Enterprise Budget

500 Cow/Calf, Mountain Region Brenda Turner, research assistant,

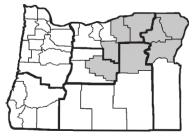
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EM 8687, January 1998

This livestock enterprise budget estimates the typical costs and returns of producing calves in the mountain area of northeast Oregon. It should be used as a guide to estimate actual costs and is not representative of any particular ranch. The major assumptions used in constructing this budget are discussed below. Assistance provided by area producers is greatly appreciated. For costs and returns associated with alternate herd sizes in the mountain area, see EM 8684, EM 8685, and EM 8686.

The enterprise consists of 500 cows, 25 bulls, and 10 horses. A 95-percent conception rate is used, and 98 percent of the pregnant cows give birth. Cow death loss is 1 percent, while a 1-percent death loss is assumed for the bulls and 5 percent for calves. Mature cows are culled at the rate of 15 percent annually, and all replacement heifers are raised (see figure on page 3).

Calves are worked in April, including branding, vaccinating, and implanting. Cows are vaccinated in April and treated for external parasites. Cows and replacement heifers are vaccinated and pregnancy tested in the fall as the cattle are gathered. Cull cows, cull replacement

heifers, and calves are sold November 1.

Current market values and years of useful life for all livestock are shown in the bottom portion of Table 1. The calculations for livestock noncash fixed costs are shown in Table 2. No depreciation costs are included for cows or replacement heifers since they are raised on the ranch. For bulls and horses, which are purchased in this budget, the cost of depreciation has been included implicitly by reporting replacement purchases as costs and cull sales as revenues. The difference between these two values is the annual cost of capital replacement.

Livestock selling prices are a 3-year average (1993-1995) of farmgate prices for the Northeast region including Baker, Crook, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa counties. Livestock weights are assumed typical for the

mountain area.

Feed is supplied in the form of native and feederquality alfalfa hay, public range, and pasture. Cattle are fed hay for 4.5 months, forest service range is used for 3.5 months, privately owned spring range is grazed for 1.5 months, and stringer meadows are utilized for the remaining 2.5 months. A \$2.50-per-AUM charge covers fertilizer and irrigation expenses for the private pasture.

Salt and minerals are fed at the rate of 48 pounds per cow annually, and approximately one-third is assumed to

be consumed by wildlife.

Labor

Labor provided by two families is included as a variable cost of \$27,000 per year, assuming 8 months are dedicated to the cow/calf operation and 4 months to hay production.

Opportunity costs of operating capital are charged at a rate of 10 percent for the duration of the grazing season, and 2.5 percent per year for the current market value of the ranch unit including land and livestock.

Budget

In the enterprise budget, implants, pour-on, vaccines, pregnancy testing, fly tags, dewormer, etc. are included under the line item "Vet & Medicine." Brand inspection is \$1.75 per animal sold plus a \$10-per-trip charge (three trips assumed). Materials for fence repairs cost \$1,350. "Supplies" include saddle, tack, and branding equipment. "Marketing Fees" are a flat 3 percent of the gross value of the livestock that are sold to cover marketing costs via satellite or through the auction yard, etc. "Utilities" include electricity, telephone, etc. "Legal and related expenses" cover costs associated with litigation regarding policy issues and other legal expenses. All items not included in the other budget line items, such as association dues, are accounted for under "Miscellaneous."

Machinery and Equipment

A loader tractor and hay wagon are used to feed hay. A 3/4-ton pickup is used to pull a stock trailer, for general travel, and for general ranch work. Corrals are used in the spring and fall to work cattle. Two 4-wheel ATVs are used for general ranch work.

Machinery and equipment values are based on spring 1996 replacement costs, assuming the assets are half depreciated. The upper portion of Table 1 summarizes the values assumed for machinery, equipment, and buildings as well as the hours, miles, or years associated with their use. "Working Facilities" include a squeeze chute, corrals, and

Machinery and equipment costs are calculated in Table 3 for variable and fixed cost components.

