

#### FAS Webinar: Thursday 18th December 4-5:15pm

#### Farm Finance Planning in 2026



## Webinar agenda



Cashflow Budgeting - Kev Bevan

Making Tax Digital - Gary Craig

Farming Toolkit For Assessing Nature
 Market Opportunities – Laura Harpham



# The most important budget – a cashflow

# Farming Advice Service

#### Overview

Why do a cashflow budget?

• How?

# Why budget?



#### English farmers are dealing with an uncertain world

- The switch from BPS to public goods payments (mainly SFI)
- Price volatility
- Input cost inflation and spikes
- Variable weather
- Top performers are generally good budgeters
- The bank manager!

## Why budget?



"Lack of profit is like a cancer, it kills (a business) slowly.

Lack of cash flow is like a heart attack. It kills quickly."

Theo Paphitis (of Dragon's Den)



## What are you looking for?



 How bank balance changes in the short term (coming year)

 Will there be an overall surplus (positive net cashflow)?



Micawber's Cashflow Lesson for Farmers

Spend less than you earnand you'll find happiness. Spend just a l little moreand you'll find misery.

-Wilkins Micawber

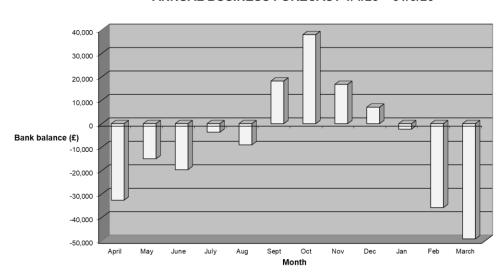
## What are you looking for?

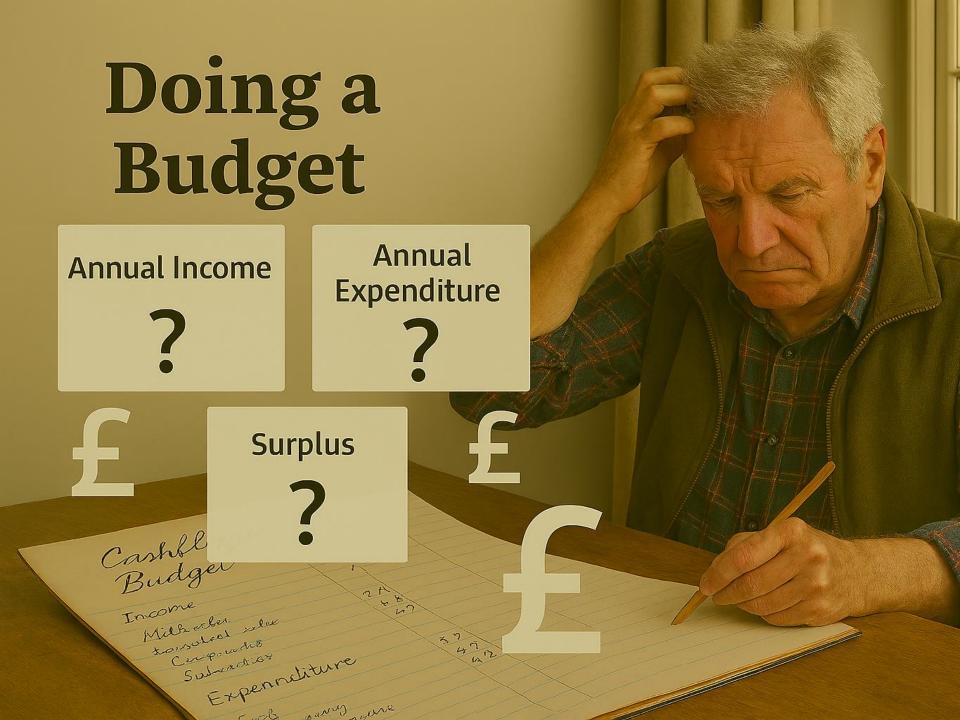


Besides the annual balance, when will cash be tight?

i.e., What is likely to happen to your bank balance?

