**1** Anton, a sole trader, does not keep proper books of account. He supplies the following information for the year ended 30 September 2015.

	1 October 2014 \$	30 September 2015 \$
Office fixtures at net book value	9 500	8 600
Delivery vehicles		
Cost	15 700	?
Accumulated depreciation	4 600	?
Trade payables	12670	13 460
Trade receivables	10 500	9670
Rent payable owing	1 500	2400
Cash	980	445
Inventory	24 640	40 800
Bank	2400 Credit	?

Summary of Anton's bank account is as follows.

## **Bank Account Summary**

\$
153 300
12900
5400
118900
17800
8 500
7 540
4630
13600

## Additional information

- 1 The inventory at 30 September 2015 was valued at selling price. Anton applies a mark up of 50%.
- 2 During the year a delivery vehicle which had cost \$9000 on 1 October 2012 was sold for \$5400.
- 3 Delivery vehicles are depreciated at 20% per annum using the reducing balance method. Depreciation is charged in the year of purchase but not in the year of sale.
- 4 Anton took cash drawings of \$600 per month before the cash sales were banked but has not recorded these. He also took goods for his own use which had a sales value of \$2763.
- 5 Total cash sales were \$20476.
- 6 There are unrecorded delivery vehicle expenses not accounted for.

## **REQUIRED**

(a)	Prepare Anton's income statement for the year ended 30 September 2015.	
		•••••
		[16]

Prepare a statement of financial position at 30 September 2015.

	[8]
Add	litional information
pro	on is not sure if he will recover all trade receivables due and has been advised to set up a vision for doubtful debts. He plans to write off a bad debt of \$750 and set up a provision for btful debts at 4%.
RE	QUIRED
(c)	Calculate the effect these adjustments would have on his profit.
	[3]
(d)	Explain why he should include the provision for doubtful debts in his accounts.
	[3]