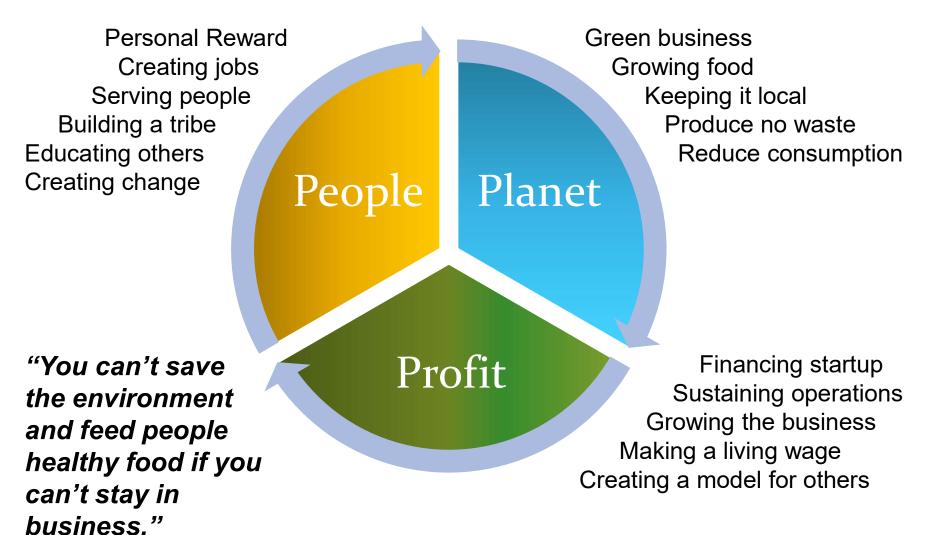
# **Business Basics**





#### Sustainable Business Triple Bottom Line



#### Business Planning Basics – Why Plan?

- Forces you to think about the details
- Can be used as an operational guide
- 3. Essential to get financing
- Provides a GO/NO GO decision point



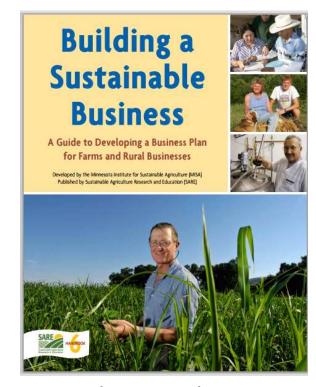
#### It's better to fail on paper

#### **Components of a Business Plan**

- Executive Summary
- Company Description and Background
- Marketing Plan product, price, people, promotion, placement
- Operating Plan How to run the business
- Financial Plan Startup and operating capital, P&L projections, cash flow
- Supporting Documentation

# **Business Planning Resources**

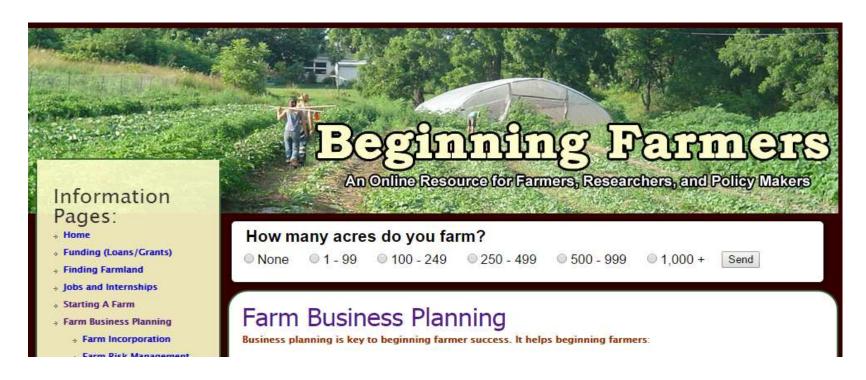
- Step by step guide and worksheets from the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education
- Focused on farming
- Available in the Online Student Resources



 http://www.sare.org/Learning-Center/Books/Building-a-Sustainable-Business

# www.beginningfarmers.org

- TONS of farming resources
- Nothing really specific to aquaponics



### **Business Development Services**

- Small Business Development Center (SBDC)
- Small Business Administration (SBA)
- USDA Farm Service Agencies (FSA)
- Veterans Small Business Centers
- State, City, and Special District offices
- Universities, Colleges and Extension offices
- Banks and other financial institutions

