## ACCOUNTING

## Written examination 2

Thursday 2 November 2006

Reading time: $\mathbf{1 1 . 4 5}$ am to $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ noon ( $\mathbf{1 5}$ minutes)<br>Writing time: $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ noon to $\mathbf{1 . 3 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$ ( $\mathbf{1}$ 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 a 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.

## Instructions

For the purposes of this examination, implications of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) are only required to be considered in Question 2.1.

## Question 1

## Plentiful Plants

Simone Baxter owns and operates a trading business called Plentiful Plants, a small nursery specialising in the sale of garden products. The accounting system is based on the double-entry accrual system of recording and reporting. The business maintains a perpetual stock recording system and uses control accounts for Debtors, Creditors and Stock.
1.1 Debtor balances for Plentiful Plants at 1 December 2006 are as follows:

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 01 J Easton | 3300 |
| 02 Bob's Plant Care | 14000 |
| 03 Yarra SC | 2200 |
| 04 F Richards | $\underline{1500}$ |
| Total | $\underline{21000} \mathrm{Dr}$ |

Journals and documents for December 2006 include the following:
Sales Journal
SJ9

| Date <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | Debtor | Post <br> Ref. | Inv. <br> No. | Cost Price | Selling Price |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec 2 | F Richards |  | 123 | 300 | 800 |
| 6 | J Easton |  | 124 | 1400 | 3200 |
| 14 | Bob's Plant Care |  | 125 | 3000 | 6500 |
| 21 | Yarra SC |  | 126 | 1000 | 2000 |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ | Total |  |  | $\mathbf{5 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 0 0}$ |

## Cash Receipts Journal

CRJ14

| Date <br> 2006 | Details | Post <br> Ref. | Rec. <br> No. | Bank | Disc. <br> Exp. | Debtors | Cost of <br> Sales | Sales | Sundries |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec 7 | Sales |  | crr | 13500 |  |  | 8000 | 13500 |  |
| 14 | Capital |  | 68 | 20000 |  |  |  |  | 20000 |
| 21 | Sales |  | crr | 12000 |  |  | 7500 | 12000 |  |
| 22 | J Easton |  | 69 | 3135 | 165 | 3300 |  |  |  |
| 24 | Yarra SC |  | 70 | 2200 |  | 2200 |  |  |  |
| 28 | Sales |  | crr | 4000 |  |  | 1500 | 4000 |  |
|  | Totals to date |  |  | $\mathbf{5 4 8 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 0}$ |

Note: crr = Cash Register Receipt

| Plentiful Plants <br> Heidelberg Road <br> Fairfield |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ABN 82157346387 |  |
| ABredit Note C28 |  |

Note: Pots ( 150 cm ) - cost price $\$ 120$ each

|  | McCoppin Wholesale Gardeners <br> Lower Plenty Road <br> Heidelberg <br> ABN 64435226981 <br> Credit Note 105 <br> Date 24 December 2006 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Credit Account: | Plentiful Plants |
| For: | 4 cracked pots ( 150 cm ) returned by customer @ \$120 each |
| Amount: | \$480 |
| Total Credited: | \$480 |



| Plentiful Plants | Memo 12 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Heidelberg Road |  |
| Fairfield | 31 December 2006 |

Comment: We have received $\$ 1000$ from debtor F Richards (Receipt 72). This is a final payment as he has been declared bankrupt.

Action: Record the receipt and write off the balance of the account.
Signed:

## Plentiful Plants <br> Memo 13 <br> Heidelberg Road <br> Fairfield <br> 31 December 2006

Comment: In November we received $\$ 15000$ from a customer for specially ordered plants to be supplied in December and January - it was recorded as Prepaid Revenue. $\$ 10000$ of this order has now been delivered (cost \$4000).

Action: Adjust accounts as necessary.
Signed:

## Required

1.1.1 Record the above documents into appropriate journals. Total the Cash Receipts Journal.

Narrations are not required in the General Journal.
Posting references are not required.

$$
5+2+1+3+4=15 \text { marks }
$$

1.1.2 Show how

- the Debtors Control and Cost of Sales accounts would appear in the General Ledger
- the debtor (F Richards) account would appear in the Debtors Subsidiary Ledger, after all relevant entries have been posted.
You are not required to balance the accounts.

$$
4+4+2=10 \text { marks }
$$

1.1.3 State two control procedures that Plentiful Plants could implement to improve the management and control of Debtors.

