# Enterprise Diversity livestock in mixed farming systems

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Grains Research & Development Corporation



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).

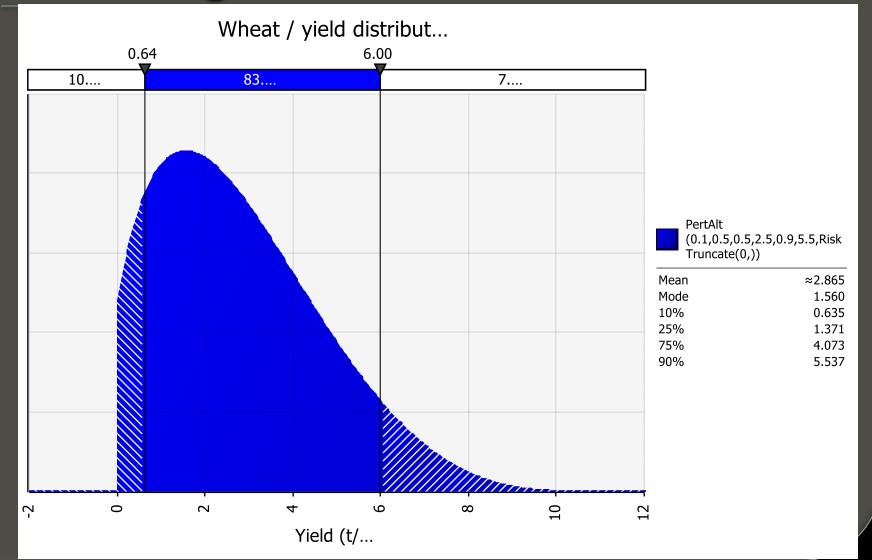
 Risk is not about the middle or the expected, it is the opposite - it's what happens at the extremes that's important (managing for the inevitable poor result but equally the good result).

