# Which are the critical dairy business performance characteristics that will provide profitability and sustainability for the next 5-10 years



David Beca 10 October 2019 KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

#### **Presentation outline**

- Background to the data & statistical analysis
- □ Start reviewing some graphs...and discuss these
- Review some more graphs
- ☐ Review some more graphs
- □ Review even more graphs
- ☐ Summarise conclusions for South Africa over the next 5-10 years

# Sources of data - all processed through Red Sky

#### Australia data

207 Australian dairy farms from a unique unbiased dataset of a single year (2005/06)

Huge range of production systems and environments due to industrywide funding of data collection

Milk price, supplement prices & weather all within 'norms'

#### South Africa data

244 South African dairy farm datasets across 4 years from 2014/15 to 2017/18...plus a further 60+ from 2018/19 reviewed

Biased to KZN and a single consultancy business (Intelact)

2017/18 & 2018/19 'extreme' conditions in milk price and weather (?)

Over 140 relationships were statistically reviewed for each country

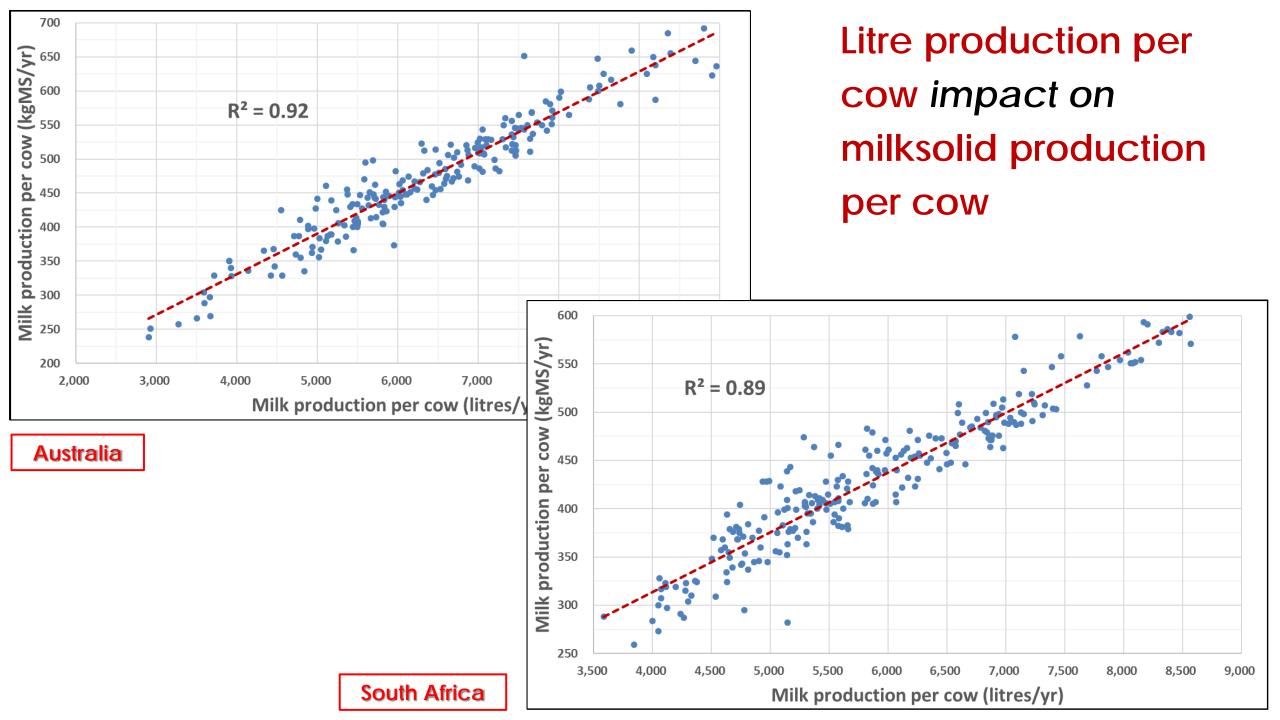
# South Africa annual variation in key ratios

KZN VARIATION IN KEY RATIOS ACROSS YEARS					
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Milk price (R c/litre)	418	407	468	485	427
Milk price (USD c/litre)	36.3	28.0	34.4	37.7	30.1
Pasture harvest (tDM/ha)	12.2	10.2	10.5	11.6	11.5
Concentrate price (R/ton)	R3,788	R3,941	R4,376	R3,897	R4,021
Concentrate price (USD/ton)	\$329	\$271	\$322	\$303	\$283
Forage price (R/tDM)	R1,255	R1,333	R1,331	R1,342	R1,416
Forage price (USD/tDM)	\$109	\$92	\$98	\$104	\$100
Total expenses (R c/litre)	352	378	415	392	409
Total expenses (USD c/litre)	30.6	26.0	30.5	30.5	28.8
Cost of production (R c/litre)	323	345	382	354	366
Cost of production (USD c/litre)	28.1	23.7	28.1	27.5	25.8
Forex rate - ZAR/USD	11.50	14.56	13.60	12.85	14.19

# First question

Should we be talking litres or milksolids (fat + protein)...does it matter what you use in your performance ratios?

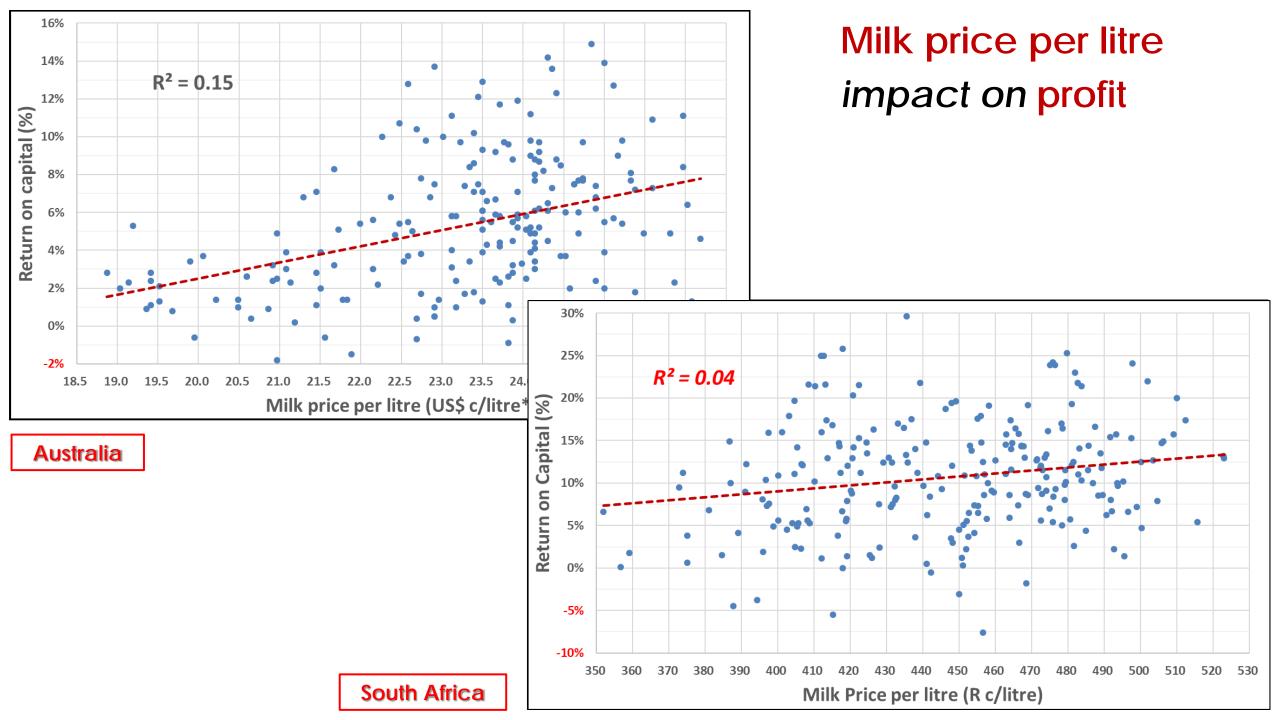
The kiwis always say it is only milksolids that should be discussed...or is this only relevant to them maybe?



Should we be talking cows per hectare or kilograms of liveweight per hectare when comparing 'stocking rates'?

# ...and next question

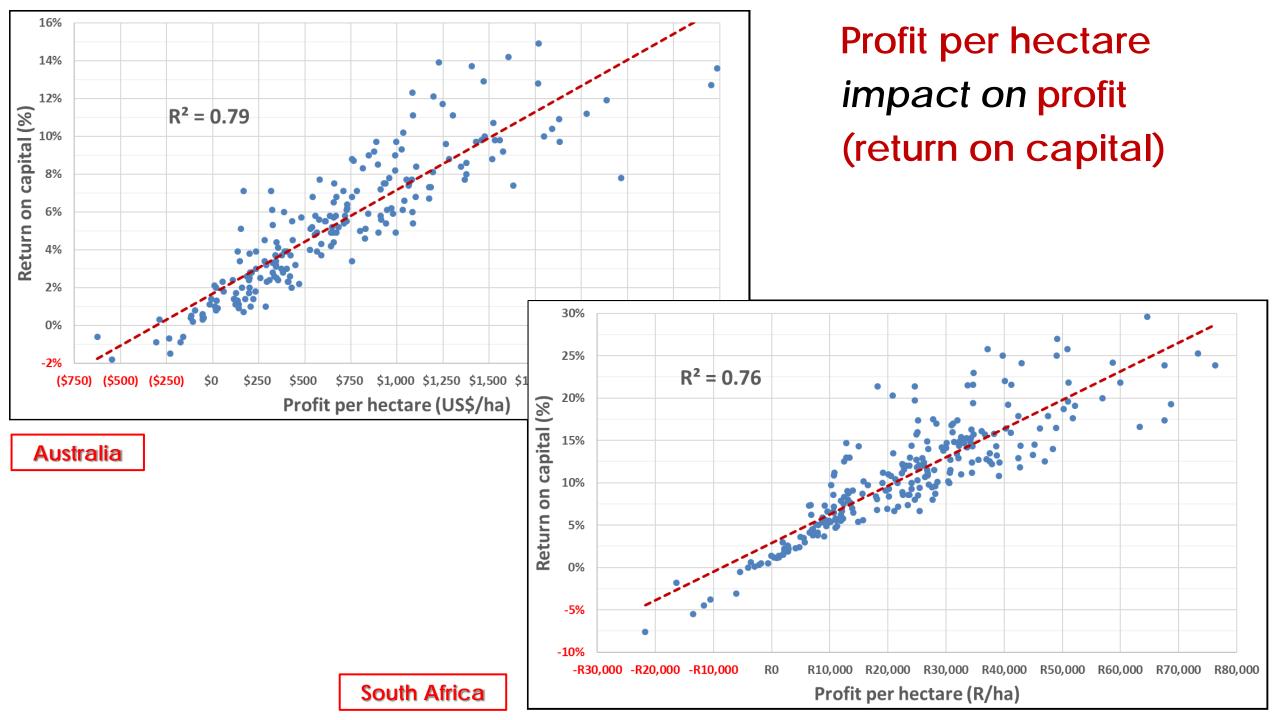
How influential is comparative milk price to the level of dairy farm profitability?



