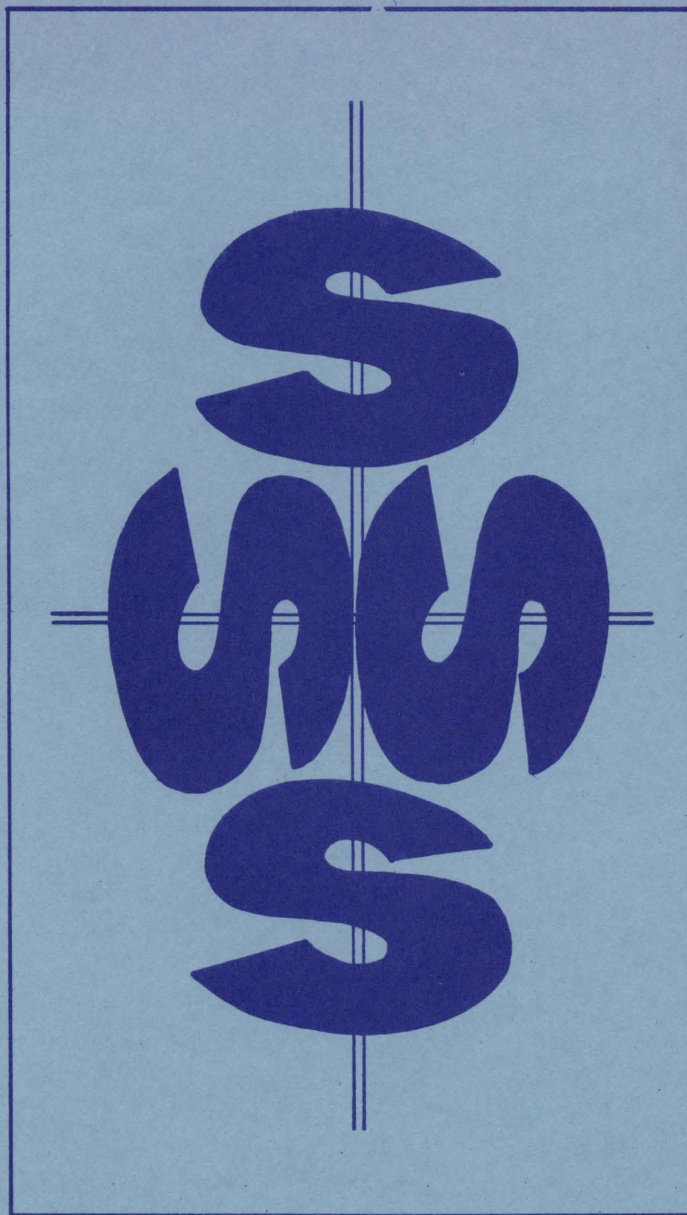


655
1761
238
10.75
pcc



**costs
and returns guide
for sheep in virginia**

Extension Division — Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Record Book 75 — June 1970

CONTENT

	Budget	Page
Introduction		
Estimated Receipts and Expenses for:		
Ewe Flock, High Production	1	1
Ewe Flock, High Production in High Elevation	2	3
Ewe Flock, Average Production and/or Management	3	5
Ewe Flock, Low Production and/or Management	4	7
Replacement Ewe Lambs, Home Raised	5	9
Lambs Finished on Silage	6	11
Lambs Finished on Pasture and Silage	7	13
Lambs Finished on Hay and Grain	8	15

Record Book 75

Cooperative Extension Service

June 1970

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. W. E. Skelton, Dean, Extension Division, Cooperative Extension Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061.

INTRODUCTION

James M. Moore, Extension Specialist, Farm Management

This is 1 of a series of 6 publications of SAMPLE BUDGETS for crops and livestock in Virginia. The series includes Costs and Returns Guides for Crops, Costs and Returns Guides for Beef Cattle, Costs and Returns Guides for Dairy, Costs and Returns Guides for Hogs, Costs and Returns Guides for Sheep and Costs and Returns Guides for Poultry. These publications are designed to be used as GUIDES for you to use as you make farm plans. The SAMPLE BUDGETS in these publications are not intended to fit your specific farm operation. The last column in each budget is for you to use to estimate the costs and returns for your livestock or poultry enterprise.