# Framing the odds

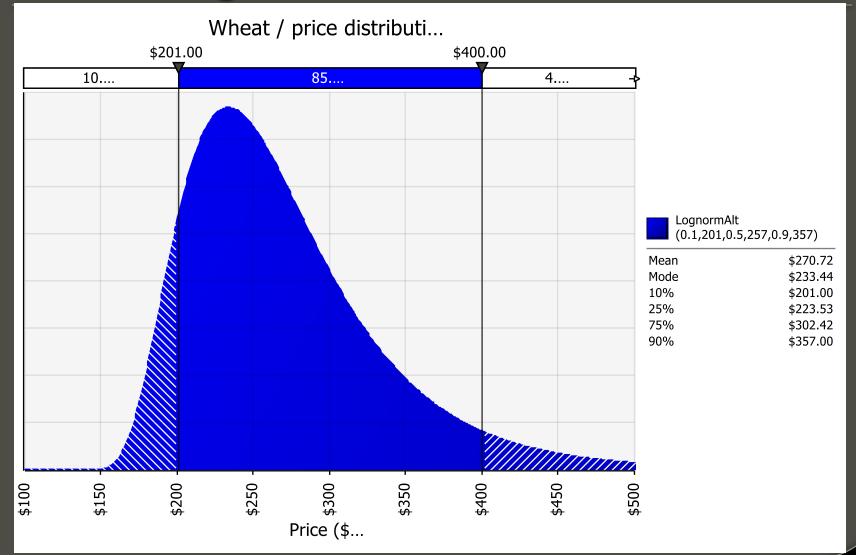
How often it occurs

#### The value

## Framing the odds

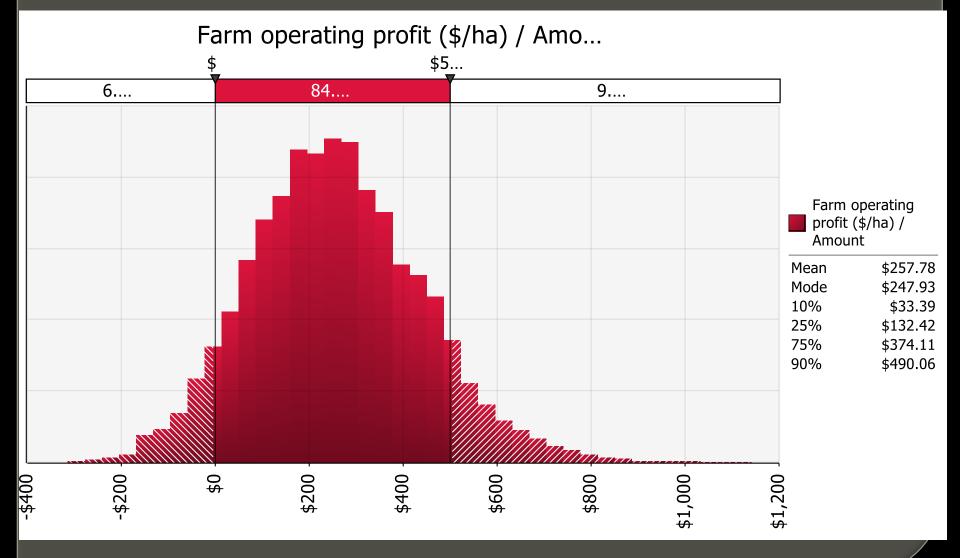


# Framing the odds



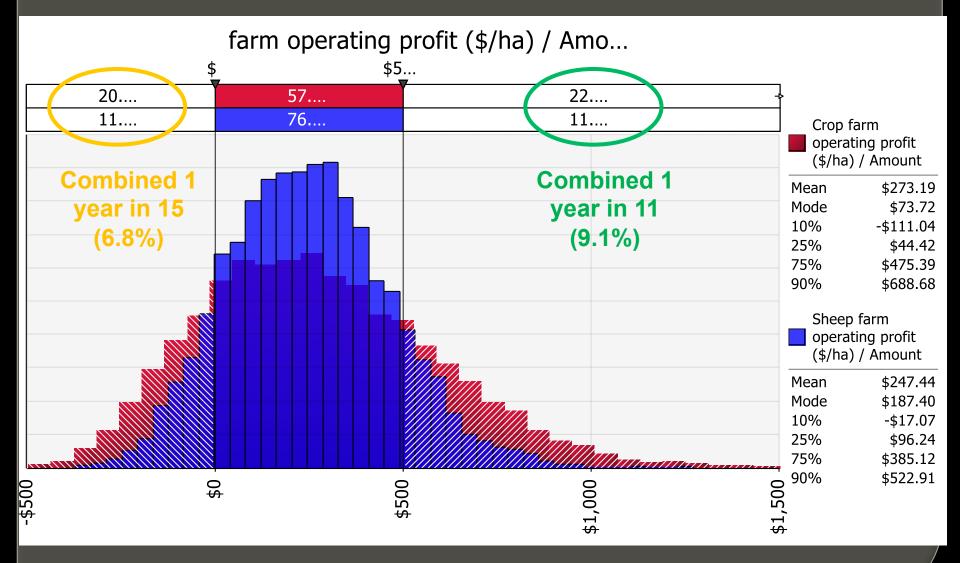
## Example – mixed farm SW Vic

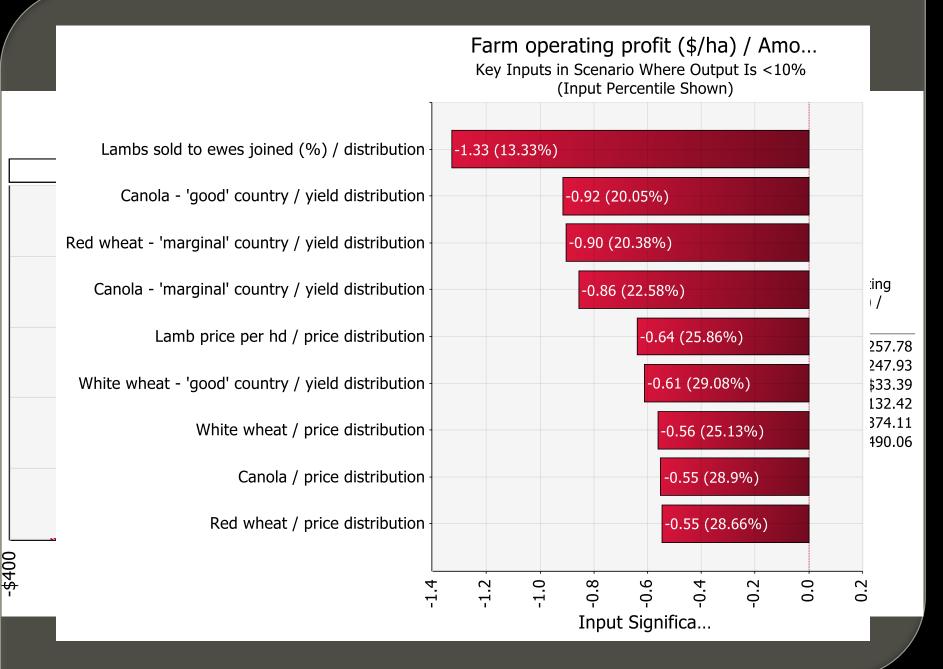
- I070 ha (crops, meat sheep)
- 430 ha crop (210 ha 'marginal')
- On average the cropping make the best average profit
- Constructed a simple whole farm model (glorified P & L, yield x price - costs)
- 32 risky variables for yields, prices, supp feeding cost

