## ACCOUNTING

## Written examination 2

Friday 11 November 2011
Reading time: $\mathbf{1 1 . 4 5}$ am to $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ noon ( 15 minutes)
Writing time: $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ noon to 1.30 pm ( 1 hour 30 minutes)

## QUESTION BOOK

Structure of book

| Number of <br> questions | Number of questions <br> to be answered | Number of <br> 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.

## Question 1

## Handy Handbags

Laura Fitzgerald owns and operates a small business, Handy Handbags, which specialises in the sale of leather handbags. The business uses the double entry accounting system based on the accrual method of accounting and uses
i. control accounts and subsidiary records for Debtors, Creditors and Stock
ii. the perpetual method of stock recording and the FIFO cost assignment method
iii. a 12-month reporting period ending 31 December.
1.1 Handy Handbags sells a number of different stock items. Details of one line of stock - the Prestige Bag - are shown below.

Opening balance (1 December 2011) - 20 units at a cost of $\$ 80$ each.
Laura provided

- a Stock Card completed up to 14 December 2011
- further transactions and other information for December 2011.


## Stock Card: Prestige Bag

| Date <br> 2011 <br> Dec. | Details | IN |  |  | OUT |  |  | BALANCE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Qty | Cost \$ | Total \$ | Qty | Cost \$ | Total \$ | Qty | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | Total \$ |
| 1 | Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 80 | 1600 |
| 9 | Inv. A20 | 40 | 90 | 3600 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | 5200 |
| 14 | Inv. H 45-66 |  |  |  | 20 | 80 90 | 1780 | 38 | 90 | 3420 |

i. 16 December - 1 unit sold to J Jones on 14 December was returned due to damage (Credit Note No. 3). This unit was sold for $\$ 130$ (plus $\$ 13$ GST).
ii. 19 December - Laura returned this unit of damaged stock to the supplier, Brie's Bags (Credit Note No. C35). It was purchased on 9 December.
iii. 31 December - A physical stocktake shows 41 units on hand (Memo No. 78).

## Required

1.1.1 Record the above information in the Stock Card.
1.1.2 Record the transactions for 16 and 19 December in the General Journal.

Narrations are not required.

$$
4+3=7 \text { marks }
$$

1.1.3 Explain one way, apart from the identification of a stock gain or loss, how Stock Cards can assist in the management of stock.
1.2 On 31 December Laura discovers 10 units of the Prestige Bag (cost price $\$ 90$ plus $\$ 9$ GST each) have been affected by water damage. She thinks the damaged bags will sell for $\$ 70$ (plus $\$ 7$ GST) each. She will have to spend $\$ 10$ (plus $\$ 1$ GST) per bag to have them cleaned and repackaged.

## Required

1.2.1 Calculate the total value of all the Prestige Bags to be reported in the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2011 if the 'lower of cost and net realisable value' rule is applied.
1.2.2 Explain why the 'lower of cost and net realisable value' rule is applied when valuing stock.

Identify the accounting principle that supports its application.

$$
2+1=3 \text { marks }
$$

1.2.3 Prepare the General Journal entry required to write down the value of the stock of Prestige Bags on 31 December 2011 (Memo No. 79).
Narration is required.
3 marks
1.3 In November 2011 Handy Handbags also purchased a new stock item known as the Golden Strap bag. It was purchased from the supplier in boxes, each containing 10 bags. Five boxes were delivered in November along with other stock purchases. Other details for the Golden Strap bags are as follows.

|  | Cost | GST |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| - Supplier's invoice price (per bag) | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| - Packaging and labelling before sale (per box) | 120 | 12 |
| - Advertising - window display and signage | 200 | 20 |
| - | 1500 | 150 |

The November delivery charge of $\$ 180$ (plus $\$ 18$ GST) from the supplier covered all stock purchased for the month.
After considering this information the cost of each bag was correctly calculated to be $\$ 140$.

## Required

1.3.1 Explain, with reference to the difference between product and period costs, how the $\$ 140$ was calculated.

4 marks
Some of the Golden Strap bags purchased in November were still in stock on 31 December 2011.
Laura's decision to choose between treating packaging and labelling as a product cost or a period cost will affect net profit for the year ending 31 December 2011.

