

# Machinery Investment and Repair Costs

BOB KOHMAN & CHELSEA PLUMMER  
KANSAS FARM MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION



KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY | Agricultural Economics

## Presentation

- Background
- Data Used
- Data Analysis
- Observations
- Questions



KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY | Agricultural Economics

# Background- KFMA

---

## Kansas Farm Management Association (KFMA)

- Serving Producers in Kansas since 1930's
- 6 Associations and 24 Economists across Kansas
- Part of Department of Agricultural Economics at K-State
- Provide members with information to make decisions on their farm
  - Accounting systems and recordkeeping
  - On-farm visits
  - Accrual analysis
  - Tax planning and preparation
  - Financial benchmarking
  - Much more



# Background- KFMA

---

## KFMA Databank

- K-MAR-105 Association
  - Central information processing unit
  - Maintains data banks
  - Used for agricultural economics research and extension activities
- \_\_\_\_ years of farm level data for \_\_\_\_ farms



# Background- Machinery Study

---

When producers choose to invest in updated equipment, what do you believe they are hoping to accomplish?

- Increased Efficiency of Operation
- Less Downtime During Planting/Harvesting/Spraying Windows
- Increased Acreage/Custom Hire Capacity
- Decreased Repair Costs
- Less Labor Needs
- Less Cash Machine Hire Cost (Planting, Spraying, Harvesting, etc)
- Increased Profitability of Operation
- Tax Management



# Background- Machinery Study

---

## Questions

- What is the relationship between producers who invest more in machinery and equipment and their repair costs?
- What is the relationship between producers who invest higher amounts in machinery and equipment and producers who show higher (or lower) profitability?
- Does size of operation play a part?
- Livestock vs. crop operations?
- Other costs in relation to varying levels of machinery investment
  - Fuel
  - Machine Hire



# Data

---

- 10 Years: 2013-2022
- 372 Farms
- Only farms included in analysis each of the last 10 years
- Ranked farms according to 2 separate criteria
  - Crop Machinery Investment per Crop Acre (avg cost over entire 10 years)
  - Crop Machinery Costs per Crop Acre (avg cost over entire 10 years)
- Divided each set into quartiles (93 farms per quartile)



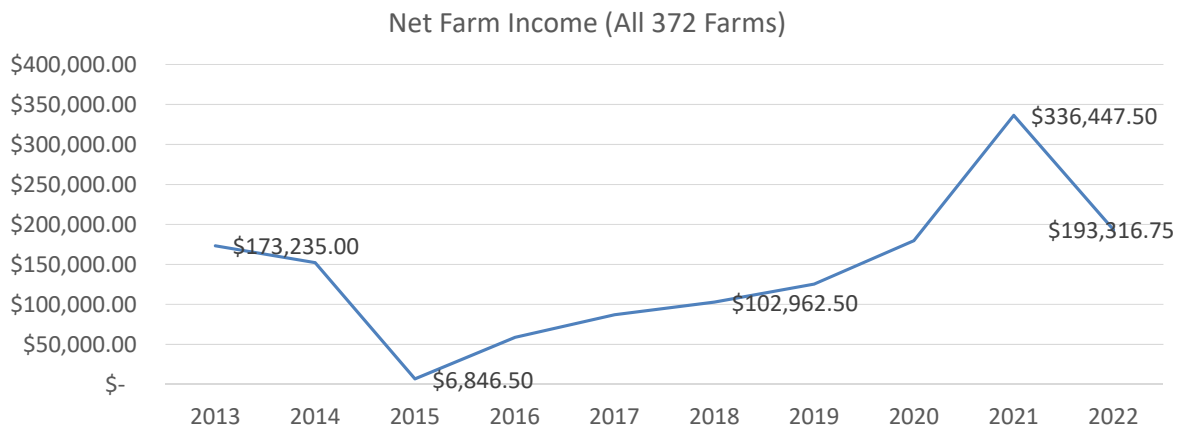
---

Data- For each quartile, we looked at 10-yr trend for:

- Crop machinery investment
- Total crop acres
- NFI
- Total expenses
- Gross Crop Value
- Livestock value produced
- Repair costs
- Machine hire costs
- Fuel costs
- We Did Not Account for:
  - Geography
  - % of Irrigated Acres (not a sizeable difference amongst quartiles)
  - Crop Mix
  - Land Ownership Mix
  - Debt Load



# Observations- Avg Net Farm Income



## Crop Machinery Investment Per Crop Acre

(Listed Property Management Basis \* Crop Motorized Depr %) +

(Motorized Equipment Management Basis \* Crop Motorized Depr %) +

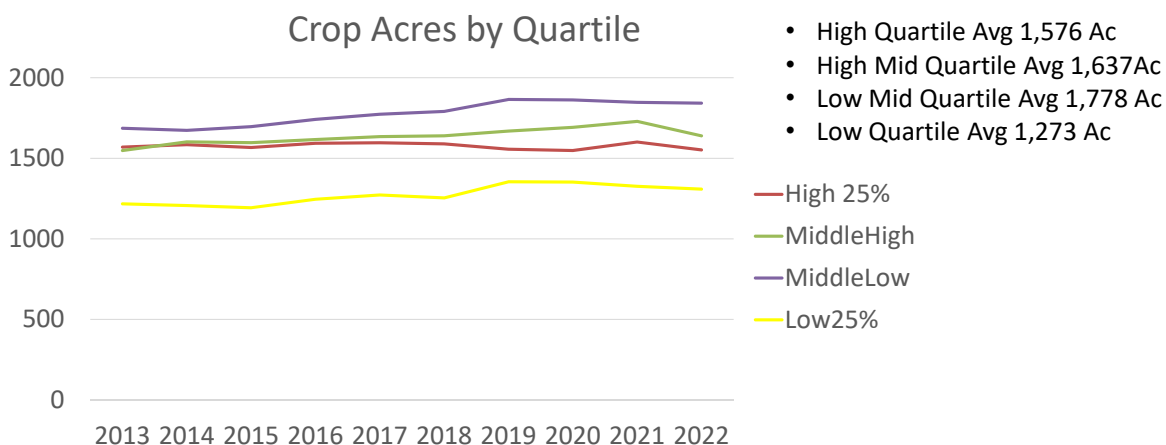
(Machinery Management Basis \* Crop Machinery Depr %)

