Crop Gross Margin Budgets for the Katherine-Daly Region 1999-00

May 2000

Shiw Murti Agribusiness and Resource Economics Office of Resource Development Telephone 8999 6662

Table of Contents

CROP GROSS MARGIN BUDGETS FOR THE	į
INTRODUCTION AND SOME IMPORTANT NOTES	
WHAT IS A GROSS MARGIN?	•
Zero-Till Sorghum	Ī
Zero-Till Maize8)
Irrigated Maize10)
Zero-Till Sesame12	•
Zero-Till A Grade Mung Beans14	!
Cavalcade Hay16	ī
Dry Season Irrigated Peanuts18)
Dry Season Rice20)
Irrigated Soybean22	•
APPENDIX A: MACHINERY WORK RATES	•
APPENDIX B: MACHINERY OPERATING COSTS25	,
APPENDIX C: FARM COSTS AND PRICES USED IN BUDGETS)
APPENDIX D: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS)

Crop Gross Margin Budgets for the Katherine-Daly Region 1999-00

Introduction and Some Important Notes

The standardised gross margin budgets for the Katherine/Daly region are presented in this Technical Bulletin. They <u>are a guide to the costs and returns that can be expected if specific conditions (relating to climate, prices, management, etc.) prevail.</u> If these conditions are not met, then the gross margin estimates can be wide off the mark. That does not mean we are wasting our time, though. For instance, the budgets can be looked at more closely to see how variations in yields and prices affect cropping returns. They can also be used as a basis for assessing the risk associated with planting a certain crop measured in dollar terms. *In any case, farmers are encouraged to prepare gross margin estimates based on their own situation, experience and expectations since these are likely to be different from those assumed in the standardised budgets.*

Standardised gross margin (GM) budgets provide a benchmark for comparing farm specific gross margins (eg. you can compare your GM for sorghum against the `standardised GM' budget for sorghum) and are useful for comparing the profitability of different crops (eg. maize vs sorghum).

GM analysis is a <u>simplified budgeting technique</u> since it <u>ignores overhead costs</u>. Overhead costs can be safely ignored if comparing activities of a similar nature (eg. no-till maize vs no-till sorghum) that use existing farm plant and equipment. If new capital equipment is required (eg. installation of irrigation equipment, purchase of minimum tillage equipment, purchase of livestock) or if activities are not of a similar nature (eg. fattening steers vs no-till maize), then more complicated budgeting is required. Contact the ORD for further information.

Once the techniques of farm budgeting have been mastered, they become second nature in evaluating the <u>uncertain outcomes</u> that a farmer faces. Budgeting, after all, is merely attaching dollar values to those decisions that need to be made during the production process. Very few people in the farming game today are in a position where they do not need to keep a close eye on their finances.

Some Comments on the Standardised Budgets

(a) Not all machinery costs are included in the gross margins. Only repairs and maintenance costs to machinery plus fuel and oil costs are included. All other costs, including depreciation, interest, provision of shelter, operators labour and insurance costs are treated as overhead costs. The ability to cover this latter group of costs is usually measured by preparing a whole farm budget.

The fuel, oil, and repair and maintenance bill was calculated as an average of 10,000 rated hours of use from tractors purchased new and 1,200 - 2,400 rated hours use from new implements. This is merely a simple accounting technique. Individual growers should have a better idea of their own fuel, oil, repairs and maintenance costs. Actual machinery running costs for a particular farm may be much higher if old, worn-out equipment is used.

Fuel cost has been budgeted at $43\phi/L$. This is net of the NT government tax rebate and the customs and excise rebate for on-farm use. Labour costs are not included.

- (b) Seeding rates will vary, depending on the weight of seed, germination percentage and individual's sowing practices.
- (c) Fertiliser rates should be varied with the nutrient status of the soil and particular crop requirements. Ask your district agronomist if you need advice on this matter.
- (d) Herbicide and pesticide application rates vary with climate, incidence of insects, etc. It is illegal to use any herbicide or pesticide that is not registered for use in the NT and to use registered chemicals contrary to their label specifications. Contact the DPIF for further information if required.
- (e) The NT Irrigation, Grain and Fodder Industries Association, Incorporated operates a commercial grain handling and storage facility at Katherine.
- (f) Trade names are used in this publication solely for the purpose of providing specific information. Mention of a registered trade name does not constitute a guarantee or warranty of the product by ORD, nor does it endorse the product over brand names not mentioned. Trade names have been included because producers seem to identify more readily with these than with chemical names.
- (g) Costs and Returns may not add up exactly due to rounding of numbers.

What is a Gross Margin?

A gross margin is the difference between gross income and total variable costs for a farm activity.

The total gross margin for a farm is the sum of all individual activity gross margins.

<u>**Gross Income**</u> can be measured by total receipts from the sale of produce plus the value of any retained output.

<u>Variable Costs</u> (also known as running costs): As the name implies, these costs vary with the size of farm activities. For example, if the area sown to sorghum is increased from 200 hectares to 400 hectares then roughly twice the amount of seed and fertiliser will be required. Other variable costs include fuel, oil and repair and maintenance to machinery; casual labour costs; weed and pest control; harvesting and marketing costs. Variable costs are distinct from overhead costs.

