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1987 PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM
(Worksheets for Feed Grains and Wheat Producers)

by

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This publication provides a brief summary of program provisions of the 1987 production adjustment program worksheets for producers to use in making participation decisions. The worksheets make possible a comparison of the expected return over variable costs among the participation alternatives (five alternatives are listed below).

Because participation decisions are short run or annual planning decisions, return over variable costs is used to compare the alternatives. A producer will typically select the alternative which is expected to produce the highest return over variable costs. This return above variable costs would hopefully cover fixed costs, such as land taxes and interest, machinery depreciation and interest, and family living and/or fixed labor costs. Fixed costs are not included in the worksheets because they are constant, regardless of the participation decision.

The worksheets include an example for an irrigated corn farm in central Nebraska. Three blank forms are included for producers to use in making calculations on their own farm.

The worksheets make it possible to calculate returns over variable costs for five alternatives:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| (1) Non-participation | Worksheet 1 |
| (2) Participation in basic program.
(Maximum permitted acreage is 80% of feed grain base or 72.5% of wheat base.) | Worksheet 2 |
| (3) Participation in basic program plus optional paid land diversion for feed grains.
(Maximum permitted acreage is 65% of feed grain base.) | Worksheet 2 |
| (4) Participation under the 50-92 provision.
(Planted acreage would be in a range of 50 to 92 percent of maximum permitted acreage, with deficiency payments collected on 92% of the maximum permitted acreage.) | Worksheet 3 |
| (5) Participation under the 50-92 provision plus optional paid land diversion for feed grains.
(Planted acreage would be in a range of 50 to 92 percent of maximum permitted acreage, which would be 65% of the feed grain base.) | Worksheet 3 |



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Producers may need more than one set of blank worksheets to assess all their alternatives. Also, if a producer has more than one program crop or more than one farm (as defined by ASCS number), multiple sets of worksheets will be needed. One word of caution: If you have more than one program crop or farm, you must add payments from multiple crops or farms together to determine if you will be subject to a payment limitation.

University of Nebraska
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Lincoln

This publication provides a brief summary of program provisions of the 1987 production adjustment program worksheets for producers to use in making participation decisions. The worksheets make possible a comparison of the expected return over variable costs among the participation alternatives (five alternatives are listed below).

Because participation decisions are short run or annual planning decisions, return over variable costs is used to compare the alternatives. A producer will typically select the alternative which is expected to produce the highest return over variable costs. This return above variable costs would hopefully cover fixed costs, such as land taxes and interest, machinery depreciation and interest, and family living and/or fixed labor costs. Fixed costs are not included in the worksheets because they are constant, regardless of the participation decision.

The worksheets include an example for an irrigated corn farm in central Nebraska. Three blank forms are included for producers to use in making calculations on their own farm.

The worksheets make it possible to calculate return over variable costs for five alternatives:

- (1) Non-participation
Worksheet 1
- (2) Participation in basic program.
(Maximum permitted acreage is 80% of feed grain base or 72.3% of wheat base.)
Worksheet 2
- (3) Participation in basic program plus optional.
paid land diversion for feed grains.
(Maximum permitted acreage is 85% of feed grain base.)
Worksheet 3
- (4) Participation under the 50-92 provision.
(Planted acreage would be in a range of 50 to 92 percent of maximum permitted acreage, with deficiency payments reflected on 92% of the maximum permitted acreage.)
Worksheet 4
- (5) Participation under the 50-92 provision plus optional paid land diversion for feed grains.
(Planted acreage would be in a range of 50 to 92 percent of maximum permitted acreage, which would be 85% of the feed grain base.)
Worksheet 5

Provisions for 1987 Feed Grain and Wheat Acreage Reduction Programs

The basic provisions for 1987 feed grain and wheat programs are as follows:

	<u>Corn</u>	<u>Sorghum</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Wheat</u>
1. Basic loan rate (natl ave., \$/bu)	2.28	2.18	1.86	1.18	2.85
2. Adjusted loan rate (natl ave., \$/bu)	1.82	1.74	1.49	.94	2.28
3. Target price (\$/bu)	3.03	2.88	2.60	1.60	4.38
4. Maximum deficiency payment (\$/bu)	1.21	1.14	1.11	.66	2.10
5. Projected deficiency payment (\$/bu)	1.21	1.14	1.11	.55	2.10
6. Deficiency payment subject to \$50,000 limit (\$/bu)	.75	.71	.74	.43	1.53
7. Deficiency payment subject to \$200,000 limit (\$/bu)	.46	.43	.37	.23	.57
8. Maximum permitted acreage (MPA) as a % of crop acreage base (CAB)	80	80	80	80	72.5
9. Minimum acreage reduction requirement (ARP), (% of CAB)	20	20	20	20	27.5
10. Optional paid land diversion (PLD) (% of CAB)	15	15	15	15	
11. Acreage conservation reserve (ACR) factor without PLD (% of planted acres)	25	25	25	25	37.93
12. ACR with PLD (% of planted acres)	30.77	30.77	30.77	30.77	-
13. Paid diversion rate (\$/bu)	2.00	1.90	1.60	.80	-
14. Crop acreage base	- - - -	-1982-86 Average-	- - - -	- - - -	-
15. Program (ASCS effective) yield	- - - -	-1981-85 Average-	- - - -	- - - -	-
		(after throwing out years with highest and lowest yields)			
16. Haying/grazing on acreage conservation reserve (ACR)	-	-Grazing only from 10/1 to 4/30 -	-	-	-
17. 50/92 provision	- - - -	- yes - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
18. Haying/grazing on conserving use (CU) acres	- -	- Haying or grazing anytime - -	- -	- -	- -
19. Cross-compliance	- - - -	- Must stay within base for - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
		- other program crops - - -			
20. Offsetting compliance	- - - -	- no - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
21. Grain reserve	-	- Entry allowed only if stocks are less than 7% of projected 1987-88 usage of feedgrains or 17% of projected 1987-88 usage of wheat.	-	-	-
22. Advance payments	-	- 40 percent of projected deficiency payments; 50% of estimated diversion payments.	-	-	-
23. Subsequent payments	-	- Remaining diversion payment is likely to be made in the summer of 1987 after crop acreage has been certified. Remaining deficiency payments are likely to be made as follows:	-	-	-
		<u>2nd payment</u>	<u>final payment</u>		
	Corn	March, 1988	October, 1988		
	Sorghum	"	"		
	Barley	December, 1987	July, 1988		
	Oats	"	"		
	Wheat	"	"		

24. Payment limitations - \$50,000 per person for diversion and that portion of the deficiency payment that represents the difference between the target price and the basic loan rate. The remaining deficiency payment is subject to a \$200,000 per person limitation.
25. Generic certificates- One-half of advance payments to be made in generic certificates; subsequent payments also may be partially or wholly in generic certificates.
26. Program sign-up - Through March 30, 1987

Worksheet Limitations

The worksheets that follow have two limitations worth mentioning.

