<COUNTY NAME> 2017 Annual Summary Meeting





<DATE> <LOCATION> <CITY>, KS



Building Strong Relationships... Producing Excellence

A special thank you to: <SPONSOR(S)> <AG AGENTS> <COUNTY DIRECTOR>



KFMA Association Net Farm Income - 2017

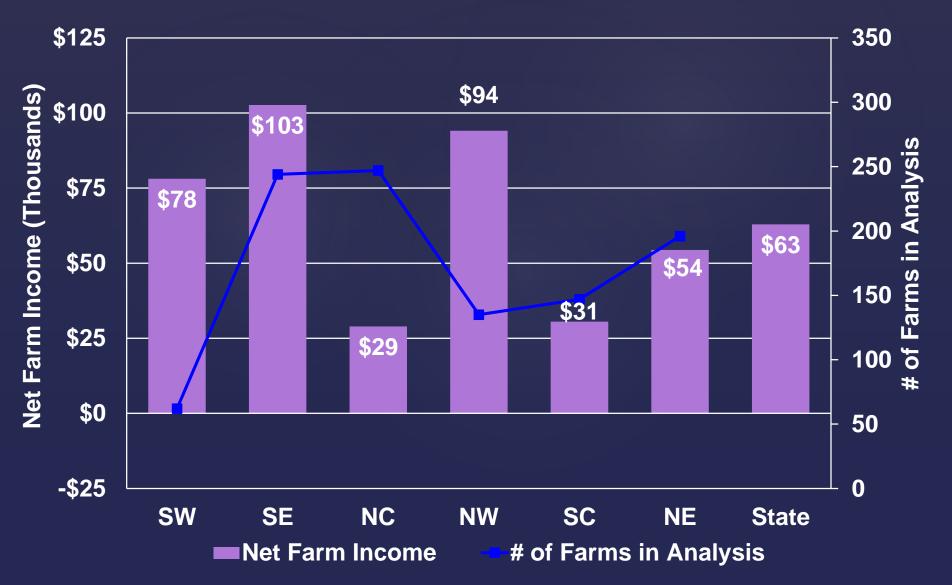


Cheyenne 11 3	Rawlins 37	Decatur 9	Norton 8	Philips 20 4	Smith 14 13	Jewal 10	Republic 10 4	Washington 13 3	Marshall 13 3	Nemaha 45 11	Brown 39 e 20	25 Doniphan 3	1
Sherman 28 7 Wallace 45 5	8 • Logan 13 2	04,071	aham 9 1 Trego 4 1	Pooks 12 1 Ellis 2 2	Oeborne 11 5 Pussel 5 0	4 Lincoln 7 3 Elisworth	Ottawa 18 4 Saline 24	11 Dickinson 61 13	16 22Geary 13 77 Morris	20unsee 17	554 35 7 11 Shamee	,418 ⁴ NE 5 24 5 Douglas Johnson	° I
0 0 Hamilton 13 4	Koamy m 7 5	off Lane 1 8 0 0 10 10 10 2 Gray 8,092	Nees 0 0 Hodgeman 37 15 SW Ford 41 ▲ 13	Rush 5 1 Pawnee 8 3 Edwards 7 0 Kiowa 12	Barton 45 9 Stafford 24 7 Preft 5	14 2 Plice 73 12 SC Reno 72 \$30, 16	12 McPherson 22 14 Harvey 517 28	Marion 78 30 17 Butler 5	Chase 20 4 Gree 7	enwood W 21	27 2 Cottery 13 1 Voodson 21	Franklin Miami 24 24 1 Anderson Linn 15 6 Allen Bourbon 7 7 2,671 Control 10 7	
0		Seward 3 1 1	Clark 5 2	Comanche 13 4	Barber 4 1	Harper 17 3	Sumner 35 10	Cowley	49 0~		13 Ionigomeny 34 4		_

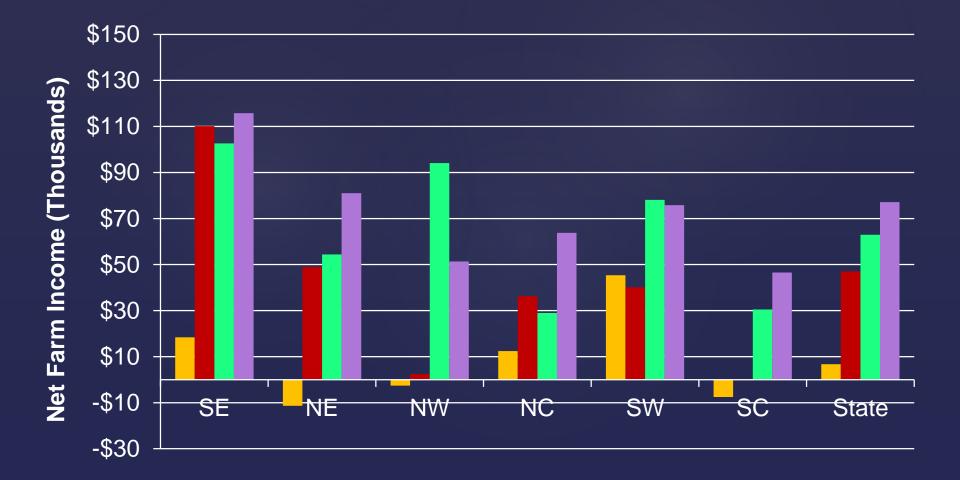
ASSOCIATION HEADQUARTERS

SATELLITE OFFICE

2017 State-wide Net Farm Income

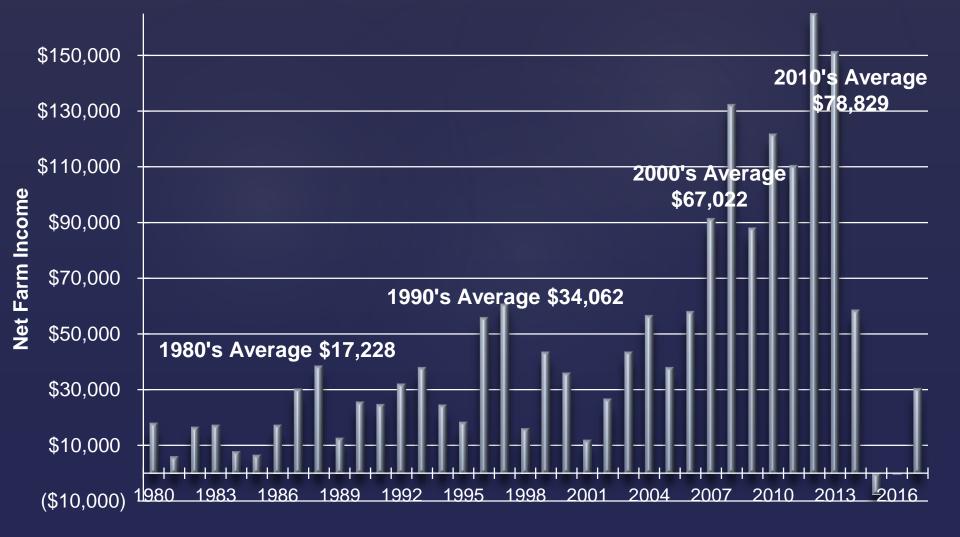


Comparison of Net Farm Income Across Associations & Years

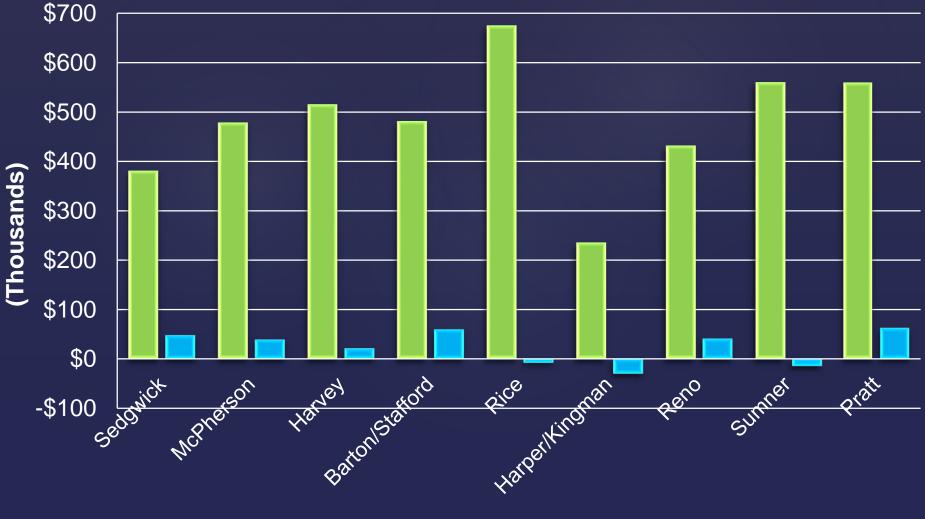


■2015 ■2016 ■2017 ■5-Yr. Avg.

SC Association Net Farm Income 1980 - 2017

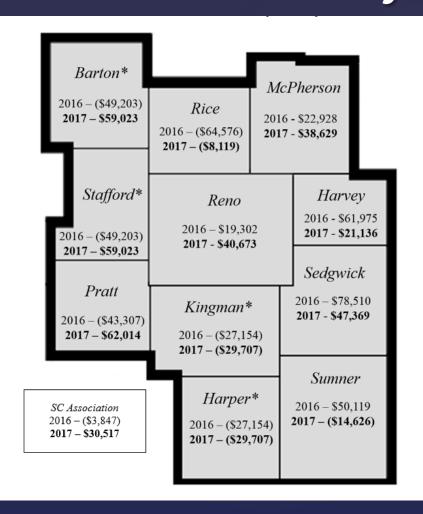


Value of Farm Production & Net Farm Income by County - 2017



Value of Farm Production
Net Farm Income

Net Farm Incomes by County



*Due to the small sample size of farms in the analysis in Barton, Stafford, Kingman, and Harper counties, the Barton and Stafford county data was combined and the Kingman and Harper county data was combined.

