

Victorian Certificate of Education 2010

ACCOUNTING Written examination 1

Tuesday 8 June 2010

Reading time: 2.45 pm to 3.00 pm (15 minutes) Writing time: 3.00 pm to 4.30 pm (1 hour 30 minutes)

QUESTION BOOK

Structure of book

Number of	Number of questions	Number of
questions	to be answered	marks
2	2	90

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers and one scientific calculator.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.

Materials supplied

- Question book of 10 pages.
- Answer book of 13 pages.

Instructions

- Write your student number in the space provided on the front page of the answer book.
- Answer both questions in the answer book.
- All written responses must be in English.

At the end of the examination

• You may keep this question book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Bazza Barbies

Barry Burke owns and operates a small business, Bazza Barbies, selling local and imported barbecues (BBQ). The business uses the double entry accounting system based on the accrual method of accounting. Other features of Bazza Barbies' accounting system are as follows.

- i. The business uses control accounts and subsidiary records for Debtors, Creditors and Stock.
- **ii.** The perpetual method of stock recording and the FIFO cost assignment method are used.
- **1.1** Bazza Barbies commenced business on 1 January 2010 when Barry Burke contributed cash (\$10000) and a delivery van (agreed value \$20000).

Bazza Barbies agreed to purchase the stock and take over the rental agreement for the premises of an existing business as of 1 January 2010. The stock had an agreed value of \$35000 plus \$3500 GST and this was paid for on 31 January – Cheque No. 101. The premises was rented at \$2000 (+ \$200 GST) per month, normally payable on the first day of each month. The first rent payment is to be made on 1 February when both January and February's rent will be paid.

On 31 January the business also borrowed \$50000, repayable over five years, with equal repayments at 31 December of each year, plus interest.

Trading began on 1 February 2010.

Required

Prepare a Balance Sheet extract at 31 January 2010.

5 marks

1.2 At the end of February the following journals were provided.

Cash Payments Journal (summary)

Date 2010	Details	Chq. No.	Bank	Disc. Rev.	Creditors	Stock	Wages	GST	Sundries
28 Feb.	Totals for month		18730		-	3300	9 500	730	5 200

Purchases Journal (summary)

Date 2010	Creditor	Invoice No.	Stock	GST	Total Creditors
28 Feb.	Totals for month		15000	1 500	16 500

Cash Receipts Journal (summary)

Date 2010	Details	Rec. No.	Bank	Disc. expense	Debtors	Cost of Sales	Sales	GST	Sundries
28 Feb.	Totals to date		44 000	_	_	24000	40 000	4000	-

Sales Journal (summary)

Date 2010	Debtor	Invoice No.	Cost of Sales	Sales	GST	Total Debtors
28 Feb.	Totals for month		8 400	14000	1 400	15400

On 28 February the following additional transactions occurred.

• Debtor J Hardy settled his account from a sale (\$2500 + \$250 GST) on 15 February taking full advantage of the credit terms offered (2/14, n/30). Receipt No. 36.

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- The owner contributed additional capital of \$3000. Receipt No. 37.
- The owner took home one BBQ for his personal use (Cost price \$600. Selling price \$1000). Memo. No. 6.

Required

1.2.1 Record these transactions in the journals provided. (Narration is **not** required in the General Journal.)

4 marks

- **1.2.2** All accounts are balanced at the end of each month. **Show** how the following General Ledger accounts would appear after all journals have been posted and accounts balanced at 28 February 2010.
 - Bank
 - Debtors Control
 - Stock Control

9 marks

2 marks

- **1.2.3** Show how Debtor J Hardy's account would appear in the subsidiary ledger at 28 February 2010.
- **1.2.4** State the effect on the Profit and Loss Statement of discounts given to debtors.

