Enterprise Diversity livestock in mixed farming systems

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CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY Mixed farming and risk
Diversification is a valuable strategy to manage risk.

 Livestock is generally less volatile and has a lower cost base.

 But how much does changing enterprise mix change the risk profile of a business?

Defining risk

Derived from the Italian word *risicare* which means 'to dare'
 Implies opportunity
 Implies choice (decisions)

Risk = likelihood x consequence

Important concepts around risk

 No reward without risk, risk is a necessary part of making returns

Risk has odds (knowable to uncertain)

 Everyone has a different position on risk, no position is right or wrong, it is what you are prepared to live with.

Appreciating risk

 Averages do not convey risk (prices, yields and some costs are risky variables).

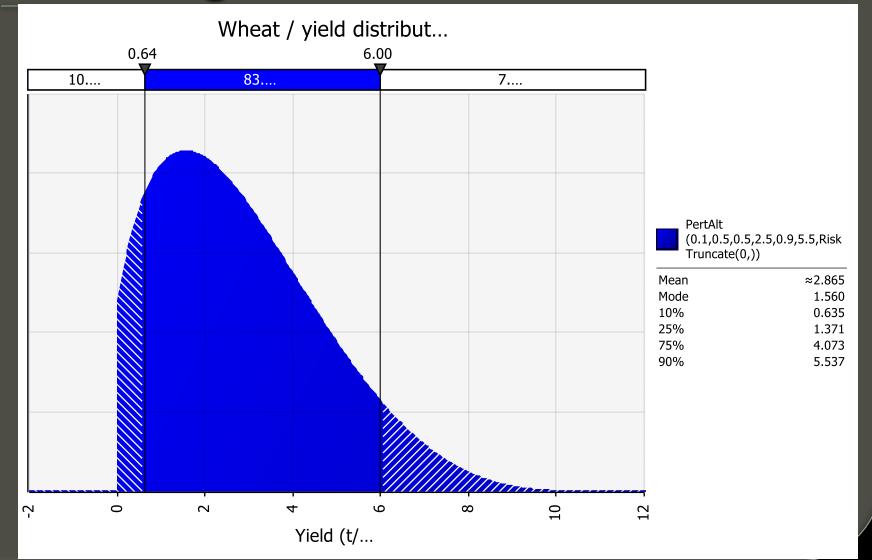
 Risk is not about the middle or the expected, it is the opposite - it's what happens at the extremes that's important (managing for the inevitable poor result but equally the good result).