		Barton/Stafford
	SC Association	County
# Farms	147	20
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	\$59,023
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-64,739
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$26,600
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$481,034
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$357,872
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$422,012
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	0.8773
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.0905
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$2,076,905
Total Crop Acres	1,723	1,861
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	13.3%
Total Pasture Acres	629	755
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$272.27
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$79.58
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$216.12
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$38.34
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$13.09
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$18.46

Barton County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg			
Liquidity	Current Ratio	5.2693	• 2.0	1.25 or less	
Liquidity	Working Capital Ratio	1.1080	50%	20% or less	
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.0803	• 0.40	0.70 or more	
	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.0047	0.20	• 0.10 or less	
Profitability	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-0.10%	5%	• 1% or less	
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-0.47%	8%	4% or less	
	Operating Expense Ratio	0.7243	0.62	0.72 or more	
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0164	• 0.07	0.11 or more	
	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.1147	0.04 0.08	0.11 or more	
	Net Farm Income Ratio	0.1446	0.20	0.10 or less	

County Avg

	SC Association	Harper/Kingman
	SC Association	County
# Farms	147	7
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	(\$29,707)
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-120,080
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$38,060
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$235,063
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$224,067
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$264,771
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	1.1264
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.1761
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$1,583,259
Total Crop Acres	1,723	1,247
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	2.97%
Total Pasture Acres	629	934
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$177.48
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$68.59
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$167.14
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$36.28
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$16.35
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$22.71

Harper County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg			
	Current Ratio	3.3091	2.0	1.25 or less	
Liquidity	Working Capital Ratio	1.4200	50%	20% or less	
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1879	• 0.40	0.70 or more	
Profitability	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.5630	0.20	0.10 or less	
	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-5.19%	5%	1% or less	
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-7.06%	8%	• 4% or less	
	Operating Expense Ratio	1.0025	0.62	0.72 or more	
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0588	0.07	0.11 or more	
	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.1505	0.04 0.08	0.11 or more	
	Net Farm Income Ratio	-0.2119 0.20		0.10 or less	

County Avg

	SC Association	Harvey
# Farms	147	11
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	\$21,136
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-122,938
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$168,562
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$515,109
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$405,011
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$493,972
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	0.9590
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.2619
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$2,504,061
Total Crop Acres	1,723	1,593
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	2.96%
Total Pasture Acres	629	1599
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$215.62
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$78.22
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$228.19
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$31.98
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$13.80
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$23.23

Harvey County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg				
Liquidity	Current Ratio	1.4065	2.0	•	1.25 or less	
	Working Capital Ratio	0.4470	50%	•	20% or less	
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.2636	0.40		0.70 or more	
	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.0379	0.20	•	0.10 or less	
Profitability	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-0.58%	5%	•	1% or less	
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-2.20%	8%	•	4% or less	
	Operating Expense Ratio	0.7863	0.62		• 0.72 or more	
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0693	0.07	0.11 or	more	
Enciency	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.1034	0.04 0.08 •		0.11 or more	
	Net Farm Income Ratio	0.0410	0.20	• 0.10 or less		
			-	County Au-		
				County Avg		

	SC Association	McPherson
# Farms	147	11
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	\$38,629
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-114,017
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$77,857
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$478,293
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$358,238
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$439,664
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	0.9192
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.11
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$2,753,782
Total Crop Acres	1,723	1,341
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	14.48%
Total Pasture Acres	629	679
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$396.85
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$114.12
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$292.71
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$44.30
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$12.89
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$19.26

McPherson County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg			
1.1	Current Ratio	2.5106	2.0	1.25 or less	
Liquidity	Working Capital Ratio	0.4630	50%	20% or less	
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1050	• 0.40	0.70 or more	
	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.0369	0.20	• 0.10 or less	
Profitability	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-0.58%	5%	• 1% or less	
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-1.08%	8%	• 4% or less	
	Operating Expense Ratio	0.7490	0.62	• 0.72 or more	
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0249	0.07	0.11 or more	
Linclency	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.1454	0.04 0.08	0.11 or more	
	Net Farm Income Ratio	0.0808	0.20	• 0.10 or less	
				County Avg	
				→ 1 100	

	SC Association	Pratt
# Farms	147	17
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	\$62,014
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-82,946
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$14,919
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$559,014
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$401,699
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$497,000
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	0.8891
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.2003
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$2,526,550
Total Crop Acres	1,723	1,802
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	31.97%
Total Pasture Acres	629	357
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$276.43
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$103.98
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$259.11
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$44.57
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$15.25
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$22.06

Pratt County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg				
Liquidity	Current Ratio	1.6769	2.0	•		1.25 or less
	Working Capital Ratio	0.2930	50%			• 20% or less
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.2033	● 0.40			0.70 or more
Profitability	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	0.0599	0.20		•	0.10 or less
	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	1.06%	5%		•	• 1% or less
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-0.21%	8%		•	4% or less
	Operating Expense Ratio	0.7186	0.6	62		0.72 or more
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0696	0.07 0.11 or more		nore	
Enciency	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.1009	0.04 0.08		0.11 or more	
	Net Farm Income Ratio	0.1109	0.20		• 0.10 or less	
				-	County Avg	

	SC Association	Reno
# Farms	147	30
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	\$40,673
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-58,841
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$58,786
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$431,445
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$334,160
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$390,772
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	0.9057
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.1864
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$1,665,640
Total Crop Acres	1,723	1,456
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	10.59%
Total Pasture Acres	629	531
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$238.21
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$78.16
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$242.33
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$44.67
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$10.61
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$22.34

Reno County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg	-		
Liquidity	Current Ratio	2.9346	2.0	1.25 or less	
	Working Capital Ratio	0.5870	50%	20% or less	
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1872	• 0.40	0.70 or more	
Profitability	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.0319	0.20	• 0.10 or less	
	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-0.67%	5%	• 1% or less	
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-1.90%	8%	4% or less	
Efficiency	Operating Expense Ratio	0.7745	0.62	• 0.72 or more	
	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0417	0.07 0.11 or more		
	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.0895	0.04 0.08 • 0.11 or more		
	Net Farm Income Ratio	0.0943	0.20 0.10 or less		

County Avg

	SC Association	Rice
# Farms	147	23
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	(\$8,119)
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-129,750
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$31,209
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$674,712
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$574,946
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$682,831
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	1.012
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.2522
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$2,038,801
Total Crop Acres	1,723	2,427
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	10.62%
Total Pasture Acres	629	438
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$227.95
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$92.60
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$262.56
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$42.54
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$12.27
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$24.19

Rice County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg		
Liquidity	Current Ratio	1.0573	2.0	• 1.25 or less
	Working Capital Ratio	0.0140	50%	20% or less
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.2462	0.40	0.70 or more
Profitability	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.0833	0.20	• 0.10 or less
	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-2.07%	5%	• 1% or less
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-4.35%	8%	• 4% or less
	Operating Expense Ratio	0.8521	0.62	0.72 or more
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0478	0.07 0.11 or more	
Efficiency	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.1121	0.04 0.08 0.11 or more	
	Net Farm Income Ratio	-0.0120	0.20	• 0.10 or less
				County Ava

County Avg

	SC Association	Sedgwick
# Farms	147	19
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	\$47,369
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-88,336
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$39,617
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$380,528
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$278,522
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$333,159
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	0.8755
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.1138
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$2,370,858
Total Crop Acres	1,723	1,168
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	23.21%
Total Pasture Acres	629	290
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$295.69
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$98.31
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$260.32
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$40.90
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$12.92
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$26.85

Sedgwick County Benchmark Ratios

		County Avg		
Liquidity	Current Ratio	4.1983	• 2.0	1.25 or less
	Working Capital Ratio	1.1320	50%	20% or less
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1161	• 0.40	0.70 or more
	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.0485	0.20	• 0.10 or less
Profitability	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-0.69%	5%	• 1% or less
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-1.36%	8%	 4% or less
	Operating Expense Ratio	0.7319	0.62	• 0.72 or more
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0362	0.07	0.11 or more
Efficiency	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.1074	0.04 0.08	0.11 or more
	Net Farm Income Ratio	0.1245	0.20	0.10 or less
			•	County Avg

	SC Association	Sumner
# Farms	147	9
Net Farm Income	\$30,517	(\$14,626)
Return to Labor & Management	\$-91,910	\$-103,447
Livestock Value Produced	\$49,552	\$7,432
Value of Farm Production	\$492,699	\$559,799
Cash Operating Expense	\$386,880	\$486,702
Total Farm Expense	\$462,182	\$574,425
Total Expense Ratio	0.9381	1.0261
Average Debt to Asset Ratio	0.1812	0.2461
Net Worth (12-31-17)	\$2,104,980	\$1,568,390
Total Crop Acres	1,723	2,496
Percent of Crop Acres Irrigated	13.24%	0.49%
Total Pasture Acres	629	
Machinery Investment/Crop Acre	\$251.51	\$188.26
Machinery Cost/Crop Acre	\$87.67	\$73.06
Crop Production Cost/Crop Acre	\$243.67	\$219.97
Fertilizer Cost/Crop Acre	\$40.72	\$33.69
Fuel Cost/Crop Acre	\$12.51	\$9.12
Machinery Repairs/Crop Acre	\$21.87	\$16.28

