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New Entrants, Portree

Wednesday 1 November 2017







Today's Objectives



- · To understand the concept of business planning
- · To learn about records that will help in business planning
- To find out where to get information to help plan
- To understand how to prepare a farm budget









'Success comes as a result of planning'







Why plan?

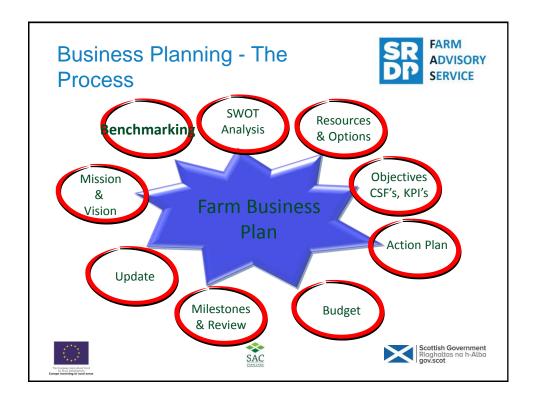


- · The process of planning helps you to:
 - Assess and manage risk
 - Identify resource implications
 - Provides a framework for day to day decision making
 - Helps everyone in your business pull together in the same direction (provided that they are informed of the plan!)
- Operators manual for the business









Benchmarking



- How do we become top performers?
 - Work out where you are now and where you want to be what is the gap
 - Measure everything
 - Pay attention to detail
 - Keep things consistent
- See how small improvements in a number of areas can add up to a substantially more profitable enterprise – 1% here, 1% there







Benchmarking



- · Analysis of:
 - Profit and Loss Account
 - Balance Sheet
 - Cash Need
 - Technical performance
- · Benchmarking tools
 - Gross Output Analysis
 - Comparative Analysis
 - Enterprise and technical performance analysis







Profit and Loss Account











Profit and Loss Account



Gross Output

(sales adjusted for purchases and valuations and other income)

Variable Costs

(feed, fertiliser, seed, vet/med, other crop and livestock costs)

Gross Margin

Fixed Costs

(labour, power and machinery, overheads, depreciation, rent and finance)

Net Profit (Loss)

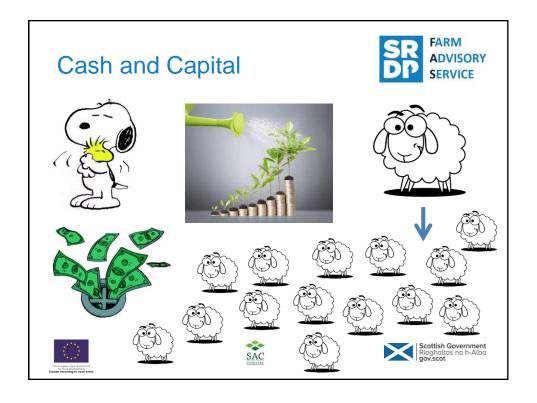












Cash and Capital



- Provision of a livelihood for persons involved in the business
- Maintenance of business assets and infrastructure in good working order
- Sufficient growth to enable survival in the long term







Equity Ratio (% Owned)



- · Medium to long term view
- Best and most commonly quoted

Owner Equity (%) =
$$\frac{\text{Net Worth}}{\text{Total Assets}} \times 100$$

- "Safe" Levels
 - Owner Occupier
 - Tenant

> 70%

> 50%







What records do you keep?









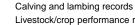


What records do you keep?



- IACS Single Application Form (SAF)
- Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ) records
- Livestock movement records
- Spray records
- Purchase and disposal of veterinary medicines
- Livestock medicine records (incl. dog)
- Sheep annual inventory
- Agricultural survey and census returns
- HMRC business annual taxation accounts, personal tax returns, VAT returns
- Employment national insurance (NI), pay as you earn (PAYE), pensions
- Insurance personal, employers, public
- Health and safety
- Quality assurance
- Animal health plan
- Nutrient management plan





Crop records

Pest control

Livestock/crop performance records

Farm waste management plan

Livestock breeding records

- Livestock reconciliations
- Livestock feed use records
- Machinery records
- Training records
- Property repairs inventory
- SEPA licences e.g. sheep dipping, waste disposal, water abstraction/irrigation
- Enterprise financial records
- Complaints record
- Biosecurity plan

SAC

- Risk assessments
- **Emergency contacts**



Benchmarking information



- Farm Management Handbooks SACC, ABC, John Nix, Farm Office H'book, Organic Farm H'book
- QMS http://www.qmscotland.co.uk/publications
- SG http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Agriculture-Fisheries/Publications
- Fertbench http://www.fertbench.com/
- SAHPS https://www.sahps.co.uk/
- BES https://www.ruralpayments.org/publicsite/futures/topics/all-schemes/beef-efficiency-scheme/
- FAS https://www.fas.scot/
- · Yourself!
- · The competition!







