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## Staff Paper

**2002 Business Analysis Summary Upper Peninsula Dairy Farms** 

> Eric Wittenberg And Christopher Wolf

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### 2002 Michigan Upper Peninsula Dairy Farm Business Analysis Summary

2002 Michigan TelFarm and AgriSolutions Data Staff Paper No. 03-15 by

> Eric Wittenberg and Christopher Wolf

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### 2002 Michigan Upper Peninsula Dairy Farm Business Analysis Summary

### by Eric Wittenberg and Christopher Wolf<sup>1</sup>

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### **Executive Summary**

This report summarizes the 2002 financial and production records of 22 dairy farms from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Table 1. To be included, the farms must have produced at least 50 percent of gross cash farm income from milk and dairy animal sales. The records came from Michigan State University's TelFarm/MicroTel project, the Farm Credit Service system, or by AgriSolutions in Michigan. The values were pooled into averages for reporting purposes.

Farm records were included if a farm financial summary was completed on 2002 data including beginning and ending balance sheets, plus income and expenses. The data was checked to verify that cash discrepancy was less than 10% of gross cash inflow and that debt discrepancy was less than \$1,000. While considerable variation in the data exists, average values are reported in the summary tables that follow.

#### Data Sorting

The 2002 Business Summary uses different sort criteria than previous summaries. In the past, farm financial data were sorted on Net Farm Income (NFI), which is a dollar measure of profit. For 2002, the sort uses the Rate of Return to Assets (ROA) cost, which is a measure of profitability adjusted for value of assets. The switch from using net farm income to rate of return on assets for sorting does not change the average values across all farms but does affect the average of the low 25% and average of the high 25% farm results.

ROA is calculated as the net farm income plus interest and subtracting out the value of unpaid labor and management divided by the average total farm asset value. Rate of return on assets is a measure of how much profit the farm business assets generated. Accounting for total farm assets allows for a meaningful comparison across all farm sizes (e.g., operations 50 cows and those with 1000 cows). ROA reveals how both equity and borrow capital are performing, that is ROA is calculated as if the farm had no debt. ROA is the return to all assets.

### Summary of Results

In 2002, the average dairy farm in the Upper Peninsula business analysis had 132 cows producing an average of 17,827 pounds of milk per cow (Table 1). Milk price, based on gross milk income, averaged \$12.62/cwt. The total average acres owned were 586 and the average cropped acres were 678.

Table 1. Average 2002 U.P Michigan Dairy Farm Characteristics

Average number of cows	132
Milk sold per cow (pounds)	17,827
Average price of milk sold (\$/cwt)	12.62
Total acres owned	586
Total crop acres	678
Number of farms	22

Net farm income is the profit (loss) remaining after all farm expenses and inventory changes have been recognized. The net farm income value is the return to operator unpaid management, labor and capital invested, as illustrated in Table 2. The average net farm income for 22 dairy farms in this business analysis was \$27,808, the median net farm income was \$31,936, and the standard deviation of net farm income was \$58,722. This average somewhat obscures a very large range of net farm income values. For example, the farms in the top 25 percent of the net farm income distribution averaged \$89,357 while those in the bottom 25 percent had a negative \$16,274.

Gross cash farm income averaged \$379,892 in 2002. The largest component of these revenues was milk sales, which averaged \$299,377. Government payments helped alleviate some of the milk sales shortfall in 2002 as they averaged \$34,069. This increase was likely related to the Milk Income Loss Contract payments. However, the average government payments does include some payments for the cropping program, this amount could not be extracted out the data and is included in the average.

Average total cash expenses were \$309,284 in 2002 and average net cash farm income was \$70,608. However, given less taxable income, dairy farms were still able to build total inventories. While prepaid expenses and supplies decreased, crops and feed inventories increased, with total inventories increasing on average \$5,650.

Table 2. Average 2002 U.P. Michigan Dairy Farm Income Statement

	2002
	(\$)
Gross cash farm income	379,892
Total cash expense	309,284
Net cash farm income	70,608
Inventory change	5,650
Depreciation and capital adjustments	-48,450
Net farm income	27,808

Table 3 compares profitability for three years from 2000 to 2002 with assets valued at cost. The cost value of an asset is the amount of cash paid for the asset less the amount of depreciation. Cost basis value is useful to monitor the progress of the business over time, because only changes in net worth resulting from earnings are included in the financial indicators. With assets valued on a cost basis, the three main indicators ROA, ROE and OPM were negative for 2002. In 2002, the ROA was a negative 1.9 percent and for 2001 the ROA was 2.8 percent, a 167 percent decrease. In 2000, the ROA was a negative 0.8 percent, a 137 percent decrease from 2000 to 2002. Return on equity from 2001 to 2002 had a greater percentage decrease than the ROA for 2002. For 2002, the ROE was a negative 7.0 percent, just above the 2000 ROE of a negative 8.0 percent.

