2. Creditors Control Account

The Creditors Ledger Control Account of N. Nolan showed the following balances - €62,125 cr and €772 dr on 31/12/2004. These figures did not agree with the Schedule (List) of Creditors' Balances extracted on the same date. An examination of the books revealed the following:

- (i) An invoice received from T. Murphy showing the purchase of goods for €1,200 less trade discount 20% had been entered correctly in the appropriate day book but had not been posted to the personal account.
- (ii) A credit note was received from a supplier for €277. The only entry made in the books was €27 credited to a creditor's account.
- (iii) A creditor had charged Nolan interest of €85 on an overdue account. The only entry made in the books for this interest had been €25 debited to the creditor's account. After a complaint by Nolan this charge had been reduced to €45 but this reduction had not been reflected in the books.
- (iv) Cash purchases by N. Nolan of €760 had been debited to a supplier's account.
- (v) Nolan had returned goods €480 to a supplier and entered this correctly in the books. However, a credit note arrived showing a deduction of 10% as a restocking charge. The total amount of this credit note was credited to the creditor's account but no other entry was made in the books.
- (vi) Discount disallowed by a supplier of €170 had been treated as discount received in the books.

You are required to:

(a) Prepare the Adjusted Creditors Ledger Control Account. (24)

(b) Prepare the Adjusted Schedule of Creditors showing the original balance.

(30)

(c) Explain why Creditors' Control Accounts are prepared.

(60 marks)

3. Depreciation of Fixed Assets

Ace Haulage Ltd. prepares its final accounts to 31st December each year. The company's policy is to depreciate its vehicles at the rate of 15% of cost per annum calculated from the date of purchase to the date of disposal and to accumulate this depreciation in a Provision for Depreciation Account.

On 1/1/2003, Ace Haulage Ltd. owned the following vehicles:

No. 1 purchased on 1/1/1999 for €70,000

No. 2 purchased on 1/8/2000 for €80,000

No. 3 purchased on 1/4/2001 for €88,000

On 1/5/2003, Vehicle No. 2 was crashed and traded in against a new vehicle costing $\notin 90,000$. The company received compensation to the value of $\notin 30,000$ and the cheque paid for the new vehicle was $\notin 75,000$. On 1/7/2004, Vehicle No. 1 was traded in for $\notin 24,000$ against a new vehicle costing $\notin 95,000$. Vehicle No. 1 had a refrigeration unit fitted on the 1/1/2001 costing $\notin 20,000$. This refrigeration unit was depreciated at the rate of 30% of cost for the first two years and thereafter at the rate of 15% of cost per annum.

You are required to show, with workings, for each of the two years 2003 and 2004:

(a) The Vehicles Account. (6)

(b) The Vehicle Disposal Account. (16)

(c) The Provision for Depreciation Account. (32)

(d) What factors are taken into account in arriving at the annual depreciation charge.

(60 marks)

(6)