Date:	Name:
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	Mo./yr.	No.	Market value	Total market	Cost per unit	Total cost	Years of
Description ²	purchased	(A)	per unit	value ³	(B)	(A x B)	useful life
Purchased Breeding Livestock							
Raised Breeding Livestock							
Subtotals - Brdg Lvstk							
Farm Vehicles							
Subtotals - Vehicles							
Machinery & Equipment							
-							
Subtotals - Mach & Equip							
Investment in Cooperatives							
Subtotals - Co-op Investments							
Real Estate (Land)							
Subtotals - Real Estate							
Buildings & Improvements							
Subtotals - Bldg & Imprv							
Total Non-Current Farm Assets							
Non-farm Assets							
Subtotals - Non-Current							
Non-Farm Assets							
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS							
TOTAL AGGLIG							

- 1 Non-current assets include breeding livestock, machinery, equipment, vehicles, investments in capital leases, contracts and notes receivable, investments in be maintained separately.
- 2 Indicate whether new or used.
- 3 May also be used to record the sale price of assets sold.
- 4 For straight line depreciation, annual depreciation = (Total cost Salvage value)/(Years of life). When the asset is first purchased, the amount of depreciation taken asset is purchased March 1, 10/12 of the year remains so the annual depreciation amount is multiplied by 10/12 to arrive at the depreciation amount for that year.
- 5 Cost minus accumulated depreciation. Base value for breeding livestock.
- May also record death losses here.

 Price received per unit minus book value per unit times number sold.
- 8 Depreciation schedules should be attached to your tax return and will list tax basis in depreciable assets.

Assets Schedule¹

Depreciation Method:	☐ Straight Line	☐ Double Declining Balance	□ 15	50 Declining Balance
Raised Breeding Livesto	ock Valuation Method	: Base Value, Group Approa	ıch	☐ Base Value, Individual Animal Approach
				☐ Full Cost Absorption

Salvage value (Total)	Depreciation expense ⁴	Accumulated depreciation (Total)	Book value⁵	Units sold ⁶	Date sold	Price Recv'd	Gain/loss on sale ⁷	Tax Basis ⁸

cooperatives, land, buildings and improvements and other non-current assets. A schedule for raised breeding livestock as well as a non-farm asset inventory should

the first year is the annual depreciation amount multiplied by the proportion of the year remaining. For example, if the accounting year begins January 1 and the as-