

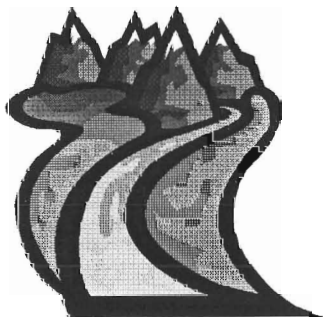
Polson, Ross (1997)

The on farm costs and returns of irrigation
development

KELLOGG RURAL LEADERSHIP
PROGRAMME

Report on

THE ON FARM COSTS AND RETURNS
OF IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT



Prepared by
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1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<i>Page</i>
1.	Summary	3 – 5
2.	Introduction	6 – 7
3.	History of Irrigation in Mid Canterbury	8 – 9
4.	New Irrigation Proposal	10
5.	Case Study of an Irrigation Development Programme	
	5 (1) Present Farming System	11
	5(2) Irrigation Development Costs	12 – 13
	5(3) Estimated Financial returns from Irrigation Development	14 – 15
	5(4) Estimation of Borrowing Ability	16 – 18
	5(5) Comments regarding Irrigation Development	19 - 20
	5(6) Comments regarding Borrowing Ability	21
6.	Other Alternatives	22
	6(1) Purchase of Additional Dryland	23 - 24
	6(2) Dairy Conversion	25 - 27
	6(3) Dairy Conversion and employ a Sharemilker	28 - 30
	6(4) Dairy Conversion as an alternative	31

Appendices

- Appendix I Cashflow for a 3 year development programme with a farming system of total arable
- Appendix II Cashflow for a 3 year development programme with a farming system of arable plus stock

Acknowledgements

- K.B's Irrigation Services, Ashburton
- Rangitata Diversion Race Management

Summary

Context and Aim

This Report aims to analyse the “on farm” costs and returns of a Proposed Irrigation Development in Mid Canterbury.

The Land and Area is recognised as being suitable for irrigation development.

Approach

Two detailed On Farm Development Programmes are cash flowed over a three-year programme using a case study property of 200 hectares (total).

These Financial Projections are compared with the status quo as well as some other alternatives (being the purchase of additional dryland plus the effect of converting the irrigated land to dairy).

Irrigation in Mid Canterbury

Mid Canterbury has a long history of irrigation dating back to the 1930’s when the Rangitata Diversion Race (RDR) was first formed.

The Irrigation Development, which has stemmed from the RDR plus the use of underground wells, puts Mid Canterbury at the leading edge of irrigation knowledge for New Zealand.

There is a proven infrastructure for irrigation development plus an excellent knowledge of how farmers can use irrigation as a profitable economic tool.

There is a trust between farmers and irrigation scheme administrators.

As well there is a trust of irrigation from the financial institutions.

Case Study
Analysis of Development Programme

Table 1

(i) Shows the Increase in the Economic Farm Surplus (E.F.S) with selected options.

(ii) Against this increase in E.F.S. is an associated increase in term debt due to development.

(iii) Shows the effect of the additional interest cost and any + or - of plant purchase compared with the increase in E.F.S.

Table 1

	Dryland Status Quo	Irrigated 60% Arable 40% Stock	Irrigated Arable	Dairy Conversion
*Economic Farm Surplus E.F.S./ha	\$115,600 (\$578/ha)	\$159,200 (\$796/ha)	\$180,350 (\$902/ha)	\$269,000 (\$1345/ha)
(i) Increase in E.F.S. Over Status Quo p.a.		\$43,600	\$64,750	\$153,400
(ii) Increase in Term Debt Over Status Quo		\$332,000	\$350,000	\$1,470,000
<u>Increase in E.F.S.</u> Increase in term debt as %		13%	18.5%	10.4%
(iii) Net Return over Status Quo after the additional interest & plant		\$10,500	\$20,000	\$19,700

*E.F.S. Total Farm Income less Total Farm Costs = E.F.S.

Irrigation Development

Under irrigation the majority of the existing successful dryland farmers would simply have to intensify their existing farming systems. This would predominantly be a balance of crop/stock or total arable.

As per Table 1 the increase in their E.F.S. compared with the increase in Term Debt (due to development) results in a healthy % ratio of 13 % to 18.5% return.

The additional Net return in total money terms after allowing for additional interest is reduced to \$10,000 - \$20,000 p.a.

While this is not a lot of money of total turnover it is the writers opinion that the financial gain and reliability of income from irrigation are sufficient factors for the majority of successful dryland farmers to consider and implement irrigation development.

Ability to Borrow Funds for Irrigation Development

Due to recent land purchase the case study property has a higher than district average debt loading. Even though term debts are extended to over 50% of land asset with irrigation development, many financial institutions would view the irrigation development to have a lower risk than the alternate dryland farming.

It is the writer's opinion that the large majority of dryland farmers would be in a financial position to be able to raise funds for irrigation development.

Cost of Irrigation Water

The water cost used throughout the report is \$30/ha p.a. for OFF farm works, plus \$10 p.a./1000 m³ of water/ha

On present costs and returns, it is the writer's opinion that farmers will view this figure to be near the maximum that they are prepared to pay.

2.

Introduction

A major irrigation scheme is being proposed in Mid Canterbury.

The purpose of this report is to investigate the on farm financial costs and returns of an irrigation development programme using a case study property.