Framing the odds

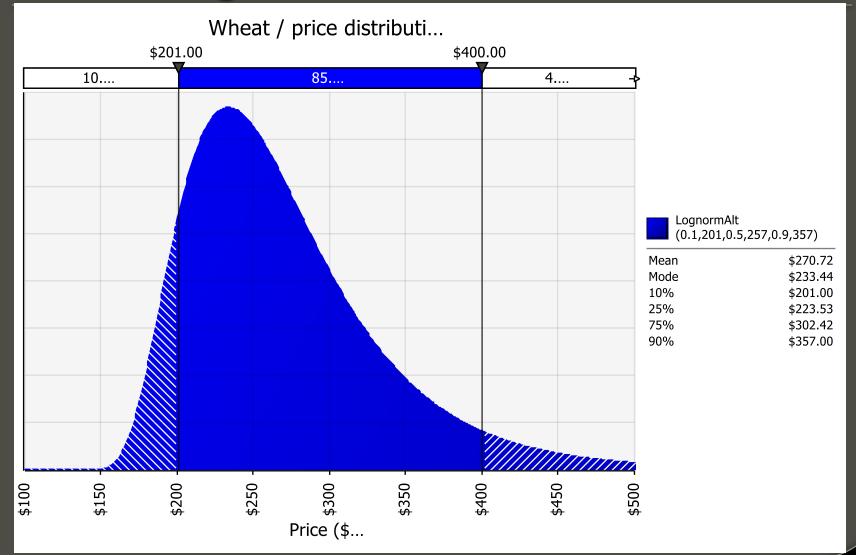
How often it occurs

The value

Framing the odds

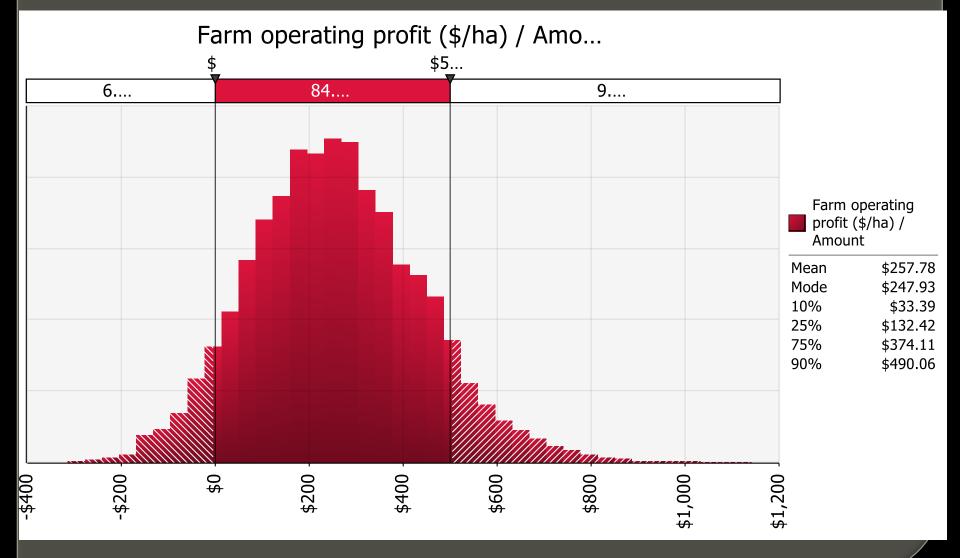


Framing the odds



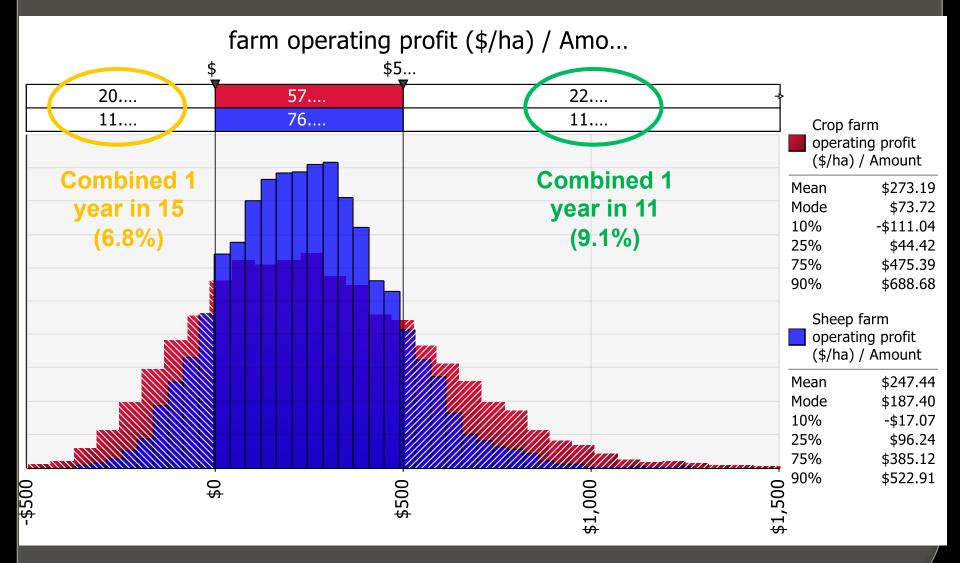
Example – mixed farm SW Vic

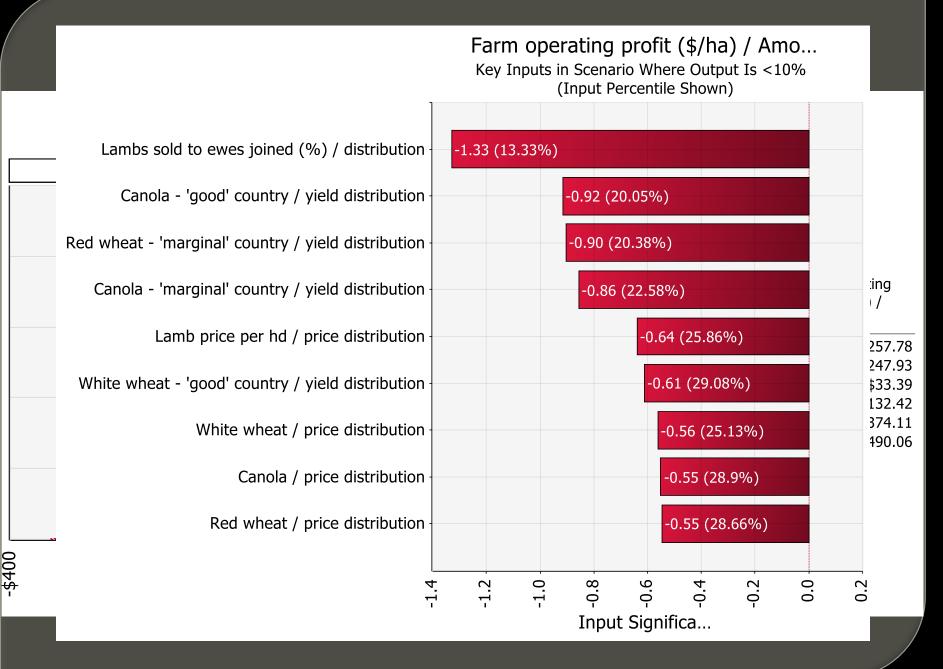
- I070 ha (crops, meat sheep)
- 430 ha crop (210 ha 'marginal')
- On average the cropping make the best average profit
- Constructed a simple whole farm model (glorified P & L, yield x price - costs)