Sumner County Benchmark Ratios

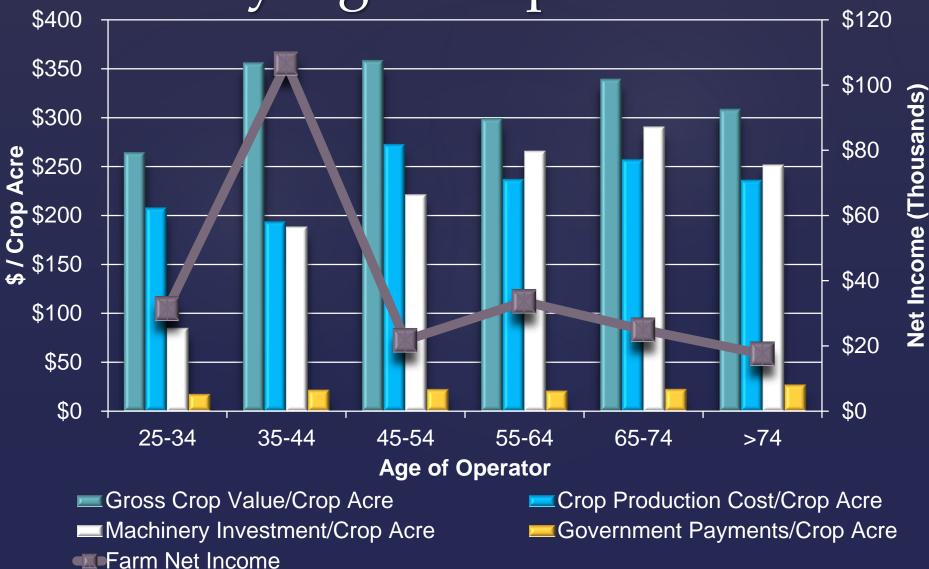
		County Avg		
Liquidity	Current Ratio	1.4487	2.0	• 1.25 or less
	Working Capital Ratio	0.1950	50%	20% or less
Solvency	Debt to Asset Ratio	0.2417	0.40	0.70 or more
	Operating Profit Margin Ratio	-0.1111	0.20 0.10 or less	
Profitability	Rate of Return on Farm Assets	-3.08%	5%	• 1% or less
	Rate of Return on Farm Equity	-6.27%	8%	• 4% or less
	Operating Expense Ratio	0.8694	0.62 0.72 c	
Efficiency	Interest Expense Ratio	0.0592	0.07 • 0.11 or more	
Efficiency	Depreciation Expense Ratio	0.0975	0.04 0.08 • 0.11 or more	
	Net Farm Income Ratio	-0.0261	0.20 0.10 or less	
				County Avg



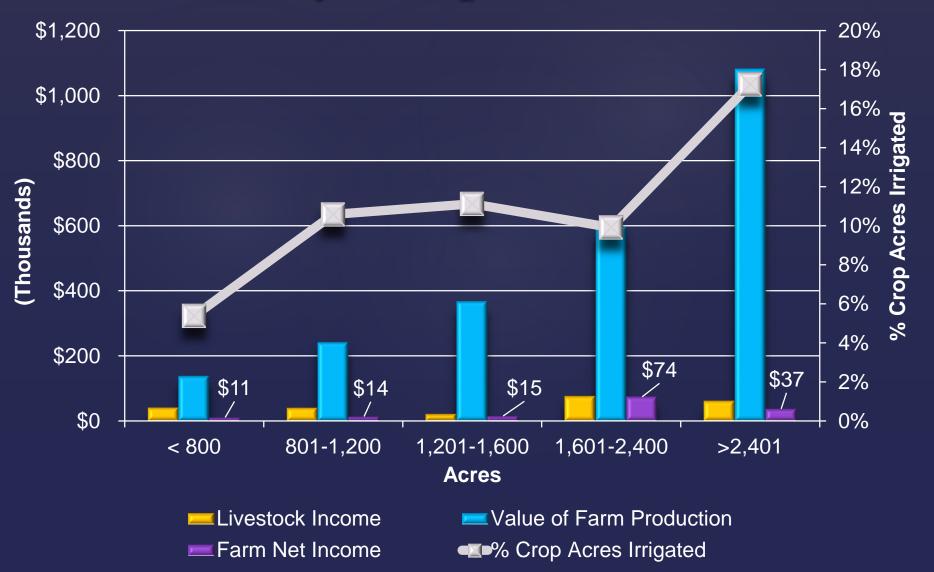
Analysis Factors



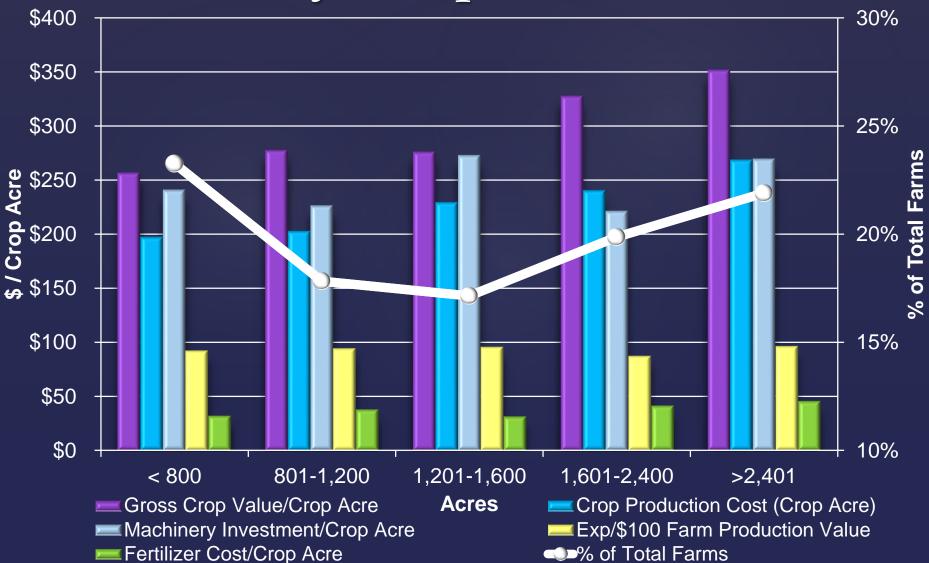
2017 Analysis Factors by Age of Operator



2017 Analysis Factors by Crop Acres



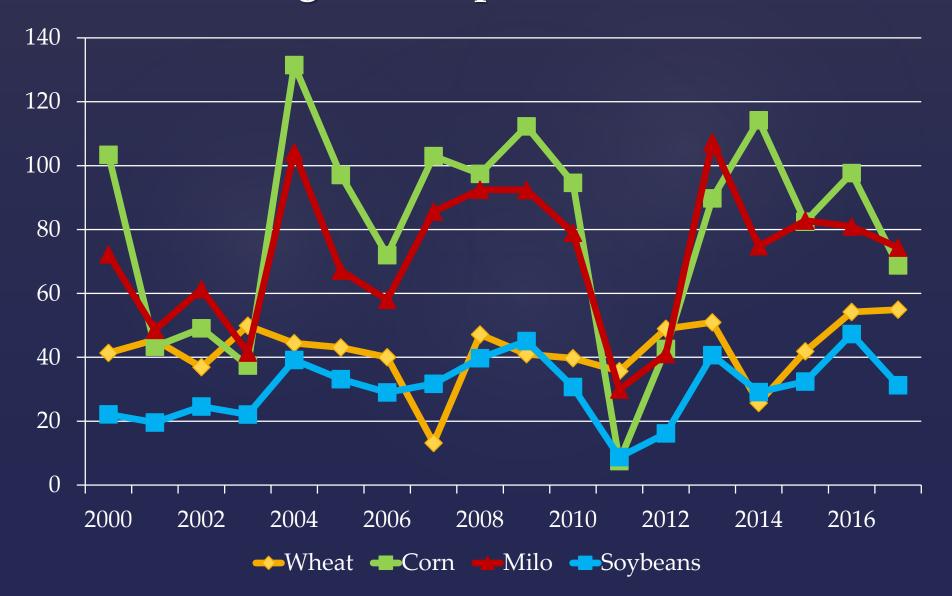
2017 Analysis Factors by Crop Acres





Crop Yields

S.C. Kansas Farm Management Association Non-Irrigated Crop Yields, 2000-2017



Non-Irrigated County Yields

	WHEAT	CORN	SOYBEANS	MILO
	Yield (bu)			
Barton/Stafford	59.5	72.2	32.6	85.7
Harper/Kingman	38.4			
Harvey	52.0	69.8	29.6	
McPherson	53.4	79.6	31.4	73.5
Pratt	56.7	56.2		70.6
Reno	59.5	68.9	29.8	71.3
Rice	55.3	68.5	34.3	78.1
Sedgwick	55.4	69.4	33.3	
Sumner	48.8		30.9	
SC Association	55.3	68.6	31.2	74.3

Irrigated County Yields

	WHEAT	CORN	SOYBEANS	MILO	
		Yield (bu)			
Barton/Stafford		189.8	58.8		
Pratt		214.5	66.1		
Reno		210.2	59.3		
Rice		187.2	62.6		
Sedgwick		200.14	63.0		
SC Association	66.6	199.4	62.1		