Farm Activity refers to the particular method employed in producing a commodity. For example, zero tillage maize and conventional tillage maize are two different farm activities. Both, however, are described by the more general expression of a maize **enterprise**.

Overhead Costs (or fixed costs): These costs are difficult to avoid each year and are unlikely to vary with changes in the levels of different farm activities, unless some capital expenditure is required for these changes to occur. Overhead costs include the wages of permanent workers, living expenses of the family, finance costs, insurance, telephone, replacement of buildings and

machines, business expenses, rates and land taxes. Overhead costs plus variable costs represent total costs.

The relationship between the total gross margin and farm overhead costs provide a useful guide when computed on a per hectare basis. The average gross margin per hectare should be greater than the average overheads per hectare for the farm to make money.

Gross margins alone do not provide a basis for farm planning. Crop rotations, demands on farm labour, finance, risk and other constraints need to be considered in the context of farm objectives. Gross margins are simply the most commonly used, first-step, budgeting techniques.

Zero-Till Sorghum

ENTERPRISE NAME: Zero-Till Sorghum	
ENTERPRISE UNIT: 1 hectare	

REGION: Katherine/Douglas-Daly DATE: May 2000

INCOME		\$/ha	Your Estimate
			Listimute
Yield	2.5 t/ha @ \$180/tonne	450	
Other Income			
- Fertiliser Subsidy	275 kg @ \$55/tonne	15	
- Agistment	17 weeks @ \$2.00/hd/week	34	
A. TOTAL INCOME		499	
VARIABLE COSTS			
Land Preparation			
Control Grazing			
1 Knock Down Spray			
(RoundupCT)	2 L/ha @ \$6.75/L	14	
1 application	9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	2	
Sowing			
Seed	8 kg/ha @ \$5.20/kg	42	
Sowing Operation	4.2 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	4	
Fertilisers			
NPKS (19-13-0-9)	150 kg/ha @ \$592/tonne	89	
Urea	75 kg/ha @ \$425/tonne	32	
Muriate of Potash (MOP)	50 kg/ha @ \$475/tonne	24	
2 applications (pre-planting)	7.2 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	5	
1 application (post-planting)	7.2 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	2	
Weed Control			
Atrazine	3 kg/ha @ \$6.90/L	14	
1 application (post-planting)	9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	2	
Harvesting			
Heading	3.15 ha/h @ \$82.07/h	26	
Marketing			
Freight to Enduser	@ \$30/tonn	75	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS		329	
C. GROSS MARGIN PER HECTARE (A-B)		170	

<u>NOTES:</u> 1. Sorghum stubble may be utilised for agistment in some seasons.

Price		Yield (tonnes per hectare)				
(\$/t)	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
150	-25	35	95	155	215	275
180	20	95	170	245	320	395
200	50	135	220	305	390	475
220	80	175	270	365	460	555

Sensitivity of Sorghum Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven Yield at a price of \$180/tonne = 1.37 t/ha Breakeven Price at a yield of 2.50 t/ha = \$111.96/tonne

Zero-Till Maize

ENTERPRISE NAME: Zero-Till Maize REGION: Do			ouglas Daly
ENTERPRISE UNIT: 1 hectare		DATE: May 2	000
INCOME		\$/ha	Your
			Estimate
X ² -14		(00)	
Yield	3 t/ha @ \$230/tonne	690	
Other Income			
- Fertiliser Subsidy	300 kg @ \$55/tonne	17	
A. TOTAL INCOME		707	
VARIABLE COSTS			
L and Preparation			
Control Grazing			
1 Knock Down Sprav			
(RoundupCT)	2 L/ha @ \$6.75/L	13.5	
1 application	9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	2	
Sowing			
Seed (Hycorn 90)	17 kg/ha @ \$6.20/kg	105	
Sowing Operation	4.2 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	4	
Fortilisors			
NPKS $(19, 13, 0, 9)$	150 kg/ba @ \$592/tonne	80	
Urea	150 kg/ha @ \$425/tonne	64	
2 applications (pre-planting	150 kg/hu @ \$425/tohite	04	
and post-planting)	7.2 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	5	
r r r r s		_	
Weed Control	$2 k_{a}/k_{b} \ll \frac{4}{6} (00/I)$	1 /	
Auazine	$2 \text{ kg/ha} \oplus 50.90/\text{L}$	14	
1 application (post-planting)	$2 L/11a \oplus 523.00/L$ 9 36 ha/h @ \$17 53/h	40	
r application (post-planting)	7.50 ha/h @ \$17.55/h	2	
Harvesting			
Heading (own harvester)	2.10 ha/h @ \$82.07/h	39	
Marketing			
Freight to Endusor	@ \$30/tonne	00	
B TOTAL VARIARIE COSTS	@ \$30/10111E	90 473	
C. GROSS MARGIN PER			
HECTARE (A-B)		234	

