## **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









# Purpose





Eric Gerlach South Dakota State Stat

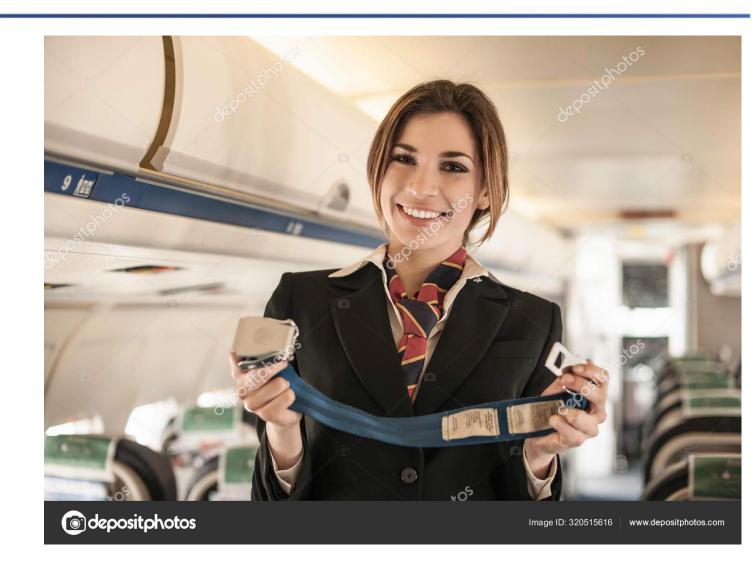




## **United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service**



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









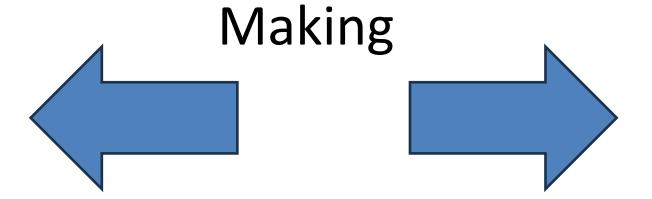


POWELL: FED IS DATA DEPENDENT





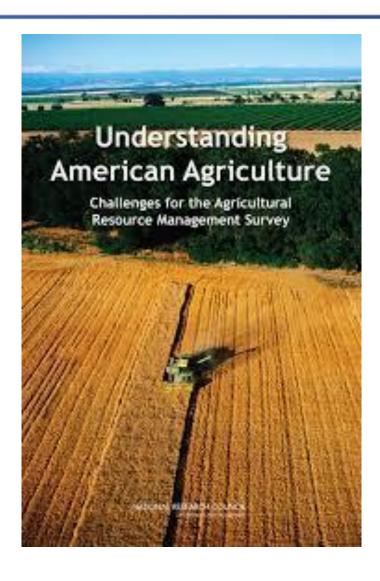
## Data Drives the Conversation & Decision





### **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 & SOCIETY

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



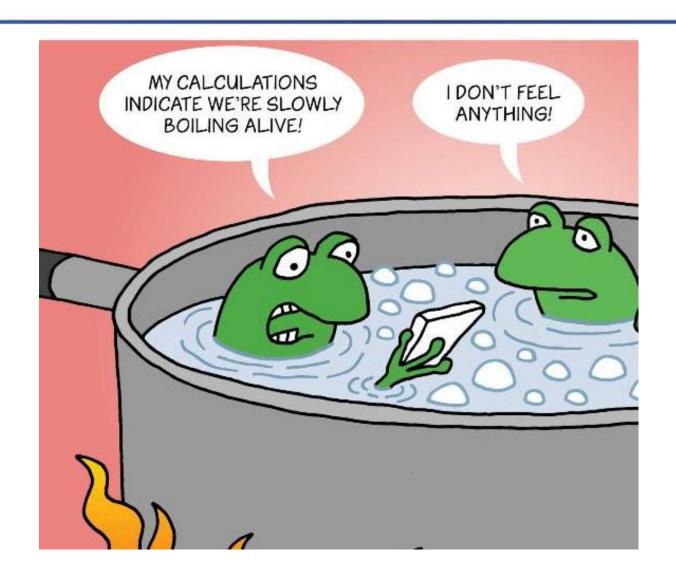
By Victoria G. Myers, Progressive Farmer Senior Editor

 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





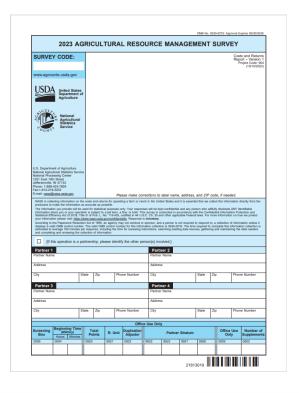
Statistician - Mike Laird Great Lakes Region



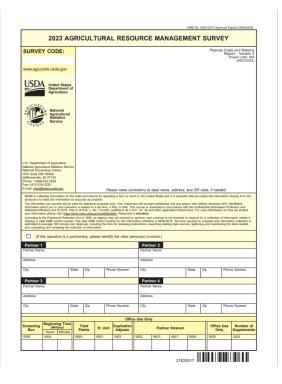


## Questionnaire Versions

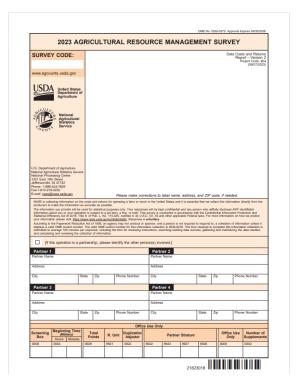
#### **CRR Version**



#### **Peanuts Version**



### **Oats Version**



### **Soybeans Version**







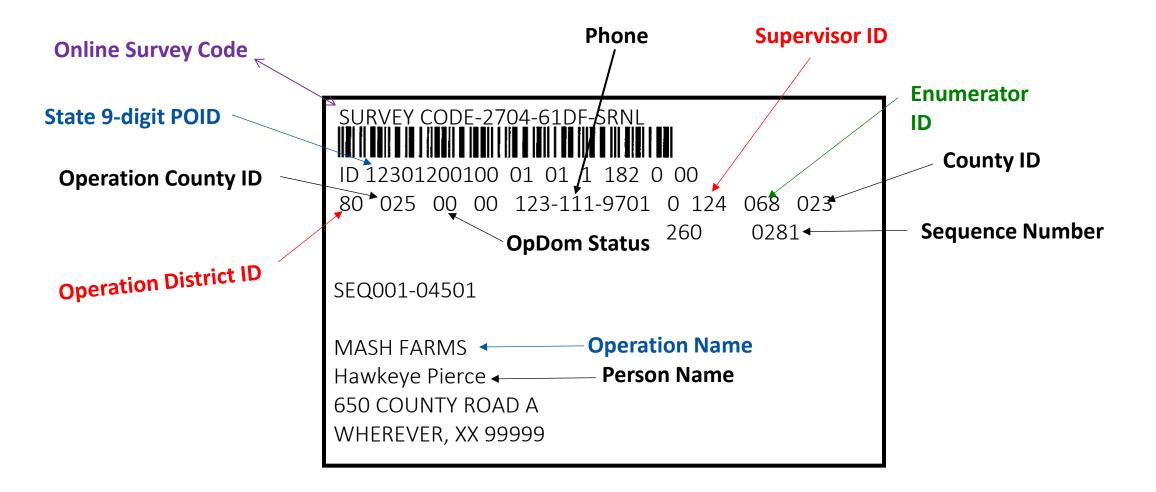
## Screening Process

- 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

2023 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SURVEY



 Survey code for operator to complete survey over the internet

Website: agcounts.usda.gov SURVEY CODE:

Www.agcounts.usda.gov

USDA
United States
Department of
Agriculture

National
Agricultural
Statistics
Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

National Processing Center 1201 East 10th Street Jeffersonville, IN 47132 Phone: 1-888-424-7828

Fax:1-812-218-2232

Costs and Returns Report – Version 1 Project Code: 904 (10/10/2023)

OMB No. 0535-0275: Approval Expires 06/30/2026

0000

SSS-SSS-SSSS

123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Please make corrections to label name, address, and ZIP code, if needed.

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 possible.

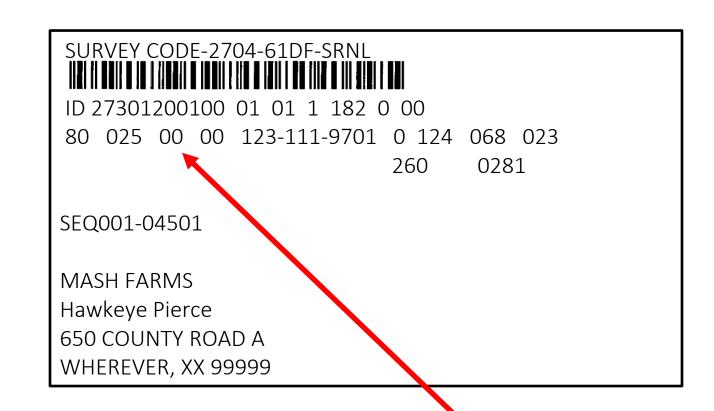
The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willuffy discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your operation is subject to a just term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018, This Bit of Pub. L. No. 115-435, confident on 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit <a href="https://www.nass.uoba.gov/confidentiality">https://www.nass.uoba.gov/confidentiality</a>. 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 CMBI control number. The valid CMBI control number for this information collection is established to average 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

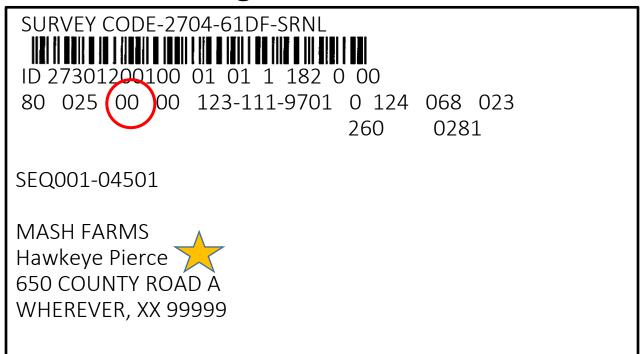






## OpDom Status: 00

Person name is the target



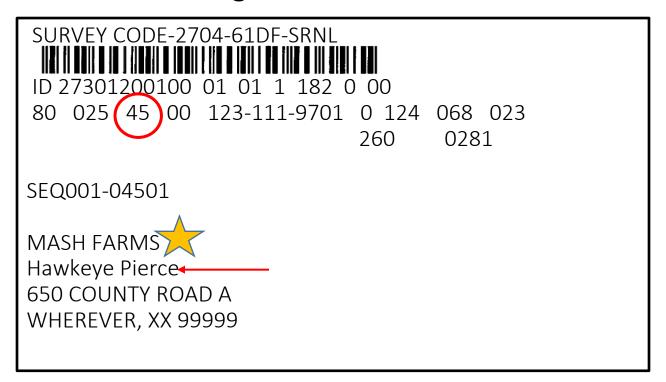
Op Dom Status=00 indicates Hawkeye Pierce is the target





## OpDom Status: 85/45

- Multiple operations
  - Person Name is still the Target



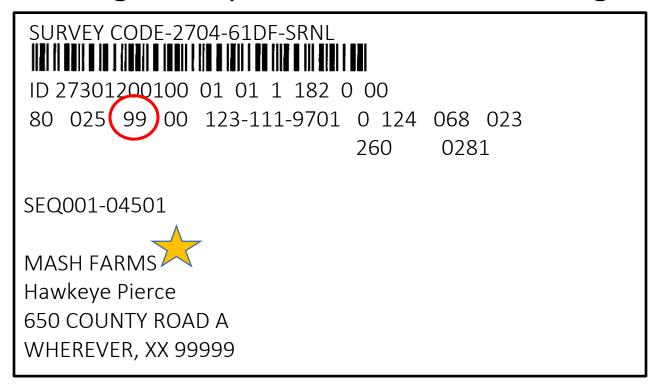
Only collect data for the operation listed





## 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'Reilly								
Address		Address						
1484 STATE HWY 99								
City	State	Zip	Phone Number	City	State	Zip	Phone Number	
WHEREVER	XX	99999	123-111-6540					
Partner 3				Partner 4				
Partner Name				Partner Name				
Address			Address					
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 HWY 99							
City WHEREV	'ER	State XX	Zip 99999	Phone Number 123-111-6540			

#### **Deleting Partner(s)**

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

```
Partner Name
Radar O'Reilly
Address
1484 STATE HWY 99

City
WHEREVER

State
XX
System State Sip
System System Sign
System Sign
System System Sign
System System Sign
System Sig
```