#### ANNUAL BUSINESS FORECAST 1/4/25 - 31/3/26





#### Guiding principle – all cash in all cash out



#### Cash in

- Income from trading (eg, cattle sales, holiday lets, SFI)
- Income from capital sales (eg, land)
- Income from savings (capital introduced)

#### Cash out

- Spending on trading (eg, fertiliser, vet & med, rent, loan interest)
- Capital spending (eg, new buildings, machinery, loan repayments)
- Personal spending (eg, drawings, tax, pension, capital withdrawn)

#### When it goes through the bank

 Calculation of profit and change in net worth requires extra work

## Top tips

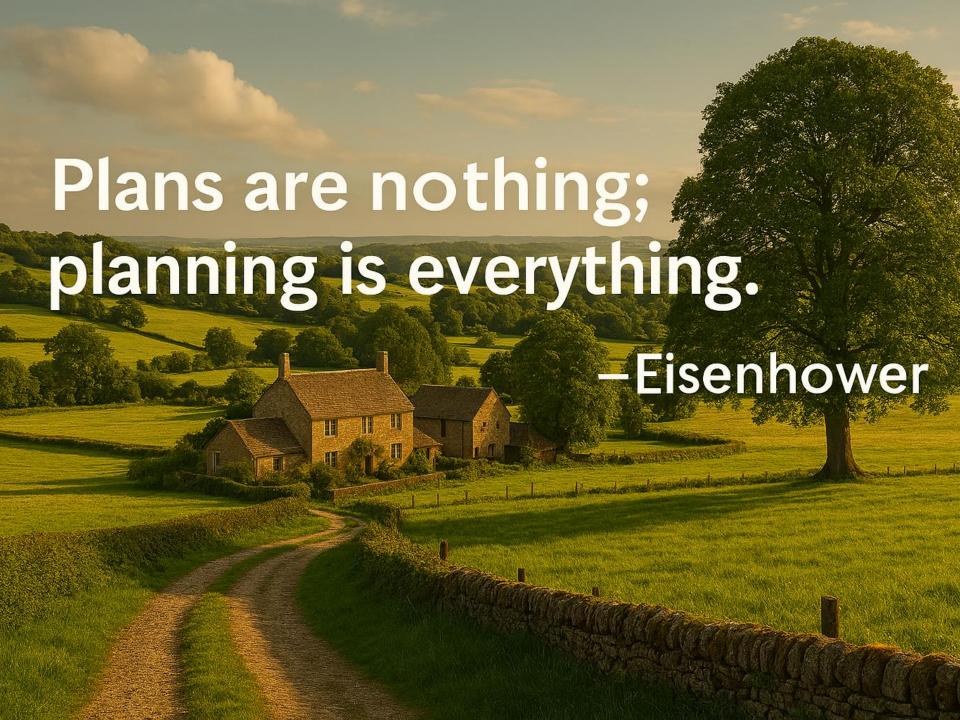


Don't let perfect be the enemy of good

 Use several drafts rather than trying to get it right first time

Build in a Plan B and C (contingency planning)

And, above all, remember......



### Example and templates



- Example to demonstrate
- AHDB free template
- Subscription templates
  - (eg, Xero, Sage)
  - General forecasting Apps (eg, float, FUTRLI)
  - Farm specific Apps (eg, Figured)