The commercial value of land and improvements of a whole ranch unit ranges from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per cow unit (animal unit) depending upon productivities and extent of federal land dependency. This budget assumes that the ranch as a whole is valued at \$1,750 per cow unit. The operator owns 4,100 acres of spring range and 1,480 acres of improved spring range providing 410 and 1,150 AUMs, respectively, over 1.5 months. In addition, 725 acres of stringer meadow is owned and supplies 1,425 AUMs over 2.5 months. Property taxes total \$2,643. Actual property taxes will vary with assessed value.





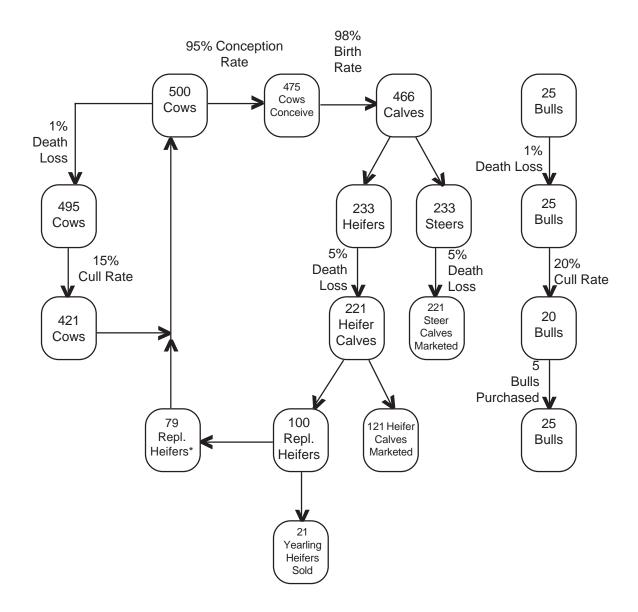


COW/CALF COSTS and RETURNS Mountain Region 500-Cow Herd

GROSS REVENUE by Type	Quantity/Unit			Total	Per Cow	Your Cost
Cull Bulls Cull Cows Cull Horse Heifer Calves Open Heifers Steer Calves	5.2 hd @ 18.0 cwt 74.3 hd @ 11.0 cwt 0.50 hd @ 1.0 hd 121.1 hd @ 5.3 cwt 19.5 hd @ 8.0 cwt 221.1 hd @ 5.8 cwt			4,627.00 32,670.00 150.00 45,765.00 10,317.00 100,440.00	9.25 65.34 0.30 91.53 20.63 200.88	
Total GROSS Revenue			\$	193,969.00	\$387.93	
CASH COST by Type	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	\$/Unit	Total	Per Cow	Your Cost
Pasture Irrigation and Fertilizer Native Hay Alfalfa Hay Public Land Grazing Fee Salt Minerals (custom mix) Fuel & Lube, Machinery & Equipment Interest - Operating Capital (10% for 7.8 Repairs, Machinery & Equipment Fence Repair Materials Supplies Utilities Vet & Medicine Brand Inspection Bull Purchase Horse Purchase Marketing Fees Accounting Legal and Related Expenses Family Labor Miscellaneous	0.00 893.00 198.00 2,149.00	aum tn tn aum	2.50 60.00 75.00 1.83 3.20 2.40 7.11 3.00 14.17 1.61 20.00 11.67 2.40 2.70 3.00	3,562.50 48,300.00 15,375.00 3,480.08 1,600.00 1,200.00 4,818.00 3,544.95 5,295.62 1,350.00 1,500.00 4,800.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 27,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00	7.13 96.60 30.75 6.96 3.20 2.40 9.64 7.11 10.59 2.70 3.00 9.60 14.17 1.61 20.00 3.00 11.67 2.40 2.70 54.00 3.00	
Total VARIABLE Cost			\$	152,769.00	\$305.54	
GROSS REVENUE minus VARIABLE Cost				\$41,201.00	\$82.40	
CASH FIXED Cost Machinery & Equipment Insurance & Ta Property Taxes Total CASH FIXED Cost Total VARIABLE and CASH FIXED Costs	9	2,948.00 <u>2,643.00</u> \$5,590.00 \$158,360.00	5.90 5.29 \$11.19 \$316.72			
OTHER COSTS and RETURNS				Total	Per Cow	Your Cost
NET PROJECTED RETURNS OVER VARIA		\$35,610.00	\$71.22			
Noncash Fixed Cost of Depr. & Interest (10%)	es 1 & 3)	\$19,763.00	\$39.53			
NET PROJECTED RETURNS TO LAND & L		\$15,847.00	\$31.69			
Opportunity Cost of Land Ownership (\$1,750		\$21,875.00	\$43.75			
Opportunity Cost of Livestock Ownership (Ta		\$6,180.00	\$12.36			
PROJECTED RETURNS NET OF ALL ECO	-	\$12,208.00	-\$20.07			
PROJECTED RETURNS TO LAND & LIVES		\$42,847.00	\$85.69			
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COW/CALF PRODUCTION FLOWCHART Mountain Region 500-Cow Herd



