



# Red de Información Contable Agraria (RICA/FADN): costes y márgenes en el sector lácteo

**Carlos Martín Óvilo**  
**DG Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural**  
**Comisión Europea**

*JORNADA SOBRE COSTES Y MÁRGENES DE PRODUCCIÓN EN EL SECTOR  
VACUNO LECHERO Madrid, 25/11/2015*

## Qué es RICA (o FADN)?

*La Red de Información Contable Agrícola (RICA) es un sistema europeo de encuestas por muestreo ejecutadas anualmente para recoger datos estructurales y contables de las explotaciones.*

*Su objetivo es analizar los ingresos y actividades económicas de las explotaciones agrícolas y evaluar los impactos de la Política Agrícola Común (PAC).*



# Quién participa en la Red?

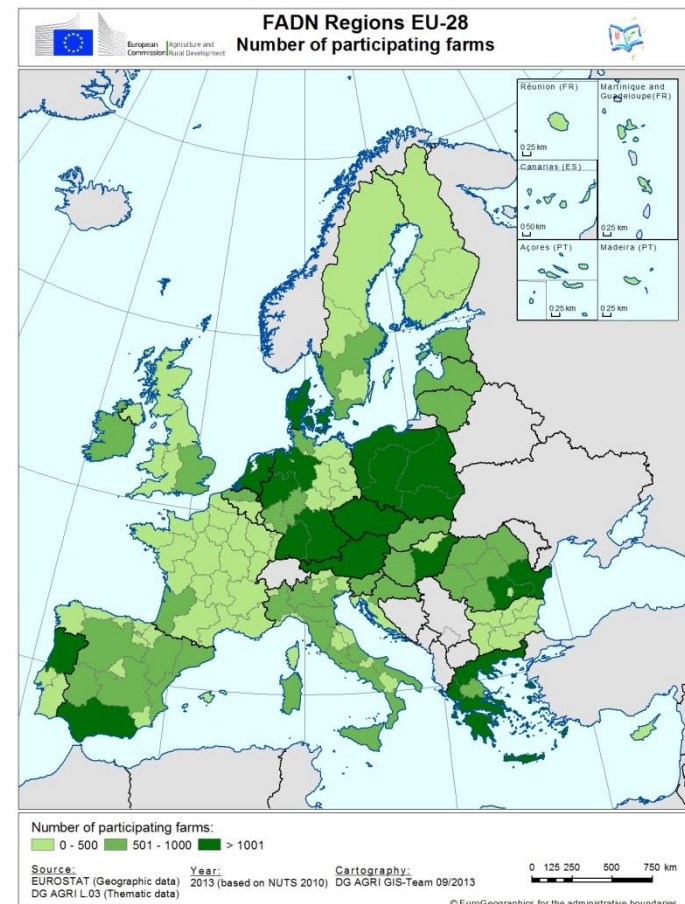
- *Comisión Europea*
- *Agencias de enlace en cada Estado Miembro*
- *Comité RICA*
- *Comités nacionales / regionales en los Estados Miembros*

# Cuántas explotaciones participan?

*RICA recoge datos anuales de c. **80 000** granjas de muestra.*

*Estas granjas representan c. 5 millones de explotaciones (de un total de c. 12 millones en la UE)*

*Los 5 millones de granjas representadas cubren el 90% de la superficie y producción agrícolas europeas*



# Qué datos son recogidos?

- *Información general de la explotación*
- *Tipo de uso de la superficie agrícola*
- *Mano de obra*
- *Activos*
- *Cuotas y otros derechos*
- *Pasivos*
- *IVA*
- *Entrantes*
- *Cultivos*
- *Producción ganadera*
- *Otras actividades lucrativas relacionadas con la explotación*
- *Subsidios*



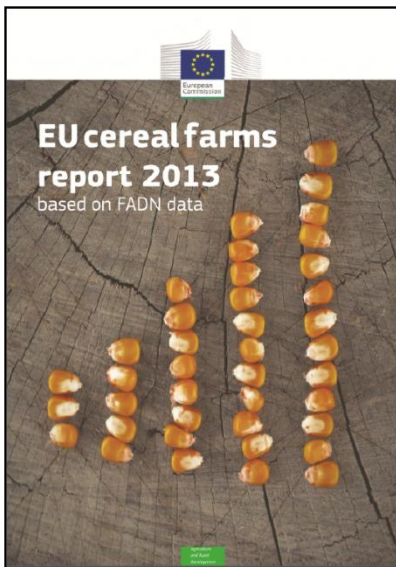


# Análisis basado en datos RICA

*RICA es la única fuente armonizada de datos económicos de las explotaciones que permite realizar comparaciones a escala UE:*

*En el proceso de revisión de la PAC, la Comisión utiliza los datos RICA para examinar el impacto económico, social y medioambiental de diferentes escenarios en las explotaciones agrarias, por sector, Estado Miembro y región.*

# Publicaciones



Farm Economics Brief No 5 | April 2014

## EU Milk Margin Estimate up to 2013

An overview of estimates of costs of production and gross margins of milk production in the EU

**Contents**

**1. Production costs: a continuous rise since 2009, although at a lower level since the second quarter of 2013**

**2. Gross margins: a list of headwinds over the past years, and record margins at the end of 2013**

**Annex: methodology**

In the current market and policy context, tracking the margin of farmers is essential for policy makers and stakeholders. DG AGRI has built a tool for the monitoring of milk production costs and margins.

The milk margin monitoring tool is based on the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) and overcomes the time-lag in its data availability by using price-banded information from DG AGRI and Eurostat. Given the delay in the availability of some information, the tool provides estimates within two months of the end of the reporting quarter (see methodology in Annex).

This brief presents the most recent estimates of EU milk production costs and margin up to the last quarter of 2013. After falling in 2009, milk production costs increased progressively and continuously afterwards. They reached their peak in the last quarter of 2012 and first quarter of 2013, before falling abruptly in the second quarter of 2013. They have since slightly increased, back to the level of 2011. Developments in milk production costs per tonne are mainly driven by changes in the cost of purchased feed and energy. The seasonality of milk production also plays a role in quarterly trends: milk yield is higher after calving in the second quarter, which results in lower production costs per tonne.

Between 2007 and 2009, the average EU milk margin dropped by 45% due to the milk-price fall. It recovered afterwards in spite of rising operating costs thanks to the continuous increase in milk price. However, the last few years have been characterised by big variations from one year to another, and even from quarter to quarter. The year 2013 exemplifies this phenomenon: in the first quarter, gross margin was 30 % below the average level of the last five years. Then, driven by first a decrease in operating costs and later the upward milk price trend, gross margin reached record levels towards the last quarter of 2013.

