# 14 Profit and Loss Calculation in the Ledger

## Question 1

		Sa	les		
2019	D 60	00.000	2019		
Jun 30	Profit and loss	90,000	Jun 30	Balance	90,000
		Interest	Income		
2019 Jun 30	Profit and loss	1 000	2019 Jun 30	Polonoo	1 000
Juli 30	Profit and loss	1,000	Juli 30	Balance	1,000
			I		
		Cost o	f Sales		
2019 Jun 30	Balance	30,000	2019 Jun 30	Profit and Loss	30 000
Juli 30	Dalance	30,000	Juli 30	Profit and Loss	30,000
			I		
		Wa	ges		
2019 Jun 30	Balance	20,000	2019 Jun 30	Profit and Loss	20,000
<i>5411 50</i>	Dalance		Juli 30	1 Tolk and Loss	
		Elect	tricity		
2019	5.4		2019	D 64 11	
Jun 30	Balance	6,000	Jun 30	Profit and Loss	6,000
			]		
		Telep	hone		
2019		•	2019		
Jun 30	Balance	2,000	Jun 30	Profit and Loss	2,000
			1		
		Profit a	nd Loss		
2019		1 TOILE	2019		
Jun 30	Cost of Sales	30,000	Jun 30	Sales	90,000
	Wages	20,000		Interest	1,000
	Electricity	6,000			
	Telephone	2,000			
	Capital (Profit)	33,000			
		91,000	_		91,000

#### **Question 1 continued**

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2019 Jun 30	Balance	10,000	2019 Jun 30	Capital	10,000
		Сар	ital		
2019			2018		
Jun 30	Drawings	10,000	Jul 1	Balance b/d	50,000
	Balance c/d	73,000	2019		
			Jun 30	Profit and Loss	33,000
		83,000			83,000
			Jul 1	Balance b/d	73,000

# Bargain Price Traders Balance Sheet (extract) as at 30 June 2019

Equity	
Capital	50,000
Add Profit	33,000
	83,000
Less Drawings	10,000
Total Equity	73,000

#### Question 2

Sales					
2027	D (1)	04.000	2027	<b>D</b> /	04.000
Jun 30	Profit and loss	81,000	Jun 30	Balance	81,000
		Cost o	f Sales		
2027			2027		
Jun 30	Balance	33,000	Jun 30	Profit and Loss	33,000
		Wa	ges		
2027			2007		
Jun 30	Balance	29,000	Jun 30	Profit and Loss	29,000
		Elect	ricity		
2027 Jun 30	Balance	2,000	2007 Jun 30	Profit and Loss	2,000
<i>3411 30</i>	Balarice	2,000	Juli 30	1 Tolk and Loss	
			I		
		Telep	hone		
2027			2027		
Jun 30	Balance	4,000	Jun 30	Profit and Loss	4,000
		Profit a	nd Loss		
2019			2019		
Jun 30	Cost of Sales	33,000	Jun 30	Sales	81,000
	Wages	29,000			
	Electricity	2,000			
	Telephone	4,000			
	Capital (Profit)	13,000			
		81,000			81,000

#### **Question 2 continued**

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2027 Jun 30	Balance	9,000	2027 Jun 30	Capital	9,000
		Сар	oital		
2027	<b>.</b>	0.000	2026	5. /	70.000
Jun 30	Drawings	9,000	Jul 1	Balance	70,000
	Balance c/d	74,000	2027		
			Jun 30	Profit and Loss	_13,000
		83,000			83,000
			Jul 1	Balance b/d	74,000

# Perth Traders Balance Sheet (extract) as at 30 June 2027

Equity	
Capital	70,000
Add Profit	13,000
	83,000
Less Drawings	9,000
Total Equity	74,000

#### **Profit and Loss**

2028			2028		
Jun 30	Cost of Sales	33,000	Jun 30	Sales	73,000
	Advertising	5,000		Interest Income	100
	Electricity	1,000			
	Wages	19,000			
	Telephone	6,000			
	Interest on Loan	1,200			
	Capital (Profit)	7,900			
		73,100			73,100

