# New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course 

## Assessment Tasks Pilot Paper

# Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises 

## Questions \＆Answers <br> Booklet

The Suggested Answers are given to provide information for reference purpose.
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# New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course 

## On－going Assessment Pilot Paper

## Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises

| Components of On－going Assessment |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Assessment Tasks |  | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| 1 | Project I | $5 \%$ |  |
| 2 | Assignment | $5 \%$ |  |
| 3 | Intra－class competition on | $5 \%$ |  |
|  | accounting software |  |  |
| 4 | Test I | $5 \%$ |  |
| 6 | Reflective journal |  | $5 \%$ |
| 7 | Project II |  | $20 \%$ |
| 8 | Test II |  | $5 \%$ |
|  |  | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

## Assessment Task 1

## Project I (5\%)

## (1) Introduction

The objective of the project is to strengthen students' understanding of the general business environment in Hong Kong and the basic principles, concepts and techniques in financial accounting and cost accounting through setting up and operating small and medium-sized enterprises.

## (2) The Project

The project is to be carried out on a team basis (the same team should continue in Project II), ranging from 4 to 5 students, to prepare and submit a project plan and deliver an oral presentation in class regarding the establishment of a new company in Hong Kong.

Students could choose any businesses in Hong Kong for their project. Examples of Hong Kong business are as follows:

| 1. Bakery | 2. Bookstore | 3. Coffee Shop | 4. Comic Bookstore |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. Dessert Shop | 6. Fast Food Shop | 7. Flower Shop | 8. Fruit Shop |
| 9. Ice-cream Shop | 10. Juice Shop | 11. Laundry | 12. Pet Shop |
| 13. Restaurant | 14. Stationery Store | 15. Tourist Agency | 16. Toys Shop |

1. The Project Plan

The project plan should at least contain the following information:
i. Company name and address;
ii. Industry and nature of business;
iii. Company mission;
iv. Form of business ownership;
v. Number of partners or shareholders;
vi. Budget and details of non-current assets to be acquired;
vii. Amounts of initial capital required; and
viii. Reasons for investors or owners to support the new business.

When considering the above items, students should make special references to the real business environment in Hong Kong; and carry out simple research, data collection and/or authentic situation evaluation to support their ideas in the project plan. All information in the Project Plan should be kept properly for continuation of work in Project II.

Word-limit for the project plan is between 500 and 700 words. The project plan should be typewritten or word-processed. Please make sure that the project plan is submitted on or before the deadline set by course deliverers. Project plan submitted after the deadline will be penalized.
2. Oral Presentation

Each team member is required to deliver an oral presentation to introduce and/or elaborate the team's ideas and reasons for establishing the new company under the project plan.
(3) The Project Schedule

|  | Activities | Suggested due dates* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Attend briefing |  |
| 2 | Form project team | End of Sep |
| 3 | Presentation and submission of Project Plan | Mid of Oct |

* Subject to changes by course deliverers.
\# Submission date should be in the lesson after the $5^{\text {th }}$ module of the Syllabus.
(4) The Assessment

The assessment criteria are as follows:

|  | Individual | Group | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project I | - | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Project Plan <br> (a) Structure of report <br> (b) Collection of relevant data <br> (c) Level of study <br> (d) Relevancy and accuracy of data |  |  |  |
| Oral Presentation <br> (a) Organisation <br> (b) Expression of ideas and elaboration <br> (c) Delivery techniques <br> (d) Cooperation | $2 \%$ | - | $2 \%$ |

[END OF PROJECTI]

## Assessment Task 2

## Assignment (5\%)

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You are required to set up a new company in the MYOB accounting software to record the business transactions of the company shown below.
2. You should back up your data from time to time to avoid any unexpected loss of data.
3. You are required to submit both hard and soft copies of the reports required by the assignment.
4. The time allowed for this assignment is 3 hours (including printing time).
5. You should use your student name as the name of the company for printout identification.

Your company is a company trading in a single product, and its business address is Room 1008, Tin On Tower, Nathan Road, Kowloon. The sole proprietor of your company has decided to use the MYOB Accounting Software to replace the existing manual accounting system starting from 1 March 2010. The financial year of your company ends on 31 March annually.

You are the Assistant Accountant of the company and has been assigned to be in charge of the changeover. As advised by the sole proprietor, you should create the company's chart of account by modifying the default chart of accounts named "sole proprietorship" under the "Other" industry of MYOB. The trial balance of the company as at 28 February 2010 is as follows:

Trial Balance as at 28 February 2010

|  | Dr <br> Account Name | Cr <br> HK\$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital, 1 April 2009 |  | $2,710,310$ |
| Motor van - cost | 400,000 |  |
| Office equipment - cost | 500,000 |  |
| Motor van - accumulated depreciation |  | 120,000 |
| Office equipment - accumulated depreciation |  | 100,000 |
| Sales |  | $2,023,060$ |
| Purchases | 947,500 |  |
| Returns inwards | 24,000 |  |
| Returns outwards |  | 18,000 |
| Carriage inwards | 1,000 |  |
| Carriage outwards | 6,020 |  |
| Rent and rates | 978,000 |  |
| Salaries and wages | 54,000 |  |
| Electricity | 26,700 |  |
| Insurance | 450,330 |  |
| Accounts receivable (AR) |  | 329,670 |


|  | Dr | Cr |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Account Name | $\mathrm{HK} \mathrm{\$}$ | $\mathrm{HK} \mathrm{\$}$ |
| Drawings | 50,000 |  |
| Discounts allowed | 34,660 |  |
| Discounts received |  | 57,800 |
| Cash in bank | 550,000 |  |
| Cash in hand | 60,000 |  |
| Sundry expenses | 24,670 |  |
| Provision for impairment loss on AR |  | 4,040 |
| Inventory, 1 April 2009 | $\underline{5,362,880}$ | $\boxed{5,362,880}$ |
|  |  |  |

The following balances are shown in the sales ledger and purchases ledger respectively:
Sales ledger balances as at 28 February 2010

| Customer no. | Customer name | Invoice no. | Invoice date | Credit terms | Amount (\$) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| C001 | Mainland Co | 2821 | 4 Jan 2010 | net 30 | 20,330 |  |
| C002 | South China Co | 2832 | 25 Jan 2010 | net 60 | 50,000 |  |
| C003 | Eastern Co | 2834 | 12 Feb 2010 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 112,000 |  |
| C004 | Hong Kong Co | 2840 | 26 Feb 2010 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 92,000 |  |
| C005 | Kowloon Co | 2844 | 27 Feb 2010 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 46,000 |  |
| C006 | NT Co | 2846 | 27 Feb 2010 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 130,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 450,330 |

Purchases ledger balances as at 28 February 2010

| Supplier no. | Supplier name | Invoice no. | Invoice date | Credit terms | Amount (\$) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S001 | Space Co | SA1298 | 18 Jan 2010 | net 30 | 19,670 |  |
| S002 | Overseas Co | AA3713 | 30 Jan 2010 | $2 / 30$, net 60 | 87,000 |  |
| S003 | Europe Co | EU2145 | 26 Feb 2010 | $2 / 30$, net 60 | 123,000 |  |
| S004 | Milky Way Co | IN5781 | 27 Feb 2010 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 46,000 |  |
| S005 | Orbit Co | NA1234 | 27 Feb 2010 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | $\underline{54,000}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 329,670 |

Enter the following transactions for your company for the month of March 2010:
1 Mar Credit sales to:
(1) NT Co \$350,000; sales invoice no. 2852
(2) Hong Kong Co \$790,000; sales invoice no. 2853
(3) Kowloon Co \$580,000; sales invoice no. 2854
(4) Eastern Co $\$ 621,280$; sales invoice no. 2855

6 Mar Credit purchases from:
(1) Orbit Co \$198,000; purchase invoice no. NA1268
(2) Europe Co $\$ 154,000$; purchase invoice no. EU2197
(3) Overseas Co \$236,000; purchase invoice no. AA3888

8 Mar Received return from Eastern Co for defective goods amounting to $\$ 11,280$ as per invoice no. 2855. A credit note number CN4768 was issued for the return.

20 Mar Received payments from:
(1) Eastern Co for sales invoice no. 2855; cheque no. 106223
(2) Hong Kong Co for sales invoice no. 2853; cheque no. 222331
(3) Kowloon Co for sales invoices no. 2844 and 2854; cheque no. 631214

23 Mar Paid the following suppliers:
(1) Space Co for purchase invoice no. SA1298; cheque no. 101222
(2) Europe Co for purchase invoice no. EU2197; cheque no. 101223
(3) Orbit Co for purchase invoice no. NA1234; cheque no. 101224

25 Mar Paid the following expenses:
(1) Rates $\$ 2,348$; in cash
(2) Electricity $\$ 58,070$; cheque no. 101225
(3) Insurance \$120,000; cheque no. 101226
(4) Entertainment \$4,680; in cash

27 Mar Credit sales to new customers:
(1) Success Co \$162,000; sales invoice no. 2856
(2) Bright Co $\$ 50,000$; sales invoice no. 2857

29 Mar Credit purchases from new suppliers:
(1) Gateway Co \$77,880; purchase invoice no. GW213
(2) Kyle Co \$110,000; purchase invoice no. KY5456

30 Mar Returned damaged goods of $\$ 16,000$ to Gateway Co as per invoice no. CW213. A debit note number DN4877 was issued for the return.

31 Mar Received cash from cash sales $\$ 3,000$; invoice no. 2858. The amount was banked-in on the same day.

Additional information of new customers:
(1) Success Co

Customer no.: C007
Address: $\quad 701$ Cane Road, Hong Kong
Telephone: 2553-2553
Contact person: Manager, Ms Mary Lok
Credit terms: $\quad 5 / 30$, net 60 days
(2) Bright Co

Customer no.: C008
Address: 288 Nathan Road, Kowloon
Telephone: 2350-2350
Contact person: Manager, Mr Peter Chu
Credit terms: Net 30 days

Additional information of new suppliers:
(1) Gateway Co

Supplier no.:
S006
Address:
123 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon
Telephone:
2628-2628
Contact person: Manager, Mr Ken Or
Credit terms: Net 60 days
(2) Kyle Co

Supplier no.: S007
Address: $\quad 201$ King's Road, Hong Kong
Telephone: 2555-2555
Contact person: Manager, Ms Cindy Ho
Credit terms: Net 30 days

## REQUIRED:

Prepare the following reports for the company:

1. Account list (detail) report as at 31 March 2010 including inactive accounts.
2. Cash disbursements journal for March 2010.
3. Cash receipts journal for March 2010.
4. Sales and receivables journal for March 2010.
(20 marks)
5. Purchases and payables journal for March 2010.
(16 marks)
6. Address list of all customers and suppliers.
(4 marks)
7. The accounts receivable aging details as at 31 March 2010. Accounts balances should be broken down into $0-30$ days, 31 - 60 days and 61 - 90 days. Calculate the number of days since the invoice date.
(15 marks)
8. Debit note of number DN4877.
(Total: 100 marks)
[END OF ASSIGNMENT]

## Assessment Task 3

## Intra-class competition on accounting software (5\%)

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. You have 2 hours to complete the Competition. Answer ALL questions in the paper.
2. You are required to set up a new company using the MYOB accounting software to record all the business transactions of the company shown below.
3. You should back up your data from time to time to avoid any unexpected loss of data during the Competition.
4. You are required to submit hard copies of the reports as required by the competition.
5. You should inform your lecturer if you encounter any problems or technical difficulties during the Competition.
6. You should use your student name as the name of the company for printout identification.
7. Round up all figures to whole numbers.
8. Student who completed the questions with the fastest speed and the most accurate answers will win the Competition.
9. The assessment of the Competition is based on the following two aspects:
(1) Accuracy of answers - $90 \%$
(2) Speed of completion - 10\%

Marks will be awarded to students who are able to complete before the time limit (2 hours). For every 1 minute faster than the time limit, 0.5 marks will be awarded. A maximum of 10 marks will be awarded for the speed component.

You are employed as an accounts clerk by an unlimited company incorporated in Hong Kong. Your company has decided to purchase the MYOB Accounting System (MYOB) to replace its existing manual accounting system starting from 1 December 2009. The financial year of your company ends on 31 December annually.

It is the first time you set up a new company in the MYOB. The accounting manager instructed you to use the default chart of accounts of "Other" industry and "Retail" business to modify names of accounts as per the appendix. The accounts to be modified or used are underlined by the accounting manager for your easy reference.

