

Economics of Commercial Grape Production

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Objectives

- Grower Goals
- Budgeting
- Financial Analysis
- Sample Model

What are grower's goals?

- Grapes can be substitute and a small farm enterprise
- Inherited or purchased a farm, wants to derive income from land.
- Interest in wine. Grape growing is a horticultural expression of that interest
- There are intensive labor and capital demands

What are enterprise budgets?

- Enterprise budgets
 - An organized listing of your estimated gross income and costs which can be used to determine the expected net income for a particular enterprise
 - Budget on a per unit basis
 - ex 1 acre, 1 bushel, 1 ton
 - Sections include
 - Income, Costs, Profit

- Traditional Crops
 - Very detailed, more accurate
- Livestock
 - Dairy
 - Beef
- Forages
- Specialty crops
 - Less detailed, less accurate

Who can use these budgets?

- Agricultural producers
- Extension specialists
- Financial institutions
- Governmental agencies
- Advisors of food & fiber

Budgets are used to:

- Itemize the receipts (income) received for an enterprise
- List the inputs and production practices required by an enterprise
- Evaluate the efficiency of farm enterprises
- Estimate benefits and costs for major changes in production practices
- Provide the basis for a total farm plan
- Support applications for credit
- Inform non-farmers of the costs incurred in producing crops
- Not an exact science drought, disease etc.

6 Parts of a Budget

- Investment/Capital
- Gross Income
- Variable Costs
- Fixed Costs
- Net Income

Costs

- Variable costs These are expenses that vary with output within a production period
 - Fuel, Fertilizer/Lime, Disease/Insect control
- Fixed Costs- Fixed costs are expenses that do not vary with the level of output.
 - Depreciation, Interest, Repairs, Building costs, Machinery Costs, Taxes, Insurance

Net Income

- Income over variable costs
- Income over variable and fixed costs
- Decision making time....

Assumptions used in financial analysis

- Land is owned; purchase price not included in budgets
 - Have a \$63 land charge
- ▶ Models based on 1 acre + Vitis vinifera vineyard
- Excellent site, no crop reduction
- Labor at \$8.00 (unskilled) or \$18.00 (skilled)
- Operating expenses borrowed at 9% interest for 6 months of expenses.
- Excellent vineyard management, including consultant
- Irrigation is included, Deer fence is not
- Fixed costs are calculated from custom rate charges
 - You should use your actual fixed costs
- ▶ Grapes valued at \$600 to \$2,000/ton

	Tons	Price/Ton
Red	3-5 Tons	\$1,600-2,000
White	3-5 Tons	\$1,200-1,600
Hybrid	4-7 Tons	\$600-1,200

Model values used in financial analysis

Vineyard acreage	1
Training system	VSP
Row / vine spacing (feet)	10 x 6
Variety	White
Tons/acre at full crop	4.0
Value of crop (\$/ton)	\$1,450
Skilled labor (\$/hr)	\$18.00
"Unskilled" labor	\$8.00
Picking labor (\$/lug)	\$1.25

Generalized Equipment Inventory

	\$73,500
Trailer (harvest, etc.)*	\$2,000
Auger	\$1,200
Post driver*	\$2,000
Fertilizer spreader/broadcaster	\$1,500
5-ft rotary mower	\$1,600
300-gal airblast sprayer	\$12,500
50-gal herbicide sprayer	\$2,700
4-wd pick-up truck	\$20,000
55-hp, 4-wd tractor w/spraycab	\$30,000

Budgets include worksheets on:

- List of production inputs
- Establishment
- Year 1-5
- Summary Table

These are estimates based on information provided to the University of Maryland Extension.

Your costs will be different and should be calculated using this as a reference and/or template.

MARYLAND EXTENSION

QUANTITY	PRICE	2014			
	PRICE	TOTAL			
0	1450				
1	2.33	\$2.3			
60	1.20	\$72.0			
860	3.75	\$3,225.0			
215	0.59	\$126.8			
0.5	45.00	\$22.5			
1	21.11	\$21			
1	126.67	\$126.6			
1	274.45	\$274.4			
_		42			
150	5.99	\$898.			
20	17.05	\$341.			
4500	0.03	\$135.			
5000	0.03				
38	5.50	\$350. \$209.			
6		\$209.			
_	6.60				
1500 75	0.16	\$243.			
	8.00 53.57	\$600. \$107.			
2	33.37	\$107.			
20	8.00	\$160.			
15	18.00	\$270.			
20	8.00	\$160.			
3	18.00	\$54.			
3	8.00	\$24.			
2	8.00	\$16.			
4	8.00	\$32.			
8	8.00	\$64.			
10	18.00	\$180.			
6	8.00	\$48.			
55	8.00	\$440.			
0.6	9.0%	\$445.			
•		\$8,687.5			
1	6.90	\$6.9			
1	17.30	\$17.3			
7	7.90	\$55.3			
0.6	9.0%	\$4.2			
1	550.00	\$550.0			
1	250.00	\$250.0			
1	63.00	\$63.0			
LAND CHARGE ACRE 1 63.00 TOTAL FIXED COST LISTED ABOVE					
TOTAL VARIABLE AND FIXED COST LISTED ABOVE					
NET INCOME OVER VARIABLE & FIXED COSTS LISTED ABOVE					
	1				