## Required

1.3.2 Explain how net profit will be affected.

2 marks
1.4 Laura's accountant provides the following information about the business's profitability.

| Indicator | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gross Profit ratio | $40 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Total Sales | $\$ 270000$ | $\$ 320000$ |
| Return on Assets | $28 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Average Total Assets | $\$ 100000$ | $\$ 100000$ |
| Net Profit ratio | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

## Required

1.4.1 Explain how Total Sales have increased, yet during the same period the Gross Profit ratio decreased.
1.4.2 With reference to the 2010 information, explain the significance of Return on Assets as an indicator of business performance.
1.4.3 Explain why the Return on Assets has increased in 2011.

2 marks
1.4.4 Calculate the amount for Other Expenses that would have appeared in the Profit and Loss Statement for the year ending 31 December 2011.

1 mark
1.4.5 Identify two benchmarks that may be used when evaluating the business's profitability.

2 marks
1.5 Laura decides to rent out the second floor of her shop to another business. Rent for the first 12 months is $\$ 3000$ (plus $\$ 300$ GST) per month. The rent is to be received 3 months in advance commencing 1 November 2011.

## Required

1.5.1 Show how the Prepaid Rent Revenue account would appear in the General Ledger after balance day adjustments were recorded at 31 December 2011.
You are required to balance the account.

The monthly rent was increased to $\$ 3600$ (plus $\$ 360$ GST) per month commencing 1 November 2012. It will still be received 3 months in advance.

## Required

1.5.2 Calculate the rent revenue for the year ending 31 December 2012.
1.5.3 Prepare the necessary adjusting and closing entries relating to the rent in the General Journal at 31 December 2012.
Narrations are not required.
2 marks
1.5.4 State the amount of Prepaid Rent Revenue to be reported as a liability in the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2012.

1 mark

The definition of a liability requires the following three characteristics to be met.

- present obligation
- outflow of economic benefit
- arising from a past event


## Required

1.5.5 Explain how Prepaid Rent Revenue satisfies any two of these characteristics.

## Question 2

## Fine Furniture

Charles Chambers owns and operates a small business, Fine Furniture. The business uses the double entry accounting system based on the accrual method of accounting and uses
i. control accounts and subsidiary records for Debtors, Creditors and Stock
ii. the perpetual method of stock recording and the FIFO cost assignment method
iii. a 12-month reporting period ending 30 June.

## For the purposes of Question 2.1 you are not required to consider GST.

2.1 To assist in the preparation of budgets for the year ending 30 June 2012, Charles provides the following Profit and Loss Statement and additional information.

Fine Furniture
Profit and Loss Statement
for the year ending 30 June 2011

|  | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue |  |  |
| Cash Sales | 200000 |  |
| Credit Sales | 100000 | 300000 |
| Less Cost of Goods Sold |  | 150000 |
| Cost of Sales |  | $\mathbf{1 5 0 0 0 0}$ |
| GROSS PROFIT |  |  |
| Less Other Expenses | 6000 |  |
| Bad Debts | 10000 |  |
| Depreciation - Delivery Vehicle | 1000 |  |
| Discount Expense | 8000 |  |
| Freight Outwards | 8400 |  |
| Interest on Loan | 24000 |  |
| Rent Expense | 42800 |  |
| Wages Expense |  | 100200 |
| NET PROFIT |  | $\mathbf{4 9 8 0 0}$ |

Question 2 - continued

## Additional information

- Extracted from the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2011 and estimates as at 30 June 2012

| Item | Actual 30 June 2011 <br> $\$$ | Budgeted 30 June 2012 <br> \$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Debtors Control | 30000 | 35000 |
| Prepaid Rent Expense | 2000 | 2400 |
| Accrued Interest Expense | 700 | NIL |
| Creditors Control | 28000 | 26000 |
| Loan - ABC Bank | 100000 | 76000 |
| Capital | 44200 | 72000 |
| Drawings | 22000 | $25000^{*}$ |

* Including \$1000 for drawings of stock
- Other relevant information for the budget period
- Cost of Sales will not change as a percentage of Total Sales.
- $80 \%$ of stock purchases will be on credit, with total purchases expected to be $\$ 500000$. Suppliers do not offer discounts for early payment.
- Cash Sales, Credit Sales, Discount Expense and Bad Debts are all expected to increase by 15\%.
- Rent is paid monthly in advance. There is a $20 \%$ increase expected, commencing with Rent for January 2012.
- Monthly loan repayments are $\$ 2700$, including interest of $\$ 700$ each month.
- Other expenses are not expected to change.