REGION: Douglas Daly

Price	Yield (tonnes per hectare)						
(\$/t)	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
180	-216	-141	-66	9	84	159	234
200	-196	-111	-26	59	144	229	314
220	-176	-81	14	109	204	299	394
250	-146	-36	74	184	294	404	514

Sensitivity of Maize Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven Yield at a price of \$230/tonne = 1.83 t/ha Breakeven Price at a yield of 3 t/ha = \$152.05/tonne

Irrigated Maize

ENTERPRISE UNIT: 1 Hectare	DATE: May 2000		
INCOME		\$/ha	Your
			Estimate
\$7:_1.4	95 the @ \$220/tonne	1055	
Yield	8.5 t/na @ \$230/tonne	1955	
Other Income		l I	
-Fertiliser Subsidy	970 kg @ \$55/tonne	53	
A. TOTAL INCOME		2008	
VARIABLE COSTS			
Land Preparation			
I Disc Ploughing	5.04 ha/h @ \$29.19/h	6	
1 Chisel Plougning	$5.04 \text{ na/n} \oplus 529.19/\text{n}$	0	
1 Scarity	@ \$5.00/na	3	
Sowing			
Seed (hycorn 90)	24 kg/ha @ \$6.20/kg	149	
Sowing Operation	4.20 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	4	
Fertilisers		1.52	
DAP/SOA	250 kg/ha @ \$612/tonne	153	
MOP	250 kg/ha @ \$4/5/tonne	119	
Urea	350 kg/ha @ \$425/tonne	149	
	/0 kg/na @ \$840/tonne	29 29	
DAP + IE	$50 \text{ kg/na} \oplus \frac{5}{50}$	38 7	
3 applications (pre-planting)	/.20 na/n @ \$10.05/n	/	
Weed Control			
Primextra	5 L/ha @ \$9.95/L	50	
1 application (post-planting)	9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	2	
Irrigation	6.5 ML/ha @ \$ 55.00/ML	358	
- ~ .			
Insect Control	2.00 L 4- @ \$24.00 L	19	
Lavin A smial Spraying	2.00 L/na @ \$24.00/L	48	
Aeriai Spraying	13/fia	15	
Harvesting			
Heading (own harvester)	2.10 ha/h @ \$82.07/h	39	
Marketing			
Freight to Enduser	@ \$30/tonne	255	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS		1459	
C. GROSS MARGIN PER		549	
HECTARE (A-B)		1	

Price		Yield (tonnes per hectare)					
(\$/t)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
150	-791	-671	-551	-431	-311	-191	-71
200	-641	-471	-301	-131	39	209	379
250	-491	-271	-51	169	389	609	829
300	-341	-71	199	469	736	1009	1279

Sensitivity of Maize Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven yield at a price/tonne of 250/tonne = 5.23t/haBreakeven Price/tonne at a yield of 8.5/ha = 165.40/tonne

NOTES:

- 1. Maize has a high nutritional requirement and is particularly sensitive to N, K and Zn deficiencies.
- 2. Pre-plant zinc can be applied by fertigation or as a blend with granular fertilizers.
- 3. Zinc application may only be required once every 3-5 years.
- 4. Blain soils and other light textures soils are inherently low in most essential elements.
- 5. One insecticide application may be required for most irrigated maize crops.
- 6. Fertiliser requirements should be based on soil analysis.

Zero-Till Sesame

ENTERPRISE NAME: Zero - Till Sesame ENTERPRISE UNIT: 1 hectare REGION: Katherine/Douglas-Daly DATE: May 2000

INCOME		\$/ha	Your
			Estimate
		0	
Yield	0.6 t/ha @ \$1100/tonne	660	
Other Income			
-Fertiliser Subsidy	300kg @ \$55/tonne	18	
A. TOTAL INCOME		678	
VARIABLE COSTS			
Land Preparation			
Control Grazing			
1 Knock - Down Spray	2.5 L/ha @ \$6.75/L	17	
(RoundupCT)			
1 application	9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	2	
~ .			
Sowing		0	
Seed	4 kg/ha @ \$2.20 kg	9	
Sowing Operation	3.84 ha/h @ \$16.60/h	4	
Fortilisors			
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	100 kg/ha @ \$592/tonne	50	
Urea	$100 \text{ kg/ha} \otimes \$/352/\text{tonne}$	13 13	
Muriate of Potash (MOP)	100 kg/ha @ \$425/tonne	43	
1 application (pre-planting)	7.20 ha/h @ \$16.65/h		
1 application (post-planting)	9 36 ha/h @ \$16 65/h	2	
r upprovident (post pranting)		-	
Pest Control			
Lorsban	1 L/ha @ \$16.00/L	16	
1 aerial application	1 h/ha @ \$20.00/h	20	
Desiccation			
Reglone	2 L/ha @ \$17.35/L	35	
1 aerial application	1 h/ha @ \$20.00/h	20	
H C			
Harvesting	$2101.4 \oplus 000074$	20	
Heading (own narvester)	2.10 na/n @ \$82.07/n	39	
Marketing			
Clean & Grade [1]	@ \$125/tonne	75	
Bag	@ \$25/tonne	15	
Freight to Depot	@ \$30/tonne	18	
Research Levy (from 2001)	@ \$5.00/tonne	3	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS		426	
C. GROSS MARGIN PER		251	
HECTARE (A-B)			

[1] Costs for cleaning and grading have tripled since 1995-96. Cheaper alternatives may be available.