CASH FLOW	John William		Farm	:	Scenari	o: Ì	Baseline	forecas	st						
	Annual Balance	Balance to allocate	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	
Store lamb sales	27000	0							9000	18000					27
inished lamb sales	102600	0					22800	34200	45600						102
reeding sheep sales	0	0													
ull sheep sales	21250	0					16850						4400		21
'ool sales	1280	0					1280								- 1
uckled calf sales	69550	0	69550												69
tore cattle sales	0	0													
nished cattle sales	2416	0	2416												- 2
eeding beef cattle sales	20900	0						19200		1700					
ull beef sales (incl. bulls)	20900	0						19200		1700					2
asic Payment	3400	0									3,400				
overnment public goods schemes income	8000	0			2,000			2,000			2,000			2,000	
ivate sector public goods schemes income	0	Ö			2,000			2,000			2,000			2,000	
ricultural contracting	400	0			400										
ther Trading Income	360	0			400			360							
arm diversification income	8400	ō	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	
and disconducting the state of	0400	0	700	700	700	700	100	700	700	700	700	100	100	100	
achinery Sales	0	0													
apital sales	0	0													
ew loans (including family)	ō	ō													
apital grants	3000	0										3,000			
rsonal capital introduced	. 0	0													
utput VAT			140	140	220	140	396	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
AT Reclaimed			667	6,696	7,587	2,281	2,616	3,431	1,281	1,766	867	961	916	1,287	3
OTAL RECEIPTS			73,473	7,536	10,907	3,121	44,642	60,031	56,721	22,306	7,107	4,801	6,156	4,127	30
AYMENTS			April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	
neep purchases	5950	0					5,950								
eef cattle purchases	5500	0								5,500					
neep concentrates	10240	0	790											9,450	1
eef concentrates	7475	0							1,245	1,245	1,245	1,245	1,245	1,250	
oughages	11000	0						11,000							1
easonal grazings & winterings	0	0													
et & Med	14500	0	2,000	750	3,000		2,500		2,500		1,500		2,250		1
ther livestock expenses	22500	0	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	2
orage seed	1000	0			1,000										
orage fertiliser & lime	26000	0	20,000		2,500			3,500							2
orage sprays	550	0			550										
ther forage expenses	1700 1800	0	450	500		450	600		600 450			450			
versification trading costs	1800	0	450			450			450			450			
asual/relief labour	750	0	750												
egular labour	32000	0	2.666	2,666	2,666	2,666	2,666	2,666	2,666	2,666	2.666	2,666	2,666	2,674	3
aid directors (Ltd company)	32000	Ö	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,074	
achinery repairs	9000	0		2.000		3.500			2.000			1.500			
arm vehicle repairs	2500	o		500		500			500		500	1,000		500	
arm vehicle fuel	2000	Ö	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	174	
achinery fuel & oil	6000	0		1,500			1,500			1,500			1,500		
ectricity	900	ō		225			225			225			225		
omestic heating fuel	2600	0			500			700			700			700	
ontracting & hire	14000	ō			3,000		11,000								1
estock haulage	950	0	400				150	100	150	150					
ent	0	0													
operty repairs	12000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1
ouncil tax & water	2400	0	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
surances	5500	0								5,500					
scellaneous	3500	0	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	310	
scellaneous (non VAT)	840	0	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
asing payments	0	0													
payments	11770	0		1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1
an payments erdraft Interest	12000	0	158	316	3,000 471	710	618	3,000	0	0	3,000 36	160	264	3,000 486	1
erorait intefest			158	316	4/1	/10	618	301	0	0	36	160	264	486	
achinery purchases	14000	0	8,000			6.000									1
quipment purchases	14000	0	0,000			0,000									1
guipment purchases arm buildings and infrastructure investment	0	0													
ther capital expenditure	0	0													
p experience		۰													
ersonal drawings & tax	30000	0	2.000	2.000	2.000	5.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	5.000	2.000	2.000	3
ersonal capital withdrawn	0	o	_,		_,,	2,220	2,230	2,230	2,230	2,220	_,	2,220	_,_50	_,	
		0													
out VAT			6,836	7,727	2,501	2,756	3,827	1,421	1,906	1,007	1,101	1,056	1,427	807	3
AT adjustment				6,000											
OTAL PAYMENTS			47,651	22,856	25,859	26,253	35,707	29,359	18,688	24,464	17,419	16,748	16,249	25,566	30
ET CASHFLOW			25,822	-15,320	-14,952	-23,132	8,935	30,673	38,033	-2,158	-10,312	-11,947	-10,092	-21,438	
ANK BALANCE			-41.100												

## Assumptions – Farming income



- What 12-month period?
- Estimate physical performance for that year
  - Livestock reconciliation
  - Crop reconciliation
  - Feed budget

	1-Apr-25							31-Mar-26	
	Opening	Births	Deaths	Bought	Sold	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	•
Sheep	Number					In	Out	Number	Target
		////////						0	0
Lambs		1500	40		1200		260	0	0
Ewe hoggs	260	////////	5			260	255	260	260
Gimmers & MA ewes	1000	////////	35		220	255		1000	1000
		////////						0	
Tups	21	////////	3	7	5			20	20
		////////						0	
Total Sheep	1281	1500	83	7	1425	515	515	1280	1280

