

ABSTRACT

A survey of 2,473 U.S. farmer, rancher, and fishery cooperatives ending their business year during calendar year 2008 showed a net business volume of \$191.9 billion with a net income of \$4.8 billion. These cooperatives had assets totaling \$69 billion, \$46 billion of liabilities, and \$23 billion in equity. Cooperatives were a major employer in rural areas, with 124,000 full-time workers and 54,000 part-time or seasonal employees. Business volume by commodity is reported for all cooperatives. Num-

ber of cooperatives, cooperative memberships, and number of employees are classified according to whether the business is a marketing, supply, or service cooperative. Trends in cooperative numbers, memberships, employees, business size, sales volume, net income, assets, liabilities, and net worth are reported.

Keywords: cooperatives, statistics, business volume, employees, memberships, balance sheet, income statement, financial ratios.

COOPERATIVE STATISTICS, 2008

Katherine C. DeVille Jacqueline E. Penn E. Eldon Eversull

Rural Development U.S. Department of Agriculture STOP 3256 1400 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, DC 20250 3256

Service Report 69 November 2009

Cover photos clockwise from upper left: Sugar Beet courtesy American Crystal Sugar; Fishermen by Kim Libby, courtesy Midcoast Fishermen's Cooperative; Produce by Paulette Phlipot/www.p3images.com; Cornfield, USDA photograph by Stephen Thompson

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

PREFACE

Cooperative statistics are collected annually to provide information on the progress and trends among the Nation's farmer, rancher, and fishery cooperatives. These statistics are used for research, technical assistance, education, planning, and public policy. The collection, analysis, and dissemination of cooperative statistics by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) are authorized by the Cooperative Marketing Act of 1926.

This report provides aggregate information on the number, membership, business volume, net income, basic balance sheet items, and full-time and part-time and seasonal employees of cooperatives for business years ending in calendar year 2008. Cooperatives are classified by principal product marketed and major function. Ethanol cooperatives are included as "other product marketing" cooperatives. Both gross (includes inter-cooperative business) and net (excludes inter-cooperative business) dollar volumes are reported.

Statistics for 2008 were compiled on a State and national basis. The information was collected from individual farmer, rancher, and fishery cooperatives

by a mail survey of all organizations identified by USDA Rural Development's Cooperative Programs (CP) as farmer, rancher, or fishery cooperatives. Information was requested for the cooperatives' 2008 business year.

CP conducts an annual census to gain accurate information for assistance purposes. Information obtained from individual cooperatives is combined with data from other cooperatives to maintain confidentiality.

Statistics for all cooperatives were derived by estimating data for non-respondents and combining this information with respondent data. Data from respondents and other sources accounted for 88 percent of the total gross sales of farmer, rancher, and fishery cooperatives in 2008.

CP depends on the cooperative community's response to its annual survey to develop a detailed and comprehensive set of statistics on cooperatives. The time and effort taken to provide information and the timeliness with which it is furnished are greatly appreciated.

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT PREFACE HIGHLIGHTS	i iii vii	
COOPERATIVE STATISTICS, 2008	1	
I-DEFINITION OF A COOPERATIVE	1	
Classification of Cooperatives	1	
Organizational Membership Structures	1	
II-2008 STATISTICS	2	
Number of Cooperatives	3	
Memberships	4	
Employees	11	
Business Size	12	
Business Volume	12	
Balance Sheet	15	
Income Statement	17	
Selected Financial Ratios	24	
APPENDIX TABLES	27	
APPENDIX FIGURES	53	

HIGHLIGHTS

There are 2,473 U.S. farmer, rancher, and fishery cooperatives, according to the 2008 survey of marketing, supply, and service cooperatives by USDA Rural Development's Cooperative Programs (CP).

This was a record sales and income year for these cooperatives. The year saw high commodity and input prices for the first 10 months, followed by significant decline in the last 2 months. Information for this report is collected on a fiscal year basis but reported as a calendar year. Seventy percent of surveyed cooperatives on a business volume basis had their fiscal years (periods used for calculating annual financial statements) end in January through October, before the general slowdown in the U.S. economy.

- ☐ Total gross business volume (includes intercooperative business) handled by cooperatives was \$191.9 billion; net business (excludes intercooperative business) was \$165.3 billion.
- ☐ Total net income was \$4.8 billion, which includes inter-cooperative dividends and refunds of \$863.9 million.
- ☐ Cooperative memberships were 2.4 million, down 70,000 from 2007.
- ☐ Cooperatives employed 124,000 full-time and 54,000 part-time and seasonal employees. Full-time employee numbers were about the same as

- 2007, while part-time and seasonal employee numbers were down 4 percent.
- ☐ Gross value of products marketed by cooperatives was \$117 billion, with a net value (after eliminating duplication from inter-cooperative business) of \$110 billion. Gross marketings were up 25 percent due to increased prices of dairy products and grains and oilseeds.
- ☐ Gross value of supplies handled by cooperatives was \$49 billion, with a net value of \$38 billion. Gross supply sales were up 7 percent, primarily due to increasing energy costs and ingredient prices for feed.
- ☐ Receipts for services related to marketing farm products and handling supplies, plus other income, totaled \$3.5 billion.
- ☐ Cooperatives had \$57 billion in combined assets. Total assets increased 19 percent, with much of this increase from higher inventories due to increased grain and oilseed prices and higher product prices due to increased energy costs. Net assets, after eliminating inter-cooperative investments, were \$53 billion. Inter-cooperative investments included those in CoBank.
- ☐ Total liabilities totaled \$36 billion.
- □ Net worth, or member and patron equity, was \$21 billion. Member and patron equity financed 37 percent of total assets, down from 42 percent in 2007.

Table A-Highlights, 2008

	2008	2007	Change	
Number of cooperatives Memberships (millions)	2,473 2.4	2,594 2.5	-121 -0.07	
Gross business volume (billion \$) Net business volume (billion \$) Net income before taxes (billion \$)	191.9 165.3 4.8	146.6 127.8 3.8	45.30 37.49 1.00	
Total assets (billion \$) Net worth (billion \$)	69.1 23.0	57.1 20.9	11.94 2.04	
Full-time employees (thousand) Part-time and seasonal employees (thousand)	124.4 53.8	125.2 56.2	-0.73 -2.45	

Cooperative Statistics, 2008

Katherine C. DeVille, Jacqueline E. Penn, and E. Eldon Eversull, Rural Development

I. COOPERATIVE DEFINITION

USDA Rural Development's Cooperative Programs (CP) considers four major criteria in identifying farmer, rancher, and fishery cooperatives:

- (1) Membership is limited to persons producing agricultural and aquacultural products and to associations of such producers;
- (2) Cooperative members are limited to one vote regardless of the amount of stock or membership capital owned; or the cooperative does not pay dividends on stock or membership capital in excess of 8 percent a year or the legal rate in the State, whichever is higher;
- (3) Business conducted with non-members may not exceed the value of business conducted with members;
- (4) The cooperative operates for the mutual interest of members by providing member benefits on the basis of patronage.

These criteria may result in larger or smaller numbers of farmer, rancher, and fishery cooperatives than found in lists or directories of State agencies or cooperative councils. Year-to-year comparisons with specific commodity groups reflect any differences in lists and classifications in State and Federal data.

Classification of Cooperatives

CP classifies each cooperative under one of the following major functions: marketing, supply, or service. For example: fertilizer cooperatives are classified as supply cooperatives; wool pools are classified as marketing cooperatives; and cotton ginning cooperatives are classified as service cooperatives.

Marketing cooperatives derive most of their total dollar volume from the sale of members' products. These cooperatives are further classified into 1 of 13 commodities or commodity groups, depending upon which accounts for most of its business volume. CP may reclassify a cooperative into a different commodity category if its primary business volume changes significantly.

Supply cooperatives derive most of their business volume from the sale of production supplies, machinery and equipment, and building materials. Many also handle farm, ranch, and home items, such as heating oil, lawn and garden supplies and equipment, and food.

Service cooperatives provide specialized services related to the business operations of farmers, ranchers, or cooperatives, such as cotton ginning, trucking, storing, drying, and artificial insemination. Cotton ginning cooperatives comprise almost two-thirds of all service cooperatives and will often be listed separately in this report.

Many cooperatives handle multiple commodities and provide marketing and supply services, as well as the facilities and equipment used to perform these services. These associations are classified according to the predominant commodity or function, as indicated by their business volume.

Organizational Membership Structures

CP further classifies marketing, supply, and service cooperatives into three organizational structures according to membership. The membership structures used are centralized, federated, and mixed.

Centralized

Of the 2,473 cooperatives in 2008, 2,411 were centralized organizations, mostly locals with individual farmer, rancher, or fishery members. Centralized cooperatives usually serve a local area or community, county, or several counties. Most usu-

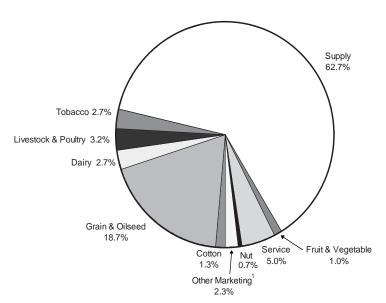
ally perform a limited number of initial marketing functions. Most supply sales are at the retail level. A few centralized cooperatives, principally regionals, operate over multi-state areas and provide more vertically integrated services, such as processing products, manufacturing feed, or refining petroleum.

Bargaining associations also have centralized organizational structures. They derive all or most of their business volume from negotiating with distributors, processors, and other buyers and sellers over price, quantity, grade, terms of sale, and other factors involved in marketing products. Only a few bargain to purchase supplies. While the primary function of such an association is to bring buyers and

sellers together to contract for the sale of members' products, many bargaining associations now perform additional functions.

For example, dairy bargaining associations at one time only negotiated price. Now, many perform additional functions, such as physically handling part of the milk for spot sales. They, like other dairy marketing cooperatives, represent their members at Federal or State milk marketing order hearings.

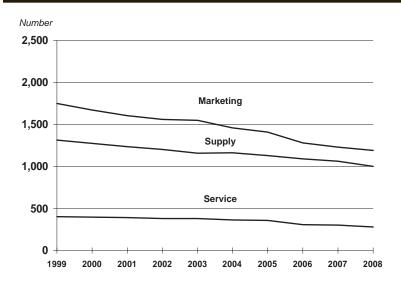
Figure 2-Distribution of Memberships, by Type of Cooperative, 2008



Percentages are based on 2.4 million total memberships.

¹ Includes dry bean and pea, wool and mohair, rice, sugar, fishery, and other product marketing cooperatives

Figure 1–Cooperatives in the United States, 1999-2008



Federated

The 41 federated cooperatives—two or more member associations organized to market products, purchase production supplies, or perform bargaining functions—often operate at points quite distant from their headquarters. Members are usually local cooperatives, although some are interregional associations with regional cooperative members.

Mixed

The 21 mixed cooperatives have individual farmer, rancher, and fishery members and autonomous cooperative members, a combination of centralized and federated structures. They serve large geographic areas, with members in many States, and provide a variety of integrated services.

II. 2008 STATISTICS

Cooperatives' total net business volume was \$165.3 billion in 2008, while net income was \$4.8 billion. This was a record sales and income year for these cooperatives. The year saw high commodity and input prices for the first 10 months, followed by significant decline

Cooperative Statistics, 2008

Table 1-Number of cooperatives and memberships, by major business activity, 2008

Major business		
activity	Cooperatives	Memberships
•	Number	Thousands
Bean and pea, dry edible	6	1.5
Cotton	12	32.1
Dairy	147	64.9
Fish	41	5.7
Fruit and vegetable	165	25.0
Grain and oilseed ¹	585	446.6
Livestock	59	76.4
Nuts	17	15.9
Poultry ²	13	0.5
Rice	14	11.7
Sugar³	32	11.1
Tobacco	11	65.3
Wool and mohair	62	10.0
Other marketing ⁴	27	5.5
Total marketing	1,191	772.2
Total Supply	1,003	1,500.0
Artificial insemination	13	59.9
Cotton ginning	176	27.1
Other services ⁵	64	30.3
Rice dryers	4	0.2
Storage	7	0.8
Transportation	15_	0.5
Total Service	279	118.8
Total	2,473	2,390.9

¹ Cooperatives primarily handling grains and oilseeds, excluding cottonseed.

² Cooperatives primarily handling eggs, turkeys, ratite, squab, and related products.

³ Cooperatives primarily handling sugar beets, sugarcane, honey, and related products.

⁴ Cooperatives primarily handling forest products, hay, hops, seed marketed for growers, nursery stock, ethanol, coffee, and other farm products not classified separately. Also includes manufactured food products and resale items marketed by cooperatives.

⁵ Cooperatives primarily providing shipping, trucking, storing, and other services.

in the last 2 months. Information for this report is collected on a fiscal year (period used for calculating annual financial statements) basis but reported as a calendar year. Seventy percent of surveyed cooperatives on a business volume basis had their fiscal years end in January through October, before the general slowdown in the U.S. economy.

There were 2,473 agricultural cooperatives in

2008, and they had 2.4 million members. Together they had \$69 billion in assets with \$23 billion in equity. Cooperatives remained a major employer in rural areas, using 124,000 full-time workers.

Number of Cooperatives

The 2008 survey counted 2,473 marketing, supply, and service¹ cooperatives, compared with 2,594 in 2007. Of the 2,473 cooperatives, 1,191 primarily marketed products, 1,003 primarily handled production supplies, and 279 provided services related to marketing or purchasing activities (Table 1, Appendix Figure 1). A major presentation difference in this report relative to prior ones is the breakout of fishery or aquaculture cooperatives in most tables. This information was formerly presented as "other marketing" cooperatives.

The proportion of marketing, supply, and service cooperatives to the total number of cooperatives remained virtually unchanged from 2007. Marketing cooperatives comprise about 48 percent of all cooperatives; supply, 41 percent; and service, 11 percent of the total (Figure 1 and Appendix Table 1).

There was a net decrease of 121 associations (5 percent) from 2007 to 2008, largely reflecting a continuing trend involving merger, acquisition, or dissolution. The largest decrease was 58 supply cooperatives, while grain and oilseed lost 27, service declined by 21, and dairy dropped by 14.

Cooperatives are added to the list, usually following press releases from the cooperative or news items, but this is not an easy process and probably leads to under-counting. This year, a number of potato-handling or bargaining cooperatives that had been in existence for several years were added to the list. Some cooperatives had been dropped from the list earlier but were added back when it was found that they were still in operation. Most drops occur when two or more cooperatives merge or combine their operations. It is much easier to drop

¹ Services include trucking, cotton ginning, storage, crop drying, artificial insemination, livestock shipping, and similar services affecting the form, quality, or location of products and supplies. They do not include credit, electric, telephone, or other such services not directly related to marketing or supply activities.

Table 2-Number of cooperatives, by major function and State, 2008

		Supply	
Function	Marketing	& service	Total
State		Number	
Alabama	6	49	55
Arizona	5	4	9
Arkansas	8	31	39
California	77	51	128
Colorado	14	17	31
Florida	26	7	33
Georgia	5	8	13
Hawaii	9	6	15
Idaho	20	10	30
Illinois	87	44	131
Indiana	11	24	35
Iowa	72	44	116
Kansas	72	24	96
Kentucky	9	27	36
Louisiana	11	29	40
Maryland	4	10	14
Massachusetts	3	5	8
Michigan	24	23	47
Minnesota	111	105	216
Mississippi	10	51	61
Missouri	18	43	61
Montana	22	30	52
Nebraska	38	29	67
New Mexico	4	3	7
New York	46	10	56
North Carolina	9	5	14
North Dakota	93	87	180
Ohio	33	16	49
Oklahoma	24	37	61
Oregon	20	13	33
Pennsylvania	29	13	42
South Dakota	46	38	84
Tennessee	7	61	68
Texas	53	153	206
Utah	5	7	12
Virginia	14	39	53
Washington	38	26	64
West Virginia	12	12	24
Wisconsin	44	76	120
Wyoming	5	5	10
Other States ¹	47	10	57
United States	1,191	1,282	2,473
	,	, -	, -

¹ Includes States with fewer than three cooperatives for any function. States with at least three cooperatives were: Alaska, 5; Connecticut, 5; Delaware, 3; Maine, 22; Maryland, 14; New Jersey, 12; South Carolina, 4; and Vermont, 3.

a cooperative from the list than to add one, because undelivered mail is usually returned. If a new address is not found, the cooperative is dropped.

Cooperative numbers by marketing, supply, and service functions by State are shown in Table 2. Minnesota had the most marketing cooperatives (111), followed closely by North Dakota (93). Texas had the most supply and service cooperatives (153).

Many cooperatives operate branches to better serve their members. Most branches are owned; others are leased. A number of the branches are formerly independent cooperatives that served a local community. For economic or other reasons, many were acquired by or merged with other cooperatives and are operated as branches from which to serve members and patrons at outlying locations.

Grain and oilseed and supply cooperatives operated over 4,700 branches—1,896 and 2,809, respectively. Grain and oilseed cooperatives averaged more than three branches, while supply cooperatives averaged just less than three branches per cooperative.

Memberships

Memberships in marketing, supply, and service cooperatives totaled an estimated 2.4 million in 2008, down 70,000 from 2007 (Table 3). By major business activity, 63 percent and 19 percent were memberships of supply and grain cooperatives, respectively (Appendix Table 2, Figure 2). Dairy cooperative memberships were only 3 percent of the total, but accounted for 23 percent, or \$38 billion, of cooperatives' net business volume in 2008.

Memberships in cooperatives dropped from 3.2 million in 1999 to 2.4 million in 2008 (Figure 3). The long term decline largely reflects the decreasing number of farms, farmers, and ranchers in the United States (Appendix Figure 2). Many farmers and ranchers are members of more than one cooperative, and each membership is counted. Consequently, the number of memberships has exceeded the number of farms, but these numbers appear to be converging. Duplication in membership cannot be eliminated with current reporting methods.

Member classification depends on the type of cooperative used and may not be related to the mem-

Table 3-Number¹ of cooperatives, memberships², and gross and net sales by State, 2008³

State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busines Gross ⁴	s volume Net ⁵	State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busines Gross ⁴	ss volume Net ⁵
	Number	Thousand	ls Mili	lions		Number	Thousands	Mil	llions
BEANS AND	PEAS, D	RY EDIBL	.E		FRUITS AND	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES(continued)			
United States		1.5	202.33	191.27	Michigan	13	1.2	761.53	700.71
					Minnesota	4	0.2	0.54	0.54
COTTON ⁶					New Jersey	7	0.7	187.62	106.91
Texas	4	22.8	1,268.87	273.02	New York	9	1.0	68.63	68.63
Other States	8	18.7	1,634.21	162.40	North Carolina	a 3	0.1	18.83	18.78
Foreign ⁷	0	0.0	11.62	11.62	Oregon	11	0.9	586.76	503.45
United States	12	41.5	2,914.70	447.04	Pennsylvania	3	0.3	427.31	427.31
					Texas	3	0.2	59.90	46.84
DAIRY					Washington	13	3.8	772.84	750.52
California	5	1.1	5,999.65	5,850.70	Other States	30	3.0	912.36	394.53
Idaho	3	0.3	445.50	445.50	Foreign ⁷	0	0.1	223.45	77.98
Illinois	4	2.5	1,786.77	1,779.51	United States	165	25.3	7,463.80	5,233.09
Iowa	5	3.7	1,858.81	1,770.98					
Minnesota	25	10.1	3,947.10	3,842.30	GRAINS AND		_		
New Mexico	4	0.1	790.94	272.58	California	3	0.4	23.73	23.73
New York	34	3.7	2,271.56	1,910.46	Colorado	8	5.2	247.54	246.91
Pennsylvania		2.4	1,383.52	1,224.91	Idaho	3	0.5	48.53	48.53
Wisconsin	25	17.4	4,896.30	4,602.36	Illinois	80	60.5	4,644.51	4,641.36
Other States	29	26.4	16,611.24	15,982.49	Indiana	8	6.0	866.25	866.25
Foreign ⁷	0	0.0	135.39	135.39	Iowa	62	66.6	8,754.35	8,335.54
United States	147	67.9	40,126.78	37,817.18	Kansas	72	83.4	2,955.85	2,945.61
					Michigan	3	2.0	151.17	150.54
FISH					Minnesota	64	34.8	7,455.61	7,367.42
Maine	14	627	0.90	0.90	Mississippi	3	5.1	332.25	329.23
Other States	27	5,038	207.07	207.07	Missouri	12	13.5	1,596.86	1,079.10
United States	41	5,665	207.97	207.97	Montana	5	1.1	779.84	779.84
					Nebraska	31	53.5	4,366.38	4,348.75
FRUITS AND	VEGETA				North Dakota	79	23.2	3,750.84	3,749.58
Arizona	4	8.0	85.75	43.23	Ohio	26	18.1	2,015.75	2,015.12
California	40	11.6	2,540.44	1,749.48	Oklahoma	21	14.3	310.25	310.25
Colorado	3	0.3	2.99	2.99	South Dakota		30.6	3,224.40	3,222.93
Florida	18	1.1	807.08	333.44	Texas	31	12.8	788.90	788.90
Hawaii	4	0.1	7.77	7.77				(continu	ed next page)

¹ Includes centralized and federated cooperatives and those with mixed organizational structures. Headquartered in the State listed. State factors for sales and membership not collected in 2008; 2007 factors are used on 2008 data to estimate state data.

