WISCONSIN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC UPDATE

Paul D. Mitchell

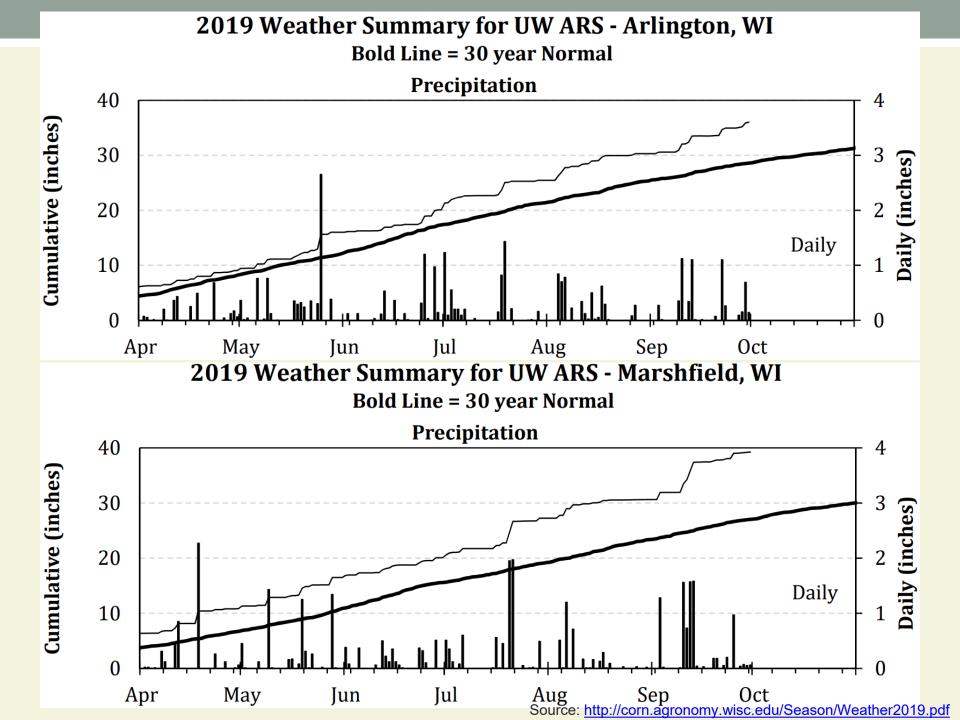
Director Renk AgriBusiness Institute
Professor of Ag & Applied Econ, UW-Madison
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USDA-FSA Staff Meeting
Wausau, WI November 14, 2019

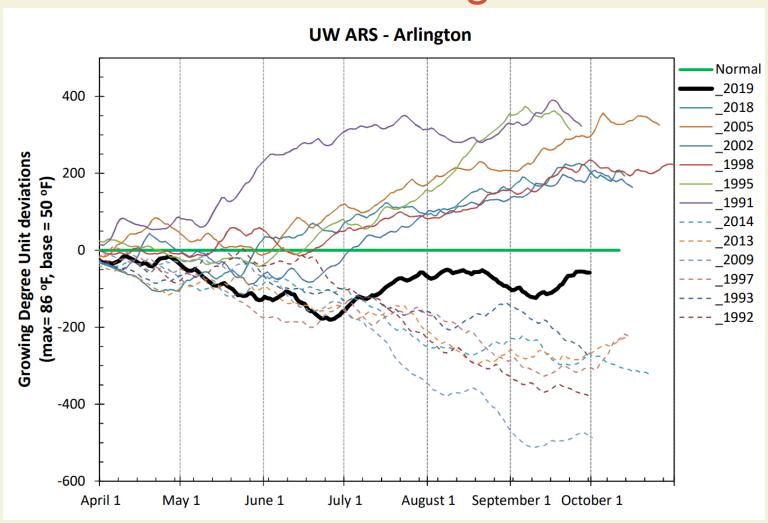


Goal Today

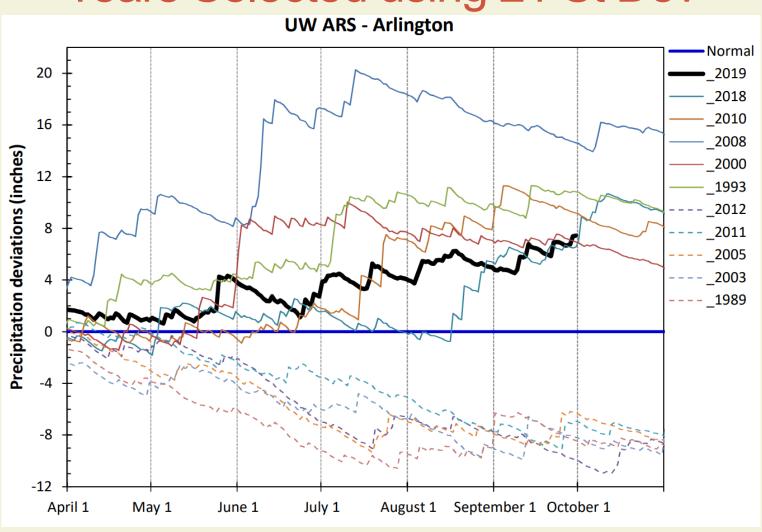
- Review 2019 Season (so far)
 - Production Issues and Markets
- Farm Financial Situation



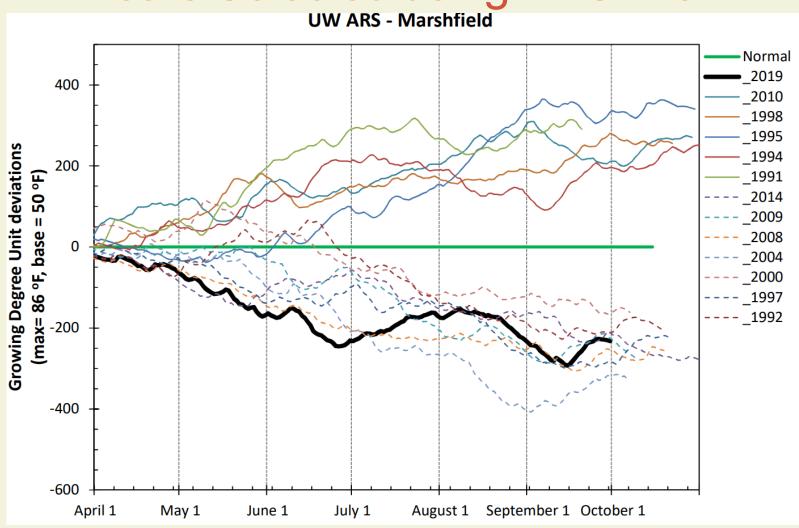
2019 Growing Degree Days from April 1 Years Selected using ±1 St Dev



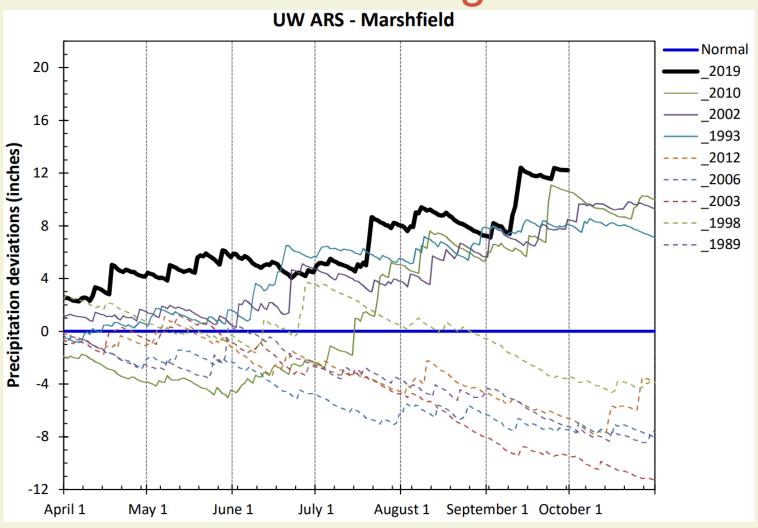
2019 Precipitation from April 1 Years Selected using ±1 St Dev



