

December 1982

A.E. Ext. 82-38

# **A CROP BUDGET CALCULATOR FOR ELECTRONIC SPREADSHEETS**

**William F. Lazarus**

Department of Agricultural Economics  
New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences  
A Statutory College of the State University  
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to acknowledge the valuable suggestions and comments by Dr. Jerry White and Dr. Wayne Knoblauch of the Department of Agricultural Economics on an earlier version of this publication.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PURPOSE . . . . .	1
DEFINITIONS . . . . .	1
WHAT YOU NEED TO USE THE CALCULATOR . . . . .	2
BACKGROUND . . . . .	2
TYPING IN OR OBTAINING A DISKETTE COPY OF THE TEMPLATE . . . . .	2
USING THE CROP BUDGET CALCULATOR . . . . .	2
FORMULAS USED IN THE CROP BUDGET TEMPLATE . . . . .	6
APPENDIX . . . . .	8

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 - Crop Budget Column Descriptions . . . . .	3
Table 2 - Crop Budget Row Descriptions . . . . .	5
Table A.1 - Crop Budget Template Output . . . . .	9
Table A.2 - Formulas Used in the Crop Budget Template . . . . .	10
Completed Sample Crop Budget Worksheet . . . . .	12
Blank Crop Budget Worksheets . . . . .	

# A Crop Budget Calculator for Electronic Spreadsheets

Budgets of crop enterprise costs and returns are useful sources of information to a crop producer and those working with him for such purposes as selecting crops, calculating input needs and projecting costs and returns. Ideally, budgets should be tailor-made for each specific situation and for each change being considered, such as a change in crop acres, fertilizer rates or machines. Budgeting with a pencil and paper or a hand calculator can be time-consuming and tedious. Decisions are therefore often made without any budgeting or with budgets for only one or two of the most promising choices. Microcomputers can reduce greatly the time required for calculating budgets.

## PURPOSE

This paper presents a method for calculating crop enterprise budgets using an electronic spreadsheet program on a microcomputer.<sup>1</sup> The Visicalc brand of spreadsheet on an Apple II Plus microcomputer are used as examples.<sup>2</sup> The paper is organized as follows: First, the concepts of an electronic spreadsheet and a template or overlay are introduced. Hardware and software requirements are then listed. The method of organizing budget information on the spreadsheet is next, followed by a discussion of the methods used to calculate various budget items, with printouts of the template and its formulas and formats.

## DEFINITIONS

Electronic Spreadsheet - a popular type of microcomputer software for business and agricultural applications. The name comes from similarity to a paper spreadsheet on which calculating tasks are set up as tables of columns and rows of figures. These rows and columns are titled, cross referenced and manipulated mathematically. An

---

<sup>1</sup>This paper is not intended to introduce a potential user to the concept of an electronic spreadsheet or to teach its use. Readers are referred to H. Willson, Personal and Desktop Computing: A Short Course in Computer Literacy, "Lesson II, Spread Sheet Programs and Lesson III, Program Operation," Cooperative Extension, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, 1982, or to the tutorial section of the spreadsheet user manual for that purpose. This paper discusses one of many applications of an electronic spreadsheet.

<sup>2</sup>Brand names used herein are for convenience only. No endorsement is intended nor is criticism of unnamed products implied.

electronic spreadsheet arranges the computer's memory as an "electronic sheet". The computer's screen becomes a "window" which looks at a part of the spreadsheet.

#### WHAT YOU NEED TO USE THE CALCULATOR

To use this template you will need:

1. A microcomputer with at least 48K RAM memory, video screen, keyboard and at least one disk drive;
2. A printer for producing paper copies (optional);
3. An electronic spreadsheet source program diskette and user manual matching the brand of microcomputer being used; and
4. At least two blank diskettes for storing completed budgets (one for the original and one as a backup).

#### BACKGROUND

The template was developed on a Visicalc electronic spreadsheet, 1980 16-sector version, on an Apple II Plus microcomputer with 48K of memory. The formulas can be typed into other versions of Visicalc for Apple and Radio Shack computers. In the fall of 1982, there were reportedly about 20 different brands of electronic spreadsheets on the market. Minor modifications in the formulas may be needed for brands other than Visicalc.

