



Machinery replacement economics

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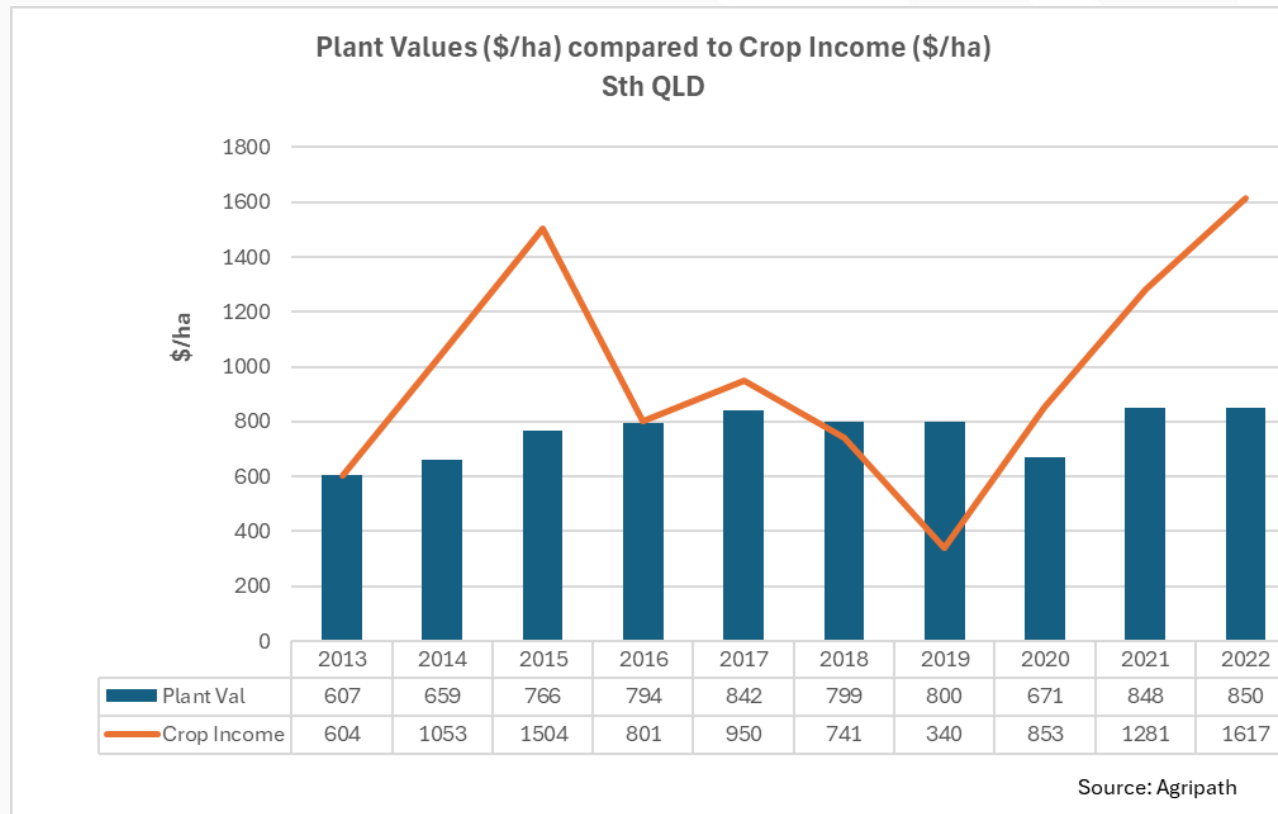
Key Messages

- Do you know what your machinery and plant is costing you?
- Timeliness of operations should be the No1 priority.
- Consider the 'opportunity cost' of not upgrading
- What will machinery replacement cost?