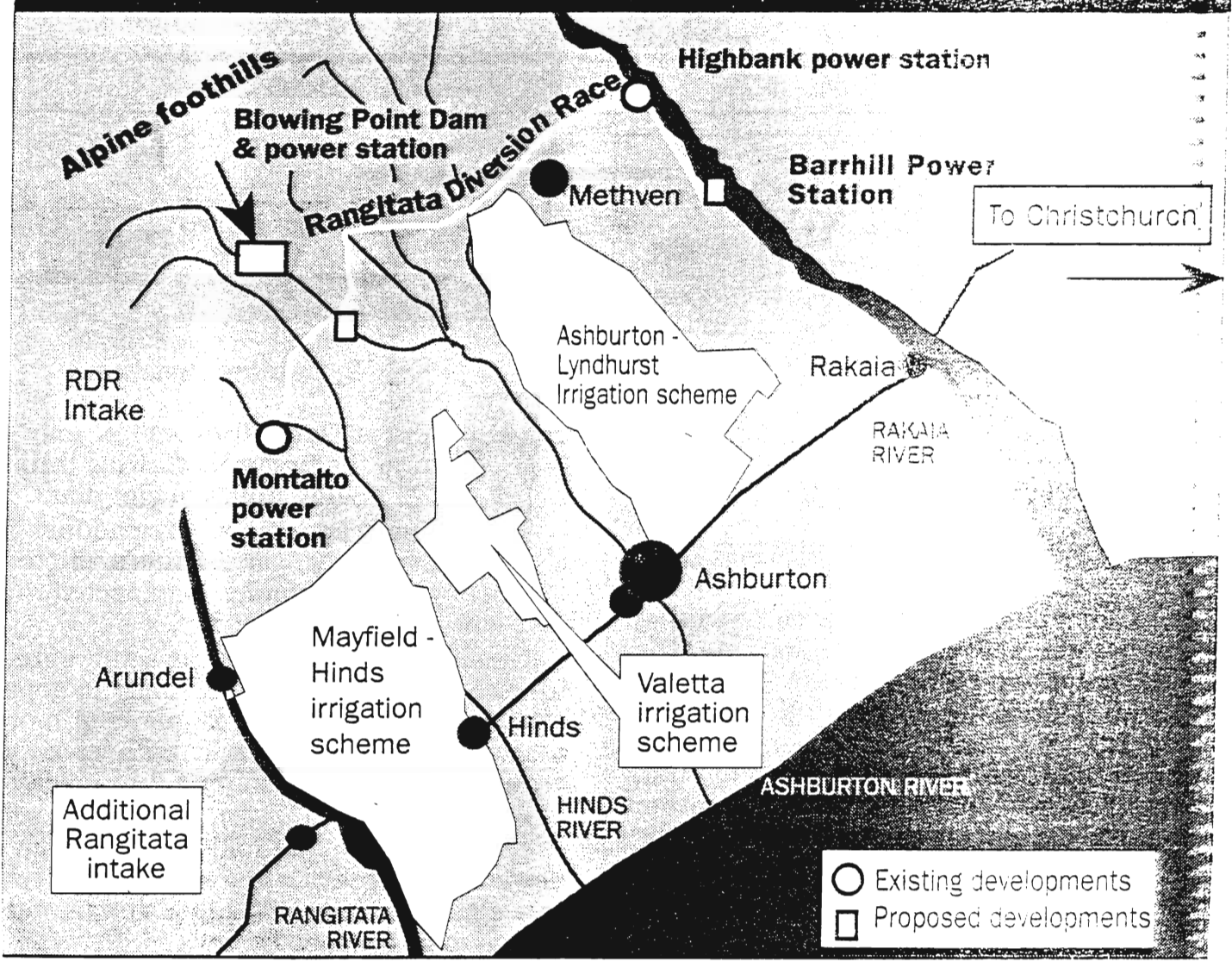
The report makes no attempt to measure actual return on capital

Opinions and comments throughout the report refer to both the case study property and the area in general.

The case study property is in an area where the underground water is very deep (approx. 100 metres) and relatively unproven.

The soil type and climate in this area is very similar to the Pendarves area, which has been successfully irrigated for a number of years.

ASHBURTON GORGE DAM



3.

History of Irrigation in Mid Canterbury

The Rangitata Diversion Race (RDR) was built in the 1930's.

The aim was to harness water from the Rangitata and Ashburton Rivers for irrigation and power generation.

The RDR is 67 kms in length and irrigates 69,000 ha (33% of Mid Canterbury). The schemes water right is based on 230 litres/sec (8 cusecs) for 12 hours/week/40 hectares.

Water supplied to the RDR can be restricted or cut completely when the Rivers reach a minimum flow. (Conservation requirement)

The RDR also generates power at the Montalto and Highbank Dam sites before the water spills into the Rakaia River

The ownership of the RDR is now

3/8 Farmer Co-ops of the 3 irrigation schemes

3/8 Electricity Corporation

1/8 Ashburton District Council

1/8 Electricity Ashburton

Other Irrigation

In addition to the RDR approx. 60,000 ha are irrigated by wells, streams, dams and ditches. Wells varying in depth from a few metres below the ground to in excess of 100m.

Types of Irrigation

Water supplied from the RDR is largely used with Border Dyke Irrigation while water from other sources is largely used via spray irrigation.

Key Issues

There is locally a lot of information and infrastructure regarding the design and installation of irrigation equipment.

