## Agribusiness and Applied Economics

Dean A. Bangsund
Andy Swenson
Dr. Tom Wahl
Dr. William Nganje, Chair

Legislative Revenue Advisory Committee

July 27, 2017

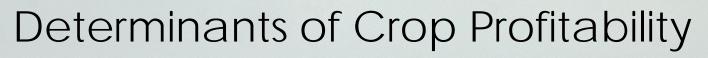
Bismarck, ND



## Presentation Outline

- Overview of Agriculture
- Departmental Expertise and Focus
- Revenue Forecasting





Revenue Costs

Yield Input Quantity

Price Price

Government Programs

Crop Insurance

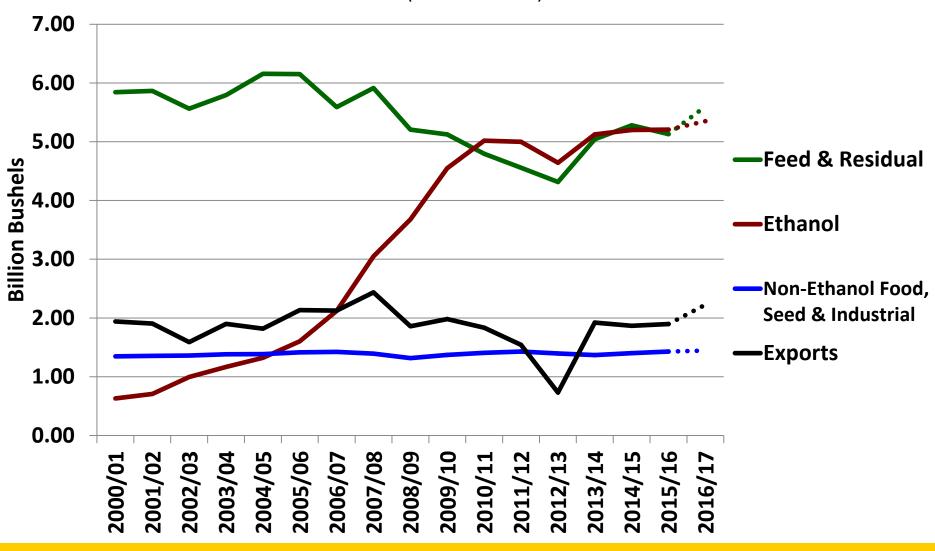


## North Dakota Marketing Year Average Price: Range 1997-2006 and Years 2007-2016

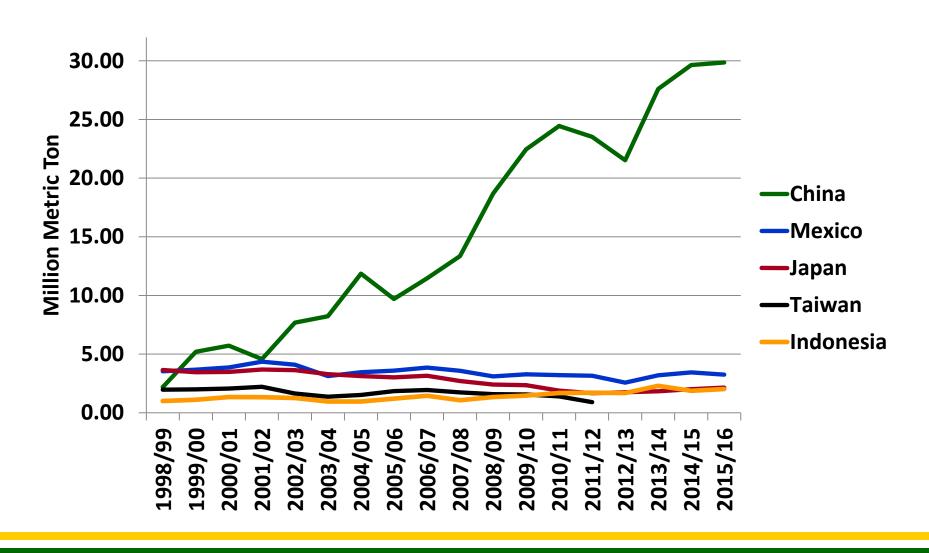
Year	Spring Wheat	Soybean	Corn
1997-2006	2.76 - 4.49	4.05 – 6.62	1.59 – 2.77
2007	7.45	9.63	4.06
2008	7.19	9.71	3.74
2009	4.90	9.26	3.18
2010	6.78	10.90	5.01
2011	8.17	11.90	5.81
2012	8.19	14.00	6.46
2013	6.50	<b>32%</b> 12.40 -	48% 3.91
2014	5.42	9.49	3.34
2015	4.59	8.49	3.28
2016 est.	4.40e	9.05e	3.15e

## U.S. Corn - Total Use

(Billion Bushels)



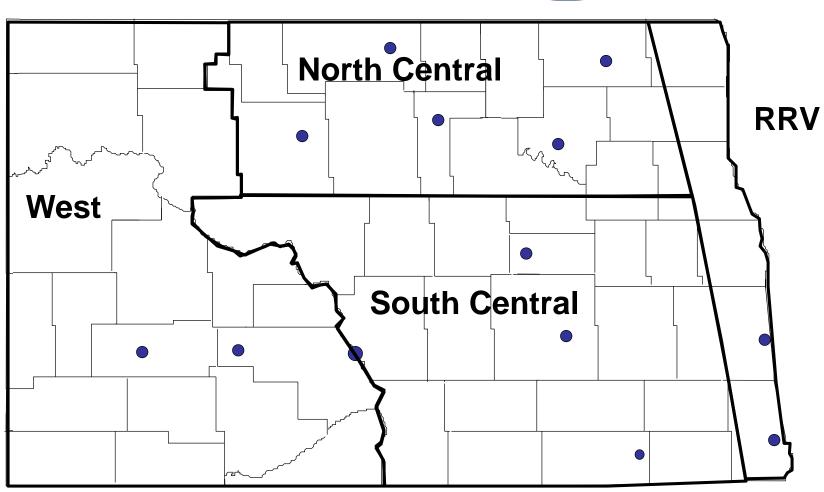
## Top Five S.B. Export Destinations



#### Main source of information:

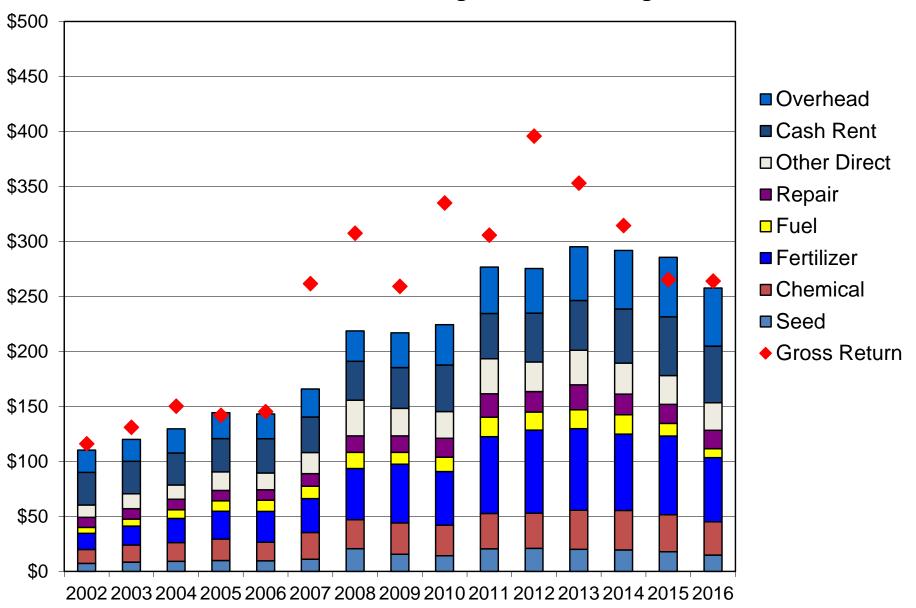
#### North Dakota Farm Business Management Education Program





