

محاسبة انكليزي المرحلة الثانية.

The final accounts of Non-manufacturing entities الحسابات الختامية في الوحدات غير الصناعية

Non-manufacturing entities are the trading entities, which are engaged in the purchase and sale of goods at profit without changing the form of the goods. In other words, non-manufacturing entities do not process the goods purchased and sell them in its original form. Meanwhile it indulges in some liabilities, makes some assets and also incurs some expenses like salaries, stationary expense, advertisement, rent etc. to run the business.

الوحدات غير الصناعية هي الوحدات التجارية التي تعمل في مجال شراء وبيع البضائع بربح دون تغيير شكل البضاعة. وبعبارة أخرى، الوحدات غير الصناعية لا تعالج البضائع التي تم شراؤها وتبيعها في شكلها الأصلي. وفي غضون ذلك فهي تتغمس في بعض الخصوم، تمتلك بعض الأصول وأيضاً تتحمل بعض النفقات لإدارة الأعمال مثل الرواتب، ومصروفات القرطاسية، الإعلان، الإيجار، الخ.

The manner in which amount of profit or loss is arrived at is disclosed in the final accounts (or financial statements) prepared at the close of the year after adjusting from the income earned during the year, all expenditures of the business incurred in that year which have contributed to the making of the profit or loss. In Financial Accounting, profit is measured at two levels:

الطريقة التي من خلالها يتم الوصول الى مقدار الربح أو الخسارة التي يفصح عنها في الحسابات الختامية (أو الكشوفات المالية) تعد في نهاية السنة بعد تعديل الدخل المكتسب خلال العام، بجميع النفقات التي تكبدتها الأعمال في تلك السنة والتي ساهمت في صنع الربح أو الخسارة. في المحاسبة المالية يتم قياس الربح على مستويين:

- (a) Gross Profit أ- مجمل الربح
(b) Net Profit ب- صافي الربح

In final accounts those levels determined into following two accounts for a non-manufacturing concern:

في الحسابات الختامية هذه المستويات تحدد في الحسابين التاليين للوحدات غير الصناعية:

- 1- Trading account; and 1- حساب المتاجرة، و
2- Profit and Loss account 2- حساب الارباح والخسائر

Trading Account حساب المتاجرة

The trading account shows how much profit the firm makes by the basic business process, ignoring other expenses the company may incur. It simply looks at how profitably the firm processes goods for sale to customers. The profit earned by this process is known as the gross profit. It is also calculated the cost of obtaining the goods, usually referred to as cost of goods sold or simply as cost of sales.

يظهر حساب المتاجرة مقدار الربح الذي عملته الشركة من خلال العمليات التجارية الأساسية، وتجاهل المصاريف الأخرى التي قد تتحملها الشركة. ببساطة يشير الى كم هي مربحة العملية التي تقوم بها الشركة ايصال السلع للزبائن. والربح المكتسب من خلال هذه العملية يعرف بأسم مجمل الربح. أيضا فإنه يحسب كلفة الحصول على السلع، عادة يشار إليها باسم كلفة البضاعة المباعة أو ببساطة كلفة المبيعات.

The following Specimen Proforma of a Trading Account which is widely used in practice:

النموذج التالي شكل حساب المتاجرة والذي يستخدم على نطاق واسع في التطبيق:

| TRADING ACCOUNT | | | |
|--|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| De | | Cr | |
| For the year ended 31 st , | | | |
| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount |
| To Opening Stock | *** | By Gross Sales | *** |
| | | Purchases Returns | *** |
| | | Purchases allowances | *** |
| | | Purchases discount | *** |
| To Purchases | *** | By Closing Stock | *** |
| Returns Sales | *** | | |
| Discont sales | *** | | |
| Allowances sales | *** | | |
| To <u>Direct Expenses</u> : | | By Gross Loss | |
| Carriage Inward | *** | Transferred to P & L A/c | |
| Freight Inward | *** | | |
| Custom Duty | *** | | |
| Insurance | *** | | |
| To Gross Profit | *** | | |
| Transferred to P & L A/c | | | |

Closing Entries in respect of Trading Account قيود الغلق الخاصة بحساب المتاجرة

The following entries will be required: القيود التالية ستكون مطلوبة

| | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------------|
| 1- By Trading Account | xxxx | الجانب المدين |
| To: Opening Stock Account | xxxx | |
| Purchases Account | xxxx | |
| Returns Sales | xxxx | |
| Discont sales | xxxx | |
| Allowances sales | xxxx | |
| Carriage Inward | xxxx | |
| Freight Inward | xxxx | |
| Custom Duty | xxxx | |
| Insurance | xxxx | |
| 2- By Sales Account | xxxx | |
| Purchases Returns Account | xxxx | |
| Purchases allowances Account | xxxx | |

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Purchases discount Account | xxxx |
| To Trading Account | xxxx |

