

Keys to Dairy Sustainability

A photograph of a man and three children walking through a green field with several cows. The man is in the center, wearing a dark blue polo shirt and jeans, holding the hands of a young boy on his right and a young girl on his left. The girl is wearing a pink t-shirt and blue jeans. The boy is wearing a striped t-shirt and dark pants. There are several cows of various colors (brown, black, white) in the field. The background shows a clear sky and distant hills.

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What is Sustainability?



What is “Sustainable Agriculture”?

According to USDA:

- * “the term sustainable agriculture means an integrated system of plant and animal production practices having a site-specific application that will, over the long term:
 - * satisfy human food and fiber needs
 - * enhance environmental quality and the natural resource base upon which the agricultural economy depends
 - * make the most efficient use of nonrenewable resources and on-farm resources and integrate, where appropriate, natural biological cycles and controls
 - * sustain the economic viability of farm operations
 - * enhance the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole.”

1990 Farm Bill [Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (FACTA), Public Law 101-624, Title XVI, Subtitle A, Section 1603 (Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1990) NAL Call # KF1692.A31 1990]



**SOUTHEAST
SUSTAINABLE DAIRY
FARMS PROJECT**

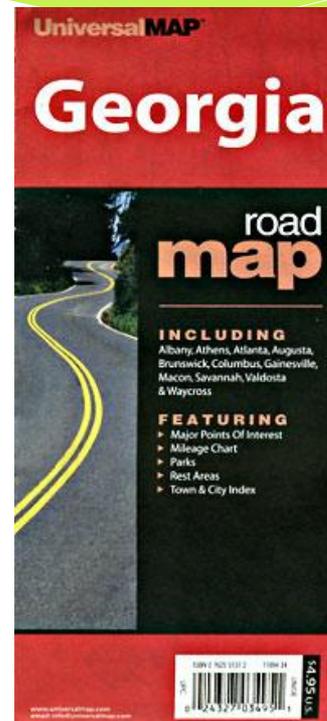
Three Areas of Sustainability

1. Financial
2. Personal
3. Environmental



Keys to Having a Sustainable Business

1. Determine where you want to go.
2. Decide how to get there.
3. Monitor your progress and make necessary adjustments.
4. Repeat as necessary.



Practically Speaking

1. Mission Statement –
What are we doing here?
2. Goals – SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely).



SMART Goals

- * **S**pecific – Precisely state what you want to do.
- * **M**easurable – Assign an observable value to your goal. *You can't manage it if you can't measure it.*
- * **A**ttainable – Aim high, but be realistic.
- * **R**elevant – if achieved will it matter?
- * **T**imely – set a measurement time.



Examples of Good SMART Goals

- * “Be milking ____ cows in ____ years.”
- * “Reduce purchased feed or grain cost to ____% of expenses by ____.”
- * “Have the farm paid-off (debt-free) in ____ years.”
- * “Take ____ hours off each week/month/year beginning in ____.”
- * “Watch the kids play ____ games this year.”



Practically Speaking

1. Mission Statement – What are we doing here?
2. Goals – SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely).
3. Develop plans to achieve these goals.
4. Evaluate your progress in meeting these goals.
5. Review and adjust as necessary.



Today's Objective

1. Present some Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for financial sustainability.
2. Help you set realistic goals.
3. Give you information about a way you can monitor your progress to that end.



Three Keys to Financial Sustainability

1. Profitability
2. Liquidity
3. Solvency



Three Keys to Financial Sustainability

1. Profitability - indicates that value exceeds cost and is vital for long-term viability of any business.
2. Liquidity – indicates that the business can pay its bills as they come due.
3. Solvency – indicates the relative value business versus what is owed.



2012 NFL Division Winners vs. SE Dairies



Team	Total Offense (Yards)	Points Scored	Total Defense (Yards)	Points Allowed
Atlanta Falcons	8	7	24	5
Baltimore Ravens	16	10	17	13
NE Patriots	1	1	25	9
SF 49ers	11	11	3	2

Key Measures of Financial Sustainability

Profitability

Return on Assets (ROA)

Return on Equity (ROE)

Operating Profit Margin

Solvency

Debt to Asset Ratio

Equity to Asset Ratio

Debt to Equity Ratio

Liquidity

Current Ratio

Working Capital

Working Capital Rule

Profitability

Profitability - ROA

$$\text{ROA} = \frac{\text{NFIFO} + \text{Farm Interest Exp.} - \text{Operator Mgmt. Fee}}{\text{Average Total Farm Assets}}$$

