## Breakeven and Sensitivity Analysis In-Class Exercise (KEY)

Let's look at Andy's Fresh-Market Tomato enterprise budget.

1. Andy isn't quite sure that all of his production estimates are accurate, so he wants to know how much "wiggle room" he has with this operation. Calculate the lowest tomato yield that Andy can get and still be able to pay ("cover") all of his operating costs.

Minimum Yield Necessary to Cover Operating Costs = Total Operating Costs / Price/carton

## Short-run BE Yield = \$4,302.59 / \$10/carton = 430.3 cartons/acre

Note, this is less than the expected 500 cartons/acre, which is a good sign!
2. Andy isn't sure what price (\$/carton) to charge for his tomatoes. What is the lowest price than Andy needs to charge to cover all of his operating costs?

Minimum Price Necessary to Cover Operating Costs = Total Operating Costs / Cartons Sold

Short-run BE Price $=\mathbf{\$ 4 , 3 0 2 . 5 9} \mathbf{/ 5 0 0}$ cartons $=\mathbf{\$ 8 . 6 1 / c a r t o n}$
Note, this is less than the expected $\$ \mathbf{1 0} /$ carton selling price, which is a good sign!
3. Andy is thinking long term. What is the lowest price that he can charge for his tomatoes and still cover all of the expenses of growing tomatoes?

Long-Run Breakeven Price $=$ Total Costs $/$ Cartons Sold/acre

Long-Run BE Price $=\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 7 7 . 5 9} \mathbf{~ / ~} 500$ cartons/acre = $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 1 6 / c a r t o n ~}$
Note - this is greater than the expected selling price - that means Andy needs to charge a higher price/carton than expected. Will his customers pay the higher price?
4. What is the lowest number of cartons that Andy needs to grow and sell per acre to cover all of the expenses of growing tomatoes?

Long-Run Breakeven Quantity Sold = Total Costs / Selling Price/carton
Long-Run BE Quantity = \$5,077.59 / \$10/carton = 507.8 cartons/acre
Note - this is greater than the expected yield/acre - that means Andy needs to get a higher yield/acre than he is expecting, if he only charges $\$ 10 / c a r t o n$. Can he get a higher yield/acre without increasing his expenses too much?
5. There has been a bumper crop of tomatoes this year. This greater supply of tomatoes has caused the selling price of tomatoes to drop significantly. What is the change in Return Above Operating Costs if Andy's selling price drops by $20 \%$ ?

A 20\% decrease in price means his new selling price is $\$ 8 /$ carton ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 0} \mathbf{-}$ ( $\$ 10$ * 20\%)). At $\$ 8 /$ carton, with no other changes in yield or inputs, the new Return Above Operating Costs is (\$302.59) (that's a negative $\$ 302.59$ ). That is a $\$ 1,000$ decrease in profitability due to the lower selling price.

| Fresh-Market Tomatoes $25 \mathrm{lbs} /$ carton |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | Quantity Units/Acre | Price | Total |
| Tomatoes | 500 cartons | \$8.00 /carton | \$4,000.00 |
| Other |  |  | \$0.00 |
| Total Revenues |  |  | \$4,000.00 /acre |
| Variable Costs: |  |  |  |
| Fertilizer |  |  |  |
| Nitrogen | 80 lbs | \$0.45 /lb | \$36.00 |
| Phosphorus | 100 lbs | \$0.32 /lb | \$32.00 |
| Potassium | 150 lbs | \$0.30 /lb | \$45.00 |
| Lime | 0.5 tons | \$30.00 /ton | \$15.00 |
| Custom Application | 1 acre | \$21.00 /acre | \$21.00 |
| Pest Scouting | 8 times | \$10.00 /time | \$80.00 |
| Herbicides | 1 acre | \$95.00 /acre | \$95.00 |
| Fungicides | 1 acre | \$500.00 /acre | \$500.00 |
| Insecticides | 1 acre | \$207.00 /acre | \$207.00 |
| Land Preparation | 1 acre | \$53.00 /acre | \$53.00 |
| Plastic Mulch installation \& removal | 1 acre | \$70.00 /acre | \$70.00 |
| Plastic Mulch | 1 acre | \$300.00 /acre | \$300.00 |
| Drip Irrigation (tape \& labor) | 1 acre | \$150.00 /acre | \$150.00 |
| Tomato Transplants | 5000 acre | \$100.00 /1,000 | \$500.00 |
| Stakes | 2500 acre | \$100.00 /1,000 | \$250.00 |
| Labor |  |  |  |
| Planting transplants | 1 acre | \$90.00 /acre | \$90.00 |
| Staking \& tying | 16 hours | \$8.50 /hour | \$136.00 |
| Marketing \& advertising | 1 acre | \$50.00 /acre | \$50.00 |
| Hand harvest | 1 acre | \$800.00 /acre | \$800.00 |
| Pest Control | 1 acre | \$17.00 /acre | \$17.00 |
| Cartons, lids, shipping | 500 cartons | \$1.50 /carton | \$750.00 |
| Fuel | 15 gallons | \$2.20 /gallon | \$33.00 |
| Repairs - Tractors \& implements | 1 acre | \$9.00 /acre | \$9.00 |
| Interest on Operating Capital 6\% | 3 months | \$4,239.00 /acre | \$63.59 |
| Total Variable Costs |  |  | \$4,302.59 /acre |
| Return Above Variable Costs |  |  | (\$302.59) /acre |
| Minimum Yield Necessary to Cover Variab | le Costs |  | 537.8 cartons/acre |
| Minimum Price Necessary to Cover Variab | le Costs |  | \$8.61/carton |
| Fixed Costs |  |  |  |
| Tractors \& Implements | 1 acre | \$125 /acre | \$125.00 |
| Drip Irrigation Equipment | 1 acre | \$500 /acre | \$500.00 |
| Land Charge | 1 acre | \$150 /acre | \$150.00 |
| Total Fixed Costs |  |  | \$775.00 /acre |
| Total Costs |  |  | \$5,077.59 /acre |
| Return Above Total Costs |  |  | (\$1,077.59) /acre |
| Minimum Yield Necessary to Cover Total Costs |  |  | 634.7 cartons/acre |
| Minimum Price Necessary to Cover Total Costs |  |  | \$10.16/carton |

Minimum Yield Necessary to Cover Variable Costs
537.8 cartons/acre
\$8.61/carton

