2016 Income Outlook: Making Cash Flows Fit Revenue

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Summary

- 1. Farm income will be down considerably in 2015, and 2016 likely will be a repeat of 2015 if significant cost cuts do not occur
- 2. Non-land costs plus cash rents exceed gross revenue, need to cut costs
- 3. Many farmers are financially strong and could postpone cost cutting decisions, <u>but should not</u>
- 4. Environment is different today than in last 20 years



Farm Income Down in 2015 and 2016





Table 3. Corn Revenues and Costs, Central Illinois -- High Productivity Farmland, Actual for 2009 through 2014, Projected for 2015 and 2016.¹

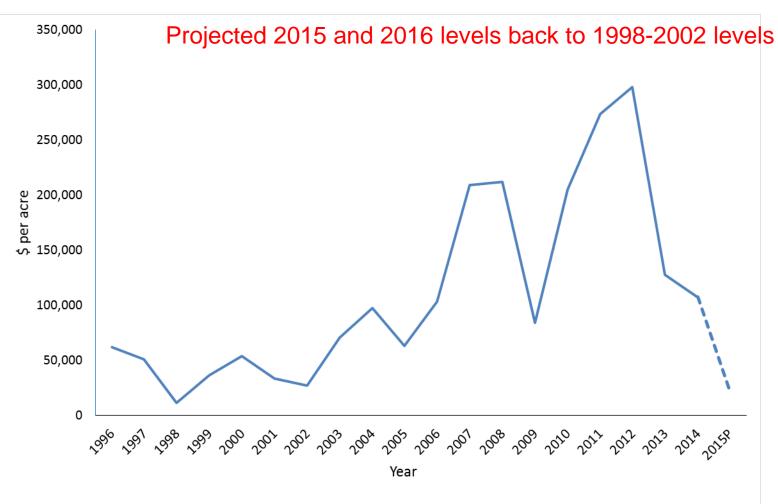
	Year							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015P	2016P
Yield per acre	192	168	174	126	197	231	196	198
Price per bu	\$3.62	\$5.07	\$6.24	\$6.93	\$4.52	\$3.75	\$3.65	\$3.85
Operator and land return	\$198	\$456	\$630	\$611	\$358	\$268	\$164	\$240
Land costs	209	215	248	270	290	293	288	258
Farmer return	-\$11	\$241	\$382	\$341	\$68	-\$25	-\$124	-\$18

Table 4. Soybean Revenues and Costs, Central Illinois -- High Productivity Farmland, Actual for 2009 through 2014, Projected for 2015 and 2016.¹

		Year						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015P	2016P
Yield per acre	55	60	56	50	58	64	64	58
Price per bu	\$10.03	\$11.47	\$12.75	\$14.66	\$13.25	\$10.25	\$8.90	\$8.90
Operator and land return	\$289	\$444	\$446	\$430	\$429	\$286	\$235	\$195
Land costs	209	215	248	270	290	293	288	278
Farmer return	\$80	\$229	\$198	\$160	\$139	-\$7	-\$53	-\$83

¹Results for 2009 through 2014 are summarized from grain farms enrolled in Illinois Farm Business Farm Management. Projections are made for 2015 and 2016.

