Whole Farm Planning

Business Management

Objectives:

 \rightarrow Develop and implement early financial and resource management goals as part of the whole farm plan.

 \rightarrow Understand and determine the type of business structure most appropriate for your farming enterprise.

 \rightarrow Show how farm business management strategies can best be applied to your farming enterprise.

 \rightarrow Become proficient in human resource management through interactive activities.

 \rightarrow Identify current and future risks and employ appropriate risk management, including succession management.

Questions to Answer:

 \rightarrow What resources do you have? What resources do you lack?

 \rightarrow Is your enterprise sized appropriately?

 \rightarrow What type of farm records system will you use?

 \rightarrow What business structure is most appropriate for you?

 \rightarrow Who involved in your business and what roles do they play?

 \rightarrow What are your unique skills? What skills do you lack?

 \rightarrow Will your labor situation change in the near future? Will someone enter or leave the operation?

 \rightarrow To what type of risk is your business exposed?

 \rightarrow What is your plan for the farm business if/when you are no longer able to farm?

Overview of Assignments:

 \rightarrow Complete worksheets that assess and develop strategies for risk management, potential production systems, resource needs and acquisition, inputs, outputs, finances, and business organization.

 \rightarrow Visit local institutions associated with farm business planning and services.

→Attend a seminar/lecture/workshop on farm business management.

Worksheet 9 ESTIMATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Use this worksheet to estimate your annual living expenses. This is useful to get a real grasp of your retirement income and expenses, or if not nearing retirement, your annual living and income needs.

Part I: Income	Current	Expected	Expenses Cont'd	Current	Expecte
Wages (Annual)			Homeowner dues		
Social Security			Water/Sewer/Garbage		
Pension/IRA/401K			Telephone		
Social Security			Maintenance and Repairs		
Net Farm Income			Lawn Care/Cleaning		
Other Business Income			Miscellaneous Household		
Rent/Lease Income			B. Food/Clothing/		
Conservation Program			Transportation		
Income			Food/Groceries/Supplies		
Forestry Income			Clothing		
Taxable Interest			Laundry/Dry-cleaning		
Tax-Exempt Interest			Auto Loan/Lease		
Stock Dividends			Auto Insurance		
Annuity Payments			Gasoline		
Other (e.g. alimony)			Auto Maintenance/Taxes		
Total Gross Income			Public Transportation		
Estimated Taxes			C. Discretionary		
Federal			Charitable Contributions		
State			Movies/Concerts/Dining		
Medicare/Social Security			Recreation/Vacation		
Total Taxes			Gifts (birthdays/holidays)		
TOTAL NET			Children sports/lessons		
INCOME			Pet Veterinary		
Part II: Expenses	Current	Expected	Cable Television/Internet		
			Total Expenses		
A. Housing			TOTAL NET INCOME		
Gas/Oil/LP		ļ	(less)		
Electric			TOTAL EXPENSES		
Real Estate Taxes			(equals)		
Mortgage Payments (P+I)			TOTAL		
Home Equity Line			DISCRETIONARY		
Home-Owners Insurance			INCOME		
Rent					

Assessing Worker Abilities and Needs

Use this worksheet to describe the experience, skills and goals of each member of your workforce. Then estimate your average cost for this person and consider where this person ideally fits into your operation.

Name and Current Position:

 $\left| \left(\right) \right|$

I. What is the person's background-experience and education?

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2. What particular abilities does this person have?

3. What are this person's strengths and weaknesses?

4. What are the person's interests? What motivates them?

5. What are the person's own personal goals in life?

6. What are we currently paying this person (\$/hour)?

7. Conclusion: Where might this person best fit in meeting our human resource needs?

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Likely Changes in Our Human Resources Situation

Use this worksheet to describe likely changes in your human resources situation over the next year, five years or ten years.

Current Workforce: Will anyone who currently works in our operation be leaving for other work or for personal reasons? What activities/enterprises will this affect?

Future Workforce: Will any new people be joining our operation? What new knowledge and skills will they bring? Do we have enough physical and financial resources for them to be fully employed and appropriately paid?

Future Management: Do we foresee a change in the allocation of decision-making and management responsibilities?

Balance Sheet

Construct your current and historical balance sheets. Where possible, include itemized details under each asset and liability category. You may want to use a computerized package, such as FINPACK (see "Resources"), to collect and process the information needed for your Balance Sheet.