First, that portion of deficiency and diversion payments made in generic certificates (certs) may have - in fact, is likely to have - a value that exceeds its face value. While this premium would not be subject to the payment limitation, it would increase the overall return from program participation. To estimate the value of the market premium on certs, first estimate the percentage of total deficiency and diversion payments that will be made in certificates. Then, multiply this percentage by the total estimated value of deficiency and diversion payments (cash payments plus face value of certificates). Finally, multiply the subsequent result by the expected certificate premium and add to the total return for program participation. Suppose, for example, the following situation existed with respect to estimated program payments:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% in certs</u>	<u>Cert payment</u>
Deficiency payment subject to \$50,000 payment limit	\$20,000	40*	8,000
Deficiency payment subject to \$200,000 payment limit	10,000	50*	5,000
Diversion payment	5,000	50*	2,500
TOTAL			15,500

* Example only -- actual percentages may vary.

If the cert premium turned out to be 10%, this would increase the overall benefit from program participation by \$1,550 (\$15,500 x 10%).

Comparisons using the worksheets do not consider the time value of money. Advance deficiency and diversion payments provide cash flow earlier than would be the case if a producer did not participate in the acreage reduction program. On the other hand, the last portion of a deficiency payment is not made until long after a crop is harvested. Thus, waiting for this last portion of the cash flow from a crop may offset the advantage of advance payments. Producers should also remember that maximum second and final deficiency payments are subject to the national average cash price for the commodity remaining below the basic loan rate and adjusted loan rate, respectively.

Information presented here is based on program provisions as of February 27, 1987.

OPTION 1: DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAM

Program Crop

Corn

Information Neededa. 600 ac Acres you intend to plantc. \$ 1.50/bu Expected market priceb. 130 bu/ac Expected yieldd. \$ 150/ac Expected cash costsExpected Returns

$$\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{130}{(b)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{78,000}{(e)} \text{ bu}$$

$$\frac{78,000}{(e)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{1.50}{(c)} \text{ /bu} =$$

$$\$ \frac{117,000}{(f)}$$

Expected Cash Costs

$$\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{150}{(d)} \text{ /ac} =$$

$$\$ \frac{90,000}{(g)}$$

Expected Return over Cash Costs
for Option 1 (f-g)

$$\$ \frac{27,000}{(h)}$$

SUMMARY: EXPECTED RETURNS OVER CASH COSTS

OPTION 1:	NON PARTICIPATION	\$ <u>27,000</u>
OPTION 2:	PARTICIPATION (BASIC)	\$ <u>93,528</u>
OPTION 3:	PARTICIPATION (BASIC)	
	PLUS PAID LAND DIVERSION	\$ <u>92,241</u>
OPTION 4:	PARTICIPATION (50/92 RULE)	\$ <u>80,774</u>
OPTION 5:	PARTICIPATION (50/92 RULE)	
	PLUS PAID LAND DIVERSION	\$ <u>83,726</u>

PARTICIPATION OPTIONS (SELECT ONE)

OPTION 2: X Participate in basic program
 OPTION 3: _____ Participate in basic program
 plus paid land diversion

CROP OR USE SELECTIONS (FILL IN BLANKS)

Program crop

Corn

Alternative crop (applicable
 only if you reach \$50,000
 payment limit)

Soybeans

Acreage conservation
 reserve (ACR)

(No Crop)

Information Needed

- a. 600 ac. Crop acreage base (CAB)
 b. 80 % Maximum permitted acreage
 (MPA) of program crop, basic
 program, (% of CAB)
 c. _____ % Optional paid land diversion
 (PLD) (feed grains only) (% of
 CAB)
 d. _____ % MPA with PLD (% of CAB)
 e. 480 ac. Acres of program crop
 f. 25 % ACR factor
 g. 130 bu/ac Expected yield,
 program crop
 h. 120 /bu ASCS effective yield,
 program crop
 i. \$ 1.50 /bu Expected market price,
 program crop
 j. \$ 1.78 /ac County loan rate,
 program crop
 k. \$ 150 /ac Expected cash costs,
 program crop
 l. \$.75 /bu Anticipated deficiency
 payment subject to \$50,000
 payment limitation.
 m. \$.46 /bu Anticipated deficiency
 payment subject to
 \$200,000 payment
 limitation.
 n. \$ 2.00 /bu Optional diversion
 payment rate
 o. \$ 0 /ac Expected value of
 production on ACR
 p. \$ 10 /ac Expected cash costs
 on ACR
 q. 45 units/ac Expected yield,
 alternative crop
 r. \$ 4.50 /unit Expected market
 price, alternative crop
 s. \$ 75 /ac Expected cash costs,
 alternative crop
 t. \$.025 /bu/mo Storage cost,
 program crop

Expected Returns

From Production

$$\frac{480}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{130}{(g)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{62,400}{(u)} \text{ bu}$$

Cash Sale or Loan

$$\frac{\quad}{(u)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(i)} \text{ /bu} =$$

$$\frac{62,400}{(u)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{1.78}{(j)} \text{ /bu} =$$

$$\$ \frac{111,072}{(v)}$$

From deficiency payment (This portion of deficiency payment (w) plus optional paid land diversion (z) is subject to a \$50,000 payment limitation. See adjustment section that follows.)

$$\frac{480}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.75}{(l)} \text{ /bu} = \$ \frac{43,200}{(w)}$$

From deficiency payment (subject to \$200,000 payment limitation)

$$\frac{480}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.46}{(m)} \text{ /bu} = \$ \frac{26,496}{(x)}$$

From optional paid land diversion

$$\frac{0}{(c)} \% \times \frac{\quad}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{\quad}{(y)} \text{ bu}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{(y)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(n)} \text{ /bu} = \$ \frac{0}{(z)}$$

From ACR

$$\left(\frac{480}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{25}{(f)} \% \right) + \left(\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{0}{(c)} \% \right) = \frac{120}{(aa)} \text{ ac}$$

$$\frac{120}{(aa)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{0}{(o)} \text{ /ac} = \$ \frac{0}{(bb)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL RETURNS BEFORE ADJUSTMENT (v + w + x + z + bb)} = \$ \frac{180,768}{(cc)}$$

