TEPAP Financial Mgmt I– Pre-Class Concepts Review

Sunday 10:00 - 12:00

Both Year I and Year II Students Welcome!

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Special Topics - Financial Analysis

- ☐ How transactions flow to build Financial Statements
- ☐ Cash, Accrual Adjusted, vs. True Accrual
- ☐ Cost vs. Market Value Balance Sheet
- ☐ Cashflow Budgeting, Pro Forma Income Projections
- ☐ Trend analysis Key Ratios, Dupont Model
- Analyzing multiple entities
- □ Unrealized Gain & Deferred taxes
- □ Tax vs. economic depreciation
- ☐ Sustainable Growth Rate
- □ Net Present Value (NPV) –Time Value of Money
- □ ABC Activity Based Costing

Key Financial Reports & Projection Tools

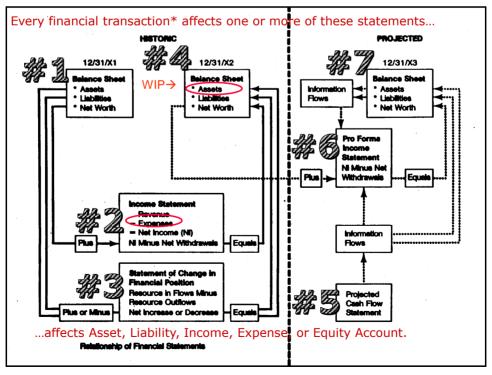
Entity Level - External Financial Reports

- Balance Sheet
- □ Income Statement
- ☐ Statement of Changes in Fin Position
- □ Projected Cashflow Statement
- □ Proforma Income Statement

Drilling Deeper...

- □ Enterprise Reports
- □ Cost/Profit Center Reports
- □ Activity Based Costing

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QUIZ-Calculate Cash (Taxable) & Accrual Net Income

☐ Cash income (corn sales) \$1,250,000

☐ Cash expenses \$1,000,000

□ Tax depreciation \$ 225,000

■ Inventory-Corn

■ End Yr = \$650,000; Beg Yr = \$450,000

Accounts Payable

■ End Yr =\$300,000; Beg Yr=\$150,000

☐ Cash Investment in Growing Crop

■ End Yr =\$275,000; Beg Yr = \$200,000

□ Book (Economic) depreciation \$ 75,000

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What's the goal of accrual accounting?

Match <u>value of income</u> created in a fiscal year with <u>cost to produce</u> that income...regardless of when it is sold, or when expenses are actually paid.

☐ Actual ☐ Projected	TATEMENT For 12 Month Period Ending	10
Name		
Address		MED BUT
REVENUE		
Crops and feed:		
cash sales	(1a)	
inventory change (Sch. 1)		
Livestock & poultry sold:	(12)	
cash sales		
inventory change (Sch. 1) (±)	(2b)(2)	
Breeding stock:		
cash sales		
inventory change (Sch. 1)		
Products: livestock and poultry — cash sales		
Custom work: cash		
Government payments and patronage dividends		
Other		
Adjustment in notes and accounts receivable (Sch. 1)		
Gross revenue (Add lines 1 thru 9)		
Less livestock & poultry purchases (feeder & breeding)		
Less feed purchased		
VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTION		

Mini-Case: Cash to Accrual Simple farm with one commodity: □ Cash Income \$1,250,000 □ Cash Exp (excl deprec.) \$1,000,000 □ Tax Deprec. Expense \$225,000 □ Tot Exp-Cash Basis \$1,225,000 □ Cash Basis (Tax) Net Inc \$25,000 → Is this indication of profitability?

Cash to Accrual Net Income

- ☐ Cash Sales corn
 - End Inventory =\$650,000
 - Begin Inventory = <u>\$450,000</u>
- What is:
 - Accrual Adjustment Value
 - Sales on Accrual Basis*
 - \rightarrow Accrual Adjustment = +\$200,000
 - → Sales-Accrual Basis = \$1,450,000
- ☐ Accts Receiv. changes—same concept
- *Aka **Gross Farm Revenue** or **Value of Farm Production**

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Cash to Accrual Expenses

Cash Basis Expenses

\$1,225,000

\$1,250,000

- Begin A/C Payable* =\$150,000
- Ending A/C Payable = \$300,000
- * Fertilizer, seed, feed bills, labor, etc.

