ARMS Phase 3 - Presentations

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Introduction



Laci Banks-Walker Eastern Mountain Region





What is ARMS?

- Agricultural Resource Management Survey
- Project conducted in cooperation with ERS
- Primary source of information for agricultural resource use, costs, and farm finance
- Supports key uses of enterprise, farm, and household data





ARMS: Data Collection Phases

- Phase I/ISS (May July): Screens list frame operations for inbusiness status, operating arrangement, and presence of targeted commodities.
- Phase II: (Oct Dec): Collects data on chemical use, production practices, and variable input costs for targeted commodities.
- Phase III: (January April): Focuses on farm economics and risk management practices; typically includes the entire ARMS II sample and a general sample.





Expectations

- Read & review mailed packages from RFO
- Study manual
- Work with supervisors
- Participate in trainings
- Practice exercises





Click Here to return to topic list

2024 ARMS III Workshop





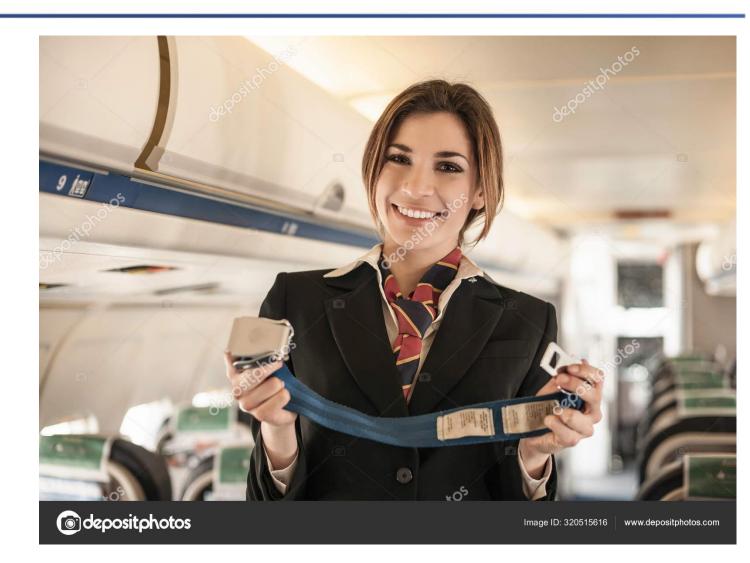
Eric Gerlach South Dakota State Stat







Federal law prohibits tampering with, disabling, or destroying a lavatory smoke detector.









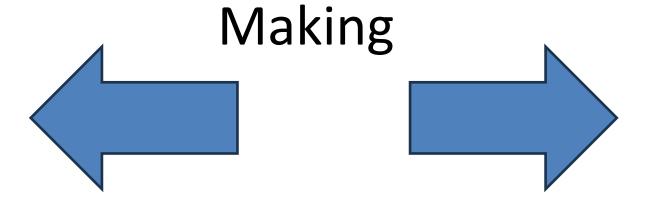


POWELL: FED IS DATA DEPENDENT





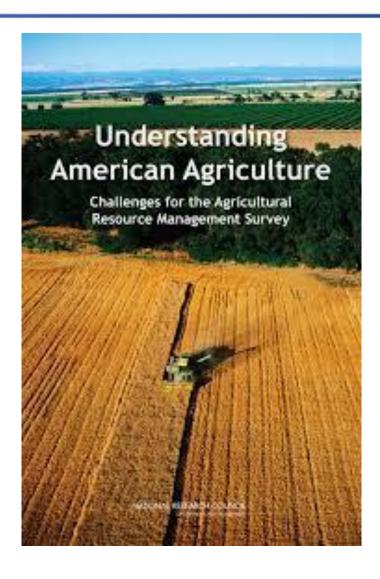
Data Drives the Conversation & Decision





USDA United States Department of Agriculture **National Agricultural Statistics Service**





Chapter 2

PRIORITY USES OF ARMS DATA

The ARMS program represents a significant investment of time, talent, respondent burden, and resources. To justify this investment, the survey must be responsive to a set of core requirements that address legislative, programmatic, and analytical needs. These core requirements build on those of the predecessor surveys, which conveyed into ARMS when it was established in 1996, and have been supplemented by more contemporary and changing requirements.1

The task of meeting these core requirements translates into a series of priorities for the ARMS program. The data items needed to meet the core requirements have largely been maintained and protected by making sure these items are included before any other items are added. For the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and the Economic Research Service (ERS), these priorities affect the content of the questionnaires, which in turn are instrumental to the survey's ability to meet the core requirements.

Mandated Uses

USDA is required by Congress, through both authorizing and appropriation legislation, to produce a sizeable portion of the data items that are included in ARMS. Cost-of-production data are required by several pieces of legislation, and one piece of legislation is very specific. The U.S. Code states that the "Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the land grant colleges, commodity organizations, general farm organizations, and individual farmers, shall conduct a cost of production study of the wheat, feed grain, cotton, and dairy commodities under the various production practices and establish a current national weighted average cost of production. This study shall be updated annually and shall include all typical variable costs, including interest costs, a return on fixed costs, and a return for management" (U.S. Code, Title 7).

Environmental and food safety legislation call for data on chemical use on field crops. The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 and the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 require NASS to collect data on field crop chemical use and publish those data annually (in the Agricul-



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



Staff analysis: ARMS data are used to respond to informational requests from non-profit groups and government stakeholders such as other USDA agencies, Congress, and the White House.

Topic Area Highlights and Economic Implications

The core research and data program of the Economic Research Service covers the breadth of USDA programs touched by farm legislation: farming, nutrition, conservation, rural development, research, and energy. These webpages provide highlights and summaries of important new programs and provisions, as well as some economic implications of the new farm legislation based on ERS expertise, in the following policy areas.

Crop Commodity Programs (includes provisions from Titles I and XI)

Dairy & Livestock (includes provisions from Titles I and XII)

Conservation (includes provisions from Titles II and XI)

Nutrition (Title IV only)

Rural Development (Title VI only)

Research, Extension, and Related Matters (Title VII only)

Energy (Title IX only)

Crop Insurance (includes provisions from Titles XI and XII)

Specialty Crops (includes provisions from Titles III, IV, VII, and X)

Organic Agriculture (includes provisions from Titles II, VII, X, and XI)

Local and Regional Foods (includes provisions from Titles IV, V, VI, and X)

Beginning Farmers and Ranchers (includes provisions from Titles II, V, VI, VII, XI)

Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers (includes provisions from Titles II, V, VI, VII, and XII)





SEPTEMBER 7TH, 2023

USDA Forecasts Sharpest Decline in U.S. Farm Income in History

Key Takeaways

- Highlighting the volatility inherent in farming and farm income, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) most recent farm income forecast projects U.S. net farm income, a broad measure of farm profitability to plummet by \$42 billion in 2023 to \$141 billion, resulting in a 23% income drop compared to the year prior. If realized, the \$42B decline in U.S. net farm income will be the largest on record in nominal terms and the third largest of all time when adjusted for inflation.
- Given expectations for elevated production expenses alongside weakening crop and livestock prices, farm incomes are likely to be pressured even lower in 2024. The opportunity for Congress to invest in a meaningful and enhanced farm safety net and suite of risk management tools while reauthorizing the farm bill should be a top priority given the headwinds facing the farm economy.





High expenses bite farmers as prices weaken heading into farm bill

02/08/23 6:40 AM By Philip Brasher

KEYWORDS CORN COTTON DAIRY ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE FARM BILL FARM INCOME FORECAST SOYBEANS USDA

WHEAT

USDA's latest farm income forecast could provide some ammunition to farm groups and their allies in Congress who argue that soaring production costs are eating into farm earnings while producers have little chance of seeing payments from commodity programs.





U.S. THE NUMBERS

Falling Survey-Response Rates Undermine Economic Data

The declines skew government measures of inflation and the job market

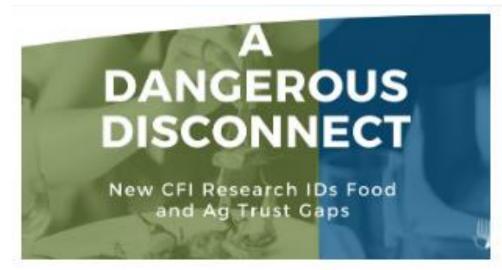
In recent months, markets have been laser-focused on every scrap of economic data for evidence on <u>whether inflation is coming down</u> or <u>a recession is</u> <u>approaching</u>. Unfortunately, that data suffers from a growing problem: reduced responses from the people whose activity it seeks to measure.



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service







DATA VOIDS
WHERE MISSING DATA
CAN EASILY BE EXPLOITED

In most consumers' eyes, transparency is no longer optional. In fact, if consumers do not deem an organization to be transparent, they believe the organization does not have a good story to tell or that they must be hiding something.





After years of resisting, Netflix releases viewing statistics for nearly all titles

PUBLISHED TUE, DEC 12 2023-2:54 PM EST | UPDATED TUE, DEC 12 2023-4:17 PM EST





KEY POINTS

- Netflix is increasing transparency for almost all the movies and shows on its service.
- Netflix will release "What We Watched" reports every six months.
- Co-CEO Ted Sarandos said Netflix's protectiveness of its data has led to distrust in the creative community.







Lost Connections

Bridging the Gap Between Consumers and Food Producers

1/17/2020 | 5:58 AM CST



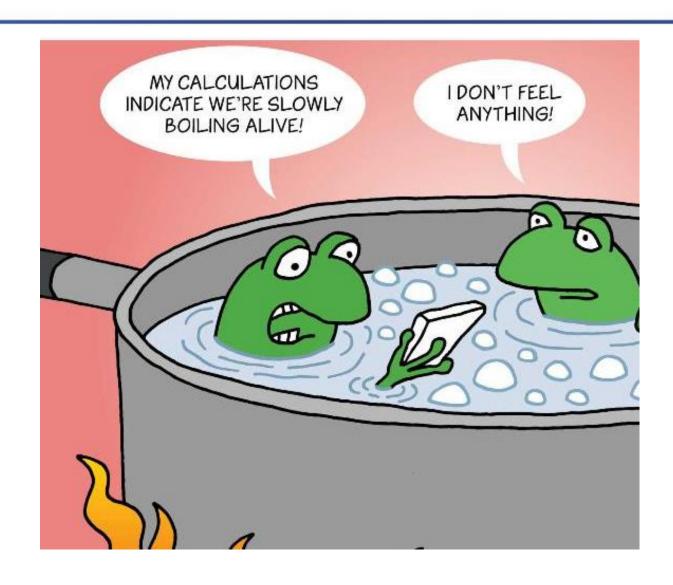
By Victoria G. Myers, Progressive Farmer Senior Editor

 Roxi Beck, who grew up on her family's dairy farm in Minnesota and today works with The Center for Food Integrity (CFI), a not-for-profit group whose mission is to help today's food system earn consumer trust said where farmers and ranchers fear there is too much danger in being transparent, that space will be filled with other voices happy to tell their version of ag's story. "They will tell your story in a way that you are not going to be pleased with," she added.



USDA United States Department of Agriculture **National Agricultural Statistics Service**





Face Page and Screening Supplement

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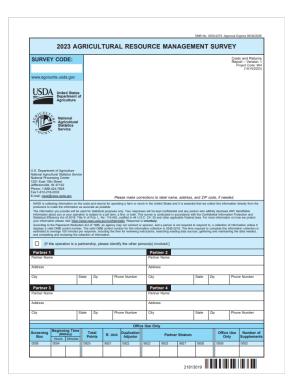
Statistician - Mike Laird Great Lakes Region



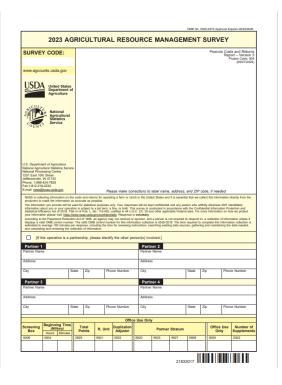




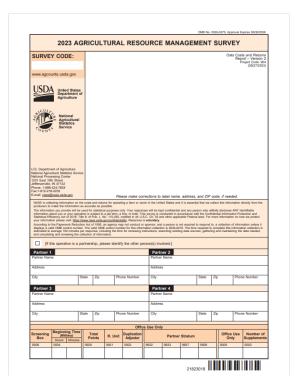




Peanuts Version



Oats Version



Soybeans Version

	2023 A	GRI	CULT	URA	L RESC	URCE	MAN	AGE	/ENT	SU	RVE	1
SURVE	Y CODE:									Sc	ybeans C	osts and Returns eport – Version 4
												Project Code: 904 (09/27/2023)
www.agco	unts.usda.gov											
USDA	United Stat Departmen Agriculture	es i of										
	National Magriculturi Statistics Service	al										
National Agric National Proc 1201 East 10 Jeffersonville, Phone: 1-888 Fax:1-812-21	IN 47132 -424-7828	rvice		E	ase make co	rections to	lahai na	addra	and 7	onde	d needs	
The information a Statistical Eff your informat According to displays a va estimated to	make the informatic ion you provide will bout you or your op liciency Act of 2018, ton please visit: <u>this</u> the Paperwork Red illid OMB control nur average 100 minute og and reviewing the	the used for eration is of Title III of a:Pwww.no uction Act tiber. The vi-	statistical p ubject to a j Pub. L. No. ss. usda.gov of 1995, an alid OMB o	surposes o jail term, a 115-435, o confidenti agency ma petrol numi no the tim	fine, or both. The codified in 44 U.S alty. Response in a not conduct on	is survey is o i.C. Ch. 35 a s voluntary.	inducted in a nd other appli	ccordance w cable Federa	th the Con I laws. For	fidential more in	Information I formation or lection of inf	Protection and how we protect
☐ [If t	his operation is a	partner	hip, pleas	e identif	y the other po	rson(s) inv	olved.]					
Partner 1						Partie						
Address						Addres	5					
		State	Zip	Pho	ne Number	City			State	Zip	Pi	none Number
City				_		Parti				_		
Partner 3						Partne	Name					
Partner S												
Partner 3 Partner Nam Address						Addres	5					
Partner S		State	Zip	Pho	ne Number		5		State	Zip	Pr	none Number
Partner 3 Partner Nam Address	e e		Zip	Pho		Addres			State	Zip	Pr	none Number
Partner 3 Partner Nam Address		ie T		Pho R. Unit		Addres	′	Stratum	State		Office Us Only	_





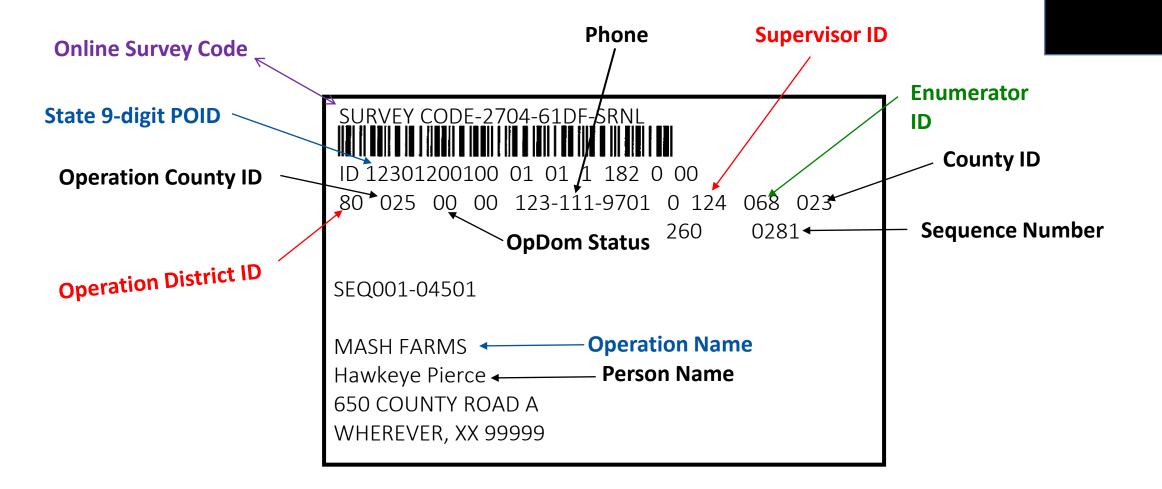
Screening Process

- ARMS 3 Operators
 - Screened and determined to be in business in referenced survey year (2023 in this case)
 - Operators were contacted between May and July of the referenced survey year by mail and/or phone to complete the ISS / ARMS 1 survey
 - Previously Reported Data (PRD) was used to reduce respondent burden





Label







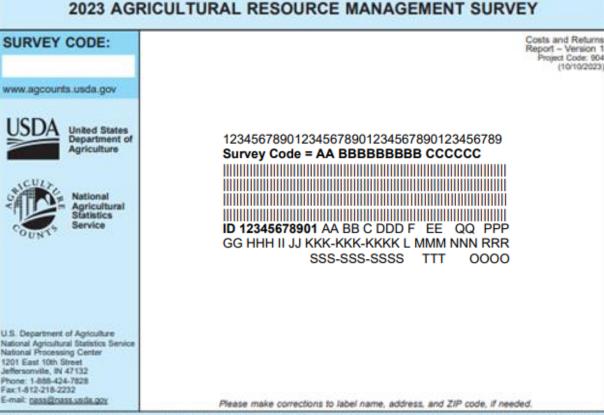
Survey Code

OMB No. 0535-0275: Approval Expires 05/30/2026



 Survey code for operator to complete survey over the internet

Website: agcounts.usda.gov



NASS is collecting information on the costs and returns for operating a farm or ranch in the United States and it is essential that we collect this information directly from the producers to make the information as accurate as cossible.

The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who wilfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a juil term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018, This Bit of Pub. L. No. 115-435, confide in 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit. https://www.ness.sode.gov/confidentiality. Response is voluntary.

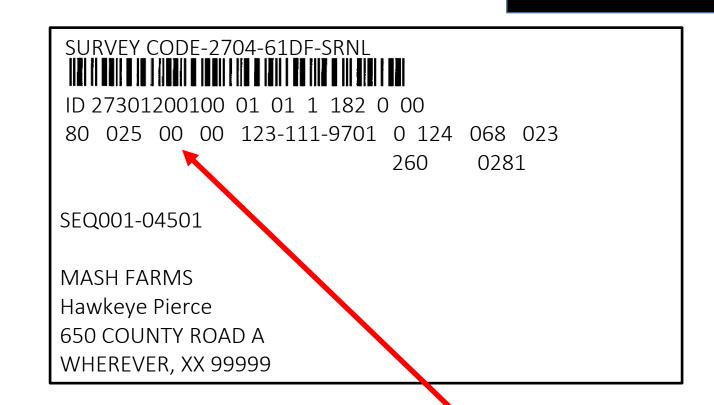
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid CMB control number. The valid CMB control number for this information collection is estimated to everage 100 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.