Balance Sheet Date

Assets (in dollars)	Market Value	Cost Value	Liabilities (in dollars)	Market Value	Cost Value
Current Farm Assets	value	value	Current Farm Liabilities	value	value
Cash and checking balance			Accrued interest		
Prepaid expenses & supplies			Accounts payable & accrued expense		
			Current farm loans		
Growing crops Accounts receivable					
			Principal on CCC loans		
Hedging accounts			Principal due on term loans		
Crops and feed			Total Current Farm Liabilities (g)		
Crops under government loan					
Market livestock			Intermediate Farm Liabilities (h)		
Other current assets					
Total Current Assets (a	l)				
			Total Farm Liabilities (j) = (g+h+i)		
Intermediate Farm Assets					
Breeding livestock			Nonfarm Liabilities (k)		
Machinery and equipment			Total Liabilities $(l) = (j + k)$		
Other intermediate assets					
Total Intermediate Assets (b)		Retained Earnings $(m) = (f_2 - I)$		
			Net Worth $(n) = (f_1 - I)$		
Long-term Farm Assets			Market Valuation Equity (o) = (n – m)		
Farm land					
Buildings and improvements					
Other long-term assets					
Total Long-term Assets (c					
Total Farm Assets (d) = (a+b+c	:)				
Nonfarm Assets (e	e)				
Total Assets (f) = (d+e	e)		f ₁ = Market Value of Total Assets		
			f ₂ = Cost Value of Total Assets		

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Briefly rank your business' exposure to production, environmental, market, contract, and personal risk. Then briefly describe how you currently manage for risk.

Market Risk			
Exposure to risk:	Low	MediumH	igh
Type of risk:			
Tools for minimizing risk	:		
Production Risk			
Exposure to risk:	Low	MediumH	igh
Type of risk:			
Tools to minimize risk:			
Contract Risk			
Exposure to risk:	Low	MediumH	igh
Type of risk:			
Tools to minimize risk:			
Financial Risk			
	Law	Madiuma	:
Exposure to risk: Type of risk:	LOW		-
Tools for minimizing risk			
Personal Risk			
Exposure to risk:	Low	Medium H	igh
Type of risk:			·o·
Tools for minimizing risk	:		
	-		

TASK

14

Regulations and Policies

List any permits, institutional requirements, and other government policies that will affect your operations. When noting permit requirements, be sure to describe any ongoing compliance issues such as annual permit renewals and fees. Next, describe your ability to meet these conditions.

Permit/License/Policy	
Issued by:	
Conditions and compliance issues:	
Fees:	
Can we meet these conditions?	
Conditions and compliance issues:	
Fees:	
Can we meet these conditions?	
Conditions and compliance issues:	
Fees:	
Can we meet these conditions?	

u d	5								
ource acquisiti		Labor	Type						
or the reso	5		Hrs/ Acre						
e the basis fo			Price/ Unit						
formation will b		ut	Units						
an. since this inf	age:	Operating Input	Quantity/ Acre						
Worksheet 15 Describing Potential Crop Production Systems Complete this Vorksheet for each major crop enterprise. Be as specific and accurate as you can, since this information will be the basis for the resource acquisition strategies that you consider. Crop Enterprise. Current Acreage:		Item							
		Machinery Operations	Machine 2						
			Machine						
Descr	der.	Machine	Hrs/ Acre						
this Workshee	strategies that you consider. Crop Enterprise:	-	Operation						
Complete	Crop Enterprise:	-	Month						

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Complete this Worksheet for each major livestock enterprise. Be as specific and accurate as you can, since this information will be the basis for the acquisition strate-gies you consider. Worksheet 16 Describing Potential Livestock Production Systems

		Other Inputs						
	Machinery &	Equipment Req.						
of Units:	Vet &	Medications Items & Amounts						
Projected Number of Units:		Feed Required						
	Labor	Туре						
on System:		Hours						
Livestock/Poultry Production System:		Facility Space Req.						
Livestoc	Month	or Period						

Worksheet

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Resource Needs and Acquisition

Return to Worksheets 2.3 (Tangible Working Assets), 2.5 (Describing Crop Production Systems), and 2.6 (Describing Livestock Production Systems) where you described your current resource base and use. Study these Worksheets and compare them to Worksheets 4.12 and 4.13. Think about how your resource needs will change as you add a new enterprise, expand markets, or reallocate resources. If you used a map in Planning Tasks Two and Three to describe your current situation and future vision, then you may want to do so again here. Illustrate which parcels of land will be devoted to buildings, crops, livestock, recreation, education and wildlife according to your operations management strategy. Then, using the space below, describe any gaps between current resource availability and future resource needs. Lastly, develop your acquisition strategy for meeting or filling future resource needs. Will you redirect or make better use of current resources? Will you purchase or rent additional resources (new or used)? Or will you gain access to resources through agreements, custom-hire or contracting services? List your acquisition strategy alternatives in the space provided.

