The Business of Farming







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Farming is 3 businesses:

- 1. Farming Business cows & grass
- 2. Real Estate Business
- 3. Investment Business

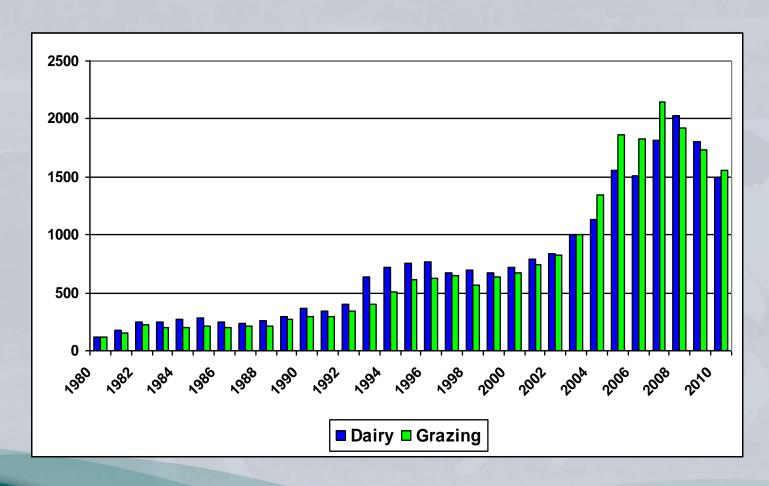


Real Estate



AGFIRST

Land Prices





International Land Prices





Source: The Economist

Farm Spending

Can enhance your real estate business e.g.:

- Repairs and Maintenance
- Environmental Spending



Real Estate Tip

Don't buy the neighbours property

Why?

Because you'll pay too much for it, and

The cost of incorporating it into the home property will be much higher than you thought



Your Investment Business

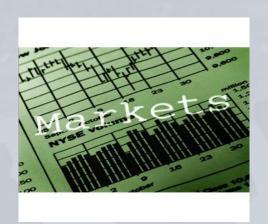
TAF











Your Share Portfolio

Average NZ dairy farm 2011/12:

139ha 393 cows 142,800KgMS

At \$7.10/share - portfolio worth \$1.014 million



The Return

Dividend:

32c	35c	40 c		
4.5%	4.9%	5.6%		

Capital Gain/Loss



Decide to Sell

Sell 10,000 shares at \$7.10 = \$71,000

Use the funds to pay of debt

6%	7%	8%	12%
\$4,260	\$4,970	\$5,680	\$8,520



Income lost

Dividend \$0.35/share

=\$3,500

Milk Income \$.05 per KgMS unshared supply =\$500

Total = \$4,000



Also need to consider tax implications:

- Income from dividends is taxable income [Tax @25%: Dividend worth \$2,625 post tax]
- Imputation/tax credit on dividend on wet shares possible
- If pay off debt less interest to offset against tax
- Drop in payment for unshared supply less taxable income



Sell All Shares & Supply Another Company

New company: what is their payout? To breakeven with previous income

- depends on the investment return from share money:
- If return is less than Fonterra dividend new Company payout needs to be higher
- If return is the same payout needs to be the same
- If return is higher payout can be lower

Fonterra Share Price.xlsx



Assessment of risk:

Financial stability of new company – ability to pay Product mix Marketing arrangements

Managing the Portfolio

- Consider it a separate business & budget so
- If you want to buy or sell why? –
 What are the alternative investments
- Do a proper financial analysis

