## **Question 4**

(a) **20** 

Statement of Capital 1/1/20	<u>14</u>	
Assets	€	€
Land & buildings	450,000 <b>[2]</b>	
Machinery	82,000 [2]	
Cattle	60,000 [1]	
Sheep	24,000 [1]	
Milk cheque due	1,800 [1]	
Fuel	620 [1]	
Investments	40,000 [2]	
Investment interest due	300 [1]	
Bank	<u>27,200</u> [1]	685,920
Less Liabilities		-
Electricity due	330 [1]	
Bank loan	20,000 [2]	
Loan interest due W1	<u>1,400</u> [3]	(21,730)
Capital (1/1/2014)		<u>664,190</u> [2]

(b) **20** 

Enterprise Analysis Account – Cattle and Milk			
Income		€	€
Sales – Milk	W2	28,700 [2]	
Cattle & Calve	es (14,000 + 6,500)	20,500 [1]	
Single payment cattle		3,500 [1]	
Increase in stock		15,000 [1]	
Drawings by family		<u>750</u> [1]	68,450
Less Expenditure			
Purchases – Cattle		12,600 [1]	
Dairy wages		2,600 [1]	
General farm expenses	3	9,940 [1]	
Fertiliser	W 3	2,065 [1]	
Veterinary fees	W 4	<u>686</u> [1]	(27,891)
Profit on cattle and milk			<u>40,559</u>

## **Enterprise Analysis Account - Sheep**

Income		€	€
Sales - Sheep & Lamb	os $(28,000 + 10,400)$	38,400 [1]	
Single payment sheep		2,100 [1]	
Wool		1,400 <b>[1]</b>	
Drawings family		<u>580</u> [1]	42,480
Less Expenditure			
Decrease in stock		1,000 [1]	
Purchases – sheep		18,500 <b>[1]</b>	
General farm expenses	5	4,260 [1]	
Fertiliser	W 3	885 [1]	
Veterinary fees	<b>W</b> 4	<u>294</u> [1]	<u>(24,939)</u>
Profit on sheep			<u>17,541</u>

(c)

10

### General Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/12/2014

Income		€	€
Profit – Cattle and Milk		40,559	
– Sheep		17,541	
Investment Interest	W5	1,200 [1]	
Forestry premium		<u>1,800</u> <b>[1]</b>	61,100
Less Expenditure			
Light, heat and fuel (75%)	W6	1,455 <b>[2]</b>	
Repairs (75%)		3,750 [1]	
Machinery Depreciation		6,615 <b>[1]</b>	
<b>Buildings Depreciation</b>		4,125 [1]	
Loan Interest	W1	<u>300</u> [1]	(16,245)
Net Profit			<u>44,855</u> [2]

(d) [5]

Drawings Account			
	€		€
Milk	750	Capital	8,245
Lambs	580		
Interest	100		
Light and heat	485		
VHI	1,500		
Repairs	1,250		
Dep. Machinery	2,205		
Dep. Buildings	<u>1,375</u>		
	<u>8,245</u>		<u>8,245</u>

# (e) [5]

#### (i) Purposes of a general Profit & Loss Account

- Expenses or gains that cannot be allocated directly to the individual farm enterprises are included in this account.
- It is used to ascertain the overall profit or loss of a farm.

### (ii) Advantages of preparing farm enterprise analysis accounts

This allows better planning and decision making and resources can be diverted elsewhere if necessary.

Preparing farm enterprise analysis accounts allows costs to be allocated to the relevant individual activity within the farm.

The farmer can find the profit/loss on each individual farm activity. The contribution of an individual enterprise towards total profit can be seen.

## **Workings**

1.	Interest for 18 months [6% x 1.5] 109% » 9%	= = =	9% 21,800 1,800
	Interest for 2014 Less Drawings [400 – 100]	=	300
2.	Milk sales Add due 31/12 Less due 1/1	29,000 1,500 ( <u>1,800)</u>	28,700
3.	Fertiliser Add due 31/12	$\frac{2,500}{450}$ $\frac{2,950}{2,950}$	
	70% of 2,950 = 30% of 2,950 =	<del>=3. = -</del>	2,065 885
4.	Veterinary fees Less VHI [2,480 - 1,500] = 70% of 980 = 30% of 980 =	980	686 294
5.	3% Investment Bond $1,200 \times 100 \div 3$		40,000
6.	Light, heat and fuel Add stock 1/1 Less due 1/1 Less stock 31/12 Less drawings (25% of 1,940)	2,210 620 (330) (560) 1,940 (485)	1,455
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