Price	Yield (tonnes per hectare)					
(\$/t)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	
700	-195	-92	11	114	217	
800	-175	-52	71	194	317	
900	-155	-12	131	274	417	
1000	-135	28	191	354	517	
1100	-115	68	251	434	617	
1200	-95	108	311	514	717	
1500	-35	228	491	754	1017	

Sensitivity of Sesame Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven Yield at a price of 1100/tonne = 0.33 t/haBreakeven Price at a yield of 0.6 t/ha = 8682.40/tonne

Zero-Till A Grade Mung Beans

ENTERPRISE NAME: Zero-till A Grade Mung Beans		REGION: Katherine/Douglas-Daly		
ENTERPRISE UNIT: I hectare		DATE: May 2000	1	
INCOME		\$/ha	Your	
			Estimate	
Yield	1 t/ha			
Grade A	0.80 t/ha @ \$565/tonne	452		
Splits	0.20 t/ha @ \$220/tonne	44		
•				
Other Income				
- Fertiliser Subsidy	250 kg @ \$55/tonne	14		
A. TOTAL INCOME		510		
VARIABLE COSTS				
Land Preparation				
Control Grazing				
1 knock down spray	2.5 L/ha @ \$6.75/L	17		
(RoundupCT)				
1 application	9 36 ha/h @ \$17 53/h	2		
ruppheuton		-		
Sowing				
Seed (Putland)	15 kg/ha @ \$1 90/kg	29		
Sowing Operation	3.84 hg/h @ \$16.60/h			
Sowing Operation	5.84 ha/n @ \$10.00/h	7		
Fertilisers				
Superphosphate	200 kg/ha @ \$372/tonne	74		
Muriate of Potesh (MOP)	50 kg/ha @ \$475/tonne	24		
1 application (pro planting)	$50 \text{ kg/lia} \oplus 5475/t0111e$	24		
r application (pre-planting)	7.2 ma/m @ \$10.03/m	2		
Weed Control				
Spinnaker (pre-emergent)	300 mI /ha @ \$114 00/I	34		
1 application	$0.36 h_2/h @ $17.53/h$	24		
1 application	9.30 ha/n @ \$17.33/h	2		
Past Control				
Lorshan	1 L /ba @ \$16.00/L	16		
1 april application	a \$20/ba	10		
i aeriai application	@ \$30/11a	50		
Harvesting				
Heading (own harvester)	2 10 ha/h @ \$82 07/h	30		
	2.10 man C 402.07/m	55		
Marketing				
Clean & Grade [1]	@ \$125/tonne	125		
Bag	@ \$25/tonne	25		
Cartage to Depot	@ \$30/tonne	30		
Handling Charges	@ \$0.00			
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	- + • • • •	453		
C. GROSS MARGIN PER		57		
HECTARE (A-B)				

[1] Costs for cleaning and grading have tripled since 1995-96. Cheaper alternatives may be available.

Price		Yield (tonnes per hectare)						
(\$/t)	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	
400	-167	-112	-57	-2	53	109	164	
500	-127	-48	31	110	189	269	348	
565	-101	-7	88	183	278	373	467	
600	-87	16	119	222	325	429	532	
700	-47	80	207	334	461	589	716	

Sensitivity of A Grade Mung Beans Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices (Assuming 80% B Grade & 20% Splits and A Grade Price + \$220tonne for Splits)

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven Yield at the Grade A price of 565/tonne = 0.82 t/haBreakeven Price at a yield of 1.0 t/ha = 494.30/tonne Grade A Mung Beans

Cavalcade Hay

ENTERPRISE NAME: Cavalcade H	lay REGION: Katherine/	Douglas	-Daly
ENTERPRISE UNIT: 1 hectare	DATE: May 2000		-
INCOME		\$/ha	Your Estimate
Yield	6.00 t/ha @ \$150/tonne	900	
Other Income			
-Fertiliser Subsidy	300 kg @ \$55/tonne	17	
A. TOTAL INCOME		917	
VARIABLE COSTS			
Land Preparation Control Grazing 1 Knock Down Spray (RoundupCT) 1 Application	2.5 L/h @ \$6.75/h 9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	17 2	
Sowing Seed Sowing Operation	10 kg/ha @ \$6.00/kg 3.84 ha/h @ \$16.60/h	60 4	
Fertilisers Super + Cu + Mo + Zn (10) Muriate of Potash (MOP) 1 application (pre-planting)	200 kg/ha @ \$428/tonne 100 kg/ha @ \$475/tonne 7.2 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	86 48 2	
Weed Control Spinnaker (pre-emergent) 1 application	300 mL/ha @ \$114/L 9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	34 2	
Harvesting (own machinery) Mow/Condition Round Baling Wrapping	0.84 ha/h @ \$21.48/h 0.58 ha/h @ \$21.73/h 4 bale/t @ \$1.33/bale	26 38 32	
Marketing Freight to Depot	@ \$30.00/tonne	180	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS		530	
C. GROSS MARGIN PER HECTARE (A-B)		387	

