

Revenue Components

Price

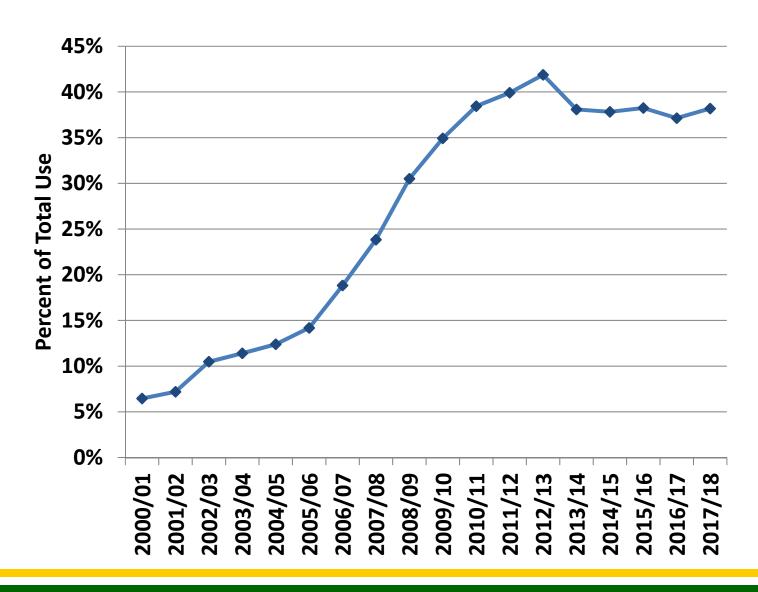
Unprecedented prices 2007-2012

Strong demand – corn for ethanol and soybeans to China.

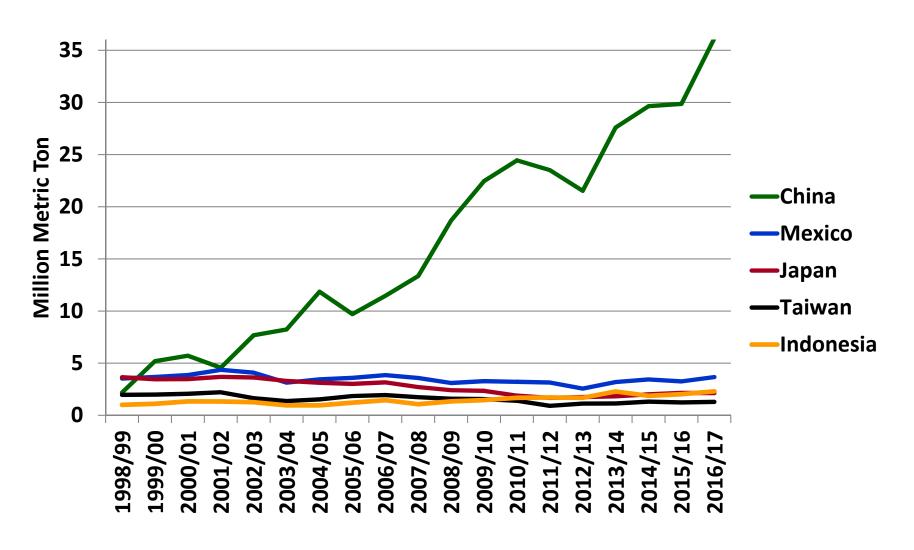
Supply shocks – 2010 drought in Black Sea region 2012 drought in U.S. Corn Belt High prices cure high prices (supply response)

- Yield
- Government Programs
- Crop Insurance

U.S. Corn Use - Ethanol's Portion



Top Five Soybean Export Destinations



North Dakota Marketing Year Average Price: Range 1997-2006 and Years 2007-2016

Year	Spring Wheat	Soybean	Corn
1997-2006	2.76 - 4.49	4.05 – 6.62	1.59 – 2.77
2007	7.45	9.63	4.06
2008	7.19	9.71	3.74
2009	4.90	9.26	3.18
2010	6.78	10.90	5.01
2011	8.17	11.90	5.81
2012	8.19	14.00	6.46
2013 -3	4% 6.50 -	32% 12.40	<mark>48%</mark> 3.91
2014	5.42	9.49	3.34
2015	4.59	8.49	3.28
2016	4.57	8.97	3.01

North Dakota Prices

	Spring Wheat	Soybean	Corn
2016 Marketing Year Avg.	4.57	8.97	3.01
2017 Marketing Year (partial)			
June 2017	5.26		
July 2017	6.08		
Aug 2017	5.90		
Sept 2017	5.62	8.79	2.85
Oct 2017	5.46	8.82	2.86
Nov 2017	5.87	8.81	2.77
2018 New Crop Bids (1/17/18)	~5.50	~8.90	~3.10