1 mark

2 marks

1.2.5 Explain one benefit of using specialised journals in the recording process.

1.2.6 Explain why the totals of the Sundries column of the cash journals are not posted to the General Ledger.

ACCOUNT	DR \$	CR \$
Bank	23 320	
Capital – Barry Burke		34000
Sales		300 000
Cost of Sales	177 000	
Creditors Control		22 000
Debtors Control	35 000	
Delivery Van	23 000	
Discount Expense	1 300	
Discount Revenue		420
Drawings – Barry Burke	26000	
Freight In	2 600	
Freight Out	1 800	
GST Clearing		12000
Loan		50000
Prepaid Insurance	2400	
Rent Expense	12000	
Stock Control	48 000	
Wages Expense	66 000	
	418420	418 4 20

Bazza Barbies Pre-adjustment Trial Balance at 30 June 2010

4

The following information is made available at 30 June 2010.

- The stocktake at 30 June indicated stock on hand of \$48700.
- Repairs to the Delivery Van of \$3000 has been incorrectly posted to the Delivery Van account. The \$300 GST was correctly posted.
- The Delivery Van is estimated to have a useful life of 5 years and a residual value of \$8000.
- The interest on the loan is 9% per annum, payable at 31 December each year.
- The Insurance Policy (\$2400 + \$240 GST) is an annual premium commencing 1 March 2010.

Required

1.3.1 Prepare the General Journal entries to record the necessary adjustments or corrections at 30 June 2010.

(Narrations are **not** required.)

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 marks

1.3.2 Prepare a classified Profit and Loss Statement for the 6 months ended 30 June 2010.

1.4 'Depreciation Expense is an example of the conflict that exists between the qualitative characteristics of relevance and reliability.'

Required

1.4.1 Explain why depreciation expense is considered relevant.

2 marks

1.4.2 Explain why depreciation expense may not be considered reliable.

2 marks Total 45 marks

Jenny's Water Tanks

Jenny Wallace owns and operates a small business, Jenny's Water Tanks, selling a range of different-sized water tanks. The business uses the double entry accounting system based on the accrual method of accounting. Other features of Jenny's Water Tanks' accounting system are as follows.

- i. The business uses control accounts and subsidiary records for Debtors, Creditors and Stock.
- **ii.** The perpetual method of stock recording and the FIFO cost assignment method are used.
- iii. Jenny's Water Tanks has a 12-month reporting period ending 30 June.
- **2.1** Jenny's Water Tanks' most popular stock item is the Flat Line Tank (2 500 litres). The following information relates to this stock item in June 2010.

Date 2010	Item	Units on hand	Unit value (\$)
1 June	Flat Line Tank (2500 litres)	10	\$800 each

During June 2010 the following transactions occurred relating to the Flat Line Tank.

1 June	_	Purchased 32 units at \$850 each (plus \$85 GST) – Invoice A346.
8 June	_	Sold 35 units at \$2500 each (plus \$250 GST) – Invoice WT26.
18 June	_	One Flat Line Tank was installed at the business premises. The source documents relating
		to this installation are below.

Memo 28	
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Date: 18 June 2010

Instruction: One Flat Line Tank (2 500 litres) installed at business premises (from stock). Accountant to treat this as non-current asset (equipment).

Signed: J Wallace

	JOE'S PLUMBING SERVI	CES
	ABN 56 486 863 234	
		Tax Invoice JP 50
		Date 18 June 2010
Charge to: Jenny's Wate	er Tanks	
•	er Tanks – 1 tank (supplied by owner)	
•		
For: Installation -	- 1 tank (supplied by owner)	

Stocktake details at 30 June are shown in the memo below.

Memo 29	Date: 30 June 2010
Stocktake Results: Stocktake (Flat Line Tank – 2500 litres) – 6 units on hand	
Stockake (1 tai Line Taine 2000 tires) o unus on hand	Signed: J Wallace

Required

2.1.1	Complete the Stock Card for Flat Line Tanks (2500 litres) for June 2010.	
		3 marks
2.1.2	Explain why businesses adopt the FIFO cost assignment method.	
		2 marks
2.1.3	Show the General Journal entries required to record the installation of the tank.	
	(Narrations are not required.)	
		4 marks
2.1.4	Using the water tank installed at the business premises as an example, explain how the non-current asset is determined.	cost of a
		2 marks

2.2 At 30 June 2010 the GST Clearing Account appeared as follows.

Date 2010	Cross reference	\$	Date 2010	Cross reference	\$
30 June	Balance	770	30 June	Debtors Control	6200
	Creditors Control (1)	3 800		Bank (2)	1 900
	Bank	1 800		Bank (3)	770
	Balance	2 5 0 0			
		8870			8870

