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Staff Paper

2003 Michigan Tree Fruit Business Analysis Summary

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by
Eric Wittenberg, Steve Harsh and Suzanne Thornsbury ¹

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¹ Co-workers in the TelFarm project were: R. Betz, L. Borton, B. Battel, W. Schauer, D. Stein, and V. Varner with the assistance of Michigan State University Extension Agents.

Executive Summary

This report summarizes the financial and production records of 9 Michigan tree fruit farms. To be included, the farms must have produced at least 50 percent of gross cash farm income from one or a combination of sales from cherries, apples, and other fruits. The records came from Michigan State University's TelFarm project. The values were pooled into averages for reporting purposes.

Farm records were included if a farm financial summary was completed for 2003 data including beginning and ending balance sheets, plus income and expenses. The data was checked to verify that cash and debt discrepancy were within an acceptable range, cash discrepancy must be less than 10% of gross cash inflow and debt discrepancy must be less than \$1,000. While considerable variation in the data exists, average values are reported in the summary tables that follow.

Synopsis of Michigan's Tree Fruit

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) data, the Michigan fruit season of 2003 was persistently cool with March and June being exceptionally cool. Michigan's apples and peaches rebounded from the poor yields of 2002 with good yields, while cherry yields were damaged by spring frost. Summer conditions were good with timely rains for both apples and peaches, while sweet cherries yields were low or nonexistent for the second straight year. These climatic conditions helped reduce insect and disease stress, increasing quality and yields. Table 1 provides fruit bearing acres, yields per acre, the five-year average yields per acre and prices received for apples, cherries sweet and tart, and peaches for Michigan.

Table 1. Michigan Agricultural Statistical Service Summary of Tree Fruit (NASS)

2003 Avg.	2003 Avg.	1999-2003	2003 Price	1999-2003
Bearing	Yield	Avg. Yield	(\$/lb)	Avg. Price
Acres	(lbs/acre)	(lbs/acre)		(\$/lb)
40,000	21,000	18,560	0.119	0.104
8,100	3,200	4,328	0.449	0.326
27,000	5,700	6,089	0.376	0.290
5,000	9,400	7,134	0.181	0.257
	Bearing Acres 40,000 8,100 27,000	Bearing Yield Acres (lbs/acre) 40,000 21,000 8,100 3,200 27,000 5,700	Bearing Yield Avg. Yield Acres (lbs/acre) (lbs/acre) 40,000 21,000 18,560 8,100 3,200 4,328 27,000 5,700 6,089	Bearing Yield Avg. Yield (\$/lb) Acres (lbs/acre) (lbs/acre) 40,000 21,000 18,560 0.119 8,100 3,200 4,328 0.449 27,000 5,700 6,089 0.376

Summary of Results

In 2003, the average tree fruit farm size in the business analysis was 220 acres owned and 126 acres cropped, (Table 2). The average apple price of \$4.99, which was reported from farm records, was above the average price of \$4.16 per bushel for 1999 – 2003 period, NASS.

Table 2. Average 2003 Michigan Tree Fruit Farm Characteristics

Total acres owned	220
Total crop acres	126
Average price/bushel apple (40#bu)	\$4.99
Number of farms	9

Gross cash farm income, total of all farm income before expenses are deducted, averaged \$300,788 in 2003. The largest revenues were apples sales and cherries (sweet and tart) sales, averaging \$94,931 and \$75,125 respectively. The third largest revenue source was other farm income (included other crops and resale of other fruit) averaged \$47,097. Government payments averaged \$25,779 per farm in 2003.

Net cash farm income, gross cash farm income (\$300,788) less total cash farm expenses (\$252,787) resulted in an average net cash farm income of \$48,001. An improvement over 2002, with better yields these tree fruit farms were able to increase inventory value by an average of \$38,025.

Net farm income is net cash income less depreciation and adjusted for capital changes. The net farm income value is the return to the operator's unpaid management, labor, equity capital invested and family labor (Table 3). Net farm income in 2003 averaged \$74,064. The variation in net farm income for these farms was large. The net farm income median was \$64,108 and the range was \$17,201 to \$149,945. The standard deviation was \$44,243 for 2003.