There is also a high degree of farmer knowledge and experience in using irrigation for the differing stock and arable systems.

Essentially there is a trust in the irrigation schemes between the farmers and the administrators for both efficient ongoing running of the schemes plus the supply of water.



RDR supplying Irrigation water to 69,000 ha within Mid Canterbury

4.

New Irrigation Proposal

To create a new 585 ha lake in the Ashburton Gorge storing waters from the spring snowmelt

The projected cost is estimated at \$98 million.

Goals of the New Scheme

- (i) To build two new power generation dams
- (ii) To provide more reliable water for the existing 69,000 ha of irrigated land
- (iii) To provide a further 20,000 ha with irrigation water

It has been estimated that for this scheme to be financially viable all three goals must be implemented.



One of the many supply races which take water from the RDR to the farmers property

5.

Case Study of an Irrigation Development Programme

5(1) Present Farming System

Case study dryland property located at Rokeby 200 hectares in total. Hatfield Silt Loam soil type.

Average rainfall approx. 700 mm p.a. with 400 mm falling between October to March.

The area is subject to high evapotranspiration through the October to March period.

The property is predominantly cropped (80-90%) with the balance in pasture for a capital ewe flock. Trading lambs for winter and early spring sale are also carried.

The case study looks at comparing two development programmes with the status quo.

The development programmes are based on

- (i) Total irrigation and operating as a 100% Arable unit with trading stock
- (ii) Total irrigation – incorporating a capital ewe flock plus crop

It is the writer's opinion that these systems would be the most likely to be carried by the existing farmers under irrigation.

Product Prices

Product prices used for cashflows are in line with what is expected for 1997/98.

These prices are lower than the preceding 2 years especially with regards to the cereal prices.

5(2) Irrigation Development Costs

(i) Off Farm Works

The farmer will be provided water at the farmer's gate and the deliver system will be installed and owned by the Irrigation Society.

The farmer in turn will be charged an annual charge for "off farm works".

This fee is estimated to be a maximum of \$30/hectare.

(ii) Annual Water Charges

In addition to the above "off farm works" the farmer will also pay an annual water charge.

Estimated at \$10/1000 m³ of water/ha

On this basis the likely range of annual water charges would be:

Case study property	\$50/ha p.a.
Better soil types	\$30/ha p.a.
Dairy farm	\$80/ha p.a.

(iii) On farm Irrigation Development

200 ha property (assumed shape of the property allows for Ringmain Mainline incorporating the total area.

Likely costing:

Pond and Lining	\$5,000	
Electricity 3 Phase say	\$10,000	
Pump Unit	\$15,000	
Mainline & Installation	\$100,000	
Travelling irrigators	<u>\$110,000</u>	
	<u>\$250,000</u>	(1,250/ha)

Approx. Irrigation Cycles

Either 50mm/ha doing 5 ha/irrigator/day being a 20 day return period (22 hour runs)

Or 25mm/ha doing 10 ha/irrigator/day being a 10 day return period (11 hour runs)

(iv) ADDITIONAL ON FARM DEVELOPMENT COSTS

- most properties will require changes to fencing, shelter, access realignment and water supply.
- additional labour will be required
- if cropping emphasis is maintained then bigger machinery may eventually be required for header capacity plus the condensing of crop sown times.
- increased storage capacity plus the possibility of drying facilities

These additional developments can take a number of years to complete after the initial irrigation development.

5(3) Estimated Financial Returns from Irrigation Development

100% ARABLE

(i) Three year Development Programme (Total Irrigation – 100% Arable)

Based on additional borrowings of

Irrigation Costs	\$250,000
Plants, Silo's etc	\$ <u>100,000</u>
Increase in Term Borrowings	\$350,000

Table 2 (refer to Appendix I)

The farming system used is 100% arable using traditional crops and winter trading stock.

	<u>Status Quo</u> <u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Total Farm Income (net of stock purchase)	262,100	318,000	433,850
Less farm costs Includes water charges	146,500 (56%)	227,000	253,500 (58%)
Equals Economic Farm Surplus (E.F.S.)	115,600	91,000	180,350
EFS/ha	(\$578/ha)		(\$900/ha)
Term *(9%) and seasonal costs *(12%)	47,300	71,400	82,000
Plant requirement	14,000	18,000	24,000
Balance for living, tax surplus	\$54,300	**\$1600	\$74,300

**before increase in produce on hand of \$123,000 from opening to closing

- Interest costs used throughout the report
 - 9% Term Debt
 - 12% Seasonal Debt

60% ARABLE, 40% STOCK(ii) Three year development Programme

(Total Irrigation – 60% Crop, 40% Stock)

Based on additional Borrowings of:

Irrigation Costs	\$250,000
Additional Sheep	\$ <u>82,000</u>
Increase in term borrowings	\$332,000

Table 3 (refer to Appendix II)

	<u>Status Quo</u> <u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Total Farm Income (net of stock purchase)	262,100	308,600	345,800
Less farm costs Includes water charges	146,500 (56%)	180,100	186,600 (54%)
Equals Economic Farm Surplus (EFS)	115,600	128,500	159,200
EFS/ha	(\$578/ha)	(\$643/ha)	(\$796/ha)
Less Debts Term (9%) and seasonal cost (12%)	47,300	73,200	80,400
Plant requirement	14,000	14,000	14,000
Balance for living, tax surplus	\$54,300	\$41,300	\$64,800

5 (4) Estimation of Borrowing Ability

BORROWING ABILITY

(i) STATUS QUO

<u>Assets</u>	Land 200ha @ \$5,800/ha	\$1,160,000
	Stock & Plant	\$ 217,000
	Produce on Hand	\$ <u>188,000</u>
	Total Assets	\$1,565,000
Less		
<u>Debts</u>	Existing Term	\$ 470,000
	Seasonal Opening OD*	\$ <u>78,000</u>
	Total Debts	\$ 548,000
	Net Equity	\$1,107,000

* In this particular instance opening debt is peak debt for the season.