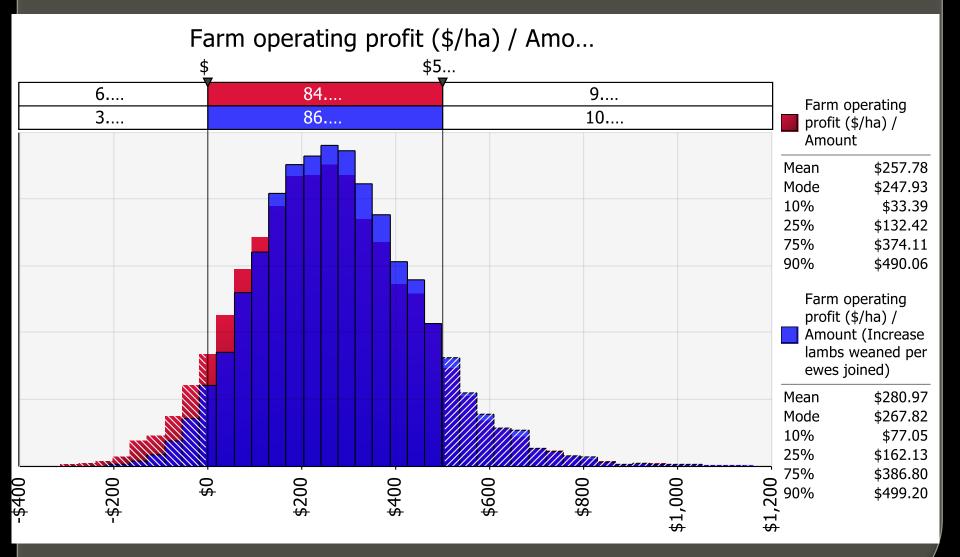


#### Informed discussion

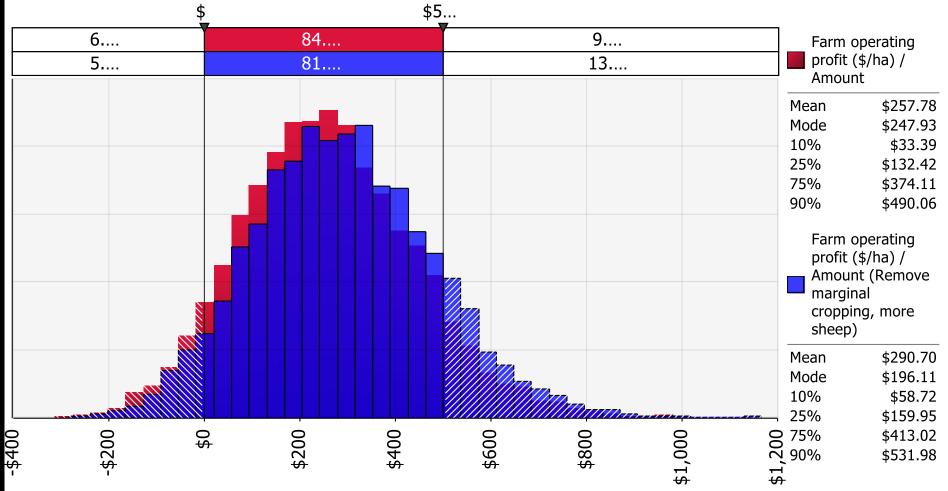
- Ranges in profit and how often they occur
- Will this meet your goals and can you sleep at night
- Impact of each enterprise
- Examination of most important risky variables
- Contingency plans for good and bad
   Puts previous results into perspective







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



### Informed discussion

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

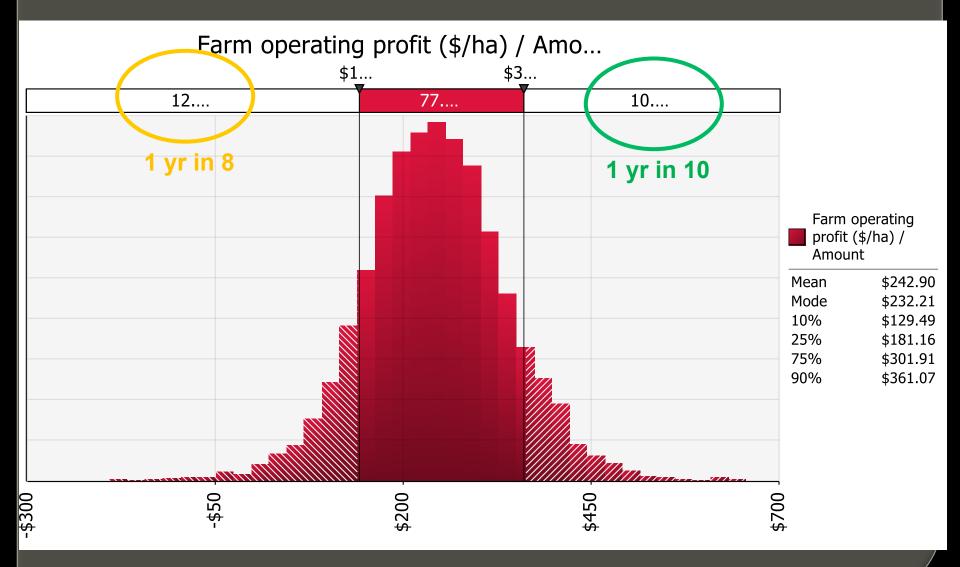
Other tools and analysis to inform this

## 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.

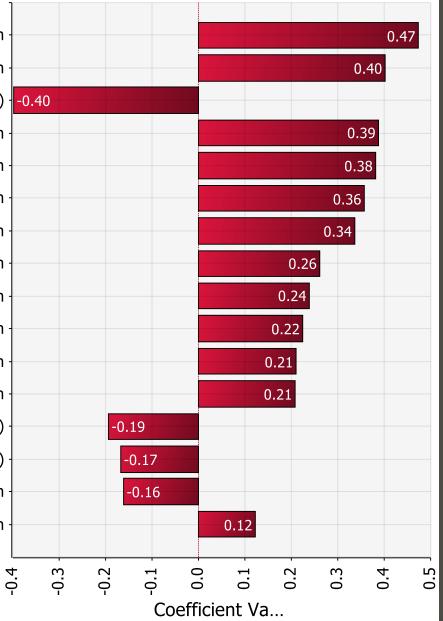
Example – Beef & sheep farm SW Vic

- 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.