## Assumptions – Farming income



	Annual Balance
Store lamb sales	27000
Finished lamb sales	102600
Breeding sheep sales	0
Cull sheep sales	21250
Wool sales	1280
Suckled calf sales	69550
Store cattle sales	0
Finished cattle sales	2416
Breeding beef cattle sales	0
Cull beef sales (incl. bulls)	20900

Figures worked up in assumptions page feed through

- Set your prices <u>realistically</u>
  - Spot markets
  - Contracts
- Good price sources
  - AHDB
  - Farming press
- Sensitivity analysis (later)

Aug	200 hd	114	22,800	Avg 19kgdwt @ 600p
Sept	300 hd	114	34,200	
Oct	400 hd	114	45,600	
			0	
			0	
	900	•	102,600	
	Sept	Sept 300 hd Oct 400 hd	Sept         300 hd         114           Oct         400 hd         114	Sept       300 hd       114       34,200         Oct       400 hd       114       45,600         0       0

# Assumptions – Public goods, Diversification and Other income



Basic Payment	3400
Government public goods schemes income	8000
Private sector public goods schemes income	0
Agricultural contracting	400
Other Trading Income	360
Farm diversification income	8400

- Big change in public support
- Private funding too
- "Farm" diversification
  - eg, cottage letting
  - Traditional contracting
- Other trading income
  - eg, wayleaves

Farm diversifica	tion income				0
	Cottage rental	Monthly	12	700	8,400
					0
					0
					0
Total cash		0		<b>"</b>	8,400

# Assumptions – Capital & Personal income



Machinery Sales	0
Capital sales	0
New loans (including family)	0
Capital grants	3000
Personal capital introduced	0

- Machinery sales part-ex netted of purchase price
- New loans entered here
- SFI capital grants

Capital grants		0
	Jan	3,000 3,000 Protective fencing for new hedges
		0
Total cash	0	<mark>* 3,000</mark>

#### Assumptions – Variable costs



Sheep purchases	5950
Beef cattle purchases	5500
Sheep concentrates	10240
Beef concentrates	7475
Roughages	11000
Seasonal grazings & winterings	0
Vet & Med	14500
Other livestock expenses	22500
Forage seed	1000
Forage fertiliser & lime	26000
Forage sprays	550
Other forage expenses	1700
Diversification trading costs	1800

#### Sources

- Last year's invoices
- Farming press
- Costings books (eg, Nix)
- Al (eg, Google Gemini, MS Copilot)
- Don't agonise over timings especially with 1<sup>st</sup> draft

Sheep concentrates						-	
18% cake	Mar	1,000	30	kg/ewe	0.32	9,450	Includes lamb creep
Lifeline buckets	Apr	20		buck	25	500	
Pet lamb milk	Apr	5		25kg	58	290	
Total cash					·	10,240	

Diversification trading costs	Quarterly	4	450	1,800	
				-	
				-	
				-	
Total cash			,	1,800	

## Assumptions – Fixed costs



Casual/relief labour	750
Regular labour	32000
Paid directors (Ltd company)	0
Machinery repairs	9000
Farm vehicle repairs	2500
Farm vehicle fuel	2000
Machinery fuel & oil	6000
Electricity	900
Domestic heating fuel	2600
Contracting & hire	14000
Livestock haulage	950
Rent	0
Property repairs	12000
Council tax & water	2400
Insurances	5500
Miscellaneous	3500
Miscellaneous (non VAT)	840

Total cash

- Farming companies
- Private share (eg, domestic fuel)
- Miscellaneous (non-VAT)

Miscellaneous	Spread over 12 mon	Spread over 12 months				Office, workwear, etc
Total cash				<u>"</u>	3,500	
Miscellaneous (non-VAT)			12	70	0 840	Bank charges, magazines, etc

# Assumptions – Capital & Personal expenditure



Leasing payments		0
HP payments	3	11770
Loan payments	•	12000
Overdraft Interest	3	
Machinery purchases		14000
Equipment purchases		0
Farm buildings and infrastructure investment		0
Other capital expenditure		0
Personal drawings & tax		30000
Personal capital withdrawn		0