The entries used in each budget are the most common but you may have other sources of income or other expenses on your farm. Blanks are left for you to include these.

Interest on variable costs includes interest on all variable costs except those incurred at marketing time. The interest rate used is an estimated average interest relative to the time the variable costs are committed to the enterprise.

Labor used in the budgets are about average for the various enterprises. Efficient operators will use much less. Others will use more.

The budget forms are such that you can determine the variable (or operating costs) or the total costs. The variable costs and fixed costs in these SAMPLE BUDGETS may not fit your farm organization. You will have to decide which of your costs are variable and which are fixed and include them in the proper section in the Your Farm column.

The format for these budgets is set up so that it can be used for linear programming as well as for less formal farm planning. The total receipts, returns to fixed resources, and labor equipments by months or by seasons are the entries needed for most linear programming problems.

Machinery is charged for the time it is committed to a particular job. For example, a manure spreader and tractor may be committed for 10 hours to clean a barn. However, they may be running only half of this time; they will be idle while the spreader is being loaded. This tends to overcharge somewhat for machinery.

The prices used for feeds will not fit your farm situation. Adjust all your costs relative to the cost of the feeds as they are fed to the animal. For example, the charges for home raised feeds should be their market value at the farm. What could they be sold for if they were sold rather than fed? This may or may not include storage costs. In some cases you may want to itemize the cost of the storage facilities separate. Then the charge for the feed would be the market value less storage. The cost of purchased feed is its cost after delivery to the farm. In these budgets the \$9.00 charge for silage includes the cost of the silo.

Very little adjustment has been made in this publication for feed wastage after the feed has been made available to the livestock. In some instances this can run quite high. For example, considerable silage can be wasted by cattle rooting down to get the best, which seems to always be on the bottom. A poorly adjusted hog feeder can have inches of caked rotten feed build up around it. This type of wastage may increase the feed requirements by 10-15%.

No credit is given for manure. However a cost generally is estimated to remove it.

The budgets in the five livestock publications are prepared so that enterprises within or between bulletins can be compared. However one should use caution in comparing different enterprises because they often vary in feeding systems. This will affect equipment costs and hours of labor.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to express sincere appreciation to Mr. G. A. Allen, Extension Specialist, Animal Science for his help in developing these SAMPLE BUDGETS.

This publication was made possible through a cooperative arrangement with the Tennessee Valley Authority. These budgets are based on costs and returns used in linear programming rapid adjustment farms on the joint V.P.I.-T.V.A. rapid adjustment farm program.

Interest and taxes on flock	\$	7.0%	1,700.0	\$	119.00	_____
Haul to market	each	.40	150.5		60.20	_____
Marketing costs	each	.60	150.5		90.30	_____
					<u>90.30</u>	_____
			Total variable costs	\$	3,095.40	\$ _____
			Returns to pasture, labor, mach., bldgs., and mgt. ..	\$	1,282.60	\$ _____

b. Fixed costs (except management)

Pasture - machinery, labor & fence	A	\$ 5.37	18.0	\$	96.61	\$ _____
Pasture - land	A	7.00	18.0		126.00	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hrs.	1.78	15.0		26.70	_____
Labor	hrs.	1.25	390.0		487.50	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc.					260.00	_____
Water system	\$	15.0%				_____

			Total fixed costs	\$	996.81	\$ _____
			Total costs	\$	4,092.21	\$ _____
			Returns to management	\$	285.79	\$ _____
			Returns to mgt. per ewe ...	\$	2.86	\$ _____

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
D-J-F-M	200
A-M	85
J-J-A	55
S-O-N	50
Total	390

1/ Ewes lamb in January. 135% lamb crop is sold. All replacement ewes are purchased. Lambs are sold at weaning.

