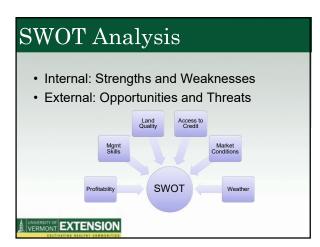


### Last Time

- Values
- Start Up Decisions and Check List
- SMART Goals





#### Management Analysis and Risk Management

"SWOT" (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities, Threats)

- Strengths:
   Good Marketing Location
   Long running business with a very loyal customer base and a supportive community
   Dimensional solid, extremely fertile
  - Experience and commitment to the farming business
     Efficient use of current labor and equipment
- Weaknesses: Lacking a solidified vision for the farm's future
  - Lack of cohesion and good communication between
  - · Lacking enough labor to grow the business; little experience with finding and managing
  - larger numbers of employees to maximize efficiency. At the beginning of the Viability process, had poor sales records, and financial records,

  - and a lack of good tracking system for sales from the farmstand. Limited seasonality of the business since the stand is only temporary structure
  - • Little in the way of season extension
  - Inefficient weed control system-too much hand labor
  - Lack of irrigation, which is not a problem in most years

#### VERMONT EXTENSION

#### **Opportunities:**

- Improved record-keeping system including the use of Quickbooks
- Increasing wholesale markets and restaurant sales Adding cold storage •
- •
- Improving weed management with a flame weeder, and another tractor for cultivation ٠
- The eventual addition of high tunnel growing
- If land for the stand can be secured by long-term lease or purchase, build a more substantial stand.
- Working with the Monadnock Conservancy and the Russell Foundation to conserve some • of the leased parcels including the stand location.
- Long-term there may be potential to buy the property in property y property in Walpole.

#### Threats:

- Lack of Financial buffer
   Insufficient land torus
- Insufficient land tenure-short-term leases and in some cases no written leases Development Pressure along Route which is primarily zoned commercial

VERMONT EXTENSION

#### Why crop insurance?

Crop insurance is designed to mitigate loss.

An indemnity payment will never fully replace a successful harvest, but it might provide the means to continue your sugaring operation following losses caused by unexpected weather events or market shifts.

> USDA AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES





## **Financial Goals**

- · Increased Equity and Net Worth
- Cash generation for owner draw (your paycheck)
- Profitability: Covering all costs and generating a positive return on capital investments.

VERMONT EXTENSION

#### The Skills You Need

- Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division
- · Ability to set goals
- · Time and System to RECORD
- Commitment to REVIEW



### **Financial Statements**

- Balance Sheet
- Cash Flow
   Statement



VERMONT EXTENSION

 Income Statement or Profit and Loss

## Analysis

- Forecasts/Pro Forma
- Enterprise
   Analysis/Break Even



Ratios....

VERMONT EXTENSION

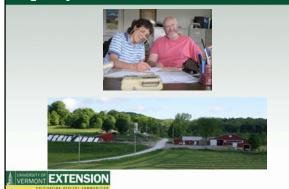
#### **Balance Sheet**

A snapshot of the farm worth at a single point in time. Successive balance sheets need to be completed over time to analyze trends.

On a balance sheet:

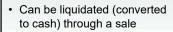
- · Inventories and their value
- Assets Value: Items with a useful life over 1 year
- Liabilities: Obligations to be paid back
- Net Worth = Assets minus Liabilities

## Equity Looks Like



## Equity or Net Worth

- Assets Liability = Net Worth
- Generating wealth over time through ownership of assets





VERMONT EXTENSION

## Valuation Technique

#### **Historical Cost:**

the initial cost of asset, plus improvement, less accumulated depreciation



Market Value (FMV) Estimated value using current prices (less selling costs?)

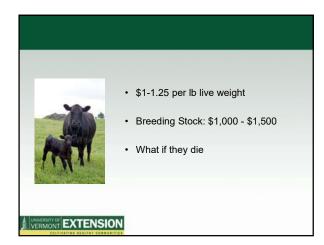
#### • Land:

- \$3,000 per A if more than 30 acres.
- \$6,000 per A if less than 30 acres
- Farmstead:
  - ~\$200,000 depending on residence and infrastructure









# Mark's Balance Sheet

Jan 1 2001			
Assets	\$	Liabilities	\$
Checking Account	\$ 500	Credit Card	\$300
Savings	\$4,000	Loans: College	\$21,000
Auto: civic	\$3,000		
Total Assets	\$7,500	Total Liabilities	\$21,300
		Equity - Net Worth	- \$ 13,800