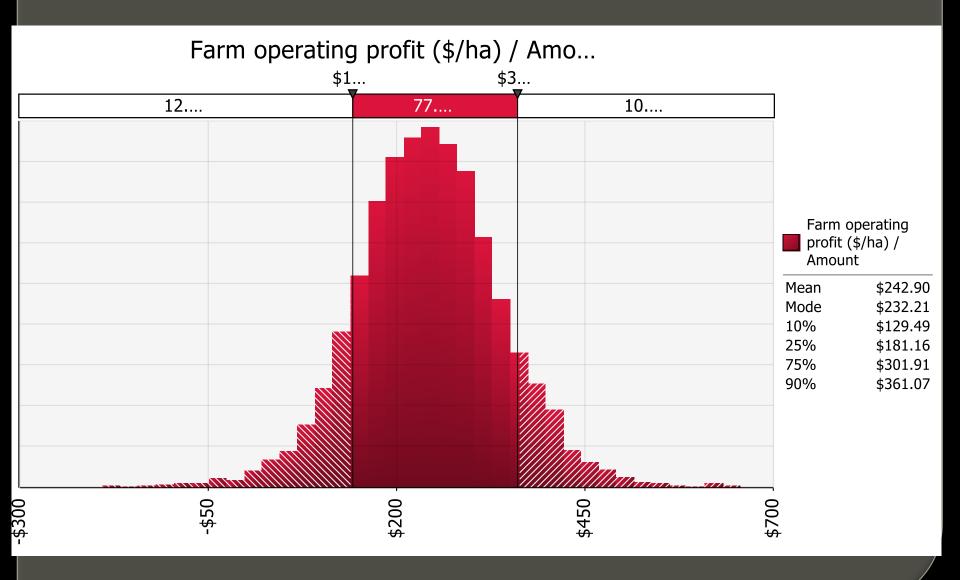


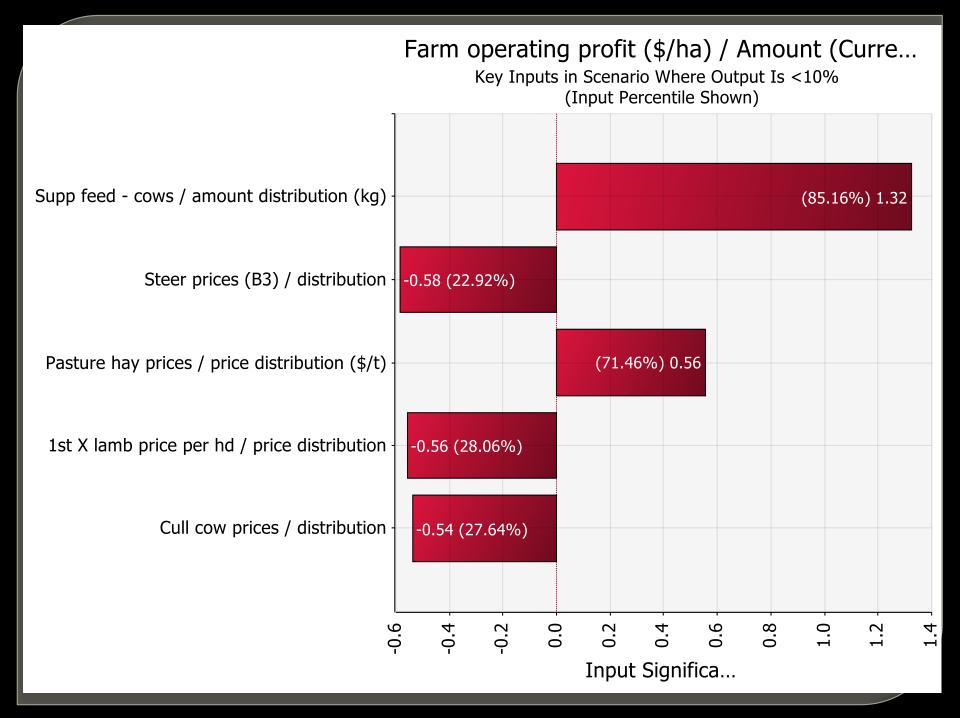
#### Farm operating profit (\$/ha) / Amount (Curre...