2/ Feed per day:

Ewes - December 1 to January 1 - 1/4 lbs. of 15% crude protein grain mix
 January 1 to January 15 - 1/2 lbs. of 15% crude protein grain mix
 January 15 to April 20 - 1 1/4 lbs. of 15% crude protein grain mix
 December 1 to April 20- 1 lb. of hay + 7.5 lbs. of corn silage

Rams - December 1 to April 20 - 1 lb. of hay + 5 lbs. of silage

Total creep feed - 80 pounds/lamb

(Sheep enterprise records have shown that up to 1/3 of the ewe's and ram's winter feed may come from pasture. Since the pasture is already charged for, winter feed cost in this budget may be reduced up to one third, or \$400.)

SAMPLE BUDGET 2

EWE FLOCK
HIGH PRODUCTION IN HIGH ELEVATIONS 1/

(100 ewes)

Item	Unit	Price	Quantity	Total	Your Farm
RECEIPTS:					
Lambs - 130 lambs @ 100 lbs.	cwt.	\$24.00	130.0	\$ 3,120.00	\$ _____
Lambs - _____ lambs @ _____ lbs.	cwt.				_____
Lambs - 15 lambs @ 85 lbs.	cwt.	20.00	12.8	256.00	_____
Cull ewes	each	8.00	14.5	116.00	_____
Cull rams	each	20.00	.9	18.00	_____
Wool (103 sheep @ 7.5 lbs.)	lbs.	.75	772.5	579.38	_____
Lamb wool incentive (40-60¢/lamb)	lamb	.50	145.0	72.50	_____
Manure credit	ton	4.40	18.0		_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total receipts				\$ 4,161.88	\$ _____

EXPENSES:

a. Variable costs

Yearling ewe replacements	each	\$30.00	16.5	\$ 495.00	\$ _____
Haul replacements to farm	each	.40	16.5	6.60	_____
Ram	each	100.00	1.0	100.00	_____
Corn silage	ton	9.00			_____
Urea in silage	cwt.	5.00			_____
Legume hay <u>2/</u>	ton	30.00	20.7	621.00	_____
Shelled corn <u>2/</u>	bu.	1.30	115.7	150.41	_____
Protein supplement	cwt.	5.00	14.2	71.00	_____
Grinding, mixing & hauling	cwt.	.35	105.5	36.92	_____
Vitamins (\$2.25/T of concentrate)	ton	2.25	5.3	11.92	_____
Creep feed	cwt.	3.60	86.4	311.04	_____
Salt	cwt.	3.00	6.0	18.00	_____
Mineral	cwt.	5.00	6.0	30.00	_____
Shearing - custom	each	.75	103.0	77.25	_____
Vet., medicine, dip., etc.	each	1.00	103.0	103.00	_____
Supplies				8.00	_____
Electricity	each			2.00	_____
Bedding	ton	17.00	2.0	34.00	_____
Miscellaneous				.25	_____
Machinery	hrs.	1.10	12.0	13.20	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc. - repair				20.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on above costs	\$	5.5%	2,109.6	116.03	_____
Pasture (improved)	A	10.00	18.0	180.00	_____

Interest and taxes on flock	\$	7.0%	1,700.0	119.00	_____
Haul to market	each	.40	160.0	64.20	_____
Marketing cost	each	.60	160.5	96.30	_____
				<u>96.30</u>	_____
Total variable costs				\$ 2,685.12	\$ _____
Returns to pasture, bldg., mach., labor & mgt.				\$ 1,476.76	\$ _____

b. Fixed costs (except management)

Pasture - machinery, labor & fence	A	\$ 5.37	18.0	\$ 96.61	_____
Pasture - land	A	7.00	18.0	126.00	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hr.	1.78	12.0	21.36	_____
Labor	hr.	1.25	360.0	450.00	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc.				260.00	_____
Water system	\$	15.0%			_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
				<u>953.97</u>	\$ _____
Total fixed costs				\$ 953.97	\$ _____
Total costs				\$ 3,639.09	\$ _____
Returns to management				\$ 522.79	\$ _____
Returns to mgt. per ewe ...				\$ 5.22	\$ _____

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

MONTHS	HOURS
D-J-F-M	165
A-M	90
J-J-A	55
S-O-N	50
Total	<u>360</u>

1/ This budget is similar to the budget EWE FLOCK HIGH PRODUCTION except ewes are lambled in March as is done in Highland County, Virginia. Since ewes are bred later the conception rate is higher and expected lamb crop is raised to 145%.

