



Grain versus Grazing: The Decision Process

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Changes that have shaken our world

- Drought since Fall 2010
- Cost of inputs
 - Fertilizer
 - Fuel
 - Repairs
- Commodity Supply and Demand (Prices)
 - Risen to new levels
- External Forces
 - Energy Policy
 - Stagnant Economic
 - Political Battling



Before all of this, we were asking...

- Am I a wheat farmer?
 - Thinks first of grain yield potential
 - Stockers will be a “potential” second income
 - May or may not own the cattle
 - Spreading the risk of one enterprise failing
- Am I a stocker operator?
 - How to achieve more forage for stockers
 - Earlier the better
 - Longer is great too.
 - Owns the cattle
 - Assesses the risk of forage (moisture), death loss (production) and price risk



What Impact has this had on our wheat and cattle systems?

- More risk to try and spread around.
- Should I focus on wheat alone?
- Should I consider grazing my wheat?
 - If so,
 - Should I own the cattle?
 - Should I lease my pasture?
 - If so, for how much?
- Should I just focus on the cattle end?



The Numbers: Representative Wheat Farm

- 3,200 acre Wheat & Stocker Cattle Operation
 - 1,600 acres grain only
 - 1,100 acres graze & grain
 - 500 acres grazed out
 - 800 head of stocker cattle
- 30 bushel average yield on No Graze
- 25 bushel average yield on Grazed
- One Hired Hand
- \$452,500 Machinery & Equipment Inventory.
- \$51,800 annual living withdraw from operation.



Representative Wheat Farm

- 3 Distinct Enterprises on the same farm.
 - Grain Only
 - Graze and Grain
 - Graze Out
- What should dual purpose wheat be paid for running cattle on them for 83 days?
- Focus: Which of these are the greatest contributor to profit or loss?



Representative Wheat Farm – Current Prices Used

- Wheat Price = \$6.40 per bushel
- No government payments
- Some Specific Input Prices
 - Fuel - \$3.25/g farm diesel
 - Fertilizer – N=\$0.55/lb.
 - Interest – 6.00%
- Cash Rent on All Acres (\$22/a)



Representative Wheat Farm – 2013/14 Cattle Inputs

- Cattle are Owned
- 425 lb calves go on 11/25/13
- Early Grazing (11/25/13 to 2/16/14)
 - ADG – 1.80 lbs/day
 - Stocking Rate – 2 acres/head
- Graze Out (2/16/13 to 4/25/14)
 - ADG – 2.25 lbs/day
 - Stocking Rate – 0.62 acre/head



Representative Farm

Indirect Costs and Allocation

- Depreciation - \$48,488
 - Allocation: based on fuel use.
- Repairs - \$25,000
 - Allocation: based on fuel use.
- Hired Labor - \$41,800
 - Allocation: \$2.00/head of cattle/month, then allocated per acre.
- Family Withdraw - \$51,800
 - Allocation: per Acre



Grain Only:

2013/14 Direct Expenses per Acre

- Seed - \$18.00
- Fertilizer - \$62.13
- Chemicals - \$18.00
- Miscellaneous - \$18.00
- Fuel & Lube - \$3.67
- Cash Rent - \$22.00
- Interest - \$5.07
- Harvest Cost - \$28.00

Total Variable Cost = \$172.87 per Acre

Breakeven to Cover Direct Costs = \$5.76 per Bushel



Dual:

2013/14 Direct Expenses per Acre

- Seed - \$22.50
- Fertilizer - \$63.35
- Chemicals - \$16.00
- Miscellaneous - \$18.00
- Fuel & Lube - \$4.05
- Cash Rent - \$22.00
- Interest - \$6.58
- Harvest Cost - \$26.00

Total Variable Cost = \$178.47 per Acre

Breakeven to Cover Direct Costs = \$7.14 per Bushel



Graze Out (Acre):

2013/14 Direct Expenses per Acre

- Seed - \$22.50
- Fertilizer - \$45.75
- Chemicals - \$12.00
- Miscellaneous - \$7.20
- Fuel & Lube - \$4.61
- Cash Rent - \$22.00
- Interest - \$4.66
- Harvest Cost - \$0.00

Total Variable Cost = \$118.73 per Acre



Graze Out (Cattle):

2013/14 Direct Expenses per Head

- Feeder Calf - \$1,247.76
 - 821 lbs @ \$152.00
- Stocker Calf- \$743.75
 - 425 lbs @ \$175.00
- Preconditioning Costs - \$114.50/head
- Other Costs: \$10.51
- Interest - \$30.39
- Pasture Costs:
 - All Graze Out Acres = \$171.95/a
 - Dual Purpose Costs = ?
- ADG over entire grazing period = 1.89 lbs/day




Representative Wheat Farm

- 3 Distinct Enterprises on the same farm.
 - Grain Only
 - Graze and Grain
 - Graze Out
- What should dual purpose wheat be paid for running cattle on them for 83 days?
- Focus: Which of these are the greatest contributor to profit or loss?