OpDom Status Intro

- 00
 - Target is the person listed on front of questionnaire
- 85/45
 - Operator has 2 or more separate operations
 - Example: One is the crops operation and the other is the livestock
- 99
 - Special Operation

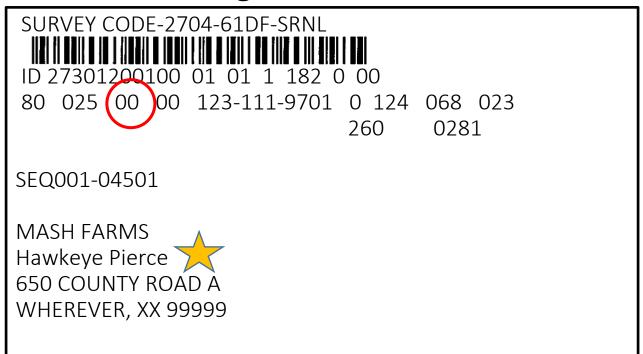






OpDom Status: 00

Person name is the target



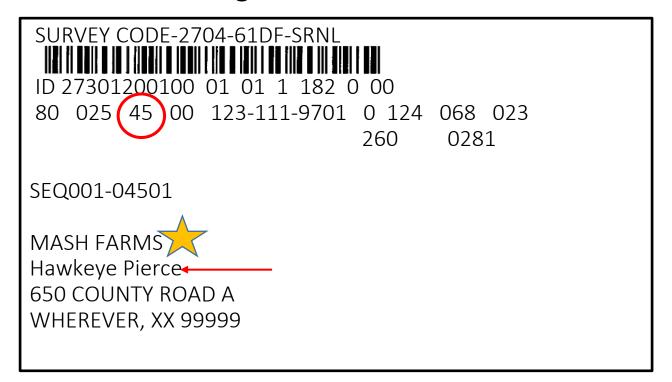
Op Dom Status=00 indicates Hawkeye Pierce is the target





OpDom Status: 85/45

- Multiple operations
 - Person Name is still the Target



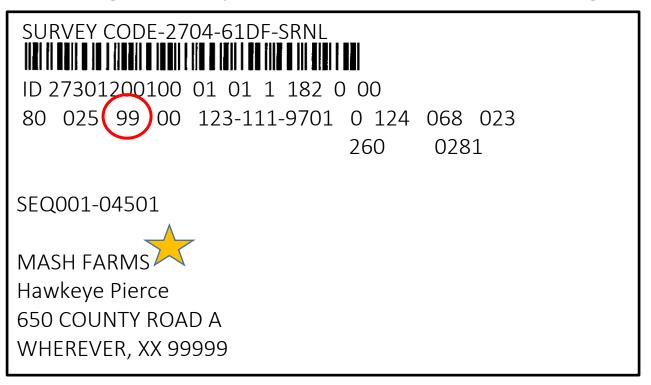
Only collect data for the operation listed





OpDom Status: 99

Operation is Managed – Operation name is the target



Op Dom Status=99 indicates MASH Farms is the target





Partners

- All known partners pre-printed
- Verify Partner Information
 - Your Regional Office will direct you how they'd like you to make updates, on paper form or in CAPI

Partner 1				Partner 2					
Partner Name			Partner Name						
Radar O'Reill									
Address		Address							
1484 STATE H									
City	City State Zip Phone Number			City	State	Zip	Phone Number		
WHEREVER	XX	99999	123-111-6540						
Partner 3	Partner 3			Partner 4					
Partner Name				Partner Name					
Address			Address						
						T =-			
City	State	Zip	Phone Number	City	State	Zip	Phone Number		





Adding/Deleting Partners

Adding Partner(s)

- Write in contact info for new Partner(s)
- Complete ARMS 3 survey

Partner 1							
Partner Name							
Radar O'Reilly							
Address							
1484 STATE HW	Y 99						
City	State	Zip	Phone Number 123-111-6540				
WHEREVER	XX	99999	123-111-6540				

Deleting Partner(s)

- Cross Off Partner(s) info on Face page
- Complete ARMS 3 survey

Partner 1			
Partner Name			
Radar O'Reilly			
Address			
1484 STATE HWY	99		
City	State	Zip	Phone Number
WHEREVER	XX	99999	123-111-6540





Target Partner Switch

 Write SWITCH on Face page with notes

Complete ARMS 3 survey

SURVEY CODE-2704-61DF-SRNL

ID 27301200100 01 01 1 182 0 00

80 025 00 00 123-111-9701 0 124 068 023

260 0281

SEQ001-04501

SWITCH

MASH FARMS
Hawkeye Pierce
650 COUNTY ROAD A
WHEREVER, XX 99999

Hawkeye has stepped down but is still involved. Radar should be the main contact/target

Partner 1			
Partner Name			
Radar O'Reilly			
Address			
 1484 STATE HW	Y 99		
City	State	Zip	Phone Number
WHEREVER	XX	99999	123-111-6540





Partner Take-Over

 Complete Screening Supplement

• DO NOT COMPLETE ARMS 3 survey



SEQ001-04501

OOB

MASH FARMS Hawkeye has stepped down completely and is
Hawkeye Pierce no longer involved.
650 COUNTY ROAD A
WHEREVER, XX 99999

Partner 1			
Partner Name			
Radar O'Reilly			
Address			
 1484 STATE HW	Y 99		
City	State	Zip	Phone Number
WHEREVER	XX	99999	123-111-6540





Out of Business....Are you sure??? Screening Supplement

- Questions 1-4, at least one of the questions was answered YES
 - Complete ARMS 3 survey
- Questions 1-4, all are answered
 NO
 - Complete Screening Form
 - Do Not complete ARMS 3
 Survey

2023 ARMS 3 SCREENING SUPPLEMENT

SUBTRACT

			01		
1.	Does this operation do business under any other nat (such as a farm or ranch name)	me?			
	□ NO – [Go to item 2] □ YES – [Record other	name below	and ask]		
	a. Ist	he name tha	t should appear	on the label?	
	□ NO □ YES				
2.	During 2023, were any crops grown, hay cut or livest	tock or poult	ry raised on the t	otal acres operate	d?
	□ NO – [Continue] □ YES – [Go to item 7]				
3.	During 2023, did this operation sell any agricultural particle (Exclude any income received as a landlord.)	products or r	eceive governme	ent agricultural pa	yments?
	□ NO – [Go to item 4] □ YES – [Go to item 7]				
4.	During 2023, will this operation have more than 19 a	cres of idle c	ropland or more	than 99 acres of p	astureland?
_	□ NO – [Go to item 5] □ YES – [Go to item 7]				
5.	[Complete only if items 2,3,and 4 are all 'NO']				
	Is anyone now operating the land you [operation on the	ne questionna	ire face page] for	merly operated?	
	☐ YES – Complete name and address information below for new operator	□ NO	– Make notes		
	Name	NOTES	:		
	Address				
	Phone ()				
6.	The selected operation is out-of-business, therefore the	questionnaire	does not need to	be completed.	
	Go to the questionnaire and enter code 9 in cell 9921 cell 9901 (back page), then complete all other administrations.				
7.	Are the day-to-day decisions for this farming/ranching	ng operation	made by		
	one individual? [Enter code 1]			RE	PORTING UNIT
	a hired manager? [Enter code 8]				
	partners? [Enter number of partners + operator]				

Part of Year Operations

- Examples
 - Floriculture Operation In business until April of the referenced survey year

 Commercial Dairy – Went of business the first half of the referenced survey year





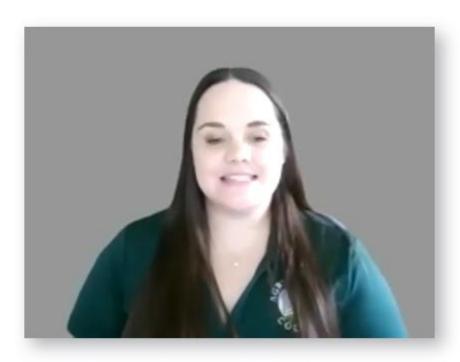








Section A: Land in Farm/Ranch



Gretchen Divincen
Heartland Region





Section A – Acres Operated

٠														
I	SECTION A LAND IN FARM / RANCH													
	org	For 2023, please report farm/ranch land owned, rented, or used by you, your spouse, or by the partnership, corporation or organization for which you are reporting. (<i>Include</i> all cropland, idle land, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), pastureland, woodland, wasteland, farmstead, acres used for crop/livestock production facilities, and all other building sites associated with this operation, etc.)												
I	AC	RES OPERATED	None		Number of Acres									
I	1.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were owned?		+										
I	2.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were rented or leased from others — (Exclude land												
I		used on an animal unit month (AUM) or fee per head basis under a grazing permit.) a. for a fixed cash rent payment?		+										
		b. for a <u>flexible rent</u> payment? (<i>Include</i> hybrid rental arrangements where rent paid is based on a fixed cash payment plus some shared production.)												
		c. for a <u>share</u> of the crop or livestock production? (<i>Exclude hybrid rental arrangements.</i>)		+										
		d. for <u>free</u> ?		+										
	3.	How many acres of farm/ranch land were rented or leased <u>to others</u> ? (<i>Include</i> land rented for cash, for a flexible rent, for a share of crop or livestock production, or rent free.) 0025		-										
I				1	Total Acres									
	4.	Then the TOTAL ACRES <u>in this operation</u> in 2023 were: (Total Items 1 + 2a + 2b + 2c + 2d - 3.)	0026	=										
I	5.	How many of the (Item 4) acres were considered cropland in 2023? (Include land												
I		in government programs, fruit/nut/berry/nursery acres, and land planted to hay, including wild hay. Exclude CRP acres planted to trees.)	63											





Section A – Land Rented <u>From</u> Others

	LA	ND RENTED FROM OTHERS				
	6.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total CASH RENT PAID in 2023 by this operation? (<i>Include</i> rent paid in 2023 for previous years and rent paid in advance.	None		Dollars	
		Exclude storage bins, to be reported in SECTION I, Item 21. Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in Item 7 below.)		\$.00
	7.	Report any land this operation used (on a per head or AUM basis) that is administered either by: public or private agencies, industrial corporations, grazing associations, or rented from individuals on a short term grazing arrangement in 2023.				
I		a. In 2023, what were the total fees this operation paid for the use of publicly				
		owned land on an AUM basis? (Include fees paid for privately owned land administered by a public agency through exchange-of-use.)		\$.00
I		b. In 2023, how much did this operation spend on pasturing or grazing of livestock				
		on privately owned land (railroads, another farm/ranch, etc.) used on a fee per head (AUM) or gain basis?		\$.00
	8.	Report any crop or livestock SHARE RENT payments for land rented from others in 2023.				
		a. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of crop production from this operation in 2023?		\$.00
I		b. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share				
		of livestock production sold or removed from this operation in 2023? (Exclude shared livestock production not part of a land rental arrangement.) 0276		\$.00
	9.	What was the estimated market value of the land and buildings on the acres rented or leased FROM OTHERS on December 31, 2023?		\$.00
1		Tented of leased FixOW OTTLENG OIL December 31, 2023:		Ψ		.00





Section A – Land Rented <u>To</u> Other

ı	LAND RENTED TO OTHERS	
ı	10. Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total CASH RENT RECEIVED in 2023 for acres rented TO OTHERS by this operation? (<i>Include rent received in 2023</i>	Dollars
	for previous years, rent received in advance, and government payments received from those acres. Exclude grazing of livestock, to be reported in SECTION H, Item 3b.)	\$.00
	11. For acres SHARE-RENTED to others, what was the total value of crop or livestock shares received in 2023 by this operation? (<i>Include</i> rent received in 2023 from previous years and government commodity payments received from those acres.)	\$.00
	12. What was the estimated market value of the land and buildings on the acres rented or leased TO OTHERS on December 31, 2023?	\$.00





Section A – Historic Conservation Payments

HISTORIC CONSERVATION PAYMENTS				
13. Has this operation ever received financial assistance from the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) or the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)?	1 🔲 🔻	Yes ³	□ N	lo
14. Has this operation ever received technical assistance from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)?				



Section A – Conservation Practices

Column 1- provide the total # of acres where the appropriate conservation management practice was implemented

Column 2- provide the number of acres where a conservation (FINANCIAL PAYMENT) was received for implementing the management practice. Indicate a zero if no payment received (no blanks or dashes)





Section A – Reminders

Section A asks about **all** land that an operator is associated with – owned, rented from others, and rented to others

We also want to record all conservation practices across all land operated by the target.





Click Here to return to topic list

Section B Acreage, Production, and Cash Sales





Gretchen Divincen Statistician - Heartland Region

What do we collect?

- Harvested Acres
- Total Production
- Production Used on the Operation
- Cash Sales
- Unsold Commodity Inventory
- Precision Agriculture

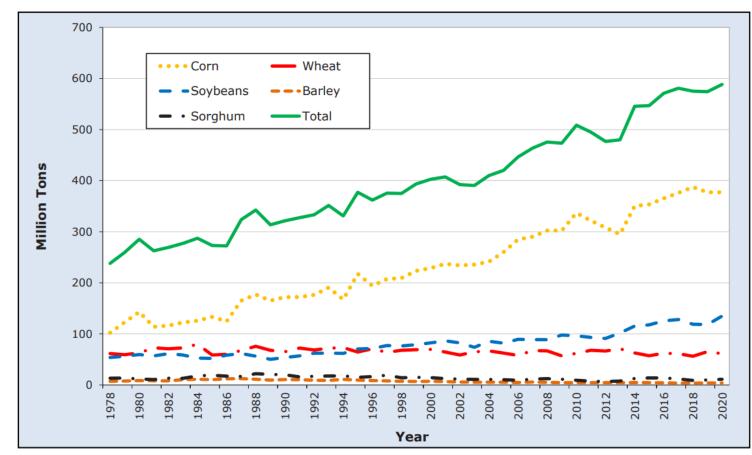




Why do we collect this information?

- Describes vital parts of the farm economy – crop production and cash sales
- Helps identify farm diversity in crop production
- Used by other researchers and agencies
 - Example: Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) use Section B data to determine how much grain is trucked

Figure 3: U.S. grain shipments by commodity, 1978-2020





Henderson, Richard, Jesse Gastelle, and Peter Caffarelli. Transportation of U.S. Grains: A Modal Share Analysis, August 2023. U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Web. http://dx.doi.org/10.9752/TS049.08-2023

Harvested Acres

- Harvested not planted acres
- Including acres still intended to be harvested
- Exclude acreage for a second or later harvest (for the same use) ex. second pickings of cotton

Total Production

- Including the landlord's share
- Units are important
- If harvest is not complete- ask respondent for an estimated final production





Production <u>Used on this Operation</u>

- Example- the production the operation will use or has used for feed or seed
- Exclude production for human consumption (record market value in *Section I, item 31*)

Cash Sales

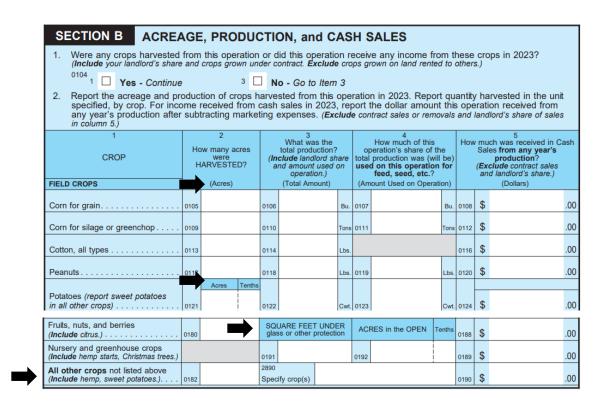
- From any year's production sold during the reference year
 - Exclude contract sales or removals and landlord's share of sales (landlord sales=Sec A)
- If the crop was grown in reference year: all columns should be completed
- If not, only dollars recorded in column 5 should be completed





Friendly Reminders

- Field Crops Acres:
 - Potatoes & Tobacco: can record to a tenth of an acre
 - All other field crops= record to a whole acre
- Nursery and Greenhouse:
 - Under protection= square feet
 - Acres in the open= can record to a tenth of an acre
- All other crops:
 - Examples: sweet corn, sweet potatoes, hemp, brown and wild rice, haylage, and maple syrup

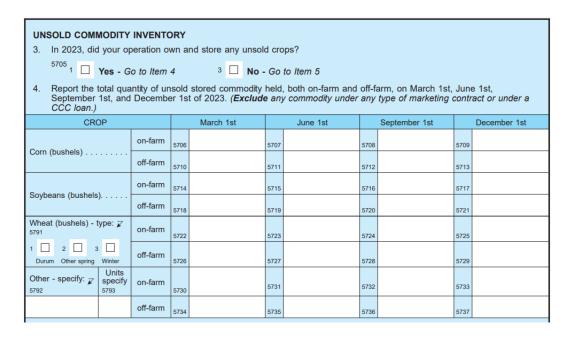






Section B- Unsold Commodity Inventory

• Did the operation own and store any unsold crops?



Yes?

 Report quantity stored on-farm or off-farm for each of the 4 dates. Exclude- any under marketing contract or CCC loan

Wheat?

Mark the type of wheat- Durum,
 Other spring, Winter





Section B- Precision Agriculture

Use Precision ag technologies
Yes or No?

Why <u>did you use</u> the technology?

Listed- Codes for Column 3

Why <u>did you not use</u> the technology?

Listed-Codes for Column 4

PRECISION AGRICULTURE											
In column 2, mark YES or NO if you If YES, in column 3 list all the reason	5. The following table lists various types of precision agriculture technologies used on farm and ranch operations. In column 2, mark YES or NO if you used that technology on your operation. If YES, in column 3 list all the reasons why the technology was chosen. If NO, in column 4 list all the reasons why the technology was NOT chosen.										
(1)				(2)					(3)		(4)
TECHNOLOGY	Di			e this t /es, 3			jy?	ma	st all the codes that atch the reasons you CHOSE to use this technology.	ma Di	st all the codes that atch the reasons you ID NOT CHOOSE to use this technology.
Yield monitor	5738	1		Yes	3		No	5739		5740	
Yield map	5741	1		Yes	3		No	5742		5743	
Soil map	5744	1		Yes	3		No	5745		5746	
Guidance auto-steering	5747	1		Yes	3		No	5748		5749	
Variable rate applicator/technology	5750	1		Yes	3		No	5751		5752	
Imagery from aircraft or satellite	5753	1		Yes	3		No	5754		5755	
Unmanned aerial vehicles (i.e., drones)	5756	1		Yes	3		No	5757		5758	
Robotic milking	5759	1		Yes	3		No	5760		5761	
Sensors/accelerometers on individual livestock	5762	1		Yes	3		No	5763		5764	
CODES for column 3	CODES for column 3								CODES for colu	mn 4	
1 - increase yields 6 - improve soil conditions 2 - save labor time 7 - came standard on the 3 - reduce purchased input costs 4 - reduce operator fatigue 5 - broadband internet access 9 - other					s	10 - costs too high compared to benefits 11 - not accurate enough 11 - DO NOT have broadband 15 - not relevant to my operation					ccurate enough elevant to my operation





Thank you!