#### TYPING IN OR OBTAINING A DISKETTE COPY OF THE TEMPLATE

For the Apple II Plus microcomputer and Visicalc, prepare the template for use by typing in the labels, numbers and formulas using the rows and columns of Table A1 in the Appendix as a guide. Table A2 is a key to the formulas and formats used in Table A1. The formulas are explained below in the section "Formulas Used in the Crop Budget Template." Minor modifications in the formulas may be needed for spreadsheet brands other than Visicalc.

A 5 1/4" diskette copy of the template can also be obtained but only for the 1980 16-sector Visicalc for use on the Apple II Plus. Contact your county Extension agent or William F. Lazarus, Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., 14853, for details on obtaining a diskette copy.

#### USING THE CROP BUDGET CALCULATOR

To use the template with Visicalc and the Apple II Plus, first insert the Visicalc program diskette. Turn on the machine and wait until the Visicalc display appears on the screen. Then remove the

Visicalc diskette, insert the diskette containing the template and load it by typing the following keys:   , and the filename CROP TEMPLATE and the return key. The upper 20 lines (or rows) of the budget in Table A. 1 in the Appendix will appear.

The first row is the title of the budget. Change this to whatever you like by typing over it. The cursor will be located in the upper left corner (element A1). Type in the first nine letters of your title, then move the cursor to the right using the  key. Continue until you have typed in all of your title.

The rest of the budget is made up of seven columns and 67 rows. The columns are described in Table 1.

Table 1. Crop Budget Column Descriptions

column	description	label
A,B	item description	blank
C	units	UNITS
D	quantity per acre	QUANTITY
E	price per unit	PRICE
F	total cost or value per acre	COST/ACRE

The organization of the row items is the same as that used in A.E. Research 80-6, Economic Analysis of New York Field Crop Enterprises. For items where a quantity and a price appear, cost or value per acre is calculated by multiplying price times quantity. For other items, such as fuel and repairs, the cost per acre is a more complicated calculation. Cost per acre for these items is calculated using a different template and then typed directly into the cost column.<sup>3</sup>

The rows include some containing only headings, followed by rows with specific items. SEED in row 7 is a heading, followed by items .CORN and a blank in case a second seed type is needed, as for hay mixtures. Visicalc has no way to indent a label. To get roughly the same effect as indenting, start the label with quotes  and a period . The quotes are necessary to identify the period as a label. Otherwise, an entry starting with a period will be interpreted as a number and result in an error message.

<sup>3</sup>The reader may be interested in A.E. Ext. 82-39, A Machinery Cost Calculator for Electronic Spreadsheets, by the author. This calculates power and equipment, variable and fixed costs and machine operating labor requirements for a given set of machinery.

The template has room for two types of seed, three types of fertilizer and four chemicals. More rows can be added in the middle of a list of items by moving the cursor to the location where the new

row is needed and typing   . Unnecessary rows can be deleted by placing the cursor in the row and typing   .

The budget is divided into variable expenses, fixed expenses and crop returns. Variable expenses are those incurred only if the crop is grown in a given year, such as for fertilizer and lime. Fixed expenses are those items such as power and equipment ownership costs for interest and depreciation that are incurred as long as the machine is owned whether the crop is grown this year or not. Variable expenses are broken down further into expenses for growing the crop up to harvest, harvesting and selling expenses, interest on operating expenses and labor costs.

Crop value is calculated, followed by net returns over variable expenses and over all expenses. The last two items in the budget are the breakeven crop prices to cover variable expenses followed by that to cover all expenses.

Move the cursor around to look at all of the items in the budget using the arrow keys  and . The cursor will either move up and down, or left and right. To change cursor direction from horizontal to vertical, or vice versa, hit the space bar. The repeat key, , is useful for moving the cursor some distance. An alternate method for moving the cursor is to type   and the coordinate of the element you want to go. Typing   A1 moves the cursor to the upper left corner.

The rows are described in Table 2.

To construct a budget using the template, move the cursor to each price and quantity or cost entry and type in your value. The totals are recalculated by the program as each new entry is made. Note that the units must be the same for quantity and price. If corn seed quantity is entered as kernels per acre, price must be price per kernel. The conversion can be done by the spreadsheet, however. If the price is \$50 for an 80,000 kernel bag, enter 50/80,000. The result, \$0.000624, is the price per kernel and will appear in the price column.