How influential is comparative size of farm to the level of dairy farm profitability?

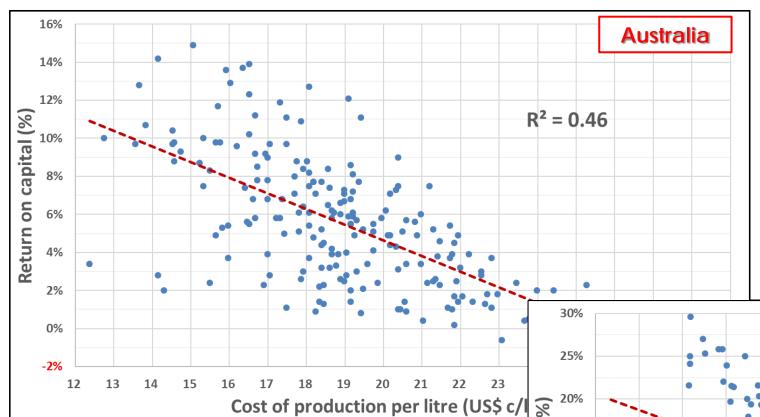
# ...and next question

Economists advise that return on (total) capital is the most complete measure of profitability for comparative purposes. Do you agree...and how significant is the difference between using return on capital and profit per hectare or profit per cow?



How relevant is **cost of production** to predicting variances in profitability?

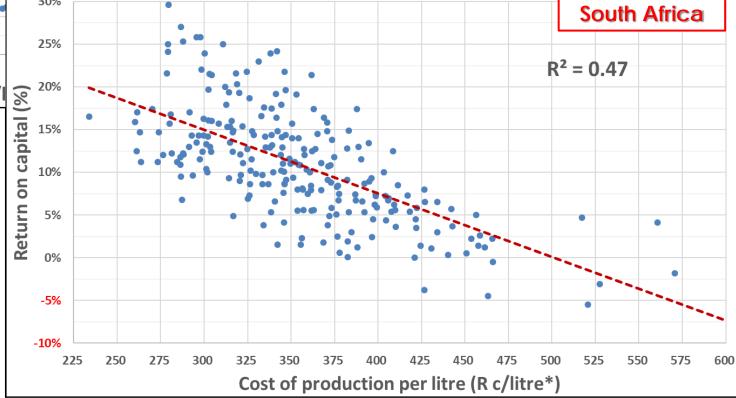
How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?

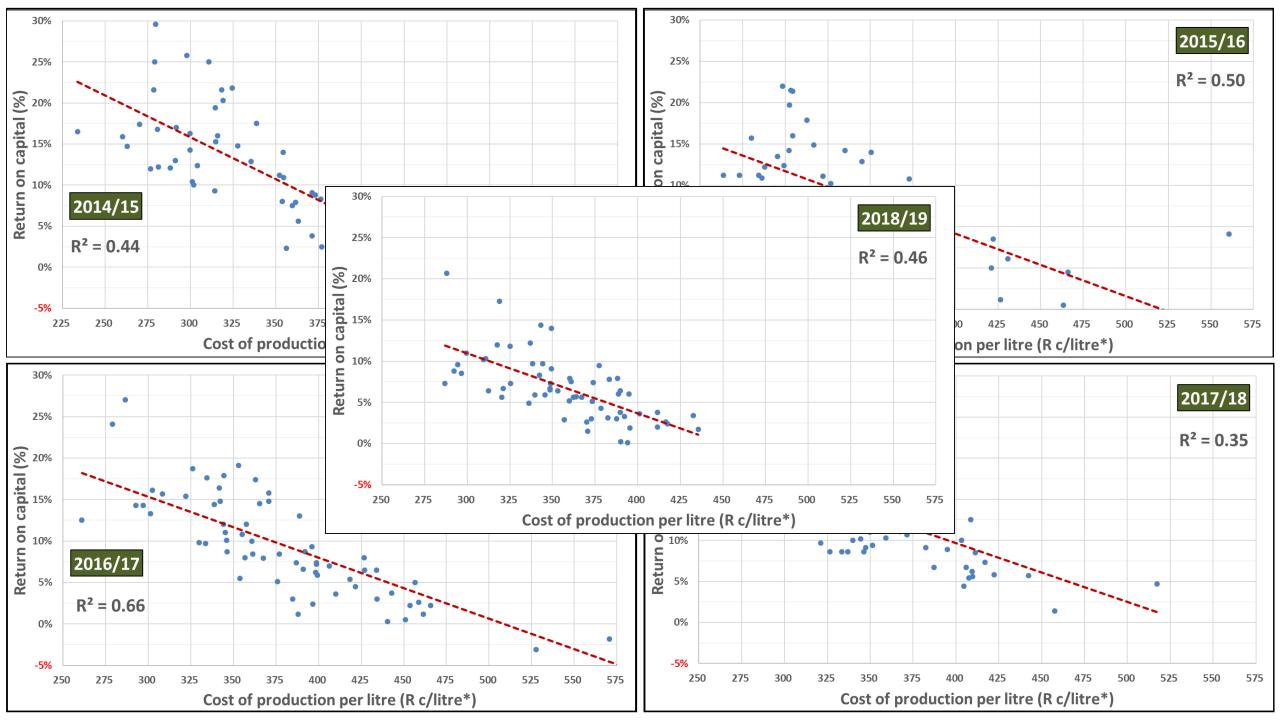


# Cost of production per litre impact on profit

Cost of Production Calculation	c / litre	\$ / kgMS
Total Expenses	31.0	\$ 4.31
<i>Minus</i> Livestock Revenue	2.7	\$ 0.38
<i>Minus</i> Other Revenue	0.3	\$ 0.04
Equals COST of PRODUCTION	28.0	\$ 3.89
Compare with Milk Price	33.0	\$ 4.58
Variance	5.0	\$ 0.69

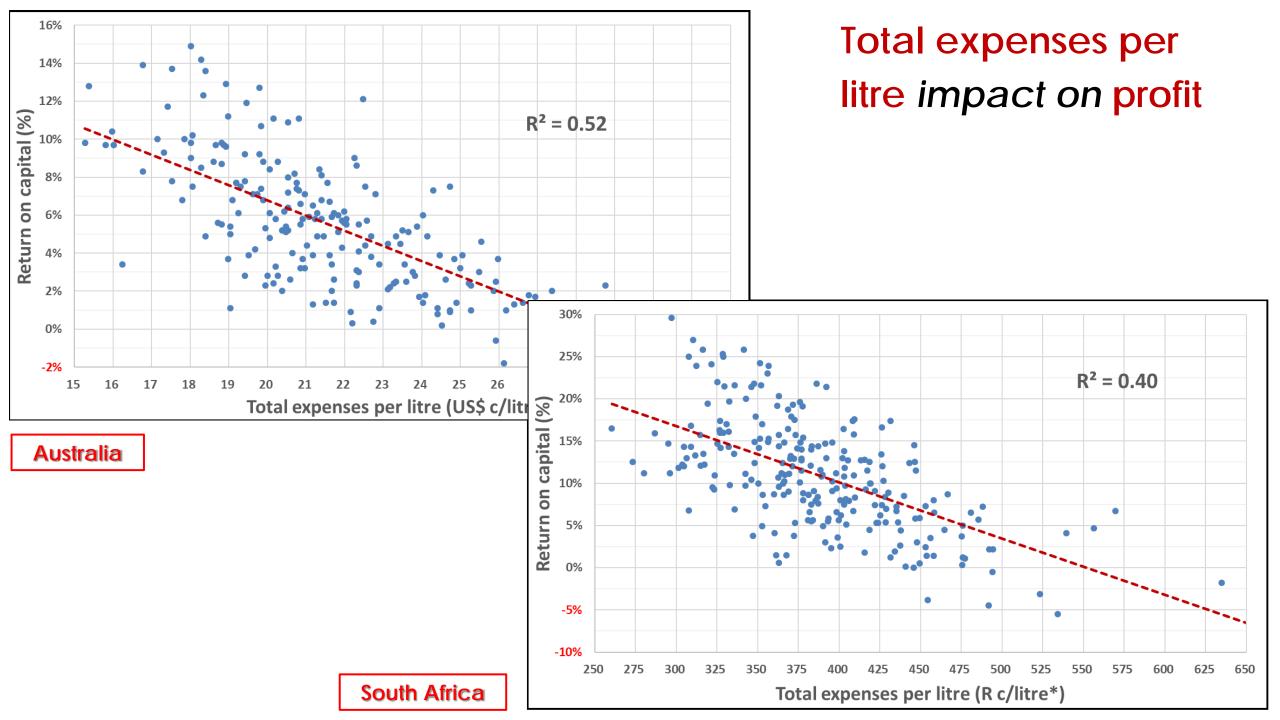
Operating Profit Calculation	c / litre	\$ / kgMS
Milk Revenue (= Milk Price)	33.0	\$ 4.58
Livestock Revenue	2.7	\$ 0.38
Other Revenue	0.3	\$ 0.04
Total Revenue	36.0	\$ 5.00
Direct Operating Expenses	26.0	\$ 3.61
Indirect Operating Expenses	3.5	\$ 0.49
Depreciation	1.5	\$ 0.21
Total Expenses (excl. leases/interest)	31.0	\$ 4.31
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	5.0	\$ 0.69





How relevant is total expenses per litre to predicting variances in profitability?

How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?



If total expenses per litre has a high degree of reliability in predicting variances in profitability, then might total expenses per <u>cow</u> and/or per <u>hectare</u> also have relevance in predicting variances in profitability?