Price		Yield (tonnes per hectare)				
(\$/t)	2	3	4	5	6	7
100	-172	-107	-43	22	87	151
125	-122	-32	57	147	237	326
150	-72	43	157	272	387	501
175	-22	118	257	397	537	676

Sensitivity of Cavalcade Hay Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven Yield at a price of \$150/tonne = 2.63 t/ha Breakeven Price at a yield of 6 t/ha = \$85.55/tonne

NOTE:	800 x 800	0.50 tonne
	800 x 1200	0.75 tonne
	1200 x 1200	1.00 tonne
	round bales	
	4 ft	220-250 kg
	5 ft	300-320 kg

Dry Season Irrigated Peanuts

ENTERPRISE NAME: Dry Season Irrigate	ed Peanuts REGION: 1	Katherine/D	ouglas-Daly
ENTERPRISE UNIT: 1 hectare	DATE: Ma	ıy 2000	
INCOME		\$/ha	Your
			Estimate
Yield	3 75 t/ha @ \$730/tonne	2738	
	5.75 t/hu @ \$756/t0hile	2750	
Other Income			
Fortilisor Subsidy	1115 kg @ \$55/toppo	61	
		2700	
A. IUIAL INCOME		2799	
VARIABLE COSTS			
Land Preparation			
2 Disc Ploughing	5.04 ha/h @ \$29.19/h	12	
1 Chisel Ploughing (or moldboard)	5.04 ha/h @ \$29.19/h	6	
1 Scarifier Harrowing (or hilling)	4.48 ha/h @ \$31.07/h	7	
Sowing			
Seed	140 kg/ha @ \$2.40/kg	336	
Sowing Operation	4.20 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	4	
Inoculant	100 kg/ha @ \$0.05/kg	5	
Fertilisers		_	
Goldnhos 20	200 kg/ha @ \$570/tonne	114	
Gypsum	750 kg/ha @ \$190/tonne	143	
MOP	120 kg/ha @ \$475/tonne	57	
MOr Zina hanta hydrata	$120 \text{ kg/lia} \oplus 3475/10111e$	37	
Zinc nepta nyurate	$4 \text{ kg/lia} \oplus 5840/10111e$	5	
Mag Sulphate	$4 \text{ kg/na} \oplus 51/\text{kg}$	4	
Manganese sulphate	4 kg/ha @ \$1/kg	4	
Copper sulphate	4 kg/ha @ \$2.20/kg	9	
Urea	26 kg/ha @ \$425/tonne	11	
Boron	2 kg/ha @ \$3.40/kg	7	
Sodium Molybdate	1 kg/ha @ \$11.50/kg	12	
3 spreading applications	7.20 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	7	
Weed Control			
Spinnaker	0.5 L/ha @ \$114/L	57	
Basagran	1 L/ha @ \$30.00/L	30	
Blazer	1 L/ha @ \$29.00/L	29	
2, 4-DB	1 L/h @ \$12.00/L	12	
Verdict	0.60L/h @ \$60.00/L	36	
Wetting Agents			
Liase	2 L/ha @ \$5.85/L	12	
Agral	0.50 L/ha @ \$ 2.40/L	1	
Detron	1 L/ha @ \$1 90/I	2	
Agridex	350 L/ha @ \$540/51	10	
3 applications	9 36 ha/h @ \$17 52/h	۲۱ ۲	
Insect Control	7.50 ma/m $\approx 017.55/m$	0	
Endogulfon (twice)	$2101/h_{2} @ $0.70/l$	A1	
2 applications	2.10 L/11a @ 97.70/L	41	
2 applications	9.30 na/n @ \$17.33/n	4	
Fungicide			
Folicur	0.45 L/ha @ \$135/L	61	
Rover 500 (x6)	2 L/ha @ \$14/L	168	
7 applications	9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/h	13	

Irrigation	6.00 MegaL/ha @ \$55.00/ML	330	
Harvesting Cutting/digging Threshing (contract rates) Cleaning Drying	1.00 ha/h @ \$25.00/h 1.00 ha/h @ \$225.00/h \$15/t \$6/t	25 225 56 23	
Marketing Cartage to Kingaroy (Qld)	\$95.00/t	356	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS		2244	
C. GROSS MARGIN PER HECTARE (A-B)		555	

Sensitivity of Peanuts Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices

Price	Yield (tonnes per hectare)				
(\$/t)	2	3	4	5	6
500	-980	-596	-212	172	556
600	-780	-296	188	672	1156
750	-480	154	788	1422	2056
729	-522	91	704	1317	1930
800	-380	304	988	1672	2356

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven Yield at a price of \$730/tonne = 2.83 t/ha Breakeven Price at a yield of 3.75 t/ha = \$580.47/tonne

NOTES:

1. Research to date indicates that yields may be higher if appropriate conditions are met.

- 2. Foliar fertilisers can be incorporated with fungicide applications.
- 3. Contract rates for various activities will be higher.
- 4. Mouldboard/square plough would be lower than chisel plough.

