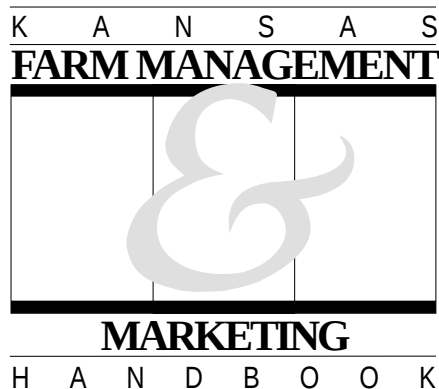




Oil-Type Sunflowers Cost-Return Budget (W-SF-F Rotation) in Western Kansas

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Dryland sunflowers, both confectionary and oil-type, are being used by more farmers in Western Kansas in wheat-summer crop-fallow or longer crop rotations. The state of Kansas ranked third in the nation in oil type sunflower production in 1999, behind North and South Dakota. Sunflower and grain sorghum production are similar in many respects such as in tillage practices, crop water requirements, and fertility needs. Quality of land, the amount of experience, and the management expertise of crop producers with the crop have large impacts of sunflower yields. Sunflower moth is a problem in sunflower production, but can be controlled with management practices such as planting date selection and timely application of insecticides. See the KSU Management Guide MF-903 for cost-return projections of the wheat crop that precedes sunflowers in the wheat-spring crop-fallow or longer rotations.

Expected Yields

Crop production costs per unit and net returns are highly dependent on yields. The following estimated budget includes three different yield levels, which are intended to represent expected yields for land of varying quality for a given level of management. Alternative expected yields can help producers compare the profitability of crop enterprises on farmland tracts with varying yield potentials. Land values and government payments have been adjusted for alternative yield levels in this budget. In customizing this budget to your farm, attention should be given to using land values representative of your farm's productive capacity.

Crop insurance was not included as an input expense in this budget because yields reflect an average of all years (good and bad). If crop insurance is included as an input expense, than an expected value for indemnity payments should be included in the returns section. Historically, MPCI indemnity payments have exceeded premiums due to government subsidies.

Variable and Fixed Costs, Return Factors

Variable costs such as fertilizer, repairs, and fuel-oil may vary with the level of production. The cost columns show the interest on the variable costs (Lines 1 through 15) for one-half year. Fixed costs do not vary with level of production and are incurred by virtue of owning assets such as land and machinery. Projections of net percentage return on investment permit comparisons to be made among alternative enterprises or other investments.

Table 1. Factors Used for Cost-Return Budget

Item	Yield Level (lbs)			
	1,300	1,500	1,700	
Fert				
N (Anhy.)	46	53	60	\$0.15/lb
N (Dry)	15	18	20	\$0.24/lb
P	24	28	32	\$0.18/lb
K	0	0	0	\$0.14/lb
Lime	0	0	0	\$0.01/lb
Seed,				
seeds/acre	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Seed price,				
\$/1000 seeds	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	
Labor hours	1.18	1.20	1.22	
Labor price/hour				\$10.80
Land value/acre*	\$398	\$498	\$598	
Land interest rate				6.00%
Land real estate tax rate				0.50%
Machinery investment**				\$191
Machinery life				10 yrs
Salvage value				35%
Interest rate on machinery				10.00%
Insurance rate on machinery				0.25%
Interest on variable costs				10.00%

*All land costs were computed and then multiplied by a factor of 1.5 to account for fallow land.

**Investment required per crop and fallow acres.

COST-RETURN PROJECTION — OIL-TYPE SUNFLOWERS (W-SF-F ROTATION) — WESTERN KANSAS

	Yield Level (lbs)			Your Farm
	1,300	1,500	1,700	
VARIABLE COSTS PER ACRE: ¹				
1. Labor	\$ 12.70	\$ 12.96	\$ 13.22	
2. Seed	13.00	13.00	13.00	
3. Herbicide	10.25	10.25	10.25	
4. Insecticide	13.49	13.49	13.49	
5. Fertilizer and Lime	14.82	17.31	19.56	
6. Fuel and Oil	8.84	9.02	9.20	
7.				
8. Machinery and Equipment Repairs	12.25	12.50	12.75	
9.				
10. Crop Insurance				
11. Drying				
12. Custom Hire				
13. Crop Consulting				
14. Miscellaneous	5.00	5.00	5.00	
15. Interest on 1/2 Variable Costs	4.52	4.68	4.82	
A. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	\$ 94.87	\$ 98.21	\$ 101.29	
FIXED COSTS PER ACRE: ¹				
16. Real Estate Taxes	2.99	3.74	4.49	
17 Interest on Land ²	35.82	44.82	53.82	
18. Rent for Rented Land				
19. Depreciation on Crop Machinery	12.42	12.42	12.42	
20. Interest on Crop Machinery ³	12.89	12.89	12.89	
21.				
22.				
23. Insurance on Machinery	0.48	0.48	0.48	
B. TOTAL FIXED COSTS	\$ 64.59	\$ 74.34	\$ 84.09	
C. TOTAL COSTS (A + B)	\$ 159.46	\$ 172.55	\$ 185.38	
D. YIELD PER ACRE	1,300	1,500	1,700	
E. PRICE PER CWT ⁴	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	
F. NET GOVERNMENT PAYMENT ⁴	\$ 8.67	\$ 9.42	\$ 10.17	
G. INDEMNITY PAYMENTS	\$	\$	\$	
H. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	\$	\$	\$	
I. RETURNS PER ACRE [(D × E) + F + G + H]	\$ 137.37	\$ 157.92	\$ 178.47	
J. RETURNS OVER VARIABLE COSTS (I – A)	\$ 42.50	\$ 59.71	\$ 77.18	
K. RETURNS OVER TOTAL COSTS (I – C)	\$ -22.09	\$ -14.63	\$ -6.91	
L. VARIABLE COSTS PER CWT ((A ÷ D) × 100)	\$ 7.30	\$ 6.55	\$ 5.96	
M. TOTAL COSTS PER CWT ((C ÷ D) × 100)	\$ 12.27	\$ 11.50	\$ 10.90	
N. NET RETURN ON INVESTMENT				
[(K+15+17+20) ÷ INVESTMENT] ⁵	3.95%	5.09%	5.94%	

¹Totals were derived using information listed in Table 1. ²Assumes interest rate shown in Table 1. ³Assumes one-half the average investment [(initial investment + salvage value) ÷ 2] at the interest rate shown in Table 1. ⁴See MF-1013 "Prices for Crop and Livestock Cost-Return Budgets" and MF-2236 "Government Program Payments for Crop Cost Return Budgets" for additional information on crop prices and program payments. ⁵Investment equals total value of all fixed assets shown in Table 1.

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