

Enterprise Feasibility

The USDA's Risk Management Agency and Oregon State University invite you to learn strategies for better managing risks in your operation. Participate in Enterprise Feasibility: to estimate enterprise cost of production, breakeven prices and risk exposure using RightRisk enterprise analysis tools.



Friday, March 16th 2012 9:00 a.m. - noon

Klamath Community College - Room #206 7390 South 6th Street, Klamath Falls OR

Risk-5 and tools available for managing risk on Farms and Ranches in Oregon

John Hewlett, Ranch/Farm Management Specialist, University of Wyoming

Enterprise Feasibility - evaluate Oregon ag enterprise feasibility: 1) enterprise net returns, 2) breakeven price/yield, 3) enterprise risk exposure, 4) machinery costs, and more ... John Hewlett and Jay Parsons, Agricultural Economist, Colorado State University

Program #2

Much Rish 9s Right Fon

Friday, March 16th 2012 - 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. Klamath Community College - Room #306

Practice using RightRisk enterprise analysis tools using actual farm records/case study information (computers provided) to see how your operation compares to others, learn to analyze your own records, evaluate risk exposure and more. . . .

Lessons Learned - where do we go from here



Register to attend by contacting:

Willie Riggs - Oregon State University 541-883-7131 ~ willie.riggs@oregonstate.edu







Ag Risk 5

Sources and Tools Available for Managing Risk on Farms and Ranches in Oregon

> Jay Parsons John Hewlett



RIGHTRISK.



What is RISK?

- RISK: The probability of an event occurring that can negatively impact your:
 - · Current profit level
 - Financial situation (equity position)
 - Satisfaction and well-being

RMA.

Origin of Word RISK

- RISICARE
 - -Italian word
 - -"TO DARE"

RMA Rannikasu

Profits are the returns for taking risks • Upside: Greater risk taking usually leads to greater wealth over time • Downside: Losses from risk taking can potentially be devastating • Managing risks are a matter of evaluating tradeoffs. • How much risk and how much stress are you willing to endure to potentially achieve higher returns?

Sources of Risk - Business Risks - Business risks are those risks that occur independently of the way a firm (or farm) is financed. Even with 100% equity (no debt obligations) these risks still occur. Sources of Business Risk - Market risk - Production risk - Institutional risk • Social risk • Legal risk - Human risk

Marketing and Price Risk Prices of inputs or outputs change after you commit to a plan of action. What are Your Sources? • Total national production • Government programs • Demand (including quality issues) • Seasonal effects

Marketing and Price Risk

What are Your Management Controls?

- · Forward pricing or contracting
- · Diversified market timing
- · Diversified production
- · Selecting low price risk enterprises
- Obtaining market outlook reports (information)
- Negotiated lease agreements
- Crop Insurance

MA Down

Production Risk

Uncontrollable events such as weather, pests or disease make yields or inputs unpredictable.

What are Your Sources?

- Weather
- Pests
- Disease
- · Genetic variations
- · Timing of operations







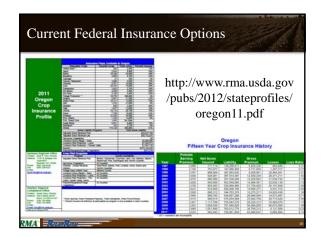
RMA

Production Risk

What are Your Management Controls?

- Selecting low production risk enterprises
- Using low-risk production practices
- Diversification
- Maintaining flexibility and extra capacity
- Utilizing land over a wide spread area
- · Crop insurance

RMA =Received



Institutional Risk

Government or other institutional rules, regulations and policies effect profitability through costs or returns.

What are Your Sources?

- · Changes in social attitudes
- Changing regulations about land use and environmental quality
- The possibility of lawsuits for accidents or misuse of chemicals

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Institutional Risk

What are Your Management Controls?

- Maintaining a liability insurance program
- Keeping informed of new regulations and interpretations of the law



RMA Reasure

Human Risk

The character, health or behavior of the people involved in your operation introduces risk.

What are Your Sources?

- · Health issues
- Divorce
- The possibility of losing a key employee
- Moral or the mental state of the work force



RMA Ruguel

Human Risk

What are Your Management Controls?

- A backup management plan
- A plan to deal with the possible loss of a key employee
- Maintaining a health and life insurance program
- Establishing and maintaining an estate plan
- A good employee benefit package

RMA

Sources of Risk in Agriculture – Ag Risk 5

- 1. Marketing and Price Risk
- 2. Production Risk
- 3. Institutional Risk
- 4. Human Risk
- 5. Financial Risk



RMA =ReaniRean

Financial Risk

Financial risk is the extra risk that is attached to being leveraged. It's the added variability that results from financial obligations associated with debt financing.

What are Your Sources?

- · Possibility of losing a lease
- Production, prices, or casualty losses
- · Instable financial partners
- Anything that would negatively affect cash flow and the ability to meet debt obligations

MA Down

Financial Risk

What are Your Management Controls?