The accounting manager has also reminded you to check the "Linked Accounts" in the set up of the MYOB to see whether they are probably linked. If necessary, you should amend them accordingly.

The following is the company's trial balance as at 30 November 2009:

Trial balance as at 30 November 2009

|  | Dr | Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account name | \$ | \$ |
| Capital, 1 January 2009 |  | 343,740 |
| Motor vehicles at cost | 104,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation: MV |  | 83,200 |
| Fixtures and fittings at cost | 129,500 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation: F \& F |  | 97,125 |
| Accounts receivable | 236,000 |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 98,250 |
| Cash at bank | 209,960 |  |
| Provision for impairment loss on AR |  | 8,870 |
| Inventory | 94,360 |  |
| Investments | 134,730 |  |
| Loan from M Bank |  | 300,000 |
| Purchases | 784,930 |  |
| Sales |  | 1,239,960 |
| Insurance | 12,500 |  |
| Returns inwards | 16,290 |  |
| Returns outwards |  | 18,340 |
| Carriage inwards | 7,200 |  |
| Carriage outwards | 6,800 |  |
| Bad debts | 6,560 |  |
| Discounts allowed | 4,920 |  |
| Discounts received |  | 3,960 |
| Dividends received |  | 3,100 |
| Wages and salaries | 159,480 |  |
| Motor expenses | 13,750 |  |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 7,480 |  |
| Rates | 5,960 |  |
| Electricity | 10,280 |  |
| Advertising | 7,640 |  |
| Office expenses | 71,500 |  |
| Water | 340 |  |
| Bank charges | 1,115 |  |
| Loan interest | 41,250 |  |
| Rent | 130,000 |  |
|  | 2,196,545 | 2,196,545 |

The following balances are shown in the sales ledger and the purchases ledger respectively on 30 November 2009:

Sales ledger balances as at 30 November 2009

| Customer no. | Customer Name | Invoice no. | Invoice date | Credit terms | Amount (\$) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D0068 | Option Co | 012689 | 15 May 2009 | Net 60 days | 18,500 |
| D0102 | H \& K Co | 025697 | 21 Sep 2009 | Net 60 days | 6,580 |
| D0005 | Bung Supplies | 025723 | 30 Oct 2009 | Net 60 days | 55,000 |
| D0031 | Prime Co | 025745 | 13 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 8,800 |
| D0103 | Sheung Yue | 025762 | 18 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 21,500 |
| D0094 | Martial Co | 025794 | 18 Nov 2009 | Net 60 days | 72,700 |
| D0055 | Kama Co | 025812 | 21 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 8,900 |
| D0107 | Appolo Co | 025833 | 23 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 10,800 |
| D0032 | Bubble Co | 025846 | 25 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$ net 60 | 15,040 |
| D0063 | Mount Co | 025848 | 28 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 6,580 |
| D0086 | Conrad Co | 025849 | 28 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 8,400 |
| D0098 | Kingston Co | 025856 | 30 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | $\underline{3,200}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total |

Purchases ledger balances as at 30 November 2009

| Supplier no. | Supplier name | Purchase no. | Invoice date | Credit terms | Amount (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C0210 | Comfort Store | 011550 | 24 Oct 2009 | 5/30, net 60 | 6,500 |
| C0222 | Jumbo Co | 011551 | 24 Oct 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 6,070 |
| C0213 | Delta Co | 011552 | 24 Oct 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 10,000 |
| C0207 | Accord Co | 011553 | 25 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 2,800 |
| C0255 | L \& D Co | 011554 | 25 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 4,500 |
| C0202 | Vincent Co | 011555 | 25 Nov 2009 | 5/30, net 60 | 6,000 |
| C0276 | Tak Shing Co | 011556 | 25 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 9,800 |
| C0228 | Brad Co | 011557 | 25 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 16,000 |
| C0257 | Myer Co | 011558 | 25 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 15,730 |
| C0245 | Fook Loy Co | 011559 | 28 Nov 2009 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 15,000 |
| C0229 | Sylvania Co | 011560 | 28 Nov 2009 | 5/30, net 60 | 5,850 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | 98,250 |

Enter the following transactions for your company for the month of December 2009.
1 December Credit sales to:
(1) Conrad Co $\$ 28,800$; sales invoice no. 025861
(2) Mount Co $\$ 12,700$; sales invoice no. 025862
(3) Prime Co \$8,000; sales invoice no. 025863

5 December Credit purchases from:
(1) Accord Co \$4,600; purchase no. 011561
(2) Delta Co \$6,900; purchase no. 011562

7 December Credit sales to:
(1) Appolo Co $\$ 23,000$; sales invoice no. 025864
(2) Kingston Co \$10,000; sales invoice no. 025865

8 December Received credit note from Accord Co for the return of damaged goods amounting to $\$ 200$; invoice no. 011561

9 December Partial repayment of loan to M Bank \$55,000; cheque no. 045136
10 December Received return of damaged goods from Kingston Co for the amount of \$800; invoice no. 025865. A credit note (Ref CN05001) was issued for the return.

12 December Credit sales to a new customer:
Star Co \$16,500; sales invoice no. 025866
14 December Credit purchase from a new supplier:
New Century \$9,000; purchase no. 011563
16 December Received payments from:
(1) Sheung Yue for sales invoice no. 025762; cheque no. 079424
(2) Conrad Co for sales invoices no. 025849 \& 025861; cheque no. 068742
(3) Kingston Co for sales invoice no. 025856; cheque no. 015987
(4) Bung Supplies for sales invoice no. 025723; cheque no. 023435

Discounts have been given to customers for payments made according to the credit terms.

18 December Payment to the following supplier:
New Century for purchase no. 011563; cheque no. 045137
Discount has been received from the supplier for payment made according to the credit terms.

19 December Received payments from:
(1) Appolo Co for sales invoice no. 025833; cheque no. 056985
(2) Bubble Co for sales invoice no. 025846; cheque no. 036999

Discounts have been given to customers for payments made according to the credit terms.

21 December Paid the following suppliers:
(1) Accord Co for purchase no. 011553; cheque no. 045138
(2) L \& D Co for purchase no. 011554; cheque no. 045139
(3) Vincent Co for purchase no. 011555 ; cheque no. 045140

Discounts have been received from the suppliers for payments made according to the credit terms.

22 December Received cheque from cash sales $\$ 2,800$ (cheque no. 056980) for invoice no. 025867.

28 December Payments for the following expenses through the business bank account:
(1) Power Motors for motor vehicle maintenance $\$ 3,200$; cheque no. 045141
(2) Leader News for advertisement $\$ 700$; cheque no. 045142
(3) Cheung Tai for miscellaneous expenses $\$ 1,280$; cheque no. 045143
(4) Universal Logistics for delivery to customers $\$ 7,040$; cheque no. 045144

Additional information of the new customer:
Star Co:
Customer no.: D0281
Address: 82 Jordan Road, Kowloon
Telephone: 23452345
Contact person: Manager, Mr David Wong
Credit terms : 5/30, net 60 days

Additional information of the new supplier:

| New Century: | Supplier no:: | C0277 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Address: | 108 Nathan Road, Kowloon |
| Telephone: | 26762678 |  |
|  | Contact person: | Accounts Manager, Ms Nancy Tsang |
|  | Credit terms: | 10/7, net 30 days |

## Additional information:

(1) The Company has adopted the periodic inventory system. The inventory as at 31 December 2009 was $\$ 103,550$.
(2) It is decided to write off the outstanding balance of debts owed by the following accounts receivable as bad debts:
(i) Option Co
(ii) $\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{Co}$
(3) There is a loan of $\$ 240,000$ borrowed from B Bank on 5 December 2009 which is to be repaid in one year. However, no record has been made in respect of this.
(4) The provision for impairment loss on AR is estimated to be $\$ 8,800$ at the year end.
(5) Depreciation is to be provided at $15 \%$ per annum on furniture and fixtures using the straight-line method and at $30 \%$ per annum on motor vehicles basing on the reducing balance method. Depreciation is to be provided on assets still owned at the end of the financial period on a monthly basis.
(6) The bank statement for the month of December 2009 was received on 3 January 2010:

Bank statement as at 31 December 2009

| Date |  |  | Dr | $\underline{\mathrm{Cr}}$ | Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
| December | 1 | Balance |  |  | 209,960 | Cr |
|  | 5 | Deposit |  | 240,000 | 449,960 | Cr |
|  | 14 | Dividends: D Co |  | 4,840 | 454,800 |  |
|  | 15 | Cheque: 045136 | 55,000 |  | 399,800 |  |
|  | 16 | Cheque: 079424 |  | 20,425 | 420,225 |  |
|  | 16 | Cheque: 068742 |  | 35,340 | 455,565 | 5 |
|  | 16 | Cheque: 015987 |  | 3,040 | 458,605 | 5 |
|  | 16 | Cheque: 023435 |  | 55,000 | 513,605 | 5 |
|  | 17 | H K Electricity | 3,250 |  | 510,355 | 5 |
|  | 18 | Bank charges | 125 |  | 510,230 |  |
|  | 21 | Deposit: Kama Co |  | 8,455 | 518,685 |  |
|  | 21 | Cheque: 056985 |  | 10,260 | 528,945 | 5 |
|  | 21 | Cheque: 036999 |  | 14,288 | 543,233 | 3 |
|  | 21 | H K Government: Water | 120 |  | 543,113 | C |
|  | 22 | Cheque: 056980 |  | 2,800 | 543,913 |  |
|  | 23 | Cheque: 045139 | 4,275 |  | 541,638 | 8 |
|  | 24 | Cheque: 045138 | 2,660 |  | 538,978 | 8 |
|  | 28 | Loan interest | 1,780 |  | 537,198 | 8 |
|  | 28 | Cheque: 045142 | 700 |  | 536,498 | 8 |
|  | 31 | Bank interest |  | 19,560 | 556,058 | 8 |

## REQUIRED:

Prepare the following statements/reports:

1. The trial balance (Summary) as at 31 December 2009.
2. The statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2009 (Exclude accounts with zero balance).
3. The statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009.
4. The accounts receivable aging detail report as at 31 December 2009. Account balances should be broken down into 0-30 days, 31-60 days and 61-90 days. Calculate the number of days since the invoice date.
(12 marks)
5. The bank reconciliation report for the month of December 2009.
(11 marks)
6. The company's cash at bank account report from the detailed trial balance showing details of all transactions for the month of December 2009.
(16 marks)
7. The accounts list (detail) report as at 31 December 2009, including inactive accounts.
(10 marks)
(Total: 100 marks)
[END OF COMPETITION]

## APPENDIX

Assessment Task 3 - Competition
Accounts List [Detail]
As of $\mathbf{1 / 1 2 / 2 0 1 0}$

| Account \# | Account | Type | Dr/Cr | Header/Detail | Level | Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-0000 | Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-1000 | Fixed Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-1100 | Fixtures \& Fittings | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-1110 | Fixtures \& fittings at cost | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-1120 | Accumulated depreciation: F\&F | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-1200 | Motor Vehicles | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-1210 | Motor vehicles at cost | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-1220 | Accumulated depreciation: MV | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2000 | Current Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2100 | Cash On Hand | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2110 | Cash at bank | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2120 | Payroll Cheque Account | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2130 | Cash Drawer | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2140 | Petty Cash | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2160 | Undeposited Funds | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2170 | Electronic Clearing Account | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2200 | Accounts receivable | Accounts Receivable | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2210 | Prov for impairment loss on AR | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-2300 | Inventory | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-3000 | Other Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-3100 | Deposits Paid | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-3200 | Prepayments | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 1-3300 | Investments | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-0000 | Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-1000 | Long-Term Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-1100 | Loan from M Bank | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-1200 | Other Long-Term Liabilities | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2000 | Current Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2100 | Credit Cards | Liability | Credit | Header | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2110 | Bankcard | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2120 | Diners Club | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2130 | MasterCard | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2140 | Visa | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2200 | Accounts payable | Accounts Payable | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2210 | A/P Accrual - Inventory | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2350 | Sales Tax Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2360 | Import Duty Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2400 | Payroll Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2410 | Payroll Deductions Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2415 | Payroll Salary Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2420 | PAYE Tax Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2600 | Customer Deposits | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 2-2700 | Other payables -loan fr B bank | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 3-0000 | Capital | Equity | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$0.00 |
| 3-1000 | Capital | Equity | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 3-1100 | Capital | Equity | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 3-1200 | Owner's Drawings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 3-8000 | Retained profits | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 3-9000 | Current Year Earnings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 3-9999 | Historical Balancing | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |


| 6-0000 | Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-0040 | Accounting Fees | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1000 | Advertising | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1050 | Bank Charges | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1051 | Bad debts | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1052 | Carriage outwards | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1100 | Depreciation Expense | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1200 | Discounts | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1210 | Discounts allowed | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1300 | Motor expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1400 | Insurance | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1500 | Office expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1600 | Legal Fees | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1700 | Maintenance | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1800 | Store Supplies | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1900 | Employment Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1910 | Staff Amenities | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1930 | Wages \& salaries | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1940 | Workers' Compensation | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-1950 | Other Employer Expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2000 | Postage \& Shipping | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2050 | Rent | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2100 | Rates | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2150 | Miscellaneous expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2200 | Telephone | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2300 | Travel \& Entertainment | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2400 | Services | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2410 | Gas | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2420 | Electricity | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 6-2430 | Water | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |
| 8-0000 | Other Income | Other Income | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$0.00 |
| 8-1000 | Interest Income | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 8-1100 | Discounts received | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 8-1200 | Dividends received | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 8-1300 | Shipping Fees Collected | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 8-1400 | Reversal of impairment loss-AR | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 9-0000 | Other Expenses | Other Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$0.00 |
| 9-1000 | Loan interest | Other Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |
| 9-2000 | Income Tax Expense | Other Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |

## [END OF APPENDIX]

## Assessment Task 4

## Test I (5\%)

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Time allowed is $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ hours.
2. Answer all questions.
3. Workings must be shown.
4. The total marks for this paper is 50 .