2/ Feed requirements:

Ewes get 79 lbs. of a 15% crude protein grain mix + 370 lbs. of hay

1/2 of lambs get 120 lbs. of creep feed each.

Rams get 4 lbs. of hay a day

(Sheep enterprise records have shown that up to 1/3 of the ewe's and ram's winter feed may come from pasture. Since the pasture is already charged for, winter feed cost in this budget may be reduced up to one third, or \$400).

Interest on above costs	\$	5.0%	2,121.1	\$	106.05	_____
Pasture (improved)	A	10.00	18.0		180.00	_____
Interest and taxes on flock	\$	7.0%	1,500.0		105.00	_____
Haul to market	each	.40	129.5		51.80	_____
Marketing cost	each	.60	129.5		77.70	_____
Total variable cost					\$2,641.65	\$ _____
Returns to pasture, labor mach., bldg. and mgt.					\$ 839.97	\$ _____

b. Fixed costs (except management)

Pasture - machinery, labor & fence	A	\$ 5.37	18.0	\$	96.61	\$ _____
Pasture - land	A	7.00	18.0		126.00	_____
Machinery - tractor, loader, manure spreader, etc.	hrs.	1.78	15.0		26.70	_____
Labor	hr.	1.25	375.0		468.75	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc.					200.00	_____
Water system	\$	15.0%				_____
Total fixed costs					\$ 938.06	\$ _____
Total costs					\$3,579.62	\$ _____
Return to management					\$ (-98.00)	\$ _____

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

MONTHS	HOURS
D-J-F-M	190
A-M	85
J-J-A	50
S-O-N	50
Total	375

1/ Ewes lamb in January. 120% lamb crop is sold. All replacement ewes are purchased.

2/ Feed per day:

Ewes - January 1 to January 15 - 1/2 lb. of 15% crude protein grain mix
 January 15 to April 20 - 1 lb. of 15% crude protein grain mix
 December 1 to April 20 - 1 lb. of hay + 7.5 lbs. of corn silage
 Rams - December 1 to April 20 - 1 lb. of hay + 5 lbs. of corn silage
 Total creep feed - 50 lbs. per lamb

(Sheep enterprise records have shown that up to 1/3 of the ewe's and ram's winter feed may come from pasture. Since the pasture is already charged for, winter feed cost may be reduced up to one third or \$330).

JMM-GAA

SAMPLE BUDGET 4

EWE FLOCK,
LOW PRODUCTION AND/OR MANAGEMENT 1/

(100 ewes)

Item	Unit	Price	Quantity	Total	Your Farm
RECEIPTS:					
Lambs - 80 lambs @ 95 lbs.	cwt.	\$24.75	72.0	\$ 1,881.00	\$ _____
Lambs - 20 lambs @ 80 lbs.	cwt.	19.00	16.0	304.00	_____
Cull ewes	each	7.00	12.5	87.50	_____
Cull rams	each	10.00	.8	8.00	_____
Wool (103 sheep @ 6.0 lbs.)	lbs.	.75	618.0	463.50	_____
Lamb wool incentive (40-60¢/lamb)	lamb	.50	100.0	50.00	_____
Manure credit	ton	4.40	14.0	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total receipts				\$ 2,794.00	\$ _____
EXPENSES:					
a. Variable costs					
Yearling ewe replacements	each	\$30.00	16.5	\$ 495.00	\$ _____
Haul replacements to farm	each	.40	16.5	6.60	_____
Ram	each	60.00	1.0	60.00	_____
Silage	ton	_____	_____	_____	_____
Legume hay 2/	ton	28.00	20.2	565.60	_____
Shelled corn 2/	bu.	1.30	136.0	176.80	_____
Protein supplement (44%) 2/	cwt.	5.00	19.0	95.00	_____
Grinding, mixing & hauling	cwt.	.35	76.0	26.60	_____
Salt	cwt.	3.00	4.0	12.00	_____
Mineral	cwt.	5.00	_____	_____	_____
Shearing - custom	each	.75	103.0	77.25	_____
Vet., medicine, dip., etc.	each	.50	103.0	51.50	_____
Supplies	_____	_____	_____	5.00	_____
Electricity	each	.13	100.0	13.00	_____
Bedding	ton	17.00	2.2	37.40	_____
Miscellaneous	_____	_____	_____	.20	_____
Machinery - loader, tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hr.	1.10	13.0	14.30	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc. - repair	_____	_____	_____	15.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on above costs	\$	5.0%	1,651.3	82.56	_____
Pasture	A	7.00	20.0	140.00	_____
Interest on taxes on flock	\$	7.0%	1,400.0	98.00	_____
Haul to market	each	.40	113.0	45.20	_____
Marketing cost	each	.60	113.0	67.80	_____
Total variable costs				\$ 2,084.81	\$ _____
Returns to pasture, labor, mach., bldg., and mgt. ...				\$ 709.19	\$ _____