Calculate Accrual Basis Expenses?

- → Accrual Adjustment +\$150,000
- → Accrual Basis Expenses \$1,375,000
- "Revised Thinking" re: YTD Profit?
- Inc \$1,450,000-Exp \$1,375,000=\$75,000

More Curves...

- ☐ Cash Investment in Growing Crop
 - End of Year (Ent Yr X2) = \$275,000
 - Begin of Year (Ent Yr X1) = \$200,000

Is this expense or income adjmt?

- → Expense adjustment
- → Current Yr Accrual Adjmt = \$75,000
- \rightarrow Accr Expenses = \$1,375,000 \$75,000
- "Revised YTD Profit?
- Inc \$1,450,000-Exp 1,300,000=\$150,000

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More Curves...FINAL ANSWER

Depreciation Expense

- Tax Depreciation \$225,000
- Book (Economic) Deprec \$ 75,000

Expense or income adjmt? \rightarrow Expense

- → Curr Yr Accrual Adjustment -\$150,000
- \rightarrow Accr. Expense = \$1,300,000 \$150,000
- "Revised YTD Profit?
- Inc \$1,450,000-Exp \$1,150,000 = \$300,000

FINAL: Cash NI=\$25,000; Accrual=\$300,000→ 8.3%

Tax vs. Economic Depreciation

- Farm Financial Standards Council (FFSC) Old Position:
 - Tax depreciation for most operations does not present a material distortion of depreciation cost and can be used as proxy for cost-based income analysis
- Current Reality in Tax World: Accelerated write-offs distort depreciation expense
 - Section 179 1st Year 100% write-offs
 - Special Depreciation Allowance new equipment
- ☐ FFSC Standards TODAY: If tax depreciation differs significantly from economic cost, income analysis should use "book" instead of "tax" depreciation

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Impact on Accrual Net Income – Using Tax vs Book (Economic) Depreciation

- Survey of annual TEPAP participants
 - Approximately <u>5% of class</u> is doing both tax and book
 - Few thought about impact on accrual net income most who completed trend sheet used <u>tax depreciation</u>
- % Error in Accrual Net Income

Year	20X1	20X2	20X3	20X4	20X5
Operating Expenses (000's)	\$1,988	\$2,098	\$2,292	\$2,657	\$3,069
Tax less Book Depr adjmt	\$244	\$148	(\$9)	\$62	\$339
Depr Adjmt as % Oper Exp	12.2%	7.1%	(0.4%)	2.3%	11.0%
Depr Adjmt as % Net Inc	32.7%	17.6%	(0.7%)	7.3%	85.6%

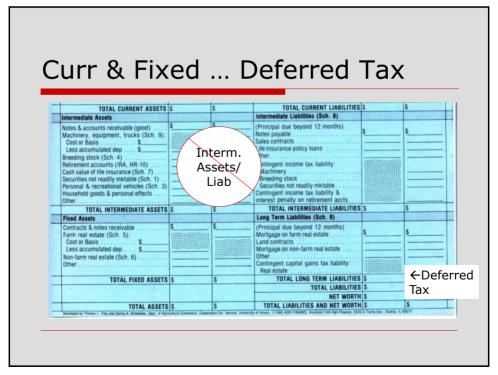
Income (Sales)	9	Cash (Tax) Basis		Book (Accrual)	Net	Accrual Adjm
Cash Sales - Corn (X1 Yr)	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,250,000		
+ Ending Inventory (X1)			\$	650,000	\$	200,000
- Beginning Inventory (X0)			\$	(450,000)		
Accounts Receivable						
+ Ending			\$	-	\$	-
- Beginning	\$		\$		\$	-
Gross Inc-Accrual Adjusted	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,450,000	\$	200,000
Expenses						
Cash Expenses	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000		
Accounts Payable						
+ Ending (X1)			\$	300,000	\$	150,000
- Beginning (X0)			\$	(150,000)		
Cash Investmt Growing Crop						
+ Beginning (X1)			\$	200,000	\$	(75,000
- Ending (X2)			\$	(275,000)		
Depreciation Expense						
+ Tax Basis (accelerated)	\$	225,000	\$	-		
- Book (Economic) Basis	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	(150,000
Total Expenses	\$	1,225,000	\$	1,150,000	\$	(75,000
Net Income	\$	25,000	Ś	300,000	\$	275,000