## Section A - Multiple-choice questions (10 marks)

1. A business has assets of $\$ 100,000$ and liabilities of $\$ 42,000$. The amount of its equity is
$\qquad$ .

A $\$ 100,000$
B $\$ 142,000$
C $\$ 0$
D $\$ 58,000$
2. The matching principle provides guidance in accounting for $\qquad$ .

A expenses
B assets
C liabilities
D equity
3. A building of $\$ 120,000$ has accumulated depreciation of $\$ 50,000$. The net book value of the building is $\qquad$ _.

A $\$ 120,000$
B $\quad \$ 50,000$
C $\$ 70,000$
D $\$ 170,000$
4. A purchase discount results from $\qquad$ .

A returning goods to the seller
B receiving a purchase allowance from the seller
C buying a large quantity of merchandise
D paying within the discount period
5. Which of the following is NOT an account?

A Sales
B Inventory
C Motor expense
D Net sales
6. The credit balance in provision for impairment loss on AR is $\$ 14,300$ prior to the adjusting entries at the end of the period. The aging of accounts receivable indicates that a provision of $\$ 78,900$ is needed. The amount of impairment loss on AR to be charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year is $\qquad$ .

A $\quad \$ 14,300$
B $\$ 64,600$
C $\$ 78,900$
D $\$ 93,200$
7. The double entry of a transaction must have $\qquad$ .

A debit and credit
B asset and liability
C revenue and expense
D journal and ledger
8. $\qquad$ method of depreciation allocates an equal amount of depreciation to all years over the asset's useful life.

A Units of production
B Reducing balancing
C Straight-line
D None of the above
9. A bank reconciliation statement is $\qquad$ .

A a formal financial statement that lists out all the balances of a firm's bank accounts
B a merger of two banks that previously were competitors
C a monthly statement sent out by a bank to a depositor showing all cheques deposited, cheques paid, and other credits and charges to the depositor's account for the month
D a schedule that accounts for the difference between a firm's cash balance as shown on its bank statement and the balance as shown in its general ledger Cash account
10. If a sale of $\$ 1,000$ is made on credit terms of $3 / 10$, net 60 , the amount of cash discount allowed for payments made by the buyer within 10 days is $\qquad$ .

A $\$ 0$
B $\quad \$ 30$
C $\quad \$ 100$
D $\quad \$ 600$
(Total: 10 marks)

## [END OF SECTION A]

## Section B - Long questions (40 marks)

## Question 1

The trial balance of Queenie Co as at 30 June 2010 was as follows:

|  | Dr | Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Plant and machinery - cost | 10,600 |  |
| Plant and machinery - accumulated depreciation |  | 600 |
| Motor vehicles - cost | 1,900 |  |
| Motor vehicles - accumulated depreciation |  | 500 |
| Sales |  | 43,700 |
| Purchases | 28,000 |  |
| Bank | 4,200 |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 700 |
| Accounts receivable | 2,000 |  |
| Capital |  | 10,700 |
| Inventory at 1 July 2009 | 1,400 |  |
| Administration expenses | 2,400 |  |
| Selling expenses | 4,000 |  |
| Salaries and wages | 1,600 |  |
| Bank interest and charges | 100 |  |
|  | 56,200 | 56,200 |

The following information is available:
(1) Inventory at 30 June 2010 had a cost of $\$ 1,280,000$ and a net realisable value of $\$ 1,136,000$.
(2) An outstanding debt of $\$ 50,000$ was uncollectible and was to be written off at the year end. The provision for impairment loss on AR was to be provided at $\$ 39,000$.
(3) The following year-end adjustments were to be made:

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prepaid administration expenses | 30,000 |
| Accrued selling expenses | 46,000 |
| Accrued accounting fee | 20,000 |

(4) Bank interest and charges of $\$ 15,000$, as shown on the bank statement on 30 June 2010, had not been recorded in the books.
(5) Depreciation for the year was to be provided as follows:

Plant and machinery $\quad 20 \%$ on reducing balance method
Motor vehicles $\quad 25 \%$ on straight-line method

## REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare the Statement of Comprehensive Income of Queenie Co for the year ended 30 June 2010.
(b) Prepare the Statement of Financial Position of Queenie Co as at 30 June 2010.
(c) Explain the following accounting concept/principle:
(i) prudence
(ii) consistency

## Question 2

The cash book of Mr Chu's company showed a debit balance of cash at bank of \$186,400 at 31 December 2009.

On investigation, the following items were discovered:
(i) A cheque for $\$ 7,800$ received from a customer had been recorded twice in the cash book.
(ii) Overdraft interest of $\$ 2,660$ appeared in the bank statement but had not been recorded in the cash book.
(iii) A cheque for $\$ 8,800$ payable to a landlord for December 2009 office rental, was not shown in the bank statement.
(iv) A cheque for $\$ 19,000$ received from a customer had been entered in the cash book on 22 December 2009. It was subsequently dishonoured and returned by the bank, but this was not recorded in the cash book.
(v) A deposit of $\$ 36,680$ had not yet been credited by the bank.
(vi) An autopay for insurance of $\$ 6,000$ shown in the bank statement had not been entered in the cash book.
(vii) The bank statement revealed that a customer had made a deposit of \$3,900 directly into the company's bank account.
(viii) The bank statement showed that an amount of $\$ 20,000$ had been credited by the bank by mistake.

## REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare the cash at bank account, incorporating as appropriate any adjustments necessary to calculate the correct cash book balance at 31 December 2009.
(11 marks)
(b) Using the correct cash book balance calculated in (a) above, prepare a bank reconciliation statement for Mr Chu as at 31 December 2009.
(7 marks)
(c) State ONE purpose of preparing a bank reconciliation statement.
(Total: 20 marks)
[END OF TEST I]

## Assessment Task 6

## Reflective Journal (5\%)

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Word limit for the Reflective Journal is between 500 and 700 words.
2. The Reflective Journal should be typewritten or word-processed.
3. Please make sure that the Reflective Journal is submitted on or before the end of September 2011. Work submitted after the deadline will not be marked.

## (1) Introduction

The objective of the Reflective Journal is to strengthen students' understanding on their career aspirations in the accounting profession, and apply their knowledge in the ethical issues to Hong Kong business or accounting field.
(2) The Reflective Journal

The Reflective Journal on the following aspects is to be written by individual students:
a. Career aspirations

After visiting the Hong Kong Institute of Accredited Accounting Technicians Limited and a firm of Certified Public Accountants, student should state the career paths in the accounting profession, his/her thoughts about the accounting field and his/her career aspirations with justifications.
b. Ethical issues

Student is required to state his/her views on the following issue with explanations and justifications.
"William, who is an auditor of a firm of Certified Public Accountants, is in-charge of a statutory audit of one of his clients - Tim's Company Limited. On Christmas Eve, William was invited to join a Christmas Party of Tim's Company Limited, and he won a cash prize of $\$ 100,000$ from the lucky draw in the Party. Should William receive that cash prize? Why?"
(3) The Assessment

The assessment criteria are listed as follows:

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reflective Journal - Written Report | $5 \%$ |
| (a) Depth of knowledge |  |
| (b) Accuracy and application of collected data |  |
| (c) Relevance of the reflection |  |
| (d) Presentation of work |  |

[END OF REFLECTIVE JOURNAL]

## Assessment Task 7

## Project II (20\%)

## (1) Introduction

The objective of the project is to strengthen students' accounting knowledge, analytical and evaluation skills, as well as their technical application skills in accounting software and spreadsheet. This project is to be carried out with the same project team members (4 to 5 students) of Project I. It is a continuation of the project plan submitted by the team in November 2010.

## (2) The Project

Each project team is required to submit a business proposal and deliver an oral presentation in class to invite potential investors to invest in their company as set up in Project I.

Each team member should apply their knowledge, as they acquire gradually from the course, to the project. The team is required to perform the following activities according to the project schedule.

Project Schedule

|  | Activities | Note | Year | Suggested <br> due dates |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Establish a new company using the MYOB <br> accounting software (MYOB) | (a) | First <br> year | End of Dec <br> 2010 |
| 2 | Record business transactions for the <br> company in MYOB | (b) | First <br> year | End of May <br> 2011 |
| 3 | Prepare first quarter end financial reports | (c) | First <br> year | End of Aug <br> 2011 |
| 4 | Using EXCEL spreadsheet to analyse and <br> evaluate the financial result by means of <br> ratio analysis | (d) | Second <br> year | Mid Oct <br> 2011 |
| 5 | Suggest ways in a business proposal to <br> improve the company's performance | (e) | Second <br> year | Mid Oct <br> 2011 |
| 6 | Present and submit the business proposal <br> to invite potential investors | (f) | Second <br> year | Mid Nov <br> $2011^{\#}$ |

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## Guidance Notes

(a) Establish a new company in MYOB

Students have performed a simple research on what information is required for setting up a new company or business in Hong Kong in Project I. Based on the information obtained, students should now complete the following tasks.
i. Set up a new company in MYOB based on the information requested;
ii. Create the company's accounts list;
iii. Create customers' records;
iv. Create suppliers' records; and
v. Create inventory records (if perpetual inventory system is chosen).
(b) Record business transactions for the company in MYOB

Students are required to enter business transactions into MYOB for the first quarter of the financial year. Business transactions may include, but not limit to:
i. Acquisition of non-current assets as mentioned in Project I;
ii. Injection of initial capital as mentioned in Project I;
iii. Sales of goods or services;
iv. Purchases of goods or services;
v. Payments of expenses;
vi. Receipts of revenue; or
vii. Borrowing of loans.
(c) Prepare first quarter end financial reports

Having recorded the business transactions, including period end adjustments if any, students are required to generate the following financial reports for the first quarter end:
i. Accounts list detail;
ii. Trial balance;
iii. Statement of comprehensive income (Profit and loss account);
iv. Statement of financial position (Balance sheet);
v. Aging analysis for accounts receivable; and
vi. Bank register account.
(d) Using EXCEL spreadsheet to analyse and evaluate the financial results by means of ratio analysis

Based on the financial reports prepared in (c) above, students are required to calculate ratios, with the aid of the EXCEL spreadsheet, and to evaluate the performance and financial position of the company. Students can select real companies from the same industry for comparison. The ratio analysis should include the evaluation of the following:
i. Company's profitability;
ii. Company's liquidity; and
iii. Management efficiency.
(e) Suggest ways in a business proposal to improve the company's performance

Based on the financial reports analysis and evaluation results in (d) above, suggest ways for management's decision to improve the business performance of the company. Simple research, relevant data collection and authentic situation evaluation could be used to justify the feasibility of suggestions.
(f) Present and submit the business proposal to invite potential investors

Oral presentation on the business proposal should be delivered by all team members with an objective to invite potential investors. The presentation will be limited to 30 minutes, including 10 minutes to answer questions from fellow students in the class.