- · Maintaining a financial cushion
- Practicing solid land leasing strategies
- Incorporating all or part of your operation
- Maintaining up-to-date financial information

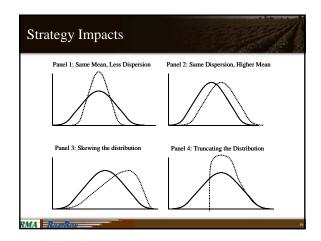


RMA

Strategies for Managing Risk

- 1. Avoid it
- 2. Reduce it
 - a) Reduce the probability it will happen
 - b) Reduce the impact if it does happen
- 3. Transfer it outside the business
 - a) Insurance
 - b) Contracting
- 4. Build your internal capacity to bear
 - a) Increase reserves
 - b) Maintain flexibility
- 5. Accept it

RMA Right Risk

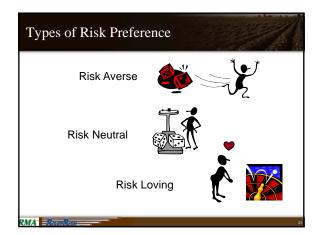


Personal Perspectives on Risk

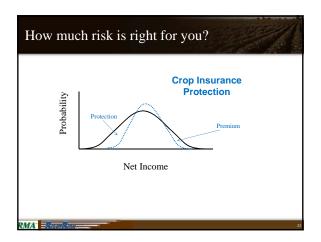
- Generational differences
- Gender differences
- Life stage/family differences
- Life experiences

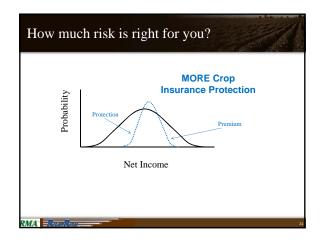
These are dynamic and change over time.

RMA Right



Management situations with multiple decision makers are likely to have multiple risk preferences represented.







| 2011 |
|-----------|
| Oregon |
| Crop |
| Insurance |
| Profile |

| Insuran | ce Plans Available | in Oregon | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| Insurable Crops | Insured Acres | Total Acres | Percent Insured | |
| Alfalfa Seed ** | 282 | 2,400 | 12% | |
| Apple | 2,934 | 6,000 | 49% | |
| Barley | 18,168 | 45,000 | 40% | |
| Blueberry | 2,069 | 6,100 | 34% | |
| Cabbage | 37 | 950 | 4% | |
| Canola / Rapeseed | 3,586 | 5,000 | 72% | |
| Cherries | 5,701 | 16,000 | 36% | |
| Corn | 29,764 | 75,000 | 40% | |
| Cranberries | 1,042 | 2,700 | 39% | |
| Dry Beans | 2,540 | 3,900 | 65% | |
| Dry Peas | 2,120 | 9,400 | 23% | |
| Forage Production ** | 10,799 | 380,000 | 3% | |
| Grapes | 4,541 | 21,500 | 21% | |
| Green Peas | 10,121 | 13,000 | 78% | |
| Mint | 1,232 | 27,000 | 5% | |
| Mustard | 838 | 2,500 | 34% | |
| Oats | 1,927 | 12,000 | 16% | |
| Onions | 16,115 | 20,700 | 78% | |
| Pears | 7,798 | 18,000 | 43% | |
| Potatoes | 27,525 | 39,900 | 69% | |
| Proc. Beans | 1,193 | 14,000 | 9% | |
| Proc. Sweet Corn | 1,495 | No Data | | |
| Sugar Beets | 6,951 | 8,800 | 79% | |
| Stonefruit * | 143 | 2,730 | 5% | |
| Wheat | 778,128 | 960,000 | 81% | |
| Dollar Liability Pro | grams | Total De | ollar Liability | |
| Adjusted Gross Revenue Pilot | | \$29,637,768 | | |
| Adjusted Gross Revenue-Lite | | \$30,752,293 | | |
| Apiculture (Vegetation) | | \$0 | | |
| Livestock Gross Margin – Dairy | | \$5,806,800 | | |
| Livestock Risk Protection – Lamb | | \$7,002,973 | | |
| Livestock Risk Protection – Feeder | Cattle | | \$1,091,738 | |
| Nursery | | | \$275,146,359 | |
| Pasture/Rangeland/Forage (Vegeta | ition) | | \$241,275 | |

Spokane Regional Office

Contact: Dave P. Paul, Director Address: 11707 E Sprague Ave.

Suite #201

Spokane, WA 99206

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E-Mail:

Dave.Paul@rma.usda.gov

| r asture/rtangeland/r brage (vegetation) | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Crop Pilot Programs | | | | |
| Program | Со | unty Availability | | |
| Adjusted Gross Revenue Pilot | , | olumbia, Lane, Linn, Malheur, Marion, nington and Yamhill Counties | | |
| Apiculture (Vegetation) | All Counties | | | |
| Cherries (Actual Revenue | Hood River, Marion, Po | lk, Umatilla, Union, Wasco and | | |
| History) | Yamhill Counties | | | |
| Forage Seed (Alfalfa Type) | Malheur County | | | |
| Livestock Gross Margin – Dairy | All Counties | | | |
| Livestock Risk Protection – Lamb | All Counties | | | |
| Livestock Risk Protection – Fed | All Counties | | | |
| Cattle, Feeder Cattle, Swine | | | | |
| Pasture/Rangeland/Forage (Vegetation) | All Counties | | | |