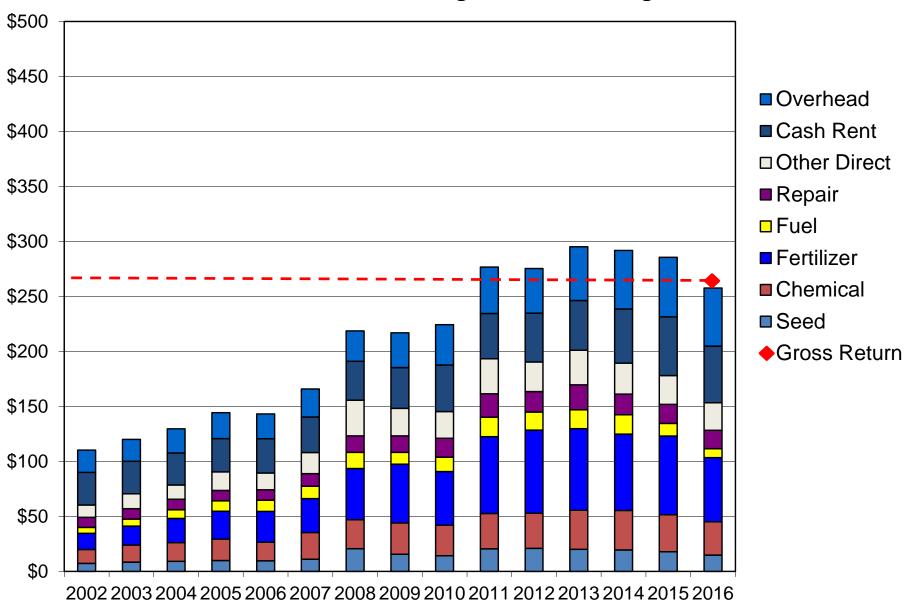
### Spring Wheat Costs per Acre

ND Farm Business Management, Excluding RRV



### Spring Wheat Costs per Acre

ND Farm Business Management, Excluding RRV

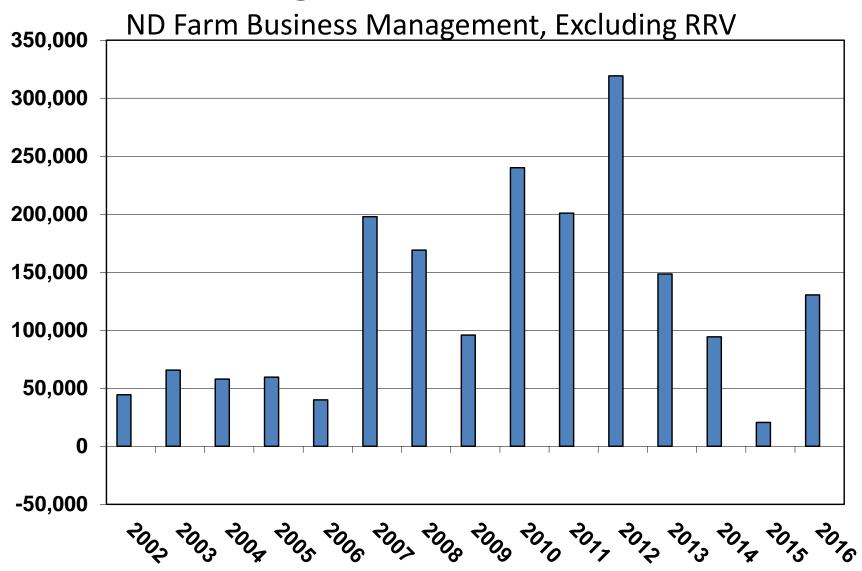


The general theme, 2007 – 2012 was high crop prices, due to ethanol expansion and China soybean imports, and escalating costs. Fortunately revenue was rising faster than costs.

Costs doubled from 2004 to 2012. After 2012, crop prices dropped because of supply response and producers saw margins disappear. In general, costs per acre peaked in 2013, but have not declined fast enough to offset the drop in crop prices.

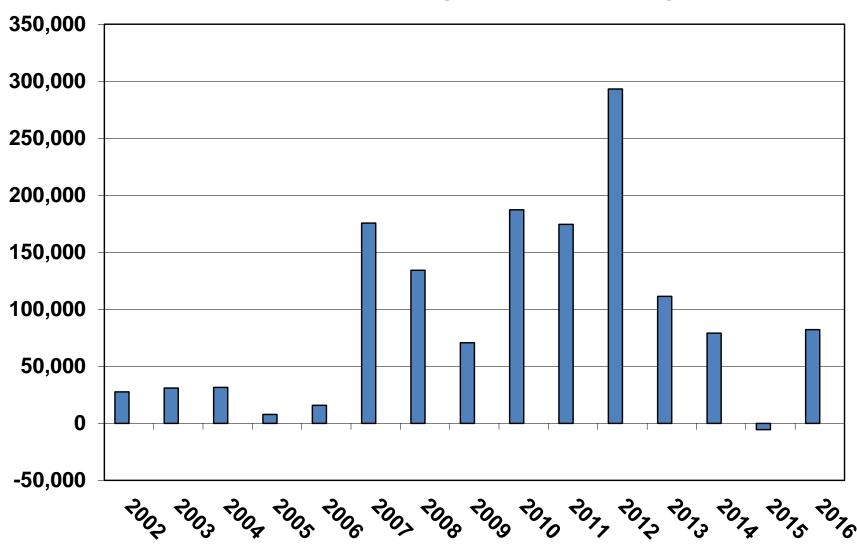
Fortunately, yields have generally been strong.

## Average Net Farm Income



## Net Farm Income Excluding Gov't Pymts.

ND Farm Business Management, Excluding RRV



## Farm Income Statement, 2016

North Dakota Farm Business Management Program (excluding RRV)

Cash Farm Income		Cash Farm Expense	
Soybeans	149,384	Land Rent	81,066
Wheat	103,191	Fertilizer	78,706
Corn	70,763	Seed	78,682
Barley	37,002	Crop Chemicals	56,561
Canola	34,031	Repairs	46,879
Sunflowers	17,806	Interest	34,517
Beans, Dry Edible	16,539	Crop Insurance	26,691
Peas, Field	8,759	Hired Labor	22,806
Flax	4,092	Fuel & Oil	22,098
Lentils	2,342	Feed	21,354
Нау	2,742	Custom Hire	17,508
Other Crops	1,935	Feeder Livestock	16,028
Beef Cattle	76,320	Farm Insurance	9,888
Dairy	21,000	Machinery & Bldg Leases	9,267
Cull breeding livestock	8,085	Other Livestock Expense	9,607
Other livestock	3,776	Utilities	7,887
Crop government payments	38,560	Other Crop Expense	5,608
Crop insurance income	32,056	Real Estate Taxes	4,277
Custom work income	14,458	Other Farn Expense	12,150
Other government payments	9,864	Total Cash Expense	561,584
Patronage dividends	7,561	Net Cash Farm Income	114,560
Property insurance income	3,844		
Other farm income	12,031		
Total Cash Income	676,144		

## Farm Income Statement, 2016 (continued)

North Dakota Farm Business Management Program (excluding RRV)

Inventory Changes	
Prepaids and Supplies	-1,552
Accounts Receivable	764
Crops and Feed	85,687
Livestock	-6,995
Other Assets	80
Accounts Payable	2,336
Accrued Interest	-84
Total Inventory Change	80,236
Net operating profit	194,797
Depreciation	
Machinery and equipment	-58,386
Building and improvements	-5,642
Total depreciation	-64,028
Net farm income from operations	130,768
Gain or loss on capital sales	-191
	400

130,577

**Net Farm Income** 

North Dakota farms got much larger from 2006 to 2012, as measured by gross revenue, even though they may have remained at the same acreage.

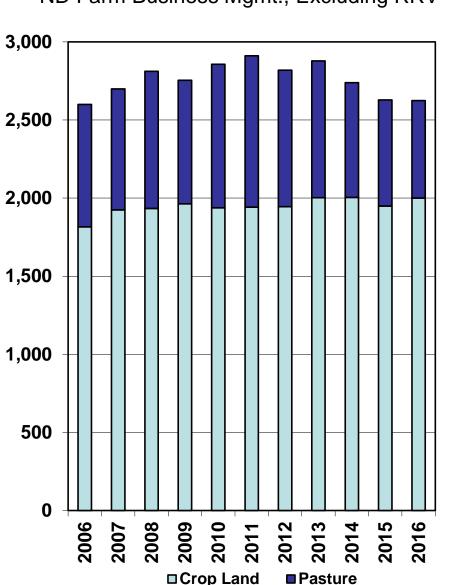
Producers were handling a lot more dollars, both in revenue and in costs.

Machinery purchases and debt increased.

In recent years, machinery purchases have plummeted and producers are at risk of higher interest rates.