Impact of "expensing" vs "WIP"-Investment in Growing Crop

Month	Monthly Net Income	Year to Date Net Income	YTD NI as % of Tot Yr NI	Month End Net Worth	% Change from Beg NW
Beg of Yr				\$ 376,334	
January	\$ 22,419	\$ 22,419	23.6%	\$ 398,753	6.0%
February	\$ 25,205	\$ 47,624	50.1%	\$ 421,959	12.1%
March	\$ (28,781)	\$ 18,843	19.8%	\$ 393,177	4.5%
April	\$ (132,953)	\$ (114,111)	-120.1%	\$ 211,298	-43.9%
May	\$ (14,732)	\$ (128,842)	-135.6%	\$ 196,566	-47.8%
June	\$ (81,326)	\$ (210,168)	-221.2%	\$ 115,240	-69.4%
July	\$ (27,570	\$ (237,738)	-250.2%	\$ 87,670	-76.7%
August	\$ 112,079	\$ (125,659)	-132.3%	\$ 199,749	-46.9%
September	\$ 151,387	\$ 25,727	27.1%	\$ 351,136	-6.7%
October	\$ 6,135	\$ 31,862	33.5%	\$ 357,271	-5.1%
November	\$ (230,138)	\$ (198,276)	-208.7%	\$ 122,133	-67.5%
December	\$ 293,283	\$ 95,007	100.0%	\$ 474,453	26.1%

(Also covered in Managerial Accounting Discussion...)

B1 Persona					Name	BALANC	E SHEET	As of	, 19
☐ Busines☐ Consolie					Address			Phone	
		567		ASSETS		Parties.	LIABILITIES AND		
Current A				102.11	Modified Cost	Market Value	Current Liabilities	Modified Cost	Market Value
Cash (on Savings a Hedging a Marketab Notes & a Livestock	ccount ccount le bond ccount	ts & tim t equity ds & sec s receiv	e certificurities able (go	cates (Sch. 1)	\$	S	Accounts payable: Labor \$	\$	\$
Kind		Avg. Wt.		Value			Notes payable within 12 months		
					Cost		(to whom, maturity, purpose)		
						Mkt			
								-	-
						Value			
						102/1123	Principal portion of longer term debts		
Crops an	d food						due within 12 months (Sch. 8):		
	Quant.	Unit	\$/Unit	Value			Long term		
							Estimated accrued interest on:		100
							Accounts \$ Notes \$		
							Intermediate liabilities \$		
	40				2334	1000			
							Estimated accrued tax liability: Property		
Cash inve	stmen						Real estate		
	Crop	Acres	\$/Ac.	Value			Employer payroll withholdings Income & Soc. Sec.		-
-						1000	Accrued rents & lease payments	D - C	red 🚃
-							Other (including relatives)		
Supplies							Contingent income tax liability:	lax L	
Prepaid e							Current assets	1	
Other				ASSETS		s	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIE		\$



Deferred Tax Liability - MiniCase

<u>Assumptions:</u> Family Farm Corporation – 900 shares of stock. Considerable ownership held by off-farm relatives.