2019 Growing Degree Days from April 1 Years Selected using ±1 St Dev



2019 Precipitation from April 1 Years Selected using ±1 St Dev



2019 Unusually Cool and Wet

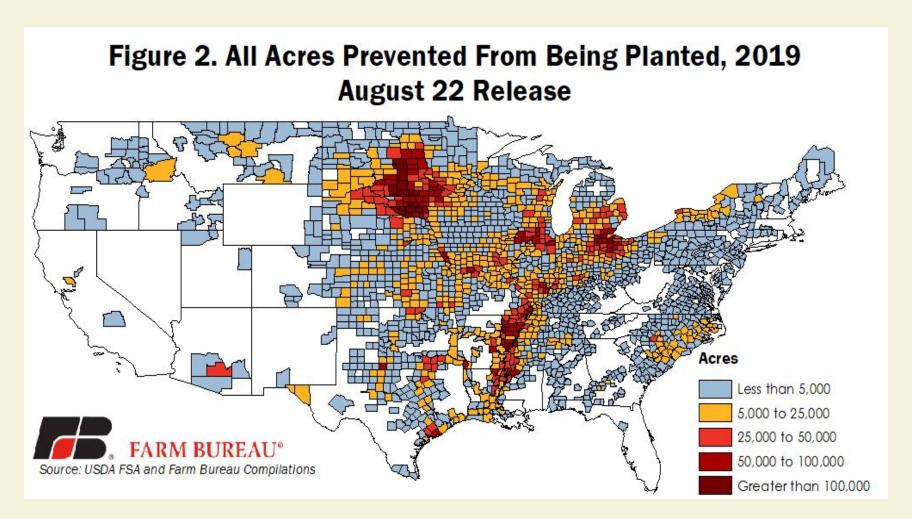
Arlin	gton	Marshfield				
Cool	Wet	Cool	Wet			
1992	1993	1992	1993			
1993	2000	1997	2002			
1997	2008	2000	2010			
2009	2010	2004				
2013	2018	2008				
2014		2009				
		2014				

- Years at each location with 1 St Dev <u>cooler</u> than 30-year average
- Years at each location with 1 St Dev <u>wetter</u> than 30-year average
- Only 1993 was both Cooler <u>and</u> Wetter than average at Arlington, like 2019

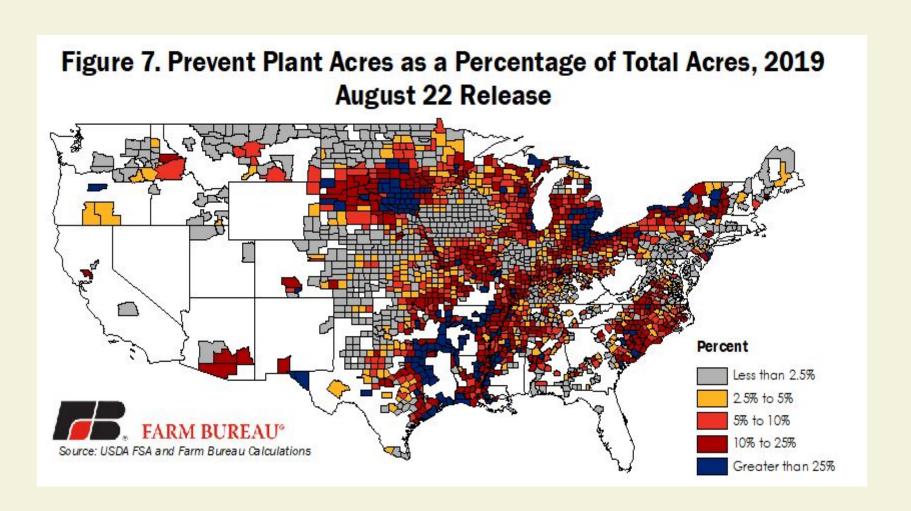
Effects of Cool Wet Crop Year

- Unprecedented Prevented Plant acres
- 2. Crops behind schedule and lower quality
- 3. Market price uncertainty

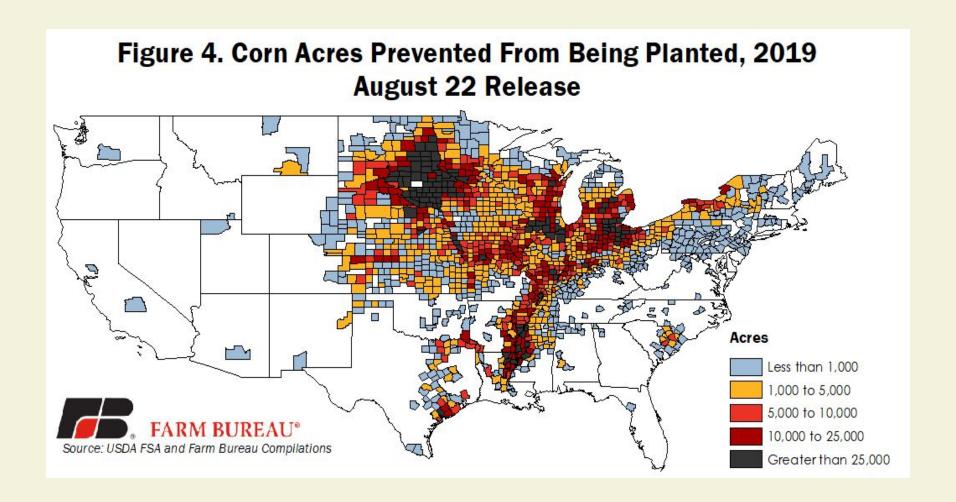
Prevent Plantings Set Record in 2019 at 20 Million Acres