Ratios

-	Total Debt to Total Assets	35%
-	Term Debt to Land Assets	40%
-	Interest as a % to total income (net of stock purchase)	18%

BORROWING ABILITY(ii) TOTAL IRRIGATION (100% ARABLE)Assets (as at start of Year 3)

Land 200 ha @ \$7,500/ha	\$1,500,000
Stock & Plant	\$ 287,000
Produce on Hand	\$ <u>311,000</u>
 Total Assets	 \$2,098,000

*Less*Debts

Existing Term	\$ 470,000)	
Irrigation Costs	\$ 250,000)	\$802,000 total
Additional Stock	\$ 100,000)	term debt
Seasonal Opening OD	\$ <u>145,000</u>		
 Total Debts	 \$ 965,000		
Net Equity	\$1,033,000		

Ratios

- Total Debt to Total Assets	46%
- Term Debt to Land Assets	55%
- Interest as a % to total income (net of stock purchase)	19%

BORROWING ABILITY

(iii) TOTAL IRRIGATION – (60% ARABLE/40% STOCK)

Assets (as at start of Year Three)

Land 200 ha \$7,500	\$1,500,000
Stock & Plant	\$ 252,000
Produce on Hand	\$ <u>188,000</u>
 Total Assets	 \$1,940,000

Less

Debts

Existing Term	\$ 470,000)	
Irrigation Costs	\$ 250,000)	\$820,000 total
Additional Plant	\$ 82,000)	term debt
Seasonal Opening OD	\$ <u>105,000</u>	
 Total Debts	 \$ 907,000	
Net Equity	\$1,033,000	

Ratios

- Total Debt to Total Assets	47%
- Term Debt to Land Assets	53%
- Interest as a % to total Income(net of stock purchase)	23%

5(5) Comments regarding Irrigation Development

The financial rewards associated with the Irrigation Development (Table 2 & 3) are estimated to be an additional \$10 – 20,000 p.a. for the case study property.

While these sums are not large they are in effect substantially greater than the Status Quo budget surplus.

There is potential for additional returns on top of these figures as irrigation will give more options and reliability.

As the Status Quo this particular property has been making some financial improvement in recent seasons (\$10-15,000 bracket after all outgoings).

With recent land purchase debts have increased to a level which would now be higher than district average being 40% of Land Asset, however, the management ability is very high.

Due to the properties location and soil type the reliability of a productive season is reasonable but every now and then drought will severely limit production and some droughts are so severe that major financial losses can be incurred (e.g. 1988/89)

As well as the economic loss in drought seasons, some people find that the mental strain and worry associated with drought are very difficult to cope with.

Farmers largely regard irrigation as providing a more reliable farming system even with the risk associated with increased borrowings.

This reliability factor is definitely one of the major motivations for farmers to take on irrigation development.

Irrigation development over the years has led to an intensification of land use and some of this intensification resulted in the farmer grappling with a farming system that he was unfamiliar with, e.g. dryland sheep to irrigated intensive cropping.

Often this step up with intensification caused management and production problems for the first few years of a farmer's irrigation development programme.

The advantage for properties like the case study farm is that the step up to intensification with irrigation is not so great, as the existing practices and knowledge required is very close to what an irrigated arable farm would require. The small changes required would be slightly higher farm inputs plus, obviously, coming to grips with the irrigation scheduling.

A wider range of crops can be grown under irrigation but the farmer need not be reliant on new crops in the first few years of development.

5(6) Comments regarding borrowing ability

This property has had a good rapport with its Bank over the years.

The proposal has a reasonable risk in the fact that term debt will be around 55% of estimated land value, however, the risks of doing nothing and staying as a relatively small dryland arable unit are also quite high.

The proposed debt would be higher than the district average but it would be my opinion that due to a good personal factor the Bank would approve the development loan.

The bank in some ways would be reducing its risk by the property's increased reliability of income.

6. Other Alternatives

6(1) Instead of irrigation invest the same funds into additional land (dry land).

6(2) Dairy conversion (assuming low DDT levels).

6(3) Dairy conversion and employ a sharemilker.