GST Clearing Account

Required

2.2.1 Identify which journals the entries marked (1) and (2) come from.

1 + 1 = 2 marks

2.2.2 State the transaction that caused entry (3).

1 mark

2.2.3 State how the GST Clearing Account would be classified in the Balance Sheet at 30 June 2010.

1 mark

2.2.4 State three characteristics that are necessary for an item to meet the definition of a liability.

1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks

2.3 The following are the column totals for the cash journals for the year ended 30 June 2011.

Cash Receipts Journal	\$	Cash Payments Journal	\$
Bank	See Q2.3.1	Bank	1054000
Discount Expense	3 000	Discount Revenue	1 500
Debtors	645 000	Creditors	340 000
Cost of Sales	140 000	Stock	280 000
Sales	290 000	Wages	246000
GST	29 000	GST	31000
Sundries ⁽¹⁾	100 000	Sundries (2)	158500
(1) Sundry Receipts consist of		⁽²⁾ Sundry Payments consist of	
Loan	100 000	Accrued Wages	2000
		Drawings *	75000
		Prepaid Advertising	38000
		Equipment	30 000
		Loan – Principal	12000
		Loan – Interest	1 500

Additional information

*The owner also withdrew \$10000 in stock.

Required

2.3.1 Calculate the total cash received for the year.

1 mark

2.3.2 Prepare the Cash Flow from the Operating Activities section of the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2011.

6 marks

2.3.3 In the previous year the business reported a net profit but also reported a net outflow of cash from operating activities. **Explain**, giving two examples, how this can occur.

2 + 2 = 4 marks

2.4	At 30 June 2011	the following information	was prepared.
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Post-adjustment Trial Balance (ext	,	
ACCOUNT	DR \$	CR \$
Accumulated Depreciation (Equipment)		2500
Capital – Jenny Wallace		275 000
Cost of Sales	560 000	
Depreciation Expense (Equipment)	1 500	
Discount Expense	3 000	
Discount Revenue		1 500
Drawings	85 000	
GST Clearing		4880
Interest Expense	2 000	
Prepaid Advertising Expense	38 000	
Sales		985000
Stock Gain		1 200
Wages Expense	250 000	
Accrued Wages		4000

Jenny's Water Tanks Post-adjustment Trial Balance (extract) at 30 June 2011

Note: The adjustment for Prepaid Advertising for the year has been overlooked.

All advertising contracts have been completed by 30 June except for one that was paid for in May 2011 (9000 + 900 GST). This contract covers the three-month period commencing 1 June 2011.

Required

2.4.1 State the effect on the accounting equation if this adjustment is not recorded at 30 June 2011.

2 marks

2.4.2	State the amount of Prepaid Advertising that should be reported in the Balance Sheet at 30 June 201	1.
	1 ma	rk

2.4.3 The accountant has now made the appropriate adjustment to Prepaid Advertising.Prepare General Journal entries to close all revenue and expense accounts to the Profit and Loss Summary account.(Narrations are not required.)

5 marks

2.4.4 Show how the Capital account would appear after recording all closing and transfer entries. (You are **not** required to balance the Capital account.)

2.4.5 Show how the Wages Expense account would appear after recording all closing and adjusting entries for the year.

2 marks

2.4.6 Explain why asset accounts are not closed at the end of each reporting period. Identify the accounting principle that supports your answer.

2 + 1 = 3 marks

2.5 Wages are paid every Friday based on a five-day working week (Monday to Friday) – \$5000 per week. 30 June 2011 is a Thursday.