Adjustment for Payment Limitation

1. $\$ \frac{43,200}{(w)} + \$ \frac{0}{(z)} = \$ \frac{43,200}{(dd)}$
 2. Does (dd) exceed \$50,000? yes ☒ no ☐
 3. If no, proceed to next section (expected cash costs)
 4. If yes, subtract \$50,000 from $\$ \frac{\quad}{(dd)} = \$ \frac{\quad}{(ee)}$
 5. ACR adjustment factor: $\$ \frac{\quad}{(ee)} \left(\$ \frac{\quad}{(dd)} + \frac{\quad}{(x)} \right) = \frac{\quad}{(ff)}$
 6. Reduction in ACR (Acres recovered for alternative crop): $\frac{\quad}{(aa)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(ff)} = \frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac}$
 7. Required ACR after adjustment: $\frac{\quad}{(aa)} \text{ ac} - \frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac} = \frac{\quad}{(hh)} \text{ ac}$
 8. Return on adjusted ACR: $\frac{\quad}{(hh)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(o)} \text{ /ac} = \$ \frac{\quad}{(ii)}$
 9. Alternative crop income $\frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(q)} \text{ units/ac} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(r)} \text{ /unit} = \$ \frac{\quad}{(jj)}$
- $$\text{TOTAL ADJUSTED RETURNS (v + w + x + z - ee + ii + jj)} = \$ \frac{\quad}{(kk)}$$

Expected Cash Costs

For production

$$\frac{480}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{150}{(k)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{72,000}{(11)}$$

For acres in ACR

$$\frac{120}{(aa \text{ or } hh)^*} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{10}{(p)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{1,200}{(mm)}$$

For alternative crop if (dd) exceeds \$50,000.

$$\frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(s)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{0}{(nn)}$$

For storage

$$\frac{62,400}{(u)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{.025}{(t)} / \text{bu} / \text{mo} \times 9 \text{ mo} = \$ \frac{14,040}{(ob)}$$

For interest

$$\$ \frac{0}{(pp)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL CASH COSTS } (11 + mm + nn + oo + pp) = \$ \frac{87,240}{(qq)}$$

$$\text{Expected Return Over Cash Costs for Option 2 or 3 } (cc - qq) \text{ or } (kk - qq)^{**} = \$ \frac{93,528}{(r)}$$

* Use (aa) if (dd) is less than \$50,000; use (hh) if (dd) exceeds \$50,000

** Use (cc) if (dd) is less than \$50,000; use (kk) if (dd) is more than \$50,000.

PARTICIPATION OPTIONS (SELECT ONE)

Worksheet 2

- OPTION 2: _____ Participate in basic program
 OPTION 3: X Participate in basic program
 plus paid land diversion

CROP OR USE SELECTIONS (FILL IN BLANKS)

Program crop Corn
 Alternative crop (applicable
 only if you reach \$50,000
 payment limit) Soybeans
 Acreage conservation
 reserve (ACR) (no crop)

Information Needed

- a. 600 ac. Crop acreage base (CAB)
 b. 80 % Maximum permitted acreage
 (MPA) of program crop, basic
 program, (% of CAB)
 c. 15 % Optional paid land diversion
 (PLD) (feed grains only) (% of
 CAB)
 d. 65 % MPA with PLD (% of CAB)
 e. 390 ac. Acres of program crop
 f. 30.77 % ACR factor
 g. 130 bu/ac Expected yield,
 program crop
 h. 120 /bu ASCS effective yield,
 program crop
 i. \$ 1.50 /bu Expected market price,
 program crop
 j. \$ 1.78 /ac County loan rate,
 program crop
 k. \$ 150 /ac Expected cash costs,
 program crop
 l. \$.75 /bu Anticipated deficiency
 payment subject to \$50,000
 payment limitation.
 m. \$.46 /bu Anticipated deficiency
 payment subject to
 \$200,000 payment
 limitation.
 n. \$ 2.00 /bu Optional diversion
 payment rate
 o. \$ 0 /ac Expected value of
 production on ACR
 p. \$ 10 /ac Expected cash costs
 on ACR
 q. 45 units/ac Expected yield,
 alternative crop
 r. \$ 4.50 /unit Expected market
 price, alternative crop
 s. \$ 75 /ac Expected cash costs,
 alternative crop
 t. \$.025 /bu/mo Storage cost,
 program crop

Expected Returns

From Production

$$\frac{390}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{130}{(g)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{50,700}{(u)} \text{ bu}$$

Cash Sale or Loan

$$\frac{\quad}{(u)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(i)} \text{ /bu} =$$

$$\frac{50,700}{(u)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{1.78}{(j)} \text{ /bu} =$$

$$\$ \frac{90,246}{(v)}$$

From deficiency payment (This portion of deficiency payment (w) plus optional paid land diversion (z) is subject to a \$50,000 payment limitation. See adjustment section that follows.)

$$\frac{390}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.75}{(l)} \text{ /bu} = \$ \frac{35,100}{(w)}$$

From deficiency payment (subject to \$200,000 payment limitation)

$$\frac{390}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.46}{(m)} \text{ /bu} = \$ \frac{21,528}{(x)}$$

From optional paid land diversion

$$\frac{15}{(c)} \% \times \frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{10,800}{(y)} \text{ bu}$$

$$\frac{10,800}{(y)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{2.00}{(n)} \text{ /bu} = \$ \frac{21,600}{(z)}$$

From ACR

$$\left(\frac{390}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{30.77}{(f)} \% \right) + \left(\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{15}{(c)} \% \right) = \frac{210}{(aa)} \text{ ac}$$

$$\frac{210}{(aa)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{0}{(o)} \text{ /ac} = \frac{0}{(bb)}$$

TOTAL RETURNS BEFORE ADJUSTMENT (v + w + x + z + bb) $\$ \frac{168,474}{(cc)}$

Adjustment for Payment Limitation

1. $\$ \frac{35,100}{(w)} + \$ \frac{21,600}{(z)} = \$ \frac{56,700}{(dd)}$

2. Does (dd) exceed \$50,000? ☒ yes ☐ no

3. If no, proceed to next section (expected cash costs)

4. If yes, subtract \$50,000 from $\$ \frac{56,700}{(dd)} = \$ \frac{6,700}{(ee)}$

5. ACR adjustment factor: $\$ \frac{6,700}{(ee)} \div \left(\frac{\$ 56,700}{(dd)} + \frac{21,528}{(x)} \right) = \frac{.0856}{(ff)}$

6. Reduction in ACR (Acres recovered for alternative crop): $\frac{210}{(aa)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{.0856}{(ff)} = \frac{18.0}{(gg)} \text{ ac}$

