

HOW BEGINNING FARMERS CAN MANAGE SEASONAL INCOME

Nowhere is the phrase “cash is king” more true than in farming.

Farmers need cash to buy seed and feed, put fuel in tractors, pay employees and cover farm rent, a home mortgage and utilities. Having sufficient cash on hand throughout the year can be difficult, though, when you depend on income from crops that are often sold just once a year. Learning how to manage your cash across an annual farm cycle is a critical skill for building a strong, resilient operation.

“Due to the nature of farming, cash levels fluctuate dramatically throughout a season. It is important for farmers to have a great deal of discipline when it comes to managing their cash” includes Jake Suggs, Cape Fear Farm Credit Branch Manager.



HOW BEGINNING FARMERS CAN MANAGE SEASONAL INCOME

IT'S NOT ALL ABOUT THE BENJAMINS

From a financial perspective, “cash” refers to more than the dollar bills in your pocket. When we talk about cash, we actually mean “current assets,” or assets that can be quickly turned into cash. This can include a crop being held over in a grain bin, livestock ready for sale and even a line of credit at a feed store. Combined, these assets will enable you to run your business throughout the year – everything from daily expenses to repairing the combine engine.

Your current assets are a key ingredient in two financial ratios that lenders use when making loan decisions. The “current ratio” represents your ability to cover your debts with your current assets, while the “debt service coverage ratio” represents your ability to cover your debts with your income.



MANAGING YOUR CASH

At the beginning of each season, it's wise to develop projections of anticipated expenses and when they'll need to be paid. These projections will enable you to create detailed budgets that can guide your spending through the year. You can also compare these projections to industry benchmarks to assess their overall performance, as well as review them to identify potential improvements to your operation that can improve your cash position and the current ratio.

Managing your cash balance requires discipline. When money comes in, you should first pay your debts and yourself – including your own retirement contributions – before making any other purchases. It's also important to plan for the long term, knowing that higher prices one year may lead to a cash influx, but the next year may bring tighter times that a strong cash reserve can help you weather.

TOO MUCH OR TOO LITTLE?

If you find yourself faced with the fortunate situation of an abundance of cash, a CPA can advise on how much to apply to outstanding debt, save and spend. Allocated funds can go toward anything from a family vacation to establishing an education fund. The key is to only spend the amount that's been set aside.

If you're low on current assets, you can improve your cash position by:

- Lowering expenses.
- Increasing revenues.
- Diversifying the operation.
- Seeking off-farm employment to develop additional income streams.
- Exploring other income-generation avenues, such as hiring out for custom harvest or leasing out some portion of land.
- Sharing expertise or education through consulting or scouting work for other farmers.

“It is important for beginning farmers to remember that cash flows fluctuate throughout the operating season and across operating years” states Suggs. “This rollercoaster of cash flow is what makes agriculture stand apart, but is vital for achieving profitability in this industry.”

Source

Tamara Shrable, Relationship Manager, AgGeorgia Farm Credit, Jake Suggs, Branch Manager, Cape Fear Farm Credit.