b. Fixed costs (except management)

Pasture - machinery, labor & fence	A	\$ 4.80	20.0	\$ 96.00	\$ _____
Pasture - land	A	6.00	20.0	120.00	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, loader, etc.	hrs.	1.78	13.0	23.14	_____
Labor	hrs.	1.25	305.0	381.25	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc.	_____	_____	_____	100.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total fixed costs				\$ 720.39	\$ _____
Total costs				\$ 2,805.20	\$ _____
Returns to management				\$ (-11.20)	\$ _____

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

<u>MONTES</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
D-J-F-M	<u>110</u>
A-M	85
J-J-A	50
S-O-N	<u>60</u>
Total	<u>305</u>

1/ Ewes lamb in January. 100% lamb crop is sold. All replacement ewes are purchased.

2/ Feed per day:

Ewes - January 15 to April 20 - 1 lb. of 15% crude protein grain mix

December 15 to April 20 - 3 lbs. of hay

Rams - 3.5 lbs. of hay

Creep feed - none

(Sheep enterprise records have shown that up to 1/3 of the ewe's and ram's winter feed may come from pasture. Since the pasture is already charged for, winter feed cost may be reduced up to one third or \$290.)

JMM-GAA

SAMPLE BUDGET 5

REPLACEMENT EWE LAMBS,
HOME RAISED 1/

(20 head at 19 months of age)

Item	Unit	Price	Quantity	Total	Your Farm
RECEIPTS:					
Lambs - 17 @ 95 lbs.	cwt.	\$25.50	16.1	\$ 410.55	\$ _____
Value of yearling ewes in August	each	30.00	20.0	600.00	_____
Wool	lbs.	.75	100.0	7.50	_____
Lamb wool incentive (40-60¢/lamb)	each	.50	17.0	8.50	_____
Manure credit	ton	4.40	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total receipts				\$ 1,026.55	\$ _____

EXPENSES:

a. Variable costs

Legume hay <u>2</u> /	ton	\$30.00	4.5	\$ 135.00	\$ _____
Silage	ton	_____	_____	_____	_____
Urea in silage	cwt.	_____	_____	_____	_____
Corn <u>2</u> /	bu.	1.30	30.0	39.00	_____
Grinding, mixing & hauling	cwt.	.35	16.8	5.88	_____
Protein supplement (44%) <u>2</u> /	cwt.	5.00	4.2	21.00	_____
Vitamin premix	_____	_____	_____	2.50	_____
Salt	cwt.	3.00	2.2	6.60	_____
Mineral	cwt.	5.00	2.2	11.00	_____
Creep feed <u>3</u> /	cwt.	3.60	10.4	37.44	_____
Vet., medicine, dip., etc.	each	.75	21.0	15.75	_____
Shearing	each	.75	21.0	15.75	_____
Supplies and miscellaneous	_____	_____	_____	2.00	_____
Electricity	each	.13	17.0	2.21	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hrs.	1.10	3.0	3.30	_____
Bedding	_____	_____	_____	2.00	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc. - repair	_____	_____	_____	4.00	_____
Ram cost	each	1.50	15.0	22.50	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on above costs	\$	9.0%	325.9	29.33	_____
20.6 lambs at market value the previous year	cwt.	27.00	19.6	529.20	_____