Margin developments in the coming quarters will be made available through the Milk Market Observatory website.

EU Farm Economics Briefs are available on the FADN website: [http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/fadn/publications\\_en](http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/fadn/publications_en) (page 2012)

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## FARM ECONOMY FOCUS: UNITED KINGDOM

Information based on FADN data 2012

The main role of the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) is to support the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) by determining income of European agricultural holdings and providing farm level analysis based on harmonised micro-economic data collected annually from around 80 000 farms. The FADN has been established in 2005.

The set of statistics presented hereby is periodically produced and distributed by the European Commission from the FADN survey. The variables represent average values per farm. Methodological notes on the FADN concepts are available at: <http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/fadn>

**OUTPUT BY FARM TYPES**



**ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL OUTLINE OF SPECIALISED FARMS (AVERAGE PER FARM IN EUR)**

FADN variable	Type of farming						
	Cereals	All farms	Field crops	horticulture	Mixed crops	Milk	Other grazing livestock
Value output	50131	261 054	311 232	701 751	335 300	402 140	114 502
Value output livestock	62170	118 235	262 100	402 140	317 000	42 370	21 700
Value output livestock	50700	130 332	18 541	700	4 461	392 334	69 218
Intermediate consumption	22219	181 145	185 900	378 000	181 700	201 800	70 440
Balance value and taxes	28000	41 430	51 811	2 629	13 770	21 640	42 073
Subsidies - excl. on investment	60000	42 300	52 424	3 000	2 450	20 200	18 000
Direct payments	10000	32 720	40 100	2 600	10 700	27 300	10 100
Support for rural develop.	10000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Gross farm income	10000	120 352	177 070	327 700	160 300	150 930	57 320
Farm net value added	10000	81 000	130 700	200 200	120 700	100 600	100 000
Farm net income	10000	51 640	82 860	66 020	20 000	37 430	20 310
Farm net value added/AWI	10000	30 600	60 120	28 540	11 600	20 300	10 000
Family farm income	10000	74 500	100 110	47 770	7 900	20 220	21 570
Farm assets	10000	3 200 000	3 200 000	3 200 000	3 200 000	3 200 000	3 200 000
Farm liabilities	10000	170 400	210 120	212 070	214 100	207 100	84 100
Net worth	10000	3 030 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000
Farm capital	10000	440 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Gross investment	10000	50 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	60 000
Net investment	10000	11 800	23 000	8 710	8 710	8 710	8 710

(1) Net investment

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**'milk specialised farms': 90 %  
de la producción en UE27.**

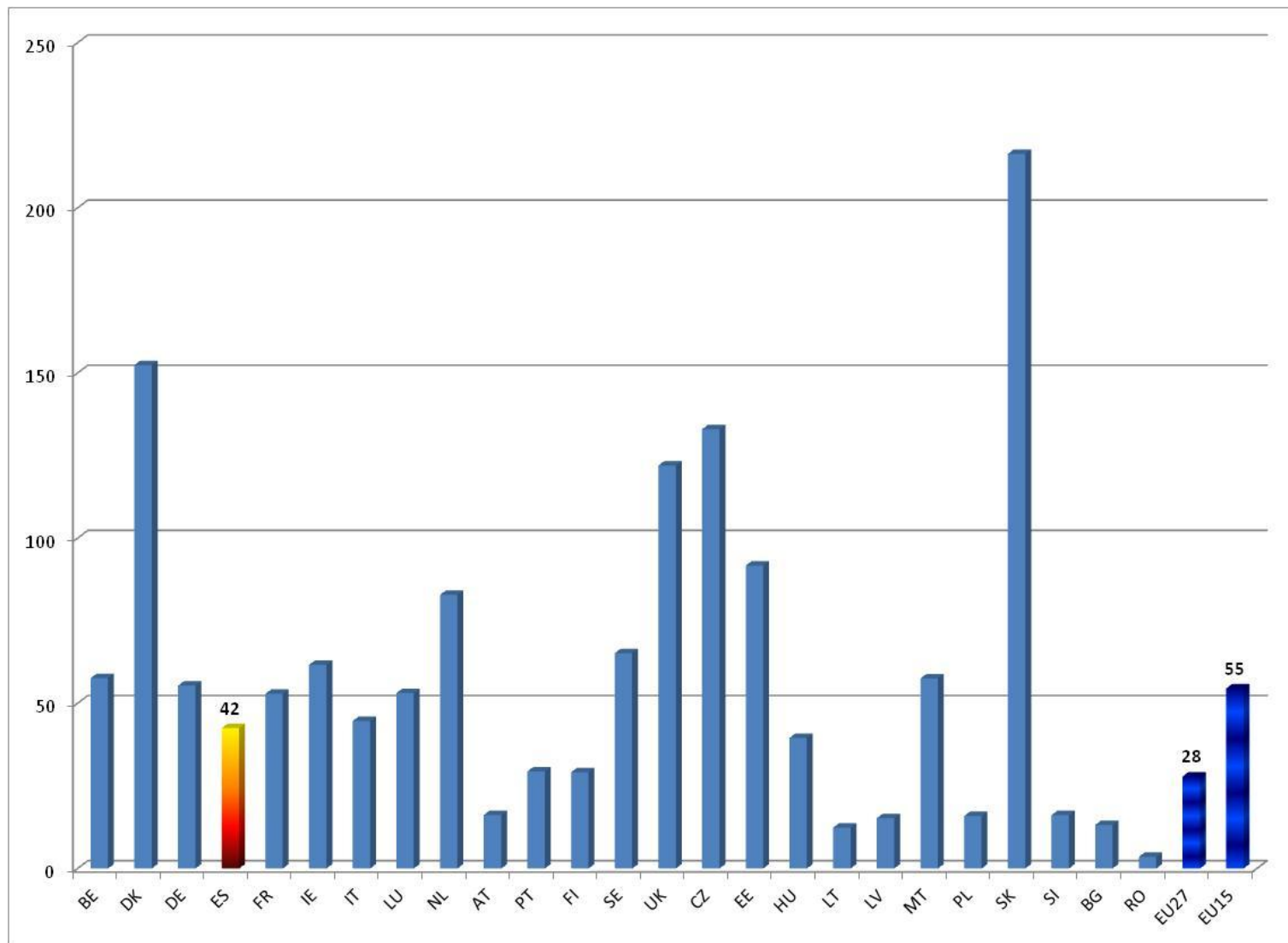
**15 000 granjas,  
representando 670 000  
granjas en UE27 (44 % en EU-  
15, 21 % en EU-10 y 35 % en  
EU-2).**