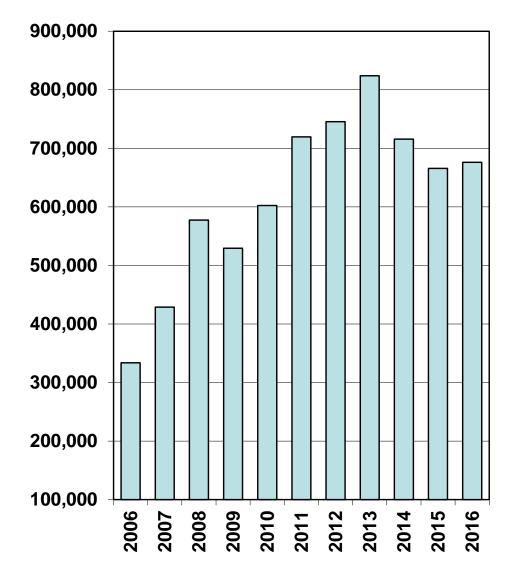
**Acres per Farm** 

ND Farm Business Mgmt., Excluding RRV



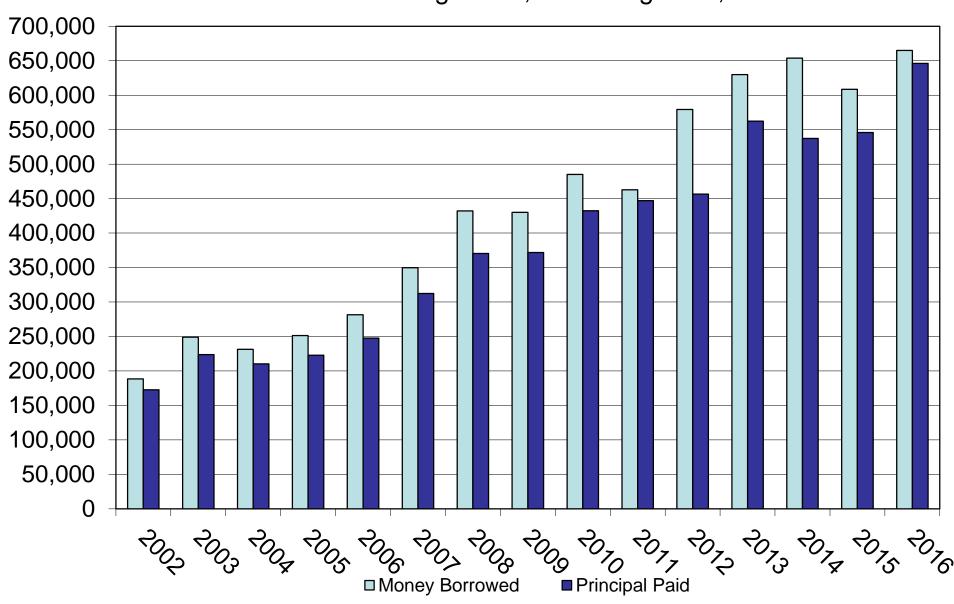
#### **Gross Cash Farm Income**

ND Farm Business Mgmt., Excluding RRV

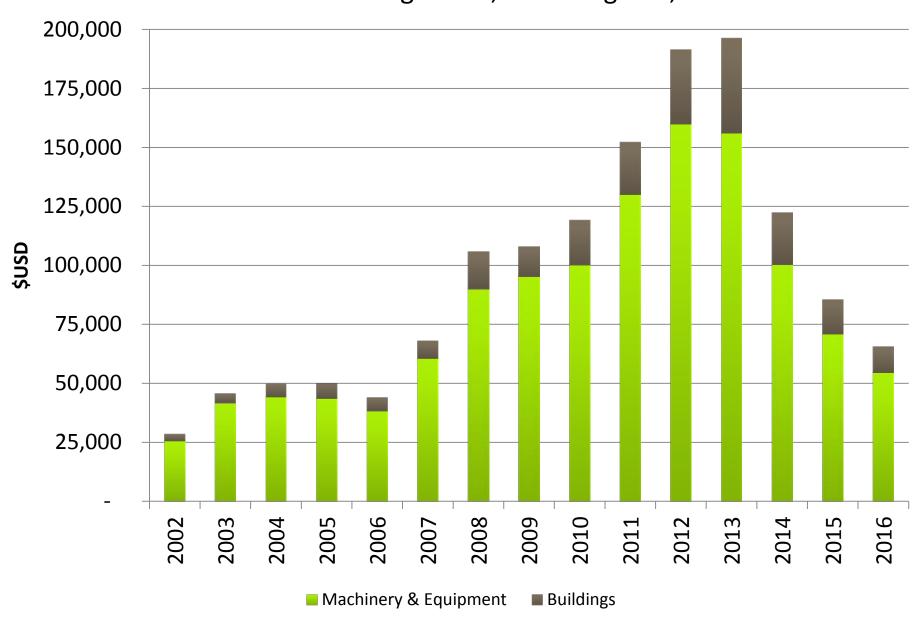


## Money Borrowed and Principal Paid per Farm

ND Farm Business Management, Excluding RRV, 2002-2016

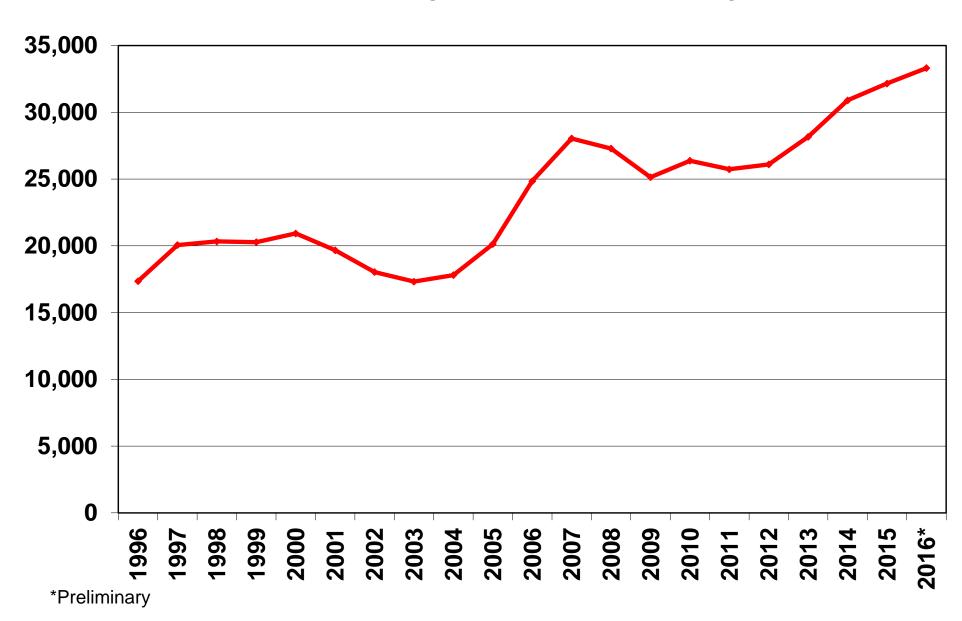


Purchases of Machinery, Equipment, and Buildings per Farm ND Farm Business Management, Excluding RRV, 2002-2016

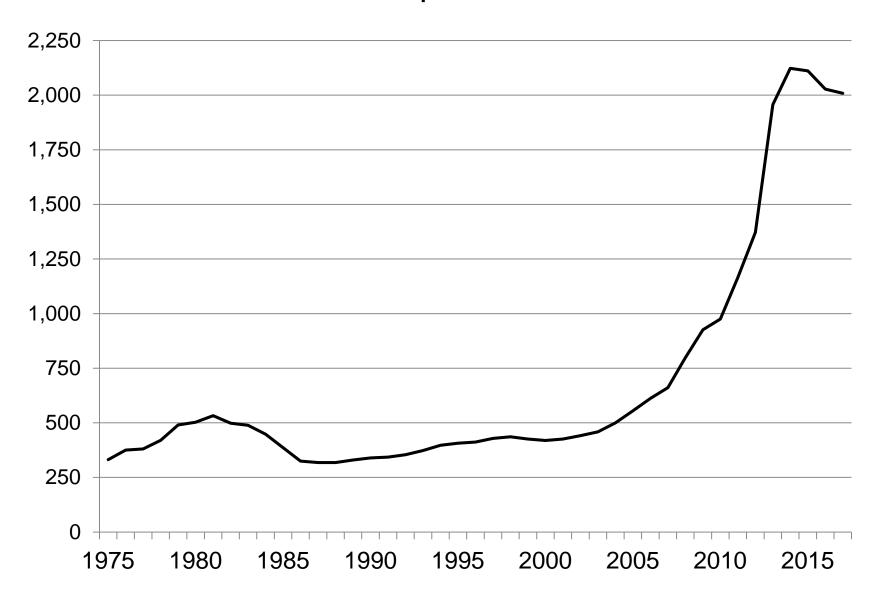


## Interest Expense (Accrual), per Farm, 1996-2016

ND Farm Business Management Education, Excluding RRV



N.D. Cropland Values



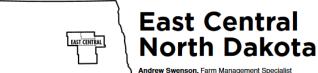
## Crop Production Budgets (projections)

- Incorporate Yield Trends
- Expectations for Commodity Prices
- Inputs and Cost of Production
- Nine Regions of the state, up to 18 crops per region

FARM MANAGEMENT PLANNING GUIDE

January 2017

#### Projected 2017 Crop Budgets



Andrew Swenson, Farm Management Specialist Ron Haugen, Farm Management Specialist

Note: This region consists of five counties: Eddy,

The 2017 crop budgets provide an estimate of revenues and costs for selected crops. Each set of budgets are developed for a multi-county region. There is considerable variation in soil type and productivity, weather conditions, as well as management and production practices within each region. Therefore, THESE BUDGETS ARE ONLY INTENDED TO BE USED AS A GUIDE. EVERY INDIVIDUAL IS HIGHLY ENCOURAGED TO DEVELOP HIS/HER OWN BUDGETS!

The profitability budget accounts for full economic opportunity costs for land and machinery investment, regardless of tarm operator equity position. The bottom line is the return to labor and management. This is the expected "payment" to the producer for the labor and managerial efforts required by the crop enterprise. Each individual must make the decision whether it is sufficient.

The budget can be changed to conform to the more common definition of accounting profit (return to unpaid labor and management, and owner equity) by

NDSU EXTENSION SERVICE

North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND

replacing the machinery investment and land charge cost items with your per acre interest and rental expense of machinery and land, and real estate tax if land is owned.

The budget can be used for long run decisions if the revenues and costs are realistic for several years. (Crop prices, direct costs, and the land charge are best estimates for only the 2017 crop year, but crop yields are historic averages and machinery ownership costs are an average for the total length of ownership). If the budget shows a high return to labor and management, and is representative for several years, increased acreage and corresponding investment should be considered. However, if long-run returns to labor and management are unsatisfactory the best decision may be to exit the crop enterprise and employ the machinery and land investment, and labor and management, in a different enterprise or investment.

For short-run planning decisions you can omit the indirect costs if the land and machinery required to produce the different enterprises are in place. Simply compare the crop enterprises by calculating return over direct costs. Labor requirements and risk should also be considered. Insurance is not available for some crops.