Western Regional Compliance Office

Contact: Susan Choy, Director Address: 430 G Street, #4167

Davis, CA 95616-4167

Phone: (530) 792-5850 Fax: (530) 792-5865

E-Mail:

Susan.Choy@rma.usda.gov Data as of January 2012

* Fresh Apricots, Fresh Freestone Peaches, Fresh Nectarines, Fresh Plums/Prunes

** Percent insured not reflective of participation as program is only available in select counties.



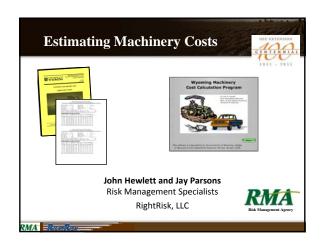
Oregon Fifteen Year Crop Insurance History

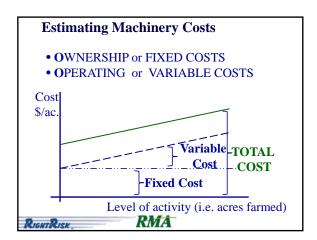
| Year | Policies Earning Premium | Net Acres Insured | Liability | Gross Premium | Losses | Loss Ratio |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| 1997 | 3,480 | 717,714 | 138,208,017 | 4,420,238 | 943,646 | 0.21 |
| 1998 | 3,169 | 755,077 | 147,860,489 | 4,731,858 | 1,297,517 | 0.27 |
| 1999 | 3,787 | 860,869 | 387,463,035 | 9,258,061 | 20,464,281 | 2.21 |
| 2000 | 3,838 | 924,081 | 367,014,387 | 12,550,234 | 20,371,211 | 1.62 |
| 2001 | 3,676 | 880,996 | 391,638,944 | 14,226,062 | 31,038,742 | 2.18 |
| 2002 | 3,620 | 943,699 | 452,048,005 | 16,994,381 | 52,630,130 | 3.10 |
| 2003 | 3,739 | 993,043 | 520,804,466 | 21,754,429 | 45,167,098 | 2.08 |
| 2004 | 3,623 | 918,600 | 590,009,769 | 19,646,277 | 9,637,310 | 0.49 |
| 2005 | 3,508 | 880,312 | 544,763,378 | 18,275,217 | 24,826,438 | 1.36 |
| 2006 | 3,448 | 869,792 | 634,657,298 | 20,494,564 | 14,573,947 | 0.71 |
| 2007 | 3,416 | 960,014 | 676,854,869 | 23,992,759 | 20,716,820 | 0.86 |
| 2008 | 3,357 | 1,117,708 | 755,042,570 | 29,224,313 | 33,469,076 | 1.15 |
| 2009 | 3,283 | 1,058,039 | 791,684,826 | 48,894,050 | 96,675,066 | 1.98 |
| 2010 | 3,449 | 1,051,480 | 765,612,776 | 34,769,213 | 8,121,099 | 0.23 |
| 2011* | 3,523 | 942,842 | 729,961,859 | 43,996,637 | 6,669,994 | 0.15 |

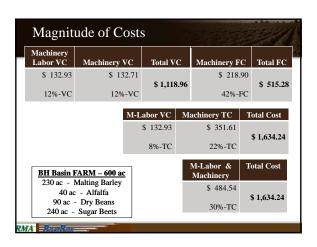
^{* 2011} numbers are incomplete

NOTE: To see detailed information on the above 15 Year Crop Insurance History by County, go to RMA's Summary of Business Application at: http://www3.rma.usda.gov/apps/sob/ and then click on the "Run Application" button. Select the State/County tab and then select the appropriate Year and State to get a listing by County. Select the desired output type – Formatted Print or Download Data to Excel.









OWNERSHIP or FIXED COSTS

- Taxes
- Housing
- Insurance
- Depreciation
- Long-term Interest

RMA Round

Estimating Machinery Costs

TAXES

Personal property taxes charges on the machinery and equipment owned by the farm/ranch which are used in the production of various enterprise product(s).

RMA Z

Estimating Machinery Costs

HOUSING

The cost of keeping machinery and equipment used in the production of the enterprise product(s) protected from the effects of weather.

If not kept in a building, housing represents the cost of exposure to the elements.

RMA Right Rosk

Estimating Machinery Costs INSURANCE The cost of insuring the farm/ranch machinery and equipment used in the production of the enterprise product(s) from loss. Loss can result from theft, fire, or vandalism. **Estimating Machinery Costs DEPRECIATION** Depreciation represents the decrease in value of the farm/ranch machinery and equipment used in the production of the enterprise product(s) due to wear, age, and obsolescence. **Estimating Machinery Costs** LONG-TERM INTEREST Long-term interest charges represent the cost of capital invested in the machinery

and equipment used in the production of the enterprise product(s).

OPERATING or VARIABLE COSTS

- Operating Inputs
- Fuel and Lubrication
- Repair and Maintenance
 - Labor
- Interest on operating inputs

RMA Zausk

Estimating Machinery Costs

FUEL AND LUBRICATION

Gasoline, diesel, oil, filters, grease, and the necessary labor for fueling and lubricating machinery and equipment used in the production of the enterprise product(s).