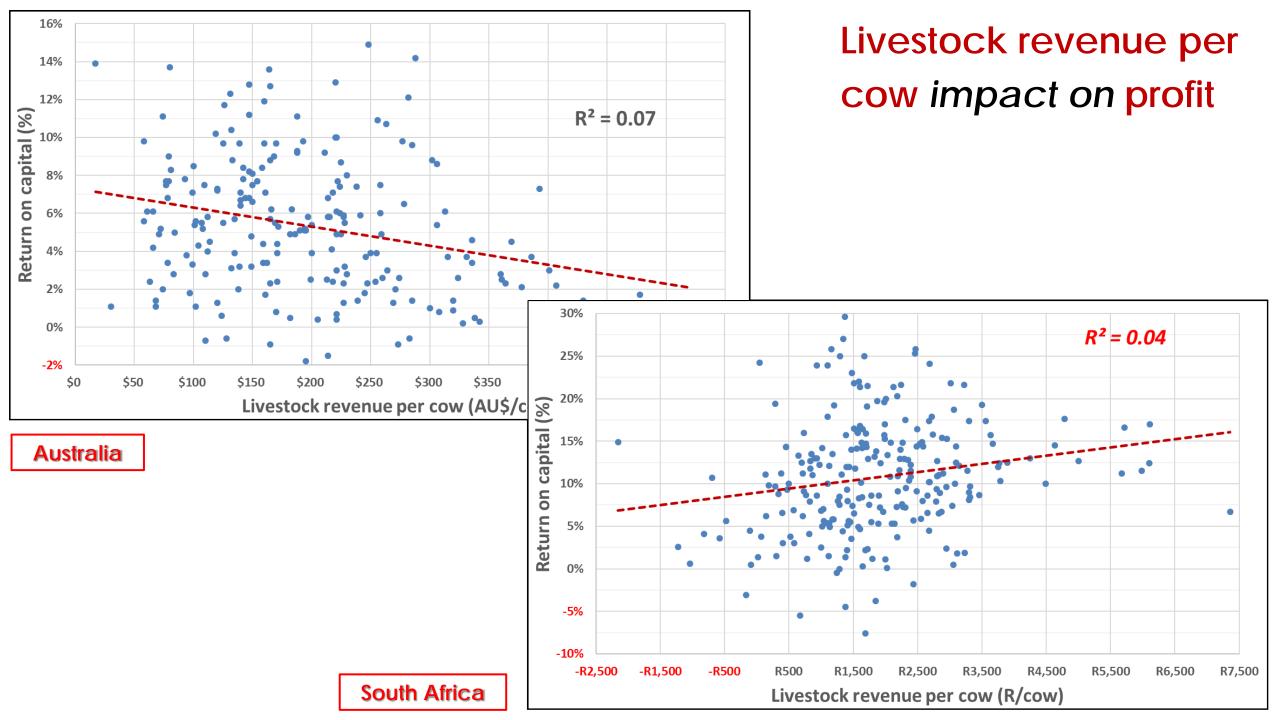
# ...and next question

How relevant is milk production per hectare (and total revenue per hectare) to predicting variances in profitability?

# ...and next question

How relevant is livestock revenue to predicting variances in profitability?

(Net) livestock revenue includes sales, purchases and net change in herd numbers, and is impacted on by death/loss rates and reproductive performance.



Total expenses per cow had some relevance to predicting profitability in the AUS data but not in the RSA data. How relevant might core per cow cost be to predicting variances in profitability?

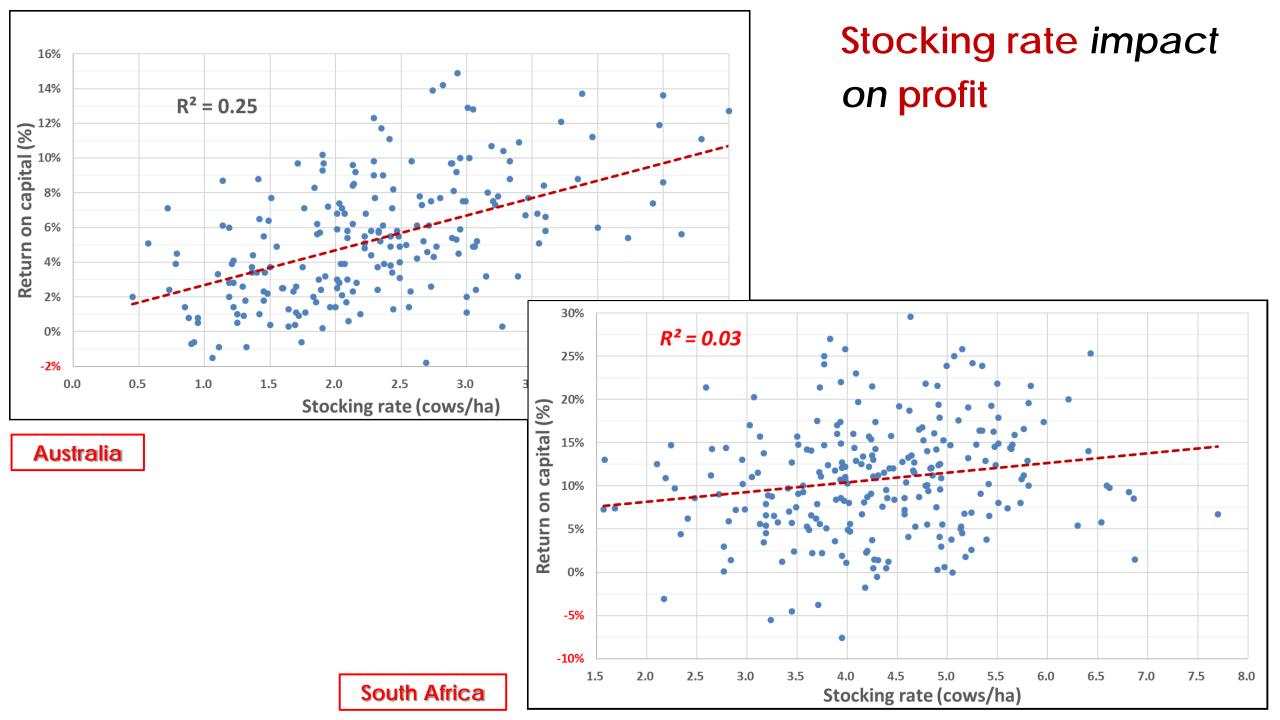
Core per cow cost is a ratio developed by Red Sky. It includes the following cow-related expense codes:

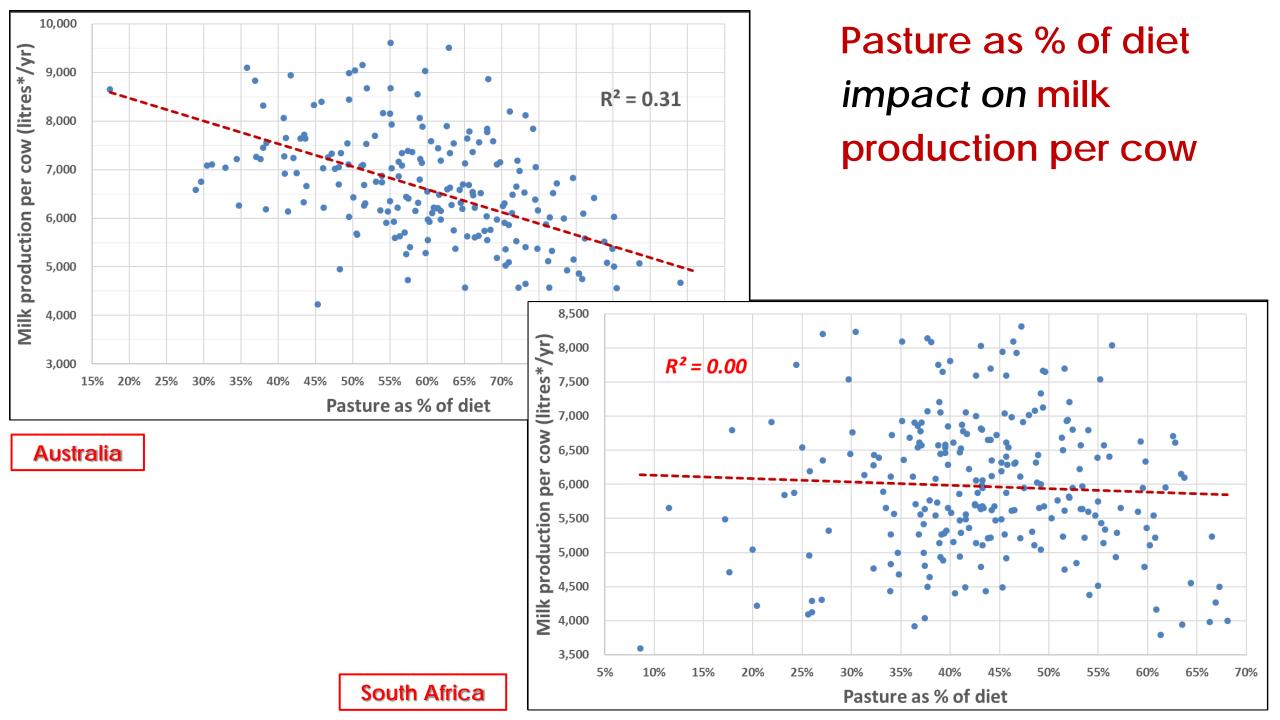
Costs incl. in Core per Cow Costs	Percent
Animal Health	100%
Breeding	100%
Dairy Shed Expenses	100%
Electricity / Energy	100%
Freight	100%
Support / Youngstock	100%
Repairs & Maintenance	50%
Vehicle Expenses incl. fuel & oil	70%
Industry Levies	100%
Depreciation	50%

# Exploring potential bias in the data

Can we define the bias in the South African data given it is primarily drawn from a 'selected' group of farmers?

The following 9 slides can be utilised to identify the bias in one set of data and demonstrate the predominant absence of bias in the other set of data...





Total expenses per hectare had <u>no</u> relevance to predicting profitability in the AUS or RSA data. How relevant might core per hectare cost be to predicting variances in profitability?

Core per hectare cost includes the following land area-related

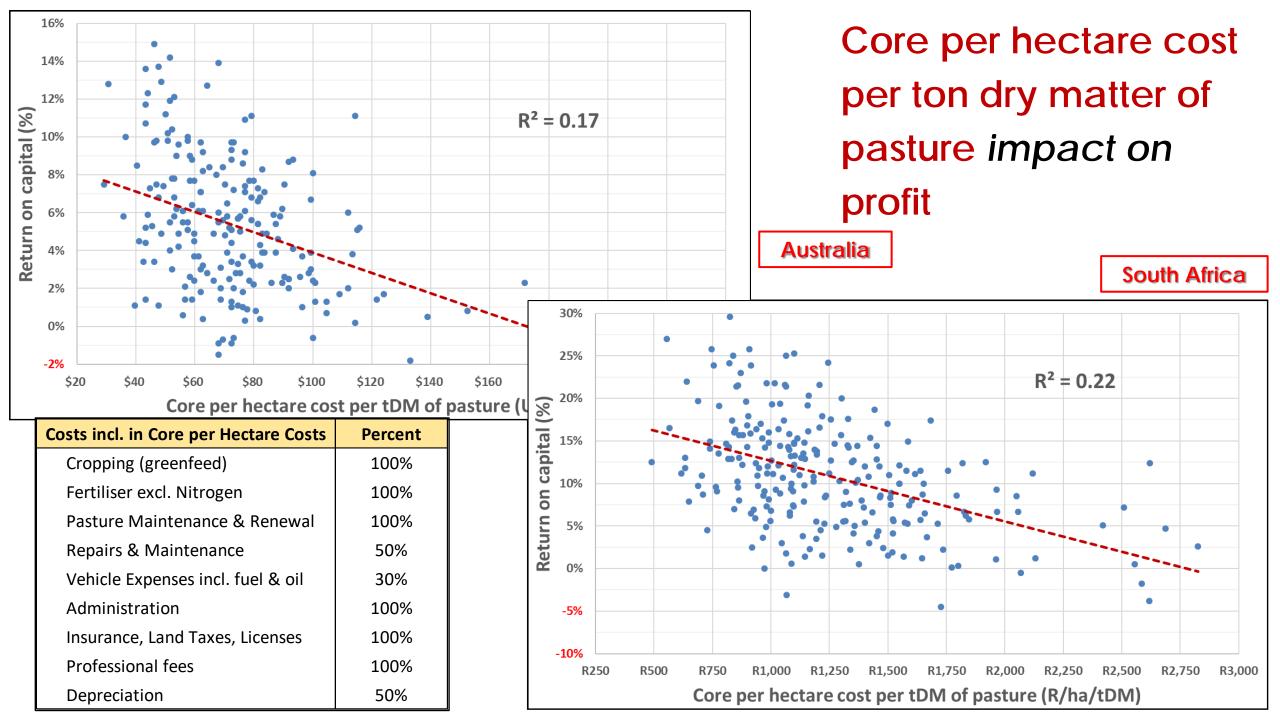
expense codes:

Costs incl. in Core per Hectare Costs	Percent
Cropping (greenfeed)	100%
Fertiliser excl. Nitrogen	100%
Pasture Maintenance & Renewal	100%
Repairs & Maintenance	50%
Vehicle Expenses incl. fuel & oil	30%
Administration	100%
Insurance, Land Taxes, Licenses	100%
Professional fees	100%
Depreciation	50%

How about if core per hectare cost is divided by ton dry matter pasture harvest per hectare?