² Includes voting farmer-members, but not nonvoting patrons. (Duplication in these membership figures occurs because many farmers belong to more than one cooperative.) Memberships include members of cooperatives not headquartered in the State listed. Totals may not add due to rounding.

³ Data covering operations of cooperatives for fiscal years ended in 2008. States listed are those with more than two cooperatives or where disclosure was not a problem.

⁴ Gross business volume includes sales between cooperatives. Gross sales include sales of cooperatives not headquartered in the State listed. Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁵ Net business volume excludes sales between cooperatives. Net sales include sales of cooperatives not headquartered in the State listed. Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁶ Cotton ginning cooperatives are included as service cooperatives.

 $^{^{7}\,}$ Includes memberships, marketing and sales in other countries.

Excludes oilseed meal and oil. Oilseed meal is included in feed sales, whereas oil sales are included in other marketing sales.

Table 3–Number¹ of cooperatives, memberships², and gross and net sales by State, 2008³ (Continued)

State	Head- quartered in State	I Membe ships		ss volume Net ⁵	State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busine Gross ⁴	ss volume Net ⁵
	Number	Thousan	nds Mil	lions		Number	Thousands	M	illions
GRAINS AND				110113	TOBACCO ⁷	rvarriber	Triousarius	IVI	illions
Washington	16	7.8	649.68	649.68	Tennessee	6	64.0	5.33	5.33
Other States	13	7.0	3,563.25	3,535.31	Other States	5	1.3	129.96	129.96
Foreign ⁷	0	0.0	787.06	787.06	United States	11	65.3	135.29	135.29
United States		446.5	47,313.00	46,221.64					
Offica Otatoo	000	440.0	47,010.00	70,221.07	WOOL AND N	MOHAIR			
LIVESTOCK					Idaho	3	0.1	0.02	0.02
Kentucky	3	0.2	3.62	3.62	Montana	13	0.5	0.53	0.53
North Dakota		0.6	32.29	32.29	North Dakota	3	0.3	0.03	0.03
West Virginia		0.2	3.27	3.27	Pennsylvania	11	1.0	0.16	0.16
Wisconsin	16	45.8	417.41	417.41	Virginia	6	0.3	0.02	0.02
Other States	33	31.7	2,896.60	2,783.82	West Virginia	9	0.7	0.12	0.12
United States		78.5	3,353.20	3,240.42	Other States	17	7.1	4.98	4.98
			,	•	Foreign ⁷	0	0.1	0.09	0.09
NUT					United States	62	9.9	5.95	5.95
California									
Other States	10	11.5	103.34	103.34	OTHER MARI	KETING ¹¹			
Foreign ⁷	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	Florida	3	0.0	33.99	33.99
United States	17	15.7	832.26	832.26	Minnesota	11	4.4	2,354.96	2,257.14
					Other States	13	1.1	4,139.26	3,770.56
POULTRY9					United States	27	5.5	6,528.20	6,061.69
California	3	0.1	203.01	203.01	TOTAL MADI	(ETIMO			
Other States	10	0.4	1,254.24	1,254.24	TOTAL MARK		2.0	204.00	204.02
United States	13	0.5	1,457.26	1,457.26	Alabama Alaska	6 5	3.0 3.2	304.02 8.38	304.02 8.38
DICE					Arizona	5	1.3	973.99	893.41
RICE	4	0.0	050.05	050.05	Arkansas	8	12.8	2,102.88	2,044.46
California	4	0.8	259.95	259.95	California	77		10,189.34	9,204.01
Texas	5 5	0.7	46.43	46.43	Colorado	14	8.5	678.57	677.21
Other States United States		10.5 12.1	1,088.69 1,395.07	1,088.69 1,395.07	Florida	26	1.9	1,993.24	1,519.60
United States) 14	12.1	1,393.07	1,395.07	Georgia	5	8.1	477.87	458.95
SUGAR ¹⁰					Hawaii	9	0.4	8.51	8.51
Idaho	6	1.7	592.76	8.19	Idaho	20	5.6	1,206.40	621.35
Louisiana	4	1.4	568.50	468.05	Illinois	87	66.9	6,536.86	6,526.44
Minnesota	3	2.6	1,661.18	1,654.91	Indiana	11	8.9	1,760.21	1,724.35
Wyoming	4	0.4	37.84	37.84	Iowa	72		12,113.15	11,571.29
Other States	15	5.7	2,003.12	1,891.33	Kansas	72	85.4	4,341.07	4,330.84
Foreign ⁷	0	0.1	31.98	31.98	Kentucky	9	3.9	452.24	448.74
United States		11.9	4,895.37	4,092.29	Louisiana	11	6.0	1,294.03	1,177.26
			•	,	Maine	20	1.5	135.39	134.82
					Massachusett	s 3	0.4	356.74	179.21
9 In aluste -	na Arrelia.		unala analasah t	al manadarete	Michigan	24	8.3	2,683.08	2,552.65
			luab, and relate ar beets, honey,		Minnesota	111		15,595.31	15,296.02
molasses, and			ai beets, noney,	mapie syrup,	Mississippi	10	9.6	872.38	848.30
			ps, seed marke	eted for	Missouri	18	20.3	5,498.54	4,963.75
	1	,,	, ,		Montono	22	1.0	040 04	040 11

Montana

Nebraska

New Jersey

New Mexico

22

38

11

4

1.9

1.6

0.4

56.2

949.94

259.12

829.95

5,901.50

949.11

166.64

311.59

5,881.52

¹¹ Includes forest products, hay, hops, seed marketed for growers, nursery stock, ethanol, coffee, and other marketings not classified separately. Also includes manufactured food products and resale items marketed by cooperatives.

Table 3–Number¹ of cooperatives, memberships², and gross and net sales by State, 2008³ (Continued)

State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Business Gross ⁴	volume Net ⁵	State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Business Gross ⁴	volume Net ⁵
	Number	Thousands	: Milli	ons		Number	Thousands	Milli	ons
TOTAL MARKETING (continued)					CROP PROT	CROP PROTECTANTS ¹² (continued)			
New York	46	5.0	2,577.60	2,122.91	Montana		(120.41	83.54
North Carolina		2.8	383.00	350.70	Nebraska			485.98	341.69
North Dakota	93	27.3	4,919.97	4,901.13	New York			13.57	3.7
Ohio	33	26.5	3,620.51	3,580.29	North Dakota			350.84	247.90
Oklahoma	24	21.9	769.76	769.76	Ohio			292.38	162.40
Oregon	20	5.4	2,522.03	2,365.68	Oklahoma			49.51	34.52
Pennsylvania	29	3.7	1,816.26	1,657.65	Oregon			186.52	160.6
South Carolina		0.7	91.04	80.23	Pennsylvania			33.56	8.93
South Dakota	46	32.5	3,866.28	3,848.83	South Dakota			379.01	232.46
Tennessee	7	66.4	147.96	131.25	Tennessee			169.88	95.43
Texas	53	40.6	4,137.92	3,754.18	Texas			224.30	95.18
Utah	5	2.7	649.46	634.36	Utah			17.13	9.93
Vermont	3	1.3	501.01	501.01	Virginia			30.50	23.0
Virginia	14	3.6	494.02	451.63	Washington			286.79	253.82
Washington	38	13.3	3,463.36	3,427.77	West Virginia			2.93	2.65
West Virginia	12	1.0	19.13	17.18	Wisconsin			240.05	168.20
Wisconsin	44	64.0	7,095.49	6,375.21	Wyoming			3.15	2.08
		0.7	7,095.49	70.55	Other States			121.16	69.27
Wyoming Other States	5 9	3.2	900.60	834.88	Foreign ⁷			36.02	9.0
	0	3.2 0.5	1,262.37	1,098.36	United States			6,701.99	4,496.6
Foreign ⁷ United States	1,191		16,831.18	109,775.97	Officed States			0,701.99	4,430.0
Officed States	1,191	700.5	10,031.10	109,775.97	FEED ¹²				
SUPPLIES PR		١			Alabama			96.09	61.56
30FFLIL3 FI	COVIDED	•			Arkansas			94.85	81.8
CROP PROTI	-CTANTS	12			California			353.87	307.82
Alabama	LOTAINTO	,	95.88	78.01	Colorado			114.66	94.63
Arkansas			186.96	142.10	Florida			138.68	110.48
California			61.15	38.74	Georgia			88.62	71.4
Colorado			47.58	34.27	Idaho			103.40	80.83
Florida			112.36	35.03	Illinois			448.35	415.82
			97.74	74.61	Indiana			215.04	189.99
Georgia Idaho					lowa			1,859.81	1,710.72
Illinois			31.70 634.23	12.75 379.59	Kansas			298.68	272.4
Indiana					Kentucky			106.41	89.12
			561.63	372.04	Louisiana			124.47	104.80
lowa			681.39	456.61 218.64	Maryland			71.60	55.7
Kansas			328.50		Massachuset	to		17.42	14.03
Kentucky			68.34	35.97		15			194.34
Louisiana			46.61	30.11	Michigan			221.89	
Maryland Magazia	_		21.55	12.35	Minnesota			1,211.06	1,080.88
Massachusett	S		0.09	0.09	Mississippi			112.05	94.46
Michigan			48.91	33.03	Missouri			563.00	430.5
Minnesota			363.05	359.81	Montana			70.05	46.15
Mississippi			71.66	58.19	Nebraska			442.86	372.0
Missouri			199.00	120.13	New York			96.64	73.43
				_	North Dakota			68.26	63.98
12 Headquartere	ad in State	and mamh	erehin values	are not col-	Ohio Oklahoma			353.62 140.64	307.39 121.86
		and memb	CLOUD VAIDES						

for total supplies.

Table 3–Number¹ of cooperatives, memberships², and gross and net sales by State, 2008³ (Continued)

State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Business vo Gross ⁴	olume Net ⁵	State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busines Gross ⁴	ss volume Net ⁵
	Number	Thousands	Million	S		Number	Thousands	Mi	llions
FEED12 (conti	inued)				FERTILIZER	(continue	d)		
Oregon `	,		185.16	142.85	Washington	•	,	559.39	318.43
Pennsylvania			124.41	93.80	West Virginia			16.05	14.35
South Dakota			331.97	279.89	Wisconsin			793.57	532.41
Tennessee			276.75	176.36	Wyoming			8.83	8.77
Texas			468.77	377.10	Other States			277.14	234.08
Utah			153.65	151.90	Foreign ⁷			85.31	45.69
Virginia			197.93	171.86	United States	<u> </u>	•	12,759.53	9,940.51
Washington			168.09	120.93				_,	2,0 10101
West Virginia			38.88	34.35	PETROLEUM	12, 13			
Wisconsin			863.68	732.65	Alabama	·-		10.36	10.35
Wyoming			12.68	11.06	Arkansas			175.71	172.34
Other States			457.98	381.54	California			4.59	4.53
Foreign ⁷			157.12	156.25	Colorado			866.25	471.12
United States		1	0,849.11	9,276.83	Florida			7.65	5.24
Ormod Otatoo		•	0,010.11	0,270.00	Georgia			569.76	178.46
FERTILIZER ¹	2				Idaho			721.39	359.14
Alabama			109.60	105.69	Illinois			2,854.49	1,905.97
Arkansas			165.18	150.58	Indiana			2,146.55	1,256.21
California			218.56	218.56	Iowa			2,211.50	1,584.26
Colorado			79.15	74.47	Kansas			1,696.83	1,128.97
Florida			88.97	60.75	Kentucky			213.27	148.09
Georgia			119.70	107.82	Louisiana			13.57	13.38
Idaho			13.55	13.54	Maryland			275.04	243.64
Illinois			1,265.01	1,013.21	Massachuset	te		0.02	0.02
Indiana			538.52	535.62	Michigan	ເວ		732.05	298.89
lowa			1,326.28	1,068.13	Minnesota			1,703.66	1,323.58
Kansas			465.25	462.15	Mississippi			19.92	17.75
Kentucky			171.98	140.96	Missouri			2,058.02	1,457.91
Louisiana			20.50	20.09	Montana			875.39	626.00
Maryland			53.59	42.98	Nebraska			1,678.30	1,149.78
Massachusett			28.57	15.51	New York			8.00	5.49
	.5		83.09	81.66	North Dakota			1,359.62	986.36
Michigan Minnesota			1,150.90	910.01	Ohio			527.06	413.15
Mississippi			34.60	33.84	Oklahoma			1,018.06	477.36
Missouri			612.00	451.06	Oregon			744.36	454.55
Montana			477.16	237.09	Pennsylvania			13.06	10.06
Nebraska			1,111.74	856.40	South Dakota			983.09	593.22
New York			38.87	22.44	Tennessee	l		794.58	314.55
North Dakota			388.42	388.42	Texas			285.45	266.80
			500.42 518.59	459.25					
Ohio Oklahoma					Utah			547.17	168.63
			110.74	106.49	Virginia			1,054.98	562.24
Oregon			516.77	276.70	Washington			816.28	558.68
Pennsylvania			88.58 659.07	50.06	West Virginia			73.98	69.74
South Dakota			658.07	418.11	Wisconsin			1,625.58	1,218.12
Tennessee			272.82	201.26	Wyoming			650.11	381.87
Texas			121.56	120.22	40.				
Utah			28.66	28.63	¹³ Includes all t				
Virginia			142.28	115.07	well as bioene	rgy fuels si	ucn as ethar	noi and biod	esel.

Table 3–Number¹ of cooperatives, memberships², and gross and net sales by State, 2008³ (Continued)

State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busines Gross ⁴	ss volume Net ⁵	State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Business vol Gross ⁴	ume Net ⁵
	Number	Thousands	Mi	llions		Number	Thousands	Millions	
PETROLEUM			17111	moris	OTHER SUP			Willions	
Other States	i (COITIIII IA	J u	135.34	115.62	Alabama	I LILO		72.54	69.25
Foreign ⁷			796.17	295.21	Arkansas			93.64	82.29
United States			30,267.20	19,247.27	California			195.49	190.35
Ormod Otatoo		`	50,207.20	10,211.21	Colorado			79.91	71.97
SEED ¹²					Florida			43.41	43.23
Alabama			42.94	27.76	Georgia			59.94	42.23
Arkansas			69.84	54.08	Idaho			58.14	48.62
California			25.68	23.35	Illinois			739.28	670.3
Colorado			14.43	9.78	Indiana			154.70	117.17
Florida			5.58	4.64	Iowa			247.97	232.36
Georgia			22.43	19.41	Kansas			106.46	98.53
Idaho			11.87	8.77	Kentucky			116.82	85.93
Illinois			362.88	240.05	Louisiana			19.25	19.14
Indiana			131.12	67.30	Maryland			39.07	31.84
Iowa			451.88	284.66	Massachuse	tts		13.40	11.09
Kansas			104.26	66.95	Michigan			113.72	97.54
Kentucky			47.58	33.45	Minnesota			326.57	308.92
Louisiana			24.16	13.86	Mississippi			47.76	46.03
Maryland			11.33	8.20	Missouri			228.56	173.30
Massachusett	S		1.07	0.74	Montana			91.14	86.94
Michigan			21.45	14.35	Nebraska			142.91	136.67
Minnesota			488.44	291.82	New York			31.36	23.72
Mississippi			41.68	22.73	North Dakota	a		379.05	372.1
Missouri			80.91	61.96	Ohio			102.36	86.68
Montana			59.99	58.14	Oklahoma			54.73	46.86
Nebraska			201.23	160.91	Oregon			221.26	219.13
New York			2.84	1.60	Pennsylvania	а		23.45	16.47
North Dakota			208.77	110.05	South Dakota	a		130.50	125.2
Ohio			140.24	90.08	Tennessee			436.90	207.43
Oklahoma			8.94	7.97	Texas			116.85	105.58
Oregon			73.40	72.13	Utah			105.12	89.52
Pennsylvania			6.28	3.91	Virginia			188.28	173.2°
South Dakota			274.71	177.73	Washington			200.64	166.58
Tennessee			115.11	76.74	West Virginia	a		34.93	31.6
Texas			53.74	38.09	Wisconsin			413.64	400.38
Utah			3.27	2.98	Wyoming			53.82	51.43
Virginia			35.46	29.88	Other States			264.51	209.23
Washington			85.61	84.25	Foreign ⁷			363.88	331.52
West Virginia			4.82	4.13	United States	S		6,111.95	5,320.43
Wisconsin			251.01	175.76					
Wyoming			1.97	1.19	SUPPLY				
Other States			51.09	45.55	Alabama	44	20.7	427.41	352.63
Foreign ⁷			1.56	0.75	Arkansas	28	32.2	786.18	683.24
United States			3,539.55	2,395.71	California	15	14.8	859.35	783.35
					Colorado	16	20.7	1,201.98	756.25
14 Includes buil					Florida	6	6.9	396.65	259.38
supplies, mach					Georgia	5	0.9	958.19	493.98
automotive sup separately clas		uware, cnick	s, and other	supplies not				(continued ne	ext page

Table 3–Number¹ of cooperatives, memberships², and gross and net sales by State, 2008³ (Continued)