Note: Depreciation Cost is a Standard Management Depreciation value used across all KFMA Farms (Sec 179 & Bonus Do Not Apply)

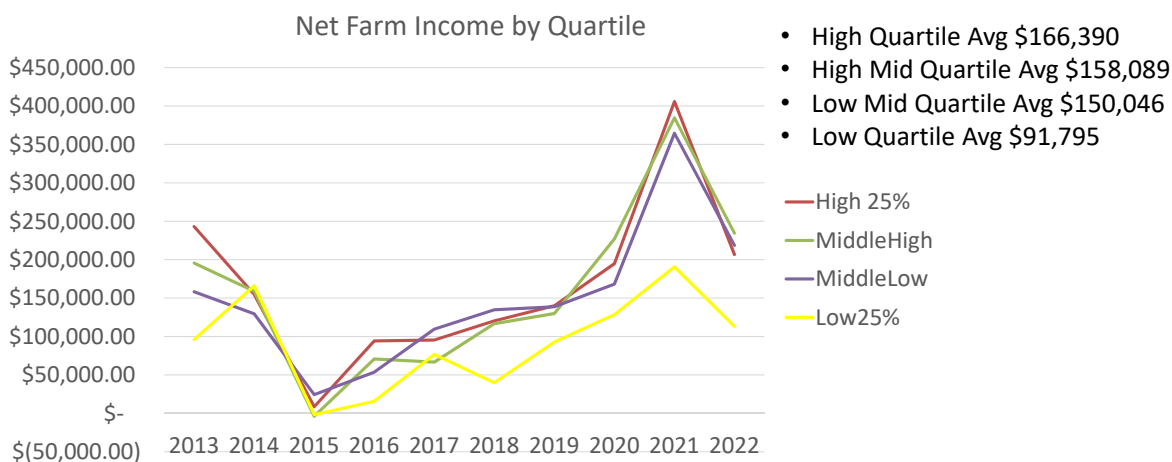
Note: Repairs, Fuel, Machine Hire, & Crop Machinery Investment Cost does not include the livestock portion for this study.



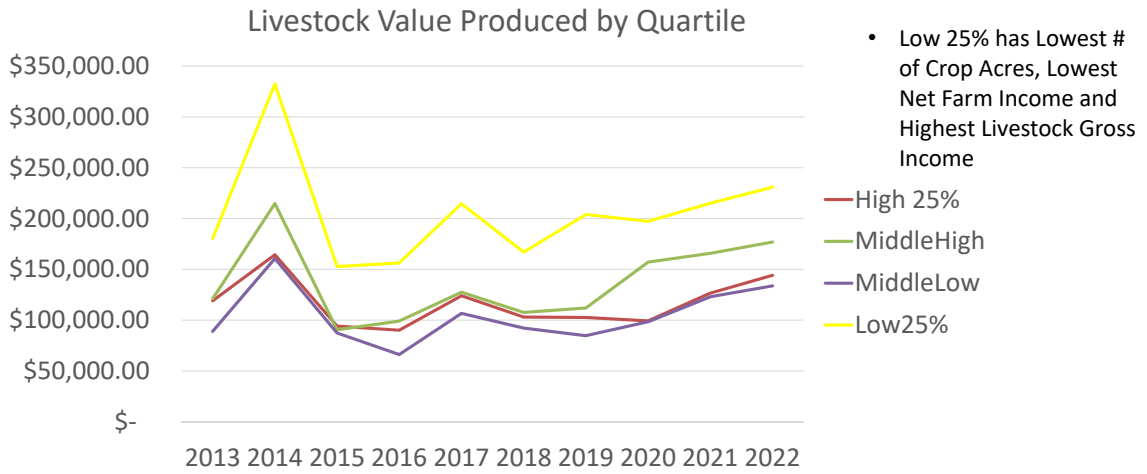
## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



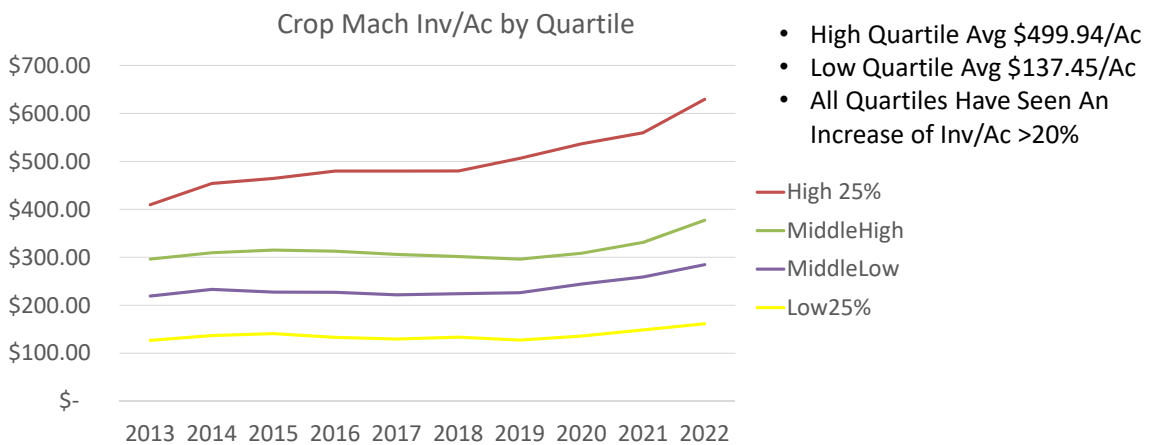
## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



