



WORKSHEET 21

| School: Ba Sangam College Subject: Accounting | Year: 1201 | Name |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Strand -6 | System for Imp | lementing the accounting process |
| Sub Strand -6.3 | Accounting for | Incomplete records |
| Content Learning Outcome 6.3.1 | Explore account | ting for incomplete records. |

Accounting for Incomplete Records

Definition of Incomplete Records

Is the term used for any system of bookkeeping which does not use full double entry. Single entry system is generally used for incomplete records.

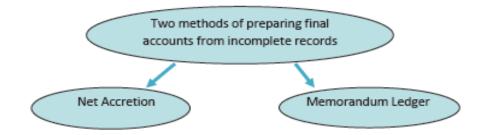
Reasons for Businesses Having Incomplete Records

The proprietor or staffs have insufficient knowledge of basic Accounting. The records are destroyed by fire, flood, theft or any natural disaster. Owners not revealing the correct information to the taxation authorities. Intentionally hiding information to commit fraud.

Limitations of Incomplete records

It is impossible to prepare trial balance because double entry is not followed Possibility of fraud and error is greater in comparison to double entry. Does not provide accurate information about the performance and financial position of the business.

Preparing final accounts from incomplete records



1. Net Accretion method or Net assets method

Formula : Net profit = P2 - P1 + drawings – Additional capital

P2: (A2 – L2) is the capital at the end of the year.

P1: (A1 - L1) is the capital at the beginning of the year.

Drawings - is anything taken by the owner for personal use.

Additional capital - extra cash or assets contributed by the owner.



CALCULATION OF NET PROFIT OR LOSS Format of Calculating the Net Profit or Net Loss

| | \$ | \$ |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Total Assets year 2 | XXX | |
| Less Total Liabilities year 2 | XXX | |
| Closing Proprietorship | | XXX |
| Total Assets year 1 | XXX | |
| Less Total Liabilities year 1 | XXX | |
| Less Opening Proprietorship | | XXX |
| | | XXX |
| Add Drawings | | XXX |
| | | XXX |
| Less Additional Capital | | XXX |
| Net profit or Loss | | XXX |



| | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cash | 800 | - |
| Accounts Receivables | 550 | 2700 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 55 | 68 |
| Furniture | 1000 | 3600 |
| Vehicle | 7000 | 7500 |
| Accounts Payable | 385 | 590 |
| Accrued Expenses | - | 80 |
| Mortgage | 7600 | 7600 |

During the year the owner withdrew \$8 per week in cash for his personal use. He invested \$1800 cash into the business. Calculate the net profit or loss for the year.

Solution

Statement of Net Profit or Net Loss

| | \$ | \$ |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Total Assets Year 2 | 13868 | |
| Less Total Liabilities Year 2 | 8270 | |
| Closing Proprietorship | | 5598 |
| Total Assets Year 1 | 9405 | |
| Less Total Liabilities Year 1 | 7985 | |
| Opening Proprietorship | | <u>1420</u> |
| | | 4178 |
| Add Drawings | | 416 |
| | | 4594 |
| Less Additional Capital | | 1800 |
| Net profit | | <u>\$2794</u> |

Formulas to Use while calculating Missing Information

- Sales Cost of Goods Sold = Gross Profit
- Net profit + Expenses = Gross profit
- Opening Inventory + Purchases Closing Inventory = COGS
- Sales Gross Profit = COGS
- Opening Inventory + Purchases –COGS = Closing Inventory.
- COGS + Closing Inventory Purchases = Opening Inventory.
- Cash Sales + Credit sales = Total sales.
- Cash Purchases + Credit purchases = Total Purchases.

Class Activity

 Shailesh Enterprises lost most of its stock in a fire on the premises on 31st May, 2018. The following information was available after the incident.

| | \$ |
|--|--------|
| Net Sales | 73 000 |
| Inventories at 01/06/17 | 46 770 |
| Cash Purchases | 21 555 |
| Credit Purchases | 10 432 |
| Salvage Value of inventory | 9 779 |
| The rate of gross profit is 25% on cost. | |

Required

Using the Gross Profit method, prepare a Statement to calculate the inventory destroyed by fire as at 31st May 2018. (3 marks)

II. Kim Chang is in handicraft trade and has kept very few records of his transactions.

Business assets and liabilities were as follows:

| | 1 st January 2017 | 31 st December 2017 | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | \$ | \$ | |
| Bank Balance | 6 500 Dr | 840 Cr | |
| Accounts Payable | 4 316 | 2 814 | |
| Cash on hand | 38 | 94 | |
| Motor Vehicle | - | 4 960 | |
| Loan from Bank of Fiji | 700 | - | |
| Accounts Receivables | 867 | 97 | |
| Inventories | 1 300 | 1 864 | |
| Furniture | 500 | 450 | |
| Mortgage | 2 671 | 1 000 | |
| Goodwill | 1 000 | 800 | |

During the year, Kim had withdrawn \$300 from his business.

Required

Prepare a Statement showing the amount of Profit or Loss made for the year ended 31st December 2017.

S S Image: Image:

I. <u>Statement to show Cost of Inventory destroyed by fire.</u>

II. Calculation of Net Profit

| \$ | \$ |
|----|----|
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THE END