## Target Partner Switch

 Write SWITCH on Face page with notes

Complete ARMS 3 survey



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 Name
Radar O'Reilly
Address
1484 STATE HWY 99
City
WHEREVER
State
XX
State
State
State
XX
State
State
State
State
XX
State
S
```



## Partner Take-Over

WHEREVER, XX 99999

 Complete Screening Supplement

• DO NOT COMPLETE ARMS 3 survey



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

Partner 1
Partner Name
Radar O'Reilly
Address
1484 STATE HWY 99
City
WHEREVER
State
XX
State
99999
Phone Number
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 Does this operation do business under any other name? (such as a farm or ranch name) ☐ NO – [Go to item 2] ☐ YES – [Record other name below and ask---] the name that should appear on the label? ☐ YES 2. During 2023, were any crops grown, hay cut or livestock or poultry raised on the total acres operated? ☐ NO – [Continue] ☐ YES – [Go to item 7] 3. During 2023, did this operation sell any agricultural products or receive government agricultural payments? (Exclude any income received as a landlord.) ☐ NO – [Go to item 4] ☐ YES – [Go to item 7] During 2023, will this operation have more than 19 acres of idle cropland or more than 99 acres of pastureland? □ NO - [Go to item 5] ☐ YES – [Go to item 7] [Complete only if items 2,3,and 4 are all 'NO'] Is anyone now operating the land you [operation on the questionnaire face page] formerly operated? ☐ YES – Complete name and address information □ NO – Make notes below for new operator Phone ( 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 (front page), code 1 in cell 0009 (front page), and code 1 in cell 9901 (back page), then complete all other administrative boxes on the back page of the questionnaire 7. Are the day-to-day decisions for this farming/ranching operation made by---REPORTING UNIT one individual? [Enter code 1] 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	SI	ECTION A LAND IN FARM / RANCH									
	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	9	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					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 <b>cropland</b> 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 From Others

	LA	ND RENTED FROM OTHERS			
	6.	Including rent for land and/or buildings, what was the total <b>CASH RENT PAID</b> in 2023 by this operation? ( <i>Include</i> rent paid in 2023 for previous years and rent paid in advance.	None	Dollars	
		<b>Exclude</b> storage bins, to be reported in SECTION I, Item 21. <b>Exclude</b> grazing of livestock, to be reported in Item 7 below.)		\$	.00
	7.	Report any land this operation used (on <b>a per head or AUM basis</b> ) 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.			
		a. In 2023, what were the total fees this operation paid for the use of <b>publicly</b>			
		owned land on an AUM basis? (Include fees paid for privately owned land administered by a public agency through exchange-of-use.)		\$	.00
		b. In 2023, how much did this operation spend on pasturing or grazing of livestock			
		on <b>privately owned land</b> (railroads, another farm/ranch, etc.) used on a fee per head (AUM) or gain basis?0046		\$	.00
	8.	Report any crop or livestock <b>SHARE RENT</b> payments for land rented from others in 2023.			
		a. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share of <b>crop</b> production from this operation in 2023?		\$	.00
		b. What was the estimated total MARKET VALUE of your landlord's share			
		of <b>livestock</b> production sold or removed from this operation in 2023?  (Exclude shared livestock production not part of a land rental arrangement.)		\$	.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		·			





# 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 <b>CASH RENT RECEIVED</b> in 2023 for acres rented TO OTHERS by this operation? ( <i>Include rent received in 2023</i>	Dollars
l	for previous years, rent received in advance, and government payments received from those acres. <b>Exclude</b> grazing of livestock, to be reported in SECTION H, Item 3b.)	\$ .00
	11. For acres <b>SHARE-RENTED</b> 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
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.









Gretchen Divincen Statistician - Heartland Region

#### What do we collect?

- Harvested Acres
- Total Production
- Production Used on the Operation
- Cash Sales

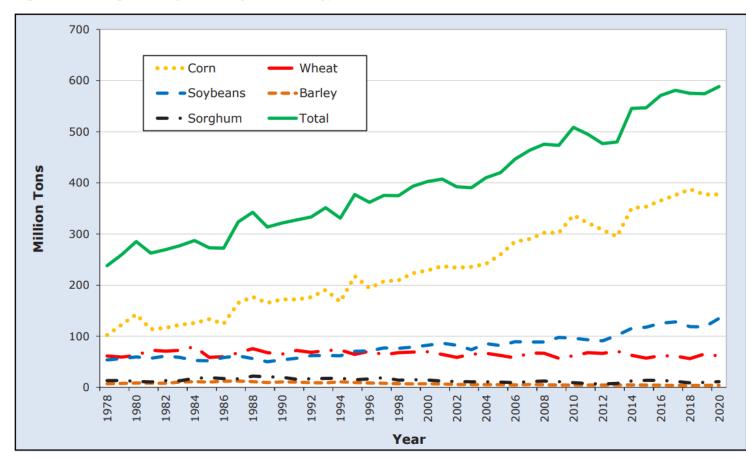




#### Why do we collect this information?

- 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 the Expense Section, item 31)

#### **Cash Sales**

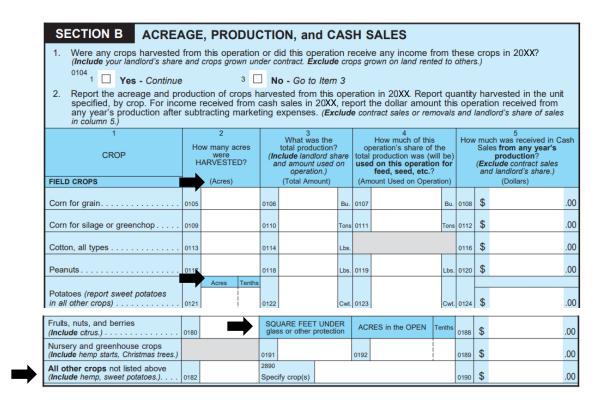
- From any year's production sold during the reference year
  - Exclude contract sales or removals and landlord's share of sales (landlord sales=Sec A)
- If the crop was grown in reference year: all columns should be completed
- If not, only dollars recorded in column 5 should be completed





#### **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







# Thank you!





# **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

	Were there any livestock or poultry or ownership) or did this operation receiver less on a custom or contractual basis.  Yes - Continue	this operation for ye any income from for others on a	or which you mad	e day to day decision try, or livestock produ	s in 2	2023 (regardless of 2023? (Include
2	<ul> <li>Report the total number of livestock, p total dollars this operation received from removals and landlord's share of sales in</li> </ul>	om cash sales af	ock products, by ter subtracting ma	type. For income rec irketing expenses. (E	eived xclud	in 2023, report the le contract sales or
	1	INVE	NTORY		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 produ- in 2023? (Exclude marketing contract sales.)
a.	Beef cows (Include beef heifers that have	(realizer)	(rumber)	(rumber)		(Donard)
	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	\$
C.	Other cattle and calves (Include fed cattle, beef and dairy cull animals, stockers and feeders, yeal calves, etc.).	0252	0253	0251	1251	\$
d.	Total cattle and calves (Items a + b + c)	0261	0295	0260	1295	\$
	<ul><li>(i) Of the total (row d, col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock?<sup>1/</sup></li></ul>				0512	\$
	(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	\$
	(i) Of the total (row e, col. 4) cwt, how much was <b>certified</b> organic milk?			1528 Cw	1298	\$
f.	All hogs and pigs	0263	0296	0262	1296	\$
	<ul><li>(i) Of the total (row f, col. 5) dollars, how much was for breeding stock?<sup>™</sup></li></ul>				0509	\$
	<ul><li>(ii) Recognized gain/loss on sale of breeding stock. (If a loss was incurred, indicate with a negative sign).</li></ul>				0533	s
g.	All layers and pullets, including table and hatching	0249	0250	0248	0526	\$
	(i) All eggs, including hatching eggs (report in dozens).			0266 Do	0514	s
h.	Turkeys	0269	0298	0268	0515	\$
i.	Broilers	0265	0297	0264	0513	\$
j.	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, mohair, & goat miki; horses, ponies, mules, burros, & donkeys; aquaculture; bees & honey; semen & embryo sales).	0273	1273	0272	0517	s
	(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 negative sign).				0534	s





# **Section C - Inventory**

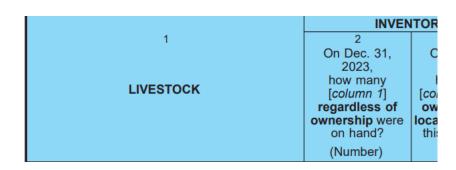
Record total number of livestock on hand regardless of ownership

#### • 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)

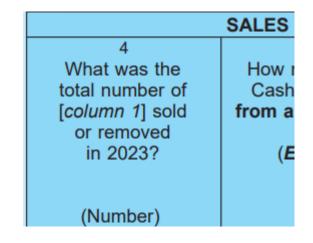




# Section C - Number Sold/Removed

#### What's included?

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



#### What's excluded?

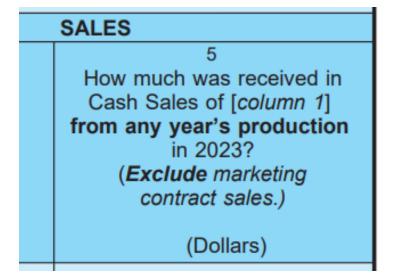
- Do not record animal deaths
- Exclude any livestock moved short term to pasture or grazing and returned to the operation





#### **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		
	1 LIVESTOCK	re owr	2 on Dec. 31, 2023, now many (column 1] gardless of nership were on hand? (Number)	[col	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"

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?    1												
What livestock or poultry were being raised or fed for this operation?  [List type below.]	Co	2 mmodity Code fice Use Only Code)	Wha va har	3 at was the market lue of [type] on d on contractee operations on Jan. 1, 2023? (Dollars)	estim (at p	What was the nated market value lacement) of [type] ed under contract DURING 2023? (Dollars)	How to labo	v much was paid contractees for or, management, d reimbursement for expenses?	the fro	6 How much were GROSS receipts om [type] sold or removed under this contract? (Dollars)	wha valu	n Dec. 31, 202 t was the marle of unsold [ty, maining under contract? (Dollars)
	0277		0278		0279		0280		0281		0282	
	0283		0284		0285		0286		0287		0288	
	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

What livestock or poultry were being raised or fed for this operation?	Commodity Code Office Use Only			
[List type below.]	((	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

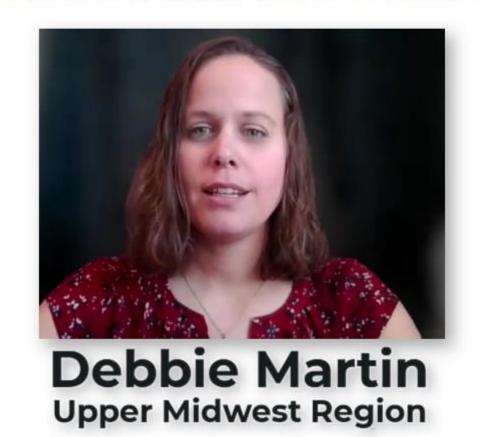


# Thank You!





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







# 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**

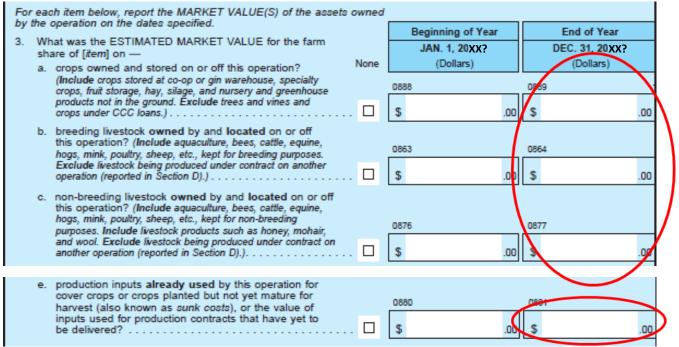
- Hogs (nursey, farrow-to-ween, finishers, etc.)
- Chickens (broilers, layers, pullets, etc.)
- Turkeys
- Fed cattle





# 1. Did this operation have marketing or production contracts for any commodities delivered in 20XX? (A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestick production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. A production contract is an agreement setting to be a conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.) 1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 3 2. Report the commodities delivered in 20XX through marketing or production contract. 1. Did this operation have marketing contract is an agreement setting to be production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.) 1. Delivered in [reference year]" elivered and ontractors as reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION H, Item 34).)

# Farm Assets section



Marketing Contract undelivered, still on-hand

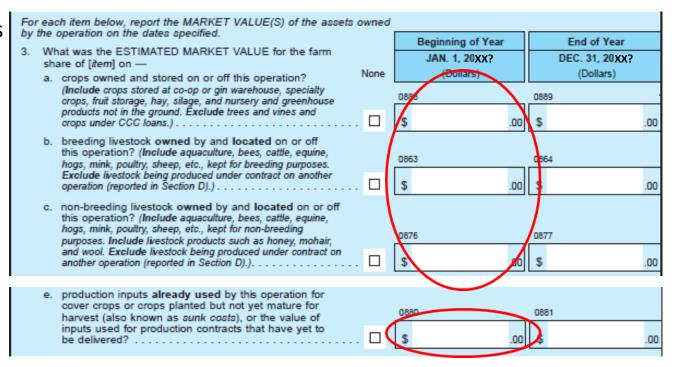
Production Contract still not delivered, but inputs used





# 1. Did this operation have marketing or production contracts for any commodities delivered in 20XX? (A marketing contract is a verbal or written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestrek production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and market for the commodity. A production contract is an agreement setting it is, conditions, and fees to be paid by the contractor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.) 1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 3 2. Report the commodities delivered in 20XX through marketing or production contract. 1. Did this operation have marketing or production of a livestrek production stage, setting a price or pricing formula and marketing in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing contract is an agreement setting in 20XX? (A marketing cont

# Farm Assets section



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

Inputs for Production
Contract started in prior year





!	SECTION E N	/IAF	RKET	INC	and	d P	RODUCT	ION	CO	NTI	RA	CTS						
1	<ol> <li>Did this operation is a verbal or written or pricing formula an by the contractor to t</li> <li>1  Yes - 0</li> </ol>	agred d ma he op	each the c	ed befo	ire ha ditv. A	rvest of a crop a production co	p or t ontrac estoci	pefore o et is an k, or po	ompi agre	etioi eme	ities deliver n of a livesto nt setting tei	eck m	d <sup>1</sup> in 20 produ s, cond	0XX? ction dition:	(A stag s, ar	marketing contrac je, setting a price id fees to be paid	af .	
Report the commodities delivered in 20XX through marketing the final price/fee received. (Include the quantity delivered or removement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SEC)										ider c	ontr	act. Exclude	e <i>n</i>	noney	receil	red t	from contractors a	15
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?  [Write In commodities]  Commodity Code Office Use Only (Code)				duction stract? seting=1	comin	uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this act? (Exclude diord's share.)	(fro	Code m list low)	PRIC	E/Fl by th mod	as (will be) the EE RECEIVED is operation for ity delivered u contract? ollars & Cents	or t	er unit		ount	7 was the total dollar received in 20XXfro this contract? (Total Dollars)	m	
0	Commodity example	0000		0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	\$	3		75	0000	\$	37500	.00
	<b>•</b>	3927	•	3550		3928		3929		3930	\$		-		3931	\$		.00
		3932		3551		3933		3934		3935	\$		-		3936	\$		.00
		3937		3552		3938		3939		3940	S		_		3941	\$		.00

3944

3945 \$

3946 \$

.00





3553

3943

3942

SECTION E N	/ARKE	ETING 8	and Pi	RODUCT	ION	СО	NTF	₹A	стѕ						
Did this operation is a verbal or written or pricing formula and by the contractor to to 3991     Yes - 0  Report the commo the final price/fee is reimbursement for expense.	ne operat Continue dities del received.	ivered in :	3 [ 20XX thro	No - Go Sough market y delivered or	to Ite	c, or po em 3 or <b>pro</b> wed un	duct	ion	contract(s	).   e <i>n</i>	List the	e qua	antit	ties delivered an from contractors a	d ıs