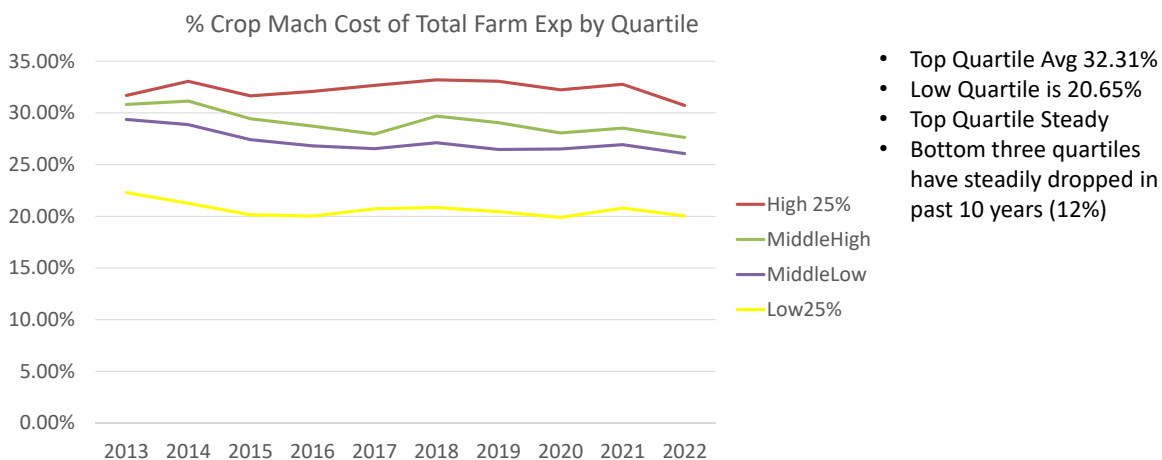
# Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



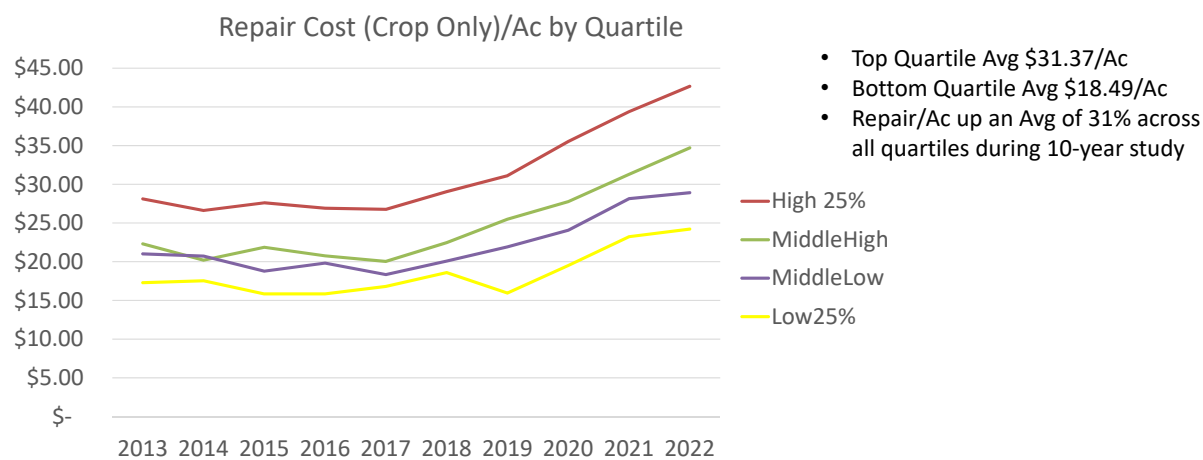
# Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles

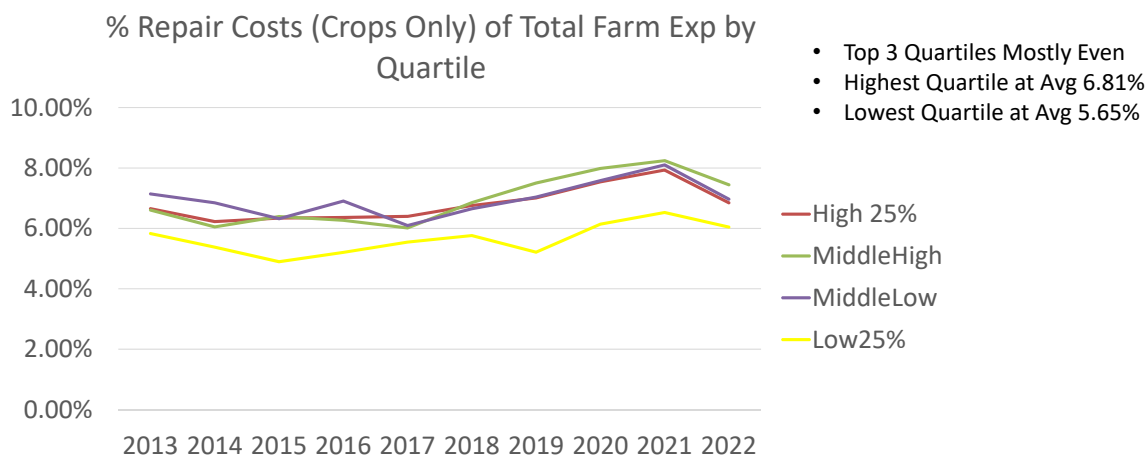


## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles

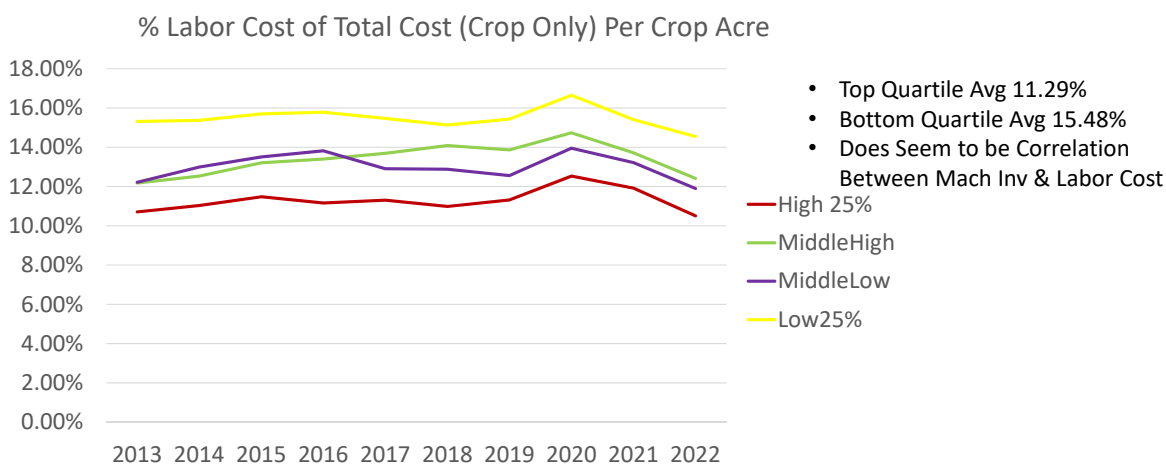




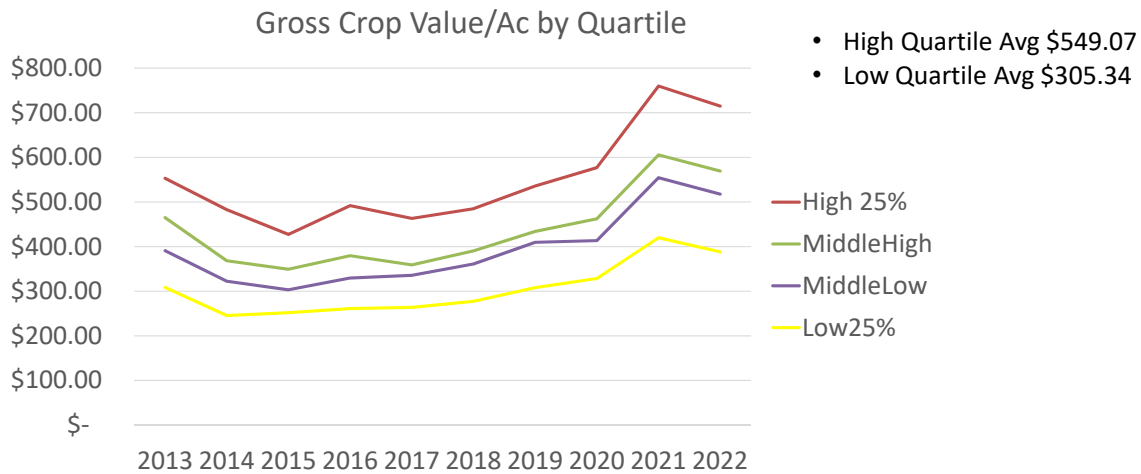
## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



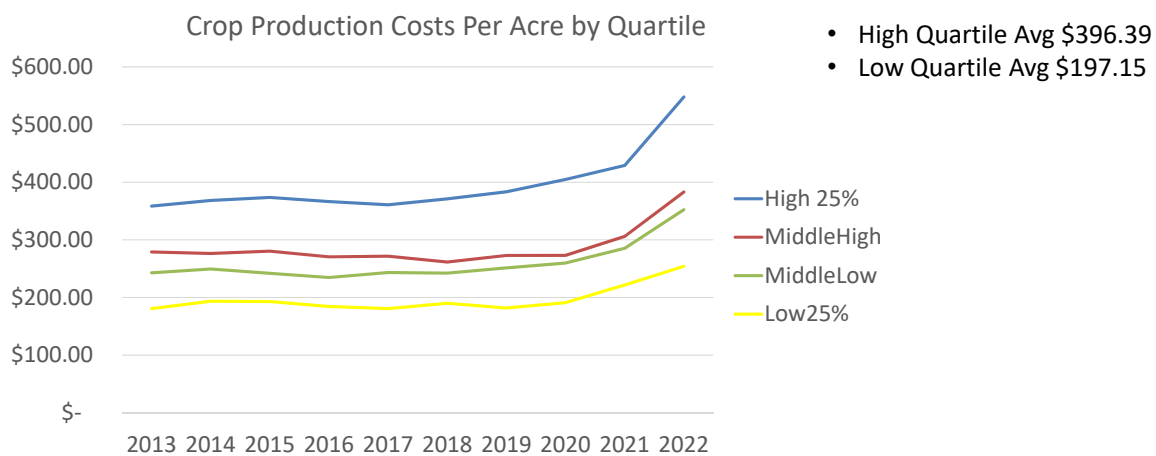
## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



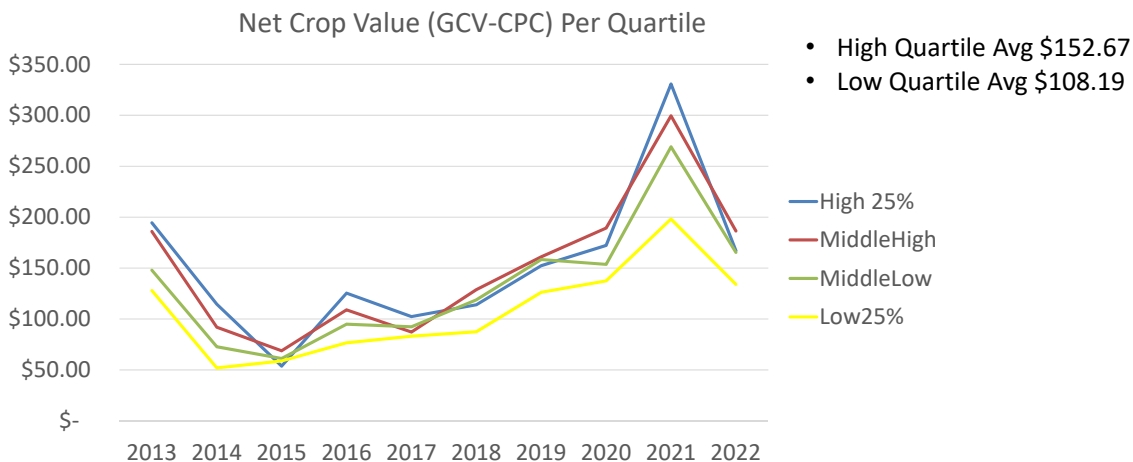
## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles



## Observations- Crop Machinery Investment Quartiles

### Other Observations from Crop Machinery Investment Quartile Data

- The Bottom Quartile has the Highest Machine Hire Expense Per Acre
- On Average, Depreciation Cost on KFMA Farms is Approximately 10% of Total Expenses
  - 14% for the top quartile and 6% for the bottom quartile
- As a % of Total Farm Expenses, the Dollars Spent on Fuel has Dropped 20% in 10 Years
  - However, fuel per acre costs are up 14% in 10 year
- Crop Machinery Costs Per Acre has Increased by 22% in 10 Years
  - Avg \$98/ac in 2013; Avg \$127/ac in 2022



# Crop Machinery Cost Per Crop Acre

Crop Machinery Cost=

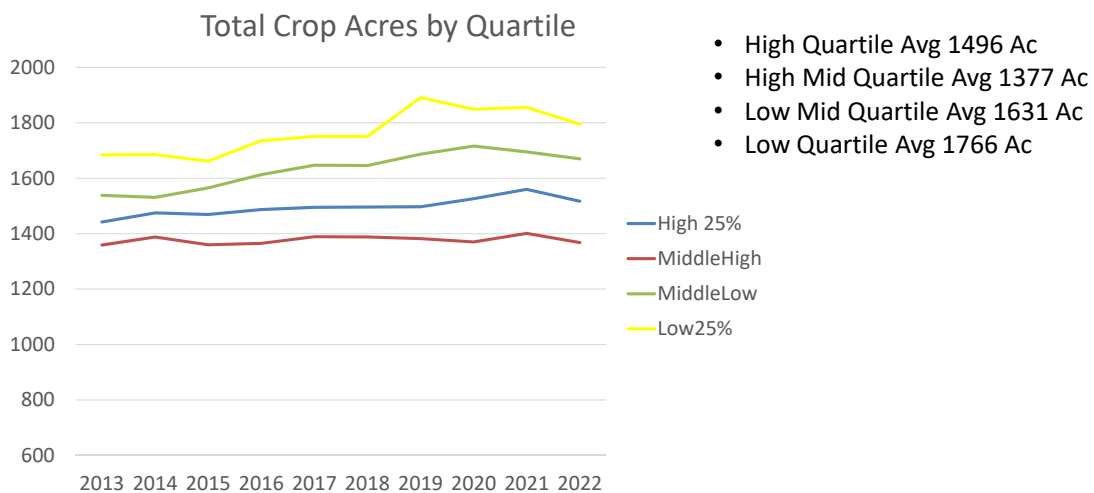
Crop share of Total Machinery (Depreciation, Repairs, Fuel, Machine Hire) + (Crop Machinery Investment \* Intermediate Interest Rate)

Note: Depreciation Cost is a Standard Management Depreciation value used across all KFMA Farms (Sec 179 & Bonus Do Not Apply)

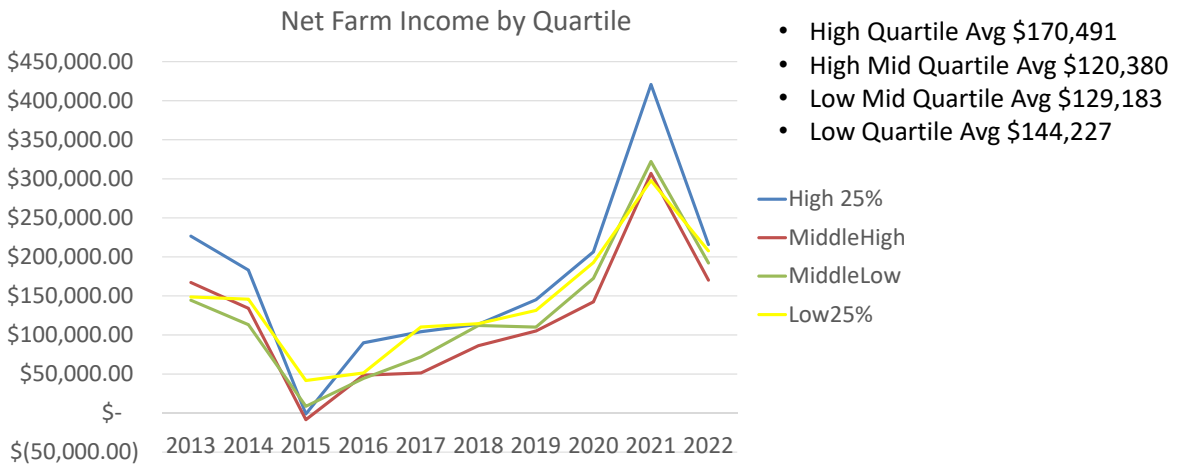
Note: Repairs, Fuel, Machine Hire, & Crop Machinery Investment Cost does not include the livestock portion for this study.