## Required

2.1.1 Calculate estimated payments to Creditors for the year ending 30 June 2012.
2.1.2 Calculate estimated receipts from Debtors for the year ending 30 June 2012.

$$
3 \text { marks }
$$

2.1.3 Show how the Operating Outflows would appear in the Budgeted Cash Flow Statement for the year ending 30 June 2012.
You are required to total the Operating Outflows.
4 marks
2.1.4 Prepare the Budgeted Profit and Loss Statement for the year ending 30 June 2012.

The business expects a positive bank balance at 30 June 2012.

## Required

2.1.5 Prepare the Liabilities and Owner's Equity sections of the Budgeted Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012 from the information provided.
2.2 The following information has been provided, showing trends in the liquidity of Fine Furniture over recent years.

| Indicator | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Cover | 7 times | 6 times | 3 times |
| Cash Flow | 3 times | 3.5 times | 4 times |
| Creditors Turnover | 52 days | 55 days | 60 days |

## Required

2.2.1 Explain the meaning of 'trends in the liquidity'.
2.2.2 State why the Cash Flow indicator is used as a measure of liquidity.

1 mark
2.2.3 Discuss, using the information provided in the table above, whether the liquidity of Fine Furniture has improved over the three-year period.
2.2.4 State one reason why the change in Creditors Turnover from 2010 to 2011 may not be of benefit to Fine Furniture.

1 mark
Charles is surprised that his accountant has not provided trends in the Working Capital ratio as he believes it is a good indicator of the liquidity of a business. The accountant says 'the Working Capital ratio can be misleading as an indicator of business liquidity’.

## Required

2.2.5 Explain one weakness of using the Working Capital ratio as an indicator of liquidity.
2.3 On 1 January 2012 the business unexpectedly traded in its delivery vehicle for a new one. Details of the trade-in and purchase are shown on the document below.

| King Motors <br> Nuville |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 January 2012 |  |  | Invoice 3761 |
|  | To: Fine Furniture 6 The Highway Maytown |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GST } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| Vehicle \#274123 | 51000 | 5100 | 56100 |
| Shelving fitted | 4000 | 400 | 4400 |
| Insurance (12 months) | 800 | 80 | 880 |
| Total | 55800 | 5580 | 61380 |
| Less trade-in allowance |  |  | 10000 |
| Total due |  |  | 51380 |
| Terms: 2/14, n30 |  |  |  |

The new delivery vehicle is estimated to have a useful life of 6 years and a residual value of $\$ 13000$. Depreciation will be the straight line method.

## Required

2.3.1 Prepare the General Journal entries required on 1 January 2012 to record the information provided on Invoice 3761.
Narrations are not required.
5 marks
2.3.2 Justify your treatment of the Insurance on the new delivery vehicle.

2 marks
Business records showed details of the old delivery vehicle as follows.

| Vehicle VCA111 | Purchased | Cost | Depreciation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 July 2008 | $\$ 50600$ (including \$4600 GST) | $20 \%$ per annum on cost |

## Required

2.3.3 Calculate the carrying value of the old delivery vehicle being traded in on 1 January 2012.

2 marks
2.3.4 Complete the Disposal of Delivery Vehicle account in the General Ledger on 30 June 2012.

4 marks
'The reporting of a profit or loss on disposal of a non-current asset proves that while depreciation expense may be relevant it is not reliable.'

## Required

2.3.5 Explain why this statement is correct.
2.4 On 1 October 2011 Fine Furniture invested $\$ 10000$ in a 12-month term deposit with Tech Bank, earning $6 \%$ interest per annum.
Interest earned to 31 May 2012 had been received (as per the bank statement) by 30 June 2012.

## Required

2.4.1 Prepare the necessary balance day adjustment in the General Journal at 30 June 2012. Narration is not required.

2 marks The next receipt of interest is expected on 31 July 2012, for interest earned in June and July 2012.

## Required

2.4.2 Show how the receipt of interest (as per the bank statement) on 31 July 2012 would be recorded in the Cash Receipts Journal.

2 marks
Total 45 marks

## STUDENT NUMBER

Figures
Words

$\square$

## ACCOUNTING

## Written examination 2

## Friday 11 November 2011

Reading time: $\mathbf{1 1 . 4 5}$ am to $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ noon ( $\mathbf{1 5}$ minutes)
Writing time: 12.00 noon to 1.30 pm ( $\mathbf{1}$ 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.

