

BUDGET CALCULATOR FOR CROPS

Crop-Share Calculator



Crop Costs and Returns

RECEIPTS	Crop	
Area		
Yield		
Price		
Straw		
Other (Bonus, etc)		
EU/Government Support		
Single Farm Payment		
REPS		
Direct Payments (e.g. Protein, etc)		
Other		
TOTAL RECEIPTS		
MACHINERY COSTS*		
Field operations		
Machinery Hire		
Drying (per hectare basis)		
TOTAL		
MATERIAL COSTS		
Seed		
Fertiliser		
Lime		
Chemicals: Herbicide		
Fungicide		
Insecticides		
Trace Elements		
Other		
Other Costs (Haulage/Interest, etc)		
TOTAL		
TOTAL EXPENSES		
Crop Margin		

* Field operations must not include labour. Machinery hire is 3rd party hire only. Multiply yields by cost per tonne of drying.

Crop-Share Calculator



Shared percentage of Costs and Returns

RECEIPTS	% return to	
	Landowner	Share Farmer
Grain		
Straw		
Other		
EU/Government Support		
Single Farm Payment		
REPS		
Direct Payments (e.g. Protein, etc)		
Other		
MACHINERY COSTS		
Field operations		
Machinery Hire		
Drying		
MATERIAL COSTS per hectare		
Seed		
Fertiliser		
Lime		
Chemicals: Herbicide		
Fungicide		
Insecticides		
Trace Elements		
Other		
Other Costs (Haulage/Interest, etc)		

Share Farm Agreement An Introductory Guide



The Concept

- Share farming businesses involves two parties on the same area of land (the landowner and the share farmer) carrying out separate farming enterprises in the one unit, without forming a partnership or company.
- Both parties share the benefits and the risks.
- There is no fixed annual payment for the land.
- The respective parties can independently sell their share of output and equally cover their input costs.
- Share Farming is approved by the DAFF and can be fully compliant with support schemes including the Share Farming Payment, REPS, AEOS etc.
- Revenue classify participating landowners in a legitimate Share Farming Agreement as “farmers”
- A legal agreement ensures both parties are protected in the event of difficulties arising.

Benefits for the Landowner

- Retains control of the land to ensure it is farmed to the highest standards while also giving greater security and reward from farming.
- The initiative can be compliant with all support schemes.
- Provides increased buying and selling power as part of a larger unit.
- Higher returns when yields, weight gain and prices increase.
- Agreed proportional stake in sales (animals, grain and/or straw) ensures farm returns.

Benefits for the Share Farmer

- A tailored agreement allows flexibility to suit individual landowner situations.
- No up front and/or other flat rate payments.
- Input costs shared.
- Increased area/scale allows more competitive purchasing and selling and can also reduce fixed costs.
- An improved and stable land base facilitates better planning in both the short and long-term.

Operating a Share Farm

- Trust is an essential part of the agreement.
- Discussion on all elements of the agreement is essential before commencement.
- The agreement document should be in place before farming commences.
- The practicalities of the arrangement should mirror the agreement.
- VAT registered farmers/growers and non VAT registered landowners can successfully operate a Share Farming Agreement. Revenue guidelines available.
- The share farmer can buy/sell all produce and then invoice/pay the landowner his/her own share.

Setting up a Share Farm Agreement

- Calculating a budget for the crop/enterprise forms the cornerstone of the Agreement (see Crop Share Calculator).
- See the ‘Setting up a Share Farming Agreement’ brochure for full details.
- Further information is also available on www.teagasc.ie