The business proposal should be submitted after Module 31 of the syllabus, which should include at least the following information:
i. Title page;
ii. Introduction / Business background;
iii. Financial statements of the Company;
iv. Highlights of financial results from operation for the first quarter;
v. Financial analysis and evaluation of past performance; and
vi. Business plans and suggestions for future business operation.

## (3) The Assessment

The assessment criteria are listed as follows:

|  | Individual | Group | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project II |  |  |  |
| Business Proposal <br> (a) Depth of knowledge <br> (b) Analytical and evaluation skills <br> (c) Level of study <br> (d) Presentation of work | - | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Oral Presentation <br> (a) Organisation <br> (b) Expression of ideas and elaborations <br> (c) Delivery techniques <br> (d) Cooperation | $8 \%$ | - | $8 \%$ |

## [END OF PROJECT II]

## Assessment Task 8

## Test II (5\%)

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of two sections. Section A is a hands-on computerized accounts question. Section B is a written long question. Answers for Section A should be in the form of computer printouts from a terminal printer. ALL questions are to be attempted, marks are as indicated.
2. For Section A, students should use the EXCEL application at a computer terminal. You should key in your "Student Name" as the company name for printout identification. At the end of the test, student should hand in your printed answers.
3. Student should back-up data from time to time to avoid any unexpected loss of data during the test.
4. Time allowed is 2.5 hours. PRINTING TIME for the solutions of Section $A$ is included as part of the time allowed.
5. Workings must be shown.
6. The total marks for this paper is 100 .

## Section A - Computerized accounts question (75 marks)

A1. A company is going to launch a new product - LAN5. The managing director asks you to help preparing a break-even sales analysis for January 2010 and a cash budget for the first quarter ended 31 March 2010. The company estimates that fixed costs are $\$ 9,000,000$ per month, which include $\$ 2,000,000$ depreciation expense.

## REQUIRED:

[Notice: Students should use the EXCEL application at a computer terminal. At the end of the test, students should hand in their printed answers. Students should print TWO COPIES of each answer: one in VALUES and the other in FORMULAE. Make sure the formulae can be displayed properly in the printout. Otherwise, marks will not be given.]
(a) The selling price and cost per unit of LAN5 are set in the following table. Complete the following break-even sales analysis table for LAN5 for January 2010. Details of variable costs are to be shown in A21:F25.

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Student Name |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Estimated Sales and Costs at Various Sales Level |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | For the month ended 31 January 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Level of sales in units |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | Case 1 | Case 2 | Case 3 | Case 4 | Case 5 |
| 6 | Sales units | 0 | 100,000 | 200,000 | 300,000 | 400,000 |
| 7 |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 8 | Sales | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Variable costs | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| 11 | Fixed costs | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| 12 | Total costs | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | Per unit |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Selling price | 180 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Direct material cost | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Direct labour cost | 60 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Selling expenses | 0.02 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Variable overhead | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Variable costs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Direct material | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| 23 | Direct labour | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| 24 | Selling expenses | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| 25 | Variable overhead | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |

(22 marks)
(b) Using the data in A6:F12, draw a chart to show the break-even sales units of LAN5 in January 2010. You have to:
(i) decide the type of chart.
(ii) give proper titles (including your student name), X -axis and Y -axis to the chart.
(iii) show the legend clearly (Note that this is NOT a coloured chart).
(iv) save the chart in a separate sheet.
(14 marks)
(c) The company has surplus cash to place as a 3-month time deposit on 1 January 2010. The bank pays back $\$ 1,000,000$ on the maturity date (i.e. 31 March 2010). Interest is calculated by the bank at $8 \%$ per annum, and the interest compounds monthly. The company wants to know the amount it has to place as bank deposit on 1 January 2010.

## REQUIRED: Input the data and formulae in A28:B32 as follows:

|  | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 28 | Receipt at maturity: | $?$ |
| 29 | Monthly interest rate: | $?$ |
| 30 | Number of periods: | $?$ |
| 31 |  |  |
| 32 | Deposit on 1 January 2010 | $?$ |

(d) The company uses the "Case 4" estimate of sales unit in January 2010 to be the starting point for projecting cash flows. The following information is used for setting up the cash budget.
(i) A growth rate of 2\% per month for sales is assumed throughout 2010.
(ii) On average, $60 \%$ of sales are collected from customers in the same month of sales and the remaining $40 \%$ in the following month (the December 2009 sales figure is $\$ 36,100,000$ ).
(iii) Purchases of materials are equal to $40 \%$ of sales in the following month and paid in current month. In view of excess stock as at 31 December 2009, the company will reduce its purchases by half of the normal amount in January 2010.
(iv) Variable costs are equal to $45 \%$ of sales and are paid in the month they are incurred.
(v) Fixed costs are paid in the month they are incurred.
(vi) Input the data from (i) to (v) in cells A62:B67

|  | A | B |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 2}$ | Sales growth factor per month | $?$ |
| 63 | Debts collected in the same month | $?$ |
| 64 | Debts collected 1 month later | $?$ |
| 65 | Purchases as a percentage of sales | $?$ |
| 66 | Variable costs | $?$ |
| 67 | Fixed costs | $?$ |

Cash budget is to be shown in a spreadsheet in the following format:

|  |  | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 |  | January | February | March | April |
| 36 |  | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | \$ |
| 37 | Sales |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 |  |  | Student Name |  |  |
| 40 |  | Cash Budget for 1st Quarter ended 31 March 2010 |  |  |  |
| 41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Cash receipts: | February | March | Quarter end |  |
| 43 | 3-month time deposit matured |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Collection from customers |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | December sales |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | January sales |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | February sales |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | March sales |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Total receipts |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | Cash disbursements: |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Variable costs |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | Fixed costs |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Placed in 3-month time deposit |  |  |  |  |
| 56 | Total disbursements |  |  |  |  |
| 57 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Cash receipts less disbursements |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | Cash balance, opening |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | Cash balance, closing |  |  |  |  |

(NAMES MUST BE USED IN FORMULAE WHEREVER APPLICABLE, OTHERWISE MARKS WILL NOT BE GIVEN.)

## REQUIRED:

(i) Create names for $\mathrm{B} 62: \mathrm{B67}$ as follows:

| B62 | Sales_Growth |
| :--- | :--- |
| B63 | Same_Month |
| B64 | Month_Later |
| B65 | Purchases_as_a_percentage_of_sales |
| B66 | Variable_costs |
| B67 | Fixed_costs |

(ii) Prepare the cash budget for the first quarter ended 31 March 2010.
(37 marks)
(Total: 75 marks)
[END OF SECTION A]

## Section B - Long question (25 marks)

B1. Teampao Ltd had the following records regarding material BMX during the six months ended 31 December 2009:

| Month | Purchases | Sales |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| July | 850 @ $\$ 5$ | $400 @ \$ 8$ |
| August | -- | $300 @ \$ 9$ |
| September | $600 @ \$ 6$ | -- |
| October | -- | $400 @ \$ 10.5$ |
| November | $200 @ \$ 7$ | -- |
| December | -- | $200 @ \$ 12$ |

## REQUIRED:

(a) Write up three columns ledger cards using each method of inventory valuation:
(i) first-in-first-out method;
(ii) last-in-first-out method; and
(iii) weighted average method.
(20 marks)
(b) Calculate the gross profit for the period under each method of inventory valuation.
(Total: 25 marks)
[END OF TEST II]

# Suggested Answers 

On-going Assessment Pilot Paper

New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course

Practical Accounting for
Small and Medium Enterprises
New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course - On-going Assessment Pilot Paper
New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course Practical Accounting for
Assessment Task 1
Assessment Rubrics for Project I (5\%)
Assessment Rubrics for Assessment Task (1): Project I - Written Report (3\% of total marks)
Course deliverer:


M / 16
Zero mark may be given if the work submitted fails to meet the minimum requirement of the assessment standard
New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course

| Name: | Assessment Rubri Class: | cs for Assessment Task (1): Projec | STRN: <br> Course |  |  | iverer: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marks | Descriptions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Organisation | Expression of ideas and elaborations |  | Delivery techniques |  | Cooperation |
|  | Managing time effectively, this involves meeting requirements set by team members. Demonstrate good understanding on how information is organised, e.g. understand different forms of production and presentation of information. <br> Able to design good presentation. | All information and ideas are clearly expressed. In presentation, the topic is introduced and ideas are developed in order and linked in an orderly way. There is an appropriate conclusion. When appropriate, ideas are further elaborated for better understanding. | $\bullet$ | Pace and volume are sustained appropriately without hesitation. Communication is supported with diversified features including intonation, word stress and appropriate body language. | - | Participate actively, which involves taking part and sharing. <br> Negotiate successfully with other team members, and consolidate all ideas before answering questions <br> Able to make connections with team members through exchange of ideas. |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { (Good) } \end{gathered}$ | Good time management. <br> Demonstrate fair understanding on how information is organised, e.g. present the information suitably for the intended purpose. Good presentation format. | Most information and ideas are clearly expressed. Ideas are developed in an orderly way and elaborated most of the time. | $\bullet$ | Intonation, volume and pace are generally appropriate to convey meaning. Some features of body language support communication. (e.g. eye contact) | $\bullet \bullet$ | Participate fairly by taking part and sharing. Able to negotiate with other team members before answering questions. Willing to share ideas with other team members. |
| $2$ | Fair time management. Information is fairly organised, e.g. able to design how to present the information. Fair presentation format e.g. information is available in presentation. | Some simple and straightforward ideas are expressed clearly. Occasional details are added to describe or explain ideas. | - | Intonation, volume and pace are sometimes appropriate enough to be understood. Little features have been employed to facilitate communication. | $\bullet$ | Little participation but still involve in discussion. Try to negotiate with other team members before answering questions. |
| (Needs Improvement) | - Poor time management. <br> Poor organisation of information collected. | - Expression of information and ideas is unclear and irrelevant. No elaboration has been observed. | $\bullet$ | Poor delivery techniques make presentation difficult to follow. Irrelevant body movement distracts the focus of the audience. | - | No participation, team members only do their own works. <br> Cannot persuade other team members to change their minds to suit all parties. |
| Overall Marks:_ M / 16 |  | Comment/ Remark: |  |  |  | Date: |
| Zero mark may be given if the work submitted fails to meet the minimum requirement of the assessment standard. |  | Name of tutor: | Signature: |  |  |  |

## Assessment Task 2

## Suggested Answers for Assignment (5\%)

1. 



| 2-2415 | Payroll Salary Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 4 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-2420 | PAYE Tax Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2600 | Accrued Taxes | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2700 | Customer Advance Deposits | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2800 | Other Current Liabilities | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 3-0000 | Equity | Equity | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$2,961,122.00 |  |
| 3-1000 | Owner's Equity | Equity | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$2,660,310.00 |  |
| 3-1100 | Capital | Equity | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$2,710,310.00 | 0.5 |
| 3-1200 | Drawings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 3 | (HK\$50,000.00) | 0.5 |
| 3-8000 | Retained Earnings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 3-9000 | Current Year Earnings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$300,812.00 |  |
| 3-9999 | Historical Balancing | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 4-0000 | Income | Income | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$4,544,060.00 |  |
| 4-1000 | Sales | Income | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$4,579,340.00 |  |
| 4-1100 | Sales | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$4,579,340.00 | 1 |
| 4-1200 | Sales Type 2 | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 4-1300 | Sales Type 3 | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 4-2000 | Returns inwards | Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | (HK\$35,280.00) | 1 |
| 4-3000 | Other Income | Income | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 4-3300 | Discounts received | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-0000 | Cost of Sales | Cost of Sales | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$1,696,380.00 |  |
| 5-1000 | Purchases | Cost of Sales | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$1,723,380.00 |  |
| 5-1100 | Purchases | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$1,723,380.00 | 1 |
| 5-1200 | Purchases Type 2 | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-1300 | Purchases Type 3 | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-2000 | Returns outwards | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | (HK\$34,000.00) | 1 |
| 5-3000 | Materials \& Supplies | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-4000 | Other Costs | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-5000 | Carriage inwards | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$7,000.00 | 1 |
| 6-0000 | Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$2,610,448.00 |  |
| 6-1000 | Advertising | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1050 | Bank Charges | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1100 | Bad Debt from Sales | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1200 | Car \& Truck Expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1300 | Carrage outwards | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$6,020.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1500 | Depreciation | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1800 | Entertainment | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$4,680.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1900 | Legal and professional fee | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2000 | Insurance | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$146,700.00 | 1 |
| 6-2100 | Maintenance \& Repairs | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2200 | Pension \& Profit Sharing | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2250 | Shrinkage/Spoilage | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2300 | Employment Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$978,000.00 |  |
| 6-2310 | Staff Amenities | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2330 | Salaries and wages | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$978,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-2340 | Workers' Compensation | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2350 | Other Employer Expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2400 | Rent or Lease | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$1,202,348.00 |  |
| 6-2410 | Vehicles, Mach. \& Equipment | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2420 | Rent and rates | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$1,202,348.00 | 1 |
| 6-2500 | Sundry expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$24,670.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-2600 | Taxes \& Licenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2700 | Telephone | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |


| \|6-2800 | Travel, Meals \& Entertainment | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-2810 | Travel | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2820 | Meals \& Entertainment | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2900 | Services | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$112,070.00 |  |
| 6-2910 | Gas | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2920 | Electricity | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$112,070.00 | 1 |
| 6-2930 | Water | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-3000 | Discounts | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$135,960.00 |  |
| 6-3010 | Discounts allowed | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$135,960.00 | 1 |
| 8-0000 | Other Income | Other Income | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$63,580.00 |  |
| 8-1000 | Interest Income | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 8-1100 | Discount Received | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$63,580.00 | 1 |
| 8-1200 | Late Fees Collected | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 8-1300 | Shipping Collected | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 9-0000 | Other Expenses | Other Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 9-1000 | Interest Expense | Other Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 9-1100 | Mortgage Expense | Other Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 9-1200 | Other Interest Expense | Other Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$0.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |

(Total: 20 marks)
2.