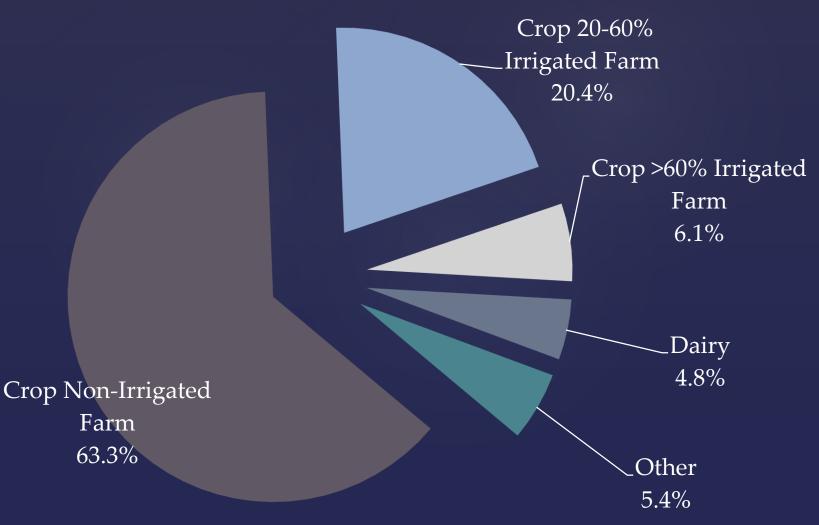


Farm Typing

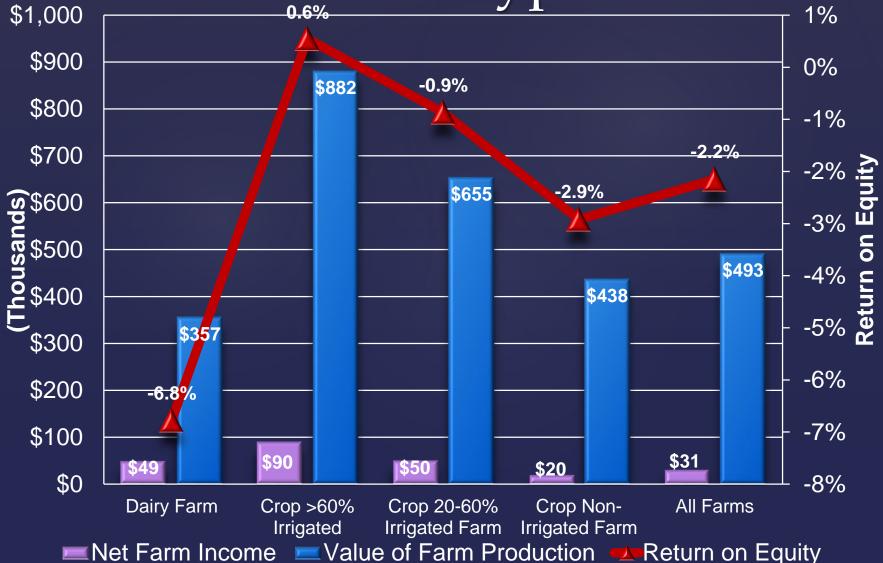




2017 Farm Type for South Central Kansas



Comparison by 2017 Farm Type



Farm Revenue and Cost Comparisons

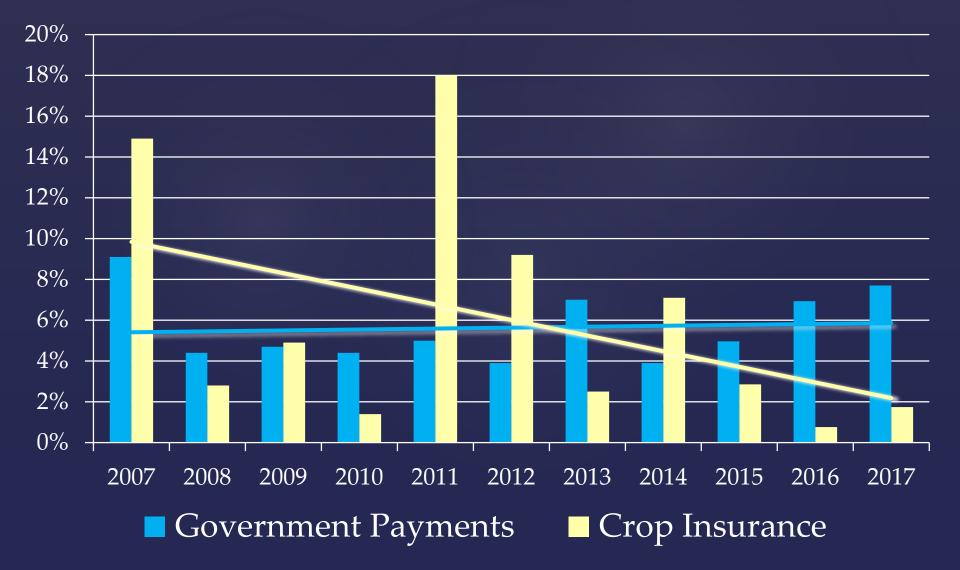




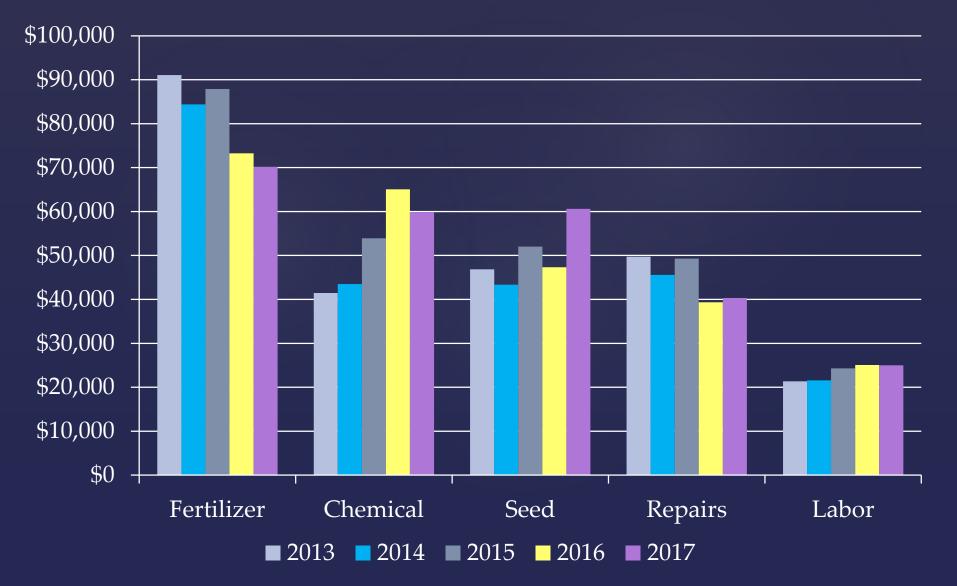




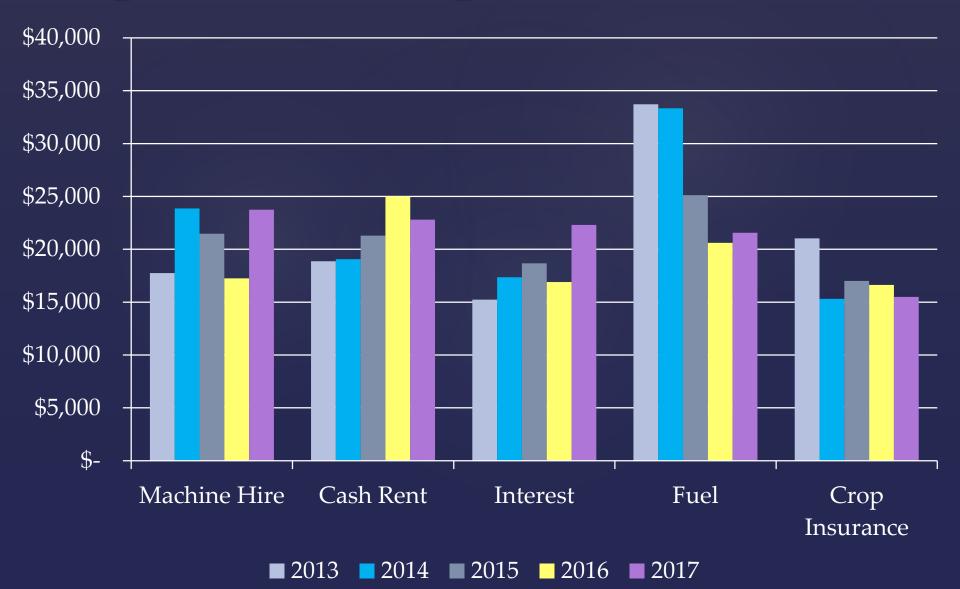
Government Payments vs. Crop Insurance (As a percentage of Value of Farm Production)



Top 5 Farm Expenses, 2011-2017



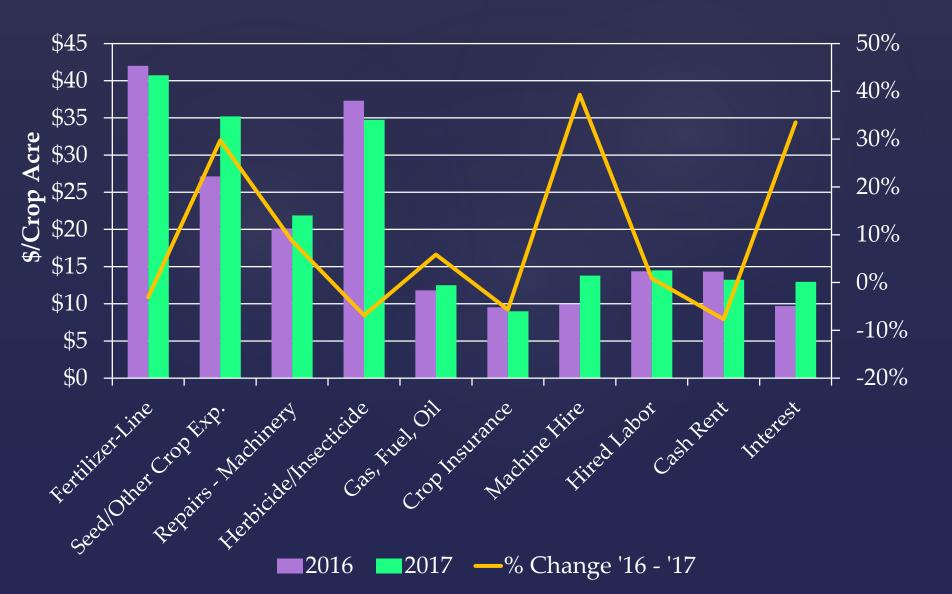
Top 10 Farm Expenses, 2011-2017



Expense & Value of Farm Production



Expense per Crop Acre



What If...?

In 1984, interest was the #1 ranking farm expense.