# Tamaño medio de explotación (nº cabezas)



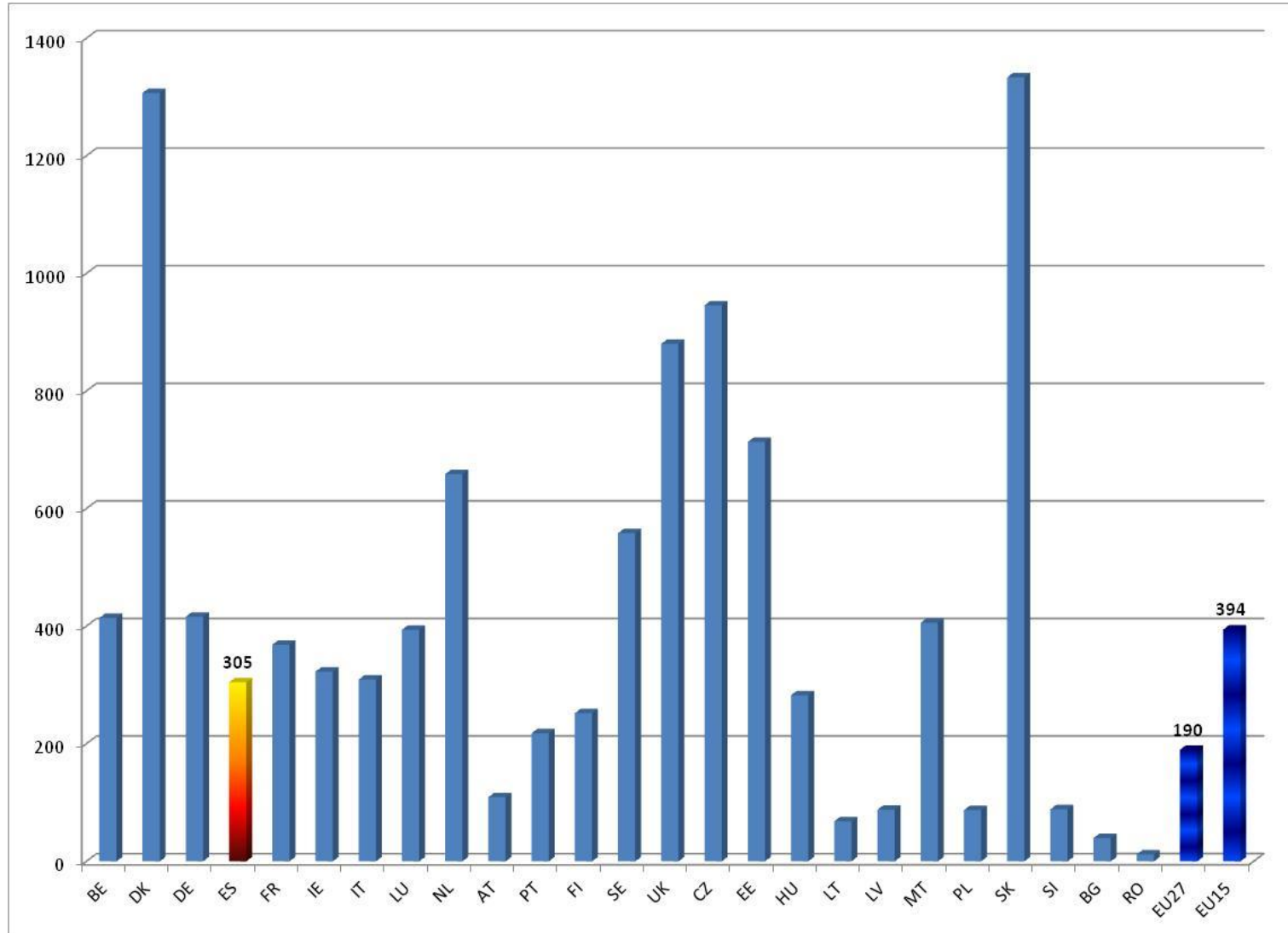
European  
Commission



# Producción media por explotación (t)

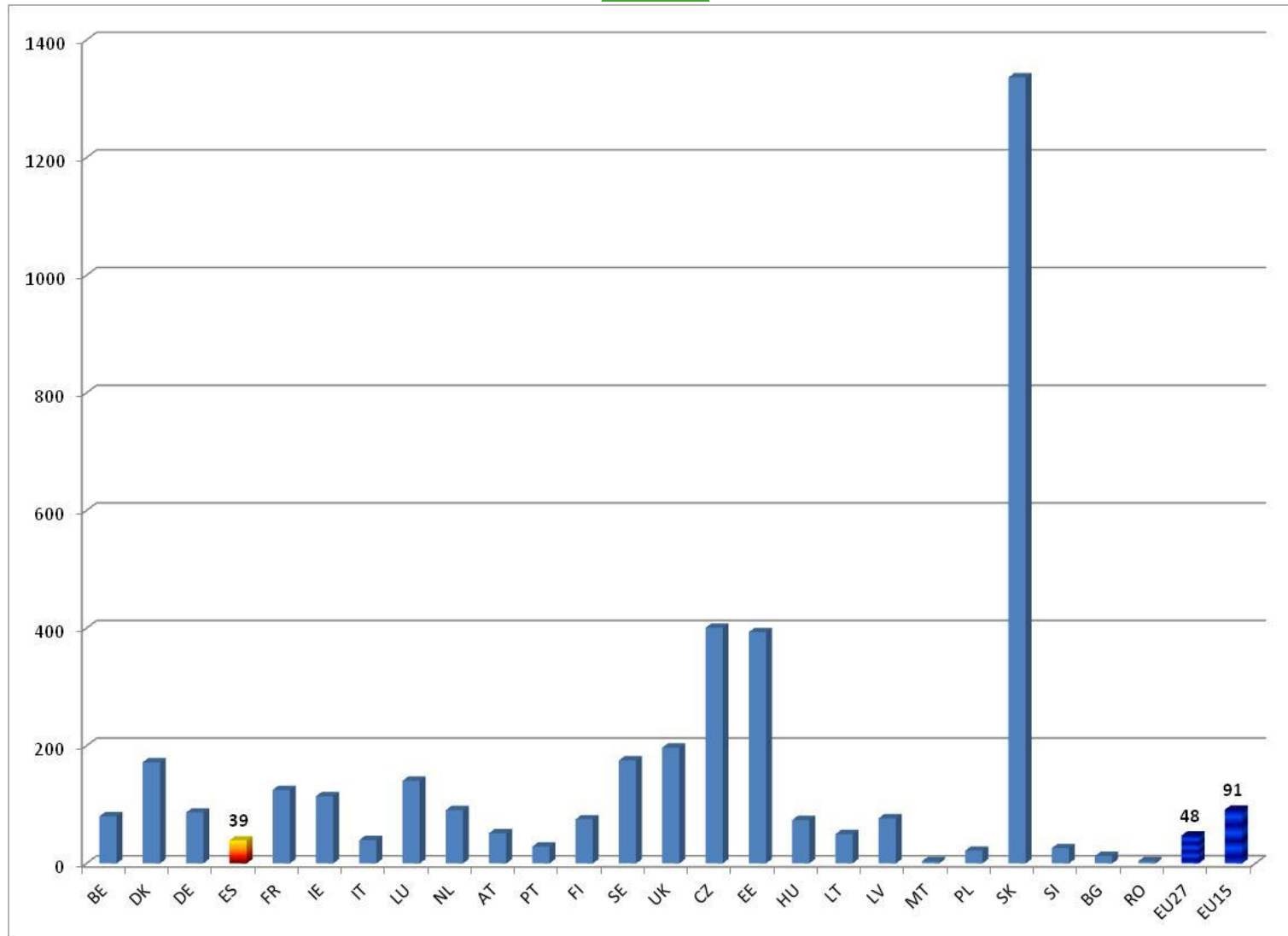


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Commission