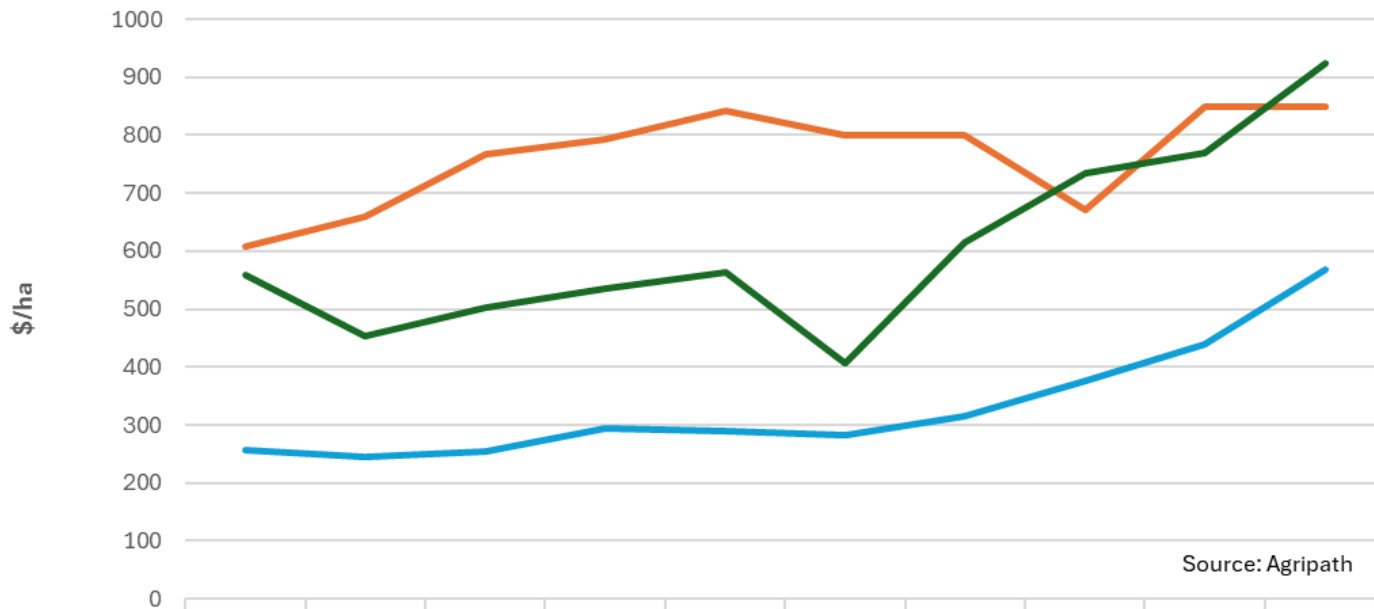
Machinery & plant questions for farmers

- How much machinery and plant do you need to own?
- How much can you afford?
- Do you have enough staff to operate the machinery?
- How effective is the machinery, plant and staff that you own?
- Are you getting your jobs done on time?
- Is your technology and precision up to date?
- Are contractors an option for some jobs or a viable alternative?

What does the historical data tell us?



Plant & Machinery Value (\$/ha) for Dryland Crops QLD, Liverpool Plains & NW NSW



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
— QLD	607	659	766	794	842	799	800	671	848	850
— LPP	559	454	503	535	564	406	614	734	769	924
— NW NSW	257	246	255	293	290	282	315	377	440	568

Plant & machinery data 3 regions (2013 – 2022)

Ratios	STH QLD	Liverpool Plains	NW NSW
Farms Size (ha)	2,124	2,151	6,771
Managed Assets (\$/ha)	\$7,272	\$8,948	\$5,528
Plant Value (\$/ha)	\$764	\$606	\$332
Crop Income (\$/ha)	\$974	\$1,018	\$712
Plant Value : Crop Income (%)	78%	60%	47%
Plant Value : Asset Value (%)	11%	7%	6%

