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How To Keep An Account With A Crop

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HOW TO KEEP AN ACCOUNT WITH A CROP

This record will enable one to keep an account with any one of the crops grown on the farm. It is published for the convenience of farmers who wish to make a study of the cost of producing wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, hay or other crops and for members of Junior Crop Clubs. For any one kind of crop it will show the

- (a) net profit or loss for the year,
- (b) returns per hour of man labor,
- (c) cost per bushel or ton.

EXTENSION SERVICE
South Dakota State College
BROOKINGS, S. DAK.

**Distributed in furtherance of Acts of Congress of
 May 8 and June 30, 1914. W. F. Kumlien, Director**

Name..... Post Office

County Kind of Crop

MISCELLANEOUS CASH EXPENSES FOR CROP

Date	Item of Expense	Amount

SUMMARY OF CROP ACCOUNT

	Amount	Price	Value
1. Crop Sold	\$.....	\$.....
2. Crop Fed to Stock
3. Crop on Hand
4. Total, lines 1 to 3
5. Seed Used
6. Man Labor
7. Horse Labor
8. Tractor Use
9. Truck Use
10. Twine
11. Treshing
12. Corn Husking
13. Silo Filling
14. Machinery Charge
15. Miscellaneous Cash Expense
16. Overhead Charge
17. Land Charge or Rent
18. Total Expenses, lines 5 to 17
19. Cost per Acre
20. Cost per Bushel or Ton
21. Net Gain or Loss, line 4 minus line 18
22. Returns per Hour of Man Labor

HOW TO KEEP THE RECORD

Receipts

Consider only the crop grown during the year for which this record is kept.

Seed Used

Seed raised on the farm should be included as well as seed bought.

Man Labor

Total the man labor hours on pages 2 to 4 of this circular. To find the approximate hourly rate to charge, add to the average monthly wage the cost of board and divide by the number of hours worked per month. On the Cost Route at Oldham in 1922 the average monthly wage was \$32, the cost of board \$20, the average number of hours worked per month 228, and the cost per hour 23 cents.

Horse Labor

Total the hours of horse labor and carry to line 7 of the summary. The cost of horse labor varies with the cost of keeping work horses and with the number of hours work they perform in a year. The Cost Route average in 1922 was 813 hours labor at a cost of \$81.16 per horse or 10 cents per hour.

Tractor and Truck, If Used

Total the hours of tractor use and the miles of truck use on pages 2 to 4. Charge to the crop at cost or at an estimated rate. Estimates based upon actual records will be furnished upon request.

Threshing, Corn Husking, Silo Filling

Enter the actual cost. This may include a charge for some labor not entered in the labor record on pages 2 to 4.

Machinery Charge

Charge 65 cents per acre for small grain and \$1 per acre for corn.

Miscellaneous Cash Items

Enter here the cost of spray materials, hail insurance and other cash expenses.

Overhead Charge

There is a certain amount of general expense in running a farm that cannot be charged to any one crop or class of livestock. This overhead ordinarily represents about 5 1-2 percent of the sum of the costs expressed in lines 5 to 15 of the summary.

Land Charge or Rent

Use either the current cash rent or 6 percent interest on a conservative valuation.

Cost per Acre

Divide the total expenses (line 18) by the number of acres.

Cost per Bushel or Ton

Divide the acre cost (line 19) by the yield per acre in bushels or tons.

Return per Hour of Man Labor

Cost of man labor plus net gain or minus net loss divided by the total number of man hours.

For estimates of the cost of man and horse labor or the cost of tractor and truck operation or for any other information regarding the keeping or summarizing of this record write to the **Farm Management Demonstrator, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.**