Dry Season Rice

ENTERPRISE NAME: Rice (Dry Season)		REGION: Adelaide River Plains		
ENTERPRISE UNIT: I Hectare	1	DATE: May 2	000	
INCOME			\$/ha	Your
				Estimate
			10.40	
Yield	4 t/ha @ \$260/tonne		1040	
Other Income	200 1 @ \$55 /some		17	
-Fertiliser Subsidy	300 kg @ \$55/tonne		1/	
A. TUTAL INCOME			1057	
VARIABLE COSTS				
T ID.				
Land Preparation	5 04 h - / - @ \$20 10/h		C	
1 Disc Plougning	5.04 ha/h @ \$29.19/h		0	
2 Cultivation	5.04 na/n @ \$29.19/11		12 19	
I Laser Levening	1 ha/n @ \$55.00		10	
(assume 1/5 of area revened yearry)				
Sowing				l
Sowing	100kg/ba @ \$0 50/kg		50	
Sowing Operation	3 84 hg/h @ \$16.60/h		4	
Sowing Operation	J.04 IId/II @ \$10.00/II		-	
Fertilisers				
Urea	200kg/ha @ \$425/tonne		85	
Dbl. Super + Zinc	100kg/ha @ \$580/tonne		58	l
1 aerial application	1 ha @ \$30/ha		30	
1 application (with sowing)	3.84 ha/h @ \$16.60/h		4	
T T (
Weed Control				
Propanil	8 L/ha @ \$11.00/L		88	
Saturn	2 L/ha @ \$15.00/L		30	
1 aerial application	1 ha @ \$20/ha		20	
**				
Pest Control				
Ammunition (for birds)			10	
Allowance for pest control			35	
Harvesting				
Contract Harvester	2.33 ha/h @ \$180/h		77	
Marketing	a 40 0 /		100	
Freight to Enduser	@ \$30/tonne		120	
			<u></u>	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS			648	<u> </u>
C. GROSS MARGIN PER HECTARE (A-B)			409	

REGION: Adelaide River Plains

Sensitivity of Ric	e Gross Margin	(\$/ha) to Vary	ving Yields and Prices
--------------------	----------------	-----------------	------------------------

Price	Yield (tonnes per hectare)				
(\$/t)	1	2	3	4	5
200	-341	-171	-1	169	339
230	-311	-111	89	289	489
260	-281	-51	179	409	639
300	-241	29	299	569	839

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven yield at a price/tonne of 260/tonne = 2.22 t/haBreakeven Price/tonne at a yield of 4/ha = 157.78/tonne

Note

Hay can be made from rice stalks at a rate of 5 tonnes per ha. The current price of rice hay is \$150/tonne with 5 bales per tonne. The contract rate to mow/rake/roll (round bales) is \$14/bale.

Irrigated Soybean

ENTERPRISE NAME: Irrigated Soybean	REGI
ENTERPRISE UNIT: 1 Hectare	DAT
INCOME	

REGION: Katherine/Douglas-Daly DATE: May 2000

INCOME		\$/ha	Your
			Estimate
Yield	2.25 t/ha @ \$595/tonne	1339	
Other Income	400 ha @ \$55/karra	22	
A TOTAL INCOME	400 kg @ \$55/tonne	1361	
VARIABLE COSTS		1501	
Land Preparation		-	
I Disc Ploughing	5.04 ha/h @ \$29.19/h	6	
I Chisel Plougning	$5.04 \text{ ma/n} \oplus 529.19/\text{m}$ 8 40 ha/h @ \$12 50	0	
Harlowing	8.40 Ha/H @ \$13.39	Z	
Sowing	80kg/ha @ \$1 50/kg	120	
Sowing Operation	3.84 ha/h @ \$16.60/h	120	
Inoculant	3pkts/ha @ \$5.00/pkt	15	
Fertilisers			
Super (Single) + Zinc	300kg/ha @ \$486/tonne	146	
MOP 2 opplications	100 kg/ha @ \$4/5/tonne 7.20 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	48	
5 applications	7.20 ha/h @ \$16.65/h	/	
Weed Control			
Spinnaker (pre-emerge)	300ml @ \$114.00/L	34	
1 application	9.36 ha/h @ \$17.53/ha	2	
Insect Control			
Endosulfan	2 L/ha @ \$9.70/L	19	
Decis	0.5 L/ha @ \$34.00/L	17	
aerial application	2 @ \$20/ha	40	
Harvesting			
Own Harvester	2.10 ha/h @ \$82.07/h	39	
Irrigation	6.00 Mega L/ha @ \$ 55.00/Mega L	330	
Marketing			
Cartage to Depot	@ \$30/tonne	68	
R TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS		002	
C. GROSS MARGIN PER		902	
HECTARE (A-B)		459	