Key farm cost areas

1. Area Costs

- Seed, fertiliser, chemicals, fuel & oil and agronomy

2. Total Plant, Machinery & Labour (TPML) costs

- Depreciation @ 15%, R&M, labour & contracting costs

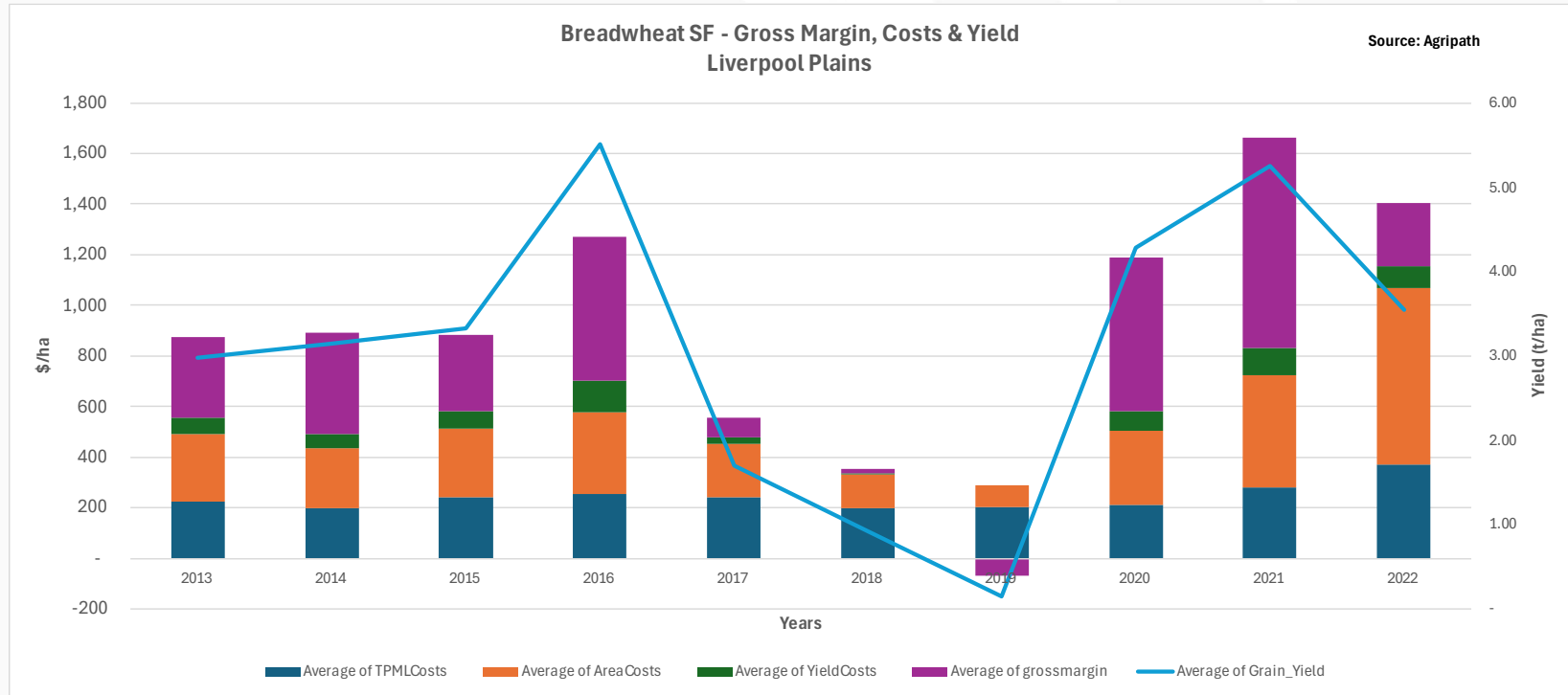
3. Yield Costs

- Freight, selling costs, marketing & crop insurance

4. Overhead Costs

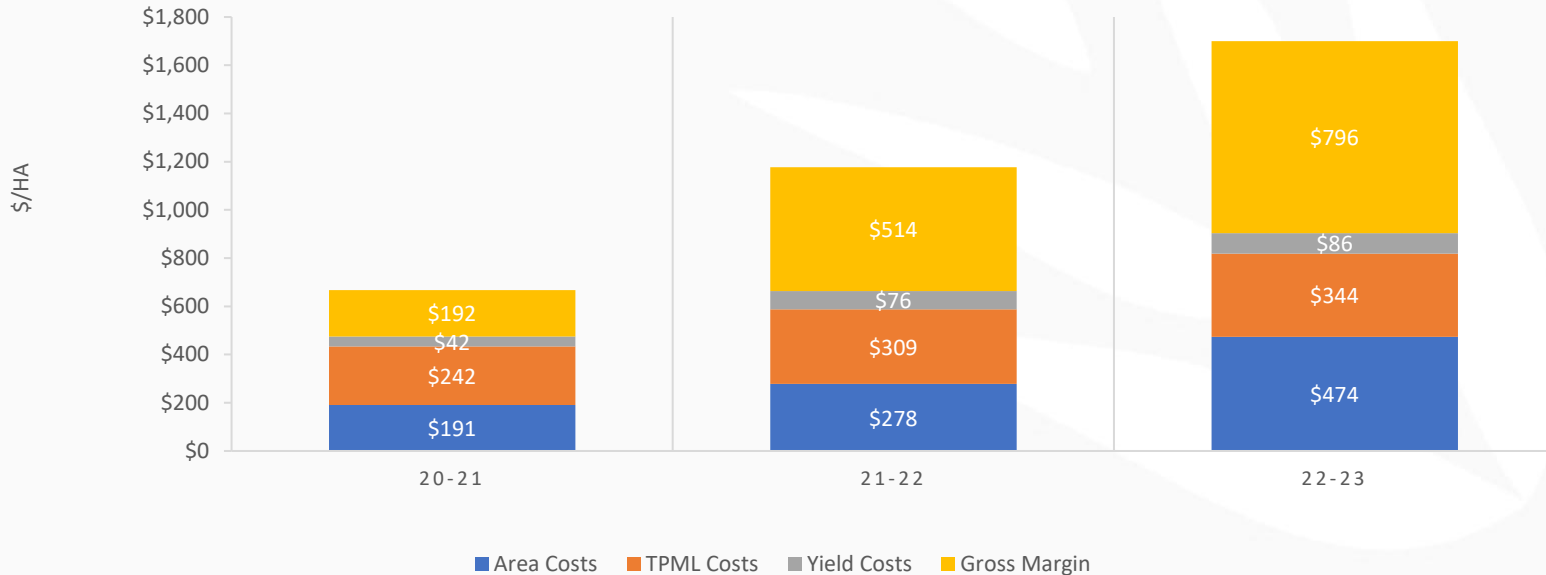
- Normal fixed costs

Costs, Yield & Margin – Liverpool Plains (10 years)



Costs, Yield & Margin – Darling Downs (3 years)

BREADWHEAT GROSS MARGINS - STH QLD



What is TPML?

1. The cost of getting the 'job done'

- Planting, spraying & harvesting

2. Machinery ownership

- Depreciation – 15% of machinery value per annum
- Repairs & maintenance – the cost of maintaining equipment