Revenue Components

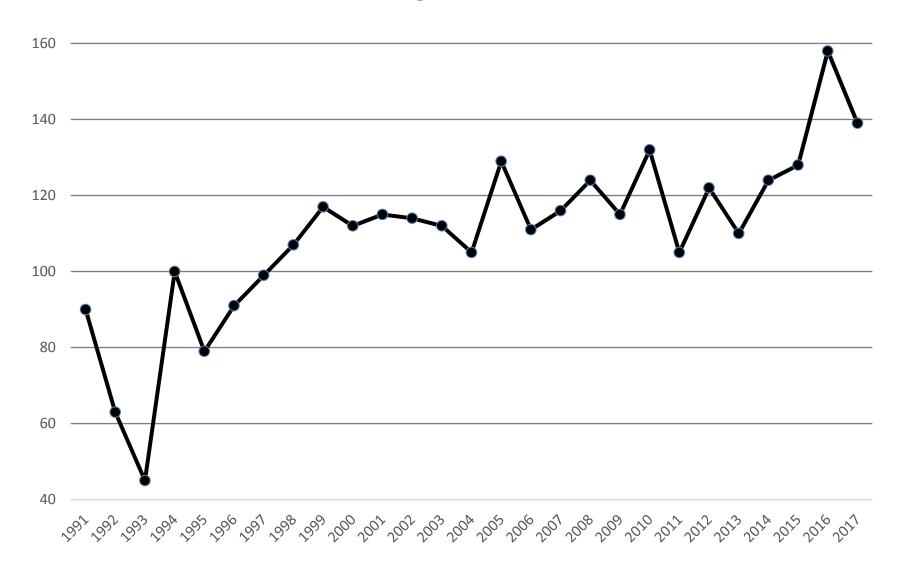
Price

Yield

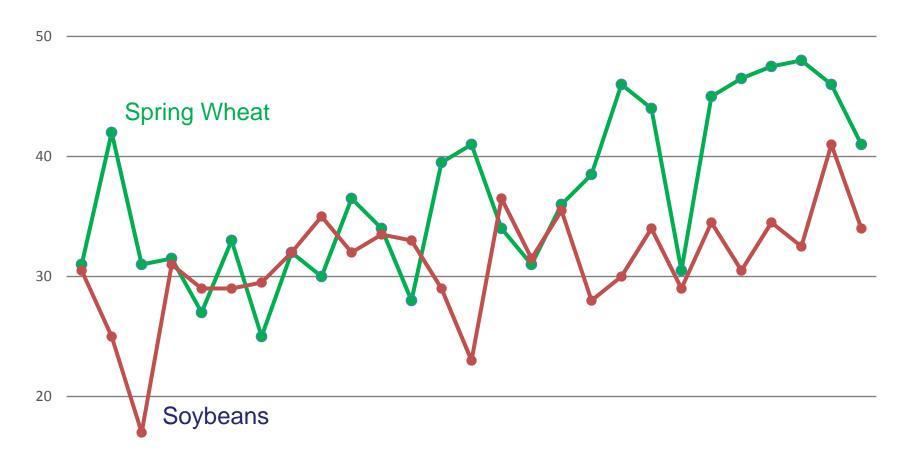
Generally strong yields in recent years
Drought conditions some years
(particularly in western North Dakota)
Unusually cool summer in 2011

- Government Programs
- Crop Insurance

North Dakota Average Corn Yields, 1991-2017



North Dakota Average Yields, 1991-2017

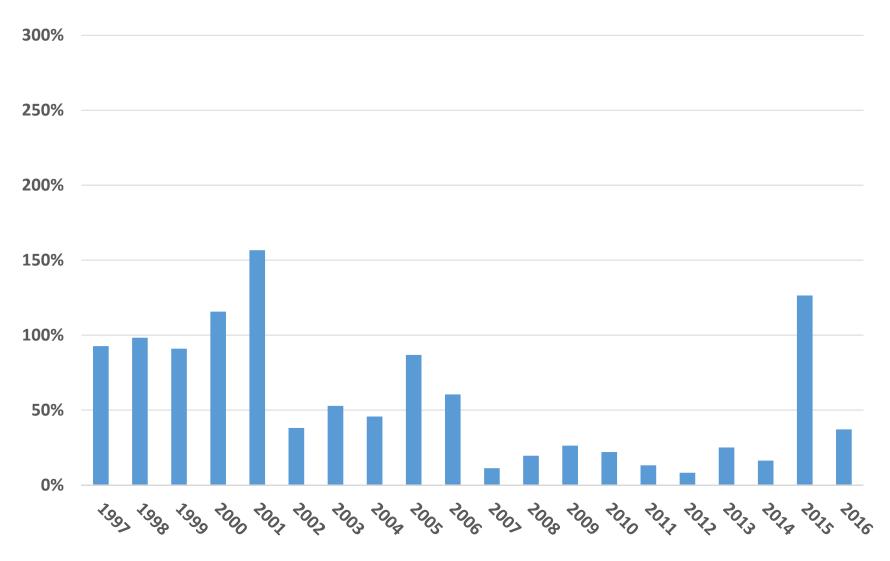


Revenue Components

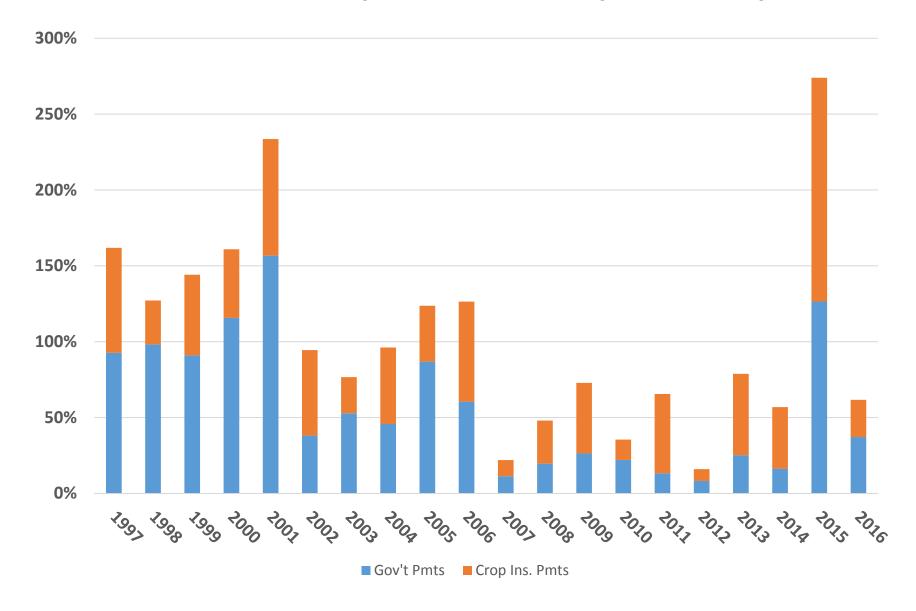
- Price
- Yield
- Government Programs
- Crop Insurance

Government payments and crop insurance indemnities have been a significant source of revenue for North Dakota farmers, particularly in low yield/price years.

Percent of <u>Net</u> Farm Income From Government Payments ND Farm Business Management Education Program, Excluding RRV



Percent of Net Farm Income from Government and Crop Insurance Payments
ND Farm Business Management Education Program, Excluding RRV



2014 Farm Bill Enrollment Options?



Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC)

a) county option or b) Individual farm option



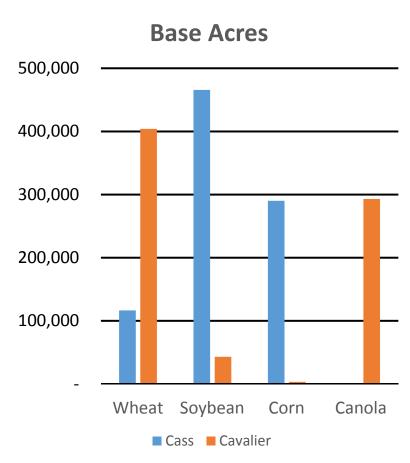
Price Loss Coverage (PLC)

