						50
	Balance	e Sheet a	as at 31/12/20	<u>08</u>		
Tuton cible Accete			€	€	€	€
Goodwill						6,250 [3]
Tangible Fixed Assets			Cost	Dep	Net	
Premises (292,000 + 1)	50,000)	W 1	442,000 [2]	-	442,000	
Equipment $(20,000 +$	15,000)	W 1	35,000 [2]	2,750 [1]	32,250	
Delivery Vans			<u>30,000</u> [2]	<u>1,500</u> [1] 4,250	<u>28,500</u>	502 750
			<u>507,000</u>	4,250	<u>502,750</u>	502,750
Financial Assets						
5% Investments						50,000 [2]
						559,000
Current Assets				_		
Closing stock	W 2			20,200 [2]		
Stock of heating oil			24,000 [0]	300 [2]		
Debtors			34,000 [2]	22 080		
Rates prepaid	W 3		(1,020) [1]	52,980 1 750 [3]	55 230	
Rates prepare	11 5			<u>1,750</u> [5]	55,250	
Less Creditors: amounts falli	ng due wi	thin one	year.			
Creditors	0		0	35,400 [2]		
Bank overdraft				5,400 [2]		
Loan instalments due				12,000 [2]		
Interest due	W 4			1,000 [2]	(54.860)	
Electricity due				<u> 460 [2]</u>	(<u>54,260)</u>	070
						<u>970</u> 559 970
Financed by						<u>559,910</u>
Creditors: amounts falling du	ıe after m	ore than	one year			
Loan						108,000 [2]
Capital – Balance 1/1/2008					400,000 [2]	
Capital introduced	W 0				36,000 [2]	
Net Profit	W 8				<u>35,392</u> [4]	
Less Drawings	W 5				4/1,392 (19,422) [7]	451 970
Capital Employed						<u>559,970</u>

Capital Employed

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31/12/2008

		€	€	€
Sales	W 10			634,500 [2]
Less Cost of Sales				
Opening stock			36,000 [2]	
Purchases		495,960		
Less drawings	W 12	(<u>4,160)</u> [1]	<u>491,800</u> [2]	
			527,800	
Less closing stock	W 11		(<u>20,200)</u> [2]	<u>507,600</u>
Gross Profit				126,900
Add Investment interest				2,500 [2]
				129,400
Less Expenses				
Rates	W 3		4,560 [6]	
Light and heat	W 7		6,128 [6]	
Interest	W 4		2,250 [5]	
Wages and general exp	enses W 6		75,800 [5]	
Bad debts provision			1,020 [2]	
Depreciation Equipment	ıt		2,750 [2]	
Depreciation Vans			1,500 [2]	(94,008)
Net Profit	W 9			<u>35,392</u> [1]



Fuller should keep a detailed cash book and general ledger supported by appropriate subsidiary day books. This would enable Fuller to prepare an accurate Trading and Profit and Loss Account and therefore avoid reliance on estimates.

Workings:

1.	Depreciation		
	Equipment: $10\% x 20,000 =$	2,000	
	½ x 10% x 15,000 =	<u>750</u>	2,750
	Vans: 1/3 x 15% x 30,000 =		1,500
2.	Closing stock	20,500	
	Less heating oil	<u>(300)</u>	20,200
3	Rates	7.000	
-	Add rates prepaid 1/1/2008	450	
	Less rates prepaid 31/12/2008	(1.750)	
	Less drawings	<u>(1,140)</u>	4,560
4	Interest naid	2 000	
	Add interest due	1,000	
	Less drawings	(750)	2,250
_		<u></u>	,
5.	Drawings		
	Purchases	4,160	
	Cash	8,840	
	Petrol	3,000	
	Light and Heat	1,532	
	Rates	1,140	
	Interest	<u>750</u>	19,422
6	Wages and General expenses	80,000	
	Less wages due	(1,200)	
	Less drawings of petrol	<u>(3,000)</u>	75,800
7	Light and Heat	7 500	
,	add electricity due	460	
	less stock of oil	(300)	
	less drawings	(1 532)	6 1 2 8
	less drawnigs	<u>(1,552)</u>	0,120
8.	Net profit for the year (balancing figure in Balance Sheet)	€	€
	Total Net Assets	559,970	
	Less loan	(108,000)	
	Less capital after drawings and before profit	(416,578)	35,392
9.	Gross Profit Net Profit + Expenses – Gains (35,392+ 94,008 – 2,500)	=	126,900
10.	Sales Gross Profit = 20% of sales 126.900×5		634,500
11.	Cost of salesSales less gross profit634,500 - 126,900	=	507,600
12.	Purchases		
	Cost of sales + closing stock – opening stock $507,000 + 20,000 = 20,000$		401.000
	507,000 + 20,200 - 30,000	=	491,800