Operating profit margin (OPM) measures the dollars of profit generated per dollar of revenue. In 2002, the OPM was a negative 4.7 percent and in 2001 the OPM was 6.4 percent, 173 percent decease from 2001 to 2002.

The asset turnover ratio measures the efficiency with which farm assets generate income. In all three years the rates were very similar meaning that the farm assets produced similar revenues per dollar invested in farm assets. However, in 2001, farm assets generated 6 percent more revenue than 2002 or 2000. In 2001, all profitability indicators were higher than 2002 or 2000 due mainly to the higher price of milk. The 2001 Dairy Business Summary average price of milk was \$15.23 per r hundredweight.

Table 3. Average U.P. Michigan Dairy Farm Profitability Indicators, 2000-2002

	2000	2001	2002
		(Percent)	
Rate of return on assets*	-0.8	2.8	-1.9
Rate of return on equity	-8.0	0.1	-7.0
Operating profit margin	-2.0	6.4	-4.7
Asset turnover rate*	41.0	44.2	41.4

<sup>\*</sup> Assets valued at **cost** value (rather than market value).

Table 4 compares profitability measures across three years with assets valued at market. The market value approach includes the impact of price appreciation (inflation) of the asset base over time. Primarily land is the main focus her for price appreciation and reflex a form of income. Market value for assets is more appropriate when comparing across different farms.

The average 2002 (Table 4) dairy farm ROA was 0.5 percent, which was 90 percent below the 2001 average dairy farm ROA of 5.1 percent. Return on equity show even a greater percent loss of equity than ROA for 2002, with a 120 percent loss from 4.9 percent in 2001 to a negative 1.0 in 2002. Operating profit margin in 2002, U.P. Michigan dairy farms generated 1.9 cents of profit per dollar of revenue. In 2001 and 2000 the average operating profit margins were 18.7 and 17.9 respectively. Asset turnover measures the efficiency with which farm assets generate revenue. In 2002, this ratio was 24.8 percent remained very close to 2000 average but

both years were lower than 2001. Meaning that the farm assets generated less revenue than in 2001, given the lower milk prices in 2002.

Table 4. Average U.P. Michigan Dairy Farm Profitability Indicators, 2000-2002

	2000	2001	2002
		(Percent)	
Rate of return on assets*	4.4	5.1	0.5
Rate of return on equity	3.3	4.9	-1.0
Operating profit margin	17.9	18.7	1.9
Asset turnover rate*	24.4	27.3	24.8

<sup>\*</sup> Assets valued at **market** value (rather than cost value).

### Per Unit Income and Expenses

Table 5 gives the average income and expenses per hundredweight (cwt.) of milk and per cow for 22 dairy farms. Both income and expenses were adjusted to an accrual basis where detailed financial information was provided. Average, accrual adjusted income and expenses per cropped acre are also included.

Income items related to the dairy herd are included. Milk sales accounted for 81 percent of milk income items on average. Government payments include all farm government payments—not just those related to the dairy herd. It was not possible to separate crop payments from dairy payments. Given the very low milk prices in 2002, it is likely that many farms received a large portion of government payments in the form of the Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) and were, in fact, related to the milking herd.

Table 5 should not be interpreted as an estimate of the true cost of producing milk. All farm sales are not included in the income items—only those that are related to the milking herd. Also, unpaid factors, including labor, management and capital, are not accounted for in the expense items. In addition, the allocation of resources amongst farm enterprises is not accurately reflected leaving the milking herd as the residual claimant on all expenses.

The largest expense was purchased feed at \$3.62/cwt. Hired labor was the second largest expense at \$2.39/cwt. Depreciation, interest, and repairs were also significant expenses on the average Upper Peninsula Michigan dairy farm.

The bottom of Table 4 presents the crop related expenses divided by the total cropped acres. To accurately calculate a crop cost of production would require labor and management—among other—expenses that are not separated out in the financial records.