6(1) ADDITIONAL LAND

(i) BASED ON ADDITIONAL BORROWINGS OF:

50 ha @ \$5,800/ha	\$290,000
Costs	\$ 10,000
Plant upgrade	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
Increase in term borrowings	\$350,000

(ii) ECONOMIC FARM SURPLUS

Total farm income	\$327,600
(net of stock purchase)	
<i>Less</i> farm costs	<u>\$177,500</u>
<u>Equals</u> E.F.S	\$150,000
E.F.S./ha	(\$600/ha)
<i>Less</i> debt servicing	\$ 80,500
Plant requirement	<u>\$ 19,000</u>
<i>Balance for living, tax, surplus</i>	\$ 50,500

(iii) BORROWING ABILITY

Assets 250 ha @ \$5,800/ha	\$1,450,000	
Stock & Plant	\$ 267,000	
Produce on Hand	\$ <u>188,000</u>	
Total Assets	\$1,905,000	
<i>Less debts</i>		
Existing term	\$ 470,000) \$820,000 Term Debt
Increased debt	\$ 350,000)
Seasonal Opening OD, say	\$ <u>78,000</u>	
Total Debts	\$ 898,000	
<i>Net Equity</i>	\$1,007,000	

Ratios

-	Total debt to total assets	47%
-	Term debt to land assets	57%
-	Interest as a % to total income (net of stock purchase)	25%

(iv) ADDITIONAL LAND AS AN ALTERNATIVE

To analyse the investment of additional land the S.F./ha (\$600/ha) is assumed to be slightly better than the status quo E.F.S./ha (\$578/ha). This slight gain is assumed through Economics of Scale.

The case study property has a reasonably high debt to land asset ratio (40%) and with the purchase of additional land this increases to 57%.

In my opinion the risk of borrowing to this level on a dryland arable unit would be a higher risk than the irrigation alternative.

The payability of the additional land appears to be slightly worse than the status quo.

6(2) DAIRY CONVERSION

(i) BASED ON ADDITIONAL BORROWINGS OF:

Irrigation (3 irrigators)		\$ 300,000	
Plant		\$ 100,000	
Stock 560 cows	@ \$700	\$ 390,000	
150 heifers	@ \$500	\$ 75,000	
Bulls		\$ 5,000	
Dairy Company & Board Shares			
190,000 kgs milk solids	@ \$2.15	\$ 410,000	
Conversion costs (\$2,500/ha)		<u>\$ 500,000</u>	
	<i>Total</i>	\$1,780,000	
<i>Less</i>	SALE OF:		
	Arable plant	\$140,000	
	Sheep	\$ 32,000	
	Store lambs	\$ 47,000	
	Crop on hand	\$ 94,000	
			- (Total amount \$188,000, say 50% required for seasonal, balance as debt reduction)
	Sales & Realisation	\$313,000	<u>\$ 313,000</u>
	<i>Increase in term borrowings</i>		\$1,470,000

ECONOMIC FARM SURPLUS(ii) DAIRY CONVERSION

Total Farm Income		
190,000 kgs MS @ \$3.20/kg and cull stock \$ 640,000		
<i>less</i>	Farm Costs (58%)	\$ <u>371,000</u>
<u>Equals</u>	E.F.S.	\$ 269,000
	F.S./ha	(\$1,345)
<i>Less</i>	Debt Servicing Existing & Additional	
	\$47,000 + \$138,000	*\$ 185,000
	Plant requirement	\$ <u>10,000</u>
	<i>Balance for living, tax, surplus</i>	\$ 74,000

* Includes an allowance for additional seasonal interest.

(iii) BORROWING ABILITY

Assets

Land 200 ha/ @ \$12,000ha (including shares)	\$2,400,000
Stock & Plant	\$ 570,000
Produce	\$ <u>94,000</u>
 Total Assets	 \$3,064,000

Less Debts

Existing term	\$ 470,000
Increased debt	\$1,470,000
 Seasonal Opening, say	 \$ <u>80,000</u>
 Total Debts	 \$2,020,000

Net Equity **\$1,044,000**

Ratios

- Total debt to total assets	66%
- Term debt to land assets	81%
- Interest as a % to total income	29%

6(3) Dairy Conversion & Employ a Sharemilker.

(i) BASED ON ADDITIONAL BORROWINGS OF:

Irrigation		\$ 300,000	
Dairy Company shares		\$ 410,000	
*Conversion costs		\$ <u>500,000</u>	
Total		\$1,210,000	
<i>Less</i> Sale of			
Arable plant	\$140,000		
Sheep	\$ 32,000		
Store lambs	\$ 47,000		
Crop on hand	\$131,000		
			- (Total amount \$188,000 say 30% required for seasonal balance as debt reduction)
Sales & Realisation	\$350,000	\$ <u>350,000</u>	
<i>Increase in term borrowings</i>		\$ 860,000	

*Could be additional housing required on top of this figure.

(ii) ECONOMIC FARM SURPLUS(OWNERS SHARE)

Total Farm Income	\$ 304,000
less Farm Costs (48%)	\$ 146,000
Equals EFS	\$ 158,000
EFS/ha	(\$790/ha)
 <i>Less Debt Servicing</i>	
Existing & Additional	
\$47,000 + \$80,000	\$ <u>127,000</u>
 <i>Balance for living, tax, surplus</i>	 \$ 31,000

(iii) BORROWING ABILITY

Assets

Land 200ha @ \$12,000/ha (including shares)	\$2,400,000
Produce	\$ <u>57,000</u>
Total Assets	\$2,457,000

Less Debts

Existing Term	\$ 470,000
Increased debt	\$ 860,000
Seasonal, say	\$ <u>80,000</u>
Total Debts	\$1,410,000

Net Equity **\$1,047,000**

Ratios

- Total debt to total assets	57%
- Term debt to land assets	55%
- Interest as a% to total income	42%

6(4) DAIRY CONVERSION AS AN ALTERNATIVE

Realistically the dairy conversion alternative in the initial years of irrigation development looks to be a remote possibility for the majority of existing arable/stock farmers.

