

TASK

1

Worksheet 2.2 Current Market Assessment

Complete this worksheet for each of your major products or services. Be as specific as you can and, where relevant, include numeric facts and figures. These will be the basis for projections you'll make later on for the strategies that you consider.

Product/Service: _____

Markets Served: Geographic/Customer Segments

Answer the following questions for each major market segment (geographic and/or customer type) you serve. Use additional sheets if this product has more than three major market segments.

Segment	1. _____	2. _____	3. _____
Potential Number of Customers	a. _____	a. _____	a. _____
Current Number of Customers	b. _____	b. _____	b. _____
Current Sales Volume	c. _____	c. _____	c. _____
Current Sales per Customer (c / b)	d. _____	d. _____	d. _____
Potential Sales Volume (a x d)	e. _____	e. _____	e. _____

Unique Characteristics

What are the unique features that distinguish this product or service? For which customer segments are they important? How easily can they be imitated by competitors?

Characteristic 1: _____

Appeals to which segments? _____

Easy for competitors to imitate? Yes No

Characteristic 2: _____

Appeals to which segments? _____

Easy for competitors to imitate? Yes No

Distribution

Describe the current distribution channels for this product.

Logistics: _____

Market Locations: _____

Market Intermediaries: _____

Marketing Costs (transportation, labor, spoilage, price discounts for intermediaries):

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Pricing

What price do you receive for this product or service, and how does it compare to the price of a typical competitor? How much power do you have to set the price for this product or service? How sensitive is demand to price changes?

Typical Price and Price Range:

Price Relative to Competitor:

Our Power to Set Prices: ____ Low ____ Some ____ High

Demand Sensitivity to Price Changes: ____ Low ____ Some ____ High

Promotions

Describe the strategies you use to promote consumer awareness of this product or service. How effective are they in reaching your most important potential customers? How costly are they?

Changing Market Conditions

Describe important trends of the supply and demand side of the market for this product or service. Are there important new competitors or competing products? Is demand expanding?

Describe institutional factors that currently affect your ability to use and manage physical resources. Include any long-term leasing arrangements, conservation easements, permit requirements, legal restrictions, production or marketing contracts.

Long-term Leasing Arrangements for Real Estate

(specify whether items are leased in for your use or leased out for the use of others)

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Long-term Agreements and Easements

Permit and Legal Restrictions

(specify the agency responsible for issuing permits, conditions and compliance factors, fees, and your ability to meet these conditions)

Long-term Production Contracts and Marketing Agreements

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:

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

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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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?

Use this worksheet as a guide for estimating your annual family living expenses and necessary income contribution from the farm business.

Family Living Expenses (\$/year)

- Food and meals _____
- Medical care and health insurance _____
- Cash donations _____
- Household supplies _____
- Clothing _____
- Personal care _____
- Child / dependent care _____
- Gifts _____
- Education _____
- Recreation _____
- Utilities (household share) _____
- Nonfarm vehicle operating expense _____
- Household real estate taxes _____
- Dwelling rent _____
- Household repairs _____
- Nonfarm interest _____
- Life insurance payments _____
- Other _____

Total cash family living expense _____

Family living from the farm _____

Total family living expenses (a) _____

Other Nonfarm Expenditures

- Income taxes _____
- Furnishings & appliances _____
- Nonfarm vehicle purchases _____
- Nonfarm real estate purchases _____
- Other nonfarm capital purchases _____
- Nonfarm savings & investments _____

Total other nonfarm expenditures (b) _____

Total cash family living investment & nonfarm capital purchases (c) = (a + b) _____

Nonfarm income (d) _____

Necessary contribution from farm business (net farm income) (c) - (d) _____

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Worksheet 2.12 Income Statement

Use this worksheet as a guide for constructing income statements for the past several years. Where possible, include itemized revenue and expense details. Suggested crop and livestock expense categories are listed in worksheets 2.5 and 2.6. You may want to use a computerized package such as FINPACK to collect and process the information needed for your income statement.