2 marks
1.2 Plentiful Plants has attempted to improve their stock turnover in recent years without reducing their prices. The accountant has prepared the following results:

| Year | Stock Turnover $\left(\frac{\text { Average Stock } \times 365}{\text { Cost of Goods Sold }}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2004 | 94 days |
| 2005 | 82 days |
| 2006 | 65 days |

## Required

1.2.1 State two measures the business may have taken to improve Stock Turnover.
1.2.2 Explain the impact that the improvement in Stock Turnover would have on the business's Cash Cycle.

2 marks
1.2.3 Explain one possible negative effect of improving the business's Stock Turnover.
1.3 In January 2007 the following information related to the stock item, Ceramic Pots $(90 \mathrm{~cm})$.

Stock Item: Ceramic Pots ( 90 cm )
(FIFO)

| Date | Details | IN |  |  | OUT |  |  | BALANCE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ |  | Qty | Unit Cost | Total <br> Cost | Qty | Unit Cost | Total Cost | Qty | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| 1 | Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1650 |
| 3 | Rec. 73 |  |  |  | 9 | 30 | 270 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 30 40 | 1380 |
| 7 | Inv. 127 |  |  |  | 2 | 30 | 60 | 4 30 | 30 40 | 1320 |
| 24 | C/N C29 | 6 | 30 | 180 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 30 40 | 1500 |
| 26 | C/N 56X |  |  |  | 6 | 30 | 180 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30 40 | 1320 |

A stocktake on 31 January 2007 revealed 34 units on hand.
The owner issued the following memo to the accountant relating to 90 cm Ceramic Pots.

## Plentiful Plants <br> Heidelberg Road <br> Fairfield

Memo 14
31 January 2007

Comment: Our supplier has introduced a better designed 90 cm ceramic pot. They cost $\$ 50$ and sell for $\$ 100$. We need to clear our existing stock - estimated sale price $\$ 35$ - but there will be a direct advertising cost of \$3 incurred per unit sold.

Action: Make any necessary adjustments required to write down the old stock.

## Signed:

## Required

1.3.1 State how the transaction on 3 January is different from the transaction on 7 January.
1.3.2 Explain the likely relationship between the transactions on 24 January and 26 January.
1.3.3 Define the term 'net realisable value'.
1.3.4 Calculate the value of Ceramic Pots $(90 \mathrm{~cm})$ on hand on 31 January, applying the appropriate stock valuation method.
1.3.5 Record the stock write down (Memo 14) in the General Journal.

A narration is not required.
1.3.6 Explain why stock may sometimes be valued at net realisable value. Identify one relevant accounting principle that supports your answer.

Note: For the purposes of this examination, implications of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) are only required to be considered in Question 2.1.

## Question 2

## Forbes Furnishings

Noel Forbes owns and operates a small trading business called Forbes Furnishings. The accounting system is based on the double-entry accrual system of recording and reporting. The business maintains a perpetual stock recording system and uses control accounts for Debtors, Creditors and Stock. Noel has a strong accounting background and completes most of the accounting work himself.
2.1 The following journals and documents were generated in January 2007.

## Cash Receipts Journal

CRJ 8

| Date <br> 2007 | Details | Post <br> Ref. | Rec. <br> No. | Bank | Disc. <br> Exp. | Debtors | Cost of <br> Sales | Sales | GST | Sundries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Jan | Sub totals |  |  | 55600 | 800 | 22400 | 16000 | 30000 | 3000 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sales Journal
SJ 6

| Date <br> 2007 | Debtor | Post <br> Ref. | Inv. <br> No. | Cost <br> Price | Selling <br> Price | GST | Total <br> Debtors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Jan | Sub totals |  |  | 24000 | 50000 | 5000 | 55000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Cash Payments Journal
CPJ 12

| Date <br> 2007 | Details | Post <br> Ref. | Cheq. <br> No. | Bank | Disc. <br> Rev. | Creditors | Stock | GST | Sundries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Jan | Total |  |  | 51000 | 400 | 28400 | 14000 | 2000 | 7000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Purchases Journal
PJ 6

| Date <br> 2007 | Creditor | Post <br> Ref. | Inv. <br> No. | Amount | GST | Total <br> Creditors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Jan | Total |  |  | 32000 | 3200 | 35200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Forbes Furnishings |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Simpsons Road |  |
| Benalla |  |
| ABN 92248449257 |  |
|  | Receipt No: 125 |
|  | Date: 31/1/2007 |
| Credit Account: Debtor - J Moore |  |
| For: Novem |  |
| Amount | \$ 1000 |
| Discount | \$ 20 |
| Total Received | \$ 980 |

At 31 December 2006 the GST Clearing Account had a credit balance of $\$ 4000$.