* One-time selection was made crop by crop within FSA farm *

** BOTH PROGRAMS PAY ON CROP BASE ACRES, NOT **ON PLANTED ACRES or CURRENT PRODUCTION ****

Base Acres (and payments) Vary by County

Crop	Cass	Cavalier
Wheat	116,498	404,026
Soybean	465,763	42,928
Corn	290,057	3,319
Canola	49	292,974
Barley	10,054	40,044
Sunflower	8,010	8,015
Oats	438	779
Flax	14	9,337
Peas	42	1,338
Mustard	0	345



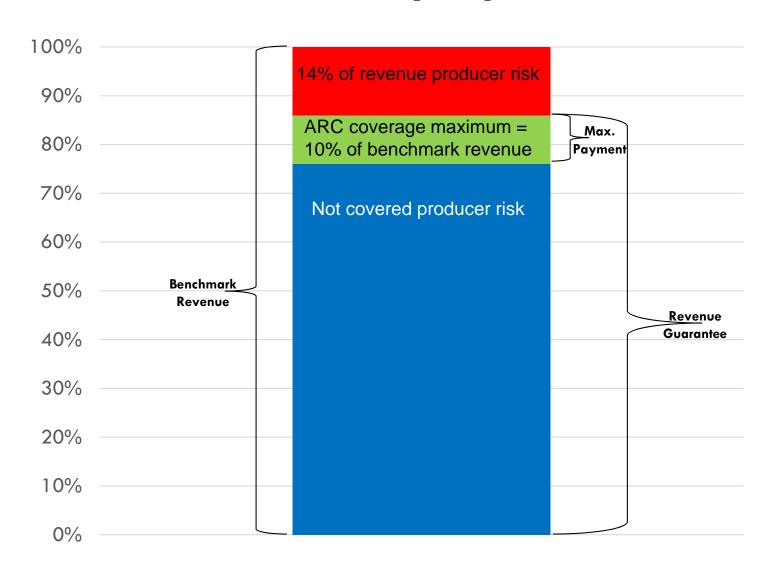
North Dakota ARC and PLC Payments Under the 2014 Farm Bill

Crop Year	PLC	ARC	Total
2014	\$51,262,317	\$140,236,396	\$191,498,713
2015	\$119,054,433	\$331,221,160	\$450,275,593
2016	\$179,003,652	\$186,681,249	\$365,684,901
2017	?	?	?
2018	?	?	?

PLC Payment Rates for 2014, 2015, 2016 and estimate for 2017 (on 1/12/18)

		Reference		National MYA Price		Pa	yment Rate	per PLC Yie	eld	
Crop	Unit	Price	2014	2015	2016	2017est	2014	2015	2016	2017est
Wheat	bu	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.99 \$	4.89 \$	3.89	\$ 4.60	\$ -	\$ 0.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 0.90
Soybean	bu	8.40	10.10	8.95	9.47	9.30	-	-	-	-
Corn	bu	3.70	3.70	3.61	3.36	3.25	-	0.09	0.34	0.45
Barley	bu	4.95	5.30	5.52	4.96	4.50	-	-	-	0.45
Oats	bu	2.40	3.21	2.12	2.06	2.50	-	0.28	0.34	-
Flax	bu	11.28	11.80	8.95	8.00	9.20	-	2.33	3.28	2.08
Sorghum	bu	3.95	4.03	3.31	2.79	3.15	-	0.64	1.16	0.80
Canola	lb	0.2015	0.1690	0.1560	0.1660	0.1740	0.0325	0.0455	0.0355	0.0275
Sunflower	lb	0.2015	0.2170	0.1960	0.1740	0.1750	-	0.0055	0.0275	0.0265
Dry Peas	lb	0.1100	0.1200	0.1280	0.1100	0.1170	-	-	-	-
Lentils	lb	0.1997	0.2440	0.3100	0.2850	0.2700	-	-	-	-
Safflower	lb	0.2015	0.2500	0.2450	0.2070	0.2265	-	-	-	-
Mustard	lb	0.2015	0.3480	0.3180	0.3270	0.3200	-	-	-	-
Lg.Ckpea	lb	0.2154	0.2860	0.3060	0.3210	0.3000	-	-	-	-
Sm.Ckpea	lb	0.1904	0.2080	0.2510	0.2490	0.2500	-	-	-	-

ARC County Option



ARC-CO for 2017 Crop (paid in late 2018)

	Benchmark	USDA (1/12/18)	MYA Price as % of
Crop	Price	2017 MYA est	Benchmark Price
Wheat	\$ 6.12	\$ 4.60	75%
Corn	3.95	3.25	82%
Soybean	10.86	9.30	86%

Payments are made if actual revenue is less than 86% of the benchmark revenue, with the maximum payment achieved at 76% or less of the benchmark revenue.

Therefore, in this price scenario <u>If actual yields **equal** the benchmark yield</u>, there would be a maximum ARC-CO payment on wheat, a middling payment on corn, and no payment (but "on-the-bubble") for soybeans.

Payments will be highly variable from county to county, depending on 2017 yields.

If the 2017 benchmark and MYA price relationships hold there will be a maximum payment for wheat if actual yield is 101% or less of the benchmark yield, for corn if actual yield is 92% or less of the benchmark yield, for soybeans if actual yield is 89% or less of the county benchmark yield. Therefore, maximum payments are probable in low yield counties at current 2017 MYA price projection.

Conversely, if wheat, corn and soybean actual yields are 114%, 105% or 100% or more relative to the county benchmark yield, respectively, there would be \$0 payment.

Declining Benchmark Prices will cause lower Revenue Guarantees unless Benchmark County Yields increase in equal or greater magnitude.

