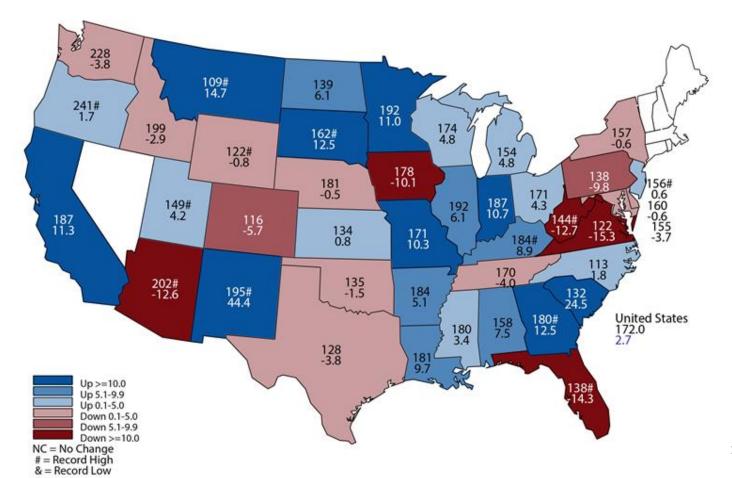
U.S. Corn Yield Actual vs. Various Trendlines







2020 U.S. Corn Yield Bushels and Change From Year Previous



1/12/2021



Source: USDA-NASS



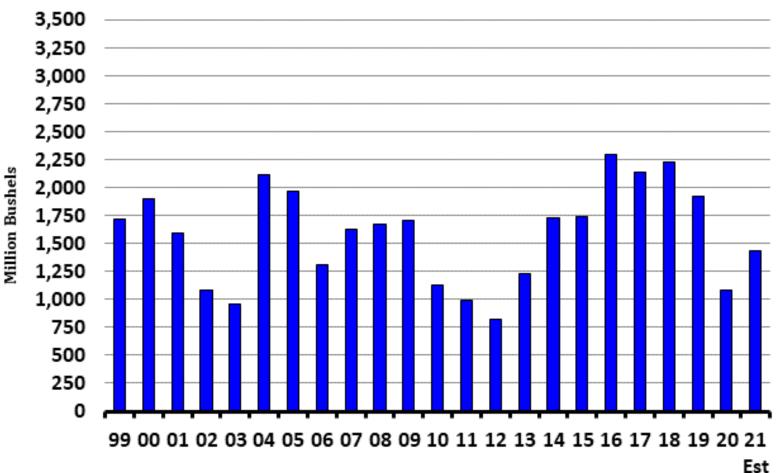
U.S. Corn Supply and Use

Marketing Year (2020= 9	9/1/20 to 8/31/21)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Area Planted	(mil. acres)	90.2	88.9	89.7	90.7	92.7
Yield	(bu./acre)	176.6	176.4	167.5	172.0	179.5
Production	(mil. bu.)	14,609	14,340	13,620	14,182	15,165
Beg. Stocks	(mil. bu.)	2,293	2,140	2,221	1,919	1,082
Imports	(mil. bu.)	36	28	42	25	25
Total Supply	(mil. bu.)	16,939	16,509	15,883	16,127	16,272
Feed & Residual	(mil. bu.)	5,304	5,429	5,897	5,725	5,725
Ethanol	(mil. bu.)	5,605	5,378	4,857	5,050	5,200
Food, Seed, & Other	(mil. bu.)	1,451	1,425	1,430	1,420	1,415
Exports	(mil. bu.)	2,438	2,066	1,778	2,850	2,500
Total Use	(mil. bu.)	14,799	14,288	13,963	15,045	14,840
Ending Stocks	(mil. bu.)	2,140	2,221	1,919	1,082	1,432
Season-Average Price	(\$/bu.)	3.36	3.61	3.56	4.40	5.60