NFIFO = Gross Farm Income - Gross Farm Expenses



ROA Performance

Measure	Strong	Stable	Weak
ROA – Mostly Owned	5%+	1-5%	1% or less
ROA – Mostly Rented	12%+	3-12%	3% or less



Solvency – Debt/Asset Ratio

$$\text{Debt - Asset Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Farm Liabilities}}{\text{Total Farm Assets}}$$



Debt-Asset Performance

Measure	Strong	Stable	Weak
Debt-Asset	40% or less	40-65%	65%+



Liquidity – Current Ratio

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Current Assets}}{\text{Total Farm Liabilities}}$$



Current Ratio Performance

Measure	Strong	Stable	Weak
Current Ratio	150%+	100-150%	100% or less



Liquidity – Working Capital Rule

$$\text{Working Capital Rule} = \frac{\text{Working Capital}^*}{\text{Total Expenses}}$$

* Working Capital = Total Current Assets - Total Current Liabilities



Working Capital Rule Performance

Measure	Strong	Stable	Weak
Working Capital Rule	50%+	20-50%	20% or less



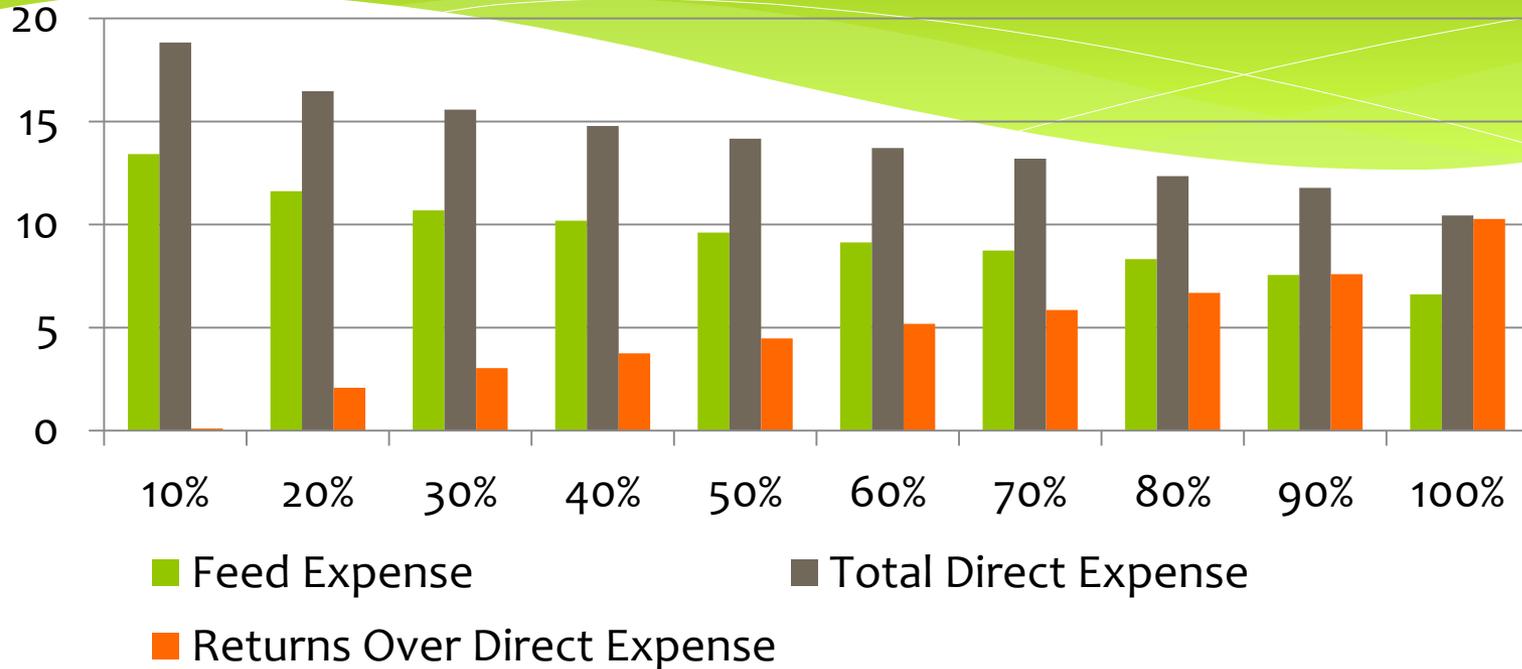
KPI Performance Summary

Measure	Strong	Stable	Weak
ROA – Owned	5%+	1-5%	1% or less
ROA – Rented	12%+	3-12%	3% or less
Debt/Asset	40% or less	40-65%	65%+
Current Ratio	150%+	100-150%	100% or less
Working Capital Rule	50%+	20-50%	20% or less