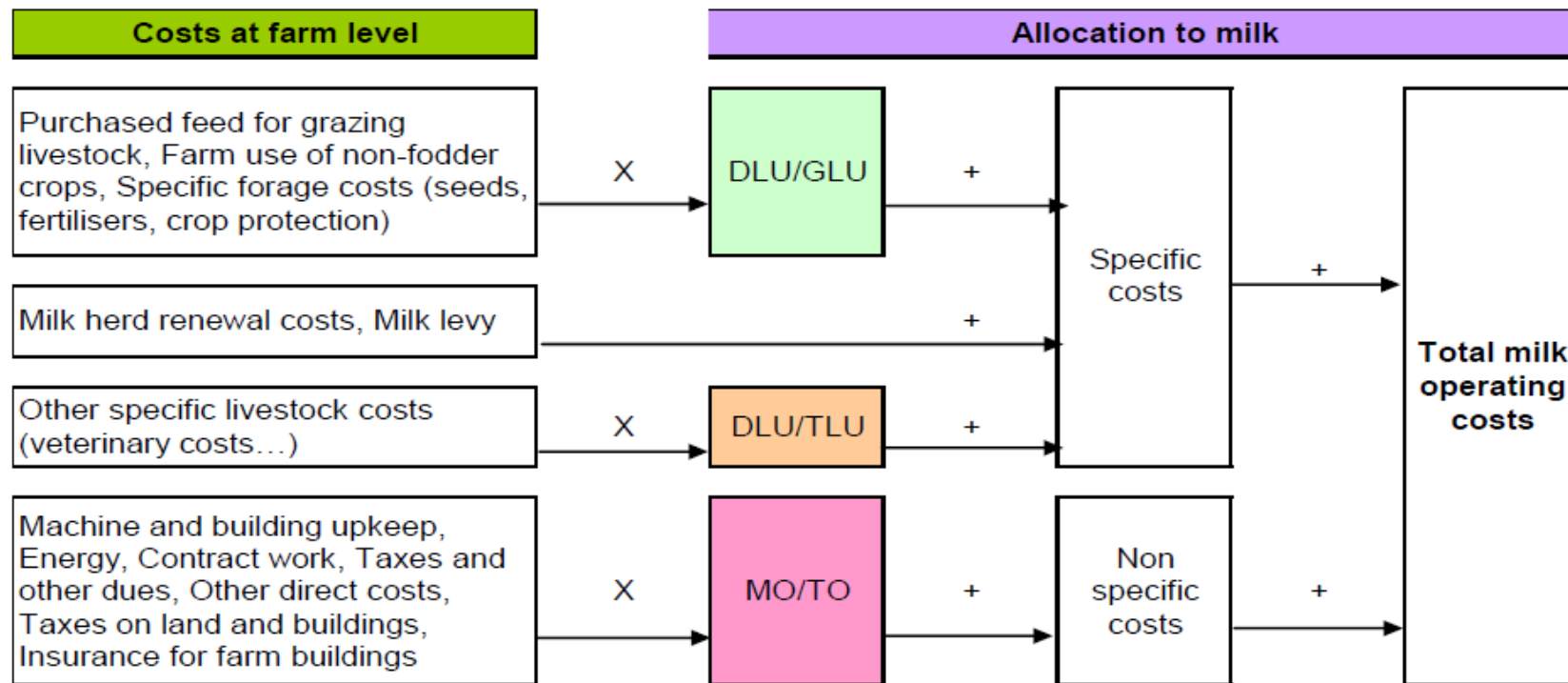


Development

# Superficie forrajera + pastos (ha)

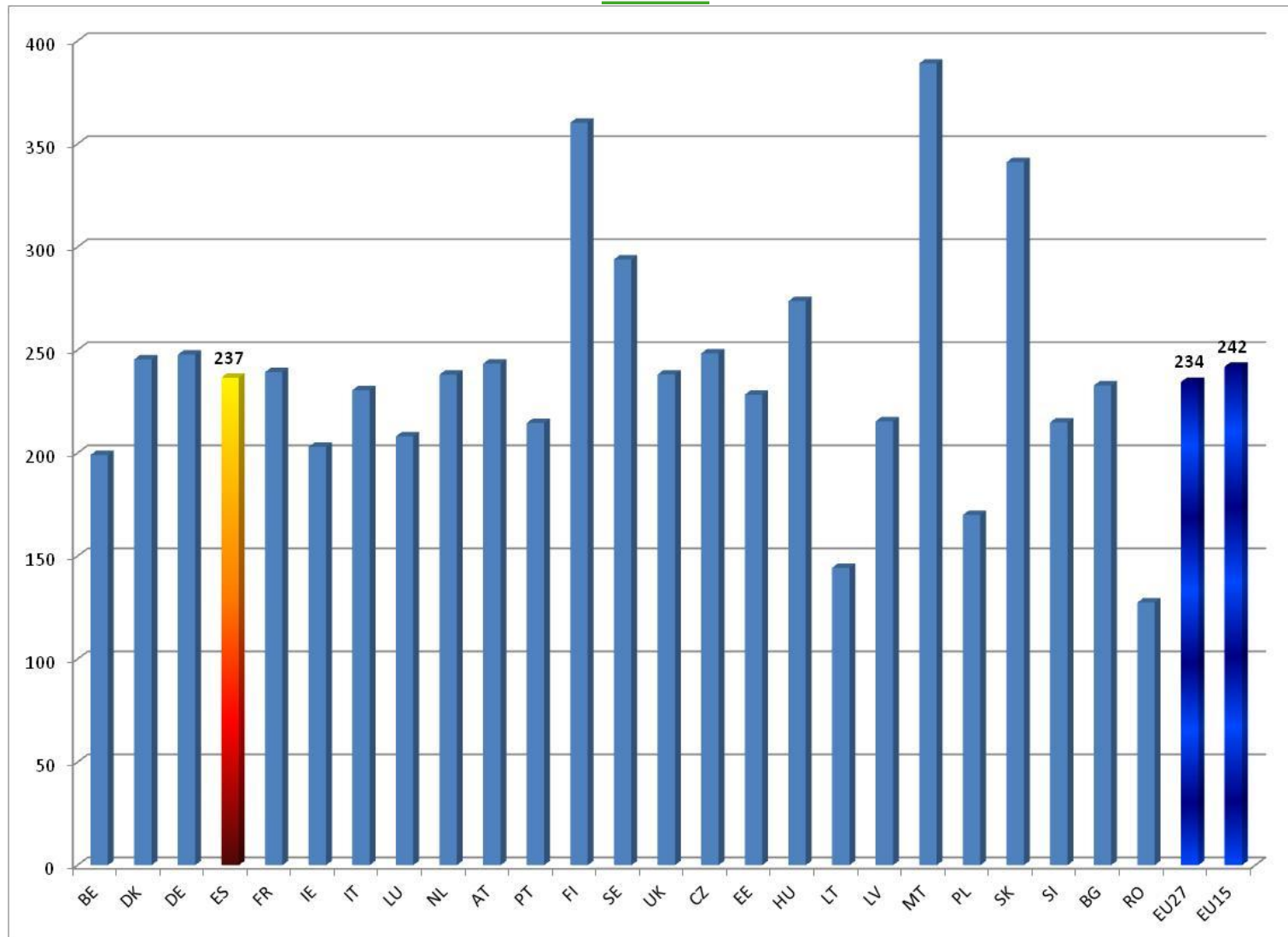


# Costes de explotación láctea



DLU/GLU:	Dairy livestock units / Grazing livestock units
