2. Depreciation of Fixed Assets

Blue Haulage Ltd prepares its final accounts to 31 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. (Calculations to the nearest Euro.)

On 01/01/2011, Blue Haulage Ltd owned the following vehicles:

- No. 1 purchased on 01/01/2007 for €50,000
- No. 2 purchased on 01/04/2008 for €60,000
- No. 3 purchased on 01/09/2009 for €70,000

On 01/09/2011, Vehicle No. 1 was traded in for $\[\le \] 20,000$ against a new vehicle costing $\[\le \] 75,000$. Vehicle No. 1 had a refrigeration unit fitted on 01/01/2009 costing $\[\le \] 15,000$. This refrigeration unit was depreciated by 30% for the first two years and thereafter at the same rate as Vehicle No. 1. On 01/04/2012, Vehicle No. 3 was crashed and traded in against a new vehicle costing $\[\le \] 86,000$. The company received compensation from the insurance company to the value of $\[\le \] 25,000$ and the Profit and Loss Account at $\[31/12/2012$ showed a profit on disposal of $\[\le \] 1,125$ for Vehicle No. 3.

You are required to show, with workings, for each of the two years 2011 and 2012:

(u)	(ii) Why would a company choose one method of depreciation over another?	(8)
(d)	(i) Why does a company charge depreciation in calculating profit?	()
(c)	The Vehicles Disposal Account.	(14)
(b)	The Provision for Depreciation Account.	(32)
(a)	The Vehicles Account.	(6)