Resource Needs:	Acquisition Strategy I	Acquisition Strategy 2
and		
and		
uildinge		
Buildings		
1achinery and equipment		
wooding livesteels		
reeding livestock		
.		
upplies		

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Estimating Output and Capacity

Complete this Worksheet for each major product you plan to produce. Compile your market research (Worksheets 4.1–4.7) for each year in your transition period and for your long run or expected market outlook, as appropriate. Begin with a description of your target market (by segment). Then summarize product characteristics and competition, as well as your plans for distribution, pricing and promotion. Next, use the space below to estimate gross sales revenue and to record marketing expense estimates. You will use this expense information when evaluating the business' projected financial performance in the Evaluation section of Planning Task Four. Finally, summarize your marketing strategies for this product or the whole farm. Be sure to include a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis. This will be the start of your marketing strategy section for the written business plan.

Enterprise:				
		Y I	Transition Period	X a
Typical output	(Expected)	Year I	Year 2	Year 3
Expected output				
-				
High output				
-				
Low output				
-				
Production				
capacity				
-				
-				
At the whole-farm	level, we plan to (gro	w/maintain/contract) our business:	

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Operations Strategy Summary

Complete this Worksheet, using your research from Worksheets 4.9–4.16, for each new enterprise or an existing one that will change. Begin with a brief description of the management system and implementation (describe your crop rotation, pasture layout and rotation, milking schedule, etc.). Next, list new resource needs and your strategy for acquiring them. Then record all operating expenses associated with this enterprise, including the overhead value of new equipment, machinery, and breeding livestock that may be needed. Try to allocate your overhead costs across this and other enterprises in proportion to use. Finally, summarize your operations strategies for this enterprise and the whole farm in the space provided. This will be the start of your operations strategy section for the written business plan. Be sure to include a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis.

Enterprise:		Transition Period	
	Year I	Year 2	Year 3
Production Sys	tem		
and Rotation			
Resource Need	s and Acquisition		
Land			
	,		
Buildings			
N 11			
Machinery			
& equipment			
Breeding			
livestock			
	,		
			CONTINUED

Worksheet 4.17	Operations Strate	egy Summary		
			CONTINUED	
Enterprise:		Transition Period		
	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	
Labor				
				_
				-
				-
Supplies				-
				_
				_
Other				_
inputs				_
				_
Permits				TAS
Permits				- /
				-6
Output				
				_
				_
				-
Storage				-
				-
				-
Operations Expenses				
Seed				
Fertilizer				_
Chemicals				_
• • • •				_
Other direct				
				-
Feeder livestock				
expenses			CONTINUED	—