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?  [Write In commodities]	ty Marketin Product Contrac Marketin Productio	g or Qu tion comm ct? th g=1 contra	antity of this nodity delivered rough this act? (Exclude flord's share.)	Unit (fror bel	5 Code m list low) ode)	Wh	at wa E/Fi by the rhod	s (will be) the E RECEIVED s operation for ty delivered u contract? ollars & Cents	e F	INAL per unit	٧	What ount	7 was the total dollar received in 20XXfroi this contract? (Total Dollars)	<u> </u>	
Commodity example	0000	0000	1 0000	10000	0000	04	0000	\$	3	-	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
	3927	3550	3928		3929		3930	\$		-		3931	\$		.00
	3932	3551	3933		3934		3935	\$		_		3936	\$		.00
	3937	3552	3938		3939		3940	\$		_		3941	\$		.00
	3942	3553	3943		3944		3945	\$		-		3946	\$		.00





S	ECTION E N	1AF	RKET	INC	and	d P	RODUCT	ION	СО	NT	RA	CTS						
1.	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.)  1 Yes - Continue  3 No - Go to Item 3																	
2.	the final price/fee received. (Include the quantity delivered or removed under contract. Exclude money reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (rep										received from contractors as							
or P	Teimbursement for expenses  1 What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?  [Write in commodities]  Commodities]				3 eting or fuction itract? eting=1 action=2	comin	uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this act? (Exclude diord's share.)	(from	5 Code m list low) ode)	PRIC	by thi	6 as (will be) the EE RECEIVED s operation for ty delivered u contract? ollars & Cents	or ti	er unit his			7 was the total dollar received in 20XXfn this contract? (Total Dollars)	
Col	mmodity example	0000		0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	y.	3	-	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
		3927		3550		3928		3929		3930	49				3931	65		.00
		3932		3551		3933		3934		3935	\$		_		3936	\$		.00
		3937		3552		3938		3939		3940	\$		_		3941	\$		.00
		3942		3553		3943		3944		3945	\$		_		3946	\$		.00





SECTION E													
Did this operation     is a verbal or writter     or pricing formula a     by the contractor to	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.)												
<sup>3991</sup> 1 ☐ Yes -	Continue		3 [	No - Go	to Ite	em 3							
the final price/fee	Report the commodities delivered in 20XX 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 H, Item 34).)												
What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?	Commodit Code Office Use Only (Code)	Production	comi t conti	uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this ract? (Exclude diord's share.)	(from	5 Code m list low) ode)	PRIC	E/FEE by this modity	(will be) the RECEIVED operation for delivered u contract? ars & Cents	per un r this nder this	t am	7 t was the total dollar received in 20XXfro this contract?  (Total Dollars)	
[FFIRE BY COMMISCOCCO]	(ocac)			10000	10					,			
Commodity example	0000	0000 /	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	\$	3	. 75	0000	\$ 37500	.00
	3927	3550	3928		3929		3930	\$		_	3931	\$	.00
	3932	3551	3933		3934		3935	\$		_	3936	\$	.00
	3937	3552	3938		3939		3940	\$		_	3941	\$	.00
	3942	3553	3943		3944		3945	S		_	3946	\$ 	.00





S	ECTION E N	1AF	RKET	ING	and	d P	RODUCT	ION	СО	NT	RΑ	CTS						
	<ol> <li>Did this operation have marketing or production contracts for any commodities delivered in 20XX? (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.)</li> <li>Yes - Continue</li> </ol> 3 No - Go to Item 3 No - Go to Item 3								ct : d									
Report the commodities delivered in 20XX through marketing or production contract(s). List the quantity the final price/fee received. (Include the quantity delivered or removed under contract. Exclude money received reimbursement for expenses. Exclude landlord shares (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION A) and marketing charges (report in SECTION A).  What commodities did this Commodity Marketing or Quantity of this Unit Code What was (will be) the FINAL.  What commodities are contracted to the quantity of this unit code.										red :	from contractors	<b>as</b>						
or P	1			Proc Con Mark	a eting or luction tract? eting=1 action=2	comin tr contr	antity of this nodity delivered brough this act? (Exclude diord's share.)	(fro	Code m list low) ode)	PRIC	y thi	as (will be) the EE RECEIVED is operation to ty delivered u contract? ollars & Cents	or th inde	er unit ils		ount	was the total dollar received in 20XXfn this contract? (Total Dollars)	
Coi	mmodity example	0000		0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	\$	3	_	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
		3927		3550		3928		3929		3930	Ş				3931	65		.00
		3932		3551		3933		3934		3935	Ş		-		3936	\$	T	.00
		3937		3552		3938		3939		3940	\$		_		3941	\$		.00
		3942		3553		3943		3944		3945	5		_		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 20XX? (A marketing contract
	is a verbal i	r written agreement reached before harvest of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting 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 cont	actor to the operation for the production of crops, livestock, or poultry.)
	3991	

Report the commodities delivered in 20.XX 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 H, Item 34).)

No - Go to Item 3

What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?  [Write In commodities]	omo	ode ( se Use inly	Production of Contract?			4 uantity of this nodity delivered hrough this ract? (Exclude dlord's share.)	(from	Code n list low)	PRIC	E/Fit by thi mod	s as (will be) the EE RECEIVED is operation for ity delivered un contract? ollars & Cents)	per unit	ami	ount	7 was the total dollar received in 20XX fro this contract? Total Dollars)	om
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 11	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 h	nave marketing or production	n contracts for any commodities delivered in 20XX? (A marketing contract
	is a verbal or written	agreement reached before harve:	st of a crop or before completion of a livestock production stage, setting a price
	or pricing formula and	d market for the commodity. A pro	oduction contract is an agreement setting terms, conditions, and fees to be paid
	by the contractor to t	he operation for the production of	f crops, livestock, or poultry.)
	3991		

Report the commodities delivered in 20 XX 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 H, Item 34).)

No - Go to Item 3

What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?  [Write in commodities]	Commodity Code Office Use Only (Code)		Prod Con Mark	arketing or commodity of this contract? (arketing=1 oduction=2 of andiord's share.)  4			per unit	V ami	ount	7 was the total dollar received in 20XX for this contract? (Total Dollars)	om						
Commodity example 0000			0000	1	0000	10000	0000	04	0000	s	3	_	75	0000	\$	37500	.00
<b>X</b> 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	01	Bin	05	Dozen09	Barrel	20
CWT	02	Box	06	Flat10	Acre	22
Ton	03	Bale	07	Head / Bird	Animal Space	39
Bushels	04	Carton	08	Plant / Pot	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.

SEC	TION F ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE & DEFERRED PAYMENT	S			
	each item below, report income received or the amount owed to the operation on the lude cash sales, marketing contract sales, and production contract removals. Exclude crops in st		•		
[NOTE	: Crops in storage and not sold as of the reference date should be reported in Section	I, Iter	n 3a.]		
		None		Dollars	
a.	On January 1, 20XX, what was the total dollar amount <b>owed</b> to this operation for all commodities produced and sold (cash or contract) <b>before</b> January 1, 20XX? 0885		\$	15 000	.00
	(i) How much did this operation receive from Item 1a during 20XX?		\$	15 000	.00
b.	What was the total dollar amount owed to this operation on December 31, 20XX,				
	for all commodities produced, sold (cash or contract), delivered, or removed under contract in 20XX and earlier years?		\$	17 000	.00



What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?  [White in commodities]	Offic	2 imodity code ce Use inly Code)	Prod Con Marke	sting or uction tract? eting=1 ection=2	comm	antity of this nodity delivered trough this act? (Exclude Nord's share.)	(from	Code m list low)	PRIC	E/FE by this modit	s (will be) : E RECEIV operation y delivered contract? lars & Cen	for uni	per unit		t was the total t received in 2 this contract (Total Dollars	0XX from
Milk	3927	909	3550	1	3928	52 000	3929	2	3930	\$	17		00	3931 (\$	867 0	00.00

(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, 20XX, what was the total dollar amount owed to this operation for 15 000 all commodities produced and sold (cash or contract) before January 1, 20XX? . 15 000 (i) How much did this operation receive from Item 1a during 20XX?. b. What was the total dollar amount owed to this operation on December 31, 20XX, for all commodities produced, sold (cash or contract), delivered, or removed 17 000 under contract in 20 XX and earlier years?





What commodities did this operation have MARKETING or PRODUCTION contracts for in 20XX?  [Write in commodities]	Offic	ce Use Only	Prod Con Marke	sting or luction tract? eting=1 ection=2	contr	uantity of this modify delivered hrough this mct? (Exclude dlord's share.)	(from	Code m list low)	PRIC	E/FEE by this o modity	(will be) the RECEIVED operation to delivered u contract? irs & Cents	D per or this under	unit		ount	was the total dollar received in 20xx fro this contract? (Total Dollars)	
Processed Cherries	3927	6156	3550	1	3928	100 000	3929	1	3930	\$	0	. 4	2	3931	\$	21 000	.00

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

SECTION	ON F ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE & DEFERRED PAYMENTS	;		
	ch item below, report income received or the amount owed to the operation on the day cash sales, marketing contract sales, and production contract removals. Exclude crops in stora			
[NOTE: C	rops in storage and not sold as of the reference date should be reported in Section	lem 3a	.]	
		one	Dollars	
	January 1, 20xx what was the total dollar amount owed to this operation for commodities produced and sold (cash or contract) before January 1, 20xx? 0885	□ <b>\$</b>		.00
(i)	How much did this operation receive from Item 1a during 20XX?	□ s		.00
for	nat was the total dollar amount owed to this operation on December 31, 20XX, all commodities produced, sold (cash or contract), delivered, or removed der contract in 20XX and earlier years?	□ <b>s</b>	21 000	.00



# Item 2 – Why Ask Direct Sales?

• Understand farm operations utilizing direct sales







#### Item 2 – Direct Sales *Rows*

- *Consumers* farmers markets, on-farm stores, farm or roadside stands, online marketplaces, Community Supported Agriculture (CSAs), etc.
- **Retail Markets** supermarkets, supercenters, restaurants, caterers, independently owned grocery stores, food cooperatives, etc.
- *Institutions* k-12 schools, colleges or universities, hospitals, workplace cafeterias, prisons, foodbanks, etc.
- Intermediate Markets businesses or organizations in the middle of the supply chain: distributors, food hubs, brokers, auction houses, wholesale and terminal markets, food processors, etc.

#### Item 2 - Direct Sales Columns

• Item 2 - Sales are split out Edible and Non-edible Products by category (Consumers, Retail markets, Institutions, and Intermediate markets)

Gross Value of Sales of Edible Products Gross Value of Sales of Non-edible Products

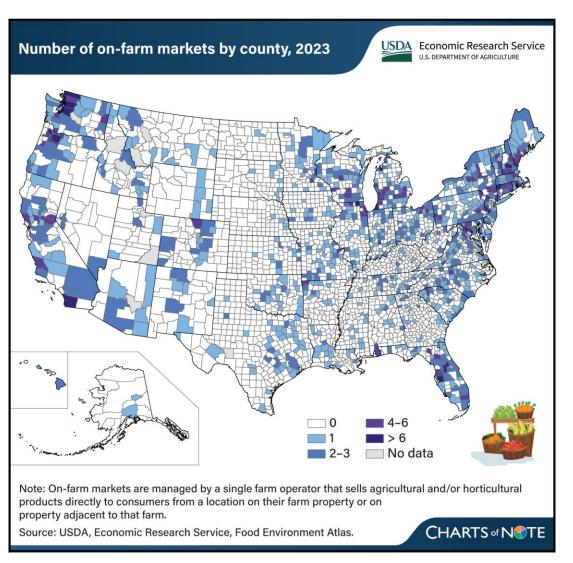


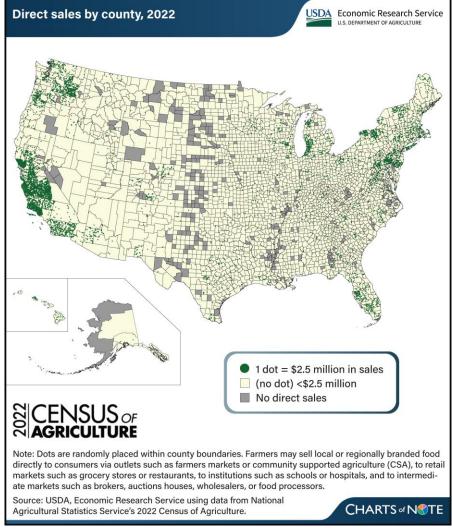






# Direct Sales and local impact





#### Conclusion

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



# Section G: Government Payments & Other Farm Related Income





**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)

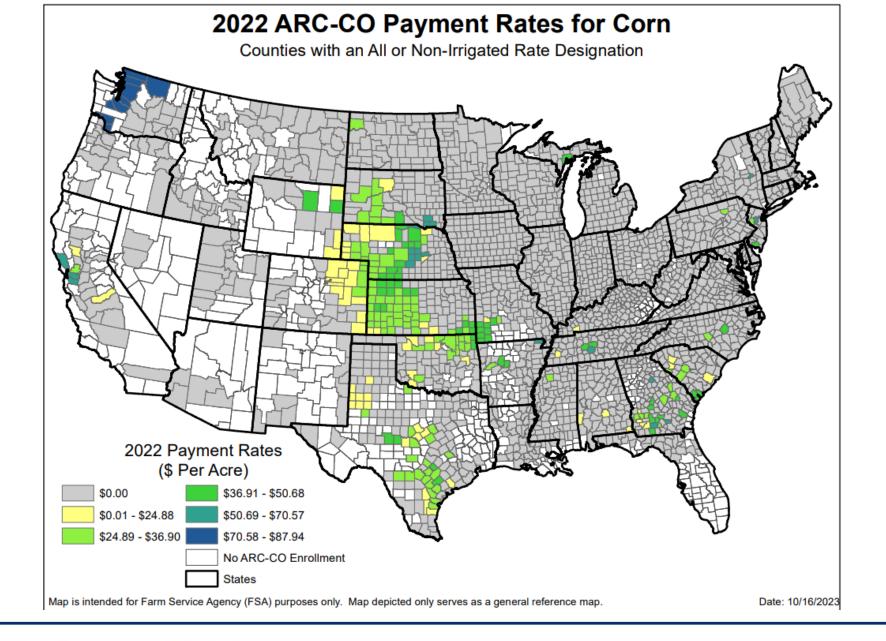
• Risk management program for dairy producers.

#### Disaster Payments

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

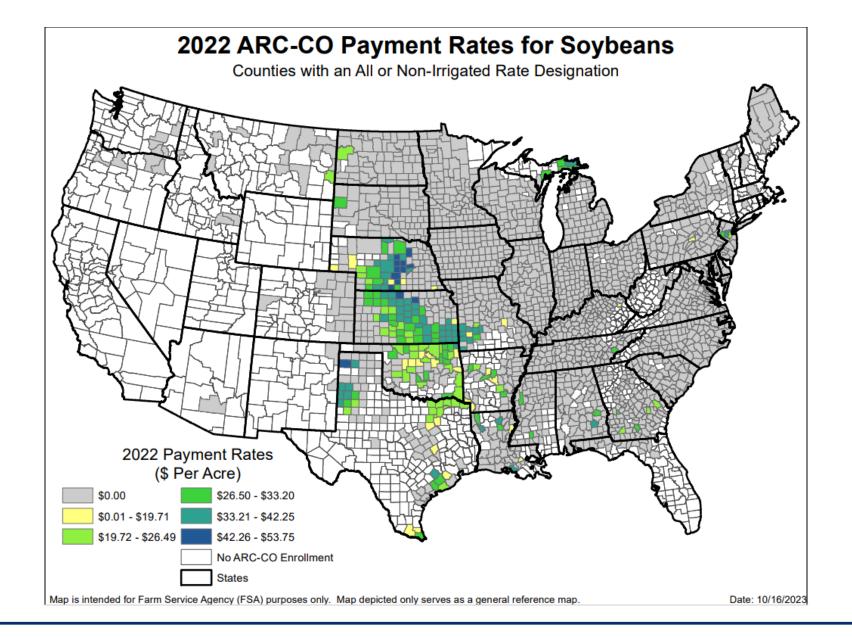






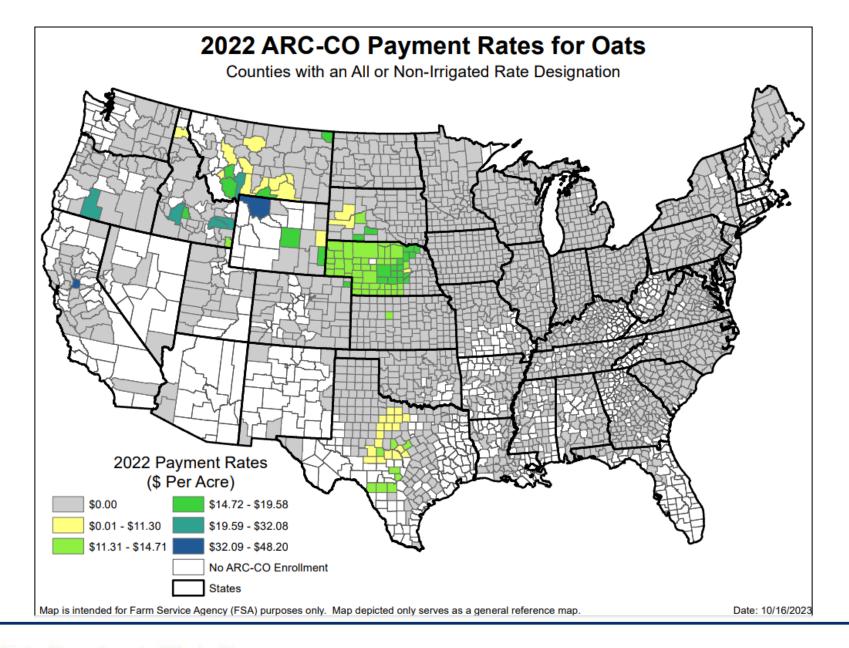






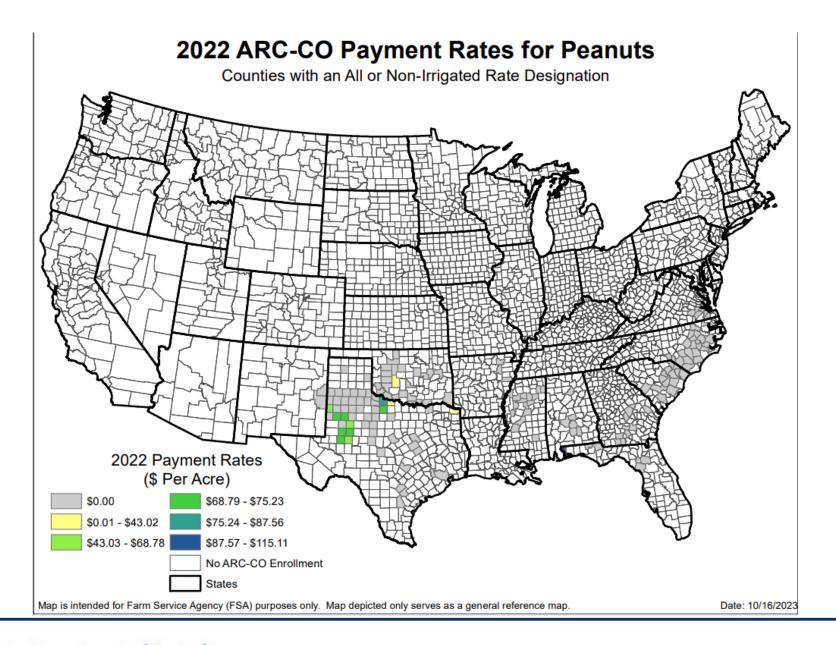
















## Item 3: Other Farm Related Income

- 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 20xx, did the largest portion of this operation's total gross value of sales come from crops or livestock?
	(If the operation had no sales in 20XX, choose crops if the value of cropland on the operation exceeds the value of any
	livestock on the operation in 20 XX Otherwise, choose livestock).

0562



**CROP** 

LIVESTOCK









# Operating & Capital Expenditures



Brad Medlock Upper Midwest Region







# **Uses of Expenditure Data**

United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service Farm Production Expenditures 2022 Summary



July 2023

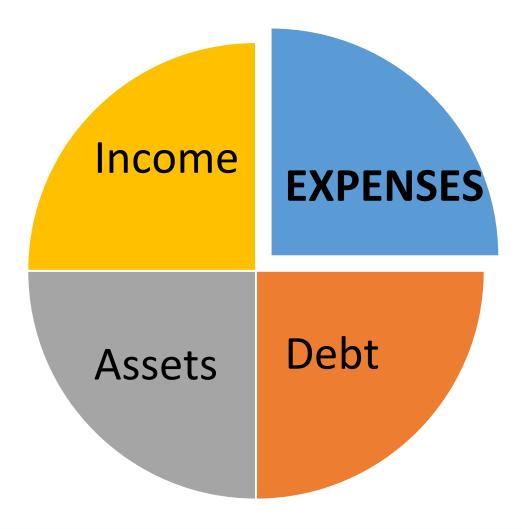


- Provides annual weights for NASS's computation of the Prices Paid Indexes
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)
- USDA Office of the Chief Economist





# How it all Fits







# **Expenditures - General**

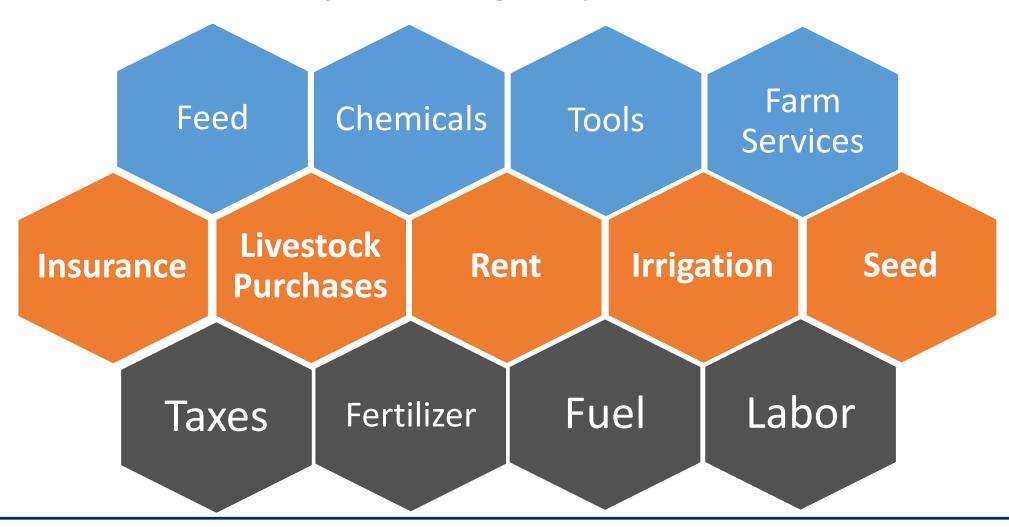
- Include expenses related to this operation
- Watch Include/Exclude Instructions
- Landlord expenses asked at the end of the section
- Best Estimates are Acceptable