- HP & loans include interest
- Overdraft interest calculated automatically
- Drawings & tax

HP payments	•			0	
	From May	11	1,070	11,770	Part-ex £45k - £15k = £30k over 3yrs
	•			0	No deposit
				0	At £1070/m starting May
Total cash			<u> </u>	11,770	£6k VAT reclaimed in May

Personal drawings & tax					0	
	Drawings	Monthly	12	2,000	24,000	
	Tax		2	3,000	6,000	January and July
					0	
Total cash					30,000	

#### Assumptions – Bank interest





Setting overdraft interest rate

VAT squares to zero (Watch! HP VAT)

Interest Rate General VAT rate Domestic heating VAT rate		12.5% 20% 5%	Interest charge includes premium over base and is calculated on a daily basis. Some trial and error may be needed to accurately calculate interest charges. Checking against previous year may help.
VAT tally			
VATout	2,016		
VATreclaim	30,359		
VAT input	32,375 For simplicit	ty, VAT is reclaimed the follow	wing month with the final month of the year reclaimed in the first month to

0 square VAT account to zero. Use "VAT adjustment" for one off changes to VAT.

Opening bank (in the Farm ID page)

First month of forecast:	April
Opening bank balance (£-/+)	-£38,600
Less unpresented cheques (£)	£3,000
Plus unpresented receipts (£)	£500
Opening bank balance in cashflow forecast (£-/+)	-£41,100

# Allocate figures by month



Figures feed through from Assumptions page

Often have actuals for initial months

	Annual Balance	Balance to allocate	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
Store lamb sales	27000	-27000												
Finished lamb sales	102600	-102600												
Breeding sheep sales	0	0												
Cull sheep sales	21250	-21250												
Wool sales	1280	-1280												
Suckled calf sales	69550	-69550												
Store cattle sales	0	0												
Finished cattle sales	2416	-2416												
Breeding beef cattle sales	0	0												
Cull beef sales (incl. bulls)	20900	-20900												

Failsafe – "Balance to allocate" must be 0

Annual

Then allocate total figure across year



Balance	allocate	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
27000	0							9000	18000				
102600	0					22800	34200	45600					
0	0												
21250	0				'	16850						4400	)
1280	0					1280							
69550	0	69550											
0	0												
2416	0	2416											
0	0												
20900	0						19200		1700				
	27000 102600 0 21250 1280 69550 0 2416	27000 0 102600 0 0 0 21250 0 1280 0 69550 0 0 0 2416 0	27000 0 102600 0 0 0 21250 0 1280 0 69550 0 69550 0 0 2416 0 2416	27000 0 102600 0 0 0 21250 0 1280 0 69550 0 69550 0 0 2416 0 2416 0 0	27000 0 102600 0 0 0 21250 0 1280 0 69550 0 69550 0 0 2416 0 2416 0 0	27000 0 102600 0 0 0 21250 0 1280 0 69550 0 69550 0 0 2416 0 2416	27000 0 0 22800 0 0 22800 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	27000 0 22800 34200 0 0 22800 34200 21250 0 F 16850 1280 0 1280 69550 0 69550 0 0 2416 0 0 0	27000 0 9000 102600 0 22800 34200 45600 0 0 0 21250 0 16850 1280 0 1280 69550 0 69550 0 0 0 2416 0 2416 0 0	27000 0 9000 18000 102600 0 22800 34200 45600 0 0 0 21250 0 F 16850 1280 0 1280 69550 0 69550 0 0 0 2416 0 2416 0 0	27000 0 9000 18000 102600 0 22800 34200 45600 0 0 0 21250 0 16850 1280 0 1280 69550 0 69550 0 0 0 2416 0 2416 0 0 0	27000 0 9000 18000 102600 0 22800 34200 45600 0 0 21250 0 F 16850 1280 0 1280 69550 0 69550 0 0 2416 0 2416	27000 0 9000 18000 102600 0 22800 34200 45600 0 0 0 21250 0 16850 4400 1280 0 69550 0 0 0 2416 0 2416 0 0