Iterprise: Transition Period Year I Year 2 Year 3 ieed and forages	terprise: Transition Period Year I Year 2 Year 3 eed and forages	terprise: Transition Period Year I Year 2 Year 3 eed and forages			egy Summary	CONTINUED
Year I Year 2 Year 3 Geed and forages	Year I Year 2 Year 3 eed and forages	Year I Year 2 Year 3 eed and forages	terprise:		Transition Period	
Breeding fees /eterinary ivestock supplies Fuel and oil Repairs and maintenance Storage Processing Dues and professional fees Office supplies Jtilities Start and leases Equipment/ machinery Bareeding livestock Buildings and Other	ivestock supplies uel and oil maintenance torage rocessing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies bitlities and leases quipment/ machinery irreeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses	reeding fees	-	Year I	Year 2	Year 3
//eterinary	deterinary ivestock supplies uel and oil iepairs and maintenance torage irocessing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies itilities itilities iequipment/ machinery irreeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses	eterinary	eed and forages			
Livestock supplies Fuel and oil Repairs and maintenance Storage Processing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies Jtilities Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Dther math expenses	ivestock supplies uel and oil uel and oil uel and oil maintenance torage	ivestock supplies uel and oil epairs and maintenance torage rocessing Dues and professional fees Uffice supplies tilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses	reeding fees			
Guel and oil Repairs and maintenance Storage Orocessing Drocessing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies Jtilities Storage Guipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Dues Dues and Dues machinery and Dues and Dues and Dues machiners and Dues and	uel and oil maintenance maintenance torage torage rocessing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies Juilities caller and leases iquipment/ machinery inreeding livestock and Dues and caller and leases caller and lease caller and lease<	uel and oil epairs and maintenance torage torage rocessing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies tilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses	eterinary			
Repairs and maintenance Storage Processing Dues and professional fees Office supplies Jtilities Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings	depairs and	epairs and	ivestock supplies			
maintenance Storage Storage Processing Dues and professional fees Office supplies Jtilities Attal eases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Other Ital expenses	maintenance torage torage torage processing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies Intervent machinery machinery machinery Intervent machinery Intervent machinery Intervent Intervent </td <td>maintenance torage torage rocessing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies htilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses</td> <td>uel and oil</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	maintenance torage torage rocessing Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies htilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses	uel and oil			
Storage Processing Dues and professional fees Office supplies Julities Aent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings Land Dther math expenses	torage	torage	epairs and			
Processing Dues and professional fees Office supplies Juilities Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings Land Other mtal expenses	rocessing	rocessing	maintenance			
Dues and professional fees Difice supplies Jtilities Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Dther matal expenses	Dues and	Dues and professional fees Diffice supplies Itilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses	torage			
professional fees Dffice supplies Utilities Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Dther	professional fees Diffice supplies Diffice sup	professional fees Diffice supplies Hilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Dther tal expenses	rocessing			
Diffice supplies Jtilities Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Dther matal expenses	Dffice supplies Jtilities dent and leases iquipment/ machinery irreeding livestock and Dther tal expenses	Office supplies Itilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Other tal expenses	ues and			
Jtilities Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Other Dther	Jtilities Lent and leases iquipment/ machinery breeding livestock buildings and Dther tal expenses	dtilities ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Other tal expenses	professional fees			
Rent and leases Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings and Other Dther	Lent and leases iquipment/ machinery irreeding livestock buildings and Dther tal expenses	ent and leases quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Other tal expenses	Office supplies			
Equipment/ machinery Breeding livestock Buildings	inquipment/ machinery breeding livestock buildings and Dther tal expenses	quipment/ machinery reeding livestock uildings and Other tal expenses	tilities			
machinery Breeding livestock Buildings Land Other Intal expenses	machinery machin	machinery reeding livestock uildings and Other tal expenses	ent and leases			
Breeding livestock	and Cherren Ch	reeding livestock uildings and Other tal expenses	quipment/			
Buildings Land Dther Dth	and Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher	uildings	machinery			
Land Control C	and Dther	and Dther	un a din a live at a al c			
Other	Dther tal expenses	Dther	reeding livestock			
tal expenses	tal expenses	tal expenses				
			uildings			
isiness Plan Input - Operations Strategy Summary:	isiness Plan Input - Operations Strategy Summary:	siness Plan Input - Operations Strategy Summary:	uildings			
			uildings and Dther			
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and other cal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	
			uildings and Other tal expenses	Operations Strategy S	Summary:	

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Tasks and Workload

Use the space below to describe the marketing, operations, human resources and finance tasks associated with each new enterprise. Refer to Worksheets 4.11–4.12 (Describing Potential Crop and Livestock Systems) for operations workload estimates. Then estimate the workload (hours) associated with each task. If your business tends to be seasonal, distribute the total hours for each activity by periods of the year. Use a separate sheet of paper if more space is needed or make copies of this Worksheet to detail workload changes for each year in your transition period, as appropriate.