Nevertheless irrigation allows suitable properties the alternative of dairying in the future.

Initially, some properties could sell to intending dairy farmers while others on low indebted properties could look at the alternative of dairy conversion and employing a sharemilker.

The dairying alternatives for a property similar to the case study property (200ha) would appear to need ingoing equity in excess of \$1.5 million to give the proposal a reasonable chance of success.

APPENDIX I

Arable Farming System

Cashflows for:

Year 1 - Status Quo

Year 2 - Development Stage

Year 3 - Total Irrigation

EXPENDITURE	TOTAL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	
7000 Ewes	100@70 7000											7000		
41300 Lambs	1180@35 41300										13000	15300	13000	
700 Rams	700								700					
Cattle	0													
	0													
12000 Wages	12000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
3000 Animal health	3000			500	500		500		500		500		500	
6000 Heading Dressing	6000		1500	1500	1000								2000	
1000 Contract	1000		500									500		
General	0													
2000 Power	2000	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	100	200	
1000 Stock Food	1000											1000		
6000 Freight	6000	500	500	500		500	500	500	500		1000	1000	500	
22000 Fertiliser Lime	22000	5000	2000	2000	2000	1000	3000	2000				3000	2000	
14300 Seeds	14300		2000	1000	1000	3000	3000				1000	2000	1300	
2000 Shearing	2000			300			700						1000	
23000 Weed & Pest	23000			500	1000	1000	1500	5000	2000	2000	2000	2000	6000	
10200 R&M	10200	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	
17400 Vehicle Expences	17400	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	
9600 Fuel	9600	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
7500 Administration	7500	500	500	1000		500		500	2500	1000	500		500	
9500 Insurance&Rates	9500	500	500	1000		500		500		3500	500	500	2000	
Rent	0													
42840 Mortgage Interest	470000 42840	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	
4463 Current A/C Interest	12.00 4463	777	620	753	786	265	165	180	91	29	0	211	586	
0 Credit Bal Int	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water	0													
Development	0													
14000 Plant 10%	14000			4000			4000			3000			3000	
14000 Taxation	14000			4000				4000			6000			
40000 Personal Costs	40000	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3700	3300	3300	3300	3300	
(Includes Living, Insurance,Fees,etc)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0													
	0													
310803 TOTAL EXPENDITURE	310803	310803	18447	19290	28223	17456	17935	24535	23850	17761	20599	35570	43581	43556
Opening Balance	-77700													
		Est.End Month	-62047	-75337	-78561	-26516	-16452	-17986	-9136	-2897	7504	-21066	-58647	-77385
Surplus	315	Act.End month Bal												
Closing Balance	-77385													

Estimated Opening
Balance -75600
plus unpresented chq -2100

Opening Assets & Debts

LAND	200 HA @	\$ 5800	\$ 1160000
SHEEP	500 at	60	30000
LAMBS	1180 at	40	47200
PLANT			140000
POH			188000
AVE.W/CAPITAL			
		TOTAL	1565200

less

Debts	
Existing Term	470000
Seasonal OD	77700
	547700
NET EQUITY	1017500

**Economic Farm Surplus
(EFS)**

Total Farm Income		311118
less stk purchase		49000
Net Farm Income (FI)		262118
Total Farm Costs (FC)		146500
EFS		115618 (\$578/ha)
FI/ha		1310
FC as a% of FI		56

	EXPENDITURE		TOTAL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL		
21000	Lambs	600@35	21000	21000													
41300	Lambs	1180@35	41300										13000	15300	13000		
	Rams		0														
	Cattle		0														
			0														
20400	Wages		20400	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700		
3000	Animal health		3000	500	500								500	500	1000		
10000	Heading Dressing		10000		1500	1500	1000			1000				5000			
2000	Contract		2000		500			500			500			500			
	General		0														
8500	Power		8500	200	200	200	200	200	200	1000	100	100	3000	100	3000		
1000	Stock Food		1000											1000			
8000	Freight		8000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	1000	1000	1500		
35000	Fertiliser Lime		35000	4500	2000	2000	2000	4000	4000	4000	4000		1500	3000	4000		
14700	Seeds		14700		2000	1000	1000	3000	3000				1000	2000	1700		
2000	Shearing		2000	2000													
37000	Weed & Pest		37000		2000	1000	1000	2000	5000	5000	5000	3000	4000	3000	6000		
15000	R&M		15000	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250		
20400	Vehicle Expenses		20400	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700		
12000	Fuel		12000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		
8500	Administration		8500	500	500	1000	500	500	500	500	2500	1000	500		500		
13500	Insurance & Rates		13500	500	500	1000		500		500		7500	500	500	2000		
23625	Irrigation Loan@9%	350000	23625				2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625	2625		
42840	Mortgage Interest	470000	42840	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570		
5089	Current A/C Interest	12.00	5089	874	687	324	115	0	0	0	10	277	442	938	1422		
0	Credit Bal Int		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
16000	Water Charge		16000					5000			6000			5000			
5000	Development		5000								2500			2500			
18000	Plant		18000			3000			3000			3000	3000	3000	3000		
14000	Taxation		14000			4000				4000			6000				
40000	Personal Costs		40000	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3700	3300	3300	3300	3300		
	(Includes Living		0														
	Insurance Fees, etc)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Loan Repayments		0														
			0														
437854	TOTAL EXPENDITURE		437854	437854	43094	23407	28044	21460	31345	31345	31645	36655	30522	49587	58483	52267	
	Opening Balance	-87385															
			Est. End Month	-68739	-32446	-11491	31522	25987	14642	-1003	-27658	-44179	-93766	-142249	-144876		
	Loss	-57491	Act. End month Bal														
	Closing Balance	-144876															