Table 5. Average Income and Expenses, 2002

Income Ite	ems:	Per cwt.	Per Cow
	Milk	\$12.62	\$2,240.2
	Cull Cows and Calves	\$0.68	\$115.6
	Dairy Steers	\$0.79	\$148.5
	Dairy Heifers	\$1.00	\$172.1
	Government Payments	\$1.52	\$265.3
	Other Cash Income	\$0.25	\$45.1
Expense	Items:	Per cwt.	Per Cow
	Purchased Feeds	\$3.62	\$657.2
	Breeding Fees	\$0.14	\$25.8
	Veterinary	\$0.36	\$64.9
	BST	\$0.23	\$49.5
	Livestock Supplies	\$0.73	\$127.7
	DHIA	\$0.12	\$19.8
	Milk & Livestock Mkt. & Trucking	\$0.63	\$111.1
	Interest	\$0.67	\$117.6
	Fuel and Oil	\$0.47	\$80.1
	Repairs	\$0.94	\$164.0
	Custom Hire	\$0.36	\$67.5
	Hired Labor	\$2.39	\$433.7
	Leases	\$0.27	\$49.5
	Real Estate Taxes	\$0.31	\$52.1
	Farm Insurance	\$0.26	\$44.9
	Utilities	\$0.40	\$70.9
	Dues, Professional Fees	\$0.16	\$29.1
	Miscellaneous	\$0.17	\$32.3
	Machinery Depreciation	\$1.38	\$234.3
	Building Depreciation	\$0.69	\$121.4
Expense	Items per Cropped Acre:	Per Acre	
	Seed	\$9.41	
	Fertilizer	\$16.66	
	Crop Chemicals	\$8.74	
	Crop Insurance	\$0.70	
	Crop Miscellaneous	\$5.04	
	Land Rent	\$14.97	

Crop Production and Marketing Summary
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost) Table 6

	Avg. Of		
	All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Dairy			
Number of farms	22	5	6
Average number of Cows	132	84	121
Milk production per Cow, lbs.	17,827	16,778	15,703
Average milk price per cwt.,	\$12.62	\$12.49	\$12.99
Acreage Summary			
Total acres owned	586	332	576
Total crop acres	678	509	636
Crop acres owned	402	209	410
Crop acres cash rented	277	299	226
Crop acres share rented	-	_	_
Total pasture acres	_	-	-
Average Price Received (Cash Sales	Only)		
Hay, Mixed per ton	77.69	_	_

Table 7 Farm Income Statement
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of		
	All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
Cash Farm Income			
Barley	499	-	-
Cordwood	417	_	_
Corn	390	_	_
Corn, Ear	273	_	_
Hay, Alfalfa	780	_	2,083
Hay, Mixed	1,992	157	83
Haylage, Mixed	209	-	_
Oats	33	-	122
Miscellaneous crop income	90	-	-
Dairy, Milk	299,377	178,940	240,390
Dairy, Dairy Calves	668	912	175
Dairy Heifers (for sale)	595	1,978	460
Dairy Replacement Heifers	7,195	3,380	_
Dairy Steers	2,397	2,045	2,213
Sheep, Market Lambs, Mkt Lambs	178	-	-
Cull breeding livestock	15,104	5,996	15,759
Other government payments	34,069	19,739	37,097
Custom work income	6,776	659	29
Patronage dividends, cash	1,177	394	911
Insurance income	813	-	2,891
Other farm income	6,859	2,501	2,550
Gross Cash Farm Income	379,892	216,700	304,763

