

Opportunities to Save on Cost of Production



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**Dr. Taylor's bio and contact information are in section #5*



Crops



Managing Costs & Returns

- What are the cost-return categories that separate the top third profitable farms from the bottom third?



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Corn - 2015	High 1/3	Mid 1/3	Low 1/3
	\$/acre	\$/acre	\$/acre
<u>Returns</u>			
Yield	124.70	109.00	117.00
Price	3.49	3.46	3.40
Total Returns	435.20	377.14	397.33
<u>VARIABLE COSTS</u>			
Fertilizer/Lime	64.26	79.38	103.22
Seed	59.72	60.03	72.85
Chemicals	38.84	43.50	61.63
Machinery - hired	5.95	7.65	18.25
Other variable costs	87.32	113.72	119.86
Total variable costs	256.09	304.28	375.81
<u>FIXED COSTS</u>			
Depreciation	36.67	38.74	47.07
Unpaid Operator Labor	35.95	31.97	48.51
Land Charge	18.99	26.95	32.57
Other fixed costs	26.21	26.08	38.88
Total Fixed Costs	117.82	123.74	167.03
Total Costs	373.91	428.02	542.84
Returns over TC	61.293	-50.88	-145.508

Managing Costs & Returns

- Not really
 - Price
- Fixed costs driven by acres
 - High 1/3: 488 ac
 - Low 1/3: 312 ac



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Managing Costs & Returns

- Yes
 - Fertilizer/lime
 - Herbicides and insecticides
 - Seed
 - Hired machinery

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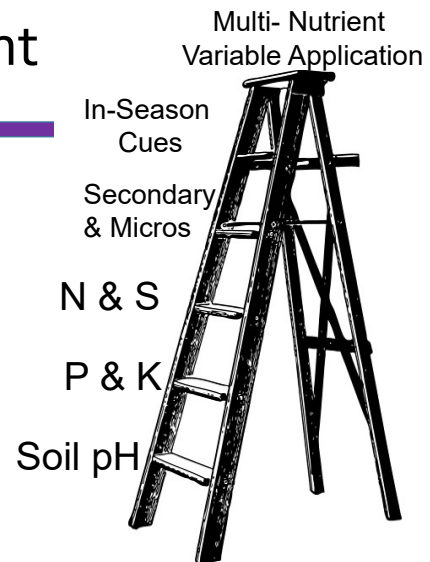
Cost Management Strategies

- Efficient fertility usage
 - Apply fertilizers at a rate determined by soil tests
- Input pricing
 - Early buying, generics, group buying
- Field management
 - Scouting for most effective spray, timing of applications
- Labor-machinery management
 - Use of custom hire vs. own machinery



Efficient Nutrient Management

- Soil sampling needed to optimize inputs use without affecting yields
- Nutrient management by priority
 - Soil pH affects all other nutrient availability



Source: Brian Arnall, OSU



Soil pH Example

- Winter Wheat Yield Response to AgLime

Lime Applied (ECC/ac)	Lime Cost (\$/ac)	pH	Yield (bu/ac)	Value of Yield Increase (\$/ac) @ \$3.75/bu	Net Value (\$/ac)
0	0.00	4.6	14	--	--
3,000	36.00	5.1	37	86.25	50.25
6,000	72.00	5.9	38	3.75	-68.25
12,000	144.00	6.4	37	-3.75	-75.75

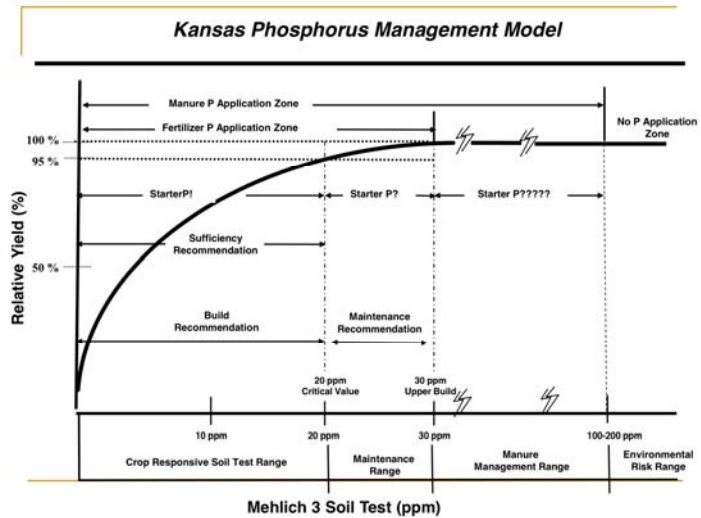
Source: David Mengel and Ray Asebedo

Lime price: \$0.006/lb = \$12/ton



Phosphorus Management

- Soil tests may show you don't need to apply any P at all
 - Consider a sufficiency approach
 - Is a 50% increase in starter P worth a 5% increase in yield?



