Rutgers Cost Accounting program:
A Tool to estimate your production costs


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## Current Situation

- Rising energy and other costs, but flat or declining prices
- Increasingly global and complex market
- Growing public concern about chemicals \& water pollution
- Increasing demand for organic and local
- Maturing market


## The Cost-Price Squeeze for Growers

- Prices are Going

Down

- Retail Consolidation
- Fewer Buyers
- Oversupply
- Costs are Going Up
- Labor, Pesticides, Fuel, Other inputs are higher
- Labor in short supply
- Buyer Requirements
- Pay by Scan
- Barcodes
- Green and Local
- Social Networking

How do I enhance my profit margin?

- Increase Sales
- Increase Prices
- Increase Inventory

Turnover

- Scheduling
- Product Mix
- Age of Accounts Receivable
- Integrate Horizontally or Vertically
- Decrease Costs
- Mechanize
- Outsource (Inefficient activities or Buy In Product)
- Decrease Overhead
- Increase Volume Spread Overhead over more Units

Costs vary from grower to grower due to:

- Size of operation
- Location
- Managerial practices
- Time of year
- Volume of production
- Availability of labor
- Product mix
- Market channel
- Technology


## The Bottom Line

## Everyone's costs are different!




Growers must calculate their own costs!

## Why do growers not calculate their costs?

- They are plants people, and would rather grow plants than calculate costs.
- Fear of the unknown - Their favorite may not be profitable.
- It takes too much time.
- They are content with the status quo

But......
Cost Accounting is the only way to make accurate product mix and pricing decisions!

## Tools for Cost Accounting

- Income Statement or Schedule F or C
- Production data
- Spreadsheet
- Desire to determine the most profitable crops


## RuTGERS

## http://farmmgmt.rutgers.edu/greenhouse/greenhouseinteractiveform.html

## Interactive Greenhouse Crop Budget with Five Crops

This is a sample of the "Greenhouse Cost Accounting" Program that Dr. Robin Brumfield has developed to assist greenhouse managers to allocate costs to specific crops. This sample is fully functional and may be used free of charge, but it is limited to five crops. An Excel version of the program, which allows for many crops, may be ordered by contacting Dr. Robin G. Brumfield via e-mail.

Directions: Please be sure to enter information only in the white cells. You have to skip cells that are grey. Their values will be automatically computed by the program. You may skip items which are not applicable to your business operation. Please use Tab to move from one cell to another. When you are satisfied that your entries are correct, you may print the interactive form for your reference.

| SALES VALUE BY CROP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop Name | Crop Units Started | Square Feet/Unit | Square Feet | Weeks-to Grow | Square FeetWeek | Percent <br> Sold (\%) | Price/ <br> Unit (\$) | Crop Sales (\$) | Sales/Sq. <br> Ft-Wk (\$) |
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## RuTGERS

## Input Income Statement

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Step 1: Input Your Income Statement \& Balance Sheet

Your Farm
Name:
Step 1A: Income Statement

| Step 14: Income Statement |  | Input Values from Your Income Statement |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales: |  | Greenhouse Crops | Outdoor Crops | Totals | \% of Sales |
|  | Total Sales | \$2,119,939 | \$99,317 | \$2,219,256 | 100.00\% |
| Direct Costs: |  | Greenhouse Crops | Outdoor Crops | Totals |  |
|  | Seeds, cuttings, or plants | \$440,863 | \$50,000 | \$490,863 | 22.12\% |
|  | Pots or containers | \$140,984 |  | \$140,904 | 6.35\% |
|  |  | \$31,652 | \$6,915 | \$38,567 | 1.74\% |
|  | Growing Media | \$4,689 |  | \$4,689 | 0.21\% |
|  | Fertilizer and chemicals | \$42,770 | \$393 | \$43,163 | 1.94\% |
|  | Tags |  |  | \$0 |  |
|  | Sales Commissions |  | \$2,875 | \$2,875 | 0.13\% |
|  | Other See Detril | \$36,470 | \$998 | \$37,468 | 1.69\% |
|  | Total Direct Costs | \$697,428 | \$61,181 | \$758,609 | 34.18\% |
| Salaries: |  | Greenhouse Crops | Outdoor Crops | Totals |  |
|  | Overhead salaries |  | \$2,895 | \$2,895 | 0.13\% |
|  | FICA |  |  | \$0 |  |
| me Ratios | Tinnominymantinnerimmon Greenhouse | bor Outdoor Grop | Outdoor Labor | $14 \square$ | 1 |