Correlation Coefficients (Spearman Ra...

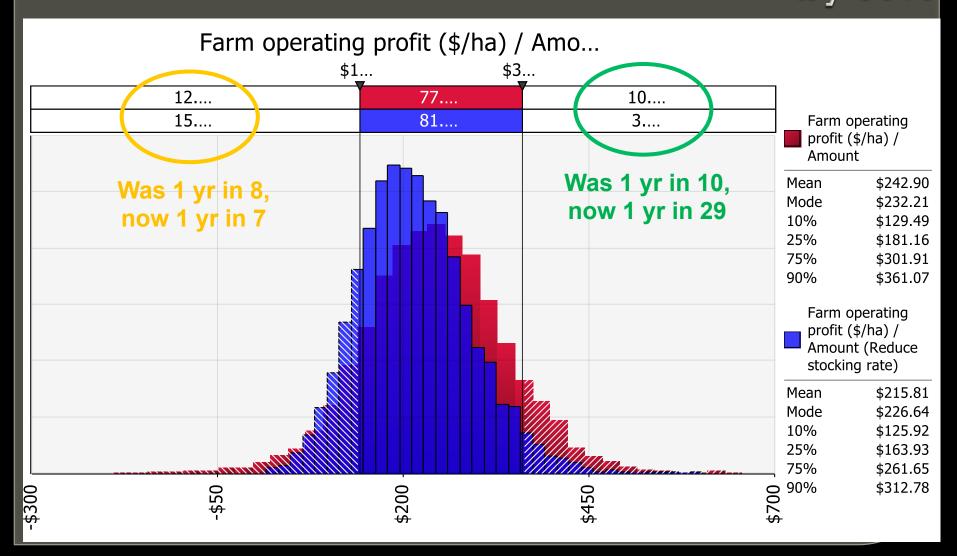


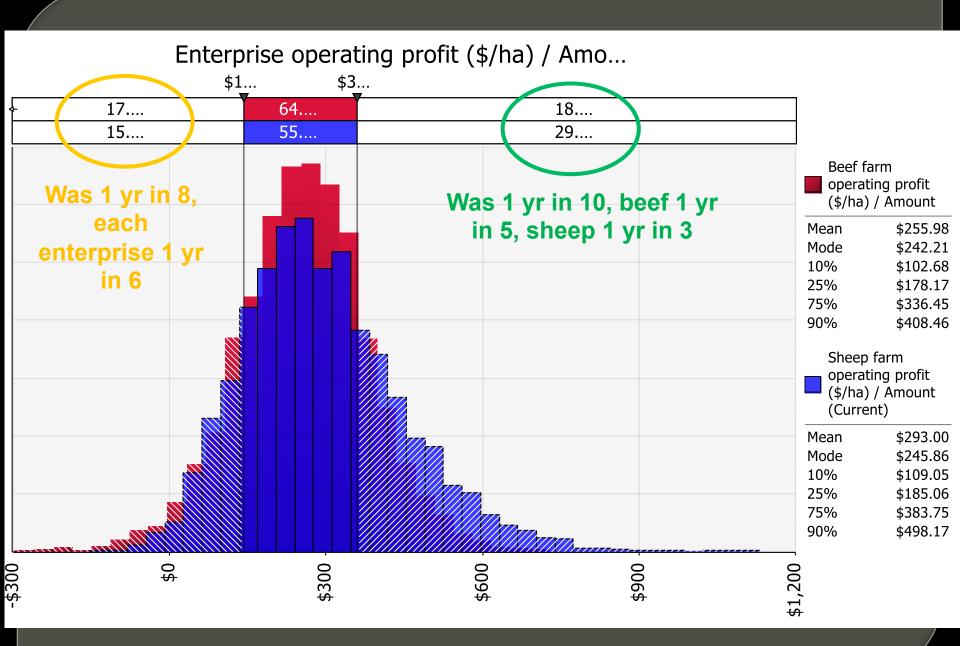
Steer prices (B3) / distribution Cull cow prices / distribution Supp feed - cows / amount distribution (kg) -0.40 1st X lamb price per hd / price distribution Cull ewes (\$/hd) / price distribution Wether price per hd / price distribution All other cull prices / distribution Cull cow weights at sale / 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%





