Tabular Statements

This topic has been a regular feature on the Accounting paper as a 60 mark question and once as a 100 mark question in 1999 2006 2011 2016
In this article we will look at a sample question and a fully worked solution. Workings are essential in this topic as they provide back up in the event of a wrong entry on the Tabular Statement. Even though this topic has + and – type answers we will explain each transaction using accounts where possible

The financial position of Arsenal Ltd on 1/1/2004 is shown in the following Balance Sheet.

Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2004

	Cost	Dep to date	Net
Fixed Assets			
Land and Buildings	400000	40000	360000
Equipment	160000	15000	145000
	560000	55000	505000
Current Assets			
Stock		80000	
Debtors		75000	
Insurance Prepaid		1400	
		156,400	
Less creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year			
Creditors	71000		
Bank	28000		
Rent Receivable prepaid	600	99600	56,800
			561,800
Financed by:			
Capital and Reserves			
Authorised – 400,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each			
Issued – 290,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each			290,000
Share Premium			15,000
Profit and Loss balance			256,800
			561,800

The following transactions took place in 2004

Jan: Arsenal Ltd decided to revalue the land and buildings on 1/1/2004 at €600,000 which includes land now valued at €100,000

Feb: A creditor who was owed €2,900 by Arsenal Ltd accepted equipment the book value of which was €2,100 in full settlement of this debt. The equipment had cost €2,700

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March:	Received a Bank statement showing a direct debit of €3,600 for fire insurance to cover the year ended 31/3/05
April:	A payment of €500 was received from a debtor whose debt had previously been written off as bad and now wishes to trade with Arsenal Ltd again. This represents 20% of the original debt and the debtor has undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt by January 2005.
May:	Received a bank statement showing a credit transfer for Rent received €2,400 for the year ended 31/5/05
June:	Arsenal Ltd bought an adjoining business on 1/6/2004 which included Buildings €120,000, stock €60,000 and creditors €50,000. the purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 100,000 shares in Arsenal Ltd at a premium of 40 cent each
July:	Received €14,000 from the issue of the remaining shares.
Sep:	An interim dividend of 7c per share was paid on all paid up shares
Dec:	The buildings depreciation charge for the year is to be 2% of Book value. The depreciation charge is to be calculated from date of valuation and date of purchase.

You are required to

Record on a tabular statement the effect each of the above transaction had on the relevant asset and liability and ascertain the total assets and liabilities on 31/12/2004 (100)

Explanations

January

Arsenal Ltd decided to revalue the land and buildings on 1/1/2004 at €600,000 which includes land now valued at €100,000

This involves 3 separate accounts and the 2 text book rules of Revaluation

Land & buildings

1-1-04 Bal b/d	400,000		
Revaluation Reserve	***200,000***		

Accumulated Depreciation

Revaluation Reserve	40,000	1-1-04 Bal b/d	40,000

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Revaluation Reserve

	Land & Buildings 200,000	
	Acc. Depreciation	40,000

As the buildings had cost 400,000 but had aggregate depreciation of 40,000 the net book value is only 360,000. When we revalue up to 600,000, we are revaluing from 360,000 to 600,000

This is done in 2 steps
Debit Buildings A/c

Credit Revaluation Reserve A/c *with the cost difference of 200,000*

Debit Acc. Depreciation A/c

Credit Revaluation Reserve A/c *with accumulated depreciation to date of 40,000*

Tabular entries

Land and Buildings +200,000 Acc. Depreciation + 40,000 Revaluation Reserve +240,000

February

A creditor who was owed €2,900 by Arsenal Ltd accepted equipment the book value of which was €2,100 in full settlement of this debt. The equipment had cost €2,700

In this adjustment we cancel out a liability of 2,900 to creditors by giving them equipment with a book value of 2,100. This means that we made a profit on disposal of 800 (gain)
We also remove the equipment at COST and wipe out the existing depreciation as we no longer keep records of items that are gone from the business.

Creditors A/c

Disposal	2900	

Acc. Depreciation A/c

Disposal	600		

Equipment A/c

		Disposal	*2700*

Disposal A/c

Equipment	2700	*Acc. Dep.*	*600*
P + L	800	Creditor	2900

P + L A/c

		Disposal	*800*

Tabular entries

Equipment – 2700 Acc. Dep. +600 Creditors – 2900 P + L +800

March

Received a Bank statement showing a direct debit of €3,600 for fire insurance to cover the year ended 31/3/05

It is important to remember that the **FULL** amount goes out of bank and into insurance but only the **2004** amount is transferred to the P + L at the end of the year

Bank A/c

		Insurance	***3600***

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Insurance A/c

1-1-04 Bal b/d	1400	***31-12-04 P + L 4100***	
Bank	3600	31-12-04 Bal c/d	900
	5000		5000
1-1-05 Bal b/d	900		

P + L A/c

31-12-04 Insurance	4100		

The P + L figure for 2004 is the prepaid amount of 1400 for the first 3 months + (3/4 of 3600 which is 2700) giving a 12 month figure of 4100.
The remaining ¼ of the 3600 is prepaid for 2005

Tabular entries

March	December
Insurance +3600	Insurance - 4100
Bank overdraft + 3600	P + L - 4100

April
A payment of €500 was received from a debtor whose debt had previously been written off as bad and now wishes to trade with Arsenal Ltd again. This represents 20% of the original debt and the debtor has undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt by January 2005.