TRESLLISING MATERIALS	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total
3"X4"X8' TREATED POSTS CCA	ACRE	150	5.99	\$898.50
5"X10' TREATED END POSTS CCA	ACRE	20	17.05	\$341.00
12.5 GAUGE ALUMINUM CLAD WIRE	FEET	4500	0.03	\$135.00
14 GAUGE ALUMINUM CLAD WIRE	FEET	5000	0.07	\$350.00
TIGHTENERS	UNIT	38	5.50	\$209.00
WIRE CRIMPING SLEEVES	UNIT	6	6.60	\$39.60
BAMBOO SUPPORTS	UNIT	1500	0.16	\$243.60
EARTH ANCHORS	UNIT	75	8.00	\$600.00
TAPENERS & VINE TIES	UNIT	2	53.57	\$107.13
TOTAL				\$2,923.83
TRELLISING LABOR	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total
FIELD PREPARATION (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	20	8.00	\$160.00
LAYOUT, DISTRIBUTE AND DRIVE POSTS (SKILLED)	HOUR	15	18.00	\$270.00
LAYOUT, DISTRIBUTE & DRIVE POSTS (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	20	8.00	\$160.00
AUGER AND SET END POST (SKILLED)	HOUR	3	18.00	\$54.00
AUGER AND SET END POST (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	3	8.00	\$24.00
MARK LINE POST FOR WIRES (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	2	8.00	\$16.00
DRILL END POST FOR WIREVISES (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	4	8.00	\$32.00
INSTALL LINE POST STAPLES FOR WIRE (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	8	8.00	\$64.00
INSTALL END POST ANCHOR STURUC. (SKILLED)	HOUR	10	18.00	\$180.00
INSTALL BAMBOO STAKES (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	6	8.00	\$48.00
VINE PLANTING (UNSKILLED)	HOUR	55	8.00	\$440.00
TOTAL		146		\$1,448.00

2014 Summary

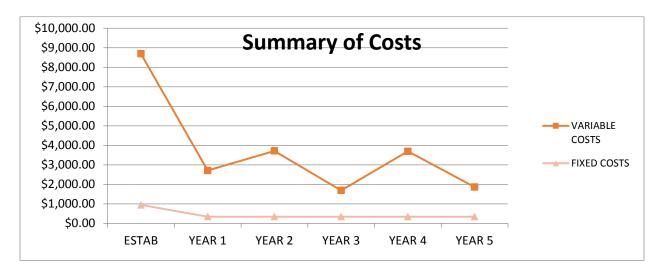
- Establishment Cost \$9,634.64 Cost, \$0 Income
- Year 1 \$3,055.18 Cost, \$0 Income
- Year 2 \$4,059.11 Cost, \$725 Income
- Year 3 \$2,031.48 Cost, \$4,350 Income
- Year 4 \$4,038.03 Cost, \$ 5,800 Income
- Year 5 \$2,209.92 Cost, \$ 5,800 Income

Positive Cash Flow in Year 3

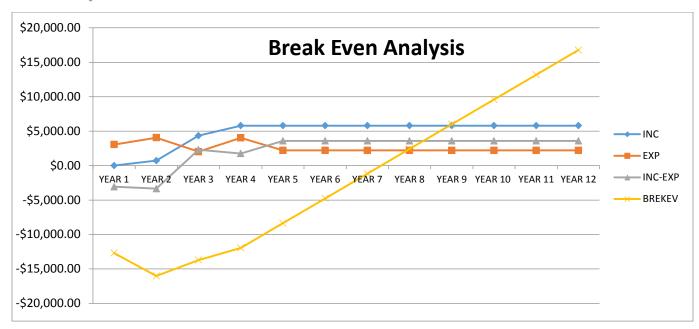
Break Even (without crop reduction) Year 8