<u>Market Value (\$/sh)</u> <u>Cost (Tax Basis) (\$/sh)</u> = \$1,540,000 (\$1711) \$175,000 (\$194)

Deferred Gain= \$1,365,000 @ 42% Tax Rate = \$573,300 Def'rd Tx => \$637/share

NW Adj for Def Tax = (1,540,000-573,300) = \$966,700 /900 shares = \$1,074/share

What price would you want if you were:

- Farm operator wanting to buy off-farm stock
- Off-farm cousin (with new boat & house payments)
- IRS appraiser in an estate appraisal

...How do earnings vs market appreciation influence what you are willing to pay?

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Deferred Tax Mini Case (cont'd)

Assumptions:

Net Worth

Net Earnings (Cost Basis)

= \$5.36/sh (ROE = 2.8%)

Market Value Net Worth increase

= \$43.23/sh

or...\$41.07/share after Def Tax (ROE = 3.0%)

What price would you pay with 7% ROE Goal?

Earnings @ Cost: \$5.36 ÷ .07 = \$77

Using earnings + mkt gains: $$41.07 \div .07 = 587

Deferred Tax Elements

- Current Assets that are <u>taxable</u> if sold (commodities, accts receivable, prepaid expenses) <u>LESS...</u>
- Current Liabilities that are <u>deductible</u> if paid (accts payable, accrued interest, property taxes)
- Unearned government payments
- Unrealized gain-long term assets (real estate, equipment, securities/investments, cash value life insurance)

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CASE STUDY

Calculate unrealized gain and deferred tax using *Dairygold LLC* 12/31/0C data

12/31/0C Data

<u>Current Assets/Liabilities:</u> <u>Taxable Gain</u>

Current Assets-taxable \$348,000

Current Liabilities-deductible 45,000 \$303,500

Fixed AssetsCostMkt ValueTaxable GainBreeding Stock\$ -0 - \$1,025,000\$1,025,000Mach & Equip555,0001,275,000720,000Real Estate2,500,0006,050,0005,295,000

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Case Study-Solution Summary

Deferred Income & Valuation Equity

Net Taxable Current Assets \$303,500
Breeding Stock Taxable Gain 1,025,000
Mach & Equip Taxable Gain 720,000
Real Estate Taxable Gain 3,550,000
Total Taxable Gains \$5,295,000
Income Tax Rate 35%
Total Deferred Tax \$1,853,250

Year End Financial Summary – With Book Capital & Unreal. Gain

	Year E	nd Book Capital	_(from MV Bal Sheet)	<u>F</u>	Personal B/S Amt
	with	Cur Yr P/L added	Unreal. Income		MV Net Worth
Partner A	\$	711,751	\$722,120	\$	1,433,872
Partner B	\$	355,252	\$361,060		716,312
Partner C	\$	411,141	\$601,766		1,012,908
Partner D	\$	480,625	\$722,120		1,202,745
Total	\$	1,958,771	\$2,407,067	\$	4,365,839

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Where is Deferred Tax Recorded?

Options:

1. Record on the balance sheet as Deferred Liability

Pros – more realistic presentation of net worth

Cons – bankers don't like this...distorts serviceable debt and
financial ratios (WF case in point!)

2. Record as footnote to financial statements

Pros – recognizes the liability exists; acknowledges that \$ amount is <u>not an exact science</u> (tax laws subject to change)
Cons – tends to overstatement recognizable equity

Trend Sheets – Key Ratios

- What records are you using?
 - Cash basis
 - Accrual Adjusted information
- □ How does computation vary if use:
 - Cost
 - Market Value