Source: USDA-WAOB



U.S. Corn Ending Stocks



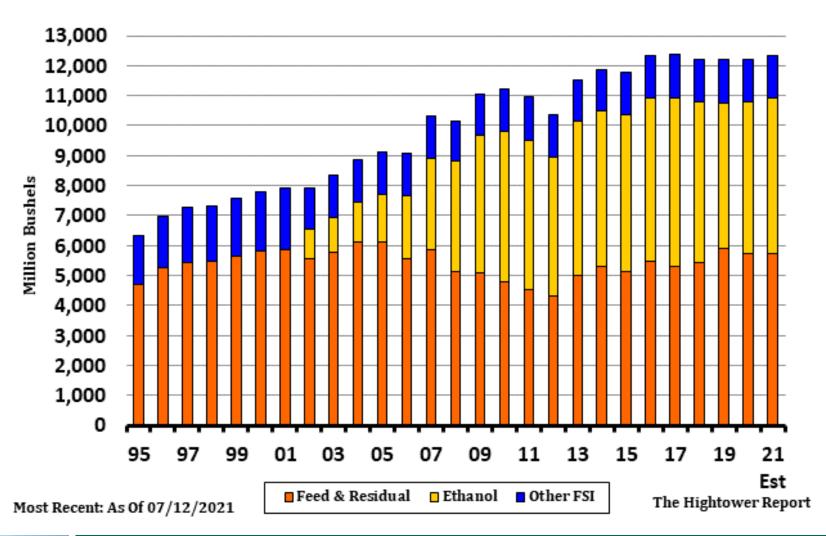
Most Recent: 1,432 As Of 07/12/2021

The Hightower Report



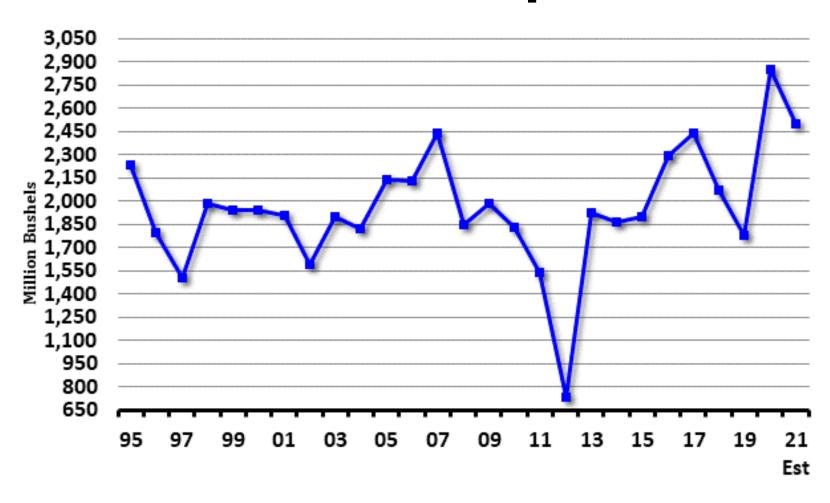


U.S. Corn Total Usage





U.S. Corn Exports

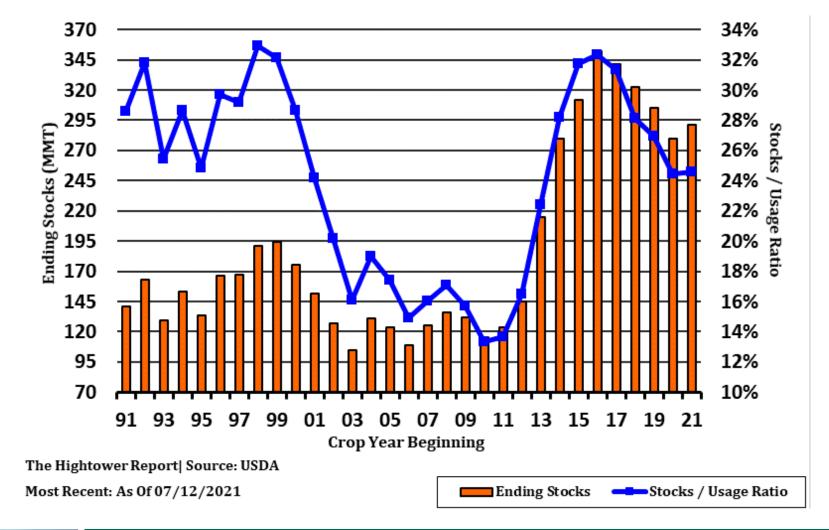


Most Recent: 2,500 As Of 07/12/2021

The Hightower Report



World Corn Ending Stocks and Stocks/Use

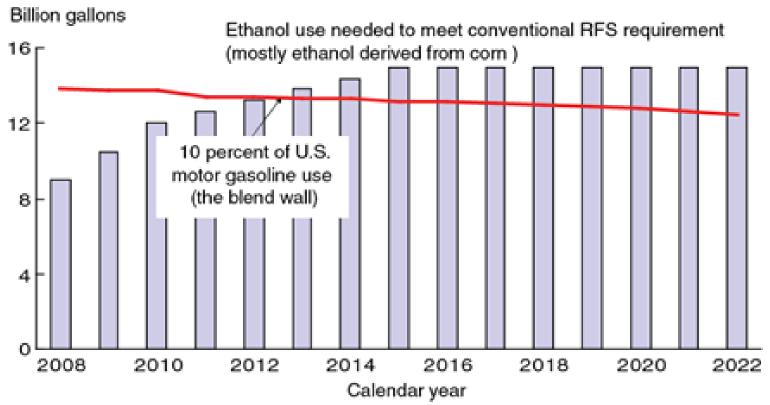








E10 Blend Wall and Ethanol Use Needed to Comply With Conventional RFS



RFS = Renewable Fuel Standard. E10 = 10-percent ethanol/gasoline blend.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations derived from U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook*, 2013 and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

Source: USDA

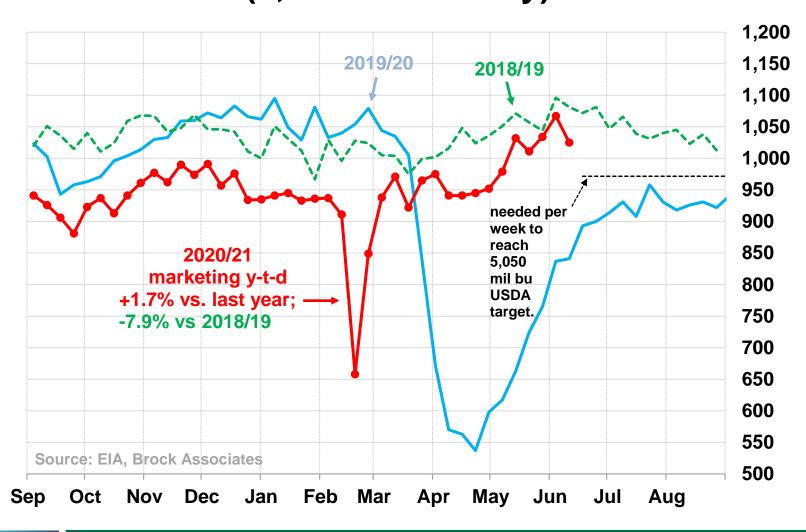


August 2021 Crude Oil





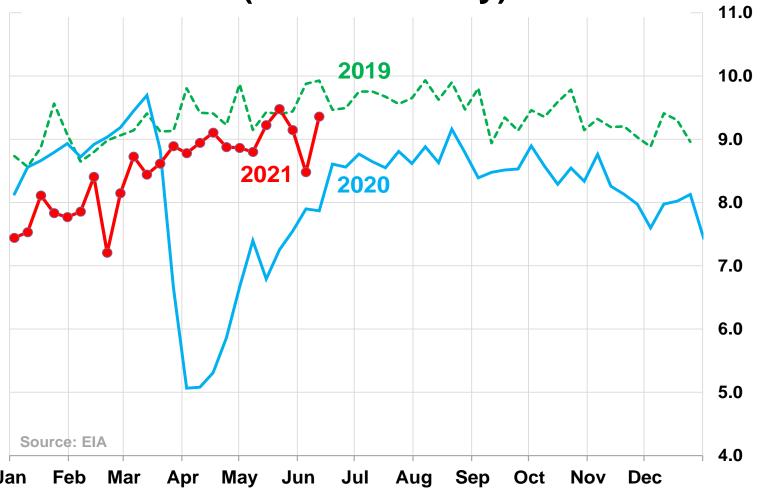
Weekly Ethanol Production (1,000 barrels/day)



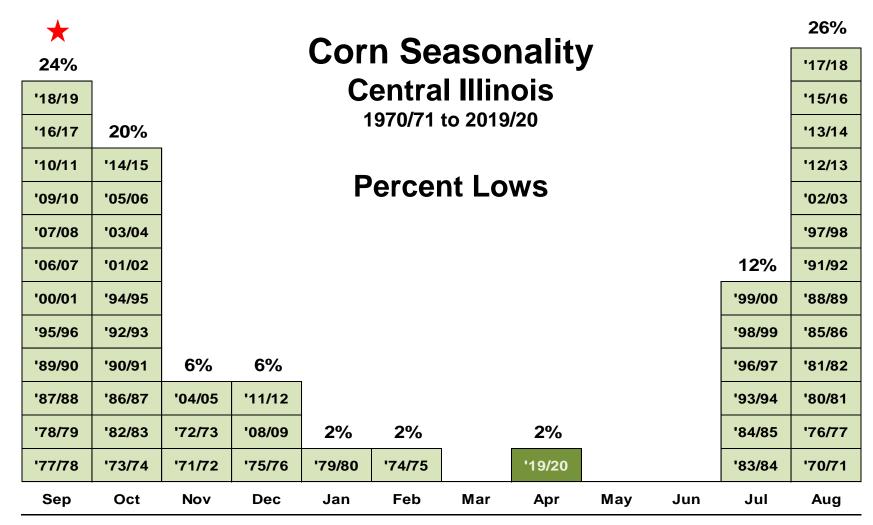


Weekly Gasoline Demand

(million bbl/day)