Required

Record the payment of wages on Friday 1 July 2011 in the Cash Payments Journal. (Cheque No. 456)

1 mark Total 45 marks



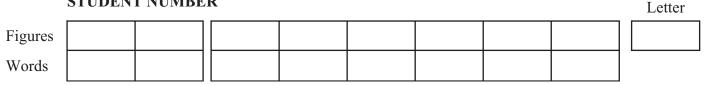




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SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER



ACCOUNTING Written examination 1

Tuesday 8 June 2010

Reading time: 2.45 pm to 3.00 pm (15 minutes) Writing time: 3.00 pm to 4.30 pm (1 hour 30 minutes)

ANSWER BOOK

Instructions

- A question book is provided with this answer book.
- Answer all questions in the spaces provided in this book. •
- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page. •
- Refer to Instructions on the front cover of the question book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

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Question 1 – Bazza Barbies

1.1

Bazza Barbies
Balance Sheet (extract) at 31 January 2010

Current Assets	Current Liabilities	
Non-Current Assets	Non-Current Liabilities	

5 marks

1.2.1

Cash Receipts Journal (summary)

Date 2010	Details	Rec. No.	Bank	Disc. expense	Debtors	Cost of Sales	Sales	GST	Sundries
28 Feb.	Totals to date		44 000	_	_	24000	40 000	4000	-
	Totals for Feb.								

GENERAL JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	General	Ledger	Subsidiary Ledger	
2010		Debit \$	Credit \$	Debit \$	Credit \$
28 Feb.					

Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$ Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$

BANK

4

DEBTORS CONTROL

Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$ Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$

STOCK CONTROL

Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$ Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$

9 marks

1.2.3

DEBTOR – J Hardy

Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$ Date 2010	Cross Reference	\$

1.2.4

Statement	

1 mark

1.2.5

Explanation	
	2 marks

1.2.6

Explanation		

2 marks

1.3.1

GENERAL JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Genera	l Ledger	Subsidiar	y Ledger
2010		Debit \$	Credit \$	Debit \$	Credit \$
30 June					

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10 marks

Question 1 – continued TURN OVER

Bazza Barbies Profit and Loss Statement for 6 months ended 30 June 2010

\$	\$
	6 marks

1.4.1

Explanation	

2 marks

1.4.2

Explanation			

2 marks

Total 45 marks

Question 2 – Jenny's Water Tanks

Date	Details		IN			OUT		B	ALANC	E
June 2010		Qty	Cost \$	Total \$	Qty	Cost \$	Total \$	Qty	Cost \$	Total \$
1 June	Balance							10	800	8000
1 June										
8 June										
18 June										
30 June										

2.1.1 Stock Card: Flat Line Tanks (2500 litres)

3 marks

2.1.2

Explanation	

2 marks

2.1.3

GENERAL JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Genera	l Ledger	Subsidiary Ledger	
2010		Debit \$	Credit \$	Debit \$	Credit \$
18 June					

4 marks

 $Question \ 2- \text{continued}$

2.1.4

Explanation	
	2 marks

2.2.1

Entry 1	
Entry 2	
	1 + 1 = 2 marks

2.2.2

Statement		
		1 mark

2.2.3

Classification	
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2.2.4

Characteristic 1	
Characteristic 2	
Characteristic 3	

1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks

1 mark

Calculation	
Total Cash Received	\$
	1 mark

2.3.2

JENNY'S WATER TANKS

Cash Flow Statement (extract) for year ended 30 June 2011

	\$ \$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	
	6 marks

2.3.3

Explanation		
Example 1		
Example 2		

2 + 2 = 4 marks

2.4.1

	Overstated/Understated/No effect	Amount \$
Assets		
Liabilities		
Owner's Equity		

2 marks

2.4.2

	Statement

1 mark

2.4.3

GENERAL JOURNAL

12

Date Particulars		Genera	l Ledger	Subsidiary Ledger	
2011		Debit \$	Credit \$	Debit \$	Credit \$
30 June					

5 marks

2.4.4

CAPITAL

Date 2011	Cross Reference	\$ Date 2011	Cross Reference	\$
30 June		30 June		

2 marks

2.4.5

WAGES EXPENSE

Date 2011	Cross Reference	\$ Date 2011	Cross Reference	\$
30 June		30 June		

2.4.6

Explanation		
Accounting principle		

13

2 + 1 = 3 marks

2.5

Cash Payments Journal (summary)

Date 2011	Details	Chq. No.	Bank	Disc. Rev.	Creditors	Stock	Wages	GST	Sundries
1 July									

1 mark

Total 45 marks