- 32 risky variables for yields, prices, supp feeding cost

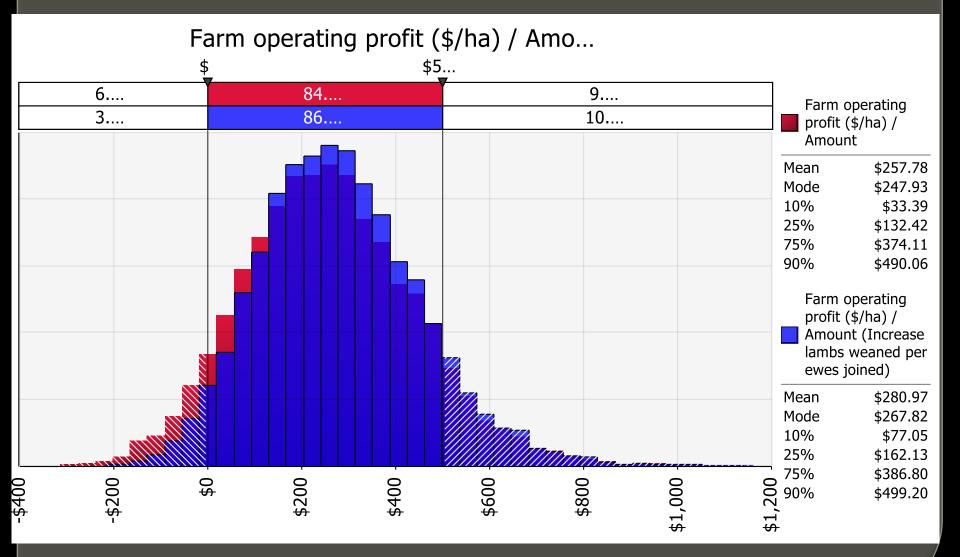


Informed discussion

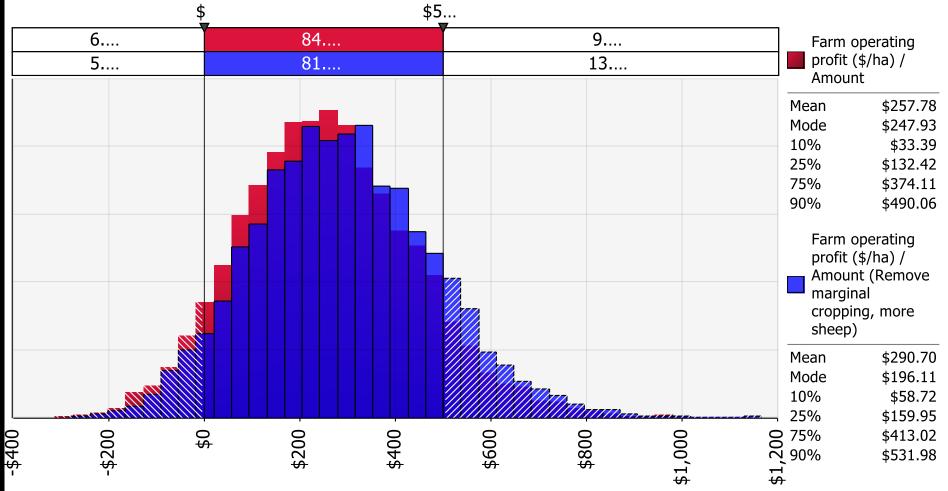
- Ranges in profit and how often they occur
- Will this meet your goals and can you sleep at night
- Impact of each enterprise
- Examination of most important risky variables
- Contingency plans for good and bad
 Puts previous results into perspective