<u>1985</u> Total Debt (12/31/85) = \$163,652 Interest Paid = \$17,362 <u>2017</u> Total Debt (12/31/17)= \$411,494 Interest Paid = \$22,300

Effective Interest Rate of 10.61%

Effective Interest Rate of 5.42%

<u>What if average interest rates</u> <u>increased to values realized in 1985?</u>

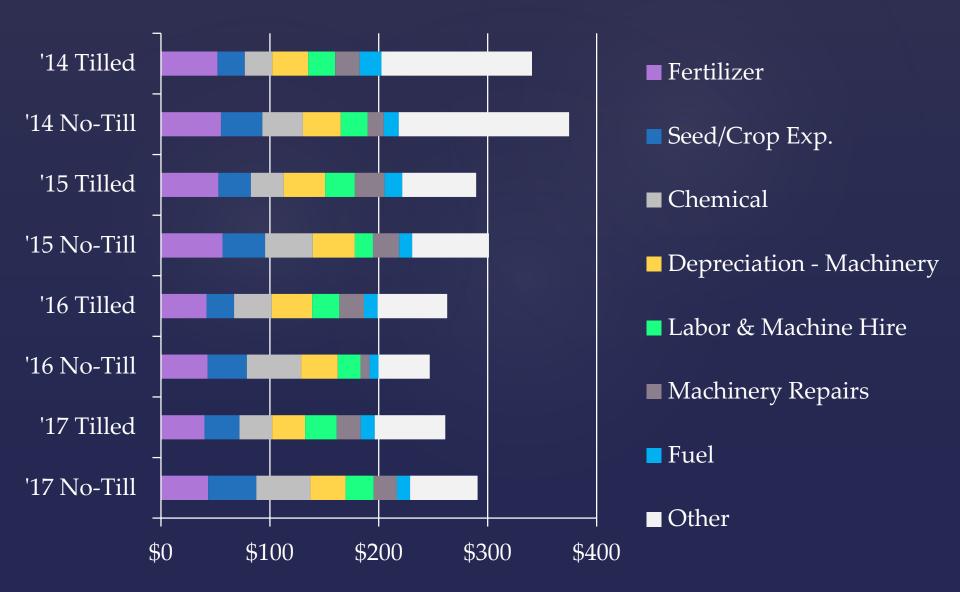
Interest paid per farm in South Central Kansas would increase to <u>\$43,656</u> with current debt levels, moving it from #8 to #4 in terms of highest ranking farm expenses.



Tillage Practice Comparisons



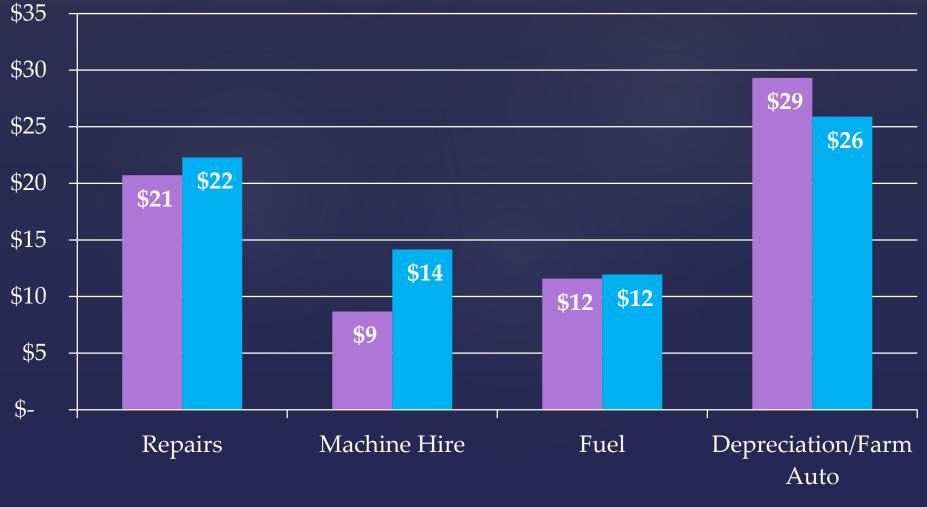
No-Till versus Tilled Farms Total Cost Comparison per Crop Acre, 2014-2017



Total Cost Comparison Per Crop Acre, 2017



Machinery Cost Comparison Per Crop Acre, 2017



■ No-Till ■ Tilled

Input Cost Comparison Per Crop Acre, 2017



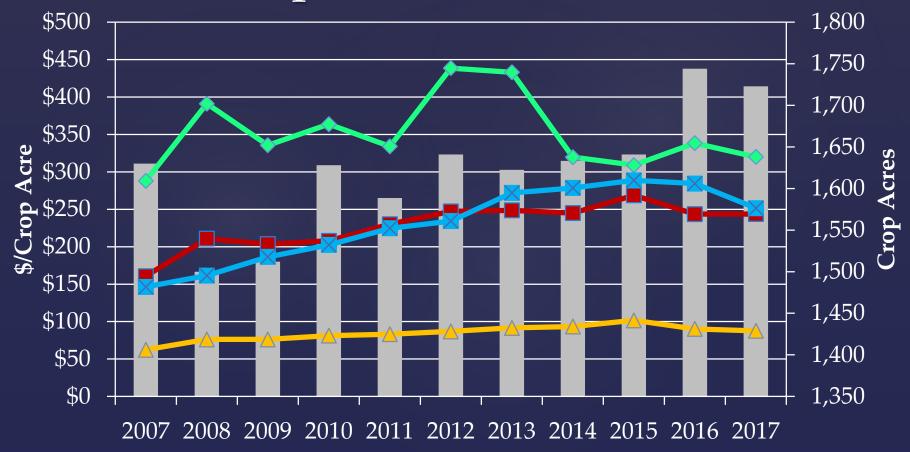
■ No-Till ■ Tilled





Machinery Cost Analysis

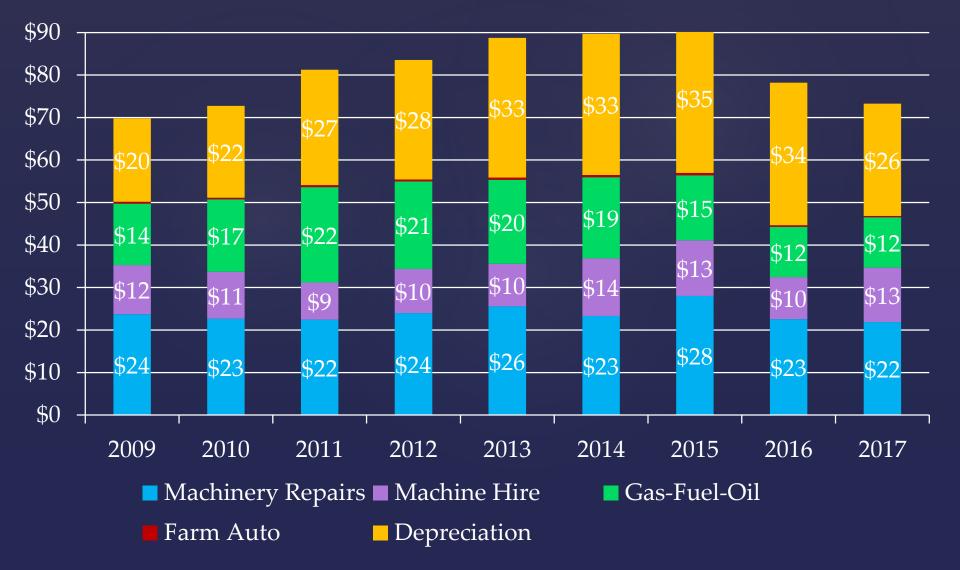
Crop Value & Cost Trends per Crop Acre, 2007-2017



Crop Acres
 Crop Production Costs
 Crop Machinery Investment

Gross Crop ValueCrop Machinery Cost

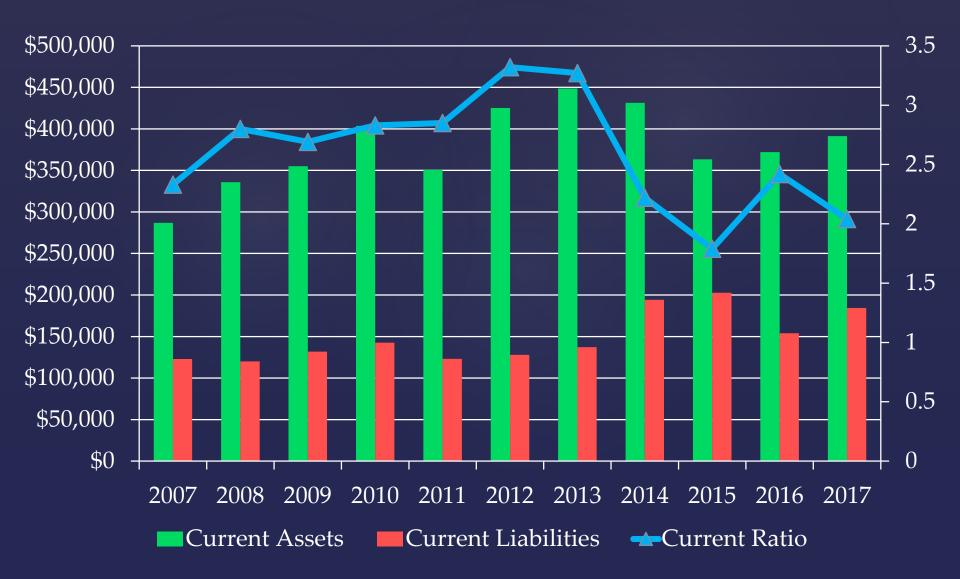
Machinery Cost Composition Per Acre, 2009-2017



