



# Corn and Soybean Project Balance Sheet

A balance sheet is useful to help you decide when to sell your grain. The figures to record on your balance are the USDA supply and demand estimates which come out quarterly (4 times per year). If you don't obtain them from the news media, you can obtain them from your county Extension agriculturist. Remember—for your balance sheet to be of value to you, keep it up to date!

	January	April	June	October
	(millions of bushels)			
Carry in				
Production				
Total Supply				
Food*				
Export				
Feed, Seed & Residual				
Total Disappearance				
Carryout				

\* For soybeans this would include the "crush" or amount used for soybean oil or meal.

Define: a.) Carry in \_\_\_\_\_  
b.) Carry out \_\_\_\_\_

Did the figures (numbers) change from one quarter to the next? \_\_\_\_\_

What caused the number to change during the year? \_\_\_\_\_

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How did these changes affect the price of your grain crop? \_\_\_\_\_

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Once you have decided when to market your corn or soybeans, you should follow the prices for both the cash and futures markets to decide which marketing method will give you the most profit.

Each Wednesday record the nearby futures price and the cash price at your local elevator for either corn or soybeans. You can obtain this information from newspapers, radio, television, a local elevator, or a brokerage firm.

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\* Factors that could cause changes in the prices include weather, grain exports, amount of acreage, etc.

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