Farm operating profit (\$/ha) / Amo...



Informed discussion

 Doesn't say how to make the transition or even if it is achievable

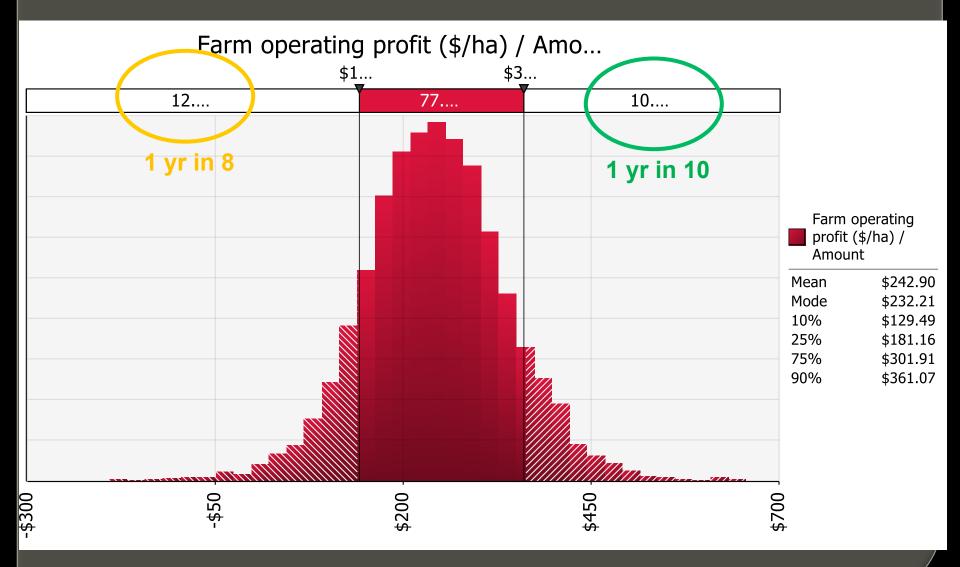
Other tools and analysis to inform this

Conclusion

- Oiversity does help to manage risk.
- How much diversity to have depends on
 - how much risk you are prepared to live with
 - your goals and aspirations
 - your personal preferences.

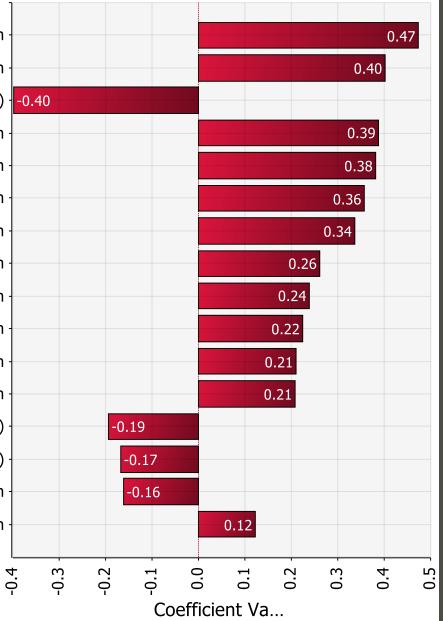
Example – Beef & sheep farm SW Vic

- 320 ha 290 ha effective (cattle (B3), wool & meat sheep). 21 DSE/ha.
- Constructed a simple whole farm model (Profit = yield x price - costs)
- 32 risky variables for yields, prices, supp feeding cost
- use @risk (Palisade Corp) to substitute average values for risky distributions.