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| 3-By Closing Stock Account | xxxx |
| To Trading Account | xxxx |

At this stage trading account will reveal the gross profit if the credit side is more from debit side , or gross loss if the credit side is less from debit side . The gross profit or gross loss will be transferred to the Profit and Loss Account by the entry:

في هذه المرحلة سيشير حساب المتاجرة الى مجمل الربح اذا الجانب الدائن اكبر من الجانب المدين ، او مجمل خسارة اذا كان الجانب الدائن اقل من الجانب المدين . مجمل الربح او مجمل الخسارة سيتم نقله الى حساب الارباح والخسائر بالقييد التالي:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Trading Account (Gross profit) | xxxx |
| To Profit and Loss Account | xxxx |

The entry for gross loss, if there be any: والقيد اذا كان هناك مجمل خسارة هو

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Profit and Loss Account | xxxx |
| To Trading Account (gross loss) | xxxx |

مثال 1: Exercise 1

From the following information, you are required to prepare trading account for the year ended 31st December 2011.

من المعلومات التالية، مطلوب منك اعداد حساب المتاجرة للسنة المنتهية في 2011/12/31:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Opening Stock 1,000,000 | Purchases 6,720,000 | Carriage Inward 30,000 |
| Freight Inward 50,000 | Sales 11,000,000 | Purchase Return 720,000 |
| Sales Return 1,000,000 | Closing Stock 2,000,000 | |

From the figures given above, the Trading Account will appear as shown below:

| TRADING ACCOUNT | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| For the year ended 31 st December 2011 | | | |
| Particulars Debit | Amount | Particulars Credit | Amount |
| To Opening Stock | 1,000,000 | By Gross Sales Purchase Return | 11,000,000 720000 |
| To Purchases Sales Return | 6,720,000 1000000 | By Closing Stock | 2,000,000 |
| To Direct Expenses: Carriage Inward Freight Inward | 30,000 50,000 | | |
| To Gross Profit Transferred to P & L A/c | 4,920,000 | | |
| | 13,720,000 | | 13,720,000 |

From the information given in the above 1 pass necessary closing entries in the journal:

من المعلومات المعطاة في المثال التوضيحي اعلاه 1 سجل قيود الغلق اللازمة في اليومية العامة:

| Date 2011 | Particulars | Debit | Credit |
|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|
| | By Trading A/c..... | 8,800,000 | |
| | To Opening Stock A/c..... | | 1,000,000 |
| | Purchases A/c | | 6720000 |
| | Sales Return | | 1000000 |
| | Carriage Inward A/c | | 30,000 |
| | Freight Inward A/c..... | | 50,000 |
| | (Being the transfer of balance of Opening Stock, Purchases, Sales Return, Carriage Inward, and Freight Inward to trading account) | | |

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| By Sales A/c..... | 11000000 | |
| Purchases Returns A/c | 720000 | |
| To Trading A/c | | 11720000 |
| (Being the transfer of balance of sales account to trading account) | | |
| Closing Stock A/c | 2,000,000 | |
| Trading A/c..... | | 2,000,000 |
| (Being the incorporation of value of Closing Stock) | | |
| Trading A/c | 4,920,000 | |
| Profit and Loss A/c..... | | 4,920,000 |
| (Being the transfer of gross profit to Profit and Loss account) | | |

Ex. 2:

The trial balance of Salam's Wear Shop at December 31, 2011 shows:

Opening Inventory \$25,000, Sales \$162,400, Sales Returns \$4,800, Sales Discounts \$3,600, Purchases \$107,600, Purchases Returns \$8,000, Freight-in \$2,400, Closing Inventory \$17,000.

Instructions:

- 1- Prepare trading account for the year ended 31st December 2011.
- 2- Prepare the closing entries for the above accounts.

Ex. 3:

Presented below is information for Oday Company for the month of March 2010.

Purchases \$212,000, Carriage Inward 7,000, Sales Returns 8,000, Freight Inward 12,000, Purchases returns 13,000, Opening Stock 58,000, Sales 370,000, Closing Stock \$41,000.

Instructions:

- 1- Prepare trading account for the month ended 31st March 2010.
- 2- Prepare the closing entries for the above accounts.

Solution Ex .no.3.

| |
|---|
| Trading A/C Oday Company for the month of March 2010. |
|---|

| Particulars Debit | Amount | Particulars Credit | Amount |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| To Opening Stock | 58000 | By Gross Sales | 370000 |
| To Purchases | 212000 | Purchase Return | 13000 |
| Sales Return | 8000 | By Closing Stock | 41000 |
| To <u>Direct Expenses</u>: | | | |
| Carriage Inward | 7000 | | |
| Freight Inward | 12000 | | |
| To Gross Profit | 127000 | | |
| Transferred to P & L A/c | | | |
| Total | 424000 | Total | 424000 |