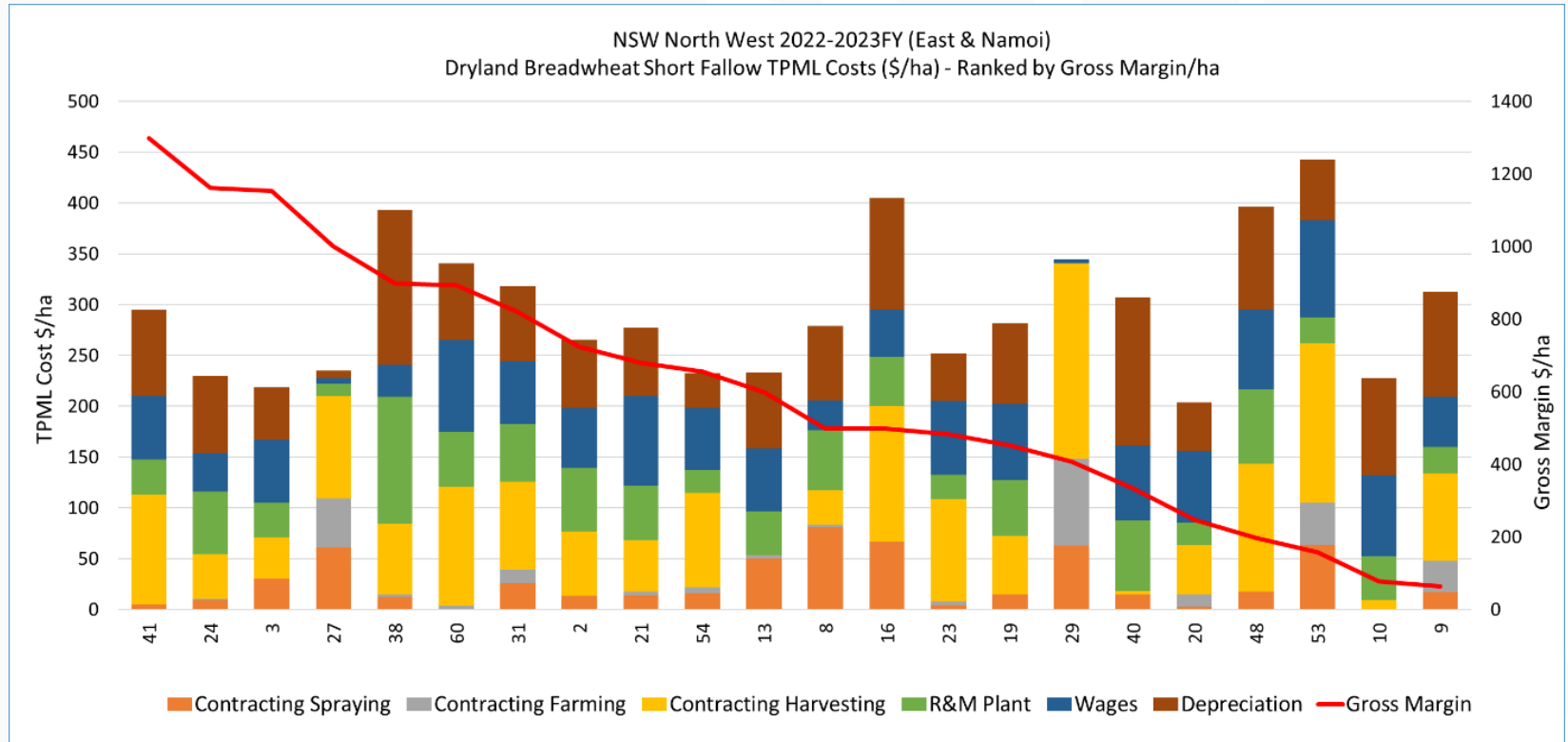
3. Labour

- The cost of permanent & casual staff

4. Contractors

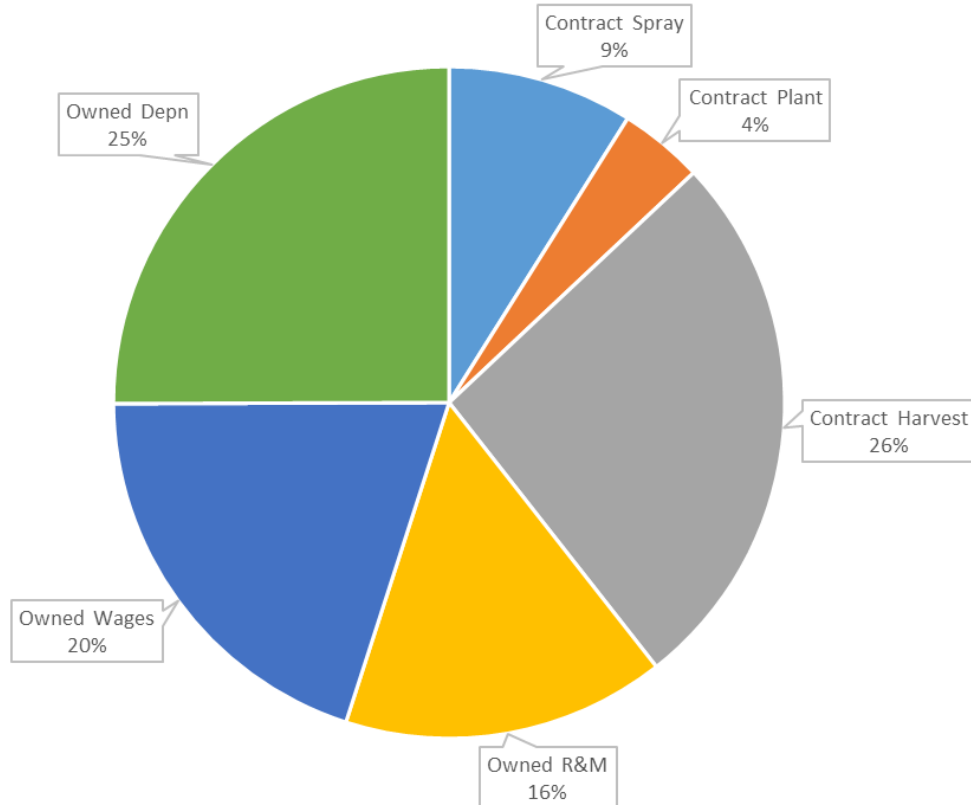
- The cost of any contractors used on the farm

