From Local Ag Teachers: Thoughts in **Passing**

Editor's Note: The article this week was prepared by Charles Ackley, Young Farmer advisor at Ephrata Area High School.

Managing the Farm Business

The financial records of the 1971 farm business have been summarized and most of the farm tax returns filed by this time.

A good set of complete records are far too valuable to be used only for filing a farm tax return. Actually, the farm tax return should only be a by-product of a good set of financial records The main purpose of these records along with records of production, inventory and credit should be for analysis of the farm business and managment planning.

Records

There are several methods by which a farmer can finish the years business with a good set of financial records. Some are very basic while others are very detailed. Some are computerized print-outs performed by a record keeping service while other require much pencil and paper work on the part of the farmer. Granted, a person can learn a great deal about his business operation by spending hours of time summarizing his records.

Perhaps the time may be better spent analyzing the results and allowing the computer to make an accurate summary in a matter of seconds.

Basic record keeping systems may range from the "shoe-box" to the Pennsylvania Farm Ac-

More elaborate record keeping



Charles Ackley Young Farmer Instructor Ephrata Area High School

farmer through some cooperatives and banks.

Contact the local agriculture teacher for more details on how to get involved in one of these programs or obtain more information. Many of the school districts in Lancaster County have an adult farmer program and the agriculture teacher will be happy to share this information with you.

Farm Business Analysis

The primary objectives of a farm business analysis are to analyze the financial structure and production efficiency of the farm. These help the farmer to weaknesses in

must be analyzed individually as well as in total. Farm Mangement Planning

What can you do with an analysis? How is it interpreted?

These are common questions that must be answered before an analysis can be of any beneficial value.

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control. The farmer has prac-

tically no control over weather and prices, however his

managment decisions will in-

Size of business affects the

other factors and is one of the

most important factors deter-mining returns. A very small business that does not make

efficient use of labor, management, capital, and

equipment will yield a low net

Likewise, a business that is too

large to be properly management

or other limiting factors will also

leave the farmer with a low net

The ideal size business is one

that will make the most efficient

use of land, labor, capital,

machinery and managment

abilities. Financial records, tax

returns, inventory and credit

records, and production records

can be used to measure ef-

Efficiency is measured and the

business is analyzed according to

family labor and managment

income, net worth, capital tur-

nover, cash flow, return on in-

vestment, income per hour and

value of farm products sold per

Analysis can be divided into

several categories. They are

capital, labor, livestock and feed.

crop and machinery. Each item

man to mention a few.

fluence the other items.

income.

income.

ficiency.