NDSU NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

2017 East Central ND budgets  Market Yield  Market Price	<b>Soybean</b> 31 8.85	Wheat 52 5.05
Market Revenue	274.35	262.60
-Seed	65.75	15.31
-Herbicides	22.00	22.00
-Fungicides	0.00	17.00
-Insecticides	4.00	0.00
-Fertilizer	6.41	60.63
-Crop Insurance	13.50	13.10
-Fuel & Lubrication	10.14	12.03
-Repairs	18.61	19.62
-Drying	0.00	0.00
-Miscellaneous	4.75	1.50
-Operating Interest	<u>3.45</u>	3.83
SUM OF DIRECT COSTS	148.60	165.02
-Misc. Overhead	7.58	7.95
-Machinery Depreciation	21.91	22.52
-Machinery Investment	12.58	13.10
-Land Charge	67.00	67.00
SUM OF INDIRECT COSTS	109.08	110.56
SUM OF LISTED COSTS	257.68	275.59
RETURN TO LABOR & MGMT	16.67	(12.99)

## Crop and Livestock Price Forecasts

- USDA Farm Service Agency Loan Programs.
  - NDSU short term and long term crop and livestock price forecasts are used as input for the USDA-FSA loan programs.
  - Forecasts for 15 crops are prepared in early September, but are not made available to the general public
- Annual Agricultural Lenders Conference.
  - Short tem (single year) crop and livestock prices forecasts are prepared for conference attendees to aid with farmer and rancher loan applications.
  - Forecasts for 15 crops are prepared in mid-October and made available to the public after the conference is completed
  - Please see handout for comparison of crop price forecasts (approximately 12 months forward) with actual average prices received by North Dakota farmers.



## Crop and Livestock Price Forecasts

- Projected Crop Budgets.
  - Short term (single year) crop price forecasts are prepared and included in the projected crop budgets each year.
  - Forecasts are prepared in mid-December and the crop budgets are released to the public in mid or late December.
- Plotting the Course.
  - Long term (five years forward) crop and livestock prices forecasts are prepared to help farm/ranch managers analyze long term investments (tiling, machinery, breeding stock, etc.)
  - The Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI), at the University of Missouri, forecasts national average crop prices. These forecasts are used as the base for estimating the North Dakota crop prices.



EC1090 (Revised)

## Plotting a Course

Short-term and Long-term Agricultural Planning Prices for North Dakota

2017

Ron Haugen Farm Management Specialist

> Tim Petry Livestock Economist

Frayne Olson Crop Marketing Specialist Planning for the future can be a very frustrating process but one that typically pays high dividends. For most farm and ranch managers, developing realistic commodity price expectations is one of the most difficult and complex tasks of the planning process. With the downturn in commodity prices, planning is more critical than ever. To ease the burden of forecasting planning prices, the NDSU Extension Service has prepared a summary of projected short- and long-term planning prices.

The estimated short-term planning prices should be used as a guide in setting price expectations for 2017 production. These planning prices can be used for preparing annual enterprise budgets and annual whole-farm cash-flow projections.

The short-term planning prices should **not** be used for planning capital purchases or expansion alternatives that extend beyond the next production year. Unfortunately, the use of short-term planning prices to make long-term decisions is common. This practice is not

plans that affect the farm or ranch business for more than one year. Both individual yearly price forecasts and long-term average prices are presented.

The long-term crop planning prices were derived from annual average price forecasts made by the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI). The U.S. price estimates reported in the 2016 Baseline Briefing Paper, November 2016, were adjusted using historical relationships to reflect North Dakota farm gate prices.

Historical prices are reported for reference. This information can be a valuable reminder of past price fluctuations and trends. Prices for 2016 are averages to date.

The historical crop prices were obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) "2016 North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service publication No. 85." Historical milk prices are from the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute

## **Existing Materials**

- Commodity price forecasting available to the public
- NDSU near-term price estimates
- "Localized" longerterm projections from FAPRI
- FAPRI one of only two sources of longer-term ag commodity price forecasts



## NDSU EXTENSION SERVICE





## Cattle Situation and Outlook

- Tim Petry, Livestock Economist
- www.ndsu.edu/livestockeconomics
  - July 21, 2017

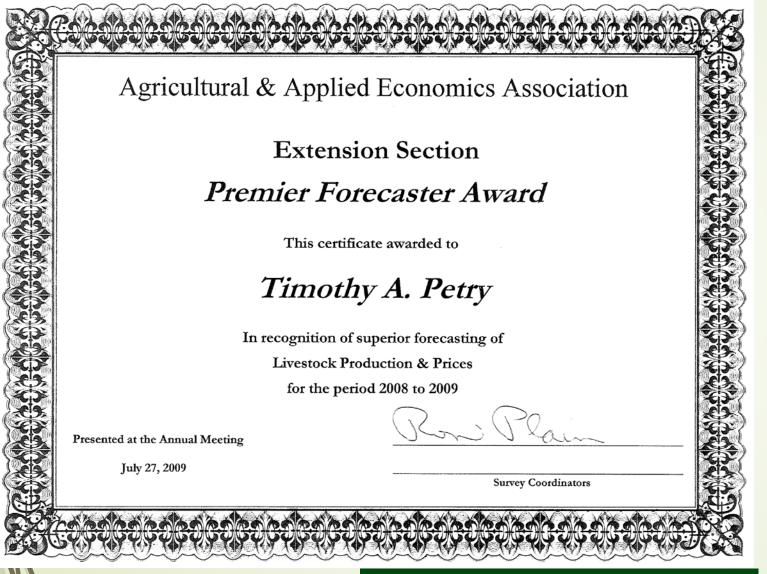
## **Existing Materials**

- Examines supply and disappearance in cattle markets
- Produced annually, and distributed to the public

Outlook\_07-21-2017.pptx

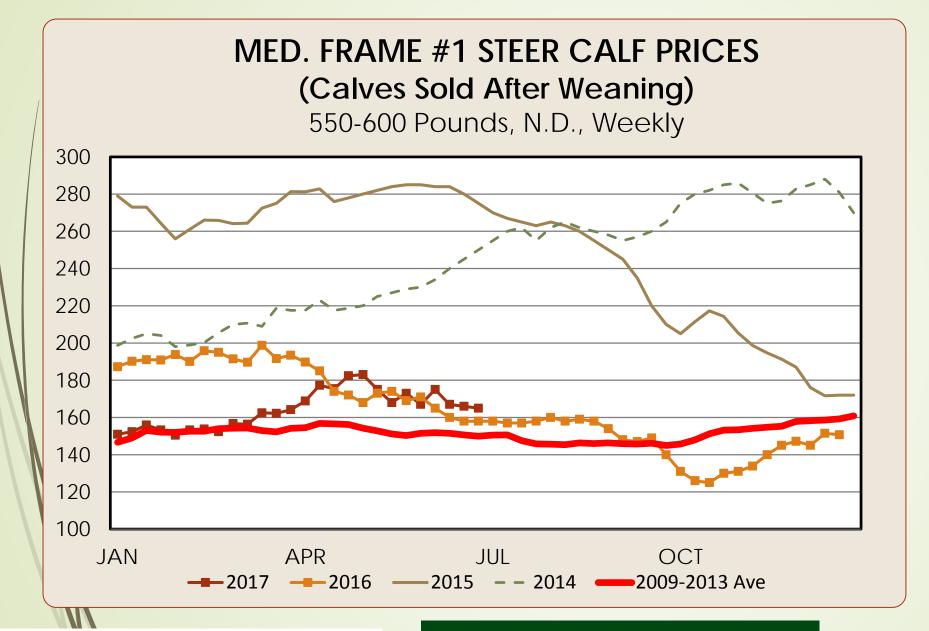
NDSU NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

### Mr. Petry has won this award 13 times



NDSU is one of only two universities asked by **Bloomberg News to** provide pre-report estimates of USDA-NASS monthly Cattle on Feed and semi-annual CATTLE inventory reports.



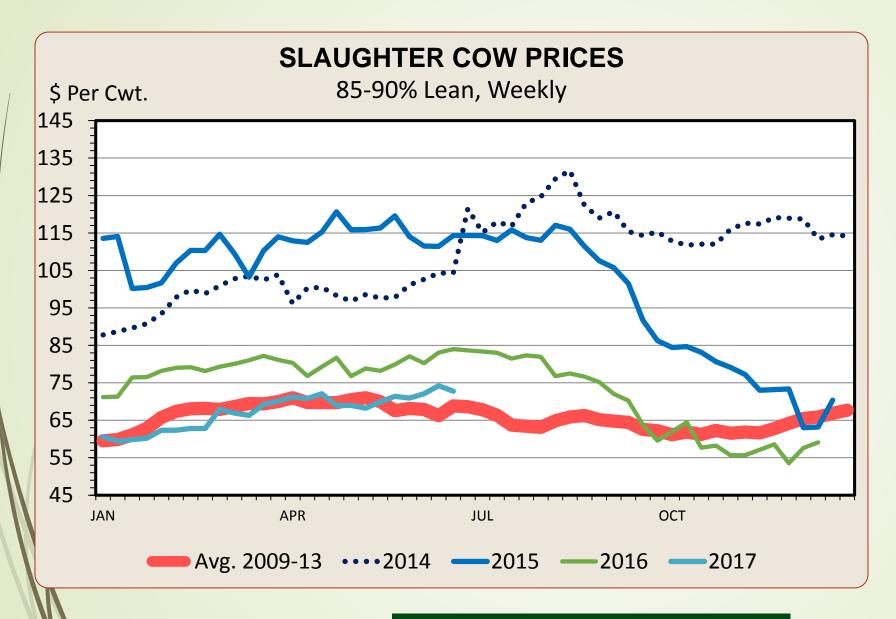


### Take Aways

- High prices in 2014 and 2015 given way to lower prices
- 2017 prices tracking similar to last year, and similar to 2008 to 2012 average







## Take Aways

- Prices show similar pattern to other key beef prices.
- Current prices to date are near the 2009-2013 average, lower than 2014-2016

