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## Staff Paper

Business Analysis Summary
For Swine Farms
By
Sherrill B. Nott


Department of Agricultural Economics

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Business Analysis Summary<br>For Swine Farms<br>By<br>Sherrill B. Nott<br>July 1997<br>\section*{Staff Paper 97-30}<br>E-mail: nott @ pilot.msu.edu<br>38 pages

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## BUSINESS ANALYSIS SUMMARY FOR SWINE FARMS

## 1996 Telfarm/MicroTel Data

by<br>Sherrill B. Nott ${ }^{1}$

## Introduction

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## Data Source

Farm types were assigned using the 1992 Census of Agriculture's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) definitions. Basically, any farm with 50 percent or more of value of farm sales from one item becomes a farm of that type. Swine farms have 50 percent or more of value

[^0]of combined sales from feeder pigs, fat hogs and cull breeding livestock.
This report is a summary of the financial and production records kept by swine farmers enrolled in the Telfarm/MicroTel record program through Michigan State University Extension. Farm records were included if a Finan ${ }^{2}$ summary was completed on 1996 data including beginning and ending balance sheets, income and expenses plus crop acres and yields. The summary was included if cash discrepancy was less than $10 \%$ of gross cash inflow, and if the debt discrepancy was less than $\$ 1,000$. A few farms were included which met this criteria but were not enrolled in Telfarm.

This report has three purposes: 1) to provide statistical information about the financial results on swine farms during 1996; 2) to provide production costs for comparative analysis and forward planning; and 3) to provide information on the trends in resource use, income and costs during the last few years. Following trends will be a problem this year, as Telfarm/MicroTel and the Department of Agricultural Economics adopted Finansum, ${ }^{3}$ a different software package for doing annual analysis. The new method was reported in Staff Paper No. 96-86, Michigan Farm Database, New Directions for 1995; it contains averages of 19 Hog farms calculated with Finansum.

Finansum allows rapid analysis of group averages with some degree of choice over how the results are presented. We chose to show the average of the high or low 25 percent by net income, but only if the 25 percent meant 6 or more farms. This percentage was increased if it meant getting a minimum of 6 farms. A farm was accepted in the average regardless of whether it was a proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation. Finansum will produce a variety of report options; I included a subset in this publication.

Added copies of this paper can be printed off from your internet browser equipped with Adobe's Acrobat reader. Go to www.aec.msu.edu/agecon/ and find the screen area on full text publications. The numerical tables can be printed from www.msu.edu/user/nott/

[^1]Table 1. Livestock and Crops Production Summary, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties
(Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average Of <br> All Farms | Average Of Low 36\% | Average Of High 36\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hogs, Farrow To Finish |  |  |  |
| Number of farms | 15 | - | 6 |
| Average number of sows | 549.3 | - | 844.0 |
| Litters farrowed | 922 | - | 1383 |
| Litters per sow | 1.68 | - | 1.64 |
| Litters per crate | 14.15 | - | 12.88 |
| Pigs born per litter | 9.99 | - | 10.41 |
| Pigs weaned per litter | 8.67 | - | 8.84 |
| Pigs weaned per sow | 14.36 | - | 14.20 |
| Number sold per litter | 5.92 | - | 5.25 |
| Avg wgt/Raised Hog sold | 253 | - | 263 |
| Avg price / cwt | 60.53 | - | 63.05 |
|  | Average Of | Average Of | Average Of |
|  | All Farms | Low 36\% | High 36\% |
| Number of Farms | 17 | 6 | 6 |
| ACREAGE SUMMARY |  |  |  |
| Total Acres Owned | 423 | 325 | 546 |
| Total Crop Acres | 406 | 264 | 619 |
| Crop Acres Owned | 211 | 241 | 318 |
| Crop Acres Cash Rented | 151 | 23 | 238 |
| Crop Acres Share Rented | 45 | - | 63 |
| AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED (Cash Sales Only) |  |  |  |
| Soybeans per bu. | 7.32 | - | - |
| Wheat, Winter per bu. | 4.01 | - | - |
| AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE |  |  |  |
| Corn (bu.) | 94.63 | - | - |
| Soybeans (bu.) | 33.64 | - | - |
| Wheat, Winter (bu.) | 43.69 | - | - |
| Hay, Alfalfa (ton) | 1.98 | - | - |
| Straw (ton) | 0.63 | - | - |
| Hay, Grass (ton) | 1.00 | - | - |
| Sweet Corn (ton) | 5.00 | - | - |

Table 2. FARM INCOME STATEMENT, 1996 Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties (Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average Of All Farms | Average Of Low 36\% | Average Of High 36\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 17 | 6 | 6 |
| CASH FARM INCOME |  |  |  |
| Cordwood | 32 | - | 92 |
| Corn | 11065 | 5323 | 24018 |
| Seed Corn | 32 | - | - |
| Alfalfa Hay | 83 | - | - |
| Mixed Hay | 101 | 250 | - |
| Oats | 27 | - | - |
| Soybeans | 22931 | 4685 | 43866 |
| Straw | 15 | - | - |
| Sweet Corn | 168 | - | - |
| Tomatoes | 8 | - | - |
| Winter Wheat | 3153 | 698 | 5924 |
| Beef Calves | 1784 | - | 4427 |
| Finish Beef Calves | 59 | - | - |
| Raised Hogs | 740770 | 512502 | 1204238 |
| Feeder Pigs | 7883 | 21574 | 328 |
| Finish Feeder Pigs | 3302 | 8872 | - |
| Wool | 2 | - | - |
| Cull breeding livestock | 51666 | 35838 | 80752 |
| Misc. livestock income | 87 | 1 | 245 |
| Deficiency payments | 323 | 645 | - |
| Other government payments | 7894 | 5979 | 11015 |
| Custom work income | 2473 | 393 | 3017 |
| Patronage dividends, cash | 179 | 14 | 127 |
| Cash from hedging accts | -3014 | - | -6389 |
| Other farm income | 13948 | 9010 | 19001 |
| Gross Cash Farm Income | 864971 | 605785 | 1390660 |

Table 2. FARM INCOME STATEMENT, 1996 (Continued)

# Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties 

(Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average Of All Farms | Average Of Low 36\% | Average Of High 36\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 17 | 6 | 6 |
| CASH FARM EXPENSE |  |  |  |
| Seed | 8432 | 7343 | 11769 |
| Fertilizer | 12141 | 10232 | 14551 |
| Crop chemicals | 14461 | 9025 | 30143 |
| Crop insurance | 624 | 269 | 1499 |
| Drying fuel | 3662 | 3573 | 5033 |
| Crop marketing | 71 | - | 202 |
| Crop miscellaneous | 889 | 45 | 232 |
| Feeder livestock purchase | 14150 | 2955 | 36173 |
| Purchased feed | 404214 | 275836 | 691898 |
| Breeding fees | 5351 | 8500 | 5464 |
| Veterinary | 16670 | 12910 | 28918 |
| Livestock supplies | 5228 | 2360 | 9171 |
| Livestock leases | 446 | 1263 | - |
| Livestock marketing | 4426 | 7031 | 2640 |
| Interest | 52406 | 34557 | 82858 |
| Fuel \& oil | 8413 | 6316 | 10930 |
| Repairs | 22100 | 17979 | 27571 |
| Custom hire | 41046 | 41795 | 70837 |
| Hired labor | 85210 | 33495 | 178998 |
| Land rent | 14754 | 1499 | 21674 |
| Machinery \& bldg leases | 13723 | 7400 | 16803 |
| Real estate taxes | 7329 | 12569 | 5863 |
| Personal property taxes | 8 | 22 | - |
| Farm insurance | 6541 | 7417 | 8397 |
| Utilities | 20751 | 18362 | 29953 |
| Dues \& professional fees | 3258 | 4173 | 3248 |
| Hedging account deposits | 1515 | 4294 | - |
| Miscellaneous | 28422 | 8989 | 17237 |
| Total cash expense | 796239 | 540208 | 1312064 |
| Net cash farm income | 68732 | 65577 | 78596 |
| INVENTORY CHANGES |  |  |  |
| Crops and feed | -15951 | -9582 | -29580 |
| Market livestock | 86252 | 27235 | 205691 |
| Accounts receivable | -617 | -410 | -1508 |
| Prepaid expenses and supplies | -314 | -12006 | 18284 |
| Accounts payable | -6860 | -3652 | -9013 |
| Total inventory change | 62510 | 1584 | 183874 |
| Net operating profit | 131242 | 67161 | 262470 |
| DEPRECIATION AND OTHER CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS |  |  |  |
| Breeding livestock | 19492 | -1627 | 60322 |
| Machinery and equipment | -27906 | -19717 | -49212 |
| Buildings and improvements | -39921 | -51968 | -53443 |
| Other farm capital | -2231 | -7407 | 845 |
| Total depr. and other capital adj | -50566 | -80718 | -41489 |
| Net farm income | 80676 | -13557 | 220981 |

Table 3. INVENTORY CHANGES, 1996

## Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties

(Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average Of All Farms | Average Of Low 36\% | Average Of High 36\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 17 | 6 | 6 |
| Net cash farm income | 68732 | 65577 | 78596 |
| CROPS AND FEED |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 61877 | 54545 | 76079 |
| Beginning inventory | 77827 | 64128 | 105660 |
| Inventory change | -15951 | -9582 | -29580 |
| MARKET LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 252326 | 135355 | 457436 |
| Beginning inventory | 166074 | 108120 | 251745 |
| Inventory change | 86252 | 27235 | 205691 |
| ACCTS RECEIVABLE \& OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 2318 | 1448 | 1929 |
| Beginning inventory | 2936 | 1858 | 3437 |
| Inventory change | -617 | -410 | -1508 |
| PREPAID EXPENSES AND SUPPLIES |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 27286 | 22090 | 51159 |
| Beginning inventory | 27599 | 34096 | 32875 |
| Inventory change | -314 | -12006 | 18284 |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE |  |  |  |
| Beginning inventory | 35210 | 22882 | 54168 |
| Ending inventory | 42070 | 26535 | 63181 |
| Inventory change | -6860 | -3652 | -9013 |
| Total inventory change | 62510 | 1584 | 183874 |
| Net operating profit | 131242 | 67161 | 262470 |

Table 4. DEPRECIATION AND OTHER CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS, 1996

Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties<br>(Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average Of All Farms | Average Of Low 36\% | Average Of High 36\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 17 | 6 | 6 |
| Net operating profit | 131242 | 67161 | 262470 |
| BREEDING LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 115000 | 70133 | 196969 |
| Capital sales | 4750 | 449 | 7258 |
| Beginning inventory | 78881 | 64800 | 115671 |
| Capital purchases | 21377 | 7408 | 28234 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | 19492 | -1627 | 60322 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 95250 | 68825 | 152486 |
| Capital sales | 1987 | 2352 | 217 |
| Beginning inventory | 95862 | 79738 | 150740 |
| Capital purchases | 29282 | 11156 | 51175 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | -27906 | -19717 | -49212 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 277729 | 164874 | 556138 |
| Capital sales | - | - | - |
| Beginning inventory | 141983 | 69142 | 263828 |
| Capital purchases | 175667 | 147701 | 345753 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | -39921 | -51968 | -53443 |
| OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Ending inventory | 23400 | 31364 | 11703 |
| Capital sales | 46992 | 13787 | 118113 |
| Beginning inventory | 62103 | 48603 | 103601 |
| Capital purchases | 10520 | 3955 | 25370 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | -2231 | -7407 | 845 |
| Total depreciation, capital adj. | -50566 | -80718 | -41489 |
| Net farm income | 80676 | -13557 | 220981 |

Table 5. PROFITABILITY AND LIQUIDITY ANALYSIS, 1996

## Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties <br> (Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

Number of Farms
PROFITABILITY
Net farm income
Labor and management earnings
Rate of return on assets
Rate of return on equity
Operating profit margin
Asset turnover rate

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

| Avg. Of All Farms | Avg. Of <br> Low 36 \% | Avg. Of High 36 \% | Avg. Of All Farms | Avg. Of <br> Low 36 \% | Avg. Of High 36 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 6 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 6 |
|  | Cost |  |  | Market |  |
| 80676 | -13557 | 220981 | 118237 | 64005 | 241142 |
| 61937 | -28218 | 186771 | 76845 | 22820 | 177450 |
| $9.0 \%$ | $-1.6 \%$ | 15.7 \% | 9.1 \% | $5.3 \%$ | 12.8 \% |
| $13.5 \%$ | -21.8 \% | 32.4 \% | 11.5 \% | $3.6 \%$ | 19.3 \% |
| 17.1 \% | $-3.7 \%$ | 28.3 \% | 24.1 \% | 18.9 \% | 30.5 \% |
| 53.0 \% | $44.4 \%$ | 55.6 \% | 37.9 \% | 28.0 \% | 41.9 \% |
| 18739 | 14661 | 34210 | 41392 | 41185 | 63691 |
| 50537 | 40327 | 68967 | 50537 | 40327 | 68967 |
| 39834 | 39442 | 35999 | 39834 | 39442 | 35999 |
| 91379 | -12672 | 253949 | 128940 | 64890 | 274109 |
| 1009979 | 772427 | 1613037 | 1413132 | 1223195 | 2139981 |
| 40842 | -52999 | 184982 | 78403 | 24563 | 205142 |
| 303197 | 243472 | 570171 | 684264 | 686415 | 1061520 |
| 535783 | 342609 | 897514 | 535783 | 342609 | 897514 |
|  | Averag | Of Aver | Of Averag |  |  |
|  | All F | rms Low | High | \% |  |
|  |  | 17 | 6 | 6 |  |