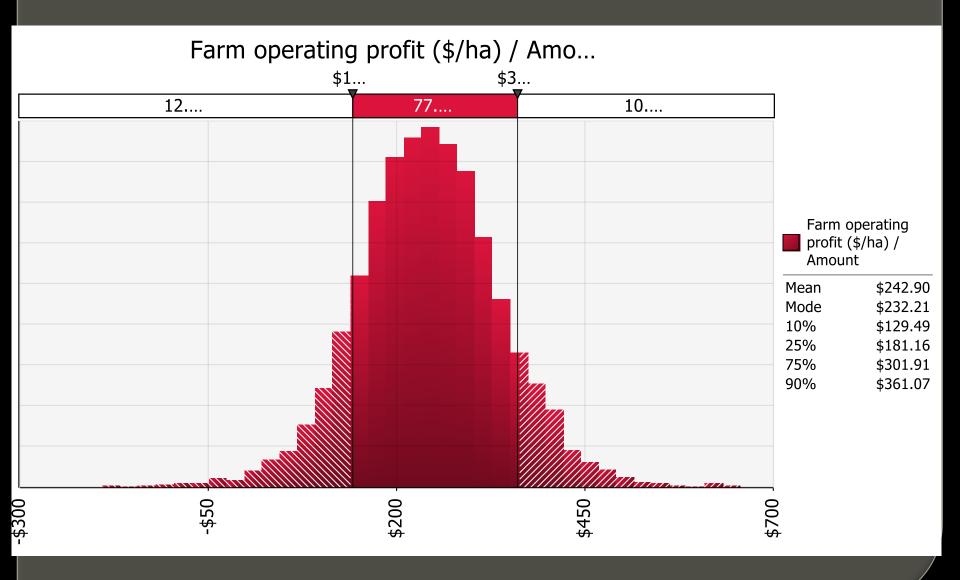


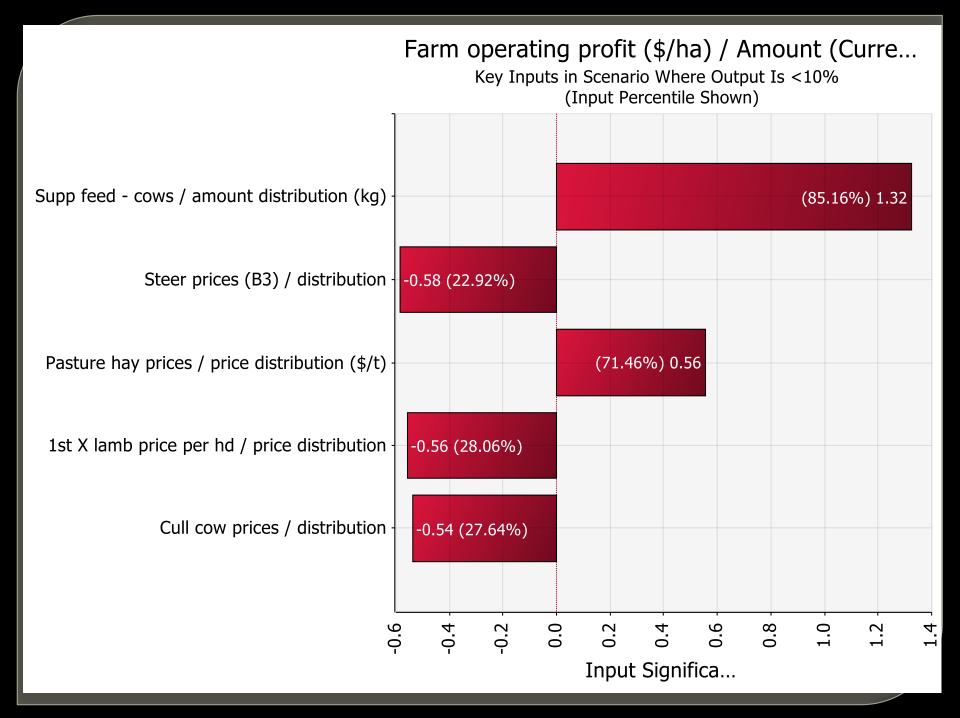
Farm operating profit (\$/ha) / Amount (Curre...

Correlation Coefficients (Spearman Ra...