2014 Total Cost per Acre Comparison (without dual wheat adjustment)

	Grain Only	Graze & Grain	Graze Out	Cattle	Total
Total Revenue	\$192.00	\$160.00	\$171.95	\$1,247.76	\$1,542,428
Total Direct Costs	\$172.87	\$178.47	\$118.73	\$985.61	\$1,337,433
Planned Returns Above Direct Costs	\$19.13	(\$18.47)	\$53.22	\$262.15	\$204,996
Total Indirect Costs	\$44.61	\$48.27	\$53.22	\$20.00	\$167,088
Total Costs	\$217.48	\$226.74	\$171.95	\$1,005.61	\$1,504,520
Planned Returns Above All Costs	(\$25.48)	(\$66.74)	\$0.00	\$242.15	\$37,908
Breakeven to Cover All Costs	\$7.25	\$9.07		\$128.25	



What Should Dual Wheat be paid?

- Typical lease rate?
 - What's that?
 - \$0.65 per lb.
 - Higher than that, cattlemen aren't happy
 - Lower than that, why bother?
- Set Dual acre NI above Direct Costs equal to Grain Only NI above Direct Costs

Lease Rate necessary to make Dual NI = Grain NI


	Grain Only	Graze & Grain	Graze Out	Cattle	Total
Total Revenue	\$192.00	\$197.60	\$171.95	\$1,247.76	\$1,583,788
Total Direct Costs	\$172.87	\$178.47	\$118.73	\$1,037.63	\$1,378,793
Planned Returns Above Direct Costs	\$19.13	\$19.13	\$53.22	\$210.45	\$204,996
Total Indirect Costs	\$44.61	\$48.27	\$53.22	\$20.00	\$167,088
Total Costs	\$217.48	\$226.74	\$171.95	\$1,057.31	\$1,545,880
Planned Returns Above All Costs	(\$25.48)	(\$29.14)	\$0.00	\$190.45	\$37,908
Breakeven to Cover All Costs	\$7.25	\$7.57		\$134.71	

Lease Rate to cause GO and Dual NI to Equal = \$0.5013

Pasture Costs (Lease): What Should It Be?

- Budgeting \$0.65/lbs.
- Cost of Gain in the Feedlots have little to do with it.
- What is a Grain-Only producer giving up?
- Current Analysis:
\$0.5013 Lb. of Gain





Pasture Costs (Lease): What Should They Be?

- Lease Rates (Gain Contracts)
 - Cost of Gain in the feedlots have nothing to do with what the lease rate should be.
 - Compare to what the wheat grower is giving up and his management changes due to grazing.
- Research shows a 5-6 bus. loss due to grazing until around end of February.
 - \$5.00/bus. * 5 bus. = \$25.00
 - \$6.40/bus. * 5 bus. = \$32.00
 - \$7.50/bus. * 5 bus. = \$37.50
- Added and Higher Input Costs - \$5.60/acre
 - Heavier Fertilizer Rate
 - Heavier Seeding Rate
 - Fuel
 - Interest
 - Lower Harvesting Costs





Graze Out Decision

- What is expected bushels to harvest if I don't graze out?
- What is the expected wheat price for those bushels?
- What income/expense adjustments are there?
 - Harvest costs
 - Insurance (short rate)
- Days of graze out remaining
- ADG during graze out
- Stocking rate during graze out



Graze Out Decision

Expected Bushels	25.0		Number of days of graze out	60.0
Exp. Wheat Price	\$6.40		ADG during Graze out	2.25
Income / Expense Adj	\$36.80		Stocking Rate	0.625
			Total Lbs. Gained	216.0
Total Dollars to Overcome	\$123.20			
Gain Value Necessary to Equate Grain Harvest with Graze out				\$0.5704



In Summary

- This is a unique situation
- Costs are very high yet,
- Wheat price is still high but coming down (?)
and
- Due to the feed situation, the cattle rollback is better than average.

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Thanks/Questions