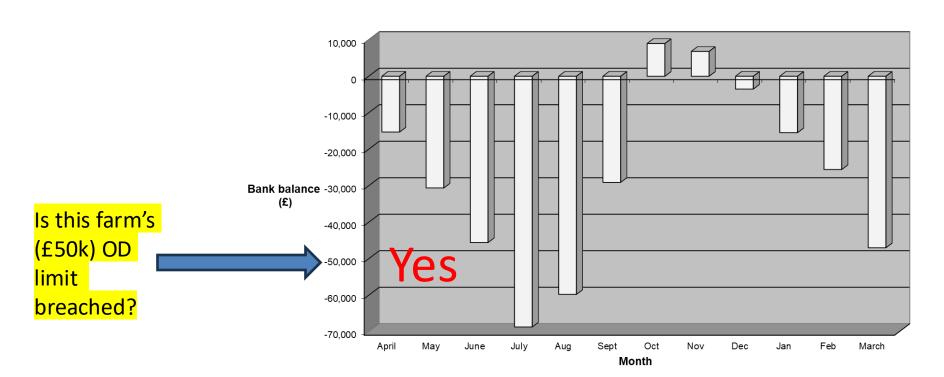
#### 1<sup>st</sup> draft – how does it look?



#### Is overall net cashflow positive?

NET CASHFLOW	25,822	-15,320	-14,952	-23,132	8,935	30,673	38,033	-2,158	-10,312	-11,947	-10,092	-21,438	-5,888
BANK BALANCE												<b>N</b> '	
Opening	-41,100											I V	1 U I
Closing	-15,278	-30,598	-45,549	-68,681	-59,746	-29,074	8,959	6,801	-3,511	-15,458	-25,550	-46,988	

#### ANNUAL BUSINESS FORECAST 1/4/25 - 31/3/26



#### What are the options?



#### Difficult year

- Change timing of sales / purchases
- Defer flexible expenditure
  - Prop R&M
  - Reinvestment
- Capital introduction
  - Savings
  - Loans

May require fundamental change in farm policy if cashflow problem looks ongoing (options appraisal)

#### **Good year**

- Infrastructure (prop R&M)
  - Buildings, fences, yards, drains, etc
- Maintenance fert & lime
  - Lime, P and K
- Pay down debt quicker
- Build up savings (buffer)
- Top up pension
- Machinery reinvestment

#### Does the update work?



£20,000 of savings introduced in June

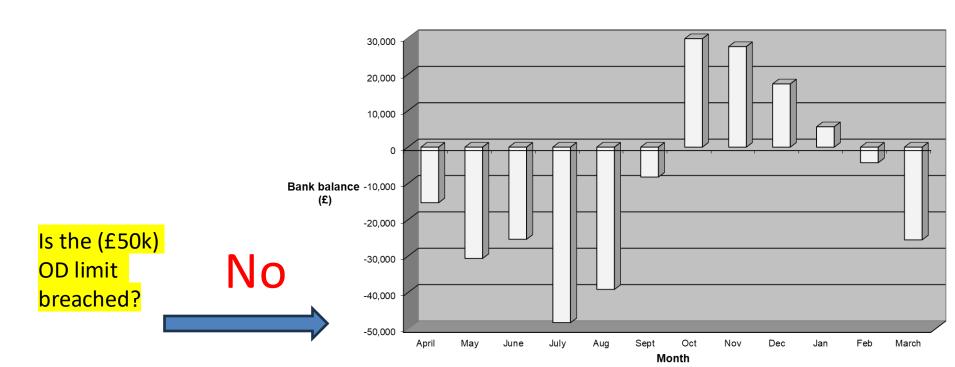
Is overall net cashflow positive?