TPML costs & margin for Wheat SF – NW NSW (2022-23)



TPML costs % for Wheat SF – NW NSW (2022-23)

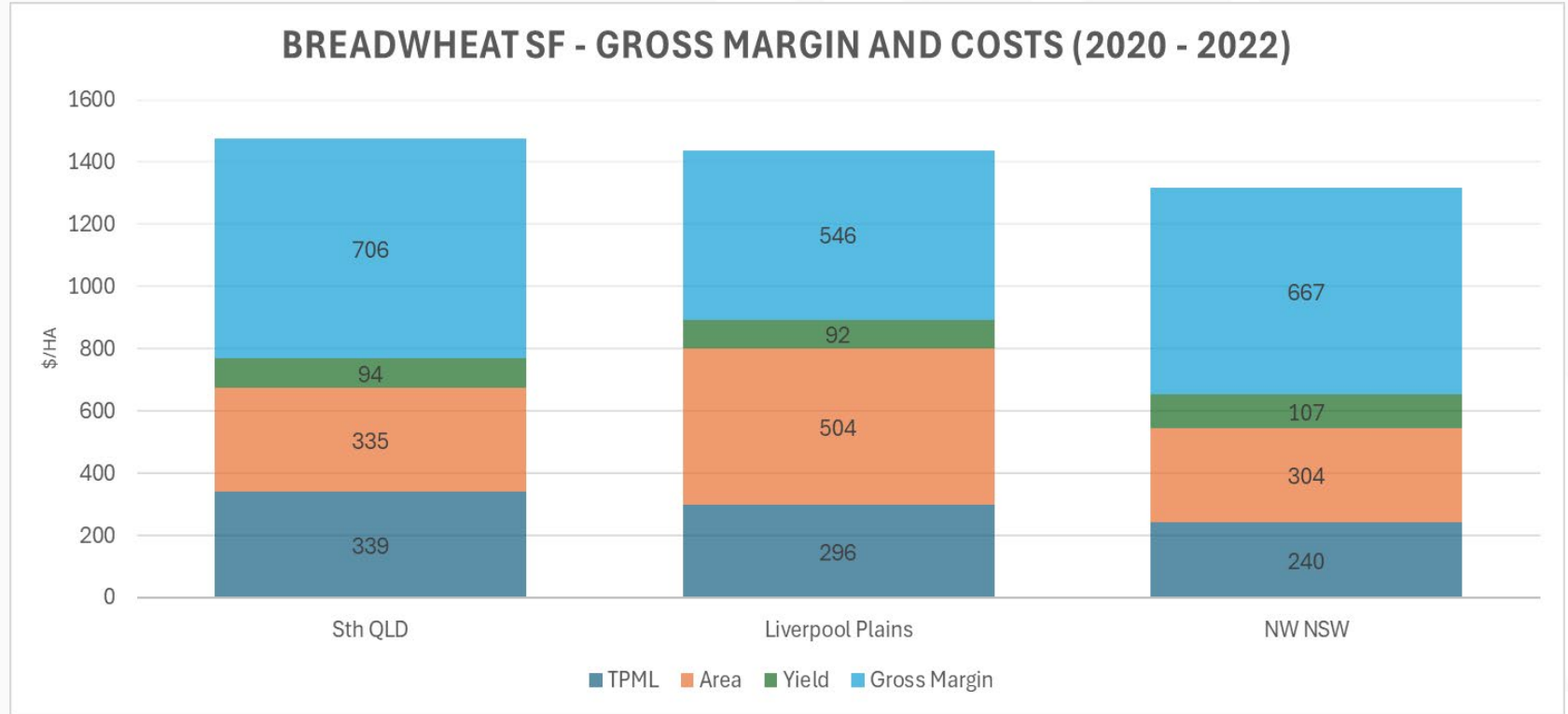
TPML cost components Breadwheat SF - NW NSW