Number of Farms

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
Years to turnover interm. debt
Expense as a \% of income
Interest as a\% of income
LIQUIDITY (Accrual)
Total accrual farm income
Total accrual farm expense
Net accrual operating income
Net nonfarm income
Family living and taxes
Real estate principal payments
Available for intermediate debt
Average intermediate debt
Years to turnover interm. debt
Expense as a of income
Interest as a of income

| 68732 | 65577 | 78596 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -576 | -10780 | 1242 |
| 36014 | 25180 | 39537 |
| 18931 | 17806 | 33609 |
| 13211 | 11812 | 6692 |
| 205269 | 180322 | 273384 |
|  |  |  |
| 15.5 | 15.3 | 40.9 |
| $92 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| 934655 | 623027 | 1565264 |
| 803413 | 555866 | 1302794 |
| 131242 | 67161 | 262470 |
| -576 | -10780 | 1242 |
| 36014 | 25180 | 39537 |
| 18931 | 17806 | 33609 |
| 75721 | 13396 | 190565 |
| 205269 | 180322 | 273384 |
|  |  |  |
| 2.7 | 13.5 | 1.4 |
| $86 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

## Table 6. BALANCE SHEET AT COST VALUES, 1996 <br> Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties <br> (Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average Of <br> All Farms |  | Average Of Low 36 \% |  | Average Of High $36 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms |  | 17 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
|  | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Farm Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and checking balance | 39859 | 19018 | 27179 | 15411 | 69025 | 21401 |
| Prepaid expenses \& supplies | 27599 | 27286 | 34096 | 22090 | 32875 | 51159 |
| Growing crops | 1530 | 1149 | 1858 | 1448 | 1545 | 567 |
| Accounts receivable | 377 | 218 | - | - | 594 | - |
| Hedging accounts | 99 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Crops held for sale or feed | 77827 | 61877 | 64128 | 54545 | 105660 | 76079 |
| Crops under government loan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Market livestock held for sale | 166074 | 252326 | 108120 | 135355 | 251745 | 457436 |
| Other current assets | 929 | 951 | - | - | 1298 | 1362 |
| Total current farm assets | 314295 | 362824 | 235381 | 228849 | 462741 | 608004 |
| Intermediate Farm Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breeding livestock | 78881 | 115000 | 64800 | 70133 | 115671 | 196969 |
| Machinery and equipment | 95862 | 95250 | 79738 | 68825 | 150740 | 152486 |
| Other intermediate assets | 57183 | 21657 | 35095 | 26781 | 103169 | 11347 |
| Total intermediate farm assets | 231926 | 231907 | 179632 | 165739 | 369580 | 360801 |
| Long-Term Farm Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm land | 225947 | 226682 | 241573 | 241573 | 299047 | 305144 |
| Buildings and improvements | 141983 | 277729 | 69142 | 164874 | 263828 | 556138 |
| Other long-term assets | 4920 | 1744 | 13508 | 4583 | 432 | 357 |
| Total long-term farm assets | 372851 | 506155 | 324223 | 411030 | 563308 | 861639 |
| Total Farm Assets | 919071 | 1100886 | 739236 | 805618 | 1395629 | 1830445 |
| Total Nonfarm Assets | 42490 | 47133 | 45745 | 53588 | 37211 | 40855 |
| Total Assets | 961561 | 1148019 | 784980 | 859206 | 1432840 | 1871300 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Farm Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest | 10360 | 8491 | 2502 | 8272 | 24670 | 10778 |
| Accounts payable | 24850 | 33580 | 20380 | 18263 | 29499 | 52403 |
| Current notes | 158485 | 260034 | 64610 | 88320 | 277633 | 544000 |
| Government crop loans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Principal due on term debt | 54248 | 55052 | 41881 | 38015 | 93285 | 87059 |
| Total current farm liabilities | 248121 | 357333 | 129876 | 153373 | 425087 | 694241 |
| Intermediate Farm Liabilities | 180089 | 159291 | 170256 | 142299 | 224633 | 208937 |
| Long-term Farm Liabilities | 215418 | 253313 | 178060 | 284045 | 274571 | 258262 |
| Total Farm Liabilities | 643627 | 769937 | 478193 | 579717 | 924291 | 1161441 |
| Total Nonfarm Liabilities | 13181 | 17984 | 33767 | 45352 | 3021 | 5044 |
| Total Liabilities | 656808 | 787921 | 511960 | 625069 | 927312 | 1166485 |
| Net Worth (farm and nonfarm) | 304753 | 360098 | 273020 | 234137 | 505527 | 704815 |
| Net Worth Change |  | 55345 |  | -38883 |  | 199288 |
| RATIO ANALYSIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Farm Liabilities / Assets | 79 \% | 98 \% | 55 \% | 67 \% | 92 \% | $114 \%$ |
| Curr. \& Interm Farm Liab / Assets | 78 \% | 87 \% | 72 \% | 75 \% | 78 \% | 93 \% |
| Long Term Farm Liab. / Assets |  |  | 55 \% | 69 \% |  |  |
| Total Liabilities / Assets | $68 \%$ | 69 \% | 65 \% | 73 \% | 65 \% |  |