This adjustment must be memorised as follows

<u>For the Bad debt RecoverED</u> (500)

Reduce Bank overdraft by 500

Increase P + L by 500

<u>For the Bad debt RecoverABLE</u> (80% of full amount and we know that 20% is 500 then 80% must be 2000)

Increase Debtors by 2000

Increase P + L by 2000

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May

Received a bank statement showing a credit transfer for Rent received €2,400 for the year ended 31/5/05

It is important to remember that the **FULL** amount goes out of bank and into Rent Receivable but only the **2004** amount is transferred to the P + L as a gain at the end of the year

Bank A/c

Rent Received	2400		

Rent Receivable A/c

31-12-04 P + L	2000	1-1-04 Bal b/d 600	
31-12-04 Bal c/d	1000	Bank	2400
	3000		3000
		1-1-05 Bal b/d	1000

P + L A/c

		31-12-04 Rent Receivable	***2000***

The P + L figure for 2004 is the prepaid amount of 600 for the first 5 months + (7/12 of 2400 which is 1400) giving a 12 month figure of 2000
The remaining **5/12** of the 2400 is prepaid for 2005

Tabular entries

May	December
Bank o/d - 2400	P + L +2000
Rent Receivable +2400	Rent Receivable -2000

June

Arsenal Ltd bought an adjoining business on 1/6/2004 which included Buildings €120,000, stock €60,000 and creditors €50,000. the purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 100,000 shares in Arsenal Ltd at a premium of 40 cent each

This adjustment can be explained by the fact that the firm bought 2 assets worth 120000 + 60000 = 180000 and 1 liability 50000.
This gives a net figure of 130000.

In return the firm had to give 100000 shares worth 1 euro each plus a premium of 40c.
This firm has given 140000 for a business worth 130000.
Why? It paid 10000 for the GOODWILL

Tabular entries

Buildings + 120000
Stock + 60000

GOODWILL + 10000

Issued Ordinary shares + 100000
Share Premium + 40000
Creditors +50000

July

Received €14,000 from the issue of the remaining shares

The key point here is the Authorised ordinary shares versus the Issued Ordinary shares.

At the beginning we had issued shares of 290000 and in June we issued a further 100000 bringing issued up to a total of 390000.
The Authorised amount is fixed at 400000 and so we only have 10000 remaining shares.
The reason that we got 14000 for them is due to a share premium of 4000

Tabular entries

Issued Ordinary shares + 10000
Share Premium + 4000
Bank o/d - 14000

September

An interim dividend of 7c per share was paid on all paid up shares

At this stage all 400000 shares are paid up and so the dividend will be 400000 x .07 = 28000.
This will be paid out of the bank overdraft and will reduce the profit and loss balance

Tabular entries

Bank o/d	+ 28000
P + L	- 28000

December
The buildings depreciation charge for the year is to be 2% of Book value. The depreciation charge is to be calculated from date of valuation and date of purchase.

The difficulty here is that we must work out the Depreciation charge in two parts

Date of valuation
At 1-1-04 we re-valued land and buildings at 600000 but 100000 of this was LAND
WE NEVER DEPRECIATE LAND JUST BUILDINGS
At 1-1-04 we find 2% of the buildings

2% of 500000 = 10000 which is for a full year

Date of purchase
This portion will not be for a full year as the purchase of the new business took place on the 1-06-04.
We only had them for 7 months
120000 x 2% x 7/12 = 1400

THE TOTAL DEPRECIATION CHARGE FOR THE YEAR IS 11400

6. Tabular Statement

The financial position of NSL Ltd on 1/1/2005 is shown in the following Balance sheet:

Balance sheet as at 1/1/2005

	Cost	Dep. to date	Net
Fixed Assets	€	€	€
Land & buildings	260,000	25,000	235,000
Equipment	50,000	20,000	30,000
	310,000	45,000	265,000
Current Assets			
Stock		70,000	
Debtors (less provision 5%)		85,500	
		155,500	
Less Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year			
Creditors	61,000		
Bank	23,000		
Expenses due	3,500	87,500	
Net Current Assets			68,000
			333,000
Financed by			
Capital and reserves			
Authorised - 400,000 Ordinary shares @ €1 each			
Issued - 290,000 Ordinary shares @ €1 each			290,000
Share premium			14,000
Profit and loss balance			29,000
			333,000

The following transactions took place during 2005:

- **Jan.** NSL Ltd. bought an adjoining business which included buildings €120,000, debtors €10,000 and creditors €38,000. The purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 80,000 shares in NSL Ltd. at a premium of 20 cent per share.
- **Feb.** NSL Ltd. decided to re-value land and buildings at €550,000 (which includes land valued at €70,000) on 28/2/2005.
- **March** Management decided that the provision for bad debts should be raised to 6% of debtors. X
- **April** Goods previously sold for €800 were returned. The selling price of these goods was cost plus 25%. A credit note was issued showing a deduction of 10% of the selling price as a restocking charge. X
- **May** Received a bank statement on May 31 showing a credit transfer received of €4,800 to cover 10 months rent in advance from May 1 and a direct debit of €2,000 to cover fire insurance for the year ended 31/3/2006.
- **June** A payment of €630 was received from a debtor whose debt had been previously written off and who now wishes to trade with NSL Ltd. again. This represents 70% of the original debt and the debtor had undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt by January, 2006.
- **July** A creditor, who was owed €500 by NSL Ltd., accepted equipment, the book value of which was €400, in full settlement of the debt. The equipment cost €900.
- **Aug.** An interim dividend of 5c per share was paid on all paid up shares.
- **Oct.** Received €40,000 from the issue of the remaining shares.
- **Nov.** Received balance of previously written off bad debt as agreed in June. X
- **Dec.** The buildings are to be depreciated at the rate of 2% per annum of value at 28/2/2005. The total depreciation charge on equipment for the year was €9,700.

You are required to: ALWAYS COMPLETE TABULAR STATEMENT IN FULL.

TOTAL EVERY ROW AND COLUMN

(73)

Record on a tabular statement the effect each of the above transactions had on the relevant asset, liability and capital accounts and ascertain the total assets and liabilities on 31/12/2005.

(100 marks)

Question 6

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100

	1/1/2005	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Oct	Nov	Dec	31/12/2005
Land & Buildings	260,000	120,000	170,000										550.000
Depreciation	(25,000)		25,000									(8,000)	(8,000)
Equipment	50,000							(900)					49,100
Depreciation	(20,000)							500				(9,700)	(29,200)
Goodwill		4,000											4,000
Stock	70,000				640								70,640
Debtors	90,000	10,000			(720)		270				(270)		99,280
Bad Debts Provision	(4,500)			(1,500)									(6,000)
Insurance						2,000						(1,500)	500
	420,500	134,000	195,000	(1,500)	(80)	2,000	270	(400)	-	-	(270)	(19,200)	730,320
Ord. shares	290,000	80,000								30,000			400,000
Share Premium	14,000	16,000								10,000			40,000
P&L Balance	29,000			(1,500)	(80)		900	100	(18,500)			(17,700)	
												(1,500)	
												3,840	(5,440)
Creditors	61,000	38,000						(500)					98,500
Bank	23,000					(2,800)	(630)		18,500	(40,000)	(270)		(2,200)
Expense due	3,500												3,500
Revaluation Reserve			195,000										195,000
Rent Rec.						4,800						(3,840)	960
	420,500	134,000	195,000	(1,500)	(80)	2,000	270	(400)	-	-	(270)	(19,200)	730,320

(76)

Question 4 - solution

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	1/1/2006	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Aug	Dec	31/12/2006
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Land & Buildings	414,000	106,000 [2]	300,000 [1]						820.000
Depreciation	(12,420)	12,420 [2]						(14,300) [3]	(14,300)
Vehicles	68,400		50,000 [1]		19,000 [2]				137,400
Depreciation	(29,700)				4,500 [2]			(20,000) [2]	(45,200)
Goodwill			8,000 [2]						8,000
Stock	53,820		20,000 [1]	12,500 [2]					86,320
Debtors	55,530			(13,500) [2]			300 [2]		42,330
Advertising prepaid	1,350					3,000 [2]		(3,100) [2]	1,250 [1]
	550,980	118,420	378,000	(1000)	23,500	3,000	300	(37,400)	1,035,800
Ordinary Shares	387,000		290,000 [2]						677,000
Share Prem.	36,000		58,000 [2]						94,000
P&L Bal	58,050			(1000) [1]	(500) [1]		1,000 [2]	(14,300) [1]	
								(20,000) [1]	
								(3,100) [1]	
								2,000 [1]	22,150 [3]
Creditors	58,680		30,000 [1]						88,680
Bank	9,090				24,000 [2]	500 [2]	(700) [2]		32,890 [2]
Wages due	2,160								2,160
Revaluation Reserve		118,420 [3]							118,420
Rent Rec.						2,500 [2]		(2,000) [1]	500 [1]
	550,980	118,420	378,000	(1000)	23,500	3,000	300	(37,400)	1,035,800

2. Tabular Statement

The financial position of Yeats Ltd on 1/1/2008 is shown in the following balance sheet:

Balance sheet as at 1/1/2008

	Cost	Dep. to date	Net
Fixed Assets	€	€	€
Goodwill (cost €45,000)			35,000
Land & buildings	660,000	52,800	607,200
Delivery vans	80,000	32,000	48,000
	740,000	84,800	690,200
Current Assets			
Stock	88,700		
Insurance prepaid	1,400		
Debtors	57,100	147,200	
Less Creditors: amount falling due within 1 year			
Creditors	79,600		
Bank	14,300		
Wages due	3,500	97,400	49,800
			740,000
Financed by			
Capital and Reserves			
Authorised – 800,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each			
Issued – 500,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each		500,000	
Share premium		100,000	
Profit and loss balance		140,000	740,000
			740,000

The following transactions took place during 2008:

Jan Yeats Ltd bought an adjoining business on 1/1/2008 which included buildings €260,000, delivery vans €52,000 and creditors €38,000. The purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 250,000 shares in Yeats Ltd at a premium 20c per share.

Feb A creditor who was owed €8,800 by Yeats Ltd accepted a delivery van, the book value of which was €9,000, in full settlement of the debt. This delivery van had cost €14,000.

March Received a bank statement on 1st March showing a direct debit of €9,600 to cover fire insurance for year ended 28/2/2009 and a credit transfer received of €7,700 to cover 11 months rent receivable in advance from March 1.

April Yeats Ltd decided to re-value the land and buildings on 1/4/2008 at €970,000. The land element of the new value is €140,000.

July A delivery van, which cost €15,000, was traded in against a new van costing €24,000. An allowance of €4,500 was made for the old van. Depreciation to date on the old van was €12,000.

Aug A payment of €1,750 was received from J. O'Brien, a debtor, whose debt had been previously written off and who now wishes to trade with Yeats Ltd again. This represents 70% of the original debt and O'Brien had undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt in January 2009. On the same day goods valued at €500 were sold on credit to O'Brien. This is a mark-up of 25%.

Dec Depreciation on buildings is charged at the rate of 2% per annum of value at 1/4/2008.
The depreciation charge for the year on delivery vans was €25,400.

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You are required to:

Record on a tabular statement the effect each of the above transactions had on the relevant asset and liability and ascertain the total assets and liabilities on 31/12/2008.

(60 marks)

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Question 2

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	1/1/2008	January	February	March	April	July	August	Dec	Dec	Total
Assets	€	€	€	€	€	€		€	€	€
Goodwill	35,000	26,000 [2]								61,000
Land and Buildings	660,000	260,000 [1]			50,000 [2]					970,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(52,800)				52,800 [2]			(12,450) [2]		(12,450)
Delivery Vans	80,000	52,000 [1]	(14,000) [2]			9,000 [2]				127,000
Accumulated Depreciation	(32,000)		5,000 [2]			12,000 [2]		(25,400) [1]		(40,400)
Stock	88,700						(400) [2]			88,300
Debtors	57,100						1,250 [2]			58,350
Insurance A/c (Prepaid)	1,400			9,600 [2]					(9,400) [2]	1,600 [1]
	837,400	**338,000**	**(9,000)**	**9,600**	**102,800**	**21,000**	**850**	**(37,850)**	**(9,400)**	**1,253,400**
Liabilities										
Creditors	79,600	38,000 [1]	(8,800) [2]							108,800
Bank	14,300			1,900 [2]		19,500 [2]	(1,750) [2]			33,950
Wages due	3,500									3,500
Rent Receivable				7,700 [2]					(7,000) [2]	700 [1]
Share Capital	500,000	250,000 [2]								750,000
Share Premium	100,000	50,000 [2]								150,000
Revaluation Reserve					102,800 [2]					102,800
Profit and Loss	140,000		(200) [1]			1,500 [1]	2,600 [2]	(37,850 [2]	(2,400) [2]	103,650 [4]
TOTAL	**837,400**	**338,000**	**(9,000)**	**9,600**	**102,800**	**21,000**	**850**	**(37,850)**	**(9,400)**	**1,253,400**

7. Tabular Statement

The financial position of Moore Ltd on 1/1/2010 is shown in the following Balance Sheet:

Balance Sheet as at 1/1/2010

	Cost	Dep. to date	Net
Fixed Assets	€	€	€
Land & buildings	550,000	11,000	539,000
Vehicles	38,000	20,000	18,000
Equipment	10,000	1,000	9,000
	598,000	32,000	566,000
Current Assets			
Stock	80,000		
Debtors (less provision 5%)	76,000	156,000	
Less Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year			
Creditors	65,000		
Bank	24,000		
Expenses due	2,500	91,500	
Net Current Assets			64,500
			630,500
Financed by			
Capital and Reserves			
Authorised - 700,000 Ordinary Shares @ €1 each			
Issued - 440,000 Ordinary Shares @ €1 each			440,000
Share premium			20,000
Profit and Loss balance			170,500
			630,500