For the period beginning _____
and ending _____

Gross farm income _____

Total cash operating expenses - _____

Inventory changes

Crops and feed (ending – beginning) +/- _____

Market livestock (ending – beginning) +/- _____

Accounts receivable (ending – beginning) +/- _____

Prepaid expenses and supplies (ending – beginning) +/- _____

Accounts payable (beginning – ending) +/- _____

Accrued interest (beginning - ending) +/- _____

Total inventory change +/- _____

Depreciation - _____

Net farm income from operations = _____

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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 _____

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Assets (in dollars)	Market Value	Cost Value	Liabilities (in dollars)	Market Value	Cost Value
Current Farm Assets			Current Farm Liabilities		
Cash and checking balance	_____	_____	Accrued interest	_____	_____
Prepaid expenses & supplies	_____	_____	Accounts payable & accrued expense	_____	_____
Growing crops	_____	_____	Current farm loans	_____	_____
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	_____	_____	Intermediate Farm Liabilities (h)	_____	_____
Market livestock	_____	_____	Long-term Farm Liabilities (i)	_____	_____
Other current assets	_____	_____	Total Farm Liabilities (j) = (g+h+i)	_____	_____
Total Current Assets (a)	_____	_____	Nonfarm Liabilities (k)	_____	_____
Intermediate Farm Assets	_____	_____	Total Liabilities (l) = (j + k)	_____	_____
Breeding livestock	_____	_____	Retained Earnings (m) = (f₂ - l)	_____	_____
Machinery and equipment	_____	_____	Net Worth (n) = (f₁ - l)	_____	_____
Other intermediate assets	_____	_____	Market Valuation Equity (o) = (n - m)	_____	_____
Total Intermediate Assets (b)	_____	_____			
Long-term Farm Assets	_____	_____			
Farm land	_____	_____			
Buildings and improvements	_____	_____			
Other long-term assets	_____	_____			
Total Long-term Assets (c)	_____	_____			
Total Farm Assets (d) = (a + b + c)	_____	_____			
Nonfarm Assets (e)	_____	_____			
Total Assets (f) = (d + e)	_____	_____			

f₁ = Market Value of Total Assets

f₂ = Cost Value of Total Assets

Use this worksheet to calculate your overall change in wealth earned from farm and nonfarm income after adjusting for living expenses and partner withdrawals.

For the period beginning _____ and ending _____

Net Farm Income		_____
Nonfarm Income	+	_____
Family Living/Partner Withdrawals	-	_____
Income Taxes	-	_____
Earned Net Worth Change	=	_____

Use information from your balance sheet and income statement to calculate the following ratios that measure liquidity, solvency, profitability, repayment capacity and efficiency.

Current Ratio:

This is a primary measure of liquidity used by most businesses.

Current Assets (Balance Sheet)		_____
Current Liabilities (Balance Sheet)	÷	_____
Current Ratio	=	_____

A current ratio of 2:1, with two dollars of current assets for every dollar of current debt, is usually considered adequate. If your current ratio approaches 1:1, your ability to sustain your business during a financial downturn may be limited.

Debt to Asset Ratio:

This solvency measure is sometimes referred to as your percent in debt.

Total Liabilities (Balance Sheet)		_____
Total Assets (Balance Sheet)	÷	_____
Debt to Asset Ratio	=	_____

When calculated based on the market value of your assets, a debt to asset ratio under 40% is usually considered comfortable; over 60% is usually considered vulnerable.

Rate of Return on Assets:

This profitability measure can be interpreted as the average interest rate being earned on the financial resources invested by you and lenders in your business. Adjust net farm income for the estimated opportunity cost of unpaid family labor to make your figures comparable to those for businesses that hire labor and management

Net Farm Income (Income Statement)		_____
Interest Expense (Income Statement)	+	_____
Opportunity Cost for Family Labor and Management (estimated)	-	_____
Return on Assets	=	_____
Total Farm Assets (Balance Sheet)	÷	_____
Rate of Return on Assets	=	_____

The amount you deduct for labor and management depends on your goals for how much income you feel you need from the farm. Since farming has not historically been a high return business, a rate of return greater than 5% (when assets are valued at market value) is usually considered adequate. Remember, though, if you are earning only 5% and paying interest at 10%, you may be headed for problems. You may be able to maintain this if your debt to asset ratio is low. But if you have substantial debt, you will need to set your profitability goals a bit higher.