Table 3. Average 2003 Tree Fruit Farm Income Statement

	Avg. of all
	Farms
Gross cash farm income	300,788
Total cash expense	252,787
Net cash farm income	48,001
Inventory change	38,025
Depreciation and capital adjustments	-11,961
Net farm income	74,064

Four key financial performance indicators are presented in Tables 4 and 5. The rate of return on assets (ROA) is calculated as if the farm has no debt. ROA indicates debt-free farm earnings, after subtracting an allowance for operator's unpaid labor, management, and family labor, as a percentage of invested assets. ROA provides a key summary performance indicator for a farm. By multiplying the operating profit margin (dollars of profit generated per dollar of revenue) by the asset turnover rate (measure of how efficiency assets are being used to generate revenue) the ROA is determined. The ROA data presented in Tables 4 and 5 indicates an improvement over levels obtained in 2002.

The rate of return on equity (ROE) represents the farm earnings after interest payments and it is expressed as a percentage of owner equity capital. Ideally the ROE should be higher than the ROA indicating that returns are being made on borrowed money. This was the case for the market value calculations, Table 5. The figure in this summary indicates that profitability on these farms was a challenge in 2000, 2001, and 2002 but was better in 2003, Table 4.

Table 4 compares profitability for 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 with assets valued at cost. Profitability indicators calculated using assets valued at cost is useful for comparing the same farm over time. The average ROA in 2003 for tree fruit farm was 8.9 percent, which was a real improvement from the average 2002 ROA of a negative 6.0 percent. Return on equity shows even greater recovery from a negative 14.1 percent in 2002 to a positive 15.1 percent in 2003. Operating profit margin tells a similar story. Asset turnover ratio in 2003 was 63.1 percent, a measure of efficiency of the assets to generate revenues, shows substantial improvement for 2003. This increase in the asset turnover ratio of 130 percent indicated that the farm assets were more efficient in 2003 mainly because of higher yields. The trends with respect to all profitability indicators, calculated at the cost value, that 2003 was more profitable year compared to the three prior years.

Table 4. Average Tree Fruit Farm Profitability Indicators, 2000-2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
		(Percer	nt)	
Rate of return on assets*	-5.6	3.6	-6.0	8.9
Rate of return on equity	-29.7	0.8	-14.1	15.1
Operating profit margin	-12.0	7.8	-21.8	14.1
Asset turnover rate*	46.7	45.9	27.4	63.1

^{*}Assets valued at **cost** value (rather than market value).

Table 5 compares profitability measures across four years, 2000 - 2003, with assets valued at market. The market value approach includes the impact of value appreciation (inflation) of the asset base overtime. Land is the main source of appreciation and it reflects a form of income. Financial performance indicators like ROA can be looked upon in this comparison as the "opportunity cost of capital" of farming versus alternative investments. Market value for assets is more appropriate when comparing across different farms.

The average return on assets (ROA) for 2003 was 4.0 percent, which was 25 percent improvement over the 2002 average ROA of 3.2 percent. Return on equity (ROE) for 2003 was 4.0 percent, an increase of 37 percent over the 2002 level. Operating profit margin (OPM) measures the dollars of profit generated per dollar of revenue. In 2003 the OPM was 14.4 percent, a decrease from 2002. At the same time the asset turnover ratio improved. Asset turnover ratio measures the efficiency with which farm assets generate revenue. In 2003, the asset turnover ratio was 28.0. Again, the trend with respect to profitability on the market side is that 2003 was a good year when compared with 2002.

Table 5. Average Tree Fruit Farm Profitability Indicators, 2000-2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003
		(Percen	t)	
Rate of return on assets*	-0.7	8.6	3.2	4.0
Rate of return on equity	-3.9	9.6	2.9	4.1
Operating profit margin	-3.0	38.8	24.4	14.4
Asset turnover rate*	22.8	22.1	13.2	28.0

^{*} Assets valued at <u>market</u> value (rather than cost value).

The following tables provide additional details for the figures discussed earlier.