DLU/TLU:	Dairy livestock units / Total livestock units
MO/TO:	% of milk output & subsidies in the total output & coupled subsidies

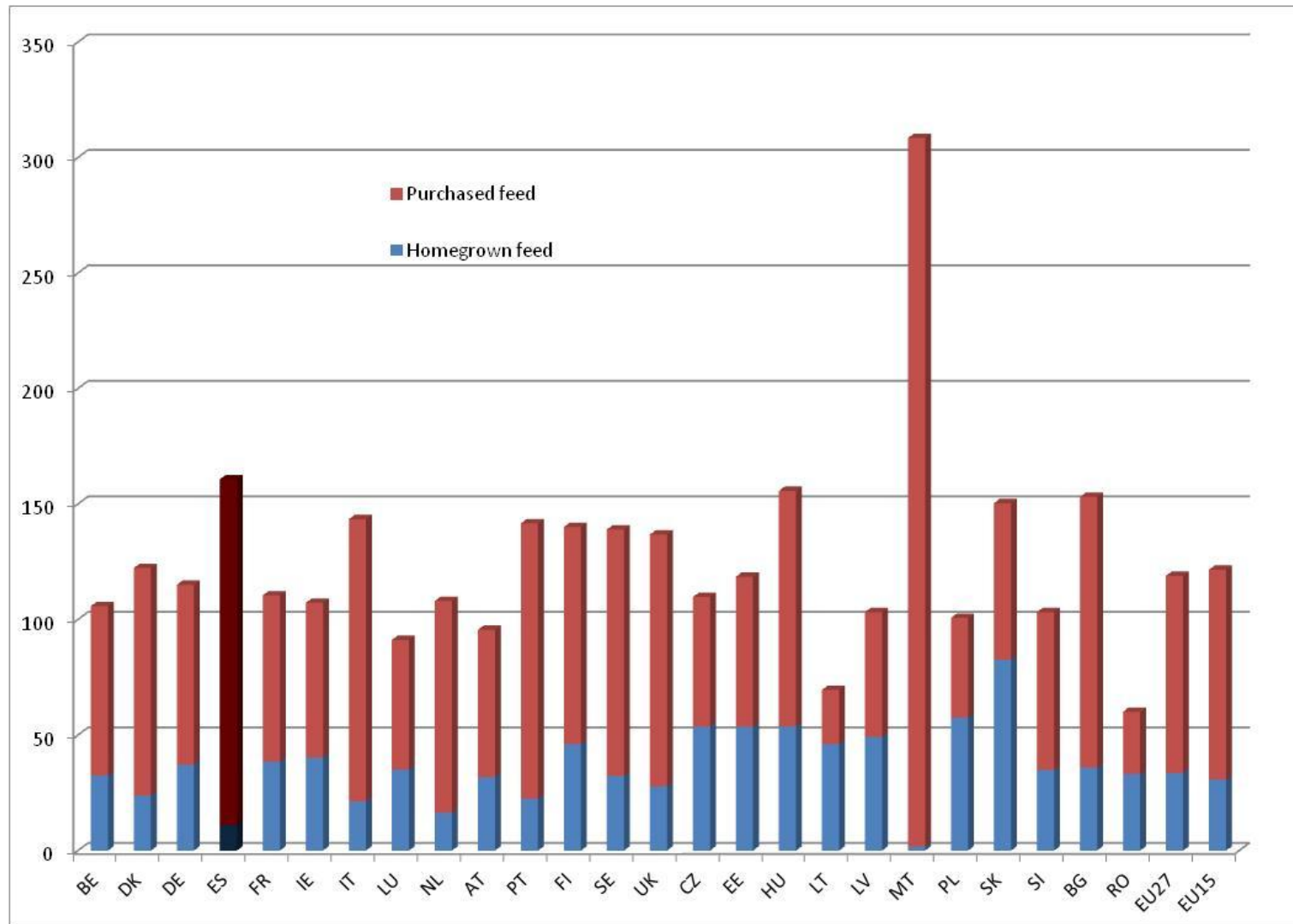
# Costes operativos (€/t leche)