Core per hectare cost per tDM is a ratio developed by Red Sky. It also includes the following land area-related expense codes:

Costs incl. in Core per Hectare Costs	Percent
Cropping (greenfeed)	100%
Fertiliser excl. Nitrogen	100%
Pasture Maintenance & Renewal	100%
Repairs & Maintenance	50%
Vehicle Expenses incl. fuel & oil	30%
Administration	100%
Insurance, Land Taxes, Licenses	100%
Professional fees	100%
Depreciation	50%

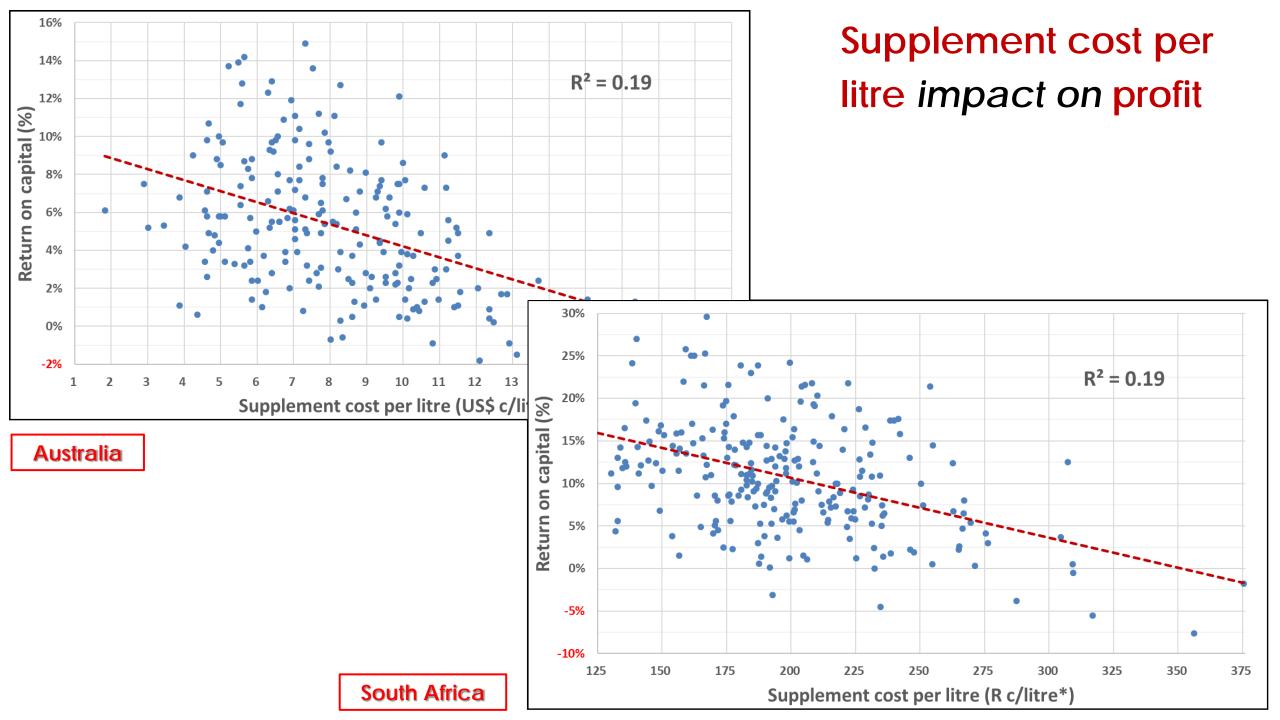


What might be the most relevant people or labour ratios for predicting variances in profitability?

# ...and next question

How relevant is supplement cost per litre to predicting variances in profitability?

How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?

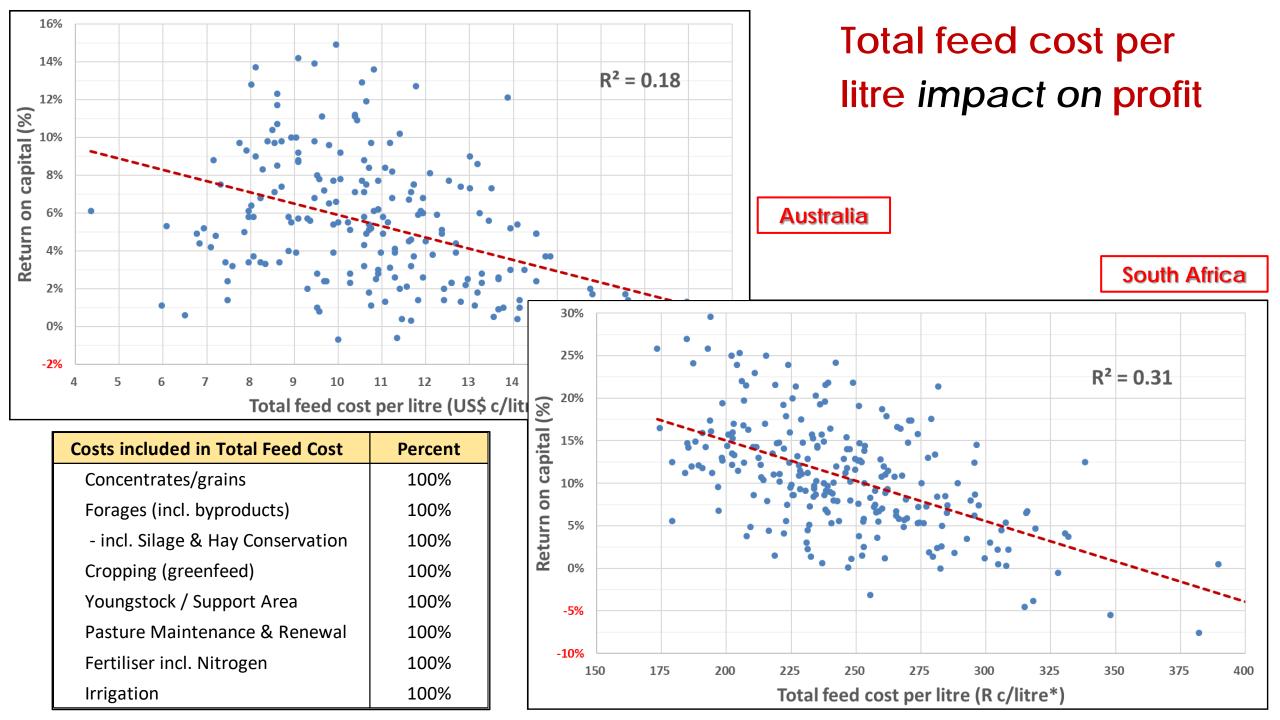


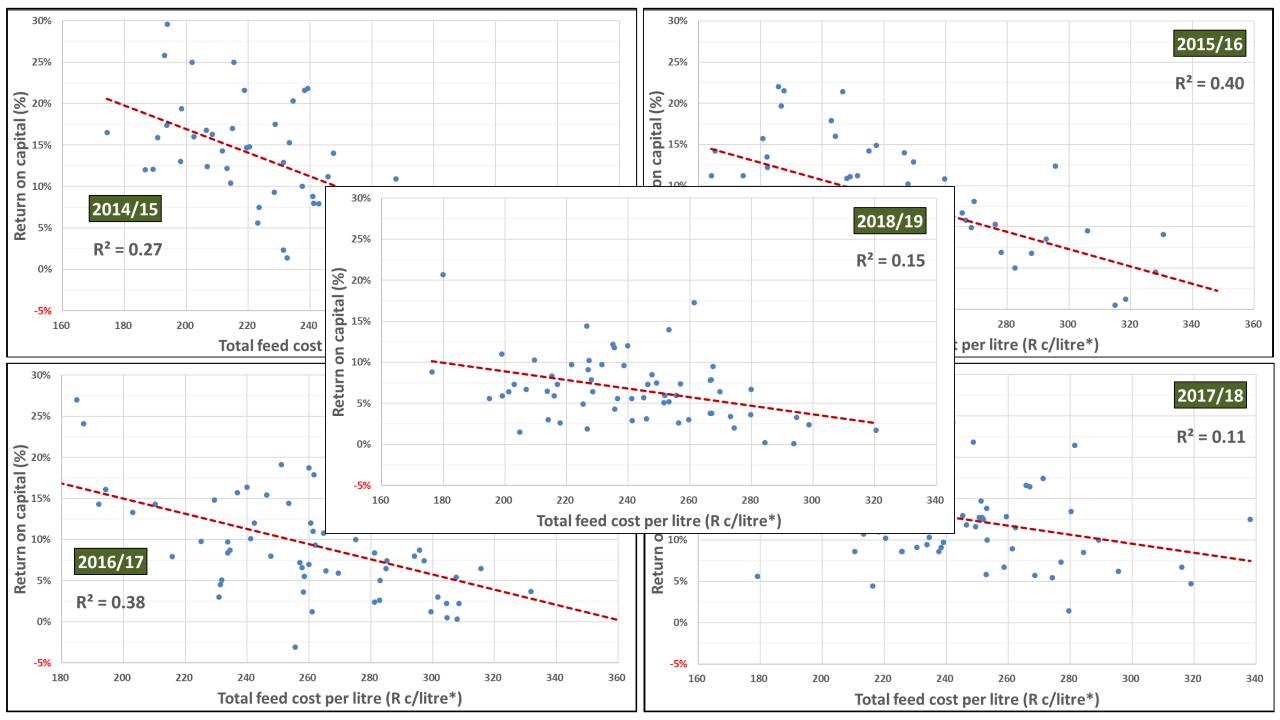
If supplement cost per litre has a high degree of reliability in predicting variances in profitability, then might supplement cost per cow and/or per hectare also have relevance in predicting variances in profitability?

How relevant is total feed cost per litre (which includes both supplement and pasture expenses) to predicting variances in profitability?

How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?