Net Income on Illinois Grain Farms



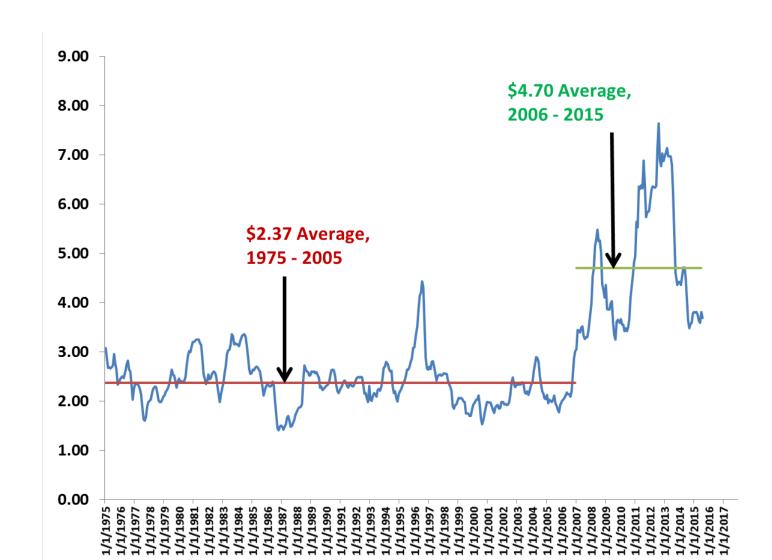


Revenues Exceed Costs



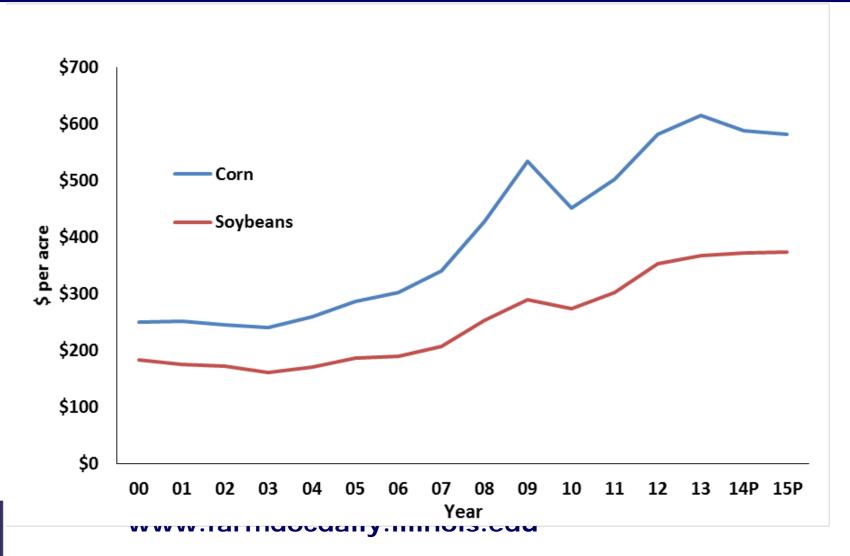


Monthly Corn Prices, 1975 - 2016



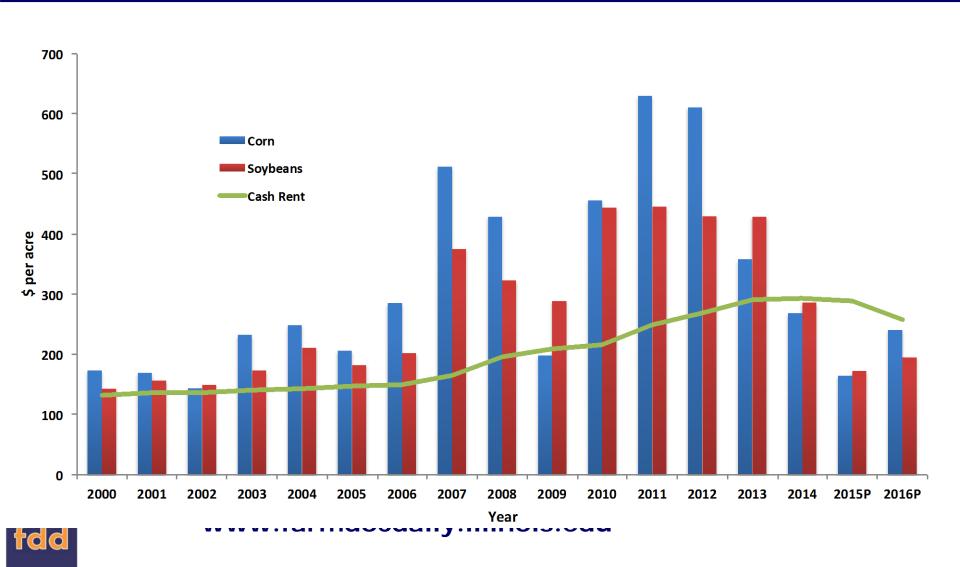


Non-land Costs, Corn and Soybeans, Central Illinois





Operator and Land Returns and Cash Rents, Central Illinois



Corn Budgets, 2015 and 2016

	2015P	2016P	Difference
Crop revnue (196 x \$3.65)	715		
Crop Revenue (198 x \$3.85)		762	47
ARC	40	30	-10
Gross Revenue	755	792	37
Cash rent	288	258	-30
Fertilizers	156	12 5	-31
Seed	125	122	-3
Mach. depreciation	68	64	-4
Pesticides	60	60	0
Machine repair	25	2 5	0
Crop insurance	24	24	0
Drying	23	23	0
Hired labor	17	18	1
Fuel and oil	20	17	-3
Machine hire/lease	12	12	0
Building depreciation	12	12	0
Interest (non-land)	11	12	1
Insurance	10	10	0
Misc	9	9	0
Building repair and rent	7	7	0
Storage	5	5	0
Utilities	5	5	0
Light vehicle	2	2	0
Total Costs	879	810	-69