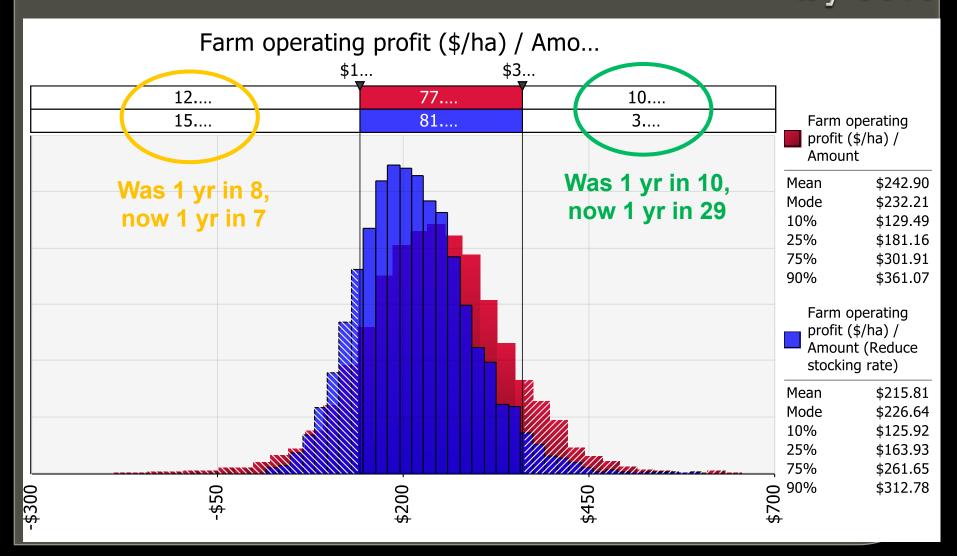


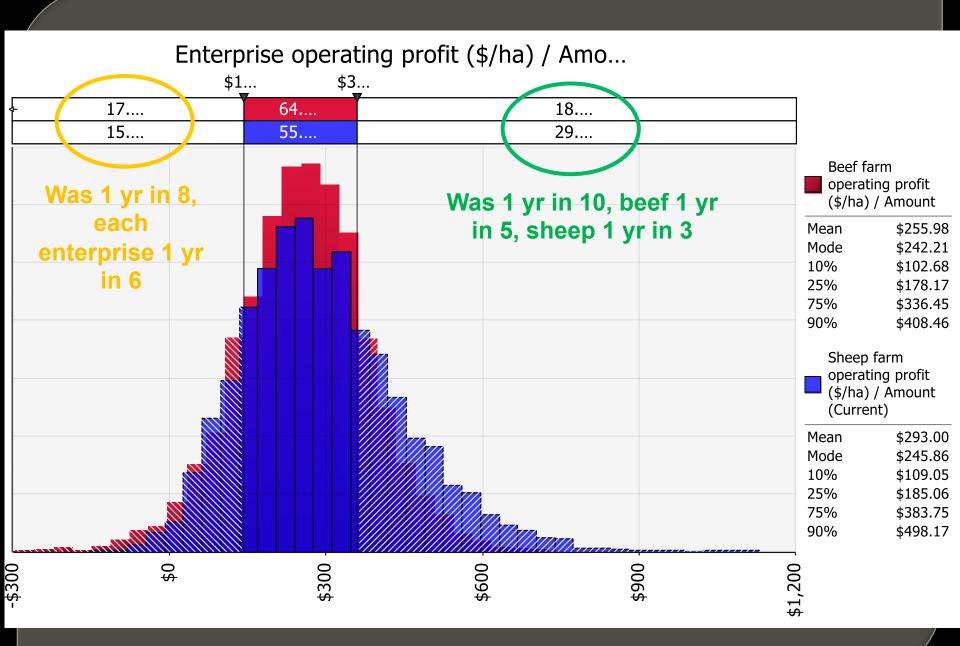
Steer prices (B3) / distribution Cull cow prices / distribution Supp feed - cows / amount distribution (kg) -0.40 1st X lamb price per hd / price distribution Cull ewes (\$/hd) / price distribution Wether price per hd / price distribution All other cull prices / distribution Cull cow weights at sale / distribution 1st X lambs to merino ewes joined (%) / distribution Merino wool price (\$/kg cln) / price distribution Cull heifer prices (PTIC) / distribution Steers weights at sale (B3) / distribution Pasture hay prices / price distribution (\$/t) Lucerne hay prices / price distribution $(\frac{1}{2})$ Barley / yield distribution Ewe wool cut (kg cln) / yield distribution





Reduce stocking rate from 180 cows (21.7 DSE/ha) to 150 cows (18.1 DSE/ha). Reduce supp feeding by 60%





