

ACCOUNTING

Written examination 1

Tuesday 10 June 2003

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

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers, an approved graphics calculator (memory cleared) and/or 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 8 pages.
- Answer book of 16 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 electronic communication devices into the examination room.

Question 1

Dyson's Desks

Mary Dyson owns and operates 'Dyson's Desks', a small business selling office furniture and computer desks. The business operates mainly on a cash basis but offers 30 day credit terms to larger customers.

2

Dyson's Desks buys stock from several manufacturers on 30 day credit terms. The business uses the perpetual inventory system and all stock movements are recorded using the FIFO (First In First Out) method of cost assignment.

1.1 Mary records transactions into a manual accounting system. At 30 June 2003 she discovered three documents relating to Model 12A desks that had been recorded in the journals but had not been recorded onto the Stock Card.

Document 1

CLASSIC OFFICE FURNISHINGS

ABN 95 254 369 741

Tax Invoice 372 **Date** 12/6/2003

Charge to: Dyson's Desks

Item: Model 12A Office Desks (10 units @ \$280 ea)

Amount \$ 2 800 **Total** \$ 2 800

Terms 2/14, n/30

Document 2

CLASSIC OFFICE FURNISHINGS

ABN 95 254 369 741

Tax Invoice 391 **Date** 28/6/2003

Charge to: Dyson's Desks

Item: Model 12A Office Desks (10 units @ \$300 ea)

Amount \$ 3 000 **Total** \$ 3 000

Terms 2/14, n/30

Document 3

Dyson's Desks Memo: 29/06/2003

Withdrew 1 Model 12A Office Desk for personal use \$280.00

Required

1.1.1 Using the information contained in Documents 1, 2 and 3, **complete** the Stock Card for Model 12A Office Desks.

3

3 marks

1.1.2 Excluding theft, **state** two reasons why the number of units counted during a physical stocktake may be less than that shown by the Stock Cards.

2 marks

1.1.3 State the effect on Owner's Equity at 30 June 2003 if Document 3 was not entered in the General Journal and the Stock Card. **Explain** your answer.

1 + 2 = 3 marks

- **1.2** Upon further investigation, Mary discovered three other transactions that had not been recorded.
 - 28 June Paid Desks Unlimited \$4575 in full settlement of a debt of \$4600 (Cheque No. 97).
 - 29 June Mary withdrew \$2 100 for a family holiday (Cheque No. 98).
 - 30 June Paid wages \$7 500 (Cheque No.99).

Required

1.2.1 Record the three transactions in the Cash Payments Journal.

3 marks

1.2.2 State one benefit of using a multicolumn Cash Payments Journal.

1 mark

1.2.3 Post the Cash Payments Journal and the Purchases Journal (extract) below, to the General Ledger accounts provided.

(You are **not** required to balance the General Ledger accounts.)

Purchases Journal (extract)

DATE 2003	CREDITOR	POST. REF.	INVOICE NO.	AMOUNT \$
30 June	Total			33 000

4 marks

1.3 Mary is concerned about the manual accounting system that she currently uses. She is considering purchasing a computerised accounting package for business record keeping.

Required

Explain why the use of a computerised accounting package may improve the reliability of Dyson's Desks' accounting reports.

1.4 After all transactions for the year were recorded, a Trial Balance was prepared at 30 June 2003.

DYSON'S DESKS TRIAL BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT	DR \$	CR \$
101	Bank		16 000
102	Debtors	28 000	
103	Stock	98 000	
104	Stock of Stationery	6800	
151	Land and Buildings	275 000	
152	Equipment	18 000	
152A	Accumulated Depreciation – Equipment		5 500
201	Creditors		45 000
301	Capital		351 680
302	Drawings	47 280	
401	Sales		519 000
402	Discount Revenue		150
501	Cost of Sales	345 000	
502	Administration Expenses	7 000	
503	Advertising	15 000	
504	Vehicle Expenses	11 250	
505	Wages	86 000	
	TOTALS	937330	937330

The following items require adjusting entries to be made.

- i. Stock of Stationery on hand at 30 June 2003 was \$2 100.
- ii. Depreciation on Equipment for the year was \$1925.
- iii. A stocktake on 30 June 2003 revealed the following details relating to Model 421 Desks.