	OPERATING & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES										
ope	In 20XX, 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 20XX										
1.	seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery		None		Dollars						
	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



# In 20XX, 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 20XX 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.). OBOD 1. nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? (Include cost of custom application and organic materials. Exclude potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.) 3. agricultural chemicals and biocontrols for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (Include biological pest controls and custom application costs.). OBOD \$ .00





Livestock: Items 4-8

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

	4.	livestock purchases of –		
ı		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
<ol> <li>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</li> </ol>	\$	.00
16. maintenance and repair of the producer's house if it was owned by the operation?	\$	.00



## Wages and Labor Expenses

The follo	wing table applies to items 24 and 25				
Include					
<ul> <li>Cash wages</li> <li>Incentives and bonuses</li> <li>Payments to corporate officers and family members, including yourself and other producers if they received a wage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draws by individual producers and partners</li> <li>Wages paid for custom labor or contract work</li> <li>Payments to pensions or retirement plans</li> <li>Social Security on owner/producer</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Health a</li></ul>	Secur and li	are of: rity and unemployment to ife insurance mpensation	axes
		None		Dollars	
24. CASH WAGES paid to hired farm and ranch la	bor?	8 🗆	\$	TOTAL	.00
25. Of the (Item 24) dollars, how much salary or w					
(total 25a + 25b + 25c + 25d + 25e must equal Item a. you (the principal producer)?		4 🗆	\$		.00
b. your (the principal producer's) spouse? (Evo include his/her wages here.)	en if your spouse is a producer,	7	\$		.00
c. other members of your (the producer's) hou members are producers, include their wages here	usehold? (Even if your other household e.)	4 🗆	\$		.00
<li>d. other producers (outside the producer's hou the day-to-day management decisions for this open</li>		0 🗆	\$		.00
e. all other paid farm and ranch labor?		3 🗆	\$		.00
26. payroll taxes for hired labor? (Include any amounthat are part of your (the producer's) household.)	nts the farm paid for farm workers	5	\$		.00
27. benefits for hired labor? (Include employer's share retirement plans, Worker's Compensation, etc.)	e of health insurance, pension or	5 🗆	\$		.00



## Marketing Charges

- 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 this Section

- 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

CA	PITAL EXPENSES in 20xx			
35.	improvements on land such as land preparation, irrigation improvements, well drilling, ponds, feedlots, trench silos, lagoons, new fences, etc.?	\$	.0	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			Dorsont fo				
de fo	educting the value of trade-ins, rebates & discounts) of the llowing items purchased in 20XX for the farm/ranch:		None	Percent for farm/ranch			Dollars	
	Cars – (Include new and used.).	. 0817			%	0816	\$ .0	00
39.	Trucks – (Include new and used trucks, pickups, sport utility vehicles, vans, campers and buses.)	. 0819			%	0818	\$ .0	00
40.	ATVs, Side by Sides, UTVs, etc.	. 0814			%	3100	\$ .0	00
								$\dashv$
41.	Tractors - (Include new and used.)				0820		\$ .0.	00
42.	Self-propelled equipment – (Include implements and self-propelled livestock, dairy, or poultry production. Exclude tractors.)	d equip	ment fo	or 	0821		\$ .0	00
43.	Other farm machinery, non-self-propelled farm equipment, pur equipment for crop or livestock production. (Include farm share)		nd cap	oital 	0822		\$ ر.	00
44.	Office equipment, furniture, and computers that were placed o schedule	n a de	precia	tion	0823		\$ .0	00
		None		Acres			Dollars	
45.	Farmland and other farm real estate for expanding this operation					0803	\$ .0	00



## **Catch-All Questions**

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

46.		her capital expenditures. (INCLUDE all other capital expenditures that were placed on reciation schedule.) Specify Other Capital Expenditures & Amounts:			
	4532		0824	\$	.00
47.	(INCL	other expenses did this operation have in 20XX that have not been recorded? UDE potting soil.) Specify Other Expenses & Amounts:			
	4533		0825	\$	.00





## **Landlord Expenses**

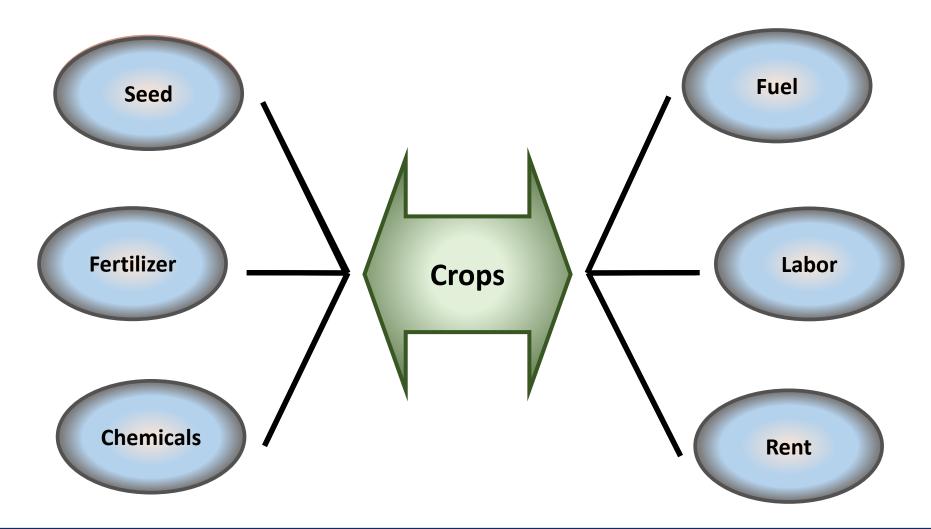
- Skip if there is no rental agreement.
- If exact amounts unknown, write notes if landlord paid expenses.
- All landlords should have property tax expenses.

In 20xx, how much was spent for each item by the operation's LANDLORD(S):  OPERATING EXPENSES in 20xx		
48. seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery	None	Dollars
stock? (INCLUDE technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost.  EXCLUDE items purchased for resale without additional growth.)		\$ .00
<ol> <li>nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? (INCLUDE cost of custom application and organic materials. EXCLUDE potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.)</li></ol>		\$ .00
<ol> <li>agricultural chemicals and biocontrols for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (INCLUDE biological pest controls and custom application costs.)</li></ol>		\$ .00
51. property taxes on real estate (land and buildings)? (INCLUDE real estate taxes on the producer's dwelling, if owned by the operation)		\$ .00
<ol> <li>Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this operation? (INCLUDE check-off, commissions, storage, inspection, ginning, etc. Include marketing expenses for contract sales.) 0869</li> </ol>		\$ .00
2668  53. All other landlord expenses → Please specify		\$ .00





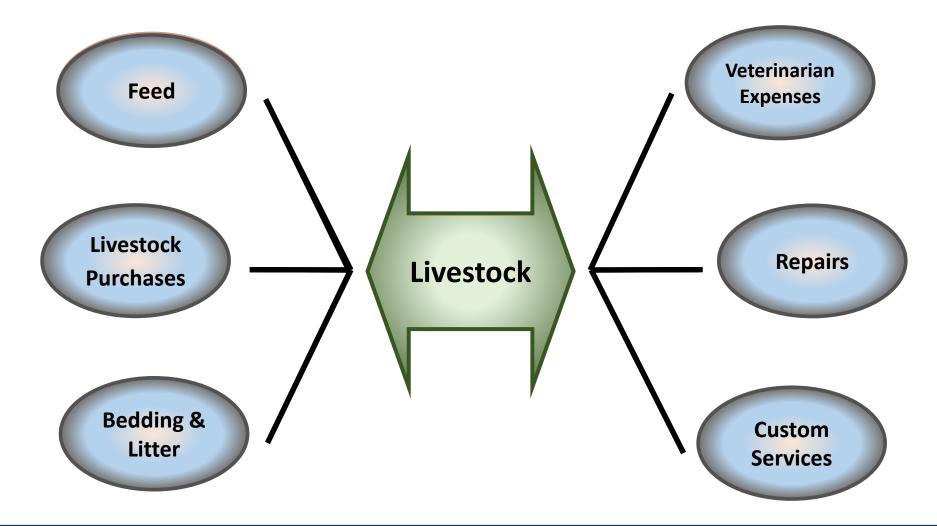
## Data Relationships – Crop Operations







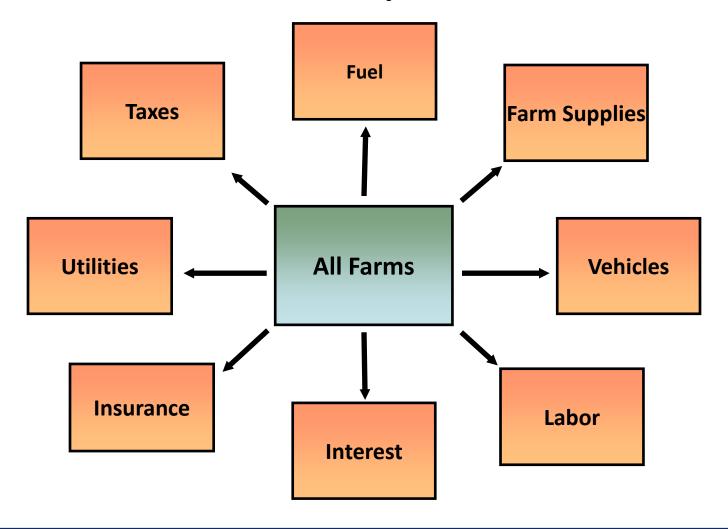
## Data Relationships – Livestock Operations







## Data Relationships – All Farms







## Data Relationships – EXAMPLES

- Debt Reported by the Operation? Should have Interest expenses in item 19
- Paid Labor Hours Reported in Sec. K? Cash Wages in items 24 & 25
- Land Owned in Sec. A? Real estate taxes in Item 20
- Land Rented in Sec. 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

20 XX

Attachment
Sequence No. 14

Part	Farm Expenses—Cash and A	Accrua	al Method. Do no	ot includ	e personal or living expenses. See in	struction	ons.
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	<b>29b</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			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	<b>29</b> a	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):		100	С	Farm Management Services	32c	32
а	Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)	21a	<b>19a</b>	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	



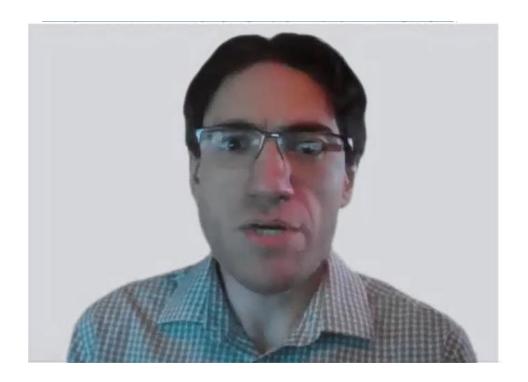


## Summary and Highlights

- 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.



# Farm Assets & Debt





## 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

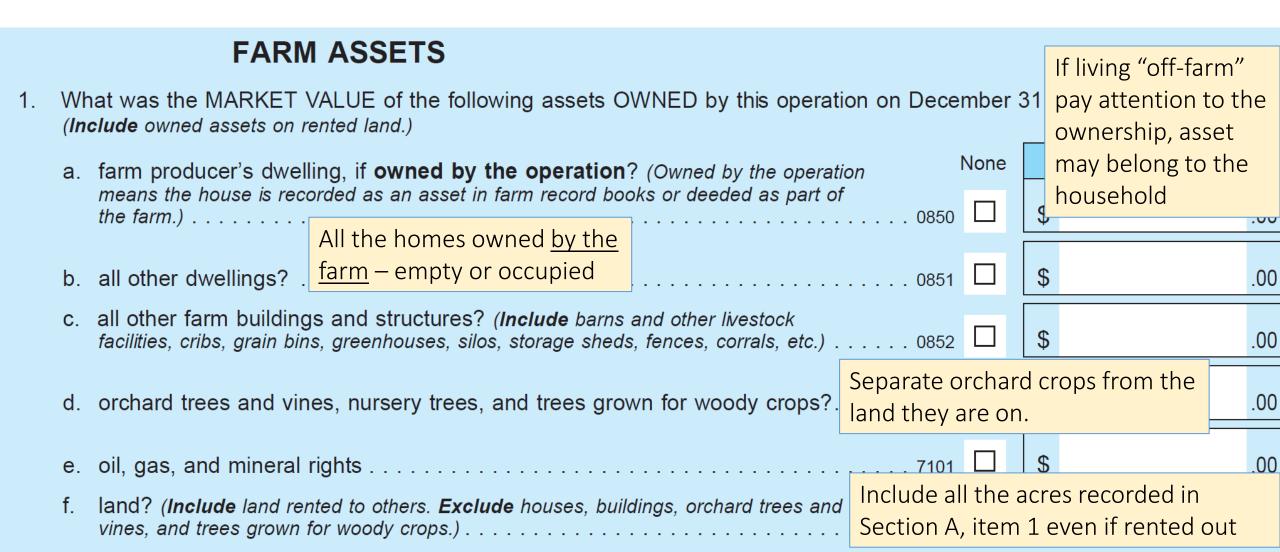
What if assets are used in multiple operations?

Asset belongs to operation that uses it the most

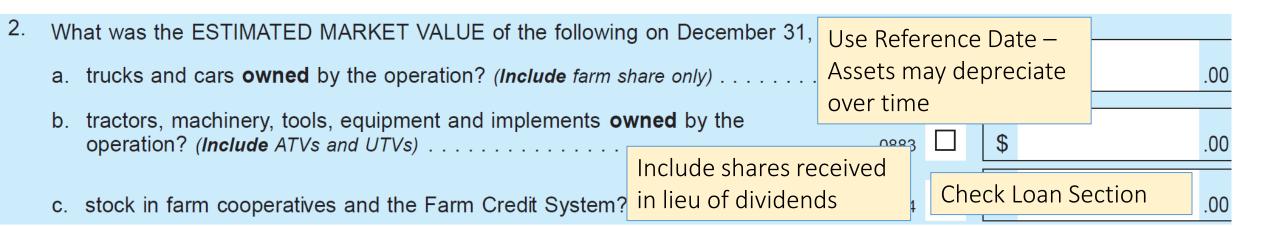




## Farm Assets – Land and Buildings



## 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, 20XX?
(Dollars)

DEC. 31, 20XX? (Dollars)

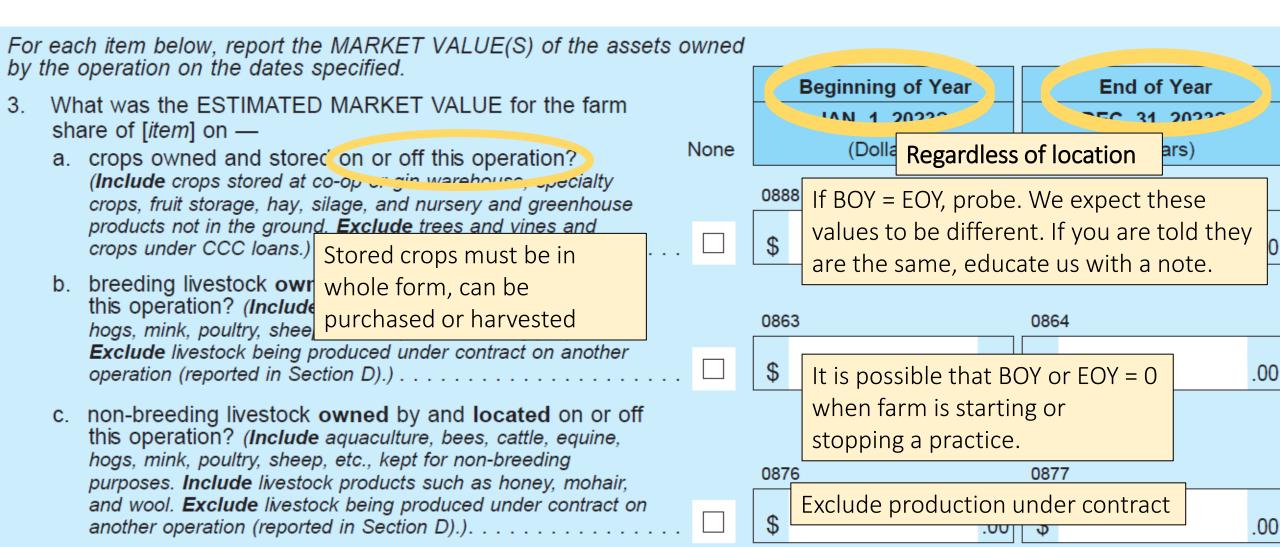
Dollars (billions) 182.8 -12.18.8 -13.01.0 -14.9151.1 -3.5 1.9 Production expenses are forecast to Livestock value of Crop value of RISE which would LOWER net farm production down production down income \$12.0 billion \$3.4 billion 2022 - 2023F change -\$31.8 billion (17.4%) Crop receipts Crop inventory Net farm Livestock Net farm Livestock Production Government All other income 2022 adjustment receipts inventory changes income 2023F expenses payments adjustment

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.

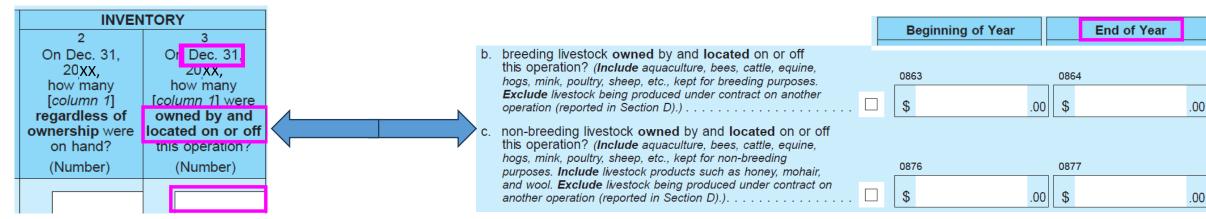
## Assets - Crop and Livestock



#### Assets - Livestock

Make sure data across sections make sense

- Asset Section December 31 owned
- Livestock Section December 31 owned



 Livestock operations may have animals at separate locations based on age

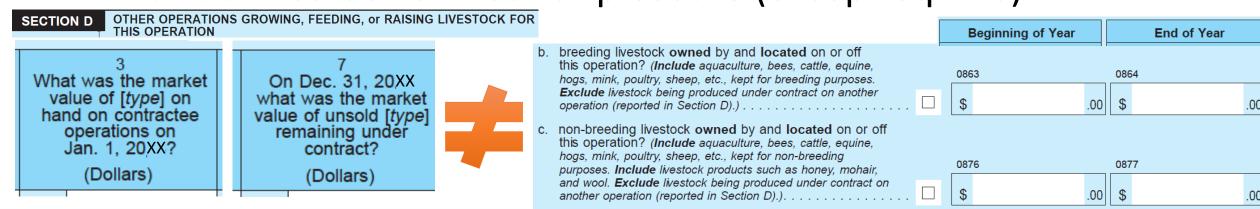




#### Assets – Livestock Exclusions

#### 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 Accts. Rec. & Deferred Payments section
  - Quotas and allotments (if excluded from item 1)
  - Livestock products stored but not sold (milk before hauling)





#### **Debt Section**

# FARM DEBT 1. Was debt used in funding the operation of this farm/ranch in 20XX, including any loans obtained in earlier years? (Include seasonal production and other loans taken and repaid during 20XX.) 1080 1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 5

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





## Operating Loans

2.	What was the total amount repaid on farm business loans taken out in 20xx?	None	Dollars
	(Record any outstanding balances of loans taken out in 20XX in Item 3.)		
	(Include only seasonal production and other short term farm loans.)	Ш	\$ .00

- 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





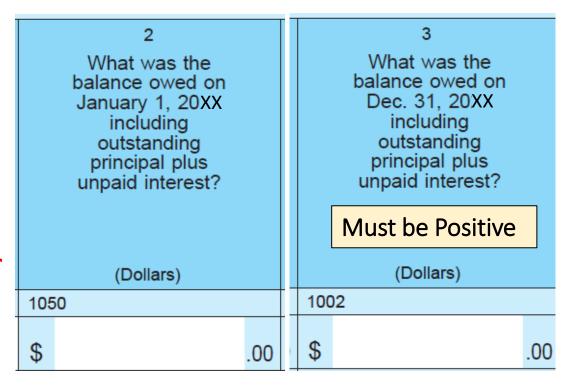
#### Debt Table

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, 20XX 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

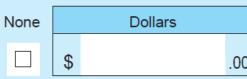
Having a 0 balance on Dec 31 - disqualifier Having a 0 balance on Jan 1 is OK



### Debt Table

1	2		3		4	5	6	7	8	
Who is the lender?  [From Lender Codes Above.]	What was the balance owed on January 1, 20XX including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?		What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 20XX including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?		What was the interest rate on Dec. 31, 20XX? [Report in hundredths of a percent. Example: 9% = 09.00]	What is the type of loan?  [From Loan Type Codes Above.]	What year was it obtained?  [For refinanced loans, report year refinanced]	What is the original term of the loan?	What percentag is for expenses running the farm operation	of
(Code)	(Dollars)		(Dollars)		(Percent)	(Code)	(Year) (YYYY)	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	
1001	1050	1	002	1	1003	1004	1005	1008	1006	
	\$ .0	0 \$	.00	0						%
1010	1051	1	)11	1	1012	1013	1014	1017	1015	
	\$ .0	0 \$	.00	0						%
1019	1052	1	020	1	1021	1022	1023	1026	1024	
	\$ .0	0 \$	.00	0						%
1028	1053	1	)29	1	1030	1031	1032	1035	1033	
	\$ .0	0 \$	.00	0						%
1037	1054	1	)38	1	1039	1040	1041	1044	1042	
	\$ .0	0 \$	.00.	0						%

Record their 5 largest loans first.



Rest goes here



## Debt Table – Lender Type

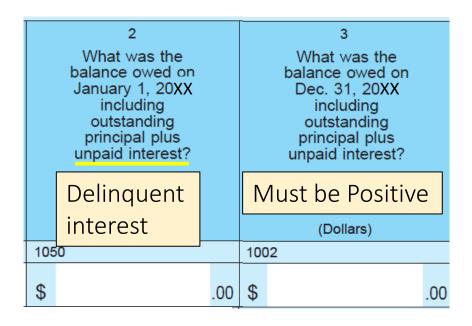
Lender Codes (Column 1)	Lender Codes (Column 1) (continued)
Lender Code	Lender Code
FARM CREDIT SYSTEM1	Contractor
USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA)	Individuals
State & county government lending agencies 4	Credit Union
Savings and loan associations, residential mortgage lenders	Any other lenders
Commercial banks 6	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



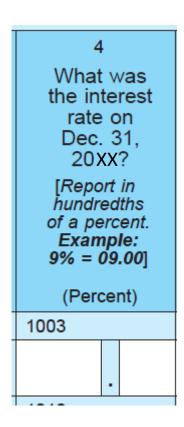
- We report the balance owed at the beginning and end of year
- Remember that December 31 balance must be positive
- No need to determine interest owed for remainder of the loan





#### Debt Table – Interest Rate

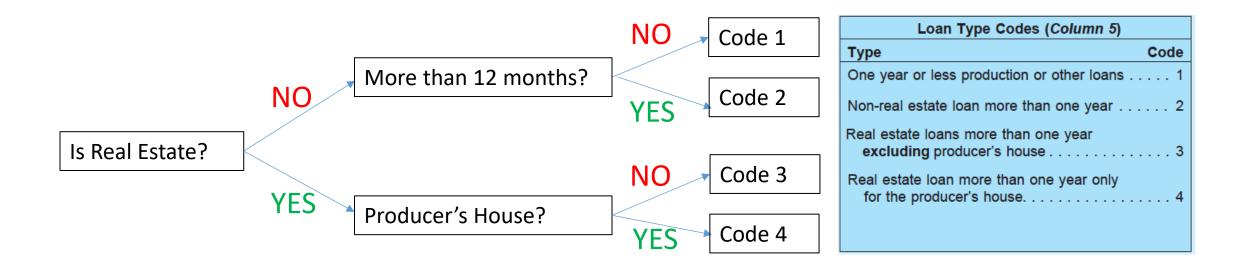
- Interest rate reported to the hundredth of a percent
- Interest rate as of December 31
- You can have debt recorded with zero percent
  - Common with short term financing
  - Common with debt owed to family members





#### 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:



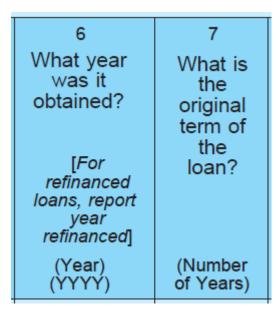
#### Debt Table – Year and Term

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
- What was the total amount repaid on farm business loans taken out in 20XX? (Record any outstanding balances of loans taken out in 20XX in Item 3.)
   (Include only seasonal production and other short term farm loans.)

4														
1		2			3		4	1		5	6	7	8	
Who is the lender?  [From Lender Codes Above.]		What was the balance owed on January 1, 20XX including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?			What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 20XX including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?		What the in rate Dec 20X [Repo hundr of a pe Exan	X ort	rest n 1, ? in ths ent. e:	What is the type of loan?  [From Loan Type Codes Above.]	What year was it obtained?  [For refinanced loans, report year refinanced]	What is the original term of the loan?	What percentag is for expenses running th farm operation	of nis
(Code)		(Dollars)			(Dollars)		(Per	cer	nt)	(Code)	(Year) (YYYY)	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	
1001	105	0		100	2		1003		Ĭ	1004	1005	1008	1006	
6	\$	0	.00	\$	395500	.00	3		25	3	2023	30	100	%
1010	105	1		101	1		1012			1012	1014	1017	1015	



