SHARE FARMING

John Henderson of Henderson Farms

Kelber Farm, Coniston Cold, Skipton. BD23 4EQ 01756 749665 john.hfarms@gmail.com

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Based on experience with 2 agreements.

One started in 1984 and the other in 1992.

Both all grass Craven farms rearing sheep and beef.

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SHARE FARMING.

- A. What is it ?
 How does it work ?
 How assess the shares ?
- B. Why do it?
- c. Techy Points for professionals.

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WHAT IS IT?

IT IS TERRIBLY SIMPLE AND NEEDS KEEPING THAT WAY.

TWO SEPARATE BUSINESSES

One = "Owner". The other = "Operator". Both are share farmers.

NOT A PARTNERSHIP.

NO JOINT BANK ACCOUNT.

SEPARATE SETS OF BOOKS

and maybe different year ends.

SEPARATE VAT REGISTRATIONS.

NOT A TENANCY – no rent passes.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

AGREE SHARE

Figures follow below but mine based on:

Owner provides the place and insures and repairs it.

Operator provides labour and machinery and day to day management.

Example shows 33% Owner and 67% Operator.

Stock is owned on that basis.

Trading commences on that basis.

Out of resulting net shared trading account each business meets those costs for which it is 100% liable.

COMMUNICATION is key.

At outset it is vital that everything is discussed fully and openly.

If the figures or the attitudes do not work DON'T DO IT.

The parties are sitting at the same side of the table – not bargaining across it. "What would they be happy with if they changed places".

Once underway:

Monthly meetings. Paperwork. Exchange cheques. (Now email and bacs).

Provides a discipline. As time passes discussion gets easier even though we have had bad years as well as good.

Why do it?

Wonderfully flexible.

Not necessarily for a whole farm and can be tailored to suit all manner of circumstances . EG:

Grass break on an arable farm.

Cow ownership on a dairy farm and NZ share milking. Grass parks.

Retirement route – allows gradual exit from and entry into farming.

Family arrangements – may be better to start with than partnership.

Modern landowners not wanting to farm but find tenancies too remote.

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Techy points.

DEFRA fully on board. Highest share is registered party. HMRC fully on board.

APR/BPR debate

Both parties are taking "the full commercial risk" and therefore should qualify for BPR.

Neither has any form of first charge or similar -? Caveat contract farming.

CAP reform:

Working farmer
Greening
Limit on SFP receivable
Whatever other sillies Brussells throws at us.

Tenancies.

No technical reason why a tenant could not share farm provided landlord on board. May be good way of L assessing a potential tenant and also of helping older tenant retire gently.

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