Table 7 (continued) Farm Income Statement

U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002

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

Avg. Of All Farms Low 25% High 25% Number of farms 22 5 6 Cash Farm Expense 5,553 2,399 2,778 13,806 7,550 Fertilizer 7,041 Crop chemicals 3,589 795 2,261 776 Crop miscellaneous 544 \_ Feeder livestock purchase 1,164 52,243 Purchased feed 59,376 89,713 Breeding fees 2,421 1,085 1,070 Veterinary 9,058 3,472 6,448 31 BST 1,215 Livestock supplies 14,947 11,972 10,302 70 DHIA 310 1,482 2,140 3,651 Hauling and trucking Marketing 12,216 7,126 8,401 Bedding 705 282 13,411 282 Interest 15,432 7,106 8,781 8,342 Fuel & oil 10,613 Repairs 20,758 11,540 16,260 Custom hire 9,524 3,410 6.097 Hired labor 57,704 27,688 52,559 7,129 Land rent 6,906 8,147 Machinery & bldg leases 2,119 189 733 Real estate taxes 5,544 2,603 5,666 128 561 Personal property taxes Farm insurance 5,004 3,581 4,089 Utilities 9,351 5,399 6.679 Dues & professional fees 3,723 4,353 2,671 Miscellaneous 5,996 2,044 2,826 ∠,∪44 173,507 Total cash expense 309,284 229,863 43,193 Net cash farm income 70,608 74,900 Inventory Changes 11,734 -4,359 14,339 Crops and feed Market livestock 1,302 -1,125 -5,365 Accounts receivable -2,689 1,520 Prepaid expenses and supplies -4,274 -910 -1,791 Accounts payable -423 -3,345 11,178 -15,105 25,510 Total inventory change 5,650 100,410 Net operating profit 76,258 28,088 Depreciation and Other Capital Adjustments Breeding livestock -2,061 19,784 -12,278 Machinery and equipment -30,944 -17,191 -23,262 Buildings and improvements -15,530 -16,595 -8,827 1,151 637 1,253 Other farm capital Total depr. and other capital adj -44,362 -48,450 -11,052

Net farm income

27,808

-16,274

89,357

Table 8 Inventory Changes
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
Net cash farm income	70,608	43,193	74,900
Crops and Feed Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	79,407 67,674 11,734	36,011 40,370 -4,359	56,303 41,964 14,339
Market Livestock Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	17,102 15,800 1,302	5,250 6,375 -1,125	11,330 11,067 263
Accts Receivable & Other Current Ass Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	19,657 22,346 -2,689	12,390 17,755 -5,365	13,322 11,802 1,520
Prepaid Expenses and Supplies Ending inventory Beginning inventory Inventory change	6,818 11,091 -4,274	260 1,170 -910	2,258 4,048 -1,791
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses Beginning inventory Ending inventory Inventory change	5,803 6,226 -423	654 3,999 -3,345	17,263 6,085 11,178
Total inventory change	5,650	-15,105	25,510
Net operating profit	76,258	28,088	100,410

Table 9 Depreciation and Other Capital Adjustments
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
Net operating profit	76,258	28,088	100,410
Breeding Livestock Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases Depreciation, capital adjust.	263,109 1,450 252,357 14,263 -2,061	166,970 2,122 180,890 480 -12,278	210,392 320 169,425 21,503 19,784
Machinery and Equipment Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases Depreciation, capital adjust.	38,227	52,445 - 58,391 11,245 -17,191	51,706
Buildings and Improvements Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases Depreciation, capital adjust.	118,452 - 119,690 15,357 -16,595	84,784 - 97,291 3,022 -15,530	_
Other Capital Assets Ending inventory Capital sales Beginning inventory Capital purchases Depreciation, capital adjust.	17,499 659 15,856 1,151 1,151		878
Total depreciation, capital adj.	-48,450	-44,362	-11,052
Net farm income	27,808	-16,274	89,357

Table 10 Profitability Measures
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
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	27,808 3,906 -1.9 % -7.0 % -4.7 % 41.4 %	-16,274 -36,629 -11.9 % -18.2 % -38.6 % 30.8 %	89,357 72,989 7.9 % 12.6 % 15.1 % 52.3 %
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	23,902 14,012 55,719 -13,899 717,450 -27,911 398,365 297,300	20,355 7,106 45,369 -54,537 458,443 -61,643 339,249 141,329	16,369 8,209 54,951 42,615 538,298 34,406 272,811 281,293
	Avg. Of All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
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	47,324 -5,492 0.5 % -1.0 % 1.9 % 24.8 %	3,879 -36,315 -4.4 % -6.2 % -24.3 % 17.9 %	151,322 108,219 10.6 % 13.4 % 37.2 % 28.6 %
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	52,816 14,012 55,719 5,617 1,199,343 -8,395 880,258 297,300	40,195 7,106 45,369 -34,383 789,108 -41,490 669,914 141,329	43,103 8,209 54,951 104,580 983,865 96,370 718,379 281,293