Table 6 Crop Production and Marketing Summary Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003 (Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Mkt)

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Acreage Summary	
Total acres owned	220
Total crop acres	126
Crop acres owned	110
Crop acres cash rented	16
Crop acres share rented	_
Total pasture acres	_

Average Price Received (Cash Sales Bushel)\$4.99

Table 7 Farm Income Statement Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Cash Farm Income	
Apples	94,931
Asparagus	3,404
Celery	209
Cherries	75,125
Grapes	7,102
Peaches	24,561
Pears	259
Plums	2,573
Pumpkins	450
Raspberries	1,440
Beef, Finish Beef Calves	3,889
Other government payments	25,779
Custom work income	6,983
Patronage dividends, cash	473
Insurance income	6,515
Other farm income	47,097
Gross Cash Farm Income	300,788

Table 7,(continued)

Farm Income Statement

Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Mkt)

Avo	J .	Of
All	Fá	arms

Number of farms 9

Cash Farm Expense	
Seed	1,657
Fertilizer	3,294
Crop chemicals	38,904
Crop insurance	1,700
Packaging and supplies	52
Crop marketing	241
Crop miscellaneous	6,599
Purchased feed	117
Veterinary	56
Livestock marketing	3,111
Interest	11,952
Fuel & oil	7,339
Repairs	14,053
Custom hire	5,105
Hired labor	78,975
Land rent	2,578
Machinery & bldg leases	2,340
Real estate taxes	4,547
Farm insurance	5,168
Utilities	7,030
Dues & professional fees	3,235
Miscellaneous	54,734
Total cash expense	252,787
Net cash farm income	48,001
Inventory Changes	
Crops and feed	11,727
Market livestock	-269
Accounts receivable	24,878
Prepaid expenses and supplies	2,095
Accounts payable	-405
Total inventory change	38,025
Net operating profit	86,026
Depreciation and Other Capital Adjustm	ents
Breeding livestock	267
Machinery and equipment	-13,635
Buildings and improvements	-5,713
Other farm capital	7,120
Total depr. and other capital adj	-11,961
	,
Net farm income	74,064

Table 8 Inventory Changes Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Net cash farm income	48,001
Crops and Feeds Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	62,416 50,689 11,727
Market Livestock Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	4,700 4,969 -269
Accts Receivable & Other Current Asse Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	49,208 24,331 24,878
Prepaid Expenses and Supplies Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	17,550 15,456 2,095
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Beginning inventory Ending inventory Inventory change	8,075 8,480 -405
Total inventory change	38,025
Net operating profit	86,026

Table 9 Depreciation and Other Capital Adjustments Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003 (Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Mkt)

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Net operating profit	86,026
Breeding Livestock Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases	1,200 - 933 - 267
Depreciation, capital adjust.	207
Machinery and Equipment Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases Depreciation, capital adjust.	52,772 1,500 41,490 26,418 -13,635
Buildings and Improvements Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases Depreciation, capital adjust.	114,483 - 92,177 28,019 -5,713
Other Capital Assets Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases Depreciation, capital adjust.	57,653 9,140 57,155 2,519 7,120
Total depreciation, capital adj.	-11,961
Net farm income	74,064

Table 10

Profitability Measures Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Profitability (assets valued at cost) Net farm income Labor and management earnings Rate of return on assets Rate of return on equity Operating profit margin Asset turnover rate	74,064 59,987 8.9 % 15.1 % 14.1 % 63.1 %
Interest on farm net worth Farm interest expense Value of operator lbr and mgmt. Return on farm assets Average farm assets Return on farm equity Average farm equity Value of farm production	14,078 12,239 38,622 47,681 534,400 35,442 234,633 337,273
	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Profitability (assets valued at marke Net farm income Labor and management earnings Rate of return on assets Rate of return on equity Operating profit margin Asset turnover rate	74,925 20,693 4.0 % 4.1 % 14.4 % 28.0 %
Interest on farm net worth Farm interest expense Value of operator lbr and mgmt. Return on farm assets Average farm assets Return on farm equity Average farm equity Value of farm production	54,232 12,239 38,622 48,541 1,203,631 36,302 903,864 337,273

Table 11 Liquidity Measures Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Liquidity (cash) Net cash farm income Net nonfarm income Family living and taxes Real estate principal payments Cash available for interm. debt Average intermediate debt	48,001 9,251 45,862 9,007 2,383 110,997
Years to turnover interm. debt Expense as a % of income Interest as a % of income	46.6 84 % 4 %
Liquidity (accrual) Total accrual farm income Total accrual operating expense Net accrual operating income Net nonfarm income Family living and taxes Real estate principal payments Available for intermediate debt Average intermediate debt	337,123 251,097 86,026 9,251 45,862 9,007 40,408 110,997
Years to turnover interm. debt Expense as a % of income Interest as a % of income	2.7 74 % 4 %

Table 12

Balance Sheet at Cost Values Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Mkt)