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Estimating Machinery Costs

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

The cost for repair and maintenance which result from wear, part failure, and operator maintenance policies.

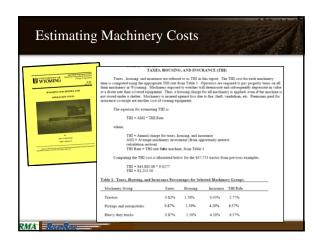
This includes charges for both on and offfarm/ranch parts and labor.

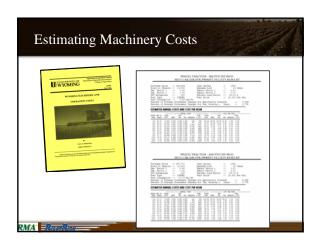
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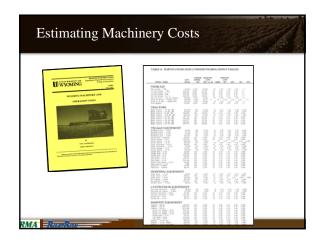
LABOR

Charges for day labor, hired labor, and owner/operator labor needed for the operation of machinery and equipment.

RMA Zumzum



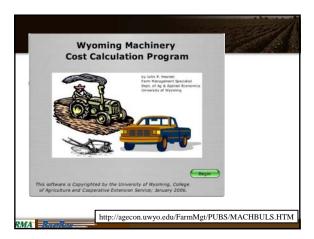




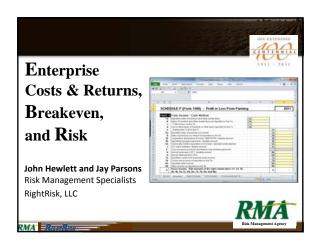
Important for:

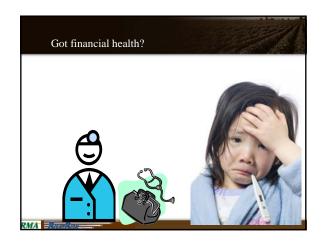
- Estimating the cost of production for each farm/ranch enterprise (and associated breakeven points of production)
 - Calculating custom operation rates

RMA RizusRusu







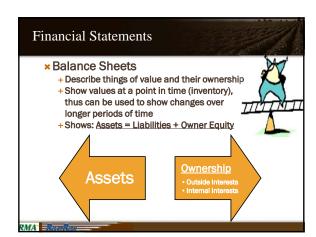


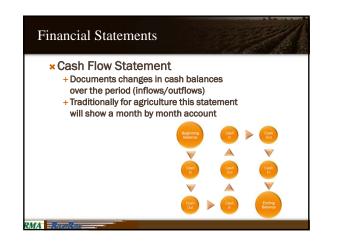


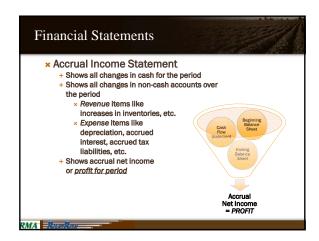
Components of a Complete Record System 1. Cash transactions 2. Physical inventories 3. Financial inventories 4. Financial statements 5. Production records 6. Labor and machinery records 7. Family accounts and non-farm business records 8. Records summaries

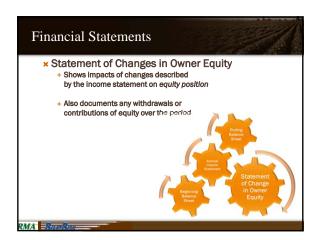


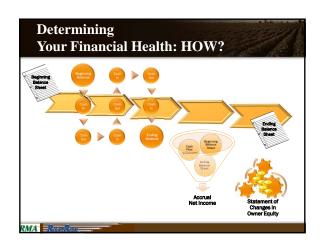
Complete Financials Required Beginning and Ending Balance Sheets Cash Flow Statement – (Statement of Cash Flows) Accrual Adjusted Income Statement Statement of Changes in Owner Equity













Topics Examined With RDFinancial

Non-cash income

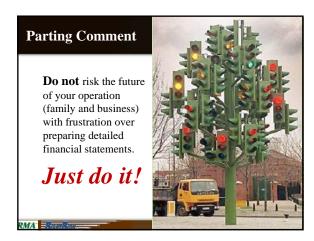
Contributed capital

Distributed capital

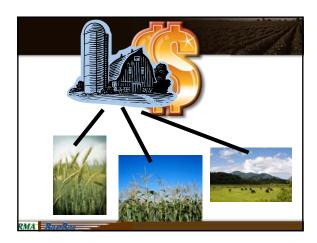
- Owner Withdrawals
- Non-business income
- Government Payments
- Capital asset purchase
- Cost of Production
- Asset revaluation
- Debt Load (asset and liability structure)
- Risk Protection Tools (Insurance)
- Non-cash expense (not depreciation)

