NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Cool Season Perennial Grass for pasture: Estimated annual revenue,

Budget 86-2

operating cost, fixed cost and net returns per acre.

operating cost, fixed cost and net returns		Deiss	Questitu	Value I	6/1/2013
Description	Unit	Price	Quantity	Value	Comments
Operating inputs	_				
-Lime, applied, pro-rated share	Ton	\$50.00	0.33	\$16.65	
-0-18-36, dry bulk	Cwt.	\$32.60	2.22	72.37	
-30% nitrogen solution	Cwt.	\$20.50	3.33	68.27	
-Fert. Spread, custom	Acre	\$7.00	2.00	14.00	
-Other:				0.00	
-Other:				0.00	
-Other:				0.00	
-Machinery Labor (From Table 2)				12.98	
-Other Labor	Hours	\$12.00	0.00	0.00	
-Machinery Fuel, Maint, Repairs (Table 2)	Acre			11.73	
-Annual Operating Capital ^a	\$	5.0%	81.67	4.08	
Total Operating Costs				\$200.08	
			Amount	Value	
Fixed Costs					
-Machinery Depreciation, Taxes, Insurance,					
and Interest (From Table 1)				8.11	
-Pasture Establishment Depreciation and					
Interest (From Table 1)				64.56	
Total Fixed Costs				\$72.67	
Total Cost				\$272.75	
	Unit	Price ^b	Quantity	Value	
Production					
-Harvested as Pasture, Dry Matter	Ton	\$0.00	3.00	0.00	
Total Receipts				\$0.00	
RETURNS ABOVE TOTAL OPERATING COST		-\$200.08			
RETURNS ABOVE ALL SPECIFIED COSTS ^C		-\$272.75			
AVERAGE COST PER TON OF DRY MATTER				\$90.92	

^a Interest on operating expenses for an average of 5 months.

NOTES

Pasture typically is 20 to 25% dry matter, 65% digestible and provides 1300 pounds of TDN per ton of dry matter. Each ton of pasture dry matter typically provides 86 animal unit days of grazing. A beef cow = 1 AU. Budget does not include the cost of managing grazing livestock.

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^bOnly place a value on pasture if it is rented out.

^c This is the owners cost of grazing per acre = Total annual cost LESS the value of any pasture rented out.

^d Total cost divided by total dry matter produced. If any hay is produced, add the haymaking cost to the crop cost.

Table 1. Initial investment in specialized equipment and annual ownership expenses

Operation and Item		Life	Initial	Salvage	Deprec-	Interest ^b	Tax &	Annual	Annual	D.I.T.I.	Acres	Expense	Times	Total
			Cost	Value	iationa		Ins.c	D.I.T.I.	Use	per Hour	per Hour	per Acred	Overe	Expense
		Years	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Hours	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$/Acre
Rate Charged, percent ====>	>					5.00%	1.40%							
Pasture Clipping														
Tractor	55	10	23,150	7,177	1,597	758	212	2,568	500	5.14	3.7	1.39	2	2.78
+ Bushhog		10	4,225	1,268	296	137	38	472	100	4.72	3.7	1.27	2	2.55
Other														
Tractor	55	10	23,150	7,177	1,597	758	212	2,568	500	5.14	3.7	1.39	0	0.00
+ Equipment		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0.00	3.7	0.00	0	0.00
Other														
Pickup Truck, 3/4 Ton		10	30,225	7,859	2,237	952	267	3,455	500	6.91	10	0.69	4	2.76
Pasture Establishment ^f		5	287	0	57	7								64.56
TOTAL														72.65

^a Depreciation = (Initial cost - Salvage value) / years of life

Table 2. Operating expense for forage machinery and equipment per hour and per acre

Operation and Item		Repairs	Repairs	Repairs	Fuel	Cost	Fuel &	Total	Acres	Times	Equip.	Labor	Labor	Total
		& Maint.a	& Maint.	& Maint.b	Use	per Gal	Lube ^c	Cost	per Hour	Over	Op. Cost ^d	Cost	Cost ^e	Expense
		%	\$/Year	\$/Hour	Gals/hr	\$	\$/Hour	\$/Hour	No.	No.	\$/Acre	\$/Hour	\$/Acre	\$/Acre
Fuel cost per gallon & Labo	or cost	per hour ==:	==>			3.45						12.00		
Tractor	55	2%	463	0.93	2.42	3.45	9.60	10.53	3.7	2	6.26	12.00	7.46	13.72
+ Bushhog		1%	42	0.42	0	0.00	0.00	0.42	3.7	2	0.23			0.23
Tractor	55	2%	463	0.93	2.42	3.45	9.60	10.53	3.7	0	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00
+ Equipment		1%	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.7	0	0.00			0.00
Pickup Truck, 3/4 Ton		2%	605	1.21	3.00	3.45	11.90	13.11	10.0	4	5.24	12.00	5.52	10.76
TOTALS											11.73		12.98	24.71

^a Repairs and maintenance costs are calculated as a % of the initial cost in Table 1. Percentages are higher for equipment bought used.

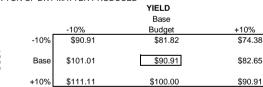
Table 3. Sensitivity Analysis

This table shows the total cost per ton of dry matter produced under various assumptions about costs and yields.

Specifically, the cost and yields shown in the enterprise budget on the first page are believed to be fairly representative of conditions in North Carolina. However, there is a wide variation in conditions from one farm to another and costs and yields can vary from year to year.

The table shows the effects of yields and costs that are 10 percent higher or lower than the basic budget, singly and in combination.

AVERAGE TOTAL COST PER TON OF DRY MATTER PRODUCED



^b Interest on investment = ((Initial cost + Salvage value) / 2) X interest rate

^c Combined rate of property taxes and insurance premiums as a percentage of the average investment

^d Per acre costs for self-propelled vehicles include an additional 10% allowance for travel time from farm to field

^e Total number of trips across the field per year for this operation

^f Establishment cost per acre from Budget 86-1, net of any revenue. Land cost or charges are not included.

^f Stand is overseeded with clover after 2 or 3 years, broadcast with the fertilizer application in the spring.

^b Repairs and maintenance costs per hour based on annual use shown in Table 1.

^c Total fuel cost plus lube costs estimated as 15% of the fuel cost.

^d Per acre costs for tractors and other self-propelled equipment includes an additional 10% allowance for travel time from farm to field.

^e Labor cost per acre includes an additional 15% allowance for travel time, setting up and finishing up.