Note: Cost price of the goods sold - $\$ 800$

## Required

2.1.1 Record the above documents into the Cash Receipts Journal and Sales Journal.

Total both journals.

$$
2+2=4 \text { marks }
$$

2.1.2 Show how the GST Clearing Account in the General Ledger would appear at 31 January 2007 after all journals have been posted. Balance the account.

4 marks
2.1.3 Explain the effect of GST on the calculation of profit for Forbes Furnishings for January.

2 marks
2.1.4 State how the GST Clearing Account would be classified in the Statement of Financial Position at 31 January 2007. Justify your answer.
$1+1=2$ marks
2.2 In preparing budgets for the quarter ending 30 June 2007, Noel provided the following information:

## Forbes Furnishings

Statement of Financial Performance
For the quarter ended 31 March 2007


## Additional information

Relevant Account Balances
(1)

Debtors Control
Creditors Control
Wages Owing
Prepaid Advertising

| Actual | Expected |
| ---: | ---: |
| 31 March | 30 June |
| $\$ 22000$ | $\$ 25000$ |
| $\$ 27000$ | $\$ 29000$ |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 2000$ |
| - | $\$ 1400$ |

(2) A $\$ 5000$ contra entry will be made during the quarter.
(3) Purchases of stock for the quarter are expected to be $\$ 120000.80 \%$ of purchases are on credit.
(4) Rent of $\$ 24000$ was last paid on 1 January 2007. This represented six months rent paid in advance for the period 1 January to 30 June 2007.
(5) Drawings for the quarter - $\$ 14000$ cash and $\$ 2000$ stock.
(6) The business has a bank loan of $\$ 130000$ - principal repayments are $\$ 5000$ per quarter.
(7) At 30 June, the bank balance is expected to be $\$ 40000$ debit.
(8) There are no other prepayments or accruals at 30 June 2007.

## Required

2.2.1 Calculate estimated payments to Creditors for the quarter ended 30 June 2007.

2 marks
2.2.2 Calculate estimated receipts from Debtors for the quarter ended 30 June 2007.

3 marks
2.2.3 Prepare the Cash Payments section of the Cash Budget for the quarter ended 30 June 2007.

6 marks
2.2.4 Prepare the Other Expenses section of the Budgeted Statement of Financial Performance for the quarter ended 30 June 2007.

$$
4 \text { marks }
$$

2.2.5 Prepare the Current Liability section of the Budgeted Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2007.

2 marks
2.2.6 Explain how Noel should use these budgets during the quarter ended 30 June 2007.

2 marks
2.3 In September 2007, the business invested $\$ 80000$ in an on-line, high interest investment account. Interest on the account is credited at 30 June each year or when the account is closed. Details were as follows:

- At 31 December $2007 \$ 1400$ interest had been earned.
- The account was closed in March 2008 and the final balance was transferred electronically to the business bank account.
- The 31 March 2008 Bank Statement showed the credit of $\$ 82400$ received on closing the account.


## Required

2.3.1 Record the Balance Day Adjustment required to record the Interest Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2007.
A narration is required.

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

2.3.2 Record the credit entry of $\$ 82400$ from the March Bank Statement into the Cash Receipts Journal at 31 March 2008.
2.4 Forbes Furnishings has been in operation for two years. Noel provides the following information relating to the profitability of the business.

| Return on Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | Industry <br> Average <br> Average for Total Assets |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Net Profit before deducting Interest } \\ \text { Aver } \\ \text { Sales (Asset) Turnover } & 12 \% & 10 \% \\ 15 \%\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
| $\left(\frac{40 \%}{\text { Average for Total Assets }}\right)$ |  | $44 \%$ | $45 \%$ |

## Required

2.4.1 Explain the significance of Sales Turnover as an indicator of profitability.

$$
2 \text { marks }
$$

2.4.2 Explain how the Return on Assets can decrease in 2007 despite a significant increase in the Sales Turnover.

2 marks
Noel is concerned that the business's Return on Assets is well below industry average. His accountant says that, particularly for new businesses, the comparability of the Return on Assets with other businesses can be affected by accounting principles.
2.4.3 Explain how this may be the case. Refer to one relevant accounting principle in your answer.
$2+1=3$ marks
2.4.4 State one other limitation of ratio analysis.

1 mark
Total 45 marks

STUDENT NUMBER
Figures
Words


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ACCOUNTING <br> Written examination 2 

Thursday 2 November 2006
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.