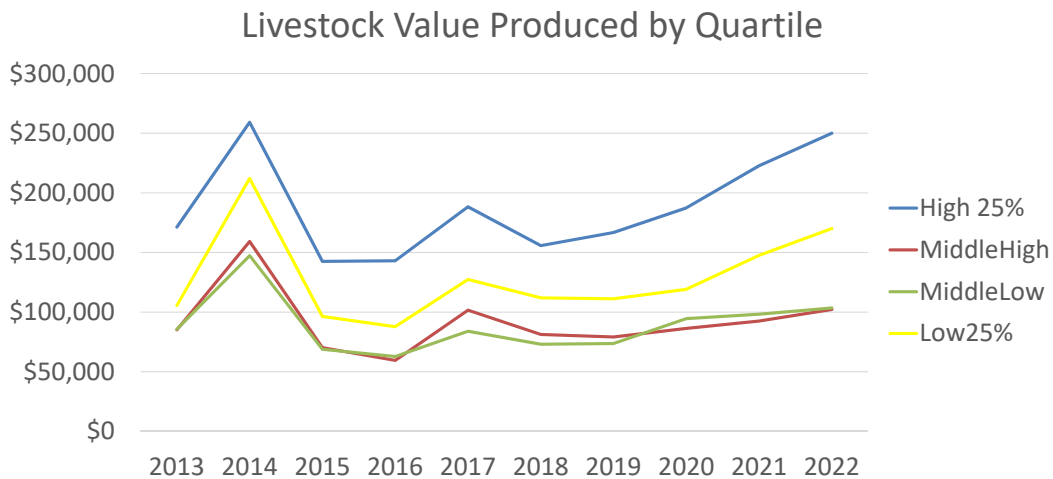
## Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



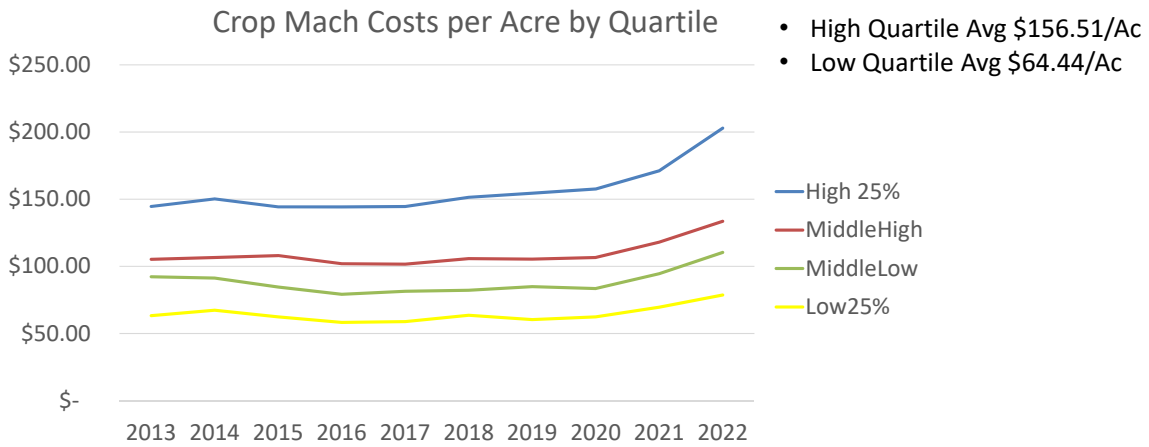
# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



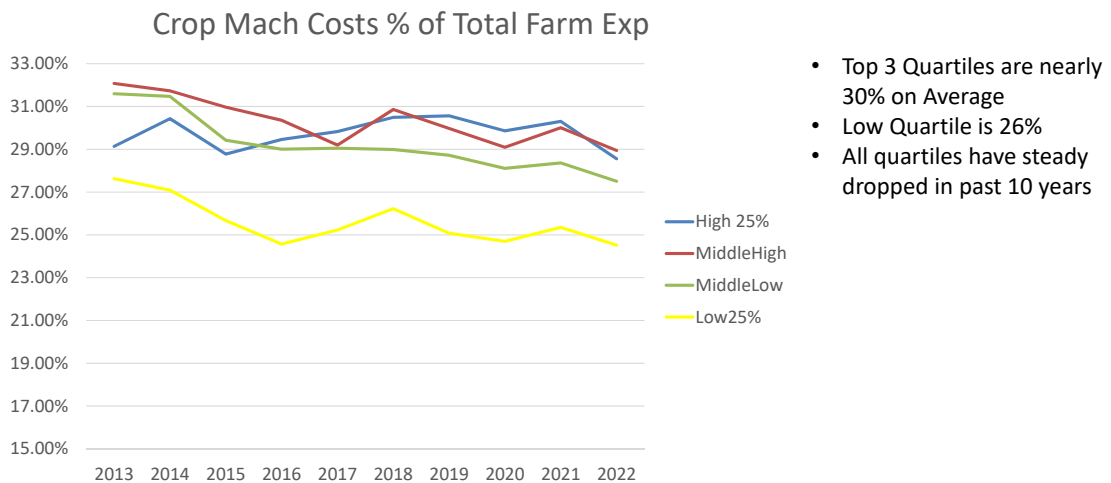
# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



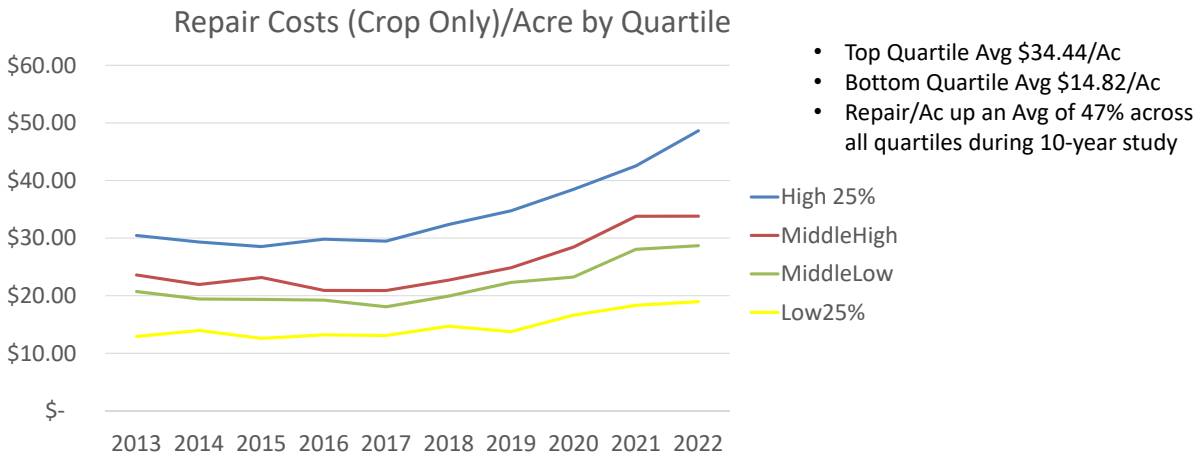
# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