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Term Debt Coverage Ratio:

This measure of repayment capacity indicates whether your business is generating enough income to make principal and interest payments on intermediate and long term debt.

Gross Farm Income (Income Statement)		_____
Cash Operating Expenses (Income Statement)	-	_____
Scheduled Interest Payments on Intermediate and Long-term Debt (Income Statement)	+	_____
Family Living Expenses and Taxes (from the Earned Net Worth Change Worksheet)	-	_____
Funds Available for Debt Payments	=	_____
Intermediate and Long-term Debt Payments	÷	_____
Term Debt Coverage Ratio	=	_____

A term debt coverage ratio of over 150%, meaning that you are producing \$1.50 of income that is available for debt repayment for each \$1.00 of scheduled debt repayment, is usually considered adequate.

Operating Expense Ratio:

This measure of overall efficiency indicates the percentage of business revenues that are available for family living expenses, debt repayment and new investments.

Cash Operating Expenses (Income Statement)		_____
Interest Expense (Income Statement)	-	_____
Gross Farm Income (Income Statement)	÷	_____
Operating Expense Ratio	=	_____

While thumb rules for the ratios listed above can be used across farm types and across industries, operating expenses will vary substantially from business to business and industry to industry. As a general guideline, most farm businesses strive to keep operating expenses under 70% of gross revenues. If you are operating a small farm that employs sustainable practices, your financial success probably depends on operating efficiency. In that case, you should probably strive to keep operating expenses below 60% of revenues. If you are involved in a retail business, sales volume might be more important to your bottom line than operating expense levels if cost of goods sold is included. In that case, a much higher operating expense ratio might be expected. So, this ratio is useful for internal tracking of your business, but not very useful for comparisons with other businesses.

Use the table below as a guide for doing a trend analysis for important measures of physical resources, operating efficiency, financial position and financial performance.

Year

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Physical Resources

Number of acres

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Number of cows

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Operating Efficiency

Hay yield (tons/acre)

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Milk per cow (lbs/year)

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Financial Position

Ending net worth

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Current ratio

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Debt to asset ratio

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Term debt coverage ratio

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Financial Performance

Net farm income

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Rate of return on assets

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Labor and management earnings

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Operating expense ratio

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

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 _____ Medium _____ High

Type of risk: _____

Tools for minimizing risk: _____

Production Risk

Exposure to risk: _____ Low _____ Medium _____ High

Type of risk: _____

Tools to minimize risk: _____

Contract Risk

Exposure to risk: _____ Low _____ Medium _____ High

Type of risk: _____

Tools to minimize risk: _____

Financial Risk

Exposure to risk: _____ Low _____ Medium _____ High

Type of risk: _____

Tools for minimizing risk _____

Personal Risk

Exposure to risk: _____ Low _____ Medium _____ High

Type of risk: _____

Tools for minimizing risk: _____

Summarize the internal strengths and weaknesses and the external opportunities and threats for your business as it exists today. Consider all aspects of your business—marketing, operations, human resources and finances—as well as the links among these aspects.

Internal Factors

External Factors

Strengths:

Opportunities:

Weaknesses:

Threats:

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Use the questions below to begin sketching a brief mission statement that communicates your values, management philosophy, and future vision. Remember to have each one of your planning team members complete this Worksheet. Then share your statements, discuss your similarities and differences, and draft a final mission statement. Going through this process as a team will generate more ideas and will result in a common mission statement that every one of your planning team members support. Try to limit your response to each of the questions so that, once combined, your mission statement does not exceed five to six sentences. Remember, write in the present tense and keep it positive.