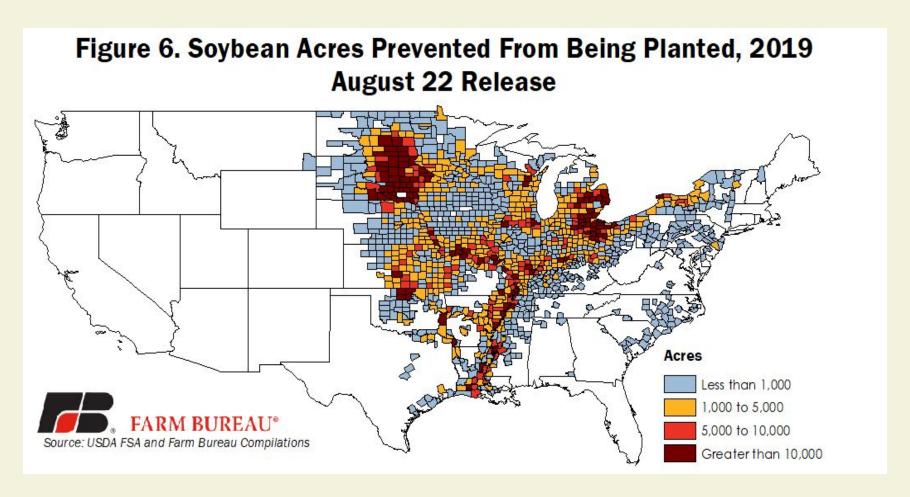
Prevented Plant as % Acres



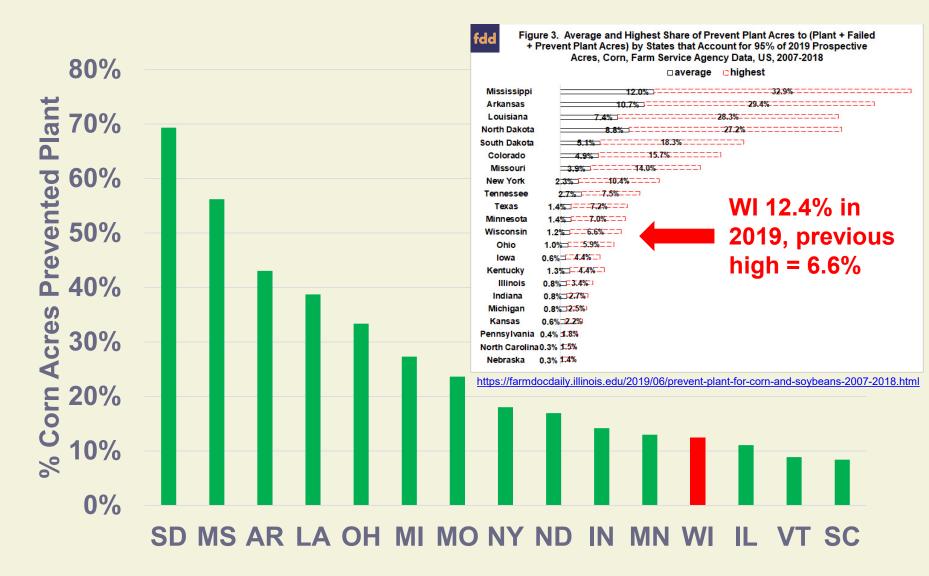
Corn Acres



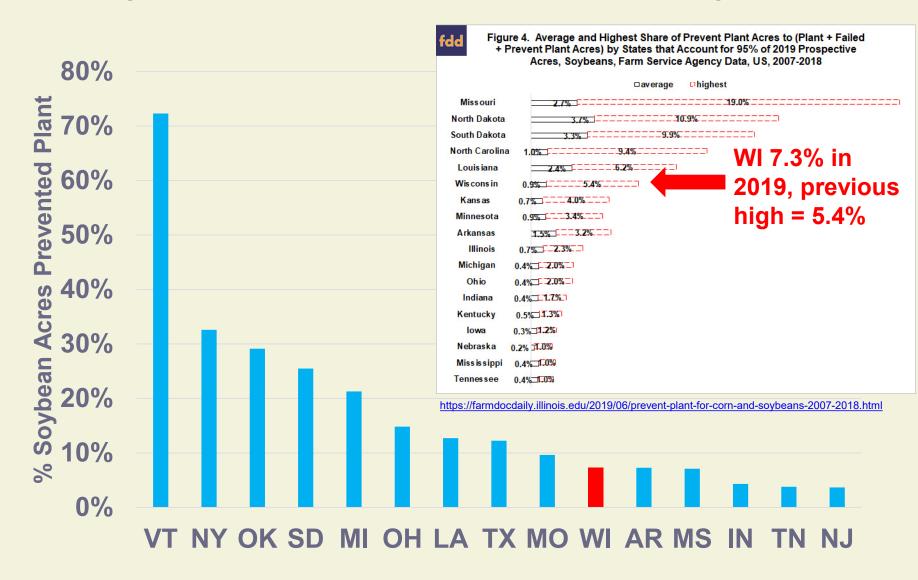
Soybean Acres



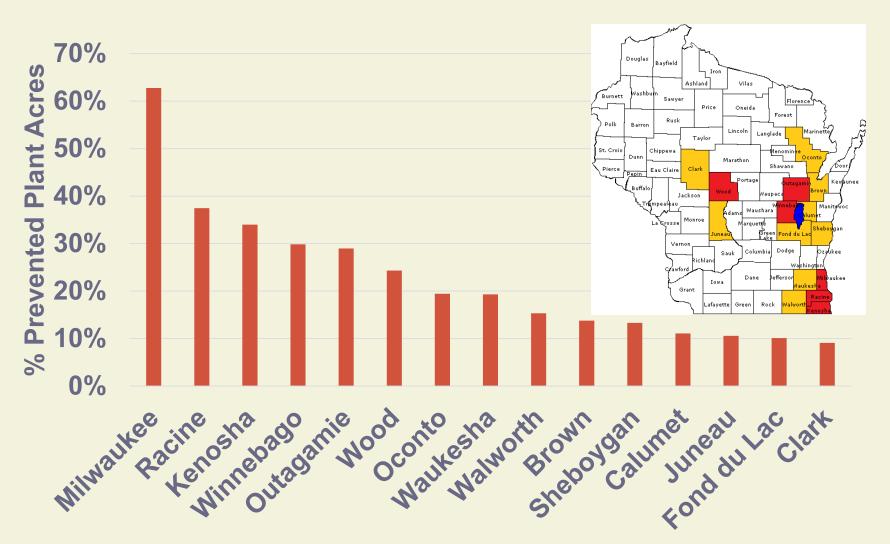
% Corn Acres Prevented Plant By State



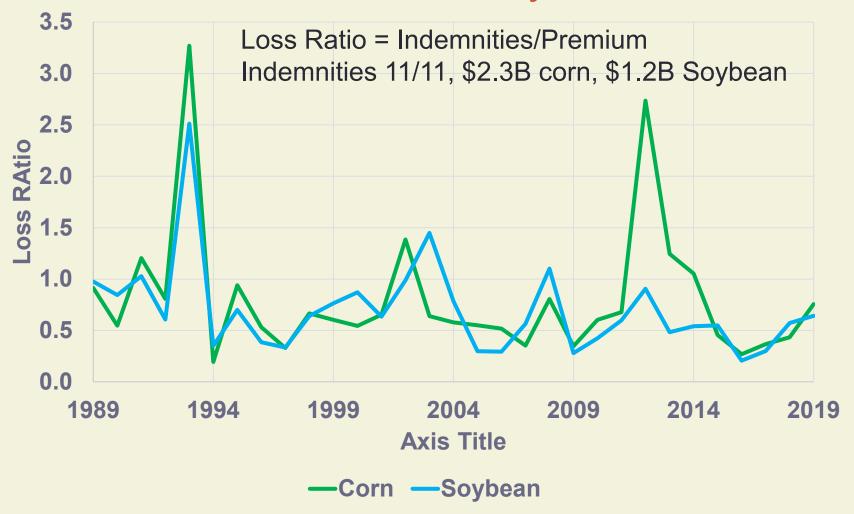
% Soybean Acres Prevented Plant By State



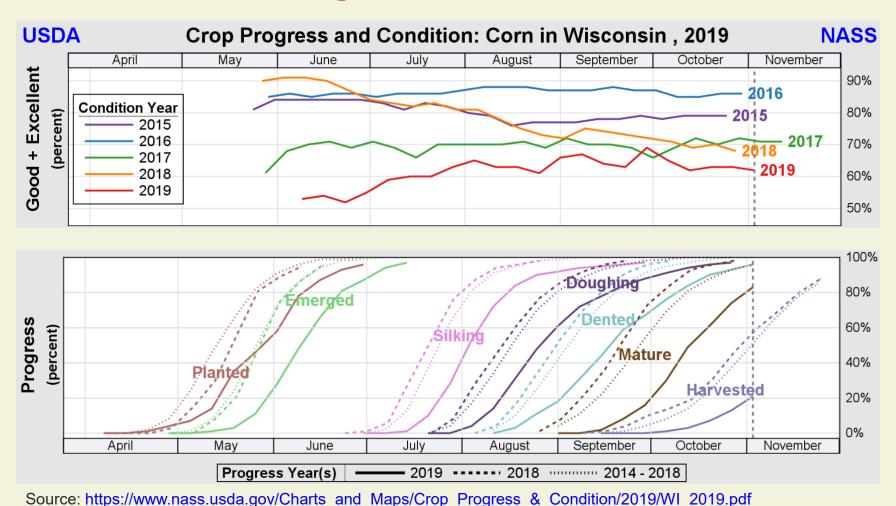
% Prevented Plant Acres by WI County



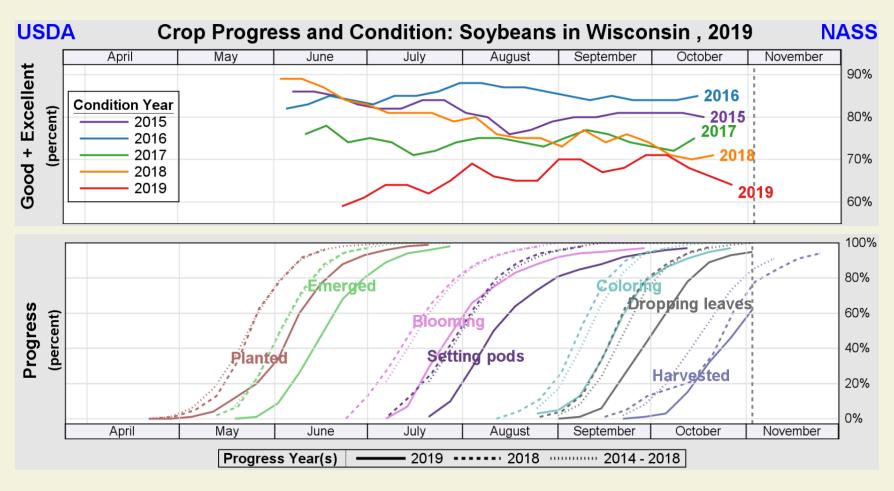
Corn & Soybean Crop Insurance Loss Ratios Already highest for soybean since 2012, since 2014 for corn, it's only Nov 11



