Question 4

(a) 52

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

Intangible Assets \in Goodwill 31,500 [3]

Fixed Assets

Buildings (400,000 + 280,000) 680,000 [4]

Equipment 8,800 [3] 688,800

Financial Assets

Investments <u>14,436</u> [5] 734,736

Current Assets

 Stock at 31 December 2010
 16,700 [2]

 Trade Debtors
 31,200 [2]

 Bank
 125,260 [5]

 Principles
 2,100 [2]

Rates prepaid 2,100 [3] 175,260

Less Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year

 Creditors
 27,300 [2]

 Interest due
 1,200 [3]

 Electricity due
 _620 [2] (29,120)

Net Current assets 146,140

880,876

Financed by

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than 1 year

Loan 360,000 [2]

 Capital - Balance at 1/1/2010
 480,000 [2]

 Add Capital introduced
 3,800 [3]

Less Drawings (21,224) [7] 462,576

822,576
Add Net Profit 58,300 [4]

Capital Employed 880,876

(b)

O'Hagan should keep a detailed cash book and general ledger supported by appropriate subsidiary day books. This would enable O'Hagan to prepare an accurate trading and profit and loss account and therefore would avoid reliance on estimates.

Workings

Light and heat - amount paid	8,100
Add electricity due 31/12/2010	620
Less drawings	<u>(1,744)</u>
Rates - amount paid	8,400
Add rates prepaid 1/1/2010	1,800
Less rates prepaid 31/12/2010	<u>(2,100)</u>
Interest - amount paid	2,400
Add interest due	1,200
Less drawings	<u>(720)</u>

Drawings

Diawings			
Drawings of stock			8,320
Cash/bank			6,240
College fees – family member			2,000
Equipment			2,200
Light and heat			1,744
Interest			720
			<u>21,224</u>
	Bank Acc	oun <u>t</u>	
Balance/Lodgment	480,000	Business	420,000
Loan	360,000	Drawings	6,240
Capital introduced	3,800	Wages	86,000
Cash lodgments	120,000	Equipment	11,000
Ç	,	Purchases	280,000

963,800

Investments

Light & heat Interest

College Fees

Rates

Balance

14,400

8,100

2,400 8,400

2,000 <u>125,260</u>

963,800