

- 3 Daksha is a trader. Her financial year ends on 31 January. She does not maintain a full set of accounting records but was able to provide the following information at 1 February 2015.

	\$	
Premises at cost	90 000	
Fixtures and fittings at cost	22 000	
Trade receivables	2 750	
Trade payables	2 160	
Other payables	330	
Inventory	3 000	
Bank	1 940	debit
Long-term loan	20 000	
Capital	97 200	

During the year ended 31 January 2016:

- Capital introduced amounted to \$12 000
- Drawings amounted to \$4 200
- Fixtures and fittings costing \$5 200 were purchased
- A motor vehicle costing \$8 000 was purchased
- A further long-term loan of \$10 000 was obtained

In addition to providing this information, Daksha compared her assets and liabilities on 31 January 2016 with those on 1 February 2015 and found:

	\$
Trade receivables had increased by	1 150
Trade payables had decreased by	210
Other payables amounted to	160
Other receivables amounted to	327
Bank balance had reduced by	2 300
Petty cash amounted to	100

Inventory had increased by 10%.

On 31 January 2016 it was decided to:

- 1 Create a provision for doubtful debts of 3% of trade receivables.
- 2 Provide for depreciation of fixtures and fittings and the motor vehicle at 20% per annum (based on cost of assets held at the end of the financial year).

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare a statement of affairs at 31 January 2016 showing the **total** capital at that date.

- (b) Prepare the capital account of Daksha for the year ended 31 January 2016 to show the profit or loss for the year.

Daksha
Capital account

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
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[5]

[Total: 20]