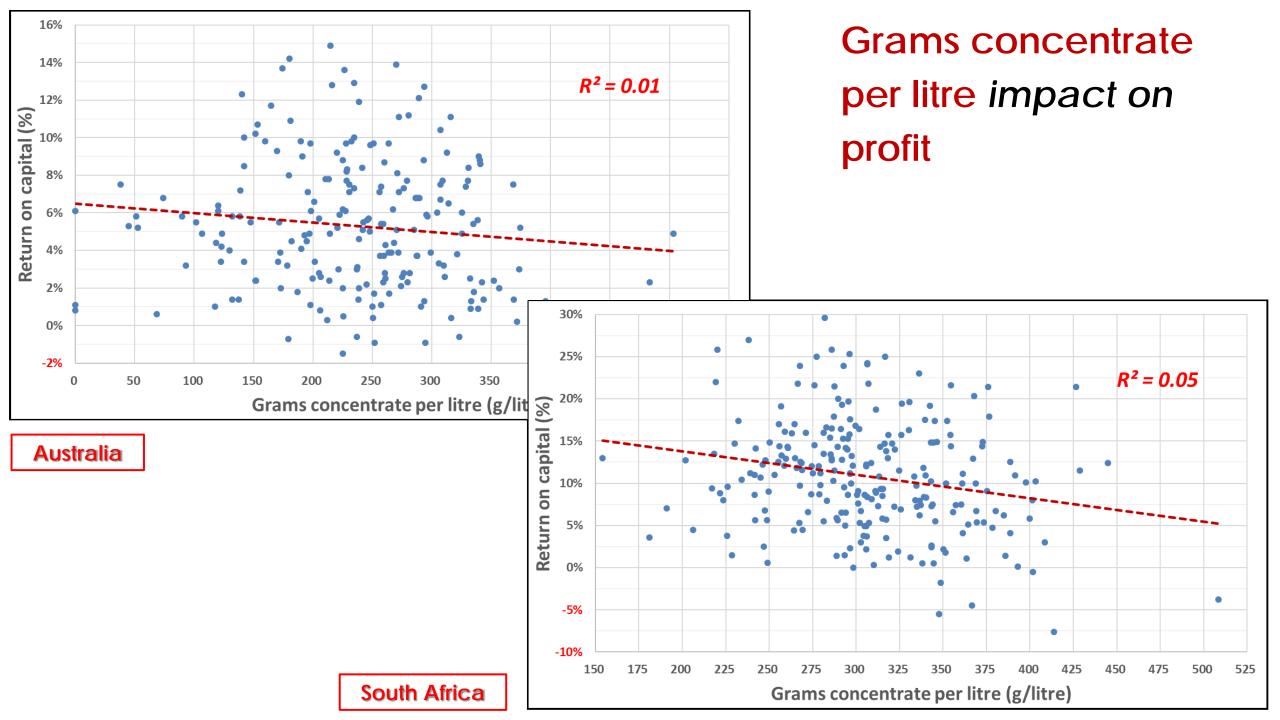
Costs included in Total Feed Cost	Percent
Concentrates/grains	100%
Forages (incl. byproducts)	100%
- incl. Silage & Hay Conservation	100%
Cropping (greenfeed)	100%
Youngstock / Support Area	100%
Pasture Maintenance & Renewal	100%
Fertiliser incl. Nitrogen	100%
Irrigation	100%





# Some other ratios to consider utilising...?

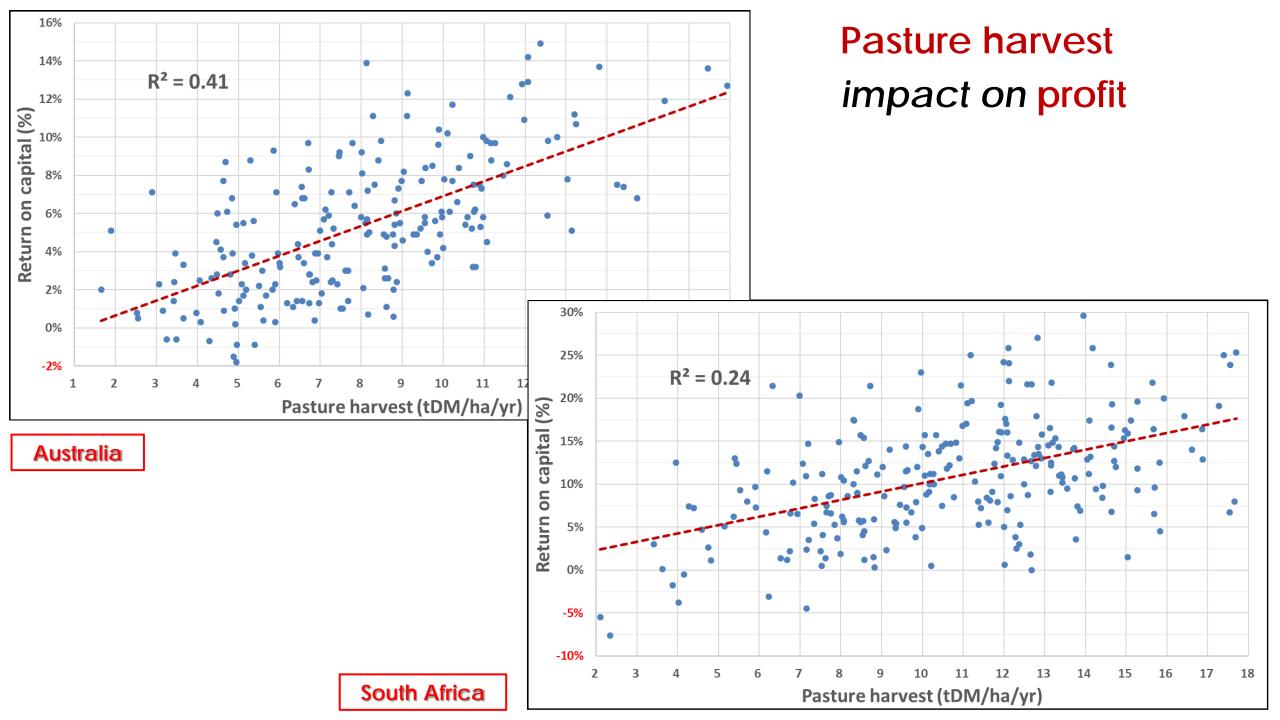
- Concentrate cost per ton?
- Forage cost per ton dry matter?
- Pasture cost per ton dry matter?
- Pasture cost per litre?
- Grams concentrate per litre?



# Some other ratios to consider utilising...?

- Concentrate cost per ton?
- Forage cost per ton dry matter?
- Pasture cost per ton dry matter?
- Pasture cost per litre?
- Grams concentrate per litre?
- Grams supplement per litre?
- Income over feed costs per litre?
- Income over feed costs per cow per day?
- Milk production (milksolids) as % of cow liveweight?

How relevant is pasture harvest to predicting variances in profitability? How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?

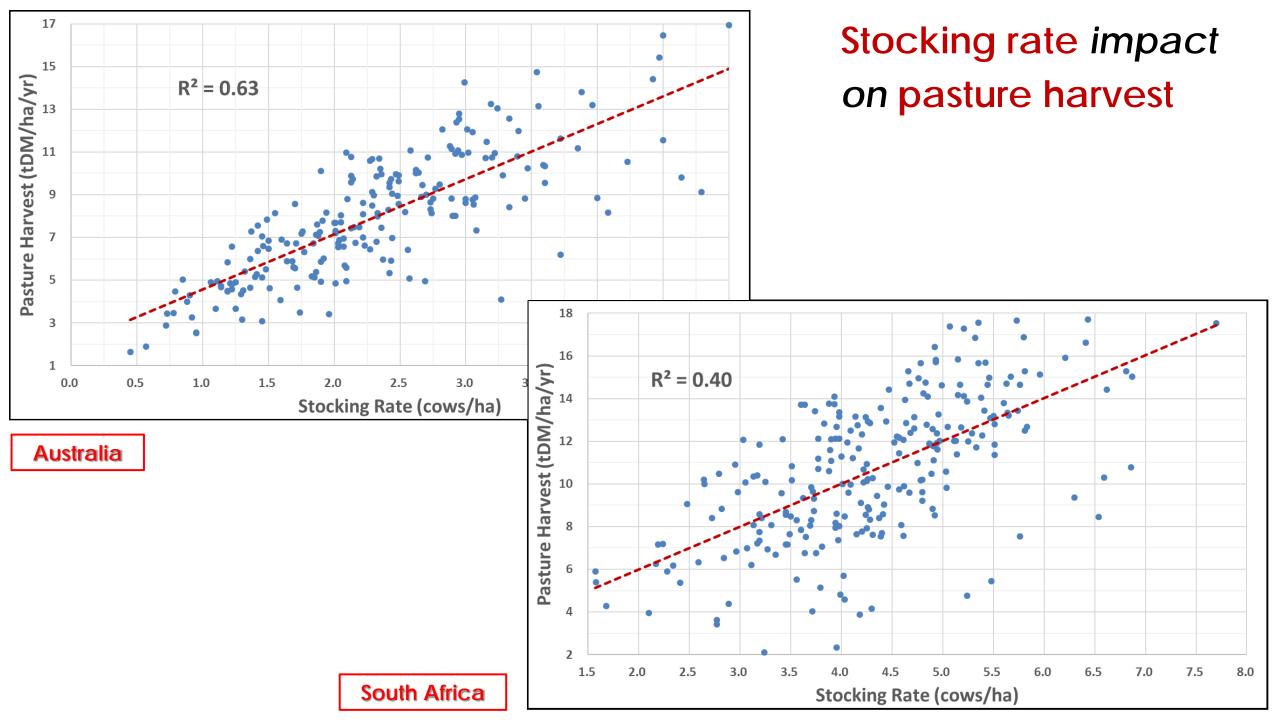


How relevant is pasture harvest to predicting variances in profitability? How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?

...and pasture harvest's relevance to predicting variance in profit per ha?