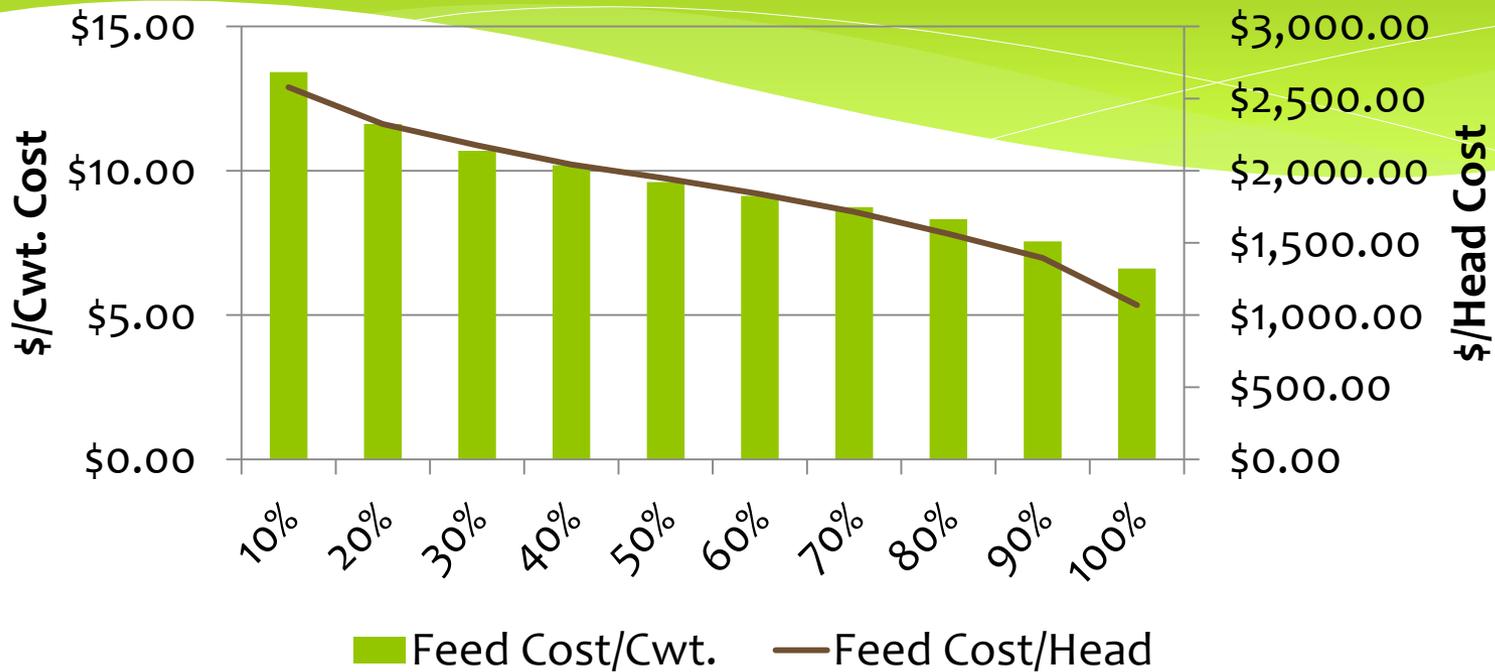
Review and Adjust



KPI for 537 U.S. Dairy Farms in 2011



KPI for 537 U.S. Dairy Farms in 2011



Tools to Help

- * UGA-UF Benchmarking program
- * AgPlan – www.agplan.umn.edu



Summary

1. Financial measures are just as (more?) important as production measures.
2. To be meaningful, measures must be associated with a goal.
3. The key components to financial sustainability are:
 1. Profitability
 2. Liquidity
 3. Solvency
4. If you must choose one measure use ROA
5. Consider enrolling in the UGA-UF Benchmarking program to monitor your progress.



A photograph of a man and three children walking through a field of cows. The man is in the center, wearing a dark blue polo shirt and jeans, holding the hands of a young boy on his right and a young girl on his left. The girl is wearing a pink t-shirt, and the boy is wearing a dark blue polo shirt. A toddler in a striped shirt is walking between the girl and the man. Several cows, including a brown and white one on the left and a black and white one on the right, are visible in the field. The background shows a hazy landscape under a clear sky.

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