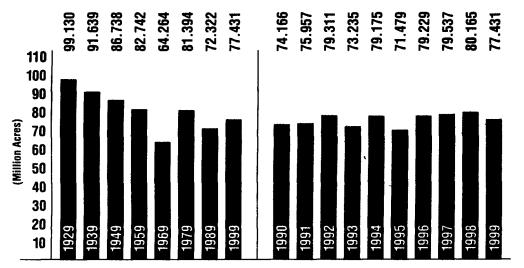
CORN PRODUCTION IN THE U.S. – HISTORICAL

While the number of corn acres planted in the United States has remained fairly constant over the past several decades, higher yields per acre have increased total corn production. Hybrid corn production practices and improved corn genetics have been responsible for steady yield increases over the last 50 years. Biotechnology promises to increase exponentially both corn yields and intrinsic qualities as world population growth creates increased demand for corn and corn products.

U.S. CORN ACRES PLANTED 1929-1999

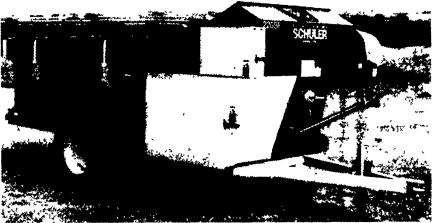


Source USDA, NASS, Corn total acreage, utilization, price and value of production 1919 to Date, USDA, NASS crop production, 1999 Summars, January 2000

For year to year data, contact www.ncga.com

SCHULER "Better Feeders"

Models • 175BF • 220BF Designed to feed corn silage, haylage and grain rations



Patented Feedsaver Design on Schuler "Better Feeders" extends the elevator chain back under the floor apron. This keeps feed loss between the elevator and floor apron to an absolute minimum. Floor flights are tipped by chain lifters in order to clean apron flights of material that, may be lost due to floor apron drag back. Elevator chain sweeps across the bottom of the pan,

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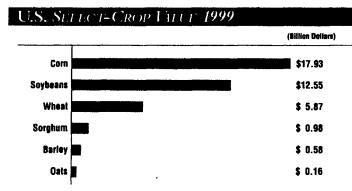
539 Falling Spring Road P.O. Box 219 Chambersburg, PA 17201-0219 888-464-6379 Fax (717) 263-5573

keeping it clean

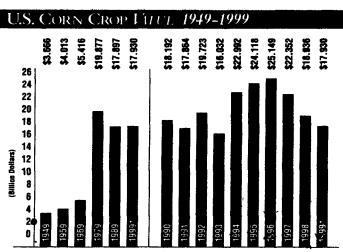
U.S. CORN CROP VALUE

In 1999, 22 percent of all harvested crop acres were harvested as corn for grain USDA estimates that farniers will receive an average of only \$1.90 per bushel, for a total crop value of \$17.93 billion. The low commodity prices are a direct result of abundant world grain supplies and a slow down in the global economy, which has slowed the growth in demand for food and feed. Global demand is beginning to recover, and liberalized trading rules will lead to greater prosperity. But we have no assurance that demand for grain can keep pace with productivity in the near term.

Corn is traditionally marketed as a commodity and priced accordingly. Increasingly farmers — and their National Corn Growers Association — are looking to improve profits by producing value-enhanced grains for specific end uses. Capturing that value for enhanced grower profitability is one of the most important issues facing the future of production agriculture and NCGA works tirelessly towards this effort.



source USDA NASS Crop Production 1999 Summirs January 2000 USDA TRS Outbook Reports January 2000



*Projections for marketing sear ending August 31 (1991) Source USDA (NASS) Corn total was go undigation price and sale of production (1919) to Date USDA TRS Teed Outlook January 14 (2002)

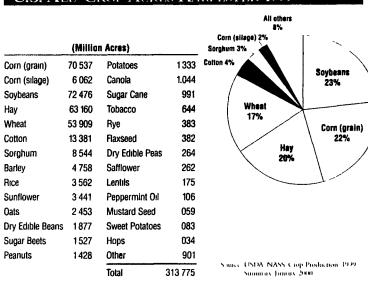
I or year to year data contact www.nco.co.

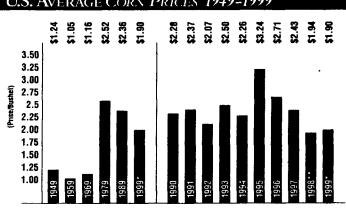
1999 Crop Value at a Glance

 Corn Crop Value
 \$17.930 Billion

 Average per Bushel Price
 \$1 90

U.S. ALL-CROP ACRES HARVESTED 1999





*Persystems for makering very ending August 31 (1998)
 *Manutes for makering very ending August 31 (1998)
 Source USDA NASS Control net speculifization page and value of production of the USDA TRS Teed Outlook January 34 (2000)

For year to year data, contact wow ucea com