Quantity on Stock Card 42 units

Quantity as per stocktake 40 units

Unit cost (FIFO) \$500 per unit

iv. A payment of \$500 for Administration Expenses has been incorrectly posted to the Advertising account.

Required

1.4.1 Enter each adjustment into the 6 column worksheet and complete the Adjusted Trial Balance.

$$1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6$$
 marks

1.4.2 Prepare a classified Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2003.

5 marks

1.4.3 Prepare the Non-Current Asset section of the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2003.

3 marks

1.4.4 Select one item included in your answer to Question **1.4.3** and **explain** why it should be classified as a Non-Current Asset.

2 marks

1.5 The accountant has prepared a summary of all Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 June 2003. The balance in the Bank ledger account at 1 July 2002 was \$9550 credit (Cr).

Cash Receipts		Cash Payments	
-	\$		\$
Cash Sales	361 000	Payments to Creditors	341 000
Receipts from Debtors	142 000	Purchases of Stationery	4200
Capital Contribution	10000	Drawings	47000
	513 000	Administration Expenses	7500
		Advertising	14500
		Vehicle Expenses	11 250
		Wages	86 000
		Purchase of Equipment	8 000
			519450

Required

1.5.1 Prepare a classified Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2003.

5 marks

1.5.2 State what is meant by the term 'Investing Activities' in the Statement of Cash Flows. Give one example of an Investing Activity inflow.

1 + 1 = 2 marks

1.6 The owner is concerned that the bank overdraft has increased and is surprised that the business may report a Net Profit for the year.

Required

Explain, giving two examples from the Statement of Cash Flows, how this business can record a Net Profit, and at the same time, increase its bank overdraft.

1 + 1 + 2 = 4 marks

Total 45 marks

Question 2

Sea Supplies

Bert Simpson owns and operates Sea Supplies which specialises in selling surfboards. Bert's business uses the accrual method of recognising transactions. Stock details are kept using a perpetual recording system.

Bert provides you with a list of all assets and liabilities at 30 June 2003.

	\$
Accrued Wages	1 050
Accumulated Depreciation – Computer Equipment	2000
Accumulated Depreciation – Delivery Truck	5 000
Accumulated Depreciation – Office Furniture	3 500
Bank	2500 Debit (Dr)
Computer Equipment	6000
Creditors	9400
Debtors	2 2 0 0
Delivery Truck	25 000
Land and Buildings (1998 – cost)	140 000
Loan – ABC Bank	30 000
Office Furniture	10000
Prepaid Insurance	1 500
Stock	28 000

2.1 Bert has decided to commence using an accounting software package to record all transactions from 1 July 2003.

Required

Complete the opening General Journal entry required to establish the new double entry recording system at 1 July 2003.

(A narration is **not** required.)

3 marks

- **2.2** Bert is confused over the following statements made by his accountant.
 - Statement 1: Any stock Bert takes home for his son should be recorded in the accounts of Sea Supplies.
 - Statement 2: The accounts that appear in the Statement of Financial Performance need to be closed off at the end of each reporting period.

Required

For each statement **identify** one accounting principle that supports the statement. **Justify** each answer.

2 + 2 = 4 marks

2.3 On 31 July 2003 Bert purchased a computer-linked cash register system (cost \$4000). There was an additional cost of \$840 for an annual service agreement. The cash register was supplied and installed, on credit, by Ace Computers. An invoice for \$4840 was received on the same day.

Required

2.3.1 Prepare the General Journal entry required to record this transaction.

(A narration is **not** required.)

3 marks

2.3.2 Show how the service agreement would be reported in the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2004.

1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks

2.4 The next date for payment of wages is 4 July 2003 when \$5 000, including the accrued wages, will be paid. The payment of wages is based on information contained in time sheet records. The time sheet records for each employee are maintained by the accountant.

Required

2.4.1 Show how the payment of wages of \$5 000 (Cheque No. 442) on 4 July 2003 would be recorded in the Cash Payments Journal.

2 marks

2.4.2 State the qualitative characteristic that would be achieved through the use of time sheet records as the basis for the payment of wages.

1 mark

2.5 The land and buildings were purchased on 1 July 1998 for \$140 000. In June 2004, an independent expert reported that the fair value of the premises was \$320 000. It was agreed to revalue the land and buildings at 30 June 2004.

