PAYMENT CALCULATION - ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

Example 1

- Main location code in the standard area
- grazing category D, less disadvantaged land
- 500 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2020
- 300 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2009
- 210 beef cattle lu based on 2009 Animal Number Declaration
- historic stocking density (2009): 210 lu / 300 ha = 0.7 lu/ha*
- 100% cattle (2009) = 1.7 uplift*

*frozen historic value

LFASS 2020

eligible hectares from SAF 2020	500ha
times the hectare value for a category D farm	<u>x 0.8</u>
= hectares adjusted for category D farm	400ha
2009 enterprise mix uplift	<u>x 1.7</u>
= number of payable hectares	680ha
times the standard less disadvantaged rate	<u>x £20.83</u>
= Payment due	£14,164.40

Example 2 – minimum stocking density restriction

Main location code in very fragile area
Grazing category A, more disadvantaged land
400 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2020
450 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2009
20.5 lu based on 2009 Animal Number Declaration (sheep only)
Historic stocking density (2009): 20.5 lu / 450 ha = 0.05 lu/ha*
Minimum stocking density limit is 0.09

*frozen historic value

LFASS 2020

LFASS 2020 minimum stocking density restriction

 $\frac{400\text{ha} \times 0.05}{0.09} = 222.22 \text{ ha}$

restricted eligible hectares from SAF 2015	222.22ha
times the hectare value for a category A farm	<u>x 0.167</u>
= hectares adjusted for category A farm	37.11ha
times the fragile more disadvantaged rate	<u>x £24.84</u>
= Payment due	£921.81

Example 3 – maximum stocking density restriction

- Main location code in fragile area
- grazing category C, less disadvantaged land
- 500 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2020
- stocking density from 2009 Animal Number Declaration and SAF 2009 was 1.8 lu/ha*

1.8

- 30% cattle from 2009 Animal Number Declaration = 1.35 uplift*
- Maximum stocking density limit is 1.4

*frozen historic value

Maximum stocking density restriction $500ha \times 1.4 = 388.89 ha$

LFASS 2020

Restricted eligible hectares from SAF 2020 Times the hectare value for a category C farm	388.89ha x 0.667
= hectares adjusted for category C farm	259.39 ha
enterprise mix uplift	<u>x 1.35</u>
= number of payable hectares	350.18ha
times the fragile less disadvantaged rate	<u>x £21.80</u>
= Payment due	£7,633.92

Example 4 – NRFD restriction – dairy farm with sheep

- Main location code in standard area
- · Grazing category D, less disadvantaged land
- 400 eligible ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2020
- Historic stocking density (2009) from Animal Number Declaration and SAF 2009 was 0.63 lu/ha
- No beef cattle from 2009 Animal Number Declaration = no uplift
- 20 dairy cattle aged over 24 months from 2009 Animal Number Declaration*

NRFD restriction 20 dairy cattle lu x 0.8 = 16 ha ineligible dairy land*

*frozen historic value

LFASS 2020

eligible hectares from SAF 2020	400 ha
less ineligible dairy hectares	<u>-16 ha</u>
NRFD restricted hectares	384 ha
times the hectare value for a category D farm	<u>x 0.8</u>
= hectares adjusted for category D farm	307.2 ha
times the standard, less disadvantaged rate	<u>x £20.83</u>
= Payment due	£6,398.98

Example 5 – New applicant 2020

- Main location code in the standard area
- 400 ha declared as actively farmed eligible land for LFASS in SAF 2020
- grazing category D, less disadvantaged land
- 280 lu based on declared 2020 animal numbers
- historic stocking density (2020): 280 lu / 400 ha = 0.7 lu/ha*
- 20% cattle based on declared 2020 animal numbers = 1.35 uplift*

*frozen historic values

LFASS 2020

eligible hectares from SAF 2020	400ha
times the hectare value for a category D farm	<u>x 0.8</u>
= hectares adjusted for category D farm	320ha
2020 enterprise mix uplift	<u>x 1.35</u>
= number of payable hectares	432ha
times the standard less disadvantaged rate	x £20.83
= Payment due	£8,998.56