State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busines Gross ⁴	ss volume Net ⁵	State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busine Gross ⁴	ss volume Net ⁵
	Number	Thousands	Mil	llions		Number	Thousands	Мі	Ilions
SUPPLY (cont					SERVICE (co				
Idaho	7	10.2	940.03	523.66	Michigan	3	1.2	46.28	46.28
Illinois	43	70.6	6,304.24	4,624.95	Minnesota	4	8.6	338.90	338.90
Indiana	22	28.3	3,747.55	2,538.33	Mississippi	18	14.0	81.19	81.19
Iowa	44	48.1	6,778.84	5,336.74	New York	4	0.3	26.64	26.64
Kansas	23	24.2	2,999.97	2,247.64	North Carolina		0.1	5.48	5.48
Kentucky	26	158.4	724.40	533.51	North Dakota	3	7.7	58.28	58.28
Louisiana	18	5.2	248.56	201.36	Ohio	4	2.8	129.46	129.46
Maryland	10	68.5	472.17	394.76	Oklahoma	11	4.5	38.95	38.95
Massachusetts		2.3	60.58	41.48	Pennsylvania	7	0.2	5.21	5.21
Michigan	20	6.4	1,221.10	719.81	Texas	116	19.0	348.03	348.03
Minnesota	101	80.8	5,243.69	4,275.03	Virginia	3	7.3	29.16	29.16
	33	73.3	327.67	273.01	Washington	3	7.3 1.6	62.59	62.59
Mississippi Missouri	33 42	73.3 107.1	3,741.49	2,694.87	Wisconsin	9	17.4	114.53	114.53
Missouri									
Montana	30	24.4	1,694.14	1,137.85	Other States	24	29.0	1,822.95	1,822.95
Nebraska	27	27.6	4,063.02	3,017.47	United States	279	118.7	3,610.82	3,610.82
New York	6	1.4	191.28	130.39	TOTAL				
North Dakota	84	52.3	2,754.97	2,168.82	TOTAL		00.0	750.55	000.00
Ohio	12	12.6	1,934.24	1,519.00	Alabama	55	23.8	756.55	680.06
Oklahoma	26	18.9	1,382.61	795.06	Alaska	5	3.2	112.94	105.74
Oregon	12	22.5	1,927.46	1,326.01	Arizona	9	1.9	1,045.23	955.86
Pennsylvania	6	2.2	289.35	183.24	Arkansas	39	46.8	2,964.83	2,814.84
South Dakota	38	32.1	2,757.37	1,826.62	California	128		11,434.68	10,439.33
Tennessee	60	62.7	2,066.04	1,071.77	Colorado	31	29.2	1,942.63	1,490.57
Texas	37	27.3	1,270.66	1,002.98	Connecticut	5	0.4	405.95	402.29
Utah	5	3.5	855.00	451.58	Delaware	3	42.4	156.29	120.59
Virginia	36	133.5	1,649.42	1,075.30	Florida	33	19.3	2,480.02	1,878.57
Washington	23	10.3	2,116.79	1,502.69	Georgia	13	9.3	1,450.95	974.78
West Virginia	12	78.7	171.58	156.87	Hawaii	15	0.6	26.64	22.85
Wisconsin	67	74.2	4,187.52	3,227.58	Idaho	30	16.1	2,170.13	1,175.20
Wyoming	5	3.4	730.56	456.41	Illinois	131	137.5	13,390.91	11,689.39
Other States	11	115.4	1,307.22	1,055.27	Indiana	35	37.3	5,662.76	4,386.89
Foreign ⁷	0	1.2	1,440.06	838.47	Iowa	116	127.9	19,428.18	17,381.48
United States	1,003 1	,483.9	70,229.33	50,677.36	Kansas	96	109.6	7,588.93	6,778.27
					Kentucky	36	164.0	1,182.60	993.36
SERVICE ¹⁵					Louisiana	40	11.7	1,560.09	1,402.18
Alabama	5	0.1	18.48	18.48	Maine	22	5.6	202.00	200.40
Arizona	4	0.2	11.11	11.11	Maryland	14	69.9	918.49	783.55
Arkansas	3	1.8	66.73	66.73	Massachusett		3.1	418.23	223.14
California	36	2.1	376.31	376.31	Michigan	47	15.9	3,954.92	3,342.97
Georgia	3	0.3	14.79	14.79	Minnesota	216		21,295.43	20,055.30
Hawaii	5	0.2	2.36	2.36	Mississippi	61	96.9	1,283.28	1,211.28
Louisiana	11	0.5	13.39	13.39	Missouri	61	128.1	9,476.36	7,939.55
	• •		. 5.00	. 5.50	Montana	52	26.3	2,665.91	2,110.70
					Nebraska	67		10,256.36	9,169.87
15 Includes coop	peratives i	orovidina se	rvices such a	as cotton ain-	New Jersey	12	1.6	340.88	221.36
ning, livestock					New Mexico	7	0.6	887.12	350.86
insemination.					New York	56	6.7	2,916.22	2,296.58
marketing or pu	ırchasing,	but not inclu	uded in the v		North Carolina		71.6	921.21	2,290.30 786.74
oorted for those	activities	, plus other	income.		NOITH Carollia	a 14	11.0	361.61	700.74

ported for those activities, plus other income.

Table 3-Number¹ of cooperatives, memberships², and gross and net sales by State, 2008³ (Continued)

State	Head- quartered in State	Member- ships	Busine Gross ⁴	ess volume Net ⁵
	Number	Thousand:	s M	lillions
TOTAL (contin				
North Dakota	180	87.3	7,799.04	7,180.27
Ohio	49	41.9	5,725.77	5,266.92
Oklahoma	61	45.4	2,209.30	1,615.48
Oregon	33	28.1	4,482.11	3,744.66
Pennsylvania	42	6.1	2,111.61	1,859.58
South Carolina	a 4	0.9	230.29	202.07
South Dakota	84	70.6	6,766.86	5,822.45
Tennessee	68	130.8	2,250.95	1,244.83
Texas	206	86.9	5,812.63	5,142.46
Utah	12	7.5	1,529.22	1,113.78
Vermont	3	1.3	535.78	535.34
Virginia	53	144.5	2,175.16	1,567.45
Washington	64	25.1	5,658.14	5,029.50
West Virginia	24	79.7	191.14	175.73
Wisconsin	120	155.6	11,471.83	9,788.25
Wyoming	10	4.1	807.66	532.77
Other States	3	0.8	117.81	110.19
Foreign ⁷	0	1.7	2,702.43	1,950.98
United States	2,473 2	2,390.9 1	91,874.42	165,267.25

ber's product(s) marketed or supplies purchased. For example, a member may market only one of the products handled by the cooperative; another may use a cooperative classified in the marketing group to purchase one or more supply items. A member's business with the cooperative, therefore, may not be in the group that represents the cooperative's major business volume (the criterion for classifying cooperatives in this report). The membership, however, will be included arbitrarily in that classification.

During the past decade, memberships in service and marketing cooperatives decreased at about twice the rate of memberships in supply cooperatives. Memberships in marketing cooperatives dropped 511,000 (40 percent) and service cooperatives had a decline of 40,000 (25 percent), while memberships in supply cooperatives decreased 231,000 (13 percent).

Employees

Cooperatives had an estimated 124,000 full-time employees in 2008, a decrease of about 730 from 2007 (Table 4), but far less than the peak of 176,665

in 2000. Supply cooperatives had an increase of 1,200 employees, marketing cooperatives decreased 1,800, while employee numbers at service cooperatives declined by almost 200.

Cooperatives employ full-time and, in most cases, part-time and seasonal employees to run their operations. Their number and type depends on a number of factors, such as size of operation, type of commodity handled, and involvement in value-added activities.

In 2008, cooperatives employed an estimated 178,000 full-time and part-time and seasonal employees (Table 5), down 2,000 from 2007. Among marketing cooperatives, those primarily handling fruits and vegetables had the most employees (30,000), followed by dairy (27,000), then grains and oilseeds (26,000).

By type, marketing cooperatives had 108,000 full-time and part-time and seasonal employees (61 percent of total); supply cooperatives had 61,000 (34 percent); and service cooperatives had 9,000 (5 percent).

Figure 4 shows the number of full-time and parttime and seasonal employees by type of cooperative for 2008. Supply, fruit and vegetable, dairy, and grain and oilseed cooperatives used the most employees; fish cooperatives the fewest. Rice, dairy, and cotton cooperatives had the smallest proportion of part-time and seasonal employees to total employees. Cotton ginning cooperatives had more than half of their employees as part-time and seasonal employees, while over 45 percent of employees for fruit and vegetable and sugar were part-time and seasonal.

Cooperatives used 54,000 part-time and seasonal employees in 2008, down about 2,500, or 4 percent, from 2007. Much of the decrease was in fruit and vegetable cooperatives.

In 2008, marketing cooperatives reported 33,000 part-time and seasonal employees, or 61 percent of that type of worker used. Marketing cooperatives averaged 28 part-time and seasonal employees per cooperative. Fruit and vegetable cooperatives, with about 15,000, accounted for about 27 percent of all part-time and seasonal employees used by cooperatives. Supply cooperatives had about 17,000 part-time and seasonal employees, an average of 16 per cooperative.

Figure 3–Cooperative Memberships by Function, 1999-2008

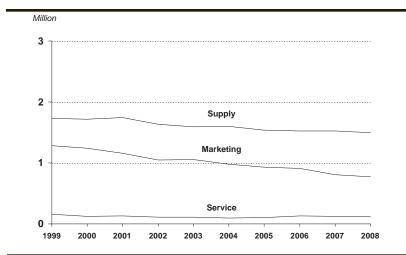


Figure 4–Full-Time and Part-Time and Seasonal Employees, by Cooperative Type, 2008

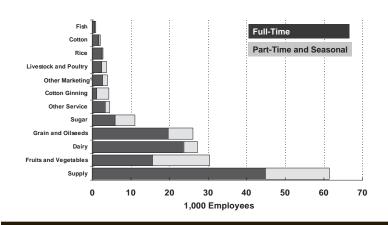
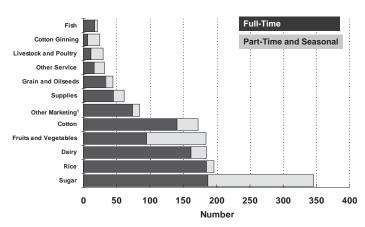


Figure 5-Average Full-Time and Part-Time and Seasonal Employees, 2008



¹ Includes dry bean and pea, nut, tobacco, wool and mohair, and other product marketing cooperatives.

Most types of marketing cooperatives operated with more employees than did supply cooperatives. For example, sugar cooperatives averaged 346 employees; rice, 196; fruit and vegetable, 184; while supply cooperatives averaged 61 (Figure 5).

Business Size

Most cooperatives, as measured by annual gross business volume, are relatively small and serve local areas. Some actively seek regional, national, and even international markets to increase business volume. Although few in number, larger cooperatives account for much of cooperatives' business volume. They have grown in size partly from mergers, consolidations, and acquisitions. From 2002 to 2008, there were 969 fewer cooperatives with less than \$25 million in sales, while there were 302 cooperatives that moved up into the sales group of more than \$25 million in sales. The sales group of \$100 to \$199.9 million had the most growth, increasing from 52 cooperatives in 2002 to 176 in 2008 (Table 6).

In 2008, 57 percent of all cooperatives reported a business volume of less than \$15 million. However, they accounted for less than 4 percent of the total gross dollar volume (Figure 6). Less than 6 percent of farmer cooperatives reported a business volume of at least \$200 million, but they accounted for 72 percent of the total sales.

Business Volume

Total gross business volume of the 2,473 marketing, supply, and service cooperatives for 2008 was \$191.9 billion (table 7), up 31 percent from \$146.5 billion in 2007. Gross business volume fell from the record \$128 billion in 1996 to \$112 billion in 2002; however, this has not been a steady decline—some years

saw increases to over \$120 billion while other years fell to \$115 billion or less (Appendix Table 3, Appendix Figure 4). Much of the volume increase between 2007 and 2008 can be attributed to higher grain, oilseed, dairy prices, as well as higher energy costs.

Gross dollar volume of products marketed by cooperatives increased about \$24 billion, from \$93 billion in 2007 to \$117 billion in 2008 (25 percent). Dairy cooperatives had a \$2.5 billion increase in sales due to higher prices while grain and oilseed cooperatives increased sales \$18.5 billion, again from higher prices. Gross volume of all supplies handled by cooperatives was \$70 billion, up 42 percent from \$49 billion in 2007, with the increase mainly due to higher energy and ingredient prices.

Total net business volume of cooperatives in 2008 was \$165.3 billion—\$110 billion from products marketed, \$51 billion from supply sales, and \$5 billion from services performed and other income sources. The total net figure, which excludes inter-cooperative business, was up 29 percent from \$127.8 billion in 2007. The \$165.3 billion was a record net business volume—surpassing \$127.8 billion in 2007 by \$38 billion (Appendix Table 4, Appendix Figure 5). There have

been a number of fluctuations in net business volume. It dropped to around \$100 billion in 1999 and stayed there except for the current upward trend that started in 2003, and really took off due to increased grain and oilseed prices and energy costs in 2007 and 2008. Adjusted for inflation² where 1991 = 100, net business volume totaled \$99 billion in 1999 and

Figure 6-Distribution of Cooperatives and Volume, by Size, 2008

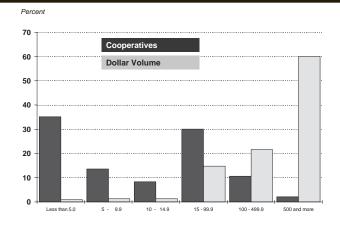
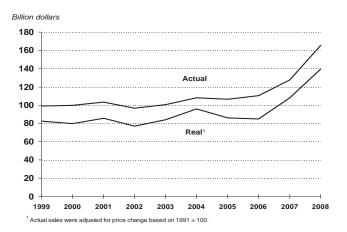


Figure 7–Cooperatives' Net Business Volume, Actual and Adjusted, 1999-2008

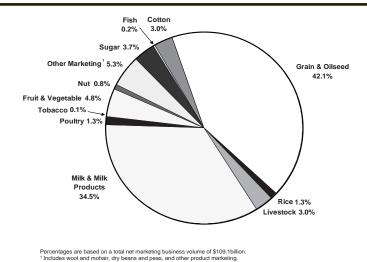


increased to \$165 billion in 2008 (Figure 7). The difference between actual and real net business volume in 2008 was \$25 billion. The real net business volume was lower than the actual value in 2008 due to prices paid for production inputs increasing more than prices received for farm products. The index for prices received for all farm commodities from 1999 to 2008 rose 49 points, while the index for prices paid for farm production items increased 62 points, hence the gap between actual and real cooperative net business volume when adjusted by prices paid and prices received for farm production.

Net volume of products marketed increased from 2007, from \$85 billion to \$110 billion—an increase of 29 percent. Net marketing business volume ac-

²Marketing sales was deflated by the index of producer prices received for "all farm products" (1991 = 100). Supply sales and service receipts and other income were deflated by the index of prices paid by farmers for "production items," excluding interest, taxes, and wages (1991 = 100).

Figure 8–Relative Importance of Products Marketed by Cooperatives, 2008



counted for 66 percent of total cooperative sales in 2008, up 2 points from 2007.

Figure 8 illustrates the leading products marketed by cooperatives based on net marketing business volume. Grains and oilseeds led with 42 percent, followed by dairy (milk and milk products) with 35 percent, and fruit and vegetable with 5 percent.

Net supply volume of \$51 billion, up 32 percent from \$38 billion, accounted for 31 percent of the total net business volume. The leading production

goods handled by cooperatives in terms of supply net business volume were petroleum, 38 percent; fertilizer, 20 percent; and feed, 18 percent (Figure 9). Petroleum sales increased by more than \$4 billion over 2007 sales while fertilizer, feed, and crop protectants all increased by more than \$1 billion.

Receipts for services provided by marketing, supply, and service cooperatives, plus other income, increased 16 percent to \$4.8 billion. Service receipts and other income represented 3 percent of total net business volume.

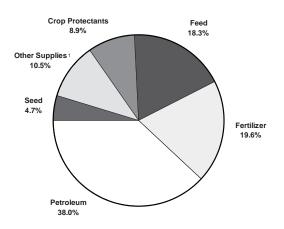
Marketing sales of four major commodity groups—dairy, grains and oilseeds, fruits and vegetables, and livestock—were up slightly from 83 percent of marketing sales in 1999 to 84 percent in 2008 (Figure 10). Dairy sales were up \$12 billion from 1999 while grains and oilseeds sales were up \$29 billion. Net volume among commodity groups was highest in 2008 for grains and oilseeds with \$46 billion (\$17 billion in 1999), followed by dairy. Grains and oilseeds, dairy, rice, and sugar had the highest ever net sales.

In the supply group, feed and fertilizer were important farm inputs (Figure 11) but petroleum was especially important with sales equal to the combined feed and fertilizer amounts. With the large price increase of petroleum, its share of supply sales increased from 27 percent in 1999 to 38 percent

in 2008. The combination of petroleum, feed, and fertilizer sales accounted for 76 percent of cooperatives' total supply sales in 2008 and 68 percent in 1999. In 2008, the sales of all major supplies increased and were the highest net sales ever for each one.

Gross and net business volume by State are presented in Table 3. Sales are allocated to the State in which the product marketed was originated and the farm supplies were sold. Minnesota led all States

Figure 9–Relative Importance of Supplies Handled by Cooperatives, 2008



Percentages are based on a total net supply business volume of \$50.6 billion.

¹ Includes building materials, tires, batteries and accessories, equipment, animal health products, pet food, semen, hardware, food, clothing, and other.

in total gross and net business volume with \$21.3 billion and \$20.1 billion, respectively, followed by Iowa with \$19.4 billion in gross business and \$17.4 billion in net business volume.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet of a cooperative states its financial position at the end of a 12-month fiscal year. The balance sheet represents the cooperative's

assets, liabilities, member equity, and their mutual relationship. Combined assets for all cooperatives totaled \$69 billion in 2008, almost \$12 billion higher than 2007 (Table 8). Total assets of cooperatives, excluding inter-cooperative investments, increased by \$12 billion to \$65 billion. Cooperatives' total assets grew from \$48 billion in 1999 to \$69 billion in 2008 (Appendix Table 5 and Figure 12). Most of this growth occurred between 2007 and 2008. Although CP does not collect statistics on inventories and receivables, most of the \$12 billion in asset growth occurred in current assets, of which inventory and receivables are components. As the financial records of cooperatives were analyzed this year, it was evident that inventories and receivables remained as high as in 2007, especially in grain and oilseed cooperatives, reflecting the large increase in prices of grains and oilseeds.

In 1999, \$5.4 billion (11 percent of total assets) was invested in other cooperatives, including CoBank, and this peaked at \$5.5 billion in 2002. In 2008, these investments were \$4.2 billion, down \$1.2 billion from 1999, and at 6 percent of total assets, 5 points lower than a decade ago.

Of the \$69 billion in total assets, marketing cooperatives accounted for \$43 billion, up \$6 billion from 2007. Dairy and grain and oilseed cooperatives both had over \$12 billion in assets, more than 3 times the assets of

any other type of marketing cooperative, but both have less than the more than \$22 billion in assets of supply cooperatives.

Table 9 compares common-size balance sheets for six sizes of cooperatives (for all types and sizes, see Appendix Table 6). Common-size balance sheets present all accounts as a percent of total assets, which allows comparison between different sizes and types of cooperatives.

Figure 10–Cooperatives' Net Sales of Selected Commodities, 1999-2008

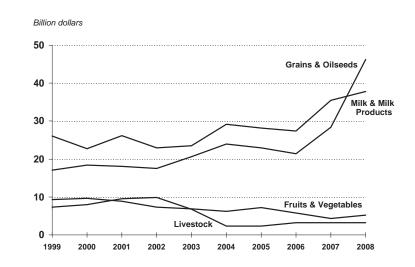


Figure 11–Cooperatives' Net Sales of Selected Supplies, 1999-2008

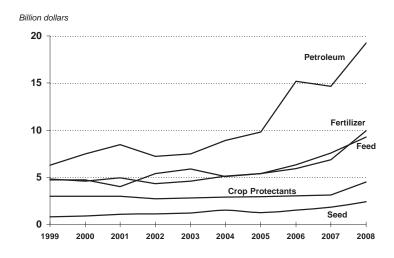


Table 4–Cooperatives' number of full-time employees, 2008-2004

Commodity	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
		7	housan	ds	
Cotton	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Dairy	23.8	23.6	22.9	24.4	24.0
Fish	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Fruits & vegetables	15.7	14.2	13.4	13.5	14.3
Grains & oilseeds	19.7	18.3	17.4	17.6	17.5
Livestock & poultry	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.9	20.6
Rice	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Sugar	6.0	7.5	6.6	6.8	7.1
Other marketing	2.6	6.1	6.6	6.5	7.1
Total marketing	75.1	76.9	74.3	75.5	95.3
Total supply	44.8	43.6	44.4	46.0	49.7
Service	4.5	4.7	4.7	3.9	4.4
Total	124.4	125.2	123.4	125.4	149.5

Current Assets

Current assets are generally comprised of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes (with short-term maturities) receivable, inventories, and prepaid expenses. Current assets were about 65 percent for all sizes of cooperatives, up from 60 percent in 2007. Smaller cooperatives, especially service, most sugar, ethanol, and cotton ginning

cooperatives, had smaller levels of current assets. Grain and oilseed, dry bean and pea, and larger cooperatives tended to have higher levels of current assets.

