October 30, 1981

The Honourable Walter Smishek Municipal Affairs
Urban Division & SHC
Room 302
2405 Legislative Drive
Regina, Sask. S4S 0B3

Dear Mr. Smishek,

#### RE: LEBRET METIS FARM TRANSFER

Southeast area met the SPS to present the proposal for the turnover of the Lebret Metis Farm to the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan. At the meeting there were a number of concerns, firstly, we premised all the discussion with the following:

- 1) We requested an initial reactions to the proposal. We were concerned about the assumption and asked if there were other required documentation, once this information was given.
- 2) We requested that appointments of a negotiation committee
  - a) we want to know who we will negotiate with/Cabinet committees
  - b) transfer to AMNSIS is necessary immediately
  - c) amount of the transfer
- 3) We requested a time frame
  - a) SPS response was that SPS internal requirement/proposal to cabinet
  - b) Response to AMNSIS to facilitate the detailing internal requirements
- 4) Assumption
  - a) everything is still negotiable
  - b) inventory would be transferred
  - c) requirement of a transition budget

#### PROBLEM

- I) The government (SPS) is shifting negotiations for the farm from AMNSIS to the co-operative.
- 2) AMNSIS needs identified the individuals which will carry the negotiations. At this time SPS will deal with the policy decision then. Agriculture must become involved, co-operatives must become involved.
- 3) For negotiations to proceed and commitments made by other government agencies we require agreement in principle that the land transfer will be recommendation, a reality.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

- a) That the government recognize that the negotiation mechanism for the transfer of the farm is AMNSIS.
- b) That the government establish a committee to identify individuals related to the farm.
- c) That the commitment in principle be made immediately for the transfer of the farm.

Yours truly,

Mustiples Ja Jortunia

Timetable:

# Lebret Training Farm (Summary)

# The Present Situation - Training and Economics I.

There is presently conflict between maintaining a profitorientated farm and a training centre as follows:

- 1. The research work and use by other agricultural programs has not been revenue generating, efficiently utilizing farm employees, or achieving the training concept.
- The number of employees is not balanced to the work load and lacks motivation as unionized employees.
- 3. Machinery and equipment are correlated to research or employee numbers rather than the needs of a farm of this size.

Present Department of Agriculture economic analysis leading to proposals to discontinue the farm are based on one analysis (Appendix A). This analysis:

- Charges full cost on major equipment purchases as opposed to depreciating them over the life of the equipment.
- Has an incomplete revenue picture because of livestock and feed transfers and use by other agencies or departments of government.
- Does not recognize inventory value increases. 3.

While this one analysis does point out the problem area of labour and associate equipment repair, it indicates the need to correct the labour problem rather than discontinue the farm.

# II. The Potential as a Profit-orientated Farm

A detailed projection of the Lebret Farm (Appendix B) as a well-managed profit-orientated farm, clearly indicates the potential for a viable enterprise with present livestock and crop rotations. Purchasing appropriate sized machinery and equipment and minimizing the number of full-time employees are the only changes.

\$462,900 Gross Revenue Summary: Less: Cash Costs 170,816 Less: Depreciation 61,135 162,000 Less: Labor Return to Management

and Investment \$ 68,949

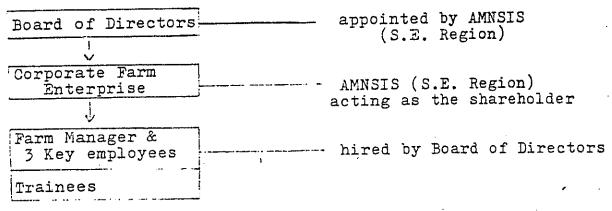
# III. Proposed Transfer Arrangement

## 1. Administrative:

Administrative transfer from Department of Agriculture to a Board of Directors appointed by AMNSIS (S.E. Region). The seven-member board would include three from AMNSIS (S.E. Region), the farm manager, and three professional advisors (eg. agrologist, lawyer) with minimum three-year term. Objective of board to be long-term planning for the farm rather than short-term policies.