7. Required ACR after adjustment: $\frac{210}{(aa)} \text{ ac} - \frac{18.0}{(gg)} \text{ ac} = \frac{192.0}{(hh)} \text{ ac}$

8. Return on adjusted ACR: $\frac{192.0}{(hh)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{0}{(o)} \text{ /ac} = \$ \frac{0}{(ii)}$

9. Alternative crop income $\frac{18.0}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{45}{(q)} \text{ units/ac} \times \$ \frac{4.50}{(r)} \text{ /unit} = \$ \frac{3,645}{(jj)}$

TOTAL ADJUSTED RETURNS (v + w + x + z - ee + ii + jj) = $\$ \frac{165,419}{(kk)}$

Expected Cash Costs

For production

$$\frac{390}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{150}{(k)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{58,500}{(ll)}$$

For acres in ACR

$$\frac{192.0}{(aa \text{ or } gg)*} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{10}{(p)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{1,920}{(mm)}$$

For alternative crop if (dd) exceeds \$50,000.

$$\frac{18.0}{(ii)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{75}{(s)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{1,350}{(nn)}$$

For storage

$$\frac{50,700}{(u)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{.025}{(t)} / \text{bu} / \text{mo} \times 9 \text{ mo} = \$ \frac{11,408}{(oo)}$$

For interest

$$\$ \frac{0}{(pp)}$$

TOTAL CASH COSTS (ll + mm + nn + oo + pp)

$$\$ \frac{73,178}{(qq)}$$

Expected Return Over Cash Costs for Option 2 or 3 (cc - qq) or (kk - qq)**

$$\$ \frac{92,241}{(rr)}$$

* Use (aa) if (dd) is less than \$50,000; use (gg) if (dd) exceeds \$50,000

** Use (cc) if (dd) is less than \$50,000; use (kk) if (dd) is more than \$50,000.

PARTICIPATION OPTIONS (SELECT ONE)

- OPTION 4: X Participate in 50-92 program
 OPTION 5: _____ Participate in 50-92 program
 plus paid land diversion

CROP OR USE SELECTIONS (FILL IN BLANKS)

Program crop Corn
 Alternative crop _____
 (applicable only
 if you reach \$50,000
 payment limit)
 Acreage conservation Soybeans
 reserve (ACR) (no crop)
 Conserving use (CU) Sudan grass

Information Needed

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. <u>600</u> ac. Crop acreage base (CAB) | m. \$ <u>.46</u> /bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$200,000 payment limitation |
| b. <u>80</u> % Maximum permitted acreage (MPA) of program crop, basic program (% of CAB) | n. \$ <u>2.00</u> /bu Optional diversion payment rate |
| c. _____ % Optional paid land diversion (PLD) (feed grains only) (% of CAB) | o. \$ <u>0</u> /ac Expected value of production on ACR |
| d. _____ % MPA with PLD (% of CAB) | p. \$ <u>10</u> /ac Expected cash costs on ACR |
| e. <u>240</u> ac. Acres of program crop | q. <u>45</u> units/ac Expected yield, alternative crop |
| f. <u>25</u> % ACR factor | r. \$ <u>4.50</u> /unit Expected market price, alternative crop |
| g. <u>130</u> bu/ac Expected yield, program crop | s. \$ <u>75</u> /ac Expected cash costs alternative crop |
| h. <u>120</u> bu/ac ASCS effective yield, program crop | t. \$ <u>38</u> /ac Expected value of production, conserving use (CU) acres. |
| i. \$ <u>1.50</u> /bu Expected market price, program crop | u. \$ <u>17</u> /ac Expected cash costs CU acres |
| j. \$ <u>1.78</u> /bu County loan rate, program crop | v. <u>360</u> ac acres planned for ACR and CU |
| k. \$ <u>150</u> /ac Expected cash costs, program crop | w. \$ <u>.025</u> /bu/mo Storage cost, program crop |
| l. \$ <u>.75</u> /bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$50,000 payment limitation | |

_____ no

From optional paid land

11/10/11

require-
)

and maintain crop history)

Expected Returns

From production of program crop

$$\frac{240}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{130}{(g)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{31,200}{(ii)} \text{ bu}$$

Cash sale or loan

$$\frac{\quad}{(ii)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(i)} / \text{bu} =$$

$$\frac{31,200}{(ii)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{1.78}{(j)} / \text{bu} = \$ \frac{55,536}{(jj)}$$

From deficiency payment (This portion of deficiency payment (kk) plus optional paid land diversion (nn) is subject to a \$50,000 payment limitation. See adjustment section that follows.)

$$\frac{441.6}{(ff)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.75}{(l)} / \text{bu} = \$ \frac{39,744}{(kk)}$$

From deficiency payment (subject to \$200,000 payment limitation)

$$\frac{441.6}{(ff)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.46}{(m)} / \text{bu} = \$ \frac{24,376}{(ll)}$$

From optional paid land diversion

$$\frac{0}{(c)} \% \times \frac{\quad}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{\quad}{(mm)} \text{ bu}$$
$$\frac{\quad}{(mm)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(n)} / \text{bu} = \$ \frac{0}{(nn)}$$

From production from ACR

$$\frac{110.4}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{0}{(o)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{0}{(oo)}$$

From production from CU

$$\frac{249.6}{(hh)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{38}{(t)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{9,485}{(pp)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL RETURNS BEFORE ADJUSTMENT (jj + kk + ll + nn + oo + pp)} = \$ \frac{129,141}{(qq)}$$

Adjustment for Payment Limitation

1. $\$ \frac{39,744}{(kk)} + \frac{0}{(nn)} = \$ \frac{39,744}{(rr)}$

2. Does $\$ \frac{39,744}{(rr)}$ exceed \$50,000? yes X no

3. If no, proceed to next section (expected cash costs).

4. If yes, subtract \$50,000 from $\$ \frac{\quad}{(rr)} = \$ \frac{\quad}{(ss)}$

5. ACR adjustment factor: $\$ \frac{\quad}{(ss)} \div (\$ \frac{\quad}{(rr)} + \frac{\quad}{(ll)}) = \frac{\quad}{(tt)}$

6. Reduction in ACR
(Acres recovered for
alternative crop):

$\frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(tt)} = \frac{\quad}{(uu)} \text{ ac}$

7. Required ACR after
adjustment

$\frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac} - \frac{\quad}{(uu)} \text{ ac} = \frac{\quad}{(vv)} \text{ ac}$

8. Return on adjusted ACR:

$\frac{\quad}{(vv)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(o)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{\quad}{(ww)}$

9. Alternative crop income recovered

$\frac{\quad}{(uu)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(q)} \text{ units/ac} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(r)} / \text{unit} = \$ \frac{\quad}{(xx)}$