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.]	bala Jani oi pri	at was the nce owed on uary 1,20XX including utstanding ncipal plus aid interest?			What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 20XX including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?		What the in rate Dec. 20> [Report hundred of a per exame)	XX?	est n 1, n hs ent. e:	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 running the farm operation	of nis
(Code)		(Dollars)			(Dollars)		(Per	cen	t)	(Code)	(Year) (YYYY)	(Number of Years)	(Percent)	}
1001	1050			1002	2		1003			1004	1005	1008	1006	
8	\$ 1750	00	.00	\$	11860	.00	4	-	25	2	2020	5	100	%



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	z.     what was the	total ar	nour	it repaid on iai	m	bus	siness loans tak	en	out in 2	UXX :		None		D01	iais	
	` •		_				ken out in 20XX term farm loans.).		,		0890		\$	25000	)	.00
		Who is the lender?  [From Lender Codes Above.]		What was the balance owed on January 1,20XX including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?			What was the balance owed on Dec. 31, 20XX including outstanding principal plus unpaid interest?		What withe interest of a period of a perio	erest on 31, (? in otths cent. ole:	What is the type of loan?  [From Loan Type Codes Above.]	VVnat yea was it obtained [For refinance loans, rep year refinance	? ed ort	What is the original term of the loan?	What percentag is for expenses running th farm operation	of his
		(Code)		(Dollars)			(Dollars)		(Perce	ent)	(Code)	(Year) (YYYY)		(Number of Years)	(Percent)	
		1001	1050			100	)2		1003	-	1004	1005		1008	1006	
		8	•	0	00	•	150000	00	1	75	1	2023		1	100	%

What was the total amount renaid on farm business loans taken out in 2000 2



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





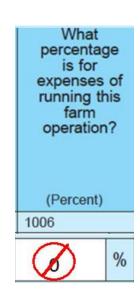


100% non-farm debt – **Does not belong** 

The amount of the non-farm debt secured by a farm asset is recorded in the *Farm Producer Household* section.



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 (debt not associated with this operation) owed by the producer and members of the produc on December 31, 20XX, for (Include off-farm debt secured with farm assets. Exclude any debt how credit cards, etc. reported in Section K, Farm Debt.)	cer's household	Value e 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.	ing.) 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.)	0989	
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.)	1102	
e. all other off-farm debt owed by the producer or household?	0983	



## Digital Banking

In 20XX, 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 20xx, for which finances did you use your online or mobile 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 20XX, Check 'No' if you did not use that digital banking service in 20XX. If you marked 'Yes' to the service in column 2, answer column 3.

(1)			(2)		(3)				
Service								w has your use of these services changed since 2019?  Check only one.	
	5777	1		Yes →	5778	1		Use about the <b>same</b> 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





# ARMS III: Personal Characteristics and Farm Management









#### Who are the farmers?

#### Goals of this section:

• To gather information on age, gender, education, 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.

• 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.
- Principal producer does not need to be the target from the label.
- If you enter the spouse into a column, you do not need to do Questions 6 -10





#### 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?
- Question 10: Hours worked per week is captured in weekly hours worked for the operator and spouse. Multiple workers can be summed into one number (10 workers, 40 hours = 400 weekly).



#### Training & Skills

- ERS research has touched upon how the adoption of new technologies and management practices in agriculture increases skill requirements for workers and operators.
- Studies have noted that small farm producers may face constraints in accessing professionals with specialized technical knowledge, highlighting a skills gap that can impede the adoption of new practices.
- Farm Management Information Systems (FMIS) are advanced, software-based digital platforms designed to centralize and integrate data from various sources to help farmers and agribusinesses plan, monitor, and analyze all farm activities more efficiently.



#### Risk Management

- A 2020 ERS report, based on 2016 ARMS data, found that nearly 50,000 U.S. farms used futures or options contracts. The majority of this use (over 90%) was for corn and soybeans.
- The research indicated that larger corn and soybean farms were more likely to use futures and options. Farmers with a college education were also slightly more likely to use these financial tools.
- Younger farmers (35 and under) were found to be considerably more likely to use futures or options than older farmers (60 and over).
- This research will continue to inform the use and availability of these valued marketing and risk management tools.





• Item 20: list the total bought and sold futures market bushels for each of the commodities listed. For the Options Markets columns, list the total Bought and Sold "Puts" and "Calls" in bushels for each of the commodities listed.

Commodity	w	Futures hat were the to positions taked market	tal lo	ng and short ne futures	١	Options Markets  What were the total bought (long) and sold (short) positions taken in the puts and calls options market in 20XX?  Puts  Calls								
		Long		Short		Bought		Sold	Bought		Sold			
Corn (bu.)	6007		6008		6009		6010		6011		6012			
Soybeans (bu.)	6013		6014		6015		6016		6017		6018			
Wheat (bu.)	0010		2000		0004		0000		0000		0004			





- An accumulator contract is a grain marketing tool that allows a farmer to price a certain amount of bushels at a premium over the current market price.
- Key terms: knock out level and double-up level.





22. In 20XX, d	id you use an average	seas	onal price contract to ma	rke	t an	y part of the following commodities?
6044	Corn	2 [	Soybeans	3		Wheat

• An average seasonal price contract is a grain marketing contract that allows a farmer to sell a specified amount of grain at the average futures price over a defined seasonal pricing period.



	•		•	k Risk F	rotectio	n (Li	RP) insura	nce for	hogs, fed cattle, or feeder cattl	e?
604	1 🗌	Ye	s - Continue		3		No - Go	to Secti	on L	
a.	What o	omr	nodity did you purch	ase LRF	for?					
	6066		Swine (Hogs)	2	Fed C	attle		3 🗌	Feeder Cattle	
										Number
b.			the total number of t uble count head if ti					y multip	le LRP policies.) 5978	

• LRP: is a federally subsidized insurance program offered by the USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) designed to protect livestock producers against an unexpected decline in market prices. It functions similarly to a put option by setting a guaranteed minimum "floor" price for livestock while allowing the producer to benefit if market

## Questions???





## Type of Organization Section



Hunter Peoples Mountain Region





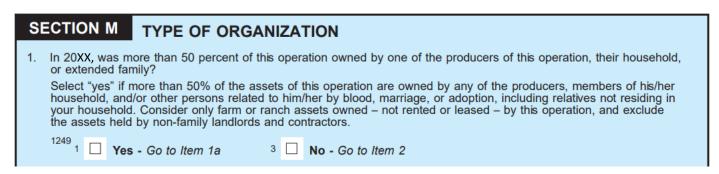
### Why Do We Ask This?

- 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

	<ol> <li>In 20xx, what was this operation's legal status for tax purposes (select only one)?</li> </ol>	
	1240 Family or individual operation (Exclude partnerships and corporations.)	
	2 Legal partnership operation (Include family partnerships.)	
	a. Is this partnership registered under State law?	3 <b>No</b>
		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 20XX?	
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 7	
	a. How much did the principal producer and his/her household receive in corporate	Dollars
	dividends from this farming operation in 20XX? (If your operation is an LLC that elected to file for tax purposes as a C-Corporation, consider this as income here.)	.00.
ı	[Skip Item 7 and proceed to Section N.]	.00





#### 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 this be filled out?

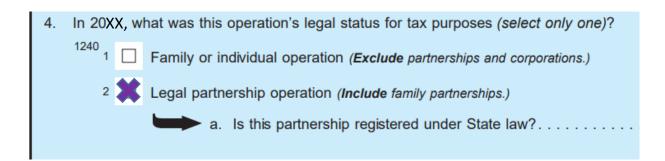




2.	In 20XX, how many people owned this operation? ( <i>Exclude</i> landlords, contractors, and lending institutions holding farm debt. <i>Include</i> the principal producer if he/she has an ownership interest.)	2
		Percent
	a. What percent of the ownership interest did the principal producer and his/her household hold?  (Exclude relatives not living in his/her household.)	48 100 %
5.	In 20XX, did any households, other than the principal producer's household, share in the net farm income business? (Sharing can occur by receiving a share of profits/losses or, if incorporated, receiving corporated)	
	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 20XX?	
	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 20XX? (If your operation is an LLC that elected to file for tax purposes as a C-Corporation, consider this as income here.)	Dollars
	[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 20XX?	Percent
	(If the operation is an LLC that elected to report income for tax purposes as a pass-through, consider this as income here.)	74 100 %

#### 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 this be filled out?





2.	In 20xx, how many people owned this operation? (Exclude landlords, contractors, and lending institutions holding farm debt. Include 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.	In 20XX, did any households, other than the principal producer's household, share in the net farm income business? (Sharing can occur by receiving a share of profits/losses or, if incorporated, receiving corporated	
	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 20XX?	
	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 20XX? (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
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 20XX?	Percent
	(If the operation is an LLC that elected to report income for tax purposes as a	50 %

- 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



# Farm Producer Household-Income, Assets, & Debt



Amber Elliott





# 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 \$112,975 in 2023, with average earned income of \$77,035 from off-farm sources. The average farm income of All farms was \$34,666.

ltem	Residence farms	Intermediate farms	Commercial farms	All farms
Number of family farms	951,734	674,874	196,215	1,822,82
Farm income (median dollars per household)	-1,980	-1,974	167,550	-90
Off-farm income (median dollars per household)	117,200	61,494	59,562	79,90
Off-farm income: Earned Income (median dollars per household)	90,000	19,049	27,500	45,00
Off-farm income: Unearned Income (median dollars per household)	31,288	32,112	27,500	32,11
Total household income (median dollars per household)	116,493	62,014	253,496	97,98
Farm income (average dollars per household)	-1,106	1,864	321,003	34,66
Off-farm income (average dollars per household)	139,344	76,371	110,974	112,97
Off-farm income: Earned Income (average dollars per household)	103,701	38,291	80,949	77,03
Off-farm income: Unearned Income (average dollars per household)	35,642	38,080	30,025	35,94
Total household income (average dollars per household)	138,237	78,235	431,977	147,64
Total household assets (median dollars per household)	1,340,175	1,625,420	4,361,820	1,612,65
Household assets: Farm assets (median dollars per household)	534,000	865,000	3,573,500	714,72
Household assets: Nonfarm assets (median dollars per household)	749,500	774,970	655,000	774,97
Total household debt (median dollars per household)	104,865	112,174	408,213	112,40
Household debt: Farm debt (median dollars per household)	650	1,154	286,000	1,02
Household debt: Nonfarm debt (median dollars per household)	90,000	51,380	102,879	86,77
Household net worth (median dollars per household)	1,244,229	1,445,708	3,637,392	1,439,13
Total household assets (average dollars per household)	1,981,557	2,604,160	7,135,835	2,766,89
Household assets: Farm assets (average dollars per household)	1,030,622	1,864,856	6,116,905	1,886,99
Household assets: Nonfarm assets (average dollars per household)	950,935	739,304	1,018,930	879,90
Total household debt (average dollars per household)	149,892	143,985	874,432	225,69
Household debt: Farm debt (average dollars per household)	34,624	66,409	699,143	117,92
Household debt: Nonfarm debt (average dollars per household)	115,269	77,577	175,289	107,77
Household net worth (average dollars per household)	1,831,664	2,460,174	6,261,403	2,541,19

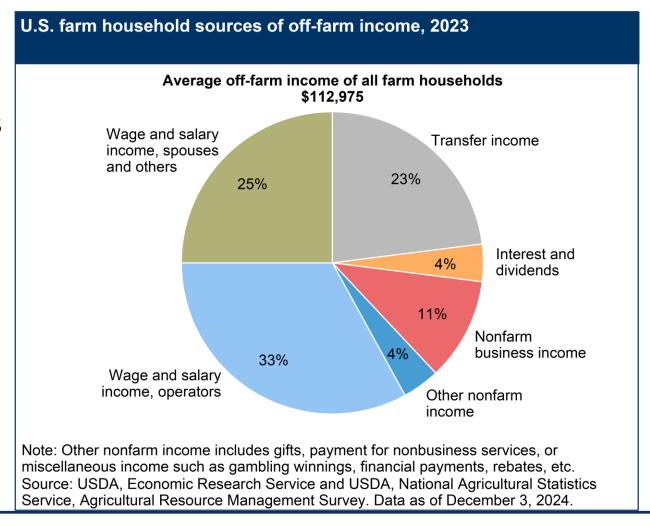






#### Sources of Off-Farm Income

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



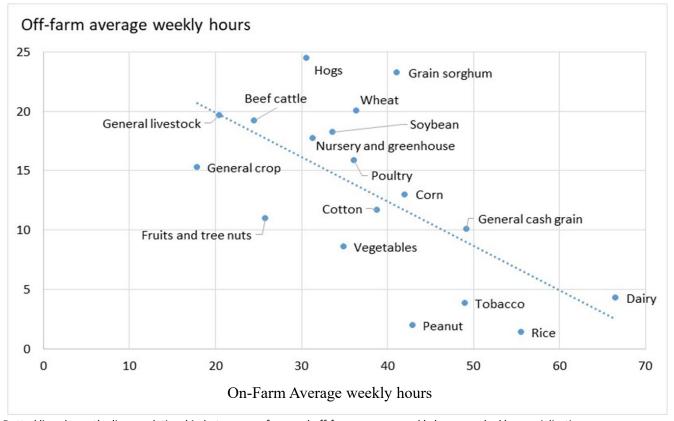




#### How is the ARMS 3 data used?

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.





#### Completing Household Income, Assets & Debt

- Whose household?
  - The "Principal Producer"
- Do not duplicate with farm books

Dollar Range Value Code	Dollar Range	Value Code	Dollar R	ange	Value Code	e Do	ollar Range	V	alue Code
\$0 01	\$10,000 - 14,999	10	\$80,000	- 99,999 .	19	\$1	,000,000 - 1,4	199,999	28
\$1 – 499 02	\$15,000 - 19,999	11	\$100,000	0 – 124,999	9 20	\$1	,500,000 – 1,9	999,999	29
\$500 – 999 03	\$20,000 - 24,999	12	\$125,000	0 – 149,999	9 21	\$2	2,000,000 – 2,9	999,999	30
\$1,000 – 1,999 04	\$25,000 - 29,999	13	\$150,000	0 – 199,999	) 22	\$3	3,000,000 – 4,9	999,999	31
\$2,000 - 2,999 05	\$30,000 - 34,999	14	\$200,000	0 – 274,999	) 23	\$5	5,000,000 – 7,4	199,999	32