Enterprise				1	Timefra	me						
					Ηοι	irs/Mont	ħ					
Tasks Marketing:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr		June		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	·		·						·			
Operations												
Management:												
	·		·									
	·		·	- <u></u>				- <u></u>				- <u> </u>
Finances:												
			·									
Total Hrs/Month												

Worksheet 21	Filling Workforce N	leeds	
short on labor. Next, permanent, seasonal workforce gaps and a (family, employees, vo ments with neighbors	if adding labor, describe the type or year-round—as well as the sl acquiring and training labor. Wor lunteers, interns); hiring out wor	e of position that will be created—ful kills desired for each position. Lastly, d kforce strategies may include: reassign rk to custom operators or consultant asider reducing some of your labor ne	lescribe your strategy for addressing ning current labor; adding new labor ts; or developing work trade arrange-
Position/Task (title)	Type of Position (full time/part time, temporary/permanent)	Skills/Experience Desired	Acquisition Strategy
sk			
			CONTINUED

n/Task	Type of Position (full time/part time, temporary/permanent)	Skills/Experience Desired	CONTINUED Acquisition Strategy
ribe training	that may be required for r	new positions or new members of	f the workforce:
will training	be accomplished?		

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Research and record standard wage, salary and benefits for each new job or position. If you plan to create more than four new positions, make copies of this Worksheet or use additional sheets of paper.

	Position/Job	Position/Job 2	Position/Job 3	Position/Job 4
		۲ 	J	
Average industry				
wage/salary/fees				
(\$/hour):				
Typical industry be	nefits:			
-,				
Tax rate:				

Worksheet	22
	ΔJ

Human Resources Expense Estimates

Use the space below to estimate and record your human resources input expenses for all family members and hired labor. Make these estimates as realistic as possible—use your research about industry standards and tax rates as well as your own compensation goals.

your own compensation	Position/Job	Position/Job	Position/Job	Position/Job
	I	2	3	4
b title/description				
_				
lame				
Vages/salary/fees (\$/hour)				
(\$/100r)				
enefits				
(health care,				
retirement)				
axes				
nsurance (workers				
compensation)				
Other				
otal labor				
expenses (a)				
otal hours				
worked (b)				
otal labor expenses/l	nour			
· · · · ·				

Wor	ksheet	24	۲	lanagem	ient Stra	ategy					
		our skills asso questions, 1									s you answe ement.
		willing and nent posit					nired labo	or? If so, w	/hat skills	do you b	ring to the
		share mar nent agree									
-											
	Can the your bac		unction w	rithout yo	u? Who w	rill manage	e the ope	eration wh	en you ar	e gone or	r ill? Who is
-											
4.	How ofto	en will you	check in	with fami	ily and ot	her memb	ers of yo	our workfo	prce?		
5.	Our mar	nagement	strategy	can be sur	mmarized	as follows	Si				
-											

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Human Resources Strategy Summary

Complete this Worksheet for each major enterprise. Compile your research (from Worksheets 4.18–4.22) for each year in your transition period (if appropriate) and for the long run or expected market outlook. Begin with a description of workload requirements. Next, describe your labor and management strategy for meeting workload requirements. Use additional paper if needed. Next, record your human resources expenses for this enterprise. You will use this expense information when evaluating the business' projected financial performance. Finally, summarize your human resources strategies for this enterprise or the whole farm. Be sure to include a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis for each strategy. This will be the start of your human resources strategy section for the written business plan.

Enterprise:	Long Run		Transition Period	
	(Expected)	Year I	Year 2	Year 3
Workload (hours/month)				
Labor and Acquisition				
Management				
Expenses				
Recruitment				
Wages				
Fees				
Training				
Education				
Salary				
Benefits				
Taxes				
Insurance				
Other				

Business Plan Input - Human Resources Strategy Summary:

Business Organization

Use the space below to record information about the organizational alternatives that you are considering for the business. Your state's Small Business Association is an excellent place to begin your research. If you are planning a major reorganization of the business, be sure to consult a lawyer regarding necessary documentation and tax ramifications. Be sure to note advantages and disadvantages of each alternative as it pertains to your current situation, business vision and personal goals.

Organizational Alternat	ive l		
Ownership:			
Tax rates:			
Filing requirements:			
Advantages:			
Disadvantages:			
Organizational Alternat	ive 2		(
Ownership:			
Tax rates:			
Filing requirements:			
Advantages:			
Disadvantages:			
Organizational Alternat	ive 3		
Ownership:			
Tax rates:			
Filing requirements:			
Advantages:			
Disadvantages:			

Farmland Affordability

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Use this Worksheet to estimate what price you can afford to pay for farmland.

Gross cash farm income

Cash expenses (excluding interest)

Income taxes

Principal payments on term debt

Depreciation reserve

Social security taxes

Total cash family living investments & nonfarm capital purchases

Nonfarm income

Cash available for principal and interest on added land debt

Down payment on land

Maximum financially feasible land price

This worksheet was adapted from Analyzing Land Investments, videotape, Gayle S. Willett, 1988.