Price			Yield (tonn	es per hectar	re)	
(\$/t)	1	2	3	4	5	6
300	-542	-272	-2	268	538	808
400	-442	-72	298	668	1038	1408
500	-342	128	598	1068	1538	2008
550	-292	228	748	1268	1788	2308
595	-247	318	883	1448	2013	2578
650	-192	428	1048	1668	2288	2908

Sensitivity of Soybean Gross Margin (\$/ha) to Varying Yields and Prices

Breakeven Analysis (Gross Margin Breakeven)

Breakeven yield at a price/tonne of \$595/tonne = 1.44 t/ha Breakeven Price/tonne at a yield of 2.25/ha = \$391.03/tonne

NOTE:

- 1. Present cleaning, grading and bagging costs, if required, are \$175/tonne. These costs have tripled since 1995-96.
- 2. Prices paid for Soybean are variable.
- 3. Fertilizer subsidy may be phased out.

Rates
Work
Machinery
Appendix A:

		Tracto	r Details	In	plement Detai	sl	Field Eff. %	Work Rate ha/h
Operation	Implement	PTO (kW)	Price (\$)	Width (m)	Price (\$)	Speed (kph)		
Ploughing	Offset Discs	145	111800	6	65000	8	70	5.04
Chisel Ploughing	Chisel Plough	145	111800	6	65000	8	70	5.04
Cultivation	Cultivator	145	111800	10	78000	6	70	6.30
Harrowing	Harrows	<i>6L</i>	70950	12	16000	10	70	8.40
Sowing	Combine	<i>6L</i>	70950	9	35000	8	80	3.84
Sowing	Row Crop Planter	<i>6L</i>	70950	9	47000	10	70	4.20
Spreading	Spreader	<i>6L</i>	70950	10	19500	12	60	7.20
Spraying	Boom Spray	<i>6L</i>	70950	12	23000	12	65	9.36
Harvesting	Header (sorghum)			9	220000	7	75	3.15
Harvesting	Header (Maize, Sesame etc)			9	220000	5	70	2.10
Harvesting Hay	Mower/Conditioner	<i>6L</i>	70950	2.8	35000	4	75	0.84
Baling Hay	Baler	79	70950	3.2	36000	3	60	0.58
			Α	В	C	D	E	Ц

NOTES:

Work Rate (Ha/h)

= <u>Width x Speed x Field efficiency (%)</u> 1000 $\mathbf{24}$

Implement	Fuel (\$/L)	Repairs & Mai	at. Prop. of Price	Expe	cted Life	Fuel Used (L/h)	Fuel & Oil (\$/h)	Repairs	s & Maint.	Total Operating Cost (\$/h)
							<u> </u>	Tractor	Implement	
		Tractor (%)	Implement %)	Tractor (h)	Implement (h)		-	(4 /\$)	(u /\$)	
Offset Discs	0.43	72	20	10000	2400	33	15.72	8.05	5.42	29.19
Chisel Plough	0.43	72	20	10000	2400	33	15.72	8.05	5.42	29.19
Cultivator	0.43	72	20	10000	2400	33	15.72	8.05	9.50	30.27
Harrows	0.43	72	20	10000	2400	15	7.14	5.11	1.33	13.59
Combine Planter	0.43	72	20	10000	2400	18	8.57	5.11	2.92	16.60
Row Crop Planter	0.43	72	20	10000	2400	16	7.62	5.11	3.92	16.65
Spreader	0.43	72	30	10000	1200	14	6.67	5.11	4.88	16.65
Boom Spray	0.43	72	30	10000	1200	14	6.67	5.11	5.75	17.53
Header (sorghum)	0.43	72	50	10000	1800	44	20.96	00.0	61.11	82.07
Header (maize, sesame etc)	0.43	72	50	10000	1800	44	20.96	00.0	61.11	82.07
Mower/Conditioner	0.43	72	30	10000	1200	16	7.62	5.11	8.75	21.48
Baler	0.43	72	30	10000	1200	16	7.62	5.11	00.6	21.73
	G	Н	I	J	К	L	Μ	N	0	Ь

Appendix B: Machinery Operating Costs

Notes

Columns F and P provide estimates used in the standardised GM budgets.

Reductions in field operating efficiency occur due to; turning at the end of a paddock, failure to use full implement width, time taken to load seed and fertiliser, unloading of harvested crops, minor adjustments and repairs and lubrication whilst in the field.

ю. 4[.] ю. ю

Actual header speed and efficiency will vary for each crop. The fuel price is calculated net of fuel rebates. R&M costs are expressed as a percentage of the new purchase price. M = $1.1 \text{ G}^*\text{L}$ N = $(A^*\text{H})/(J^*100)$ O = $(C^*1)/(K^*100)$ P = M + N + O