Interest and taxes on lambs	\$	7.0%	574.0	\$	40.18	_____
Equipment	\$	20.0%	5.0		1.00	_____
Pasture - July to Dec. (improved) A		5.00	2.5		12.50	_____
Pasture - April to August (improved) A		6.00	3.5		21.00	_____
					<u>21.00</u>	_____
Total variable costs				\$	959.14	\$ _____
Returns to pasture, labor, mach., bldg., mgt.				\$	67.41	\$ _____

b. Fixed cost (except management)						
Pasture - machinery, labor & fence	A	\$ 5.37	2.5	\$	13.42	_____
Pasture - land	A	7.00	2.5		17.50	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hrs.	1.78	3.0		5.34	_____
Buildings, lots, chutes, etc.					40.00	_____
Labor	hrs.	1.25	140.0		175.00	_____
					<u>175.00</u>	_____
Total fixed costs				\$	251.26	\$ _____
Total costs				\$	1,210.40	\$ _____
Returns to management				\$	(-183.85)	\$ _____
Cost per replacement				\$	60.50	\$ _____

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
D-J-F-M	50
A-M	30
J-J-A	30
S-O-N	30
Total	140

- 1/ This budget takes home-raised ewe lambs from the time they reached 95 lbs. until they are 18 months old. About 75% of these will breed at 8 months. Their lambs are the 17 sold under receipts.
- 2/ Feed requirements:
 Unbred ewes lambs 3 lbs. of hay + 1/2 lb. of grain mix/day
 Bred ewes lambs 4 lbs. of hay + 1 lb. of grain mix/day
- 3/ Creep feed - 80 pounds per lamb

JMM-GAA

SAMPLE BUDGET 6

LAMBS FINISHED
ON SILAGE 1/

(100 head)

Item	Unit	Price	Quantity	Total	Your Farm
RECEIPTS:					
Lambs - 93 @ 100 lbs.	cwt.	\$24.00	93.0	\$ 2,232.00	\$ _____
Lambs - 3 @ 85 lbs.	cwt.	20.00	2.55	51.00	_____
Manure credit	ton	4.40	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total receipts				\$ 2,283.00	_____

EXPENSES:

a. Variable costs

Haul lambs to farm	each	\$.40	100.0	\$ 40.00	_____
Corn silage <u>2</u> /	ton	9.00	14.5	130.50	_____
Urea (@ 10 lbs./T of silage)	cwt.	5.00	1.4	7.00	_____
Corn <u>2</u> /	bu.	1.30	65.0	84.50	_____
Protein supplement (44%) <u>2</u> /	cwt.	5.00	16.0	80.00	_____
Grinding, mixing & hauling	cwt.	.35	36.0	12.60	_____
Salt	cwt.	3.00	4.0	12.00	_____
Mineral	cwt.	5.00	4.0	20.00	_____
Vitamin premix (\$1.00/T of feed)	ton	1.00	1.8	1.80	_____
Stilbestrol - 3mg/lamb	each	.07	100.0	7.00	_____
Electricity	_____	_____	_____	2.00	_____
Vet. & medicine	each	.75	100.0	75.00	_____
Supplies & miscellaneous	_____	_____	_____	5.00	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hr.	1.10	5.0	5.50	_____
Building - repair	_____	_____	_____	2.00	_____
Bedding - haul sawdust	mile	.20	40.0	8.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on above costs	\$	2.0%	492.9	9.86	_____
Lambs - 100 @ 70 lbs.	cwt.	20.00	70.0	1,400.00	_____
Interest on lambs	\$	2.0%	1,400.0	28.00	_____
Equipment on lambs	\$	15.0%	90.0	13.50	_____
Haul to market	each	.40	96.0	38.40	_____
Marketing cost	each	.60	96.0	57.60	_____
Total variable costs				\$ 2,040.26	_____
Returns to bldg., mach., labor and mgt.				\$ 242.74	\$ _____

b. Fixed costs (except management)