Estimated Opening Balance -77385 plus Irrigation costs * 10000 Opening Balance -87385

* Assumed a Capital Cost of \$10,000 for Irrigation Shares

Assets

LAND HA @
SHEEP at
CATTLE at
PLANT
POH
AVE.W/CAPITAL

\$ \$
0
0
TOTAL 0

Economic Farm Surplus (EFS)

Total Farm Income less stk purchase

Net Farm Income (FI) 0

Total Farm Costs (FC)

EFS 0

FI/ha

FC as % of FI

APPENDIX II

Stock & Crop Farming System

Cashflows for:

Year 1 - Status Quo

Year 2 - Development Stage

Year 3 - Total Irrigation

EXPENDITURE	TOTAL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL		
7000 Ewes	100@70	7000										7000			
41300 Lambs	1180@35	41300									13000	15300	13000		
700 Rams		700							700						
Cattle		0													
		0													
12000 Wages		12000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		
3000 Animal health		3000			500	500	500	500	500		500		500		
6000 Heading Dressing		6000		1500	1500	1000							2000		
1000 Contract		1000		500								500			
General		0													
2000 Power		2000	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	200		
1000 Stock Food		1000										1000			
6000 Freight		6000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500		1000	1000	500		
22000 Fertiliser Lime		22000	5000	2000	2000	2000	2000	1000	3000	2000		3000	2000		
14300 Seeds		14300		2000	1000	1000	1000	3000	3000		1000	2000	1300		
2000 Shearing		2000			300				700				1000		
23000 Weed & Pest		23000			500	1000	1000	1500	5000	2000	2000	2000	6000		
10200 R&M		10200	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850		
17400 Vehicle Expences		17400	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450		
9600 Fuel		9600	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800		
7500 Administration		7500	500	500	1000		500		500	2500	1000	500	500		
9500 Insurance&Rates		9500	500	500	1000		500		500		3500	500	2000		
Rent		0													
42840 Mortgage Interest	470000	42840	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570		
4463 Current A/C Interest	12.00	4463	777	620	753	786	265	165	180	91	29	0	211		
0 Credit Bal Int		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Water		0													
Development		0													
14000 Plant 10%		14000			4000		4000			3000			3000		
14000 Taxation		14000			4000			4000			6000				
40000 Personal Costs		40000	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3700	3300	3300	3300	3300		
(Includes Living, Insurance, Fees, etc)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		0													
		0													
310803 TOTAL EXPENDITURE		310803	310803	18447	19290	28223	17456	17935	24535	23850	17761	20599	35570	43581	43556
Opening Balance	-77700														
Surplus	315	Est. End Month	-62047	-75337	-78561	-26516	-16452	-17986	-9136	-2897	7504	-21066	-58647	-77385	
Closing Balance	-77385	Act. End month Bal													

Estimated Opening Balance -75600 plus unrepresented chqr -2100

Opening Assets & Debts

LAND	200 HA @	\$ 5800	\$ 1160000
SHEEP	500 at	60	30000
LAMBS	1180 at	40	47200
PLANT			140000
POH			188000
AVE.W/CAPITAL			
		TOTAL	1565200

less

Debts

Existing Term	470000
Seasonal OD	77700
	547700
NET EQUITY	1017500

Economic Farm Surplus (EFS)

Total Farm Income	311118
less stk purchase	49000
Net Farm Income (FI)	262118
Total Farm Costs (FC)	146500
EFS	115618 (\$578/ha)
FI/ha	1310
FC as a% of FI	56

EXPENDITURE	TOTAL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	
Ewes	0													
24900 Lambs	24900										8000	8900	8000	
1500 Rams	1500								1500					
Cattle	0													
	0													
20400 Wages	20400	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	
5000 Animal health	5000			500	500	1000	500	500	500		500	500	500	
10000 Heading Dressing	10000		1500	1500	1000			1000					5000	
1000 Contract	1000		500									500		
General	0													
8500 Power	8500	200	200	200	200	200	200	1000	100	100	3000	100	3000	
2000 Stock Food	2000											2000		
7000 Freight	7000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	1000	1000	500	
22000 Fertiliser Lime	22000	5000	2000	2000	2000	1000	3000	2000				3000	2000	
12000 Seeds	12000		2000	1000	1000	2000	2000				1000	2000	1000	
6000 Shearing	6000			1000				500	2500	1000			1000	
16000 Weed & Pest	16000			500			1000	3000	2500	1000		2000	6000	
10200 R&M	10200	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	
17400 Vehicle Expences	17400	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	
9600 Fuel	9600	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
7500 Administration	7500	500	500	1000		500		500	2500	1000	500		500	
9500 Insurance&Rates	9500	500	500	1000		500		500		3500	500	500	2000	
22400 Irrigation Loan@9%	332000	22400	600	600	600	600	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	
42840 Mortgage Interest	470000	42840	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	
7995 Current A/C Interest	12.00	7995	874	519	636	748	685	721	746	633	486	369	619	
0 Credit Bal Int	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16000 Water	16000					5000			6000			5000		
5000 Development	5000								2500			2500		
14000 Plant 10%	14000			4000			4000			3000			3000	
14000 Taxation	14000			4000				4000			6000			
40000 Personal Costs	40000	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3700	3300	3300	3300	3300	
(Includes Living, Insurance, Fees, etc)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0													
	0													
352735 TOTAL EXPENDITURE	352735	352735	19844	20489	30106	18218	25555	26591	30416	31303	24756	35039	42789	47630
Opening Balance	-87385													
		Est.End Month	-51861	-63649	-74756	-68501	-72056	-74646	-63320	-48623	-36879	-61918	-95957	-105086
Surplus	-17701	Act.End month Bal												
Closing Balance	-105086													