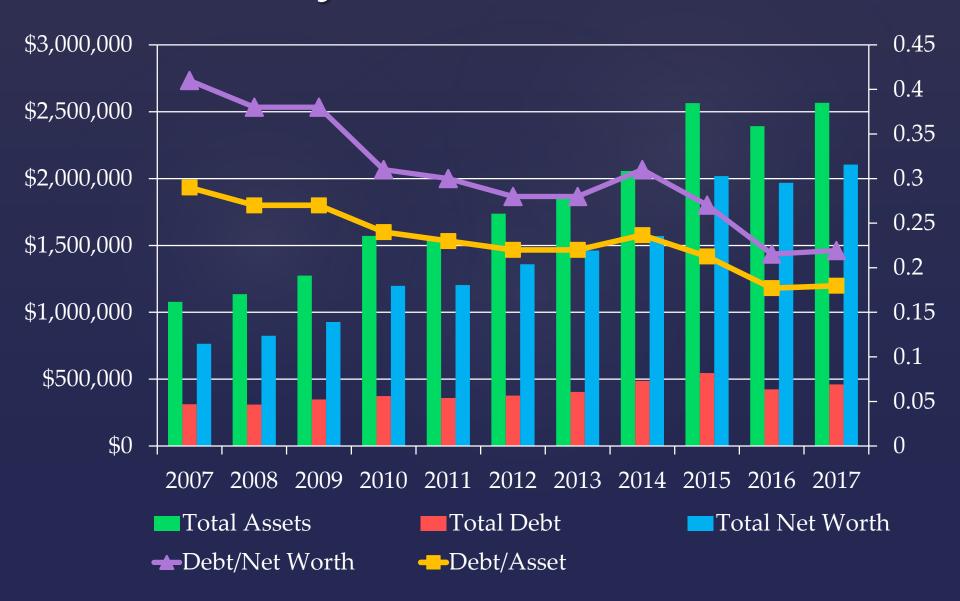
Financial Efficiency Measures



Liquidity Trends, 2007-2017



Solvency Trends, 2007-2017



Historical Income and Expense Ratio Breakdown, 2007-2017

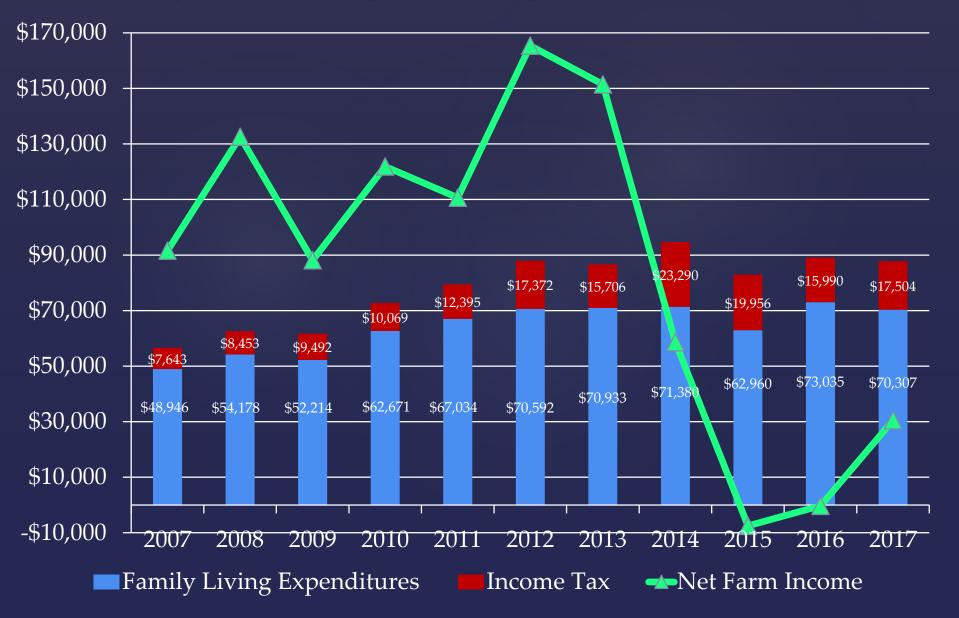




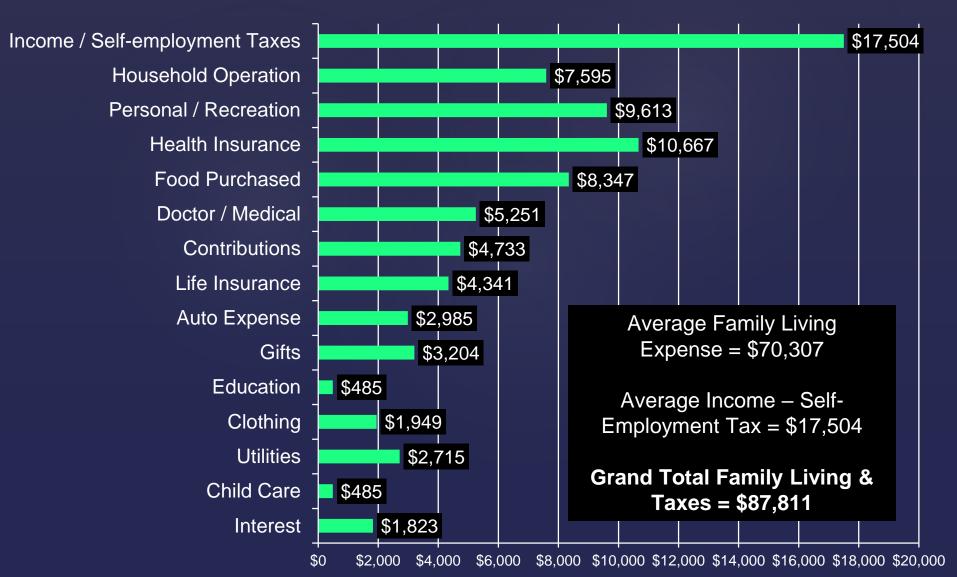
Family Living



Family Living Analysis, 2007 - 2017



Average Family Living Expenses, S.C. Association 2017



Will it Cash Flow? 2017 S.C. Association

Net Farm Income		\$30,517	
Management Depreciation		<u>\$53,003</u>	
TOTAL FARM CASH AVAILABLE			\$83,520
<u>LESS</u> :			
* Current Liabilities	\$ 61,447		
* Non-Current Liabilities	<u>18,477</u>		
TOTAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS			<u>-79,924</u>
Net Farm Cash Flow Before Family	Living		\$3,596
LESS:			
Family Living			<u>70,307</u>
NET CASH FLOW BEFORE INCOME	TAX		(<u>\$66,711)</u>

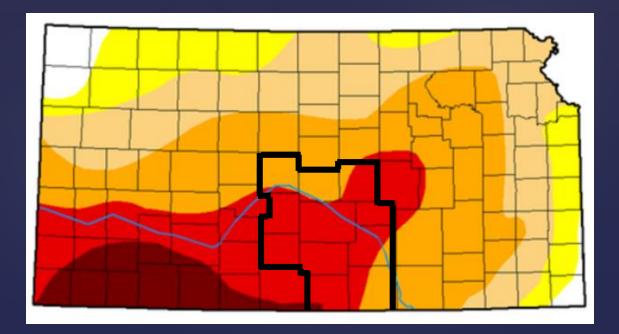
*Principal payments were computed by dividing non-current liabilities by fifteen years, and current liabilities by three years. Debt considerations are made as of 12-31-16.

Alook ahead...



Drought Monitor

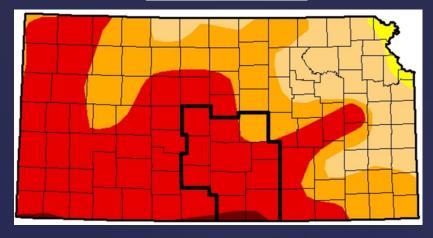
May 1, 2018





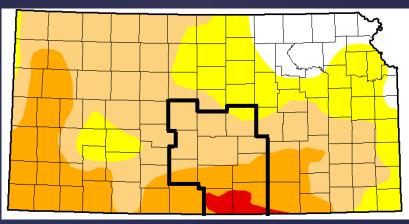
Drought Monitor Comparison

May 6, 2014

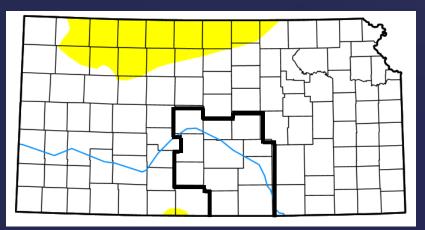


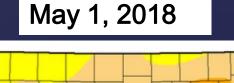


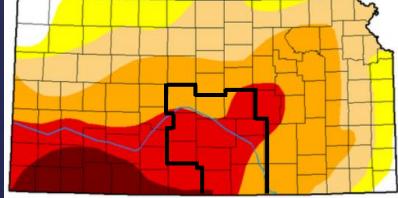




April 25, 2017







Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017



*This handout is based for education purposes only and every taxpayer needs to consult with their tax advisor on facts and circumstances **Part of this information presented was given by permission from Roger McEowen Professor of Ag Law Washburn University ***Information is based as of May 15, 2018

Single Taxpayers

For Tax Year 2017		For Tax Year 2018	
Income Range	Tax Rate	Income Range	Tax Rate
\$0 to \$9,325	10%	\$0 to \$9,525	10%
\$9,326 to \$37,950	15%	\$9,526 to \$38,700	12%
\$37,951 to \$91,900	25%	\$38,701 to \$82,500	22%
\$91,901 to \$191,650	28%	\$82,501 to \$157,500	24%
\$191,651 to \$416,700	33%	\$157,501 to \$200,000	32%
\$416,701 to \$418,400	35%	\$200,001 to \$500,000	35%
\$418,401 or more	39.6%	\$500,001 or more	37%

Married Filing Joint Returns and Surviving Spouse

For Tax Year 2017		For Tax Year 2018	
Income Range	Tax Rate	Income Range	Tax Rate
\$0 to \$18,650	10%	\$0 to \$19,050	10%
\$18,651 to \$75,900	15%	\$19,051 to \$77,400	12%
\$75,901 to \$153,100	25%	\$77,401 to \$165,000	22%
\$153,101 to \$233,350	28%	\$165,001 to \$315,000	24%
\$233,351 to \$416,700	33%	\$315,501 to \$400,000	32%
\$416,701 to \$470,700	35%	\$400,001 to \$600,000	35%
\$470,701 or more	39.6%	\$600,001 or more	37%

Married Filing Separately

For Tax Year 2017		For Tax Year 2018	
Income Range	Tax Rate	Income Range	Tax Rate
\$0 to \$9,325	10%	\$0 to \$9,525	10%
\$9,326 to \$37,950	15%	\$9,526 to \$38,700	12%
\$37,951 to \$76,550	25%	\$38,701 to \$82,500	22%
\$76,551 to \$116,675	28%	\$82,501 to \$157,500	24%
\$116,676 to \$208,350	33%	\$157,501 to \$200,000	32%
\$208,351 to \$235,350	35%	\$200,001 to \$300,000	35%
\$235,351 or more	39.6%	\$300,001 or more	37%