Table 11) Liquidity Measures
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
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	70,608	43,193	74,900
	5,799	5,452	5,509
	44,597	30,341	51,009
	5,557	11,948	65
	26,254	6,356	29,334
	89,661	10,728	116,756
Years to turnover interm. debt	3.4	1.7	4.0
Expense as a % of income	81 %	80 %	75 %
Interest as a % of income	4 %	3 %	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	390,238	205,850	320,885
	313,981	177,762	220,475
	76,258	28,088	100,410
	5,799	5,452	5,509
	44,597	30,341	51,009
	5,557	11,948	65
	31,903	-8,749	54,844
	89,661	10,728	116,756
Years to turnover interm. debt	2.8	**	2.1
Expense as a % of income	80 %	86 %	69 %
Interest as a % of income	4 %	3 %	3 %

<sup>\*\*</sup> Income insufficient to meet debt servicing requirements

Table 12 Balance Sheet at Cost Values
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of All Farms	5	Low 25%		High 25%	
Number of farms	22		5		6	
	Beginning	Ending	Beginning	Ending	Beginning	Ending
Assets						
Current Farm Assets						
Cash and checking balance	9,519	8,261		8,624		15,593
Prepaid expenses & supplies	11,091	6,818		260	4,048	2,258
Growing crops	2,378	2,303		0	0	0
Accounts receivable Hedging accounts	18,624 0	15,907 0		12,160 0	11,802 0	13,240 0
Crops held for sale or feed	67,674	79,407		36,011		56,303
Crops under government loan	07,074	0,407	•	0,011	41,504	0,303
Market livestock held for sale	15,800	17,102	-	5,250	11,067	11,330
Other current assets	1,345	1,447		230	0	82
Total current farm assets	126,430	131,245		62,535	90,213	98,806
Intermediate Farm Assets						
Breeding livestock	252,357	263,109	180,890	166,970	169,425	210,392
Machinery and equipment	103,936	111,013		52,445	51,458	79,901
Titled vehicles	0	0		0		0
Other intermediate assets	6,837	7,222		4,235		2,881
Total intermediate farm assets	363,130	381,344	242,680	223,650	223,124	293,174
Long Term Farm Assets	00.060	05 445	65.000	65.000	E0 001	60 425
Farm land	87,867	87,445		65,200		69,435
Buildings and improvements Other long-term assets	119,690 9,019	118,452 10,277	,	84,784 1,384		108,148 4,073
Total long-term farm assets	216,576	216,174	•	151,368		181,656
Total Farm Assets	706,136	728,763		437,553		573,636
Total Nonfarm Assets	32,985	32,642	9,954	6,802	75,358	76,362
Total Assets	739,122	761,405	489,287	444,355	578,317	649,998
Liabilities						
Current Farm Liabilities						
Accrued interest	1,420	0		0		0
Accounts payable Current notes	4,384	6,226		3,999		6,085
Government crop loans	57,938 0	54,563 0		4,000	20,657 0	21,828
Principal due on term debt	13,903	5,017		4,315		1,417
Total current farm liabilities	77,644	65,806	•	12,314	•	29,330
Total intermediate farm liabs	78,424	90,386	7,719	8,774	103,845	123,747
Total long term farm liabilities	147,679	178,230	94,202	97,797	105,083	126,479
Total farm liabilities	303,747	334,422	119,503	118,885	251,417	279,556
Total nonfarm liabilities	0	0		0		0
Total liabilities	303,747	334,422	119,503	118,885	251,417	279,556
Net worth (farm and nonfarm)	435,375	426,982		325,470	326,900	370,442
Net worth change		-8,393		-44,315		43,542
Ratio Analysis		=0 -	2.4.6	22 -		2.2
Current farm liabilities / assets	61 %	50 %		20 %	47 %	30 %
Curr. & interm farm liab. / assets Long term farm liab. / assets	32 % 68 %	30 % 82 %		7 % 65 %	47 % 55 %	39 % 70 %
Total debt to asset ratio	41 %	82 % 44 %		27 %	43 %	43 %

Table 13 Balance Sheet at Market Values
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002