Buildings (and land)				\$ 8.00	
Machinery	hr.	\$ 1.78	5.0	8.90	
Labor	hr.	1.25	125.0	156.25	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
		Total fixed costs		\$ 173.15	\$
		Total costs		\$2,213.41	\$
		Returns to management		\$ 69.59	\$
		Returns to mgt. per lamb ..		\$.70	\$

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
J-J-A	70
S-O-N	55
Total	125

- 1/ Lambs are purchased in the summer at 70 pounds. They are put in a barn and finished on silage and grain in about a 90 day feeding period. Lambs are treated thoroughly for diseases and internal and external parasites and implanted with stilbestrol.
- 2/ Feed requirements per lamb: 290 lbs. of corn silage + 36 lbs. of shelled corn + 16 lbs. of protein supplement.

JMM-GAA

SAMPLE BUDGET 7

LAMBS FINISHED ON
PASTURE AND SILAGE 1/

(100 head)

Item	Unit	Price	Quantity	Total	Your Farm
RECEIPTS:					
Lambs - 92 @ 100 lbs.	cwt.	\$24.30	92.0	\$ 2,235.60	\$ _____
Lambs - 3 @ 85 lbs.	cwt.	20.30	2.55	51.77	_____
Manure credit	ton	4.40	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total receipts				\$ 2,287.37	\$ _____
EXPENSES:					
a. Variable costs					
Haul lambs to farm	each	\$.40	100.0	\$ 40.00	\$ _____
Corn silage <u>2/</u>	ton	9.00	9.6	86.40	_____
Urea (@ 10 lbs./T of silage)	cwt.	5.00	.9	4.50	_____
Corn <u>2/</u>	bu.	1.30	43.0	55.90	_____
Protein supplement (44%) <u>2/</u>	cwt.	5.00	10.6	53.00	_____
Grinding, mixing & hauling	cwt.	.35	24.0	8.40	_____
Salt	cwt.	3.00	4.0	12.00	_____
Mineral	cwt.	5.00	4.0	20.00	_____
Vitamin premix (\$1.00/T of feed)	ton	1.00	1.2	1.20	_____
Stilbestrol - 3 mg/lamb	each	.07	100.0	7.00	_____
Electricity	_____	_____	_____	2.00	_____
Vet. & medicine	each	.90	100.0	90.00	_____
Supplies & misc.	_____	_____	_____	5.00	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hr.	1.10	3.0	3.30	_____
Building - repair	_____	_____	_____	1.50	_____
Bedding - haul sawdust	mile	.20	30.0	6.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on above costs	\$	2.2%	396.2	8.72	_____
Lambs - 100 @ 70 lbs.	cwt.	20.00	70.0	1,400.00	_____
Interest on lambs	\$	3.0%	1,400.0	42.00	_____
Equipment	\$	15.0%	90.0	13.50	_____
Pasture - 45 days	A	.50 <u>3/</u>	20.0	10.00	_____
Haul to market	each	.40	95.0	38.00	_____
Marketing costs	each	.60	95.0	57.00	_____
Total variable costs				\$ 1,965.42	\$ _____
Returns to bldg., mach., land, labor, & mgt.				\$ 321.95	\$ _____

b. Fixed costs (except management)

Buildings				\$ 6.00	\$ _____
Machinery	hr.	\$ 1.78	3.0	5.34	_____
Labor	hr.	1.25	160.0	200.00	_____
Pasture - machinery, labor & fence	A	1.05 <u>4/</u>	20.0	21.00	_____
Pasture - land	A	1.50 <u>4/</u>	20.0	30.00	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total fixed costs				\$ 262.34	\$ _____
Total costs				\$ 2,227.76	\$ _____
Returns to management				\$ 59.61	\$ _____
Returns to mgt. per lamb ..				\$.61	\$ _____

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
D-J-F-M	90
S-O-N	70
Total	<u>160</u>

- 1/ Lambs are purchased in September or October. They are put on pasture until about the middle of November and then finished in dry lot or in a barn on silage. Silage feeding is similar to the budget "Lambs Finished on Silage". Lambs are treated thoroughly for diseases and external and internal parasites and are implanted with stilbestral.
- 2/ Pasture will substitute for about 1/3 of the feed used in the budget "Lambs Finished on Silage".
- 3/ Pasture variable cost may be zero since it could be surplus pasture or gleanings.
- 4/ This charge is for 45 days.