## RuTGERS

## Input Balance Sheet

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Step 1: Input Your Income Statement \& Balance Sheet
Your Farm
Name:
Step 1B: Input Your Balance Sheet


## View Ratios \& Financial Measures

|  | Profitability | The ability to earn a good profit and generate satisfactory return on investment. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula | Explanation |
| 1 | Net Income (Profit) | \$211,152 | > $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ per family | Sales - Total Costs | What remains after subtracting all the costs (including depreciation, interest, salaries, and taxes) from your sales. Also called bottom line, net earnings, net profit. |
| 2 | Gross Margin | 65.82\% | 30-40\% | (Sales - Total Direct Costs)/ Sales | The amount of contribution to the business enterprise, after paying direct costs. |
| 3 | Profit Margin | 9.51\% | 10-15\% | Net Income / Sales | Profit per dollar of sales after paying the owner's salary and accounting for opportunity cost capital invested. |
| 4 | Return on Equity | 27.85\% | >10\% | Net Income / Net Worth | Measures how effectively you are using your reserves to produce income. |
| 5 | Return on Assets | 17.14\% | >10\% | Net Income / Total Assets | Measures how you employ your assets to obtain sales revenue. |
|  | Financial Efficiency | How well you employ your assets. |  |  |  |
|  | Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula | Explanation |
| 6 | Financial Efficiency Ratio | 85.95\% | < 65\% | (Total Expenses-InterestDepreciation) / Sales | Measures how you employ your assets to obtain sales revenue. |
| 7 | Asset Turnover Ratio | 180.12\% | > 25\%-30\% | Sales / Total Assets | How you are in utilizing your assets in generation of sales revenue. Higher is better. If low, indicates the current level of investment needs to be used more efficiently or maybe some capital can be sold without adversely affecting operating efficiency. |
| 8 | Operating Expense Ratio | 13.54\% | <65\% | (Operating Expense Depreciation) / Sales | For every dollar we took in, how much did we need to spend? |
| 9 | Depreciation Expense Ratio | 4.17\% | < 15\% | Depreciation Expense / Sales | Provides a measure of the capital costs incurred by the firm. |
| 10 | Interest Expense Ratio | 0.36\% | < 15\% | Interest Expense / Sales | Shows percent of your income needed to pay interest. |
|  | Liquidity | The ability of the firm to meet its current obligations without disrupting normal business operations. |  |  |  |
|  | Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula | Explanation |
| 11 | Current Ratio | 1.85 | >1.5 | Total Current Assets / Current Liability | Measures the ability to satisfy current debts with current assets. |
| 12 | Working Capital | \$207,162 | Positive, Stable | Total Current Assets - Total Current Liabilities | Approximates the amount of funds available from within the business to purchase crop inputs and equipment necessary to produce products. In general, a lot of working capital = more success since you can expand and improve operations. |
|  | Solvency | The ability to meet loan payments. |  |  |  |
|  | Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula | Explanation |
| 13 | Debt/Asset Ratio | 38.47\% | <30\% | Total Liabilities / Total Assets | Measures the percentage of your total assets to which creditors have claims. Measures financial risk with debt financing. If $=0$, the firm is out of debt. |
| 14 | Equity/Asset Ratio | 61.53\% | <60\% | Total Equity / Total Assets | What portion of the business YOU own. |
| 15 | Debt/Equity Ratio | 62.51\% | <150\% | Total Liabilities / Net Worth | What portion of the business YOUR LENDERS own. |
| 16 | Working Capital Ratio | 10.32\% | >50\% | (Current Assets-Current Liabilities/Total Expenses | Measures the return on your assets without regard to how the firm is financed. |
|  | Leverage Factor | 1.625 | 5 | Total Assets / Net Worth | A measure of the firm's riskiness. It is the ratio of your assets to your net worth. |