(Total: 14 marks)
3.

(Total: 8 marks)
4.

| Assessment Task 2 - Assignment <br> Room 1008, Tin On Tower, Nathan Road, Kowloon Sales \& Receivables Journal 1/3/2010 To 31/3/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ID\# |  | Acct\# | Account Name | Debit | Credit | Job |
| SJ | 1/3/2010 | Sale; NT Co 00002852 $00002852$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Sales | HK\$350,000.00 | HK\$350,000.00 |  |
| SJ | 1/3/2010 | Sale; Hong 00002853 $00002853$ | Kong | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Sales | HK\$790,000.00 | HK\$790,000.00 |  |
| SJ | 1/3/2010 | Sale; Kowlo 00002854 $00002854$ | oon Co | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Sales | HK\$580,000.00 | HK\$580,000.00 |  |
| SJ | 1/3/2010 | Sale; Easter 00002855 $00002855$ | rn Co | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Sales | HK\$621,280.00 | HK\$621,280.00 |  |
| SJ | 8/3/2010 | Sale; Easter CN4768 <br> CN4768 | rn Co | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-2000 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Returns inwards | HK\$11,280.00 | HK\$11,280.00 |  |
| SJ | 8/3/2010 | Eastern Co: <br> SJ000001 <br> SJ0000001 | Cred | $\begin{gathered} \text { it from CN } \\ 1-2200 \\ 1-2200 \end{gathered}$ | 4768 <br> Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Accounts <br> Receivable | HK\$11,280.00 | HK\$11,280.00 |  |
| SJ | 20/3/2010 | Discount: <br> SJ000002 <br> SJ000002 | Easter | Co 6-3010 1-2200 | Discounts allowed <br> Accounts <br> Receivable | HK\$30,500.00 | HK\$30,500.00 |  |
| SJ | 20/3/2010 | Discount: <br> SJ0000003 <br> SJ000003 | Hong | ong Co 6-3010 <br> 1-2200 | Discounts allowed <br> Accounts <br> Receivable | HK\$39,500.00 | HK\$39,500.00 |  |
| SJ | 20/3/2010 | Discount: <br> SJ000004 <br> SJ000004 <br> SJ0000004 | Kowlo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n Co } \\ & 6-3010 \\ & 1-2200 \\ & \\ & 1-2200 \end{aligned}$ | Discounts allowed <br> Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Accounts <br> Receivable | HK\$31,300.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HK\$2,300.00 } \\ & \text { HK\$29,000.00 } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| SJ | 27/3/2010 | Sale; Success Co 00002856 $00002856$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts <br> Receivable Sales | HK\$162,000.00 | HK\$162,000.00 | 1 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SJ | 27/3/2010 | Sale; Bright Co 00002857 $00002857$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts <br> Receivable <br> Sales | HK\$50,000.00 | HK\$50,000.00 | 1 1 |
| SJ | 31/3/2010 | Sale; Cash Sales 00002858 $00002858$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1-2200 \\ & 4-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts Receivable Sales | HK\$3,000.00 | HK\$3,000.00 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | Grand Total: | HK\$2,680,140.00 | HK\$2,680,140.00 | 20 |

(Total: 20 marks)
5.

| Assessment Task 2 - Assignment Room 1008, Tin On Tower, Nathan Road, Kowloon <br> Purchases \& Payables Journal 1/3/2010 To 31/3/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ID\# | Acct\# | Account Name | Debit | Credit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Job } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\text { \|\|r } \quad 6 / 3 / 2010$ |  | Purchase; AA3888 AA3888 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Overseas C } \\ 2-2200 \\ 5-1100 \end{gathered}$ | Accounts Payable Purchases | HK\$236,000.00 | HK\$236,000.00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| PJ | 6/3/2010 | Purchase; <br> EU2197 <br> EU2197 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Europe Co } \\ 2-2200 \\ 5-1100 \end{gathered}$ | Accounts Payable Purchases | HK\$154,000.00 | HK\$154,000.00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| PJ | 6/3/2010 | Purchase; <br> NA1268 <br> NA1268 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orbit Co } \\ & 2-2200 \\ & 5-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts Payable Purchases | HK\$198,000.00 HK\$198,000.00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| PJ | 23/3/2010 | Discount: <br> PJ000001 <br> PJ000001 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Europe Co } \\ 8-1100 \\ 2-2200 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Discount Received Accounts Payable | HK\$3,080.00 HK\$3,080.00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| PJ | 23/3/2010 | Discount: <br> PJ000002 <br> PJ000002 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Orbit Co } \\ 8-1100 \\ 2-2200 \end{array}$ | Discount Received Accounts Payable | HK\$2,700.00 HK\$2,700.00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| PJ | 29/3/2010 | Purchase; <br> GW213 <br> GW213 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gateway Co } \\ 2-2200 \\ 5-1100 \end{gathered}$ | Accounts Payable <br> Purchases | HK\$77,880.00 HK\$77,880.00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| PJ | 29/3/2010 | Purchase; KY5456 KY5456 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kyle Co } \\ & 2-2200 \\ & 5-1100 \end{aligned}$ | Accounts Payable Purchases | HK\$110,000.00 HK\$110,000.00 |  |  | $1$ |
| PJ | $30 / 3 / 2010$ | Purchase; DN4877 <br> DN4877 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gateway Co } \\ 2-2200 \\ 5-2000 \end{gathered}$ | Accounts Payable <br> Returns outwards | HK\$16,000.00 | HK\$16,000.00 |  | $1$ |
| PJ | 30/3/2010 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gateway C } \\ & \text { PJ000003 } \\ & \text { PJ000003 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o: Debit fr } \\ & 2-2200 \\ & 2-2200 \end{aligned}$ | DN4877 <br> Accounts Payable <br> Accounts Payable | HK\$16,000.00 | HK\$16,000.00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Grand Total: | HK\$813,660.00 | HK\$813,660.00 |  | 16 |

(Total: 16 marks)
6.

| Assessment Task 2 - Assignment Room 1008, Tin On Tower, Nathan Road, Kowloon Address List |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address 1 Contact | Name | Address 1 Phone\#1 | Address 1 |  |
| Manager, Mr Peter Chu | Bright Co <br> Cash Sales <br> Eastern Co <br> Europe Co | $2350-2350$ | 288 Nathan road, Kowloon Hong Kong | 1 |
| Manager, Mr Ken Or | Gateway Co <br> Hong Kong Co <br> Kowloon Co | 2628-2628 | 123 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon Hong Kong | 1 |
| Manager, Ms Cindy Ho | Kyle Co <br> Mainland Co <br> Milky Way Co <br> NT Co <br> Orbit Co <br> Overseas Co <br> South China Co <br> Space Co | $2555-2555$ | 201 King's Road, Hong Kong Hong Kong | 1 |
| Manager, Ms Mary Lok | Success Co | 2553-2553 | 701 Cane Road, Hong Kong | 1 |

(Total: 4 marks)
7.


```
Success Co
    C007
Manager, Mary Lok
5% 30 Net 60
    00002856 27/3/2010 HK$162,000.00 HK$162,000.00
                                    Total: HK$162,000.00 HK$162,000.00
                                    HK$0.00
                                    HK$0.00
                    Grand Total: HK$966,330.00 HK$562,000.00 HK$334,000.00 HK$70,330.00
                    Ageing Percent:
                            58.2%
                            34.6%
                            7.3%
```

(Total: 15 marks)
8.

(Total: 3 marks)
[END OF ASSIGNMENT]

## Assessment Task 3

## Suggested Answers for Intra-class competition on accounting software (5\%)

1. 

| Assessment Task 3 - Competition Summary Trial Balance <br> 1/12/2009 тo 31/12/2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acct\# | Account Name | Beginning Balance | Total Debit | Total Credit | Net Activity | Ending Balance |  |
| 1-1110 | Fixtures \& fittings at cost | HK\$129,500.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$129,500.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-1120 | Accumulated depreciation: F\&F | HK\$97,125.00cr | HK\$0.00 | HK\$19,425.00 | HK\$19,425.00cr | HK\$116,550.00cr | 1 |
| 1-1210 | Motor vehicles at cost | HK\$104,000.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$104,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-1220 | Accumulated depreciation: MV | HK\$83,200.00cr | HK\$0.00 | HK\$6,240.00 | HK\$6,240.00cr | HK\$89,440.00cr | 1 |
| 1-2110 | Cash at bank | HK\$209,960.00 | HK\$414,008.00 | HK\$93,230.00 | HK\$320,778.00 | HK\$530,738.00 | 1.5 |
| 1-2120 | Payroll Cheque Account | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 1-2130 | Cash Drawer | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 1-2140 | Petty Cash | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 1-2160 | Undeposited Funds | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 1-2170 | Electronic Clearing Account | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 1-2200 | Accounts receivable | HK\$236,000.00 | HK\$127,680.00 | HK\$206,200.00 | HK\$78,520.00cr | HK\$157,480.00 | 1.5 |
| 1-2210 | Prov for impairment loss on AR | HK\$8,870.00cr | HK\$70.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$70.00 | HK\$8,800.00cr | 1.5 |
| 1-2300 | Inventory | HK\$94,360.00 | HK\$103,550.00 | HK\$94,360.00 | HK\$9,190.00 | HK\$103,550.00 | 2 |
| 1-3100 | Deposits Paid | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 1-3200 | Prepayments | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 1-3300 | Investments | HK\$134,730.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$134,730.00 | 0.5 |
| 2-1100 | Loan from M Bank | HK\$300,000.00cr | HK\$55,000.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$55,000.00 | HK\$245,000.00cr | 1.5 |
| 2-1200 | Other Long-Term Liabilities | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2110 | Bankcard | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2120 | Diners Club | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2130 | MasterCard | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2140 | Visa | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2200 | Accounts payable | HK\$98,250.00cr | HK\$22,700.00 | \$20,700.00 | HK\$2,000.00cr | HK\$96,250.00cr | 1.5 |
| 2-2210 | A/P Accrual - Inventory | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2350 | Sales Tax Payable | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2360 | Import Duty Payable | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2410 | Payroll Deductions Payable | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2415 | Payroll Salary Payable | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2420 | PAYE Tax Payable | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2600 | Customer Deposits | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 2-2700 | Other payables -loan from B Bank | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$240,000.00 | -1K\$240,000.00cr | HK\$240,000.00cr | 1 |
| 3-1100 | Capital | HK\$343,740.00cr | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$343,740.00cr | 0.5 |
| 3-1200 | Owner's Drawings | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 3-8000 | Retained profits | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 3-9999 | Historical Balancing | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 4-1100 | Sales | HK\$1,239,960.00cr | HK\$0.00 | HK\$101,800.00 | -1K\$101,800.00cr | HK\$1,341,760.00cr | 1 |
| 4-1200 | Returns inwards | HK\$16,290.00 | HK\$800.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$800.00 | HK\$17,090.00 | 1 |
| 4-1300 | Sales Type C | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 4-1400 | Sales Type D | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 4-4000 | Miscellaneous Income | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-0001 | Opening inventory | HK\$0.00 | HK\$94,360.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$94,360.00 | HK\$94,360.00 | 1.5 |
| 5-1100 | Purchases | HK\$784,930.00 | HK\$20,050.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$20,050.00 | HK\$805,430.00 | 1 |
| 5-1200 | Returns outwards | HK\$18,340.00cr | HK\$0.00 | HK\$200.00 | HK\$200.00cr | HK\$18,540.00cr | 1 |
| 5-1300 | Purchases Type C | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-1400 | Purchases Type D | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 5-2000 | Carriage inwards | HK\$7,200.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$7,200.00 | 0.5 |
| 5-3000 | Closing inventory | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$103,550.00 | -1K\$103,550.00cr | HK\$103,550.00cr | 1.5 |
| 6-0040 | Accounting Fees | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1000 | Advertising | HK\$7,640.00 | HK\$700.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$700.00 | HK\$8,340.00 | 1 |
| 6-1050 | Bank Charges | HK\$1,115.00 | HK\$125.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$125.00 | HK\$1,240.00 | 1 |
| 6-1051 | Bad debts | HK\$6,560.00 | HK\$25,080.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$25,080.00 | HK\$31,640.00 | 1.5 |
| 6-1052 | Carriage outwards | HK\$6,800.00 | HK\$7,040.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$7,040.00 | HK\$13,840.00 | 1 |
| 6-1100 | Depreciation Expense | HK\$0.00 | HK\$25,665.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$25,665.00 | HK\$25,665.00 | 1.5 |
| 6-1210 | Discounts allowed | HK\$4,920.00 | HK\$4,832.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$4,832.00 | HK\$9,752.00 | 1 |
| 6-1300 | Motor expenses | HK\$13,750.00 | HK\$3,200.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$3,200.00 | HK\$16,950.00 | 1 |
| 6-1400 | Insurance | HK\$12,500.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$12,500.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1500 | Office expenses | HK\$71,500.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$71,500.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1600 | Legal Fees | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1700 | Maintenance | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1800 | Store Supplies | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |

New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course

- On-going Assessment Pilot Paper

Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises

| 6-1910 | Director's remuneration | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | 0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-1930 | Wages \& salaries | HK\$159,480.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$159,480.00 |  |
| 6-1940 | Workers' Compensation | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-1950 | Other Employer Expenses | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2000 | Postage \& Shipping | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2050 | Rent | HK\$130,000.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$130,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-2100 | Rates | HK\$5,960.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$5,960.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-2150 | Miscellaneous expenses | HK\$7,480.00 | HK\$1,280.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$1,280.00 | HK\$8,760.00 | 1 |
| 6-2200 | Telephone | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2300 | Travel \& Entertainment | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2410 | Gas | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 6-2420 | Electricity | HK\$10,280.00 | HK\$3,250.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$3,250.00 | HK\$13,530.00 | 1 |
| 6-2430 | Water | HK\$340.00 | HK\$120.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$120.00 | HK\$460.00 | 1 |
| 8-1000 | Interest Income | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$19,560.00 | HK\$19,560.00cr | HK\$19,560.00cr | 1 |
| 8-1100 | Discounts received | HK\$3,960.00cr | HK\$0.00 | HK\$1,565.00 | HK\$1,565.00cr | HK\$5,525.00cr | 1 |
| 8-1200 | Dividends received | HK\$3,100.00cr | HK\$0.00 | HK\$4,840.00 | HK\$4,840.00cr | HK\$7,940.00cr | 1 |
| 8-1300 | Shipping Fees Collected | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
| 8-1400 | Reversal of impairment loss-AR | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$70.00 | HK\$70.00cr | HK\$70.00cr | 1.5 |
| 9-1000 | Loan interest | HK\$41,250.00 | HK\$1,780.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$1,780.00 | HK\$43,030.00 | 1 |
| 9-2000 | Income Tax Expense | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 | HK\$0.00 |  |
|  |  | Total: | HK\$936,820.00 | HK\$936,820.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 |

(Total: 41 marks)
2.

```
Assessment Task 3 - Competition 
```

|  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |  |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Sales |  | HK\$1,341,760.00 |  |  |
| Returns inwards |  | (HK\$17,090.00) |  |  |
| Total Income |  |  | HK\$1,324,670.00 | 1 |
| Cost of Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Opening inventory |  | HK\$94,360.00 |  |  |
| Purchases |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases | HK\$805,430.00 |  |  |  |
| Returns outwards | (HK\$18,540.00) |  |  |  |
| Carriage inwards |  | HK\$7,200.00 |  |  |
| Closing inventory |  | (HK\$103,550.00) |  |  |
| Total Cost of Sales |  |  | HK\$784,900.00 | 1 |
| Gross Profit |  |  | HK\$539,770.00 |  |
| Other Income |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Income |  | HK\$19,560.00 |  |  |
| Discounts received |  | HK\$5,525.00 |  |  |
| Dividends received |  | HK\$7,940.00 |  |  |
| Reversal of impairment loss-AR |  | HK\$70.00 |  |  |
| Total Other Income |  |  | HK\$33,095.00 | 0.5 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Advertising |  | HK\$8,340.00 |  |  |
| Bank Charges |  | HK\$1,240.00 |  |  |
| Bad debts |  | HK\$31,640.00 |  |  |
| Carriage outwards |  | HK\$13,840.00 |  |  |
| Depreciation Expense |  | HK\$25,665.00 |  |  |
| Discounts |  |  |  |  |
| Discounts allowed | HK\$9,752.00 |  |  |  |
| Motor expenses |  | HK\$16,950.00 |  |  |
| Insurance |  | HK\$12,500.00 |  |  |
| Office expenses |  | HK\$71,500.00 |  |  |
| Employment Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Wages \& salaries | HK\$159,480.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Employment Expenses |  | HK\$159,480.00 |  |  |
| Rent |  | HK\$130,000.00 |  |  |
| Rates |  | HK\$5,960.00 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous expenses |  | HK\$8,760.00 |  |  |
| Services |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity | HK\$13,530.00 |  |  |  |
| Water | HK\$460.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses |  |  | HK\$509,617.00 | 0.5 |
| Operating Profit |  |  | HK\$63,248.00 |  |
| Other Expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Loan interest |  | HK\$43,030.00 |  |  |
| Total Other Expenses |  |  | HK\$43,030.00 | 0.5 |
| Net Profit / (Loss) |  |  | HK\$20,218.00 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |

(Total: 4 marks)
3.

(Total: 6 marks)
4.

(Total: 12 Marks)
5.

(Total 11: Marks)
6.

| Assessment Task 3 -Competition Detail Trial Balance <br> 1/12/2009 то 31/12/2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ID\# | Src | Date | Memo | Debit | Credit | Net Activity | Ending Balance |  |
| 1-2110 |  | Cash at bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance: |  | HK\$209,960.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CR000008 | CR | 5/12/2009 | Loan from B Bank | \$240,000.00 |  |  | HK\$449,960.00 | 1 |
| 045136 | CD | 9/12/2009 | Partial repayment of loan to M Bank |  | HK\$55,000.00 |  | HK\$394,960.00 | 1 |
| IE311209 | CR | 14/12/2009 | Dividend income: D Co | HK\$4,840.00 |  |  | HK\$399,800.00 |  |
| CR000001 | CR | 16/12/2009 | Payment; Sheung Yue | HK\$20,425.00 |  |  | HK\$420,225.00 | 1.5 |
| CR000002 | CR | 16/12/2009 | Payment; Conrad Co | HK\$35,340.00 |  |  | HK\$455,565.00 |  |
| CR000003 | CR | 16/12/2009 | Payment; Kingston Co | HK\$3,040.00 |  |  | HK\$458,605.00 |  |
| CR000004 | CR | 16/12/2009 | Payment; Bung Supplies | HK\$55,000.00 |  |  | HK\$513,605.00 |  |
| SC311209 | CD | 17/12/2009 | HK Electricity |  | HK\$3,250.00 |  | HK\$510,355.00 | 1 |
| 045137 | CD | 18/12/2009 | New Century |  | HK\$8,100.00 |  | HK\$502,255.00 | 1 |
| SC311209 | CD | 18/12/2009 | Bank Charges |  | HK\$125.00 |  | HK\$502,130.00 | 1 |
| CR000005 | CR | 19/12/2009 | Payment; Appolo Co | HK\$10,260.00 |  |  | HK\$512,390.00 |  |
| CR000006 | CR | 19/12/2009 | Payment; Bubble Co | HK\$14,288.00 |  |  | HK\$526,678.00 | 0.5 |
| 045138 | CD | 21/12/2009 | Accord Co |  | HK\$2,660.00 |  | HK\$524,018.00 |  |
| 045139 | CD | 21/12/2009 | L \& D Co |  | HK\$4,275.00 |  | HK\$519,743.00 | 1.5 |
| 045140 | CD | 21/12/2009 | Vincent Co |  | HK\$5,700.00 |  | HK\$514,043.00 |  |
| SC311209 | CD | 21/12/2009 | HK Government: Water |  | HK\$120.00 |  | HK\$513,923.00 | 1 |
| CR000009 | CR | 21/12/2009 | Payment; Kama Co | HK\$8,455.00 |  |  | HK\$522,378.00 |  |
| CR000007 | CR | 22/12/2009 | Cash Sales for 00025867 | HK\$2,800.00 |  |  | HK\$525,178.00 | 0.5 |
| 045141 | CD | 28/12/2009 | Power Motors - maintenance |  | HK\$3,200.00 |  | HK\$521,978.00 | 1 |
| 045142 | CD | 28/12/2009 | Leader News - Advertisement |  | HK\$700.00 |  | HK\$521,278.00 | 1 |
| 045143 | CD | 28/12/2009 | Cheung Tai - Misc exp |  | HK\$1,280.00 |  | HK\$519,998.00 | 1 |
| 045144 | CD | 28/12/2009 | Universal Logistics - delivery to customers |  | HK\$7,040.00 |  | HK\$512,958.00 | 1 |
| SC311209 | CD | 28/12/2009 | Loan interest |  | HK\$1,780.00 |  | HK\$511,178.00 | 1 |
| IE311209 | CR | 31/12/2009 | Bank Interest | HK\$19,560.00 |  |  | HK\$530,738.00 | 1 |
|  |  |  | Total: | HK\$414,008.00 | HK\$93,230.00 | HK\$320,778.00 | HK\$530,738.00 |  |
|  |  |  | Grand Total: | HK\$414,008.00 | HK\$93,230.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |

(Total: 16 Marks)
7.