Livestock Marketing Information Center

Data Source: USDA-AMS



## Comparison of NDSU Projected Commodity Prices and Actual Prices Received 2012 through 2017

Dr. Frayne Olson
Crop Marketing Specialist
NDSU Extension Service
Department of Agribusiness and Applied Economics
North Dakota State University



Projected vs Actual North Dakota Marketing Year Average Prices Received by Farmers (Projections made approximately 12 months in forward)

Cron	2012/2	2013	2013/2	2014	2014/2	2015	2015/2	2016	2016/2	2017	2017/	2018
Crop	Projected	Actual	Projected	Harvest*								
Hard Red Spring Wheat (bu.)	\$ 7.40	\$ 8.19	\$ 9.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 5.42	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.49	\$ 5.30	\$ 4.40	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.71 to \$ 7.19
Hard Red Winter Wheat (bu.)	\$ 6.40	\$ 7.55	\$ 7.80	\$ 6.43	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.47	\$ 5.50	\$ 3.69	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.35	\$ 4.30	\$ 3.66 to \$ 4.01
Durum Wheat (bu.)	\$ 8.50	\$ 7.86	\$ 9.40	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.30	\$ 8.99	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.85	\$ 5.75	\$ 8.50 to \$ 9.00
Malt Barley (bu.)	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.36	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.53	\$ 4.50	\$ 5.09	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.82	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00 to \$ 3.50
Feed Barley (bu.)	\$ 4.15	\$ 5.36	\$ 4.90	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.06	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.70	\$ 1.80 to \$ 2.40
Corn (bu.)	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.46	\$ 5.65	\$ 3.91	\$ 4.25	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.45	\$ 2.94 to \$ 3.38
Soybean (bu.)	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$13.80	\$12.40	\$11.00	\$9.49	\$8.50	\$8.49	\$8.00	\$9.05	\$8.75	\$ 8.87 to \$ 9.27
Oil Sunflower (cwt.)	\$ 23.00	\$ 24.60	\$ 26.00	\$ 20.30	\$ 21.00	\$ 19.50	\$ 16.50	\$ 19.10	\$ 15.00	\$ 17.40	\$ 17.00	\$ 14.55 to \$ 15.40
Non-Oil Sunflower (cwt.)	\$ 36.00	\$ 28.10	\$ 36.00	\$ 30.80	\$ 31.00	\$ 31.50	\$ 23.50	\$ 27.30	\$ 21.00	\$ 26.20	\$ 23.50	\$ 18.50
Canola (cwt.)	\$ 21.00	\$ 26.50	\$ 25.00	\$ 20.60	\$ 20.00	\$ 16.90	\$ 16.00	\$ 15.60	\$ 14.00	\$ 16.40	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.52 to \$ 16.90

## Projected vs Actual North Dakota Marketing Year Average Prices Received by Farmers (Projections made approximately 12 months in forward)

Cuan	2012/2013		2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Crop	Projected	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected	Harvest*
Flax (bu.)	\$ 12.00	\$ 13.80	\$ 13.80	\$ 13.80	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.80	\$ 11.00	\$ 8.95	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.26	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.36 to \$ 8.90
Oats (bu.)	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.25
Dry Beans - Pinto & Navy (cwt.)	\$37.00	\$35.10	\$30.00	\$35.30	\$32.00	\$28.20	\$25.00	\$24.00	\$22.00	\$27.60	\$22.00	\$ 26.00 to \$ 27.00
Field Peas (bu.)	\$ 7.50	\$ 9.54	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.88	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.32	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.10	\$ 5.75	N.A.	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.55 to \$ 7.00
Lentil (cwt.)	\$26.00	\$18.70	\$20.00	\$17.90	\$18.00	\$23.50	\$16.00	\$28.90	\$19.00	\$27.80	\$23.00	\$ 23.00 to \$ 27.00

Projected prices prepared in Mid-October for the North Dakota Agricultural Lenders Conference. These forecasts are placed in the public domain after the conference is completed.

Actual Prices Received by Farmers are collected and published by the United States Department of Agriculture - National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Hard Red Spring Wheat, Durum, Malt Barley, Feed Barley, Oats, Flax and Canola Marketing Year = July 1 through June 30

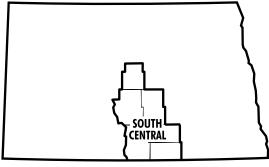
Corn, Soybean, Oil Sunflower, Non-Oil Sunflower, Dry Beans, Field Peas and Lentil Marketing Year = September 1 through August 31

Harvest\* = Range of prices offered for harvest delivery by a sample of North Dakota grain elevators (closing prices as of 07-21-17)



January 2017

#### Projected 2017 Crop Budgets



## South Central North Dakota

**Andrew Swenson**, Farm Management Specialist **Ron Haugen**, Farm Management Specialist

Note: This region consists of six counties: Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, Logan, McIntosh and Sheridan.

The 2017 crop budgets provide an estimate of revenues and costs for selected crops. Each set of budgets are developed for a multi-county region. There is considerable variation in soil type and productivity, weather conditions, as well as management and production practices within each region. Therefore, THESE BUDGETS ARE ONLY INTENDED TO BE USED AS A GUIDE. EVERY INDIVIDUAL IS HIGHLY ENCOURAGED TO DEVELOP HIS/HER OWN BUDGETS!

The profitability budget accounts for full economic opportunity costs for land and machinery investment, regardless of farm operator equity position. The bottom line is the return to labor and management. This is the expected "payment" to the producer for the labor and managerial efforts required by the crop enterprise. Each individual must make the decision whether it is sufficient.

The budget can be changed to conform to the more common definition of accounting profit (return to unpaid labor and management, and owner equity) by



replacing the machinery investment and land charge cost items with your per acre interest and rental expense of machinery and land, and real estate tax if land is owned.

The budget can be used for long run decisions if the revenues and costs are realistic for several years. (Crop prices, direct costs, and the land charge are best estimates for only the 2017 crop year, but crop yields are historic averages and machinery ownership costs are an average for the total length of ownership). If the budget shows a high return to labor and management, and is representative for several years, increased acreage and corresponding investment should be considered. However, if long-run returns to labor and management are unsatisfactory the best decision may be to exit the crop enterprise and employ the machinery and land investment, and labor and management, in a different enterprise or investment.

For short-run planning decisions you can omit the indirect costs if the land and machinery required to produce the different enterprises are in place. Simply compare the crop enterprises by calculating return over direct costs. Labor requirements and risk should also be considered. Insurance is not available for some crops.

The budget can be used to estimate cashflow by making a few modifications. Machinery depreciation should be omitted and the machinery investment number replaced with your per acre principal and interest payment on machinery debt. For owned land, the land charge should be replaced with your per acre real estate tax and principal and interest payment on land debt.

The 2014 Farm Bill initiated the Price Loss Coverage (PLC) and Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) support programs. **PLC and ARC payments** have been omitted from the budgets because those payments, if any, are tied to historic farm program base acres, not to current crop selection or production.

#### **Primary Assumptions:**

Crops are planted on dryland recrop ground. Costs of moving crop to local market/storage are included.

The budgets for the South West, North West, South Central and North Central regions typically represent production systems where soil disturbance only occurs at seeding.

**Market Price:** Best estimates of NDSU extension economists. The greater of projected market price and marketing loan rate is used.

Market Yields: Average yield for the 7 year period 2009-2015, after the low and high yield years are removed. Yields for safflower, yellow mustard, buckwheat, millet, rye and chickpeas are from NDSU extension agronomists and industry sources.

**Fertilizer:** Cost of fertilizer applied, based on soil test, to meet yield goal of 130% of market yield. N fertilizer can be reduced if previous crop was soybean, dry bean, field peas or lentil.

Soil test - recrop:

Nitrogen - 35 lb

Phosphorus - 9 ppm

Potassium - 328 ppm

#### Fertilizer prices:

Nitrogen - .35/lb Phosphorus - .37/lb Potassium - .25/lb

#### **Seed Prices:**

Spring Wheat 8.75/bu 12.00/bu Durum Barley 7.75/bu Corn GM 2.65/thou.kern. Soybean RR2 .33/thou.kern. **Dry Beans** .68/lb Oil Sunflower 1.50/thou.kern. Conf. Sunflower 2.60/thou.kern.

Canola 11.00/lb Flax 12.50/bu Field Peas 13.75/bu 5.50/bu Oats Lentils .57/lb Mustard 2.00/lb Buckwheat .60/lb Millet .25/lb Winter Wheat 7.50/bu Rye 7.75/bu

#### **Fuel prices:**

Diesel 1.85/gal Gas 2.10/gal

Lubrication charge: 15% of fuel cost

**Crop Insurance:** Revenue Protection was used for all wheat, barley, soybeans, corn, canola, sunflowers and dry beans. Yield Protection or APH insurance was used for other crops. A 70% coverage and optional units were used, except corn for which 80% coverage and enterprise units were assumed.

**Miscellaneous:** soil testing, machinery rent and custom work.

**Operating Interest:** Direct costs charged 4.75% interest for 6 month period.

Misc. Overhead: Machinery housing and insurance at .5% and .85%, respectively, of average machinery investment. Also, liability insurance and license fees of trucks. In addition, \$3.50 per acre is assumed for general farm utilities, farm publications, meetings, dues, income tax preparation, legal fees, etc.

Land charge = average cash rent.