Click Here to return to topic list

Section C: Livestock Inventory, Number Sold/Removed, and Cash Sales







Section C - Livestock Inventory, Number Sold/Removed, and Cash Sales

Purpose

- Record inventory, ownership, removal, and cash sales for the operation
- Collected information allows us to better understand various compositions of operations with different types of livestock. This data helps us assess trends in the livestock industry

1	Were there any livestock or poultry or ownership) or did this operation recek your landford's share & livestockpoultry gr else on a custom or contractual basis.) (2247 1 Yes - Continue	ve any income fro rown for others on	om livestock, poul	try, or livestock produ	icts in	1 2023? (Include
2	 Report the total number of livestock, p total dollars this operation received fro removals and landlord's share of sales in 	om cash sales af	ock products, by ter subtracting ma	type. For income rec erketing expenses. (E	eived xclud	in 2023, report the le contract sales or
Г	1	INVE	NTORY	4	SAL	ES
	LIVESTOCK	On Dec. 31, 2023, how many [column 1] regardless of ownership were on hand? (Number)	On Dec. 31, 2023, how many [column 1] were owned by and located on or off this operation? (Number)	What was the total number of [column 1] sold or removed in 2023?	0	low much was receive cash Sales of [column m any year's production in 2023? (Exclude marketing contract sales.)
a.	Beef cows (Include beef heifers that have calved. Exclude heifers that have not calved, steers, calves, and bulls).	0255	0256	0254	1254	s
b.	Milk cows, including any dry cows (Exclude any heifers not yet freshened.)	0258	0259	0257	1258	s
C.	Other cattle and calves (Include fed cattle, beef and dairy cull animals, stockers and feeders, veal calves, etc.).	0252	0253	0251	1251	s
d.	Total cattle and calves (Items a + b + c)	0261	0295	0260	1295	s
L	(i) Of the total (row d, col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock? ^{1/}				0512	\$
L	(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate with a negative sign).				0535	s
e.	Total milk sold in 2023 (report in cwt)			0270 Cw	0510	\$
H	(i) Of the total (row e, col. 4) cwt, how much was certified organic milk?			1528 Cw	1298	\$
f.	All hogs and pigs	0263	0296	0262	1296	\$
H	much was for breeding stock? (ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred,				0509	\$
g.	indicate with a negative sign). All layers and pullets, including table and hatching.	0249	0250	0248	0533	s
	(i) All eggs, including hatching eggs (report in dozens).			0266 Dec	-	s
h.	Turkeys	0269	0298	0268	0515	s
i.	Broilers	0265	0297	0264	0513	\$
ŀ	Other Poultry (Include other chickens, ducks, emus, geese, hatchlings, ostriches, pigeons, pheasants, quail, poultry products, etc.)	0275	0299	0274	0516	\$
k.	Other animals and other animal products (Include sheep, goats, & their products (wool, mahair, & goat miki; horses, ponies, mules, burros, & donkeys, aquacuture; bees & honey; semen & embryo sales).	0273	1273	0272	0517	\$
	(i) Of the total (row k, col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock?[™]				0528	\$
	(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate with a negatire sign).				0534	s



Section C - Inventory

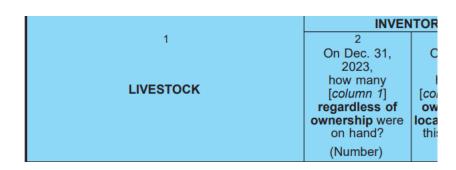
Record total number of livestock on hand regardless of ownership

• Include:

- All livestock under contract or on a custom basis if on total acres operated
- 4-H and FFA livestock
- Livestock on short-term pasture or crop residue grazing to be returned to operation

• Exclude:

 Livestock owned but being custom fed on another operation (will be recorded in Section D)





Section C - Inventory Owned

- Record the number of livestock owned and operated
- Number owned (Column 3) is less than or equal to number on hand (Column 2)

	INVEN	ITORY
1	2	3
	On Dec. 31,	On Dec. 31,
	2023,	2023,
LIVEOTOCK	how many	how many
LIVESTOCK	[column 1]	[column 1] were
	regardless of	owned by and
	ownership were	located on or off
	on hand?	this operation?
	(Number)	(Number)

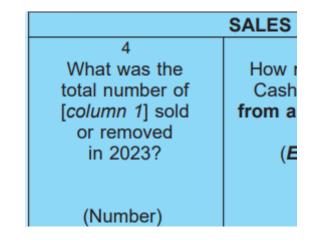




Section C - Number Sold/Removed

What's included?

- Sold on the open market
- Delivered under a marketing contract
- Removed under a production contract



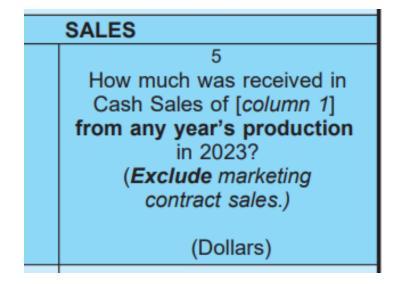
What's excluded?

- Do not record animal deaths
- Exclude any livestock moved short term to pasture or grazing and returned to the operation



Section C - Cash Sales

- Subtract marketing expenses to get final cash sales
 - Check-off fees, drying, commission, inspection, storage, transportation, yardage, etc.
 - Marketing expenses reported in Section I





Section C - Reminders

General:

- Livestock expenses are reported in Section I Operating Expenses
- If livestock is owned, market value of livestock is reported in Section J Assets

Cattle:

- Cull cows are considered removed from the breeding herd are recorded in *Question 2c* – Other Cattle
- Beef or diary heifers that have not calved are recorded in Question 2c – Other Cattle, not with cows
- Question 2c also includes bulls, cattle on feed, and calves
- Question 2d is the sum of questions 2a + 2b + 2c

			INVEN	ITOR	Y			
	LIVESTOCK		2 on Dec. 31, 2023, now many (column 1] gardless of nership were on hand? (Number)	[col ow loca	3 n Dec. 31, 2023, now many umn 1] were ned by and ted on or off s operation? (Number)	What was the total number of [column 1] sold or removed in 2023?		
а.	Beef cows (Include beef heifers that have calved. Exclude heifers that have not calved, steers, calves, and bulls.)	0255		0256		0254		
b.	Milk cows, including any dry cows (Exclude any heifers not yet freshened.)	0258		0259		0257		
c.	Other cattle and calves (Include fed cattle, beef and dairy cull animals, stockers and feeders, veal calves, etc.)	0252		0253		0251		
d.	Total cattle and calves (Items a + b + c)	0261		0295		0260		





Section D Other Operations Growing/Feeding/Raising Livestock for this Operation







Section D - Purpose

- Record information related to livestock owned by the operation and raised under contract by another producer
- Shows a complete picture of farm income and loss
- Receipts (sales), expenses, and assets are only reported in this section and should not be reported elsewhere in the questionnaire
 - "In the Fence"

OTHER OPERATIONS GROWING, FEEDING, or RAISING LIVESTOCK FOR THIS OPERATION 1. In 2023, did any OTHER operations grow, feed, or raise livestock or poultry owned by this operation under a contract agreement where you are the contractor? OZ71												
What livestock or poultry were being raised or fed for this operation? Office Use Only Only Office Use Only On								emaining under				
	0277		0278		0279		0280		0281		0282	
	0283		0284		0285		0286		0287		0288	10
	0289		0290		0291		0292		0293		0294	







Section D - Contract Examples

- Cow/calf producer weans calves and has another producer raise the cattle to a certain weight for them
- Dairy operator pays another producer to raise dairy replacement heifers until they return to the dairy
- Hog farrowing operation contracts with another hog operation to raise weaned pigs up to slaughter weight





Section D - Livestock Type

- Column 1 Record the livestock contracted out
 - Be Specific!!
 - Do not write just "hogs" or "chickens"
 - Write finishing hogs, laying chicken pullets, dairy heifers, etc.
- Column 2 Record the commodity code
 - Use the respondent booklet
 - Record the 3-digit livestock code

1 What livestock or poultry were being raised or fed for this operation? [List type below.]	Off	2 mmodity Code fice Use Only Code)
	0277	
	0283	
	0289	





Section D - Value

• Column 3 – Record the estimated value of contracted commodities on

other operations on January 1

 Column 4 – Record the estimated value of commodities placed under contract during the year

- If there are multiple arrangements or if arrangements exist for more than one commodity, record each one on a separate line
- If needed, please use an extra sheet of paper
 - Be sure to label the extra sheet with the operator information

va har	3 at was the market alue of [type] on and on contractee operations on Jan. 1, 2023? (Dollars)	What was the estimated market value (at placement) of [type] placed under contract DURING 2023? (Dollars)					
0278		0279					
0284		0285					
0290		0291					



Section D - Fees and Receipts

- Column 5 Record the total amount paid to contractees
 - Include labor, management fees, expenses reimbursed
- Column 6 Record the gross receipts for the commodity sold or removed under contract
 - This value can be ZERO if the commodity was not sold but returned to the target operation
 - Example: Dairy heifers

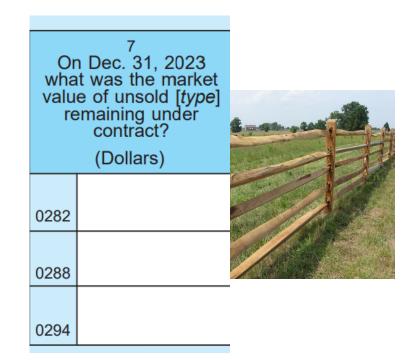
to labo and	5 v much was paid contractees for property or management, dreimbursement for expenses?	6 How much were the GROSS receipts from [type] sold or removed under this contract? (Dollars)					
0280		0281					
0286		0287					
0292		0293					



Section D - Unsold Value

 Column 7 – Record the market value of the unsold commodity under contract on December 31

• Reminder! – Data reported in Section D is NOT reported anywhere else in the questionnaire



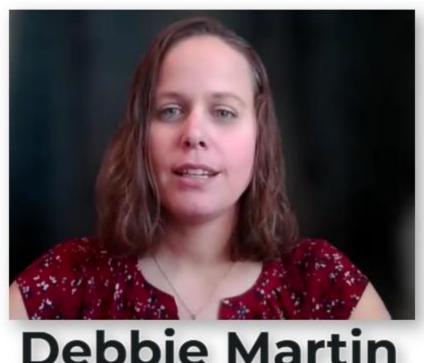
Thank You!





Sec. E: Marketing and Production Contracts Sec. F: Accts. Receivable and Deferred Payments

Click Here to return to topic list



Debbie Martin
Upper Midwest Region





Why use contracts?

Farmers

- Manage risks
- Compensation for quality
- Outlet for products
- Assurance for financing

Processors

- Timely flow
- Control over attributes
- Consistency





Marketing vs. Production Contracts

- Marketing Contracts identify an outlet for a commodity and set pricing and delivery specifications
 - Producer owns the commodity
 - Payment is like a "Price", because commodity changes hands
- Production Contracts specify responsibilities for the provision of inputs, payment of expenses, production practices, compensation, and removal
 - Producer does NOT own the commodity. They provide a service.
 - Payment is a "Fee for service"

Examples of Each

Marketing

- Row Crops (corn, soybeans, wheat)
- Cotton, Peanuts
- Fruits & Nuts
- Vegetables
- Milk

Production

- Hogs (nursey, farrow-to-ween, finishers, etc.)
- Chickens (broilers, layers, pullets, etc.)
- Turkeys
- Fed cattle





For each item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the assets owned by the operation on the dates specified. Beginning of Year End of Year 3. What was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm JAN. 1, 2023? DEC. 31, 2023? share of [item] on — Assets (Dollars) a. crops owned and stored on or off this operation? (Include crops stored at co-op or ain warehouse, specialty crops, fruit storage, hay, silage, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude trees and vines and .00 b. breeding livestock owned by and located on or off Farm , this operation? (Include aguaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for breeding purposes. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section D).) c. non-breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (Include aquaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for non-breeding 0877 purposes. Include livestock products such as honey, mohair, and wool. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on Section .00 e. production inputs already used by this operation for cover crops or crops planted but not yet mature for harvest (also known as sunk costs), or the value of inputs used for production contracts that have yet to

Marketing Contract undelivered, still on-hand

Production Contract still not delivered, but inputs used





1. Did this operation have marketing or production contracts for any commodities delivered in 2023? (A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. A production contract is an agreement setting to its, conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.) 1. Ves - Continue 3. No - Go to Item 3 Who - Go to Item 3 "Delivered in [reference year]" elivered and ontractors as reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION I, Item 34).)

For each item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the assets owned by the operation on the dates specified. Beginning of Year End of Year 3. What was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm JAN. 1, 2023? DEC. 31, 2023? share of [item] on — (Dollars) a. crops owned and stored on or off this operation? (Include crops stored at co-op or gin warehouse, specialty crops, fruit storage, hay, silage, and nursery and greenhouse products not in the ground. Exclude trees and vines and crops under CCC loans.)............ b. breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (Include aguaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for breeding purposes. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on another .00 operation (reported in Section D).) c. non-breeding livestock owned by and located on or off this operation? (Include aguaculture, bees, cattle, equine, hogs, mink, poultry, sheep, etc., kept for non-breeding purposes. Include livestock products such as honey, mohair, and wool. Exclude livestock being produced under contract on another operation (reported in Section D).). e. production inputs already used by this operation for cover crops or crops planted but not yet mature for harvest (also known as sunk costs), or the value of inputs used for production contracts that have yet to

Marketing Contract from prior year crop, delivered in [reference year]

Inputs for Production
Contract started in prior year



SECTION E N	MARKE	TING an	d P	RODUCT	ION	CO	NT	RA	CTS						
Did this operation h is a verbal or written or pricing formula and by the contractor to to 3991 \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	agreement.	reached bef	ore ha	invest of a croi	p or b ontrac estoci	efore o et is an k, or po	comol	etiou	n of a livesto	ck	: produ	ction.	star	ne settina a price :	
Report the commo the final price/fee r reimbursement for ex	eceived. (I	include the	quanti	ty delivered or	remo	wed un	ider c	ontr	act. Exclude	e n	noney	recei	red :	from contractors a	15
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2023? [Write in commodities]		Marketing or Production Contract? Marketing=1 Production=2	comin	uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this ract? (Exclude diord's share.)	(from	5 Code m list low) ode)	PRIC	E/FI by th mod	as (will be) the EE RECEIVED is operation to try delivered u contract? bilars & Cents	or t	er unit his			was the total dollar received in 2023 froi this contract? (Total Dollars)	m
Commodity example	0000	0000 /	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	\$	3	-	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
	3927	3550	3928		3929		3930	Ş				3931	\$.00
•	3932	3551	3933		3934		3935	Ş				3936	\$.00
	3937	3552	3938		3939		3940	\$		_		3941	\$.00
	3942	3553	3943		3944		3945	\$		_		3946	\$.00





SECTION E N														
or pricing formula an by the contractor to t	d market fol	rthe commo	ditv. A	i production co	ontrac	ar is an	agre	emen	ies deliver of a livesto t setting ter	ed ¹ in i ck prod ms, coi	2023? uction idition:	stag s, ar	marketing contrac ge, setting a price nd fees to be paid	at
³⁹⁹¹ 1 □ Yes - (Continue		3	No - Go	to Ite	em 3								
the final price/fee r	the final price/fee received. (Include the quantity delivered or removed under contract. Exclude money received from contractors as reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION I, Item 34).)													
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2023? [Write in commodities]	Commodity Code Office Use Only (Code)	Marketing or Production Contract? Marketing=1 Production=2	comin	4 nantity of this nodity delivered nrough this act? (Exclude allord's share.)	(from	5 Code n list low)	PRIC	E/FE by this modit	s (will be) the E RECEIVED operation for y delivered u contract?) per uni r this nder this	t am	ount	was the total dollar received in 2023 fro this contract? (Total Dollars)	im
Commodity example	0000	0000 /	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	s	3	. 75	0000	\$	37500	.00
	3927	3550	3928		3929		3930	\$		_	3931	\$.00
	3932	3551	3933		3934		3935	s		-	3936	\$.00
	3937	3552	3938		3939		3940	\$			3941	\$.00
	3942	3553	3943		3944		3945	\$			3946	\$.00





S	ECTION E N	IAF	RKET	INC	and	d P	RODUCT	ION	CO	NTI	RA	CTS						
1.	Did this operation has a verbal or written or pricing formula and by the contractor to to 13991	agree d ma he op	ement r rket for peration	each the c	ed befo	re ha dity. A	ervest of a crop A production co	p or b ontrac estoci	efore o et is an k, or po	compl agre	letio: eme	n of a livesto	rck	r produ	ction	stac	ge, setting a price	
2.	 Report the commodities delivered in 2023 through marketing or production contract(s). List the quantities delivered and the final price/fee received. (Include the quantity delivered or removed under contract. Exclude money received from contractors as reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION I, Item 34).) 																	
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2023? Commodity Code Office Use Only Marketing or Production Contract? Marketing=1							uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this ract? (Exclude dlord's share.)	(firo	S Code m list low)	PRIC	CE/FI	as (will be) the EE RECEIVED Is operation for ity delivered u contract?	D J	er unit his	ami	ount	7 t was the total dollar received in 2023 fro this contract?	m
[V	Vrite in commodities]	(0	ode)	FIOUL	JOBOT I-2			(C	ode)		(D)	ollars & Cents)_				(Total Dollars)	
Con	nmodity example	0000		0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	S	3	-	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
		3927		3550		3928	•	3929		3930	\$				3931	\$.00
		3932		3551		3933		3934		3935	S		-		3936	\$.00

3939

3944

3940

3945 \$

3941 \$

3946 \$

.00

.00





3552

3553

3938

3943

3937

3942

SECTION E	IARK	ETING	and	PRODUCT	ION	СО	NTF	RA	CTS						
Did this operation h is a verbal or written a or pricing formula and by the contractor to to 3991 \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	agreem d marke he oper	ent reache et for the o ation for th	ed before ommodity	harvest of a cro . A production c tion of crops, liv	p or b ontrac estock	efore o t is an ; or po	ompl agree	etion emer	i of a livesto	ck j	produ	ction	stac	ge, setting a price	
 Report the common the final price/fee reimbursement for ex 	eceived	d. (Include	e the qua	ntity delivered or	remo	ved un	ider c	ontra	act. Exclude	e m	oney	recei	red :	from contractors a	15
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2023? [Write in commodities] Commo Code Office U Only		Use Prod Con Marke	tract?	Quantity of this mmodity delivered through this ntract? (Exclude andlord's share.)	(fron	Gode n list ow)	PRIC	E/FE by thi modi	6 s (will be) the E RECEIVED s operation for ty delivered u contract?	pe or th inde	er unit ils	V ami	ount	was the total dollar received in 2023 fro this contract? (Total Dollars)	m
Commodity example	0000	0000	1 00	10000	0000	04	0000	\$	3	_	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
	3927	3550	39	28	3929		3930	\$		_		3931	\$.00
	3932	3551	39	33	3934		3935	\$		_		3936	\$.00
	3937	3552	39	38	3939		3940	\$		_		3941	\$.00
	3942	3553	39	43	3944		3945	\$		_		3946	\$.00





SECTION E N	IAR	KETIN	G and	d P	RODUCT	ION	СО	NTI	RA	CTS						
Did this operation h is a verbal or written or pricing formula and by the contractor to to 3991 \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	agreem d marke he opei	ent reach et for the ration for	ed befo	ire ha dity. A ductio	invest of a croi	p or b ontrac estock	efore o et is an c, or po	earan)	etio	n of a livesto	ock:	: produ	etion.	stac	re settino a price	i .
Report the common the final price/fee reimbursement for expenses.	eceive	d. (Includ	de the q	uanti	ty delivered or	remo	wed un	ider c	ontr	act. Exclude	е п	noney	recei	red :	from contractors a	35
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2023? [Write in commodities]	te ' Pro Use Co Nar	3 keting or duction ntract? keting=1 uction=2	comin	uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this act? (Exclude dlord's share.)	(from	Code m list low)	PRIC	CE/FI by th imod	6 as (will be) the EE RECEIVED is operation to ity delivered u contract? pilars & Cents	D p or t ind	er unit his		ount	was the total dollar received in 2023 fro this contract? (Total Dollars)		
Commodity example	0000	0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	Ş	3	_	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
	3927	3550		3928		3929		3930	S		-		3931	\$.00
	3932	3551		3933		3934		3935	\$		-		3936	\$.00
	3937	3550		3938		3939		3940	\$		-		3941	\$.00
	3942	3553	1	3943		3944		3945	\$		_		3946	\$.00



SECTION E MARKETING and PRODUCTION CONTRACTS

Yes - Continue

1.	Did this op	ration have marketing or production contracts for any commodities delivered in 2023? (A marketing	g contract
	is a verbal o	written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting	j a price
	or pricing fo	mula and market for the commodity. A production contract is an agreement setting terms, conditions, and fees to	be paid
	by the conti	ctor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.)	
	3991		

Report the commodities delivered in 2023 through marketing or production contract(s). List the quantities delivered and
the final price/fee received. (Include the quantity delivered or removed under contract. Exclude money received from contractors as
reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION I, Item 34).)