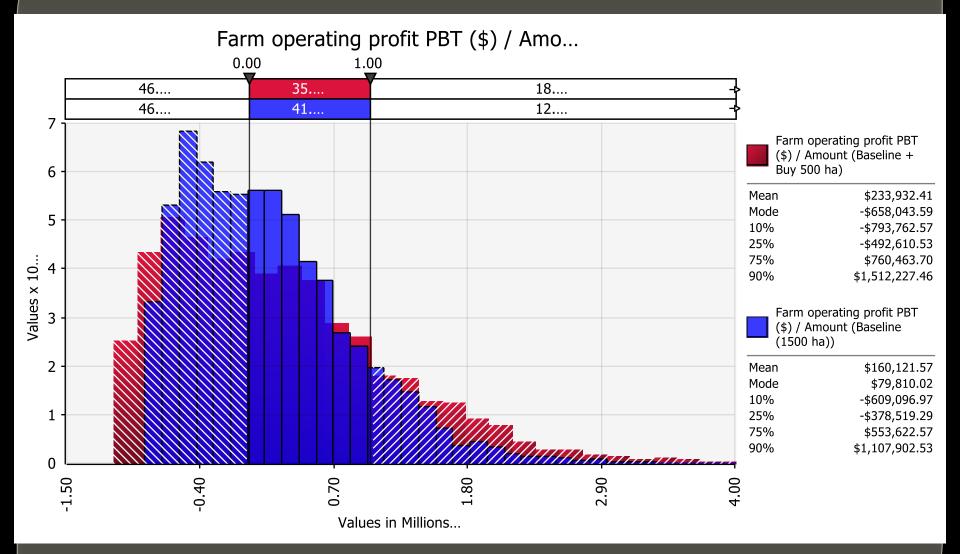
## **Risk analysis**

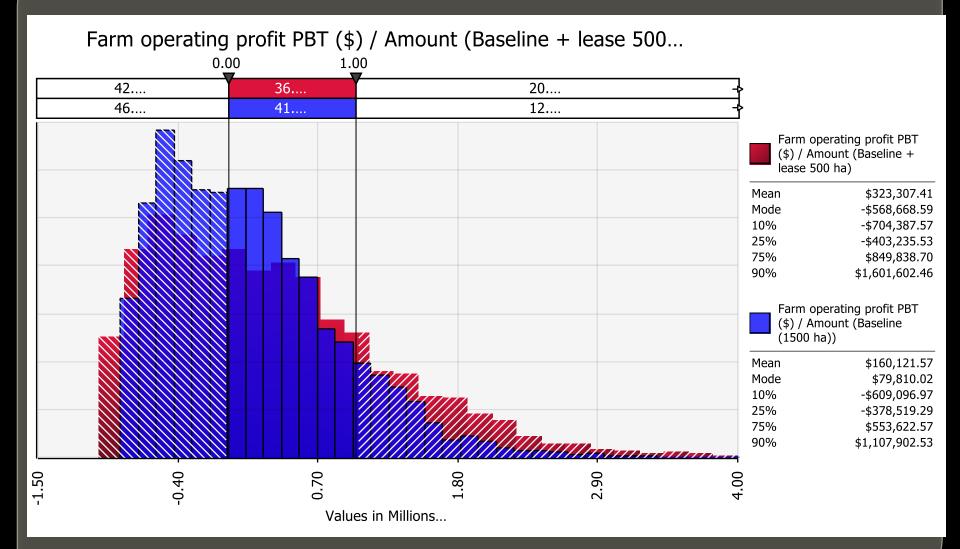
- 1,500 ha farm West Wimmera
- 1,000 ha heavy soil, 500 ha light soil
- 40% wheat, 25% barley, 10% canola, 5% lentils, 5% bean, 15% vetch hay.
- 1 manager, 0.5 labour
- Cost reduced by 20% if yield decile 3 or less
- Cost increased by 20% if yield decile 7 or more
- \$0.5M debt, 6.5% interest
- \$1.2M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