The Board of Directors to establish bylaws for a corporate farm structure, AMNSIS (S.E. Region) acting as the shareholder. The bylaws would minimally require:

- a) primary objective of establishing a profitorientated farm
- b) expansion or diversification limited until profit position is reached.
- trainees to apprentice under experienced management and research personnel
- d) outside agencies to provide own funding and be subject to approval of the board of directors for use of farm facilities



### 2. Financial:

- a) livestock, buildings & equipment purchased through negotiated price and loan with minimal terms of Farmstart (interest and term)
- b) operating loan Department of Agriculture to guarantee operating loan requirements until credit is established (max.\$200,000)
- c) land purchased at original purchase value because of historical intent as a training farm

## ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND ASSOCIATED PROBLEM AREAS

The following table summarizes the major cost and revenue items at the Lebret Farm over the past eight years.

Expandi	tures LABCR	PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT REPAIR	FEED, SEED & VET SUPPLIES	TRUCK &	MISC.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	TOTAL REVITIUE
1 <b>978-7</b> 9	\$ 213,287	\$ 17,097	\$ 36,747	\$ 17,877	\$ 24,160	\$ 97,271	\$ 406,439	\$ 332,091
1977-78	167,166	10,953	24,062	. 55,734	15,872	41,655	315,442	215,276
1976-77	152,420	4,122	16,513	107,637	15,103	115,870	330,241	256,97
1975-76	188,259	15,306	15,288	109,215	13,803	168,794	401,665	324,980
1974-75	160,168	29,428	21,195	90,124	12,126	48,718	361,758	221,92
1973-74	102,788	9,233	4,705	36,178	. 13,874	22,100	188,878	194,83
1.972-73	106,799	8,852	16,199	31,413	9,531	26,511	199,305	157,16
1971-72	116,762	29,470.	11,075	23,064	8,294	and any	254,698 ***	52,20
1970-71	97,629	34,975	12,108	Not Available	17,467	warm whose forming	280,976 ***	39,29
1969-70	50,590	17,700	8,900	Not Available	Not Availabl	e	187,303 ***	51,58
							\$2,926,696	\$1,846,32

<sup>\*</sup> Miscellaneous includes utilities, taxes, livestock purchases, contractual services, etc.

<sup>\*</sup> Figure in Annual Report is \$280,977 but \$24,000 of this is from Cutbank Hog Sales which resulted from close-out of the Cutbank Farm.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Partial figures only. Total expenditures during this 3 year period were relatively high because of extensive expansion of the livestock and, in particular, the hog enterprise facilities. The type mes generated do not show a corresponding increase because the bulk of the hog production was being directed to the provision of breeding stock for the Cutbank and Green Lake Training Farms.

Farm Business Management Section

# TABLE 5 Grain Enterprise

Minimum Men Required - 3 for seed and harvest
 - 1 normal

Seed - Cultivator H.D Discer - Harrow Spray - Avadex - 400 ga - MCPA Harvest - 2 swathers - 2 combines - truck Stone picker	35' 50' 55'	Times Z	17.5 13.5 30 25 25 11.5 6.0	Acres 1,650 1,650 1,650 1,530 1,650 1,650	94 122 55 62 62 72 138 80 20
Summerfallowing Discer in fall Discer Cultivator for H.D. Tandem Disc	30' 30' 35' 16'	1 1 3 1	16.5 16.5 17.5 8.0	1,530 300 200 120	93 18 51 <u>15</u> 882

### Tractors

155 HP

125 HP

90 HP (used) ·

Production Barley - 1530 ac x 35 bus = 53,550 bus. Oats - 120 ac x 30 bus = 3,600 bus.