Corn 10-14 days behind much of summer and much less good to excellent condition

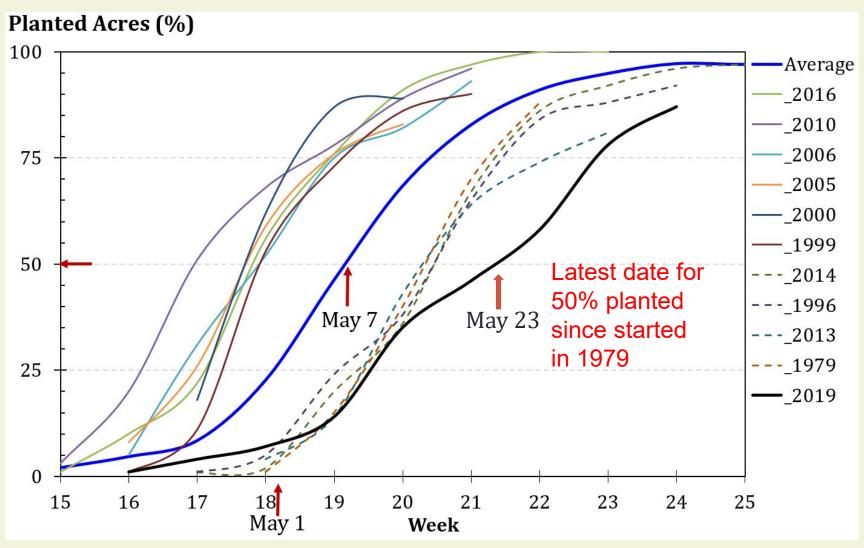


Soy 10-14 days behind much of summer and much less good to excellent condition

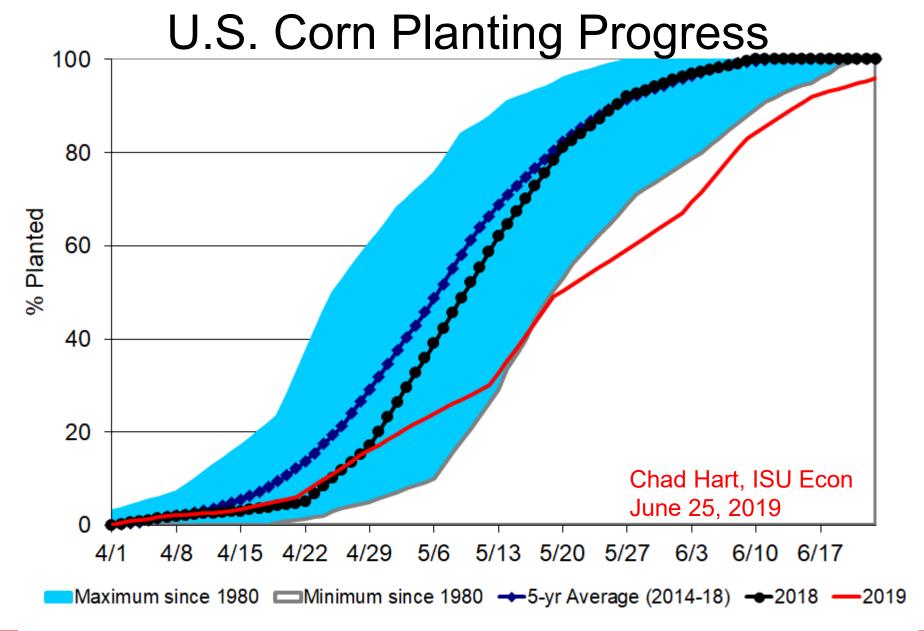


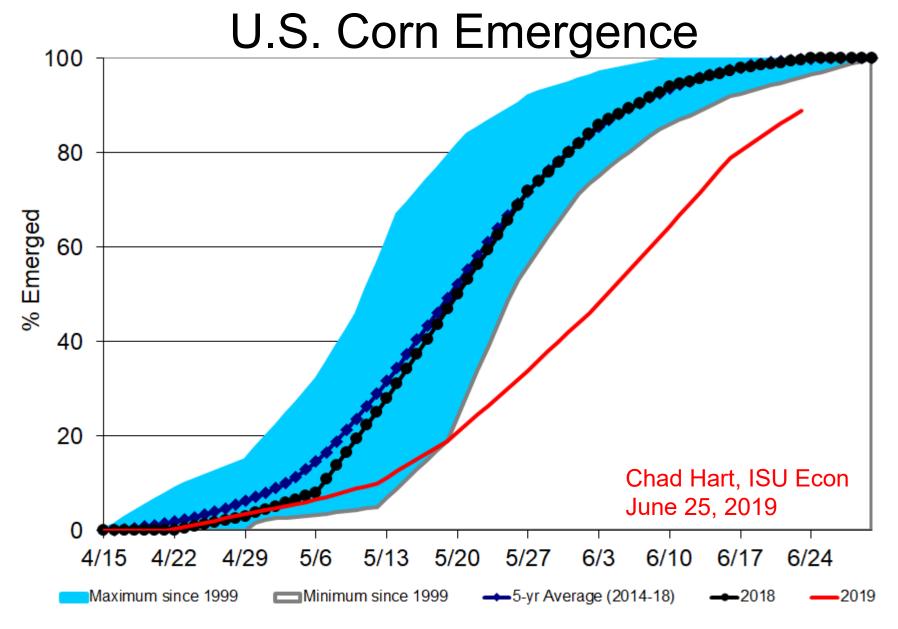
Source: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Charts and Maps/Crop Progress & Condition/2019/WI 2019.pdf