## **Business Startup and Operations**

#### **Business Startup Activities**

	Who	Start date	End date	Timeframe	Budget/Cost
Personal Plan*		100			
Business Startup					
Business planning*					
Marketing plan*					
Financial planning*		50			
Research local, state regulatory compliance*					
Name your business					
File business entity					
Get federal tax ID		50			
Setup bank account					
Setup accounting					
Secure funding*					
Site selection*					
Water analysis, quality, availability, tap size*					
Feasibility*	8				
System design*					

## **Chart of Accounts**

#### **Chart of Accounts**

Checking Account	Bank	Personnel	Expenses
Savings Account	Bank	Contract Labor	Expenses
Paypal	Bank	Employee Training	Expenses
Petty Cash	Bank	Professional service for CA	Expenses
Accounts Receivable	(A/R)	Facilities	Expenses
Inventory Asset	Current Assets	Lease Expense	Expenses
Prepaid Expenses	Current Assets	Workshop or Space Rental	Expenses
Undeposited Funds	Current Assets	Licenses, Permits	Expenses
Farm Assets	Fixed Assets	Utilities	Expenses
Vehicles	Fixed Assets	Supplies	Expenses
Tech Equipment	Fixed Assets	Aquaponics Parts and Supplies	Expenses
Accumulated Depreciation	Fixed Assets	Fish purchases	Expenses
Accounts Payable	(A/P)	Building materials non AP	Expenses
Sales Tax Payable	Current Liabilities	Nutrients, Adjusters, test kits	Expenses
Owner's Equity	Equity	Seeds, Plants, Planting media	Expenses
Owner's Draws/Contributions	Equity	Pest Management	Expenses
Services (Non-Taxable)	Income	Fish Feed Purchased	Expenses
Training, Workshops, Lectures	Income	Fish medications and supplies	Expenses
Consulting Services	Income	Greenhouse Supplies	Expenses
Construction Services	Income	Small Tools and Equipment	Expenses
Operations and Maintenance	Income	Product packaging	Expenses
Tours	Income	Educational Supplies	Expenses
Onsite Travel	Income	Operating Expenses	Expense
Aquaponics Systems (Taxable)	Income	Gasoline, Fuel and Oil	Expenses
Parts and Equipment Sales	Income	Car and Truck Expenses	Expense
Fish Stocking (Taxable)	Income	Mileage Reimbursement	Expense