# Coste alimentación (€/t leche)



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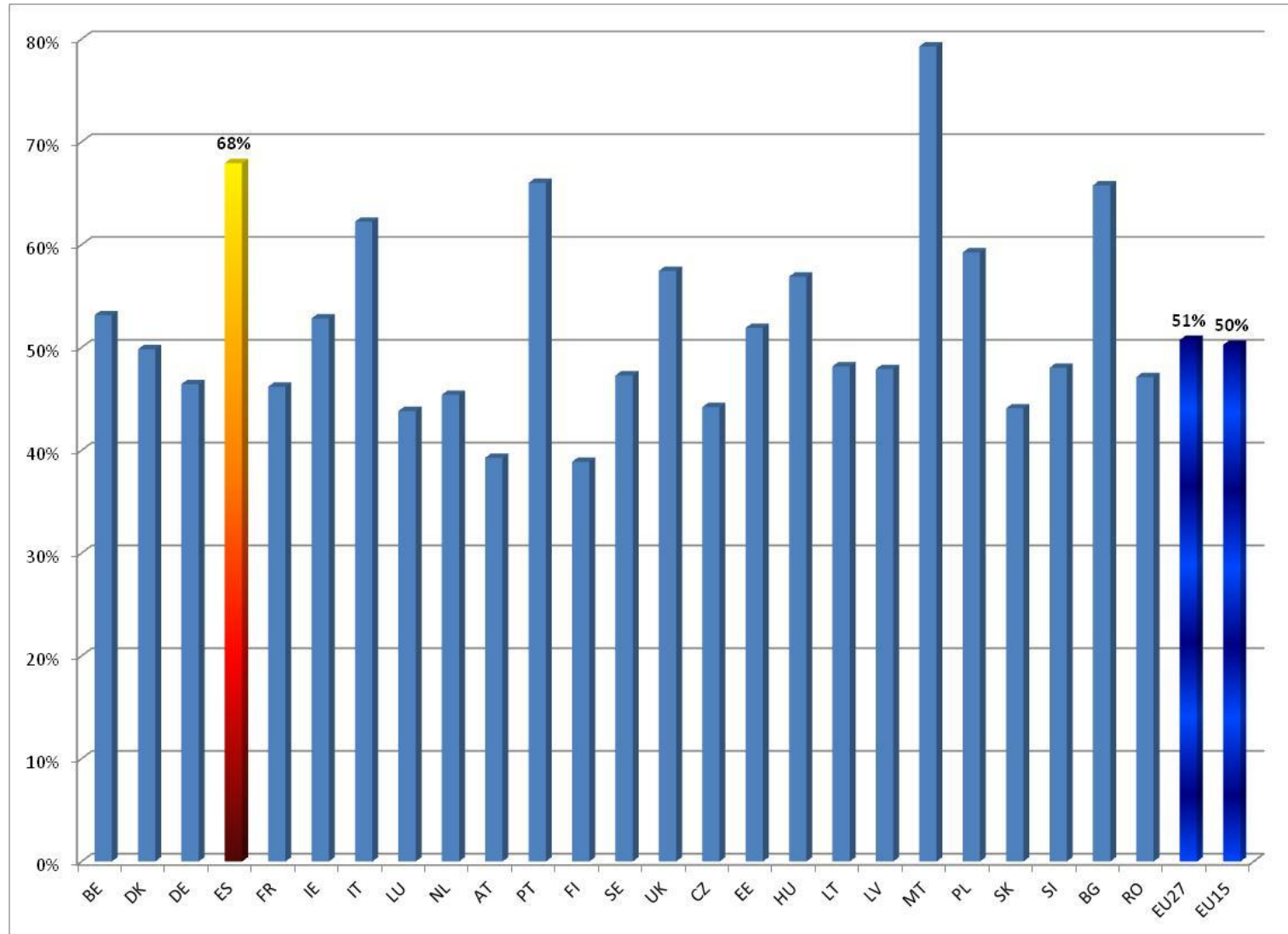




# Coste alimentación / costes operativos (%)



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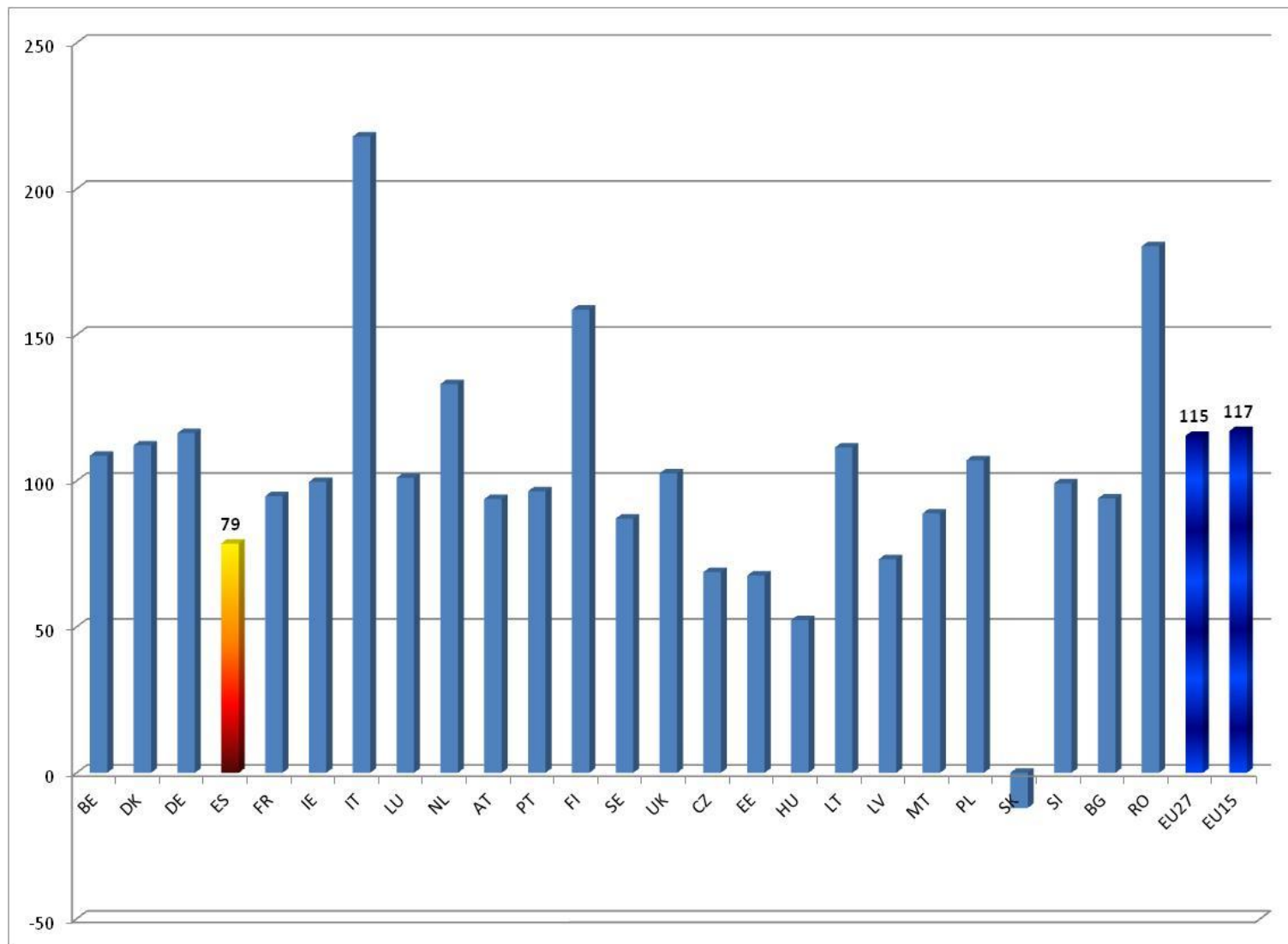