TOTAL ADJUSTED RETURNS $(jj + kk + ll + nn + pp - ss + ww + xx) = \$ \frac{\quad}{(yy)}$

Expected Cash Costs

For production

$$\frac{240}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{150}{(k)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{36,000}{(zz)}$$

For acres in ACR

$$\frac{110.4}{(\text{gg or vv})^*} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{10}{(p)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{1,104}{(aaa)}$$

For acres in CU

$$\frac{249.6}{(hh)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{17}{(u)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{4,243}{(bbb)}$$

For alternative crop if (rr) exceeds \$50,000

$$\frac{-}{(uu)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{-}{(s)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{0}{(ccc)}$$

For storage (program crop)

$$\frac{31,200}{(ii)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{.025}{(w)} / \text{bu} / \text{mo} \times \frac{9}{-} \text{ mo.} = \$ \frac{7,020}{(ddd)}$$

For interest

$$= \$ \frac{0}{(eee)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL CASH COSTS } (zz + aaa + bbb + ccc + ddd + eee) = \$ \frac{48,367}{(fff)}$$

Expected Return Over Cash Costs for Option 4 or 5

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{qq} - \text{fff}) \text{ or} \\ & (\text{yy} - \text{fff}) *** = \$ \underline{80,774} \end{aligned}$$

* Use (gg) if (rr) is less than \$50,000;
use (vv) if (rr) exceeds \$50,000

** Use (qq) if (rr) is less than \$50,000;
use (yy) if (rr) is more than \$50,000

PARTICIPATION OPTIONS (SELECT ONE)

- OPTION 4: Participate in 50-92 program
 OPTION 5: X Participate in 50-92 program
 plus paid land diversion

CROP OR USE SELECTIONS (FILL IN BLANKS)

Program crop	<u>Corn</u>
Alternative crop	
(applicable only	
if you reach \$50,000	
payment limit)	<u>Soybeans</u>
Acreage conservation	
reserve (ACR)	<u>(no crop)</u>
Conserving use (CU)	<u>Sudan grass</u>

Information Needed

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. <u>600</u> ac. Crop acreage base (CAB) | m. \$. <u>46</u> /bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$200,000 payment limitation |
| b. <u>80</u> % Maximum permitted acreage (MPA) of program crop, basic program (% of CAB) | n. \$ <u>2.00</u> /bu Optional diversion payment rate |
| c. <u>15</u> % Optional paid land diversion (PLD) (feed grains only) (% of CAB) | o. \$ <u>0</u> /ac Expected value of production on ACR |
| d. <u>65</u> % MPA with PLD (% of CAB) | p. \$ <u>10</u> /ac Expected cash costs on ACR |
| e. <u>195</u> ac. Acres of program crop | q. <u>45</u> units/ac Expected yield, alternative crop |
| f. <u>30.77</u> % ACR factor | r. \$ <u>4.50</u> /unit Expected market price, alternative crop |
| g. <u>130</u> bu/ac Expected yield, program crop | s. \$ <u>75</u> /ac Expected cash costs alternative crop |
| h. <u>120</u> bu/ac ASCS effective yield, program crop | t. \$ <u>38</u> /ac Expected value of production, conserving use (CU) acres. |
| i. \$ <u>1.50</u> /bu Expected market price, program crop | u. \$ <u>17</u> /ac Expected cash costs CU acres |
| j. \$ <u>1.78</u> /bu County loan rate, program crop | v. <u>405</u> ac acres planned for ACR and CU |
| k. \$ <u>150</u> /ac Expected cash costs, program crop | w. \$ <u>.025</u> /bu/mo Storage cost, program crop |
| l. \$ <u>.75</u> /bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$50,000 payment limitation | |

Eligibility Calculation for Deficiency Payment

1. $\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{65}{(b) \text{ or } (d)*} \% = \frac{390}{(x)} \text{ ac}$

*Use (b) for Option 4; use (d) for Option 5.

2. Does $\frac{195}{(e)} \text{ ac}$ fall within a range of 50-92% of $\frac{390}{(x)}$?
X yes _____ no

Continue only if the answer is yes.

3. $\left(\frac{195}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{30.77}{(f)} \% \right) + \left(\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{15}{(c)} \% \right) = \frac{150}{(y)} \text{ ac}$

4. $\frac{405}{(v)} \text{ ac} - \frac{150}{(y)} \text{ ac} = \frac{255}{(z)} \text{ ac}$

5. $\frac{390}{(x)} \text{ ac} \times 8\% = \frac{31.2}{(aa)} \text{ ac}$

6. Does $\frac{255}{(z)} \text{ ac}$ exceed $\frac{31.2}{(aa)} \text{ ac}$? X yes _____ no

Continue only if the answer is yes.

7. $\frac{405}{(v)} \text{ ac} - \frac{31.2}{(aa)} \text{ ac} - \left(\frac{600}{(a)} \times \frac{15}{(c)} \% \right) = \frac{283.8}{(bb)} \text{ ac}$

8. $\frac{195}{(e)} \text{ ac} + \frac{283.8}{(bb)} \text{ ac} = \frac{478.8}{(cc)} \text{ ac}$

9. $\left(\frac{478.8}{(cc)} \text{ ac} \div 100 \right) + \frac{30.77}{(f)} \% = \frac{366.1}{(dd)} \text{ ac}$

10. $\frac{390}{(x)} \times 92\% = \frac{358.8}{(ee)} \text{ ac}$

11. The lower of $\frac{366.1}{(dd)} \text{ ac}$ or $\frac{358.8}{(ee)} \text{ ac} = \frac{358.8}{(ff)} \text{ ac}$ (acres on which deficiency payment will be paid)

12. $\left(\frac{358.8}{(ff)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{30.77}{(f)} \% \right) + \left(\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{15}{(c)} \% \right) = \frac{200.4}{(gg)} \text{ ac}$ (ACR requirement)

13. $\frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} - \frac{195}{(e)} \text{ ac} - \frac{200.4}{(gg)} \text{ ac} = \frac{204.6}{(hh)} \text{ ac}$ (minimum CU to earn maximum deficiency (92%) and maintain crop history)

Expected Returns

From production of program crop

$$\frac{195}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{130}{(g)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{25,350}{(ii)} \text{ bu}$$

Cash sale or loan

$$\frac{\quad}{(ii)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(i)} / \text{bu} =$$

$$\frac{25,350}{(ii)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{1.78}{(j)} / \text{bu} = \frac{\$ 45,123}{(jj)}$$

