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## Case Study

The following slides come from the Center for Farm Financial Management's FINPACK training case study

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## Session Objectives

Learn how to take the information generated from the farm financial statements and the financial ratios to make business decisions for the farm.

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## Formulate Recommendation

Based on these measures, what advice would you give to this operator?

1. Exit farming
2. Find more off-farm income
3. Sell off assets
4. Increase acres
5. Reduce input costs
6. Add an alternative enterprise
7. Something else

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## Looking Forward

Based on these measures, what advice would you give to this operator?

1. Exit farming
2. Find more off-farm income
3. Sell off assets
4. Increase acres
5. Reduce input costs
6. Add an alternative enterprise
7. Something else

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## Benchmarking

Calculate the
Current Ratio = CA/CL
Working Capital/Gross Revenues
Debt to Asset Ratio = Debt/Assets (market)

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## Financial Troubleshooting

Efficiency - the observed relationship between input and outputs.

Crop yields, pigs per litter, rate of gain
Largely determined by a farmer's managerial and technical skills

Scale - refers to the size of the business
Problems usually occur when business is too small Determined by assessing the labor utilization

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|  | Farm A | Farm B | Farm C | Farm D |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Gross Cash Farm Income | $1,304,598$ | 374,405 | 669,464 | 146,793 |
| Total Farm Cash Expenses | $1,022,360$ | 264,765 | 239,430 | 95,717 |
| Net Cash Income from | 282,238 | 109,640 | 430,034 | 51,074 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets | $1,099,502$ | 875,962 | $1,433,052$ | 843,249 |
| Current Liabilities | 584,514 | 514,792 | 621,001 | 683,470 |
| Working Capital | $3,461,428$ | $1,613,646$ | $3,445,713$ | $2,489,914$ |
| Total Assets (market) | $1,545,209$ | $1,000,658$ | $1,777,355$ | $1,374,635$ |
| Total Liabilities |  |  |  |  |


|  | Farm A | Farm B | Farm C | Farm D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets | 1,099,502 | 875,962 | 1,433,052 | 643,249 |
| Current Liabilities | 584,514 | 514,792 | 621,001 | 683,470 |
| Current Ratio | 1.88 | 1.70 | 2.31 | 0.94 |
| Gross Cash Farm Income | 1,304,598 | 374,405 | 669,464 | 146,793 |
| Working Capital | 514,988 | 161,170 | 312,052 | 159,819 |
| Working Capital/Gross Rev | 0.39 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 1.09 |
| Total Assets (market) | 3,461,428 | 1,613,646 | 3,445,713 | 2,489,914 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,545,209 | 1,000,658 | 1,777,355 | 774,635 |
| Deht/Asset Ratio | 0.45 | 062 | 0.52 | 0.31 |

## Financial Troubleshooting

Debt Structure - refers to the amount of outstanding debt, its term, and costs.

Too much debt forces untimely asset liquidation Too little debt can limit size, efficiency, growth and earning capacity

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Financial Troubleshooting Diagnostic Tree
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Financial Troubleshooting Diagnostics
A) Efficiency OK, Scale OK, Debt OK

1) Review financial performance annually
2) Keep current on new technology
3) Tell them they are doing a good job
4) Potential for expansion
5) Also look at off-farm investments
B) Efficiency OK, Scale OK, Debt Not OK
6) Restructure debt-lengthen term or reduce interest rate to improve cash-flow
7) Sell assets to reduce debt
8) Reduce debt through "shelving" or write-off
9) Chapter 12 bankruptcy

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## Financial Troubleshooting Diagnostics

D) Efficiency OK, Scale Not OK, Debt Not OK

1) Often a young farm family
2) Tell them they are doing a good management job
3) Least cost way of expansion-rent additional land or facilities or custom feed livestock-crop-share rent vs. cash rent, custom crop farming
4) Off-farm income-will this reduce their efficiency?
5) Scale back and obtain off-farm income

## Financial Troubleshooting Diagnostics

F) Efficiency Not OK, Scale OK, Debt Not OK

1) Must change two major factors to be successfulrather unlikely
2) Are the debt problems due to poor efficiency-will debt problem develop again if solved now?
3) Poor efficiency leads to other problems
4) Should they quit farming?
G) Efficiency Not OK, Scale Not OK, Debt OK
5) Hobby farming
6) Should they leave before their equity is gone?
7) Can resources be employed better elsewhere?
8) Off-farm employment is vital

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## Financial Troubleshooting Diagnostics

H) Efficiency Not OK, Scale Not OK, Debt Not OK

1) Is it worth the hassle?
2) What else is at risk-marriage, family, retirement?
3) Get out while you can!

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## Summary

Even if every thing is OK, there are still courses of action to take!

Troubleshooting a farm business requires an orderly approach, good data, and occasional intuitive leaps of faith.

## OSU Extension, Ross County

Questions?

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