\$3,000 - 3,999 06	\$35,000 - 39,999	15	\$275,000	0 – 349,999	9 24	\$7	,500,000 – 9,9	999,999	33
\$4,000 - 4,999 07	\$40,000 - 49,999	16	\$350,000	0 - 499,999	) 25	\$1	0,000,000 and	d over	34
\$5,000 - 7,499 08	\$50,000 - 59,999	17	\$500,000	0 - 749,999	) 26				
\$7,500 - 9,999 09	\$60,000 - 79,999	18	\$750,000	0 – 999,999	9 27				
Use the value codes from the box above to answer the questions in Section M. EXCLUDE farm income reported earlier.     Which value code represents the total income received by the principal producer, spouse, and household in 20 xx from —									
	SOURCE			PRODUC	NCIPAL ER INCOME Je Code)	IN	POUSE COME ue Code)	IN	HOUSEHOLD COME ue Code)
a. all off-farm wages withholdings?	, salaries, and tip	s before taxes	and	None	0950	None	12	None	12

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





### **Topics Covered in this Section**

- Income
- Spending
- Assets
- Debt

#### HOUSEHOLD SPENDING - (Please see VALUE CODES above.)

- 2. Which value code from the list above represents how much this household spent in 20 xx on
  - a. food, including food away from home?.....1105

## None Value Code

#### 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, 20 xx for – EXCLUDE assets of this operation, reported in Section I.

#### 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, 20 xx INCLUDE off-farm debt secured with farm assets. EXCLUDE any household debt, credit cards, etc. reported in Section J, Farm Debt.





### Previous Year Income and Expenses

- Does not need to be exact—Use Value Codes
- Gives a metric for yearover-year comparisons

20)	X INCOME AND EXPENSES	None	Value Code
6.	Which value code on page 22 represents the total farm sales last year (20 xx? (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.)		
7.	Which value code on page 22 represents the net operating income for this operation last year (20 xx? (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 (20 xx? (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.)		





### Childcare Expense for Farm Household



These questions are meant to address childcare difficulties and cost.



#### Childcare: Questions 9-15

СН	HILDCARE	
9.	As of December 31, 20 XX were there any children in your household age 6 or younger who were not y kindergarten?	et in
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Section N	
	Tes - continue	Number
10.	. How many children were age 6 or younger and not yet in kindergarten?	
	restions 11 - 15 <b>only</b> concern the care arrangements for children age 6 or younger on December 31, 200 are not yet in kindergarten. Please do not include information about older children.	X who

These questions are meant to address childcare difficulties and cost.

Exclude Kids who were in Kindergarten or older grade any part of 2025







#### Question 11

11. Did you have a care arrangement on a regular basis (at least once a week) for any of these children at any time during calendar year 20 XX Do not include care by parents or guardians.

1 Yes - Continue

3 No - Go to Section X

#### Do Not Gather:

- Less than once a week
- Cared for by parents or guardians
- Over 6 or in Kindergarten and higher
- Outside year 20XX





#### Question 12

- Answer for up to 2 children
- Include information on the youngest two children under the age of 6
- Care received at least once a week
- If no cost, enter zero for 12d

12.	. Please provide the following information for the youngest two chi	ldren age 6 or younger
		Child 1 Child 2
	a. Age in years on 12/31/20 XX	6050 years 6051 years
	b. For how many months in 20 XX did you have care arrangements for this child on a regular basis (at least once per week)?	6052 months 6053 months
		Select all that apply. Select all that apply.
		6054 Relative 6055 Relative
	c. What type(s) of regular care arrangements did this child have during calendar year 20 XX	Non-relative, home-based setting  Non-relative, home-based setting
		Center-based daycare or school setting
	d. What was the average monthly cost of care for your household? Do not include any money received from others to help pay for care	6060 6061 Dollars Dollars \$ .00
	, ,	





#### Questions 13-15

- For 13, if No Difficulty skip to Item 15
- Please write in why they chose other for question 14
- Mark ONLY one box for 14 and 15

13. How much difficulty did you have finding the childcare you wanted for your child(ren)?
1 No difficulty - Go to Item 15
2 A little difficulty
3 Some difficulty
4
5 Did not find the type of childcare I wanted
14. What was the main reason for the difficulty finding care for your child(ren)? Mark only one.
6063 1
2 Location
3 Quality
4 Lack of open spots for new children
5 Child has a special need and could not find appropriate care
6 Looking for specific hours or schedule
7 ☐ Other – specify 🙀
6064
15. Thinking about these children, how much time did all members of your household miss combined in 20 XX rom work or school either because of failures in childcare arrangements or because you could not find a childcare provider?  Mark only one.
6065 1 None
2 Less than 1 week
3 ☐ 1 – 3 weeks
4
5
6 10 or more weeks





### 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 H - 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 (cont.)

- 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

	c. producer's dwelling, if not owned by the operation? (not reported in Section I, Item 1a)
	e. business not part of this farm?
	f. all household vehicles? (INCLUDE household share of vehicles partly owned by the operation)
	g. other assets not reported elsewhere?
C	FF-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, 20 XX INCLUDE off-farm debt secured with farm assets. EXCLUDE any household debt, credit cards, etc. reported in Section J, 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.) 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.)





- Farm and household sustainability are interlinked
- This section's focus is on principal producer's household NOT the farm
- This section is value code based as opposed to exact \$
- Beware of duplication of assets, debt, and expenses between farm (earlier sections) and household



## Thank you for listening!







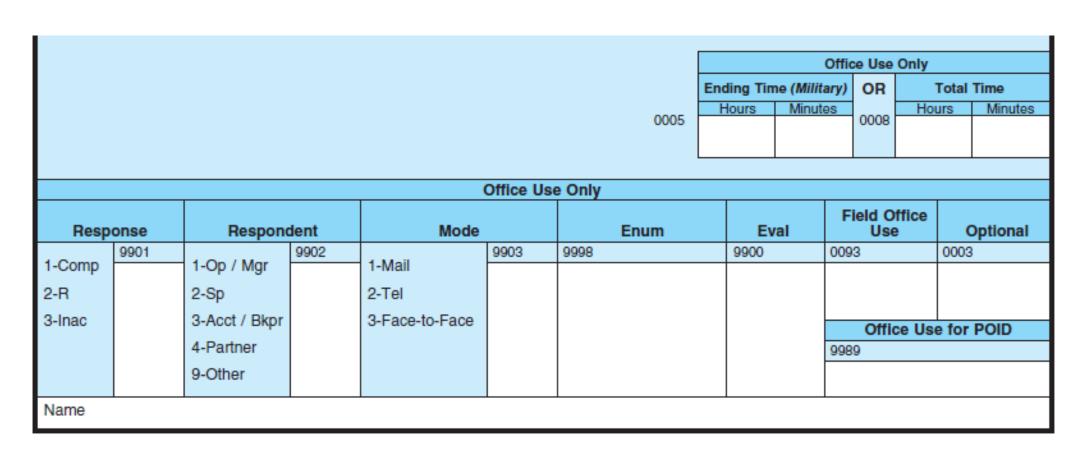
Laci Banks-Walker Eastern Mountain Region





S	CONCLUSION		
1.	Survey Results: To receive the complete results https://www.nass.usda.gov/Surveys/Guide_to_NA		
2.	In case we have questions, please provide your	contact information.	
	Operator Email	by email Operator Phone	Check if ell phone
9929		9917 9918	19 🗆
9937	Operation Email (if different from above)		Check if ell phone
9937		9920 - 998	57
	Respondent Name	Respondent Phone (if different from above)  Check if cell phone	
9912		9911 - 9958 -	
	Date Completed (MM-DD-YYYY)		
9910			





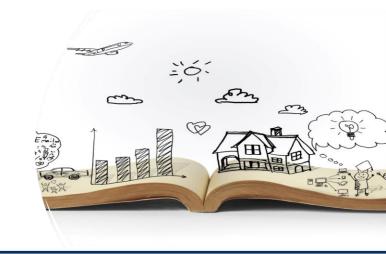




### ARMS III – "The Farm Story"

When the interview is concluded, ask yourself:

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







## ARMS III – Hog Version 4

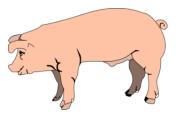






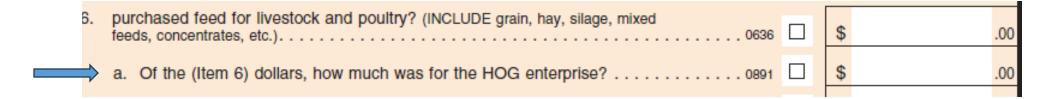
### Hog Costs and Returns Report

- How is this information used?
  - Every 4-8 years to obtain data on production practices and cost of inputs used
  - Changes in technology, economic conditions, legislation
  - Used to describe important financial, structural, and environmental aspects of hog production
  - Provide the basis for hog cost of production for next several years



## Section H: Operating Expenses & Section K: Farm Labor

 There are a number of breakouts for expense questions in Section H relating specifically to the HOG enterprise.



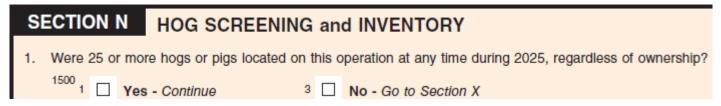
 Section K – Principal operator and all other unpaid workers work hours for the HOG enterprise





### Section N: Hog Screening and Inventory

• Item 1 – 25 or more hogs/pigs ON operation



- Item 3 Type of production arrangement
  - Production contract Operator is contractee and contractor owns hogs and usually provides production inputs
  - 2) Independent Operator owns the hogs and supplies production inputs
  - 3) Cooperative Group of producers who form a network or alliance to produce or market hogs
  - 4) More than one type

### Section N: Hog Screening and Inventory cont.

- Item 4 Inventory on hand
  - Column 1 Separated between breeding and market then by class
  - Column 2 Inventory on hand Jan 1
  - Column 3 Inventory on hand Dec 31
    - ✓ Check sum of Inventory with Inventory reported in Section C, Item Code 263.

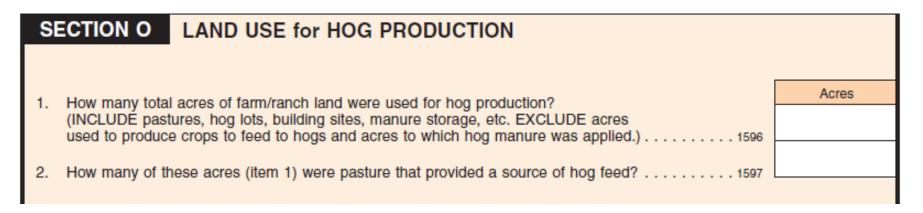
1
How many head of [item] were
Breeding
a. sows, gilts and young gilts bred and to be bred
b. boars and young males for breeding
c. cull breeding stock including sows, gilts, and boars
Market
d. other hogs under 50 pounds
e. other hogs 50 – 119 pounds
f. other hogs 120 – 179 pounds
g. other hogs 180 pounds and over





## Section O: Land Use for Hog Production

- Item 1 Acres of land used for hog production
  - If acres are given in tenths (e.g 0.8) round up to the nearest whole acre.



• Item 2 – Acres of land used for hog production that were pasture used for feed





### Section P: Hog Purchases, Placements, and Farrowings

- Hogs purchased → complete Columns 2, 3, & 5
- Hogs placed under contract → complete Columns 4 & 5
  - ✓ Section N Item 3 = 1 production contract

#### HOG and PIG PURCHASES, CONTRACT PLACEMENTS and FARROWINGS Report the purchases and placements of hogs and pigs during 2025. If hogs were produced under a production contract (SECTION E), complete columns 4 and 5. For all other hogs and pigs, complete columns 2, 3 and 5. What was the average How many head of What was the total How many head of [column 1] were amount paid to [column 1] were weight per head of placed under contract [column 1] purchased purchased during purchase these 2025? or placed under [column 2] hogs or pigs? on this operation in Hogs and pigs 2025? contract on this [If none, go to [INCLUDE commissions. operation in 2025? [If column 2 and 4 column 4.1 EXCLUDE are both none, transportation costs.] Average Pounds go to next row.1 Head Total Dollars Head Per Head a. bred and open gilts for breeding. .00 1526 1525 1527 .00 1530 b. sows for breeding...... 1529 1531 .00 1534 1533 1535 1537 .00 1538 1539

1541 \$

.00 1542

1543

## Section P: Hog Purchases, Placements, and Farrowings (cont.)

- Item 3 Were litters farrowed on operation in the reference year?
  - Average litters per sow = 2
  - Average pigs born per litter = 10-12
  - Average pre-weaned death loss rate = 10% (3c < 3b)</li>
- Item 4 Of total weaned pigs, how many died before reaching market weight?
  - Average weaned death loss rate = 2-4%





# Section Q: Hog Sales and Contract Removals

- Hogs sold on open market or under marketing contract
  - → complete Columns 2, 3, & 5
- Hogs produced under contract → complete Columns 4 & 5

SECT	SECTION Q HOG SALES and CONTRACT REMOVALS										
unde	<ol> <li>Report the sales and contract removals of hogs and pigs from this operation in 2025. If hogs were produced under a production contract (SECTION E), complete columns 4 and 5. For all other hogs and pigs, complete columns 2, 3 and 5.</li> </ol>										
	1 Hogs and pigs	How many [column 1] did this operation sell (on open market or under a marketing contract) in 2025? [If none, go to column 4.] Head				How many [column 1] were removed from this operation under a production contract in 2025?  Head		What was the average weight of [column 1] sold/removed in 2025?			
a. bred a	and open gilts for breeding	1556		1557	\$		.00	1558		1559	
b. sows	for breeding	1560		1561	\$		.00	1562		1563	
c. boars	for breeding	1564		1565	\$		.00	1566		1567	
d. cull so	ows	1568		1569	\$		.00	1570		2941	
	ilts originally intended eeding	1572		1573	\$		.00	2942		1575	
f. cull be	oars	1576		1577	\$		.00	1578		1579	
g. nurse	ry pigs	1580		1581	\$		.00	1582		1583	
h. feede	r pigs	1584		1585	\$		.00	1586		1587	
	et hogs (EXCLUDING cull ling stock previously reported)	1588		1589	\$		.00	1590		1591	

### Section R: Hog Feed

- Item 1 Screening for Purchased or Placed Feed
  - Unless the operation grew all the feed fed to the hogs, this answer will always be "Yes".

SECTION R HOG FEED							
Did you PURCHASE or did the contractor PLACE any feed for hogs on this operation in 2025?							
3286 1 <b>Ye</b> s	s - Continue	No - Go to Item 4 on the next page					



### Section R: Hog Feed

What types of feed were purchased by

this farm or placed by a contractor and

fed to hogs on this operation in 2025?

[Enter Feed Type Code from above.]

(Code)

3287

2006

(Name)

- Item 2 –Purchased or Placed Feed
  - Contractors generally deliver feed to their contractee operations. Record this delivered feed as either a complete commercial and/or custom feed mix (code 1).
- Item 4—Homegrown Feed
  - Contractees will rarely have homegrown feed...otherwise similar to Item 2.