Machinery investment: 4.5% real interest rate, over the years of machine ownership, is charged on average machinery investment. The real, or inflation adjusted, rate is the commercial rate minus the inflation rate. Ave. mach. investment = (Purchase price + Disposal price)/2

**Depreciation** = (Purchase price - disposal price / years ownership)

#### **Spring Wheat**

#### **Durum**

Per Acre Figures Per Acre Fig	ures
Market Yield 44 45	
Market Price 5.02 5.77*	
MARKET INCOME 220.88 259.65	
DIRECT COSTS	
-Seed 14.88 21.60	
-Herbicides 25.20 25.20	
-Fungicides** 9.00 9.00	
-Insecticides*** 0.00 0.00	
-Fertilizer 47.70 49.07	
-Crop Insurance 12.80 13.50	
-Fuel & Lubrication 9.41 9.45	
-Repairs 17.72 17.75	
-Drying 0.00 0.00	
-Miscellaneous 7.50 7.50	
-Operating Interest 3.43 3.64	
======= ======= =======================	===
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS         147.64          156.71	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS	
-Misc. Overhead 7.45 7.47	
-Machinery Depreciation 20.45 20.50	
-Machinery Investment 11.71 11.74	
-Land Charge 58.00 58.00	
======= ======= =======================	===
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS         97.62         97.71         97.71	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS         245.26          254.42	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT (24.38) 5.23	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT (bu) (bu)	
-Direct Costs 3.36 3.48	
-Indirect Costs 2.22 2.17	
-Total Costs 5.57 5.65	

#### Wheat notes:

<sup>\*</sup>Durum price is for milling quality. There is risk of lower quality and lower price.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes seed treatment, an early season foliar fungicide and a late season fungicide. Prothioconazole or metconazole containing products, for fusarium head blight (scab) control are recommended when conditions are favorable for infection.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Cereal grain aphid insecticide would cost about \$4.

#### Malting Barley Corn Grain

	Per Acre	Your Figures	Per Acre	Your Figures
Market Yield	67		100	
Market Price	4.00*		3.30	
MARKET INCOME	268.00		330.00	
DIRECT COSTS				
-Seed	12.40		76.85*	
-Herbicides	23.70		20.00	
-Fungicides	9.00**		0.00	
-Insecticides	0.00		0.00	
-Fertilizer	44.27		56.97	
-Crop Insurance	14.30		17.00	
-Fuel & Lubrication	10.41		13.80	
-Repairs	18.36		21.39	
-Drying	0.00		18.00	
-Miscellaneous	7.50		7.50	
-Operating Interest	3.32		5.50	
, ,	======		=======	
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS	143.26		237.01	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
-Misc. Overhead	7.87		9.59	
-Machinery Depreciation	21.59		31.00	
-Machinery Investment	12.32		17.17	
-Land Charge	58.00		58.00	
Land Onlingo	=======		=======	
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	99.77		115.76	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS	243.04		352.78	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT	24.96		(22.78)	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT	(bu)		(bu)	
-Direct Costs	2.14		2.37	
-Indirect Costs	1.49		1.16	
-Total Costs	3.63		3.53	
	3.00		0.00	

#### Barley notes:

#### Corn notes:

\*GM corn with herbicide tolerance and above ground insect control traits. Cost includes insecticide seed treatment for wireworm, rootworm, white grub and suppression of cutworm.

<sup>\*</sup>There is risk of not making malting barley quality. Use \$2.70 price for feed barley quality.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes seed treatment, an early season foliar fungicide and a late season fungicide. Prothioconazole or metconazole containing products, for fusarium head blight (scab) control are recommended when conditions are favorable for infection.

#### **Soybeans**

#### **Drybeans**

	Per Acre	Your Figures	Per Acre	Your Figures
Market Yield	29		1520	
Market Price	8.80		0.24	
MARKET INCOME	255.20		364.80	
DIRECT COSTS				
-Seed	65.75*		56.10	
-Herbicides	20.00		45.80*	
-Fungicides	0.00		20.00**	
-Insecticides	4.00**		0.00	
-Fertilizer	4.05		29.87	
-Crop Insurance	19.60		18.80	
-Fuel & Lubrication	8.76		11.89	
-Repairs	17.16		21.62	
-Drying	0.00		0.00	
-Miscellaneous	4.75		12.75	
-Operating Interest	3.42		5.15	
· · · · ·	======	=========	======	========
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS	147.49		221.98	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
-Misc. Overhead	7.21		8.34	
-Machinery Depreciation	20.47		26.93	
-Machinery Investment	11.40		15.28	
-Land Charge	58.00	<del></del>	58.00	
OUM OF LIGHTED INDIDEOT COOTS		========	400.55	========
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	97.08		108.55	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS	244.58		330.53	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT	10.62		34.27	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT	(bu)		(lb)	
-Direct Costs	5.09		0.15	
-Indirect Costs	3.35		0.07	
-Total Costs	8.43	<del></del>	0.22	

#### Soybean notes:

#### Drybean notes:

Under the 2014 farm bill government payment reductions can occur if drybean plantings exceed non-base acres plus 15 percent of base acres (35 percent if enrolled in ARC-IC).

<sup>\*</sup>RR2 (glyphosate) resistant soybeans. The cost includes \$8 for inoculant and fungicide treatment in addition to seed expense.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Soybean aphid and/or spider mite insecticide

<sup>\*</sup>Includes dessicant prior to straight cutting

<sup>\*\*</sup>Fungicide for white mold. Fungicide for rust at \$4-\$12 plus application maybe necessary.

#### **Oil Sunflower**

## **Confection Sunflower**

	Per Acre	Your Figures	Per Acre	Your Figures
Market Yield	1480		1480	
Market Price	0.171		0.221	
MARKET INCOME	253.08		327.08	
DIRECT COSTS				
-Seed	33.00		46.80	
-Herbicides	33.20		35.30	
-Fungicides	0.00*		0.00*	
-Insecticides	6.00**		12.00**	
-Fertilizer	28.47		28.47	
-Crop Insurance	13.40		22.13	
-Fuel & Lubrication	10.06		10.06	
-Repairs	17.60		17.60	
-Drying	4.44		4.44	
-Miscellaneous	15.50		23.50	
-Operating Interest	3.84		4.76	
, ,	=======	=========	=======	=========
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS	165.50	- <u></u> -	205.05	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
-Misc. Overhead	7.86		7.86	
-Machinery Depreciation	22.10		22.10	
-Machinery Investment	12.99		12.99	
-Land Charge	58.00		58.00	
3	======		=======	
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	100.96		100.96	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS	266.46		306.00	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT	(13.38)		21.08	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT	(lb)		(lb)	
-Direct Costs	0.11		0.14	
-Indirect Costs	0.07		0.07	-
-Total Costs	0.18		0.21	-
	3		0.2.	

#### Oil Sunflower notes:

#### Confection Sunflower notes:

<sup>\*</sup>Fungicide for rust would cost \$4 plus application.

<sup>\*\*</sup>One spraying for head feeding insects (red seed weevil, lygus bug and banded moths). Custom application cost of \$8 is under "Miscellaneous." Insecticide treatment for cutworms would cost about \$5 plus application (usually tank mixed with herbicide).

<sup>\*</sup>Fungicide for rust would cost \$4 plus application.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Two sprayings for head feeding insects (red seed weevil, lygus bug and banded moths) at about \$6 per application. Each custom application cost of \$8 is under "Miscellaneous." Insecticide treatment for cutworms would cost about \$5 plus application (usually tank mixed with herbicide).

#### Canola

#### Flax

		Your		Your
	Per Acre	Figures	Per Acre	Figures
Market Yield	1710		18	
Market Price	0.16		8.55	
MARKET INCOME	273.60		153.90	
DIRECT COSTS				
-Seed	55.00*		11.25	
-Herbicides	22.50		28.50	
-Fungicides	0.00**		0.00	
-Insecticides	0.00		0.00	
-Fertilizer	57.65		16.76	
-Crop Insurance	13.20		6.60	
-Fuel & Lubrication	8.91		8.13	
-Repairs	16.63		16.61	
-Drying	0.00		0.00	
-Miscellaneous	7.50		1.50	
-Operating Interest	4.31		2.12	
- 1 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	=======		=======	
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS	185.69		91.47	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
-Misc. Overhead	7.25		6.92	
-Machinery Depreciation	19.65		18.83	-
-Machinery Investment	11.43		10.79	-
-Land Charge	58.00		58.00	
Land Sharge	=======		=======	
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	96.32		94.53	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS	282.01		186.00	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT	(8.41)		(32.10)	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT	(lb)		(bu)	
-Direct Costs	0.11		5.08	
-Indirect Costs	0.06		5.25	
-Total Costs	0.16		10.33	

#### Canola notes:

<sup>\*</sup>Cost includes insecticide seed treatment for flea beetles.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Fungicide for white mold would cost about \$18 plus application.

#### **Field Peas**

#### **Oats**

	Per Acre	Your Figures	Per Acre	Your Figures
Market Yield Market Price	37 6.24		67 2.16	
MARKET INCOME	230.88		144.72	
DIRECT COSTS -Seed -Herbicides	41.25 35.00		11.00 10.25	
-Fungicides -Insecticides -Fertilizer	1.50 0.00* 7.69		0.00 0.00 36.24	
-Crop Insurance -Fuel & Lubrication -Repairs	8.10 9.94 18.78		8.80 10.82 18.37	
-Drying -Miscellaneous	0.00 9.25		0.00 7.50	
-Operating Interest SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS	3.12 ======= 134.63		2.45 ====== 105.43	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
<ul><li>-Misc. Overhead</li><li>-Machinery Depreciation</li><li>-Machinery Investment</li></ul>	7.56 22.55 12.30		8.11 22.09 13.14	
-Land Charge SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	58.00 ====== 100.40	========	58.00 ====== 101.35	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS	235.03		206.78	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT	(4.15)		(62.06)	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT -Direct Costs -Indirect Costs -Total Costs	(bu) 3.64 2.71 6.35		(bu) 1.57 1.51 3.09	

#### Field Pea notes:

Green pea price is expected to be about \$.70 higher than yellow peas.
\*Insecticide treatment for cutworms and/or pea aphids would cost about \$4 per acre plus application.