-124

-18

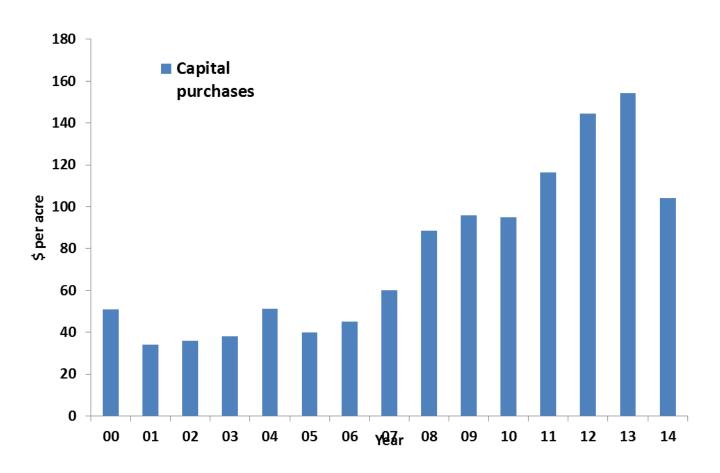
Farmer return

Need a \$100 costs for average levels in 2015

Costs cuts have to come from

- Machinery
- Fertilizer
- Seed
- Cash rent

Per Acre Capital Purchases, Illinois Grain Farms



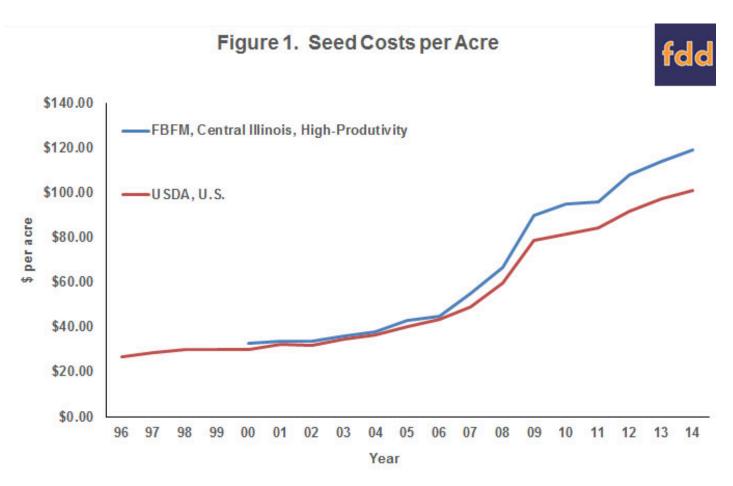


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Anhydrous Ammonia, \$ per Ton

	Year					
Month	2008-12	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16		
Sept	771	687	715	664		
Oct	793	678	718	652		
Nov	800	684	725	653		
Dec	777	670	728			
Jan	767	650	729			
Feb	758	655	730			
Mar	752	658	732			
Apr	744	720	733			
May	746	754	732			
June	725	756	730			
July	712	717	730			
Aug	681	683 Gany	708			

Seed Costs, \$ per acre





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Cash Rents

- Focus of next session
- Need to be reduced
- Some follow a strategy of not losing farmland
- Cash rent levels need to work given \$4.50 corn and \$10.50 soybeans (not there in 2016)



Many Farmers are Financial Strong Can Postpone Decisions





Working Capital Losses Per Acre in 2015

Owned land = -\$11 per acre Cash rent land = -\$171 per acre Share rent land = -\$72 per acre

farmdocDaily article on October 8, 2015 titled "Significant Reduction in Working Capital Likely in 2015 on Grain Farms"



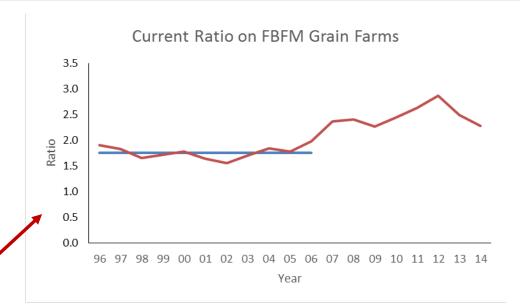
Working Capital, 1996 through 2014

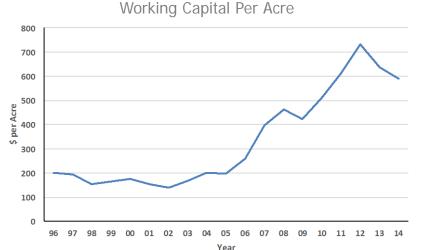
- Current assets relative to current liabilities
- First line of defense for cash shortfalls
- Measures:

$$current ratio = \frac{current assets}{current liabilities}$$

working capital = current assets - current liabilities









Where We Are At

Strong, but weakening, financial position (e.g., current position)