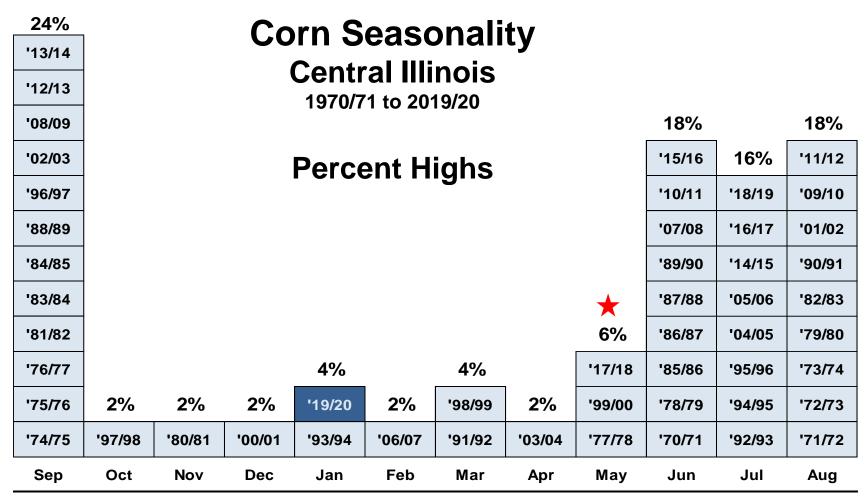
Source: USDA AMS, Brock Associates

Marketing year begins September 1



★ Indicates the low for the 20/21 marketing year so far





Source: USDA AMS, Brock Associates

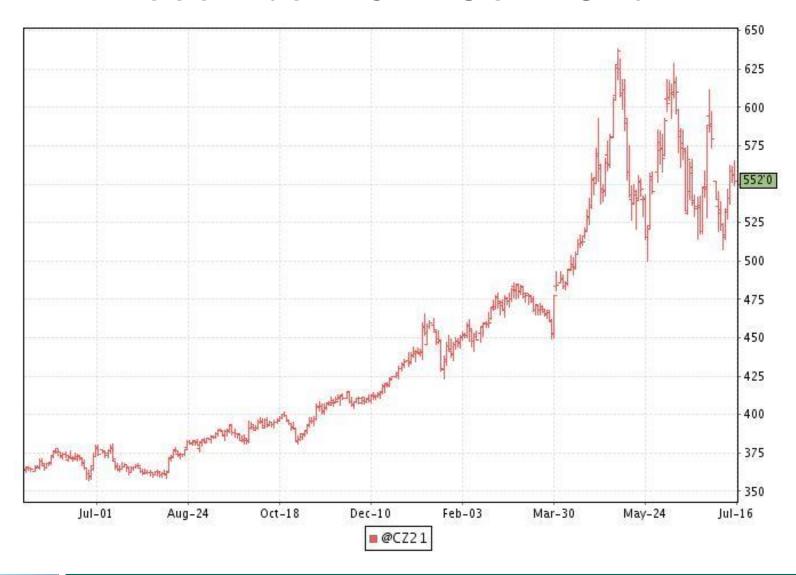
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★ Indicates the high for the 20/21 marketing year so far