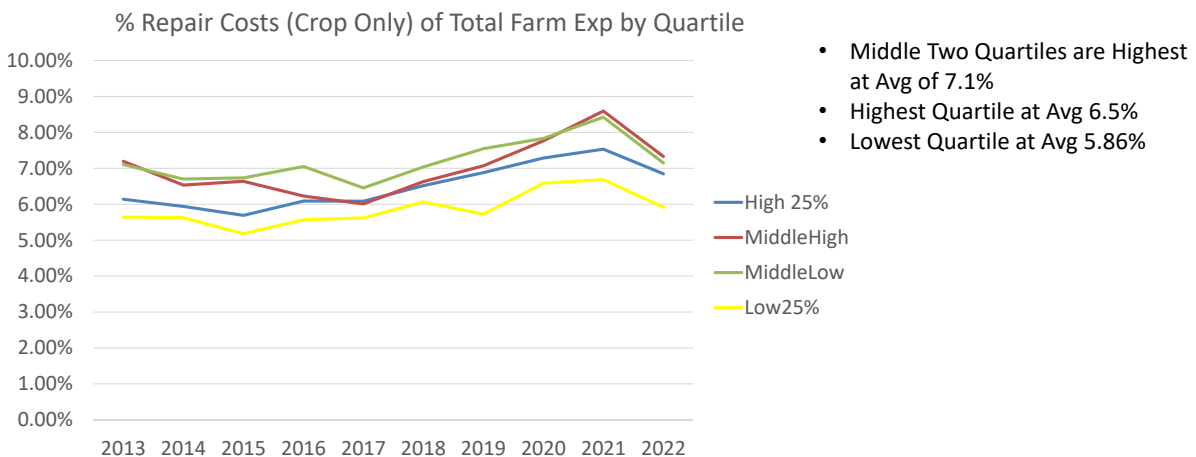
# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



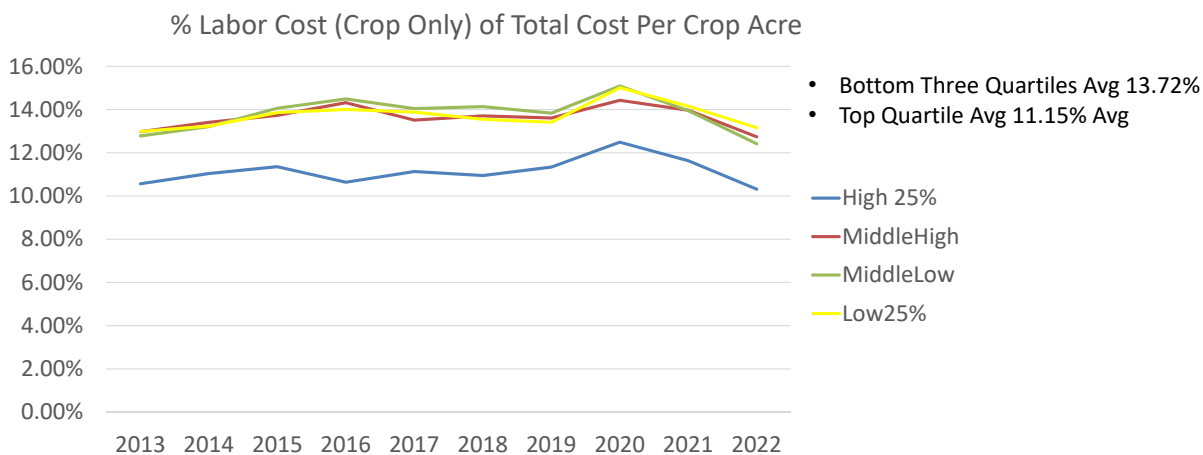
# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



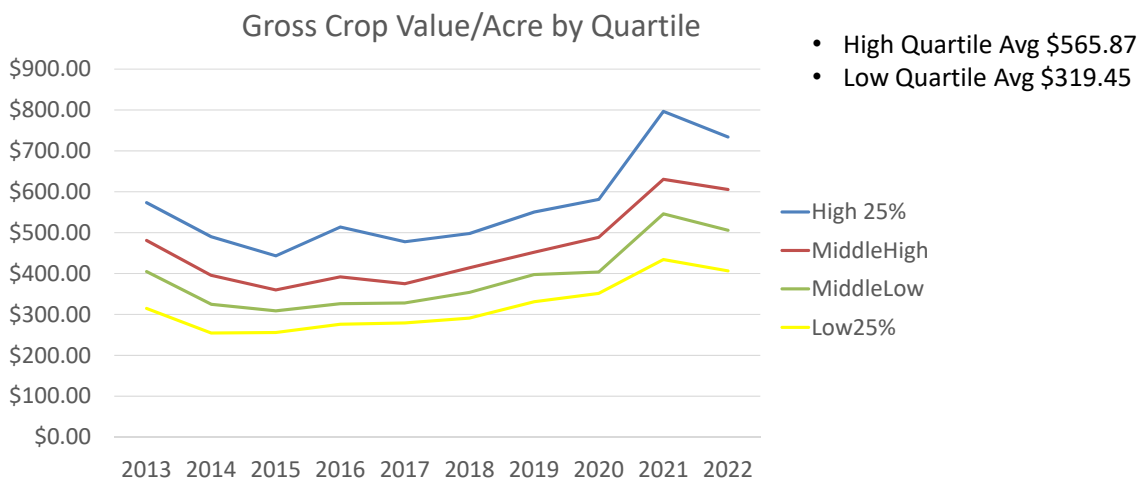
# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles

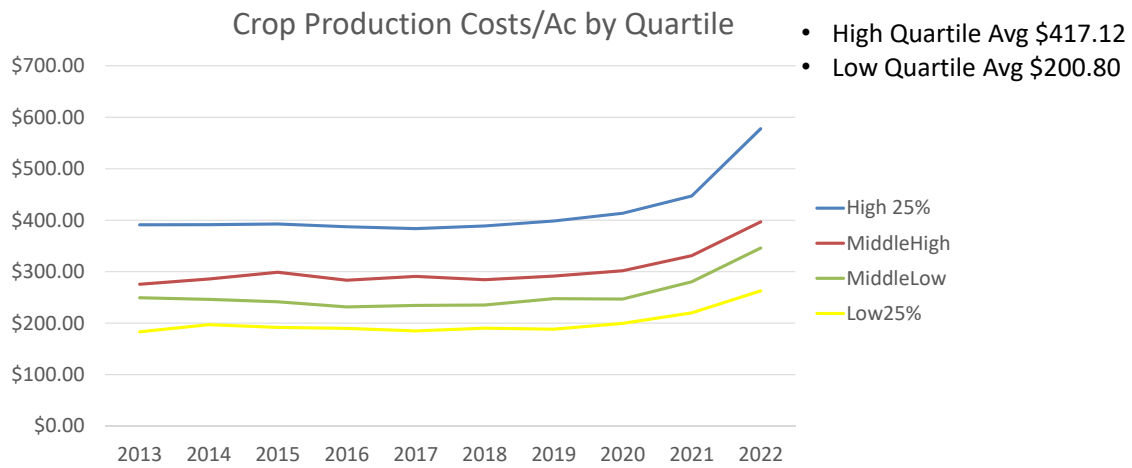


# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles

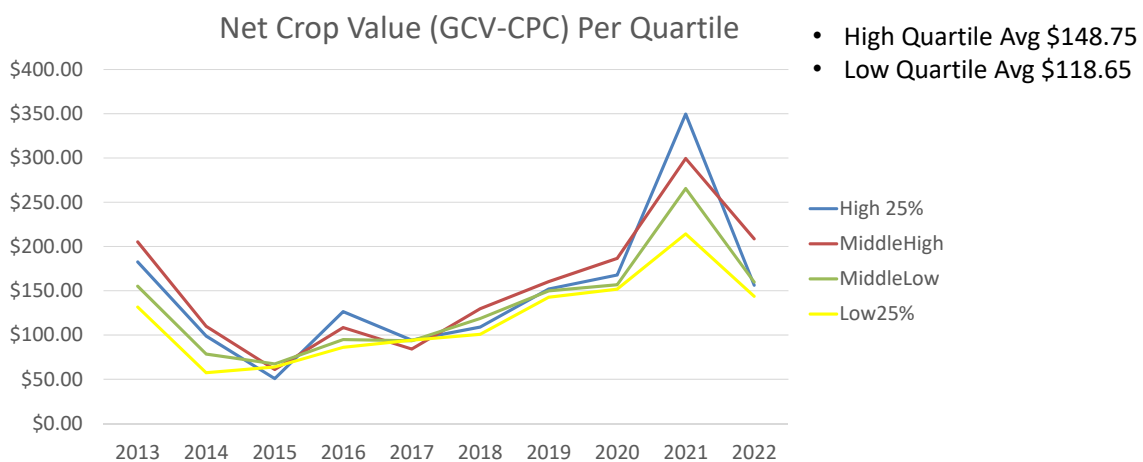




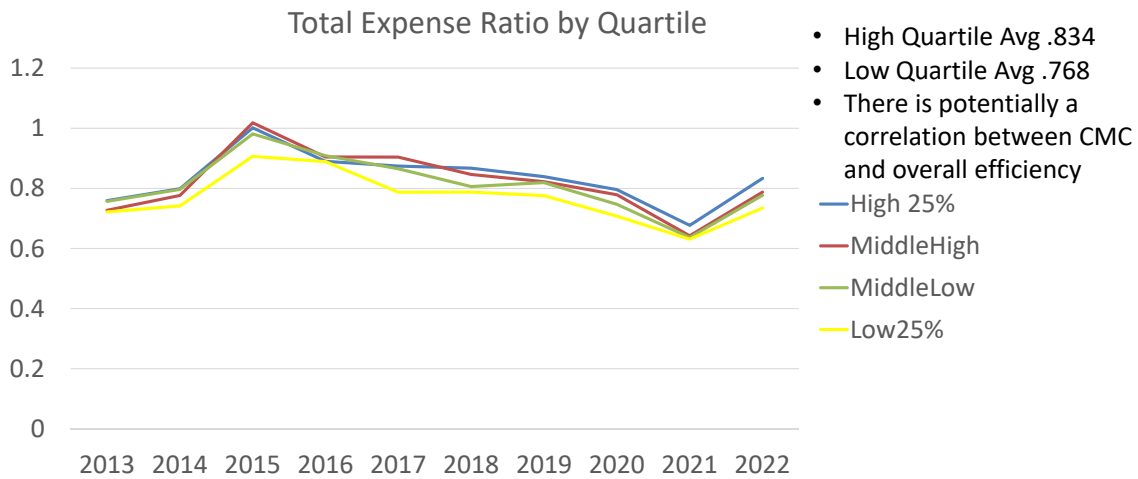
# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



# Observations- Crop Machinery Cost Quartiles



## Results- Machinery Study

The results of our 2023 study is very similar to a previous study conducted in 2014 by the Economists in KFMA, North Central.

- 2014 Study on 218 farms in North Central Kansas (2004-2013)
- Results and observations
  1. Low machinery costs managers are low-cost managers on all costs.
  2. There is not a relationship between machinery investment and reduced repairs.
  3. The relationship between farm size and equipment costs is inconsistent.
  4. Machinery costs are important to Net Income, but not the driver.
  5. Net farm income and equipment investment per acre have a direct relationship



# Questions?

---



**KANSAS STATE** | Agricultural Economics  
**UNIVERSITY**