I would like our business to be known for the following in the future:

The internal and external purpose of my business is to:

Our business mission statement will communicate to:

Based on your answers above, write internal and external mission statements that communicate your business' purpose and the qualities for which you would like your business to be known:

Internal mission:

External mission:

Estimate future family expenses—family living, education, retirement and vacation expenses—to determine your minimum income (“necessary contribution”) from the business. It may be easiest to work from your current expenses (Worksheet 2.9) when estimating future expenses.

Family Living Expenses (\$/year)	Current	Future
Food and meals	_____	_____
Medical care and health insurance	_____	_____
Cash donations	_____	_____
Household supplies	_____	_____
Clothing	_____	_____
Personal care	_____	_____
Child / dependent care	_____	_____
Gifts	_____	_____
Education	_____	_____
Recreation	_____	_____
Utilities (household share)	_____	_____
Nonfarm vehicle operating expense	_____	_____
Household real estate taxes	_____	_____
Dwelling rent	_____	_____
Household repairs	_____	_____
Nonfarm interest	_____	_____
Life insurance payments	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____
Total cash family living expense	_____	_____
Family living from the farm	_____	_____
Total family living expenses (a)	_____	_____
Other Nonfarm Expenditures		
Income taxes	_____	_____
Furnishings & appliances	_____	_____
Nonfarm vehicle purchases	_____	_____
Nonfarm real estate purchases	_____	_____
Other nonfarm capital purchases	_____	_____
Nonfarm savings & investments	_____	_____
Total other nonfarm expenditures (b)	_____	_____
Total cash family living investment & nonfarm capital purchases (c) = (a + b)	_____	_____
Nonfarm income (d)	_____	_____
Necessary contribution from farm business (net farm income) (c) - (d)	_____	_____

Use the questions below to prioritize goals for your family and business. Remember high priority goals need not receive all of your attention and resources; priorities are not permanent. Simply use this worksheet as a starting point for family discussions and planning in the chapters to come.

(A) Which goals are most important for family well-being and for business success?

(B) Which short-term goals, if attained, would help you achieve long-term goals?

(C) Which short-term goals conflict with or impede your long-term goals?

(D) Which goals are so important that they should be attained even if it prevents you from reaching other goals?

(E) List your top five goals by priority.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Complete this Worksheet for each major product you plan to produce. Develop a profile of the customer(s) you intend to target by market segment. Note the geographic, demographic, and psychographic characteristics of each segment. Be sure to describe your customers' needs and preferences and what they value. Use additional sheets of paper if this product has more than three major market segments.

Product: _____

Customer Segment: **1** _____ **2** _____ **3** _____

Geographic _____

Demographic _____

Psychographic _____

Needs/Preferences _____

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Complete this Worksheet for each major product you plan to produce. Describe your product and why it will appeal to each market segment. Begin by noting industry trends and general market conditions. Describe supply and demand market trends for this product. Discuss whether they are short-term fads or long-term, emerging trends. Note perceived marketing opportunities that may exist locally, regionally, nationally or internationally. Include evidence that supports your ideas. Then, describe the unique features that distinguish this product within the marketplace. For which customer segments are these unique features important? How easily could competitors imitate these features?

Product: _____

Industry Trends/Changing Market Conditions:

Product Characteristic 1 _____

Appeals to which segments? _____

Easy for competitors to imitate? Yes/No _____

Product Characteristic 2 _____

Appeals to which segments? _____

Easy for competitors to imitate? Yes/No _____

Product Characteristic 3 _____

Appeals to which segments? _____

Easy for competitors to imitate? Yes/No _____

Summarize the unique characteristics of this product and why it is valuable to your target market:

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Complete this Worksheet for each major product you plan to produce. List your competitors in each market segment for this product. Describe competitors' product marketing strategies and the prices they charge for each product. Note any advantages and disadvantages you may have with respect to your competition. Then, develop and describe your strategy for competing or positioning your business in the marketplace.

