## Question 6

(a)
(b)

Suspense Account
Original difference
25,500 [2]
$1,000[2]$ Creditors/purchases
(v)

26,500 [2]
Equipment/creditors
(i)
1,000 [2]

26,500
(i) Equipment a/c

Creditors a/c
Purchases a/c
Suspense a/c
Correction of an incorrect treatment of a credit purchase [1]
(ii) Debtors a/c

Sales a/c
Motor vehicles a/c
Provision for depreciation on motor vehicles a/c
Cash a/c
Loss on sale - profit and loss a/c
Correction of an incorrect treatment of a delivery van sale [1]
(iii) Profit and loss a/c

Insurance company a/c (balance sheet)
Tenant rent a/c (balance sheet)
800 [2]
1,530 [3]

Being recording of insurance due and rent receivable prepaid omitted from books [1]
(iv) Sales returns $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$

Debtors a/c
Being correction of incorrect recording of credit note to debtor [1]
(v) Purchases/purchases returns a/c

10,500 [3]
Creditors a/c
Suspense a/c
16,000 [3]
26,500 [3]
Being correction of the incorrect treatment of purchases returns [1]
1,530 [3]
2,400 [3]
900 [3]
1,350 [3]
150 [3]
2,800 [3]
1,000 [3]
5,600 [2]
1,800 [2]

2,400 3

340 [3]
460 [3]

Cr


,

1,530
.
-


$$
10,0
$$


(c)

Statement of Corrected Net Profit

|  |  |  | $€$ | € |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Origin | nal net profit as per boo |  |  | 88,000 |
| Add | Sales/motor vehicles | (ii) |  | 1,530 [2] |
|  |  |  |  | 89,530 |
| Less | Purchases | (i) | 2,800 [2] |  |
|  | Loss on sale | (ii) | 150 [2] |  |
|  | Rent/insurance | (iii) | 800 [1] |  |
|  | Sales returns | (iv) | 880 [1] |  |
|  | Purchases returns | (v) | 10,500 [1] | $(\underline{15,130)}$ |
| Corre | ect net profit |  |  | 74,400 [5] |

(d)

20

Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2015

| Fixed Assets |  | € | $\epsilon$ | € |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premises |  | 630,000 | --- | 630,000 [1] |
| Equipment | [56,000 + 1,800] | 57,800 [1] | 12,000 [1] | 45,800 |
| Motor vehicles [92,0 | [92,000-2,400] [26,000-900] | 89,600 [1] | 25,100 [1] | 64,500 |
|  |  | $\underline{\underline{777,400}}$ | 37,100 | 740,300 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Stock (including suspense) | nse) [98,000-25,500] |  | 72,500 [1] |  |
| Debtors | [41,600 + 1,530-880] |  | 42,250 [3] |  |
| Cash | [2,400 + 1,350] |  | 3,750 [2] |  |
|  |  |  | 18,500 |  |


| Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Creditors $\quad[72,000+5,600-16,000]$ | $61,600[3]$ |  |  |
| Insurance company | $340[1]$ |  |  |
| Creditor - tenant | $460[1]$ |  |  |
| Bank | $\underline{22,000[1]}(\underline{(84,400)}$ | $\underline{34,100}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{774,400}$ |

## Financed by:

Capital
Profit and loss account

700,000 [2]
74,400 [1] 774,400
774,400
(e)

Compensating errors: This is where an error on the debit side of one account is compensated by another error of an equal amount on the credit side of another account. For example, a cash payment of $€ 550$ for repairs entered as $€ 55$ on the debit of the repairs account and on the credit side of the cash account.

Errors of original entry: These are errors made in the books of first entry which are then, subsequently, posted to the appropriate ledger accounts. For example, credit purchases from T. Long $€ 223$ entered as $€ 322$ in the purchases book and posted accordingly to both the purchases account and to Long's account.