The following transactions took place during 2010:

- Jan. Moore Ltd decided to revalue land and buildings at €700,000 (which includes land valued at €90,000) on 1/1/2010.
- Feb. Moore Ltd bought an adjoining business on 1/2/2010 which included buildings €200,000, equipment €30,000, debtors €8,000 and creditors €40,000. The purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 180,000 shares in Moore Ltd at a premium of 20 cent per share.
- April Management decided that the provision for bad debts should be raised to 7% of debtors.
- May A vehicle which cost €25,000 was traded in against a new vehicle costing €35,000. An allowance of €20,000 was made for the old vehicle. Depreciation to date on the old vehicle was €5,500.
- June Received a bank statement on June 30 showing a credit transfer received of €4,500 to cover 9 months rent in advance from June 1 and a direct debit of €1,500 to cover advertising for the year ended 31/3/2010.
- July A payment of €720 was received from J. Murphy, a debtor, whose debt had been previously written off and who wishes to trade with Moore Ltd again. This represents 80% of the original debt and the debtor had undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt by February 2011. On the same day goods to the value of €440 were sold on credit to Murphy.
- Aug. Goods previously sold for €600 were returned. The selling price of these goods was cost plus 20%. A credit note was issued showing a deduction of 5% of the selling price as a restocking charge.
- Sept. A creditor, who was owed €800 by Moore Ltd, accepted equipment, the book value of which was €700, in full settlement of the debt. The equipment cost €1,200.
- Oct. Dividend of 5 cent per share was paid on all issued shares.
- Nov. Received €100,000 from the issue of the remaining shares.
- Dec. The buildings depreciation charge for the year is 3% of book value. The depreciation charge is to be calculated from the date of valuation and date of purchase. The total depreciation charge on vehicles for the year was €25,000.

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You are required to:
Record on a tabular statement the effect each of the above transactions had on the relevant asset, liability and capital accounts and ascertain the total assets and liabilities on 31/12/2010.

(100 marks)

Question 7 80

100

	1/1/2010	January	February	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Land & Buildings	550,000	150,000 [2]	200,000 [2]										900,000 [1]
L&B depreciation	(11,000)	11,000 [2]										(23,800) [2]	(23,800)
Vehicles	38,000				10,000 [2]								48,000
Veh. depreciation	(20,000)				5,500 [2]							(25,000) [2]	(39,500)
Equipment	10,000		30,000 [2]						(1,200) [2]				38,800
Equip depreciation	(1,000)								500 [2]				(500)
Goodwill			18,000 [2]										18,000
Stock	80,000						(440) [2]	500 [2]					80,060
Debtors	80,000		8,000 [2]				180 [2] 440 [2]	(570) [3]					88,050
Prov.for bad debts	(4,000)			(2,160) [3]									(6,160) [1]
Total Assets	**722,000**	**161,000**	**256,000**	**(2,160)**	**15,500**	–	**180**	**(70)**	**(700)**	–	–	**(48,800)**	**1,102,950**
Share Capital	440,000		180,000 [2]								80,000 [2]		700,000
Share Premium	20,000		36,000 [2]								20,000 [2]		76,000 [1]
P&L	170,500			(2,160) [2]	500 [2]		900 [2]	(70) [2]	100 [2]	(31,000) [2]		3,500 [2]	
												(375) [2]	
												(25,000) [2]	
												(23,800) [2]	93,095 [2]
Creditors	65,000		40,000 [2]						(800) [2]				104,200
Bank	24,000				15,000 [2]	(4,500) [2] 1,500 [2]	(720) [2]			31,000 [2]	100,000) [2]		(33,720) [2]
Expenses (due)	2,500					(1,500) [2]						375 [2]	1,375
Rent receivable						4,500 [2]						(3,500) [2]	1,000 [1]
Revaluation Res.		161,000 [2]											161,000
Total Liabilities	**722,000**	**161,000**	**256,000**	**(2,160)**	**15,500**	–	**180**	**(70)**	**(700)**	–	–	**(48,800)**	**1,102,950**

3. Tabular Statement

The financial position of Cooper Ltd on 1/1/2012 is shown in the following balance sheet:

Balance sheet as at 1/1/2012

	Cost	Dep. to date	Net	Total
Intangible Fixed Assets	€	€	€	€
Goodwill (cost €65,000)				45,000
Fixed Assets				
Land & buildings	727,000	54,000	673,000	
Delivery vans	90,000	40,000	50,000	
	817,000	94,000	723,000	723,000
Current Assets				
Stock		91,600		
Debtors		55,800		
			147,400	
Less Creditors: amount falling due within 1 year				
Creditors		75,400		
Bank		15,800		
Expenses due		4,200	95,400	52,000
				820,000
Financed by				
Capital and Reserves				
Authorised – 1,000,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each				
Issued – 600,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each			600,000	
Share premium			80,000	
Profit and loss balance			140,000	820,000
				820,000