Product: _____

Customer Segment: **1** _____ **2** _____ **3** _____

Competitor names _____

Competitor products _____

Major characteristics _____

Product price range _____

Our advantages _____

Our disadvantages _____

Competition strategy: _____

Complete this Worksheet for each major product you plan to produce. Describe how you intend to move and package this product for each target market segment. Note where and how the product will be shipped (location and scope) and what type of distribution channel you will utilize (movement). Next, based on each distribution plan, research and describe one or more packaging strategies for this product. Consider what type of packaging might be valued by customers (e.g. convenience) or even required by intermediaries and distributors. Describe a delivery and handling schedule by period (month, season, year). Then, summarize your distribution and packaging strategies for this product.

Product: _____ **Period:** _____

Customer Segment: _____

Location: _____

Scope: _____

Movement (distribution channel): _____

Industry packaging requirements / certification requirements: _____

Packaging ideas: _____

Delivery schedule & handling: _____

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Complete this Worksheet for each major product you plan to produce. Describe how you intend to move and package this product for each target market segment. Note where and how the product will be shipped (location and scope) and what type of distribution channel you will utilize (movement). Next, based on each distribution plan, research and describe one or more packaging strategies for this product. Consider what type of packaging might be valued by customers (e.g., convenience) or even required by intermediaries and distributors. Describe a delivery and handling schedule by period (month, season, year). Then, summarize your distribution and packaging strategies for this product.

Product: _____ **Period:** _____

Customer Segment: _____

Location: _____

Scope: _____

Movement (distribution channel): _____

Industry packaging requirements: _____

Packaging ideas: _____

Delivery schedule & handling: _____

Complete this Worksheet for each major product you plan to produce. List the price range for similar products offered by competitors (Worksheet 4.4) or industry buyers. Next, think about how you might price this product. Consider how much power you have to set the price for this product and how sensitive the demand for this product is to price changes. Then describe your pricing strategies for this product and list your low, expected, and high product price under each pricing strategy alternative. Finally, summarize your pricing strategy in the space provided.

Product: _____

Competitor/Industry Price Range: _____

Our Power to Set Prices: ___ **Low** ___ ___ **Some** ___ ___ **High**

Demand Sensitivity to Price Changes: ___ **Low** ___ ___ **Some** ___ ___ **High**

	Price Range:	Low	Expected	High
Pricing Strategies				
Strategy #1:	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Strategy #2:	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pricing Strategy:	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

Pricing Strategies

Strategy #1: _____

Strategy #2: _____

Pricing Strategy:

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Using the space below, describe how you will store and manage inventories for each product. Consider any regulations or industry standards that might apply to your business (Worksheet 4.11). Note how you will comply with any standards for product quality.

Product: _____

Industry regulations/standards:

Product storage:

Inventory management:

Quality control:

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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.

Product: _____	Long Run (Expected)	Year 1	Transition Period	
			Year 2	Year 3
Target Market Segments	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of Customers (a)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sales Volume/Customer (b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Potential Sales Volume (c) = (a x b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
Product Characteristics (appeal and value)	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Competition	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Distribution	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Packaging	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

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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? _____

Permit/License/Policy _____

Issued by: _____

Conditions and compliance issues: _____

Fees: _____

Can we meet these conditions? _____

Permit/License/Policy _____

Issued by: _____

Conditions and compliance issues: _____

Fees: _____

Can we meet these conditions? _____

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Describe institutional factors that will affect your ability to use and manage physical resources under your new operations strategies. Include any long-term leasing arrangements, conservation easements, permit requirements, legal restrictions, and production or marketing contracts.

Long-term Leasing Arrangements for Real Estate

Specify whether items will be leased in for your use or leased out for the use of others.

Long-term Agreements and Easements

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Permit and Legal Restrictions

Specify the agency responsible for issuing permits, conditions and compliance factors, fees, and your ability to meet these conditions.