Required

2.5.1 Show the effect on Assets and Owner's Equity at 30 June 2004 if the land and buildings are revalued.

2 marks

2.5.2 Explain what is meant by the term 'fair value'.

2 marks

2.6 The delivery truck was originally purchased on 1 July 2002 for \$25 000. At the time of purchase it was estimated that the truck would have a working life of four years and a residual value of \$5 000. Sea Supplies uses the straight line method of depreciation.

Required

2.6.1 Calculate the rate (%) of depreciation being charged on the delivery truck each year.

1 mark

- **2.6.2** If Bert had used the reducing balance method of depreciation (at a rate of 30% per year) rather than the straight line method, **calculate** the depreciation expense on the delivery truck for the years ended
 - 30 June 2003
 - 30 June 2004.

1 + 2 = 3 marks

2.6.3 Show the effect on the Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2004, if Bert had used the reducing balance method rather than the straight line method of depreciation.

ACCNT EXAM 1A

2.7 The Statement of Financial Position prepared on 30 June 2004 showed the following assets.

S

Office Furniture 10 000
Accumulated Depreciation – Office Furniture 4 500

On 1 July 2004, Bert traded in the office furniture for new furniture. The new office furniture was purchased on credit from Delta Office Solutions for \$14700. Delta Office Solutions gave Bert a trade-in allowance of \$3500 towards the new furniture.

Required

- **2.7.1 Prepare** the General Journal entries required to record
 - the disposal of the office furniture
 - the trade-in allowance
 - the purchase of the new office furniture.

(Narrations are **not** required.)

4 + 2 + 2 = 8 marks

2.7.2 Show how the disposal of the office furniture would be reported in the Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2005.

2 marks

2.8 Prepaid insurance at 1 July 2003 was \$1500. This insurance policy expires on 30 September 2003. A new 12 month policy commencing 1 October 2003 costing \$8400 was paid on 20 September 2003. The necessary adjusting and closing entries were made on 30 June 2004.

Required

Show how the Prepaid Insurance and Insurance Expense accounts would appear in the General Ledger of Sea Supplies at 30 June 2004 after all entries have been posted.

(Balance the ledger accounts as appropriate.)

5 marks

- **2.9** The following information relates to an order placed by the local life-saving club.
 - 25 June 2004 Bert receives an order to supply the local life-saving club with \$2 000 worth of surfboards.
 - 28 June 2004 Bert receives a deposit of \$200.
 - 9 July 2004 Bert delivers the surfboards to the life-saving club. He includes an invoice for the balance of \$1 800.
 - 28 July 2004 Bert receives \$1 800 from the life-saving club.

Required

- **2.9.1** For each revenue realisation method listed below, **show** the amount of revenue that would be recognised at each date.
 - point of sale
 - point of cash transfer

2 marks

2.9.2 State which revenue recognition method is most appropriate for Sea Supplies. Justify your answer.

1 + 1 = 2 marks

Total 45 marks

END OF QUESTION BOOK



Victorian Certificate of Education 2003

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	STUDENT NUMBER								
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ACCOUNTING

Written examination 1

Tuesday 10 June 2003

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 electronic communication devices into the examination room.

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Question 1 – Dyson's Desks

1.1.1 Stock Card

Model 12A Office Desks

Date	Details	IN			OUT			BALANCE		
2003		Qty	Unit Cost \$	Total Cost \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	Total Cost \$	Qty	Unit Cost \$	Total Cost \$
30 June	Balance							5	280	1 400

3

3 marks

Reason 1		
Reason 2		

2 marks

1.1.3

Effect		
Explanation		

1 + 2 = 3 marks

1.2.1 Cash Payments Journal

Date 2003	Details	Post. Ref.	Chq No.	Bank	Disc. Rev.	Creditors	Stock	Wages	Drawings	Sundries
June 4	Drawings		91	800					800	
5	Advertising		92	1 000						1 000
11	Custom Design		93	1 500		1 500				
16	Wages		94	7750				7750		
	Ace Cabinets		95	2600		2600				
27	Admin. Expenses		96	200						200
	TOTAL									

3 marks

1.2.2

Benefit	

1 mark

1.2.3 General Ledger (extract)

201	CREDITORS
201	CKEDITOKS

Date 2003	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$ Date 2003	Particulars	Post Ref.	\$
			1 June	Balance		20 700