Jan 1 2006			
Assets	\$	Liabilities	\$
Checking Account	\$ 750	Credit Card	\$ 900
Savings	\$3,000	Loans: College	\$ 6,000
Auto: Tacoma	\$7,500	Loan: Auto	\$ 3,000
Total Assets	\$11,250	Total Liabilities	\$ 9,900
		Equity – Net Worth	+\$ 1,350



### Samples

• Let's make a Balance Sheet

VERMONT EXTENSION



## Cash Flow Statements

The focus is on transactions

#### Cash Flow Statement: summarizes all cash in-flows and cash out-flows over a specific time

**Cash Flow Budget/Projection:** Forecasts cash activity for a future time period.





## Cash Flow

- The Purpose: to maintain sufficient cash on hand so you can pay bills as they come due
  - Will you need to borrow, when?
  - How much can you draw for salary?
  - Unplanned opportunities or problems

VERMONT EXTENSION

#### Clues to Improved Management

- Find the major expenses
- Identify where the income comes from
- Measure how much the business supports the livelihood of owners
- What else can you find?

### **Expense Categories**

• <u>Variable Expenses:</u> Expenses that go up or down in relation to changes in production level.



#### **Expense Categories**

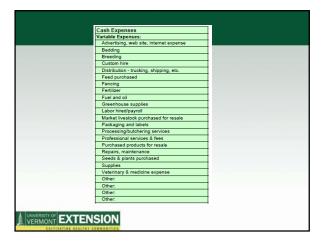
<u>Fixed Expenses:</u> Expenses that hold steady even if the business produces more or less



### Expense Categories

 <u>Capital Expenses:</u> A special category for the purchase of items or improvements that have a useful life more than one year. These items can often be re-sold (ie. used drip tape cannot)





ed Expenses:	
Auto & truck	
nsurance, farm share	
Property tax, farm share	
Rents paid—land, buildings	
Rents paid—equipment, livest	ock
Utilities, farm share	
Other:	
Other:	
Other:	
Other:	

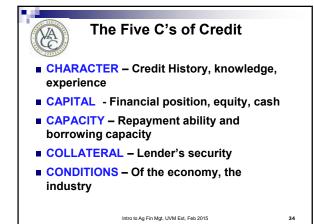


Capital Activity		
+ Capital Inflows +		
<ul> <li>Sale of Farm Assets</li> <li>Contributions from Savings</li> <li>New Loans/Borrowing</li> </ul>	- Capital Expenses -	
	<ul> <li>Purchase of Equipment and Real Estate</li> <li>Loan Payments</li> <li>Cash Draw to Owners</li> </ul>	

#### Samples

- What are the major expenses?
- Where does the income come from?
- How does this business support the livelihood of owners ?
- What else can you find?





Loans

- · Loan Schedule:
  - Interest Rate
  - Periods (# of months)
  - Borrowed Amount
- Try a loan calculator online

VERMONT EXTENSION

## Profiles: John

- 24 years old
- Renting part of barn
- · Growing dairy herd
- (seasonal milking)
- Skis in winter
- No computers



### Profiles: John

- Farm Yellow Book
- Up to 20 owned Cows
- Seeking Land
- FSA Loan Application
   Herd Expansion (\$45,000)
   Real Estate (\$280,000)
- Land Trust Deal
- Cash Flow Projections



#### VERMONT EXTENSION

### Profiles: Rosa

 Wants to feed community with nutritious food

• 1 acre market garden

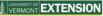
- 30-40 crops
- Starts with farmers
   market



### Profiles: Rosa

- Stuck at \$26,000 gross sales
- · Needs to mechanize
- Carrot Project micro-loan
- Needs a new marketing plan





## Next Time

- Market Research
- Setting Prices
- Product Development
- Promotion and Sales

VERMONT EXTENSION

## Benchmarks: Produce

- Sales
  - Low Value / Wholesale: \$5,000 per acre
  - High Value Crops: \$20,000 per acre



- Mixed Crops / Markets: \$12,000 per acre
- CSA: how many member shares per acre?

VERMONT EXTENSION

## Benchmarks: Produce

#### • Expenses

- Labor: 50% of total sales
- Capital Expenses /Loans: 10-15% of sales
- Owner Draws: 15-20% of salesInsurance: \$1,000 per year



## Benchmarks: Livestock

Sales

- ~1,200 finish weight
- 55% Hot Hang Weight
- Trim Out to Retail:
- Net Income
  - \$200-\$400 per animal