How do you benchmark?

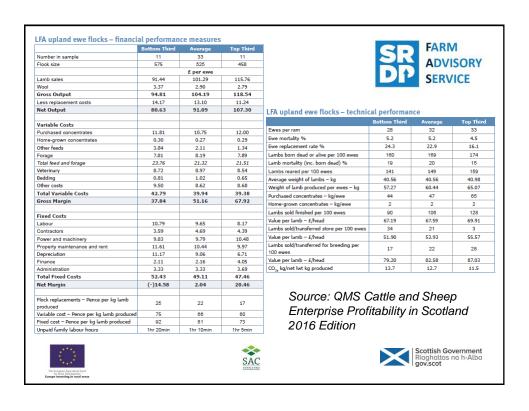


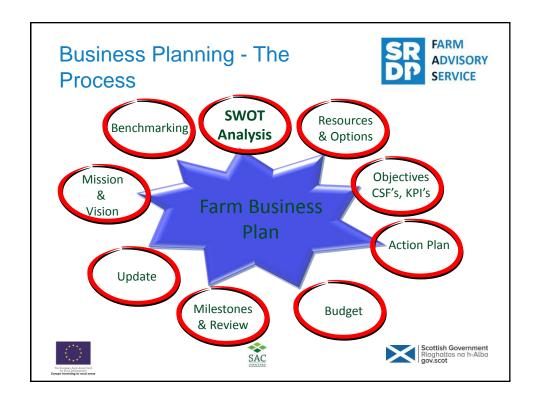


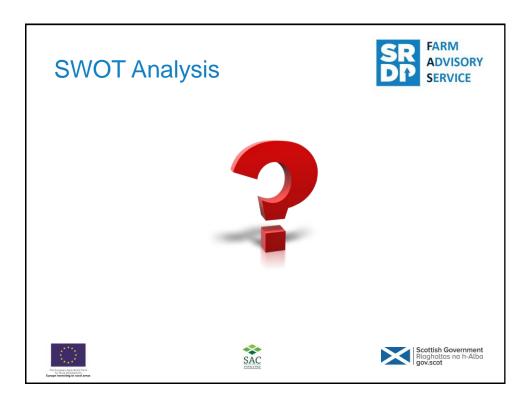












SWOT Analysis



Understanding and identifying:

Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	Threats

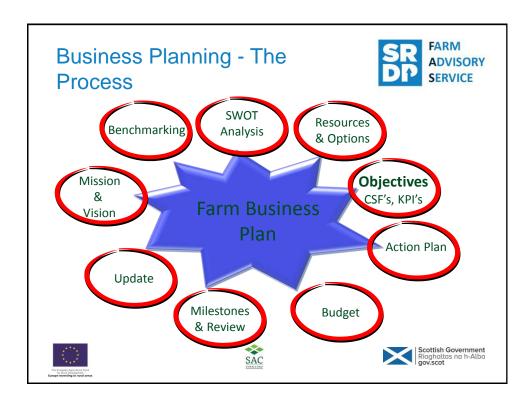
Why?

 Helps to focus on areas where you are strong and where greatest opportunities lie while making you aware of weaknesses and threat helping you to work towards minimising these.









Objectives



- · Precise descriptions of what is expected to be achieved
 - Focus on improvement
- · Stated in terms of outcomes and results
 - SMART
- · Established early on in the planning phase
 - Milestones









Action plans

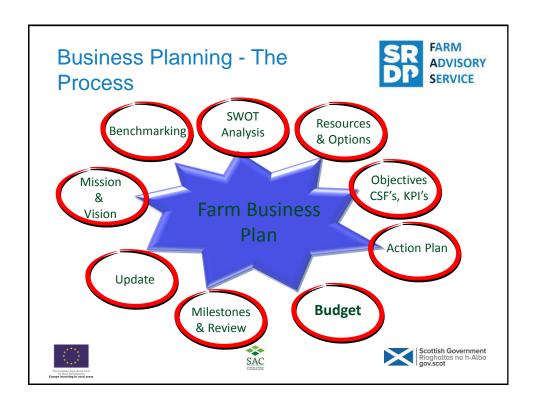


- A good way to identify and plan the actions you want to take
- Committing to paper makes it more likely that you will carry them through
- · Main points
 - Identify issue
 - What do you aim to do
 - How are you going to do it
 - Who is involved
 - When are you going to do it
 - Progress/Monitor