^{*} All 79 replacement heifers have been pregnancy tested and are pregnant. The conception rate of the remaining 421 cows in the brood cow herd is 94 percent.

Table 1. Machinery and Livestock Cost Assumptions

Item	Size	List Price	Current Market Value	Salvage Value	Useful Life	Remaining Life	Annual Use For Ranch	Annual Use For Enterprise
MACH. & EQUIPMENT Loader Tractor Hay Wagon Stock Trailer (a) Stock Trailer (b) Pickup (a) Pickup (b) 4-Wheeler (a) 4-Wheeler (b) Working Facilities Buildings LIVESTOCK Cows Replacement Heifers Horses Bulls	50 hp 3/4 ton 3/4 ton	\$15,000 2,500 8,000 12,000 12,000 24,000 2,000 4,000 10,000 150,000	\$9,000 1,500 4,800 7,200 7,200 14,400 1,200 2,400 6,000 90,000 528 528 900 1,441	\$3,000 500 1,600 2,400 2,400 4,800 400 800 2,000 30,000 440 528 300 882	10,000 3,000 10 10 100,000 100,000 10,000 10,000 30 30 30 6 7 10 4	6,000 1,800 6 6 6 60,000 6,000 6,000 18 18 18 3 yr 5 yr 5 yr 2 yr	800 700 1 1 10,000 20,000 1,000 1,000	540 hr 300 hr 1 yr 1 yr 7,500 mi 15,000 mi 1,000 mi 1,000 mi 1 yr 1 yr

Table 2. Livestock Opportunity Cost Calculations

Op Livestock	pportunity Cost per Head	# Head	Opportunity Cost by Class of Livestock	Opportunity Cost per Cow
Bulls Cows Horses Replacement Total	28.82 10.56 18.00 Heifers 10.56	25 421 10 79	720.50 4,445.76 180.00 834.24 6,180.50	1.44 8.89 0.36 1.67 \$12.36

Table 3. Machinery and Equipment Cost Calculations

		——— Costs per Hour, Year or Mile —— Variable ———Fixed ———				Hours, Years, or	r ·			
Machine & Equipmen	t Size	Fuel & Lube	Repair & Maint.	Depr. & Interest	Insurance & Taxes	Total Cost	Miles per Head	Variable	Fixed	Total
Loader Tractor Hay Wagon Stock Trailer (a) Stock Trailer (b) Pickup (a) Pickup (b) 4-Wheeler (a) 4-Wheeler (b) Working Facilities Buildings	50 hp 3/4 ton 3/4 ton	\$3.45 0.00 0.00 0.07 0.07 0.69 0.69 0.00	\$3.65 0.72 100.00 80.00 0.08 0.05 0.01 0.01 160.00 1,400.00	\$1.95 0.81 960.00 1,440.00 0.14 0.24 0.24 0.48 666.67 10,000.00	\$0.11 0.02 48.00 72.00 0.04 0.04 0.01 0.02 120.00	\$9.16 1.55 1,108.50 1,592.00 0.33 0.40 0.95 1.20 946.67 13,200.00	1.080 hr 0.600 hr 0.002 yr 0.002 yr 15.000 mi 30.000 mi 2.000 mi 2.000 mi 0.002 yr 0.002 yr	3.60 1.40	\$2.23 0.50 2.02 3.02 2.70 8.27 0.50 1.01 1.57 23.60	\$9.90 0.93 2.22 3.18 4.95 11.87 1.90 2.41 1.89 26.40
TOTAL								\$20.23	\$45.42	\$65.65

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