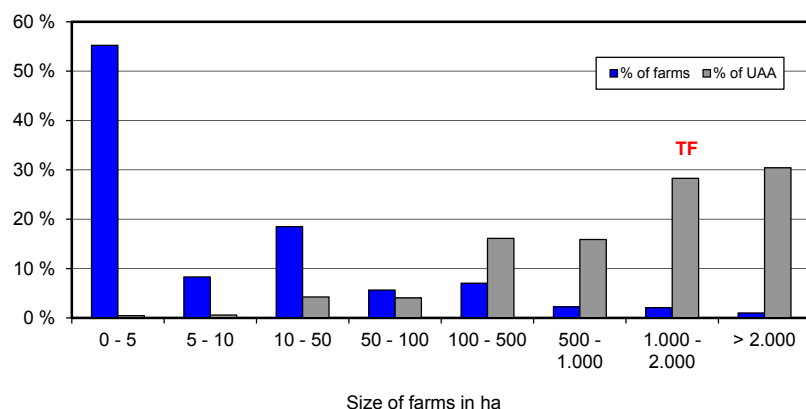


# The typical farm CZ1200JM in Jihomoravsky kraj, Czech Republic

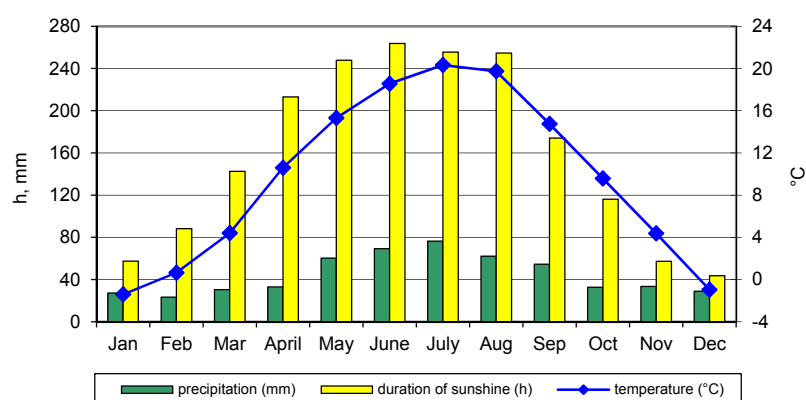
## Farm structure in Jihomoravsky region 2010



Source: Land parcel identification system (2010)

The typical farm CZ1200JM was established in Jihomoravsky region (JM) in the southern part of the Moravian territory. JM region has about 363,000 ha of cultivated area and produces 14.3 % of the Czech crop output. Given that more than 28 % of the utilized agricultural area in JM region is farmed by farms between 1,000 and 2,000 ha, the typical farm cultivates 1,200 ha. In JC region crop production prevails over animal production (81 % of agricultural holdings) and only a minority of farms is specialized in animal production or has a mixed business. Therefore, CZ1200JM was designed as pure cash crop farm.

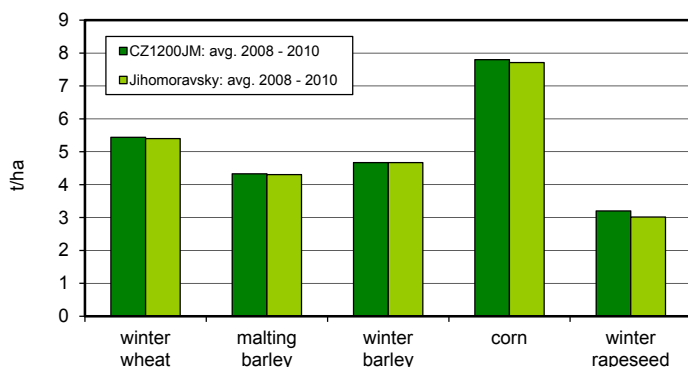
## Mean climate data - Brno Turany, JM region 1998 - 2010



Source: Czech Hydrometeorological Institute 2012

The regional annual precipitation has been on average about 530 mm over the last years. Thus, JM's climate is in general dryer than in JC region. Precipitation is highest between May and August, accounting for 50 % of the overall rainfall. Average temperature in JM region is about 9.7 °C but can go as low as -1 °C in December-January. The warmer climate in JM region corresponds with 20 % more duration of sunshine as compared to JC. Between April and August the sun shines on average 247 hours per month.

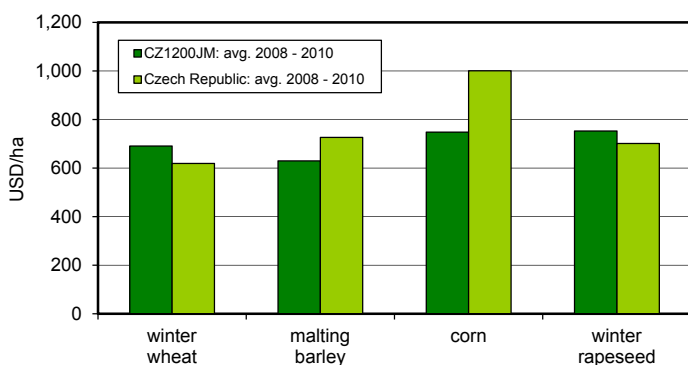
## Comparison of average yields



The typical farm is located in a fertile black soil region. Thus, together with the mild climate CZ1200JM obtains slightly higher yields across all 5 crops than the regional average. The regional comparison is calculated across all farm types and sizes.

Source: Czech statistical office 2011, agri benchmark 2011

## Gross margin comparison



The national gross margin comparison is calculated across all farm types, sizes and climatic conditions. The typical farm CZ1200JM with its good growing conditions and efficient mechanization generates higher GM in winter wheat (+ 72 USD/ha) and rapeseed (+ 51 USD/ha). Due to higher yields at national level as compared to the dry region of the JM farm, corn and barley in the typical farm obtain lower GM (-250 USD/ha and -97 USD/ha).

Source: Institute of Agricultural Economics and Information (IAEI), agri benchmark 2011