#### **Lentils**

#### Yellow **Mustard**

	Per Acre	Your Figures	Per Acre	Your Figures
	. 0. 7.0.0	. iga. oo	1 01 7 1010	1 1941-00
Market Yield	1230		850	
Market Price	0.24		0.305	
MARKET INCOME	295.20		259.25	
DIRECT COSTS				
-Seed	39.90		24.00	
-Herbicides	34.60*		19.70	
-Fungicides	16.00**		0.00	
-Insecticides	0.00***		0.00	
-Fertilizer	4.26		19.51	
-Crop Insurance	15.60		0.00*	
-Fuel & Lubrication	9.66		8.58	
-Repairs	19.42		16.94	
-Drying	0.00		0.00	
-Miscellaneous	9.25		7.50	
-Operating Interest	3.53		2.29	
1 3	=======		=======	
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS	152.22		98.51	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
-Misc. Overhead	7.58		7.19	
-Machinery Depreciation	22.64		19.52	
-Machinery Investment	12.54		11.78	
-Land Charge	58.00		58.00	
_a g.	=======	==========	=======	=========
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	100.76		96.49	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS	252.98		195.00	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT	42.22		64.25	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT	(lb)		(lb)	
-Direct Costs	0.12		0.12	
-Indirect Costs	0.08		0.11	
-Total Costs	0.21		0.23	

#### Lentil notes:

#### Yellow Mustard notes:

<sup>\*</sup>Includes pre-harvest dessicant.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Fungicide treatment for ascochyta/anthracnose.
\*\*\*Insecticide treatment for cutworms and/or grasshoppers would cost about \$4 per acre plus application.

<sup>\*</sup>Crop insurance is not available in this region.

#### **Buckwheat**

#### Millet

	Per Acre	Your Figures	Per Acre	Your Figures
Market Yield	900		1500	
Market Price	0.192		0.065	
MARKET INCOME	172.80		97.50	
DIRECT COSTS				
-Seed	30.00		6.25	
-Herbicides	17.10		9.25	
-Fungicides	0.00		0.00	
-Insecticides	0.00		0.00	
-Fertilizer	11.69		16.83	
-Crop Insurance	8.30*		0.00	
-Fuel & Lubrication	8.36		9.22	
-Repairs	16.29		17.35	
-Drying	0.00		0.00	
-Miscellaneous	1.50		7.50	
-Operating Interest	2.21		1.58	
	======	=========	=======	=========
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS	95.45		67.98	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
-Misc. Overhead	7.03		7.45	
-Machinery Depreciation	19.01		20.25	
-Machinery Investment	11.10		12.17	
-Land Charge	58.00		58.00	
OUM OF LIGHTED INDIDECT COOTS	=======	========	=======	========
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	95.14		97.88	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS	190.59		165.85	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT	(17.79)		(68.35)	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT	(lb)		(lb)	
-Direct Costs	0.11		0.05	
-Indirect Costs	0.11		0.07	
-Total Costs	0.21		0.11	

#### Buckwheat notes:

<sup>\*</sup>Crop insurance is not available in some counties of the region.

#### **Winter Wheat**

Rye
-----

Pe	r Acre	Your Figures	Per Acre	Your Figures
Market Yield	47*		43	
Market Price	4.28		4.49	
MARKET INCOME 2	201.16		193.07	
DIRECT COSTS				
-Seed	8.25		9.30	
-Herbicides	22.40		6.50	
-Fungicides	9.00		0.00	
-Insecticides	0.00		0.00	
-Fertilizer	51.79		46.34	
-Crop Insurance	12.90		7.20	
-Fuel & Lubrication	8.78		8.75	
-Repairs	16.24		16.10	
-Drying	0.00		0.00	
-Miscellaneous	7.50		7.50	
-Operating Interest	3.25		2.42	
. •	====	=========	=======	========
SUM OF LISTED DIRECT COSTS 1	40.11		104.11	
INDIRECT (FIXED) COSTS				
-Misc. Overhead	7.13		7.14	
-Machinery Depreciation	19.06		19.09	
-Machinery Investment	10.53		10.71	
-Land Charge	58.00		58.00	
<u> </u>	=====		=======	
SUM OF LISTED INDIRECT COSTS	94.72		94.95	
SUM OF ALL LISTED COSTS 2	234.83		199.06	
RETURN TO LABOR & MANAGEMENT (	33.67)		(5.99)	
LISTED COSTS PER BUDGET UNIT	(bu)		(bu)	
-Direct Costs	2.98		2.42	
-Indirect Costs	2.02		2.21	
-Total Costs	5.00		4.63	

#### Winter Wheat notes:

<sup>\*</sup>Yield is per harvested acre. There is some risk of acreage abandonment in spring.

#### 2017 Machinery List

Machine	Purch. Price	Annual Use	Years to trade	Trade in	Deprec.	Invest.	Repairs	Ac/hr
FWA 140HP Tractor	130000	400 hr	20	40676	11.17 /hr	9.60 /hr	12.84 /hr	
FWA 180HP Tractor	176200	500 hr	15	50575	16.75 /hr	10.20 /hr	17.40 /hr	
4WD 340HP Tractor	232100	500 hr	15	66661	22.06 /hr	13.44 /hr	13.11 /hr	
SP Combine (base unit)	281900	250 hr	12	68074	71.28 /hr	31.50 /hr	44.43 /hr	
Tandem Truck (used)	38600	150 hr	15	12300	11.69 /hr	7.64 /hr	7.92 /hr	
Semi & Trailer (used)	43300	150 hr	10	12400	20.60 /hr	8.36 /hr	9.57 /hr	
Pick-up Truck	32000	300 hr	10	7400	8.20 /hr	2.96 /hr	3.67 /hr	
Swather 30 ft	30600	1000 ac	20	7253	1.17 /ac	0.85 /ac	0.49 /ac	13.1
Sprayer 90 ft	38800	5000 ac	10	19278	0.39 /ac	0.26 /ac	0.50 /ac	42.5
Heavy Harrow 70 ft	31000	2000 ac	20	18080	0.32 /ac	0.55 /ac	0.35 /ac	39.7
Air Seeder 40 ft	180800	2400 ac	10	92386	3.68 /ac	2.56 /ac	6.25 /ac	17.0
Planter 16-30	112800	1400 ac	15	46864	3.14 /ac	2.57 /ac	4.67 /ac	14.2
Corn head 8R	58600	800 ac	12	16808	4.35 /ac	2.12 /ac	1.36 /ac	6.8
Grain head w/pu	15600	800 ac	20	1536	0.88 /ac	0.48 /ac	0.25 /ac	10.2
Grain str. cut 30 ft	26000	2000 ac	8	10508	0.97 /ac	0.41 /ac	0.40 /ac	10.2
Head w/sunf pans 30 ft	31300	600 ac	20	3200	2.34 /ac	1.29 /ac	0.48 /ac	10.2
Flex head 30 ft	38600	1000 ac	20	3541	1.75 /ac	0.95 /ac	0.60 /ac	10.2
Rock picker	22300	50 hr	20	7122	0.51 /ac	0.44 /ac	0.33 /ac	29.1
Grain Cart	30500	100 hr	20	5200	12.65 /hr	8.03 /hr	7.60 /hr	
Grain auger	13000	50 hr	20	750	12.25 /hr	6.19 /hr	4.80 /hr	

The NDSU Extension Service does not endorse commercial products or companies even though reference may be made to tradenames, trademarks or service names. NDSU encourages you to use and share this content, but please do so under the conditions of our Creative Commons license. You may copy, distribute, transmit and adapt this work as long as you give full attribution, don't use the work for commercial purposes and share your resulting work similarly. For more information, visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/agcomm/creative-commons.

#### For more information on this and other topics, see www.ag.ndsu.edu

# Plotting a Course

Short-term and Long-term Agricultural Planning Prices for North Dakota

2017

Ron Haugen Farm Management Specialist

> **Tim Petry** Livestock Economist

Fravne Olson Crop Marketing Specialist Planning for the future can be a very frustrating process but one that typically pays high dividends. For most farm and ranch managers, developing realistic commodity price expectations is one of the most difficult and complex tasks of the planning process. With the downturn in commodity prices, planning is more critical than ever. To ease the burden of forecasting planning prices, the NDSU Extension Service has prepared a summary of projected short- and long-term planning prices.

The estimated short-term planning prices should be used as a guide in setting price expectations for 2017 production. These planning prices can be used for preparing annual enterprise budgets and annual whole-farm cash-flow projections.

The short-term planning prices should not be used for planning capital purchases or expansion alternatives that extend beyond the next production year. Unfortunately, the use of short-term planning prices to make long-term decisions is common. This practice is not recommended because current supply/demand conditions rarely continue for long periods of time and are a poor indicator of future trends.

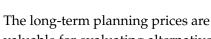
valuable for evaluating alternative

plans that affect the farm or ranch business for more than one year. Both individual yearly price forecasts and long-term average prices are presented.

The long-term crop planning prices were derived from annual average price forecasts made by the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI). The U.S. price estimates reported in the 2016 Baseline Briefing Paper, November 2016, were adjusted using historical relationships to reflect North Dakota farm gate prices.