Please use the following codes to answer the questions in the table about feed that was purchased by this farm or placed by a contractor and fed to hogs or pigs on this operation in 2025. FEED TYPE CODES (Column 1) FACILITY TYPE CODES (Column 5) COMPLETE COMMERCIAL FEED and 15 PROTEIN BY-PRODUCTS 21 AIRTIGHT UPRIGHT SILO COMPLETE CUSTOM FEED MIXES 16 VITAMIN or MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS 22 OTHER UPRIGHT SILO 2 HIGH MOISTURE CORN (> 20%) (include kelp) 23 BIN/TANK FOR HIGH MOISTURE GRAIN LOW MOISTURE CORN 26 MILK or MILK BY-PRODUCT 24 BIN FOR GRAIN BARLEY 28 OTHER FEED ADDITIVES 25 METAL FEED TANK HIGH MOISTURE SORGHUM/MILO (> 20%) 29 ANTIBIOTICS or 26 OTHER BIN/TANK 27 CORN CRIB LOW MOISTURE SORGHUM/MILO OTHER MEDICATED ADDITIVES 7 WHEAT 30 SALT AND MINERALS 28 OPEN BUILDING/SHED 9 OATS 32 SOYBEAN MEAL 29 CLOSED BUILDING/SHED 10 OTHER FEED GRAINS 33 SOYBEAN MEAL WITH COMMERCIAL 34 NO FACILITY USED DISTILLERS/BREWERS GRAIN PREMIX. MINTRATE 12 OTHER NON PROTEIN BY-PRODUCTS 34 MILK REPLACER or CALF STARTER 40 OTHER 14 PROTEIN SUPPLEMENTS 35 OTHER COMPLETE PROTEIN MIXES. LYSINE, MEALS, or SUPPLEMENTS

Unit codes

1 POUNDS

4 BUSHELS

12 GALLONS

(Code)

2 CWT

3288

3 TONS

What percent of this feed

[column 2]

was purchased/placed by -

(must add to 100%)

% 3231

- the contractor

PERCENT

- this operation

PERCENT

What type of

most of this

[column 1]

feed stored

in?

(Code)

What was the total

amount of [column 1]

fed to hogs in 2025?

Report the unit code

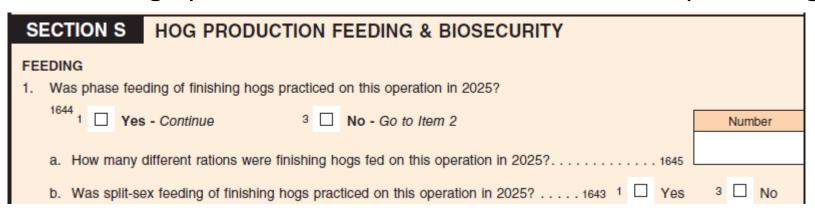
for this amount in

column 3.

(Amount)

# Section S: Production Feeding & Biosecurity

- Feeding
  - ✓ For Items 1-2 make sure answers make sense with type of hog inventory from Section N.
- Item 1 Phase feeding of finishing hogs
  - Most finishing operations will feed different rations to promote growth



# Section S: Production Feeding & Biosecurity

- Item 2 All-In/All-Out (AIAO) system
  - AIAO pigs are placed only with those of similar age and weight and moved together through each production phase. Can be done by room, building, or site. Marketing is done a room at a time and rooms are washed and disinfected between groups.
  - Most growing/finishing operations use an AIAO system

# Section S: Production Feeding & Biosecurity (cont.)

- Item 3 Pork Quality Assurance (PQA) Plus certification
  - PQA Good Production Practices are provided to producers for the promotion of food safety and animal well-being

- Item 4 Buyer required a PQA Plus certification
  - Many buyers require the PQA Plus certification for consumer peace of mind

OTHER BIOSECURITY PRACTICES			
3. Did you have Pork Quality Assurance (PQA) Plus certification status during 2025?2944	Yes	3	No
4. Did the buyer of your hogs in 2025 require PQA Plus certification?	Yes	3	No



# Section T: Items 1

- Item 1 Type of Manure Handling System Most Used
  - Each system is described more in detail in the appendix
  - Most large producers will use a deep-pit system
  - ✓ Verify the manure handling system makes sense with the manure handling and storage codes from Section U.

	SECTION	NC	HOG MANURE
ſ			
ı	<ol> <li>Identif</li> </ol>	fy the	e type of manure handling system that was used for the majority of the hog manure on this operation in 2025.
ı	1672		
ı	1		Dry system (open lot, animals not confined to barn)
ı		_	
ı	2		House flush system (usually flushed every 2-24 hours)
ı			
ı	3		Pit recharge system (water added, shallow pits usually flushed every 2-7 days)
ı			Bull also all analos (NO violes added violette desired average)
ı	4		Pull-plug pit system (NO water added, usually drained every 2-4 weeks)
ı	_		Door wit quoteen (NO water added wayelly desired every 0.0 manufa)
	5		Deep-pit system (NO water added, usually drained every 2-6 months)





# Section T: Items 2

- Item 2 Frequency of Manure Removal
  - For operations that removed manure every other week, code as 2 – Weekly
  - If coded as 6 Other, leave a comment

2.	How ofte	en was manure removed from the hog housing and holding facilities in 2025?
	1673	Daily
	2	Weekly
	3	Monthly
	4	Less than once a month
	5	Annually
	6	Other
	7	Never





### Section T: Items 3-4

- Item 3 Methane collection
  - Do not expect many operations to collect methane



- Item 4 Manure field application on this operation
  - An 85/45 operation split between crops and livestock should not have manure applied on this operation.

# Section U: Housing Facilities

- Item 1 Hog housing facilities
  - Report each building only once if building was used for multiple functions report under only one function
  - Report all structures used regardless of age or condition
  - All columns use codes except Column 3 (number of facilities) and Column 7 (capacity)
- Column 1 Hog facilities used for
  - a) Gestating Gilts and Sows (including breeding facilities)
  - b) Farrowing
  - c) Nursery Pigs (Exclude pigs kept in farrowing crates or pigs moved directly to growing/finishing facilities.)
  - d) Growing/Finishing

### Section U: Enclosed Confinement

- Column 2 Type of housing facility
  - Most large hog producers use Enclosed Confinement or Open-Sided Confinement (no outside access)
  - 1. Enclosed Confinement (no outside access)
    - permanent building with 4 walls









# Section U: Facility Type 2

 Open-Sided Confinement (no outside access) – 1 or more walls are removable (curtains) or not present but hogs are not allowed outside







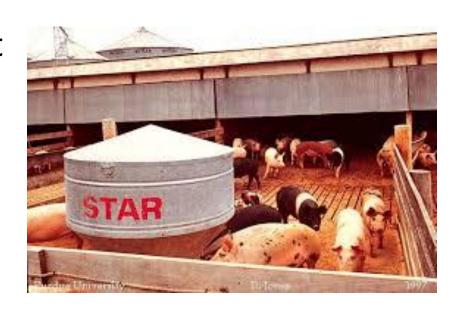


# Section U: Facility Types 3-4

3. Open-Sided Confinement (with outside access)







# Section U: Facility types 5-6

5. Lean-to





6. Sun-shade



# Section U: Facility Type 7

#### 7. Portable







# Section U: Col. 4-5

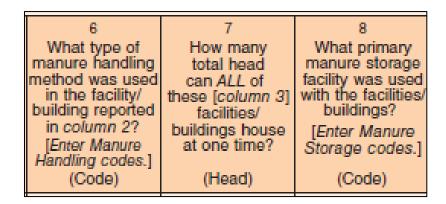
- Column 4 Type of <u>frame</u>
  - Most frames will be wood for confinement buildings
  - 10 Wood
- Column 5 Type of floor
  - Slotted



4 What type	5 What type
of frame	of floor
did it have?	did it have?
[Enter Frame Type codes.]	[Enter Floor Type codes.]
(Code)	(Code)

### Section U: Col. 6-8

- Column 6 Type of manure handling
  - Most large producers and newer buildings will have a pit
- Column 7 Total capacity of facilities
  - For farrowing facilities, use the total number of <u>sows</u> <u>only</u> (not sows and pigs)
- Column 8 Type of manure storage facility (primary)
  - Most large producers and newer buildings will have a manure pit under the building





# Section V: Vehicles, Trucks, and Tractors

- Only include vehicles, trucks, and tractors used for:
  - Feed hauling, manure handling and spreading, and hauling hogs
- Question 2, only include trucks used for:
  - Hauling hogs on and off the operation, hauling feed to this operation, and any other use associated with hog production
- Question 3, only include tractors used for:
  - Feed processing, manure hauling, hauling hogs, and any other use associated with hog production





# Section W: Machinery and Equipment

- Only report machinery and equipment used on the Hog Enterprise
- List machinery and equipment used most often or most expensive first
- List the same machine or piece of equipment on the same





# Questions???



United States Departme

Agricultur National

National Agricultura Statistics Service

Agreultura Statistics Board

D C. 20254

2025

ARMS 3

Agricultural Resource Management Survey

Phase 3

Interviewer's Manual

# ARMS 3 – 2025 Broiler Version









#### What is a Broiler?

- Typically, 4-6 weeks old
- Meat purposes
- Do not lay eggs
- 4-7 pounds at slaughter





#### Why are we collecting data about Broilers?

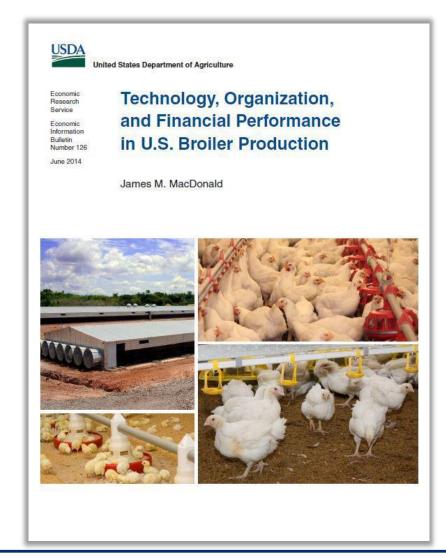
- Contract Growers are the bulk of broiler production
- Data needed to show key features of the industry
- Show the results of policy and the changing industry
- Financial health of the contract grower market





### What sort of data will you be gathering?

- Production Information
- Contract Features
- Production Practices
- Costs of Broiler Enterprise







#### Differences between the CRR and Broiler Versions

34.	Marketing and storage expenses incurred by this operation? (INCLUDE check-off, commissions, storage, inspection, ginning, etc. INCLUDE marketing expenses for contract sales.) 0868		\$	.00
	a. Of the (Item 34) dollars, how much was for the BROILER enterprise?		\$	.00
				_
In 2	2025, how much was spent for each item by the operation's LANDLORD(S):			
OP	ERATING EXPENSES in 2025		Dellara	
48.	seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery	None	Dollars	
	stock? (INCLUDE technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost.  EXCLUDE items purchased for resale without additional growth.)		\$	.00
49.	nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? (INCLUDE cost of custom application and organic materials. EXCLUDE potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.)		\$	.00
50.	agricultural chemicals and biocontrols for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (INCLUDE biological pest controls and custom application costs.)		\$	.00
51.	property taxes on real estate (land and buildings)? (INCLUDE real estate taxes on the producer's dwelling, if owned by the operation)		\$	.00
52.	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			
53.	All other landlord expenses → Please specify 2669	Ш	\$	.00
54.	How much of the total landlord expenses (items 48-53) were for the BROILER enterprise?		\$	.00

#### Sec. K Personal Characteristics and Farm Management



- Only for the Broiler enterprise
- One question is for full-time, and one is for part-time and seasonal
- Make sure to enter Rate of Pay in code box





#### Sec. K – Differences (cont.)

Percent

- Unpaid
- Under 16
- Not the Principal Operator/Producer





#### Sec. N-Broiler Screening and Inventory Section

- Regardless of Ownership
- Produced over 1000 broilers for meat
- Year began production of broilers
- Shut down, not between flocks

	1.	Were 1,000 or more broilers produced for meat on this operation at any time during 2025, regardless of ownership?
		1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Section U
2	2.	Regardless of ownership, what was the largest (peak) number of broilers on this operation at any time in 2025?
		Year
	0	In what year did this aparation first hadin producing brailers?
,	3.	In what year did this operation first begin producing broilers?
4	4.	Was this operation shut down at any time during 2025?
		1 Yes - Continue  3 No - Go to Item 5  a. Select the reason for the shut down.
		1 Rebuilding 2 Quarantine 3 Other Weeks
		b. How many weeks was this operation shut down?
		Houses
		c. How many houses were shut down?





#### **Production Arrangement Questions**

- Type of Arrangement
- Antibiotic Use Details
- Animal Welfare Requirements
- Organic Certifications



5.	Under what type of production arrangement were broilers produced on this operation in 2025? Mark only one.
	Production contract 2 Independent 3 Processor-owned operation 4 Other
6.	Chicken companies sometimes place growers in programs that specify standards for antibiotic use and other production practices. The following questions are about those programs.  a. Was this operation in a "No Antibiotics Ever" (NAE) Program in 2025? (Broilers are hatched, raised, and harvested without the use of antibiotics ever)    1
	(i) Did any of your birds require treatment with antibiotics for disease or illness in 2025?  1  Yes
	<ul> <li>Was this operation in a "Raised without any Antibiotics Important to Human Medicine" (RAIHM) program in 2025? (In a RAIHM program, no antibiotics "important to human medicine", as defined by the Food and Drug Administration, are used).</li> </ul>
	1 Yes 3 No
	c. Was this operation in a "Responsible Use of Antibiotics" (RUA) program in 2025? (RUA programs include RAIHM (item 6b, above) and additional specifications for antibiotics used) 6002
	6092 1 ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No
7.	Is this operation enrolled in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP)?
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 8
	a. Is this facility enrolled in:
	(i) NPIP Avian Influenza Program?
	6093 1 ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No
	(ii) NPIP Salmonella Program?
	6094 1 ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No
8.	Do you follow any specified animal welfare requirements, such as space per bird, or the Humane Farm Animal Care certification?
	1846 1
9.	Was this a certified organic operation in 2025?
	1854 1 Yes 3 No No Office Use Only





### Sec. O - Chick Purchases, Placements and Death Loss



1.	Were any broiler chicks placed on or purchased for this operation in 2025?	
	1311 1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Section U	Number
	a. How many live chicks were placed on or purchased for this operation in 20xx?1312	
		Percent %
	b. What percent of item 1a died before removal?	Days
2.	On average, how many days were chicks on this operation before removal?	Days
3.	On average, how many days passed between removal of a flock and placement of a new flock on this operation?	Days





#### Sec. P-Broiler Sales and Contract Removals

If this operation produced broilers under a production contract, complete columns 4 and 5. For all other broilers, complete columns 2, 3, and 5.

1. The next few questions are about sales and contract removals of broilers from this operation in 2025.

1	2	3	4	5	
Grow-out weight class for broilers	How many [column 1] did this operation sell (on open market or under a marketing contract) in 2025?	What was the total amount received for sales of [column 2] (net of marketing charges, etc.)?	How many [column 1] were removed from this operation under a production contract in 2025?	What was the average weigh of [column 1] sold/removed i 2025?	