The following transactions took place during 2012:

- **Jan** Cooper Ltd bought an adjoining business on 1/1/2012 which included buildings €350,000, delivery vans €70,000, stock €25,000 and creditors €30,000. The purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 380,000 shares at €1 each in Cooper Ltd at a premium of 20c per share.
- **Feb** A creditor who was owed €8,900 by Cooper Ltd accepted a delivery van, the book value of which was €9,500, in full settlement of the debt. This delivery van had cost €14,500.
- **April** Cooper Ltd decided to re-value the land and buildings on 1/4/2012 at €1,200,000. This valuation includes land now valued at €180,000.
- **May** Received a bank statement on May 31 showing a direct debit of €8,400 to cover advertising for year ended 31/08/2012 and a credit transfer received of €9,900 to cover 11 months rent receivable from 01/03/2012.
- **June** A delivery van, which cost €20,000, was traded in against a new van costing €30,000. An allowance of €5,500 was made for the old van. Depreciation to date on the old van was €17,000.
- **Aug** A payment of €2,400 was received from E. Galvin, a debtor, whose debt had been previously written off and who now wishes to trade with Cooper Ltd again. This represents 80% of the original debt and Galvin had undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt in January 2013. On the same day goods were sold on credit to Galvin for €450. This was a mark-up on cost of 25%.
- **Dec** Depreciation on buildings is charged at the rate of 2% per annum of value at 1/4/2012. The depreciation charge for the year on delivery vans was €28,000.

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Required:
Record on a tabular statement the effect each of the above transactions had on the relevant asset and liability and ascertain the total assets and liabilities on 31/12/2012.

(60 marks)

Question 3

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Assets	1/1/2012	Jan	Feb	Apr	May	June	Aug	Dec	Dec	31/12/2012
Goodwill	45, 000	41,000 [2]								86,000
Land & Buildings	727,000	350,000 [1]	.	123,000 [2]						1,200,000
Depreciation	(54,000)			54,000 [2]				(15,300) [2]		(15,300) [1]
Delivery Vans	90,000	70,000 [1]	(14,500) [2]			10,000 [2]				155,500
Depreciation	(40,000)		5,000 [2]			17,000 [2]		(28,000) [1]		(46,000)
Stock	91,600	25,000 [1]					(360) [2]			116,240
Debtors	55,800						1,050 [2]			56,850
	915,400	486,000	(9,500)	177,000	-	27,000	690	(43,300)	-	1,553,290
Liabilities										
Ord. shares	600,000	380,000 [1]								980,000
Share Premium	80,000	76,000 [2]								156,000
P & L Balance	140,000		(600) [1]			2,500 [1]	3,090 [1]	(43,300) [1]	(5,600) [1] 9,000 [1]	105,090 [4]
Creditors	75,400	30,000 [1]	(8,900) [2]							96,500
Bank	15,800				8,400 [1] (9,900) [1]	24,500 [2]	(2,400) [2]			36,400 [1]
Expenses due	4,200				(8,400) [2]				5,600 [2]	1,400 [1]
Revaluation Reserve				177,000 [2]						177,000
Rent Receivable					9,900 [2]				(9,000) [2]	900 [1]
	915,400	486,000	(9,500)	177,000	-	27,000	690	(43,300)	-	1,553,290

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3. Tabular Statement

The financial position of Watt Ltd, a grocer, on 01/01/2014 is shown in the following balance sheet:

Balance sheet as at 01/01/2014				
	Cost	**Dep to date**	**Net**	**Total**
Fixed Assets	**€**	**€**	**€**	**€**
Goodwill (cost €55,000)				45,000
Land & buildings	690,000	55,100	634,900	
Equipment	30,000	2,500	27,500	
Delivery vans	86,000	32,000	54,000	
	806,000	89,600	716,400	716,400
				761,400
Current Assets				
Stock		73,600		
Insurance prepaid		1,000		
Debtors		52,900	127,500	
Less Creditors: **amount falling due within 1 year**				
Creditors		82,300		
Bank		11,900		
Expenses due		3,700	97,900	29,600
				791,000
Financed by				
Capital and Reserves				
Authorised - 750,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each				
Issued - 480,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each		480,000		
Share premium		75,000		
Profit and loss balance		236,000		791,000
				791,000

The following transactions took place during 2014:

Jan Watt Ltd bought an adjoining business on 01/01/2014 which included buildings €240,000, delivery vans €42,000 and creditors €54,000. The purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 220,000 shares in Watt Ltd at a premium 20c per share.

Feb A creditor who was owed €2,500 by Watt Ltd accepted a fridge freezer, the book value of which was €2,200, in full settlement of the debt. This fridge freezer had cost €4,000.

April Watt Ltd decided to re-value the land and buildings on 01/04/2014 at €990,000. The land element of the new value is €170,000.