Historical prices are reported for reference. This information can be a valuable reminder of past price fluctuations and trends. Prices for 2016 are averages to date.

The historical crop prices were obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) "2016 North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service publication No. 85." Historical milk prices are from the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI). Historical feeder steer prices are from the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) for Kist Livestock Auction, Mandan, N.D. Historical slaughter steer, cull cow, hog and sheep prices are from NASS and AMS.



#### This publication is found at:

www.ag.ndsu.edu/pubs/agecon/market/ec1090.pdf

#### For more crop economics information:

www.ag.ndsu.edu/cropeconomics

#### For more livestock economics information:

www.ag.ndsu.edu/livestockeconomics

#### For more farm management information:

www.ag.ndsu.edu/farmmanagement

#### For more information on this and other topics, see www.ag.ndsu.edu

NDSU encourages you to use and share this content, but please do so under the conditions of our Creative Commons license. You may copy, distribute, transmit and adapt this work as long as you give full attribution, don't use the work for commercial purposes and share your resulting work similarly. For more information, visit www.ag.ndsu.edu/agcomm/creative-commons.

County commissions, North Dakota State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating. NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, participation in lawful off-campus activity, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, public assistance status, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, spousal relationship to current employee, or veteran status, as applicable. Direct inquiries to Vice Provost for Title IX/ADA Coordinator, Old Main 201, NDSU Main Campus, 701-231-7708, ndsu.eoaa.ndsu.edu. This publication will be made available in alternative formats for people with disabilities upon request, 701-231-7881.



#### HISTORIC and PROJECTED PLANNING PRICES for NORTH DAKOTA

CROPS																	
Marketing Year	Spring Wheat	Durum Wheat	Oats	Feed Barley	Malting Barley	Oil Sunflower	Non-oil Sunflower	Corn	Soybeans	Canola	Flaxseed	Winter Wheat	Dry Beans	Dry Peas	Lentils	Alfafa Hay	Other Hay
	(bu)	(bu)	(bu)	(bu)	(bu)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(bu)	(bu)	(cwt)	(bu)	(bu)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(ton)	(ton)
2011-12	8.17	9.45	3.03	5.06	5.50	27.60	32.70	5.81	11.90	24.00	13.90	6.57	39.90	15.30	20.40	73.00	52.00
2012-13	8.19	7.86	3.36	5.36	6.72	24.60	28.10	6.46	14.00	26.50	13.80	7.55	35.10	15.90	18.70	130.00	81.00
2013-14	6.50	7.16	3.14	3.86	6.36	20.30	30.80	3.91	12.40	20.60	13.80	6.43	35.30	14.80	17.90	108.00	71.00
2014-15	5.42	8.99	2.42	3.06	5.53	19.50	31.50	3.34	9.49	16.90	11.80	4.47	28.20	12.20	23.50	85.00	58.00
2015-16	5.49	6.62	2.00	2.70	5.09	19.10	27.30	3.28	8.49	15.60	8.95	3.69	24.00	13.50	28.90	82.00	59.00
Historic avg. (2011-2015)	6.75	8.02	2.79	4.01	5.84	22.22	30.08	4.56	11.26	20.72	12.45	5.74	32.50	14.34	21.88	95.60	64.20
2016-17 (to date)*	4.26	5.71	1.95	2.54	4.92	14.72**	N.A.	2.95	8.92	15.82	7.75	3.22	27.28	9.86**	27.19**	77.56	61.53
2017-18 short-term	5.00	5.75	2.20	2.70	4.00	17.00	22.00	3.30	8.85	16.00	8.50	4.30	24.00	10.00	24.00	82.00	64.00
2018-19	5.24	5.68	2.20	2.86	4.58	18.15	26.14	3.51	9.17	16.99	9.71	4.51	27.51	9.63	24.08	85.00	65.00
2019-20	5.45	5.90	2.23	2.90	4.64	18.48	26.61	3.55	9.34	17.29	9.88	4.68	28.02	9.81	24.53	90.00	70.00
2020-21	5.60	6.07	2.23	2.89	4.62	18.25	26.28	3.54	9.22	17.08	9.76	4.81	27.66	9.68	24.20	86.00	66.00
2021-22	5.59	6.06	2.22	2.88	4.61	18.13	26.11	3.53	9.16	16.97	9.70	4.80	27.48	9.62	24.05	87.00	67.00
2022-23	5.61	6.08	2.23	2.89	4.62	18.26	26.29	3.54	9.23	17.09	9.77	4.82	27.69	9.69	24.23	90.00	70.00
Projected long-term avg. (2018-22)	5.50 <sup>1</sup>	5.96 <sup>2</sup>	2.22 <sup>3</sup>	2.88 <sup>4</sup>	4.61 <sup>5</sup>	18.25 <sup>6</sup>	26.29 <sup>7</sup>	3.53 <sup>8</sup>	9.22°	17.08 <sup>10</sup>	9.7611	4.7212	27.67 <sup>13</sup>	9.6914	24.22 <sup>15</sup>	87.60	67.60

\* average of beginning of marketing year to December 2016 \*\* average of local cash bids

Note: FAPRI projections are updated in January 2017

- 1 Spring wheat price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. spring wheat = U.S. wheat x 1.07
- 2 Durum wheat price is calculated based on the historical relationship: U.S. spring wheat x 1.16
- 3 Oats price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. oats = N.D. feed barley x 0.77
- 4 Feed barley price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. feed barley = U.S. corn x 0.75
- 5 Malting barley price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. malting barley = N.D. feed barley x 1.6
- 6 Oil sunflower price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. oil sunflower = U.S. soybean x 1.87
- 7 Non-oil sunflower price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. non-oil sunflower = N.D. oil sunflower x 1.44
- 8 Corn price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. corn = U.S. corn x 0.92
- 9 Soybean price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. soybean = U.S. soybean x 0.945
- 10 Canola price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. canola = U.S. soybean x 1.75

- 11 Flaxseed price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. flaxseed = U.S. soybean x 1.0
- 12 Winter wheat price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. winter wheat = U.S. wheat x 0.92
- 13 Dry bean price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. dry bean = N.D. soybean x 3.0
- 14 Dry pea price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. dry pea = N.D. soybean  $\times$  1.05
- 15 Lentil price is calculated based on the historical relationship: N.D. lentil = N.D. dry pea x 2.5

BEEF							5 Aves Divers		HOGS	SHEE	P		MILK
Year*	400-500 lb. Steers	500-600 lb. Steers	600-700 lb. Steers	700-800 lb. Steers	800-900 lb. Steers	1,100-1,700 lb. Cull Cows	5-Area Direct Slaughter Steers	Year	250 lb. Slaughter Hogs	Slaughter Ewes	105-140 lb. Slaughter Lambs	60-90 lb. Feeder Lambs	All Milk
	(cwt) Fourth quarter prices	(cwt) Fourth quarter prices	(cwt) Fourth quarter prices	(cwt) First quarter prices	(cwt) First quarter prices	(cwt) Annual prices	(cwt) Annual prices		(cwt)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(cwt)	(cwt)
2011	171.15	156.87	148.08	154.50	146.04	72.00	114.72	2011	63.48	53.00	175.23	208.21	20.00
2012	176.66	162.78	152.78	140.58	132.71	76.70	122.86	2012	61.20	38.00	112.00	144.00	18.90
2013	205.43	183.90	174.19	175.12	163.59	78.29	125.88	2013	63.80	22.00	120.00	136.00	19.90
2014	323.38	285.52	259.17	220.47	202.00	104.20	154.56	2014	73.00	38.00	152.00	200.00	23.60
2015	234.07	206.55	188.32	161.62	150.26	99.00	148.12	2015	52.20	54.00	146.00	188.00	17.10
Historic avg. (2011-2015)	222.14	199.12	184.51	170.46	158.92	86.04	133.23	Historic avg. (2011-2015)	62.74	41.00	141.05	175.24	19.90
2016 (to date)	151.26	137.89	128.09	128.00**	125.00**	73.57	121.00	2016 to date	48.00	47.00	142.00	178.00	15.97
2017 short-term	145.00	132.00	122.00	118.00**	115.00**	70.00	110.00	2017 short-term	45.00	45.00	140.00	175.00	16.50
2018	150.00	137.00	127.00	123.00**	120.00**	75.00	115.00	2018	48.00	50.00	145.00	180.00	18.00
2019	155.00	142.00	132.00	128.00**	125.00**	80.00	120.00	2019	50.00	55.00	150.00	185.00	20.00
2020	160.00	147.00	137.00	133.00**	130.00**	85.00	125.00	2020	55.00	57.00	160.00	195.00	22.00
2021	170.00	157.00	147.00	143.00**	140.00**	95.00	135.00	2021	60.00	60.00	162.00	200.00	24.00
2022	180.00	167.00	157.00	153.00**	150.00**	105.00	145.00	2022	65.00	62.00	165.00	202.00	23.00
Projected long-term avg. (2018-22)	163.00	150.00	140.00	136.00	133.00	88.00	128.00	Projected long-term avg. (2018-	22) 55.60	56.80	156.40	192.40	21.40

<sup>\* 400-500, 500-600</sup> and 600-700 lb. weights are fourth-quarter prices. 700-800 and 800-900 lb. weights are first-quarter prices of the next year.

To estimate heifer prices, subtract \$15/cwt for 400-500, 500-600 and 600-700 lb. animals and subtract \$6/cwt for 700-800 and 800-900 lb. animals.

Cull cow and slaughter steer prices are calendar year averages.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Projected for the first quarter of the next year.