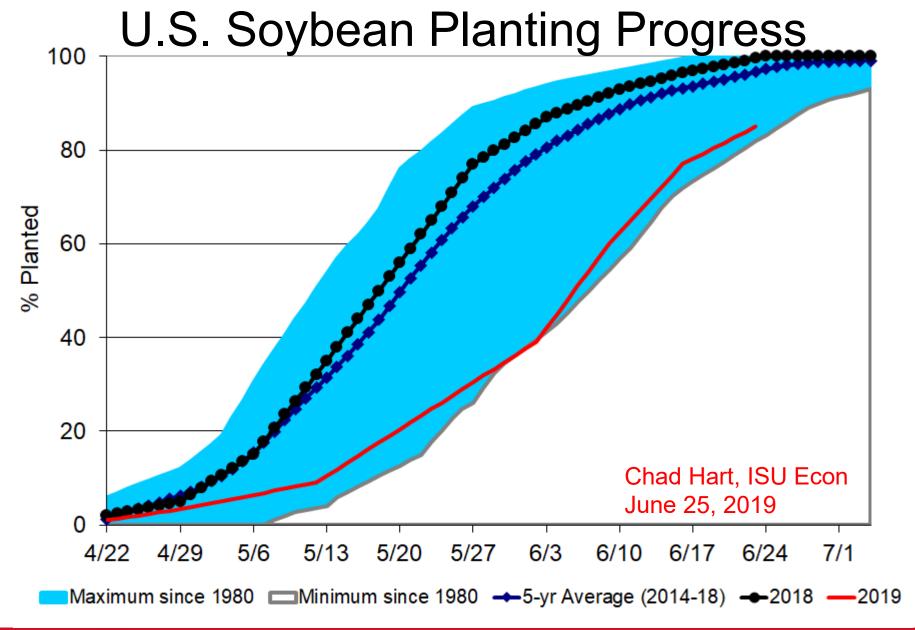
Wisconsin Corn Planting Progress

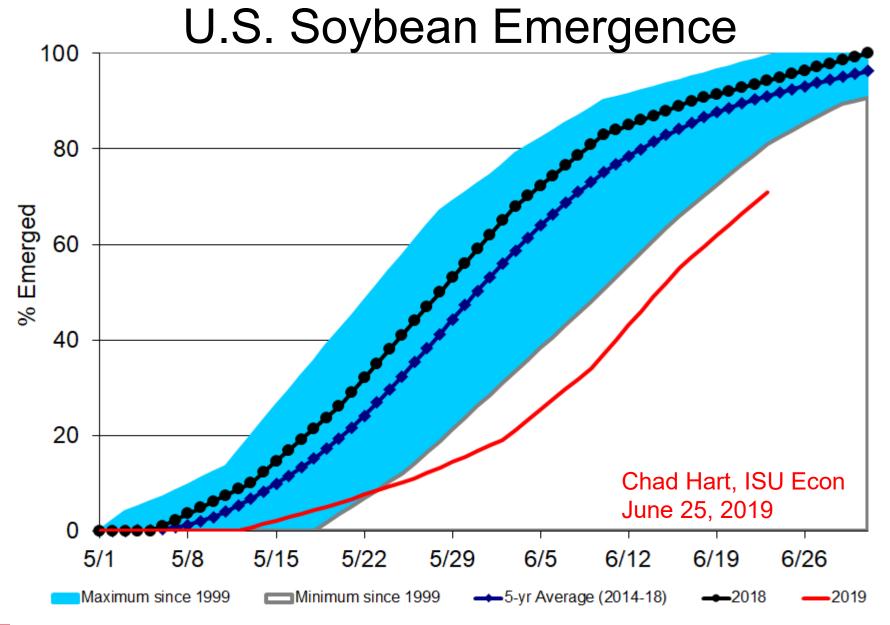


Source: http://wisccorn.blogspot.com/2019/08/B103.html









USDA NASS WI Crop Progress Nov 10

Crop Progress as of November 10, 2019													
	Districts						State						
Item	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	This week	Last week	Last year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)										
Alfalfa hay, fourth cutting	83	87	95	95	86	85	94	96	93	91	87	100	99
Corn mature	90	88	89	86	88	83	90	95	92	89	83	100	98
Corn harvested for grain	27	17	19	22	30	16	44	40	27	30	21	68	65
Corn harvested for silage	92	81	98	89	94	90	97	98	97	92	88	100	99
Fall tillage	43	20	17	22	40	31	39	30	42	31	25	43	54
Soybeans harvested	87	59	52	85	74	53	72	70	75	71	62	84	92
Winter wheat planted	88	94	70	70	76	82	76	75	89	80	75	95	96
Winter wheat emerged	82	86	39	56	64	56	47	36	83	55	49	79	85

	Last Week	This Week	5-Yr Average	Lowest CRD
Corn Mature	83%	89%	98%	EC 83%
Silage Harvest	88%	92%	99%	NC 81%
Corn Harvest	21%	30%	65%	EC 16%
Soybean Harvest	62%	71%	92%	NE 52% EC 53%

Wisconsin Hay in 2019



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Wisconsin Ag News – Hay Stocks



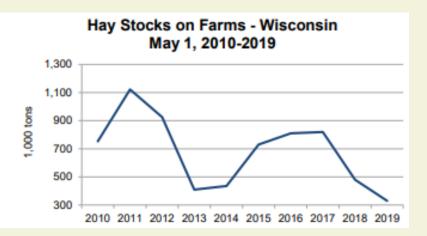
Wisconsin Field Office · 2811 Agriculture Drive · Madison WI 53718 · (608) 224-4848 fax (855) 271-9802 · www.nass.usda.gov

Cooperating with Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

May 10, 2019

Media Contact: Greg Bussler

All hay stored on Wisconsin farms as of May 1, 2019, is estimated at 330,000 tons, a decrease of 31 percent from May 1, 2018, according to the latest USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service – *Crop Production* report. This is the lowest Wisconsin hay stocks in May since the USDA begin recording hay stocks in 1950. Disappearance from December 1, 2018, through May 1, 2019, totaled 1.42 million tons, compared with 2.17 million tons for the same period a year earlier.



- Lowest Hay stocks in WI since 1950
- Making hay this summer was difficult with wet weather

WI Monthly Average Hay Price (\$/ton)



Some Records for 2019

- WI & US Corn: Slowest ever planting of last half of acres
- US Corn & Soybean: Slowest emergence ever
- WI Hay: Lowest hay stocks in May ever
- WI Hay: Prices highest since 2012 drought
- Lowest percentage of corn and soybeans in good to excellent condition in at least the last five years
- Already by Nov 11, crop insurance loss ratios for US corn and soybean are the highest in last 5 years

2019 WAS A "VERY BAD" YEAR!

And it's not even over yet

Farmers still have about 2/3 of the corn acres and almost 1/3 of the soybean acres left to harvest!

Crop Prices in 2019

- Chicago Board of Trade futures contract prices for Dec Corn and Nov Soybean
 - Shot up in early May with planting difficulties
 - Volatile all summer long
 - Dropped in early August
 - Bottomed out in early September
- How much would be planted?
- How much would it yield?
- Would farmers be able to harvest it?
- What about the Trade Wars/Tariffs?

CBOT Dec 2019 Corn Futures Prices

December 2019 Corn Historical Prices / Charts (CBOT)

December 2019 Corn Historical Prices / Charts

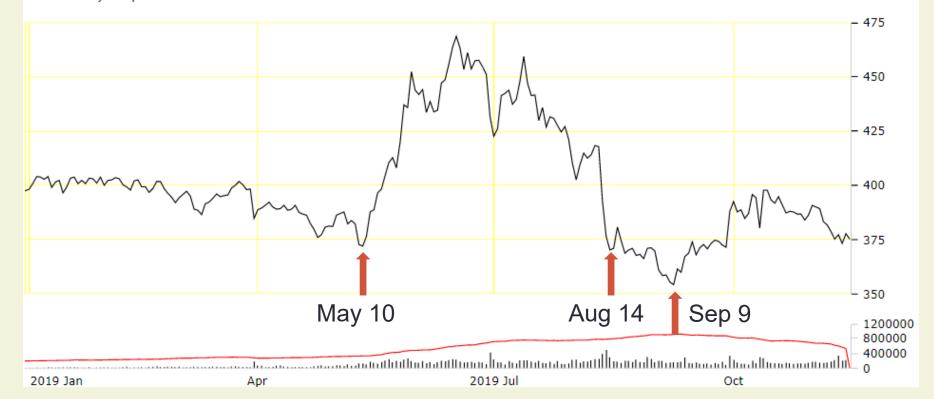
Change year:

2019 ▼

Change market:

Corn

This continuous historical price chart for Corn futures (C, CBOT) is part of a huge collection of historical charts that covers decades of North America futures / commodity trading. In addition to continuous charts, the collection includes thousands of single-contract historical price charts that cover individual contract months from years past.