From deficiency payment (This portion of deficiency payment (kk) plus optional paid land diversion (nn) is subject to a \$50,000 payment limitation. See adjustment section that follows.)

$$\frac{358.8}{(ff)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.75}{(l)} / \text{bu} = \frac{\$ 32,292}{(kk)}$$

From deficiency payment (subject to \$200,000 payment limitation)

$$\frac{358.8}{(ff)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} \times \$ \frac{.46}{(m)} / \text{bu} = \frac{\$ 19,806}{(ll)}$$

From optional paid land diversion

$$\frac{15}{(c)} \times \frac{600}{(a)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{120}{(h)} \text{ bu/ac} = \frac{10,800}{(mm)} \text{ bu}$$

$$\frac{10,800}{(mm)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{2.00}{(n)} / \text{bu} = \frac{\$ 21,600}{(nn)}$$

From production from ACR

$$\frac{200.4}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{0}{(o)} / \text{ac} = \frac{\$ 0}{(oo)}$$

From production from CU

$$\frac{204.6}{(hh)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{38}{(t)} / \text{ac} = \frac{\$ 7,775}{(pp)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL RETURNS BEFORE ADJUSTMENT } (jj + kk + ll + nn + oo + pp) = \frac{\$ 126,596}{(qq)}$$

Adjustment for Payment Limitation

1. $\$ \frac{32,292}{(kk)} + \frac{21,600}{(nn)} = \$ \frac{53,892}{(rr)}$
 2. Does $\$ \frac{53,892}{(rr)}$ exceed \$50,000? X yes no
 3. If no, proceed to next section (expected cash costs).
 4. If yes, subtract \$50,000 from $\$ \frac{53,892}{(rr)} = \$ \frac{3,892}{(ss)}$
 5. ACR adjustment factor: $\$ \frac{3,892}{(ss)} \div (\$ \frac{53,892}{(rr)} + \frac{19,806}{(ll)}) = \frac{.0528}{(tt)}$
 6. Reduction in ACR
(Acres recovered for
alternative crop): $\frac{200.4}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{.0528}{(tt)} = \frac{10.6}{(uu)} \text{ ac}$
 7. Required ACR after
adjustment $\frac{200.4}{(gg)} \text{ ac} - \frac{10.6}{(uu)} \text{ ac} = \frac{189.8}{(vv)} \text{ ac}$
 8. Return on adjusted ACR:
 $\frac{189.8}{(vv)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{0}{(o)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{0}{(ww)}$
 9. Alternative crop income recovered
 $\frac{10.6}{(uu)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{45}{(q)} \text{ units/ac} \times \$ \frac{4.50}{(r)} / \text{unit} = \$ \frac{2147}{(xx)}$
- TOTAL ADJUSTED RETURNS (jj + kk + ll + nn + pp -
ss + ww + xx) = $\$ \frac{124,851}{(yy)}$

Expected Cash Costs

For production

$$\frac{195}{(e)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{150}{(k)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{29,250}{(zz)}$$

For acres in ACR

$$\frac{189.8}{(\text{gg or vv})^*} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{10}{(p)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{1,898}{(aaa)}$$

For acres in CU

$$\frac{204.6}{(hh)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{17}{(u)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{3,478}{(bbb)}$$

For alternative crop if (rr) exceeds \$50,000

$$\frac{10.6}{(uu)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{75}{(s)} / \text{ac} = \$ \frac{795}{(ccc)}$$

For storage (program crop)

$$\frac{25,350}{(ii)} \text{ bu} \times \$ \frac{.025}{(w)} / \text{bu/mo} \times \underline{9} \text{ mo.} = \$ \frac{5,704}{(ddd)}$$

For interest

$$= \$ \frac{0}{(eee)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL CASH COSTS } (zz + aaa + bbb + ccc + ddd + eee) = \$ \frac{41,125}{(fff)}$$

Expected Return Over Cash Costs for Option 4 or 5

$$\begin{array}{l} (\text{qq} - \text{fff}) \text{ or} \\ (\text{yy} - \text{fff}) \text{ ***} = \end{array} \$ \underline{83,726}$$

* Use (gg) if (rr) is less than \$50,000;
use (vv) if (rr) exceeds \$50,000

** Use (qq) if (rr) is less than \$50,000;
use (yy) if (rr) is more than \$50,000

OPTION 1: DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAM

Program Crop _____Information Needed

a. _____ ac Acres you intend to plant
 b. _____ bu/ac Expected yield

c. \$ _____/bu Expected market price
 d. \$ _____/ac Expected cash costs

Expected Returns

_____ ac x _____ bu/ac = _____ bu
 (a) (b) (e)

_____ bu x \$ _____/bu =
 (e) (c)

\$ _____
 (f)

Expected Cash Costs

_____ ac x \$ _____/ac =
 (a) (d)

\$ _____
 (g)

Expected Return over Cash Costs
for Option 1 (f-g)

\$ _____

SUMMARY: EXPECTED RETURNS OVER CASH COSTS

OPTION 1: NON PARTICIPATION	\$ _____
OPTION 2: PARTICIPATION (BASIC)	\$ _____
OPTION 3: PARTICIPATION (BASIC)	\$ _____
PLUS PAID LAND DIVERSION	\$ _____
OPTION 4: PARTICIPATION (50/92 RULE)	\$ _____
OPTION 5: PARTICIPATION (50/92 RULE)	\$ _____
PLUS PAID LAND DIVERSION	\$ _____

OPTION 2: _____ Participate in basic program

OPTION 3: _____ Participate in basic program
plus paid land diversion

CROP OR USE SELECTIONS (FILL IN BLANKS)

Program crop _____Alternative crop (applicable _____

only if you reach \$50,000

payment limit) _____

Acreage conservation _____reserve (ACR) _____Information Needed

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. _____ ac. Crop acreage base (CAB) | 1. \$ _____/bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$50,000 payment limitation. |
| b. _____ % Maximum permitted acreage (MPA) of program crop, basic program, (% of CAB) | m. \$ _____/bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$200,000 payment limitation. |
| c. _____ % Optional paid land diversion (PLD) (feed grains only) (% of CAB) | n. \$ _____/bu Optional diversion payment rate |
| d. _____ % MPA with PLD (% of CAB) | o. \$ _____/ac Expected value of production on ACR |
| e. _____ ac. Acres of program crop | p. \$ _____/ac Expected cash costs on ACR |
| f. _____ % ACR factor | q. _____ units/ac Expected yield, alternative crop |
| g. _____ bu/ac Expected yield, program crop | r. \$ _____/unit Expected market price, alternative crop |
| h. _____/bu ASCS effective yield, program crop | s. \$ _____/ac Expected cash costs, alternative crop |
| i. \$ _____/bu Expected market price, program crop | t. \$ _____/bu/mo Storage cost, program crop |
| j. \$ _____/ac County loan rate, program crop | |
| k. \$ _____/ac Expected cash costs, program crop | |