# Schedule F

SCHEDULE F (Form 1040)				Profit or	Profit or Loss From Farming								OMB No. 1545-0074 2014			
Department of the Treasury  Attach to Form 1040, Form 1040NR, Form 1041, Form 1065, or Form 1065-B.						65-B.			Attachment							
Internal Revenue Service (99) ► Information about Schedule F and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/sch							sched	nedulef. Sequence No.			14					
Name of	proprietor									S	ocial sec	urity number	(SSN)			
A Principal crop or activity									0.00	D Employer ID number (EIN), (see instr)						
			-	<b>•</b>				Cash		_	ш	Щ.	1			
	ou "materially partic				-									1500		
	ou make any payme											-011		No		
	es," did you or will y													No		
Part				Complete Parts					omplete Part	s II ar	nd III, ar	nd Part I, II	ne 9.)	_		
1a	Sales of livestock a									-	-					
ь	Cost or other basis															
c	Subtract line 1b fro				51515	7 57 5					1c			-		
2	Sales of livestock,				ı raised			٠,٠,٠		•	2			-		
3a	Cooperative distrib						_	_	Taxable amo		3b			-		
4a	Agricultural progra					75.0		4b	Taxable amo	ount	4b			-		
5a	Commodity Credit				r electio	n					5a			-		
ь	CCC loans forfeite							5c	Taxable amo	ount	5c			-		
6	Crop insurance pro		ral crop	1 2	nts (see	instruc	tions)	1		0.000						
а	Amount received in		٠.٠.	<u>6a</u>	_				Taxable amo		6b			-		
c	If election to defer						ATT. 1040 (\$10.00)	0.770.00	ferred from 20	13	6d			-		
7	Custom hire (mach										7			-		
8	Other income, incli	-		-					8484 <b>*</b> 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		8			-		
9	Gross income. A										200					
David	accrual method, er										9	-4!1				
Part			nd Acc	rual Method.	Do not		-			-		ictions).		_		
10	Car and truck e					23			ofit-sharing pl		23			-		
	instructions). Also atta		10		-	24			ee instruction							
11	Chemicals	31317131	11		-	a			inery, equipme		24a			-		
12	Conservation expenses		12		-	ь	70.000		mals, etc.) .		24b			-		
13	Custom hire (mach		13		-	25			aintenance .		25			_		
14	Depreciation and					26			its		26			_		
	expense (see instru		14		-	27			arehousing .		27			_		
15	Employee benef		4.5			28					28			-		
40	other than on line	575451 51 51	15			29					29			_		
16	Feed		16		-	30	Utilities				30			-		

#### Non Profit

- Organized to address specific need
   social, education, health
- Exempt from some (not all) taxes
- Raises funds thru donors, grants, fundraising, events, dues
- Can generate revenues through sales of good and services
- Governed by a board
- Can be costly and time consuming to receive 501c3 status
- High transparency with accounting and activities
- Allows volunteers, interns and in kind service or product donations

#### For Profit

- Organized to sell products and services for a profit
- Pays necessary taxes
- Raises funds through personal means, banks, grants, stocks
- Managed by owners or shareholders, may have a board
- Quick to establish
- Private accounting and activities
- Can align closely with a non-profit if appropriate
- Interns allowed with exchange of value, volunteers discouraged

## Legal Structure

Tax filings and implications, personal liability, asset ownership, investor and funding opportunities, business development

- Sole proprietorship
- Partnership
- Limited Liability Company (LLC)
- Incorporation S-Corp
- 501(c)3 Non Profit, charitable organization
- Trademark name, Doing Business As
- Certified B Corp (Benefit Corporation)

Get a professional to help determine what works best for you

#### Insurance

- Is your home owners or umbrella policy enough? Personal liability?
- General liability \$2 million suggested
- Crop insurance almost impossible to get (would cover weather or pest crop damage)
- Product Liability food borne illness, recall
- Farmers market insurance tents, umbrellas
- Additionally insured other people involved

#### Insurance, con't.

- Be truthful with your insurance agent
- Don't assume because your customers like you that they won't sue
- Avoid using words like "all natural", "pesticide free", "chemical free", etc. in advertising (falls under general liability and can be collected on)
- Umbrella policies can help bridge the gap

(Neil Hamilton, director of the Agricultural Law Center at Drake University "Legal Guide to Direct Farm Marketing")



#### Final Thoughts From a Farm Service Agent

- "At the end of the day, that lettuce, that fish, that tomato....needs to pay for itself."
- "Profit Preserves Passion!"
- "Mother nature doesn't care about your spreadsheets."
- "You don't make money by growing a crop, only by selling a crop."

Brian Cook, Colorado Farm Service Agent

# Personal Planning





#### Aquaponics as a Business

- A hobby system and backyard aquaponics are very different than aquaponic farming
- Start small to determine if you are really a hobby grower or aquaponic business person before investing a lot of time and money
- Selling your food means you need to maintain professional industry standards for food safety
- A business requires interactions with banks, insurance, customers and the government
- Don't believe everything on the internet!