Table 7. BALANCE SHEET AT MARKET VALUES, 1996

## Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties <br> (Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average Of All Farms |  | Average Of Low 36 \% |  | Average Of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms |  | 17 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
|  | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Farm Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and checking balance | 39859 | 19018 | 27179 | 15411 | 69025 | 21401 |
| Prepaid expenses \& supplies | 27599 | 27286 | 34096 | 22090 | 32875 | 51159 |
| Growing crops | 1530 | 1149 | 1858 | 1448 | 1545 | 567 |
| Accounts receivable | 377 | 218 | - | - | 594 | - |
| Hedging accounts | 99 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Crops held for sale or feed | 77827 | 61877 | 64128 | 54545 | 105660 | 76079 |
| Crops under government loan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Market livestock held for sale | 166074 | 252326 | 108120 | 135355 | 251745 | 457436 |
| Other current assets | 929 | 951 | - | - | 1298 | 1362 |
| Total current farm assets | 314295 | 362824 | 235381 | 228849 | 462741 | 608004 |
| Intermediate Farm Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breeding livestock | 93644 | 132391 | 69450 | 75962 | 152848 | 240414 |
| Machinery and equipment | 204778 | 219158 | 171955 | 166707 | 286099 | 320482 |
| Other intermediate assets | 57183 | 21657 | 35095 | 26781 | 103169 | 11347 |
| Total intermediate farm assets | 355605 | 373206 | 276500 | 269450 | 542117 | 572243 |
| Long-Term Farm Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm land | 436424 | 434277 | 532291 | 519076 | 551774 | 562658 |
| Buildings and improvements | 187062 | 352378 | 88212 | 268540 | 347960 | 631677 |
| Other long-term assets | 6685 | 3508 | 18508 | 9583 | 432 | 357 |
| Total long-term farm assets | 630171 | 790163 | 639012 | 797200 | 900167 | 1194691 |
| Total Farm Assets | 1300071 | 1526194 | 1150892 | 1295499 | 1905025 | 2374938 |
| Total Nonfarm Assets | 62284 | 67845 | 80587 | 85128 | 60452 | 69999 |
| Total Assets | 1362355 | 1594038 | 1231479 | 1380627 | 1965477 | 2444937 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Farm Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest | 10360 | 8491 | 2502 | 8272 | 24670 | 10778 |
| Accounts payable | 24850 | 33580 | 20380 | 18263 | 29499 | 52403 |
| Current notes | 158485 | 260034 | 64610 | 88320 | 277633 | 544000 |
| Government crop loans | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Principal due on term debt | 54248 | 55052 | 41881 | 38015 | 93285 | 87059 |
| Total current farm liabilities | 248121 | 357333 | 129876 | 153373 | 425087 | 694241 |
| Intermediate Farm Liabilities | 180089 | 159291 | 170256 | 142299 | 224633 | 208937 |
| Long-term Farm Liabilities | 215418 | 253313 | 178060 | 284045 | 274571 | 258262 |
| Total Farm Liabilities | 643627 | 769937 | 478193 | 579717 | 924291 | 1161441 |
| Total Nonfarm Liabilities | 13181 | 17984 | 33767 | 45352 | 3021 | 5044 |
| Total Deferred Liabilities | 20070 | 27136 | 8802 | 9451 | 30665 | 46520 |
| Total Liabilities | 676878 | 815057 | 520762 | 634520 | 957977 | 1213005 |
| Net Worth (farm and nonfarm) | 685477 | 778981 | 710717 | 746107 | 1007500 | 1231932 |
| Net Worth Change |  | 93504 |  | 35390 |  | 224433 |
| RATIO ANALYSIS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Farm Liabilities / Assets | 79 \% | 98 \% | $55 \%$ | 67 | 92 \% | $114 \%$ |
| Curr. \& Interm Farm Liab. / Assets | 64 \% | 70 \% | $59 \%$ | 59 \% | 65 \% | 77 \% |
| Long Term Farm Liabilities / Assets |  |  | 28 \% | 36 \% | 31 \% | 22 \% |
| Total Liabilities / Assets | 50 \% | 51 \% | 42 \% | 46 | 49 \% | 50 \% |

## Table 8. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, 1996

## Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties

(Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)
Number of Farms

| (a) | Beginning cash balance (farm \& nonfarm) |  | 41833 | 32179 | 69619 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gross cash farm income |  | 864971 | 605785 | 1390660 |
|  | Net nonfarm income | (+) | -576 | -10780 | 1242 |
|  | Total cash farm expense | (-) | 796239 | 540208 | 1312064 |
|  | Apparent family living expense | (-) | 35601 | 24663 | 39537 |
|  | Income and social security tax | (-) | 413 | 517 | - |
| (b) | Cash from operations | ( $=$ ) | 32142 | 29617 | 40301 |
| CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sale of breeding livestock |  | 4750 | 449 | 7258 |
|  | Sale of machinery \& equipment | (+) | 1987 | 2352 | 217 |
|  | Sale of farm land | (+) | 1941 | - | - |
|  | Sale of farm buildings | (+) | - | - | - |
|  | Sale of other farm assets | (+) | 46992 | 13787 | 118113 |
|  | Sale of nonfarm assets | (+) | - | - | - |
|  | Purchase of breeding livestock | (-) | 21377 | 7408 | 28234 |
|  | Purchase of machinery \& equip. | (-) | 29282 | 11156 | 51175 |
|  | Purchase of farm land | (-) | 2596 | 231 | 6500 |
|  | Purchase of farm buildings | (-) | 175667 | 147701 | 345753 |
|  | Purchase of other farm assets | (-) | 10520 | 3955 | 25370 |
|  | Purchase of nonfarm assets | (-) | - | - | - |
| (c) | Cash from investing activities | ( $=$ ) | -183772 | -153864 | -331444 |
|  | CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |
|  | Money borrowed |  | 423461 | 373162 | 711544 |
|  | Cash gifts and inheritances | (+) | 1536 | 40 | 1 |
|  | Principal payments | (-) | 294706 | 263706 | 468618 |
|  | Dividends paid | (-) | - | - | - |
|  | Gifts given | (-) | 770 | 18 | - |
| (d) | Cash from financing activities | ( $=$ ) | 129521 | 109478 | 242926 |
| (e) | Net change in cash balance (b+c+d)Ending cash balance (farm \& nonfarm) |  | -22109 | -14768 | -48217 |
|  |  |  | 19724 | 17411 | 21401 |

# Table 9. FINANCIAL GUIDELINES MEASURES, 1996 

## Michigan Hog Farms, All Sizes, 9 Counties

(Farms sorted by Net Farm Income)

|  | Average For All Farms |  | Average For Low 36 \% |  | Average For High 36 \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 17 |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |
| LIQUIDITY | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending |
| Current ratio | 1.27 | 1.02 | 1.81 | 1.49 | 1.09 | 0.88 |
| Working capital | 66174 | 5491 | 105505 | 75476 | 37654 | -86236 |
| SOLVENCY (Market) | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending | Beginning | Ending |
| Farm debt to asset ratio | 51 \% | 52 \% | 42 \% | 45 \% | 50 \% | 50 \% |
| Farm equity to asset ratio | 49 \% | 48 \% | 58 \% | 55 \% | 50 \% | 50 \% |
| Farm debt to equity ratio | $104 \%$ | 107 \% | 73 \% | 83 \% | 100 \% | $100 \%$ |
| PROFITABILITY | Cost | Market | Cost | Market | Cost | Market |
| Rate of return on farm assets | 9.0 \% | 9.1 \% | $-1.6 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | 15.7 \% | 12.8 \% |
| Rate of return on farm equity | $13.5 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | -21.8 \% | $3.6 \%$ | 32.4 \% | 19.3 \% |
| Operating profit margin | 17.1 \% | 24.1 \% | -3.7 \% | $18.9 \%$ | 28.3 \% | $30.5 \%$ |
| Net farm income | 80676 | 118237 | -13557 | 64005 | 220981 | 241142 |
| REPAYMENT CAPACITY | Cash | Accrual | Cash | Accrual | Cash | Accrual |
| Term debt coverage ratio | 69 \% | $155 \%$ | 76 \% | 79 \% | 54 \% | $214 \%$ |
| Capital replacement margin | -22649 | 39861 | -13802 | -12218 | -52984 | 130890 |
| EFFICIENCY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asset turnover rate (market) |  | \% | 28.0 | \% |  | \% |
| Operating expense ratio |  | \% | 82.7 | \% |  | \% |
| Depreciation expense ratio |  | \% | 13.0 | \% |  | \% |
| Interest expense ratio |  | \% | 6.5 | \% |  | \% |
| Net farm income ratio |  | \% | -2.2 | \% |  | \% |