	(If none, go to column 4.)			POUNDS PER	
	HEAD	DOLLARS	DOLLARS HEAD		
	6207	6208	6209	6210	
a. broilers, 4.25 lbs. or less?		\$ .00			
	6211	6212	6213	1671	
b. broilers, 4.26 – 6.25 lbs.?		\$ .00			
	6214	6215	1674	6216	
c. broilers, 6.26 – 7.75 lbs.?		\$ .00			
	1676	1677	1678	1679	
d. broilers, 7.76 lbs. or more?		\$ .00			
	·		·		

[If broilers were removed under a production contract in item 1, column 4, continue to item 2; otherwise, go to item 8.]



#### **Production Contract Questions**

2. Who is your current contractor?	
Name	Office use POID Office use FIPS
8120	0766 6095
Is your contract short term (flock to flock) or long term (multiple fl	locks)?
1 Short-term - Go to Item 4a 2 Don't know - Go	to item 5 3 Long-term - Go to Item 4b
b. How long is the duration of your current contract?	
Number AND 1953   Month	ns <sup>2</sup> Years <sup>3</sup> Flocks

#### Sec. Q-Broiler Feed

- For the entire year
- Only for the broilers
- Only choose one unit

										Number	
1.	What was the total amount	of fee	d provided to b	roilers	in 2025?		 		. 6109		
	Measurement unit. Mark o	one.									
	6110 Pounds 2	2 🗌	CWT	3 🗌	Tons	4	Bushels	5	☐ Gal	lons	





# Sect. R - Broiler Housing

S	BROILER HOUSING
1.	Please enter the following information for each broiler house used on this operation.
	House Characteristics #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6
a.	How long is this house? ft. 6164 1505 6218 6221 6223 6226
2.	During 2023, 2024, or 2025, did you incur any capital expenses for construction or remodeling of broiler housing, or purchase of equipment for the houses?  1
	Dollars
	a. How much was spent on these purchases in 2023?
	b. How much was spent on these purchases in 2024?
	c. How much was spent on these purchases in 2025?
	d. Were some or all of these capital investments required by your contractor?6255 1
3.	Have you had an energy audit or ventilation assessment of this operation?6130 1 Yes 3 No



#### Sec. S - Broiler Litter

<ol> <li>Did this operation store used litter in storage facilities other than broiler houses in 2025?</li> </ol>								
1700 1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 2								
S	STORAGE TYPE CODES  Column 1							
In-field covered stockpile 2 Bunker Type	In-field covered stockpile							
1 2 3 4								
What type of litter storage facilities did this operation use in 2025?  [Enter Storage Type code]  NAME	ı	CODE	thi	ow many of is type were used? NUMBER	litte	What ercentage of er is stored in his structure type?	d st	n average, how many ays is litter ored in this ucture type?
Roofed Storage Structure	1684	6	1685	1	6132	50	6133	90
Roofed Storage Structure	1688	6	1689	2	6134	25	6135	60
	1692		1693		6136		6137	
	1696		1697		6138		6139	



#### Litter Clean Out and Production

4.	Who	clean	s out your broiler houses? (Choose the option that best fits your operation.)					
	1705 1		This operation, using equipment owned by this operation					
	<sup>2</sup> This operation, using leased or borrowed equipment							
	3		A custom provider hired by this operation					
	4		The integrator, or a custom provider hired by the integrator					
	5		A third party who retains the litter					
_	Mhat	n 0 r 0	ant of the neultry litter produced on this energian in 2005 was as will be					
5.	vvnat	perce	ent of the poultry litter produced on this operation in 2025 was or will be —	Percent				
	a. co	mpos	sted on farm?	%				
			directly to fields on this operation?	%				
	c. re	move	ed from this operation?	%				
				%				







# **Litter Applications**



			Acres	
6.	On how many total acres was poultry litter applied on this operation in 2025? [If zero acres of application, go to item 12.]			
	[Defends are sedes in Demondent Decklet]			
	[Refer to crop codes in Respondent Booklet.]	(	Crop Code	
	a. What crop received the largest share of the poultry litter applied on this operation?			
	6145			
	Specify crop: [Use code 999 for bermuda grass.]			
			Acres	Ī
				Ī
	b. How many acres of this crop received litter?			_
			Percent	
	("\ \M\\\-\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		%	,
	(i) What percentage was surface applied?61	46		-
	(ii) What percentage was incorporated within 3 days?61	47	%	)
	(ii) What personage was incorporated within a days	7'	%	
	(iii) What percentage was incorporated within a week?	48	70	,
	(iv) What percentage was incorporated after more than a week?		%	)
	(··/ ······· pg- ·····a- ···· and ··· and ·			Ξ





### Commercial Fertilizer Application and Litter Removal

9.	Was any commercial fertilizer applied to the same (item 6) acres on this operation on which broiler litter  1 Yes - Continue  3 No - Go to Item 12	r was	applied?
12.	2. Was any poultry litter removed from this operation in 2025?		
	1719 1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Item 15		
13.	3. Of the poultry litter removed from this operation, what percent was —		Percent
	a. sold by this operation?	1720	%
	Dollars		
	(i) What is the total dollar amount received for these poultry litter sales in 2025?	.00	
			Percent
	b. What percent was hauled off this operation for a fee?	1722	%
	Dollars		
	(i) What was the total dollar amount paid to have this poultry litter hauled off in 2025?	.00	
			Percent
	c. What percent was given away in exchange for clean-out and hauling?	1724	%
	d. What percent was given away in exchange for other services?	1725	%
	e. What percent was given away free of charge?		%

### Nutrient Management Plan

15. Did this operation		nagement plan that conf	forms to agronomic standards?
First Nutrient. Ma	agement plan was based upon ark only one. en 2 Phosphorus	.,	4 ☐ Other – specify:   6151
Second Nutrient.	Mark only one.  en 2 Phosphorus	3 Potassium	4 ☐ Other – specify:   6152
			0132



### **Dead Bird Disposal**

18. What	18. What is the primary method for disposing of dead birds on this operation?							
1736 1		Airtight container in disposal pit	· 🗆	Burial pit, no airtight container				
3		Incineration	<b>↓</b> □	Composting				
5		Rendering		Burial in landfill				
7		Freezing	3 🗆	Other				



### Sect. T-Biosecurity

8.	In 2025, did this operation use any equipment, other than vehicles, that was also used on other poultry operations (such as lawn mowers, live haul loaders, transport crates, litter/manure handling, tillers/decaking equipment, processing equipment) including equipment that you lent, borrowed, or co-owned with another poultry operation?				
	0350 1 Y	es -	Continue 3 No - Go to Item 9		
	a. How ofter	was	s equipment cleaned when it came onto the operation? Mark only one.		
	0351	Alv	ways <sup>2</sup> Sometimes <sup>3</sup> Never		
	(i) Which	of th	ne following best describes this operation's cleaning procedures? Mark only one.		
	8134 1		Wash equipment with water or steam only		
	2		Chemically disinfect only		
	3		Wash and chemically disinfect equipment		
	4		Other		





#### **Insect Control**

10. Were the following insect-control methods ever used on this broiler operation? Mark all that apply.						
6159 1		Diatomaceous earth (environmentally, topically, and/or orally)				
2		Other environmental fly control (such as sprays, foggers, strips, zappers)				
3		Insecticides				
4		Oral products (such as feed-through larvicides)				
5		Biological control (such as predator wasps)				
6		Drying out moisture, keeping things clean, removing fresh manure, screen doors/ windows/curtain openings on houses				
7		Other				









#### Feed Management Practices

12. Prior to use, is feed kept in a bin that prevents access from wild or domestic birds or animals? Mark one.								
6161 1		Always or most of the time						
2		Sometimes						
3		Never						
	13. When are feed spills cleaned up on your operation? Mark one.							
6162 1		Immediately						
2		Same day as spill						
3		Same week as spill						
4		Feed spills not cleaned up within a week						





#### **Animal Sightings**

16. In 2025, how often did you see the following animals or evidence of the following animals:							
Animal Type		Seen in the bird production area? (Include indoor and outdoor bird areas)			Seen in feed storage area?		
	Check o	ne bo	ox per animal type	Check of	ne bo	ox per animal type	
	0359		Never	0360		Never	
Wild waterfowl (e.g., ducks and geese)	2		Sometimes	2		Sometimes	
	1		Often	1		Often	
	0361		Never	0362		Never	
Wild birds other than waterfowl	2		Sometimes	2		Sometimes	
	1		Often	1		Often	
	0363		Never	0364		Never	
Rodents	2		Sometimes	2		Sometimes	
	1		Often	1		Often	
	0365		Never	0366		Never	
Wild animals other than rodents (e.g., raccoons, skunks, opossums, coyotes, or foxes)	2		Sometimes	2		Sometimes	
	1		Often	1		Often	
	0367		Never	0368		Never	
Poultry from a neighbor	2		Sometimes	2		Sometimes	
	1		Often	1		Often	



#### Recap and Tips

- Review the Interviewers Manual ahead of time for more information and definitions
- Watch skip patterns
- Keep an eye out for the only Mark One questions
- Make sure you are only talking about BROILER operations
- Where applicable make sure the columns add up to 100%
- Take notes
- Review your answers after the interview to check for any typos or missing answers
- Ask your leaders for help







# Cotton Cost and Returns





# What makes Cotton PPCR different?

- Color is green
- All the Cotton Cost and Returns will be in a separate listing in CAPI
- Follow-on from ARMS Phase 2



## Cotton specific details

- Watch for:
  - Cotton acreage, production, cash sales
  - Marketing contracts
  - Deferred Payments
  - Cooperative Payments
  - Stocks in Cooperatives





#### Operating and Capital Expenditures

- How much was for COTTON enterprise?
- Seed, Fertilizer, Chemicals, Fuel, Electricity for Irrigation, Water for Irrigation, Repairs, Maintenance of Irrigation Equipment, Insurance, Labor (wages, taxes, benefits), Contract Labor, Custom Work

OPERATING EXPENSES in 2025					
1.	seeds, sets, plants, seed cleaning and treatments, transplants, trees and nursery		Dollars		
	stock? (INCLUDE technology or other fees, seed treatments, and seed cleaning cost.  EXCLUDE items purchased for resale without additional growth.)		\$		.00
	a. Of the (Item 1) dollars, how much was for the COTTON enterprise?		\$		.00
2.	nutrients, fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners? (INCLUDE cost of custom application and organic materials. EXCLUDE potting mixes, vermiculite, and sterilized soil.)		\$		.00
	a. Of the (Item 2) dollars, how much was for the COTTON enterprise?		\$		.00
3.	agricultural chemicals and biocontrols for crops, livestock, poultry, and general farm use? (INCLUDE biological pest controls and custom application costs.)		\$		.00
	a. Of the (Item 3) dollars, how much was for the COTTON enterprise?		\$		.00





## Operating and Capital Expenditures (cont.)

10. electricity for the farm business?	□ \$	.00
a. Of the (Item 10) dollars, how much was for irrigation?	□ \$	.00
(i) Of the (Item 10a) dollars, how much was for the COTTON enterprise? 0681	□ \$	.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? 0714	□ \$	.00
<ul> <li>a. Of the (Item 15) dollars, how much was for specialized livestock production facilities such as dairies, feedlots, poultry houses, and swine buildings? 0717</li> </ul>	□ <b>\$</b>	.00
b. Of the (Item 15) dollars, how much was for maintenance and repair of irrigation equipment and pumps?	□ \$	.00
(i) Of the (Item 15b) dollars, how much was for the COTTON enterprise?0723	□ \$	.00





## Ginning

- Cotton Ginning Section
  - All cotton will be ginned to be sold
  - Cotton is transported from the field to the gin
  - Once separated, each bale of raw cotton will be about 1/3 cotton and 2/3 cotton seed
  - Cotton seed as a by-product is generally fed to livestock
  - Cotton lint sold in 480-pound bales





#### Section N, Questions 1-4

- Question 1 and 2
  - Both are screening questions
- Question 3
  - Module Building
- Question 4
  - How were ginning fees paid
- Enumerator Note!!!

S	ECTION N COTTON GINNING				
1.	. Did this operation harvest any cotton for the 2025 crop year?				
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Section O				
2.	Did this operation have any of its 2025 cotton crop ginned?				
	1 Yes - Continue 3 No - Go to Section O				
3.	Did the gin charge this operation for any module building or hauling of its 2025 cotton crop?				
	1824 1 ☐ Yes 3 ☐ No				
4.	How did this operation pay for the ginning of its 2025 cotton crop? (INCLUDE module building and hauling if provided by the gin.)				
	1827 1 Cash 2 Cottonseed 3 Cash and cottonseed				





## Section N, Questions 5-7

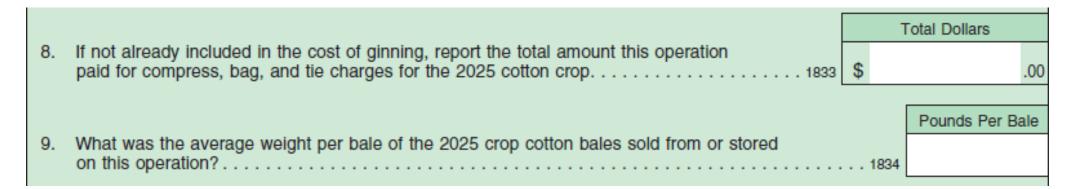
- Question 5
  - Total CASH payment for ginning
- Enumerator Note!!!
- Question 6
  - Credit received from the sale of cotton seed in exchange for ginning
- Question 7
  - Was a rebate paid?
  - 7a how much?





#### Section N, Questions 8 and 9

- Question 8
  - Total fees for compressing, bagging, and tying
- Question 9
  - Average bale weight







#### Summary

- Key Points
  - Cotton has unique growing and contracting arrangements
    - Cotton production is typically sold under marketing contract
  - All cotton is ginned prior to selling
  - The ginning process produces 2 commodities for sale, the cotton lint and the cotton seed
  - Pay attention to cotton enterprise questions in the expense section





## Thank you!