Investments and Other Assets

Investments were most often in other cooperatives and CoBank, while other assets is a catch-all account in this study and contained a wide variety of items. Investments plus other assets ranged from 17 percent for small cooperatives down to 14 percent for large cooperatives. Investments were larger for supply cooperatives than most marketing cooperatives. All but the largest supply cooperatives generally purchase

their inputs from regional supply cooperatives, hence the large investments in other cooperatives. Large dairy, large fresh fruit and vegetable, service, cotton, fish, poultry, nut, tobacco, and large livestock cooperatives all had low investments—often less than 4 percent.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Net property, plant, and equipment (net PP&E) are tangible assets used in the cooperative's operations. By size, PP&E was between 20 and 28 percent of total assets. Ethanol, medium sugar, small cotton ginning, small fish, small tobacco, and service cooperatives all had PP&E of at least 40 percent of their assets.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities are all obligations that will be paid with the use of current assets and will probably be paid within 1 year. Current liabilities are comprised of notes payable to banks and/or other trade creditors, accounts payable, current maturities of long-term debt, income taxes, other accrued liabilities (payroll, property taxes, interest, and other), patronage dividends payable, and miscellaneous or other current liabilities. Current liabilities were at least 31 percent of total assets and grew to 51 percent for larger cooperatives. Product marketing cooperatives tended to have higher levels of current liabilities than supply and cotton ginning cooperatives.

Figure 12–Cooperatives' Assets, Liabilities, and Net Worth, 1999-2008

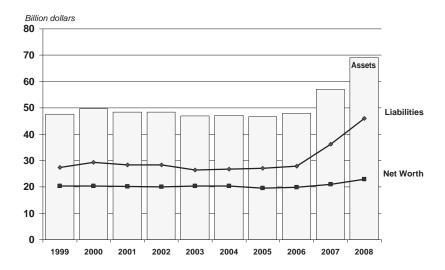


Table 5–Full-time and part-time and seasonal employees of cooperatives, by cooperative type, 2008-2007¹

Principal product(s) marketed or major function		otal loyees 2007	Ful 2008	I-time 2007	Part-time 8 seasonal 2008 200	
Products marketed			Thou	ısands		
Cotton	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	0.4 0.5	5
Dairy	27.2	26.6	23.8	23.6	3.4 3.0)
Fish	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2 0.2	<u> </u>
Fruit and vegetable	30.4	30.7	15.7	14.2	14.7 16.6	5
Grain and oilseed	26.1	24.2	19.7	18.3	6.4 6.0)
Livestock and poultry	3.7	3.5	2.4	2.3	1.3 1.1	
Rice	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.2 0.3	3
Sugar	11.1	12.0	6.0	7.5	5.1 4.4	ļ
Other marketing ²	4.0	8.6	2.6	6.1	1.3 2.5	<u> </u>
Marketing	108.1	111.6	75.1	76.9	33.0 34.7	7
Supply	61.3	58.6	44.8	43.6	16.5 14.9)
Service	8.8	11.3	4.5	4.7	4.3 6.6	5
Total	178.2	181.4	124.4	125.2	53.8 56.2)

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities include current liabilities plus long-term liabilities, which are primarily long-term debt. In the aggregate, all types and sizes of cooperatives had some long-term debt. Smaller cooperatives all had at least 8 percent of their assets financed through long-term debt. The largest cooperatives used the most debt, financing 20 percent of their assets. Nut, cotton, large fruit and vegetable, medium livestock, medium fish, and large and medium sugar cooperatives all financed about 20 percent of their assets with long-term debt.

Total liabilities were \$46 billion, up \$10 billion from 2007 (Table 10). Cooperatives' total liabilities grew from \$27 billion in 1999 to \$46 billion in 2008. Total liabilities financed 67 percent of total assets in 2008, up 4 points from 2007.

Allocated (or Member) Equities

Allocated (or member) equities represent member ownership of each cooperative. Comparing allocated equities to total assets determines the percent of the cooperative's assets owned by members. Allocated equity comprised just 23 percent of ownership of all sizes of cooperatives. The very largest had the smallest percentages of both retained earnings and overall equity.

Net worth, or member and patron equity, was \$23 billion, up \$2 billion from 2007. The proportion of total assets financed by member and patron equity was 33 percent, down 4 points from 2007. Net worth for all marketing cooperatives totaled \$13 billion, up \$1 billion from 2007. Marketing cooperatives accounted for 56 percent of farmer cooperatives' combined net worth, down 2 points from 2007. Net worth for supply cooperatives

totaled \$9.5 billion and was 41 percent of the total. For marketing cooperatives, the highest percentage of total assets represented by net worth shown in Figure 13, 51 percent, was for other marketing cooperatives. The lowest, 26 percent, was dairy, cotton, and grain and oilseed cooperatives.

Income Statement

The income statement shows the net results of a cooperative's operations. Because most managers' performance is judged by net income, members attach great importance to the income statement. Table 9 presents a common-size income statement for all cooperatives, broken out into six different sizes. Each item in a common-size income statement is represented as a percent of total sales or service. Common-size income statements by cooperative type and size are presented in Appendix Table 6.

² Includes dry edible bean and pea, nut, tobacco, wool, and other product marketing cooperatives.

Table 6–Cooperatives and memberships, by gross business volume, 2008¹

	Coope	ratives	Dollar	volume	Membe	erships ²
Sales volume		Percent	Gross ³	Percent	Number	Percent
group (million \$)	Number	of total	(million \$)	of total	(1,000)	of total
Less than 5.0	870	35.2	1,731	0.9	291	12.2
5 - 9.9	338	13.7	2,504	1.3	202	8.4
10 - 14.9	204	8.2	2,525	1.3	108	4.5
15 - 24.9	248	10.0	4,915	2.6	176	7.4
25 - 49.9	307	12.4	10,349	5.4	288	12.1
50 - 99.9	190	7.7	12,967	6.8	171	7.2
100 - 199.9	176	7.1	18,622	9.7	377	15.7
200 - 499.9	88	3.6	22,938	12.0	176	7.4
500 - 999.9	30	1.2	21,135	11.0	84	3.5
1,000 and more	22	0.9	94,189	49.1	517	21.6
Total ⁴	2,473	100.0	191,874	100.0	2,391	100.0

¹ Business volume includes revenues from marketing plus the value of products bargained for or handled on a commission basis, supply sales, service receipts, and other income.

Total (Net) Sales

Total (net) sales are all sales less discounts, returns, and allowances from gross sales. Service cooperatives do not have a total sales value: the first income statement item for these cooperatives is service.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold (COGS) includes the beginning inventory plus purchases and freight costs, minus purchase returns and allowances, purchase discounts, and ending inventory. COGS, therefore, was the purchase price of the supplies sold or products marketed. For all sizes of cooperatives, COGS was 91 percent of net sales. COGS can be much lower for cooperatives that process products or provide technical services. Artificial insemination cooperatives, processed fruit and vegetable

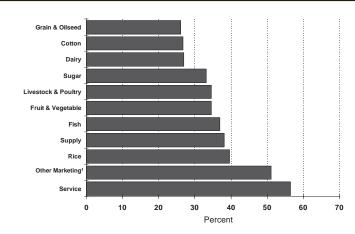
cooperatives, and larger sugar cooperatives have a lower COGS. Grain and oilseed and most dairy cooperatives have a COGS in excess of 90 percent, while large livestock and tobacco marketing cooperatives that operate mainly as auctions have a COGS of 99 percent.

Gross Margin

The excess of net sales over the cost of goods sold is the gross margin or gross margin percentage, and it is an important operating ratio. A small change in the gross margin can tremendously impact

net operating margins. A cooperative manager must maintain a gross margin near industry averages. Thus, least-cost sources of supplies need to be developed and marketing cooperatives need to pay

Figure 13-Percentage of Assets Financed by Net Worth, by Cooperative Type, 2008



¹ Includes dry bean and pea, nut, tobacco, wool and mohair, and other product marketing cooperatives.

² Includes number of farmers, ranchers, and fishermen eligible to vote for directors. Does not include memberships held by other cooperatives, such as local cooperative memberships in regional cooperatives.

³ Includes inter-cooperative business volume.

⁴ Total may not add due to rounding.

Cooperative Statistics, 2008

Table 7–Cooperatives' gross and net business volumes by commodity, 2008 & 2007¹

Commodity	Gross	s volume	Net	volume
·	2008	2007	2008	2007
Products marke	ted:		Billion \$	
Beans & peas				
(dry edible)	.202	.124	.191	.118
Cotton	3.507	3.114	3.332	1.786
Dairy	40.127	37.670	37.817	35.490
Fish	.208	.206	.208	.206
Fruits &				
vegetables	7.464	6.862	5.233	4.293
Grains &				
oilseeds ²	47.313	28.838	46.222	28.349
Livestock	3.353	3.383	3.240	3.215
Nuts	.832	.804	.832	.804
Poultry ³	1.457	1.360	1.457	1.360
Rice	1.395	1.116	1.395	1.116
Sugar	4.895	4.904	4.092	3.998
Tobacco	.135	.105	.135	.105
Wool & mohair	.006	.006	.006	.006
Other				
marketing⁴	5.936	4.629	5.615	4.506
Total marketing	116.831	93.120	109.776	85.352
Supplies purcha	ısed:			
Crop protectant	s 6.702	3.717	4.497	3.140
Feed	10.849	8.645	9.277	7.575
Fertilizer	12.760	7.686	9.941	6.844
Petroleum	30.267	21.616	19.247	14.662
Seed	3.540	2.815	2.396	1.819
Other supplies ⁵	6.112	4.844	5.320	4.255
Total supplies	70.229	49.322	50.677	38.296
Services &				
other income ⁶	4.814	4.133	4.814	4.133
Total business	191.874	146.575	165.267	127.781

¹ Gross includes and net excludes inter-cooperative business. Totals may not add due to rounding.

market rates on the products they purchase.

Cooperatives are often characterized as businesses that provide goods and services "at cost." However, a cooperative cannot operate at cost on a daily basis. Cooperatives need adequate gross margins to be profitable and to afford to finance essential future-directed discretionary expenditures, such as expansion and advertising.

Gross margin equals net sales less cost of goods sold, so cooperatives with higher COGS had lower gross margins. The COGS was about four points higher for the very largest cooperatives than for the other sizes. As discussed earlier in COGS, those cooperatives with a low COGS would have high gross margins.

Service and Other Operating Income

Service and other operating income is that derived from any service these cooperatives provided. Some cooperatives only provide services, such as rice driers, cotton gins, storage and transportation, locker plants, pest management and scouting, and other miscellaneous services. Service income is important to marketing and supply cooperatives. They provide hauling, storage, grading, delivery, custom application, record keeping, and drying, to name some of the most common. Other operating income is generated from sales activities and includes income from providing financing for sales.

For service cooperatives, service is 100 percent on their income statement. By cooperative size, service income is the most important for smaller cooperatives (15 percent of sales) and diminishes as size increases to cooperatives with over \$500 million in sales (1 percent of sales). Many of the cotton ginning cooperatives have mainly service income and limited sales, hence service income ranges from 19 percent to 63 percent of sales for these cooperatives.

Operating Expenses

There are only four accounts for expenses in Table 9: wages, depreciation, interest, and all other. The wage account includes all employee expenses, some of which are salaries and wages, payroll taxes, employee insurance, unemployment compensation, and pension expense. The all other account would include administrative expenses, which are over-

² Excludes cottonseed. Cottonseed oil is included in other marketings, whereas cottonseed meal is included in feed.

³ Includes eggs, turkeys, ratite, squab, and related products.

Includes coffee, forest products, hay, hops, seed marketed for growers, nursery stock, ethanol, other farm products not separately classified, and sales of products not received directly from member patrons. Also includes manufactured food products and resale items marketed by cooperatives.

⁵ Includes building materials, containers and packaging supplies, machinery and equipment, meats and groceries, automotive supplies, hardware, chicks, and other supplies not separately classified.

⁶ Includes trucking, cotton ginning, storage, grinding, application, locker plants, and other related items. Services include charges related to marketing or purchasing, but not included in the volume reported for those activities, plus other income and extraordinary items.

Table 8-Combined assets of cooperatives, 20081

Principal produc	et(s)	Assets of own	Investment in other	s Total	Investments in other co-ops as
major function	Co-ops ²	operations		assets	percent of total
Products marketed	No.		Billion \$		Percent
Cotton	12	1.744	.018	1.761	1.0
Dairy	147	12.315	.181	12.496	1.4
Fruits &					
vegetables	165	3.998	.104	4.103	2.5
Grains &			4 0	4= 004	
oilseeds	585	15.957	1.077	17.034	6.3
Livestock &	72	.627	.017	.644	2.6
poultry Rice	72 14	.62 <i>1</i> .693	.017	.696	2.6 0.4
Sugar	32	3.023	.003	3.114	2.9
Other	32	3.023	.031	5.114	2.9
marketing ⁴	123	3.062	.050	3.112	1.6
Total					
marketing	1,191	41.419	1.540	42.960	3.6
Total supply	1,003	22.411	2.557	24.968	10.2
O a mail a a	070	4.040	000	4 4 4 0	0.0
Service	279	1.048	.093	1.142	8.2
Total	2,473	64.879	4.191	69.070	6.1

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

head costs associated with a cooperative and indirectly related to revenue production. These include professional services, office supplies, telephone, meetings and travel, donations, dues and subscriptions, directors' fees and expense, and annual meetings. The all other account would also include general expenses, which are directly related to revenue production, such as advertising and promotion; auto and truck delivery; insurance; property, business and other taxes and licenses; rent and lease expenses; plant supplies and repairs; repairs and maintenance; utilities; miscellaneous; bad debts; and other.

Wage expenses were the highest for smaller cooperatives and fell as cooperative size increased, from 12 percent for the smallest cooperatives to 3 percent for the largest. Wage expenses were higher for service cooperatives, because they are generally small and lack other sales to spread out wage costs. Artificial insemination cooperatives had wage expenses that were over 35 percent of sales, those of smaller cotton ginning cooperatives averaged over 19 percent of sales. Dairy, grain and oilseed and smaller and larger livestock marketing (auctions), ethanol, and smaller sugar cooperatives had lower wage expenses relative to sales.

Depreciation expenses did not change much with cooperative size; their range was just over 1 percentage point, ranging from 2 percent for the smallest cooperatives to 1 percent for the largest. Service cooperatives and smaller cotton ginning cooperatives had depreciation expenses of at least 5 percent of sales. Most livestock cooperatives had little PP&E, so depreciation expenses were low: less than 1 percent.

Interest expenses were relatively minor for all sizes of cooperatives, comprising less than 1 percent of total sales. Mixed grain marketing cooperatives had some of the highest interest expenses, all averaged in excess of 1 percent of sales.

Other expenses fell as cooperatives grew larger. This account is the difference between total expenses and the sum of wages, depreciation and interest, so it can be overstated when these three accounts are estimated for the few cooperatives that did not break out individual expenses on the survey or in their annual report. As a result, other expenses in this report may be larger than expected.

² Many cooperatives have multi-product and multi-functional operations. Most are classified according to predominant commodity or function as indicated by business volume.

³ Also includes investments in CoBank.

⁴ Includes dry edible beans and peas, fish, nuts, tobacco, wool, and other marketing.

Table 9-Common size analysis by cooperative size, 2008

Cooperative sales size	All	≥ \$500	From \$100 to	From \$15 to	From \$5 to	< \$5
·	sizes	million	\$500 million	\$100 million	\$15 million	million
Balance sheet			Percent of to	otal assets		
Current Assets	65.19	63.59	69.92	64.93	57.40	54.64
Other Assets	7.74	11.34	3.34	3.61	6.68	9.72
Investments	6.04	4.13	6.70	9.53	12.81	7.78
PP&E1 (net)	21.02	20.94	20.04	21.93	23.11	27.86
Total Assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current Liabilities	51.18	49.06	56.91	52.41	39.78	30.78
Total Liabilities	66.82	69.37	69.09	60.62	48.76	41.61
Allocated Equity	22.63	23.26	17.81	24.60	33.64	43.74
Retained Earnings	10.56	7.37	13.10	14.78	17.61	14.56
Total Equity	33.18	30.63	30.91	39.38	51.24	58.39
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement			Davaget of	total agles		
Income statement	400.00	400.00	Percent of		400.00	400.00
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of Goods Sold	91.15	92.59	88.83	89.35	87.02	84.59
Gross Margin	8.85	7.41	11.17	10.65	12.98	15.41
Service and other income	1.60	0.68	2.08	3.32	7.47	14.66
Gross Revenue	10.46	8.09	13.25	13.97	20.44	30.06
Expenses						
Wages	3.86	2.99	4.73	5.24	8.18	11.74
Depreciation	0.87	0.67	1.13	1.16	1.55	2.09
Interest	0.66	0.46	1.11	0.84	0.78	0.81
Other	3.44	2.59	4.27	4.78	7.50	12.57
Total Expenses	8.82	6.70	11.23	12.02	18.01	27.21
Net operating margins	1.64	1.39	2.01	1.95	2.43	2.86
Patronage Income	0.46	0.15	0.77	1.10	1.54	1.39
Non-operating income	0.49	0.37	0.80	0.50	0.93	0.25
Net Income Before Taxes	2.59	1.91	3.59	3.55	4.90	4.81
Taxes	0.27	0.19	0.43	0.36	0.24	0.25
Net Income	2.32	1.72	3.16	3.19	4.66	4.56
Ratios			Porcont	or number		
Current	1.27	1.30	1.23	1.24	1.44	1.78
Current	1.21	1.30	1.25	1.24	1.44	1.70
Debt to asset	0.67	0.69	0.69	0.61	0.49	0.42
Debt to equity	2.01	2.26	2.24	1.54	0.95	0.71
Times interest earned	4.93	5.19	4.23	5.22	7.33	6.93
Total asset turnover	2.71	3.21	2.16	2.28	1.95	1.48
Fixed asset turnover	12.90	15.31	10.80	10.41	8.42	5.32
Gross profit margin	8.85	7.41	11.17	10.65	12.98	15.41
Return on assets	8.80	7.58	10.16	10.02	11.06	8.32
Return on member equity	27.81	23.70	38.35	29.58	26.99	15.43

¹(Property, plant, and equipment)

22 Cooperative Statistics, 2008

Table 10–Combined balance sheet data of cooperatives, 2008¹

Principal produc	t(s)			
marketed and		Total	Total	Net
major function	Co-ops	assets	liabilities	worth
Products				
marketed:	No.		Billion dolla	ars
_				
Cotton	12	1.76	1.29	.47
Dairy	147	12.50	9.12	3.37
Fruits &				
vegetables	165	4.10	2.68	1.42
Grains &				
oilseeds	585	17.03	12.58	4.45
Livestock &				
poultry	72	.64	.42	.22
Rice	14	.70	.42	.28
Sugar	32	3.11	2.08	1.03
Other				
marketing ²	123	3.11	1.53	1.58
Total marketing	1,191	42.96	30.13	12.83
Total supply	1,003	24.97	15.45	9.52
Service	279	1.14	.50	.64
Total	2,473	69.07	46.08	22.99

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Net Operating Margins

Net operating margins is gross margins minus total expenses but before taxes and patronage refunds from other cooperatives; so it is income generated by the cooperatives' own operations. Net operating margins for all cooperatives in 2008 was \$4 billion, excluding inter-cooperative dividends and refunds (Table 11).