Appendix C: Farm Costs and Prices Used in Budgets

Fertiliser	
Muriate of Potash (MOP)	\$475/t
Urea	\$425/t
Superphosphate	\$372/t
Superphosphate $\pm 7inc$	\$486/t
Double Superphosphate	\$590/t
Double Superphosphate Zinc	\$590/t
Super + $C_{\rm H}$ + Mo + $Z_{\rm P}$ (10)	\$380/t \$438/t
Super + Cu + M0 + ZII (10) NDKS (10, 10, 0, 12) + $7im$	5420/L
NPKS $(19-10-0-13) + Zinc$	\$508/L \$502/k
NPKS (19-13-0-9)	\$592/t
Triple Super + 10% S	\$650/t
Gypsum	\$190/t
Super Potash 3+1	\$497/t
NPK + S + Zn	\$730/t
K-Komplex	\$5.30/L
DAP	\$658/t
Zinc hepta-hydrate	\$840/t
DAP/SOA	\$612/t
DAP + TE	\$750/t
Goldphos 20	\$570/t
General trace mix	\$9.20/kg
Mag sulphate	\$1.00/kg
Manganese sulphate	\$1.00/kg
Copper sulphate	\$2.20/kg
Boron	\$3.40/kg
Sodium Molybdate	\$11.50/kg
Harbieda	\$11.50/Kg
Troflon	¢9 50Л
	\$8.30/L
Atrazine	\$6.90/Kg
Dual	\$23.00/L
Roundup CT	\$6.75/L
Basagran	\$30.00/L
Saturn	\$15.00/L
Propanil	\$11.00/L
Inoculant	\$0.05/kg
Spinnaker	\$114.00/L
Sertin-D C torn	\$29.00/L
Blazer	\$29.00/L
Fusilade	\$63.00/L
2,4-DB	\$12.00/L
Verdict	\$60.00/L
Insecticide	
Bravo	\$14 5 0/L
Thiodan	\$9 70/I
Endosulfan	\$9.70/L
Ediour/Agridov	\$76.00/L
Ariel Spraving	\$70.00/L \$20.00/ba
Anai Spraying	\$20.00/11a
Lannate	\$288/20 L
Decis	\$34.00/L
Desiccants	
Reglone	\$17.35/L
Seed	
Sorghum	\$5.20/kg
Maize (Hycorn 90)	\$6.20/kg
Sesame	\$2.20/kg
Mung Beans (Putland)	\$1.90/kg
Calvacade Hav	\$6 00/kg
Rice	\$0.50/kg
Peanuts	\$2.40/kg

Soybean	\$1.50/kg
Contracts	ŭ
Cleaning & grading	
- Mung Beans	\$125.00/t
- Sesame	\$125.00/t
Bagging	\$25.00/t
Cartage	\$30.00/t
Cartage (Katherine)	\$30.00/t
Cartage to Kingarov (Old)	\$95.00/t
Aerial Spraving	\$30.00/t
Harvesting	\$180.00/h
Handling Charges	\$0/h
Threshing	\$225.00/t
Other	
Bale wrap	\$1.33/bale
Fertiliser subsidy	\$55.00/t
Diesel fuel	80 cents/L
Comm. diesel rebate	34.697 cents/L
NT diesel rebate	2 cents/L
Laser Levelling	\$55.00/h
Produce Price	
Mung Beans - Grade 'A`	\$565/t
Mung Beans - Splits	\$220/t
Sorghum	\$180/t
Irr Maize	\$230/t
Maize	\$230/t
Sesame	\$1100/t
Cavalcade Hav	\$150/t
Rice	\$260/t
Peanuts	\$730/t
Peanut Hay	\$150/t
Soybean	\$595/t
Expected Yield	
Mung Beans	1 t/ha
Mung Beans - Splits	20%
Sorghum	2.5 t/ha
Irrigated Maize	8.5t/ha
Maize	3 t/ha
Sesame	0.6 t/ha
Cavalcade Hay	6 t/ha
Irrigated Rice	6 t/ha
Rice	4 t/ha
Peanuts (dryland)	2.75 t/ha
Peanuts (wet season, irrigated)	5 t/ha
Peanuts (dry season, irrigated)	3.75 t/ha
Soybean	2.25 t/ha
Miscellaneous	
Agistment	\$2.00/hd/week
Irrigation	\$55.00/mgL
Cleaning	\$15.00/ha
Furrow bedding	\$14.00/ha
Drying	\$6.00/tonne
Wetting Agent	
Agridex	\$5.40/L
Agral	\$2.40/L
Dctron	\$1.90/L
Liase	\$5.85/L
Others	
Owner harvester	\$76.87/h
Inoculant	\$5.00/pkt
Scarify	\$5/ha
Aerial spraying	\$15.00/ha

Fungicide	
Rover	\$14.00/L
Folicur	\$135.00/L
Primextra	\$9.95/L
Larvin	\$24.00/L
Lorsban	\$16.00/L
Research Levy	\$5.00/t

Appendix D: Acknowledgements

The information and expertise provided by the following individuals and organisations is greatly appreciated:

Agserv Industries, Berrimah Tom Price, Dept of Primary industry & Fisheries Bruce Sawyer, Dept of Primary Industry & Fisheries Fergal O'Gara, Dept of Primary Industry & Fisheries Chris Ham, Dept of Primary Industry & Fisheries Top End Rural Supplies Pty Ltd, Katherine Peter Bagley, Dept of Primary Industry & Fisheries Barnyard Trading, Darwin