Estimated Opening Balance -77385
plus Irrigation costs * 10000
Opening Balance -87385
*Assumed a Capital Cost of \$10000 for Irrigation Shares
Increased Mortgage \$
Irrigation 250000
Additional Sheep 1370 @60 82000
TOTAL 332000

Capital Involved

LAND HA @ 0
SHEEP at 0
CATTLE at 0
PLANT
POH
AVE.W/CAPITAL
TOTAL 0

Economic Farm Surplus (EFS)

Total Farm Income less stk purchase
Net Farm Income (FI) 0
Total Farm Costs (FC)
EFS 0
FI/ha
FC as a% of FI

EXPENDITURE	TOTAL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	
Ewes	0													
24900 Lambs	24900										8000	8900	8000	
1500 Rams	1500								1500					
Cattle	0													
	0													
20400 Wages	20400	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	
5000 Animal health	5000			500	500	1000	500	500	500		500	500	500	
15000 Heading Dressing	15000		3000	3000	3000			1000					5000	
1000 Contract	1000		500									500		
General	0													
10000 Power	10000	1700	200	200	200	200	200	1000	100	100	3000	100	3000	
2000 Stock Food	2000											2000		
7000 Freight	7000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	1000	1000	500	
22000 Fertiliser Lime	22000	5000	2000	2000	2000	1000	3000	2000				3000	2000	
12000 Seeds	12000		2000	1000	1000	2000	2000				1000	2000	1000	
6000 Shearing	6000			1000			500	2500		1000			1000	
16000 Weed & Pest	16000			500			1000	3000	2500	1000		2000	6000	
10200 R&M	10200	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	
17400 Vehicle Expences	17400	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	1450	
9600 Fuel	9600	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
7500 Administration	7500	500	500	1000		500		500	2500	1000	500		500	
9500 Insurance&Rates	9500	500	500	1000		500		500		3500	500	500	2000	
30000 Irrigation Loan@9%	332000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	
42840 Mortgage Interest	470000	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	3570	
7631 Current A/C Interest	12.00	1051	803	850	947	472	462	486	411	312	332	582	922	
0 Credit Bal Int	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16000 Water	16000					5000			6000			5000		
5000 Development	5000								2500			2500		
14000 Plant 10%	14000			4000			4000			3000			3000	
16000 Taxation	16000			5000				5000			6000			
40000 Personal Costs	40000	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300	3700	3300	3300	3300	3300	
(Includes Living, Insurance, Fees, etc)	0													
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0													
	0													
368471 TOTAL EXPENDITURE	368471	368471	23421	24173	34720	22317	25342	26332	31156	31081	24582	35002	42752	47592
Opening Balance	-105086													
		Est. End Month	-80319	-84992	-94712	-47154	-46246	-48578	-41081	-31162	-33243	-58246	-92248	-101341
Surplus	3745	Act. End month Bal												
Closing Balance	-101341													

Estimated Opening Balance plus unrepresented chqes

Increased Mortgage

Irrigation 250000
 Additional Sheep 1370 @60 82000
TOTAL 332000

Opening Assets & Debts

LAND 200 HA @ \$ 7500 \$ 1500000
 SHEEP 1870 at 60 112200
 CATTLE at 0
 PLANT 140000
 POH 188000
 AVE.W/CAPITAL

TOTAL 1940200

less

Debts
 Existing Term 470000
 Additional Term 332000
 Seasonal OD 105000 907000

NET EQUITY 1033000

Economic Farm Surplus (EFS)

Total Farm Income 372216
 less stk purchase 26400

Net Farm Income (FI) 345816

Total Farm Costs (FC) 186600

EFS 159216 (\$795/ha)

FI/ha 1730

FC as a% of FI 54

COST WORKINGS

HA	CROP	\$ Seed	DAP	FERT tonnes			Lime	W.Oats	Weeds	Pests	F/cides	Appln	/ha	Total	
				Crop 20	Urea	SA									
25	Wheat	1400	3.1		5	5					35	22	129	3225	
25	Barley	1800	3.1			2.5					35	22	82	2050	
25	Peas	5000		3.4								22	64	1600	
25	Rgrass				3.2						25	22	62	1550	
25	Clover	1000					3					33	163	4075	
65	Pasture			8			3						0	0	
25	New Grass	1300	3.8							40			40	1000	
50	Green Feed	1500			4.4								0	0	
0	0												0	0	
0	0						83						0	0	
0	0												0	0	
0	0												0	0	
125													0	0	
													0	0	
													Sundry	1100	
													Wild Oats	800	
													Roundup	600	
		12000	10	11.4	15.1	13.5	83							16000	
													0	0	0