Net operating margins as a percent of net sales was about 2 percent for all cooperatives by size (Table 9). Most service cooperatives, artificial insemination, large processed and fresh fruit and vegetable, and small nut cooperatives had high net operating margins. Dairy, rice, tobacco, sugar, and livestock marketing cooperatives had low net operating margins.

Table 11–Cooperatives' net income before taxes, 2008¹

Principal produc	t(s)			Patron-
marketed and		Income	Net	age
major		before	operating	in-
function	Co-ops	s taxes	margins	come ²
Products	No.	Mi	llion dollars	
marketed:				
Cotton	12	198.0	197.5	.5
Dairy	147	533.3	505.3	28.0
Fruits &				
vegetables	165	707.7	701.3	6.5
Grains &				
oilseeds	585	961.6	689.2	272.4
Livestock &				
poultry	72	39.7	37.0	2.7
Rice	14	54.6	54.3	.4
Sugar	32	67.6	66.5	1.2
Other				
marketing ²	123	253.1	248.6	4.5
Total marketing	1,191	2,815.6	2,499.5	316.1
· ·				
Total supply	1,003	1,802.7	1,289.7	512.9
,				
Service	279	211.7	176.8	34.9
Total	2,473	4,829.9	3,966.0	863.9

¹ Adjusted for losses and before taxes. Before tax income used in this table because historically, after tax net income was not collected. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Patronage Income

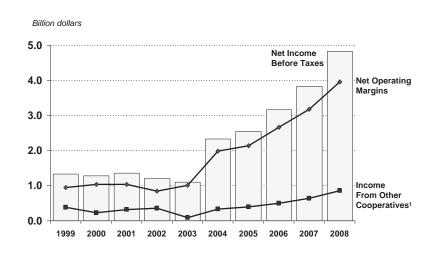
Patronage refunds received, or income from other cooperatives, resulted from business with other cooperatives, generally regionals or CoBank, a cooperative bank. The patronage refund from regionals was based on business volume and consisted of cash refunds and equity stock. Stock was usually revolved back to the local cooperative on a set schedule. Many cooperatives that borrowed funds from CoBank received both cash and non-cash patronage income. The non-cash patronage from CoBank was from investment in the bank, which was usually required in proportion to the funds borrowed.

Patronage refunds received from other cooperatives, including CoBank, totaled \$864 million, up 34 percent from \$646 million in 2007 (Appendix

² Includes dry edible beans and peas, fish, nuts, tobacco, wool, cottonseed, and other marketing.

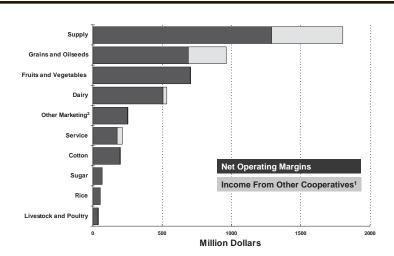
³ Includes dry edible beans and peas, fish, nuts, tobacco, wool, and other marketing.

Figure 14–Cooperatives' Net Income Before Taxes, 1999-2008



¹ Includes dividends and patronage refunds from other cooperatives and CoBank

Figure 15–Net Income or Loss, by Type of Cooperative, 2008



¹ Includes dividends and patronage refunds from other cooperatives and CoBank.
² Includes dry bean and pea, nut, tobacco, wool and mohair, fishery, and other product marketing cooperatives

Figure 6). In 1999, refunds from other cooperatives totaled \$384 million, or 29 percent of total net income. By 2008, refunds had fallen to 18 percent of total net income.

Patronage refunds were a little more than 1.4 percent of sales for the smallest cooperatives, and fell to 0.2 percent for the largest (Table 9). Smaller cotton ginning cooperatives had patronage refunds of over 5 percent of sales. Fish, livestock, poultry, tobacco, sugar, wool, and service cooperatives other

than cotton ginning had virtually no patronage refunds.

Non-Operating Income

Non-operating income is income not generated by sales. It could be interest from investments. It also could come from the sale of PP&E, rentals, and extraordinary items. Sometimes PP&E are sold to generate income, but usually they are fully depreciated. When sold, if the market value is greater than the book value, income is generated. In some cases, disposal of a fully depreciated asset may mean a loss. Rental income from unused facilities or equipment provides income flows. Extraordinary items might be either a gain or a loss. A gain could result from a fire loss where the insurance settlement was greater than the book value. A loss might occur from flood damage for which the cooperative had no coverage. For all sizes of cooperatives, non-operating income averaged less than 1 percent of sales.

Net Income Before Taxes

Net income before taxes was a record \$4.8 billion, an increase of 26 percent from \$3.8 billion in 2007. Net income in 2008 was almost four times the \$1.3 billion of 1999 (Appendix Table 7 and Figure 14).

Marketing cooperatives' total net income of \$2.8 billion was up 44 percent from the \$2 billion generated in 2007. Grain and oilseed cooperatives

increased their net incomes by more than \$360 million; fruit and vegetable, \$291 million; and dairy, \$186 million.

Total net income of supply cooperatives was \$1.8 billion in 2008, up 5 percent from \$1.7 billion in 2007 (Figure 15). This accounted for 37 percent of cooperatives' total net income in 2008, down from 45 percent in 2007 (Appendix Figure 7).

Losses totaled \$74 million in 2008, a 52-percent decrease from the \$155 million in losses in 2007.

Dairy, farm supply, grain and oilseed and poultry cooperatives all had losses of over \$10 million (Appendix Figure 8). The number of cooperatives with losses was down from 263 to 208, a decrease of 21 percent.

Income Taxes

Cooperatives paid income taxes on earnings not allocated to members (retained earnings) and on dividend payments. Each cooperative's board determined what amounts of income were allocated to retained earnings and to members. Non-member business has an impact on retained earnings because cooperatives can allocate the earnings to nonmembers or retain the income. Cooperatives paid \$492 million in income taxes.

Net Income

Net income after taxes (net operating margins plus patronage refunds and non-operating income minus taxes) was the highest for smaller cooperatives (4.6 percent) but fell to 1.7 percent for the largest cooperatives. Small cotton, cotton ginning, hulling, small nut, rice drier, and storage cooperatives all had higher-than-average net incomes while dairy, livestock, and sugar marketing cooperatives had lower levels of net income relative to sales.

Selected Financial Ratios

Financial ratios express relationships between items in the balance sheet and income statements of a business operation. They help in analyzing a cooperative's economic and financial situation. Ratios can indicate problem areas, serve as guidelines for planning, and aid in formulating actions. However, ratio interpretation is largely subjective.

Nine financial ratios were used to measure cooperative performance or financial condition—the current ratio, debt to asset, debt to equity, times interest earned, total asset turnover, fixed asset turnover, gross profit margin, return on assets, and return on member equity.

The formulas for these ratios are:

Current = current assets / current liabilities
Debt to asset = debt / total assets (Please note:
debt = all liabilities)

Debt to equity = (debt / total assets) / (equity /
total assets)
Times interest earned = $(NIBT + interest ex-$
pense) / interest expense (Where NIBT = net
income before taxes)
Total asset turnover = total sales / total assets
Fixed asset turnover = total sales / PP&E
(Where PP&E = net property, plant & equip-
ment)
Gross profit margin = gross margin
Return on assets before interest and taxes =
(NIBT + interest expense) / total assets
Return on member equity = net income / allo-
cated equity

Liquidity Ratio

The current ratio is a liquidity ratio—a measure of the cooperative's ability to meet short-term obligations. It focuses on the cooperative's ability to remain solvent. However, this ratio does not consider the degree of liquidity of each of the current asset components. If the current assets of a cooperative were mainly cash, they would be much more liquid than if comprised of mainly inventory.

If the ratio is less than one, current liabilities exceed current assets and the cooperative's liquidity is threatened. Improvements can be achieved by selling additional capital stock, borrowing additional long-term debt, or disposing of unproductive fixed assets and retaining proceeds. Current liabilities may also be reduced by retaining a greater portion of allocated savings (reducing the cash portion).

A high current ratio is a favorable condition financially because it indicates the ability to pay current liabilities from the conversion of current assets into cash. Operationally, this same high ratio tends to increase operating freedom and reduce the probability of bill-paying difficulty from write-downs of accounts receivable or inventory. The current ratios of six sizes of cooperatives are shown in Table 9 (for all types and sizes, see Appendix Table 6). By size, the ratio is always less than 1.8, meaning current assets exceed current liabilities by less than 1.8 times. If needed, these current assets could be sold to cover all short-term liabilities and the cooperative would still have some liquid assets left. By type, the current ratio exceeds two for these cooperatives: small artificial insemination, small livestock, tobacco, small transportation, and storage cooperatives.

Leverage ratios

Leverage ratios look at the long-term solvency of the cooperative and help analyze the use of debt and the ability to meet obligations in times of crisis. Debt to asset ratio shows the proportion of debt used to finance assets. Reducing debt, increasing savings, or financing a greater portion of assets with working capital may improve this ratio.

Generally, larger cooperatives relied on the use of more debt financing. Debt financing was used for at least 60 percent of assets owned by cooperatives with up to \$15 million in sales and rose to 69 percent for the largest cooperatives. Artificial insemination, cotton ginning, small dairy, small livestock, service cooperatives, and tobacco marketing cooperatives had the lowest use of debt financing.

Debt to equity ratio shows the financial flexibility and the long-term capital structure of the cooperative. High ratios indicate inadequate borrowing power. A low ratio is more favorable and financially makes the cooperative more independent of outside sources of funds because owners' equity is available. A low ratio may indicate low return on equity. Operationally, a low ratio tends to reduce interest cost. Improvement may be gained by disposing of unproductive assets and using proceeds to liquidate debt, or accelerating payments on long-term loans. Other ways include increasing local equity by generating higher levels of net operating margins, slowing down equity retirement programs, selling additional capital stock, or retaining more allocated savings.

As cooperatives' sizes grew, so did their use of debt. The ratio was 0.7 for the smallest cooperatives, and it grew to 2.26 for the largest. Artificial insemination, small cotton ginning, small livestock, service cooperatives, and tobacco marketing cooperatives all had a ratio of less than 1.

Times interest earned ratio is the number of times interest expense is covered by earnings. A ratio of 1.0 or more indicates the ability of current earnings to pay current interest expenses. Lending institutions are more apt to loan to cooperatives whose times interest earned ratio is more than 1.0 because it shows their ability to pay interest payments. With a ratio greater than 1.0, a lending institution may lend funds at lower rates more readily for capital improvements.

Collecting old receivables, improving inventory turnover, disposing of assets and reducing debt with proceeds, or reducing debt with working capital may improve this ratio. Financially, a high ratio affects the return on equity and tends to increase it. Operationally, a high ratio reduces interest cost.

Interest coverage was between 7 and 4 for all sizes of cooperatives. Some especially high values were calculated by cooperative type but these values could be influenced by a number of the cooperatives in any particular type not breaking out interest expenses in their surveys or on their annual reports. Artificial insemination, cotton ginning, and service cooperatives had the highest ratios.

Activity Ratios

Activity ratios measure how well cooperatives use assets. A low ratio could mean that the cooperative was overcapitalized or carrying too much inventory.

A high *total asset turnover ratio* favorably influences finances through the reduction of financial leverage and/or increased return on equity. A high ratio tends to reduce interest costs. The ratio grew from 1.5 to 3.2 as cooperatives were larger. Dairy, livestock, small rice, and small sugar cooperatives have a high total asset turnover ratio.

Fixed asset turnover ratio is similar to the total asset turnover ratio and shows how well the cooperative used its fixed assets. This ratio by itself might not give a complete picture of the cooperative's financial health. A cooperative with fully depreciated assets would have an artificially high ratio. A cooperative that invested heavily in PP&E for future expansion will have a temporarily low ratio.

The measure for this ratio may or may not show favorable or unfavorable conditions, but merely cooperative conditions. An abnormally high ratio usually indicates very old, nearly depreciated fixed assets or the leasing of property and equipment. Financially, a high ratio is influenced favorably by increasing asset use, reducing financial leverage, and/or increasing return on equity. Operationally, it tends to reduce depreciation and interest costs. It may also increase costs related to operating leases, personnel and travel, or delivery expenses. This ratio may be improved by restricting further investments in fixed assets; redesigning production

or office facilities to increase the sales-generating potential of existing space and equipment; and/or selling idle machinery and parts, unused vehicles, and unnecessary equipment.

The fixed asset turnover ratio was between 5 and 15 for all sizes of cooperatives. Dairy, grain and oilseed, livestock, small rice, and small sugar cooperatives all have a high fixed asset turnover ratio.

Profitability Ratios

Profitability ratios indicate the efficiency of the cooperative's operations. Because a cooperative is owned by its user-members, many common industry profitability ratios have little meaning. For instance, profitability ratios measuring the return on common or preferred stock of similar investor-oriented firms are not appropriate because there is seldom an open market for cooperative stock. Gross profit margin, a profitability ratio, was discussed in the income statement so will not be reexamined in this section.

Return on assets measures the rate of return on total investment. This ratio is a measure of performance. It is not sensitive to the leverage position of the cooperative. Although some assets were financed through debt, the ratio measures return to both members and lenders.

Operationally, a high ratio tends to reduce interest cost and financially indicates a comparatively high

rate of return on assets employed. This ratio rose from 8 for the smallest cooperatives to 11 for cooperatives with sales of \$5 million to \$15 million, and then fell to 7.6 for the largest cooperatives. It is high for small cotton, large cotton ginning, small sugar, rice drier, and hulling cooperatives.

Return on member equity represents members' investment in their cooperative. It is an important measure of profitability. This ratio is sensitive to the amount of debt capital in the cooperative and is best used in conjunction with other measures such as the return on assets. Financially, a high ratio is favorable and tends to decrease financial leverage. However, a high ratio may also be a symptom of insufficient investment. Operationally, a high ratio tends to reduce interest cost over time but may occur when both total debt and interest costs are high. By size, the highest return on member equity was over 38 percent for cooperatives with \$100 million to \$500 million in sales. The smallest cooperatives have higher proportions of member equity and thus a lower ratio of 15. Cotton, cotton ginning, middle size dairy, large processed and fresh fruit and vegetable, large farm supply, large grain and oilseed, large livestock, middle size fish, nut, small sugar, rice drier, large transportation, and hulling cooperatives have very high returns on member equity.

APPENDIX TABLES

Appendix Table 1-Number of cooperatives by major business activity, 2008-2004

Major business activity	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Products marketed:			Number			
Bean and pea (dry edible)	6	6	6	6	6	
Cotton	12	12	13	14	13	
Dairy	147	161	172	193	195	
Fish	41	45	45	50	49	
Fruit and vegetable	165	162	167	188	196	
Grain and oilseed1	585	612	642	683	711	
Livestock	59	56	48	59	63	
Nuts	17	17	17	17	18	
Poultry ²	13	12	12	14	17	
Rice	14	14	15	15	15	
Sugar ³	32	32	38	47	44	
Tobacco	11	11	15	19	19	
Wool and mohair	62	63	61	71	74	
Other marketing	27	30	29	36	40	
Total marketing	1,191	1,233	1,280	1,412	1,460	
Total supplies	1,003	1,061	1,090	1,128	1,161	
Total services	279	300	305	356	362	
Total business	2,473	2,594	2,675	2,896	2,983	

¹ Cooperatives primarily handling grains and oilseeds, excluding cottonseed.

² Cooperatives primarily handling eggs, turkeys, ratite, squab, and related products.

³ Cooperatives primarily handling sugar beets, sugarcane, honey, and related products.

Appendix Table 2-Cooperative memberships, by major business activity, 2008-2004

Major business activity	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Products marketed:			Thousand	ls		
Bean and pea (dry edible)	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	
Cotton	32.1	41.5	42.7	43.2	43.4	
Dairy	64.9	67.1	71.4	60.8	71.6	
Fish	5.7	5.9	6.1	7.1	7.0	
Fruit and vegetable	25.0	27.9	28.7	29.8	30.6	
Grain and oilseed ¹	446.6	465.9	467.0	479.3	496.1	
Livestock	76.4	78.2	82.3	82.9	96.0	
Nuts	15.9	15.4	15.4	15.4	14.6	
Poultry ²	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.6	
Rice	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	
Sugar ³	11.1	11.5	11.8	14.8	13.5	
Tobacco	65.3	66.2	158.6	160.1	161.1	
Wool and mohair	10.0	10.1	9.8	10.5	11.2	
Other marketing	5.5	6.1	11.7	21.2	22.6	
Total marketing	772.2	809.9	913.7	932.2	978.0	
Total supplies	1,500.0	1,525.9	1,522.4	1,538.3	1,599.7	
Total services	118.8	124.1	133.5	101.2	99.6	
Total business	2,390.9	2,459.9	2,569.6	2,571.7	2,677.3	

¹ Cooperatives primarily handling grains and oilseeds, excluding cottonseed.

² Cooperatives primarily handling eggs, turkeys, ratite, squab, and related products.

³ Cooperatives primarily handling sugar beets, sugarcane, honey, and related products.

Appendix Table 3–Cooperatives' gross business volume, by type of cooperative, 2008-2004

Major business activity	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Products marketed:			Billion \$			
Beans and peas (dry edible)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Cotton	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	
Dairy	40.1	37.7	29.0	31.0	30.7	
Fish	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Fruits and vegetables	7.5	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.7	
Grains and oilseeds ¹	47.3	28.8	21.7	23.0	24.9	
Livestock	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.3	3.0	
Nuts	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	
Poultry ²	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.5	
Rice	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Sugar ³	4.9	4.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	
Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Other marketing4	5.9	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.6	
Total marketing	116.8	93.1	76.5	78.0	82.7	
Supplies purchased:						
Crop protectants	6.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.2	
Feed	10.8	8.6	7.3	7.0	7.2	
Fertilizer	12.8	7.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	
Petroleum	30.3	21.6	21.8	16.3	14.6	
Seed	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.9	
Other supplies	6.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	
Total supplies	70.2	49.3	45.9	39.3	37.0	
Services and other income	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.7	
Total business	191.9	146.6	126.5	121.7	123.4	

¹ Cooperatives primarily handling grains and oilseeds, excluding cottonseed.

² Cooperatives primarily handling eggs, turkeys, ratite, squab, and related products.

³ Cooperatives primarily handling sugar beets, sugarcane, honey, and related products.

⁴ Includes wool and mohair and other marketing.

Appendix Table 4–Cooperatives' net business volume, by type of cooperative 2008-2004

Major business activity	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Products marketed:	Billion \$					
Beans and peas (dry edible)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Cotton	3.3	1.8	2.1	3.4	3.2	
Dairy	37.8	35.5	27.4	28.2	29.1	
Fish	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Fruits and vegetables	5.2	4.3	5.8	7.3	6.2	
Grains and oilseeds1	46.2	28.3	21.4	23.0	24.0	
Livestock	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.3	
Nuts	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.8	1.0	
Poultry2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	3.4	
Rice	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	
Sugar3	4.1	4.0	2.6	3.4	3.5	
Tobacco	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Other marketing4	5.6	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.4	
Total marketing	109.8	85.4	70.4	74.2	77.2	
Supplies purchased:						
Crop protectants	4.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	
Feed	9.3	7.6	6.3	5.4	5.1	
Fertilizer	9.9	6.8	5.9	5.4	5.1	
Petroleum	19.2	14.7	15.2	9.8	8.9	
Seed	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	
Other supplies	5.3	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	
Total supplies	50.7	38.3	35.9	28.4	27.0	
Services and other income	4.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	
Total business	165.3	127.8	110.5	106.5	107.9	

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1}}$ Cooperatives primarily handling grains and oilseeds, excluding cottonseed.