LABOR ANALYSIS

Number of Farms
Total unpaid labor hours
Total hired labor hours
Total labor hours per farm
Value of farm production / hour
Net farm income / unpaid hour

| Average For <br> All Farms |
| ---: |
| 17 |
| 3173 |
| 6675 |
| 9848 |
| 54.40 |
| 25.43 |


| Average For <br> Low $36 \%$ | Average For <br> High $36 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 6 |
| 3336 | 2322 |
| 3500 | 12321 |
| 6836 | 14644 |
| 50.12 | 61.29 |
| -4.06 | 95.17 |

Table A1. Livestock and Crops Production Summary, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows
(Average of all farms reporting)
Average Of
All Farms

Average Of All Farms

Number of Farms
ACREAGE SUMMARY
Total Acres Owned 202
Total Crop Acres 132
Crop Acres Owned 61
Crop Acres Cash Rented 7
Crop Acres Share Rented 63

AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE
Corn (bu.) 106.10
Soybeans (bu.) 40.53
Wheat, Winter (bu.) 37.63
Straw (ton) 0.63
Hay, Alfalfa (ton) 1.15
Sweet Corn (ton) 5.00

# Table A2. FARM INCOME STATEMENT, 1996 <br> Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows (Average of all farms reporting) 

Average OfAll Farms
Number of Farms
CASH FARM INCOME Corn ..... 2009
Seed Corn ..... 91
Alfalfa Hay ..... 235
Mixed Hay ..... 37
Oats ..... 76
Soybeans ..... 2858
Straw ..... 41
Sweet Corn ..... 477
Tomatoes ..... 22
Winter Wheat ..... 1124
Beef Calves ..... 628
Finish Beef Calves ..... 168
Raised Hogs ..... 287858
Feeder Pigs ..... 21958
Finish Feeder Pigs ..... 483
Wool ..... 18408
Deficiency payments ..... 589
Other government payments ..... 2462
Custom work income ..... 3596
Patronage dividends, cash ..... 356
Cash from hedging accts ..... 841
Other farm income ..... 11919
Gross Cash Farm Income ..... 356240

FARM INCOME STATEMENT, 1996 (Continued)
Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)

|  | Average Of All Farms |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 6 |
| CASH FARM EXPENSE |  |
| Seed | 2864 |
| Fertilizer | 6740 |
| Crop chemicals | 603 |
| Drying fuel | 292 |
| Crop miscellaneous | 2226 |
| Feeder livestock purchase | 963 |
| Purchased feed | 159280 |
| Breeding fees | 1338 |
| Veterinary | 5041 |
| Livestock supplies | 4135 |
| Livestock leases | 1263 |
| Livestock marketing | 2815 |
| Interest | 25567 |
| Fuel \& oil | 4240 |
| Repairs | 11962 |
| Custom hire | 1913 |
| Hired labor | 20071 |
| Land rent | 1675 |
| Machinery \& bldg leases | 5043 |
| Real estate taxes | 3600 |
| Personal property taxes | 22 |
| Farm insurance | 2579 |
| Utilities | 7935 |
| Dues \& professional fees | 1157 |
| Miscellaneous | 53006 |
| Total cash expense | 326326 |
| Net cash farm income | 29914 |
| INVENTORY CHANGES |  |
| Crops and feed | 2321 |
| Market livestock | 5731 |
| Accounts receivable | 169 |
| Prepaid expenses and supplies | 4139 |
| Accounts payable | 3186 |
| Total inventory change | 15547 |
| Net operating profit | 45460 |
| DEPRECIATION AND OTHER CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS |  |
| Breeding livestock | 702 |
| Machinery and equipment | -6450 |
| Buildings and improvements | -3703 |
| Other farm capital | 241 |
| Total depr. and other capital adj | -9210 |
| Net farm income | 36250 |

## Table A3. INVENTORY CHANGES, 1996 Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)

|  | Average Of <br> All Farms |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of Farms | 6 |
| Net cash farm income | 29914 |
| CROPS AND FEED |  |
| Ending inventory | 18405 |
| Beginning inventory | 16084 |
| Inventory change | 2321 |
| MARKET LIVESTOCK |  |
| Ending inventory | 80364 |
| Beginning inventory | 74634 |
| Inventory change | 5731 |
| ACCTS RECEIVABLE \& OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  |
| Ending inventory | 2259 |
| Beginning inventory | 2090 |
| Inventory change | 169 |
| PREPAID EXPENSES AND SUPPLIES |  |
| Ending inventory | 10132 |
| Beginning inventory | 5992 |
| Inventory change | 4139 |
| ACCOUNTS PAYABLE | 26974 |
| Beginning inventory | 23787 |
| Ending inventory | 3186 |
| Inventory change | 15547 |
| Total inventory change | 45460 |
| Net operating profit |  |

Table A4.
DEPRECIATION AND OTHER CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows
(Average of all farms reporting)

|  | Average Of <br> All Farms |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of Farms | 6 |
| Net operating profit | 45460 |
|  |  |
| BREEDING LIVESTOCK | 42441 |
| Ending inventory | 5014 |
| Capital sales | 26289 |
| Beginning inventory | 20465 |
| Capital purchases | 702 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. |  |
|  |  |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT | 37340 |
| Ending inventory | 2952 |
| Capital sales | 38028 |
| Beginning inventory | 8714 |
| Capital purchases | -6450 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. |  |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS | 67432 |
| Ending inventory | - |
| Capital sales | 68863 |
| Beginning inventory | 2271 |
| Capital purchases | -3703 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. |  |
| OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS | 9707 |
| Ending inventory | 6557 |
| Capital sales | 15542 |
| Beginning inventory | 481 |
| Capital purchases | 241 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | -9210 |
| Total depreciation, capital adj. |  |
| Net farm income |  |

PROFITABILITY AND LIQUIDITY ANALYSIS, 1996

## Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows <br> (Average of all farms reporting)



Table A6. BALANCE SHEET AT COST VALUES, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows
(Average of all farms reporting)


Table A7. BALANCE SHEET AT MARKET VALUES, 1996

## Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows

 (Average of all farms reporting)