No - Go to Item 3

What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2023? [Write in commodities]		ode * ce Use inly	Production commodity d Contract? through t contract? /E:			uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this ract? (Exclude dlord's share.)	(from	Code m list low)	What was (will be) the FINAL PRICE/FEE RECEIVED per unit by this operation for this commodity delivered under this contract? (Dollars & Cents)					What was the total dollar amount received in 2023 from this contract? (Total Dollars)			
Commodity example	0000		0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	S	3	. 75	0000	\$	37500	.00	
	3927	916	3550	2	3928	160,000	3929	11	3930	\$	0	28	3931	\$	44,800	.00	

1/ "Delivered" includes commodities for which partial payment was made even if not physically delivered by December 31, 2023.

Unit Co	ode	Unit	Code	Unit Code	Unit Code
Pound	. 01	Bin	05	Dozen09	Barrel
CWT	. 02	Box	06	Flat10	Acre22
Ton	. 03	Bale	07	Head / Bird	Animal Space 39
Bushels	. 04	Carton	08	Plant / Pot	Kilogram 40

- EXAMPLE: The producer raised 160,000 broilers under a marketing contract for \$0.28 per bird and was paid-in-full (\$44,800 total).
- Be careful of the units 1= lbs but is not the same as per bird which is an 11.

SECTION E MARKETING and PRODUCTION CONTRACTS

Yes - Continue

1.	Did this operation have marketing or production contracts for any commodities delivered in 2023? (A marketing contract
	is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price
	or pricing formula and market for the commodity. A production contract is an agreement setting terms, conditions, and fees to be paid
	by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.)
	3001

Report the commodities delivered in 2023 through marketing or production contract(s). List the quantities delivered and
the final price/fee received. (Include the quantity delivered or removed under contract. Exclude money received from contractors as
reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION I, Item 34).)

No - Go to Item 3

What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2023? [Write In commodities]	Commodity Code Office Use Only (Code) Marketing of Production Contract? Marketing- Production-		luction tract? eting=1	comn	4 uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this ract? (Exclude dlord's share.)	Unit Code (from list below) (Code)		What was (will be) the FINAL PRICE/FEE RECEIVED per unit by this operation for this commodity delivered under this contract? (Dollars & Cents)					What was the total dollar amount received in 2023 from this contract? (Total Dollars)			
Commodity example	0000		0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	S	3	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
X Broilers	3927	916	3550	2	3928	640,000	3929	1	3930	\$	0	28	3931	\$	44,800	.00

1/ "Delivered" includes commodities for which partial payment was made even if not physically delivered by December 31, 2023.

Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code	Unit	Code
Pound		Bin		Dozen		Barrel	
CWT				Flat		Acre	
Ton	03	Bale	07	Head / Bird	11	Animal Space	39
Bushels	04	Carton	08	Plant / Pot	13	Kilogram	40

- EXAMPLE: The producer raised 640000 pounds of chickens for a total of \$44,800.
- In Section C, the farmer reported 160,000 broilers "sold or removed".

INC	ENTIVES FROM COMMODITY BUYERS	
3.	Did your buyers (including cooperatives) require or encourage you to use sustainable livestock or crop production practices such as cover crops or reduced fertilizer application rates, or changes to livestock diets or feed additives through any of the following methods? Exclude certified-organic production.	
	a. Contracts or agreements that specify the use of particular practices	
	b. Additional payments or price premiums	
	c. Technical information or production decision tools	
	d. Other methods	
4.	If any of 3a - 3d are marked YES, is the arrangement related to carbon sequestration or GHG emission reductions?	
	1 Yes 3 No	





Section F: Accounts Receivable

- Deferred payments across calendar years
 - NOT the same as unsold crops
- Unsold vs. Money owed (do not duplicate)
 - Unsold commodities belong in E.O.Y. inventory (Assets Section), because they
 have not been sold yet
 - Accounts Receivable is what is owed for commodities that have already been sold (delivered), but not paid yet (think contracts)





EXAMPLE:

The producer delivered 1,000 cwt of milk @ \$15/cwt in December last year, and was paid in the first week of January.

At the end of this year, he delivered 1,000 cwt of milk @ \$17/cwt, and was paid the first week of next year.

SECTION F ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE & DEFERRED PAYMENTS For each item below, report income received or the amount owed to the operation on the dates specified. (Include cash sales, marketing contract sales, and production contract removals. Exclude crops in storage and not yet sold.) [NOTE: Crops in storage and not sold as of the reference date should be reported in Section J, Item 3a.] None Dollars a. On January 1, 2023, what was the total dollar amount owed to this operation for 15 000 all commodities produced and sold (cash or contract) before January 1, 2023? . . 0885 .00 15 000 How much did this operation receive from Item 1a during 2023?. 0875 b. What was the total dollar amount owed to this operation on December 31, 2023, for all commodities produced, sold (cash or contract), delivered, or removed 17 000 under contract in 2023 and earlier years? . .00





What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2021? [White in commodities]	Offic	ode ce Use only	Prod Con Marke	ating or uction tract? eting=1 ction=2	comm	antity of this nodity delivered brough this act? (Exclude dlord's share.)	d (fro	Code m list low)	What was (will be) the FINAL PRICE/FEE RECEIVED per unit by this operation for this commodity delivered under this contract? (Dollars & Cents)				What was the total dollar amount received in 2021 from this contract? (Total Dollars)		
Milk	3927	909	3550	1	3928	52 000	3929	2	3930	\$	17	. 00	3931 (\$	867 000	

(52,000 cwt) x (\$17/cwt) = \$884,000 (\$884,000 - \$17,000) = \$867,000 received

SECTION F **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE & DEFERRED PAYMENTS** For each item below, report income received or the amount owed to the operation on the dates specified. (Include cash sales, marketing contract sales, and production contract removals. Exclude crops in storage and not yet sold.) [NOTE: Crops in storage and not sold as of the reference date should be reported in Section I, Item 3a.] None Dollars a. On January 1, 2021, what was the total dollar amount owed to this operation for 15 000 all commodities produced and sold (cash or contract) before January 1, 2021? . . . 0885 15 000 How much did this operation receive from Item 1a during 2021?. b. What was the total dollar amount owed to this operation on December 31, 2021, for all commodities produced, sold (cash or contract), delivered, or removed 17 000 under contract in 2021 and earlier years?



What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 2021? [Write in commodities]	Commodity Code Office Use Only (Code)		Marketing or Production Contract? Marketing=1 Production=2		come	uantity of this modify delivered hrough this mict? (Exclude dlord's share.)	Unit Code (from list below) (Code)		What was (will be) the FINAL PRICE/FEE RECEIVED per unit by this operation for this commodity delivered under this contract? (Dollars & Cents)					What was the total dollar amount received in 2021 from this contract? (Total Dollars)			
Processed Cherries	3927	6156	3550	1	3928	100 000	3929	1	3930	\$	0		42	3931	\$	21 000	.00

(100,000 lbs) x (42 cents/lb) = \$42,000

SECTI	ON F ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE & DEFERRED PAYMENT	s			
	ach item below, report income received or the amount owed to the operation on the office cash sales, marketing contract sales, and production contract removals. Exclude crops in sto				
[NOTE:	Crops in storage and not sold as of the reference date should be reported in Section	I, Iten	n 3a.]		
		None		Dollars	
	n January 1, 2021, what was the total dollar amount owed to this operation for I commodities produced and sold (cash or contract) before January 1, 2021? 0885		\$.00
(i	How much did this operation receive from Item 1a during 2021?		s		.00
fo	hat was the total dollar amount owed to this operation on December 31, 2021, r all commodities produced, sold (cash or contract), delivered, or removed nder contract in 2021 and earlier years?		\$	21 000	.00



Conclusion

 Marketing/Production Contracts and Accounts Receivable tell an important part of the farm financial story



Sec. G — Direct Sales



Kyle Nelson Northern Plains Region





Why is this important?

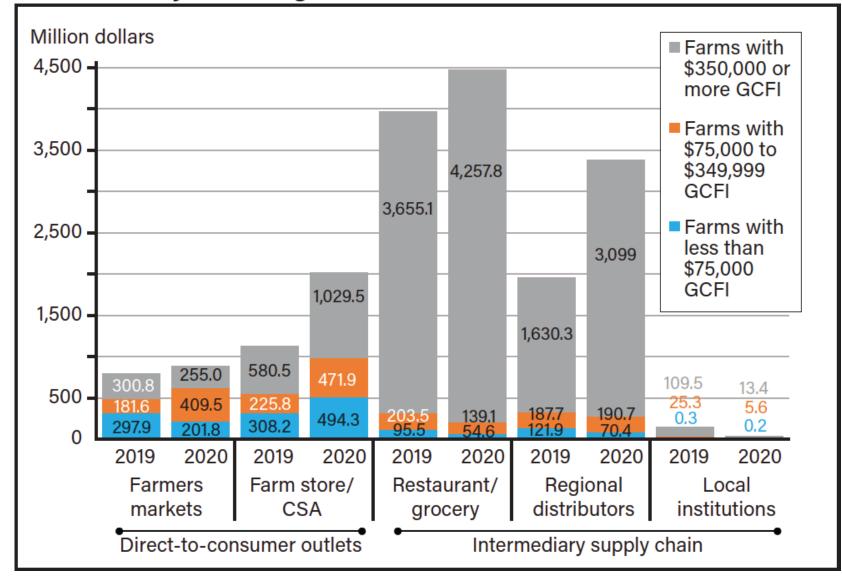
Understand farm operations utilizing direct sales







Direct sales by marketing channel and farm size, 2019 and 2020







Sec. G - Questionnaire

- Please be aware of includes and excludes.
- Item 1 Sales are split out Edible and Non-edible Products by category (Consumers, Retail markets, Institutions, and Intermediate markets).
- Item 2 Include marketing expenses related to products reported in Item 1.
- Item 3 Questions pertain to the sale of processed/value-added products.

Gross Value of Sales of Edible Prodcuts

Gross Value of Sales of Non-edible Prodcuts



Sec. G – In conclusion...

- Please be aware of what types of direct sales and sales to intermediate markets you may see in your area.
- Sales in Sec. G should appear elsewhere on the questionnaire.



Sections H:

Government Payments & Other Farm Related Income

Click Here to return to topic list





David Garcia Statistician - Pacific Region

Objectives & Purpose

- This section will help measure income other than crop and livestock sales.
- Government payments and other farm income contribute to a farm's bottom line.
- Only account for income that belongs to the operation identified on the label.





Item 1: CCC Loans

- What is Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Loan?
 - Provides producers an interim financing option at harvest time for cash flow.
 - Crop is posted as collateral.
 - Farmers have the option to pay back the loan or deliver the crop.
 - Maximizes the return to the farmer.



Item 2: Farm Payments & Programs

- Farm Program Payments
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
 - 10-15 year program to mitigate erosion, improve water quality, and wildlife habitat.
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
 - Provides assistance to plan/implement conservation practice to improve soil, water, plant, animal, air, and other natural resources.
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
 - Promotes sustainable production on working lands
- Other Conservation Programs
 - Wetlands Reserve, Grassland Reserve, among other types





Item 2: Government Programs

Price Loss Coverage (PLC)

• Program payments issued when effective crop price is less than the program reference price.

Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC)

 Income support program tied to the historical base acres, not current production of that crop.

Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC)

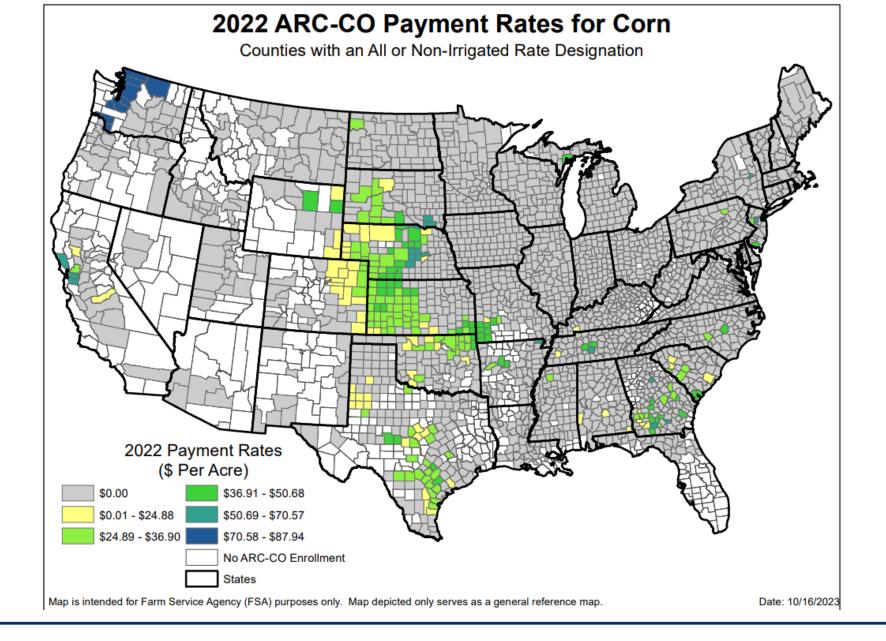
• Risk management program for dairy producers.

Disaster Payments

• Emergency funding made available after severe weather events, drought or fire.

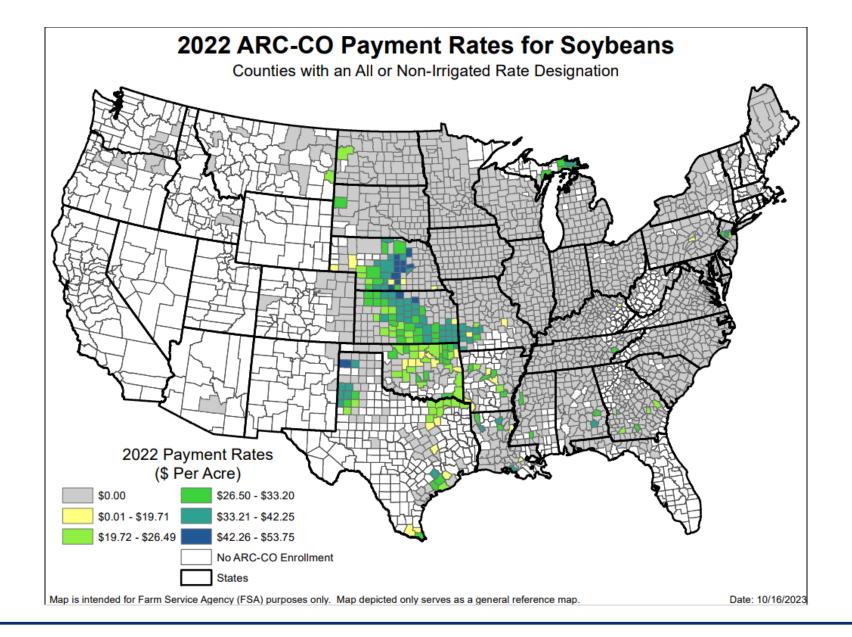






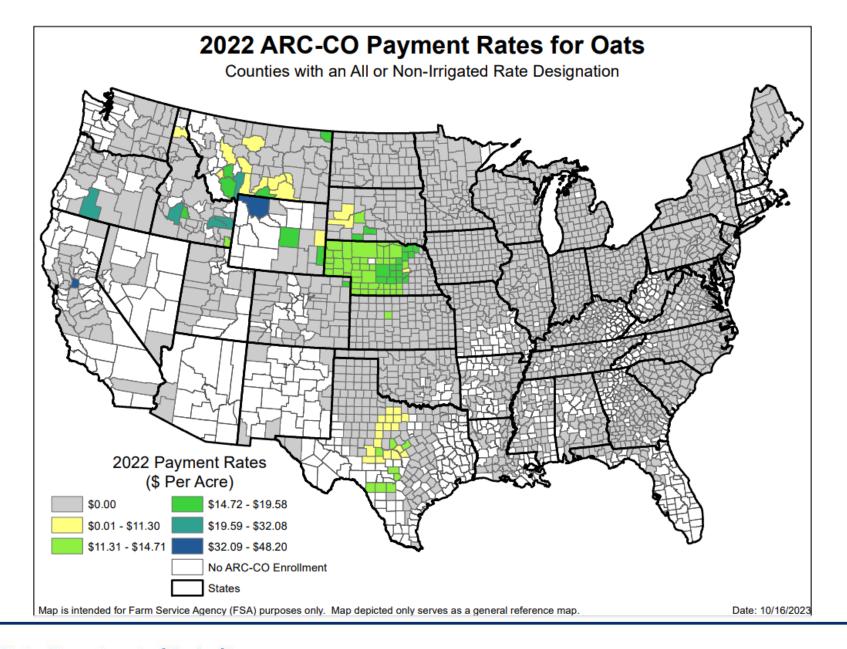






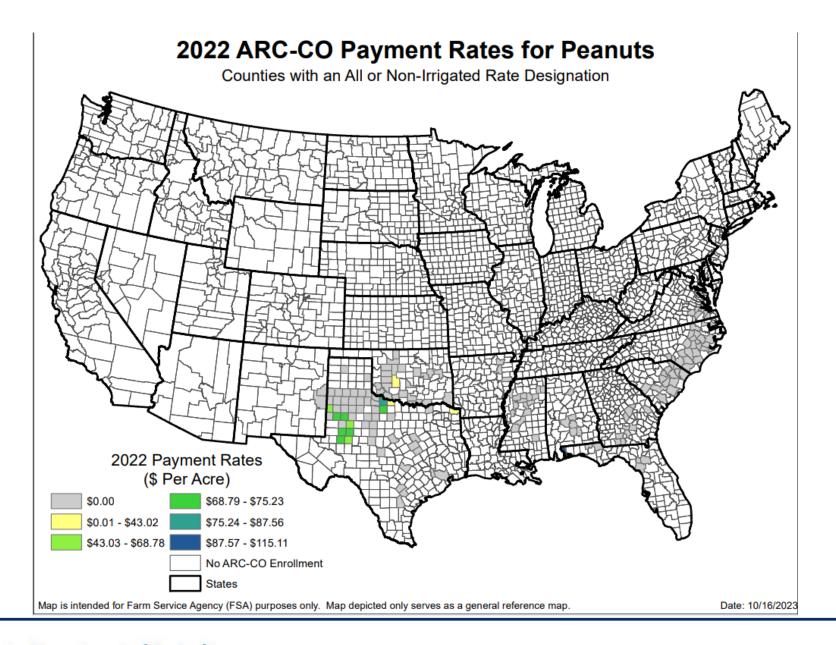
















Item 3: Other Farm Related Income

- Do NOT include income previously reported.
- All income reported must be part of this operation.