Table 2. Crop Budget Row Descriptions

row	description	label
4	variable expenses heading	VARIABLE EXPENSES
5	growing expenses heading	.GROWING
7	seed expense per acre, heading	SEED
8	expense for specific seed type, such as corn	.CORN
9	space for second seed type, for mixed hay seedings	blank
10	fertilizer heading	FERTILIZER
11	specific types of fertilizer, such as N, P and K, 10-30-10 or urea	.N
12		.P
13		.K
14	lime expense	LIME
15	chemicals heading	CHEMICALS
16	specific herbicides and insecticides-type in names	.LASSO, etc.
20	power and equipment expenses for growing the crop, heading	POWER, EQUIP
21	fuel, oil and grease (enter cost directly)	.FUEL,OIL
22	repairs and maintenance (enter cost directly)	.R & M
23	other expenses (soil tests, hand tools, etc.) for growing the crop	OTHER
25	total growing expenses (sum of rows 7-23)	TOTAL GROWING
27	harvesting and selling expenses, heading	.HARVESTING
29	power and equipment expenses, for harvesting the crop, heading	POWER, EQUIP
30	fuel, oil and grease	.FUEL,OIL
31	repairs and maintenance	.R & M
32	drying variable expenses	DRYING
33	twine	TWINE
34	other harvesting and selling expenses	OTHER
36	total harvesting and selling expenses	TOTAL HARVESTING
38	interest on operating expenses	INTEREST, OPER
40	labor expenses	LABOR
42	total variable expenses (sum of growing, harvesting and selling, interest and labor)	TOTAL VARIABLE
44	fixed expenses, heading	FIXED EXPENSES
46	power and equipment ownership expenses	POWER, EQUIP
47	machinery storage	MACH STORAGE
48	land use expenses (rental or interest on value of owned land)	LAND
49	property taxes	TAX
51	total fixed expenses	TOTAL FIXED
53	total expenses (variable plus fixed)	TOTAL EXPENSES
55	crop gross value per acre, heading	CROP VALUE
56	value of main crop product, such as silage for corn silage	.SILAGE
57	value of second crop product, such as bedding for small grain	.BEDDING
59	total crop value per acre	TOTAL VALUE
61	net return per acre over variable expenses	NET-VAR EXP
63	net return per acre over all expenses	NET-ALL EXP
65	breakeven price for the main crop product to cover variable expenses	BRKEV-VAR
67	breakeven price for the main crop product to cover all expenses	BRKEV-ALL



It is suggested that you organize the required data in the proper order before starting to type it into the microcomputer. A set of five blank worksheets has been provided in the Appendix for organizing and reviewing the data. A completed sample worksheet for the template corn silage budget is provided. When the budget is completed, it can be saved and used as a template for future budgets

by typing 

/	S	S
---	---	---

 and a filename. The filename must begin

with a letter and can be from one to 30 characters. Letters, numbers, the space character and all punctuation except the comma can be included in the filename.

To print a paper copy, first move the cursor to the upper left corner. Then type /P1 (assuming the printer is connected to slot 1)

and hit return twice. Then type 

-	F	6	7
---	---	---	---

 to complete the print command.

#### FORMULAS USED IN THE CROP BUDGET TEMPLATE

For machines other than the Apple II and II Plus or for spreadsheets other than the 1980 version of Visicalc, the template can be typed in from the keyboard using Table A.1 as a guide. The formulas are quite simple in most cases. For example, seed cost per acre (F8) is calculated as seed quantity times price, so enter the formula +D8\*E8 for F8. The column totals use a special summing function. Enter @ sum (F7...F23) to calculate total growing cost, F25. A cautionary note: rows can be added or deleted between F7 and F23 or anywhere the @ sum function is used, but do not delete either the first element, F7, or the last, F23. An error message will result. The printout of formulas in Table A.2 is provided to assist in entering any formula which might not be obvious from the output in Table A.1.

The formula is printed out for every element in the worksheet, starting from the bottom right corner and moving right to left. The element coordinates follow the "greater than" > sign. Following the colon, a number, label or formula may be shown. A number is printed directly. A label is indicated by a beginning quote ".