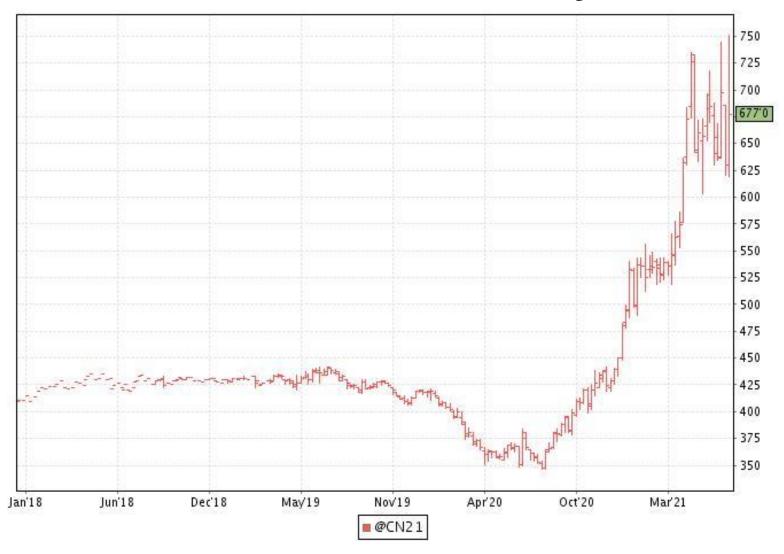


December 2021 Corn Chart

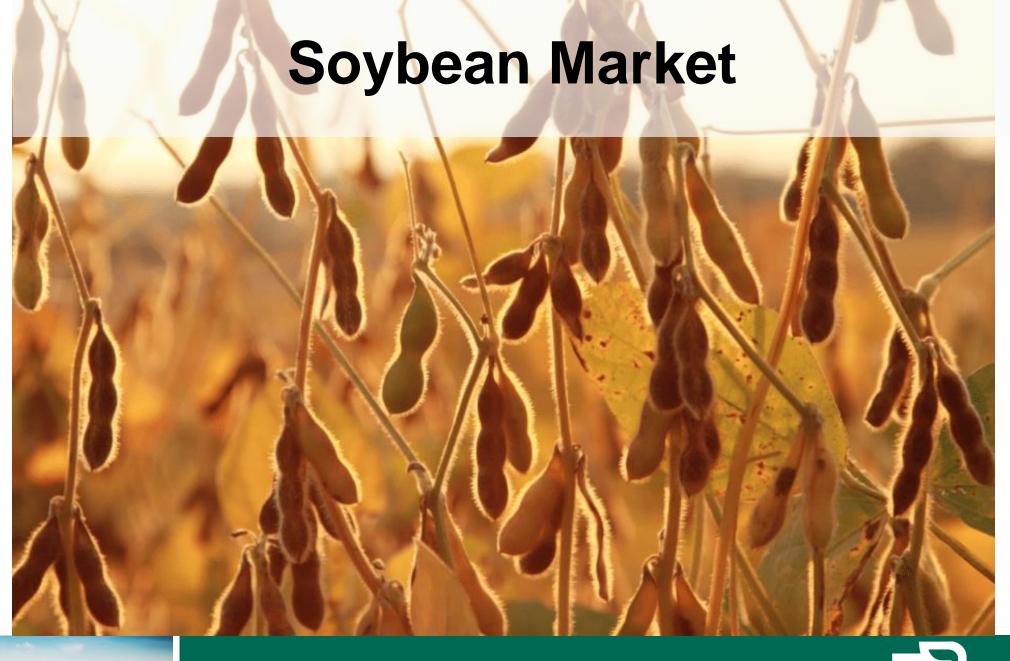




Corn Continuous Weekly Chart

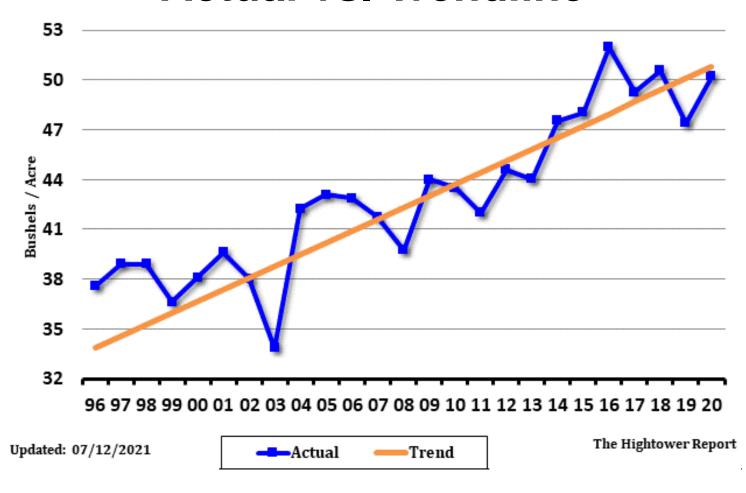






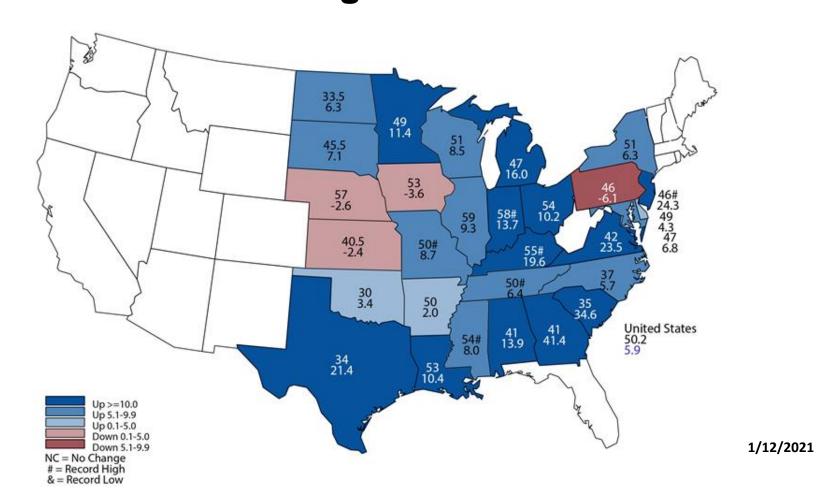


U.S. Soybean Yield Actual vs. Trendline





2020 U.S. Soybean Yield Bushels and Change From Year Previous



게Hertz

Source: USDA-NASS

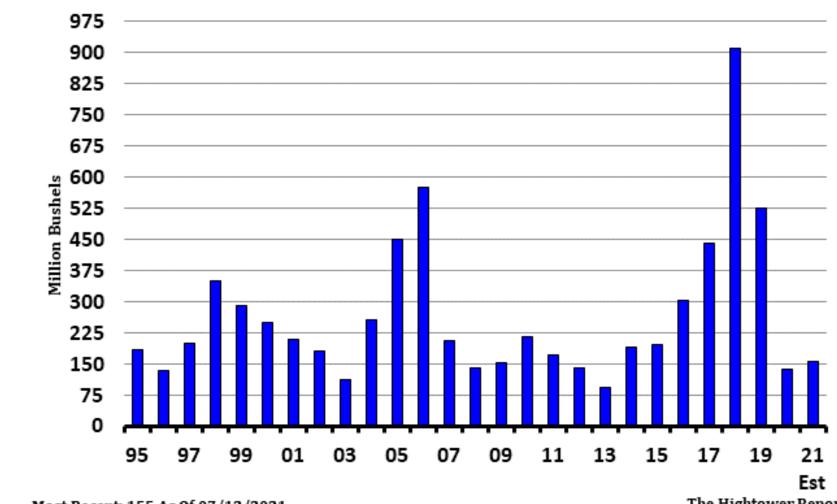
U.S. Soybean Supply and Use

Marketing Year (2020 = 9/1/20 to 8/31/21) 2017			2018	2019	2020	2021
Area Planted	(mil. acres)	90.2	89.2	76.1	83.1	87.6
Yield	(bu./acre)	49.3	50.6	47.4	50.2	50.8
Production	(mil. bu.)	4,412	4,428	3,552	4,135	4,405
Beg. Stocks	(mil. bu.)	302	438	909	525	135
Imports	(mil. bu.)	22	14	15	20	35
Total Supply	(mil. bu.)	4,735	4,880	4,476	4,680	4,575
Crush	(mil. bu.)	2,055	2,092	2,165	2,170	2,225
Seed & Residual	(mil. bu.)	113	127	105	106	119
Exports	(mil. bu.)	2,129	1,752	1,682	2,270	2,075
Total Use	(mil. bu.)	4,297	3,971	3,952	4,545	4,420
Ending Stocks	(mil. bu.)	438	909	525	135	155
Season-Average Price	(\$/bu.)	9.33	8.48	8.57	11.05	13.70