| Assessment Task 3 - Competition |
| :---: |
| Accounts List [Detail] |

As of 31/12/2009

| Account \# | Account | Type | Dr/Cr | Header/Detail | Level | Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-0000 | Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$945,208.00 |
| 1-1000 | Fixed Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$27,510.00 |
| 1-1100 | Fixtures \& Fittings | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | HK\$12,950.00 |
| 1-1110 | Fixtures \& fittings at cost | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$129,500.00 |
| 1-1120 | Accumulated depreciation: F\&F | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | (HK\$116,550.00) |
| 1-1200 | Motor Vehciles | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | HK\$14,560.00 |
| 1-1210 | Motor vehicles at cost | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$104,000.00 |
| 1-1220 | Accumulated depreciation: MV | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | (HK\$89,440.00) |
| 1-2000 | Current Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$782,968.00 |
| 1-2100 | Cash On Hand | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | HK\$530,738.00 |
| 1-2110 | Cash at bank | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | HK\$530,738.00 |
| 1-2200 | Accounts receivables | Accounts Receivable | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$157,480.00 |
| 1-2210 | Prov for impairment loss on AR | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | (HK\$8,800.00) |
| 1-2300 | Inventory | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$103,550.00 |
| 1-3000 | Other Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$134,730.00 |
| 1-3300 | Investments | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$134,730.00 |
| 2-0000 | Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$581,250.00 |
| 2-1000 | Long-Term Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$245,000.00 |
| 2-1100 | Loan from M Bank | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$245,000.00 |
| 2-2000 | Current Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$336,250.00 |
| 2-2200 | Accounts payables | Accounts Payable | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$96,250.00 |
| 2-2700 | Other payables - loan from B Bank | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$240,000.00 |
| 3-0000 | Equity | Equity | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$363,958.00 |
| 3-1000 | Owner's Equity | Equity | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$343,740.00 |
| 3-1200 | Owner's Drawings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$343,740.00 |
| 3-9000 | Current Year Earnings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$20,218.00 |
| 4-0000 | Income | Income | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$1,324,670.00 |
| 4-1000 | Sales | Income | Credit | Header | 2 | HK\$1,324,670.00 |
| 4-1100 | Sales | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | HK\$1,341,760.00 |
| 4-1200 | Returns inwards | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | (HK\$17,090.00) |
| 5-0000 | Cost of Sales | Cost of Sales | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$784,900.00 |
| 5-0001 | Opening inventory | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$94,360.00 |
| 5-1000 | Purchases | Cost of Sales | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$786,890.00 |
| 5-1100 | Purchases | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$805,430.00 |
| 5-1200 | Returns outwards | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | (HK\$18,540.00) |
| 5-2000 | Carriage inwards | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$7,200.00 |
| 5-3000 | Closing inventory | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | (HK\$103,550.00) |
| 6-0000 | Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$509,617.00 |
| 6-1000 | Advertising | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$8,340.00 |
| 6-1050 | Bank Charges | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$1,240.00 |
| 6-1051 | Bad debts | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$31,640.00 |
| 6-1052 | Carriage outwards | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$13,840.00 |
| 6-1100 | Depreciation Expense | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$25,665.00 |
| 6-1200 | Discounts | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$9,752.00 |
| 6-1210 | Discounts allowed | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$9,752.00 |
| 6-1300 | Motor expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$16,950.00 |
| 6-1400 | Insurance | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$12,500.00 |
| 6-1500 | Office expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$71,500.00 |


| 6-1900 | Employment Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$159,480.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-1930 | Wages \& salaries | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$159,480.00 |  |
| 6-2050 | Rent | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$130,000.00 |  |
| 6-2100 | Rates | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$5,960.00 |  |
| 6-2150 | Miscellaneous expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$8,760.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-2400 | Services | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | HK\$13,990.00 |  |
| 6-2420 | Electricity | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$13,530.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-2430 | Water | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | HK\$460.00 | 0.5 |
| 8-0000 | Other Income | Other Income | Credit | Header | 1 | HK\$33,095.00 | 0.5 |
| 8-1000 | Interest Income | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$19,560.00 | 0.5 |
| 8-1100 | Discounts received | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$5,525.00 |  |
| 8-1200 | Dividends received | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$7,940.00 | 1 |
| 8-1400 | Reversal of impairment loss-AR | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | HK\$70.00 |  |
| 9-0000 | Other Expenses | Other Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | HK\$43,030.00 |  |
| 9-1000 | Loan interest | Other Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | HK\$43,030.00 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |

(Total: 10 Marks)
[END OF COMPETITION]

## Assessment Task 4

## Suggested Answers for Test I (5\%)

## Section A - Multiple-choice questions

| 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. D | 5. D | 6. B | 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(Total: 10 marks)

## Section B - Long questions

## Question 1

(a)

| Queenie Co <br> Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2010 |  | [1 mark] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Marks | \$'000 | Marks | \$'000 |
| Sales |  |  | [0.5] | 43,700 |
| Less: Cost of goods sold |  |  |  |  |
| Opening inventory | [0.5] | 1,400 |  |  |
| Add: Purchases | [0.5] | 28,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 29,400 |  |  |
| Less: Closing inventory | [0.5] | 1,136 |  | 28,264 |
| Gross profit |  |  |  | 15,436 |
| Less: Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |
| Administration expenses |  |  |  |  |
| (\$2,400,000-\$30,000) | [0.5] | 2,370 |  |  |
| Provision for impairment loss on AR | [0.5] | 39 |  |  |
| Accounting fee | [0.5] | 20 |  |  |
| Bad debt | [0.5] | 50 |  |  |
| Bank interest and charges (\$100,000 + \$15,000) | [0.5] | 115 |  |  |
| Depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
| - Plant and machinery <br> [(\$10,600,000 - \$600,000) $\times 20 \%]$ | [1] | 2,000 |  |  |
| - Motor vehicles (\$1,900,000 $\times 25 \%$ ) | [0.5] | 475 |  |  |
| Salaries and wages | [0.5] | 1,600 |  |  |
| Selling expenses (\$4,000,000 + \$46,000) | [0.5] | 4,046 |  | 10,715 |
| Net profit |  |  |  | 4,721 |

(b)

| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Queenie Co } \\ \text { Statement of Financial Position as at } 30 \text { June } 2010 \quad[1 ~ m a r k] ~\end{array}\right]$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Marks | \$'000 Marks | \$'000 Marks | \$'000 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and machinery |  | [0.5] | 10,600 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation $(\$ 600,000+\$ 2,000,000)$ |  | [0.5] | 2,600 | 8,000 |
| Motor vehicles |  | [0.5] | 1,900 |  |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation $(\$ 500,000+\$ 475,000)$ |  | [0.5] | 975 | 925 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,925 |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | [0.5] | 1,136 |  |
| Accounts receivable $(\$ 2,000,000-\$ 50,000)$ | [0.5] | 1,950 |  |  |
| Less: Provision for impairment loss on AR | [0.5] | 39 | 1,911 |  |
| Prepayment |  | [0.5] | 30 |  |
| Bank (\$4,200,000-\$15,000) |  | [0.5] | 4,185 |  |
|  |  |  | 7,262 |  |
| Less: Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | [0.5] | 700 |  |  |
| Accruals (\$46,000 + \$20,000) | [1] | 66 | 766 |  |
| Net current assets |  |  |  | 6,496 |
|  |  |  |  | 15,421 |
| Financed by: |  |  |  |  |
| Capital |  |  | [0.5] | 10,700 |
| Net profit |  |  | [0.5] | 4,721 |
|  |  |  |  | 15,421 |

(c) (i) Prudence

Prudence is the inclusion of a degree of caution in the exercise of the judgments needed in making the estimates required under conditions of uncertainty, such that assets or income are not overstated and liabilities or expenses are not understated.
(2 marks)
(ii) Consistency

The consistency concept provides that the same accounting treatment should be applied consistently for like items within each accounting period and from one period to the next. Therefore, it has a consistent accounting treatment for like items.
(Total: $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks)

## Question 2


(c) A bank reconciliation statement provides:
(i) verification of firm's records with aspects "not yet known" by the bank such as uncredited deposits and unpresented cheques.
(ii) verification of the amounts recorded as received and paid.
(iii) a check on the time differences between when a deposit is recorded as received (or paid) and when it is banked (or withdrawn from bank).
(iv) an update of the firm's records with aspects "not yet known" by the firm, that is, direct deposits such as interest received, direct withdrawals such as bank fees and dishonoured cheques.
(v) a check for errors in either the firm's records or the bank's records (as reported in the bank statement).
(Other valid answers are acceptable. Any one point, 2 marks in total)
(Total: 20 marks)
[END OF TEST I]

## SAMPLE

# HKDSE Applied Learning Course <br> Practical Accounting for SNEs <br> Reflective Journal <br> Due Date: 30-September-2011 

Course Lecturer: Mr. A. Au
Student Name: Chan Tai Man
STRN No: 123456

## SAMPLE

## Introduction

With great expectation, I started studying the class of Practical Accounting for SMEs. I heard that students would be able to learn accounting theory and accounting software (MYOB). Since I want to be an accountant in future, this course provides me with a learning opportunity.

I was very excited at the beginning of the course and anxious to know what I would achieve at the end. During this course, I made a lot of reflections through participations and tried to draw a conclusion from them. The reflections broadly focus on two aspects: my career path in the accounting profession and the ethical issue in business and accounting.

## My Career Path in the Accounting Profession

After visited Hong Kong Institute of Accredited Accounting Technicians Limited (HKIAAT) and one accounting firm, I know that the Accredited Accounting Technician (AAT) qualification is very popular and widely recognized by the employers in Hong Kong. It has become the key requirement when recruiting accounting personnel. Even though I may not be able to study in university, I can still continue on a professional career path by taking the HKIAAT's examinations. As heard from the sharing of the accountant from the firm I visited, "A professional qualification like AAT is the first step for students to start their professional career. By obtaining a qualification you can show that you have reached the common industry standard and you will get recognition from different companies."

Yet the AAT qualification is a qualification with wide recognition. It offers us the opportunity to enter the accounting profession and advance our careers. Besides, by learning the MYOB application, I can apply the accounting knowledge in software and it is like working in a real company. My teacher always said it is important to learn the right knowledge with right applications. Having a professional qualification like the AAT is definitely one of the best steps towards this.

I also knew from the visit that after I obtained the AAT qualification, I can proceed further towards the professional qualification of being a Certified Public Accountant. This is the ultimate target I want to achieve in the accounting profession.

## Ethical Issue in Business and Accounting

After the visit, I knew the importance of awareness and understanding of ethical concepts and the issues in the accounting profession and general business environment. As mentioned by the accountant of the accounting firm, we have to follow the professional accounting ethical rules of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

## SAMPLE

Besides, we need to apply the knowledge in ethics to current accounting and business ethical problems and know how to deal with them appropriately, such as how to deal with some unlawful acts by clients or employers or ethical issues in tax practice and business especially when we are providing accounting services or advices to our clients. I also heard from him that being a professional accountant, our responsibilities for the prevention of corruption and fraud is very important as well. Therefore, we have to be an ethical accountant.

## Ethical Issue in William's Case

Being an auditor of an audit firm, we have to maintain high standard of ethics and independency from clients. Besides, we have to avoid any conflict of interest. Everyone in the commercial world of Hong Kong is familiar with the concept of bribe and corruption. The cash prize of $\$ 100,000$ from the lucky draw may be too large and that people may think of making an offer of gift to someone and ask for some favours. Therefore, William is suggested not to receive the cash prize in order to keep his independency from his clients and avoid any suspicion of bribery. He should return the cash prize to his client and report this situation to his supervisor.

## Conclusion

To draw a conclusion from this reflective journal, I would say that I have improved myself a lot and learnt so much by studying this course and visiting the accounting firm. No matter what, I had a wonderful and knowledgeable experience in this course. In the coming days, I will continue my study in this course and to be a professional accountant. I like this course very much!

[^1]Assessment Task 7
Assessment Rubrics for Project II (20\%)
Assessment Rubrics for Assessment Task (7): Project II - Written Report (12\% of total marks)

| Marks | Descriptions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depth of knowledge | Analytical and evaluation skills | Level of study |  | Presentation of work |
| (Excellent) | The student is well versed in the subject. Both qualitative and quantitative evidence is provided. Books / journals / other publications are cited in the report. Local experts have also been consulted through interview or authentic interaction. Overall, the student shows a rich knowledge and thorough understanding of the subject. | Able to think conceptually about the given topic and able to apply relevant knowledge. <br> Able to select from the available information, e.g. critically evaluatie the information for relevance, accuracy and suitability for the intended purpose. Demonstrate conciseness, clarity of argument, depth of insight into theoretical issues. Arguments well supported. Constructive comments are found. Include both descriptive and analytical components. | The work is completely original. <br> Findings have been deeply analysed to develop relevant conclusions. <br> Strengths and weaknesses of the study are evaluated thoroughly. <br> Comprehensive and feasible suggestions for improvement are made. | $\bullet$ | The presentation of work is exceptionally clear in logical order and easy to follow. Work submitted is neat and attractively formatted. Text is free of grammatical and written errors. |
| $3$ | The student demonstrates good knowledge of the subject. Appropriate evidence is used to support his / her statements. Relevant referencing is made. Able to explain most parts of work clearly. | Able to think conceptually about the given topic and able to apply relevant knowledge. <br> Tend to select from the available information. <br> Tend to provide good and general answers but may not always directly address discussion topics. <br> Willing to critically evaluate the works done with constructive comments. | The work is mostly original. <br> Findings are analysed to develop conclusions. <br> Strengths and weaknesses of the study are evaluated. <br> Some suggestions for improvement are made. | $\bullet$ | The presentation of work is generally clear and is able to follow. Only minor grammatical and written errors had been observed. |
| (Fair) | The student has a general knowledge of the subject. Referencing and supportive evidence is used but may not indicate sufficient knowledge of what it means. Unable to explain most portions of work in a clear manner. | Able to think conceptually about the given topic and able to apply relevant knowledge. Tend to select from the available information. Tend to address peripheral issues. Content is generally accurate, but with some omissions. Tendency to recite facts or provide opinions rather than address issues. | The work relies on similar work by others. Few new ideas/ viewpoints are evident. <br> Findings of the project show little relation to the conclusion drawn. <br> Little evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses is evident. <br> Few suggestions for improvement are made. | $\bullet$ | The presentation of work lacks clarity and is difficult to follow. Grammatical and written errors are common. |
| (Needs Improvement) | The student has little knowledge of the subject. Many unsupported statements are used. Little evidence and referencing is evident. Demonstrates a simplistic view of the subject. | Unable to think conceptually about the given topic and apply relevant knowledge. <br> Show little knowledge on relevant topics and unable to apply it appropriately. | Copying of work may be evident. Effort in creation of own work is not evident. <br> Conclusions are drawn without reference to the findings. <br> No evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses is made. <br> Suggestions for improvement are lacking. | $\bullet$ | The presentation is unclear, unfocused and is impossible to follow. No logical order is displayed at all. Look more like a collage. Errors in text detract the message to be delivered. |
| Overall Marks:_ M / 16 Com |  | Comment/ Remark: |  |  | Date: |
| Zero mark may be given if the work submitted fails to meet the minimum requirement of the assessment standard. |  | Name of tutor: | Signature: |  |  |