Avg. Of All Farms

Number of farms 9

Number of farms	,	
	Beginning	Ending
Assets	5 5	
Current Farm Assets		
Cash and checking balance	41,254	22,956
Prepaid expenses & supplies	15,456	
Growing crops	13,430	
Accounts receivable	19,115	
Hedging accounts	0	0
Crops held for sale or feed	50,689	62,416
Crops under government loan	0	0 4,700
Market livestock held for sale	4,969	4,700
Other current assets	5,216	
Total current farm assets	136,699	156,830
Intermediate Farm Assets		
Breeding livestock	933	1,200
Machinery and equipment	41,490	52,772
Titled vehicles	0	
Other intermediate assets	40,803	
Total intermediate farm assets		
Total Intermediate Tarm assets	03,221	93,214
Long Term Farm Assets		
Farm land	178,704	178,704 114,483
Buildings and improvements	92,177	114,483
Other long-term assets	16,351	16,351
Total long-term farm assets	287.232	309.538
Total Farm Assets	507,158	16,351 309,538 561,643
Total Nonfarm Assets	93,137	102,583
Total Assets	600,295	664,225
Liabilities		
Current Farm Liabilities		
Accrued interest	7,292	7,579
Accounts payable	702	0.01
Current notes	F 125	13,222
	0	13,222
Government crop loans		
Principal due on term debt	16,768	
Total current farm liabilities	29,968	48,826
Total intermediate farm liabs	107,983	89,360
Total long term farm liabilities	163,832	159,565 297,752
Total farm liabilities	301.784	297.752
TOTAL TALL TRADITIONS	301,701	23.,.32
Total nonfarm liabilities	1,111	1,556
Total liabilities	302,895	299,307
	005 105	264 225
Net worth (farm and nonfarm)	297,400	
Net worth change		67,518
Ratio Analysis		
Current farm liabilities / assets	22 %	31 %
Curr. & interm farm liab. / assets		
	57 %	
Long term farm liab. / assets		
Total debt to asset ratio	50 %	45 %

Table 13

Balance Sheet at Market Values

Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Mkt)

Number of farms	Avg. Of All Farms 9
	Beginning Ending
Assets	beginning Ending
Current Farm Assets Cash and checking balance Prepaid expenses & supplies Growing crops	41,254 22,956 15,456 17,550 0 0
Accounts receivable Hedging accounts	19,115 41,431 0 0
Crops held for sale or feed Crops under government loan Market livestock held for sale	50,689 62,416 0 0 4,969 4,700
Other current assets Total current farm assets	5,216 7,778 136,699 156,830
Intermediate Farm Assets	
Breeding livestock Machinery and equipment	933 1,200 179,532 190,240
Titled vehicles Other intermediate assets Total intermediate farm assets	0 0 47,803 64,801 228,268 256,241
Long Term Farm Assets	
Farm land Buildings and improvements	660,215 668,198 125,741 124,999
Other long-term assets Total long-term farm assets	25,035 25,035 810,991 818,232
Total Farm Assets	1,175,959 1,231,303
Total Nonfarm Assets Total Assets	282,862 366,752 1,469,932 1,598,056
Liabilities Current Farm Liabilities	
Accrued interest Accounts payable	7,292 7,579 783 901
Current notes	5,125 13,222
Government crop loans Principal due on term debt Total current farm liabilities	0 0 16,768 27,124
	29,968 48,826
Total intermediate farm liabs Total long term farm liabilities Total farm liabilities	107,983 89,360 163,832 159,565 301,784 297,752
Total nonfarm liabilities Total liabs excluding deferreds Total deferred liabilities	1,111 1,556 302,895 299,307 0 0
Total liabilities	302,895 299,307
Retained earnings Market valuation equity Net worth (farm and nonfarm) Net worth excluding deferreds Net worth change	297,400 364,918 858,526 933,830 1,155,926 1,298,749 1,155,926 1,298,749 142,822
Ratio Analysis Current farm liabilities / assets Curr. & interm farm liab. / assets Long term farm liab. / assets Total debt to asset ratio Debt to assets excl deferreds	22 % 31 % 38 % 33 % 20 % 20 % 21 % 19 % 21 % 19 %

Table 14 Statement Of Cash Flows Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003 (Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Mkt)