Source: USDA-WAOB www.Hertz.ag



U.S. Soybean Ending Stocks

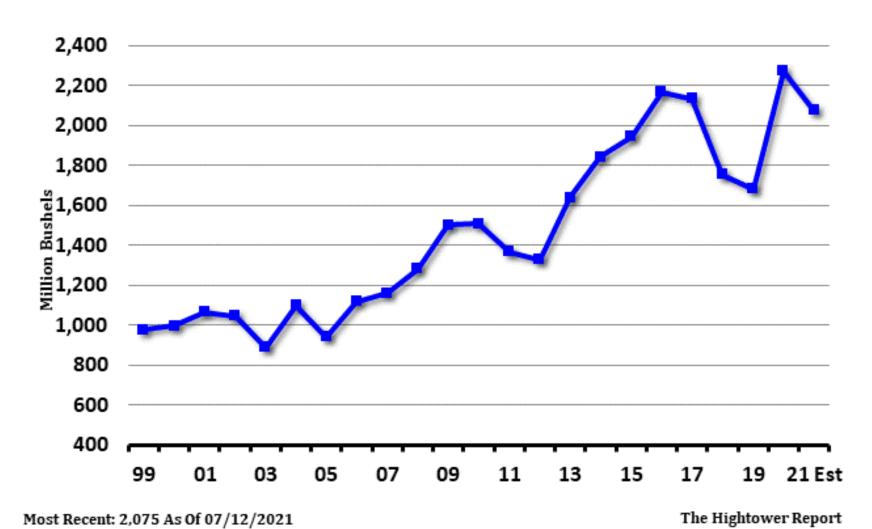


Most Recent: 155 As Of 07/12/2021

The Hightower Report

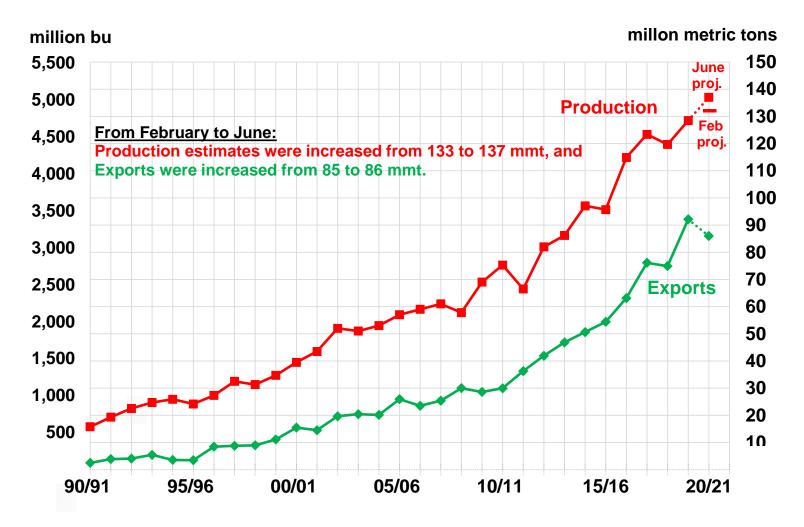


U.S. Soybean Exports



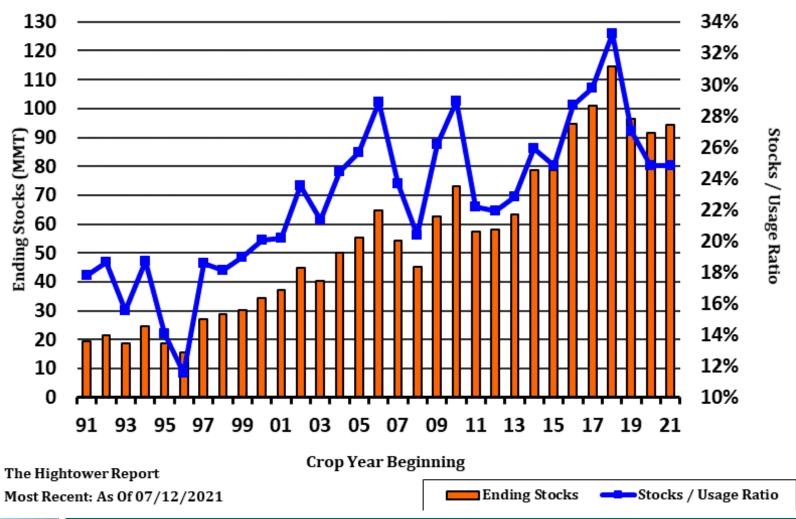


Brazil Soybean Production and Exports

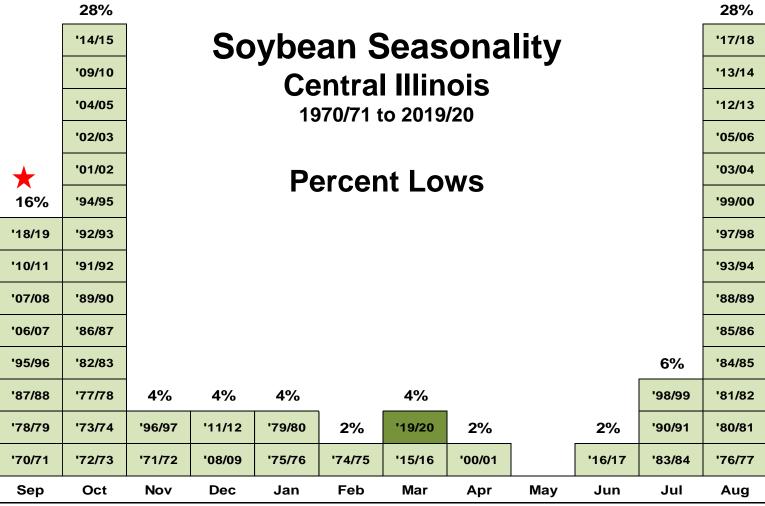




World Soybean Ending Stocks and Stocks/Use





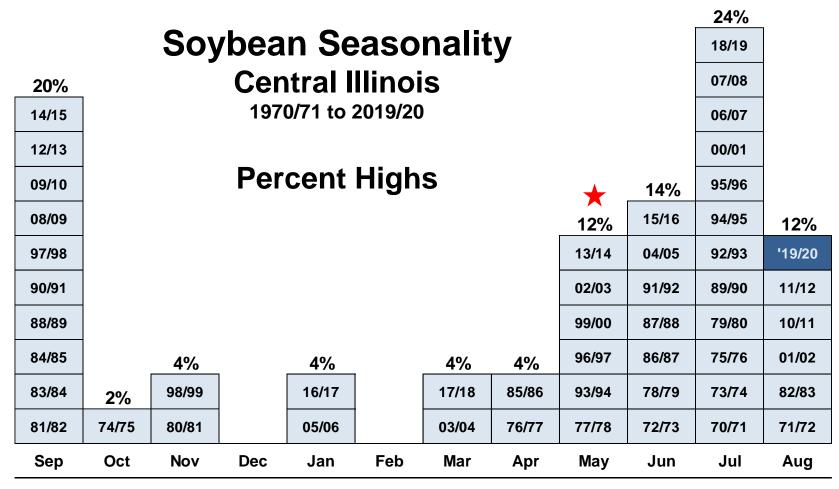


Source: USDA AMS, Brock Associates

Marketing Year begins Sept 1

★ Indicates the low for the 20/21 marketing year so far





Source: USDA AMS, Brock Associates

Marketing Year begins Sept 1

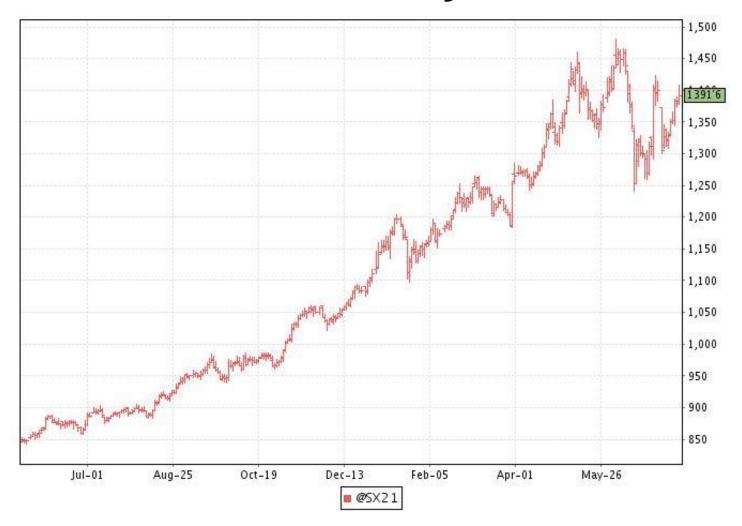


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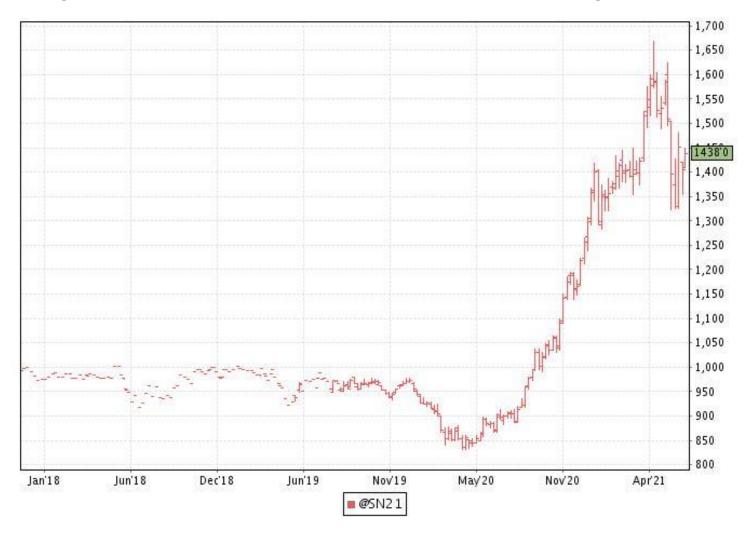