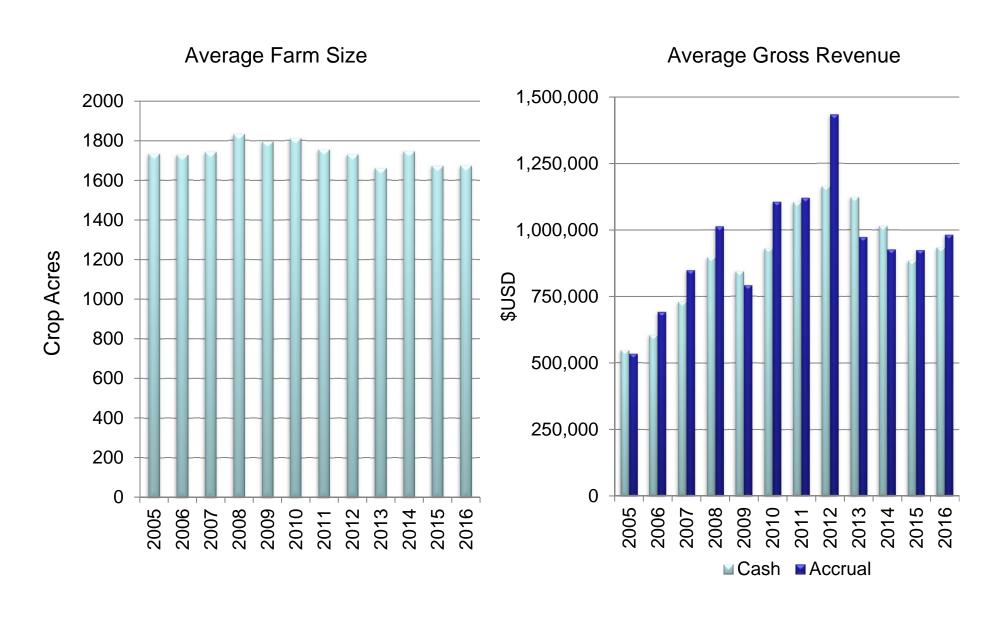
Benchmark Prices for ARC Program

Crop	Units	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 est.
Wheat	bu	6.60	6.70	6.70	6.12	5.66
Soybean	bu	12.27	12.27	11.87	10.86	9.59
Corn	bu	5.29	5.29	4.79	3.95	3.70
Oats	bu	3.25	3.48	3.48	3.12	2.67

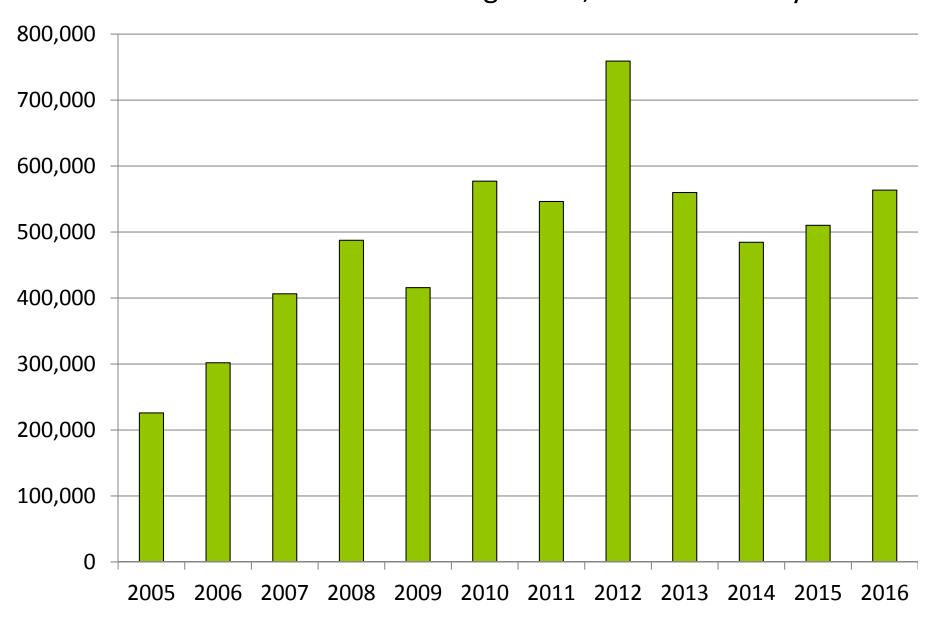


- Farm size increased rapidly from 2006 to 2012, measured by gross revenue, even though they may have remained at the same acreage.
- Producers were handling a lot more dollars, both in revenue and in costs.
- Grain inventories swelled and producers accepted the price risk.
- Machinery purchases and debt increased. Subsequently, producers have more interest rate risk.
- In recent years, machinery purchases have plummeted.

MN-ND Farm Business Mgmt., Red River Valley

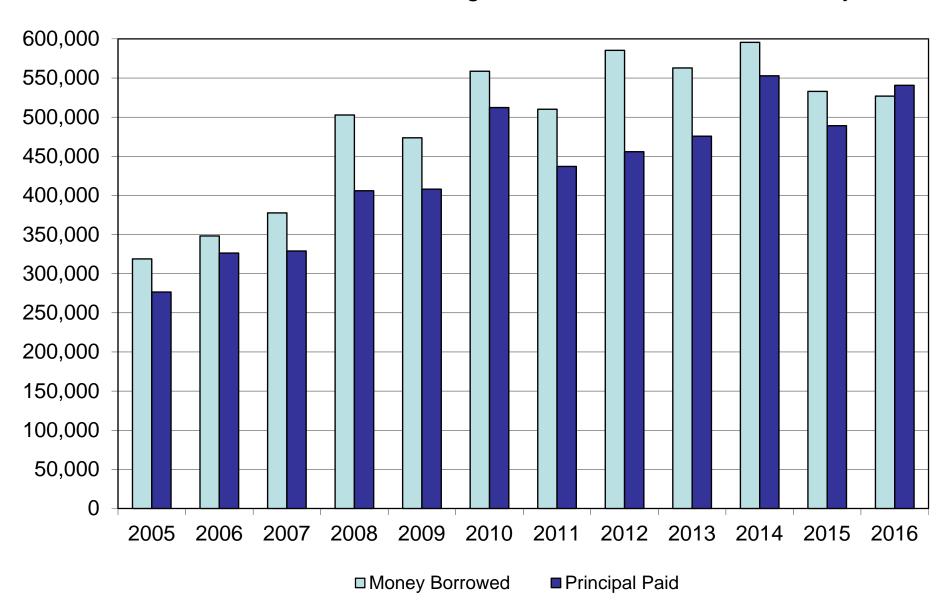


Value of Ending Crop Inventories MN-ND Farm Business Management, Red River Valley