5

503 ADVERTISING

Date 2003	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$ Date 2003	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$

505 WAGES

Date 2003	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$ Date 2003	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$

4 marks

1.3

Explanation		

1.4.1 DYSON'S DESKS
6 COLUMN WORKSHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

		Trial B	Balance	Adjus	tments		ed Trial ance
Account Number	Account	Debit \$	Credit \$	Debit \$	Credit \$	Debit \$	Credit \$
101	Bank		16 000				16 000
102	Debtors	28 000				28 000	
103	Stock	98 000					
104	Stock of Stationery	6800					
151	Land and Buildings	275 000				275 000	
152	Equipment	18 000				18 000	
152A	Accumulated Depreciation – Equipment		5 500				
201	Creditors		45 000				45 000
301	Capital		351 680				351 680
302	Drawings	47280				47280	
401	Sales		519 000				519000
402	Discount Revenue		150				150
501	Cost of Sales	345 000				345 000	
502	Administration Expenses	7000					
503	Advertising	15 000					
504	Vehicle Expenses	11 250				11 250	
505	Wages	86 000				86 000	
	TOTALS	937330	937330				

1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6 marks

1.4.2 DYSON'S DESKS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

\$

Revenue	
Gross Profit	
Adjusted Gross Profit	
Net Profit	

1.4.3

DYSON'S DESKS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (EXTRACT ONLY) AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

	Ф	Ф
Non-Current Assets		
	I	3 marks
1.4.4		
Item		
Explanation		

1.5.1 DYSON'S DESKS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

	\$ \$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	
Net Cash Increase/Decrease	
Cash at Bank (1 July 2002)	
Cash at Bank (30 June 2003)	

State		
Example		

1 + 1 = 2 marks

1.6

First example	
Second example	
Explanation	

1 + 1 + 2 = 4 marks

Total 45 marks

Question 2 – Sea Supplies

2.1

GENERAL JOURNAL

Date 2003	Particulars	Post. Ref.	Debit \$	Credit \$
1 July	Accrued Wages			
	Accumulated Depreciation – Computer Equipment			
	Accumulated Depreciation – Delivery Truck			
	Accumulated Depreciation – Office Furniture			
	Bank			
	Computer Equipment			
	Creditors			
	Debtors			
	Delivery Truck			
	Land and Buildings			
	Loan – ABC Bank			
	Office Furniture			
	Prepaid Insurance			
	Stock			

Principle	
Justification	

Statement 2

Principle		
Justification		

2 + 2 = 4 marks

2.3.1

GENERAL JOURNAL

Date 2003	Particulars	Post. Ref.	Debit \$	Credit \$

3 marks

2.3.2

Item	
Classification	
Amount	

1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks

2.4.1 Cash Payments Journal (extract)

Date 2003	Details	Post. Ref.	Chq No.	Bank	Disc. Rev.	Creditors	Stock	Wages	Sundries

13

2 marks

2.4.2

|--|

1 mark

2.5.1 Effect

Item	Increase/Decrease	Amount \$
Assets		
Owner's Equity		

2 marks

2.5.2

Explanation		

Calculation		
	Depreciation rate (%)	

1 mark

2.6.2

Calculation of Reducing Balance Depreciation for Year Ended 30 June 2003	
Depreciation amount	\$

Calculation of Reducing Balance Depreciation for Year Ended 30 June 2004			
Depreciation amount	\$		

1 + 2 = 3 marks

2.6.3 Effect on Financial Performance

	Higher/ Lower	Amount \$
Profit		

2.7.1

GENERAL JOURNAL

Date 2004	Particulars	Post. Ref.	Debit \$	Credit \$

4 + 2 + 2 = 8 marks

2.7.2

Items included as Revenue	
Items included as Expenses	

2.8 GENERAL LEDGER (extract only) of Sea Supplies PREPAID INSURANCE

Date	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$ Date	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$

INSURANCE EXPENSE

Date	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$ Date	Particulars	Post. Ref.	\$

5 marks

2.9.1 Amount of revenue recognised at each date

	25 June 2004 \$	28 June 2004 \$	9 July 2004 \$	28 July 2004 \$
Point of sale				
Point of cash transfer				

2 marks

2.9.2

Method		
Justification		

1 + 1 = 2 marks

Total 45 marks