November 2021 Soybean Chart





Soybean Continuous Weekly Chart

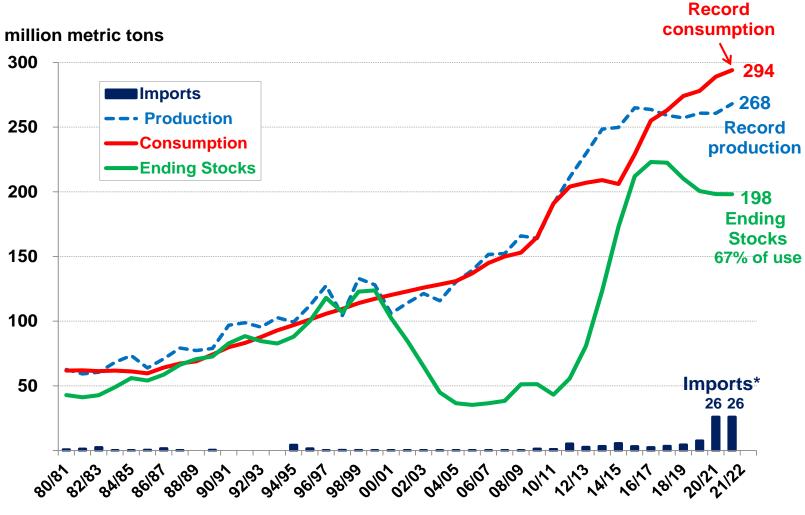








China Corn Fundamentals

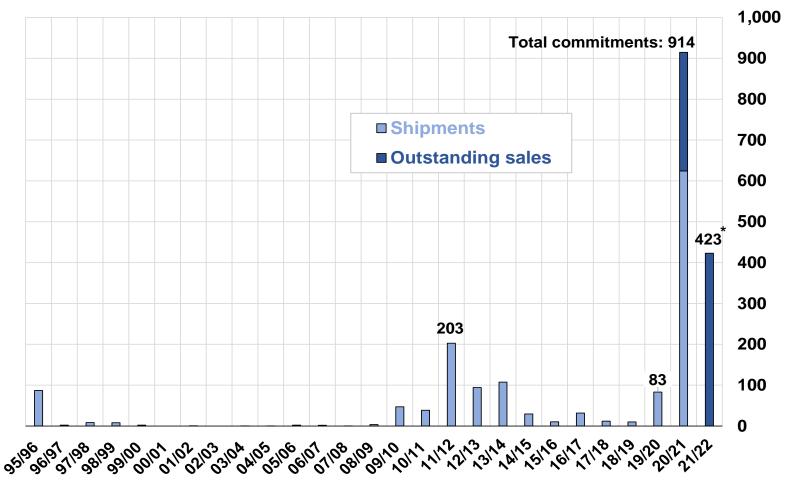




*26 million metric tons = 1.02 billion bushels



U.S. Corn Exports/Sales to China (million bu.)

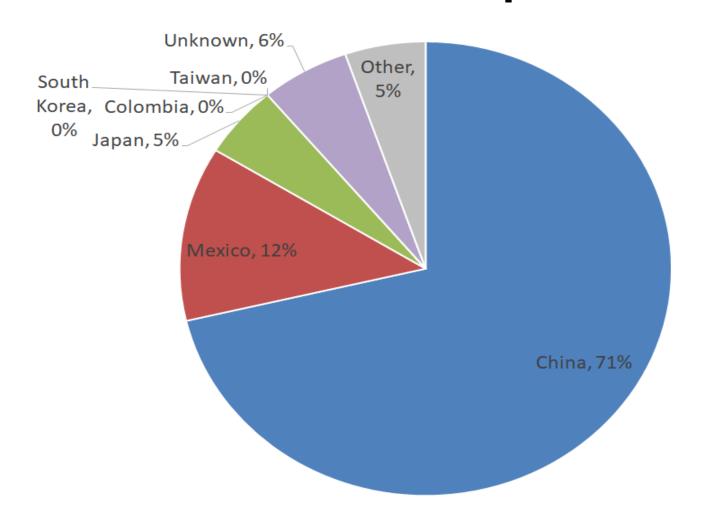


Source: USDA FAS

* next marketing year sales as of June 10

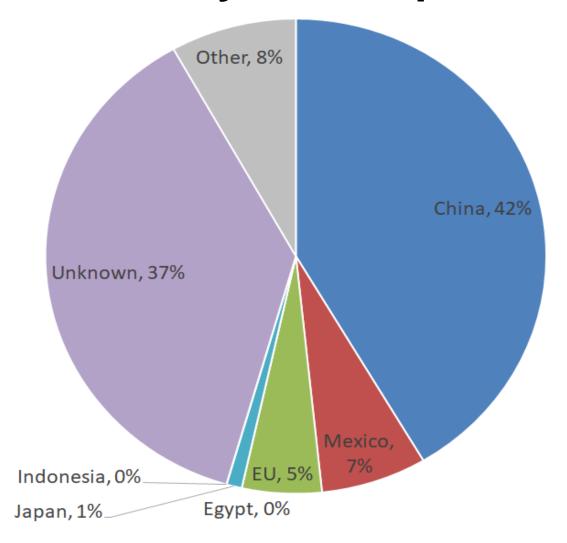


Advance Corn Export Sales





Advance Soybean Export Sales





China thoughts...

- The hog herd is nearly back to pre—Africa Swine Fever numbers.
- Feed demand for the hog herd has driven significant demand.
- Chinese government is pumping substantial \$ into precision ag and genetics.
- What is the Chinese government's ultimate goal...To take over all agriculture and agribusiness in China?



Outlook





Key Factors

- Demand
 - China
- Economic growth
- · U.S. dollar
- Tight supplies of all grains in the US
- Government Payments
- Asset prices
 - Equities due for a correction
- Tax Policy
- Population Growth
 - Population of 9 billion by 2050



Farmland Leases

Speaker:

Jeff Troendle

President of Hertz Farm Management

JeffT@Hertz.ag









Caring for You and Your Farm®

Summer 2021

Farmland Leases



My tenant has been farming my ground for a number of years, but we've never written anything down. We've always just agreed to a fixed price per acre. Do I have an enforceable lease with my tenant?



Yes, your lease is enforceable but only for one year at a time. Legally, you must terminate the oral lease in writing if you wish to make a change.