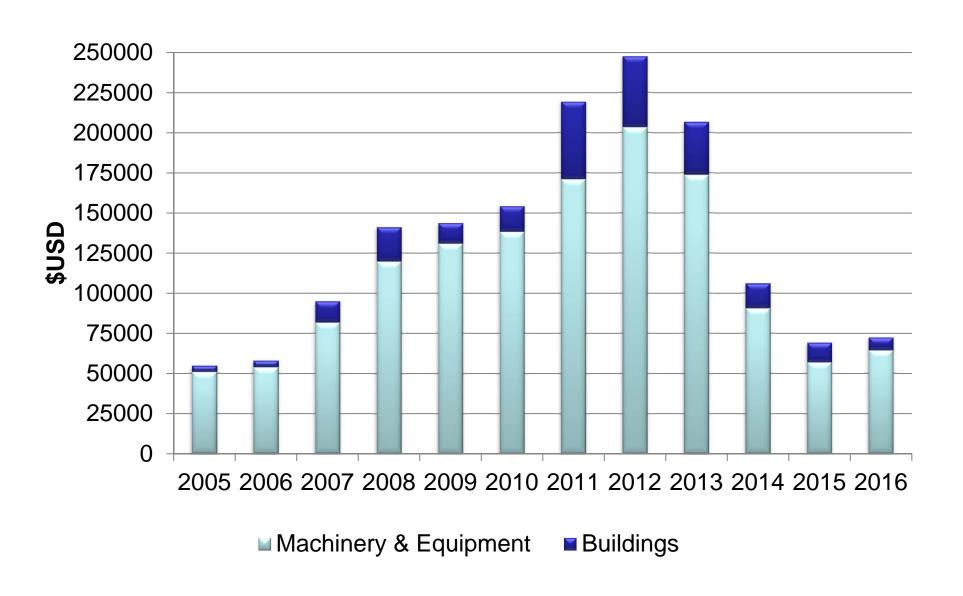


Money Borrowed and Principal Paid, per Farm

MN and ND Farm Business Mgmt. Education, Red RiverVallley

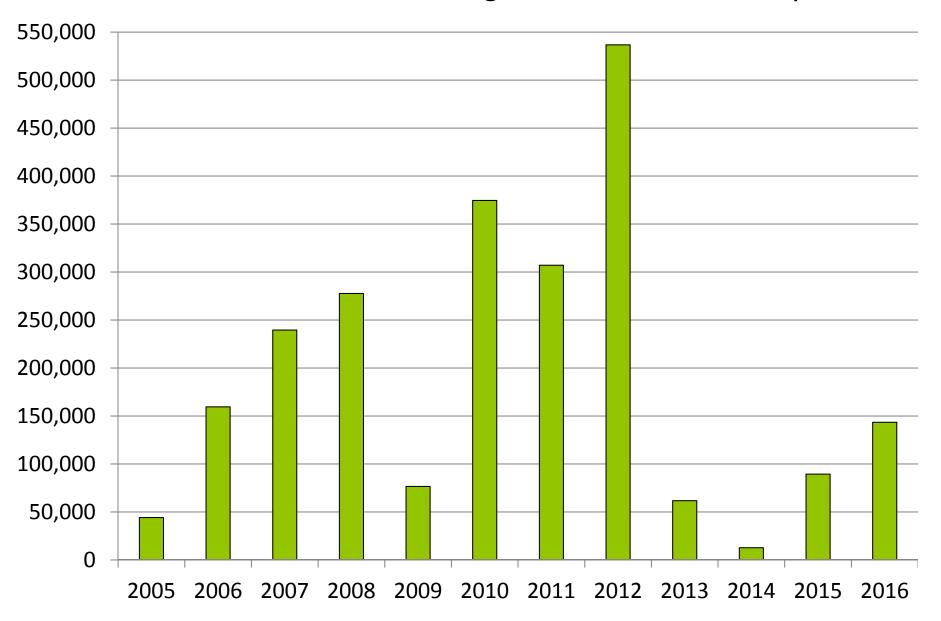


Purchases of Machinery, Equipment, and Buildings, per Farm MN-ND Farm Business Mgmt, Red River Valley



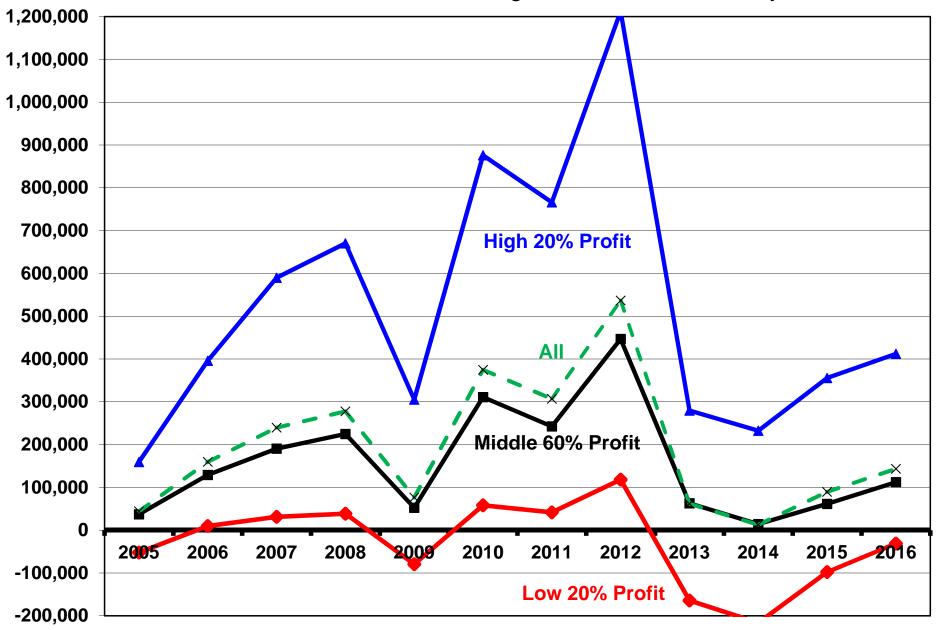
- Sharply higher revenues 2006 2012
- Costs followed revenue, doubling in about 7 years!
- Revenue stayed ahead of costs, resulting in strong net income
- A widening gap between high and low profit farms
- After 2012, crop prices drop, profit margins disappear and working capital erodes
- Producers struggle to make debt payments
- Costs peaked around 2013, but have not declined fast enough to offset the drop in crop prices
- Record 2016 corn and soybean yields provide relief

Net Farm Income
MN-ND Farm Business Management, Red River Valley



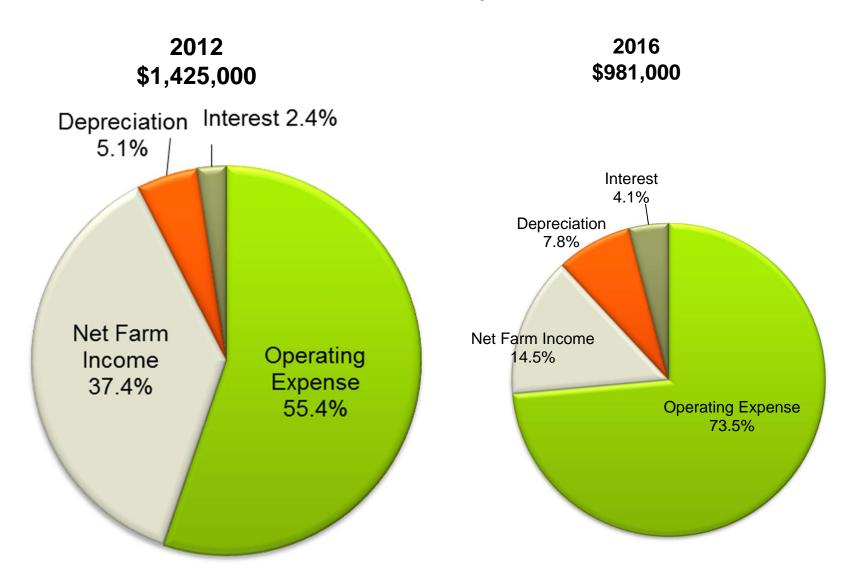
Average Net Farm Income Red River Valley, 2005-2016

MN-ND Farm Business Management, Red River Valley



Where Does the Gross Revenue (Accrual) Go?