May Received a bank statement at the end of May showing a direct debit of €3,600 to cover fire insurance for year ended 31/03/2015 and a credit transfer received of €8,600 to cover 10 month's rent receivable in advance from May 1.

July A delivery van, which cost €15,000 and had a net book value of €3,000, was traded-in against a new van costing €24,000 on 01/07/2014. An allowance of €4,500 was made for the old van.

Nov A payment of €1,260 was received from T McDonagh, a debtor, whose debt had been previously written off and who now wishes to trade with Watt Ltd again. This represents 90% of the original debt and the debtor had undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt in January 2015. On the same day goods to the value of €720 were sold on credit to McDonagh. This is a mark-up of 20%.

Dec The depreciation charge on buildings for the year is to be of 2% of value at 01/04/2014. Depreciate delivery vans at 20% of cost per annum from date of purchase to date of sale.

Required:

Record on a tabular statement the effect each of the above transactions had on the relevant asset and liability and ascertain the total assets and liabilities on 31/12/2014.

(60 marks)

Question 3

60

	1/1/2014	Jan	Feb	April	May	July	Nov	Dec	Dec	31/12/2014
Goodwill	45, 000	36,000 [2]								81,000
Land & Buildings	690,000	240,000 [1]		60,000 [2]						990,000
Depreciation - Buildings	(55,100)			55,100 [2]				(16,400) [2]		(16,400)
Equipment	30,000		(4,000) [2]							26,000
Depreciation - Equipment	(2,500)		1,800 [2]							(700)
Delivery Vans	86,000	42,000 [1]				9,000 [2]				137,000
Depreciation – Delivery Vans	(32,000)					12,000 [2]		(26,500) [2]		(46,500)
Stock	73,600						(600) [2]			73,000
Insurance (prepaid)	1,000				3,600 [2]				(3,700) [2]	900 [1]
Debtors	52,900						860 [2]			53,760
	888,900	**318,000**	**(2,200)**	**115,100**	**3,600**	**21,000**	**260**	**(42,900)**	**(3,700)**	**1,298,060**
Liabilities										
Ord. shares	480,000	220,000 [1]								700,000
Share Premium	75,000	44,000 [1]								119,000
Profit & Loss Balance	236,000		300 [1]			1,500 [1]	1,520 [2]	(42,900) [1]	6,880 [1] (3,700) [1]	199,600 [4]
Creditors	82,300	54,000 [1]	(2,500) [2]							133,800
Bank	11,900				(5,000) [2]	19,500 [2]	(1,260) [2]			25,140 [1]
Expenses due	3,700									3,700 [1]
Revaluation Reserve				115,100 [2]						115,100
Rent Receivable					8,600 [2]				(6,880) [2]	1,720 [1]
	888,900	**318,000**	**(2,200)**	**115,100**	**3,600**	**21,000**	**260**	**(42,900)**	**(3,700)**	**1,298,060**

The following transactions took place during 2016:

Jan	Delaney Ltd decided to revalue land and buildings on 01/01/2016 at €800,000. The land element of the new value is €110,000.
Feb	Delaney Ltd bought an adjoining business on 01/02/2016 which included buildings €180,000, equipment €50,000, debtors €12,000 and creditors €20,000. The purchase price was discharged by granting the seller 200,000 shares in Delaney Ltd at a premium of 20c per share.
Mar	Management decided that the provision for bad debts should be increased to 6% of debtors at the end of March.
April	Purchased goods on credit for €14,760. This included VAT of 23%.
June	Received a bank statement on June 30 showing a credit transfer received of €7,200 to cover 8 month's rent received in advance from June 1 and a direct debit of €4,800 to cover security (costs) for the year ended 30/04/2016.
July	Paid by cheque a creditor account balance of €1,800 and received a discount of €100.
Aug	A payment of €900 was received from J. Barry, a debtor, whose debt had been previously written off. This represents 60% of the original debt and Barry has undertaken to pay the remainder of the debt. On the same day goods to the value of €369 were sold on credit to Barry. This includes 23% VAT and a mark-up on cost of 20%.
Sept	Received €50,000 from the issue of the remaining shares.
Oct	Goods previously sold for €738 by Delaney Ltd were returned. This figure includes VAT at 23% and a mark-up on cost of 20%. Delaney Ltd issued a credit note for €700 due to a delay in returning these goods.
Nov	A creditor who was owed €4,000 by Delaney Ltd, accepted equipment, the book value of which was €3,200, in full settlement of the debt. The equipment cost €5,400.
Dec	The buildings depreciation charge for the year is 2% of book value. The depreciation charge is to be calculated from the date of valuation and date of purchase. The total depreciation charge on vehicles for the year is €8,000.

Required:

Record on a tabular statement the effect each of the above transactions had on the relevant asset and liability and ascertain the total assets and liabilities on 31/12/2016.