² Cooperatives primarily handling eggs, turkeys, ratite, squab, and related products.

³ Cooperatives primarily handling sugar beets, sugarcane, honey, and related products. ⁴ Includes wool and mohair and other marketing.

Appendix Table 5-Combined balance sheet data for cooperatives, 1998-2007

	Assets	Investments				
	from own	in other	Total	Total	Net	
Year	operations	cooperatives1	assets	liabilities	worth	
			Billion dollars			
1999	42.330	5.352	47.682	27.418	20.263	
2000	44.635	5.087	49.722	29.447	20.275	
2001	43.285	5.180	48.465	28.317	20.148	
2002	41.947	5.539	47.486	27.883	19.602	
2003	42.864	4.058	46.922	26.493	20.429	
2004	42.356	4.797	47.153	26.766	20.386	
2005	42.241	4.337	46.578	27.048	19.530	
2006	44.359	3.522	47.882	27.955	19.927	
2007	52.965	4.162	57.127	36.178	20.950	
2008	64.879	4.191	69.070	46.079	22.990	
		Pe	rcent of total asse	ts		
1999	88.8	11.2	100.0	57.5	42.5	
2000	89.8	10.2	100.0	59.2	40.8	
2001	89.3	10.7	100.0	58.4	41.6	
2002	88.3	11.7	100.0	58.7	41.3	
2003	91.4	8.6	100.0	56.5	43.5	
2004	89.8	10.2	100.0	56.8	43.2	
2005	90.7	9.3	100.0	58.1	41.9	
2006	92.6	7.4	100.0	58.4	41.6	
2007	92.7	7.3	100.0	63.3	36.7	
2008	93.9	6.1	100.0	66.7	33.3	

¹ Includes investments in other cooperatives and CoBank, where applicable.

Appendix table 6-Common size analysis, by cooperative type and size, 2008

Type of cooperative		ficial mination	Cotto		Cotton
Cooperative calconing			marke	•	services
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$15	< \$15	≥ \$55	< \$55	-11 -2
Dalamas abast	million	million	million	million	all sizes
Balance sheet			Percent of total ass		
Current assets	53.06	69.69	83.32	70.33	60.66
Other assets	16.69	6.52	2.44	2.30	8.15
Investments	4.31	10.67	1.00	1.07	8.21
PP&E¹ (net)	25.95	13.12	13.23	26.30	22.98
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	28.62	34.46	52.13	45.27	48.58
Total liabilities	41.80	37.89	73.80	61.21	56.86
Allocated equity	34.28	41.29	18.98	24.40	40.93
Retained earnings	23.93	20.82	7.22	14.39	2.21
Total equity	58.20	62.11	26.20	38.79	43.14
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement			Percent of total sale	es	
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Cost of goods sold	30.04	35.73	89.80	74.84	
Gross margin	69.96	64.27	10.20	25.16	
Service and other income	20.51	3.95	2.63	0.95	100.00
Gross revenue	90.47	68.22	12.83	26.11	100.00
Expenses					
Wages	45.36	36.58	2.46	3.94	25.02
Depreciation	4.28	2.01	0.57	1.42	3.08
Interest	0.57	0.00	1.55	1.05	4.58
Other	31.44	17.73	3.52	5.55	24.44
Total expenses	81.64	56.32	8.10	11.96	57.12
Net operating margins	8.82	11.90	4.73	14.15	42.88
Patronage income	0.48	1.06	0.01	0.03	0.46
Non-operating income	0.49	-2.57	0.46	0.15	1.09
Net income before taxes	9.80	10.39	5.21	14.33	44.43
Taxes	1.82	0.71	0.14	0.05	0.10
Net income	7.98	9.68	5.07	14.28	44.33
Ratios			Percent or number	or	
Current	1.85	2.02	1.60	1.55	1.25
Current	1.00	2.02	1.00	1.00	1.25
Debt to asset	0.42	0.38	0.74	0.61	0.57
Debt to equity	0.72	0.61	2.82	1.58	1.32
Times interest earned	18.13	n/a	4.36	14.67	10.69
Total asset turnover	1.23	1.46	1.97	2.28	0.00
Fixed asset turnover	4.73	11.12	14.89	8.67	0.00
Gross profit margin	69.96	64.27	10.20	25.16	0.00
Return on assets	12.73	15.16	13.31	35.06	20.10
Return on member equity	28.59	34.19	52.58	133.47	44.43
1 7					

¹(Property, plant, and equipment)

Type of cooperative		Cot	ton ginning		
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$20	\$10 to	\$5 to	\$1 to	< \$1
	million	\$20 million	\$10 million	\$5 million	million
Balance sheet		Percent of	of total assets		
Current assets	58.18	49.43	41.80	36.60	41.56
Other assets	2.12	2.27	3.54	9.06	14.45
Investments	15.57	15.73	15.65	6.73	2.28
PP&E ¹ (net)	24.12	32.57	39.02	47.61	41.70
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	37.00	38.41	32.42	25.70	28.12
Total liabilities	47.25	52.49	43.72	43.97	41.34
Allocated equity	48.76	41.48	49.15	46.94	44.98
Retained earnings	3.99	6.03	7.13	9.09	13.68
Total equity	52.75	47.51	56.28	56.03	58.66
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement		Percent of	f total sales		
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	91.64	82.14	73.77	77.60	83.98
Gross margin	8.36	17.86	26.23	22.40	16.02
Service and other income	_19.09	38.68	41.08	48.69	63.39
Gross revenue	27.44	56.54	67.31	71.08	79.40
Expenses	۲1.44	50.54	07.51	7 1.00	13.40
Wages	5.55	12.74	16.36	18.88	30.27
Depreciation	1.33	3.33	5.00	6.23	4.90
•	0.35	3.33 1.36	1.09	6.23 1.85	4.90 1.16
nterest			32.90		
Other Total expenses	10.55	24.68		37.75 64.70	31.06 67.39
Total expenses	17.78	42.12	55.36	04.70	67.38
Net operating margins	9.67	14.42	11.94	6.38	12.02
Patronage income	2.61	4.90	6.36	5.91	6.53
Non-operating income	0.38	0.75	1.24	1.56	0.22
Net income before taxes	12.66	20.07	19.55	13.84	18.77
Taxes	0.01	0.16	0.04	0.25	0.00
Net income	12.65	19.91	19.51	13.59	18.77
Ratios		Perce	ent or number		
Current	1.57	1.29	1.29	1.42	1.48
Debt to asset	0.47	0.52	0.44	0.44	0.41
Debt to equity	0.90	1.10	0.78	0.78	0.70
imes interest earned	37.59	15.78	18.92	8.49	17.25
Total asset turnover	2.81	1.40	1.16	0.79	0.59
Fixed asset turnover	11.64	4.31	2.99	1.66	1.40
Gross profit margin	8.36	17.86	26.23	22.40	16.02
Return on assets	36.49	30.06	24.04	12.42	11.68
		67.33	46.24	22.91	24.45
Return on member equity	72.81	h/ 33	40 /4	// 41	74 45

Type of cooperative	Dairy and dairy products							
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$1 billion	\$500 million to \$1 billion	\$200 to \$500 million	\$50 to \$200 million	\$20 to \$50 million			
Balance sheet		P	Percent of total ass	ets				
Current assets	57.81	61.90	71.01	68.28	75.34			
Other assets	21.49	5.83	0.50	2.04	3.56			
Investments	1.16	1.38	2.63	8.00	3.71			
PP&E1 (net)	19.54	30.89	25.85	21.69	17.39			
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Current liabilities	51.50	49.20	44.65	54.80	69.50			
Total liabilities	74.54	64.48	62.52	60.21	75.66			
Allocated equity	23.37	29.66	29.71	28.57	21.01			
Retained earnings	2.09	5.87	7.77	11.22	3.32			
Total equity	25.46	35.52	37.48	39.79	24.34			
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Income statement		F	Percent of total sale	es				
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Cost of goods sold	93.40	89.72	91.50	94.78	95.98			
Gross margin	6.60	10.28	8.50	5.22	4.02			
Service and other income	0.25	0.48	0.16	0.67	1.60			
Gross revenue	6.85	10.75	8.66	5.89	5.62			
Expenses								
Wages	3.58	3.31	2.53	2.05	1.33			
Depreciation	0.59	0.59	0.79	0.44	0.39			
Interest	0.42	0.23	0.35	0.09	0.31			
Other	1.64	5.44	2.48	2.58	3.64			
Total expenses	6.24	9.57	6.15	5.16	5.67			
Net operating margins	0.61	1.18	2.51	0.73	-0.05			
Patronage income	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.23	-0.01			
Non-operating income	0.33	-0.26	0.07	0.04	0.27			
Net income before taxes	0.97	0.95	2.61	0.99	0.21			
Taxes	0.07	0.04	0.25	0.03	0.00			
Net income	0.90	0.91	2.36	0.96	0.21			
Ratios			Percent or number					
Current	1.12	1.26	1.59	1.25	1.08			
Debt to asset	0.75	0.64	0.63	0.60	0.76			
Debt to equity	2.93	1.82	1.67	1.51	3.11			
Times interest earned	3.31	5.03	8.48	11.61	1.68			
Total asset turnover	3.55	5.82	4.41	6.83	11.96			
Fixed asset turnover	18.18	18.85	17.04	31.51	68.78			
Gross profit margin	6.60	10.28	8.50	5.22	4.02			
Return on assets	4.97	6.89	13.05	7.44	6.13			
Return on member equity	13.69	17.80	35.03	23.00	11.75			

Type of cooperative		Dairy and da	iry products	
Cooperative sales size	\$10 to	\$5 to	\$1 to	Less than
Delevered	\$20 million	\$10 million	\$5 million	\$1 million
Balance sheet			total assets	
Current assets	69.09	53.67	63.74	50.47
Other assets	2.22	15.84	9.07	9.12
Investments	16.53	18.86	8.62	19.82
PP&E¹ (net)	12.16	11.63	18.56	20.59
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	53.96	43.87	44.94	36.76
Total liabilities	59.49	47.67	54.58	46.13
Allocated equity	29.94	44.40	34.77	58.97
Retained earnings	10.57	7.92	10.65	-5.10
Total equity	40.51	52.33	45.42	53.87
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement		Percent o	f total sales	
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	95.72	94.01	90.94	83.65
Gross margin	4.28	5.99	9.06	16.35
Service and other income	1.97	1.35	3.31	4.55
Gross revenue	6.25	7.33	12.38	20.90
Expenses				
Wages	2.60	2.58	3.59	7.41
Depreciation	0.26	0.41	0.68	1.16
Interest	0.15	0.17	0.34	0.84
Other	2.72	3.57	6.34	11.70
Total expenses	5.73	6.73	10.95	21.12
Net operating margins	0.52	0.60	1.43	-0.21
Patronage income	0.72	0.59	0.24	0.48
Non-operating income	0.05	0.69	0.05	-0.17
Net income before taxes	1.29	1.88	1.71	0.09
Taxes	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Net income	1.28	1.88	1.70	0.09
Ratios		Perce	nt or number	
Current	1.28	1.22	1.42	1.37
Debt to asset	0.59	0.48	0.55	0.46
Debt to equity	1.47	0.91	1.20	0.86
Times interest earned	9.51	12.38	6.02	1.11
Total asset turnover	8.09	6.35	5.20	2.01
Fixed asset turnover	66.53	54.62	28.02	9.77
Gross profit margin	4.28	5.99	9.06	16.35
Return on assets	11.70	13.01	10.67	1.88
Return on member equity	34.64	26.84	25.40	0.31
	-	-		

(continued next page)

Type of cooperative		Frui	t and vegetabl	e (fresh sales o	nly)	
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$50 million	\$20 to \$50 million	\$10 to \$20 million	\$5 to \$10 million	\$1 to \$5 million	Less than \$1 million
Balance sheet	1111111011	φοσ million		total assets	фотпинон	Ψιτιιιιιστι
Current assets	50.02	57.53	59.54	54.99	67.31	65.69
Other assets	12.22	5.23	10.13	6.07	6.70	11.93
Investments	4.10	2.59	3.50	4.01	3.09	1.87
PP&E¹ (net)	33.66	34.66	26.83	34.93	22.90	20.51
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	40.07	43.89	46.03	41.06	49.34	39.72
Total liabilities	60.09	58.03	60.15	55.05	68.59	46.38
Allocated equity	21.75	27.60	23.70	33.15	21.25	39.80
Retained earnings	18.17	14.37	16.15	11.80	10.16	13.83
Total equity	39.91	41.97	39.85	44.95	31.41	53.62
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement			Percent of	f total sales		
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	77.14	77.19	82.78	82.48	80.35	85.99
Gross margin	22.86	22.81	17.22	17.52	19.65	14.01
Service and other income	1.72	4.45	3.92	4.80	24.92	5.20
Gross revenue	24.57	27.27	21.14	22.33	44.57	19.22
Expenses	11.69	11.22	8.94	8.35	17.15	11.04
Wages Depreciation	1.47	1.67	0.97	1.90	2.27	1.04
Interest	0.53	0.67	1.69	0.70	2.58	0.59
Other	9.26	12.12	7.84	9.24	20.36	6.02
Total expenses	22.95	25.68	19.44	20.19	42.36	18.87
Net operating margins	1.62	1.59	1.70	2.14	2.21	0.35
Patronage income	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.28	0.20	0.00
Non-operating income	0.36	1.65	0.20	0.86	2.88	0.05
Net income before taxes	2.05	3.33	2.02	3.28	5.29	0.39
Taxes	0.21	0.23	0.05	0.05	0.37	0.00
Net income	1.84	3.09	1.97	3.23	4.92	0.39
Ratios			Percen	t or number		
Current	1.25	1.31	1.29	1.34	1.36	1.65
Debt to asset	0.60	0.58	0.60	0.55	0.69	0.46
Debt to equity	1.51	1.38	1.51	1.22	2.18	0.86
Times interest earned	4.84	5.99	2.19	5.66	3.05	1.67
Total asset turnover	2.83	2.69	3.45	1.82	0.92	1.33
Fixed asset turnover	8.39	7.76	12.87	5.22	4.02	6.49
Gross profit margin	22.86	22.81	17.22	17.52	19.65	14.01
Return on assets	7.29	10.74	12.81	7.26	7.24	1.31
Return on member equity	23.88	30.14	28.65	17.79	21.27	1.32

Type of cooperative	F	ruit and vegeta	ble (processed	and fresh sales)
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$500 	\$250	\$50	\$10	Less than
Dolomoo alaast	million	to \$420 million	•		\$6 million
Balance sheet			Percent of total as		
Current assets	54.06	63.38	78.67	55.09	68.38
Other assets	16.45	2.95	5.11	2.00	12.94
nvestments	2.05	1.89	0.48	12.75	2.11
PP&E ¹ (net)	27.44	31.79	15.74	30.16	16.56
otal assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
urrent liabilities	38.50	37.22	72.78	46.48	43.01
otal liabilities	67.84	64.47	80.53	58.55	55.91
located equity	29.05	19.28	12.94	38.33	35.95
etained earnings	3.11	16.25	6.53	3.11	8.14
otal equity	32.16	35.53	19.47	41.45	44.09
otal equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
come statement		P	ercent of total sa	les	
otal sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
ost of goods sold	73.88	73.56	86.98	62.20	84.27
ross margin	26.12	26.44	13.02	37.80	15.73
rvice and other income	3.84	0.14	2.25	1.27	7.00
oss revenue	29.96	26.57	15.27	39.07	22.73
penses					
ges	7.90	11.37	4.60	13.98	10.79
reciation	2.15	2.34	0.64	2.04	1.08
rest	0.70	1.83	0.85	1.83	0.84
er	8.73	3.73	9.13	21.42	7.60
al expenses	19.47	19.27	15.22	39.26	20.30
t operating margins	10.49	7.30	0.05	-0.19	2.42
atronage income	0.04	0.04	0.02	1.60	0.07
on-operating income	0.63	-0.07	0.72	0.31	-0.24
t income before taxes	11.16	7.27	0.79	1.73	2.26
xes	0.15	0.17	-0.02	-0.26	0.03
t income	11.00	7.10	0.81	1.99	2.23
atios			Percent or num	her	
urrent	1.40	1.70	1.08	1.19	1.59
ebt to asset	0.68	0.64	0.81	0.59	0.56
ebt to asset ebt to equity	2.11	1.81	4.14	1.41	1.27
nes interest earned	17.04	4.96	1.93	1.95	3.70
ies interest earrieu	17.04	4.30	1.33	1.30	3.70
otal asset turnover	1.91	1.69	1.96	1.16	2.51
ixed asset turnover	6.96	5.32	12.44	3.83	15.14
ross profit margin	26.12	26.44	13.02	37.80	15.73
Return on assets	22.64	15.40	3.21	4.11	7.76
eturn on member equity	72.35	62.30	12.32	5.99	15.55
					(continu

Type of cooperative		Supply	/ (with 100% su	oply sales)		
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$500	\$300 to	\$50 to	\$30 to	\$25 to	\$20 to
	million	\$400 million	\$100 million	\$50 million	\$30 million	\$25 million
Balance sheet		F	Percent of total as	ssets		
Current assets	66.46	61.75	58.66	62.24	58.51	55.93
Other assets	15.07	3.41	1.99	2.21	3.66	3.21
Investments	6.80	9.15	14.76	16.83	16.24	17.88
PP&E¹ (net)	11.67	25.69	24.59	18.71	21.59	22.98
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	46.23	48.41	40.41	47.65	45.77	39.22
Total liabilities	61.28	63.16	48.70	52.96	55.17	47.67
Allocated equity	20.80	22.52	28.20	29.23	28.10	31.35
Retained earnings	17.92	14.32	23.11	17.81	16.73	20.98
Total equity	38.72	36.84	51.30	47.04	44.83	52.33
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement		F	Percent of total sa	ales		
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	91.45	89.78	86.17	87.07	85.41	86.50
Gross margin	8.55	10.22	13.83	12.93	14.59	13.50
Service and other income	0.35	1.33	2.94	2.23	2.53	3.40
Gross revenue	8.90	11.55	16.77	15.16	17.12	16.90
Expenses						
Wages	2.80	5.05	6.68	6.42	7.86	8.22
Depreciation	0.38	0.90	1.22	1.17	1.47	1.50
Interest	0.42	0.72	0.65	0.63	0.80	0.66
Other	2.91	3.09	5.37	4.49	5.67	5.11
Total expenses	6.52	9.77	13.92	12.71	15.80	15.49
Net operating margins	2.38	1.78	2.85	2.45	1.32	1.41
Patronage income	0.80	1.25	1.68	2.21	2.28	2.01
Non-operating income	1.51	0.53	0.25	0.08	0.73	1.22
Net income before taxes	4.69	3.55	4.78	4.74	4.33	4.65
Taxes	0.82	0.80	0.86	0.58	0.60	0.80
Net income	3.87	2.75	3.92	4.16	3.73	3.84
Ratios			Percent or numb			
Current	1.44	1.28	1.45	1.31	1.28	1.43
Debt to asset	0.61	0.63	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.48
Debt to equity	1.58	1.71	0.95	1.13	1.23	0.91
Times interest earned	12.21	5.91	8.37	8.55	6.43	8.02
Total asset turnover	3.15	2.51	2.45	2.22	1.98	2.27
Fixed asset turnover	26.98	9.79	9.98	11.86	9.17	9.87
Gross profit margin	8.55	10.22	13.83	12.93	14.59	13.50
Return on assets	16.08	10.75	13.32	11.91	10.16	12.04
Return on member equity	58.61	30.69	34.08	31.58	26.31	27.80