CBOT Nov 2019 Soybean Futures Prices

November 2019 Soybeans Historical Prices / Charts (CBOT)

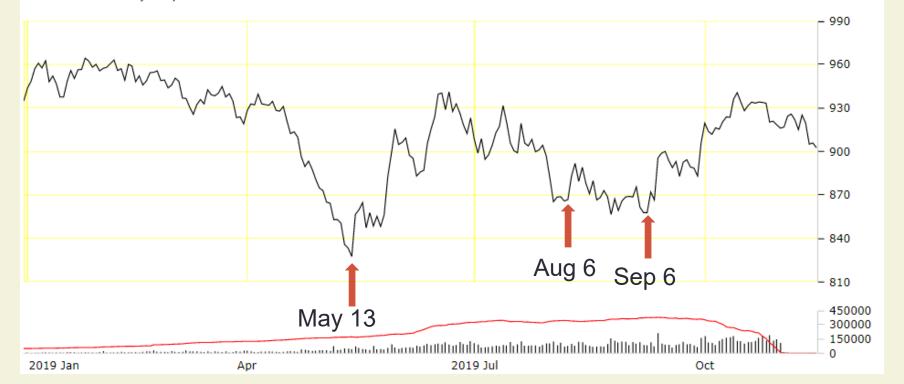
November 2019 Soybeans Historical Prices / Change Charts year:

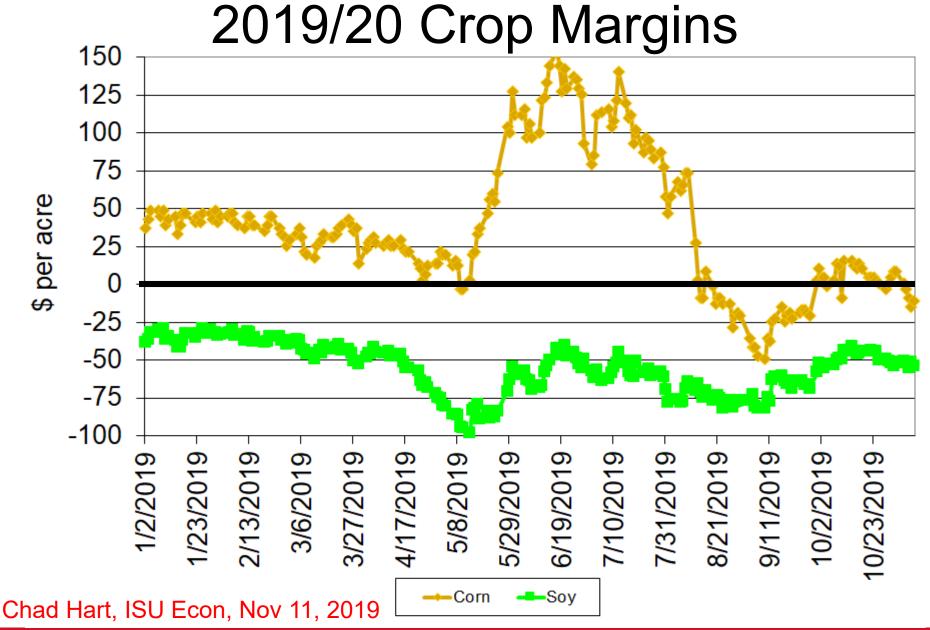
2019 ▼

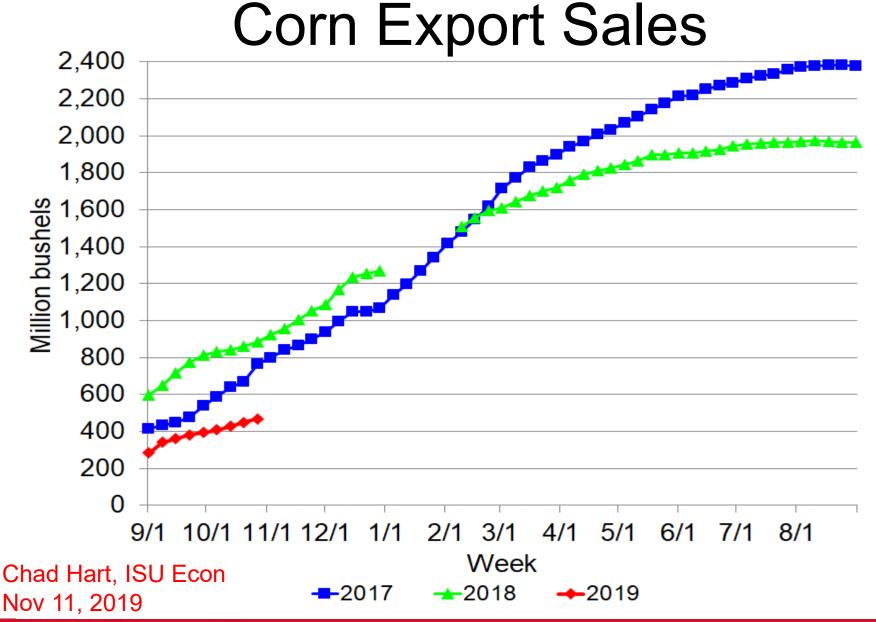
Change market:

Soybeans

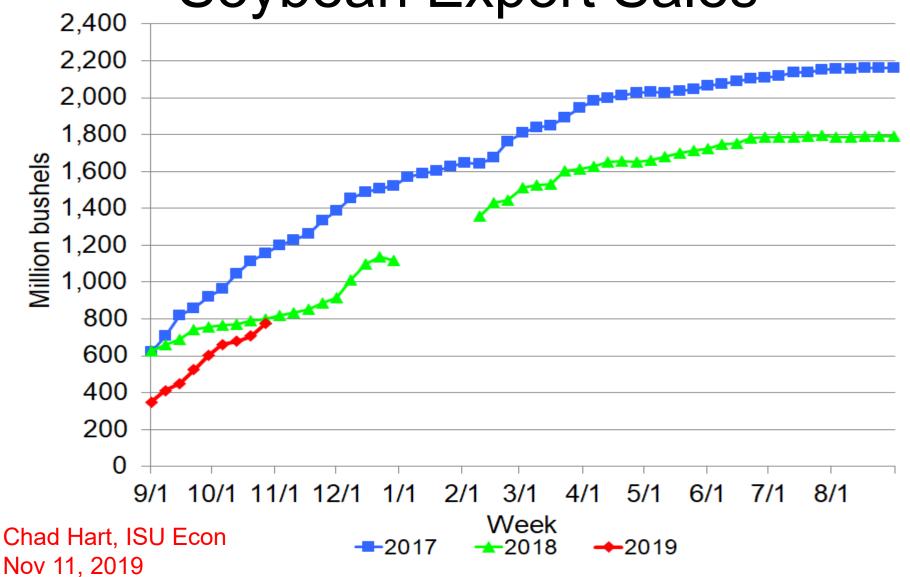
This continuous historical price chart for Soybeans futures (S, CBOT) is part of a huge collection of historical charts that covers decades of North America futures / commodity trading. In addition to continuous charts, the collection includes thousands of single-contract historical price charts that cover individual contract months from years past.