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Joe P Sample Cust # Example	In	come S	tateme	ent			
Description		Projected Cash Flow	FYE 2008	FYE 2007	FYE 2006	FYE 2005	FYE 2004
Statement Date	* 5 Yr. Average	01/01/2009 - 12/31/2009	01/01/2008 -	01/01/2007 -	01/01/2006 -	01/01/2005 - 12/31/2005 *	01/01/2004 - 12/31/2004 *
VFP Ag - Pers.		Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	No Adj.	Adjusted
Crop Cash Sales	208,382	193,982	237,154	212,010	210,230	190,835	191,680
+or- Change In		10,648	41,535	14,919	4,001		2,200
Gross Revenue		204,630	278,689	226,929 174,820	214,231 177,540	190,835	193,880
Market Lystk/Poultr +or- Change In		192,548 38,100	207,490 12,900	-17,051	-5,174	183,500	189,090 12,700
Gross Revenue		230.648	220,390	157,769	172.366	183,500	201.790
Lystk Prod. Sales +or- Change In	87,661	90,750	101,250	95,230	82,400	80,300	79,125
	s from Lystk Prod 87,661	90,750	101,250	95,230	82,400	80,300	79,125
Government Progra		12,500	9,400	10,600	12,500	11,870	10,960
Raised Breeding St Gain/Loss from Bre	edling Stock		-5,000	-2,350	4,600		3,500
Change in Acct. Re		-3,500	1,000	-500	1,800		500
Other Farm Income +or- Accrual Ad	ustments	10,000	8,640	7,675	11,290	9,800	10,880
	Other Farm Inc 9,657	10,000	8,640	7,675	11,290	9,800	10,880
Gross Revenue		545,028	614,369	495,353	499,187	476,305	500,635
Less - Purchases fo		44,500	38,000	34,600	36,405	35,480	34,600
- Cost of Purc		43,500	46,170	44,250	43,500	42,800	40,300
Value of Farm		457,028	530,199	416,503	419,282	398,025	425,735
Cash Farm Oper. E +or- Accrual Ad	ustments	258,087	287,792	241,833	245,428	252,928	233,169
Growing Crops, Oth. Cur. Assets		11,400	-7,000	-1,400	1,800		150
Accts Pay, RE 1	ax, Oth. Cur. Liab. 200		600	500	200		-300
Depreciation Expen		30,700	28,450	31,600	32,600	35,640	31,450
Total Operating		300,187	309,842	272,533	280,028	288,568	264,469
Cash Interest Paid	53,034 Accrued Interest 4,841	47,041 -6.693	47,335 -1,854	50,100 26,057	52,360	55,580	59,795
+or- Change in . Total Interest E:		-0,093 40.348	45,481	76,157	52.360	55,580	59.795
Total Expenses		340,535	355,323	348,690	332,388	344,148	324,264
Net Farm Income I		116,493	174,876	67,813	86,894	53,877	101,471
Gain/Loss on Farm		,400	,	0.,010	55,554	55,511	, 1
Net Farm Incor		116,493	174.876	67.813	86.894	53.877	101.471
Wages & Other Nor	-Farm Income 19,846	25,000	25,400	19,500	18,230	17,602	18,500
+or- Accrual Adj							
Wages & Other		25,000	25,400	19,500	18,230	17,602	18,500
Cash Income Tax E		8,500 -7,500	8,500 2,500	6,000 -1,000	5,500 500	7,500	4,500 3,000
+or- Change In Total Tax Exper		1,000	11,000	5,000	6.000	7.500	7.500
Net Income	109,433	140.493	189,276	82,313	99,124	63,979	112.471
		40,000	41,250	34,600	31,900	29,640	32,750
Less - Owner Withd +or- Accrual Ad		40,000	41,250	34,600	31,900	29,640	32,750
+or- Accrual Ad Total Owner Wi		40.000	41,250	34.600	31.900	29.640	32.750
		100.493	148.026	47.713	67,224	34,339	79.721
E CDRC Net Inc. After Own		71.081	72,845	79,175	84,700	90,940	91.050
		171,574	220,871	126,888	151,924	125,279	170,771
Cap Rpic & Term D Less - Term Debt P		81,138	85,320	88,835	97,354	102,880	109,400
Margin After Debt		90,436	135,551	38,053	54,570	22,399	61,371

Repayment Capacity

Measures ability to service debt and lease obligations and replace capital

Multiple measures – Two important ones...