Red River Valley Farms*



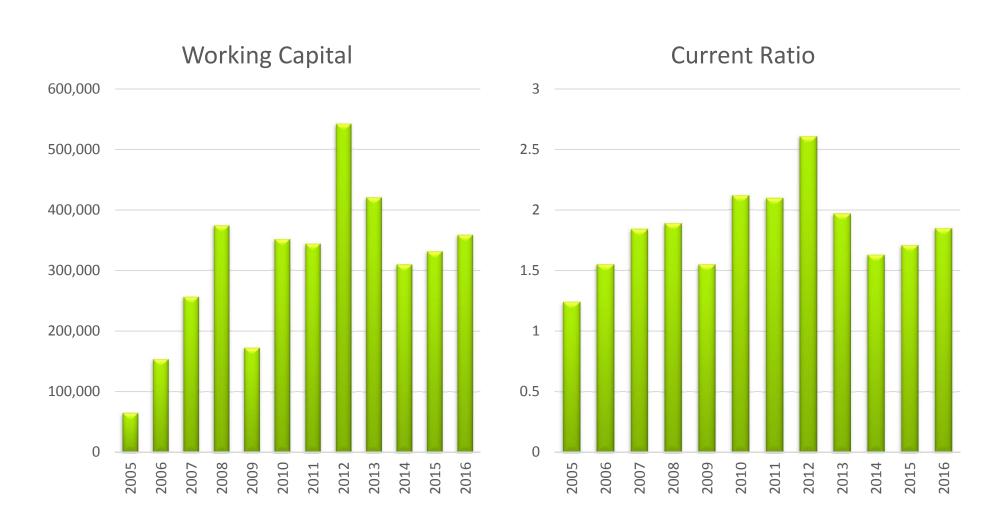
^{*}Source: Minnesota and North Dakota Farm Business Management Education Programs

Farms Sorted By Gross Farm Income, 2016

	100,001- 250,000	250,001- 500,000	500,001- 1,000,000	1,000,001- 2,000,000	Over 2,000,000
Age	39	48	49	52	50
Total Crop Acres	348	866	1,347	2,462	4,432
Average Net Farm Income	32,558	66,663	128,416	184,741	411,574
Current Ratio	1.77	1.76	1.93	1.92	1.73
Farm Debt to Asset Ratio (cost)	43%	35%	36%	39%	44%
Term Debt Coverage Ratio	1.87	1.70	1.86	1.42	1.76
Operating Expense Ratio	73.4%	71.8%	70.6%	75.5%	74.4%
Depreciation Expense Ratio	4.6%	8.8%	8.3%	7.9%	7.1%
Interest Expense Ratio	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	4.6%
Net Farm Income Ratio	18.2%	15.2%	17.0%	12.8%	13.8%
Machinery Value per Crop Acre	279	432	441	429	426