NET CASHFLOW	25,822	-15,320	5,257	-22,921	9,148	30,888	38,033	-2,158	-10,276	-11,787	-9,873	-21,216	15,599
BANK BALANCE													
Opening	-41,100												
Closing	-15,278	-30,598	-25,341	-48,261	-39,113	-8,225	29,808	27,650	17,374	5,587	-4,285	-25,501	

#### ANNUAL BUSINESS FORECAST 1/4/25 - 31/3/26



# Stress testing: "what-if" analysis



#### Risks affecting farming

- Production (eg, weather, disease)
- Market (prices, costs)
- Financial (interest rates)
- Institutional (support, legal, tax)
- Human (illness, succession)

Typical to test how cashflow affected by main income sales being (say 20%) better / worse than in your baseline budget

Scenario	NCF	Profile	Observation
+20% calf / lamb sales	£56,635	<od limit<="" td=""><td>But still need £20k injection in June</td></od>	But still need £20k injection in June
Baseline	£15,599	<od limit<="" td=""><td></td></od>	
-20% calf / lamb sales	-£27,009	>OD limit	Need £50k injection in June

## Contingency planning



# It is good practice to have options in mind if the year goes worse than expected so that can act quickly

... or better than expected!

e.g. How could this farm deal with a drought?

- Wean lambs earlier
- Sell all culls ASAP
- Sell more lambs' store
- Buy in standing crop

e.g. Given a very good growing season, sell more lambs finished

- Take legal options to minimise tax bill as per "good year" noted earlier (eg, increase property R&M spend)

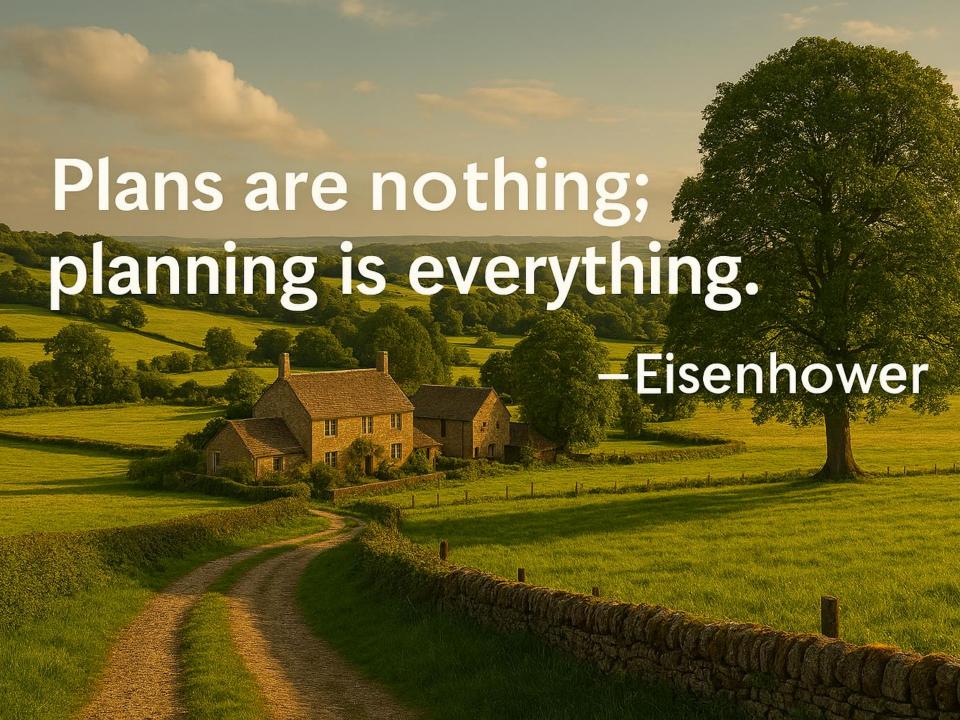
## A Working Tool





- Check monthly but analyse by quarters
- On target then carry on
- Significantly up or down
  - A timing issue?
  - Implement contingencies
  - Shortcut budget update
- 9-month check especially important

And remember.....





# **Making Tax Digital**



# Gary Craig

**HMRC Change Management Team** 

Making Tax Digital for Income Tax

Getting ready for the new way to do tax returns





# Farming Toolkit For Assessing Nature Market Opportunities





#### Farming Advice Service



- Technical advice line: 03000 200 301
- Email: advice@farmingadviceservice.org.uk
  - Website: farmingadviceservice.org.uk

The Farming Advice Service is funded by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). We provide free, confidential advice to help farmers and land managers in England understand and meet the legal requirements in English law around certain farming activities to protect people, livestock and the environment.