- <u>Debt Coverage Ratio</u> –
 Repayment and Replacement Capacity*/Scheduled Principal and Interest
- 2) Replacement Margin & Ratio '17 = 1.6:1; '18 = 1.5:1; '19 = 2.25

 Margin = Capacity* Commitments**

 Ratio = Capacity/Commitments
- *Capacity = Inc from Oprns + Non-Farm/Misc Inc + Depr Inc Tax– Owner WD
 **Commitments = Total Debt Repayment + Unfunded Capital Replacement

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Leases - Operating vs. Financial

- □ Operating vs. Financial Lease?
- ☐ How put transaction on Balance Sheet?
- → check out www.ffsc.org for guidelines
- □ Beware of tax dodges <u>Example:</u> Specialty structure or machinery purchase
 - □ build structure; depreciate over 20 yrs
 - □ lease structure-7 yrs with residual buyout
- → If total payments=purchase price + interest, IRS interprets as sales contract, not lease

Wittman Marketing Lesson

Don't be afraid to pay taxes!

"Opportunity costs" of deferring tax

- □Lost marketing opportunities
- □Storage risk and interest costs
- □Potential for increased tax rates
- □"Frozen capital" paralyzed for pursuing opportunities
- □Building "bigger & bigger" deferred tax

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Sell high vs. sell low? What do you have to spend?

Case Farm: 3,000 ac wheat @80 bu. 240,000 bus to market; \$4.20 cost prodn

Price \$7.20
Cost <u>4.20</u>
 Margin \$3.00
Net Income \$720,000
Taxes @35% -252,000
 After Tax Profit \$468,000

Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR)

Definition

Maximum rate of growth that sales (or gross revenue) can increase without depleting financial resources.

Robert Higgins, Analysis for Financial Management, 1998

SGR = <u>Change in Equity*</u> Beginning-of-Period Equity

*Change in Equity = Earnings + Capital Infusion – W/D
... if no added capital → = Earnings x Retention %

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SGR Mini Case - Dell Computing

<u>History:</u> 20-yr old whiz kid founds company...by 1993, company losing money and liquidity *FAST!* (\$20mm cash = 0.1% annual sales) ...called out the financial experts to keep from crashing

Solution:

- Changed focus to earnings & liquidity vs. sales growth
- Instituted formalized planning and budgeting

Result: \$18 Billion Sales by 1998...and still thriving!

Guess who?

Digging Deeper

SGR = \(\sumeq \) Equity / Beginning Equity

SGR = OPM x ATR x %R* x Assets/Equity

= ROA x %R x Assets/Equity

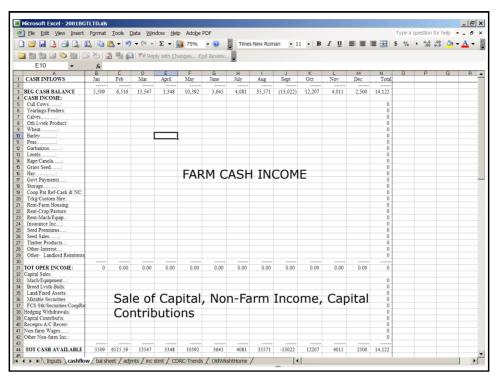
Key Concepts:

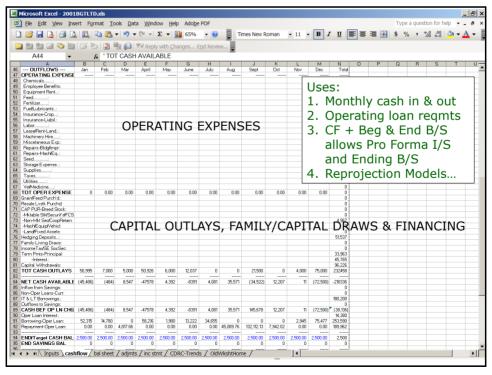
- → Excessive growth deteriorates debt/asset ratio, liquidity
 → Inadequate growth results in unit-cost creep, takeover threats, business stagnation
- → Factors that must be improved to allow faster growth:
 →Profit Margin ratio, earnings retention rate, turnover ratio, assets to equity ratio (more financing)
- →Growth is affected by stage in business life cycle
 →Start-up →Growth →Maturity → Decline

