



# NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

## Meat goat gross margin (less arid areas)

Farm Enterprise Budget Series - July 2006

Flock size: 500 does  
 Doe body weight: 45 kgs  
 DSE rating: 2.5 dse's / doe

### INCOME

				Standard Budget (\$)	Your Budget (\$)
<b>Goat Sales</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>class</b>	<b>\$ /hd</b>		
	88	CFA does	\$35.00	\$3,080.00	
	3	CFA bucks	\$50.00	\$150.00	
	338	weth hoggets	\$40.00	\$13,500.00	
	216	doe hoggets	\$60.00	\$12,960.00	
<b>Fodder</b>	<b>tonnes</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>value per tonne</b>		
Hay	0 t	lucerne hay @	\$0 /t	\$0.00	
Fodder crop grain	0 t	oats @	\$0 /t	\$0.00	
<b>A. Total Income:</b>				<b>\$29,690.00</b>	

### VARIABLE COSTS

<b>Replacements</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>class</b>	<b>cost (\$)</b>	<b>reps</b>	
	3	bucks	\$120.00		\$360.00
<b>Goat Health</b>	<b>number</b>	<b>class</b>			
Drenching following DrenchPlan					
Broadspectrum	824	does/hoggets	\$0.25	0	\$0.00
Dipping	824	does/hoggets	\$0.00	1	\$0.00
Vaccination- 6 in 1	824	does/hoggets	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Marking and tagging	675	kid weaners	\$0.30	1	\$202.50
Scanning	500	does	\$0.00	1	\$0.00
<b>Livestock Selling Costs (assumed sold on farm here)</b>					
Livestock cartage	645	sale goats	\$0.00		\$0.00
Commission on goat sales sales			0.00%		\$0.00
<b>Fodder</b>					
Supplementary feed					
Grain	480	Lactating does	\$0.00 /week	0 weeks	\$0.00
Grazing crops	0 ha	@	\$0 /ha		\$0.00
Supplementary fodder	15 t	@	\$135 /t		\$2,025.00
Pasture maintenance	210 ha	@	\$0 /ha		\$0.00
<b>Other</b>					
Vermin control					\$400.00
<b>B. Total Variable Costs:</b>					<b>\$2,987.50</b>

	incl. fodder costs	excl. fodder costs
<b>GROSS MARGIN (A-B)</b>	<b>\$26,703</b>	<b>\$28,728</b>
<b>GROSS MARGIN /DOE</b>	<b>\$53.41</b>	<b>\$57.46</b>
<b>GROSS MARGIN /DSE</b>	<b>\$21.36</b>	<b>\$22.98</b>
<b>GROSS MARGIN /HA</b>	<b>\$42.72</b>	<b>\$45.96</b>

This budget is ONLY A GUIDE and should be altered for movements in crop and input prices, changes in seasonal conditions and the farm characteristics.

## 1. Flock Parameters

Herd mortality	4%	Buck %	2%
Productive life	5 years	Marking %	150%
Doe body weight	45 kg	Weaning %	135%
DSE rating /doe	2.50	Weaning age	3 months
Stocking rate/ha	2 dse's		

## 2. Flock Structure

Goat numbers are modified to reflect mortality throughout the year.

Age	Number of does
1.5	108
2.5	104
3.5	100
4.5	96
5.5	92
6.5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>

### Sensitivity Analysis: Effect of weaning percentage and meat price changes on gross margin inc pasture costs

Weaning % per year	Meat Prices (change %)				
	-40.0%	-20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%
95%	\$9,031	\$13,017	\$17,003	\$20,989	\$24,975
115%	\$11,929	\$16,891	\$21,853	\$26,815	\$31,777
135%	\$14,827	\$20,765	<b>\$26,703</b>	\$32,641	\$38,579
155%	\$17,725	\$24,639	\$31,553	\$38,467	\$45,381
175%	\$20,623	\$28,513	\$36,403	\$44,293	\$52,183

## Notes on Budgets

This budget is for areas within the agricultural area of NSW. It assumes a cross bred type animal produced from Boer goat bucks used with Australian bush goats and that goats are sold on farm. Some people are achieving higher weaning percentages than shown in this budget because they achieve 3 kiddings in two years, but this will require an earlier weaning than normal. Weaning percentage has a large impact on the profitability of the enterprise. The higher percentages are largely achieved through very good management, especially predator control and management. Goats can have an added advantage of eating herbage that is not selected by other stock and can thus reduce weeds. Good fencing is required to retain goats and in some situations to keep unwanted feral bucks from entering.

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