Observations about TPML, yield & profit

1. Gross Margin is highly correlated to Return on Assets Managed (ROAM)
2. Yield is highly correlated to Gross Margin
3. Timeliness of operations underpins yield & profitability
4. TPML costs as % of crop income = 20 – 30%

Costs & Margin for Wheat SF – 3 Regions (2020 - 2022)



Timeliness of Operations & Efficiencies

1. **Crop Rotation & Crop Choice** – spread workload, machinery size & scale
2. **Preparation** - Regular R&M program in off season
3. **Planting Equipment** – precision, manage stubble loads, moisture seek
4. **Harvest Management** – capacity to harvest & store grain in the ‘window’
5. **Spraying Capacity** – capacity to spray weeds in the ‘optimal window’
6. **Contractors** – can you get them when you need them

The estimated cost of delayed planting

1. Average yield loss of planting outside the window

- Range from 20 – 100 kg/ha/day
- Average 50 kg/ha/day

2. Farm example

- Area – 2000 ha
- Days late – 10 days
- Yield loss – 50 kg/ha/day
- Wheat value - \$350/t

3. Opportunity Cost

- Yield loss = 2000 ha x 10 days x 50 kg/day = 1000 ton
- Income loss = 1000 ton @ \$350/ton
- **Potential income loss = \$350,000**

Technology & innovation

1. How old are your various plant & machinery items?
2. Are you keeping up with technology & innovation?
3. Is there an opportunity cost in not upgrading?
4. Can you afford to upgrade?
5. Cutting edge v bleeding edge?

Cost Benefit Analysis or Discounted Cashflow (DCF)

Key data required:

1. **Cost to purchase** – purchase cost of item
2. **Life of machine** – expected useful time frame to sale date
3. **Projected cashflows** – costs & benefits
4. **Discount rate** – the potential investment interest rate
5. **Terminal value**– expected value at the time of sale.

Discounted Cashflow (DCF) Example

Purchase Item	2nd Hand Header		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Purchase Price	\$500,000						
Residual Value (est)	\$250,000						
Life of Machine	5	Yrs					
Cost of Capital	5.50%						
Area to Harvest	2000	Ha	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Speed	8	Ha/hr	8	8	8	8	8
Hrs/Year (own)	250	Hrs	250	250	250	250	250
Contract work	50	Hrs/yr	50	50	50	50	50
Cashflows							
R&M	(100)	\$/hr	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)
Labour	(50)	\$/hr	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Previous Contract costs	65	\$/hr	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Contract Income	65	\$/hr	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000
Cashflow (pre tax)			111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000
Tax Depreciation Rate	3.50%		5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250
Tax Rate	30.00%		(33,300)	(33,300)	(33,300)	(33,300)	(33,300)
Net Cashflows after tax			82,950	82,950	82,950	82,950	332,950

NPV **45,504**
 ROI **8.08%** Per Annum
 Payback **6.03** Years

Machinery Financing

1. Interest rates

- Rates have risen sharply in the past 3 years.
- Check between bank & dealer for best rate.
- Check cashflow implications.

2. Instant Asset Write Off

- During 21/22 & 22/23 FY – 100% tax write off on machinery purchases.
- Speak with accountant when considering sale of machinery.

3. Chattel mortgages.

- GST is claimable upfront.
- Purchaser owns the item & is on the balance sheet.
- Depreciation & interest are claimable deductions.

Balloon and residual payments

- Balloon payment on equipment finance.
- Residual payment on leased items.
- Concept is to reduce cashflow commitments over the term of the finance.
- The balance is normally aligned with expected sale value.
- The interest and overall cost is slightly higher than not having a residual/balloon.

Equipment finance with and without a balloon

Details	Fully Financed	40% Balloon
Loan Amount	\$600,000	\$600,000
Term (years)	5	5
Rate (%)	6%	6%
Residual/Balloon (\$)	0	\$240,000
Annual repayments (\$)	\$142,438	\$99,863
Total Cost (\$)	\$712,189	\$739,314

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