## Now RuTGERS

## Values from Income Statement

## Directs costs

Seeds, cuttings, or plants Pots or containers
Marketing containers
Growing medium
Fertilizer and chemicals Sales Commissions
Other
Total Directs costs

| \$ $\%$ of Sales |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 490,863$ | $22.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 140,984$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 38,567$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| $\$ 4,689$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 43,163$ | $1.9 \%$ |
| $\$ 2,875$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 37,468$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| $\$ 758,609$ | $34.2 \%$ |

Labor

## \% of Sales

Overhead salaries
(including benefits)

$$
\$ 2,895
$$

$0.1 \%$
General wages
(including benefits)
Total Salaries and Wages
$\frac{\$ 729,233}{\$ 732,128} \quad \frac{32.9 \%}{33.0 \%}$

## Utilities



Utilities
Heating fuel/Machinery Fuel $\$ 77,566$
3.5\%

Electricity
Telephone
Water
Total Utilities

\$40,352<br>1.8\%<br>\$5,894<br>0.3\%<br>0.0\%<br>5.6\%

## 㽞 Rutgers Overhead

Depreciation
Interest
Repairs
Taxes
Insurance
Advertising
Travel and entertainment
Office expense
Professional fees
Truck expense \& eq.rental
Land rental
Miscellaneous
Total Overhead

| $\$ 92,642$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 8,080$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 43,829$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 26,131$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 37,546$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| $\$ 11,277$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 7,431$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 9,589$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 19,444$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| $\$ 46,954$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 2,112$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 88,056$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 393,091$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 7 \%}$ |

## Bu/b Rutgers

Income Statement
138,759 Square Feet

## \% of Sales

Sales<br>Total expenses<br>Net Returns

| $\$ 2,219,256$ | $100 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 2,008,104$ | $\underline{90.5}$ |
| $\$ 211,152$ | $9.5 \%$ |

Assets

Cash/Checking/Savings
Accounts Receivable
Other Stocks and Certificates
Prepaid Expenses
Other Current Assets Total Current Assets
Long Term Assets
Buildings \& Improvements (Owned) Machinery and Eq.(Owned)
Leased Machinery \& Eq.
Total Long Term Assets Total Assets

| $\$$ | 128,362 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 86,364 |
| $\$$ | 616 |
| $\$$ | 3,707 |
| $\$$ | 230,753 |
| $\$$ | 449,802 |

Liabilities

Accounts Payable
Operating Debt

| $\$$ | 115,408 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 4,013 |
| $\$$ | 123,219 |
| $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 4 2 , 6 4 0}$ |

Long Term Liabilities
Leased Structures
Leased Machinery and Equipment

| $\$$ | 1,335 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 562 |
| $\$$ | 229,409 |
| $\$$ | 231,306 |
| $\$$ | 473,946 |
| $\$$ | 758,155 |

Ratios

## 138,759 Square Feet

| Ratio | Base | Fuel Tripled |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Income | $\$ 211,152$ | $(\$ 37,788)$ |
| Profit Margin | $9.5 \%$ | $-1.7 \%$ |
| Return on Equity | $27.9 \%$ | $-5.0 \%$ |
| Return on Assets | $17.1 \%$ | $-3.1 \%$ |

## RuTGERS

## Profitability Ratios

| Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income (Profit) | $\$ 211,152$ | $>\$ 50,000$ per family | Sales - Total Costs |
| Gross Margin | $65.82 \%$ | $30-40 \%$ | (Sales - Total Direct Costs) / |
| Profit Margin | $9.51 \%$ | $10-15 \%$ | Sales |
| Return on Equity | $27.85 \%$ | $>10 \%$ | Net Income / Sales |
| Return on Assets | $17.14 \%$ | $>10 \%$ | Net Income / Net Worth |