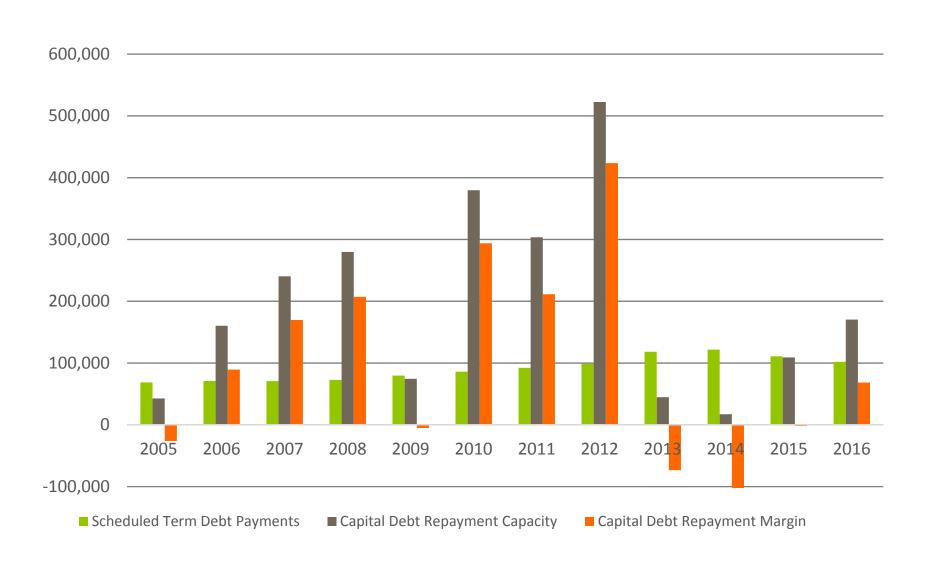
Liquidity, 2005-2016

Red River Valley, MN and ND Farm Management Education



Repayment Capacity, per Farm, 2005-2016

MN-ND Farm Business Management, Red River Valley



Capital Debt Repayment Margin, by Profit Group, 2016

MN-ND Farm Business Management, Red River Valley

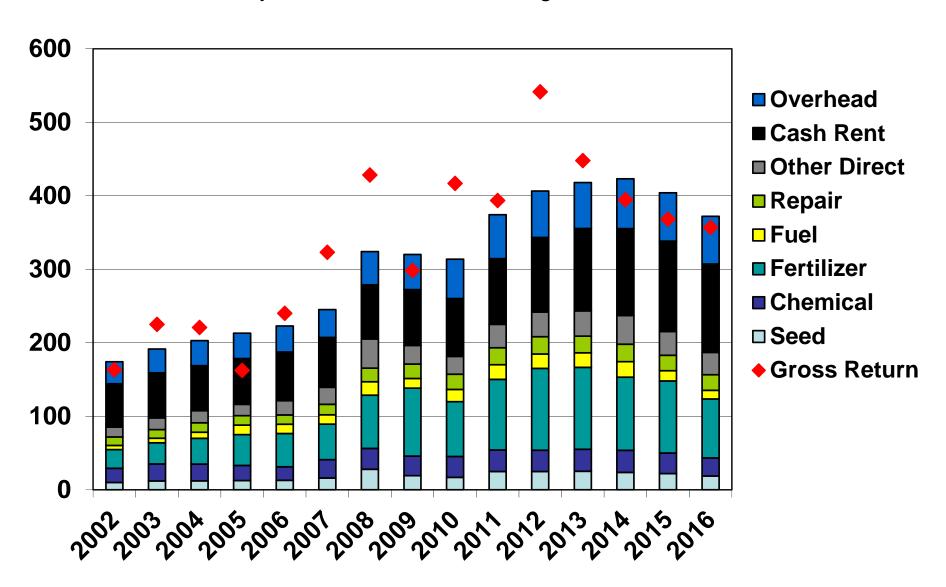
	Low 20% Profit		High 20% Profit
Net farm income from operations	-29,313		412,814
Depreciation	65,430		128,870
Personal income	30,009		12,694
Family living/owner withdrawals	-59,877		-107,031
Payments on personal debt	-2,652		-8,628
Income taxes paid	-9,569		-43,083
Interest on term debt	28,369		42,472
Capital debt repayment capacity	22,034		437,939
Scheduled term debt payments	-91,514		-167,445
Capital debt repayment margin	-69,481		270,494

Comparison of High and Low 20% Profit Groups, 2016 MN-ND Farm Business Management, Red River Valley

	Low Profit	High Profit
Age, Years Farming	45.8	49.8
Crop acres	1,301	2,941
Current Ratio	1.35	2.31
Farm Debt to Asset (%)	42.0	36.0
Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	32.3	38.4
Soybean yield	44.5	48.4
Corn yield	189.0	191.1
Wheat yield	60.4	74.3
Soybean sale price	\$8.95	\$8.99
Corn sale price	\$3.16	\$3.36
Wheat sale price	\$4.96	\$4.77

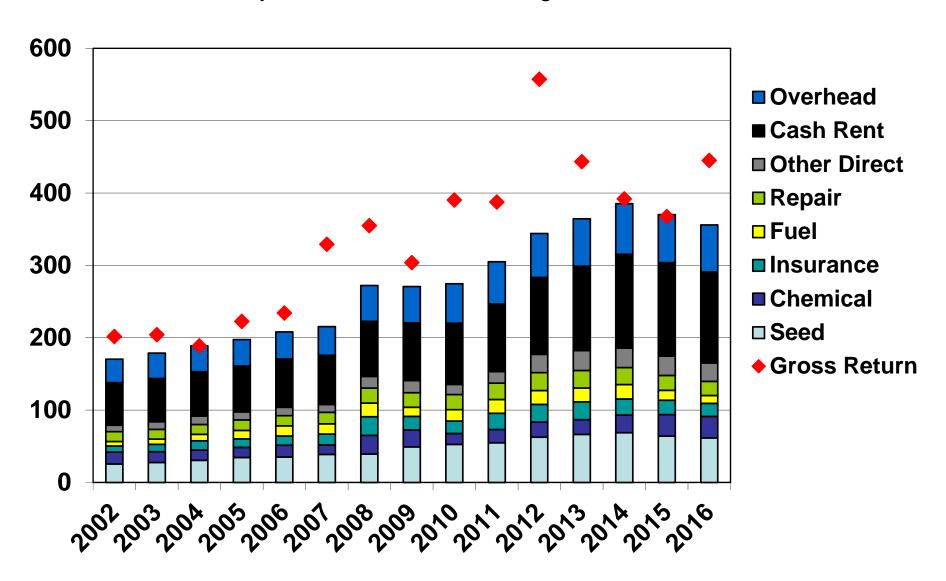
Spring Wheat Costs per Acre

Red River Valley, MN and ND Farm Management Education, 2002-2016



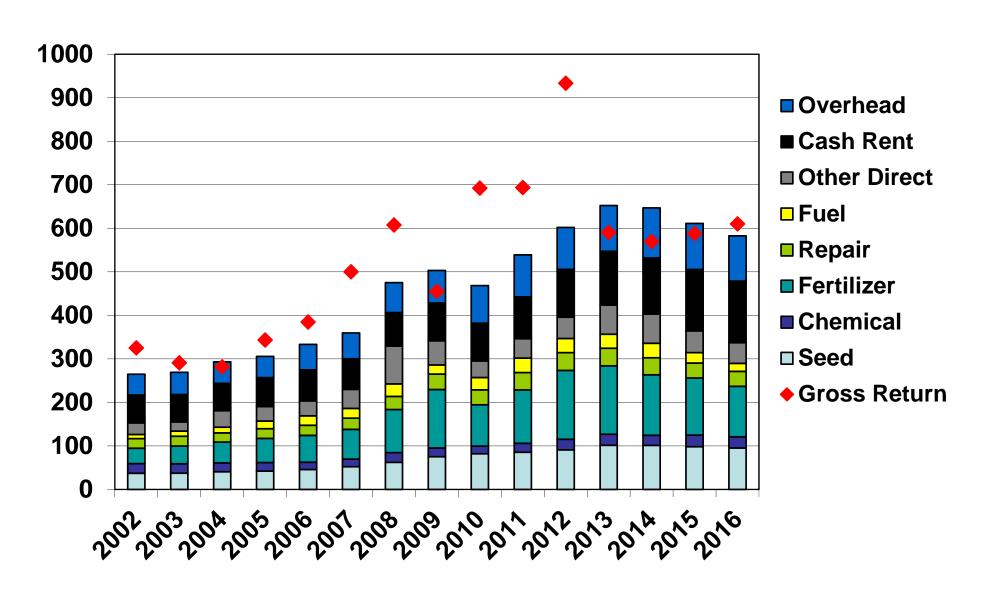
Soybean Costs per Acre

Red River Valley, MN and ND Farm Management Education, 2002-2016



Corn Costs per Acre

Red River Valley, MN and ND Farm Management Education, 2002-2016



Spring Wheat Enterprise Analysis, 2014-2016, and Projections for 2017-2018 MN-ND Red River Valley Farm Business Management