Table A8. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, 1996

## Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows

 (Average of all farms reporting)Average Of
All Farms

Number of Farms

| (a) | Beginning cash balance (farm \& nonfarm) |  | 17780 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
|  | Gross cash farm income |  | 356240 |
|  | Net nonfarm income | (+) | 7921 |
|  | Total cash farm expense | (-) | 326326 |
|  | Apparent family living expense | (-) | 28914 |
|  | Income and social security tax | (-) | 652 |
| (b) | Cash from operations | ( $=$ ) | 8268 |
| CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
|  | Sale of breeding livestock |  | 5014 |
|  | Sale of machinery \& equipment | (+) | 2952 |
|  | Sale of farm land | (+) | 5500 |
|  | Sale of farm buildings | (+) | - |
|  | Sale of other farm assets | (+) | 6557 |
|  | Sale of nonfarm assets | (+) | - |
|  | Purchase of breeding livestock | (-) | 20465 |
|  | Purchase of machinery \& equip. | (-) | 8714 |
|  | Purchase of farm land | (-) | 624 |
|  | Purchase of farm buildings | (-) | 2271 |
|  | Purchase of other farm assets | (-) | 481 |
|  | Purchase of nonfarm assets | (-) | - |
| (c) | Cash from investing activities | ( $=$ ) | -12531 |
|  | CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
|  | Money borrowed |  | 60705 |
|  | Cash gifts and inheritances | (+) | 4125 |
|  | Principal payments | (-) | 62814 |
|  | Dividends paid | (-) | - |
|  | Gifts given | (-) | 1970 |
| (d) | Cash from financing activities | ( $=$ ) | 47 |
| (e) | Net change in cash balance ( $b+c+d)$ |  | -4217 |
|  | Ending cash balance (farm \& nonfa |  | 13564 |

# Table A9. FINANCIAL GUIDELINES MEASURES, 1996 

Michigan Hog Farms, 140 to 220 Sows
(Average of all farms reporting)


LABOR ANALYSIS
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Average For } \\
\text { All Farms }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Number of Farms \& 6\end{array}\right]\)| Total unpaid labor hours |
| :--- |
| Total hired labor hours |
| Total labor hours per farm |
| Value of farm production / hour |
| Net farm income / unpaid hour |

Table B1. Livestock and Crops Production Summary, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)
Average Of
All Farms

Table B2. FARM INCOME STATEMENT, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)
Average OfAll Farms
Number of Farms ..... 6
CASH FARM INCOME
Cordwood ..... 92
Mixed Hay ..... 88
Soybeans ..... 35858
Straw ..... 4675
Raised Hogs ..... 1517561
Feeder Pigs ..... 97
Finish Feeder Pigs ..... 68
Cull breeding livestock ..... 105831
Misc. livestock income ..... 245
Other government payments ..... 14150
Custom work income ..... 845
Patronage dividends, cash ..... 74
Cash from hedging accts ..... -9081
Other farm income ..... 21111
Gross Cash Farm Income ..... 1691613

Table в2. FARM INCOME STATEMENT, 1996 (Continued)
Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)

|  | Average Of All Farms |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 6 |
| CASH FARM EXPENSE |  |
| Seed | 13735 |
| Fertilizer | 18205 |
| Crop chemicals | 30776 |
| Crop insurance | 1707 |
| Drying fuel | 7657 |
| Crop miscellaneous | 251 |
| Purchased feed | 810088 |
| Breeding fees | 11230 |
| Veterinary | 37291 |
| Livestock supplies | 8162 |
| Livestock marketing | 6859 |
| Interest | 112008 |
| Fuel \& oil | 14895 |
| Repairs | 40174 |
| Custom hire | 99552 |
| Hired labor | 202674 |
| Land rent | 23430 |
| Machinery \& bldg leases | 19769 |
| Real estate taxes | 14784 |
| Farm insurance | 11959 |
| Utilities | 41480 |
| Dues \& professional fees | 5409 |
| Hedging account deposits | 2791 |
| Miscellaneous | 20040 |
| Total cash expense | 1554927 |
| Net cash farm income | 136686 |
| INVENTORY CHANGES |  |
| Crops and feed | -40328 |
| Market livestock | 218239 |
| Accounts receivable | -2125 |
| Prepaid expenses and supplies | -6156 |
| Accounts payable | -21585 |
| Total inventory change | 148044 |
| Net operating profit | 284730 |
| DEPRECIATION AND OTHER CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS |  |
| Breeding livestock | 28922 |
| Machinery and equipment | -56587 |
| Buildings and improvements | -100854 |
| Other farm capital | -7407 |
| Total depr. and other capital adj | -135926 |
| Net farm income | 148804 |

## Table в3. INVENTORY CHANGES, 1996 <br> Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)

|  | Average Of <br> All Farms |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of Farms | 6 |
| Net cash farm income | 136686 |
| CROPS AND FEED |  |
| Ending inventory | 127525 |
| Beginning inventory | 167853 |
| Inventory change | -40328 |
| MARKET LIVESTOCK |  |
| Ending inventory | 556561 |
| Beginning inventory | 338322 |
| Inventory change | 218239 |
| ACCTS RECEIVABLE \& OTHER CURRENT ASSETS |  |
| Ending inventory | 5358 |
| Beginning inventory | -2125 |
| Inventory change |  |
| PREPAID EXPENSES AND SUPPLIES | 58268 |
| Ending inventory | 64424 |
| Beginning inventory | -6156 |
| Inventory change |  |
| ACCounTS PAYABLE | 69068 |
| Beginning inventory | 90654 |
| Ending inventory | -21585 |
| Inventory change | 148044 |
| Total inventory change | 284730 |
| Net operating profit |  |

Table B4.
DEPRECIATION AND OTHER CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2, 200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)

|  | Average Of All Farms |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of Farms | 6 |
| Net operating profit | 284730 |
| BREEDING LIVESTOCK |  |
| Ending inventory | 226318 |
| Capital sales | 3532 |
| Beginning inventory | 169050 |
| Capital purchases | 31878 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | 28922 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |
| Ending inventory | 183723 |
| Capital sales | 2578 |
| Beginning inventory | 190506 |
| Capital purchases | 52382 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | -56587 |
| BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS |  |
| Ending inventory | 633782 |
| Capital sales | - |
| Beginning inventory | 304195 |
| Capital purchases | 430441 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | -100854 |
| OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS |  |
| Ending inventory | 32596 |
| Capital sales | 120740 |
| Beginning inventory | 133441 |
| Capital purchases | 27303 |
| Depreciation, capital adj. | -7407 |
| Total depreciation, capital adj. | -135926 |
| Net farm income | 148804 |

## Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows

 (Average of all farms reporting)

Table b6. BALANCE SHEET AT COST VALUES, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)


Table $\mathbf{B 7}$. BALANCE SHEET AT MARKET VALUES, 1996
Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)


# Table в8. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, 1996 

Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows (Average of all farms reporting)