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Question 1 - Plentiful Plants
1.1.1

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Particulars | Post Ref. | General Ledger |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Debit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Credit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Debit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Credit } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| 16-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CASH RECEIPTS JOURNAL

CRJ14

| Date <br> 2006 | Details | Post <br> Ref. | Rec. <br> No. | Bank | Disc. Exp. | Debtors | Cost of Sales | Sales | Sundries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Sales |  | crr | 13500 |  |  | 8000 | 13500 |  |
| 14 | Capital |  | 68 | 20000 |  |  |  |  | 20000 |
| 21 | Sales |  | crr | 12000 |  |  | 7500 | 12000 |  |
| 22 | J Easton |  | 69 | 3135 | 165 | 3300 |  |  |  |
| 24 | Yarra SC |  | 70 | 2200 |  | $2200$ |  |  |  |
| 28 | Sales |  | crr | 4000 |  |  | 1500 | 4000 |  |
|  | Totals to date |  |  | $54835$ | 165 | 5500 | $17000$ | 29500 | 20000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: crr = Cash Register Receipt
$5+2+1+3+4=15$ marks

### 1.1.2

105
DEBTORS CONTROL (General Ledger)

| Date <br> 2006 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | $\$$ | Date <br> 2006 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Dec | Opening Balance |  | 21000 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

501
COST OF SALES (General Ledger)

| Date <br> 2006 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | $\mathbf{\$}$ | Date <br> 2006 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | \$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

105D4 DEBTOR - F Richards (Subsidiary Ledger)

| Date <br> 2006 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | $\$$ <br> Date <br> 2006 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | \$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Dec | Opening Balance |  | 1500 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$4+4+2=10$ marks

### 1.1.3

| First control procedure |
| :--- |
|  |
| Second control procedure |
|  |

### 1.2.1

| First measure |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Second measure | 2 marks |

### 1.2.2

## Explanation

|  |
| :--- |
|  |

2 marks

### 1.2.3

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

2 marks

### 1.3.1

State

1 mark

### 1.3.2

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

2 marks

### 1.3.3

| Definition |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | 2 marks |

### 1.3.4



### 1.3.5

GENERAL JOURNAL
GJ7

| Date <br> 2007 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | General Ledger |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Debit <br> $\$$ | Credit <br> $\$$ | Debit <br> $\$$ |
|  |  |  | Credit <br> $\$$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 1.3.6

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

$2+1=3$ marks
Total 45 marks

Question 2 - Forbes Furnishings
2.1.1

CASH RECEIPTS JOURNAL
CRJ 8

| Date <br> 2007 | Details | Post <br> Ref. | Rec. <br> No. | Bank | Disc. <br> Exp. | Debtors | Cost of <br> Sales | Sales | GST | Sundries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Jan | Sub totals |  |  | 55600 | 800 | 22400 | 16000 | 30000 | 3000 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| SALES JOURNAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date <br> 2007 Debtor Post <br> Ref. Inv. <br> No. Cost <br> Price Selling <br> Price <br> 31 Jan Sub totals   24000 50000 | GST | Total <br> Debtors |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55000 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2.1.2

310

| Date <br> 2007 | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | $\mathbf{\$}$ | Date <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 31 Dec <br> 2006 | Balance C/F |  | 4000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4 marks

### 2.1.3

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

### 2.1.4

| Classification |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Justification |  |
|  |  |
|  | $1+1=2$ marks |

### 2.2.1 Calculation - Payments to Creditors

$\square$

### 2.2.2 Calculation - Receipts from Debtors



3 marks
2.2.3

Forbes Furnishings
Cash Budget (extract) for the Quarter Ended 30 June 2007

| Cash Payments | \$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

6 marks

### 2.2.4

Forbes Furnishings
Budgeted Statement of Financial Performance (extract) for the Quarter Ended 30 June 2007

| Other Expenses | \$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

4 marks

### 2.2.5

Forbes Furnishings
Budgeted Statement of Financial Position (extract) as at 30 June 2007

| Current Liabilities | \$ |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2 marks

Question 2 - continued

### 2.2.6

| Explanation |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | 2 marks |

2.3.1

GENERAL JOURNAL
GJ 12

| Date | Particulars | Post <br> Ref. | General Ledger |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Subsidiary Ledger |  |  |
| $\$$ |  |  | Credit <br> $\$$ | Debit <br> $\$$ | Credit <br> $\$$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$2+1=3$ marks
2.3.2

Cash Receipts Journal
CRJ 4

| Date <br> 2008 | Details | Post <br> Ref. | Rec. <br> No. | Bank | Disc. <br> Exp. | Debtors | Cost of <br> Sales | Sales | GST | Sundries |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31 Mar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 2.4.1

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

### 2.4.2

| Explanation |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | 2 marks |

### 2.4.3

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

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

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

Total 45 marks

