

**SOUTHWEST REGION
SMALL COW/CALF BUDGET 2015**

BREED HERD SIZE 64 COW to BULL 15 CALF CROP PERCENT¹ 85%
CULL RATE 15% REPLACEMENT HEIFER'S KEPT 9.6

| VALUE OF PRODUCTION | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| ANIMALS SOLD | QUANTITY | WEIGHT | PRICE ² | VALUE | VALUE PER COW | NEW VALUE |
| STEER CALVES | 27 | 500 | \$2.40 | \$32,640 | \$510.00 | _____ |
| HEIFER CALVES | 18 | 475 | \$2.32 | \$19,395 | \$303.05 | _____ |
| CULL COWS | 10 | 900 | \$0.86 | \$7,430 | \$116.10 | _____ |
| CULL BULLS | 1 | 1200 | \$0.96 | \$1,152 | \$18.00 | _____ |
| TOTAL | 55 | | | \$60,618 | \$947.15 | _____ |

| VARIABLE COSTS | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. FEED COSTS | UNITS | QUANTITY/PERCENT | PRICE | COST | VALUE PER COW | NEW VALUE |
| HAY | TON | 7.00 | \$175 | \$1,225 | \$19.14 | _____ |
| STATE | AUY | 25.0% | \$38.04 | \$609 | \$9.51 | _____ |
| FEDERAL LEASE | AUY | 65.0% | \$20.88 | \$1,336 | \$20.88 | _____ |
| PRIVATE(Owned) | AUY | 20.0% | \$0.00 | \$0 | \$0.00 | _____ |
| PRIVATE(Leased Grazing) | AUY | 0.0% | \$0.00 | \$0 | \$0.00 | _____ |
| SALT & MINERAL | TON | 2 | \$700 | \$1,635 | \$25.55 | _____ |
| PROTEIN SUPP | TON | 6 | \$300 | \$1,920 | \$30.00 | _____ |
| TOTAL | | | | \$6,725 | \$105.08 | _____ |
| 2. OTHER VARIABLE COSTS | | | | COST | | |
| VET AND MEDICINE | | | | \$1,038 | \$16.23 | _____ |
| LIVESTOCK HAULING | | | | \$294 | \$4.60 | _____ |
| HIRED LABOR | | | | \$2,000 | \$31.25 | _____ |
| OPERATING COSTS-EQUIP & MACH | | | | \$1,500 | \$23.44 | _____ |
| OPERATING COSTS-VEHICLE | | | | \$3,500 | \$54.69 | _____ |
| RANCH MAINTENANCE | | | | \$3,000 | \$46.88 | _____ |
| BEEF CHECKOFF | | | | \$45 | \$0.70 | _____ |
| OTHER | | | | \$8,000 | \$125.00 | _____ |
| TOTAL | | | | \$19,377 | \$302.77 | _____ |
| 3. INTEREST ON VARIABLE COSTS | | | | | | |
| SUM OF VARIABLE COSTS X MONTHS BORROWED | | | | | | |
| X INTEREST RATE PER MONTH | | | | | | |
| ANNUAL INTEREST RATE | | | | 6.0% | | |
| NUMBER OF MONTHS BORROWED | | | | 6 | | |
| | | | | | VALUE PER COW | |
| | | | | | \$783 | \$12.24 |
| TOTAL | | | | \$26,886 | \$420.09 | _____ |
| | | | | \$33,732 | \$527.06 | _____ |

| OWNERSHIP COSTS | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| CASH COSTS | Annual Capital Recovery ⁴ (At Replacement Value): | Represents 65% Asset Ownership ⁵ | | VALUE PER COW | NEW VALUE | |
| Taxes & Insurance | | | | \$4,756 | \$74.31 | _____ |
| Overhead | | | | \$1,000 | \$15.63 | _____ |
| Total | | | | \$5,756 | \$89.93 | _____ |
| NON CASH COSTS | | | | | | |
| Purchased Livestock | | | | \$3,614 | \$56.47 | _____ |
| Machinery & Equipment | | | | \$4,756 | \$74.31 | _____ |
| Housing & Improvements | | | | \$9,544 | \$149.12 | _____ |
| Interest on Retained Livestock ⁶ | | | | \$5,743 | \$89.74 | _____ |
| Management & Operation Labor (6% of gross returns) | | | | \$3,637 | \$56.83 | _____ |
| Total | | | | \$27,295 | \$426.48 | _____ |
| TOTAL FIXED COSTS | | | | \$33,050 | \$516.41 | _____ |
| TOTAL CASH AND VARIABLE COSTS | | | | \$32,641 | \$510.02 | _____ |
| TOTAL COSTS | | | | \$69,936 | \$936.50 | _____ |
| RETURN ABOVE TOTAL CASH COSTS | | | | \$27,976 | \$437.13 | _____ |
| RETURN ABOVE TOTAL COSTS | | | | \$682 | \$10.65 | _____ |

| BREAKEVEN CALCULATIONS | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|
| | VARIABLE COSTS | TOTAL COSTS |
| REQUIRED AVERAGE CALF PRICES CASH COST (cwt) | \$101.38 | \$123.08 |
| REQUIRED AVERAGE CALF PRICES TOTAL COSTS(cwt) | \$101.38 | \$226.00 |

1) Calf crop is defined as the actual number of calves sold divided, by the total number of cows (assuming all cows were exposed).
2) Prices represent 2015 price projections from Cattle Fax, Doanes reports for New Mexico feeder cattle cash prices.
3) Market prices include commissions, brand inspections, beef council, yardage, feed, and insurance
4) Annual capital recovery is the method of calculating depreciation and interest recommended by the National Task Force on Commodity Costs and Returns Measurement Methods.
5) The 35% reduction in asset values which represent a mix of new and used machinery.
6) Interest on average investment.