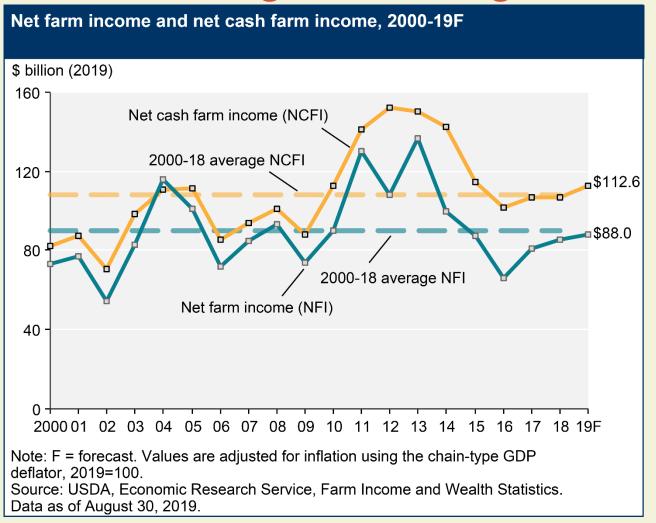
Soybean Export Sales



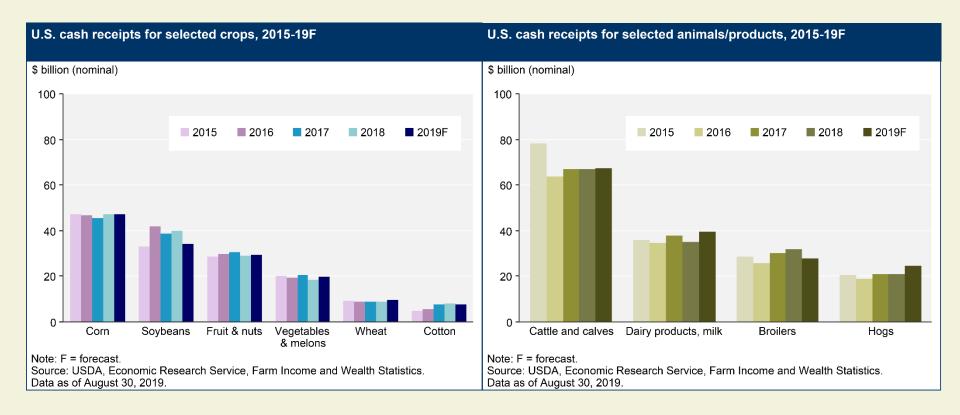
Wisconsin Monthly Average Milk Price



US Farm Income up slightly, Near long-run averages

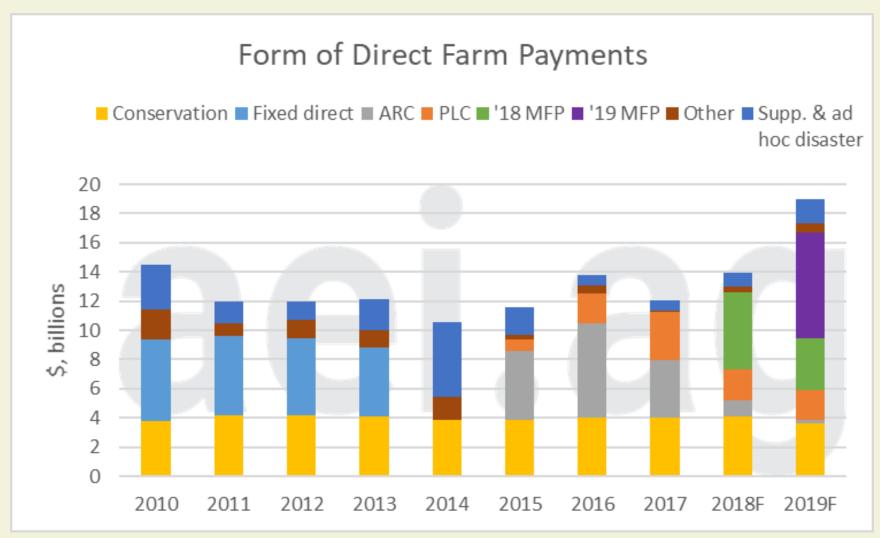


US Cash Receipts for Crops & Livestock

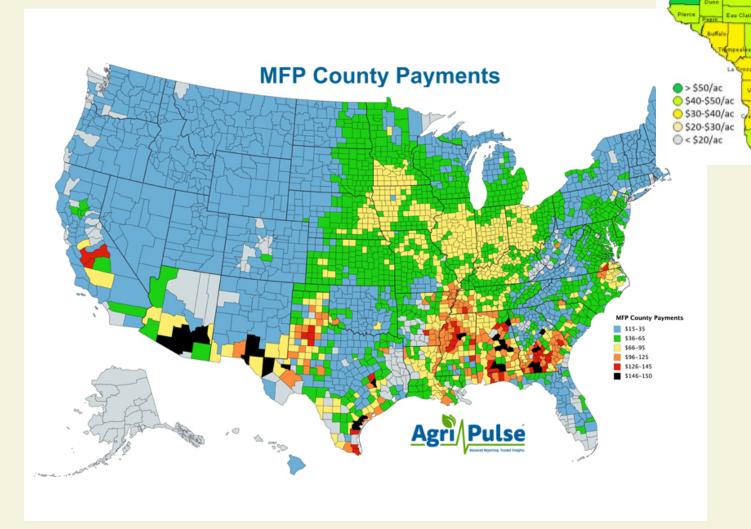


- Total cash receipts down 2.4%
- Costs little net change

MFP Payments are the Difference

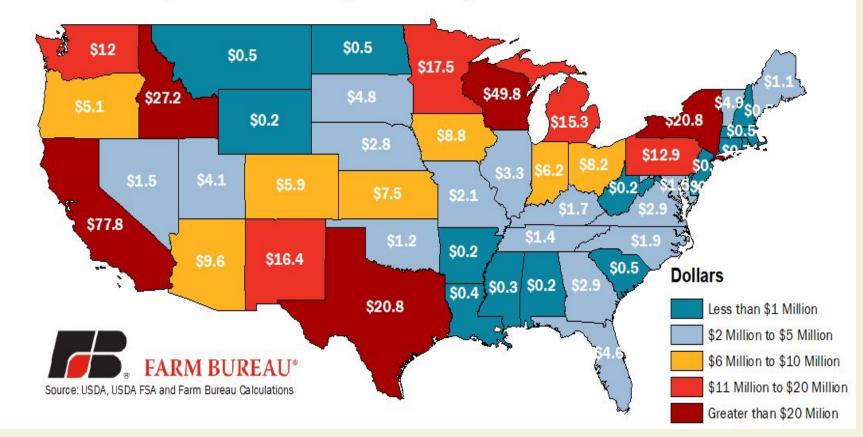


MFP Payment Rates

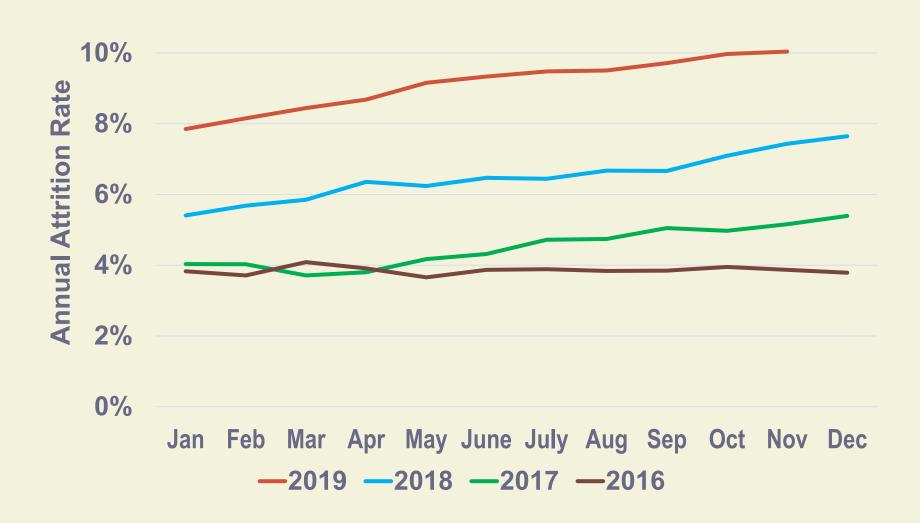


MFP Dairy Payments

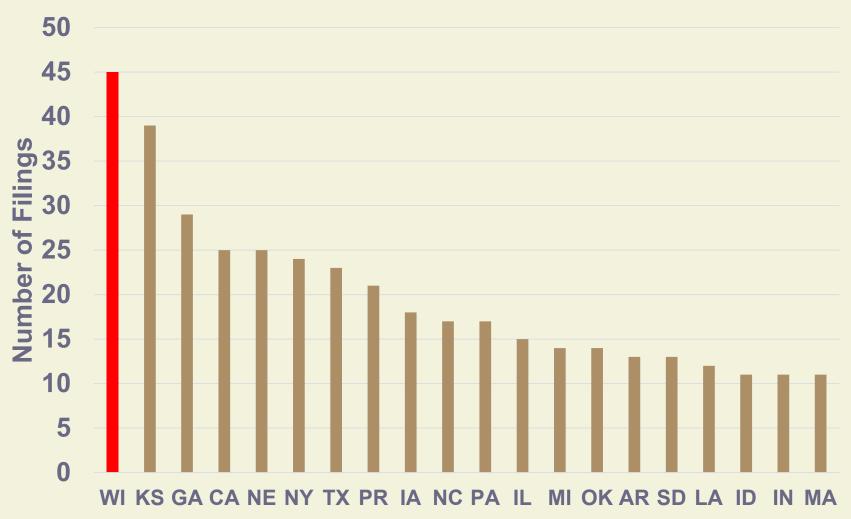
Figure 1. Estimated Total Market Facilitation Program Payments by State for Dairy Farmers, Million Dollars