	2014	2015	2016	2017 est.	2018 est.
Yield	66.36	72.01	68.44	67.00	68.00
Price	5.75	4.98	5.00	5.90	5.60
Misc. Inc.	13.24	9.58	14.65	10.00	10.00
Gross	394.81	368.19	356.85	405.30	390.80
Seed	23.70	22.00	18.71	18.90	21.35
Fertilizer	99.48	98.06	80.21	68.98	69.67
Chemical	29.98	27.96	24.64	25.01	25.38
Insurance	15.80	14.24	13.49	14.54	15.79
Fuel & Lube	21.18	14.02	11.79	13.09	14.40
Repair	23.69	20.91	21.22	21.43	21.65
Other Direct	23.26	18.19	16.84	17.09	17.35
Cash Rent	118.20	122.99	120.27	118.47	116.69
Overhead	67.87	65.75	64.86	65.18	65.51
Listed Costs	423.16	404.12	372.03	362.69	367.79
Net Return	-28.35	-35.93	-15.18	42.61	23.01
B/E Price	6.18	5.48	5.22	5.26	5.26

Estimates: A. Swenson, NDSU, 10/11/17

Soybean Enterprise Analysis, 2014-2016, and Projections for 2017-2018

MN-ND Red River Valley Farm Business Management

	2014	2015	2016	2017 est.	2018 est.
Yield	37.50	42.01	46.89	38.00	39.00
Price	9.85	8.47	9.23	8.90	8.90
Misc. Inc.	22.46	11.62	12.19	10.00	10.00
Gross	391.84	367.44	444.98	348.20	357.10
Seed	68.73	64.00	61.51	60.89	60.29
Fertilizer	12.26	14.00	11.75	10.11	10.21
Chemical	24.38	29.71	29.67	30.12	30.57
Insurance	22.31	19.90	18.08	20.12	19.62
Fuel & Lube	19.90	13.76	10.85	12.04	13.25
Repair	23.44	20.54	19.59	19.79	19.98
Other Direct	14.63	12.77	13.69	13.90	14.10
Cash Rent	129.68	129.12	125.85	123.96	122.10
Overhead	69.92	66.33	64.92	65.24	65.57
Listed Costs	385.25	370.13	355.91	356.17	355.69
Net Return	6.59	-2.69	89.07	-7.97	1.41
B/E Price	9.67	8.53	7.33	9.11	8.86

Estimates: A. Swenson, NDSU, 10/11/17

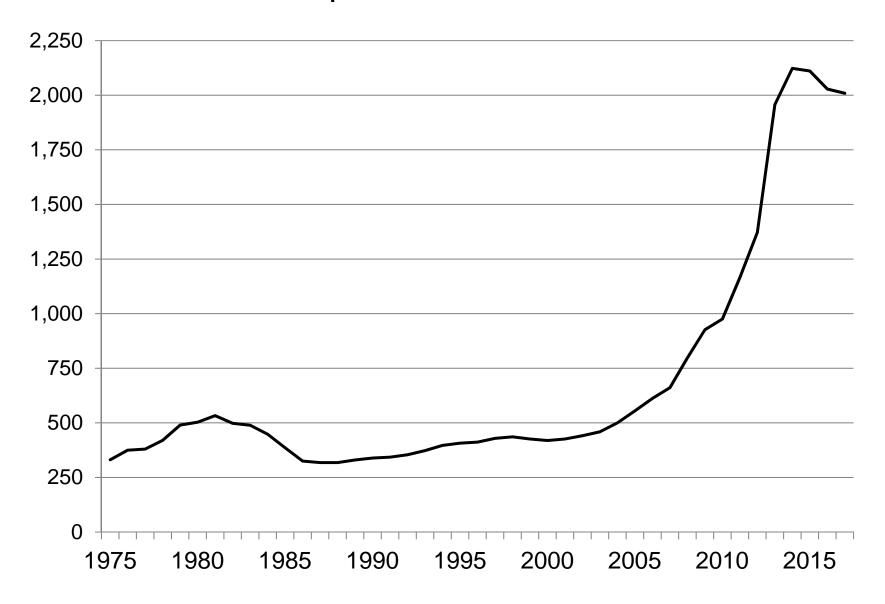
Corn Enterprise Analysis, 2014-2016, and Projections for 2017-2018

MN-ND Red River Valley Farm Business Management

	2014	2015	2016	2017 est.	2018 est.
Yield	131.56	166.72	189.71	172.00	162.00
Price	3.66	3.44	3.14	2.95	3.20
Misc. Inc.	88.28	14.52	14.58	25.00	15.00
Gross	569.79	588.04	610.27	532.40	533.40
Seed	101.23	98.07	95.26	94.31	93.36
Fertilizer	138.88	131.29	115.87	99.65	100.64
Chemical	23.26	26.68	25.73	26.24	26.51
Insurance	25.98	22.04	19.28	19.67	19.67
Fuel & Lube	33.25	23.93	18.37	20.39	22.43
Repair	39.14	34.36	34.43	34.77	35.12
Other Direct	41.31	27.87	28.16	28.58	29.01
Cash Rent	128.78	141.21	141.60	139.48	137.38
Overhead	115.15	105.69	103.99	104.51	105.03
Listed Costs	646.98	611.14	582.69	567.60	569.16
Net Return	-77.19	-23.10	27.58	-35.20	-35.76
B/E Price	4.25	3.58	2.99	3.15	3.42

Estimates: A. Swenson, NDSU, 10/11/17

N.D. Cropland Values, 1975-2017



Average Cropland Values

N.D. Chapter of American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers

County	2013	2016	Change
Pembina	5,627	4,670	-17%
Walsh (east)	5,296	3,590	-32%
Grand Forks (east)	4,274	3,209	-25%
Traill	4,737	4,342	-8%
Cass (east)	6,034	4,615	-24%
Richland	5,295	4,405	-17%

Cropland Cash Rent Range, Years 2013 & 2016

N.D. Chapter of American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers

	Low			High		
County	2013	2016 (Change	2013	2016 (Change
Pembina	50	75	50%	250	200	-20%
Walsh (east)	75	106	41%	250	200	-20%
Grand Forks (east)	60	65	8%	250	200	-20%
Traill	75	70	-7%	250	214	-14%
Cass (east)	100	100	0%	310	216	-30%
Richland	75	75	0%	250	200	-20%

Higher Capitalization Rates Drive Land Values Lower

Assume: \$125 land rent

-\$15 RE tax

\$110 Net Return

Return / "C	Cap. Rate"	= L	_and Value
\$110/	2.5%	=	\$4,400
\$110/	3.0%	=	\$3,667
\$110/	3.5%	=	\$3,143