(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)
Avg. Of

	All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6

Number of farms	2	2	5			6
	Beginning	Ending	Beginning	Ending	Beginning	Ending
Assets						
Current Farm Assets Cash and checking balance	9,519	8,261	6,908	8,624	21,331	15,593
Prepaid expenses & supplies	11,091			260	4,048	
Growing crops	2,378			0	0	
Accounts receivable	18,624	15,907	17,755	12,160	11,802	13,240
Hedging accounts	0		0	0	0	
Crops held for sale or feed	67,674		40,370 0	36,011 0		
Crops under government loan Market livestock held for sale	0 15,800			5,250	0 11,067	
Other current assets	1,345			230	11,007	,
Total current farm assets	126,430			62,535	90,213	
Intermediate Farm Assets						
Breeding livestock	252,357	265,850	180,890	166,260	169,425	212,667
Machinery and equipment	213,715	219,215	130,700	131,440	165,450	187,917
Titled vehicles	0			0		
Other intermediate assets	19,260			4,235		
Total intermediate farm assets	485,331	504,255	314,988	301,935	337,116	403,464
Long Term Farm Assets						
Farm land	383,702			293,140		
Buildings and improvements Other long-term assets	173,810 8,998			119,300 1,384		
Total long-term farm assets	566,511			413,824		
Total Farm Assets		1,220,414		778,295		1,050,186
Total Nonfarm Assets	55,713	55,364	9,954	5,562	130,467	132,295
Total Assets	1,233,985	1,275,778	809,875	783,856	1,048,012	1,182,481
Liabilities						
Current Farm Liabilities						
Accrued interest	1,420			0		
Accounts payable	4,384					
Current notes Government crop loans	57,938 0			4,000		
Principal due on term debt	13,903			4,315		
Total current farm liabilities	77,644			12,314		
Total intermediate farm liabs	78,424	90,386	7,719	8,774	103,845	123,747
Total long term farm liabilities	147,679			97,797		
Total farm liabilities	303,747	334,422	119,503	118,885	251,417	279,556
Total nonfarm liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total liabs excluding deferreds	303,747	334,422	119,503	118,885	251,417	279,556
Total deferred liabilities	0	-	0	0	0	-
Total liabilities	303,747	334,422	119,503	118,885	251,417	279,556
Retained earnings	435,375		,	325,470	326,900	
Market valuation equity	494,863			339,501	469,695	
Net worth (farm and nonfarm)	930,238			664,971	796,595	
Net worth excluding deferreds Net worth change	930,238	941,356 11,118	690,373	664,971 -25,402	796,595	902,925 106,330
Ratio Analysis						
Current farm liabilities / assets	61 %	50 %	24 %	20 %	47 %	30 %
Curr. & interm farm liab. / assets	26 %		7 %	6 %	34 %	30 %
Long term farm liab. / assets	26 %		23 %	24 %	21 %	
Total debt to asset ratio Debt to assets excl deferreds	25 %		15 %	15 %	24 %	24 %
Debt to assets excl deterreds	25 %	26 %	15 %	15 %	24 %	24 %

Table 14 Statement Of Cash Flows
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

22 9,519	5 6,908	6 21,331
	6,908	21 331
		21,331
5,799 309,284 -42,699	5,452 -173,507 -30,325	5,509 -229,863 -47,107
-38,227 - - -15,357 -1,151 -	- -	-878 -
1,224 -83,983 - -636 30,839 -1,258	- -3,962 1,716	- 39,317 -5,738
	309,284 -42,699 -1,899 31,810  1,450 206 - 2,776 - 659 -14,263 -38,22715,357 -1,15163,908  114,235 1,224 -83,983 - 636 30,839	5,799       5,452         309,284       -173,507         -42,699       -30,325         -1,899       -16         31,810       18,304         1,450       2,122         206       -         -2,776       -         -659       -         -14,263       -480         -38,227       -11,245         -       -         -15,357       -3,022         -1,151       -         -63,908       -12,625         114,235       14,437         1,224       -         -83,983       -18,399         -636       -         30,839       -3,962         -1,258       1,716

Table 15 Financial Standards Measures
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
Liquidity Current ratio Working capital	1.99	5.08	3.37
	65,438	50,221	69,477
Solvency (market) Farm debt to asset ratio Farm equity to asset ratio Farm debt to equity ratio	27 %	15 %	27 %
	73 %	85 %	73 %
	38 %	18 %	36 %
Profitability (cost) Rate of return on farm assets Rate of return on farm equity Operating profit margin Net farm income	-1.9 % -7.0 % -4.7 % 27,808		7.9 % 12.6 % 15.1 % 89,357
Repayment Capacity Term debt coverage ratio Capital replacement margin	163 %	46 %	232 %
	23,557	-12,807	50,340
Efficiency Asset turnover rate (cost) Operating expense ratio Depreciation expense ratio Interest expense ratio Net farm income ratio	41.4 %	30.8 %	52.3 %
	76.9 %	82.9 %	66.2 %
	12.4 %	21.6 %	3.4 %
	3.6 %	3.5 %	2.6 %
	7.1 %	-7.9 %	27.8 %

