

Cotton Industry Gross Margins

CottonInfo

2025-26

\$112

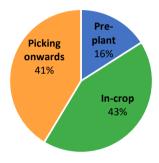
Gross Margin Budget: Northern Australia Raingrown Cotton

1m row spacing. Bollgard3®, Roundup Ready Flex®

					Example	Your
INCOME:					Budget	Budget
					\$/ha	\$/ha
	4.0	bales/ha ¹ @	Cotton lint	\$573 /bale (at gin)	\$2,292	
			(less quality discount)	-\$20 /bale (at gin)	-\$80	
			Cotton seed	\$93 /bale (at gin)	\$372	
				\$646 /bale (at gin)		_
				A TOTAL GROSS INCOME \$/ha-	\$2 584	

VARIABLE COSTS:

See pg 2 for details



Ground preparation	\$50	
Nutrition	\$590	
Planting	\$82	
Crop protection, application & licence fee	\$475	
Insurance	\$59	
Defoliation	\$111	
Picking, cartage & ginning	\$1,025	
Farming: Post-crop	\$80 <u> </u>	
B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha:	\$2,472	

GROSS MARGIN* (A-B) \$/ha:

Break even yield (bales/ha) based on lint & seed prices above: 3.7 bales/ha
Break even price (\$/bale incl. seed and discounts) based on 4 bales/ha: \$617 /bale

Note that break even yield & price are for variable costs only, overhead costs and labour are NOT considered

SENSITIVITY TABLE	(Gross Margin \$/Ha)
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		PRICE (\$/bale incl. of seed & discounts)									
		546	596	646	696	746					
g	g 2.5	-799	-677	-554	-432	-310					
3.0 3.5	-625	-479	-332 -186		-39						
	3.5	-452	-281	-110	61	232					
ij	4.0	-279	-84	112	307	503					
227kg	4.5	-106	114	334	554	774					
8 5.0	5.0	67	312	556	800	1045					
	5.5	241	509	778	1047	1315					

This budget is designed to give an indication of operations and costs required to grow a northern Australia rainfed cotton crop. Prices are estimates only. A grower should alter this budget to take account of individual field management plans, movements in crop and input prices and changes in seasonal conditions. In all instances, operations should be tailored to the requirements of individual paddocks. For a complete guide to cotton management, see the *Australian Cotton Production Manual*.

Raingrown Cotton (Bollgard3®Roundup Ready Flex®)