Remember – don't fall in love with your investments



The Farming Business

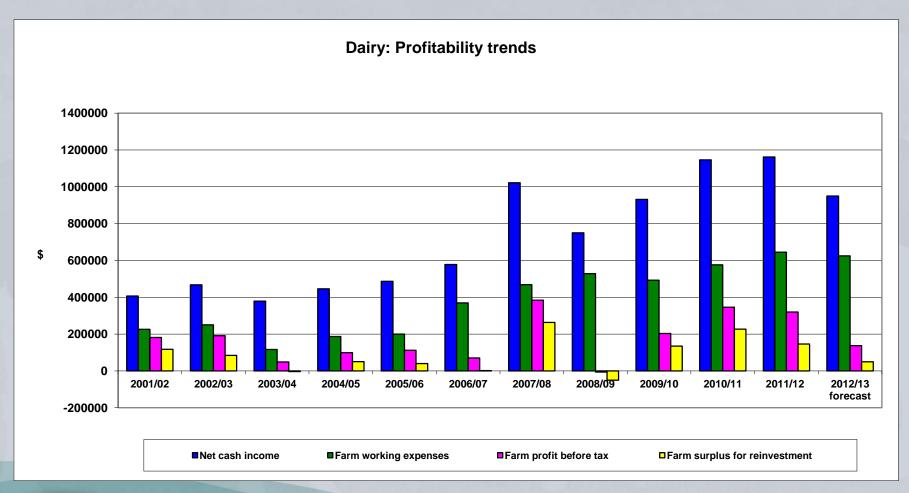








Farm Profitability Trends: Dairy





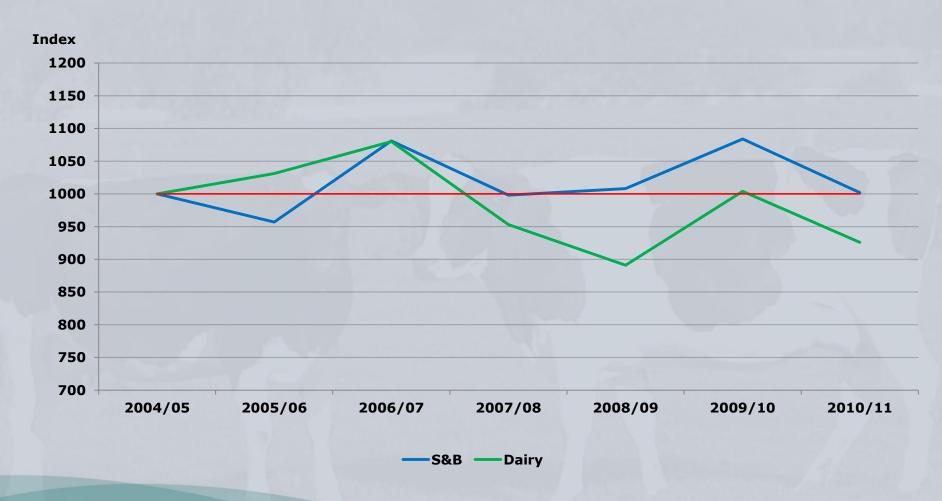
Farm Costs: PPI vs CPI



Source: Statistics NZ



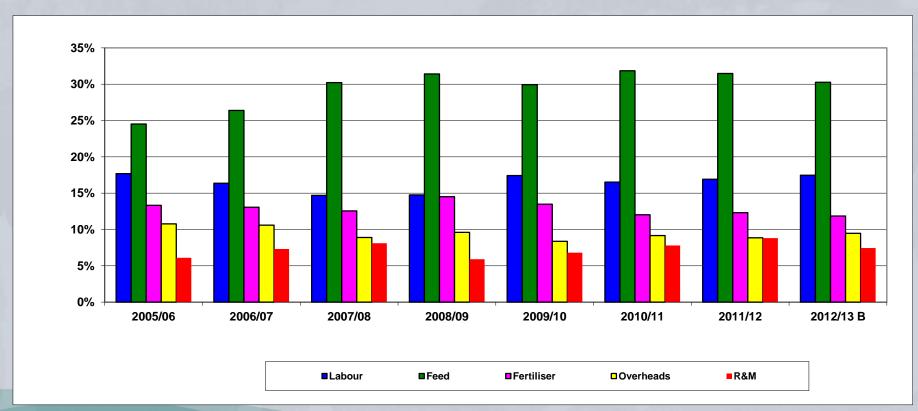
On-farm Productivity:





Source: DairyNZ & B+L Economic Services

Dairy Farm Costs as a % of Farm Working Expenses





Breakeven: \$/KgMS

2011/12				
	Mean	Median	Bottom 10%	Top 10%
Farm working expenses	3.86	3.77	4.76	3.21
Debt Servicing	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.13
Depreciation	0.33	0.29	0.53	0.20
Drawings	0.55	0.47	0.58	0.25
Total	5.86	5.63	6.97	4.79
2010/11				
	Mean	Median	Bottom 10%	Top 10%
Farm working expenses	3.87	3.78	4.63	3.17
Debt Servicing	1.32	1.23	2.59	0.75
Depreciation	0.37	0.31	0.59	0.24
Drawings	0.60	0.52	0.67	0.39
Total	6.15	5.84	8.48	4.56
2009/10				
	Mean	Median	Bottom 10%	Top 10%
Farm working expenses	3.37	3.26	4.25	2.90
Debt Servicing	1.47	1.44	2.37	0.99
Depreciation	0.31	0.29	0.53	0.20
Drawings	0.50	0.43	0.49	0.37
Total	5.65	5.42	7.64	4.46



Breakeven: \$/KgMS - waikato FM

	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13
FWE	3.41	3.82	3.75	3.85
Interest	1.24	1.42	1.09	1.02
Deprecn	0.32	0.36	0.33	0.21
Drawings	0.52	0.67	0.66	0.63
	5.49	6.27	5.83	5.71



Farm Working Expenses – \$/KgMS Waikato FM

2010/11				
	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Feed	0.14	3.22	1.09	1.14
Labour	0.00	1.50	0.43	0.56
Fertiliser	0.03	0.86	0.42	0.43
Overheads	0.02	1.03	0.31	0.34
R&M	0.03	0.85	0.28	0.31
Total FWE	1.89	5.54	3.92	3.82
2011/12				
	Min	Max	Median	Mean
Feed	0.24	2.51	1.04	1.11
Labour	0.00	2.28	0.50	0.59
Fertiliser	0.12	0.94	0.44	0.45
Overheads	0.05	0.94	0.29	0.33
R&M	0.02	0.86	0.23	0.29
Total FWE	2.23	6.02	3.60	3.75



Economic Farm Surplus - \$/Ha

	Average of				Average of			
	bottom	bottom	bottom			top	top	top
	10%	25%	25-50%	Mean	Median	50-75%	25%	10%
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
2011/12	445	1,105	2,280	2,787	2,762	3,096	4,622	5,358
2010/11	1,963	2,105	2,500	3,382	3,138	3,680	5,205	5,856
2009/10	810	1,302	1,927	2,407	2,205	2,716	3,665	4,155







Discussion