Labor 832 actual hours x 3 = 2,646 hours

# Grain Enterprise Cash Costs

Stonepicking	\$ 154	Taxes	\$5,941
Cultivating	1,496	Crop Insurance	3,450
Seed	5,406	Bin Repairs	200
Discer seeding	1,475	Miscellaneous	750
Harrowing Avadex MCPA Spray Swathing Combining Trucking Discing Tandem discing	459 10,710 3,580 995 500 2,558 725 1,342 112	Total Cash Costs = (Per Acre \$20.43)	\$39,853

# Investment Level

Truck	81,500 16,000 48,000	Depreciation - Equipment (15%) \$17,333 - Buildings ( 5%) 875
Combines	7,300	\$18,208
Swathers Discer	12,400	•
Cultivator	8,800	
Tandem Disc	6,000 3,500	•
Harrows	2,600	
Sprayer Auger	1,000	
Stonepicker	4,000	•
Grain Storage Machine Workshop	25,000 10,000	
PROTITION		*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Average Investment = \$226,100 ÷ 2 = \$113,000

# TABLE 6 Alfalfa-Hay Enterprise

Production - 1.5 Tons x 1,000 ac = 1,500 Tons

Labor - 679 actual hours x = 2,037 hours

# Haying Operation - (Minimum Men Required = 4)

5.5 ac/hr x 1,000 ac = 181 hours 2 SP Mower-Conditioners 12' 5.6 Tons/hr = 268 hours = 214 hours 2 balers 7 Tons/hr N.H. SP Bale Wagon

Operating Cost -  $$5.30/Ton \times 1500 = $7,950$ 

## Breaking

15' Tandem Disc 8 ac/hr x 125 ac = 16 hours Operating Cost -  $$4.00/hr \times 16 \text{ hours} = $64.00$ 

## Seed

8 lbs. Brome/2 lbs alfalfa/ac x 125 ac  $(8 \times .86) \times (2 \times 1.91) \times 125 = $1,338$ 

# Investment Level

Depreciation (15%) = \$4,785 . \$16,600 Mower-Conditioners 12,700 Balers 34,500 Bale Wagon

Average Investment = 63,800 ÷ 2 = \$31,900

# TABLE 7 Silage Enterprise

### Production

Clover - 2.4 T/ac x 120 = 288 Tons Oats - 2 T/ac x 10 =  $\frac{20 \text{ Tons}}{308 \text{ Tons}}$ 

## Labor

169 actual hours x 3 = 507 hours

Harvesting - (Minimum Men Required = 4)

Forage Harvestor, @ 6.5 T/hr = 48 hours

High Dump Wagon,

2 trucks. 2 men x 48 hours

96 hours 10 hours

Windrower 20'

TOTAL HOURS 154 hours

Silage Harvesting Operating cost

 $$3.42 \text{ per ton } \times 308 \text{ tons} = $1,053$ 

## Breaking

15' Tandem Disc 8 ac/hr x 120 ac = 15 hours

Operating Cost

\$4.00/hour x 15 hrs = \$60.00

## Clover Seed

8 lbs @ 30¢/lb x 120 acres = \$288.00

## Investment Level

Forage Harvestor 7,000
High Dump Wagon 6,500
Truck 16,000

(1 truck and 1 windrower from grain enterprise)

Average Investment =  $$29,500 \div 2 = $14,750$ ; depreciation (15%) \$2,212

# TABLE 8 200 Sow Farrow-Finish Hog Enterprise

- Minimum Men Required = 3

Labor - 7,000 hours

Production 200 sows x 14 = 2,800 market hogs

Investment - Sows (200) \$40,000

- Boars (14) 3,500

- Buildings 270,000 \ Average Investment =

- Equipment 130,000 \$200,000.00

TOTAL AVERAGE INVESTMENT = \$243,000

Feed Requirements Grain - Sows/Boars 11,375 bus. - Market Hogs 35,760 bus. 47,135 bus.