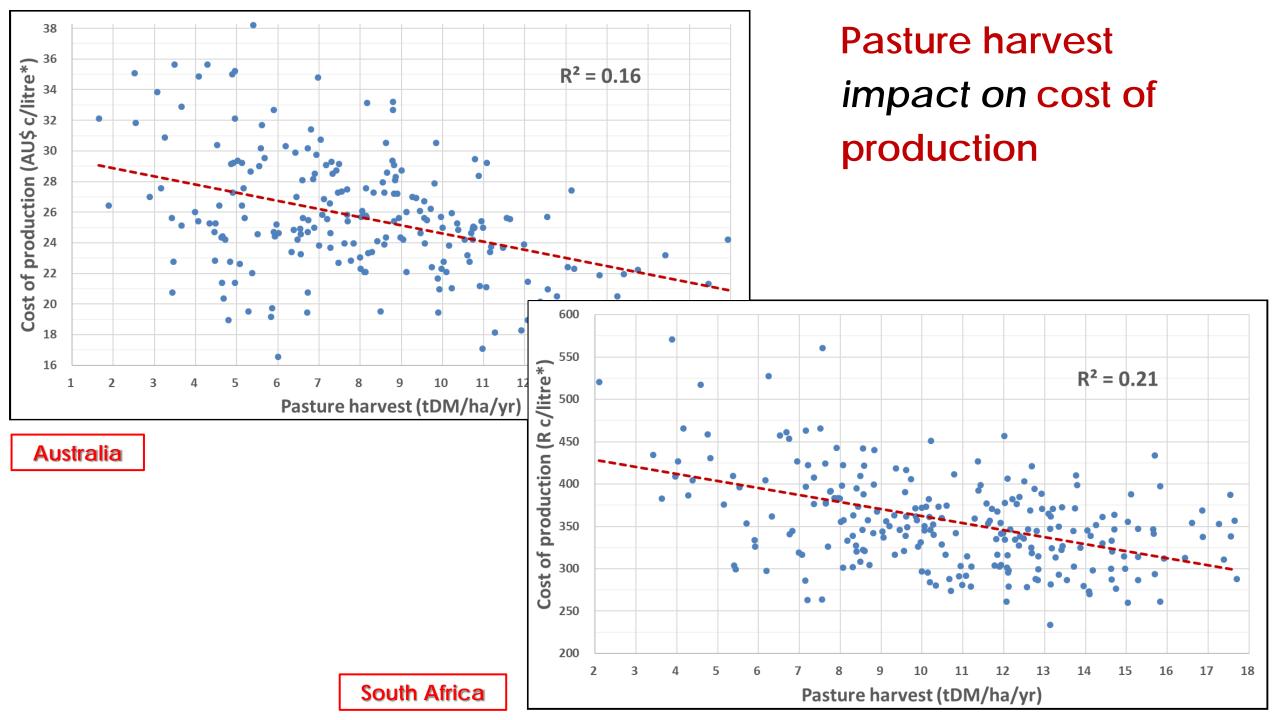
...and profit per cow?

...and the impact of stocking rate on pasture harvest?



Pasture harvest has an impact on almost all key ratios...

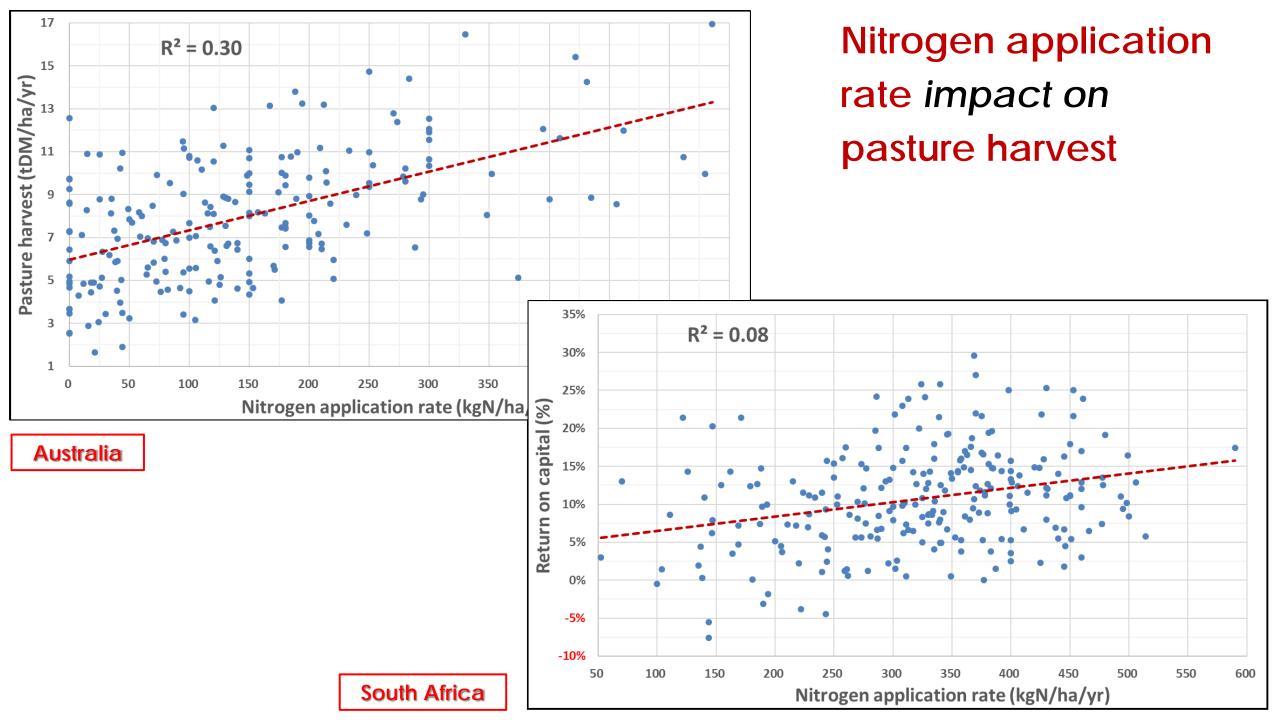
Cost of production



Pasture harvest has an impact on almost all key ratios...

- Cost of production
- Pasture cost per ton dry matter
- Core per hectare cost per ton dry matter of pasture
- Supplement cost per litre
- > Total feed cost per litre
- Core per cow cost
- Labour cost per cow
- Labour efficiency (cows per person)

How do nitrogen application rates impact on pasture harvest?



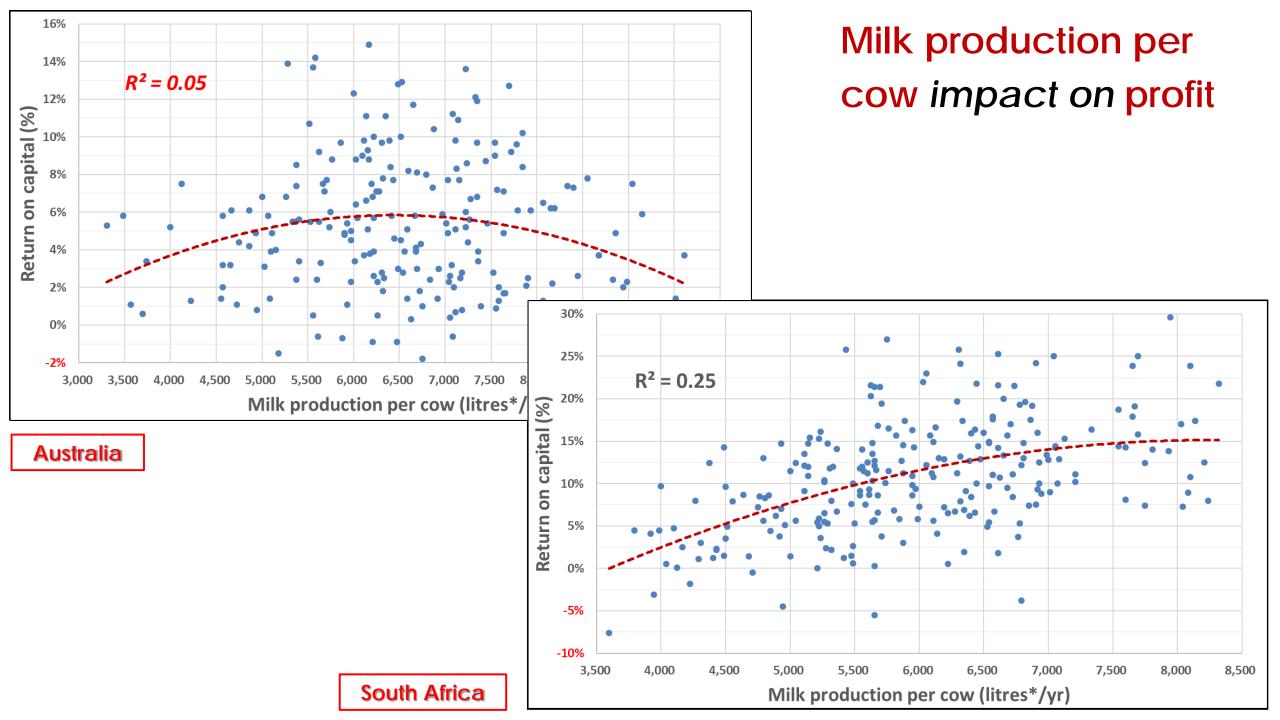
How do nitrogen application rates impact on pasture harvest?

...and next question

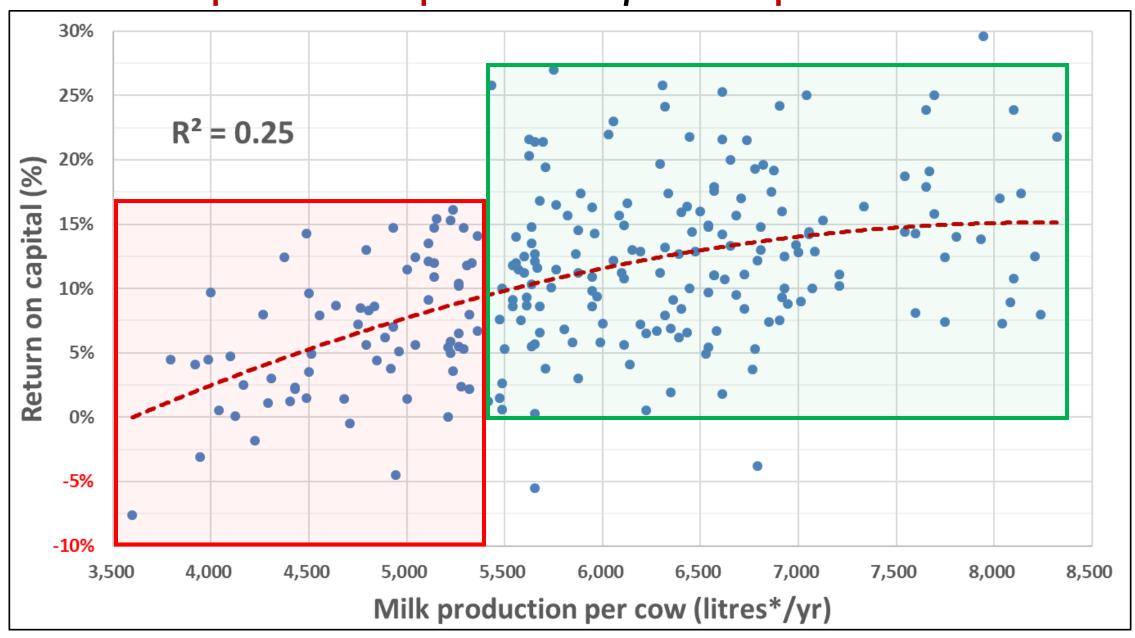
How do nitrogen application rates impact on profit?

How relevant is milk production per cow to predicting variances in profitability?

How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?