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# Margen bruto (€/t leche)

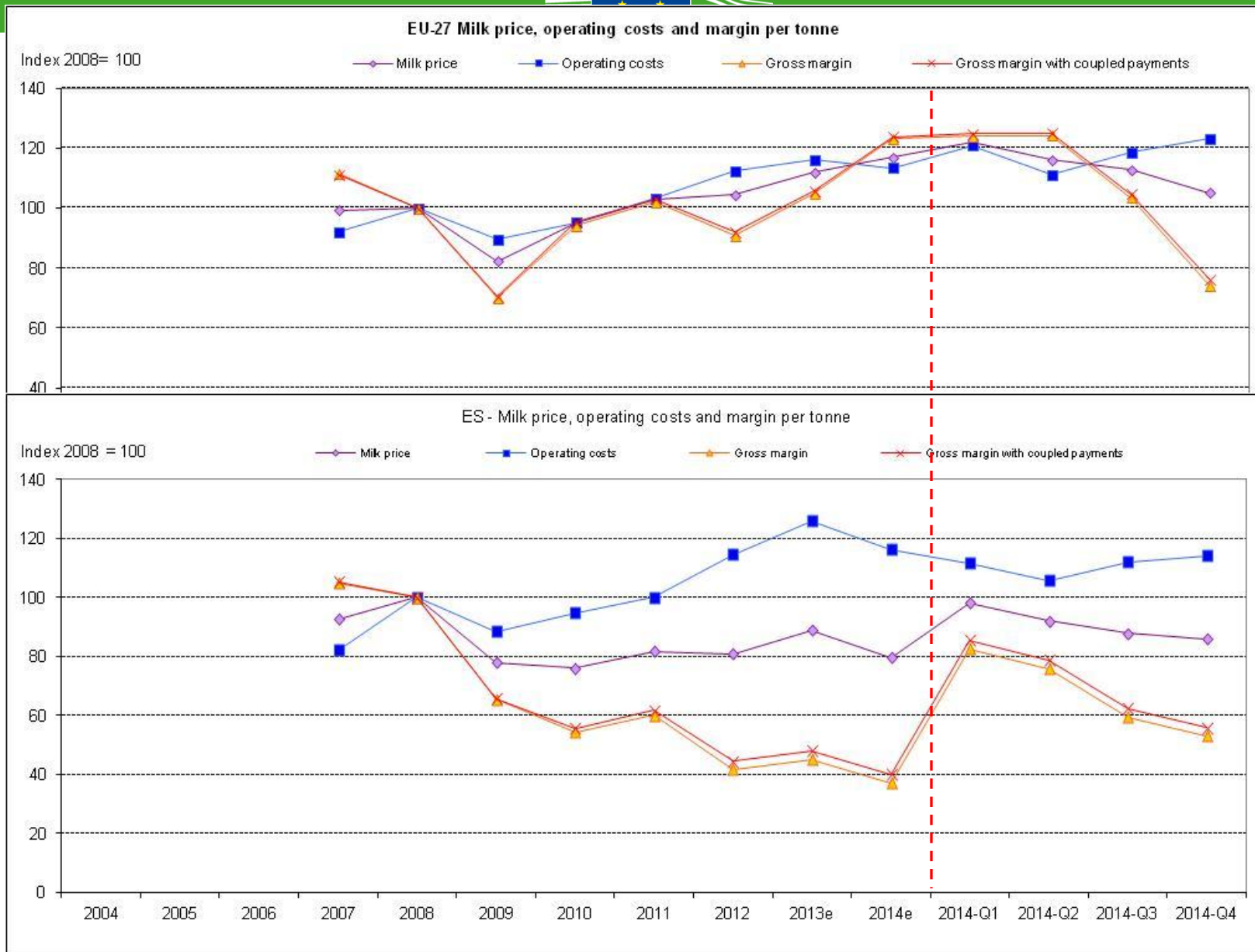


European  
Commission

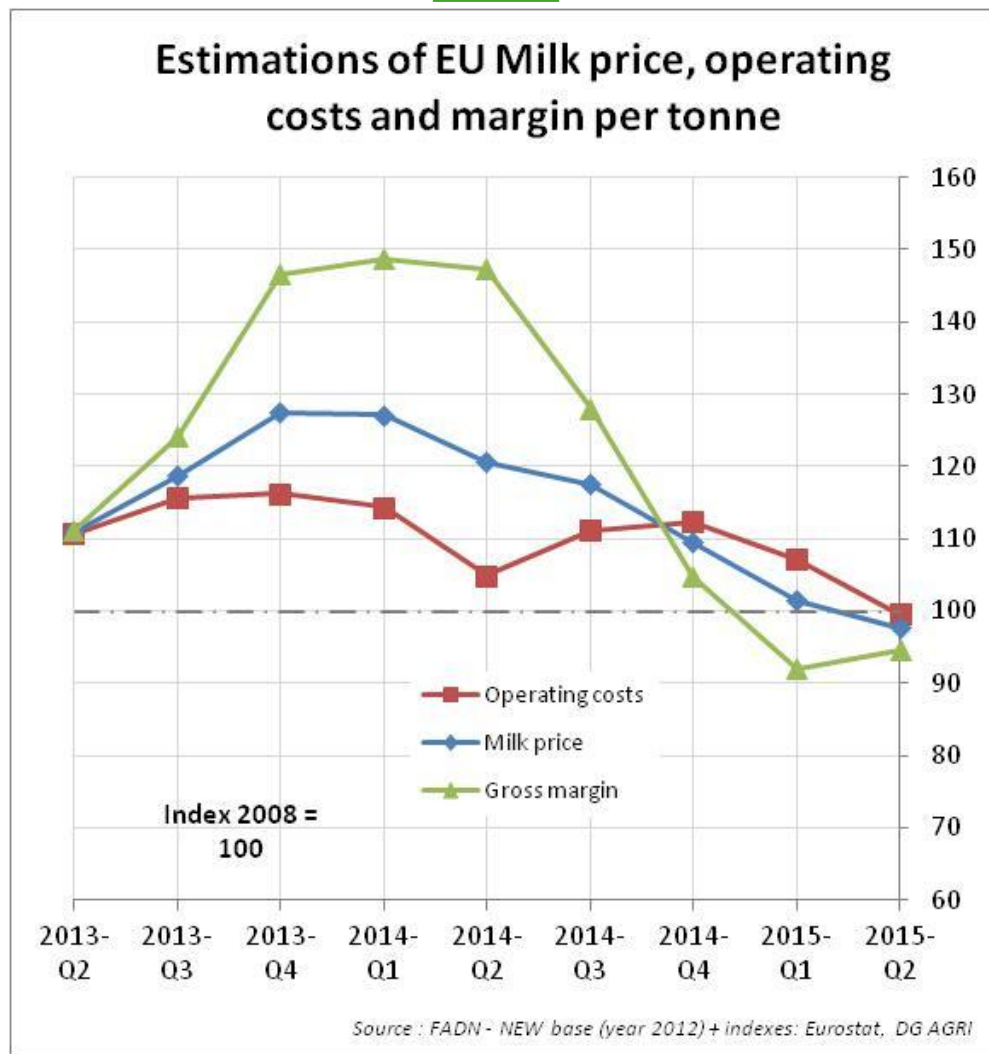


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# Índice de márgenes



# Índice de márgenes

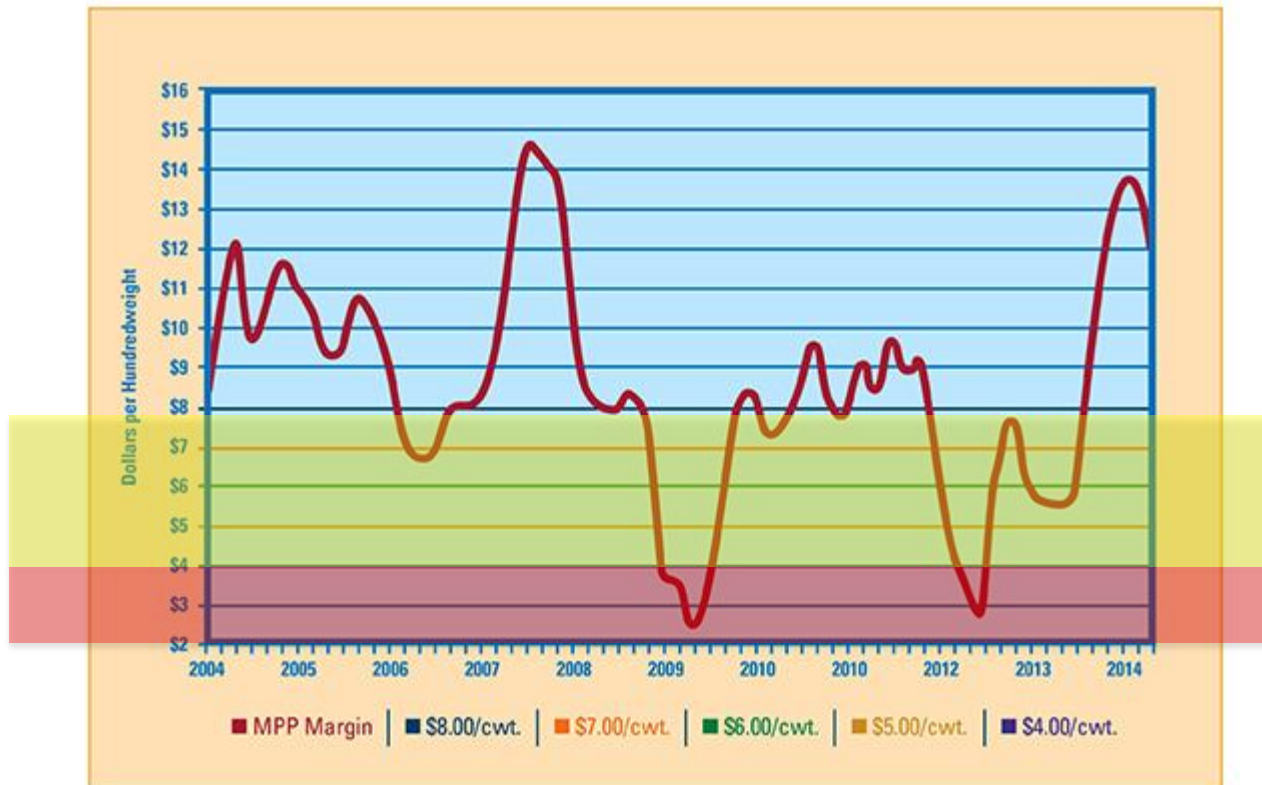


# Programa de Protección de Márgenes (EEUU)



European  
Commission

## MPP Margin and Coverage Levels – 2004-2014



Using the MPP's formula, the margin between milk prices and feed costs has averaged around \$8.50/cwt. since 2004, reaching as high as \$14 in 2007, and dropping to just \$3 in 2009 and again in 2012. This chart shows that even free coverage would have provided a backstop at the \$4 level. Higher levels of coverage, purchased at \$4.50 and above, would have generated more frequent payouts.



**Observatorio del Mercado de la Leche:**  
**[http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/milk-market-observatory/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/milk-market-observatory/index_en.htm)**

***Gracias por su atención!***