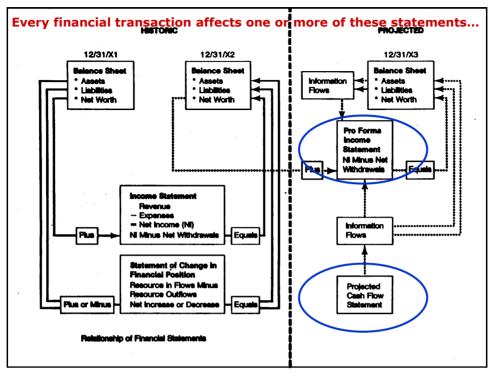
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Uses of Cashflow Budget

- Manage liquidity
 - See where creating & consuming CASH
- □ Determine borrowing requirements
 - Seasonal operating lines
 - Term debt financing needs
- ☐ Plan market timing to maintain working capital
- □ Foundation for pro forma income statement & ending balance sheet







Building a Pro Forma B/S & I/S

- ☐ Start with beginning balance sheet
- ☐ Project monthly (or quarterly) cash in & out
- Project ending balance sheet items needed for accrual adjustments
 - Inventories, receivables/payables; investment in growing crop; prepaid expenses

□ End Result:

- <u>accrual-based</u> pro forma income statement
- ending balance sheet
- key financial indicators, ratios

Analyze the Projection

- ☐ Is it profitable? (NI, ROA, ROE)
- ☐ Is it financially feasible? Can I fund:
 - Debt service payments
 - Net capital replacement
 - Living expense and taxes
- □ Operating line required & Max Outst Balance?
- ☐ Financial gauges & targets End of Yr:
 - Working capital
 - Debt asset ratios
 - Financial Efficiency targets turnover, operating profit margin

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	Joe P Sample Cust # Example	<u>Ra</u>	tios &	Indicat	Ors	FYE 2005		FYE 2003
	Balance Sheet		12/31/2008	FYE 2007 12/31/2007	12/31/2006	12/31/2005	FYE 2004 12/31/2004	12/31/2003
	Total Current Assets		288,955	215,020	217,052	217,725	231,100	212,900
	Total Current Liabilities		144,045	97,697	118,525	128,510	125,175	107,100
Liquidity MC	Working Capital		144,910	117,323	98,527	89,215	105,925	105,800
Liquidity-WC	Liquidity Ratio		2.01	2.20	1.83	1.69	1.85	1.99
	Total Assets		1,208,705	1,171,370	1,202,152	1,191,725	1,184,600	1,166,450
	Total Liabilities		547,127	545,807	590,050	641,080	661,475	673,650
	Total Equity		661,578	625,563	612,102	550,645	523,125	492,800
	Debt to Asset Ratio		45.27%	46.60%	49.08%	53.79%	55.84%	57.75%
Solvency-D/A	Equity to Asset Ratio		54.73%	53.40%	50.92%	46.21%	44.15%	42.25%
	Debt to Equity		0.83	0.87	0.96	1.16	1.26	1.37
		Avg	Projected	FYE 2008	FYE 2007	FYE 2006	FYE 2005	FYE 2004
Profitability	Income Statement (VFP)		Cash Flow 01/01/2009	01/01/2008	01/01/2007	01/01/2006	01/01/2005	01/01/2004
Trontability	Ag - Pers.	5 Yr. Avg.	12/31/2009	12/31/2008"	12/31/2007*	12/31/2006"	12/31/2005"	12/31/2004"
	Gross Revenue	517,170	545,028	614,369	495,353	499,187	476,305	500,635
	VFP / Gross Profit	437,949	457,028	530,199	416,503	419,282	398,025	425,735
	Operating Expense	251,140	269,487	281,392	240,933	247,428	252,928	233,019
	(excl. depr. & Int.)							
	Oper. Exp. Ratio	57.34%	58.97%	53.07%	57.85%	59.01%	63.55%	54.73%
	Depreciation Expense	31,948	30,700	28,450	31,600	32,600	35,640	31,450
	Depr. Exp. Ratio	7.29%	6.72%	5.37%	7.59%	7.78%	8.95%	7.39%
ATR, OPM	Interest Expense	57,875	40,348	45,481	76,157	52,360	55,580	59,795
,	Int. Exp. Ratio	13.21%	8.83%	8.58%	18.28%	12.49%	13.96%	14.05%
	Asset Turnover Ratio	0.37	0.38	0.45	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.36
	Net Income From Oper.	36,386	116,493	174,876	67,813	86,894	53,877	101,471
ROE, ROA	NIO Ratio	22.15%	25.49%	32.98%	16.28%	20.72%	13.54%	23.83%
•	Rate of Return on Assets	10.18%	9.67%	15.05%	9.22%	8.97%	6.72%	10.93%
	Rate of Return on Equity	10.73%	11.56%	20.76%	5.37%	9.46%	4.51%	13.53%
	Oper. Profit Margin Ratio	27.59%	25.57%	33.78%	25.25%	25.60%	20.05%	30.19%
Debt Serv Cap.	Income After Owner Withdrawal	75,405	100,493	148,026	47,713	67,224	34,339	79,721
Debt Serv Cap.	Term Debt & Cap. Lease Cov. Ratio	1.64	2.11	2.59	1.43	1.56	1.22	1.56
	WC/AGI	22.58%	30.06%	25.63%	21.52%	19.49%	23.14%	23.11%