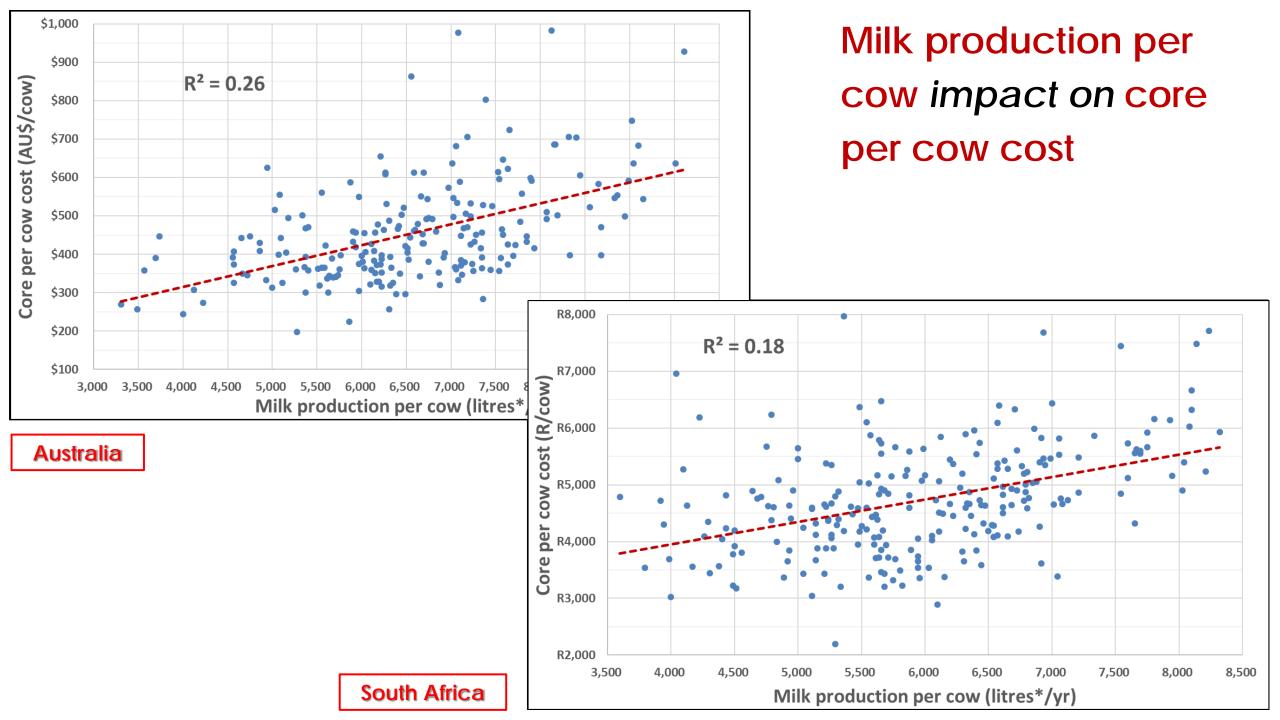


## RSA - Milk production per cow impact on profit



Milk production per cow has an impact on many other ratios...

- Cost of production
- Core per cow cost

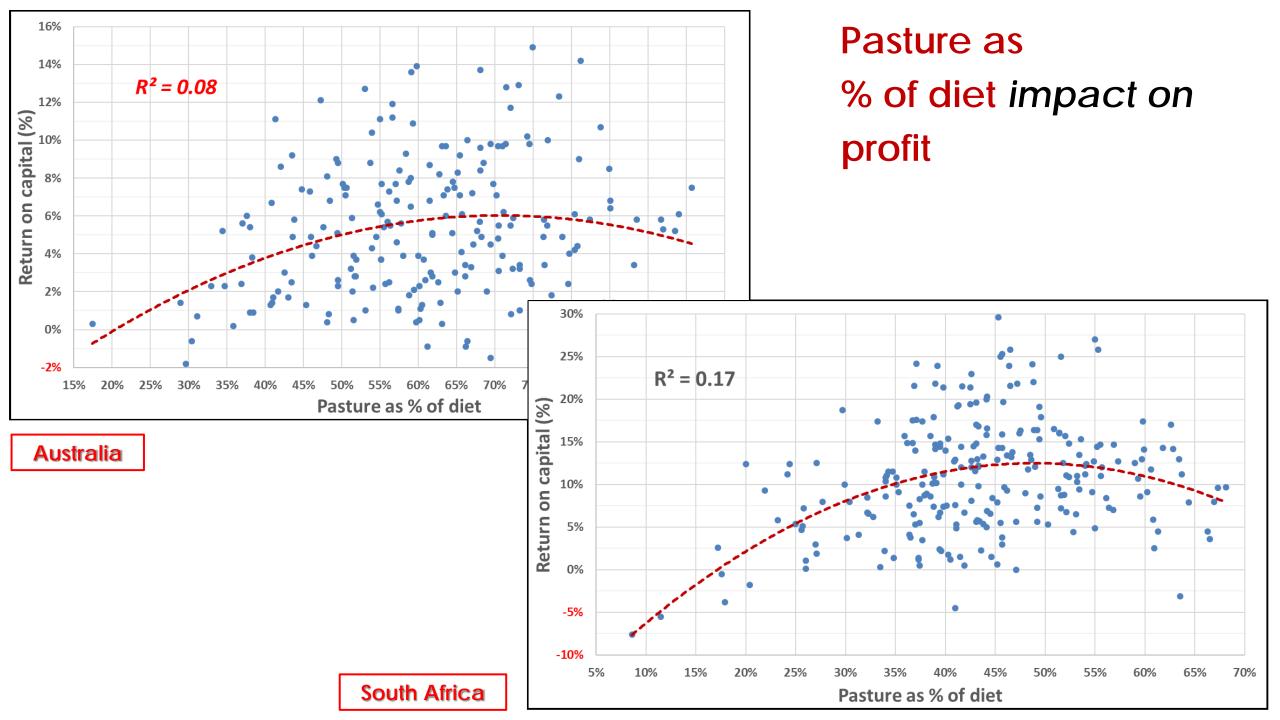


Milk production per cow has an impact on many other ratios...

- Cost of production
- Core per cow cost
- Labour cost per cow
- Supplement cost per litre
- > Total feed cost per litre
- Pasture cost per ton dry matter

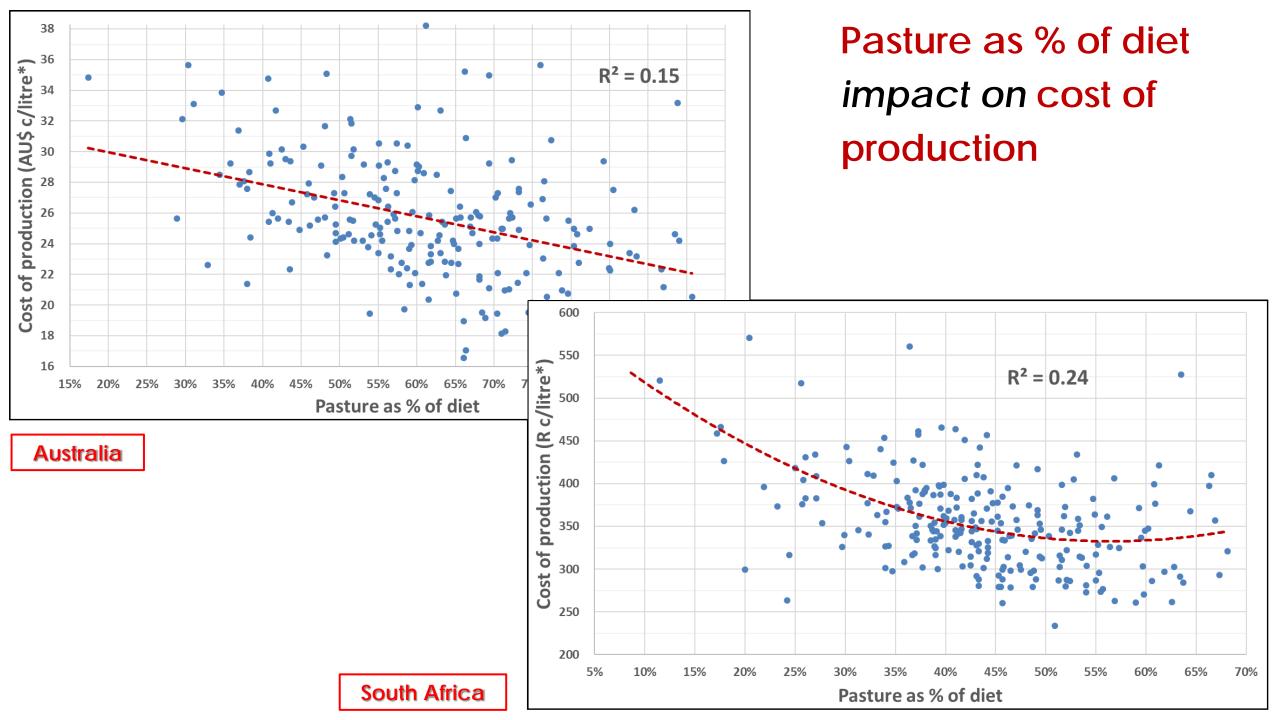
How relevant is pasture as % of diet to predicting variances in profitability?

How might this change year-on-year and might these changes be used to adjust production systems to optimise profit?



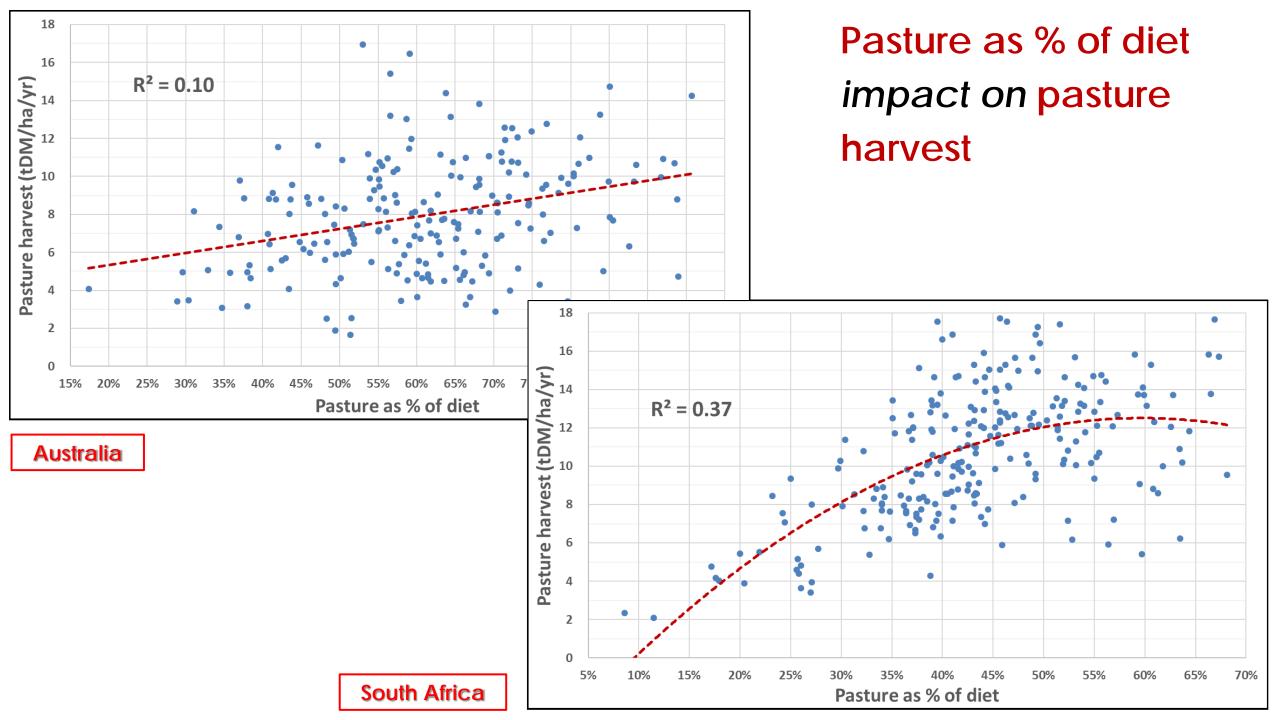
Pasture as % of diet has an impact on many other ratios...