Expected ReturnsFrom Production

$$\frac{\text{_____ (e) ac}}{\text{_____ (g) bu/ac}} = \text{_____ (u) bu}$$

Cash Sale or Loan

$$\frac{\text{_____ (u) bu}}{\text{_____ (i) $/bu}} =$$

$$\frac{\text{_____ (u) bu}}{\text{_____ (j) $/bu}} = \$ \text{_____ (v)}$$

From deficiency payment (This portion of deficiency payment (w) plus optional paid land diversion (z) is subject to a \$50,000 payment limitation. See adjustment section that follows.)

$$\frac{\text{ac X}}{(e)} \frac{\text{bu/ac X}}{(h)} \$ \frac{\text{bu}}{(1)} = \$ \frac{(w)}{(w)}$$

From deficiency payment (subject to \$200,000 payment limitation)

$$\frac{\text{ac X}}{(e)} \frac{\text{bu/ac X}}{(h)} \$ \frac{\text{bu}}{(m)} = \$ \frac{(x)}{(x)}$$

From optional paid land diversion

$$\frac{\% \text{ X}}{(c)} \frac{\text{ac X}}{(a)} \frac{\text{bu/ac}}{(h)} = \frac{\text{bu}}{(y)} \text{ bu}$$

$$\frac{\text{bu X}}{(y)} \$ \frac{\text{bu}}{(n)} = \$ \frac{(z)}{(z)}$$

From ACR

$$\left(\frac{\text{ac x}}{(e)} \frac{\%}{(f)} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{ac x}}{(a)} \frac{\%}{(c)} \right) = \frac{\text{ac}}{(aa)}$$

$$\frac{\text{ac x}}{(aa)} \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(o)} = \$ \frac{(bb)}{(bb)}$$

TOTAL RETURNS

BEFORE ADJUSTMENT (v + w + x + z + bb) \$ (cc)

Adjustment for Payment Limitation

1. \$ (w) + \$ (z) = \$ (dd)
2. Does (dd) exceed \$50,000? ☐ yes ☐ no
3. If no, proceed to next section (expected cash costs)
4. If yes, add \$50,000 to lesser of \$ (x) or \$200,000 = \$ (ee)
5. ACR adjustment factor: \$ (ee) ÷ (\$ (dd) + (x)) = (ff)
6. Adjusted ACR: (aa) ac x (ff) = (gg) ac
7. Return on adjusted ACR (gg) ac x \$ (o) / ac = \$ (hh)
8. Acres recovered for alternative crop: (aa) ac - (gg) ac = (ii) ac
9. Alternative crop income recovered. (ii) ac x (q) units/ac x \$ (r) / unit = \$ (jj)
- TOTAL ADJUSTED RETURNS (v + ee + hh + jj) = \$ (kk)

Expected Cash Costs

For production

$$\frac{\text{ac} \times \$}{(e)} \frac{(k)}{\text{ac}} = \$ \frac{(11)}{(11)}$$

For acres in ACR

$$\frac{\text{ac} \times \$}{(aa \text{ or } gg)^*} \frac{(p)}{\text{ac}} = \$ \frac{(mm)}{(mm)}$$

For alternative crop if (dd) exceeds \$50,000.

$$\frac{\text{ac} \times \$}{(ii)} \frac{(s)}{\text{ac}} = \$ \frac{(nn)}{(nn)}$$

For storage

$$\frac{\text{bu} \times \$}{(u)} \frac{(t)}{\text{bu/mo}} \times \text{mo} = \$ \frac{(oo)}{(oo)}$$

For interest

$$\$ \frac{(pp)}{(pp)}$$

TOTAL CASH COSTS (11 + mm + nn + oo + pp)

$$\$ \frac{(qq)}{(qq)}$$

Expected Return Over Cash Costs for Option 2 or 3 (cc - qq) or (kk - qq)** \$

* Use (aa) if (dd) is less than \$50,000; use (gg) if (dd) exceeds \$50,000

** Use (cc) if (dd) is less than \$50,000; use (kk) if (dd) is more than \$50,000.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|--|
| a. _____ | ac. Crop acreage base (CAB) | m. \$ _____ | /bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$200,000 payment limitation |
| b. _____ | % Maximum permitted acreage (MPA) of program crop, basic program (% of CAB) | n. \$ _____ | /bu Optional diversion payment rate |
| c. _____ | % Optional paid land diversion (PLD) (feed grains only) (% of CAB) | o. \$ _____ | /ac Expected value of production on ACR |
| d. _____ | % MPA with PLD (% of CAB) | p. \$ _____ | /ac Expected cash costs on ACR |
| e. _____ | ac. Acres of program crop | q. _____ | units/ac Expected yield, alternative crop |
| f. _____ | % ACR factor | r. \$ _____ | /unit Expected market price, alternative crop |
| g. _____ | bu/ac Expected yield, program crop | s. \$ _____ | /ac Expected cash costs alternative crop |
| h. _____ | bu/ac ASCS effective yield, program crop | t. \$ _____ | /ac Expected value of production, conserving use (CU) acres. |
| i. \$ _____ | /bu Expected market price, program crop | u. \$ _____ | /ac Expected cash costs CU acres |
| j. \$ _____ | /bu County loan rate, program crop | v. _____ | ac acres planned for ACR and CU |
| k. \$ _____ | /ac Expected cash costs, program crop | w. \$ _____ | /bu/mo Storage cost, program crop |
| l. \$ _____ | /bu Anticipated deficiency payment subject to \$50,000 payment limitation | | |

Eligibility Calculation for Deficiency Payment

$$1. \frac{\text{ac}}{(a)} \times \frac{\%}{(b) \text{ or } (d)*} = \frac{\text{ac}}{(x)}$$

*Use (b) for Option 4; use (d) for Option 5.

$$2. \text{ Does } \frac{\text{ac}}{(e)} \text{ fall within a range of 50-92\% of } \frac{\text{ac}}{(x)}? \\ \text{yes} \quad \text{no}$$

Continue only if the answer is yes.

$$3. \left(\frac{\text{ac}}{(e)} \times \frac{\%}{(f)} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{ac}}{(a)} \times \frac{\%}{(c)} \right) = \frac{\text{ac}}{(y)}$$

$$4. \frac{\text{ac}}{(v)} - \frac{\text{ac}}{(y)} = \frac{\text{ac}}{(z)}$$

$$5. \frac{\text{ac}}{(x)} \times 8\% = \frac{\text{ac}}{(aa)}$$

$$6. \text{ Does } \frac{\text{ac}}{(z)} \text{ exceed } \frac{\text{ac}}{(aa)}? \quad \text{yes} \quad \text{no}$$