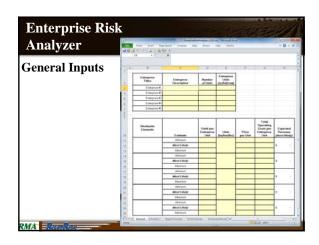
RMA Branston

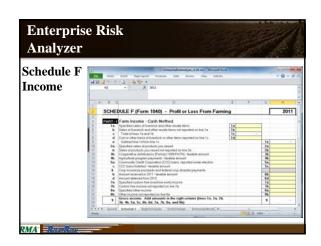


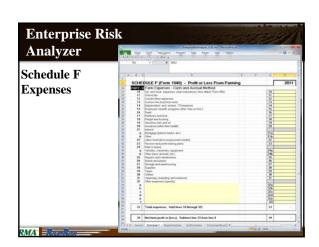


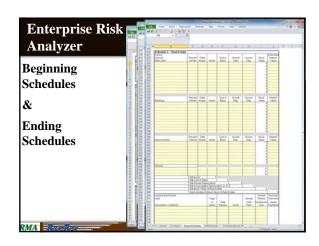


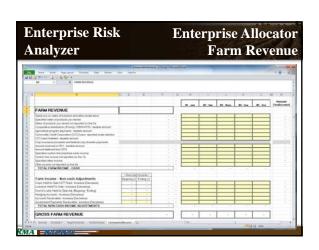


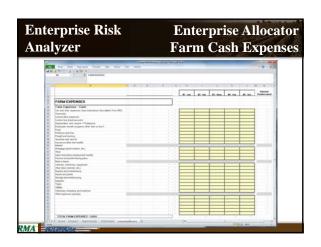


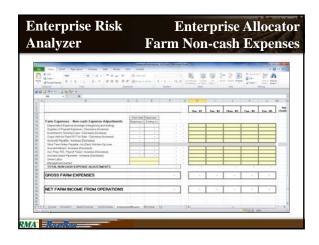




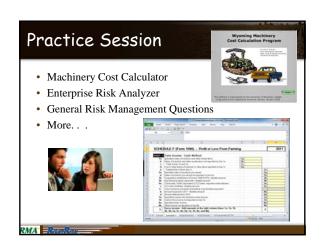




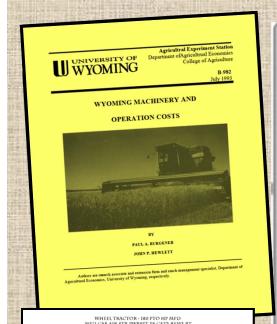






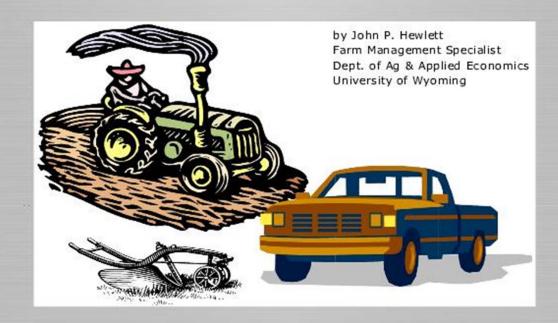








Wyoming Machinery Cost Calculation Program



Begin

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http://agecon.uwyo.edu/FarmMgt/PUBS/MACHBULS.HTM



| Enterprise Titles | Enterprise Description | Number of Units | Enterprise Units (acres/head/cow) |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Enterprise #1 | Malting Barley | 265 | acres |
| Enterprise #2 | Sugar Beets | 250 | acres |
| Enterprise #3 | Grain Corn | 90 | acres |
| Enterprise #4 | Silage Corn | 90 | acres |
| Enterprise #5 | Alfalfa (est+growing) | 140 | acres |

| Stochastic Elements | Estimate | Yield per Enterprise Unit | Units (bu/ton/lbs) | Price per Unit | Total Operating Costs per Enterprise Unit | Expected Revenue per Enterprise Unit (most likely) |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | Minimum | 32 | | \$ 1.75 | | |
| Malting Barley | Most Likely | 110 | bu | \$ 2.83 | | \$ 311.30 |
| | Maximum | 140 | | \$ 4.00 | | |
| | Minimum | 14 | | \$ 32.00 | | |
| Sugar Beets | Most Likely | 22 | ton | \$ 39.79 | | \$ 875.38 |
| | Maximum | 25 | \$ | \$ 43.00 | | |
| | Minimum | 0 | | \$ 2.00 | | |
| Grain Corn | Most Likely | 140 | bu | \$ 2.46 | | \$ 344.40 |
| | Maximum | 180 | | \$ 6.00 | | |
| | Minimum | 18 | | \$ 13.00 | | |
| Silage Corn | Most Likely | 23 | ton | \$ 20.00 | | \$ 460.00 |
| | Maximum | 27 | | \$ 26.00 | | |
| | Minimum | 2.5 | | \$ 55.00 | | |
| Alfalfa (est+growing) | Most Likely | 3.75 | ton | \$ 72.11 | | \$ 270.41 |
| | Maximum | 5 | | \$ 150.00 | | |