## RuTGERS

## Financial Efficiency Ratios: How well you employ your assets.

| Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Efficiency Ratio | $85.95 \%$ | $<65 \%$ | (Total Expenses-Interest- <br> Depreciation) / Sales |
| Asset Turnover Ratio | $180.12 \%$ | $>25 \%-30 \%$ | Sales / Total Assets |
|  |  |  |  |
| Operating Expense Ratio | $13.54 \%$ | $<65 \%$ | (Operating Expense - <br> Depreciation) / Sales |
| Depreciation Expense <br> Ratio | $4.17 \%$ | $<15 \%$ | Depreciation Expense / Sales |
| Interest Expense Ratio | $0.36 \%$ | $<15 \%$ | Interest Expense / Sales |

Liquidity
The ability of the firm to meet its current
obligations without disrupting normal
business operations

| Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Ratio | 1.85 | $>1.5$ | Total Current Assets / Current <br> Liability |
| Working Capital | $\$ 207,162$ | Positive, Stable | Total Current Assets - Total <br> Current Liabilities |

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## Solvency:

The ability to meet loan payments.

| Measure | Your Figure | Recommendation | Formula |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Debt/Asset Ratio | $38.47 \%$ | $<30 \%$ | Total Liabilities / Total Assets |
| Equity/Asset Ratio | $61.53 \%$ | $<60 \%$ | Total Equity / Total Assets |
| Debt/Equity Ratio | $62.51 \%$ | $<150 \%$ | Total Liabilities / Net Worth |
| Working Capital Ratio | $10.32 \%$ | $>50 \%$ | (Current Assets-Current |
| Leverage Factor | 1.625 | 5 | Liabilities)/Total Expenses |

Impact of 5\% Price Increase

| Ratio |  |  | $5 \%$ Price |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Base | Fuel Tripled | Increase |
| Net Income | $\$ 211,152$ | $-\$ 37,788$ | $\$ 73,175$ |
| Profit Margin | $9.5 \%$ | $-1.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Return on Equity | $27.9 \%$ | $-5.0 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| Return on Assets | $17.1 \%$ | $-3.1 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |

Impact of 5\% Cost Decrease


Net Income $\$ 211,152$-\$37,788 \$73,175 \$75,064 Profit Margin $\quad 9.5 \% \quad-1.7 \% \quad 3.1 \% \quad 3.4 \%$ Return on

## Equity

27.9\%
-5.0\%
9.6\%
9.9\%

Return on
Assets
$17.1 \%$
-3.1\%
5.9\%
6.1\%

Sam Pull Greenhouse Production Schedule

|  | Petunia <br> Flats | Marigold Fats | Geranium Flats | Geranium 4-inch | Poinsettia 6-inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

No. of units $50,00050,000 \quad 50,000100,000126,000$

Sq. ft./unit
Weeks
\% sold
Price
$\begin{array}{llll}1.64 & 1.64 & 1.64 & 0.11\end{array}$
$6 \quad 13$
989898
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 7.93 & \$ 7.00 & \$ 11.73 & \$ 1.66 & \$ 5.46\end{array}$

## 淪 RUTGERS

## Sam Pull Greenhouse Production Schedule

| Item | Petunia Flats | Marigold Fats | Geranium Flats | Ceranium 4-inch | Poinsettia 6-inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | \$388,570 | \$343,000 | \$574,770 | \$157,700 | \$653,562 |
| Profit/crop | \$69,828 | \$50,068 | \$54,000 | \$14,037 | \$64,379 |
| Profit/unit | \$1.43 | \$1.02 | \$1.10 | \$0.15 | \$0.54 |
| Profit/sq.ft. week | \$0.11 | \$0.10 | \$0.05 | \$0.21 | \$0.03 |
| Price | \$7.93 | \$7.00 | \$11.73 | \$1.66 | \$5.46 |