Finance

Use the space below to begin developing your financing strategy for any start-up, annual operating, and longer-term capital and real estate needs associated with each major business strategy alternative (for marketing, operations, and human resources). Begin by having each member of your planning team (if appropriate) evaluate the importance of the financing criteria described in Figure 82 (control, cost, risk, liquidity). Next list money that will be needed to finance start-up, operating, and long-term needs as well as one or more financing strategy for each. If any of your strategies include the use of external financing, be sure to research and record interest rates and financing conditions in the space provided. Be sure to talk with your local lender, accountant or Extension educator—they can help you locate and evaluate which finance strategy best fits your personal criteria and business needs.

Strategy Criteria

Rank the importance of each of the following finance strategy criteria:

Control	Low	Medium	High
Cost	Low	Medium	High
Risk	Low	Medium	High
Liquidity	Low	Medium	High

Financing Needs

List money needed for each expense category. Then, briefly describe one or more financing strategies for each.

	Value	Strategy One	Strategy Two	
One-time start-up needs	\$			TA
Annual operating needs	\$			4
Intermediate needs (5-7 years)	\$			
Long-term needs (7-10 years)	\$			
Real estate needs	\$			

Finance Options

If you plan to seek outside financing (including government cost-share payments), research interest rates and other financing conditions (such as easement terms) from up to three sources for each financial need.

Need	Source/Institution	Interest Rate	Conditions
Start-up			
Operating			
Intermediate			
1 4			
Long-term			
Real estate			
Near Estate			

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Financial Strategy Summary

Complete this Worksheet for each enterprise or for the whole farm. Use information from Worksheets 4.24–4.26 to record information about your strategies for risk management, organization and financing. If appropriate, describe how your strategies will change throughout your transition period. Then, list available financial expense information. Last, summarize your financial strategy for this enterprise and the whole farm. Be sure to include a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis in your strategy summary.

Enterprise:	Long Run		Transition Period	
	(Expected)	Year I	Year 2	Year 3
Risk exposure and				
management				
Organization and taxes				
Financing needs (\$) and				
strategy				
Financial Expenses				
Consultant				
Filing fees				
Software				
Membership fees/collateral				
Interest on operating loan				
Interest on long-term debt				
Insurance				
Other				

Business Plan Input-Financial Strategy Summary:

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Annual Operating Expenses for the Whole Farm

Using your current tax records (if applicable), estimate total variable and fixed expenses for your base plan—for your business as is. Then, list annual operating expenses for each major whole-farm strategy alternative that you are considering. Be sure to calculate and include (1) annual ownership costs of machinery, equipment, and buildings (depreciation, interest, repairs, taxes and insurance); and (2) start-up costs as either one-time cash expenses or as part of annual debt or lease payments (it depends on how you decide to finance these costs). Try to break all of your annual whole farm expenses up into variable- and fixed-expense categories.

	Base Plan	Alternative One	Alternative Two
Direct Expenses			
Marketing			
Seed			
Fertilizer			
Chemicals			
Crop insurance			
Other direct crop expenses			
Feeder livestock purchases			
Feed and forages			
Breeding fees			
Veterinary			
Livestock supplies			
Other direct livestock expenses —			
Custom hire			
Fuel and oil —			
Repairs and maintenance —			
Storage —			
Processing —			
Dues and professional fees —			
Interest on operating loan —			
Sales taxes			
Other operating expenses —			
Total variable costs —			
Overhead Expenses			
Utilities			
Rent			
Hired labor			
Depreciation			
Farm insurance			
Repairs and maintenance			
Taxes			
Interest on intermediate debt			
Interest on long-term debt			
Other fixed costs			
Total fixed costs			

Worksheet	
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Long-Range Projected Income Statement

Use the space below to record average income and expenses (variable and fixed costs) for your present business (base plan) and the whole farm strategy alternative you are considering. The base plan should project the average expected future results for your current farm operation. Do this column first based on past history (Worksheet 2.10) and then build on it for each of your alternative strategies using information from your gross sales revenue projections (Worksheet 4.8) and the whole farm cost analysis (Worksheet 4.27). Then, calculate the net farm income for each alternative by subtracting total expenses from total revenue. How do your proposed alternatives compare to your present business income? Remember, when projecting the income for each strategy alternative, assume that your strategy has been fully implemented.