>F67 :	+ F53/D56
-----	-----
element	formula
coordinates	

Visicalc offers a choice between two modes for recalculating the spreadsheet once an element has been changed: column-by-column left to right, or row-by-row top to bottom. The default mode is column-by-column. This can cause errors in calculating operating expenses, D38. This is the sum of growing expenses, F25, and harvesting expenses, F36, which are above but to the right of D38. It is possible to change a value in column F, recalculate the spreadsheet once, and

not have the change appear in column D because D is calculated before F. To avoid errors in D38, change the order of recalculation to row-

by-row by typing 

/	G	O	R
---	---	---	---

. Growing and harvesting expenses are then recalculated before D38, which will then always have the correct value.

Once the template has been typed in and all values match those in Table A.1, proceed to enter your own values from the Appendix worksheets to calculate an individualized crop enterprise budget.

APPENDIX

Table A.1 Crop Budget Template Output

	=====A=====	=====B=====	=====C=====	=====D=====	=====E=====	=====F=====
1	CROP BUDGET TEMPLATE (CORN SILAGE BUDGET)					
2						
3			UNITS	QUANTITY	PRICE	COST/ACRE
4	VARIABLE EXPENSES					
5	. GROWING					
6						
7	SEED					
8	. CORN	KERNELS	25000.00	.000624		15.60
9						0.00
10	FERTILIZER					
11	. N	LBS	100.00	0.32		32.00
12	. P	LBS	50.00	0.28		14.00
13	. K	LBS	50.00	0.16		8.00
14	LIME	TONS	0.50	22.50		11.25
15	CHEMICALS					
16	. LASSO	QTS	2.50	4.82		12.05
17	. ATRAZINE	QTS	1.00	3.08		3.08
18	. FURADAN	LBS	10.00	1.05		10.50
19						0.00
20	POWER, EQUIP					
21	. FUEL, OIL					7.80
22	. R&M					4.90
23	OTHER					
24						2.00
25	TOTAL GROWING					
26						121.18
27	. HARVESTING					
28						
29	POWER, EQUIP					
30	. FUEL, OIL					10.25
31	. R&M					4.75
32	DRYING					
33	TWINE					0.00
34	OTHER					
35						7.00
36	TOTAL HARVESTING					
37						22.00
38	INTEREST .OPER	DOLLARS	143.18	.065		9.31
39						
40	LABOR	HOURS	8.40	4.00		33.60
41						
42	TOTAL VARIABLE					
43						186.09
44	FIXED EXPENSES					
45						
46	POWER, EQUIP					
47	MACH STORAGE					57.65
48	LAND	ACRE				5.45
49	TAX					24.00
50						0.00
51	TOTAL FIXED					
52						87.10
53	TOTAL EXPENSES					
54						273.19
55	CROP VALUE					
56	. SILAGE	TONS	18.00	20.00		360.00
57	. BEDDING	TONS				0.00
58						
59	TOTAL VALUE					
60						360.00
61	NET-VAR EXP	ACRE				173.91
62						
63	NET-ALL EXP	ACRE				86.81
64						
65	ERKEV-VAR	TON				10.34
66						
67	ERKEV-ALL	TON				15.18