Nitrogen Management

- Tools for cutting nitrogen costs without reducing yield
 - Sensor technology
 - Soil testing
- Routine fertility (lime needs)
- Profile nitrogen (residual nitrates)
 - Surface sample (0-6 in)
 - Subsoil sample (6-24 in)

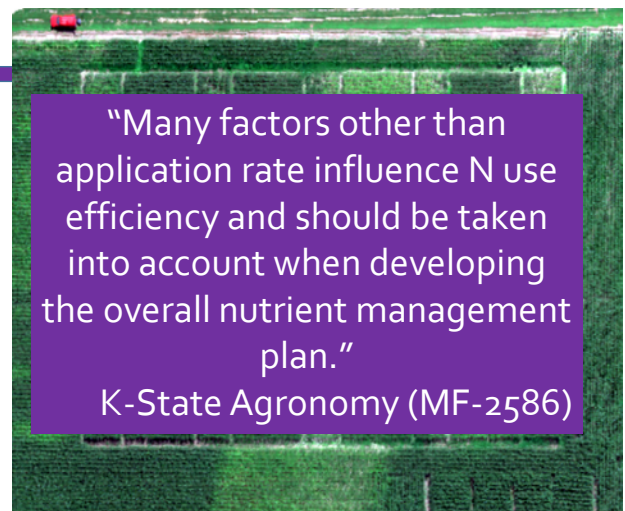
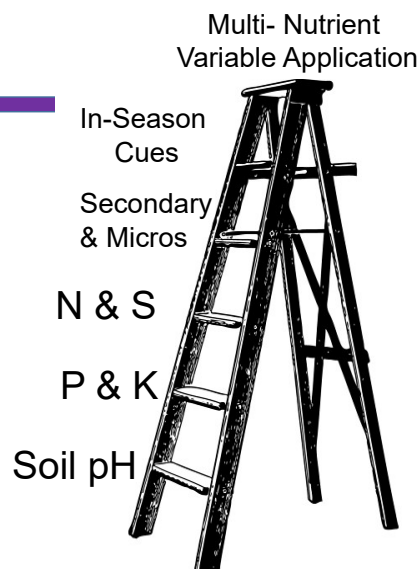


Photo credit: A. R. Asebedo, 2016



Secondary Macro and Micronutrients

- Do not apply secondary macro or micronutrients without having analytical confirmation (i.e. soil tests, plant analysis) that you need it
- Skipping the first three steps of the nutrient management ladder will result in money lost



Source: Brian Arnall, OSU 

Seed Cost Strategies

- Strategies for buying seed
 - Ask for bids from multiple dealers (negotiate)
 - Offer full cash up front (avoid financing charges)
 - Buy before cutoff date in fall (early buy discount)
 - Buy all seed from same dealer (bulk discount)
- What if I am not a 15,000 acre farm?
 - Consider buying seed as a group with neighbors



Chemical Cost Strategies

- Same purchase strategies used for seed
 - Don't buy the day before you apply
- Timing of application is very important
 - Use of a pre-emergent, recognize when it is wearing down
 - Get into field for secondary spray while weeds are small
 - Avoid having to spray multiple times and/or suffer yield declines due to weeds
- What keeps you from getting into the field when you need to?



Labor-Machinery Management

- Hired machinery costs are high for low 1/3 profit farms
 - Three times higher than high 1/3 profit farms
- If you are waiting on custom work, this could affect your total input costs (spraying example)
 - Can you optimize your labor-machinery portfolio to reduce yield losses and input costs?



Managing Costs & Returns

- Need good records to make these decisions
 - Data on costs, yields, etc. underlie all these decisions
- Sweat the small stuff
 - Outlook not good for anyone in the next 2-3 years, so every cost category is important
- Recognize the opportunities when they present themselves
 - Determining where to spend money needs same analysis as where to save money



Thank You

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