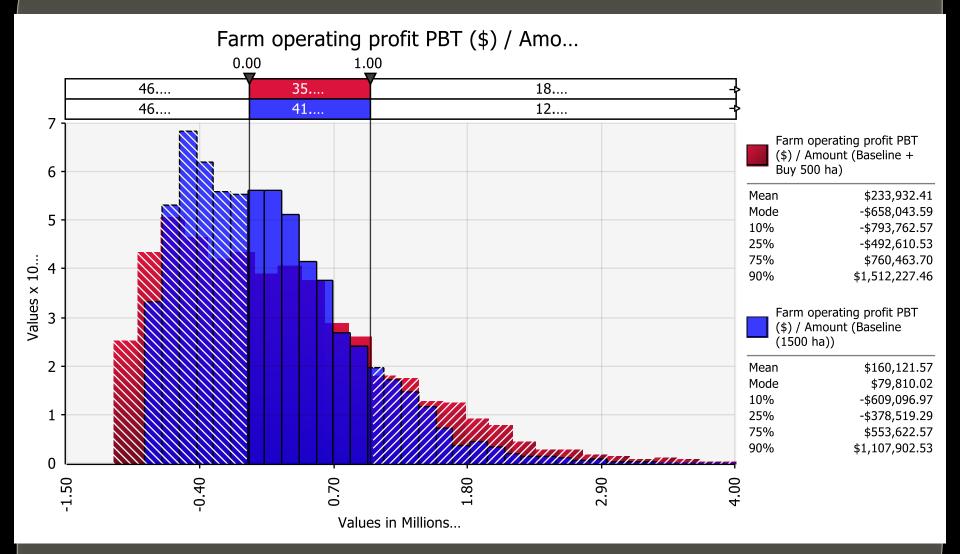
Risk analysis

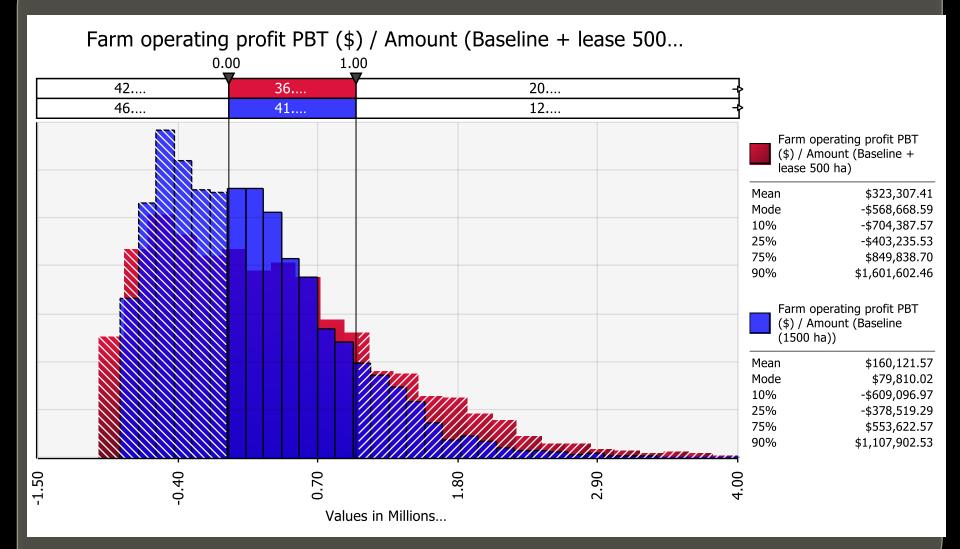
- 1,500 ha farm West Wimmera
- 1,000 ha heavy soil, 500 ha light soil
- 40% wheat, 25% barley, 10% canola, 5% lentils, 5% bean, 15% vetch hay.
- 1 manager, 0.5 labour
- Cost reduced by 20% if yield decile 3 or less
- Cost increased by 20% if yield decile 7 or more
- \$0.5M debt, 6.5% interest
- \$1.2M in plant and equipment (dep @10%)