Average Of All Farms

Number of Farms

| (a) | Beginning cash balance (farm \& no |  | 88738 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
|  | Gross cash farm income |  | 1691613 |
|  | Net nonfarm income | (+) | 2913 |
|  | Total cash farm expense | (-) | 1554927 |
|  | Apparent family living expense | (-) | 49197 |
|  | Income and social security tax | (-) | - |
| (b) | Cash from operations | ( $=$ ) | 90402 |
|  | CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
|  | Sale of breeding livestock |  | 3532 |
|  | Sale of machinery \& equipment | (+) | 2578 |
|  | Sale of farm land | (+) | - |
|  | Sale of farm buildings | (+) | - |
|  | Sale of other farm assets | (+) | 120740 |
|  | Sale of nonfarm assets | (+) | - |
|  | Purchase of breeding livestock | (-) | 31878 |
|  | Purchase of machinery \& equip. | (-) | 52382 |
|  | Purchase of farm land | (-) | - |
|  | Purchase of farm buildings | (-) | 430441 |
|  | Purchase of other farm assets | (-) | 27303 |
|  | Purchase of nonfarm assets | (-) | - |
| (c) | Cash from investing activities | ( $=$ ) | -415153 |
|  | CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
|  | Money borrowed |  | 902106 |
|  | Cash gifts and inheritances | (+) | 228 |
|  | Principal payments | (-) | 630277 |
|  | Dividends paid | (-) | - |
|  | Gifts given | (-) | 212 |
| (d) | Cash from financing activities | ( $=$ ) | 271845 |
| (e) | Net change in cash balance | +d) | -52907 |
|  | Ending cash balance (farm \& nonfa |  | 35831 |

# Table в9. FINANCIAL GUIDELINES MEASURES, 1996 

## Michigan Hog Farms, 400 to 2,200 Sows

 (Average of all farms reporting)Number of Farms
LIQUIDITY
Current ratio
Working capital
SOLVENCY (Market)
Farm debt to asset ratio
Farm equity to asset ratio
Farm debt to equity ratio
PROFITABILITY
Rate of return on farm assets
Rate of return on farm equity
Operating profit margin
Net farm income
REPAYMENT CAPACITY
Term debt coverage ratio
Capital replacement margin
EFFICIENCY
Asset turnover rate (market)
Operating expense ratio
Depreciation expense ratio
Interest expense ratio
Net farm income ratio

| Average For All Farms |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 |  |  |  |
| Beginning |  |  | Ending |
| 1.23 |  |  | 0.92 |
| 124037 |  |  | -70967 |
| Beginning |  |  | Ending |
| 49 \% |  |  | 51 \% |
| 51 \% |  |  | 49 \% |
| 97 \% |  |  | $103 \%$ |
| Cost |  |  | Market |
| 9.9 \% |  |  | 10.1 \% |
| 13.8 \% |  |  | 12.5 \% |
| 19.4 \% |  |  | 27.2 \% |
| 148804 |  |  | 233817 |
| Cash |  |  | Accrual |
| 79 \% |  |  | 174 \% |
| -33321 |  |  | 114723 |
|  | 37.3 | \% |  |
|  | 78.7 | \% |  |
|  | 7.3 | \% |  |
|  | 6.1 | \% |  |
|  | 8.0 | \% |  |

LABOR ANALYSIS
$\left.\begin{array}{lc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Average For } \\ \text { All Farms }\end{array} \\ \text { Number of Farms } & 6\end{array}\right]-3442$

## EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE WHOLE-FARM REPORTS ${ }^{4}$

The number of farms included in each of the crop and livestock tables varies because all farms do not have the same enterprises. Some farmers' records were complete enough to be included in the whole-farm tables, but at times, these same farmers' crop or livestock records were not complete enough to include in the respective crop or livestock tables.

Rounding of individual items may have caused minor discrepancies between those items and the printed totals which are calculated before rounding.

## Farm Income Statement

This statement is a summary of income, expenses, and resultant profit or loss from farming operations during the calendar year. The first section lists cash farm income from all sources. The second section lists cash expenses. "Interest" includes only interest actually paid. No opportunity charges on farm equity capital or unpaid labor are included. The difference between "Gross Cash Farm Income" and "Total Cash Expense" is the "Net Cash Farm Income." This is net farm income on a cash basis.

The third and fourth sections deal with noncash changes in the farm business. The "Inventory Changes" and "Depreciation and Other Capital Adjustments" sections are used to convert the cash income Statement (Net Cash Farm Income) derived from the first two sections into an accrual income statement. The resulting "Net Farm Income" represents the return to the operator's and family's unpaid labor, management, and equity capital (net worth). In other words, it represents the return to all of the resources which are owned by the farm family and, hence, not purchased or paid a wage. However, it does not include anay asset appreciation, debt forgiveness or asset repossessions.

## Inventory Changes

This is the detailed statement of inventory changes which is summarized. It includes beginning and ending inventories and the calculated changes.

[^2]
## Depreciation and Other Capital Adjustments

This is the detailed statement of depreciation and other capital adjustments which is summarized. It includes beginning and ending inventories, sales, repossessions, and depreciation.

## Profitability and Liquidity Analysis

Various measures of performance are calculated for the farms in this report. These include measures of profitability and liquidity. No opportunity costs are used in the Net Income Statement, the Inventory changes, nor the depreciation and other Capital Adjustments. Opportunity costs are used in the Profitability and Liquidity Analysis. Changes in market value of assets are used in calculating the market values of these measures. The measures and their components are described below.

## Profitability

Profitability is measured in both cost basis and market basis (if available).
"Labor and management earnings" equals "Net Farm Income" minus an opportunity interest cost of $6 \%$ on average farm net worth.
"Rate of return on assets" is the "Return to farm assets" divided by "Average farm assets."
"Rate of return on equity" is the "Return to farm equity" divided by "Average farm equity."
"Operating profit margin" is the "Return to farm assets" divided by "Value of farm production."
"Asset turnover rate" is the "Value of farm production" divided by "Average farm assets."
"Interest on farm net worth" is the "Average farm net worth" multiplied by a $6 \%$ opportunity interest cost charge.
"Farm interest expense" is the accrued interest cost so it will be different from the cash interest paid.
"Value of operator's labor and management" is its opportunity cost.
"Return on farm assets" is calculated by adding "Farm interest expense" and "Net farm income" and then subtracting the "Value of operator's labor and management."
"Average farm assets" is the average of beginning and ending total farm assets.
"Return to farm equity" is calculated by subtracting the "Value of operator's labor and management" from "Net farm income."
"Average farm equity" is the average of beginning and ending farm net worth.
"Value of farm production" is gross farm income minus feeder livestock purchased and adjusted for inventory changes in crops, market livestock and breeding livestock.

## Liquidity: Cash Basis

"Family Living and Taxes" is the apparent total family expenses and income and social security taxes paid.
"Real estate principal income is taken from the farmer's data.
"Cash available for intermediate debt service" on the cash basis is "Total net income" minus "Family living and taxes" and "Real estate principal payments."
"Average intermediate debt" is the average of beginning and ending intermediate farm liabilities.
"Years to turn over intermediate debt" is "Average intermediate debt" divided by "Cash available for intermediate debt service." If either the cash-based or accrual-based "Cash available for intermediate debt" is a negative number, debt repayment is not possible because of negative cash flow and "Years to turn over intermediate debt" cannot be calculated.
"Expense as a percent of income" is "Total cash expense" divided by "Gross cash farm income."
"Interest as a percent of income" is "Interest" divided by "Gross cash farm income."