Custom Work

This operation provides both labor and the machine for a fee.

Grazing of Livestock

• Include short term grazing contracts (2-4 months).





Item 3: Other Farm Related Income (continued)

Insurance Indemnity Payments

• Includes insurance payments from crop insurance, hail insurance, vehicle and equipment insurance policies, and the owner's home (if owned by the operation).

All Other Farm Income

- Hedging (futures contract) profits or losses
- Refunds claimed for marketing charges
- Sale of value-added goods
- Payments received for cell phone towers, access roads, etc.





Item 4: Crops vs Livestock

4. In 2023, did the <u>largest portion</u> of this operation's total gross value of sales come from crops or livestock? (If the operation had no sales in 2023, choose crops if the value of cropland on the operation exceeds the value of any livestock on the operation in 2023. Otherwise, choose livestock).

0562

CROP

LIVESTOCK









Operating & Capital Expenditures

Click Here to return to topic list



Brad Medlock Upper Midwest Region







Uses of Expenditure Data

United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Farm Production Expenditures 2022 Summary



July 2023

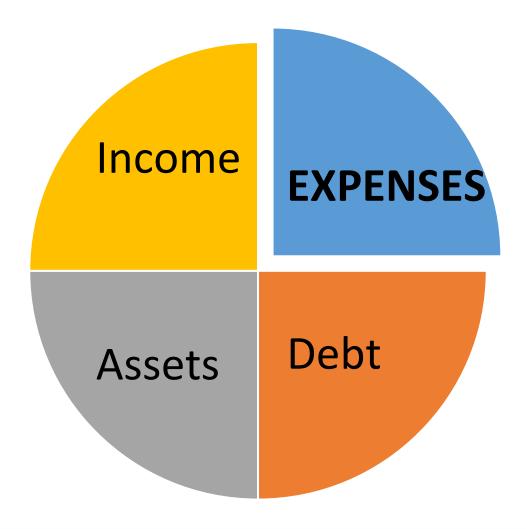


- Provides annual weights for NASS's computation of the Prices Paid Indexes
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
- USDA Office of the Chief Economist





How it all Fits







Expenditures - General

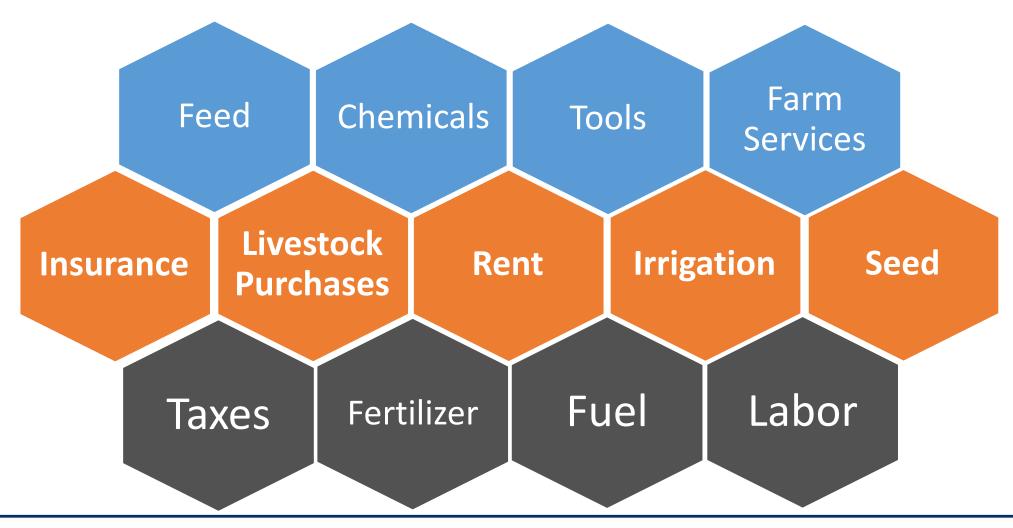
- Include expenses related to this operation
- Watch Include/Exclude Instructions
- Landlord expenses asked at the end of the section
- Best Estimates are Acceptable

S	ECTION I OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
In 2023, how much was spent for each item by the PRODUCER(S) and PARTNER(S): (Include only expenses related to this operation. Exclude expenses NOT related to this farm/ranch; expenses of performing custom work FOR others, if this is a separate business; and expenses on land rented to others.)									
OP	ERATING EXPENSES in 2023								
,			None		Dollars				
1.	seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery stock? (Include technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost. Exclude items purchased for resale without additional growth.)	0600		\$.00				
2.	nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? (Include cost of custom application and organic materials. Exclude potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.)	0606		\$.00				
3.	agricultural chemicals and biocontrols for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include biological pest controls and custom application costs.)	0612		\$.00				





Operating Expenses







Seed/Fertilizer/Chemicals: Items 1 – 3

- Want amount paid by operation in this year regardless of when the input was used
- May not be entirely used



8	OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES									
In 2023, how much was spent for each item by the PRODUCER(S) and PARTNER(S): (Include only expenses related to this operation. Exclude expenses NOT related to this farm/ranch; expenses of performing custom work FOR others, if this is a separate business; and expenses on land rented to others.)										
OF	PERATING EXPENSES in 2023									
4			None		Dollars					
1.	seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery stock? (Include technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost. Exclude items purchased for resale without additional growth.)	0600		\$.00				
2.	nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? (Include cost of custom application and organic materials. Exclude potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.)	0606		\$.00				
3.	agricultural chemicals and biocontrols for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include biological pest controls and custom application costs.).	0612		\$.00				





Livestock: Items 4-8

- Check Section C for Inventory
- Include Commission, Yardage, Insurance, and Fees

4.	livestock purchases of –		
	a. breeding stock for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs and sheep?	\$.00
	b. other cattle, calves, hogs and pigs? [Report other sheep in Item 4d.]	\$.00
	c. chickens and turkeys? [Report ducks and game birds in Item 4d.]	\$.00
	d. other livestock and poultry? (Include other sheep, lambs, bees, brood fish, fingerlings, eggs for hatching, goats, etc.)	\$.00
5.	leasing of livestock? (Include bees, bulls, dairy cattle, etc.)	\$.00
6.	purchased feed for livestock and poultry? (Include grain, hay, silage, mixed feeds, concentrates, etc.)	\$.00
7.	bedding and litter for livestock?	\$.00
8.	medical supplies, veterinary and custom services for livestock?	\$.00





Fuel Breakout – Item 9

- IRS Schedule F will help a bit
- Only Include Farm Share
- Item 9a (code 663) should be the sum of the fuels below



9. purchases for the farm business of – a. all fuels, oils and lubricants? (total of 9a(i) through 9a(vi) must equal Item 9a)	\$	TOTAL	.00
(i) diesel fuel? (Include biodiesel.)	\$.00
(ii) gasoline and gasohol? (Include ethanol blends.)	\$.00
(iii) natural gas?0651	\$.00
(iv) LP gas (propane, butane)?	\$.00
(v) oils and lubricants? (Include grease, hydraulic fluids, motor oils, transmission fluids, etc.)	\$.00
(vi) all other fuel? (Include coal, fuel oil, kerosene, wood, etc.)	\$.00





Supplies, Repairs & Maintenance

- Items 13 15: Supplies, Repairs,
 Maintenance of Farm Buildings
- Item 16: Repairs to Operator's Dwelling (ONLY IF IT IS OWNED BY THE OPERATION)



13. farm supplies, marketing containers, hand tools and farm shop power equipment? 0702	\$.00
14. repairs, parts and accessories for motor vehicles, machinery and farm equipment?	\$.00
15. maintenance and repair for the upkeep of all farm buildings, houses other than the producer's, land improvements, and all other farm/ranch improvements?	\$.00
16. maintenance and repair of the producer's house if it was owned by the operation?	\$.00





Wages and Labor Expenses

The	following table applies to items 24 and 25
Include	Exclude
 Cash wages Incentives and bonuses Payments to corporate officers and family members, incluyourself and other producers if they received a wage 	 Draws by individual producers and partners Wages paid for custom labor or contract work Payments to pensions or retirement plans Social Security on owner/producer Employer's share of: Social Security and unemployment taxes Health and life insurance Worker's compensation
	None Dollars
24. CASH WAGES paid to hired farm and rai	ch labor?
25. Of the (Item 24) dollars, how much salary	
(total 25a + 25b + 25c + 25d + 25e must equal a. you (the principal producer)?	(tem 24) \$.00
b. your (the principal producer's) spouse include his/her wages here.)	(Even if your spouse is a producer,
c. other members of your (the producer' members are producers, include their wag	household? (Even if your other household \$ here.)
d. other producers (outside the produce) the day-to-day management decisions for the	s household)? (Those persons responsible for operation.)
e. all other paid farm and ranch labor? .	
26. payroll taxes for hired labor? (<i>Include</i> any that are part of your (the producer's) household	mounts the farm paid for farm workers)
 benefits for hired labor? (Include employer's retirement plans, Worker's Compensation, etc.) 	share of health insurance, pension or





Marketing Charges

- Section I, Item 34
 - Almost all operations that sell commodities have marketing expenses.
 - If operator reports no marketing charges, probe to find out if anything was subtracted out of the total price before the farmer received the check.
 - Get total quantity and unit sold if operator doesn't know the total marketing charges.





Operating Expenses not located in Section I

- Gross rent components: Section A
 - Cash Rent
 - Share rent
 - Grazing fees
- Contractor Expenses: Section D, Item 1, Column 5
- Livestock contract production fees: Section E
 - Section E, Item 2, last two columns





Operating vs Capital Expenses









Capital Improvements

 Focus on expenses which add value to the farm assets and businesses

CAPITAL EXPENSES in 2023		
35. improvements on land such as land preparation, irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc.?	\$.00.
36. new construction and remodeling of dwellings, barns, buildings, hog houses, poultry houses, milk barns, storage facilities, sheds, silos, etc.?	\$.00.
37. new construction or remodeling of the producer's dwelling, if owned by the operation?	\$.00.



Vehicles, Machinery, and Equipment

 Important to distinguish assets used by the farm or ranch versus other businesses or the household

	or Items 38 through 45, report the TOTAL NET COST (after			Doroont fo				
de fo	educting the value of trade-ins, rebates & discounts) of the llowing items purchased in 2023 for the farm/ranch:		None	Percent for farm/ranch			Dollars	
	Cars – (Include new and used.).	. 0817			%	0816	\$.00
39.	Trucks – (Include new and used trucks, pickups, sport utility vehicles, vans, campers and buses.)	. 0819			%	0818	\$.00
40.	ATVs, Side by Sides, UTVs, etc.	. 0814			%	3100	\$.00
41.	Tractors – (Include new and used.)				0820		\$.00
42.	Self-propelled equipment – (Include implements and self-propelled livestock, dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.)	l equip	ment fo	or 	0821		\$.00
43.	Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, pur equipment for crop or livestock production. (Include farm share)		nd cap	oital 	0822		\$.00
44.	Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed o schedule	n a de	precia	ition	0823		\$.00
		None		Acres			Dollars	
45.	Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this operation					0803	\$.00



Catch-All Questions

- All Other Capital Expenses Question 46
- All Other Production Expenses Question 47

46.	All other capital expenditures. (Include all other capital expenditures that were placed on a depreciation schedule.) Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts:	None						
	0824		\$.00			
47. What other expenses did this operation have in 2021 that have not been recorded? (Include potting soil.) Specify Other Expenses & Amounts: ✓								
	0825		\$.00			



Landlord Expenses

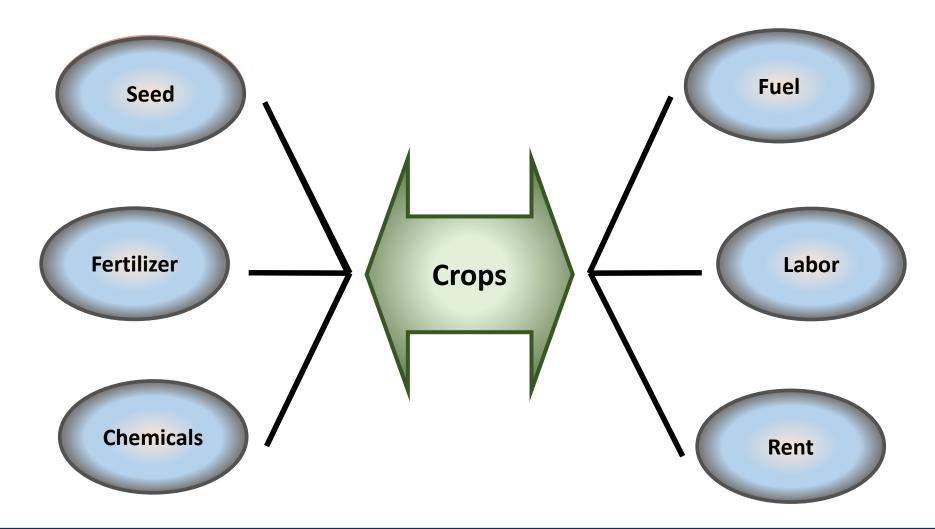
- Skip if there is no rental agreement.
- If exact amounts unknown, write notes if landlord paid expenses.
- All landlords should have property tax expenses.

In 2023, how much was spent for each item by the operation's LANDLORD(S):									
OPERATING EXPENSES in 2023									
48. seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery	1	None		Dollars					
stock? (Include technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost. Exclude items purchased for resale without additional growth.)	. 0601		\$.00					
 nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? (Include cost of custom application and organic materials. Exclude potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.) 	. 0607		\$.00					
 agricultural chemicals and biocontrols for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include biological pest controls and custom application costs.) 	. 0613		\$.00					
 property taxes on real estate (land and buildings)? (Include real estate taxes on the producer's dwelling, if owned by the operation) 	. 0745		\$.00					
 Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this operation? (Include check-off, commissions, storage, inspection, ginning, etc. Include marketing expenses for contract sales.). 	. 0869		\$.00					
2668		_							
 All other landlord expenses → Please specify. 	. 2669		\$.00					





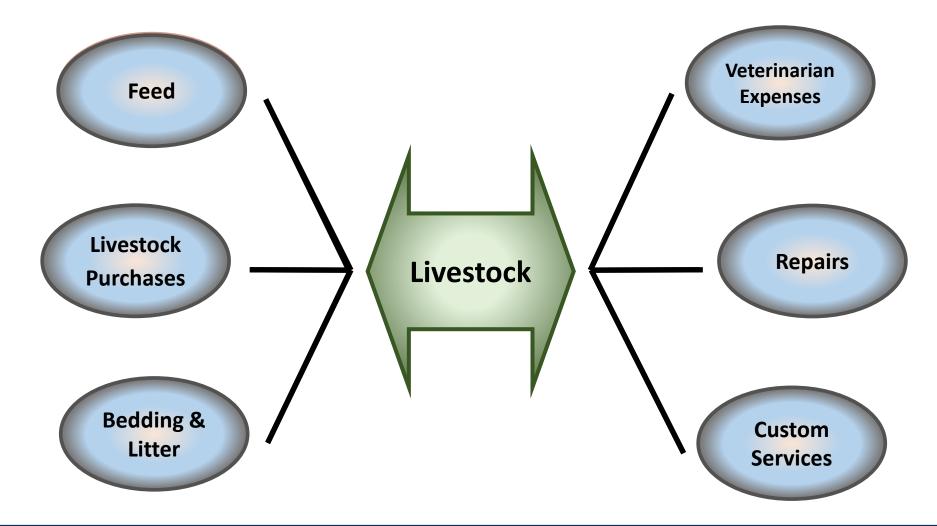
Data Relationships – Crop Operations







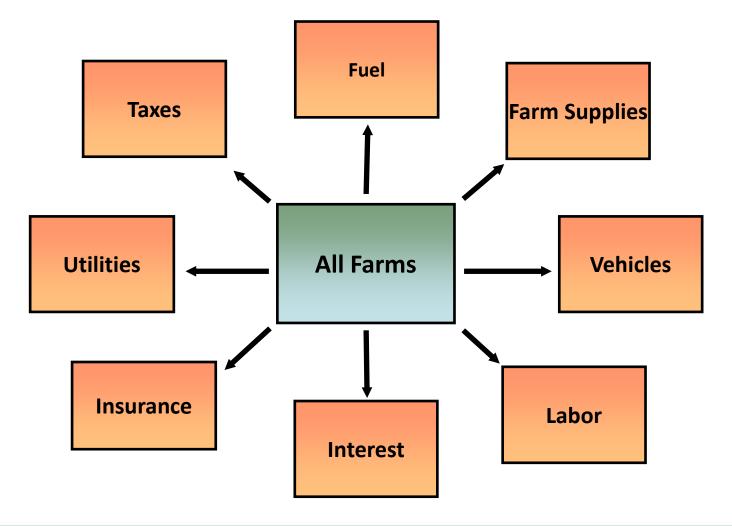
Data Relationships – Livestock Operations







Data Relationships – All Farms







Data Relationships – EXAMPLES

- Debt Reported in Section K? Should have Interest expenses in item 19
- Paid Labor Hours Reported in Section L? Cash Wages in items 24 & 25
- Land Owned in Section A? Real estate taxes in Item 20
- Land Rented in Section A? Landlord real estate taxes in Item 51
- Dairy Operation? Milk Hauling Expenses in Item 29a
- Vehicles Owned/Leased? Registration/Licensing Fees in Item 22





Encourage Use of Farm Records

SCHEDULE F (Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Profit or Loss From Farming

Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-SS, 1040-NR, 1041, or 1065.

Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleF for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0074
2023
Attachment

Part	Part II Farm Expenses—Cash and Accrual Method. Do not include personal or living expenses. See instructions.										
10	Car and truck expenses (see			23	Pension and profit-sharing plans	23	27				
	instructions). Also attach Form 4562	10		24	Rent or lease (see instructions):		_				
11	Chemicals	11	3	а	Vehicles, machinery, equipment	24a	21				
12	Conservation expenses (see instructions)	12		b	Other (land, animals, etc.)	24b	5, Sec A: 6				
13	Custom hire (machine work)	13	29 b	25	Repairs and maintenance	25	14 – 16				
14	Depreciation and section 179 expense			26	Seeds and plants	26	1				
	(see instructions)	14	23	27	Storage and warehousing	27	34				
15	Employee benefit programs other than		7	28	Supplies	28	13				
	on line 23	15	27	29	Taxes	29	20, 26				
16	Feed	16	6	30	Utilities	30	10 – 12				
17	Fertilizers and lime	17	2	31	Veterinary, breeding, and medicine .	31	8				
18	Freight and trucking	18	2 9a	32	Other expenses (specify):						
19	Gasoline, fuel, and oil	19	9	а	Bedding and Litter for Livestock	32a	7				
20	Insurance (other than health)	20	18	b	Vehicle Registration and Licensing	32b	22				
21	Interest (see instructions):		19a	С	Farm Management Services	32c	32				
а	Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)	21a	15a	d	Other General Expenses	32d	33				
b	Other	21b	19b	е	All Other Operating Expenses	32e	47				
22	Labor hired (less employment credits)	22	24, 28, 30	f		32f					





Summary and Highlights

- All farms and ranches have expenses.
- Difference between Operating and Capital Expenses.
- Ask yourself if the questionnaire make sense?
- Leave comments when in doubt and for unusual situations.
- Do not double count, record only once.
- Encourage the use of farm records.