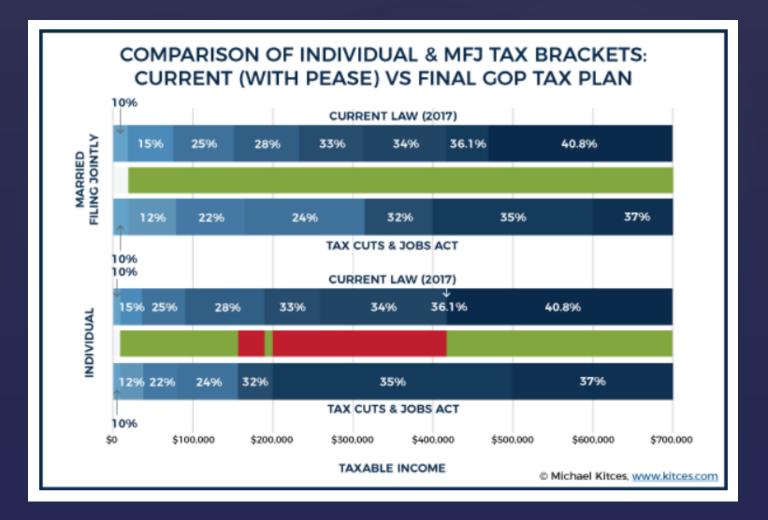
Heads of Household

For Tax Year 2017		For Tax Year 2018	
Income Range	Tax Rate	Income Range	Tax Rate
\$0 to \$13,350	10%	\$0 to \$13,600	10%
\$13,351 to \$50,800	15%	\$13,601 to \$51,800	12%
\$50,801 to \$131,200	25%	\$51,801 to \$82,500	22%
\$131,201 to \$212,500	28%	\$82,501 to \$157,500	24%
\$212,501 to \$416,700	33%	\$157,501 to \$200,000	32%
\$416,701 to \$444,550	35%	\$200,001 to \$500,000	35%
\$444,551 or more	39.6%	\$500,000 or more	37%

Estates and Trusts

For Tax Year 2017		For Tax Year 2018	
Income Range	Tax Rate	Income Range	Tax Rate
\$0 to \$2,550	15%	\$0 to \$2,550	10%
\$2,550 to \$6,000	25%	\$2,550 to \$9,150	24%
\$6,000 to \$9,150	28%	\$9,150 to \$12,500	35%
\$9,150 to \$12,500	33%	Over \$12,500	37%
Over \$12,500	39.6%		

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017



The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

COMPARISON OF INDIVIDUAL & MFJ TAX BRACKETS: CURRENT VS FINAL GOP TAX PLAN 10% CURRENT LAW (2017) MARRIED FILING JOINTLY 15% 25% 33% 35% 39.6% 28% 12% 37% 22% 24% 32% 35% TAX CUTS & JOBS ACT 10% 10% CURRENT LAW (2017) J 15% 25% 28% 33% 35% 39.6% NDIVIDUAL 12% 22% 24% 32% 35% 37% TAX CUTS & JOBS ACT 10% \$0 \$100,000 \$200,000 \$300,000 \$400,000 \$500,000 \$600,000 \$700,000 TAXABLE INCOME © Michael Kitces, www.kitces.com

Capital Gains Rates

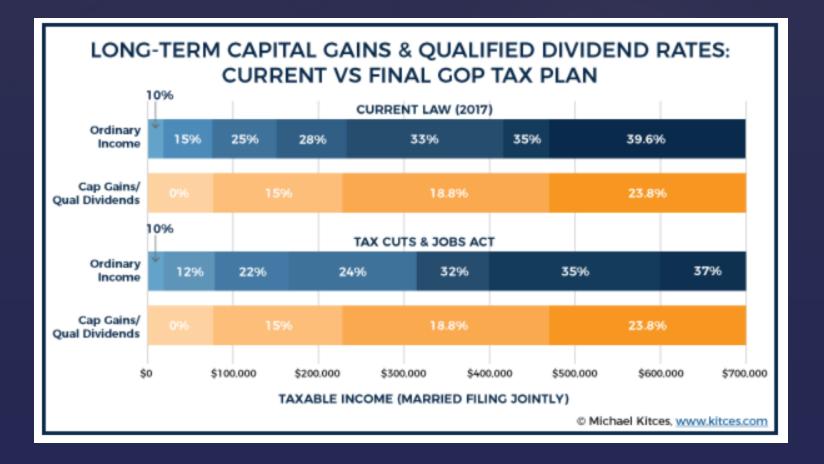
Old Law - 2017

Taxpayer's Regular Income Tax Rate	Capital Gain Rate
10% or 15%	0%
25%, 28%, 33%, or 35%	15%
39.6%	20%

New Law - 2018

Filing Status	0% Tax Rate Maximum Taxable Income Amount	15% Tax Rate Maximum Taxable Income Amount
Married Filing Jointly or surviving spouse	\$77,200	\$479,000
Head of Household	\$51,700	\$452,400
Married Filling Separately	\$38,600	\$239,500
All other Individuals	\$38,600	\$425,800
Estates and Trusts	\$2,600	\$12,700

Capital Gains Rate



C - Corporations

Old Law - 2017

Corporate Taxable Income	Rate
\$0 - \$50,000	15%
\$50,000 - \$75,000	25%
\$75,000 - \$100,000	34%
\$100,000 - \$335,000	39%
\$335,000 - \$10,000,000	34%
\$10,000,000 - \$15,000,000	35%
\$15,000,000 - \$18,333,333	38%
Over \$18,333,333	35%

New Law - 2018

- Corporate Tax is a Flat Rate of 21%

Standard Deduction/Personal Exemptions

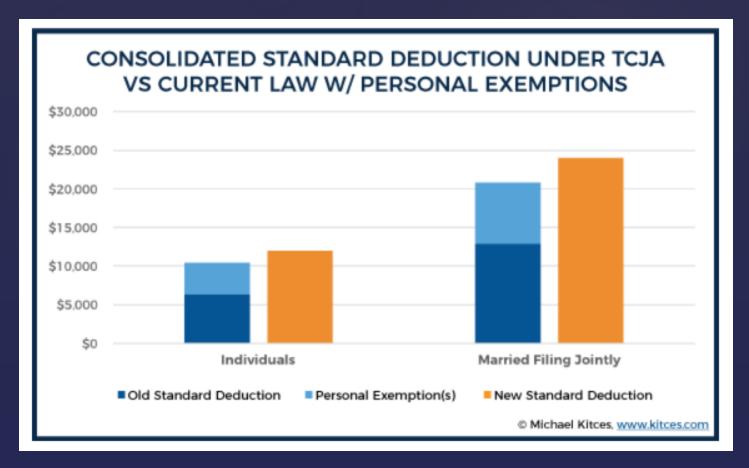
Filing Status	Standard Deduction - 2017	Standard Deduction - 2018
Married Filing Joint and QW	\$12,700	\$24,000
Head of Household	\$9,350	\$18,000
All Other Individuals	\$6,350	\$12,000

*The additional deduction for the elderly and the blind remains unchanged

	Personal Exemptions - 2017	Personal Exemptions - 2018
Amount Per Person	\$4,050	N/A

**Before new tax law was enacted, personal exemptions would have been \$4,150 for 2018

Standard Deduction/Personal Exemptions



Miscellaneous Changes

Child Tax Credit

Old law:

 Taxpayer can claim nonrefundable child tax credit up to \$1,000 per qualifying child

New law:

• The child tax credit increases to \$2,000 per qualifying child

State Income and Personal Property Taxes

- Taxpayer could claim an itemized deduction for amounts paid
 New law:
- Taxpayer can claim an itemized deduction for amounts up to \$10,000

*Business taxes are still 100% deductible

Misc. Changes Continued

ACA Individual Mandate

- Penalty for individuals not covered by health insurance that provide minimum essential coverage.
- Still in effect for 2018 tax year
- New law:
- Effective January 1, 2019 the tax imposed on individuals is reduced to zero

** Many of these tax changes are effective for tax year beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026 (In other words these are not permanent changes)

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act: Business-Related Provisions

Net Operating Losses

Old Law:

- Net operating losses had two options, carry back or carry forward
 - □ Carryback had 5 year or 2 year election
 - □ Carryforward 20 year election

New Law:

- Carryback is only 2 year election
- Carryforward remains 20 year election
- Only allowing an offset against 80% of taxable income

Business-provided Meals

Old Law:

- Provision of food and beverages associated with the operation of a business were:
 - □ 100% deductible if provided on business premises
 - □ 50% deductible if provided off business premises

New Law:

- 50% deduction for food and beverages associated with a business operations whether on or off premises
- Zero is deductible after 2025

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act: Business-Related Provisions Cont'd

Cost-Recovery Depreciation Provisions

Old Law:

- Depreciable recovery period was 7 years for new or used machinery/equipment
- For *Expense Method Depreciation* (Sect. 179) deduction limit was \$510,000 up to \$2,030,000 of purchases

New Law:

- Depreciable recovery period is 5 years for new equipment and 7 years for used equipment
- Deduction limit is \$1,000,000 up to \$2,500,000 of purchases

Bonus Deprecation

Old Law:

• Was 50% Special Deprecation allowance for new property and farm buildings

New Law:

• Is 100% Special Deprecation for new or used property and farm buildings

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act: Business-Related Provisions Cont'd

Like-kind Exchanges

Old Law:

• For machinery exchanges only trade difference was accounted **New Law:**

- The machine that is trade is now treated as a sale for income tax purposes
- The machine that was replaced is now subject to full depreciation

Example:

- □ Traded Tractor X for Tractor Y
- Trade Allowance for Tractor X \$40,000
- Gross Purchase price for Tractor Y is \$100,000

Old Law:

- Trade difference is reported (\$100,000 \$40,000 = \$60,000)
- *Results in no gain to Tractor X*
- Tractor Y is allowed \$60,000 basis for depreciation *New Law:*
- Tractor X reports \$40,000 gain if no remaining basis
- Tractor Y reports \$100,000 subject for depreciation

Payroll

- Withholding tables have changed in 2018 due to provisions that are no longer allowed.
- Therefore it will be prudent for employers and employees to review their withholdings.
- The overall tax liability might not be much different from previous years due to the fact that the standard deduction has doubled

Crop Insurance

- Due to the current crop conditions, Farmers will have a greater chance for qualifying for crop insurance proceeds for the 2018 wheat crop
 - Due to tax reporting requirements the IRS will report crop insurance on the gross proceeds method
 - Many farmers will actually receive net proceeds after the premium has been deducted from the crop insurance companies
 - Due to the fact that the premiums are deducted it is import that you keep the paper work that shows the gross proceeds and the premiums that are deducted