Type of cooperative	Supply (with 100% supply sales)				
Cooperative sales size	\$15 to	\$10 to	\$5 to	\$1 to	Less than
Delence cheet	\$20 million	\$15 million	\$10 million	\$5 million	\$1 million
Balance sheet	50.07		ercent of total as:		00.40
Current assets	50.87	58.66	59.83	60.53	60.18
Other assets	4.98	2.46	5.02	6.43	10.89
Investments	20.45	19.36	13.98	13.37	7.77
PP&E¹ (net)	23.69	19.51	21.17	19.67	21.15
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	36.23	36.76	36.29	33.32	40.11
Total liabilities	43.47	41.81	42.42	41.69	50.89
Allocated equity	34.06	37.31	34.69	39.47	34.69
Retained earnings	22.47	20.87	22.89	18.83	14.42
Total equity	56.53	58.19	57.58	58.31	49.11
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement		F	Percent of total sa	ales	
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	85.49	86.96	85.82	85.59	85.48
Gross margin	14.51	13.04	14.18	14.41	14.52
Service and other income	2.90	2.35	2.45	3.23	8.73
Gross revenue	17.41	15.39	16.64	17.64	23.26
Expenses		10.00	10.01	17.01	20.20
Wages	7.55	7.54	8.71	9.40	16.10
Depreciation	1.48	1.39	1.22	1.34	1.37
Interest	0.56	0.49	0.58	0.61	0.86
Other	5.33	4.60	4.78	5.33	5.21
Total expenses	14.93	14.02	15.28	16.68	23.54
Net operating margins	2.49	1.37	1.35	0.96	-0.29
Patronage income	2.87	2.48	1.78	1.47	0.32
Non-operating income	0.72	0.13	0.27	0.19	0.13
Net income before taxes	6.08	3.99	3.41	2.62	0.16
Taxes	0.47	0.40	0.35	0.15	0.03
Net income	5.61	3.59	3.05	2.46	0.14
Datios			Daysant ar minal		
Ratios Current	1.40	1.60	Percent or numb 1.65	oer 1.82	1.50
Debt to asset	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.51
Debt to equity	0.77	0.72	0.74	0.72	1.04
Times interest earned	11.82	9.18	6.92	5.28	1.19
Total asset turnover	1.92	2.16	2.10	1.96	1.76
Fixed asset turnover	8.09	11.07	9.91	9.97	8.30
Gross profit margin	14.51	13.04	14.18	14.41	14.52
Return on assets	12.72	9.67	8.35	6.33	1.80
Return on member equity	31.55	20.78	18.47	12.24	0.70
. •					(continued next page

Type of cooperative	Mixed supply (with 99% to 50% supply sales)						
Cooperative sales size	\$200 to	\$100 to	\$30 to				
	\$800 million	\$200 million	\$100 million	\$50 million			
Balance sheet		Percent of	total assets				
Current assets	73.80	67.53	65.98	62.63			
Other assets	1.25	3.25	1.78	5.77			
Investments	9.58	11.37	13.99	11.48			
PP&E1 (net)	15.37	17.86	18.24	20.12			
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Current liabilities	61.27	55.18	54.46	48.28			
Total liabilities	69.51	64.55	62.94	56.99			
Allocated equity	16.38	17.81	21.10	27.45			
Retained earnings	14.11	17.63	15.95	15.56			
Total equity	30.49	35.45	37.06	43.01			
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Income statement		Percent o	f total sales				
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Cost of goods sold	89.61	88.70	88.62	87.37			
Gross margin	10.39	11.30	11.38	12.63			
Cross margin	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00			
Service and other income	2.49	2.35	3.44	3.00			
Gross revenue	12.88	13.65	14.82	15.63			
Expenses							
Wages	5.33	5.29	6.12	7.81			
Depreciation	1.02	1.16	1.24	1.48			
Interest	0.98	0.89	0.86	0.98			
Other	3.60	4.73	5.06	4.51			
Total expenses	10.93	12.07	13.27	14.77			
Not aparating margina	1.05	1 57	1 55	0.05			
Net operating margins	1.95	1.57	1.55	0.85			
Patronage income	1.27	1.68	1.91	1.66			
Non-operating income Net income before taxes	0.62	0.31	0.29	0.69			
	3.85	3.57	3.75	3.21			
Taxes	0.68 3.17	0.65 2.91	0.65	0.37			
Net income	3.17	2.91	3.10	2.83			
Ratios		Percent	or number				
Current	1.20	1.22	1.21	1.30			
Current	1.20	1.22	1.21	1.50			
Debt to asset	0.70	0.65	0.63	0.57			
Debt to equity	2.28	1.82	1.70	1.33			
Times interest earned	4.94	5.03	5.38	4.28			
Total asset turnover	2.28	2.44	2.20	1.87			
Fixed asset turnover	14.86	13.64	12.06	9.30			
_							
Gross profit margin	10.39	11.30	11.38	12.63			
Return on assets	11.02	10.85	10.13	7.84			
Return on member equity	44.18	39.86	32.33	19.32			

Type of cooperative	Mixed supply (with 99% to 50% supply sales)					
Cooperative sales size	\$20 to	\$10 to	\$5 to	Less than		
•	\$30 million	\$20 million	\$10 million	\$5 million		
Balance sheet		Percent o	f total assets	·		
Current assets	60.89	62.63	58.02	48.63		
Other assets	3.18	2.82	3.88	12.49		
Investments	16.01	13.45	14.51	11.79		
PP&E1 (net)	19.92	21.09	23.59	27.09		
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Current liabilities	44.99	68.86	35.32	29.68		
Total liabilities	51.06	51.19	42.46	37.39		
Allocated equity	31.59	27.91	34.86	46.53		
Retained earnings	17.34	20.90	22.69	16.08		
Total equity	48.94	48.81	57.54	62.61		
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Income statement		Percent of	total sales			
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Cost of goods sold	88.85	87.45	88.11	87.09		
Gross margin	11.15	12.55	11.89	12.91		
Service and other income	3.62	3.80	3.80	5.31		
Gross revenue	14.77	16.35	15.69	18.22		
Expenses						
Wages	5.81	7.22	7.20	9.74		
Depreciation	1.24	1.39	1.47	1.41		
Interest	0.65	0.61	0.61	0.64		
Other	4.66	5.47	5.34	5.65		
Total expenses	12.36	14.69	14.61	17.43		
Net operating margins	2.41	1.66	1.08	0.79		
Patronage income	1.95	1.44	1.73	0.79		
Non-operating income	0.69	0.40	0.38	0.16		
Net income before taxes	5.05	3.50	3.19	1.74		
Taxes	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.10		
Net income	4.68	3.14	2.83	1.65		
Ratios		Percent	or number			
Current	1.35	0.91	1.64	1.64		
Debt to asset	0.51	0.51	0.42	0.37		
Debt to equity	1.04	1.05	0.74	0.60		
Times interest earned	8.79	6.71	6.20	3.74		
Total asset turnover	2.17	2.17	2.42	1.89		
Fixed asset turnover	10.88	10.31	10.25	6.98		
Gross profit margin	11.15	12.55	11.89	12.91		
Return on assets	12.35	8.95	9.20	4.50		
Return on member equity	32.10	24.44	19.64	6.68		

(continued next page)

Type of cooperative M	ixed grain and	oilseed marke	ting (with 49% to	o 25% supply sales)
Cooperative sales size	\$225 to	\$100 to	\$50 to	\$30 to
·	\$750 million	\$225 million	\$100 million	\$50 million
Balance sheet	Ψ7.00 111111011	•	f total assets	φου minion
Current assets	76.94	70.98	71.63	73.36
Other assets	1.12	7.85	1.46	2.10
Investments	8.48	7.07	8.47	8.18
PP&E¹ (net) Total assets	13.45	14.11	18.44 100.00	16.35 100.00
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	66.53	61.46	61.86	61.56
Total liabilities	76.84	74.81	71.34	67.46
Allocated equity	12.88	13.81	17.37	21.31
Retained earnings	10.28	11.38	11.29	11.23
Total equity	23.16	25.19	28.66	32.54
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
rotal equity and habilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement		Percent o	f total sales	
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	92.51	92.23	92.24	92.35
Gross margin	7.49	7.77	7.76	7.65
Service and other income	2.72	3.57	3.17	3.40
Gross revenue	10.21	11.35	10.93	11.04
Expenses	10.21	11.55	10.93	11.04
•	3.40	3.83	3.88	4.04
Wages	0.96	0.98	1.07	1.14
Depreciation				
Interest	1.41	1.59	1.10	1.15
Other	3.08	3.65	3.46	3.67
Total expenses	8.85	10.05	9.51	10.01
Net operating margins	1.36	1.30	1.42	1.04
Patronage income	0.91	0.99	1.05	1.08
Non-operating income	0.78	0.77	0.24	0.74
Net income before taxes	3.06	3.06	2.71	2.86
Taxes	0.26	0.39	0.32	0.25
Net income	2.79	2.67	2.39	2.61
Datios		Davasa		
Ratios	4.40		t or number	4.40
Current	1.16	1.15	1.16	1.19
Debt to asset	0.77	0.75	0.71	0.67
Debt to equity	3.32	2.97	2.49	2.07
Times interest earned	3.17	2.92	3.47	3.48
Total asset turnover	1.96	1.97	2.28	2.08
Fixed asset turnover	14.55	13.93	12.39	12.70
Gross profit margin	7.49	7.77	7.76	7.65
Return on assets	8.74	9.15	8.70	8.33
Return on member equity	42.46	38.01	31.49	25.42
	.2.10	33.01	31.10	

Cooperative sales size	\$20 to	\$15 to	\$10 to	\$5 to	Less than
	\$30 million	\$20 million	\$15 million	\$10 million	\$5 million
Balance sheet		Pe	ercent of total as	sets	
Current assets	70.28	69.04	66.56	68.76	60.91
Other assets	4.93	6.88	5.88	7.80	12.12
Investments	7.57	6.32	6.92	4.36	5.62
PP&E ¹ (net)	17.21	17.76	20.63	19.08	21.34
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	58.70	53.60	50.11	49.06	43.08
Total liabilities	65.16	60.86	60.01	56.65	53.48
Allocated equity	23.33	23.47	20.31	28.42	28.28
Retained earnings	11.51	15.67	19.68	14.92	18.24
Total equity	34.84	39.14	39.99	43.35	46.52
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement		F	Percent of total sa	ales	
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	92.34	92.79	92.48	92.32	90.44
Gross margin	7.66	7.21	7.52	7.68	9.56
Service and other income	3.06	3.27	3.35	3.58	5.54
Gross revenue	10.72	10.48	10.87	11.26	15.10
Expenses					
Wages	3.98	4.06	4.46	4.74	7.40
Depreciation	1.11	1.11	1.26	1.23	1.45
nterest	0.86	0.97	0.56	0.58	0.63
Other	3.48	3.55	3.72	3.72	4.59
Total expenses	9.42	9.70	10.00	10.27	14.06
Net operating margins	1.31	0.78	0.87	0.98	1.04
Patronage income	0.79	0.71	0.49	0.42	0.22
Non-operating income	0.65	1.16	0.43	0.07	0.10
Net income before taxes	2.75	2.65	1.79	1.47	1.36
Taxes	0.24	0.27	0.08	0.03	0.04
Net income	2.51	2.37	1.71	1.44	1.31
Ratios			Percent or num		
Current	1.20	1.29	1.33	1.40	1.41
Debt to asset	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.57	0.53
Debt to equity	1.87	1.55	1.50	1.31	1.15
Times interest earned	4.21	3.73	4.20	3.52	3.15
Total asset turnover	2.32	2.35	2.64	2.34	1.83
Fixed asset turnover	13.50	13.23	12.79	12.25	8.57
Gross profit margin	7.66	7.21	7.52	7.68	9.56
Return on assets	8.38	8.49	6.20	4.81	3.63
Return on member equity	25.03	23.76	22.17	11.84	8.50
					(continued nex

Type of cooperative	Grain and oilse	eed marketing (w	rith less than 25	% supply sales)
Cooperative sales size	≥\$300 million	\$100 to \$300 million	\$50 to \$100 million	\$30
Balance sheet	111111011	•	total assets	το φου πιιιιοπ
Current assets	73.65	74.74	72.67	70.01
Other assets	4.79	2.70	6.16	2.73
Investments	3.64	5.88	4.56	4.08
PP&E¹ (net)	17.91	16.68	16.61	23.18
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total accord	.00.00	100.00	100.00	.00.00
Current liabilities	63.35	65.59	63.14	58.32
Total liabilities	77.40	74.93	72.49	68.22
Allocated equity	11.54	14.74	17.21	18.69
Retained earnings	11.06	10.33	10.30	13.09
Total equity	22.60	25.07	27.51	31.78
Total equity and liabilities		100.00	100.00	100.00
, ,				
Income statement		Percent o	of total sales	
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	92.07	94.02	94.51	94.96
Gross margin	7.93	5.98	5.49	5.04
0.000 ma.g		0.00	00	0.0 .
Service and other income	e 2.16	2.11	2.32	2.60
Gross revenue	10.09	8.09	7.82	7.64
Expenses				
Wages	3.32	2.22	2.44	2.01
Depreciation	0.96	0.80	0.82	0.78
Interest	1.21	1.22	1.12	0.86
Other	3.29	2.28	2.33	2.65
Total expenses	8.79	6.53	6.71	6.30
Net operating margins	1.31	1.57	1.11	1.34
Patronage income	0.57	0.69	0.43	0.36
Non-operating income	0.61	0.27	0.49	0.20
Net income before taxes	2.48	2.53	2.03	1.89
Taxes	0.34	0.41	0.21	0.16
Net income	2.14	2.12	1.81	1.73
Ratios		Percent	or number	
Current	1.16	1.14	1.15	1.20
Debt to asset	0.77	0.75	0.72	0.68
Debt to equity	3.42	2.99	2.64	2.15
Times interest earned	3.05	3.07	2.81	3.21
	3.33	5.5.		·
Total asset turnover	2.01	2.20	2.39	2.55
Fixed asset turnover	11.20	13.21	14.38	10.99
	-			
Gross profit margin	7.93	5.98	5.49	5.04
Return on assets	7.41	8.26	7.51	6.99
Return on member equity	y 37.22	31.70	25.16	23.60
• •				

Type of cooperative Grain and oilseed marketing (with less than 25% supply sales)						
Cooperative sales size	\$20 to \$30 million	\$15 to \$20 million	\$10 to \$15 million	\$5 to \$10 million	Less than \$5 million	
Balance sheet			f total assets			
Current assets	75.23	76.08	72.12	64.07	65.89	
Other assets	1.82	2.04	1.84	6.71	7.81	
Investments	4.32	5.48	5.82	5.10	2.75	
PP&E¹ (net)	18.63	16.41	20.22	24.12	23.55	
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Current liabilities	64.61	62.26	54.17	47.22	47.97	
Total liabilities	72.87	67.95	59.74	56.72	58.27	
Allocated equity	12.37	19.40	22.36	23.71	29.79	
Retained earnings	14.76	12.65	17.90	19.56	11.94	
Total equity	27.13	32.05	40.26	43.28	41.73	
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Income statement		Percent o	f total sales			
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Cost of goods sold	93.47	94.48	94.54	93.25	90.80	
Gross margin	6.53	5.52	5.46	6.75	9.20	
Service and other income	2.19	2.59	2.69	3.26	6.62	
Gross revenue	8.71	8.10	8.16	10.01	15.82	
xpenses						
/ages	2.23	2.22	2.64	3.21	5.84	
epreciation	0.94	0.86	0.81	1.12	1.44	
terest	1.03	0.94	0.67	0.74	0.79	
ther	1.89	2.22	2.75	3.71	6.17	
tal expenses	6.08	6.24	6.87	8.79	14.24	
et operating margins	2.63	1.87	1.29	1.22	1.58	
atronage income	0.26	0.36	0.68	0.24	0.18	
on-operating income	0.39	0.28	0.31	0.42	0.06	
et income before taxes	3.28	2.51	2.27	1.88	1.82	
axes	0.24	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.01	
et income	3.04	2.42	2.17	1.78	1.81	
Ratios		Percent	or number			
Current	1.16	1.22	1.33	1.36	1.37	
Debt to asset	0.73	0.68	0.60	0.57	0.58	
Debt to equity	2.69	2.12	1.48	1.31	1.40	
imes interest earned	4.20	3.66	4.39	3.52	3.31	
otal asset turnover	2.35	2.47	3.07	2.69	2.11	
Fixed asset turnover	12.60	15.04	15.20	11.16	8.96	
Gross profit margin	6.53	5.52	5.46	6.75	9.20	
Return on assets	10.12	8.53	9.05	7.06	5.50	
Return on member equity	57.68	30.75	29.79	20.20	12.80	
					(contin	

Type of cooperative	Fish marketing				Poultry i	marketing
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$10	\$5 to	\$1 to	Less than	≥ \$50	< \$50
Dalamas alsost	million	\$10 million	\$5 million	\$1 million	million	million
Balance sheet		40.00		total assets		
Current assets	73.37	42.33	54.36	49.32	65.73	57.82
Other assets	0.10	0.10	0.43	0.16	0.89	16.89
Investments	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00
PP&E ¹ (net)	26.44	57.57	45.21	50.52	32.09	25.28
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	61.26	23.87	41.47	32.43	36.57	31.78
Total liabilities	66.01	72.78	75.27	56.38	52.06	41.40
Allocated equity	27.04	21.47	14.89	43.21	24.23	24.90
Retained earnings	6.96	5.75	9.83	0.41	23.71	33.70
Total equity	33.99	27.22	24.73	43.62	47.94	58.60
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement			Percent o	f total sales		
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	79.25	78.36	85.86	85.82	83.50	80.79
Gross margin	20.75	21.64	14.14	14.18	16.50	19.21
Service and other income	0.04	5.29	0.83	7.87	0.08	1.35
Gross revenue	20.79	26.93	14.97	22.06	16.58	20.56
Expenses						
Wages	6.69	8.39	4.86	9.98	6.59	5.09
Depreciation	0.80	2.88	2.81	1.03	1.07	1.29
Interest	0.73	1.39	0.52	0.49	0.52	0.22
Other	12.15	10.18	5.99	8.02	4.62	10.49
Total expenses	20.37	22.84	14.18	19.52	12.80	17.08
Net operating margins	0.42	4.09	0.79	2.54	3.78	3.48
Patronage income	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.02	0.00
Non-operating income	1.26	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.42	0.15
Net income before taxes	1.68	4.14	0.88	2.63	4.21	3.63
Taxes	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.81	0.00
Net income	1.65	4.13	0.87	2.63	3.41	3.63
Ratios			Parcan	t or number		
Current	1.20	1.77	1.31	1.52	1.80	1.82
Current	1.20	1.77	1.51	1.52	1.00	1.02
Debt to asset	0.66	0.73	0.75	0.56	0.52	0.41
Debt to equity	1.94	2.67	3.04	1.29	1.09	0.71
Times interest earned	3.30	3.99	2.71	6.38	9.11	17.84
Total asset turnover	2.98	2.35	6.51	2.20	3.00	1.34
Fixed asset turnover	11.27	4.09	14.40	4.36	9.34	5.29
Gross profit margin	20.75	21.64	14.14	14.18	16.50	19.21
Return on assets	7.18	13.01	9.10	6.88	14.18	5.14
Return on member equity	18.16	45.22	38.16	13.43	42.13	19.46
. ,						