Table 16 Operator and Labor Information
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

	Avg. Of All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
Operator Information Average number of operators Average age of operators Average number of years farming	1.6 50.7 23.6	1.2 50.4 22.2	1.5 50.7 19.3
Results Per Operator Working capital Total assets (market) Total liabilities Net worth (market) Net worth excl deferred liabs	41,133 801,918 210,208 591,709 591,709	41,851 653,214 99,071 554,142 554,142	46,318 788,320 186,370 601,950
Gross farm income Total farm expense Net farm income	245,293 227,814 17,479	171,542 185,103 -13,562	213,923 154,352 59,572
Net nonfarm income Family living & tax withdrawals	3,645 28,033	4,544 25,284	3,673 34,006
Total acres owned Total crop acres Crop acres owned Crop acres cash rented Crop acres share rented Total pasture acres	368.3 426.2 252.4 173.8	277.0 424.0 174.5 249.5	384.0 424.0 273.1 150.9
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	22 5,303 5,348 10,651 3,333 27.91 5.24	5 4,864 2,943 7,807 4,053 18.10 -3.35	5,110 5,937 11,047 3,407 25.46 17.49
Partnerships Number of farms Number of operators Owner withdrawals per farm Withdrawals per operator	8 2.0 -	1 - - -	2 - - -

Table 17 Financial Summary
U.P. Michigan Dairy Report, 2002
(Farms Sorted By Rate of Return on Assets - Cost)

•	-		
	Avg. Of		
	All Farms	Low 25%	High 25%
Number of farms	22	5	6
Income Statement			
Gross cash farm income	379,892	216,700	304,763
Total cash farm expense	309,284	173,507	229,863
Net cash farm income	70,608	43,193	74,900
Inventory change	5,650	-15,105	25,510
Depreciation and capital adjust	-48,450	-44,362	-11,052
Net farm income	27,808	-16,274	89,357
Profitability (cost)			
Labor and management earnings	3,906	-36,629	72,989
Rate of return on assets	-1.9 %	-11.9 %	72,989
Rate of return on equity	-7.0 %	-18.2 %	12.6 %
Operating profit margin	-4.7 %	-38.6 %	15.1 %
Asset turnover rate	41.4 %	30.8 %	52.3 %
induction of the contract of t		30.0	32.3
Profitability (market)			
Labor and management earnings	-5,492	-36,315	108,219
Rate of return on assets	0.5 %	-4.4 %	10.6 %
Rate of return on equity	-1.0 %	-6.2 %	13.4 %
Operating profit margin	1.9 %	-24.3 %	37.2 %
Asset turnover rate	24.8 %	17.9 %	28.6 %
Liquidity			
Term debt coverage ratio	163.0 %	46.5 %	232.1 %
Expense as a percent of income	80.5 %	86.4 %	
Interest as a percent of income	3.6 %	3.5 %	2.6 %
Solvency (cost)	0.0	_	_
Number of farms	22	5	6
Ending farm assets	728,763	437,553	573,636
Ending farm liabilities	334,422	118,885	279,556
Ending total assets Ending total liabilities	761,405 334,422	444,355	649,998
Ending total Habilities Ending net worth	426,982	118,885 325,470	279,556 370,442
Net worth change	-8,393	-44,315	43,542
Ending farm debt to asset ratio	46 %	27 %	49 %
Beg total debt to asset ratio	41 %	24 %	43 %
End total debt to asset ratio	44 %	27 %	43 %
Solvency (market)			
Number of farms	22	5	6
Ending farm assets	1,220,414	778,295	1,050,186
Ending farm liabilities	334,422	118,885	279,556
Ending total assets	1,275,778	783,856	1,182,481
Ending total liabilities	334,422	118,885	279,556
Ending net worth	941,356	664,971	902,925
Net worth change	11,118	-25,402	106,330
Ending farm debt to asset ratio	27 %	15 %	27 %
Beg total debt to asset ratio	25 %	15 %	24 %
End total debt to asset ratio	26 %	15 %	24 %
No. 6 com To 6 com this			
Nonfarm Information	F 500	F 4F0	F F00
Net nonfarm income	5,799	5,452	5,509
Crop Acres			
Total acres owned	586	332	576
Total crop acres	678	509	636
Total crop acres owned	402	209	410
Total crop acres cash rented	277	299	226
Total crop acres share rented	=		-
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