## Rutgers

## Sam Pull Greenhouse Production Schedule Tripled Fuel Prices

| Item | Petunia <br> Flats | Marigold <br> Flats | Geranium <br> Flats | Geranium <br> 4-inch | Poinsettia <br> 6-inch |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$ 388,570$ | $\$ 343,000$ | $\$ 574,770$ | $\$ 157,700$ | $\$ 653,562$ |
| Profit/crop | $\$ 30,682$ | $\$ 20,709$ | $-\$ 9,612$ | $\$ 10,098$ | $-\$ 48,405$ |
| Profit/unit | $\$ 0.63$ | $\$ 1.42$ | $-\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 0.11$ | $-\$ 0.40$ |
| Profit/sq.ft. <br> week | $\$ 0.05$ | $\$ 0.04$ | $-\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 0.15$ | $-\$ 0.03$ |
| Price | $\$ 7.93$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 11.73$ | $\$ 1.66$ | $\$ 5.46$ |

## 洽 RUTGERS

Sam Pull Greenhouse Production Schedule Tripled Fuel Prices \& 5\% Price Increase

| Item | Petunia <br> Flats | Marigold <br> Flats | Geranium Flats | Geranium 4-inch | Poinsettia 6-inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | \$407,999 | \$360,150 | \$603,508 | \$165,585 | \$686,240 |
| Profit/crop | \$50,111 | \$37,859 | \$19,126 | \$17,983 | -\$15,726 |
| Profit/unit | \$1.02 | \$0.77 | \$0.39 | \$0.19 | -\$0.13 |
| Profit/sq.ft. week | \$0.08 | \$0.08 | \$0.02 | \$0.27 | -\$0.01 |
| Price | \$8.33 | \$7.35 | \$12.32 | \$1.74 | \$5.73 |

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## Sam Pull Greenhouse Production Schedule Tripled Fuel Prices \& 5\% Price Increase \& 80\% Sold

| Item | Petunia Flats | Marigold Fats | Geranium Flats | Geranium 4-inch | Poinsettia 6-inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | -\$357,888 | -\$322,291 | -\$584,383 | -\$147,601 | -\$701,967 |
| Profit/crop | -\$40,688 | -\$42,291 | -\$115,182 | -\$14,802 | -\$151,599 |
| Profit/unit | -\$1.02 | -\$1.06 | -\$2.88 | -\$0.19 | -\$1.50 |
| Profit/sq.ft. week | -\$0.06 | -\$0.09 | -\$0.11 | -\$0.22 | -\$0.08 |
| Price | \$8.33 | \$7.35 | \$12.32 | \$1.74 | \$5.73 |

Impact of 80\% Sales (20\% Shrink)

| Ratio | Base | Fuel Tripled | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \% \\ & \text { Sales } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income | \$211,152 | -\$37,788-\$392,869 |  |
| Gross Margin | 65.8\% | 65.8\% | 59.3\% |
| Profit Margin | 9.5\% | -1.7\% | -21.1\% |
| Return on Equity | 27.9\% | -5.0\% | -51.8\% |
| Return on Assets | 17.1\% | -3.1\% | -31.9\% |

## Sam Pull Outdoor Production Schedule



## Sam Pull Outdoor Production Schedule Results

| Item | Cut Flowers |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sales | $\$ 80,129$ |
| Profit/crop | $\$ 19,188$ |
| Profit/unit | $\$ 0.77$ |
| Profit/sq.ft. week | $\$ 0.03$ |
| Price | $\$ 4.00$ |

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Resuls－Greenhouse Cash Fow Results－Outdoor Cash Flow

## Allows Producers to:

- Calculate Profitability of Greenhouse Crops
- Cost Accounting for Outdoor Crops
- Evaluate Financial Ratios
- Do Benchmark Analysis
- Do "what if" planning on paper instead of making bigger, real mistakes in the greenhouse.
- Help make production and marketing decision to improve business.
- Helps producers manage cash flows.


## Questions

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