Click Here to return to topic list

Sections J & K Farm Assets & Debt





Hernan Ortiz Statistician - Northeastern Region





Farm Equity Purpose

Why so much detail on a \$ensitive \$ubject?

- A complete and accurate financial picture of the agricultural sector requires wealth measurement via the balance sheet
- Equity = assets debt
- Provides more detailed picture of the sector balance sheet's strengths and weaknesses



Farm Equity Purpose (continued)

- To evaluate credit and lending conditions in the farm sector
- Many of the current financial concerns about agriculture involve asset (land values) and debt repayment
- Without good data, lenders may be too cautious and leave farmers with fewer borrowing opportunities
- Needed by:
 - Lenders
 - Input providers
 - Policymakers





Fair Market Value

Fair Market Value – price for which the assets could be sold under the market conditions existing at the specified date

- Assumes that buyers and sellers exist
- Assumes no unusual circumstances

Value may be available by respondent from:

- Net worth statements from loans
- Business financial statement





Asset Ownership

We collect the Fair Market Value of specific assets owned by

the operation (or corporation)

What if the assets are owned by the farmer?

Report it under the household Section N

What if assets are used in multiple operations?

Asset belongs to operation that uses it the most

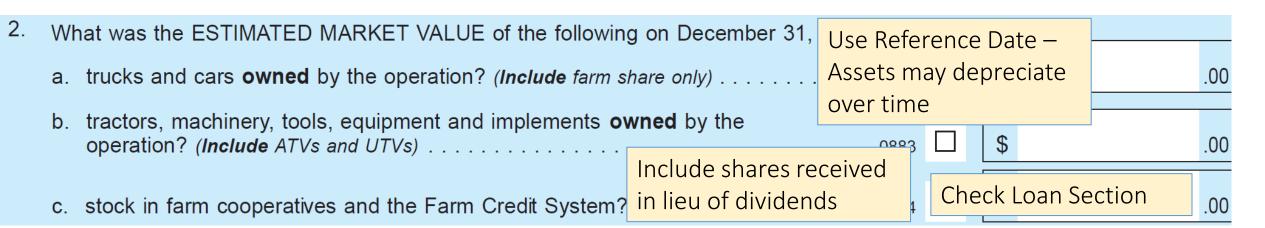




Farm Assets – Land and Buildings

S	EC.	TION J FARM	1 ACCETC					
<u> </u>		TION 3 FARIV	1 ASSETS				If living "off-far	m"
1.		nat was the MARKET \ clude owned assets on re	VALUE of the following assets O ented land.)	WNED by this operati	on on Dece	mber 3	pay attention to ownership, asse	
	a.	•	ling, if owned by the operation ? orded as an asset in farm record bod	•	OH	None _	may belong to household	the
	b.	all other dwellings? .	All the homes owned <u>by the</u> <u>farm</u> – empty or occupied		0851		\$.00
	C.		gs and structures? (<i>Include</i> barns s, greenhouses, silos, storage sheds		0852		\$.00
	d.	crops from the	.00					
	e.	oil, gas, and mineral	rights		7101		\$.01
	f.		nted to others. Exclude houses, build for woody crops.)				cres recorded in Leven if rented o	ut

Vehicles and Machinery



- Values dependent on farm type and size
- If equipment is expected but not reported, check for expenses on leased equipment





Assets – Jan 1 and Dec 31

None

For each item below, report the MARKET VALUE(S) of the assets owned by the operation on the dates specified.

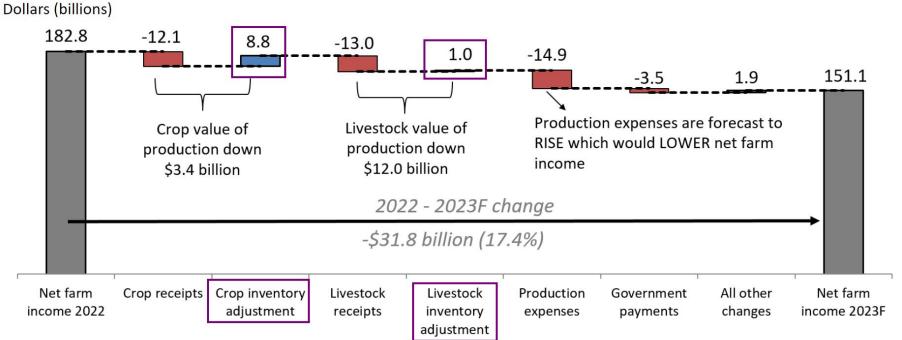
- What was the ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE for the farm share of [item] on
 - a. crops owned and stored on or off this operation?

JAN. 1, 2023?
(Dollars)

End of Year

DEC. 31, 2023?

(Dollars)

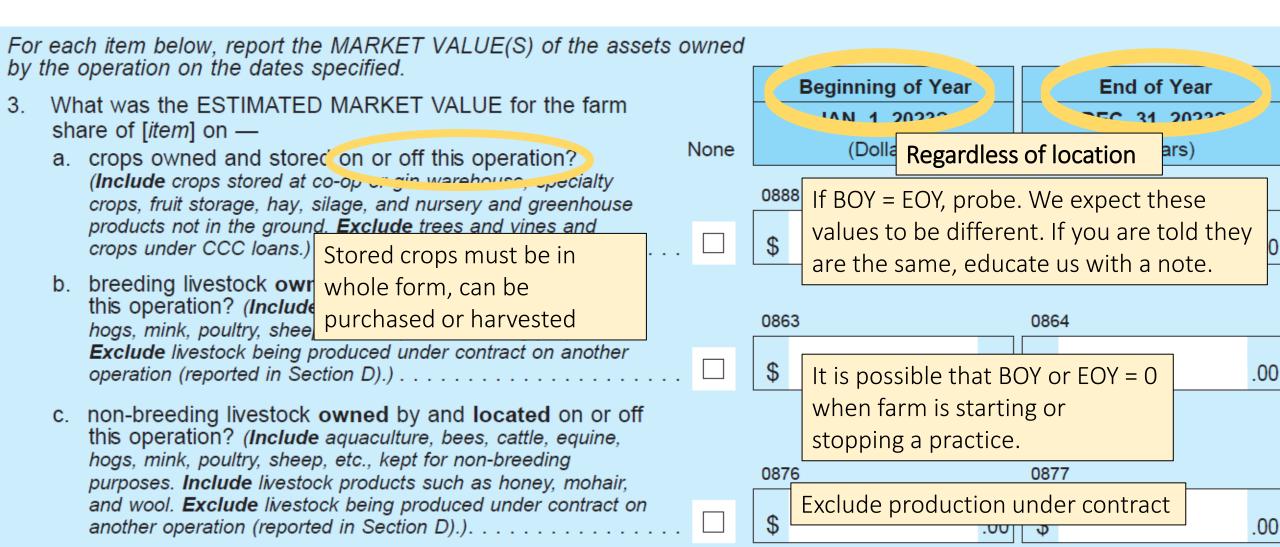


Net Farm Income looks at changes in inventory

F= Forecast. Values are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Gross Domestic Product Price Index (BEA API series code: A191RG) rebased to 2023 by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of November 30, 2023.

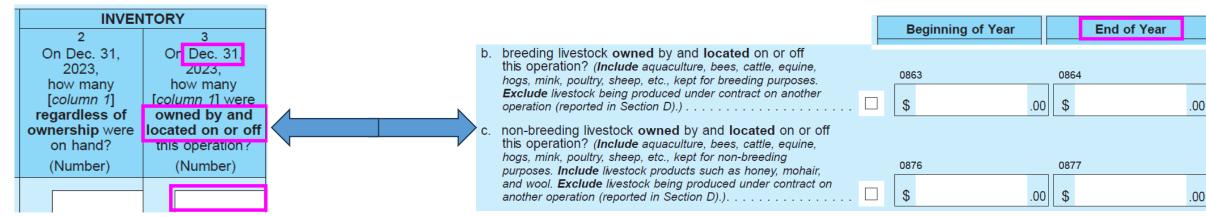
Assets - Crop and Livestock



Assets - Livestock

Make sure data across sections make sense

- Asset Section J December 31 owned
- Livestock Section C December 31 owned



 Livestock operations may have animals at separate locations based on age

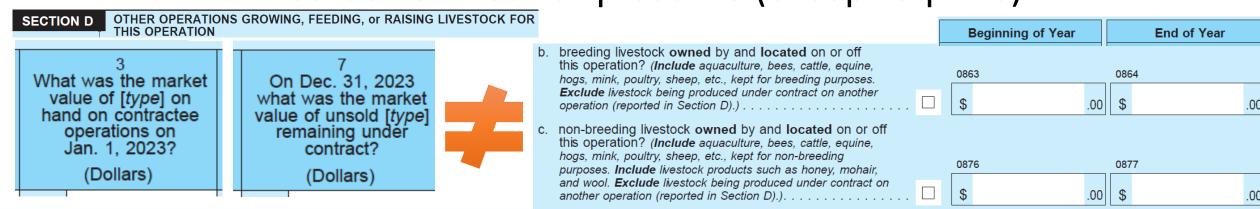




Assets – Livestock Exclusions

Livestock Assets – Jan 1 and Dec 31

- Exclude livestock not owned, including raised under contract
- Exclude livestock raised by another farm under a contract
- Exclude livestock owned for pleasure (except equine)







Assets - Production Inputs

Production inputs are divided based on

- 3d "Paid and waiting to be used"
- 3e "Paid and already used"
 - These are 'sunk costs' and lead to a potential asset or income
 - May be reflected on expenses section this year or previous year
 - If unaccounted for: expenses with no corresponding income or assets
 - Can apply to contractees not yet reimbursed

- d. production inputs **owned** by this operation, such as processed feed, fertilizer, chemicals, fuels, parts, purchased seed and other supplies?......
- e. production inputs already used by this operation for cover crops or crops planted but not yet mature for harvest (also known as sunk costs), or the value of inputs used for production contracts that have yet to be delivered?



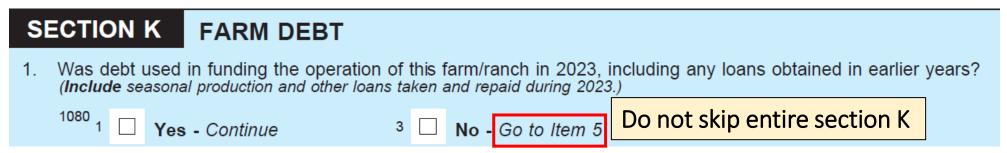
Liquid Assets

- Can farmers convert assets to cash?
- Includes liquid and semi-liquid assets
- Almost every producer should have some other farm assets.
 - Cash, bonds, CDs, savings, checking accounts
 - Hedging account balances
 - Government payments due
 - Balance of land contract sales
 - Money owed to the operation outside Section F
 - Quotas and allotments (if excluded from item 1)
 - Livestock products stored but not sold (milk before hauling)





Debt Section K



- Debt is recorded only once in the questionnaire
 - Farm debt : Section K
 - Household debt : Section N
- Include previous year debt not paid off by January 1
- Include amounts used from established lines of credit
- Include all loans taken out in current year, regardless if repaid





Operating Loans

2.	What was the total amount repaid on farm business loans taken out in 2023?	Vone	Dollars
	(Record any outstanding balances of loans taken out in 2023 in Item 3.)		
	(Include only seasonal production and other short term farm loans.)	Ш	\$.0

- Item 2 is for loans repaid during the reference year, commonly referred to as "operating loans"
- Loans repaid but not in their entirety during current year belong in Item 3





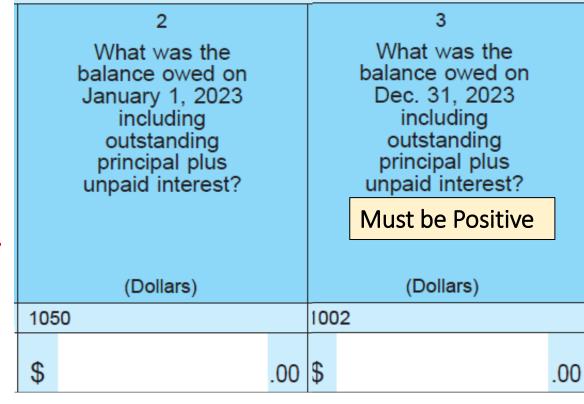
Debt Table

3. To estimate the financial position of farms correctly and their ability to service debt and to categorize debt by types, we need to list loans this operation had on December 31, 2023, including any line of credit. (Include farm/ranch loans, debt on the producer's house if owned by the operation, Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL), and multi-purpose loans used for both farm and non-farm purposes. Exclude CCC commodity loans and any loans used exclusively for non-farm purposes.

What loans belong in the debt table?

- Loans not fully repaid from Question 2
- Loans with a positive Dec 31 balance

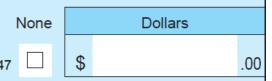
Having a 0 balance on Dec 31 - disqualifier Having a 0 balance on Jan 1 is OK



Debt Table

	I			I				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Who is	What was the	What was the	What was	What is the	What year	What is	What	
the lender?	balance owed on	balance owed on	the interest	type of loan?	was it obtained?	the	percentag	e
lender?	January 1, 2023 including	Dec. 31, 2023 including	rate on Dec. 31,		Obtained:	original term of	is for expenses	of
	outstanding	outstanding	2023?			the	running th	
	principal plus	principal plus	[Report in	[From Loan Type Codes	[For refinanced	loan?	farm	
[From Lender	unpaid interest?	unpaid interest?	hundredths of a percent.	Above.]	loans, report		operation	?
Codes			Example:		year refinanced			
Above.]			9% = 09.00		•	(Nissaala a s		
(Code)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Percent)	(Code)	(Year) (YYYY)	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	
1001	1050	1002	1003	1004	1005	1008	1006	
								%
	\$.00	00.						70
1010	1051	1011	1012	1013	1014	1017	1015	
								%
	.00	0 \$.00						/0
1019	1052	1020	1021	1022	1023	1026	1024	
								%
	.00	0 \$.00						/0
1028	1053	1029	1030	1031	1032	1035	1033	
								%
	.00	0 \$.00						/0
1037	1054	1038	1039	1040	1041	1044	1042	
								%
	\$.00	0 \$.00	-					/0

Record their 5 largest loans first.



Rest goes here



Debt Table – Lender Type

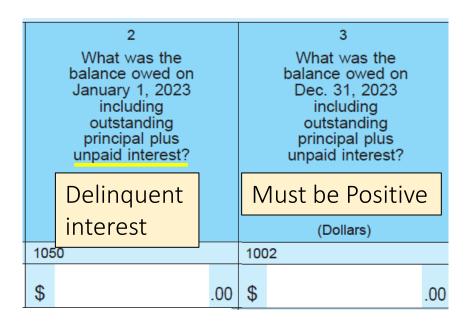
Lender Codes (Column 1)	Lender Codes (Column 1) (continued)				
Lender Code	Lender Code				
FARM CREDIT SYSTEM	Contractor				
USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) 2 Small Business Administration (SBA) 3	Individuals				
State & county government lending agencies 4	Credit Union				
Savings and loan associations, residential mortgage lenders	Any other lenders				
Commercial banks	Credit cards				
Life insurance companies					
Trade credit, including input suppliers, implement dealer, co-ops and other merchants 8	Other debts (such as unpaid bills, etc.) 14				

- You can have same lender code for multiple loans
- Loans through private lenders but guaranteed by FSA not FSA code
- Loans borrowed from life insurance company Code 7
- Loans borrowed against life insurance policies Code 14 'other debts'
- Unpaid bills Code 14 'other debts'





Debt Table – Balance



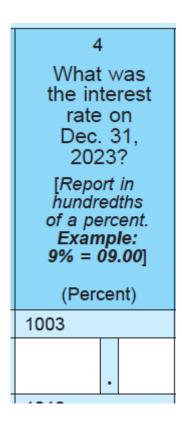
- We report the balance owed at the beginning and end of year
- Remember that December 31 balance must be positive
- No need to determine interest owed for remainder of the loan





Debt Table – Interest Rate

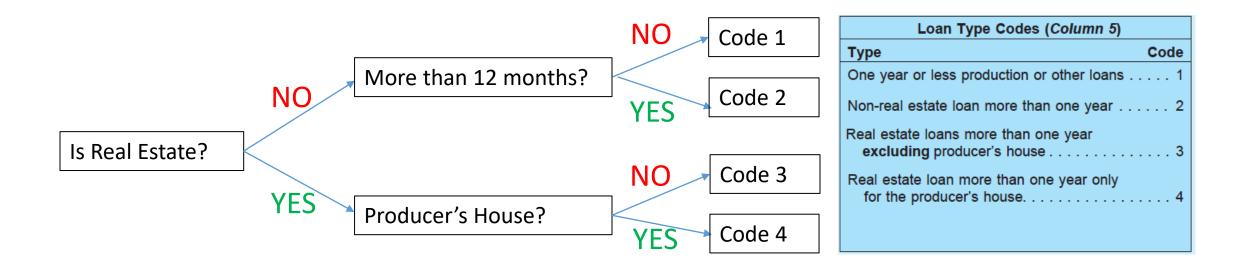
- Interest rate reported to the hundredth of a percent
- Interest rate as of December 31
- You can have debt recorded with zero percent
 - Common with short term financing
 - Common with debt owed to family members





Debt Table – Loan Types

- Line of credit balances often designated as 'production loans', seasonal to finance production then repaid after sales
- To determine the code, asking 1 characteristic at a time may help:



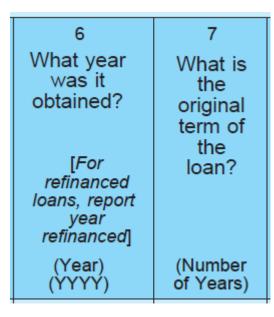
Debt Table – Year and Term

Column 6 - Enter the 4-digit year the loan was obtained

• If refinanced, enter year loan was refinanced instead

Column 7 - Enter # of years of the original term of loan

- Minimum = 1 (round up as needed)
- If refinanced, enter # of years for which it was refinanced



Debt Table – Column 8

We determine % of loan used for the farm operation

- Commonly 100%
- If operation owns a residence, debt on residence is valid

Duplication Warning - The purpose is to exclude non-farm purposes relating to debt

What percentage is for expenses of running this farm operation?