Summary of Costs - Years 1-5							
		ESTAB	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
INCOME							
	ACRE	0	0	\$725.00	\$4,350.00	\$5,800.00	\$5,800.00
VARIABLE COSTS							
SOIL TEST	ACRE	\$2.33	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
GRASS SEED - FESCUE K-31	POUND	\$72.00					
GRAPEVINES	UNIT	\$3,225.00					
FERTILIZER (4OZ 10-10-10 PER VINE)	POUND	\$126.85					
NITROGEN	POUND		\$14.70	\$14.70	\$14.70	\$14.70	\$14.70
PHOSPHOROUS	POUND		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
POTASH	POUND		\$21.60	\$21.60	\$21.60	\$21.60	\$21.60
LIME	TON	\$22.50	\$8.75	\$22.50	\$22.50	\$22.50	\$22.50
HERBICIDES	ACRE	\$21.11	\$24.12	\$24.12	\$24.12	\$24.12	\$24.12
INSECTIDES	ACRE	\$126.67	\$144.73	\$144.73	\$144.73	\$144.73	\$144.73
FUNGICIDES	ACRE	\$274.45	\$313.58	\$313.58	\$313.58	\$313.58	\$313.58
TRELLISING/IRRIGATION MATERIALS	ACRE	\$2,923.83	\$595.00				
VINEYARD LABOR	ACRE	\$1,448.00	\$1,430.00	\$1,190.00	\$1,040.00	\$1,170.00	\$1,210.00
LUGS	UNIT			\$1,773.75		\$1,773.75	
INTEREST ON OPERATING CAPITAL		\$445.11	\$138.91	\$190.35	\$86.47	\$189.27	\$94.90
TOTAL VARIABLE		\$8,687.85	\$2,711.39	\$3,715.33	\$1,687.70	\$3,694.25	\$1,866.13
FIXED COSTS		ESTAB	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
FERTILIZER APPLICATION	ACRE	\$6.90	\$6.90	\$6.90	\$6.90	\$6.90	\$6.90
DRILL SEED PLANTING	ACRE	\$17.30					
PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS	ACRE	\$55.30	\$118.50	\$118.50	\$118.50	\$118.50	\$118.50
MOWING	ACRE		\$46.00	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$46.00	\$46.00
IRRIGATION	ACRE		\$95.00	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$95.00	\$95.00
INTEREST ON CUSTOM CHARGES		\$4.29	\$14.39	\$14.39	\$14.39	\$14.39	\$14.39
HAND TOOLS	UNIT	\$550.00					
SAFETY EQUIPMENT	UNIT	\$250.00					
LAND CHARGE	ACRE	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$63.00
TOTAL FIXED		\$946.79	\$343.79	\$343.79	\$343.79	\$343.79	\$343.79
TOTAL VARIABLE AND FIXED		\$9,634.64	\$3,055.18	\$4,059.11	\$2,031.48	\$4,038.03	\$2,209.92

Total Costs

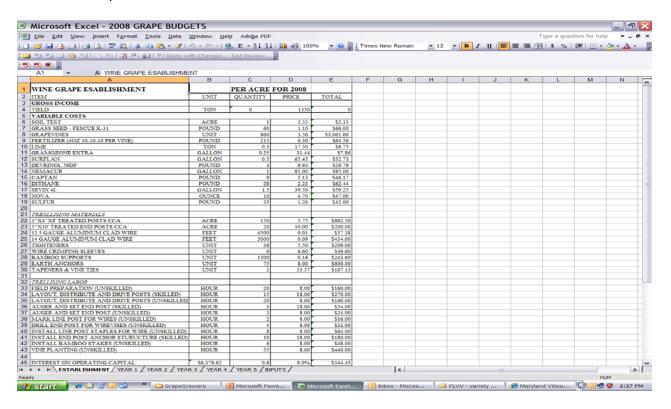


Summary



Interactive Enterprise Budgets

- Available at http://extension.umd.edu/smallfruit/grapes
- Excel Spreadsheet format or PDF files



Recommendations

- A vineyard is a labor- and capital-intensive enterprise.
 - Be sure to record the amount of time spent in the vineyard and take caution in major capital purchases.
- It takes considerable time (7 to 12 years) for a vineyard to become profitable, perhaps never if scale of operation is too small relative to capital investment.
- Row spacing and vine training, which affect yield, will have a major impact on vineyard profitability.
- Continue research and attend trainings on vineyard production and management
- Do your own budgets
 - estimated budget and an actual budget using
- Write and implement a farm business plan to set goals, manage finances and develop marketing

"Ideal" vineyard

- Manage capital assets (purchase used equipment, avoid buying unnecessary equipment, etc.), land expenses
- Use your own equity rather than paying interest
- Excellent site to avoid catastrophic crop loss
- High value crop with "high" yields of high quality fruit (close rows and divided canopy training)
- Acreage of 15 to 30 acres to make most efficient use of capital purchases, such as a sprayer or tractor

Conclusion

- Research Training Systems including yield, labor requirement and establishment
- Research available markets
- Crunch the numbers and talk with your family, friends and lender
- Make decisions on profits, responsibilities and your farm business
- Enjoy your new Vineyard

References

- Joe Fiola, University of Maryland
- ▶ Tony K. Wolf, Professor of Viticulture
- Bill Boyd, Surry Community College

Some Helpful Resources

Crop budgets and production information

- www.extension.umd.edu/smallfruit

Business Planning and marketing information

www.extension.umd.edu/mredc

Land use, on farm training and certifications

- www.extension.umd.edu/newfarmer
- The Economics of Wine Grape Production in Virginia (1998) VCE Publication #463-008 www.ext.vt.edu/pubs/viticulture/463-008/463-008.html
- Vineyard Economics, IN: Oregon Viticulture (2003), Oregon State University Press, Corvallis.
- Cost of establishment and production of vinifera grapes in the Finger Lakes region of New York, 2005. White and Pisoni, Cornell University (2005)
- Production budgets for Arkansas wine and juice grapes, #976 (2005)

http://www.uark.edu/depts/agripub/Publications/bulletins