Revenues:	Base Plan	Strategy #I	Strategy #2
Gross product sales	 	·	
	 	·	
Cull breeding livestock			
Other income	 		
Total revenue (a)		·	
Expenses:			Т
Annual variable			
expenses	 		
	 	·	
	 	·	
Annual fixed	 	·	
expenses	 		
Other farm expenses	 	·	
Total expenses (b)	 	·	
Net farm income (a – b)			
······································			

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Long-Range Projected Cash Flow

Use the space below to calculate and compare your business' present cash flow and its cash flow under the alternative wholefarm strategies that you are considering. Begin by estimating total cash inflows and outflows. Then subtract outflows from inflows. If the projected net cash flow is positive, then the plan will cash flow—it will be able to make debt payments on time. On the other hand, if the net cash flow is negative, the business alternative will have trouble servicing short-term debt.

	Base Plan	Strategy #I	Strategy #2
rojected Cash Flow:			
Net farm income			
Depreciation expense			
Interest expenses on term debt			
Nonfarm income			
Total cash inflows	(a)		
Owner withdrawals			
Income and social security taxes			
Principal and interest payments on term debt			
Loan			
Total cash outflows			
Projected net cash flow (a -	– b)		

Projected Balance Sheet

Construct a projected balance sheet for your business base plan and for each whole farm strategy alternative you are considering. Where possible, include itemized details under each asset and liability category. Then, calculate your overall change in wealth earned from farm and nonfarm income after adjusting for living expenses and partner withdrawals. You may want to use a computer software package, such as FINPACK (available from the Center for Farm Financial Management), to collect and process the information needed for your projected balance sheet.

	Base Plan	Strategy #I	Strategy #2
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			
(d) = (a + b + c)			
(e)			
(f) = (d + e)			
	(c) (d) = (a + b + c)	(a) (b) (c) (d) = (a + b + c)	(b)

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Year:				
		Base Plan	Strategy #I	Strategy #2
Liabilities				
Current Farm Liabilities				
Accrued interest	-			
Accounts payable & accrued expense	-			
Current farm loans	-			
Principal on CCC loans	-			
Principal due on term loans	-			
Total Current Farm Liabilities	(g)			
Intermediate Farm Liabilities	(h)			
Long-term Farm Liabilities	(i)			
Total Farm Liabilities				
Nonfarm Liabilities				
Total Liabilities				
Net Worth	(m) = (f - l)			
Earned Net Worth Change Per Yea				
Net Farm Income (from Worksheet 4	4.33) (n)			
Nonfarm Income				
Family Living/Partner Withdrawals				
Income Taxes				
Earned Net Worth Change (r) =	(n + o) – (p + q)			

Worksheet 4.35 Projected Balance Sheet (continued)

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Risk Analysis

Use the space below to record and compare the results of a five percent decrease in market prices, a five percent increase in expenses, or a two percent increase in interest rates for each whole-farm strategy alternative. You will need to use software or another sheet of paper to calculate the effect of these very real market uncertainties. How do these market and finance-related shocks affect your present business and its future under the whole-farm strategy alternatives that you are considering?

	Base Plan	Strategy #I	Strategy #2
Effect of a 5% decrease in prices			
Net farm income			
Net cash flow			
Effect of a 5% increase in expenses			
Net farm income			
Net cash flow			
Effect of a 3% increase in interest rates			
Net farm income			
Net cash flow			

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Transitional Cash Flow

Use the space below to project the business' first three years' cash flow. Begin by recording gross income from sales of products. Then, record other farm and nonfarm income as well as borrowed funds that will be used by the business. Record total projected income or total inflows (a) for each year. Next, record all cash outflows (b), including annual farm expenses, owner withdrawals (for family living), taxes, and debt payments. Subtract total cash outflows (b) from total cash inflows (a) to calculate net cash flow for the year.

Whole Farm Strategy:

	Year I	Year 2	Year 3
Projected Cash Inflows:			
Gross product sales			
Other income			
Nonfarm income			
Capital sales			
New borrowings			
Total Cash inflows (a)			
Projected Cash outflows:			
Farm expenses			
(excluding interest)			
Owner withdrawals			
Income and social security taxes			
Capital purchases			
Debt payments			
Total cash outflows (b)			
Net cash flow (a – b) Cumulative net cash flow			
Cumulative net cash flow			