| PART - I | Farm Income - Cash Method. | | |
|----------|--|----|---------|
| 1a | Specified sales of livestock and other resale items | - | |
| b | Sales of livestock and other resale items not reported on line 1a | | |
| С | Total of lines 1a and 1b | - | |
| d | Cost or other basis of livestock or other items reported on line 1c 1d | | |
| е | Subtract line 1d from line 1c | 1e | - |
| 2a | Specified sales of products you raised | 2a | 411,593 |
| b | Sales of products you raised not reported on line 2a | 2b | 6,625 |
| 3b | Cooperative distributions (Form(s) 1099-PATR) - taxable amount | 3b | |
| 4b | Agricultural program payments - taxable amount | 4b | |
| 5a | Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans reported under election | 5a | |
| С | CCC loans forfeited - taxable amount | 5c | |
| 6 | Crop insurance proceeds and federal crop disaster payments | | |
| b | Amount received in 2011 - taxable amount | 6b | |
| d | Amount deferred from 2010 | 6d | |
| 7a | Specified custom hire (machine work) income | 7a | |
| 7b | Custom hire income not reported on line 7a | 7b | |
| 8a | Specified other income | 8a | |
| 8b | Other income not reported on line 8a | 8b | |
| 9 | Gross income. Add amounts in the right column (lines 1e, 2a, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5a, | 9 | 418,218 |
| 3 | 5c, 6b, 6d, 7a, 7b, 8a, and 8b) | 9 | 410,210 |
| | | | |

| | 5c, 6b, 6d, 7a, 7b, 8a, and 8b) | | 110,210 |
|----|--|-----|---------|
| | - | | |
| | Farm Expenses - Cash and Accrual Method. | | |
| 10 | Car and truck expenses (see instructions). Also attach Form 4562 | 10 | |
| 11 | Chemicals | 11 | 41,864 |
| 12 | Conservation expenses | 12 | |
| 13 | Custom hire (machine work) | 13 | 16,061 |
| 14 | Depreciation and section 179 expense | 14 | |
| 15 | Employee benefit programs other than on line 2 | 15 | |
| 16 | Feed | 16 | |
| 17 | Fertilizers and lime | 17 | 51,164 |
| 18 | Freight and trucking | 18 | |
| 19 | Gasoline, fuel, and oil | 19 | 30,027 |
| 20 | Insurance (other than health) | 20 | 5,018 |
| 21 | Interest | | |
| а | Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.) | 21a | 29,060 |
| b | Other | 21b | 9,030 |
| 22 | Labor hired (less employment credits) | 22 | 27,438 |
| 23 | Pension and profit-sharing plans | 23 | |
| 24 | Rent or lease | | |
| а | Vehicles, machinery, equipment | 24a | |
| b | Other (land, animals, etc.) | 24b | |
| 25 | Repairs and maintenance | 25 | 30,169 |
| 26 | Seeds and plants | 26 | 21,837 |
| 27 | Storage and warehousing | 27 | 6,616 |
| 28 | Supplies | 28 | 1,253 |
| 29 | Taxes | 29 | 10,003 |
| 30 | Utilities | 30 | |
| 31 | Veterinary, breeding, and medicine | 31 | |
| 32 | Other expenses (specify): | | |
| а | crop insurance (barley) | 32a | 1,853 |
| b | irrigation water | 32b | 8,000 |
| С | | 32c | |
| d | | 32d | |
| е | | 32e | |
| f | | 32f | |
| 33 | Total expenses. Add lines 10 through 32f. | 33 | 289,393 |
| | | | 200,000 |
| | | | |
| | | 1 | |

| 34 Net farm profit or (loss). Subtract line 33 from line 9 | 34 | 128,825 |
|--|----|---------|
|--|----|---------|