WI Dairy Farm Annual Attrition Rate



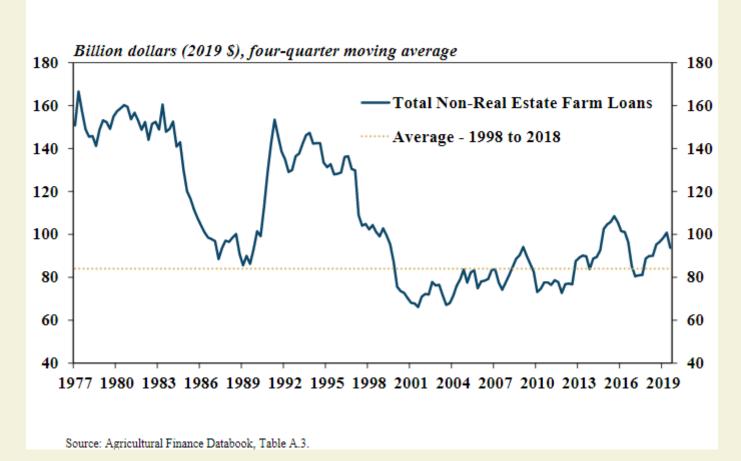
WI still leads US states for Chapter 12 farm bankruptcy filings (year ending 6/30/19)



Farm Lending Slows but Remains High

Cortney Cowley, Economist and Ty Kreitman, Assistant Economist OCTOBER 17, 2019



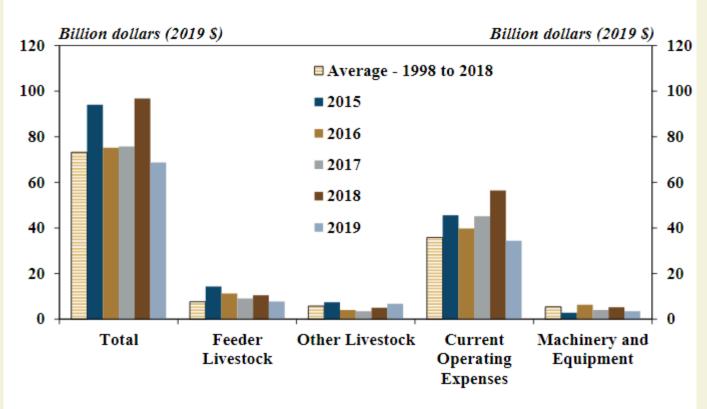


https://www.kansascityfed.org/research/indicatorsdata/agfinancedatabook/articles/2019/10-17-19/ag-finance-dbk-10-17-2019

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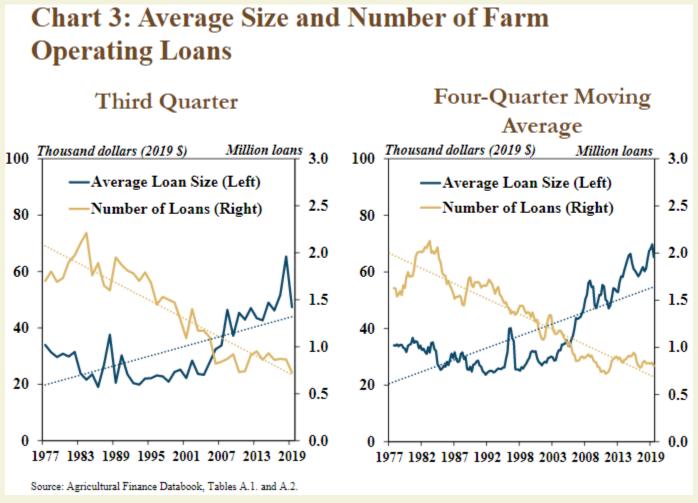
Chart 2: Volume of Non-Real Estate Farm Loans by Purpose, Third Quarter



Source: Agricultural Finance Databook, Table A.3.

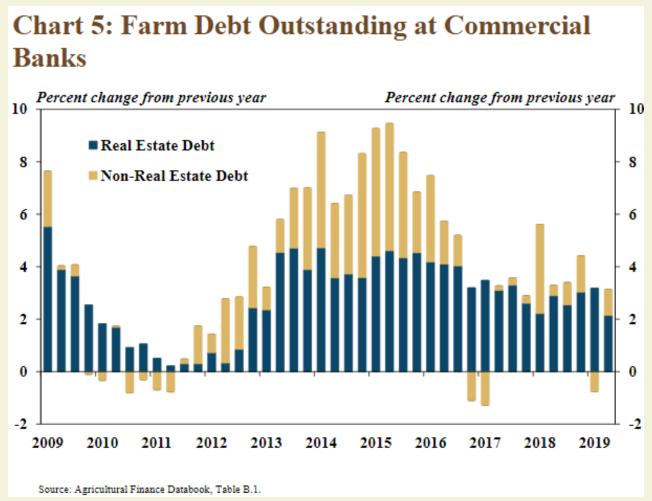
Farm Lending Slows but Remains High

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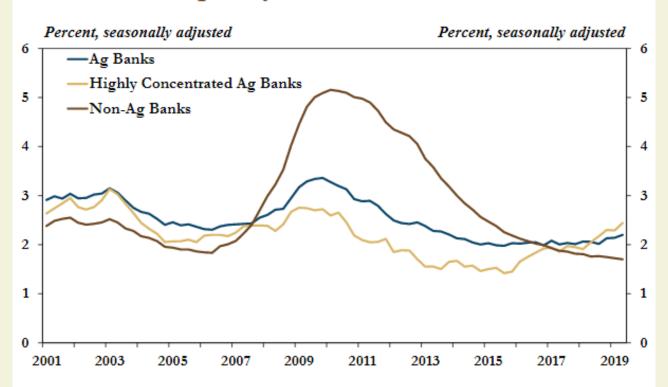
Cortney Cowley, Economist and Ty Kreitman, Assistant Economist OCTOBER 17, 2019



Farm Lending Slows but Remains High

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Chart 7: Delinquency Rates at Commercial Banks

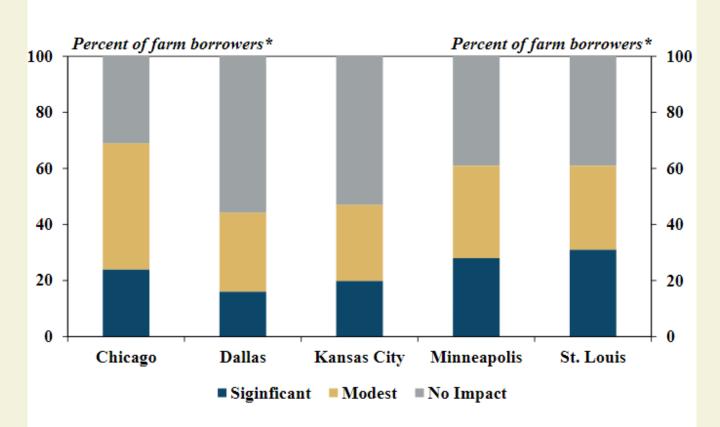


Note: Includes the share of all past due, nonaccruing and net charge-off loans. This chart shows delinquency rates on all loans made at commercial banks. Ag banks are banks where farm production and real estate loans account for 25 percent or more of the bank's loan portfolio. Highly concentrated ag banks are banks where farm loans account for 300 percent or more of the bank's risk-based capital. Sources: Board of Governors and author calculations.

Farm Lending Slows but Remains High

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Chart 11: Farm Borrowers Impacted by Extreme Weather or Flooding in the First Half of 2019



^{*} Average response of all borrowers in each District.

Summary

- 2019 has been, is, and will be a bad year for production
- Corn and soybean prices were quite volatile this summer, now below where started the year
 - Corn can be profitable, Soybean not as likely to be
 - Exports have really fallen off in both corn and soybeans
- MFP payments really helped farm income in 2019
- Milk prices (finally) started to improve, forecasted to hold
 - Dairy farm attrition and bankruptcy still an issue in WI
 - National ag loan delinquency rates continue to creep up
- Ag loan demand still higher than average, but rate of increase slowing or even decreasing

Questions? Comments?

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