JMM-GAA

SAMPLE BUDGET 8

LAMBS FINISHED ON
HAY AND GRAIN 1/

(100 head)

Item	Unit	Price	Quantity	Total	Your Farm
RECEIPTS:					
Lambs - 93 @ 100 lbs.	cwt.	\$24.00	93.0	\$ 2,232.00	\$ _____
Lambs - 3 @ 85 lbs.	cwt.	20.00	2.55	51.00	_____
Manure credit	ton	4.40	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total receipts				\$ 2,283.00	\$ _____
EXPENSES:					
a. Variable costs					
Haul lambs to farm	each	\$.40	100.0	\$ 40.00	\$ _____
Alfalfa hay <u>2</u> /	ton	35.00	3.9	136.50	_____
Shelled corn <u>2</u> /	bu.	1.30	197.0	256.10	_____
Protein supplement (44%) <u>2</u> /	cwt.	5.00	22.0	110.00	_____
Grinding, mixing & hauling	cwt.	.35	110.0	38.50	_____
Molasses <u>2</u> /	cwt.	4.00	11.0	44.00	_____
Salt	cwt.	3.00	4.0	12.00	_____
Mineral	cwt.	5.00	4.0	20.00	_____
Vitamin premix (50¢/T of feed)	ton	.50	11.0	5.50	_____
Stilbestrol - 3 mg/lamb	each	.07	100.0	7.00	_____
Electricity	each	_____	_____	1.00	_____
Vet. & medicine	each	.75	100.0	75.00	_____
Supplies and miscellaneous	_____	_____	_____	5.00	_____
Machinery - tractor, manure spreader, etc.	hrs.	1.10	4.0	4.40	_____
Buildings - repair	_____	_____	_____	2.00	_____
Bedding - haul sawdust	mile	.20	40.0	8.00	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Interest on above costs	\$	2.0%	765.0	15.30	_____
Lambs - 100 @ 70 lbs. (good & utility)	cwt.	20.00	70.0	1,400.00	_____
Interest on lambs	\$	2.0%	1,400.0	28.00	_____
Equipment	\$	15.0%	70.0	10.50	_____
Haul to market	each	.40	96.0	38.40	_____
Marketing	each	.60	96.0	57.60	_____
Total variable costs				\$ 2,314.80	\$ _____
Returns to bldg., mach., labor and mgt.				\$ (-31.80)	\$ _____

b. Fixed costs (except management)

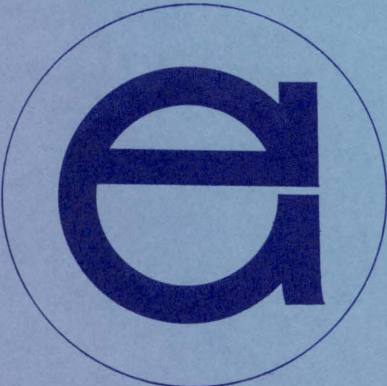
Buildings (and land)				\$ 8.00	\$ _____
Machinery	<u>hr.</u>	<u>\$ 1.78</u>	<u>4.0</u>	7.12	_____
Labor	<u>hr.</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>105.0</u>	131.25	_____
	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>	<u>_____</u>
Total fixed costs				\$ 146.37	\$ _____
Total costs				2,461.17	_____
Returns to management				\$(-178.17)	\$ _____

LABOR REQUIREMENTS BY SEASONS

<u>MONTHS</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
J-J-A	<u>55</u>
S-O-N	<u>50</u>
Total	<u>105</u>

- 1/ Lambs are purchased in July or August and placed in a barn on full feed. Choice lambs are sold in about 90 days. Lambs are treated thoroughly for diseases and internal and external parasites and implanted with Stilbestrol.
- 2/ Feed requirements per lamb: 110 lbs. of shelled corn + 78 lbs. of hay + 22 lbs. of soybean oil meal + 11 lbs. of molasses.

JMM-GAA



5