#### Personal Plan

- What is your vision, values and goals?
- What is driving you to start a business?
- What are your needs and wants?
- What are your challenges, and how will you overcome them?
- What are your strengths and weaknesses?
- What do you fear? What causes you stress?
- How do you relax and sustain yourself?
- How will you support your lifestyle for 3-5 years?

#### What Is Your Mission?

- What are your goals and objectives?
- Who are you planning to serve?
- What problems are you solving?
- What outcome are you trying to accomplish?
  - Financial profit, social wellbeing, environmental stewardship, personal fulfillment, educate others
- How will your business do these things?

### Family, Friends and Partners

- Understand each other's personal plans
- Establish roles and responsibilities
- Build on each other's strengths
- Work to reduce weaknesses
- Remember people handle stress differently
- Traditionally, farming has been run by families
- Plan your farm with your partner(s)

#### Successful Farmers Are...

- Money wise start small, grow responsibly
- Innovative diversify revenues, continuously improve
- Resourceful decrease costs, increases profits
- Manage Time and People focus on priorities
- Work Their Strengths do what you do best, and get other people to help you with the rest
- Pay Attention to Details you are mother and father nature, business owner and everything else

Adapted from Six Traits of Successful Farmers, Capital Press, Carol R Dumas, Sept 4, 2014

#### And many Businesses

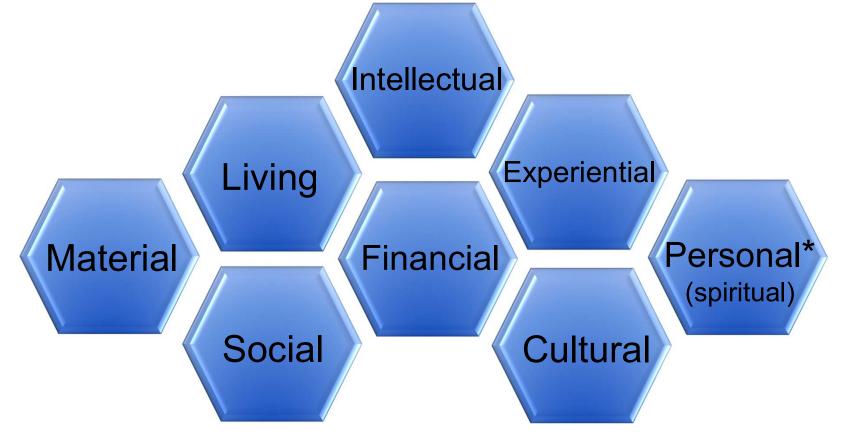
## Reasons Farms Have Failed

- Death or disability of owner
- Natural disasters
- Marital problems
- Speculation
- Inadequate information
- Insufficient monitoring
- Overdependence on collateral
- Improper loan structuring
- Lack of effective marketing
- Poor production management

- Poor money or time management
- Failure to control living expenses
- Emphasis on tax minimization
- Attempting to support too many people
- Managing the family in business
- Lack of management ability
- Incapable workforce

Adapted from Causes of Farm and Ranch Failure, Danny Klinefelter, Texas A&M University

# Eight Forms Of Wealth (Capital)



8 Forms of Capital – Published in Permaculture Magazine #68 ©Copyright 2011 Ethan Roland & Gregory Landua

# Eight Forms of Wealth (Capital)

What Do You

Financial (cash, stocks,

bonds, loans,

Eight Forms of Capital (Assets)

Need To Get? Future State

What do you:

- Have now?Current state
- Need to get?
   Future state

What is your Operating Capital?

retirement fund,
trust)

Material
(Land, buildings,
equipment,
vehicles, stuff,
technology)

Living
(Plants, fish,
water, bacteria,
soil, animals,
environment)

Intellectual
(Knowledae.

Have Now? Current State

How do you measure SUCCESS?