2025-26

Northern Australia Gross Margin

Northern Au	stralia Gross Margin								TE	
_		Machinery			Inputs				Total	
\	/ariable costs by operation			Total	Rate		Cost	Cost	(
				\$/ha	/ha	Unit	\$/unit	\$/ha		
	over crop destruction)									
Herbicide:	Fluroxypyr (333g/L)	Self Propelled		2.00	0.50		19.60	9.80		
Herbicide:	Glyphosate (450g/L)	Self Propelled		2.00	2.00	L	4.60	9.20		
Farming:	Cultivation (depending on vegetative matter present)	340 eng/HP		27.00						
ıtrition										
Fertiliser:	DAP (16kg N, 18kg P, 1kg S applied) - spread pre plant	340 eng/HP		9.00	90	kg	1.91	171.66		
Fertiliser:	SOP (25kg K, 10kg S applied) - with above	with above			60	kg	1.83	109.82		
Fertiliser:	Urea (28kg N applied) - with above	with above			60	kg	1.43	85.88		
Fertiliser:	Urea (57kg N applied) - in crop	Aerial		35.00	125	kg	1.43	178.92		
nting & in-crop farm	ing									
Planting:	Precision planter	340 eng/HP		14.00						
Planting:	Seed: Bollgard3® Roundup Ready Flex or XtendFlex®	with above			6.5	kg	10.47	68.05		
p protection ² , applic	cation & licence fee									
Application	Combined herbicide, insecticide & growth regulant	Self Propelled x 2	2	2.00	2	applica	ations	4.00		
Application	Combined herbicide, insecticide & growth regulant	Aerial x 3		35.00	3	applica	ations	105.00		
Insecticide:	Fipronil (200 g/L), target: mirids				0.06	L	62.60	3.91		
Insecticide:	Indoxocarb (150 g/L), target: mirids				0.25	L	78.60	19.65		
Insecticide:	Chlorantraniliprole (600 g/L), target: cluster caterpillar				0.06	L	898.60	53.92		
Insecticide:	Clothianidin (200 g/L), target: shield bugs				0.25	L	78.60	19.65		
Growth regulator:	Mepiquat (380g/L), growth regulator				0.05	L	22.60	1.13		
Growth regulator:	Mepiquat (380g/L), growth regulator				0.05	L	22.60	1.13		
Growth regulator:	Mepiquat (380g/L), growth regulator / cutout				0.15	L	22.60	3.39		
Herbicide:	Glufosinate-ammonium (200 g/L) (with XtendFlex®) ²				3.75	L	7.60	28.50		
Herbicide:	Roundup Ready® Plantshield® (690g/kg Glyphosate)				1.20	kg	9.60	11.52		
Herbicide:	Roundup Ready® Plantshield® (690g/kg Glyphosate)				1.20	kg	9.60	11.52		
Licence:	Bollgard 3® stacked RRXF Licence Fee, (end point royalty)						35.00			
	Northern Australia Development allowance						33.00			
Other:	Consultant	Contractor		55.00						
Refuge:	Refuge crop ^{4:} Conventional cotton 5%, see page 3									
foliation ²										
Defoliation:	Thidiazuron (500g/L)	Aerial		35.00	0.15	L	26.60	3.99		
Defoliation:	Ethephon (900g/L)	with above			0.80	L	7.60	6.08		
Defoliation:	Spraying oil	with above			1.00	L	7.60	7.60		
Defoliation:	Thidiazuron (500 g/L)	Aerial		35.00	0.15	L	26.60	3.99		
Defoliation:	Ethephon (900g/L)	with above			1.50	L	7.60	11.40		
Defoliation:	Spraying oil	with above			1.00	L	7.60	7.60		
king, cartage & ginn	ing									
Picking	Contract: Round baler incl. stacking at end of field	CP770	375.00	per ha			94 / lint bale			
Picking	plus fuel		25.00	L/ha @	1.68	\$/L	10 / lint bale			
Picking	plus wrap		47.00	/ round bale			10 / lint bale			
Cartage:	Freight (incl. lift) 200 km from gin ³	costs related to	125.00	/ round bale			28 / lint bale			
Ginning:	Fibre processing ³	yield	110.00	/ lint bale			110 / lint bale			
Levies:	Research levy & Cotton Australia levy						3.75 / lint bale			
st-crop					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Farming:	Mulcher (check bt licence requirements)	Contractor		55.00						
Herbicide:	Fluroxypyr (333g/L)	Self Propelled		2.00	0.45	L	19.60	8.82		
Herbicide:	Fluroxypyr (333g/L)	Self Propelled		2.00	0.60	L	19.60	11.76		
ner										
Crop insurance:			Premium de	epends on vario	ous factors					
	B. TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS \$/ha	:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2	

Raingrown Conventional Roundup Ready Flex® Cotton (refuge for Bollgard3® cotton) Northern Australia Gross Margin