Table A.2 Formulas Used in the Crop Budget Template

```

>F67:=(F53-F57-F58)/D56
>C67:"TON
>B67:/FR
>A67:"BRKEV-ALL
>F65:=(F42-F57-F58)/D56
>C65:"TON
>B65:/FR
>A65:"BRKEV-VAR
>F63:=(F59-F53)
>C63:"ACRE
>B63:"XF
>A63:"NET-ALL E
>F61:=(F59-F42)
>C61:"ACRE
>B61:"XF
>A61:"NET-VAR E
>F59:@SUM(F56...F58)
>B59:"UE
>A59:"TOTAL VAL
>F57:=(D57*E57)
>C57:"TONS
>A57:"BEDDING
>F56:=(D56*E56)
>E56:20
>D56:18
>C56:"TONS
>A56:"SILAGE
>B55:"E
>A55:"CROP VALU
>F53:=(F44+F51+F42)
>B53:"ENSEES
>A53:"TOTAL EXP
>F51:@SUM(F46...F50)
>E51:"ED
>A51:"TOTAL FIX
>F49:=(F40)
>A49:"TAX
>F48:=(F42)
>C48:"ACRE
>A48:"LAND
>F47:=(F45/45)
>B47:"AGE
>A47:"MACH STOR
>F46:=(F45/45)
>B46:"IP
>A46:"POWER.EQU
>B44:"ENSEES
>A44:"FIXED EXP
>F42:=(F44+D25+(@SUM(F36...F41)))
>B42:"TABLE
>A42:"TOTAL VAR
>F40:=(D40*E40)
>E40:14
>D40:8.4
>C40:"HOURS
>A40:"LABOR
>F38:=(F44+D28*E38)
>E38:=(F40/40)
>D38:=(F44+F36+F25)
>C38:"BOLLIARE
>B38:"OFFER
>A38:"INTEREST
>F36:=(F44/@SUM(F30...F34))
>D36:=(F44)
>B36:"VESTING
>A36:"TOTAL HAR
>F34:17
>A34:"OTHER
>F33:0
>A33:"TWINE
>F32:=(F44+D32*E32)
>A32:"DRYING
>F31:=(F44/75)
>A31:"R&M
>F30:=(F44/10.25)
>E30:=(F44)
>D30:=(F44)
>A30:"FUEL.OIL
>B29:"IP
>A29:"POWER.EQU
>B27:"NG
>A27:"HARVESTI
>F25:=(F44/@SUM(F7...F23))
>B25:"WING
>A25:"TOTAL GRO
>F23:=(F44/42)
>A23:"OTHER
>F22:=(F44/49)
>A22:"R&M
>F21:=(F44/7.8)
>E21:=(F44)
>A21:"FUEL.OIL
>F20:=(F44)
>B20:"IP
>A20:"POWER.EQU
>F19:=(D19*E19)
>F18:=(D18*E18)
>E18:1.05
>D18:10
>C18:"LBS
>A18:"TURADAN
>F17:=(D17*E17)
>E17:3.08
>D17:1
>C17:"GTS
>A17:"ATRAZINE
>F16:=(D16*E16)
>E16:4.82
>D16:2.5
>C16:"GTS
>A16:"LASSO
>A15:"CHEMICALS
>F14:=(F44+D14*E14)
>E14:22.5
>D14:1.5
>C14:"TONS
>A14:"LIME

```

Table A.2 Formulas Used in the Crop Budget Template (cont.)

```

>F15: /F9+D13*E13
>E13: .16
>D13: 50
>C13: "LBS
>A13: " K
>F12: /F9+D12*E12
>E12: .28
>D12: 50
>C12: "LBS
>A12: " F
>F11: /F9+D11*E11
>E11: .32
>D11: 100
>C11: "LBS
>A11: " N
>F10: /F9
>B10: "R
>A10: "FERTILIZE
>F9: +D9*E9
>F8: /F6+D8*E8
>E8: /FC15.6/25000
>D8: 25000
>C8: "KERNELS
>A8: " CORN
>F7: /FR
>E7: /FR
>D7: /FR
>C7: /FR
>A7: "SEED
>F5: /FR
>E5: /FR
>D5: /FR
>C5: /FR
>A5: " GROWING
>E4: /FR
>B4: "EXPENSES
>A4: "VARIABLE
>F3: "COST/ACRE
>E3: "PRICE
>D3: "QUANTITY
>C3: "UNITS
>E1: "DCBT)
>D1: "SILAGE BU
>C1: /FL"TE (CORN
>B1: "ET TEMPLA
>A1: /FR"CROP BUDG
/W1
/GR
/GR
/GR
/GR
/X>A1: >A1: /TV
>A3: /TH
/X- /X>A1: >A1

```

## CROP BUDGET WORKSHEET

Crop	Units	Quantity	Price	Cost/Acre
Crop <u>Corn Silage</u>				
<u>Crop</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost/Acre</u>
<b>VARIABLE EXPENSES</b>				
<u>Growing</u>				
Seeds	<u>k</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>50/80,000</u>	
Fertilizer				
N	<u>lbs</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>.32</u>	
P	<u>lbs</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>.28</u>	
K	<u>lbs</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>.16</u>	
Lime	<u>tons</u>	<u>.5</u>	<u>22.50</u>	
Chemicals				
<u>Lasso</u>	<u>qts</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.82</u>	
<u>Atrazine</u>	<u>qts</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3.08</u>	
<u>Euradan</u>	<u>qts</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1.05</u>	
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				<u>7.80</u>
Repairs & Maintenance				<u>4.90</u>
Other				<u>2.00</u>
<u>Harvesting and Selling</u>				
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				<u>10.25</u>
Repairs & Maintenance				<u>4.75</u>
Drying				<u>0</u>
Other				<u>2.00</u>
Twine				<u>0</u>
Interest on Operating Exp.			<u>.13/2</u>	
Labor, Hours	<u>hours</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>4.00</u>	
<b>FIXED EXPENSES</b>				
Power & Equipment				<u>57.65</u>
Machinery Storage				<u>5.45</u>
Land Charge				<u>24.00</u>
Property Tax				<u>0</u>
<b>CROP VALUE</b>				
<u>silage</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>20.00</u>	