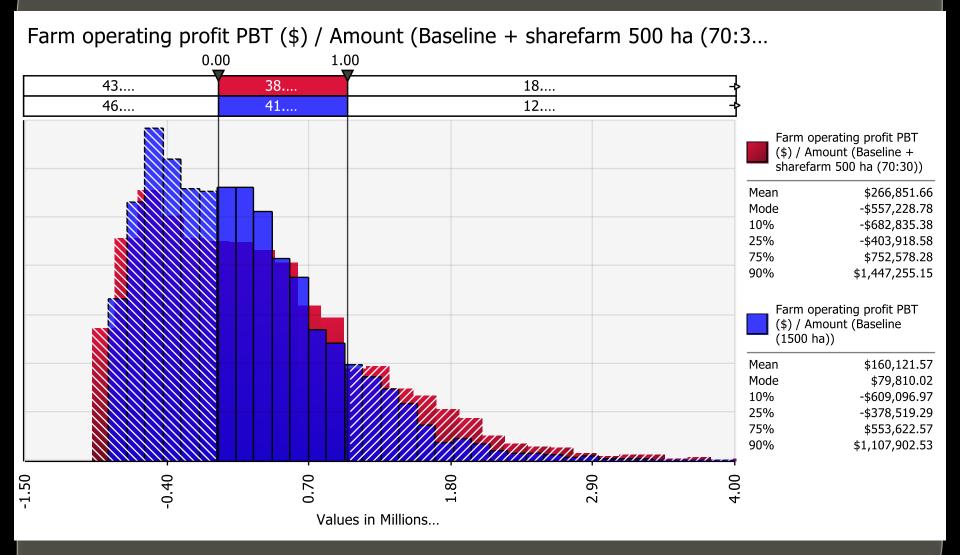
## **Risk analysis**

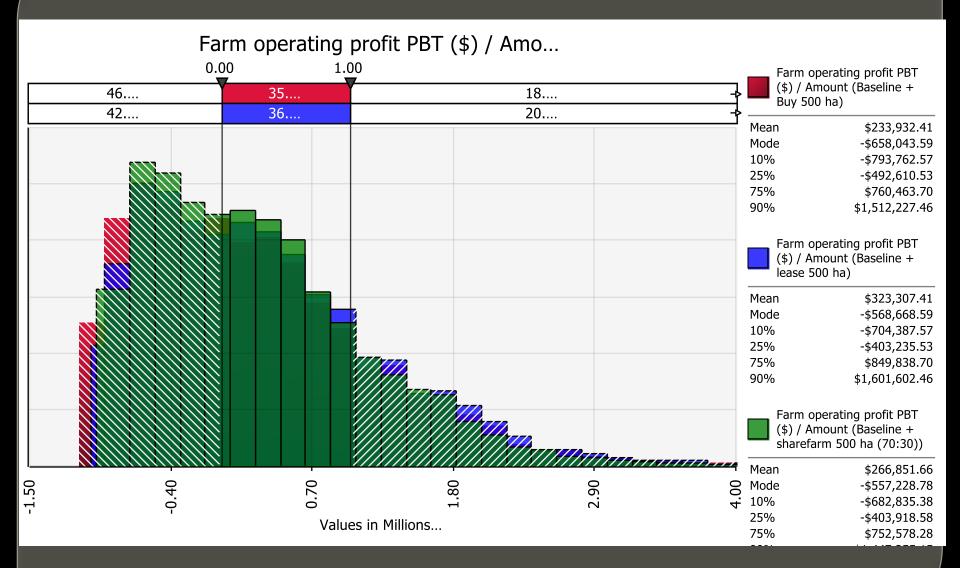
#### Scenarios

- 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
<b>500 h</b> 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