Budgeting Principles



- Partial Budget: Options Appraisal
 - Examine the impact of relatively minor/straightforward changes
- · Established Year Budget: Gross Margin Based
 - Estimate the future financial performance of a system and check out 'what if' scenarios
- Annual Budget: Cashflow Based
 - Detailed projection of future profit, cash and capital situation







Partial Budget: Options Appraisal



- · A rough, quick form of analysis to assess viability
- The Net effect will be:

sum of the positive economic effects (additional income + costs saved)

sum of the negative economic effects (revenue forgone + additional costs)







Positive Effects Extra Revenue		Negative Effects	Negative Effects Revenue Forgone	
		Revenue Forgone		
	£	-	£	
	£		£	
	£		£	
	£		£	
	£		£	
6 . 6 . 1		5. 6.		
Costs Saved		Extra Costs		
	£		£	
	£		£	
	£		£	
	£		£	
	£		£	
Total Gains		Total Losses		
	£		£	
Extra Benefit	£	Extra Loss	£	

Partial Budget - Exercise



 10 lambs – direct marketing lambs versus selling them at the market











Adding value to sheep production



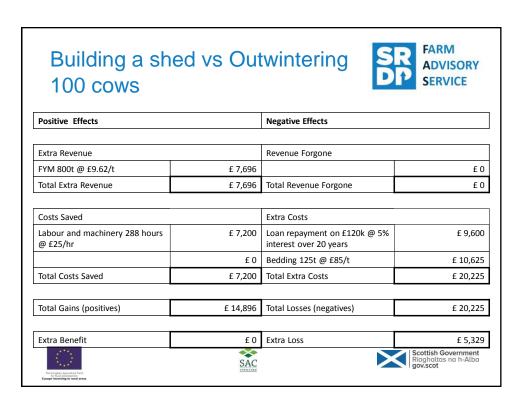
Positive Effects		Negative Effects			
[
Extra Revenue		Revenue Forgone			
	£0		£0		
Total Extra Revenue	£ 0	Total Revenue Forgone	£0		
Costs Saved		Extra Costs			
	£ 0		£(
	£ 0		£(
	£0		£(
Total Costs Saved	£0	Total Extra Costs	£(
T. () () ()					
Total Gains (positives)	£ 0	Total Losses (negatives)	£(
Extra Benefit	£0	Extra Loss	£(







Adding value to sheep **ADVISORY** production Positive Effects **Negative Effects** Extra Revenue Revenue Forgone 10 butchered lambs sold direct to 10 finished lambs sold at mart 42kg lwt @ £1.67/kg (average) £ 700 £ 1,440 customers 18kg smy @ £8/kg Total Extra Revenue £1,440 Total Revenue Forgone £ 700 Costs Saved Extra Costs Mart comm 10 lambs @ £3/hd Killing 10 lambs @ £15/hd £ 30 £ 150 £0 Butchering 10 lambs @ £30/hd £ 300 Labour 0.5hr/lamb @ £10/hr £0 £ 50 £ 30 £ 500 **Total Costs Saved Total Extra Costs** £ 1,470 £ 1,200 Total Gains (positives) Total Losses (negatives) £ 270 £0 Extra Benefit Extra Loss SAC



Is it worth the effort?



- · Financial impacts:
 - Bank lending restrictions
 - Interest rate changes
 - Taxation
 - Balance sheet
- · Non financial impacts:
 - Weather
 - Disease
 - Market
 - Labour
 - Workload
 - Family
 - Timescale







Business Planning - Summary DP ADVISORY SERVICE

- Important to:
 - have focus
 - be realistic
 - know where you are now
 - identify what you do well
 - highlight what you can change/improve
 - know your limitations
 - know what you have
 - identify what you want to do
 - plan how you are going to do it
 - assess if what you want to do has potential
 - review if are achieving what you set out to do







How does the Farm Advisory Service help smallholders?



- Grants
 - ILMPs, specialist advice, mentoring for new entrants, carbon audits
- Events and publications
 - Workshops, training, conferences, FMH, TNs, newsletters, guidance, reports
- Crofts and small farms
 - subscription service

National Advice Hub T: 0300 323 0161 E: advice@fas.scot W: www.fas.scot













Crofts & Small Farms Advisory Service



- Crofts & Small Farms (<30ha)
- Annual subscription costs £69 + VAT (£82.80) including:
 - 2 hours advice
 - technical notes
 - newsletter
 - meetings/demonstrations
 - farm text



https://www.fas.scot/crofters-small-farms/