CROP BUDGET WORKSHEET

Crop _____				
<u>Crop</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost/Acre</u>
<b>VARIABLE EXPENSES</b>				
<u>Growing</u>				
Seeds	_____	_____	_____	
Fertilizer				
N	_____	_____	_____	
P	_____	_____	_____	
K	_____	_____	_____	
Lime	_____	_____	_____	
Chemicals	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>Harvesting and Selling</u>				
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Drying	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
Twine	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on Operating Exp.	_____	_____	_____	
Labor, Hours	_____	_____	_____	
<b>FIXED EXPENSES</b>				
Power & Equipment				_____
Machinery Storage				_____
Land Charge	_____	_____	_____	_____
Property Tax				_____
<b>CROP VALUE</b>				
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	



CROP BUDGET WORKSHEET

Crop _____				
<u>Crop</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost/Acre</u>
<b>VARIABLE EXPENSES</b>				
<u>Growing</u>				
Seeds	_____	_____	_____	
Fertilizer				
N	_____	_____	_____	
P	_____	_____	_____	
K	_____	_____	_____	
Lime	_____	_____	_____	
Chemicals	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>Harvesting and Selling</u>				
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Drying	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
Twine	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on Operating Exp.	_____	_____	_____	
Labor, Hours	_____	_____	_____	
<b>FIXED EXPENSES</b>				
Power & Equipment				_____
Machinery Storage				_____
Land Charge	_____	_____	_____	_____
Property Tax				_____
<b>CROP VALUE</b>				
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	

CROP BUDGET WORKSHEET

Crop _____				
<u>Crop</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost/Acre</u>
<b>VARIABLE EXPENSES</b>				
<u>Growing</u>				
Seeds	_____	_____	_____	
Fertilizer				
N	_____	_____	_____	
P	_____	_____	_____	
K	_____	_____	_____	
Lime	_____	_____	_____	
Chemicals	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>Harvesting and Selling</u>				
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Drying	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
Twine	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on Operating Exp.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Labor, Hours	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>FIXED EXPENSES</b>				
Power & Equipment				_____
Machinery Storage				_____
Land Charge	_____	_____	_____	_____
Property Tax				_____
<b>CROP VALUE</b>				
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	

CROP BUDGET WORKSHEET

Crop _____				
<u>Crop</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost/Acre</u>
<b>VARIABLE EXPENSES</b>				
<u>Growing</u>				
Seeds	_____	_____	_____	
Fertilizer				
N	_____	_____	_____	
P	_____	_____	_____	
K	_____	_____	_____	
Lime	_____	_____	_____	
Chemicals	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>Harvesting and Selling</u>				
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Drying	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
Twine	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on Operating Exp.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Labor, Hours	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>FIXED EXPENSES</b>				
Power & Equipment				_____
Machinery Storage				_____
Land Charge	_____	_____	_____	_____
Property Tax				_____
<b>CROP VALUE</b>				
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	

CROP BUDGET WORKSHEET

Crop _____				
<u>Crop</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Cost/Acre</u>
VARIABLE EXPENSES				
<u>Growing</u>				
Seeds	_____	_____	_____	
Fertilizer				
N	_____	_____	_____	
P	_____	_____	_____	
K	_____	_____	_____	
Lime	_____	_____	_____	
Chemicals	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>Harvesting and Selling</u>				
Power & Equipment				
Fuel, Oil & Grease				_____
Repairs & Maintenance				_____
Drying	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____
Twine	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on Operating Exp.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Labor, Hours	_____	_____	_____	_____
FIXED EXPENSES				
Power & Equipment				_____
Machinery Storage				_____
Land Charge	_____	_____	_____	_____
Property Tax				_____
CROP VALUE				
_____	_____	_____	_____	
_____	_____	_____	_____	