# Department 

Accounts


1 Alana owns and manages a shop with three separate departments selling food, clothing and toys. The following trial balance is available for the year ended 30 April 2012.

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\$ 000 \quad \$ 000
$$

Inventory at 1 May 2011:
Food 10
Clothing 12
Toys 31
Purchases and sales
Food 67
250
Clothing 50
150
Toys 57 100
Sales staff wages 80
Advertising 8
Heat and light 30
Insurance 5
Fixtures and fittings at cost 120
Provision for depreciation, fixtures and fittings
Property
Trade receivables 95
Bank 55
Trade payables 40
Capital $\underline{\underline{820}}$
$820 \quad 820$

## Additional information:


Clothing 12000
Toys 43000
2 The shop has 2 floors with the food department on the ground floor and both the clothing and toys departments taking up equal floor space on the floor above.

3 At 30 April 2012:

- an invoice for advertising amounting to $\$ 2000$ remained unpaid;
- $\$ 6000$ had been paid in advance for heating and lighting.

4 Expenses are apportioned between departments as follows:
Apportioned on the basis of sales income:

- sales staff wages; advertising.

Apportioned on the basis of floor area:

- heat and light; insurance; depreciation.

5 Straight line depreciation is charged on fixtures and fittings at 10\% per annum.

## REQUIRED

(a) Prepare, in columnar format, a departmental income statement for the year ended 30 April 2012.

(b) Explain how the preparation of a departmental income statement might assist Alana in managing the business.
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(c) Alana's accountant values some inventory at cost of purchase and some at net realisable value.
Explain tespermbs.entievelaccounts.com
(i) cost of purchase
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(ii) net realisable value.
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