INCOME STATEMENT	Cost/Cash	Mkt/Accrual	
For Year Ended	12/31/18	12/31/18	
REVENUES			
Crops and Feed			
Cash Sales	\$2,438,927		
Inventory Change	0	341,836	
Gov't Payments	307,374	307,374	
Hedging Transactions Income	68,586	68,586	
Hedging Adjmt-Unreal Gains(Losses)		12,000	
Other Cash Farm Income	327,501	327,501	
Change in Accts Receivable	0	(30)	
Unearned Income Adjustment		<u>0</u>	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$3,142,389	\$3,496,195	
Less: Lvstk/Other Resale Purchases	\$0	\$0	
Operating Margin	\$3,142,389	\$3,496,195	
Gain(Loss) on Disposal Cap Assets	226,987	226,987	
Total Income	3,369,375	3,723,181	
EXPENSES			
Cash Operating Expenses	\$2,646,176	\$2,646,176	
Exp Adjmt-Unused Assets		3,003	
Exp Adjmt-Unpaid Items		(17,575)	
Depreciation			Project
Machinery & Equipment	277,931		
Buildings & Improvements	75,235	40,955	+443k
Cash Interest Expense	88,476	88,476	
Accrued Interest Change		(124)	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$3,087,819	\$2,998,516	In Unre
NET FARM OPERATING INCOME	281,557	724,665	Gain!
NET TAKIN OPERATING INCOME	201,337	/24,003	

Financial Literacy Resources

- ☐ Farm Futures Magazine/FFSC Financial Boot Camp
- → <a href="https://www.farmfuturessummit.com/en/ag-finance-boot-camp/boot-c
- ☐ King Ranch Institute Managerial Acctg Lectureship
- → http://krirm.tamuk.edu/accounting/
- NW Farm Credit System Learning Center
- → www.northwestfcs.com/eLearning
- Centrec Consulting
- → www.centrec.com/self-study
- □ Farm Financial Standards Council Financial Guidelines
- → www.FFSC.org
- ☐ Wittman Consulting-Financial models, templates, trend sheets
- → www.wittmanconsulting.com
- ☐ FINPACK ratio definitions, templates
- → www.cffm.umn.edu/finpack/
- ☐ Wisconsin-PDPW: Financial Literacy Program
- $\rightarrow \ \, pwww.pdpw.org/programs/PDPWFinancialLiteracyForDairy20192020/details$
- ☐ Kansas (Approved for FSA Borrowers Financial Training Credit)
- → Kansas:www.agmanager.info/events/farm-financial-skills-kansas-women-agriculture