I have a farm in lowa and mailed a statutory termination notice to my tenant on August 25 via regular mail, not certified mail. Is my termination notice valid if I can prove that my tenant read the notice?



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



No, your lease is not legally terminated. Unless your tenant agrees to voluntarily sign another notice, he/she has the right to operate your farm under the same terms as last year.



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

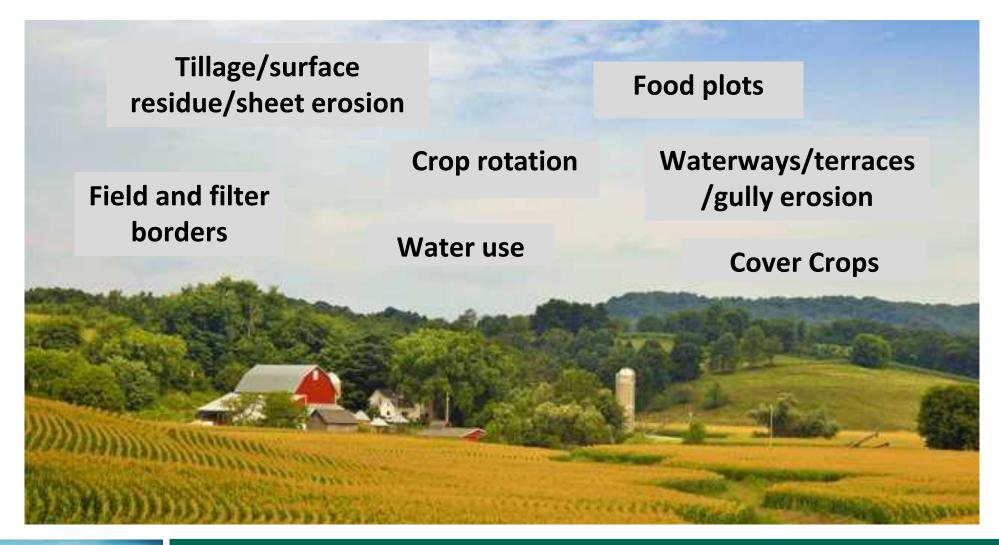
Conservation & Maintenance

CRP/CSP





Conservation & Maintenance





Climate Change?









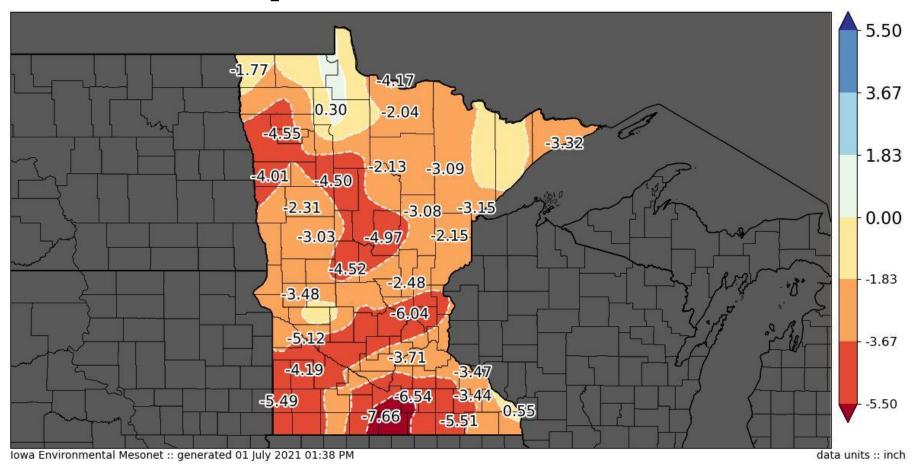


Climate Change?



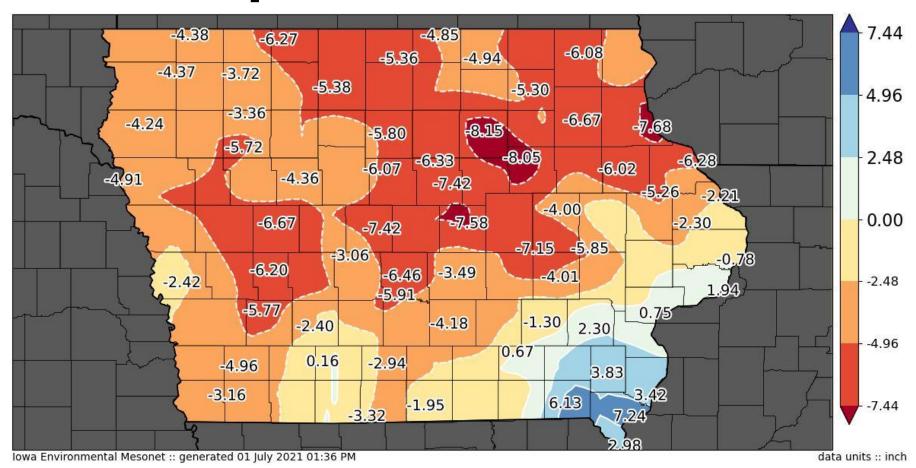


Departure from Normal Precipitation April 1 – June 30



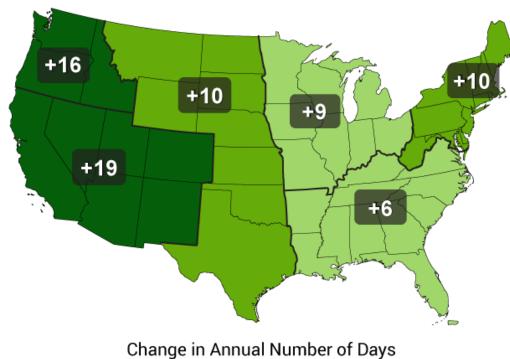


Departure from Normal Precipitation April 1 – June 30



Longer Growing Seasons

Observed Increase in Frost-Free Season Length



The frost-free season length, defined as the period between the last occurrence of 32°F in the spring and the first occurrence of 32°F in the fall, has increased in each U.S. region during 1991-2012 relative to 1901-1960. Increases in frost-free season length correspond to similar increases in growing season length. (Figure source: NOAA NCDC / CICS-NC).





5-9

10-14

15 +

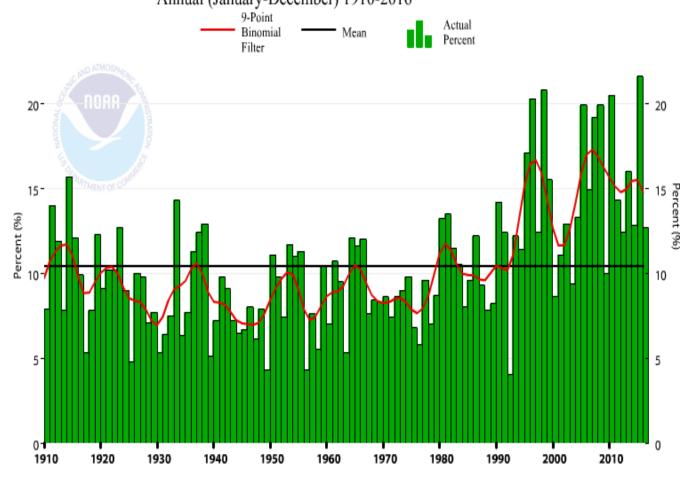
www.Hertz.ag

0-4



Extreme Precipitation

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







Erosion – Protect Soil from Big Rains















The Result of 8" of Rain followed by 6" of Rain!!!