(Percent)



New 30-year loan used to finance farmland

- Item 2 does not belong
- Item 3 table
- New debt will have no column 2, BOY value

2. What was the total amount repaid on farm business loans taken out in 2023? (Record any outstanding balances of loans taken out in 2023 in Item 3.)

					monard only out		10.00.							
1 Who is the lender?	the nder? Inder? January 1, including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest? ender codes				What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?			ort red	11, ? in ths ent.	5 What is the type of loan? [From Loan Type Codes Above.]	6 What year was it obtained? [For refinanced loans, report year	7 What is the original term of the loan?	What percentage is for expenses running the farm operation	of nis
Above.] (Code)	1050	(Dollars)	,	100	(Dollars)		9% = (Per	09.	.00]	(Code)	refinanced] (Year) (YYYY) 1005	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	
1001	1050			100	2	_	1003			1004	1005	1006	1000	
6	\$	0	.00	\$	395500	.00	3		25	3	2023	30	100	%
4040	40E4			404	4		4040	_		4042	1011	4047	404E	



Loans used to finance farm equipment Variable interest rate averaging 5%, was 4.25% on Dec 31

• Item 3 table

Who is the lender? [From Lender Codes Above.]	What was the balance owed on January 1, including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?	What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?	What was the interest rate on Dec. 31, ? [Report in hundredths of a percent. Example: 9% = 09.00]	5 What is the type of loan? [From Loan Type Codes Above.]	6 What year was it obtained? [For refinanced loans, report year refinanced]	7 What is the original term of the loan?	What percentage is for expenses of running this farm operation?	
(Code)	(Dollars)	(Dollars)	(Percent)	(Code)	(Year) (YYYY)	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	
1001	1050	1002	1003	1004	1005	1008	1006	
8	\$ 17500	\$ 11860 .00	4 . 25	2	2020	5	100 %	o O



Seasonal production loan of less than 1 year was taken out current year

Dollars

None

- Item 2 what was already repaid on loan
- Item 3 table includes end of year balance

4	2. Wilat was the	it was the total amount repaid on familibusiness loans taken out in 2025?							140110	Dollars		iuio						
	`		_				en out in 2023 erm farm loans.).		,			0890		\$	25000)	.00)
		Who is the lender? [From Lender Codes Above.]		What was the balance owed on January 1, including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?	Dec. 31, rate on including Dec. 31, outstanding ? principal plus		What is the type of loan? [From Loan Type Codes Above.] What was was obtain to the type of loan?		d? ced port	What is the original term of the loan?	What percentage is for expenses running the farm operation	of his						
		(Code)	И	(Dollars)			(Dollars)		(Perc	ent)	(Code)	(Year) (YYYY)	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	Š.	
		1001 1050 1002 1003 1004 10			1005		1008	1006										
		8	\$	0	.00	\$	150000	.00	1		75	1	2023	3	1	100	%	

What was the total amount renaid on farm business loans taken out in 20232



Seasonal production loan of less than 1 year was taken out current year and fully repaid

Item 2 – repayment amount on loan
 Not item 3







100% non-farm debt – Does not belong

The amount of the non-farm debt secured by a farm asset is recorded in **Section N**: Farm Producer Household



OF	F-F/	ARM DEBT – (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)	
4.	(de	nich value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm debt not associated with this operation) owed by the producer and members of the producer's household. December 31, 2023, for (Include off-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt household debt, edit cards, etc. reported in Section K, Farm Debt.)	Value Code
	a.	mortgages on producer's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (Include home mortgages, home equity loans, and lines of credit secured by the producer's dwelling.) 0988	
	b.	mortgages on other real estate and other personal homes such as second homes? (Include mortgages, equity loans, and lines of credit secured by other real estate, including other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate.)	
	c.	loans on businesses that are not a part of this farm operation?1101	
	d.	personal loans? (Include credit cards, auto loans, unpaid taxes, and medical bills.)	
	e.	all other off-farm debt owed by the producer or household?	

What percentag is for expenses running th farm operation	of nis
(Percent)	
(Percent) 1006	

Digital Banking

In 2023, what type of digital banking services did you use? Choose one. Digital banking refers to the use of either mobile or online banking. Mobile banking means banking with a smartphone, tablet, or other mobile device using an app; online banking means banking through a bank's website using a desktop or laptop computer.
 Only mobile banking
 Both mobile and online banking
 Neither mobile nor online banking – Go to Item 8



Question applies to business and personal banking

- Online banking logging in to bank's website using computer
- Mobile banking accessing bank via an app from mobile device

6.	In 202	3, fo	r which finances did you use your online or mo	bile	banking? Choose one.
	5776 1		Only business finances 3		Both business and household finances
	2		Only household finances		

Digital Banking

7. The table below is about your use of specific digital banking services.
In column 2, check 'Yes' if you used the digital banking service listed in column 1 in 2023. Check 'No' if you did not use that digital banking service in 2023. If you marked 'Yes' to the service in column 2, answer column 3.

(1)			(3)						
Service	Did you use the digital banking service?					If YES , how has your use of these services changed since 2019? Check only one.			
	5777	1		Yes →	5778	1		Use about the same amount	
Online bill pay		3		No		2		Use more frequently	
						3		Use less frequently	

The questionnaire then asks usage of digital banking for types of services and how often in-person banking took place



Reminders

- A farm's assets and debt play an important role in understanding their financial well-being
- Check for duplication among assets
- Be able to explain liquid assets to respondents



Section L: Personal Characteristics and Farm Management

Click Here to return to topic list



Caleb Alexander Northwest Region





Who are the farmers?

Personal Characteristics...

Goals of this section:

 To gather information on age, gender, education, ethnicity, race, major occupation, and other characteristics of the individuals involved in agriculture.



Demographics

• Collect information for up to four people who are involved in decisions for this operation.

SECTION L P	SECTION L PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS and FARM MANAGEMENT									
 In 2023, how many men and women were involved in decisions for this operation (include family members and hired managers)? Exclude hired workers unless they were a hired manager or family member										
	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4						
	1836	4608	4609	1873						
a. Full name										

• For operations with more than four operators, identify the four most senior operators.





Principal Producer

- ERS produces estimates of farm household income from the principal operator's household.
 - From the persons listed above, please select the individual who is most responsible for decisions on this operation. This person will now be referred to as the "principal producer" in this and the remaining sections.
 Person Number

 Enter the number of the column (either 1, 2, 3, or 4) that contains the "principal producer" you selected.
- If you enter the spouse into a column, you do not need to do
 Questions 6 10
- Principal producer does not need to be the target from the label.





Farm Management

- Value of labor is an important element in the cost of agricultural production.
- How does on-farm labor compare to off-farm labor financially?
- What kind of labor do different farms depend on?
- Why do farm operators work off the farm and where do they work?
- Question 11 (hours worked): Is captured in weekly hours worked for that operator who has worked a minimum of 1 hour. Multiple workers can be summed into one number (10 workers, 40 hours = 400 weekly).



Farm operator income per household by source and farm type, 2021

Farm type	Mean wealth (dollars)	Mean total income (dollars)	Income farm			m off-farm llars)	
			Mean (dollars)	Percent of house- holds with negative income	Total	Earned	Unearned
		5	Small family	farms			
Retirement	1,814,986	74,877	5,052	45	69,825	25,942	43,883
Off-farm occupation	1,781,636	141,761	-315	57	142,075	110,261	31,814
Low sales	1,651,265	83,584	-334	56	83,917	41,869	42,048
Moderate sales	2,792,306	128,255	62,354	17	65,901	35,599	30,302
Midsize family farms	3,975,636	239,971	152,442	14	87,529	58,790	28,740
		Larg	ge-scale fan	nily farms			
Large	6,692,775	556,974	461,413	11	95,561	63,160	32,401
Very large	15,201,685	1,744,401	1,662,892	7	81,508	49,113	32,395
All family farms	2,100,879	135,281	30,821	48	104,460	67,838	36,622

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service and USDA, Economic Research Service, 2021 Agricultural Resource Management Survey.





Farm households with income or wealth below the median for all U.S. households, 2021

	Farm housel	holds with						
	Income below U.S. median (\$70,784)	Wealth below U.S. median (\$132,037)						
Percent of farm households								
Small family farms								
Retirement	56.2	2.3						
Off-farm occupation	24.0	1.8						
Low sales	53.9	2.4						
Moderate sales	25.9	3.4						
Midsize family farms	16.9	4.1						
	Large-scale	family farms						
Large	12.1	3.4						
Very large	7.9	2.5						
All family farms	37.7	2.4						

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service and USDA, Economic Research Service, 2021 Agricultural Resource Management Survey. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2021 Current Population Survey data; and the Federal Reserve Board, Board of Governors in cooperation within the U.S. Department of the Treasury, 2019 Survey of Consumer Finances.





Section M: Type of Organization



Hunter Peoples Mountain Region





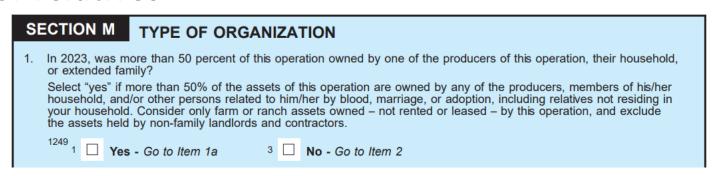
Why Do We Ask This?

- Over the nation's history, farms have gotten larger and more sophisticated
- The traditional "one farm, one farmer, one household" concept became inadequate
- ERS examines changes to the tax code and the potential impacts on agribusinesses
- A farm's legal structure determines how benefits are distributed



Is This a Family Farm?

- Family Farm = At least 50% of the operation's assets are owned by the principal producer or those related by blood, marriage, or adoption
- Not a Family Farm = More than 50% of the operation's assets are owned by people unrelated to the principal producer, household members or relatives







How Many Owners?

- Question 2 asks how many people own the operation, including those outside the operator's household
 - Based on the operation's assets
 - Exclude landlords, contractors, and lenders
- Question 2a is asking the percentage that the principal producer and their household own





An Operation's Legal Status

4. In 2023, what was this operation's legal status for tax purposes (select only one)?	
1240 1 Family or individual operation (Exclude partnerships and corporations.)	
2 Legal partnership operation (Include family partnerships.)	
a. Is this partnership registered under State law?	3 No
	Number
b. How many partners are there in this operation?	
3 C-Corporation	
4 S-Corporation	
5 Other (Include estates, trusts, cooperatives, grazing associations, etc.)	
6. Is this operation a C-Corporation or an LLC that chose to file as a C-Corporation in 2023?	
1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 7	
a. How much did the principal producer and his/her household receive in corporate dividends from this farming operation in 2023? (If your operation is an LLC that	Dollars
elected to file for tax purposes as a C-Corporation, consider this as income here.) [Skip Item 7 and proceed to Section N.]	.00
[Sup Non A and proceed to contain this in the superior to the	





Legal Status Definitions

• Family Operation: No partners or shareholders; regarded as selfemployed and taxed as such

 C-Corporation: Owners and shareholders are taxed separately from the entity at the corporate level

• S-Corporation: Small business entity taxed like a partnership or sole proprietor





Legal Status Definitions

- Limited Liability Company (LLC): Provides limited liability for owners at the state level.
 - An LLC with a single member may be considered an individual operation for tax purposes, unless said member is a corporation
 - In this case, the operation should be classified as a C-Corp or S-Corp
 - Example: If a married couple owns an operation, they should be considered a sole-proprietorship, unless it is legally organized as a partnership or corporation



Share of the Net Farm Income

- Question 7 asks what percent of the net farm income the principal producer and their household entitled to
 - If they own more than 50% of the assets, then they should receive more than 50% of the net income
- Expect an answer when it's family operation, legal partnership or an LLC





Example #1

- A married couple are owner operators, with no other partners
- Their operation is classified as a non-LLC family operation
- They own 100% of the farm and are entitled to receive 100% of the NFI
- How would Section M be filled out?

```
4. In 2023, what was this operation's legal status for tax purposes (select only one)?

1240

1 Family or individual operation (Exclude partnerships and corporations.)

2 Legal partnership operation (Include family partnerships.)

a. Is this partnership registered under State law?......
```





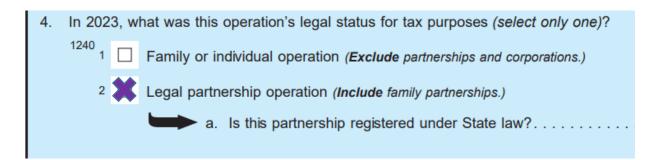
2.	In 2023, how many people owned this operation? (<i>Exclude</i> landlords, contractors, and lending institutions holding farm debt. <i>Include</i> the principal producer if he/she has an ownership interest.)	2		
		Percent		
	a. What percent of the ownership interest did the principal producer and his/her household hold? (Exclude relatives not living in his/her household.)	48 100 %		
		-		
5.	In 2023, did any households, other than the principal producer's household, share in the net farm income of business? (Sharing can occur by receiving a share of profits/losses or, if incorporated, receiving corporate did			
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 6	Number		
	a. How many other households shared in the net income of the farm business?			
6.	Is this operation a C-Corporation or an LLC that chose to file as a C-Corporation in 2023?			
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 7			
	a. How much did the principal producer and his/her household receive in corporate dividends from this farming operation in 2023? (If your operation is an LLC that elected to file for tax purposes as a C-Corporation, consider this as income here.) [Skip Item 7 and proceed to Section N.]	Dollars .00		
7.	What percent of net income (whether profit or loss) were the principal producer and his/her household entitled to receive from this farming operation in 2023? (If the operation is an LLC that elected to report income for tax purposes as a pass-through, consider this as income here.)	Percent 100 %		





Example #2

- Two operators are unrelated by blood, marriage, or adoption
- Their operation is classified as a legal partnership
- One of them is sharing in the Net Farm Income
- How would Section M be filled out?







2.	In 2023, how many people owned this operation? (<i>Exclude</i> landlords, contractors, and lending institutions holding farm debt. <i>Include</i> the principal producer if he/she has an ownership interest.)	2			
		Percent			
	a. What percent of the ownership interest did the principal producer and his/her household hold? (Exclude relatives not living in his/her household.)	50 %			
5.	business? (Sharing can occur by receiving a share of profits/losses or, if incorporated, receiving corporate				
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 6	Number			
	a. How many other households shared in the net income of the farm business?	1			
6.	Is this operation a C-Corporation or an LLC that chose to file as a C-Corporation in 2023?				
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 7				
	a. How much did the principal producer and his/her household receive in corporate dividends from this farming operation in 2023? (If your operation is an LLC that				
	elected to file for tax purposes as a C-Corporation, consider this as income here.) [Skip Item 7 and proceed to Section N.]	.00			
7.	What percent of net income (whether profit or loss) were the principal producer and his/her household entitled to receive from this farming operation in 2023?	Percent			
	(If the operation is an LLC that elected to report income for tax purposes as a	50 %			

Conclusion

- A farm's legal structure determines how benefits are distributed
- If more than 50% of an operation's assets are owned by the principal producer or those related to them by blood, marriage, or adoption, then it's a family farm.
- Ask about dividends (Question 6) if the operation is a C-Corp
 - If Yes, then record dividends and **skip** Question 7
- Question 2a asks for the percent of ownership interest the principal producer's household has, Question 7 asks for the percent of NFI that household shares



Click Here to return to topic list

Section N – Farm Producer Household Income, Assets, & Debt







Why does USDA collect household information?

- To support robust research agenda that informs policy and programs relating to farmers and farm households
 - Are farm households well-off relative to the general population?
 - How volatile is the household income of farmers?
 - Do government programs make a difference?





Why does USDA collect household information?

- To get the complete picture
 - Cannot understand the decisions and economic well-being without knowing what other assets, debt, or income they have
- To meet Congressional and executive mandates:
 - Secretary requires household income be reported concurrent with farm income (USDA Release No. 0383.93, May 1993).
 - Family Farm Report (USC, Title 7, Chap 55, Sec 2266)





Off-Farm Income

- Off-farm income is common.
- The average off-farm income of All Farms was \$123,223 in 2022, with average earned income of \$86,643 from off-farm sources. The average farm income of All farms was \$32,852.

Principal farm operator household finances by farm				
Item	Residence farms	Intermediate farms	Commercial farms	All farms
Number of family farms	1,036,334	720,107	183,531	1,939,97
Farm income (median dollars per household)	-2,370	-125	178,692	-84
Off-farm income (median dollars per household)	113,000	67,519	56,750	81,10
Off-farm income: Earned Income (median dollars per household)	86,500	21,463	25,280	46,57
Off-farm income: Unearned Income (median dollars per household)	32,946	34,534	24,000	33,07
Total household income (median dollars per household)	112,794	73,304	252,728	95,41
Farm income (average dollars per household)	-929	4,081	336,492	32,85
Off-farm income (average dollars per household)	151,385	89,074	98,198	123,22
Off-farm income: Earned Income (average dollars per household)	116,226	49,230	66,399	86,64
Off-farm income: Unearned Income (average dollars per household)	35,159	39,844	31,799	36,58
Total household income (average dollars per household)	150,456	93,154	434,690	156,07

^{*}For details on the farm types, see the USDA, Economic Research Service (ERS) report, Updating the ERS Farm Typology (EIB-110), April 2013.

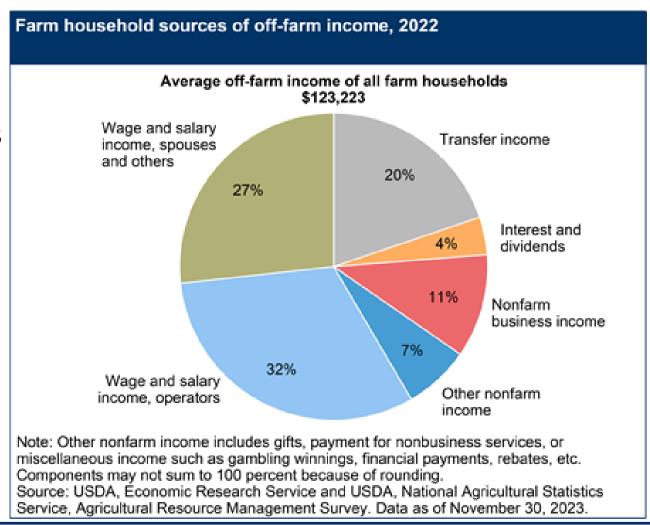
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Resource Management Survey. Data as of November 30, 2023.





Sources of Off-Farm Income

- Wages
 - Operator
 - Household Members
- Nonfarm Businesses
- Transfers
- Other Income



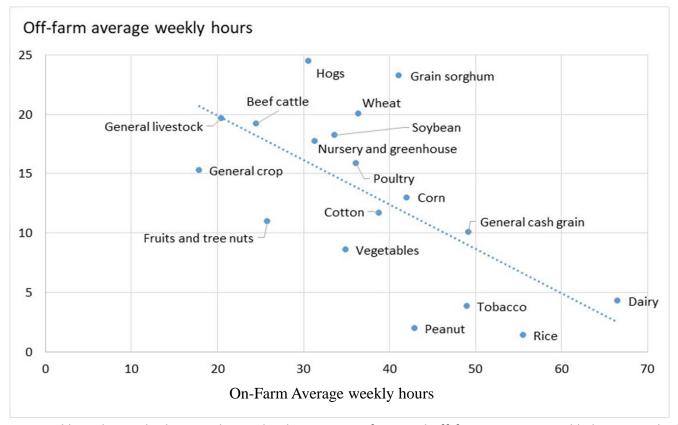




How is the ARMS 3 data used?

Dairies: Households with dairy farms work the most on-farm, and not very much off-farm

Beef cattle: Households work more off-farm



Dotted line shows the linear relationship between on-farm and off-farm average weekly hours worked by specialization.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service and National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2018 Agricultural Resource Management Survey. Data as of November 27, 2019.