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Beginning cash (farm & nonfarm)	41,254
Cash From Operating Activities Gross cash farm income Net nonfarm income Total cash farm expense Apparent family living expense Income and social security tax Cash from operations	300,788 9,251 -252,787 -44,589 -1,272 11,390
Cash From Investing Activities Sale of breeding livestock Sale of machinery & equipment Sale of titled vehicles Sale of farm land Sale of farm buildings Sale of other farm assets Sale of nonfarm assets Purchase of breeding livestock Purchase of machinery & equip. Purchase of titled vehicles Purchase of farm land Purchase of farm buildings Purchase of other farm assets Purchase of nonfarm assets Cash from investing activities	- 1,500 - 4,490 - 9,140 15,130 - -26,418 - - -28,019 -2,519 -25,006 -51,701
Cash From Financing Activities Money borrowed Cash gifts and inheritances Principal payments Dividends paid Gifts given Cash from financing activities Net change in cash balance Ending cash (farm & nonfarm)	89,954 42,195 -94,379 - -15,758 22,012 -18,299
Cash gifts and inheritances Principal payments Dividends paid Gifts given Cash from financing activities	42,19 -94,37; - -15,75 22,01;

Table 15

Financial Standards Measures Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Liquidity Current ratio Working capital	3.21 108,004
Solvency (market) Farm debt to asset ratio Farm equity to asset ratio Farm debt to equity ratio	24 % 76 % 32 %
Profitability (cost) Rate of return on farm assets Rate of return on farm equity Operating profit margin Net farm income	8.9 % 15.1 % 14.1 % 74,064
Repayment Capacity Term debt coverage ratio Capital replacement margin	215 % 30,788
Efficiency Asset turnover rate (cost) Operating expense ratio Depreciation expense ratio Interest expense ratio Net farm income ratio	63.1 % 70.9 % 3.5 % 3.6 % 22.0 %

Table 16 Operator and Labor Information Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003 (Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Mkt)

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Operator Information Average number of operators Average age of operators Average number of years farming	1.0 54.3 30.4
Results Per Operator Working capital Total assets (market) Total liabilities Net worth (market) Net worth excl deferred liabs	108,004 1,598,056 299,307 1,298,749 1,298,749
Gross farm income Total farm expense Net farm income	337,123 263,059 74,064
Net nonfarm income Family living & tax withdrawals	9,251 45,862
Total acres owned Total crop acres Crop acres owned Crop acres cash rented Crop acres share rented Total pasture acres	220.3 125.8 109.8 16.0
Labor Analysis Number of farms Total unpaid labor hours Total hired labor hours Total labor hours per farm Unpaid hours per operator Value of farm production / hour Net farm income / unpaid hour	8 2,765 7,942 10,707 2,765 32.67 25.19

Table 17

Financial Summary

Michigan Tree Fruit Farms, 2003

	Avg. Of All Farms
Number of farms	9
Income Statement Gross cash farm income Total cash farm expense Net cash farm income Inventory change Depreciation and capital adjust Net farm income Profitability (cost) Labor and management earnings Rate of return on assets Rate of return on equity Operating profit margin Asset turnover rate Profitability (market) Labor and management earnings Rate of return on assets	300,788 252,787 48,001 38,025 -11,961 74,064 59,987 8.9 % 15.1 % 14.1 % 63.1 %
Rate of return on equity Operating profit margin Asset turnover rate	4.1 % 14.4 % 28.0 %
Liquidity Ending current ratio Ending working capital End working capital to gross inc Term debt coverage ratio Expense as a percent of income Interest as a percent of income	3.21 108,004 35.9 % 215.5 % 74.5 % 3.6 %
Solvency (cost) Number of farms Ending farm assets Ending farm liabilities Ending total assets Ending total liabilities Ending net worth Net worth change Ending farm debt to asset ratio Beg total debt to asset ratio End total debt to asset ratio Solvency (market)	9 561,643 297,752 664,225 299,307 364,918 67,518 53 % 50 %
Number of farms Ending farm assets Ending farm liabilities Ending total assets Ending total liabilities Ending net worth Net worth change Ending farm debt to asset ratio Beg total debt to asset ratio End total debt to asset ratio	9 1,231,303 297,752 1,598,056 299,307 1,298,749 142,822 24 % 21 % 19 %
Nonfarm Information Net nonfarm income	9,251
Crop Acres Total acres owned Total crop acres Total crop acres owned Total crop acres cash rented Total crop acres share rented	220 126 110 16