Cover Crops

Who Receives the Benefits?





Who Should Pay the Cost?



Waterways





CRP/CSP



- Conservation reserve
- Conservation stewardship
- Transferability of contracts and income
- Required practices and expenses



LEASES ARE IMPORTANT FOR EXPRESSION OF EXPECTATIONS:

Fertilizer Balance

Fences

Improvements

Information

Insurance

Manure





Fertilizer Balance

Soil testing, crop removal vs application rates







Variable Rate Application





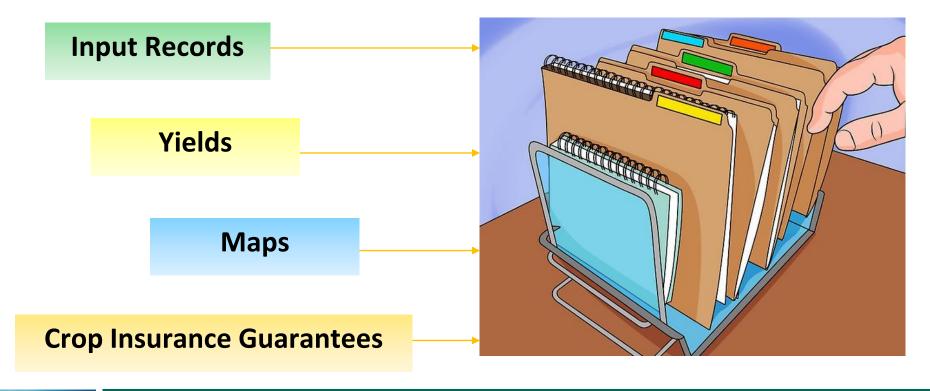






Information

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





- 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 longterm 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









Tax Implications

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



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



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 = 190
- Spring Price = \$4.58

APH x Spring Price x 35% = Rent

 $190 \times 4.58 \times 0.35 = 305/Acre$



Flex Lease Example

- Base Rent \$250
- Flex = 35% over \$750/Acre on Corn 40% over \$550/Acre on Soybeans

C	orn	Soyl	ybeans	
Yield	Price	Yield	Price	
220	\$4.50	65	\$11.00	
220 x \$4.	50 = \$990	65 x \$11	.00 = \$715	



Flex Lease Example

	CORN	SOYBEANS
GROSS INCOME:	\$ 990	\$ 715
PRICE/ACRE:	- \$ 750	- \$ 550
TRIGGER INCOME:	\$ 240	\$ 165
	x 35%	x 40%
BONUS RENT:	\$ 84.00	\$ 66.00
BASE RENT:	+ \$ 250.00	+ \$ 250.00
TOTAL RENT:	\$ 334.00	\$ 316.00

Average Rent \$325/Acre



So, now what?







2022 LEASE COMPARISON

High Producing Farm

200 Acres in Midwest Region

ASSUMPTIONS:

Cı	copland Acres	200.0	Corn Base	100.0	Bean Base	100.0
CROP		ACRES	YIELD	/ <u>\$/BU</u>		
Corn		100.0	220	\$4.50		
Soybeans		100.0	65	\\$11.00		
Crop Insurance I	Payment	0.0				
Government Prog	gram Pmt/A	0.0				
Cash Rent/Tillah	le Acre	\$325	Buildings	\$0		

			MO DIFIED	50/50	40/60	
INCOME		CUSTOM	CROP SHARE	CROP SHARE	NETSHARE	CASH RENT
	\$/Acre					
Corn	990	99,000	79,200	49,500	39,600	
Soybeans	715	71,500	57,200	35,750	28,600	
Government Program Payment	0	0	0	0	0	
Crop Insurance Payment						
Cash Rent - Land	325					65,000
Building/CRP/Pasture	_	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL INCOME		\$170,500	\$136,400	\$85,250	\$68,200	\$65,000



		CUSTOM	80/20 MODIFIED CROP SHARE	50/50 CROP SHARE	40/60 NET SHARE	CASH RENT
EXPENSES	\$/Acre					
Corn - Seed	120	12,000	12,000	6,000	0	
Fertilizer	150	15,000	15,000	7,500	0	
Crop Insurance	20	2,000	1,600	1,000	800	
Dry and Store	40	4,000	3,200	2,000	1,600	
Custom Hire	140	14,000	0	0	0	
Pesticide	65	6,500	6,500	3,250	0	
Soybeans-Seed	70	7,000	7,000	3,500	0	
Fertilizer	60	6,000	6,000	3,000	0	
Pesticides	65	6,500	6,500	3,250	0	
Custom Hire	120	12,000	0	0	0	
Crop Insurance	15	1,500	1,200	750	600	
Storage	8	800	640	400	320	
Property Taxes		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Repairs	500	500	500	500	500	500
Management Fees		12,788	12,276	8,525	6,820	5,200
Int. on Operating @ 6%	6%	2,970	2,385	1,193	0	0
Insurance - Liability	100	100	100	100	100	100
- Property		0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES		\$108,658	\$79,901	\$45,968	\$15,740	\$10,800
NET INCOME		\$61,843	\$56,499	\$39,283	\$52,460	\$54,200
NET INCOME/TILLAB	LE ACRE	\$309.21	\$282.50	\$196.41	\$262.30	\$271.00



Farm Lease Summary

PRICE RANGE	CORN	SOYBEANS	CASH RENT
HIGH	\$5.25	\$13.25	\$375.00
MEDIUM	\$4.50	\$11.00	\$325.00
LOW	\$3.75	\$8.75	\$275.00



Farm Lease Summary

Net Income Per Acre						
PRICE RANGE	CUSTOM	80/20 MODIFIED CROP SHARE	50/50 CROP SHARE	40/60 NET SHARE	CASH RENT	
HIGH	\$453	\$395	\$266	\$318	\$317	
MEDIUM	\$309	\$283	\$196	\$262	\$271	
LOW	\$165	\$169	\$126	\$206	\$225	





Where are rents headed?

Average Cash Rents by State

<u>Year</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Iowa</u>	Minnesota*	Nebraska **
2021	<u>N/A</u>	232	<u>N/A</u>	238
2020	270	222	194	226
2019	263	219	181	225
2018	260	222	192	210
2017	260	219	198	220
2016	283	230	213	234
2015	295	246	236	247
2014	323	260	248	260
2013	339	270	246	280
2012	331	252	224	270

^{**}Average for Irrigated cropland

Sources: Iowa State University, University of Minnesota, University of Nebraska, and ISPFRMA



^{*}Average for Southwest Region

Where are rents headed?

- Competition Rent paid by neighbors
- Commodity Prices (Expectation)
- Government Farm Program
- Input Costs
- Past Yields
- Drainage/Irrigation
- Soil Productivity/Farmability



Farmland Leases

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