Question 1 - Handy Handbags

### 1.1.1

Stock Card: Prestige Bag

| Date <br> 2011 <br> Dec. | Details | IN |  |  | OUT |  |  | BALANCE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Qty | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | Total \$ | Qty | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | Total \$ | Qty | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cost } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | Total \$ |
| 1 | Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 80 | 1600 |
| 9 | Inv. A20 | 40 | 90 | 3600 |  |  |  | 20 40 | 80 90 | 5200 |
| 14 | Inv. H45-66 |  |  |  | 20 | 80 90 | 1780 | 38 | 90 | 3420 |
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3 marks

### 1.1.2

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Particulars | General Ledger |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 |  | Debit \$ | Credit \$ | Debit \$ | Credit \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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### 1.1.3

| Explanation |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
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|  |

### 1.2.1

## Calculation

Value of Stock of Prestige Bags \$
2 marks
1.2.2

| Explanation |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Accounting principle |

### 1.2.3

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Particulars | General Ledger |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |  | Debit <br> $\$$ | Credit <br> $\$$ | Debit <br> $\$$ | Credit <br> $\$$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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1.3.1

| Explanation |
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### 1.3.2

| Explanation |
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### 1.4.1

Explanation

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| :--- |
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### 1.4.2

| Explanation |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |

### 1.4.3

| Explanation |
| :--- |
|  |
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### 1.4.4

## Calculation

Other Expenses for the year ending 31 December 2011 \$
1 mark

### 1.4.5

## Benchmark 1

## Benchmark 2

2 marks

### 1.5.1

PREPAID RENT REVENUE

| Date <br> 2011 <br> Dec. | Cross Reference | $\$$ | Date <br> 2011 <br> Dec. | Cross Reference | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |

3 marks
1.5.2

## Calculation

Rent Revenue for the year ending 31 December 2012 \$
2 marks

### 1.5.3

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Particulars | General Ledger |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 |  | Debit <br> Dec. |  | Credit <br> $\$$ | Debit <br> $\$$ |
|  |  |  |  | Credit <br> $\$$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 marks |

### 1.5.4

Amount reported \$
1 mark

### 1.5.5

| Characteristic 1 |
| :--- |
|  |
| Characteristic 2 |
|  |

Question 2 - Fine Furniture

### 2.1.1

## Calculation

Estimated payments to Creditors for the year ending 30 June 2012
2 marks

### 2.1.2

Calculation

Estimated receipts from Debtors for the year ending 30 June 2012
3 marks

### 2.1.3

Fine Furniture
Budgeted Cash Flow Statement (Extract)
for the year ending 30 June 2012

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities |  |
| Operating Outflows |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total Operating Outflows |  |

4 marks
Question 2 - continued

### 2.1.4

Fine Furniture
Budgeted Profit and Loss Statement for the year ending 30 June 2012

| Revenue | \$ | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
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5 marks

### 2.1.5

Fine Furniture
Budgeted Balance Sheet (Extract) as at 30 June 2012

| Current Liabilities | \$ | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Owner's Equity |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

3 marks

### 2.2.1

| Explanation |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |

2 marks

### 2.2.2

| State |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |


| 2.2 .3 |
| :--- |
| Discuss <br>  <br>  <br>  |

### 2.2.4

Reason $\quad$|  |
| :--- |
|  |

### 2.2.5

| Explanation |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

2 marks

### 2.3.1

GENERAL JOURNAL

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ 2012 \\ 1 \text { Jan. } \end{gathered}$ | Particulars | General Ledger |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Debit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Credit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Debit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Credit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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5 marks
2.3.2

| Justification |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

2 marks
2.3.3

## Calculation

Carrying value $\$$
2 marks

### 2.3.4

DISPOSAL OF DELIVERY VEHICLE

| Date <br> 2012 | Cross Reference | \$ | Date <br> 2012 | Cross Reference | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

4 marks

### 2.3.5

| Explanation |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

2 marks

### 2.4.1

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date <br> 2012 <br> 30 June | Particulars | General Ledger |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Debit |  |  |  |
| $\$$ |  |  | Credit <br> $\$$ | Debit <br> $\$$ | Credit <br> $\$$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

2 marks

### 2.4.2

Cash Receipts Journal

| Date <br> 2012 | Details | Rec. <br> No. | Bank | Disc. <br> expense | Debtors | Cost of <br> Sales | Sales | GST | Sundries |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total 45 marks