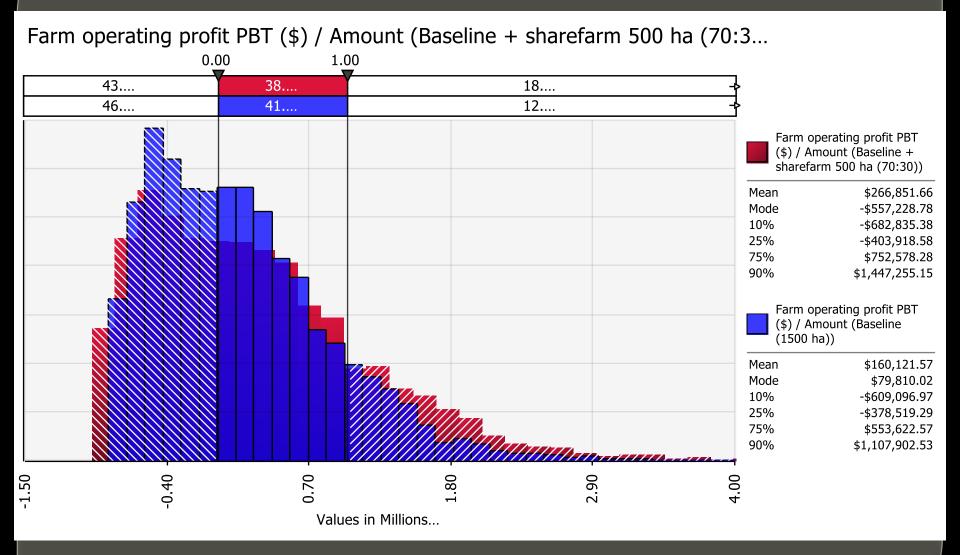
Risk analysis

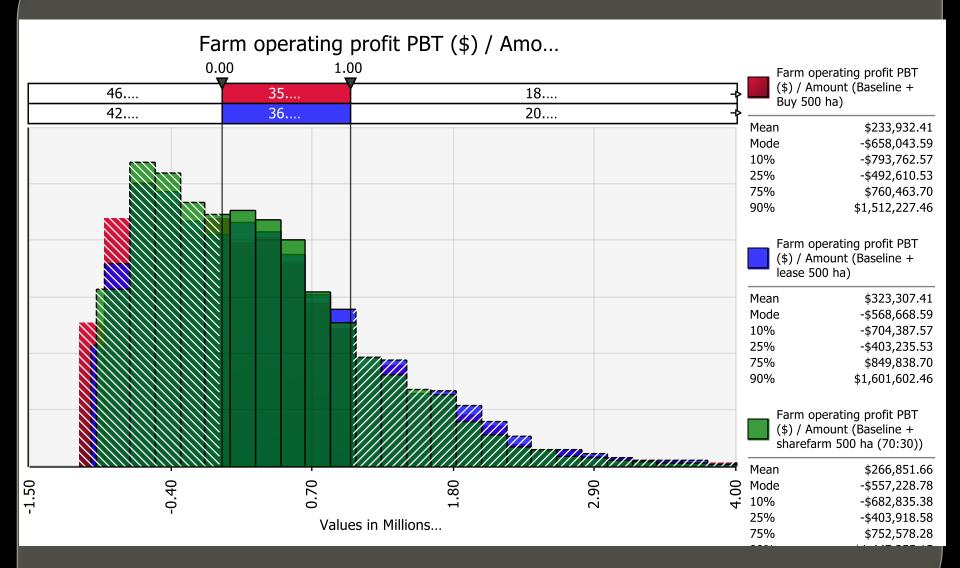
Scenarios

- Buy 500 ha @ \$2,750/ha
- Lease 500 ha @ \$124/ha (4.5%)
- Share farm 500 ha @ 70:30 split
- Don't need extra equipment
 Extra 0.5 Jabour upit
- Extra 0.5 labour unit









	Profit before tax (\$'000)		
	Worst 1	Mean	Best 1 yr
Scenario	yr in 10		in 10
Baseline	-609	160	1108
Buy 500 ha	-794	234	1512
	-185	74	404
Lease 500 ha	-704	323	1602
	-95	163	494
Share (70:30)	-683	267	1447
500 h a	-74	107	339

Wheat prices

 15 year average APW pool price is \$320/t (inflated to 2012).

- What are the chances the price will be between \$315/t and 325/t? (4.4%)
- What are the chances of the price being 20% of the average or less (\$256/t)?

 What are the chances of the price being +20% of the average or better (\$384/t)?

Wheat prices