2025-26

	Morarotti Maca an	a arooo margin							
		chinery	Inputs				Total		
1		Total	Rate		Cost	Cost	Cost		
		\$/ha	/ha	Unit	\$/unit	\$/ha	\$/ha		
							_		
	Self Propelled	2.00	0.45	L	19.60	8.82	11		
	Self Propelled	2.00	2.00	L	4.60	9.20	11		
present)	340 eng/HP	27.00					27		
	340 eng/HP	14.00					14		
	with above		6.50	kg	10.47	68.05	68		
lyphosate)	Self Propelled	2.00	1.20	kg	9.60	11.52	14		
lyphosate)	Self Propelled	2.00	1.20	kg	9.60	11.52	14		
lyphosate)	Self Propelled	2.00	1.20	kg	9.60	11.52	14		
	1						35		
	Contractor	55.00					55		
refore defoliation)									
ements)	Contractor	55.00					55		
	Self Propelled	2.00	0.45	L	19.60	8.82	11		
	Self Propelled	2.00	0.60	L	19.60	11.76	14		
		Premium depends on vario	us factors				0		
ARIABLE COSTS \$	/ha⁴:						341		
	present) lyphosate) lyphosate) lyphosate) refore defoliation)	Self Propelled Self Propelled Self Propelled 340 eng/HP 340 eng/HP with above Ityphosate) Self Propelled Ityphosate) Self Propelled Self Propelled Contractor refore defoliation) Contractor Self Propelled	Machinery Total \$/ha \$/ha	Total Rate \$/ha /ha	Machinery Total Rate Sha S	Machinery Total Rate Cost Sy/ha /ha Unit Sy/unit	Machinery Total Rate Cost Cost S/ha /ha Unit S/unit S/unit S/ha Self Propelled 2.00 0.45 L 19.60 8.82 Self Propelled 2.00 2.00 L 4.60 9.20 Self Propelled 2.00 2.00 L 4.60 9.20 Self Propelled 2.00 Self Prope		

2025-26 Cotton Gross Margins, brought to you by the cotton industry's joint extension program, CottonInfo.

Foot notes

- *GM/Ha: This gross margin represents the income and costs for 1 green hectare of cotton plus the required refuge crop (as unsprayed conventional cotton) of 0.05ha, resulting in a total gross margin area of 1.05 ha.
- 1. Yield: Actual yields are a complex result of agronomic and environmental factors. In this budget a yield of 4 bales/ha is based on Douglas Daly/Tipperary raingrown crops of 3–6 bales/ha reported in CRCNA, Broadacre Cropping in northern Australia Newsletter #2, January 2021 and Rhebergen, T. and Yeates, S.J., 2023. Climate and soil-based constraints to rainfed cotton yield in the Northern Territory, Australia—A modelling approach using APSIM-OZCOT. European Journal of Agronomy, 151. as well as Cotton Yearbook average yields for the Northern Territory and consultation with northern growers and stakeholders regarding recent commercial yields.
- 2. Chemicals. Requirements will vary season by season and across regions. Chemical registrations vary between states. Use of a particular brand name or active ingredient are examples only and do NOT imply a recommendation. Always read chemical labels and follow directions. XtendFlex® varieties allow 'Over the Top' application of glyphosate, dicamba and glufosinate-ammonium herbicides under specific conditions. With a range of traits being grown this season, ensure all weed management strategies are trait specific.
- 3. Frieght and ginning. Cartage and ginning to Katherine cotton gin. Distance and values are general estimates.
- **4.** Refuge gross margin: It is only justified to pick the refuge crop when the projected refuge income (yield x (price discounts)) is greater than the projected stripping, cartage and ginning costs (\$256 /lint bale). This gross margin assumes negligible yields with projected refuge income not able to cover these costs. In this case the overall gross margin is maximised by destroying (mulching) the crop rather than picking.

Rotation: This budget assumes the previous crop of sorghum, with 2 t/ha mulch cover retained (Yeates SJ and Poulton PL (2019), *Determining Dryland cotton yield potential in the NT: Preliminary climate assessment and yield simulation*. Report to NTFarmers, Queensland Cotton and the Cotton Research and Development Corporation.)

Machinery costs: The cost of each farming pass reflects variable costs only (fuel, repairs and maintenance), labour and depreciation are considered overhead costs, so are not included in this budget. Contractor rates encompass these costs and are outlined in a separate budget.

See the Gross Margin Notes for further details on assumptions.

Acknowledgements

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