## Liquidity: Accrual Basis

"Cash available for intermediate debt service" on the accrual basis is "Total net accrual income" minus "Family living and taxes" and "Real estate principal payments."
"Accrual expense as a percent of income" is "Total accrual farm expense" divided by "Total accrual farm income."
"Interest as a percent of income" is "Interest" minus beginning accrued interest plus ending accrued interest divided by "Total accrual farm income."

## Balance Sheets

The beginning and ending balance sheets and solvency measures are presented. They include sole proprietors; partnerships and corporations.

## Statement of Cash Flows

This table reports the sources from which cash was available or obtained and where that cash was used or remains at the end of the year.

## Financial Guidelines Measures and Labor Analysis

This table contains two sections: first, the financial measures and, second, the labor summary. In the first section, the Farm Financial Standards Task Force's 16 financial measures for evaluating a farm's financial position and performance are reported. These 16 measures are explained below following the descriptions found in the FINPACK manual.

## Liquidity

The "current ratio" is calculated by dividing the total current farm assets by the total current farm liabilities.
Working capital" is calculated by subtracting current farm liabilities from current farm assets.

## Solvency (Market)

The "farm debt to asset ratio" is calculated by dividing the total farm liabilities by the total farm assets. It is similar to the total percent in debt ratio listed earlier. The difference is that nonfarm assets and liabilities are included in the total percent in debt but not in the farm debt to asset ratio.

The "farm equity to asset ratio' is calculated by dividing farm equity or net worth by the total farm assets. It measures the proportion of the farm assets financed by the owner's equity as opposed to debt. This is the opposite of the debt to asset ratio. These two measures always add up to $100 \%$ because they described how total farm assets are financed.

The "farm debt to equity ratio" measures farm debt relative to farm equity. It is calculated by dividing the total farm liabilities by the total farm net worth. The debt to equity ratio measures the amount of borrowed capital being employed for every dollar of equity capital.

## Profitability

The "rate of return on farm assets" can be thought of as the average interest rate being earned on all investments in the farm or ranch business. If assets are valued at market value, the rate of return on assets can be looked at as the "opportunity cost" of farming versus alternate investments. If assets are valued at cost value, the rate of return on assets more closely represents the actual return on the average dollar invested in the farm. The rate of return on farm assets is calculated as follows: Rate of Return on Assets = Return on Farm Assets $\div$ Average Farm Investment, where: Return on Farm Assets = Net Farm income + Farm Interest - Value of Operator's Labor \& Management, and Average Farm Investment $=($ Beginning Total Farm Assets + Ending Total Farm Assets $) \div 2$.

The "rate of return on farm equity" represents the interest rate being earned on your farm net worth. If assets are valued at market value, this return can be compared to returns available if the assets were liquidated and invested in alternate investments. If assets are valued at cost value, this more closely represents the actual return on the funds that have been invested or retained in the business. The rate of return on farm equity is calculated as follows: Rate of Return on Equity $=$ Return on Farm Equity $\div$ Average Farm Net Worth, where: Return on Farm Equity $=$ Net Farm Income Value of Operator's Labor \& Management, and Average Farm Net Worth = (Beginning Farm Net Worth + Ending Farm Net Worth) $\div 2$.
"Operating profit margin" is a measure of the operating efficiency of the business. It is calculated as follows: Operating Profit Margin $=$ Return to Farm Assets $\div$ Value of Farm Production. If expenses are held in line relative to the value of output produced, the farm will have a healthy net profit margin. A low net profit margin may be caused by low prices, high operating expenses, or inefficient production.
"Net farm income" represents the returns to unpaid labor, management, and equity capital invested in the business.

## Repayment Capacity

The "term debt coverage ratio" measures whether the business generated enough cash to cover term debt payments. It is calculated by dividing the funds generated by the business for debt repayment (net cash farm income + nonfarm income + interest expense - family living expense - income taxes) by total term debt payments (annual scheduled principal and interest payments on intermediate and long term debt). A ratio less than 100 percent indicates that the business did not generate sufficient cash to meet scheduled payments in the past year. A ratio greater than 100 indicates the business generated enough cash to pay all term debt payments.

The "capital replacement margin" is the amount of money remaining after all operating expenses, taxes, family living costs, and scheduled debt payments have been made. It is the cash generated by the farm business that is available for financing capital replacement such as machinery and equipment. FINAN calculates the capital replacement margin by first adding interest due on intermediate and long term loans to the amount available for principal payments. It then subtracts scheduled principal and interest payments from this total.

## Efficiency

"Asset turnover tate" is a measure of efficiency in using capital. It is calculated as follows: Asset Turnover Rate $=$ Value of Farm Production $\div$ Total Farm Assets. This will be a market or cost rate depending on how the assets are
valued.
The last four ratios reflect the distribution of gross income to cover operating expenses and generate farm income. The sum of the operating expense ratio, the depreciation expense ratio, and the interest expense ratio equals the percent of gross income used to pay business expenses. The amount remaining is net farm income. The gross farm income used to calculate these ratios is the accrual gross farm income.

The "operating expense ratio" is calculated as (Total Farm Operating Expense - Farm Interest Expense) $\div$ Gross Farm Income. This indicates the percent of the gross farm income that was used to pay operating expenses. Total farm operating expense is the accrual total operating expense.

The "depreciation expense ratio" is calculated as Depreciation $\div$ Gross Farm Income. This ratio indicates the percent of the gross farm income that was sued to cover depreciation and other capital adjustments.

The "interest expense ratio" is calculated as Farm Interest Expense $\div$ Gross Farm Income. This ratio indicates the percent of the gross farm income used for farm interest expenses. This is the same ratio as the accrual interest as a percent of income from the Liquidity section in Table 4.

The "net farm income ratio" is calculated as Net Farm Income $\div$ Gross Farm Income. This ratio indicates the percent of the gross farm income that remained after all expenses.

## Crop Production and Marketing Summary

This table contains three sections. The first section reports average acreage by land use. The next two sections show average price received and average yields for major crops.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Co-workers in the Telfarm/MicroTel project were: R. Hepp, J. Jones, D. Stein, T. Purdy, S. Harsh, M. Kelsey, R. Betz, G. Schwab, A. Shapley, W. Schauer, and G. Kole with the assistance of MSU Extension Agents in Michigan.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Finan $=$ financial analysis, one of the parts of Finpack, a financial software package from the Center for Farm Financial Management at the University of Minnesota.
    ${ }^{3}$ Finansum provides summarization calculations for data files generated by Finan. It also comes from the Center for Farm Financial Management.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ This section is copied and adjusted from Staff Paper P96-4, Dept. Of Applied Economics, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108, titled "1995 Annual Report, Southwestern Minnesota Farm Business Management Association."