#### Mandurah Traders Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2028

Current Assets	
Cash at Bank	2,000
Accounts Receivable	4,000
Inventory	8,000
Total Current Assets	14,000
Non-Current Assets	
Motor Vehicle	20,000
Office Equipment	6,000
Total Non-Current Assets	26,000
Total Assets	40,000
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	9,000
Loan from Bank	4,000
Total Current Liabilities	13,000
Total Liabilities	13,000
Net Assets	\$27,000
Equity	
Capital	30,100
Add Profit	7,900
	38,000
Less Drawings	11,000
Total Equity	\$27,000

#### Question 4

#### **Profit and Loss**

2029			2029		
Jun 30	Wages	18,100	Jun 30	Sales	81,000
	Telephone	4,000		Interest Income	300
	Electricity	3,000			
	Interest on Loan	1,300			
	Advertising	7,000			
	Cost of Sales	45,000			
	Capital (Profit)	2,900			
		81,300			81,300

#### Northam Traders Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2029

as at 50 build 2025	
Current Assets	
Cash at Bank	3,000
Accounts Receivable	5,000
Inventory	9,000
Total Current Assets	17,000
Non-Current Assets	
Office Furniture	5,000
Office Equipment	11,000
Total Non-Current Assets	16,000
Total Assets	33,000
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	5,000
Total Current Liabilities	5,000
Non-Current Liabilities	
Loan from Bank	9,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,000
Total Liabilities	14,000
Net Assets	\$19,000
Equity	
Capital	18,100
Add Profit	2,900
	21,000
Less Drawings	2,000
Total Equity	\$19,000

#### **General Journal**

Date	Details	Debit	Credit
2026 Jun 30	Sales Interest Income Profit and Loss Income transferred.	93,000 700	93,700
	Profit and Loss Cost of Sales Insurance Rent Wages Interest Telephone  Expenses transferred.	90,700	47,000 3,400 11,600 25,000 2,400 1,300
	Profit and Loss Capital  Profit transferred.	3,000	3,000
	Drawings Capital  Drawings transferred.	7,000	7,000

#### **Question 5 continued**

#### **Profit and Loss**

2026			2026		
Jun 30	Cost of Sales	47,000	Jun 30	Sales	93,000
	Insurance	3,400		Interest Income	700
	Rent	11,600			
	Wages	25,000			
	Interest on Loan	2,400			
	Telephone	1,300			
	Capital (Profit)	2,900			
		93,700			93,700

### **Question 6**

### **General Journal**

Date	Details	Debit	Credit
2027 Jun 30	Sales Interest Income Profit and Loss Income transferred.	84,000 2,000	86,000
	Profit and Loss Cost of Sales Wages Rent Advertising Interest on Loan	85,000	39,200 24,000 13,000 7,000 1,800
	Expenses transferred.  Profit and Loss Capital  Profit transferred.	1,000	1,000

#### **Question 6 continued**

#### **General Journal**

Date	Details	Debit	Credit
	Drawings Capital  Drawings transferred.	9,000	9,000

#### **Profit and Loss**

2027			2027		
Jun 30	Cost of Sales	39,200	Jun 30	Sales	84,000
	Wages	24,000		Interest Income	2,000
	Rent	13,000			
	Advertising	7,000			
	Interest on Loan	1,800			
	Capital (Profit)	1,000			
		86,000			86,000

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It is necessary to make closing general journal and ledger entries to enable the profit or loss to be calculated and to reduces the income and expense account balances to zero. This ensures that the income and expenses for the current year cannot be included in the calculation of the profit or loss for next year. All income and expense ledger accounts are closed off.

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Drawings is **not** an expense. The Framework definition of an expense specifically excludes drawings from this definition.

Drawings involves a transfer of resources, such as money, to the owner of the business. An expense involves a transfer of resources to a party outside of the business, such as, the payment of money to another business.

#### **Question 7**

#### **General Journal**

Date	Details	Debit	Credit
2029 Jun 30	Sales Interest Income Profit and Loss Income transferred.	269,000 300	269,300
	Profit and Loss Cost of Sales Advertising Telephone Wages Cartage Outwards Interest on Loan  Expenses transferred.	207,300	122,000 19,300 4,000 48,300 6,500 7,200
	Profit and Loss Capital  Profit transferred.	62,000	62,000
	Drawings Capital  Drawings transferred.	7,000	7,000