Long-term Production Contracts and Marketing Agreements

Worksheet 4.16 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: _____

	Long Run (Expected)	Year 1	Transition Period Year 2	Year 3
Typical output	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Expected output	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
High output	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Low output	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Production capacity	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

At the whole-farm level, we plan to (grow/maintain/contract) our business:

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Worksheet 4.17 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 1

Year 2

Year 3

Production System and Rotation

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Resource Needs and Acquisition

Land

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Buildings

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Machinery & equipment

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Breeding livestock

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

CONTINUED



TASK
4

CONTINUED

Enterprise: _____	Transition Period		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Labor	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Supplies	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Other inputs	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Permits	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Output	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Storage	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Operations Expenses			
Seed	_____	_____	_____
Fertilizer	_____	_____	_____
Chemicals	_____	_____	_____
Irrigation energy	_____	_____	_____
Other direct			
crop expenses	_____	_____	_____
Feeder livestock			
expenses	_____	_____	_____

TASK
4

CONTINUED

Worksheet 4.20 Compensation

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 1	Position/Job 2	Position/Job 3	Position/Job 4
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

Average industry wage/salary/fees (\$/hour):

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Typical industry benefits:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Tax rate:

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

TASK
4

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.

	Position/Job 1	Position/Job 2	Position/Job 3	Position/Job 4
Job title/description				
Name				
Wages/salary/fees (\$/hour)				
Benefits (health care, retirement)				
Taxes				
Insurance (workers compensation)				
Other				
Total labor expenses (a)				
Total hours worked (b)				
Total labor expenses/hour (a) / (b)				

Return to your skills assessment in Worksheet 2.7. Are you ready to manage the operation? If not, who will? As you answer the following questions, try to be honest and realistic. Then, develop a strategy for whole farm business management.

1. Are you willing and ready to manage the operation and hired labor? If so, what skills do you bring to the management position? Are you a good communicator?

2. Will you share management responsibilities? If so, how will you divide tasks? Will you develop a written management agreement? What skills do other management team members bring to the business?

3. Can the business function without you? Who will manage the operation when you are gone or ill? Who is your back-up?

4. How often will you check in with family and other members of your workforce?

5. Our management strategy can be summarized as follows:

TASK
4

Worksheet 4.24 Risk Management

Complete this Worksheet for each enterprise or the whole farm as appropriate. Briefly rank your business' exposure to market, production, environmental and personal risk. Talk over risk management ideas with members of your planning team, a financial consultant, or an accountant. List tools that you might use to reduce future risk. Then, summarize your strategy for managing and minimizing your business' risk exposure.

Enterprise: _____

Production Risk

Exposure to production risk: ___ **Low** ___ **Medium** ___ **High**

Type of production risk: _____

Tools to minimize production risk: _____

Market Risk

Exposure to market risk: ___ **Low** ___ **Medium** ___ **High**

Type of market risk: _____

Tools to minimize market risk: _____

Financial Risk

Exposure to financial risk: ___ **Low** ___ **Medium** ___ **High**

Type of financial risk: _____

Tools to minimize financial risk: _____

Personal Risk

Exposure to personal risk: ___ **Low** ___ **Medium** ___ **High**

Type of personal risk: _____

Tools to minimize personal risk: _____

Our risk management strategy can be summarized as follows:

TASK
4

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 Alternative 1 _____

Ownership: _____

Tax rates: _____

Filing requirements: _____

Advantages: _____

Disadvantages: _____

Organizational Alternative 2 _____

Ownership: _____

Tax rates: _____

Filing requirements: _____

Advantages: _____

Disadvantages: _____

Organizational Alternative 3 _____

Ownership: _____

Tax rates: _____

Filing requirements: _____

Advantages: _____

Disadvantages: _____

Worksheet 4.26 Farmland Affordability

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	=	_____

TASK
4

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

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	\$ _____	_____	_____
Annual operating needs	\$ _____	_____	_____
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	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Long-term	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
Real estate	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____

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	_____	_____	_____

TASK
4

Calculate your break-even value or volume for each enterprise or product. If you plan to look at break-even volumes, use the cost estimates that you developed in Worksheet 4.25 along with market values developed in Worksheet 4.6. Try experimenting with a range of market prices to see how they affect your break-even volume. Then, compare your break-even volume to the sales volume projections and output capacity estimates that you generated in Worksheets 4.2 and 4.12, respectively.