Qualified Business Income Deduction (QBI)(Ag-Related)

- Individual business owners (Sch. F) as well as owners with interest in a pass through entity (Partnerships, LLC's, S-Corp.) are entitled to a 20% deduction of qualified business income
 - Beginning with 2018 tax year and running through the end of 2025 year
 - □ Allowed only for income tax purposes
 - Not allowed for purposes of self-employment tax
 - Reduces taxable income but not adjusted gross income
 - Does not include capital gains, dividends, interest, or any other non-business items
 - There is a difference in arriving at the QBI between the selling of grain at a coop and a non-coop
 - The overall calculation has several different steps at deriving QBI
 - The following examples will illustrate net calculation of QBI
 - Every Farmer has a different set of facts thus whether a farmer should sell to a coop or a non-coop depends on their specific situation (Price per Bushel, amount of Patronage Dividends, etc.)
 - □ Individuals with income more than \$157,500 (\$315,000 MFJ)) are subject to other limitations

*Does not include C-Corporations

**The deduction is computed by virtue of a complex formula (Final guidance from IRS is still needed)

QBI Example #1

Married Couple with cow/calf operation
Sell \$300,000 of raised breeding stock
Held for more than 2 yrs.
Ordinary income is \$0
Taxable income is \$300,000
No W-2 wages

	No W-2 Wages
1. Capital gains	\$300,000
2. Ordinary Income	\$0
3. Qualified Business Income (Net Farm Income)	\$0
4. Taxable income	\$300,000
5. QBI Deduction (20% X of Net Farm Income)	\$60,000
6. Net Farm Income Less Capital Gains (3) – (1)	\$0
7. Lesser of (5) or (6)	\$0
8. 50% of W-2 Wages	N/A
9.9% of Qualified Business Income	N/A
10. Lesser of (8) or (9)	N/A
11. Subtract (7) less (10) if below threshold (\$157,500 S)(\$315,000 MFJ)	\$0
12. Add Section 199A pass-through from cooperative	\$0
13. Total Qualified Business Farm Income Deduction (11) + (12)	\$0
14. Taxable Income after QBI (4) – (13)	\$300,000

QBI Example #2 • Married couple with grain operation □ Ordinary net farm income of \$50,000 □ Taxable income is \$75,000 (Farm/Nonfarm income) □ No W-2 wages Section 199A pass-through from cooperative of \$2,500

	No W-2 Wages
1. Capital gains	\$0
2. Ordinary Income	\$50,000
3. Qualified Business Income (Net Farm Income)	\$50,000
4. Taxable income	\$75,000
5. QBI Deduction (20% X of Net Farm Income)	\$10,000
6. Net Farm Income Less Capital Gains (3) – (1)	\$50,000
7. Lesser of (5) or (6)	\$10,000
8. 50% of W-2 Wages	N/A
9.9% of Qualified Business Income	N/A
10. Lesser of (8) or (9)	N/A
11. Subtract (7) less (10) if below threshold (\$157,500 S)(\$315,000 MFJ)	\$10,000
12. Add Section 199A pass-through from cooperative	\$2,500
13. Total Qualified Business Farm Income Deduction (11) + (12)	\$12,500
14. Taxable Income after QBI (4) – (13)	\$62,500

QBI Example #3

Married couple with grain operation

Ordinary net farm income of \$50,000
Taxable income is \$75,000
(Farm/Nonfarm income)
\$25,000 W-2 wages
Section 199A pass-through from cooperative of \$2,500

	With W-2 Wages
1. Capital gains	\$0
2. Ordinary Income	\$50,000
3. Qualified Business Income (Net Farm Income)	\$50,000
4. Taxable income	\$75,000
5. QBI Deduction (20% X of Net Farm Income)	\$10,000
6. Net Farm Income Less Capital Gains (3) – (1)	\$50,000
7. Lesser of (5) or (6)	\$10,000
8. 50% of W-2 Wages	\$12,500
9.9% of Qualified Business Income	\$4,500
10. Lesser of (8) or (9)	\$4,500
11. Subtract (7) less (10) if below threshold (\$157,500 S)(\$315,000 MFJ)	\$5,500
12. Add Section 199A pass-through from cooperative	\$2,500
13. Total Qualified Business Farm Income Deduction (11) + (12)	\$8,000
14. Taxable Income after QBI (4) – (13)	\$67,000

QBI Example #4

- Married Couple with cow/calf operation
 - □ Sell \$300,000 of raised breeding stock
 - □ Held for more than 2 yrs.
 - □ Ordinary income is \$0
 - □ Taxable income is \$300,000
 - □ No W-2 wages
 - Section 199A pass-through from cooperative of \$300,000

	No W-2 Wages
1. Capital gains	\$300,000
2. Ordinary Income	\$0
3. Qualified Business Income (Net Farm Income)	\$0
4. Taxable income	\$300,000
5. QBI Deduction (20% X of Net Farm Income)	\$60,000
6. Net Farm Income Less Capital Gains (3) – (1)	\$0
7. Lesser of (5) or (6)	\$0
8. 50% of W-2 Wages	N/A
9.9% of Qualified Business Income	N/A
10. Lesser of (8) or (9)	N/A
11. Subtract (7) less (10) if below threshold (\$157,500 S)(\$315,000 MFJ)	\$0
12. Add Section 199A pass-through from cooperative	\$300,000
13. Total Qualified Business Farm Income Deduction (11) + (12)	\$300,000
14. Taxable Income after QBI (4) – (13)	\$0

QBI Example #5

- Married Couple with crop share rental
 Net Rental Crop Income of \$200,000
 Ordinary income is \$200,000
 Taxable income is \$200,000
 - □ No W-2 wages
 - Section 199A pass-through from cooperative of \$10,000

	No W-2 Wages
1. Capital gains	\$0
2. Ordinary Income	\$200,000
3. Qualified Business Income (Net Farm Income)	\$200,000
4. Taxable income	\$200,000
5. QBI Deduction (20% X of Net Farm Income)	\$40,000
6. Net Farm Income Less Capital Gains (3) – (1)	\$200,000
7. Lesser of (5) or (6)	\$40,000
8. 50% of W-2 Wages	\$0
9.9% of Qualified Business Income	\$18,000
10. Lesser of (8) or (9)	\$0
11. Subtract (7) less (10) if below threshold (\$157,500 S)(\$315,000 MFJ)	\$40,000
12. Add Section 199A pass-through from cooperative	\$10,000
13. Total Qualified Business Farm Income Deduction (11) + (12)	\$50,000
14. Taxable Income after QBI (4) – (13)	\$150,000

QBI Example #6

Married Couple with crop share rental
Net Rental Crop Income of \$420,000
Ordinary income is \$420,000
Taxable income is \$420,000
No W-2 wages
Section 199A pass-through from cooperative of \$10,000

	No W-2 Wages
1. Capital gains	\$0
2. Ordinary Income	\$420,000
3. Qualified Business Income (Net Farm Income)	\$420,000
4. Taxable income	\$420,000
5. QBI Deduction (20% X of Net Farm Income)	\$84,000
6. Net Farm Income Less Capital Gains (3) – (1)	\$420,000
7. Lesser of (5) or (6)	\$84,000
8. 50% of W-2 Wages	\$0
9.9% of Qualified Business Income	\$7,560
10. Lesser of (8) or (9)	\$0
11. Subtract (7) less (10) if below threshold (\$157,500 S)(\$315,000 MFJ)	\$0
12. Add Section 199A pass-through from cooperative	\$10,000
13. Total Qualified Business Farm Income Deduction (11) + (12)	\$10,000
14. Taxable Income after QBI (4) – (13)	\$410,000

QBI (Special Complex) Example #7

Single with grain operation
Ordinary net farm income of \$160,000 (before Sect. 179)
Section 179 \$150,000
Taxable income is \$250,000 (Farm/Nonfarm income)
No W-2 wages

*Individuals with income more than \$157,500 (\$315,000 MFJ)) are subject to other limitations **There is a special calculation if over the threshold of taxable income (based on W-2 wages and/or machinery purchases)

(Special Complex) Example #7

	No W-2 Wages
1. Capital gains	\$0
2. Ordinary Income	\$160,000
3. Qualified Business Income (Net Farm Income)	\$10,000
4. Taxable income	\$250,000
5. QBI Deduction (20% X of Net Farm Income)	\$2,000
6. Net Farm Income Less Capital Gains (3) – (1)	\$10,000
7. Lesser of (5) or (6)	\$2,000
8. Lesser 50% of W-2 Wages or 25% W-2 Wages and 2.5% of machinery purchases (\$150,000 Example)	\$3,750
9. 9% of Qualified Business Income (Only if Coop Patronage)	N/A
10. Lesser of (8) or (9)	\$0
11. Subtract (7) less (10) if below threshold (\$157,500 S)(\$315,000 MFJ) (if above use (8))	\$2,000
12. Add Section 199A pass-through from cooperative	\$0
13. Total Qualified Business Farm Income Deduction (11) + (12)	\$2,000
14. Taxable Income after QBI (4) – (13)	\$248,000

Thank you for coming & for participating!

Economists

Clay Simons Bryan Manny Camille Claassen Jonie James Aaron Meisenheimer

	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	the second se
County	Agent	Director
Barton	Alicia Boor	John DeWerff
Harper	Jenni Carr	Bret Mathes
Harvey	Ryan Flaming	Dale Friesen
Kingman	Jake Renner	Allen Young
McPherson	Shad Marston	Cindy Baldwin
Pratt	Mark Ploger	Matt Novotny
Reno	Darren Busick	Jeff Schwertfeger
Rice	Wendy Hughes	Lee Scheufler
Sedgwick	Zach Simon	Mike Patry
Stafford	Glenn Newdigger	Kevin Alpers
Sumner	Randy Hein	Tom Norris

<u>Staff</u>

Nancy Foran Audrey Bornholdt Donna Cummins Sheryl Hamby Louise McIntire LeAnna Doane Shirley Jaeger