| | | | | Maltin Danier | O Bt- | 0 | 0.11 | Alfalfa |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| FARM REVENUE | | | | Malting Barley | Sugar Beets | Grain Corn | Silage Corn | (est+growing) |
| Gain/Loss on sales of livestock and other resale items | | - | - | | | | | |
| Specified sales of products you raised | | 411,593 | 0 | | 218,845 | 30,996 | 41,400 | 37,858 |
| Sales of products you raised not reported on line 2a Cooperative distributions (Form(s) 1099-PATR) - taxable amount | | 6,625 | | 6,625 | | | | |
| Agricultural program payments - taxable amount | | - | | | | | | |
| Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans reported under election | | - | - | | | | | |
| CCC loans forfeited - taxable amount Crop insurance proceeds and federal crop disaster payments | | - | - | | | | | |
| Amount received in 2011 - taxable amount | | | | | | | | |
| Amount deferred from 2010 | | - | - | | | | | |
| Specified custom hire (machine work) income | | - | - | | | | | |
| Custom hire income not reported on line 7a Specified other income | | - | | | | | | |
| Other income not reported on line 8a | | - | | | | | | |
| TOTAL FARM INCOME - CASH | | 418,218 | - | 89,119 | 218,845 | 30,996 | 41,400 | 37,858 |
| | Non-cash Income | | | | | | | |
| Farm Income - Non-cash Adjustments | Begining (-) Ending (+) | | | | | | | |
| Crops Held for Sale NOT Feed - Increase (Decrease) | | - | - | | | | | |
| Livestock Held For Sale - Increase (Decrease) | | - | - | | | | | |
| Cost of Lvstck Held for Sale Adj. (Begining - Ending) Hedging Accounts - Increase (Decrease) | | - | | | | | | |
| Accounts Receivable - Increase (Decrease) | | - | | | | | | |
| Government Payments Receivable - Increase (Decrease) | - | - | - | | | | | |
| TOTAL NON-CASH INCOME ADJUSTMENTS | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GROSS FARM REVENUE | | 418,218 | | 89,119 | 218,845 | 30,996 | 41,400 | 37,858 |
| | | | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |
| FARM EXPENSES | | | | | | | | |
| Farm Expenses - Cash | | | | | | | | |
| Car and truck expenses (see instructions). Also attach Form 4562 | | - | - | | | | | |
| Chemicals Conservation expenses | | 41,864 | | 1,450 | 31,361 | 3,842 | 3,842 | 1,369 |
| Custom hire (machine work) | | 16,061 | | 2,229 | 5,903 | 325 | 6,805 | 799 |
| Depreciation and section 179 expense | | - | - | | | | -, | |
| Employee benefit programs other than on line 2 | | - | - | | | | | |
| Feed | | - E1 164 | - | 10.146 | 17.006 | 9 5 4 7 | 0.547 | 2 020 |
| Fertilizers and lime Freight and trucking | | 51,164 - | | 12,146 | 17,986 | 8,547 | 8,547 | 3,938 |
| Gasoline, fuel, and oil | | 30,027 | - | 5,925 | 13,115 | 3,540 | 3,551 | 3,896 |
| Insurance (other than health) | | 5,018 | - | 1,143 | 2,392 | 510 | 446 | 527 |
| Interest Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.) | | 29,060 | | 8,785 | 9,949 | 3,345 | 3,158 | 3,823 |
| Other | | 9,030 | - | 2,058 | 3,925 | 1,219 | 946 | 882 |
| Labor hired (less employment credits) | | 27,438 | - | 6,163 | 10,394 | 2,625 | 2,620 | 5,636 |
| Pension and profit-sharing plans Rent or lease | | - | - | | | | | |
| Vehicles, machinery, equipment | | - | | | | | 1 | |
| Other (land, animals, etc.) | | - | - | | | | | |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 30,169 | - | 7,471 | 12,109 | 2,990 | 3,229 | 4,370 |
| Seeds and plants | | 21,837 | | 5,915 | 8,125 | 3,623 | 1,969 | 2,205 |
| Storage and warehousing Supplies | | 6,616 1,253 | | 4,966 186 | 1,650 388 | 44 | 44 | 591 |
| Taxes | | 10,003 | - | 3,027 | 3,418 | 1,164 | 1,086 | 1,308 |
| Utilities | | - | - | | | | | |
| Veterinary, breeding, and medicine | | - | • | | | | | |
| Other expenses (specify): crop insurance (barley) | | 1,853 | | 1,853 | | | ı | |
| irrigation water | | 8,000 | - | 2,663 | 2,282 | 822 | 822 | 1,411 |
| | | - | - | | | | | |
| | | - | - | | | | | |
| | | - | | | | | | |
| TOTAL FARM EXPENSES - CASH | | 289,393 | | 65,980 | 122,997 | 32,596 | 37,065 | 30,755 |
| | Non-cash Expenses | | | | | | | |
| Farm Expenses - Non-cash Expense Adjustments | Begining (-) Ending (+) | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation Expense (average of beginning and ending) | 36,697 36,697 | 36,697 | 0 | 9,343 | 14,297 | 4,448 | 3,743 | 4,866 |
| Supplies & Prepaid Expenses - Decrease (Increase) Investment in Growing Crops - Decrease (Increase) | | - | | | | | | |
| Crops Held for Feed NOT for Sale - Decrease (Increase) | | - | - | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable - Increase (Decrease) | | - | - | | | | | |
| Short Term Notes Payable - Inc (Dec) -Not Ann.Op.Loan Accrued Interest - Increase (Decrease) | | | | | | | | |
| Acc. Prop, R.E., Payroll Taxes - Increase (Decrease) | | - | - | | | | | |
| Accrued Lease Payments - Increase (Decrease) | | - | - | | | | | |
| Owner Labor | 29,968 | 29,968 | - | 4,766 | 13,314 | 3,570 | 4,049 | 4,269 |
| Management (owner) TOTAL NON-CASH EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS | 35,419 | 35,419 102,084 | - | 7,634 21,743 | 15,491 43,102 | 3,952 11,970 | 4,712 12,504 | 3,630 12,765 |
| | | | | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |
| GROSS FARM EXPENSES | | 391,477 | | 87,723 | 166,099 | 44,566 | 49,569 | 43,520 |
| NET TARM NACOTE TO SEE STORY | | 22 = : .] | | | | (12 ===: | 19 | |
| NET FARM INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | | 26,741 | | 1,396 | 52,746 | (13,570) | (8,169) | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| | Malting Barley | Sugar Beets | Grain Corn | Silage Corn | Alfalfa (est+growing) |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| FARM REVENUE | | | | | |
| TOTAL FARM INCOME - CASH | 89,119.00 | 218,845.00 | 30,996.00 | 41,400.00 | 37,858.00 |
| TOTAL NON-CASH INCOME ADJUSTMENTS | | | | | |
| GROSS FARM REVENUE | 89,119.00 | 218,845.00 | 30,996.00 | 41,400.00 | 37,858.00 |
| FARM EXPENSES | | | | | |
| FARM EXPENSES - CASH | 65,980.00 | 122,997.00 | 32,596.00 | 37,065.00 | 30,755.00 |
| FARM EXPENSES - NON-CASH EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS | 21,743.00 | 43,102.00 | 11,970.00 | 12,504.00 | 12,765.00 |
| GROSS FARM EXPENSES | 87,723.00 | 166,099.00 | 44,566.00 | 49,569.00 | 43,520.00 |
| | | • | | • | • |
| NET FARM INCOME FROM OPERATIONS | 1,396.00 | 52,746.00 | (13,570.00) | (8,169.00) | (5,662.00) |