Continue only if the answer is yes.

$$7. \frac{\text{ac}}{(v)} - \frac{\text{ac}}{(aa)} - \left(\frac{\text{ac}}{(a)} \times \frac{\%}{(c)} \right) = \frac{\text{ac}}{(bb)}$$

$$8. \frac{\text{ac}}{(e)} + \frac{\text{ac}}{(bb)} = \frac{\text{ac}}{(cc)}$$

$$9. \frac{\text{ac}}{(cc)} - 100 + \frac{\%}{(f)} = \frac{\text{ac}}{(dd)}$$

$$10. \frac{\text{ac}}{(x)} \times 92\% = \frac{\text{ac}}{(ee)}$$

$$11. \text{ The lower of } \frac{\text{ac}}{(dd)} \text{ or } \frac{\text{ac}}{(ee)} = \frac{\text{ac}}{(ff)} \text{ (acres on which deficiency payment will be paid)}$$

$$12. \left(\frac{\text{ac}}{(ff)} \times \frac{\%}{(f)} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{ac}}{(a)} \times \frac{\%}{(c)} \right) = \frac{\text{ac}}{(gg)} \text{ (ACR requirement)}$$

$$13. \frac{\text{ac}}{(a)} - \frac{\text{ac}}{(e)} - \frac{\text{ac}}{(gg)} = \frac{\text{ac}}{(hh)} \text{ (minimum CU to earn maximum deficiency (92\%) and maintain crop history)}$$

Expected Returns

From production of program crop

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(e)} \times \frac{\text{bu/ac}}{(g)} = \frac{\text{bu}}{(ii)}$$

Cash sale or loan

$$\frac{\text{bu}}{(ii)} \times \$ \frac{1}{(i)} / \text{bu} =$$

$$\frac{\text{bu}}{(ii)} \times \$ \frac{1}{(j)} / \text{bu} =$$

$$\$ \frac{1}{(jj)}$$

From deficiency payment (This portion of deficiency payment (kk) plus optional paid land diversion (nn) is subject to a \$50,000 payment limitation. See adjustment section that follows.)

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(ff)} \times \frac{\text{bu/ac}}{(h)} \times \$ \frac{1}{(l)} / \text{bu} =$$

$$\$ \frac{1}{(kk)}$$

From deficiency payment (subject to \$200,000 payment limitation)

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(ff)} \times \frac{\text{bu/ac}}{(h)} \times \$ \frac{1}{(m)} / \text{bu} =$$

$$\$ \frac{1}{(ll)}$$

From optional paid land diversion

$$\frac{\%}{(c)} \times \frac{\text{ac}}{(a)} \times \frac{\text{bu/ac}}{(h)} = \frac{\text{bu}}{(mm)}$$

$$\frac{\text{bu}}{(mm)} \times \$ \frac{1}{(n)} / \text{bu} =$$

$$\$ \frac{1}{(nn)}$$

From production from ACR

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(gg)} \times \$ \frac{1}{(o)} / \text{ac} =$$

$$\$ \frac{1}{(oo)}$$

From production from CU

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(hh)} \times \$ \frac{1}{(t)} / \text{ac} =$$

$$\$ \frac{1}{(pp)}$$

TOTAL RETURNS BEFORE ADJUSTMENT (jj + kk + ll + nn + oo + pp) =

$$\$ \frac{1}{(qq)}$$

Adjustment for Payment Limitation

$$1. \quad \$ \frac{\quad}{(kk)} + \frac{\quad}{(nn)} = \quad \$ \frac{\quad}{(rr)}$$

2. Does \$ $\frac{\quad}{(rr)}$ exceed \$50,000? \quad yes \quad no

3. If no, proceed to next section (expected cash costs).

$$4. \quad \text{If yes, add \$50,000 to lesser of } \$ \frac{\quad}{(11)} \text{ or } \$200,000 = \quad \$ \frac{\quad}{(ss)}$$

5. ACR adjustment factor:

$$\frac{\quad}{(ss)} - \left(\frac{\quad}{(rr)} + \frac{\quad}{(11)} \right) = \quad \frac{\quad}{(tt)}$$

$$6. \quad \text{Adjusted ACR: } \frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(tt)} = \quad \frac{\quad}{(uu)} \text{ ac}$$

$$7. \quad \text{Return on adjusted ACR: } \frac{\quad}{(uu)} \text{ ac} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(o)} / \text{ac} = \quad \$ \frac{\quad}{(vv)}$$

8. Acres recovered for alternative crop:

$$\frac{\quad}{(gg)} \text{ ac} - \frac{\quad}{(uu)} \text{ ac} = \quad \frac{\quad}{(ww)} \text{ ac}$$

9. Alternative crop income recovered

$$\frac{\quad}{(ww)} \text{ ac} \times \frac{\quad}{(q)} \text{ units/ac} \times \$ \frac{\quad}{(r)} / \text{unit} = \quad \$ \frac{\quad}{(xx)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL ADJUSTED RETURNS (jj + ss + vv + xx) = } \quad \$ \frac{\quad}{(yy)}$$

Expected Cash Costs

For production

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(e)} \times \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(k)} =$$

$$= \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(zz)}$$

For acres in ACR

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(gg \text{ or } uu)^*} \times \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(p)} =$$

$$= \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(aaa)}$$

For acres in CU

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(hh)} \times \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(u)} =$$

$$= \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(bbb)}$$

For alternative crop if (rr) exceeds \$50,000

$$\frac{\text{ac}}{(ww)} \times \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(s)} =$$

$$= \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(ccc)}$$

For storage (program crop)

$$\frac{\text{bu}}{(ii)} \times \$ \frac{\text{bu}}{(w)} / \text{bu/mo} \times \text{mo.} =$$

$$= \$ \frac{\text{bu}}{(ddd)}$$

For interest

$$= \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(eee)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL CASH COSTS } (zz + aaa + bbb + ccc + ddd + eee) = \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{(fff)}$$

Expected Return Over Cash Costs for Option 4 or 5

$$(qq - fff) \text{ or}$$

$$(yy - fff) *** = \$ \frac{\text{ac}}{\text{ac}}$$

* Use (gg) if (rr) is less than \$50,000;
use (uu) if (rr) exceeds \$50,000

** Use (qq) if (rr) is less than \$50,000;
use (yy) if (rr) is more than \$50,000