Household Income, Assets & Debt

- Whose household?
 - The "Principal Producer"
 - Identified on page 19, Q3
- Do not duplicate with farm books

Dollar Range Value Code	Dollar Range Value Code	Dollar Range Value Code	Dollar Range Value Code
\$0 01	\$10,000 - 14,999 10	\$80,000 - 99,999 19	\$1,000,000 - 1,499,999 28
\$1 - 499 02	\$15,000 - 19,999 11	\$100,000 - 124,999 20	\$1,500,000 - 1,999,999 29
\$500-999 03	\$20,000 - 24,999 12	\$125,000 – 149,999 21	\$2,000,000 - 2,999,999 30
\$1,000 - 1,999 04	\$25,000 - 29,999 13	\$150,000 - 199,999 22	\$3,000,000 - 4,999,999 31
\$2,000 - 2,999 05	\$30,000 - 34,999 14	\$200,000 - 274,999 23	\$5,000,000 - 7,499,999 32
\$3,000 - 3,999 06	\$35,000 - 39,999 15	\$275,000 - 349,999 24	\$7,500,000 – 9,999,999 33
\$4,000 - 4,999 07	\$40,000 - 49,999 16	\$350,000 - 499,999 25	\$10,000,000 and over 34
\$5,000 - 7,499 08	\$50,000 - 59,999 17	\$500,000 - 749,999 26	
\$7,500 - 9,999 09	\$60,000 - 79,999 18	\$750,000 - 999,999 27	

Use the value codes from the box above to answer the questions in Section N. (Exclude farm income reported earlier.)
 Which value code represents the total income received by the principal producer, spouse, and household in 2023 from –

SOURCE		PRINCIPAL PRODUCER INCOME (Value Code)		IN.			IOUSEHOLD COME ue Code)
	1Г	None	0950	None	0951	None	0952
all off-farm wages, salaries, and tips before taxes and withholdings?			01		12		12

Use the code in the boxes. Notice, \$0 is coded 1, 01, or by checking the none box



Section 22 Topics Covered

- Income
- Spending
- Assets
- Debt

\$500-999 03	\$20,000 - 24,999 12	\$125,000 – 149,999 21	\$2,000,000 - 2,999,999 30
\$1,000 - 1,999 04	\$25,000 - 29,999 13	\$150,000 - 199,999 22	\$3,000,000 - 4,999,999 31
\$2,000 - 2,999 05	\$30,000 - 34,999 14	\$200,000 - 274,999 23	\$5,000,000 - 7,499,999 32
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\$5,000 - 7,499 08	\$50,000 - 59,999 17	\$500,000 - 749,999 26	
\$7,500 - 9,999 09	\$60,000 - 79,999 18	\$750,000 - 999,999 27	

Use the value codes from the box above to answer the questions in Section N. (Exclude farm income reported earlier.)
 Which value code represents the total income received by the principal producer, spouse, and household in 2023 from –

HOUSEHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES above.)

2. Which value code from the list above represents how much this household spent in 2023 on -

a, food, including food away from home?.....

OFF-FARM ASSETS - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)

3. Which value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm assets owned by the producer and members of the producer's household on December 31, 2023, for — (Exclude assets of this operation, reported in Section J.)

OFF-FARM DEBT - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)

4. Which value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-farm debt (debt not associated with this operation) owed by the producer and members of the producer's household on December 31, 2023, for (Include off-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt household debt, credit cards, etc. reported in Section K, Farm Debt.)

ne Value Code





Previous Year (2022) Income and Expenses

- Question 6-8:
 - Value of sales
 - Net operating income
 - Off farm income
- Does not need to be exact—Use Value Codes
- Gives a metric for yearover-year comparisons

	22 INCOME AND EXPENSES	None	Value Code
6.	Which value code on page 22 represents the total farm sales last year (2022)? (Total farm sales includes livestock and crop income from cash and marketing contract sales, fees received from livestock and crop production contracts, the net change in CCC loans, and government payments.)		
_	Which well a code on a constant the code or constant		
7.	Which value code on page 22 represents the net operating income for this operation last year (2022)? (cash income from all farm sources minus production costs and depreciation; if negative net operating income, please indicate with a negative sign before the value code)		
8.	Which value code on page 22 represents the total off-farm income last year (2022)?		
	(wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends, other public sources, etc. before taxes, income from operating another farm, income from operating any other business; if negative off-farm income, please indicate with a negative sign before the value code)		
	2002		
	Office Use Only		
	2002		



Some Things to Watch out For

- Spending, in item 2
 - a. food
 - c. utilities and household supplies
 - e. health and medical expenses
 - j. all other family living expenses
- Do not double count and report expenses already reported in Section I - Operating Expenses

You can't report your personal expenses on your taxes for your business.

People have personal expenses too.



Some Things to Watch out For

- BE CAREFUL- is the house part of the farm or not?
- Don't want to duplicate the information if it was reported in the Farm Asset Section

	b.	retirement accounts? (401k, 403b, IRA, Keogh, other retirement accounts)
		producer's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section J, Item 1a) real estate and other personal (second) homes? (other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate)
	e .	business not part of this farm?
	f.	all household vehicles? (Including household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation)
	g.	other assets not reported elsewhere?
OF	F-F/	ARM DEBT - (Please see VALUE CODES on page 22.)

- 4. Which value code on page 22 represents the total value of each of the following categories of off-fa (debt not associated with this operation) owed by the producer and members of the producer's hou on December 31, 2023, for (Include off-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt household de credit cards, etc. reported in Section K, Farm Debt.)
 - a. mortgages on producer's dwelling, if not owned by the operation?

 (Include home mortgages, home equity loans, and lines of credit secured by the producer's dwelling.)
 - b. mortgages on other real estate and other personal homes such as second homes? (Include mortgages, equity loans, and lines of credit secured by other real estate, including other farms, residential rental, commercial, and other real estate.)......





- Farm and household sustainability are interlinked
- Section N focus is on principal producer's household
- Section N is value code based as opposed to exact \$
- Beware of duplication of assets, debt, and expenses between farm (earlier sections) and household (section N)



Thank you for listening!







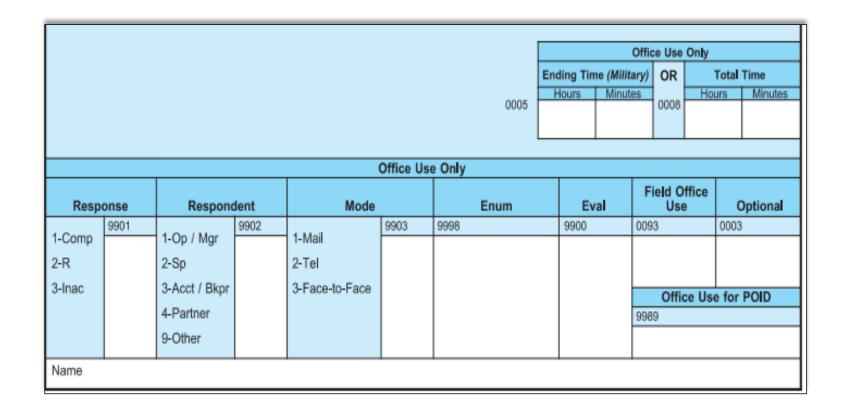
Laci Banks-Walker Eastern Mountain Region





SECTION O CONCLUSION					
Survey Results: To receive the complete results of this survey on the release date, go to: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NASS_Surveys/					
To have a brief summary emailed to you at a later date, please enter your email address:					
In case we have questions, please provide your contact information.	Check if				
Respondent Name Respondent Phone	cell phone				
3377					
Operation E-mail (if different from above) Operation Phone	Check if cell phone				
9937					
Date Completed (MM-DD-YY): 9910					
Thank You for Your Participation!					







ARMS III – "The Farm Story"

When the interview is concluded, ask yourself:

- "Does the questionnaire make sense?"
- "Does it 'tell the whole story'?"





ARMS 3 Commodity Version Questionnaires



Kinsey Kappler Southern Plains Region



Tanya McNeal Southern Plains Region

Leonel Lopez Southern Plains Region





Commodity Versions

 Cost of production surveys are conducted for selected commodities on a rotating basis, generally every 4-8 years.

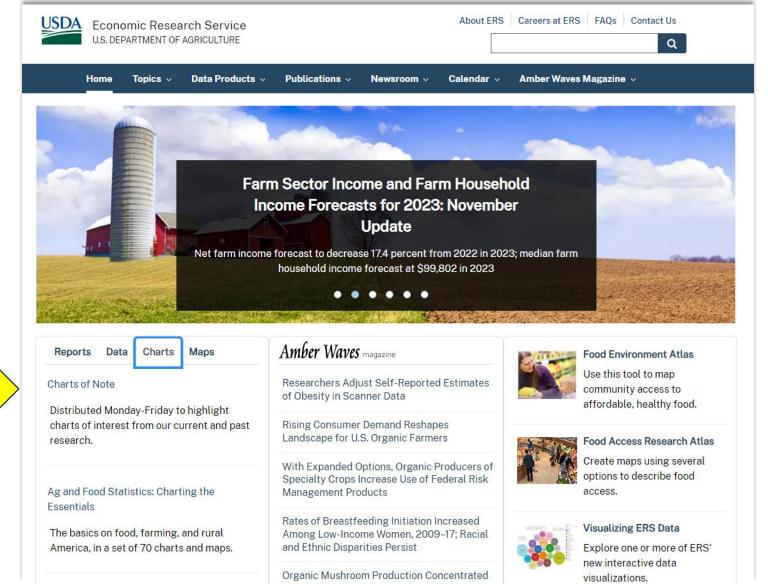
_				
l-8 years.			OMB No. 0535-0275 Appro	oval Expires 06/30/202
r o years.	2023 AGRICULTU	RAL RESOURCE MANA	AGEMENT SURVE	ΞY
	SURVEY CODE:		Peanuts	Costs and Retun Report – Version Project Code: 9 (09/27/202
		OMB No. 0535	-0275: Approval Expires 06/30/2026	
	2023 AGRICULTURAL RESOU	RCE MANAGEMENT S	URVEY	
	SURVEY CODE:		Soybeans Costs and Returns Report – Version 4 Project Code: 904 (09/27/2023)	
	0	MB No. 0535-0275: Approval Expires 06/30/2026	, ,	
2023 AG	RICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMI	ENT SURVEY		
SURVEY CODE:		Oats Costs and Returns Report – Version 2 Project Code: 904 (99/27/2023)		
www.agcounts.usda.gov		,,		
USDA United States Department of Agriculture				
National Agricultural Statistics				directly from the

Data Uses

- Soybeans
- Oats
- <u>Peanuts</u>

Data 0000							
Soybeans		Base	survey	of 2018			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		
Gross value of production							
Primary product, soybeans	709.36	655.23	524.17	429.34	458.91		
Total, gross value of production	709.36	655.23	524.17	429.34	458.91		
Operating costs							
Seed	71.09	63.21	60.99	60.93	62.39		
Fertilizer ¹	63.92	33.34	28.51	31.79	29.17		
Chemicals	55.03	35.72	34.66	36.81	37.30		
Custom services	14.86	13.10	12.68	12.74	12.45		
Fuel, lube, and electricity	24.65	16.92	12.62	14.82	15.78		
Repairs	35.03	31.43	29.18	28.69	28.13		
Purchased irrigation water	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
Interest on operating capital	3.23	0.06	0.35	1.92	1.93		
Total, operating costs	267.83	193.79	179.00	187.71	187.16		
Allocated overhead							
Hired labor	5.87	5.37	5.06	4.84	4.72		
Opportunity cost of unpaid labor	20.36	18.77	17.82	17.14	16.26		
Capital recovery of machinery and							
equipment	130.97	125.39	106.88	105.57	107.55		
Opportunity cost of land	166.00	154.97	151.46	151.81	150.33		
Taxes and insurance	14.11	13.51	12.91	12.24	11.96		
General farm overhead	22.31	19.97	18.69	18.33	17.88		
Total, allocated overhead	359.62	337.98	312.82	309.93	308.70		
Costs listed							
Total, costs listed	627.45	531.77	491.82	497.64	495.86		
Net value							
Value of production less total costs listed	81.91	123.46	32.35	-68.30	-36.95		
Value of production less operating costs	441.53	461.44	345.17	241.63	271.75		

ERS Publications



www.ers.usda.gov

ERS's data dissemination tool:

https://www.ers.usda.gov/da ta-products/arms-farmfinancial-and-cropproduction-practices/

ARMS Phases

- Phase 1: May July 2023
 - Operators screened for target commodity
 - Previously Reported Data (PRD) used to reduce respondent burden.
- Phase 2: September 2023 January 2024
 - Operators from Phase 1 with the target commodity were contacted for field level information.
- Phase 3: January April 2024
 - ARMS 2 operators contacted to collect whole farm information.





Questionnaire Differences

- Direct Sales (Sec. G in the CRR) is not in the commodity specific questionnaires versions.
- There are additional target commodity expense questions in Sec. H (Operating & Capital Expenses).
- Drying Section (Sec. N) is not found in the CRR.



Sec. H: Expenses

• There are 16 additional questions for the target commodity.

SECTION H OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
In 2023, how much was spent for each item by the PRODUCER(S) and PARTNER(S): (Include only expenses related to this operation. Exclude expenses NOT related to this farm/ranch; expenses of performing custom work FOR others, if this is a separate business; and expenses on land rented to others.)								
OPERATING EXPENSES in 2023	_							
seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and	,	Dollars						
nursery stock? (Include technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost. Exclude items purchased for resale without additional growth.)	\$.0	00					
a. Of the (Item 1) dollars, how much was for the SOYBEAN enterprise?	\$.0	00					



Sec. H: Expenses continued...

• Item 15b(i) is a subset of Item 15b not Item 15.

15. maintenance and repair for the upkeep of all farm buildings, houses other than the producer's, land improvements, and all other farm/ranch improvements?	. 0714	\$.00.
a. Of the (Item 15) dollars, how much was for specialized livestock production facilities such as dairies, feedlots, poultry houses, and swine buildings?	. 0717	\$.00.
b. Of the (Item 15) dollars, how much was for maintenance and repair of irrigation equipment and pumps?	0720	\$.00
(i) Of the (Item 15b) dollars, how much was for the OATS for GRAIN enterprise	? 0723	\$.00

• Expenses represent what was spent during 2023. If inputs were purchased in 2022, please exclude here (but include in beginning of year assets).





Sec. N - Drying Section

- Goal: Reduce grain moisture content to meet recommendations for safe, long-term storage.
- Drying costs can be significant in some years and certain locations due to annual weather conditions.
- Information collected about drying systems are used in engineering relationships to estimate the operating and ownership costs of the (target crop) drying facilities.



Sec. N – Initial Questions

SI	ECTION N	PEANUT DRYIN	IG			Office	1981 Ise Only	
1.	•	on harvest peanuts in th	ne 2023 crop year?		l	Office C	ise Only	
	1895 1 Yes	- Continue	3 No - Go to Sed	ction O				Month (MM)
2.	In what month v	was the majority of the	2023 peanut crop harves	ted?			. 1826	
					Tons		OR	Percent
3.	How much of th	ne 2023 peanut crop wa	as cleaned?	1860		-	1861	%
				Do	ollars & Cents per Ton	OR	Т	otal Dollars
		t was the cost of custor anut crop?	m c l eaning	\$		1863	\$.00





How much was dried?

- Drying Systems
 - Fuel used for heat source
 - Electricity

Oats & Soybeans

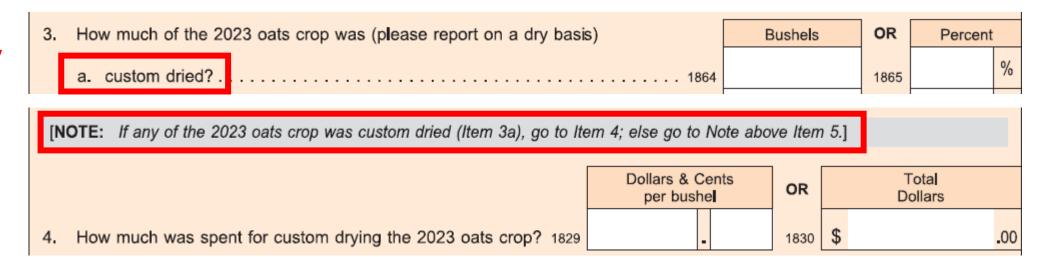
3. How much of the 2023 soybean crop was (please report on a dry basis)	Bushels	OR	Percent
a. custom dried?		1865	%
b. dried by this operation?		1871	%
c. not dried?		1877	%
		a +	b + c = 100%

Peanuts

1	. How much of the 2023 peanut crop was —	Tons	OR	Percent
٦.	a. custom dried?		1865	%
	b. dried other than custom dried (such as on-farm drying in trailers/wagons)?	•	1871	%
	c. not dried?1875		1877	<mark>%</mark>

Custom Drying Expenses

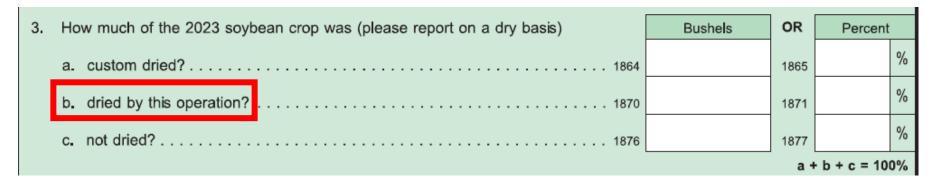
All Commodity Versions





Dried by the Operation

Oats & Soybeans



[NOTE: If any of the 2023 soybean crop was dried by this operation (Item 3b), go to Item 5; else go to Section O.]

1 diesel 2 gasoline 3 LP gas 4 natural gas 5 electricity 6 other

Percentage Points

6. On average, what was the moisture percentage of the 2023 soybean crop at harvest? 2213

Peanuts dried, other than custom dried

4 How much of the 2023 popult crop was	Tons	OR	Percent
4. How much of the 2023 peanut crop was — a. custom dried?1866		1865	%
b. dried other than custom dried (such as on-farm drying in trailers/wagons)?		1871	%
c. not dried?		1877	%

[NOTE: If any of the 2023 peanut crop was dried, other than custom dried, continue; else go to Section O.]	
6. What was the total cost of each fuel used to dry the peanuts?		Total Dollars
a. diesel	\$.00.
b. gasoline	\$.00
c. LP gas	\$.00
d. natural gas	\$.00
e. electricity	\$.00
f. other	\$.00.

Drying Labor

All Commodity Versions

7. How many hours of each type of labor were used to dry the 2023 oats crop? (Include hours to unload, fill and empty dryers, and to oversee drying.)	Hours
a. Paid and unpaid operators, partners, and family members, and other unpaid workers?1896	
b. Full-time hired workers? (Exclude custom and contract labor.)	
c. Part-time or seasonal hired workers? (Exclude custom and contract labor.)	





Facilities and Capacity

Oats & Soybeans

5	8.	What type of facility was used to dry the majority of the 2023 oats crop?	1837	Code
		a. Of the (Item 8) type of facility, how many were used to dry the 2023 oats crop?	1838	Number
			1650	Bushels
		 b. What was the TOTAL holding capacity of the type of facilities reported in 8a? (For continuous flow or batch dryers, report the bushels per hour)	1839	





Peanuts: Remaining Questions

8.	How many trailers/wagons were used to dry the peanuts (count each trailer/wagon only once even if it was used multiple times; include both owned and rented trailers/wagons)? NUMBER OF TRAILERS/WAGONS		
	a. What was the length of the trailer/wagons that were used? Mark one.		
	Less than or equal to 30 ft. long 2 More than 30 ft. long 3 Both sizes were used	Number	
9.	How many trailer/wagon loads of peanuts were dried? NUMBER OF LOADS		
		Hours	
10.	What was the average drying time per trailer/wagon load of peanuts? HOURS PER LOAD 1893		
		Percent	
11.	What was the average initial moisture content for the peanuts that were being dried down? 5767	<mark>%</mark>	

Final Thoughts

- Please be familiar with the target commodity in the Expense and Drying sections.
- If the operation didn't have the target crop, complete the interview and skip target crop questions as appropriate.
- The first two questions of the Drying section related to the harvest and not drying!