Evaluate current position now and at end of 2015 (current ratio and/or working capital)

If current ratio is less than 2.0, no choice, cut costs

If still strong position, can delay cutting costs



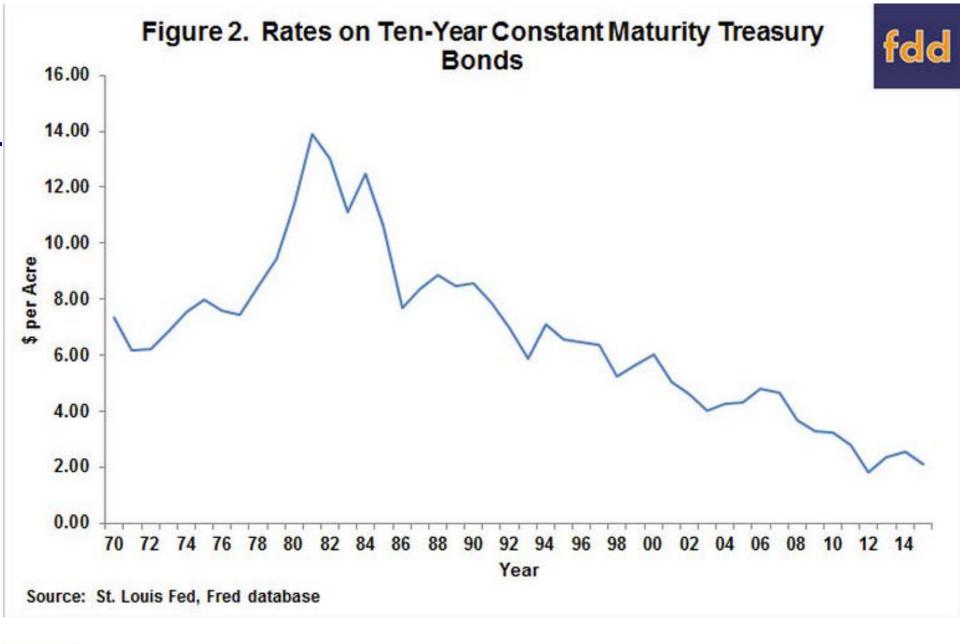
Different Environment

1. Since 1980s, macro events lead to strengthening financial statements

Interest rates

Farmland price







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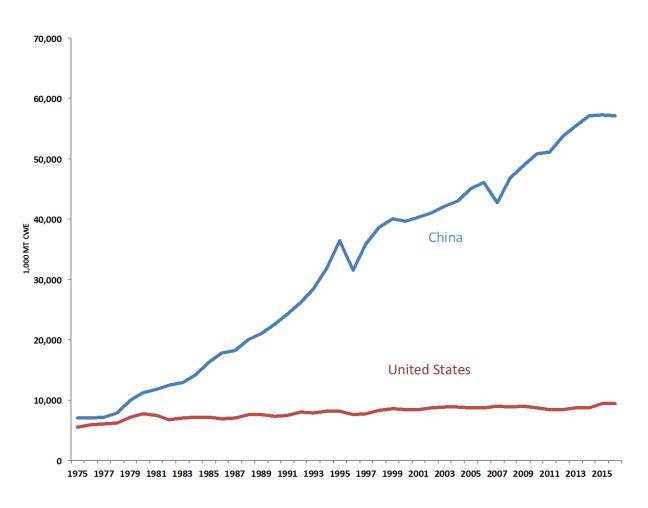
Interest rates

Farmland price

- 2. The 2006 price increase made a lot of aggressive cash rents look smart
- 3. Its difficult to identify potential good demand surprise



Pork Consumption in China and U.S.





Different Environment

1. Since 1980s, macro events lead to strengthening financial statements

Interest rates

Farmland price

- 2. The 2006 price increase made a lot of aggressive cash rents look smart
- 3. Its difficult to identify potential good demand surprise
- 4. There is likely no increase in government payments.



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