Likewise, when calculating break-even values, look back at Worksheets 4.4 and 4.6—can you break even and still remain competitive? Is your break-even value below the projected market price that you identified in Planning Task Four?

Break-even Volume

Enterprise or Product: _____

Annual overhead costs (a) = _____

Direct costs/unit (b) = _____

Estimated market value/unit (c) = _____

Break-even value (a) / (c - b) = _____

Estimated sales volume = _____ (Worksheet 4.2)

Upper limit or output capacity = _____ (Worksheet 4.12)

How does our break-even volume for this product compare to our projected sales volume and production capacity estimates? Can you break even?

Break-even Volume Enterprise or Product _____

Average overhead expenses (a) = _____

Average direct expenses (b) = _____

Production volume (c) = _____

Break-even value (a+b)/(c) = _____

Estimated sales volume = _____ (Worksheet 4.2)

Upper limit or output capacity = _____ (Worksheet 4.12)

How does our break-even value for this product compare to our projected sales volume and production capacity estimates? Can you break even?

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 #1	Strategy #2
Gross product sales				
Cull breeding livestock				
Other income				
Total revenue (a)				
Expenses:				
Annual variable expenses				
Annual fixed expenses				
Other farm expenses				
Total expenses (b)				
Net farm income (a - b)				

Use the space below to calculate and compare your business' present cash flow and its cash flow under the alternative whole-farm 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 #1	Strategy #2
Projected 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		_____	_____	_____
Loan		_____	_____	_____
Loan		_____	_____	_____
Loan		_____	_____	_____
Loan		_____	_____	_____
Loan		_____	_____	_____
Total cash outflows	(b)	_____	_____	_____
Projected net cash flow	(a - b)	_____	_____	_____

TASK

4

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.

Year: _____

	Base Plan	Strategy #1	Strategy #2
Assets			
Current Farm Assets			
Cash and checking balance	_____	_____	_____
Prepaid expenses & supplies	_____	_____	_____
Growing crops	_____	_____	_____
Accounts receivable	_____	_____	_____
Hedging accounts	_____	_____	_____
Crops and feed	_____	_____	_____
Crops under gov't loan	_____	_____	_____
Market livestock	_____	_____	_____
Other current assets	_____	_____	_____
Total current assets	(a) _____	_____	_____
Intermediate Farm Assets			
Breeding livestock	_____	_____	_____
Machinery and equipment	_____	_____	_____
Other intermediate assets	_____	_____	_____
Total intermediate assets	(b) _____	_____	_____
Long-term Farm Assets			
Farm land	_____	_____	_____
Buildings and improvements	_____	_____	_____
Other long-term assets	_____	_____	_____
Total long term assets	(c) _____	_____	_____
Total Farm Assets	(d) = (a + b + c) _____	_____	_____
Nonfarm Assets	(e) _____	_____	_____
Total Assets	(f) = (d + e) _____	_____	_____

CONTINUED

Year: _____

	Base Plan	Strategy #1	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	(j) = (g + h + i) _____	_____	_____
Nonfarm Liabilities	(k) _____	_____	_____
Total Liabilities	(l) = (j + k) _____	_____	_____
Net Worth	(m) = (f - l) _____	_____	_____
Earned Net Worth Change Per Year			
Net Farm Income (from Worksheet 4.33)	(n) _____	_____	_____
Nonfarm Income	(o) _____	_____	_____
Family Living/Partner Withdrawals	(p) _____	_____	_____
Income Taxes	(q) _____	_____	_____
Earned Net Worth Change	(r) = (n + o) - (p + q) _____	_____	_____

TASK
4

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 #1	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	_____	_____	_____

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 1 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

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

TASK
4