Cost of production



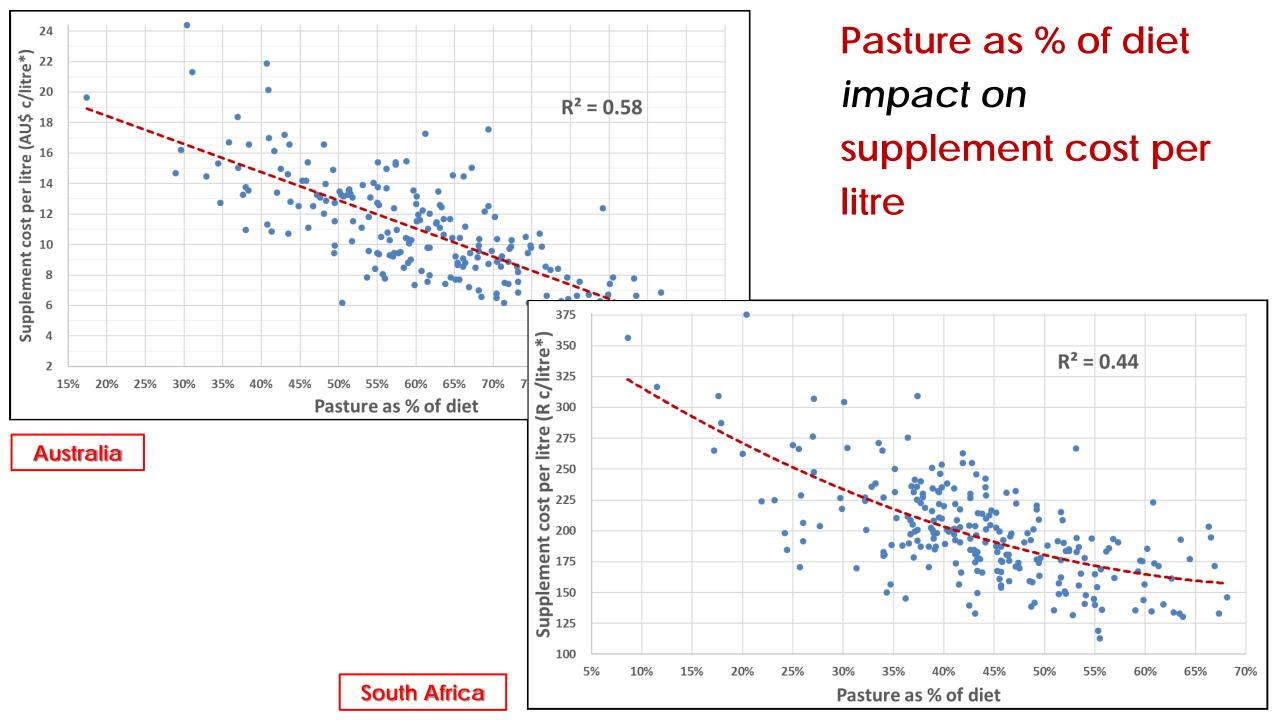
Pasture as % of diet has an impact on many other ratios...

- Cost of production
- > Pasture harvest



Pasture as % of diet has an impact on many other ratios...

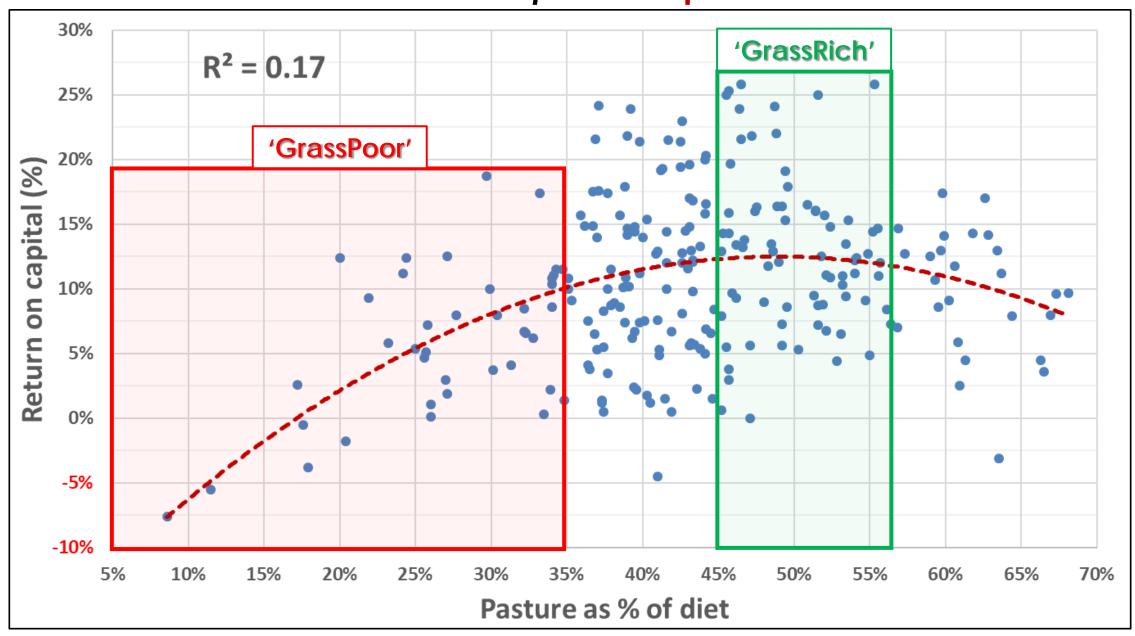
- Cost of production
- > Pasture harvest
- > Supplement cost per litre



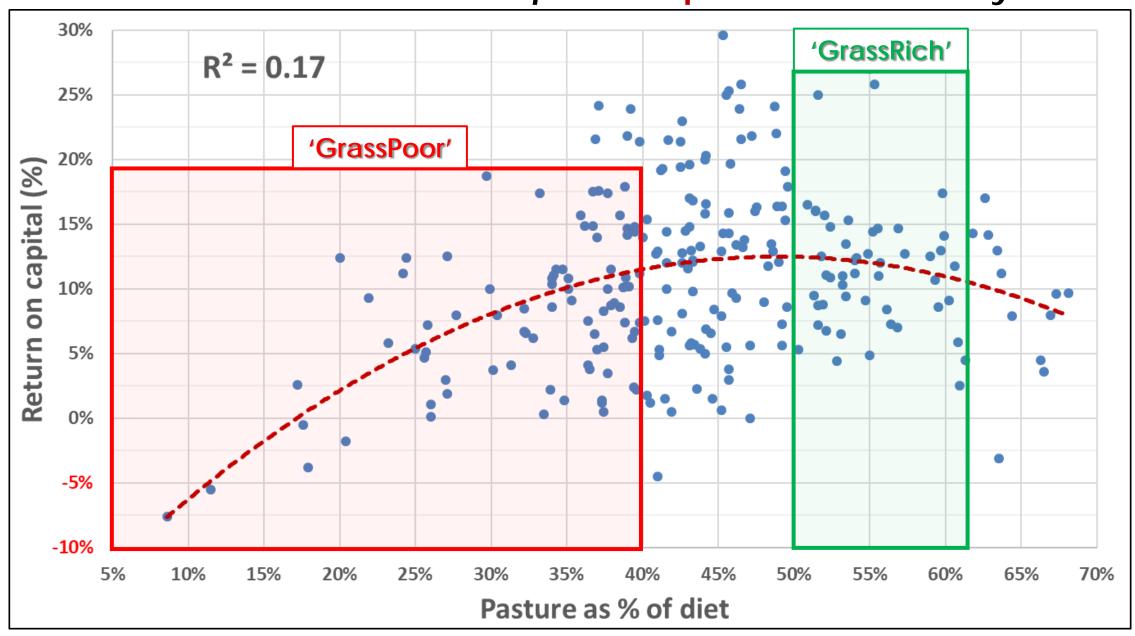
Pasture as % of diet has an impact on many other ratios...

- Cost of production
- Pasture harvest
- > Supplement cost per litre
- Total feed cost per litre
- Pasture cost per ton dry matter
- Milk production per cow
- Core per hectare cost per ton dry matter of pasture
- Core per cow cost
- ➤ Labour cost per cow

## RSA – Pasture as % of diet impact on profit – 2015-2018



### RSA - Pasture as % of diet impact on profit - next 5-10 years?



# Key ratios determining profit outcome

- Cost of production and total expenses per litre
- Supplement cost per litre and total feed cost per litre
- > Pasture harvest and cost of pasture per ton dry matter
- > Concentrate cost per ton \* and forage cost per ton dry matter \*
- > Labour cost per cow and labour efficiency (cows/person) \*
- Core per hectare cost per ton dry matter of pasture
- Core per cow cost \*
- Milk production per cow but only a concern if (very) low!
- Pasture % of diet key production system determinant!

Other ratios such as stocking rate and milk production per hectare are determined by optimising the above ratios

# **Summary**

- 1. Main goal to maintain (or improve profit) and to decrease risk i.e. make profits more sustainable
- 2. Only reliable and consistent way to do this is to reduce cost of production
- 3. Only reliable and consistent way to reduce cost of production is to reduce total expenses per litre
- 4. Only reliable and consistent way to reduce total expenses per litre is to reduce total feed cost per litre
- 5. Only reliable and consistent way to reduce total feed cost per litre is to reduce supplement cost per litre
- 6. Only reliable and consistent way to reduce supplement cost per litre is to increase pasture as % of diet

### Summary continued...

- 7. So increase pasture as % of diet by 10%...from say 40%-50% to 50%-60% or for the industry from an average of say 45% to 55%
- 8. Reduce amount of forage/silage fed per cow, so stocking rates will need to be somewhat lower on average...
- 9. ...though maintain strong focus on pasture harvest as NZ has done
- 10. Reduce amount of concentrate being fed per cow in many instances...
- 11....though this will require some changes to cow genetics so milk production and reproductive performance remain strong even with a higher pasture intake and lower supplement intake

The potential PRIZE – an internationally competitive dairy industry with secure growth prospects and the opportunity to export milk products

## Possible long term competitiveness in cost of production...?