Type of cooperative			Livestock m	narketing		
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$250 million	\$50 to \$75 million	\$10 to	\$5 to	\$1 to to \$5 million	Less than \$1 million
Delenes sheet	million	475 million		to \$10 million	to \$2 million	\$1 million
Balance sheet	00.00	07.00		f total assets	40.74	00.04
Current assets	82.33	87.38	58.51	48.30	48.71	62.01
Other assets	2.17	2.41	14.42	3.87	3.81	5.12
Investments	5.67	1.79	0.00	33.65	33.17	0.00
PP&E¹ (net)	9.83	8.42	27.06	14.18	14.31	32.87
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	69.72	67.91	45.41	2.70	2.66	13.34
Total liabilities	81.39	77.54	67.89	2.90	2.86	16.85
Allocated equity	10.46	16.53	19.21	53.00	53.05	34.51
Retained earnings	8.15	5.93	12.89	44.10	44.10	48.64
Total equity	18.61	22.46	32.11	97.10	97.14	83.15
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement			Percent o	of total sales		
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	99.26	98.39	87.13	97.81	97.79	96.30
Gross margin	0.74	1.61	12.87	2.19	2.21	3.70
Service and other income	0.96	3.02	4.15	0.53	0.52	0.81
Gross revenue	1.70	4.63	17.03	2.72	2.72	4.50
Expenses						
Wages	0.91	1.80	7.97	1.76	1.74	2.27
Depreciation	0.06	0.32	1.46	0.07	0.07	0.45
Interest	0.15	0.91	0.80	0.03	0.03	0.11
Other	0.53	1.02	6.06	1.34	1.38	1.73
Total expenses	1.65	4.05	16.29	3.20	3.21	4.56
Net operating margins	0.05	0.59	0.74	-0.48	-0.49	-0.06
Patronage income	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-operating income	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.22	0.23	0.20
Net income before taxes	0.21	0.72	0.79	-0.26	-0.27	0.14
Taxes	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Net income	0.21	0.54	0.79	-0.28	-0.28	0.14
Ratios			Parcent	or number		
Current	1.18	1.29	1.29	17.88	18.29	4.65
Current	1.10	1.29	1.29	17.00	10.29	4.05
Debt to asset	0.81	0.78	0.68	0.03	0.03	0.17
Debt to equity	4.37	3.45	2.11	0.03	0.03	0.20
Times interest earned	2.41	1.79	1.98	-8.45	-8.70	2.29
Total asset turnover	14.61	2.17	2.27	18.12	18.21	8.75
Fixed asset turnover	148.69	25.75	8.38	127.83	127.30	26.62
Gross profit margin	0.74	1.61	12.87	2.19	2.21	3.70
Return on assets	5.29	3.54	3.59	-4.27	-4.33	2.25
Return on member equity	29.39	7.13	9.28	-9.47	-9.56	3.67
, ,						d next page)

Type of cooperative	Dry bean and	pea marketir	ng Nut mar	keting	Ethanol mktg.
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$15	< \$8	≥ \$25	< \$15	
·	million	million	million	million	All sizes
Balance sheet			Percent of total ass	ets	
Current assets	81.81	79.68	67.56	49.41	27.22
Other assets	0.17	0.10	6.56	3.67	1.10
Investments	4.62	1.44	1.35	0.25	3.44
PP&E1 (net)	13.39	18.77	24.53	46.67	68.25
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Current liabilities	71.25	54.56	44.12	39.31	19.46
Total liabilities	74.58	57.93	67.54	71.25	35.13
Allocated equity	21.27	26.35	16.52	19.23	35.96
Retained earnings	4.15	15.72	15.94	9.52	28.92
Total equity	25.42	42.07	32.46	28.75	64.87
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Income statement			Percent of total sal	'es	
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of goods sold	86.95	85.85	86.39	79.17	87.30
Gross margin	13.05	14.15	13.61	20.83	12.70
Service and other income	0.41	7.07	0.00	35.52	0.00
Gross revenue	13.46	21.22	13.61	56.35	12.70
Expenses					
Wages	5.53	9.19	6.62	16.26	1.37
Depreciation	1.44	1.87	0.77	4.58	3.40
Interest	1.39	1.13	1.27	2.32	0.61
Other	1.99	4.25	1.83	21.48	5.53
Total expenses	10.35	16.45	10.50	44.64	10.90
Net operating margins	3.11	4.77	3.12	11.70	1.80
Patronage income	0.64	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.01
Non-operating income	-0.24	0.72	0.10	0.11	0.45
Net income before taxes	3.51	5.49	3.28	11.86	2.26
Taxes	0.15	0.63	0.02	0.12	0.13
Net income	3.36	4.86	3.27	11.74	2.13
Ratios			Percent or numb	ber	
Current	1.15	1.46	1.53	1.26	1.40
Debt to asset	0.75	0.58	0.68	0.71	0.35
Debt to equity	2.93	1.38	2.08	2.48	0.54
Times interest earned	3.52	5.84	3.58	6.12	4.70
Total asset turnover	1.39	1.40	2.70	0.97	1.88
Fixed asset turnover	10.40	7.47	10.99	2.09	2.75
Gross profit margin	13.05	14.15	13.61	20.83	12.70
Return on assets	6.83	9.29	12.28	13.82	5.39
Return on member equity	22.00	25.84	53.29	59.50	11.11

Type of cooperative	Rice marketing		Tobacco r	marketing	Wool marketing	
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$50	< \$15	≥ \$ 4	< \$4		
	million	million	million	million	All sizes	
Balance sheet		F	Percent of total as	sets		
Current assets	67.27	56.99	91.38	37.59	3.79	
Other assets	1.42	8.03	5.05	1.83	87.52	
Investments	0.32	12.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PP&E ¹ (net)	30.99	22.92	3.57	60.57	8.69	
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Current liabilities	50.37	41.79	19.56	11.80	0.00	
Total liabilities	60.52	43.93	19.77	13.23	21.56	
Allocated equity	34.24	87.20	8.58	69.65	78.44	
Retained earnings	5.23	-31.13	71.64	17.12	0.00	
Total equity	39.48	56.07	80.23	86.77	78.44	
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Income statement			Percent of total s	ales		
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Cost of goods sold	66.96	98.98	99.03	86.56	36.92	
Gross margin	33.04	1.02	0.97	13.44	63.08	
Service and other income	1.98	2.05	3.50	32.32	3.35	
Gross revenue	35.02	3.07	4.48	45.76	66.43	
Expenses	00.02	0.07	4.40	40.70	00.40	
Wages	8.83	1.42	3.99	17.48	1.70	
Depreciation	1.59	0.11	0.34	4.32	0.00	
Interest	0.39	0.08	0.03	0.62	0.00	
		1.35				
Other Tatal average	21.19		4.51	22.77	58.41	
Total expenses	32.01	2.95	8.87	45.20	60.11	
Net operating margins	3.01	0.12	-4.40	0.56	6.32	
Patronage income	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	
Non-operating income	0.17	0.01	8.83	0.00	0.00	
Net income before taxes	3.20	0.13	4.43	0.56	6.34	
Taxes	0.05	0.02	0.77	0.00	0.00	
Net income	3.15	0.11	3.66	0.56	6.34	
Ratios			Percent or numb	per		
Current	1.34	1.36	4.67	3.19	0.00	
Debt to asset	0.61	0.44	0.20	0.13	0.22	
Debt to equity	1.53	0.78	0.25	0.15	0.27	
Times interest earned	9.11	2.64	170.10	1.91	0.00	
Total asset turnover	2.46	17.80	0.30	0.36	1.58	
Fixed asset turnover	7.94	77.69	8.32	0.59	18.15	
Gross profit margin	33.04	1.02	0.97	13.44	63.08	
Return on assets	8.84	3.66	1.32	0.42	9.99	
Return on member equity	22.63	2.30	12.68	0.29	12.74	
• •					(continued	

Type of cooperative	Sugar marketing						
Cooperative sales size	≥ \$300	\$100 to	\$30 to	Less than			
	million	\$300 million	\$100 million	\$20 million			
Balance sheet		Percent of	total assets				
Current assets	43.33	50.28	25.09	75.94			
Other assets	18.45	1.96	2.25	9.65			
Investments	0.74	10.40	3.52	0.00			
PP&E1 (net)	37.48	37.36	69.14	14.41			
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Current liabilities	39.42	48.67	21.90	31.72			
Total liabilities	70.96	57.84	47.13	49.43			
Allocated equity	34.35	34.72	49.75	15.61			
Retained earnings	-5.30	7.43	3.11	34.96			
Total equity	29.04	42.16	52.87	50.57			
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Income statement		Percent of	f total sales				
Total sales	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
Cost of goods sold	80.59	74.53	71.41	93.60			
Gross margin	19.41	25.47	28.59	6.40			
Service and other income	2.22	4.79	0.28	3.78			
Gross revenue	21.63	30.27	28.87	10.19			
Expenses							
Wages	8.76	7.13	12.63	0.42			
Depreciation	3.13	2.37	2.66	0.06			
Interest	1.53	1.06	2.24	0.02			
Other	6.42	18.99	12.78	8.89			
Total expenses	19.84	29.56	30.31	9.40			
Net operating margins	1.79	0.71	-1.44	0.79			
Patronage income	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.00			
Non-operating income	0.45	1.05	0.96	0.00			
Net income before taxes	1.36	1.76	-0.40	0.79			
Taxes	-0.03	0.23	0.25	0.00			
Net income	1.39	1.53	-0.64	0.79			
Ratios		Percent	or number				
Current	1.10	1.03	1.15	2.39			
Debt to asset	0.71	0.58	0.47	0.49			
Debt to equity	2.44	1.37	0.89	0.98			
Times interest earned	1.89	2.66	0.82	35.97			
Total asset turnover	1.48	1.92	1.32	24.98			
Fixed asset turnover	3.94	5.13	1.91	173.40			
Gross profit margin	19.41	25.47	28.59	6.40			
Return on assets	4.27	5.41	2.44	20.31			
Return on member equity	6.00	8.45	-1.71	126.56			

Type of cooperative	Rice drier	Tran	sportation	Storage	Hulling		
Cooperative sales size		≥ \$1	< \$ 1				
	All sizes	million	million	All sizes	All sizes		
Balance sheet			Percent of total as	sets			
Current assets	35.69	48.05	41.63	50.92	37.72		
Other assets	3.88	1.54	2.22	2.88	2.23		
Investments	0.41	1.95	2.94	0.00	0.24		
PP&E1 (net)	60.03	48.46	53.20	46.19	59.81		
Total assets	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Current liabilities	26.83	30.24	13.30	11.76	26.19		
Total liabilities	27.66	38.90	14.83	15.44	40.71		
Allocated equity	65.13	47.99	78.89	80.57	58.61		
Retained earnings	7.21	13.10	6.28	3.99	0.68		
Total equity	72.34	61.10	85.17	84.56	59.29		
Total equity and liabilities	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Income statement	Percent of service						
Service and other income	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Gross revenue	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
Expenses							
Wages	32.22	27.42	47.70	30.30	13.70		
Depreciation	6.68	6.15	9.86	6.90	5.38		
Interest	0.10	0.38	0.29	0.12	0.77		
Other	33.00	60.63	36.83	45.78	31.19		
Total expenses	72.00	94.59	94.68	83.10	51.04		
Net operating margins	28.00	5.41	5.32	16.90	48.96		
Patronage income	0.00	0.39	0.29	0.00	0.00		
Non-operating income	0.62	0.49	1.32	0.32	0.31		
Net income before taxes	28.62	6.29	6.93	17.22	49.27		
Taxes	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.48	1.35		
Net income	28.60	6.28	6.93	16.74	47.92		
Ratios			Percent or num	ber			
Current	1.33	1.59	3.13	4.33	1.44		
Debt to asset	0.28	0.39	0.15	0.15	0.41		
Debt to equity	0.38	0.64	0.17	0.18	0.69		
Times interest earned	280.72	17.36	25.03	141.94	65.23		
Return on assets	23.38	17.10	6.45	7.81	42.51		
Return on member equity	35.75	33.55	7.85	9.35	69.45		

Appendix Table 7-Cooperative net income before taxes, 1999-2008¹

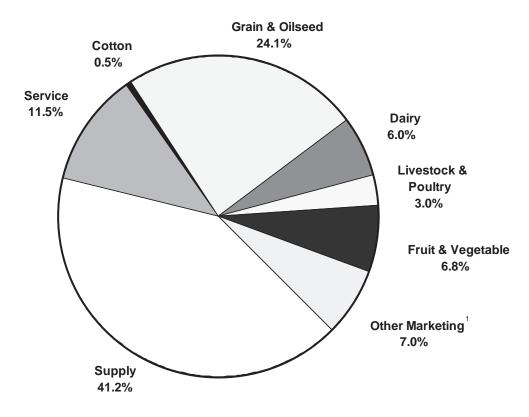
	Net operating	From other		
Year	margins	cooperatives ²	Total	
		Million dollars		
1999	945	384	1,328	
2000	1,041	235	1,276	
2001	1,039	318	1,357	
2002	847	362	1,210	
2003	1,013	92	1,105	
2004	1,993	335	2,328	
2005	2,147	401	2,548	
2006	2,665	498	3,163	
2007	3,184	646	3,830	
2008	3,966	864	4,830	

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes income from cooperative pooling operations.

Dividends and patronage refunds received from other marketing, supply, and service cooperatives, and CoBank, where applicable.

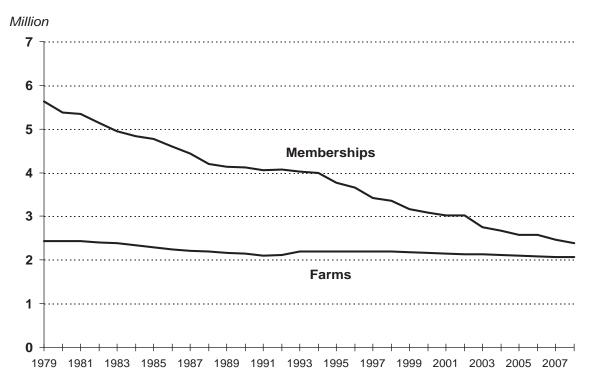
APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix Figure 1-Distribution of Cooperatives by Type, 2008



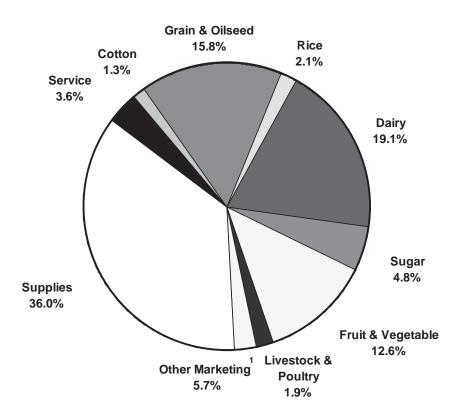
Percentages are based on a total of 2,473 cooperatives.

Appendix Figure 2-U.S. Farms and Cooperative Memberships, 1979-2008



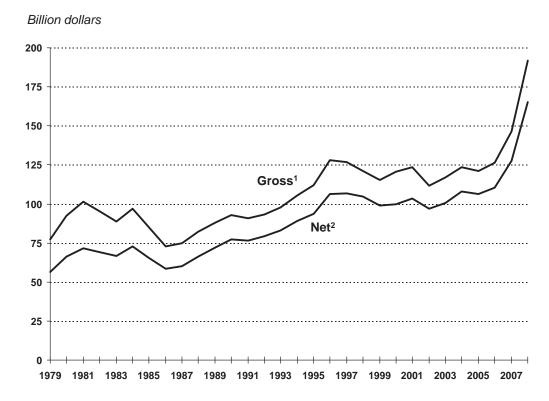
¹ Includes dry bean and pea, nut, wool and mohair, tobacco, rice, sugar, fishery, and other product marketing cooperatives.

Appendix Figure 3-Distribution of Full-Time Employees by Cooperatives Type, 2008



Percentages are based on a total of 124.4 thousand full-time employees.

Appendix Figure 4–Cooperatives' Gross and Net Business Volumes, 1979-2008

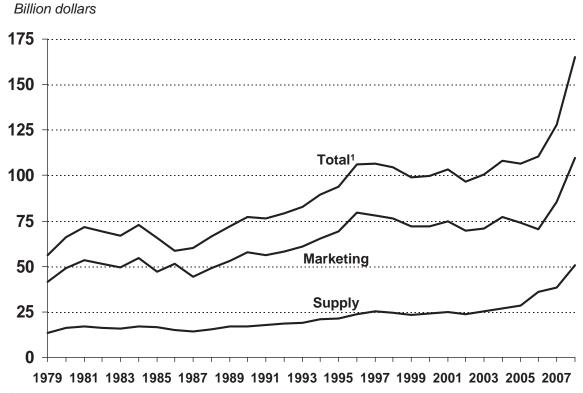


¹ Includes inter-cooperative business.

¹ Includes dry bean and pea, nut, wool and mohair, tobacco, fishery, and other product marketing cooperatives.

² Excludes inter-cooperative business.

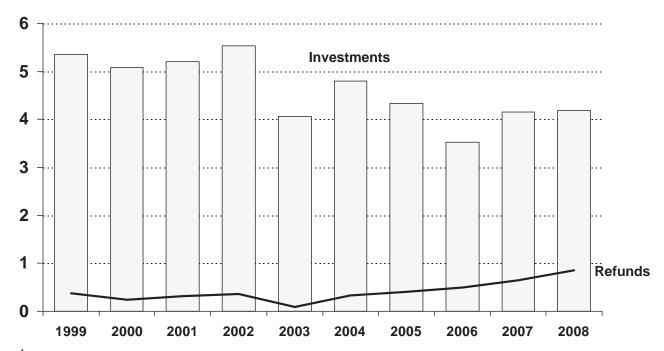
Appendix Figure 5-Cooperative's Net Business Volume, 1979-2008



¹ Total includes value of related services and other income.

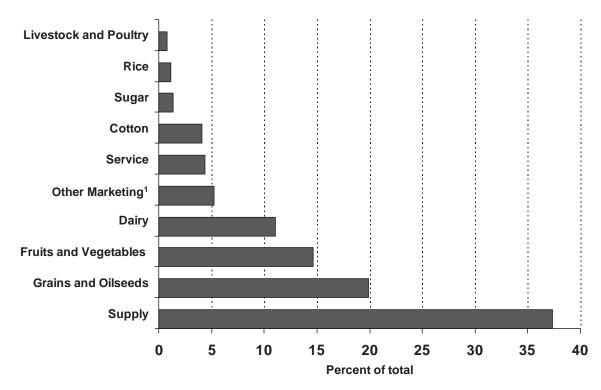
Appendix Figure 6–Cooperatives' Investments in Other Cooperatives and Patronage Refunds Received from Other Cooperatives¹, 1999-2008

Billion dollars



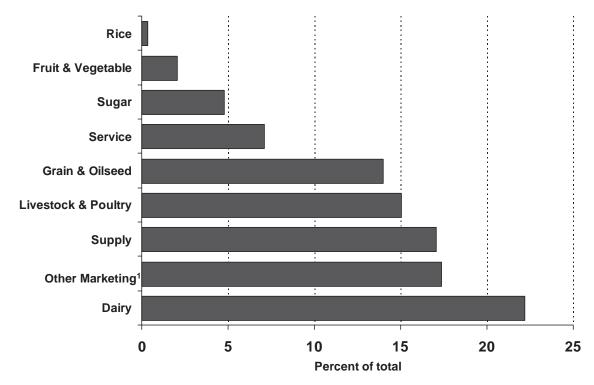
¹ Includes other cooperatives and CoBank.

Appendix Figure 7-Distribution Net Income, by Cooperative Type, 2008



Percentage based on net income before taxes of \$4.8 billion.

Appendix Figure 8-Distribution of Losses, by Cooperatives Type, 2008



Percentage based on total losses of \$74 million.

¹ Includes dry bean and pea, nut, wool and mohair, tobacco, fishery, and other product marketing cooperatives.

¹ Includes dry bean and pea, nut, wool and mohair, tobacco, fishery, and other product marketing cooperatives.