(100 marks)

Question 7 – Tabular Statement

100

	01/01/2016	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Land and buildings	630,000	170,000 [2]	180,000 [2]										980,000 [1]
Depreciation – L & B	(25,000)	25,000 [2]										(17,100) [2]	(17,100)
Vehicles	50,000												50,000
Depreciation – veh.	(27,000)											(8,000) [2]	(35,000)
Equipment	15,000		50,000 [2]								(5,400) [2]		59,600
Depreciation – equip	(3,000)										2,200 [2]		(800)
Stock	73,000				12,000 [2]			(250) [2]		500 [2]			85,250
Debtors	90,000		12,000 [2]					600 [2] 369 [3]		(700) [3]			102,269
Bad debts provision	(3,600)			(2,520) [2]									(6,120) [1]
Goodwill			18,000 [2]										18,000
Total Assets	**799,400**	**195,000**	**260,000**	**(2,520)**	**12,000**	**---**	**---**	**719**	**---**	**(200)**	**(3,200)**	**(25,100)**	**1,236,099**
Share capital	560,000		200,000 [2]						40,000 [2]				800,000
Share premium	30,000		40,000 [2]						10,000 [2]				80,000 [1]
Revaluation reserve		195,000 [3]											195,000
Profit and loss	109,000			(2,520) [2]			100 [2]	1,500 [2] 50 [2]		(62) [1]	800 [2]	(17,100) [1] (8,000) [1] 6,300 [1] (1,600) [1]	88,468 [2]
Creditors	54,000		20,000 [2]		14,760 [3]		(1,800) [2]				(4,000) [2]		82,960
Bank	32,000					(7,200) [2] 4,800 [2]	1,700 [2]	(900) [2]	(50,000) [3]				(19,600) [1]
VAT	8,400				(2,760) [1]			69 [1]		(138) [1]			5,571
Expenses due	6,000					(4,800) [2]						1,600 [2]	2,800
Rent receivable						7,200 [2]						(6,300) [2]	900 [1]
Total Liabilities	**799,400**	**195,000**	**260,000**	**(2,520)**	**12,000**	**---**	**----**	**719**	**---**	**(200)**	**(3,200)**	**(25,100)**	**1,236,099**

4. Tabular Statement

The financial position of Miller Ltd, a grocer, on 01/01/2018 is shown in the following balance sheet:

Balance Sheet as at 01/01/2018			
	Cost	**Dep. to date**	**Net**
Fixed Assets	€	€	€
Land and buildings	660,000	33,000	627,000
Delivery vans	85,000	38,000	47,000
	745,000	71,000	674,000
Current Assets			
Stock		57,120	
Debtors (less provision 5%)		78,280	
		135,400	
Less creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year			
Creditors	64,000		
Bank	24,000		
Expenses due	7,000	(95,000)	40,400
			714,400
Financed by:			
Capital and Reserves			
Authorised - 800,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each			
Issued - 450,000 ordinary shares @ €1 each		450,000	
Share premium		59,000	
Profit and loss balance		205,400	714,400
			714,400

Q.4 Tabular Statement

60

	01/01/2018	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**May**	**Sept.**	**Nov.**	**Dec.**	**Total**
Land and buildings	660,000	140,000 **[1]**	120,000 **[1]**						920,000 **[1]**
Depreciation – L & B	(33,000)	33,000 **[2]**						(15,600) **[2]**	(15,600)
Vehicles	85,000		35,000 **[1]**						120,000
Depreciation - vehicles	(38,000)							(21,000) **[1]**	(59,000)
Stock	57,120						(650) **[2]**		56,470
Debtors	82,400		15,300 **[2]**				360 **[2]** 780 **[1]**		98,840
Bad debts provision	(4,120)			212 **[2]**					(3,908) **[1]**
Insurance prepaid					4,800 **[2]**			(3,200) **[2]**	1,600
Goodwill			22,700 **[2]**						22,700
Total Assets	**809,400**	**173,000**	**193,000**	**212**	**4,800**	**---**	**490**	**(39,800)**	**1,141,102**
Share capital	450,000		140,000 **[2]**						590,000
Share premium	59,000		42,000 **[2]**						101,000
Revaluation reserve		173,000 **[2]**							173,000
Profit and Loss	205,400			212 **[2]**		(29,500) **[2]**	1,200 **[2]** 130 **[2]**	(15,600) **[1]** (21,000) **[1]** 6,400 **[1]** (3,200) **[1]**	144,042 **[2]**
Creditors	64,000		11,000 **[2]**						75,000
Bank	24,000				(8,800) **[1]** 4,**800 [1]**	29,500 **[2]**	(840) **[2]**		48,660 **[2]**
Expenses due	7,000								7,000
Rent receivable					8,800 **[2]**			(6,400) **[2]**	2,400 **[1]**
Total Liabilities	**809,400**	**173,000**	**193,000**	**212**	**4,800**	**---**	**490**	**(39,800)**	**1,141,102**