Supplements - Sow/Boar 78,400 lbs - Market Hogs 288,400 lbs

(Home Grown Grain)		<i>:</i>		
Supplements - Sow				\$11,202
- Hogs Utilities and Machine Veterinary and Medicine Insurance Marketing Building and Equipment Death Loss (3% x 1/3 V	e Repair			41,338 17,108 4,648 3,976 9,184 4,000 915
Operating Interest (12)	<b>%)</b>	• .		2,771
-				\$95,142
Depreciation - Sow and - Building - Equipmen	Boar - \$5,180 gs (5%) \$6,750 nt (15%) <u>\$9,75</u> 0	•	•	
		**		\$21,680
TABLE 9	Cow-Calf Ente	rprise		٠.
- Minimum men required	d = 1.		•	
Labor - 2,500 hours				
Production 200 cows	8.0% = 160	calves		•
- Cows \$800	\$ 20 x 200 = x 200 =\$	4,000 160,000	vera	ge investment \$17,000
- Bulls \$2,0	00 x 8 =_	\$16,000		-
	TOTAL AVERAGE	INVESTMENT		\$193,000
Feed Requirements	Ç.			••
	,			
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x	200		=	400 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x or Silage	200		=	400 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x	•		=	400 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x or Silage Hay	•		<b>=</b>	400 Tons 100 Tons 360 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x or Silage Hay Bulls - Hay 2.2 Tons x  Cash Costs Salt, Minerals and Vita Bedding (Cost of baling Veterinary and Medicine Machine Use Building Repair	8 emins g straw)5 '	1,100 1,084 - 600	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	400 Tons 100 Tons 360 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x or Silage Hay Bulls - Hay 2.2 Tons x  Cash Costs Salt, Minerals and Vita Bedding (Cost of baling Veterinary and Medicine Machine Use	emins g straw)5 '	Pons 950 1,100 1,084 600 300 2,000 2,700 480		400 Tons 100 Tons 360 Tons 18 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x or Silage Hay Bulls - Hay 2.2 Tons x  Cash Costs Salt, Minerals and Vita Bedding (Cost of baling Veterinary and Medicine Machine Use Building Repair Trucking, Marketing Fencing Death Loss (2% x averag Operating Interest - 12	emins g straw)5 '	Pons 950 1,100 1,084 600 300 2,000 2,700 480 \$10,514		400 Tons 100 Tons 360 Tons 18 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x or Silage Hay Bulls - Hay 2.2 Tons x  Cash Costs Salt, Minerals and Vita Bedding (Cost of baling Veterinary and Medicine Machine Use Building Repair Trucking, Marketing Fencing Death Loss (2% x averag Operating Interest - 12  Depreciation - Cows 800	mins y straw)5 's ge value) $\frac{1-550}{5} \times 200$	Fons 950 1,100 1,084 600 300 2,000 2,700 480 \$10,514 10,000		400 Tons 100 Tons 360 Tons 18 Tons
Cows- Hay 2 Tons x or Silage Hay Bulls - Hay 2.2 Tons x  Cash Costs Salt, Minerals and Vita Bedding (Cost of baling Veterinary and Medicine Machine Use Building Repair Trucking, Marketing Fencing Death Loss (2% x averag Operating Interest - 12  Depreciation - Cows 800	8  mins y straw)5  ge value)  8  1 - 550 x 200  5 00 - 900 x 8	Pons 950 1,100 1,084 600 300 2,000 2,700 480 \$10,514		400 Tons 100 Tons 360 Tons 18 Tons

## TABLE 10 Feedlot Enterprise

- Minimum Men Required = 1

Labor - 1170 hours

Production - 160 feeders x 600 lbs gain

Investment - Buildings  $$100 \times 160 = $16,000$  average investment - Equipment  $$50 \times 160 = $8,000$  = \$12,000

### Feed Requirements

Grain 3600 lbs x 160 feeders = 576,000 pounds Silage 2250 lbs x 160 feeders = 180 Tons

### Cash Costs

(Home grown grain)

Oats - 3,600 bushels, barley 9,150

Purchased grain - 3;035 bushels x 1.80	\$5,463
Bedding	700
Salt, Minerals and Vitamins	800
Vet & Medicine	960
Machinery (grinding, manure removal, etc.)	2,000
Feedlot repairs	· 200
Trucking and marketing	1,825
Trucking and marketing Death Loss (2% x 405 + 680)	1,736
Operating Interest (12%)	<u>870</u>
•	\$14.554

Depreciation - Buildings (5%) \$400.00 -Equipment (15%) \$600.00

\$1,000

. 50