| Break-Even Price Analysis | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| YIELD PER ENTERPRISE UNIT | | Sugar Beets | Grain Corn | Silage Corn | Alfalfa (est+growing) |
| Maximum | 140 | 25 | 180 | 27 | 5 |
| Most Likely | 110 | 22 | 140 | 23 | 3.75 |
| Minimum | 32 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 2.5 |
| BREAK-EVEN PRICE - CASH EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Minimum | 1.78 | 19.68 | 2.01 | 15.25 | 43.94 |
| Most Likely | 2.26 | 22.36 | 2.59 | 17.91 | 58.58 |
| Maximum | 7.78 | 35.14 | ∞ | 22.88 | 87.87 |
| BREAK-EVEN PRICE - GROSS EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Minimum | 2.36 | 26.58 | 2.75 | 20.40 | 62.17 |
| Most Likely | 3.01 | 30.20 | 3.54 | 23.95 | 82.90 |
| Maximum | 10.34 | 47.46 | ∞ | 30.60 | 124.34 |

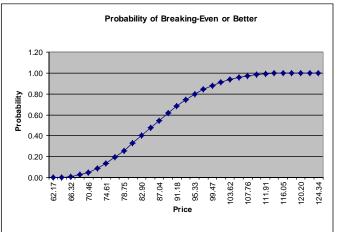
Probability AnalysisSee GraphSee GraphSee GraphSee GraphSee Graph

| Break-Even Yield Analysis | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| PRICE PER UNIT | Malting Barley | Sugar Beets | Grain Corn | Silage Corn | Alfalfa (est+growing) |
| Maximum | 4 | 43 | 6 | 26 | 150 |
| Most Likely | 2.83 | 39.79 | 2.46 | 20 | 72.11 |
| Minimum | 1.75 | 32 | 2 | 13 | 55 |
| BREAK-EVEN YIELD - CASH EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Minimum | 62.25 | 11.44 | 60.36 | 15.84 | 1.46 |
| Most Likely | 87.98 | 12.36 | 147.23 | 20.59 | 3.05 |
| Maximum | 142.27 | 15.37 | 181.09 | 31.68 | 3.99 |
| BREAK-EVEN YIELD - GROSS EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Minimum | 82.76 | 15.45 | 82.53 | 21.18 | 2.07 |
| Most Likely | 116.97 | 16.70 | 201.29 | 27.54 | 4.31 |
| Maximum | 189.16 | 20.76 | 247.59 | 42.37 | 5.65 |

Probability AnalysisSee GraphSee GraphSee GraphSee Graph

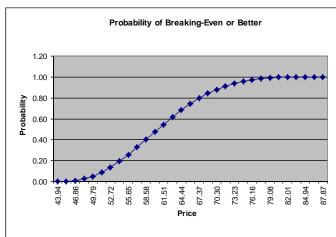
Break-Even Price Analysis

Break-Even Price - Gross Expenses



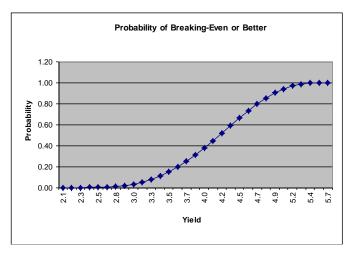
Alfalfa (est+growing)

Break-Even Price - Cash Expenses



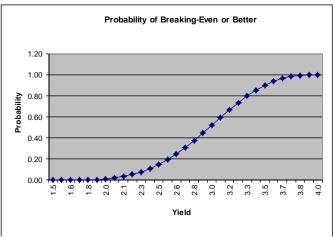
Break-Even Yield Analysis

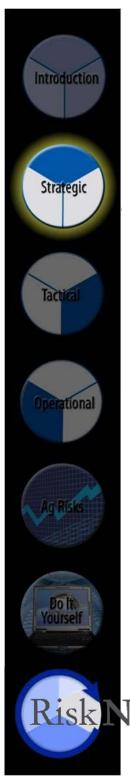
Break-Even Yield - Gross Expenses



Alfalfa (est+growing)

Break-Even Yield - Cash Expenses





Important Web Sites

Farm Management http://FarmManagement.org

Western Risk Management Library

http://agecon.uwyo.edu/RiskMgt

Risk Management

Agency (RMA)

http://www.rma.usda.gov