Practical Accounting for
Small and Medium Enterprises
Assessment Rubrics for Assessment Task (7): Project II - Oral Presentation (8\% of total
Assessment Rubrics for Assessment Task (7): Project II - Oral Presentation (8\% of total marks)

## Assessment Task 8

## Suggested Answers for Test II (5\%)

A1. (a), (c) and (d) In formulae:



## A1. (a), (c) and (d) In values (for reference only):




A1. (b)

Title: [2 marks]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Student Name } & \text { [1 mark] }\end{array}$
Break-even Chart - LAN5 for Sales in January 2010
[2 marks]


Overall presentation: [2 marks]
(Total: 75 marks)

## Section B - Long questions

B1. (a) (i)

| FIFO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Qty | Receipts cost/unit | \$ | Qty | Issue cost/unit | \$ | Qty | Balance cost/unit | \$ | Marks |
| July | 850 | 5 | 4,250 | 400 | 5 | 2,000 | 450 | 5 | 2,250 | [1.25] |
| August |  |  |  | 300 | 5 | 1,500 | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
| September | 600 | 6 | 3,600 |  |  |  | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | 6 | 3,600 | [0.25] |
| October |  |  |  | 150 | 5 | 750 |  |  |  | [0.5] |
|  |  |  |  | 250 | 6 | 1,500 | 350 | 6 | 2,100 | [0.75] |
| November | 200 | 7 | 1,400 |  |  |  | 350 | 6 | 2,100 | [0.75] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 7 | 1,400 | [0.25] |
| December |  |  |  | 200 | 6 | 1,200 | 150 | 6 | 900 | [0.75] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 7 | 1,400 | [0.25] |
|  |  |  | 9,250 |  |  | 6,950 |  |  |  | 6.25 |

## (ii)

## LIFO

| Date | Qty | Receipts cost/unit | \$ | Qty | Issue cost/unit | \$ | Qty | Balance cost/unit | \$ | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 850 | 5 | 4,250 | 400 | 5 | 2,000 | 450 | 5 | 2,250 | [1.25] |
| August |  |  |  | 300 | 5 | 1,500 | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
| September | 600 | 6 | 3,600 |  |  |  | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | 6 | 3,600 | [0.25] |
| October |  |  |  | 400 | 6 | 2,400 | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 6 | 1,200 | [0.25] |
| November | 200 | 7 | 1,400 |  |  |  | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 6 | 1,200 | [0.25] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 7 | 1,400 | [0.25] |
| December |  |  |  | 200 | 7 | 1,400 | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 6 | 1,200 |  |
|  |  |  | 9,250 |  |  | 7,300 |  |  |  | 6 |

## (iii)

Weighted average

| Date | Qty | Receipts cost/unit | \$ | Qty | Issue cost/unit | \$ | Qty | Balance cost/unit | \$ | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 850 | 5 | 4,250 | 400 | 5 | 2,000 | 450 | 5 | 2,250 | [1] |
| August |  |  |  | 300 | 5 | 1,500 | 150 | 5 | 750 | [0.75] |
| September | 600 | 6 | 3,600 |  |  |  | 750 | 5.8 | 4,350 | [1] |
| October |  |  |  | 400 | 5.8 | 2,320 | 350 | 5.8 | 2,030 | [1] |
| November | 200 | 7 | 1,400 |  |  |  | 550 | 6.24 | 3,430 | [1] |
| December |  |  |  | 200 | 6.24 | 1,248 | 350 | 6.24 | 2,184 | [1] |
|  |  |  | 9,250 |  |  | 7,068 |  |  |  | 5.75 |

[Format: 2 marks]
(20 marks)
(b)

|  | FIFO | Marks | LIFO | Marks | Weighted average | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| July | 3,200 |  | 3,200 |  | 3,200 |  |
| August | 2,700 |  | 2,700 |  | 2,700 |  |
| September | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| October | 4,200 |  | 4,200 |  | 4,200 |  |
| November | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| December | 2,400 |  | 2,400 |  | 2,400 |  |
|  | 12,500 |  | 12,500 |  | 12,500 |  |
| Less: COGS | 6,950 | [0.5] | 7,300 | [0.75] | 7,068 | [0.75] |
| Gross profit | 5,550 | [1] | 5,200 | [1] | 5,432 | [1] |

(Total: 25 marks)

## [END OF TEST II]

Hong Kong Institute of
Accredited Accounting Technicians

# New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course 

## Examination Pilot Paper

## Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises

# Pilot Examination Paper 

## Applied Learning Course

## Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises

## Examination I

## This paper must be answered in English <br> and completed within 2 hours 30 minutes

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

（1）Do not open this paper until instructed to do so by the Invigilator．
（2）Candidates will have 2 hours 30 minutes to answer the question paper and print all the necessary reports．This paper contains THREE sections，Section A，Section B and Section C．
（3）Candidates will receive one answer cover sheet and two answer sheets．Write all the answers of Sections A and C in Answer Sheets（1）and（2）．Put the answer cover sheet and answer sheets followed by printouts．Invigilator will staple them together during collection．
（4）A USB storage drive is already inserted in your computer．Use the USB storage drive to backup your data from time to time to avoid any unexpected loss of data during the examination．
（5）An Accounts List is included in the Appendix at the end of this examination paper for candidate＇s reference．
（6）All calculations must be shown．
（7）All the printouts must be collected from printers by the Invigilator．Invigilator will distribute the printouts to candidates according to their candidate numbers and specific codes．
（8）Any candidates wish to leave the examination centre while the examination is still in process must get the permission of the Invigilator before leaving the centre．
（9）The question paper and crossed－out printouts，if any，must also be returned at the end of the examination．

## Section A: Multiple-choice Questions (20 marks)

This section contains 20 questions. Answer ALL the questions. Choose the best answer for each question. Each carries 1 mark.

1. The value of a non-current asset at the end of its useful life is known as $\qquad$ .

A book value
B par value
C market value
D None of the above
2. Based on the following information, calculate the total sales for the year 2009.

| Cash received from credit customers | $\$ 955,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash sales | $\$ 45,000$ |
| Accounts receivable, 1 January 2009 | $\$ 88,000$ |
| Accounts receivable, 31 December 2009 | $\$ 46,000$ |
| Discounts allowed | $\$ 4,000$ |
| Bad debts | $\$ 22,000$ |

A \$939,000
B $\$ 958,000$
C $\$ 980,000$
D $\$ 984,000$
3. Debit side of a $\qquad$ account represents increase.

A purchases returns
B liabilities
C drawings
D capital
4. Provision for Impairment Loss on AR is a(n) $\qquad$ account.

A contra asset
B liability
C capital
D expense
5. Based on the following information, calculate the amount of purchases.

| Opening inventory | $\$ 117,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net profit | $\$ 231,000$ |
| Carriage inwards | $\$ 21,000$ |
| Closing inventory | $\$ 71,000$ |
| Operating expenses | $\$ 121,000$ |
| Sales | $\$ 828,000$ |

A $\$ 597,000$
B $\$ 476,000$
C $\$ 430,000$
D $\$ 409,000$
6. The accounting treatment for like items of an enterprise should be the same from one accounting period to the next. This is known as the $\qquad$ concept.

A comparability
B consistency
C materiality
D usefulness
7. Seven Seas Company sold goods for $\$ 250,000$ on credit to Chun Hing Company on 1 September 2009. The sales term was $10 / 15,5 / 30$, net 60 . Chun Hing Company settled the outstanding amount on 25 September 2009, and the payment was $\qquad$ .

A $\$ 250,000$
B $\$ 237,500$
C $\quad \$ 225,000$
D None of the above
8. Which of the following events is NOT an accounting transaction and no accounting entry is required for?

A Buying furniture
B Buying goods
C Selling goods
D Recruiting clerks
9. Which of the following is NOT an expense of a company?

A Owner's life insurance
B Labour insurance
C Cleaning cost
D Water and electricity
10. Which of the following is the effect of overstating ending inventory?

A Total assets will be overstated.
B Cost of goods sold will be overstated.
C Net profit will be understated.
D Net purchases will be understated.
11. Which of the following is correct?

A net purchases = purchases + purchases returns + carriage inwards
B net purchases = purchases + purchases returns - carriage inwards
C net purchases = purchases - purchases returns + carriage inwards
D net purchases = purchases - purchases returns - carriage inwards
12. Which of the following accounting concepts is correct?

A "Business entity" means all the transactions related to the activities of the company should be recorded in the company's books of accounts.
B "Realisation" means that income from credit sales should be recorded in the books of accounts no matter the goods are delivered to the customers or not.
C "Historical cost" means that assets are stated at their current market price.
D None of the above.
13. Which of the following descriptions is INCORRECT?

A Petty cash book is used to handle small cash expenditures.
B Accounts payable is used to record all the credit purchases and payments to the suppliers.
C Purchases journal is used to record all the cash purchases.
D Accounts receivable is used to record all the credit sales and payments from the customers.
14. The purpose of the trial balance is to $\qquad$ .

A indicate whether total debits equal total credits
B ensure that all transactions have been recorded
C speed up the collection of cash receipts from customers
D increase assets and owner's equity
15. Depreciation is defined as $\qquad$ .

A allocation of the non-current asset's market value to expense over its useful life
B allocation of the non-current asset's cost to expense over its useful life
C decreases in the non-current asset's market value over its useful life
D increases in the fund set aside to replace the non-current asset when it is worn out
16. A cheque which was issued by a firm and sent to a creditor has not yet appeared on the firm's bank statement. This cheque is known as $\qquad$ _.

A a standing order
B a dishonoured cheque
C a credit transfer
D an outstanding cheque
17. Owner's withdrawal of goods from the company causes $\qquad$ in purchases.

A an increase
B a decrease
C no change
D None of the above
18. The cost of a particular non-current asset was $\$ 100,000$ at the beginning of the first year. It was expected to have a useful life of 5 years and a scrap value of $\$ 16,807$. Reducing balance method of $30 \%$ per annum was adopted for calculating depreciation. The depreciation expense for the third year should be $\qquad$ .

A $\quad \$ 14,700.00$
B $\quad \$ 16,638.60$
C $\quad \$ 20,000.00$
D $\$ 30,000.00$
19. The report showing assets, liabilities and equity of an enterprise is called $\qquad$ .

A financial statements
B statement of comprehensive income
C statement of financial position
D statement of cash flows
20. Based on the following information about the bank reconciliation statement, what is the amount of uncredited cheque?

| Balance per cash book | $\$ 173,400$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Balance per bank statement | $\$ 164,700$ |
| Unrecorded dishonored cheque | $\$ 13,000$ |
| Unpresented cheque | $\$ 38,500$ |
| Unrecorded bank charges | $\$ 1,500$ |

A $\$ 32,700$
B $\quad \$ 35,700$
C $\$ 58,700$
D $\$ 61,700$
(Total: 20 marks)
$* * *$ End of Section A $* * *$

## Section B: Computerised Questions (60 Marks)

This section contains 6 questions. Answer ALL the questions. Marks are indicated at the end of each question.

Pilot Co. started to use MYOB accounting software on 1 November 2009 for recording business transactions. The business buys books and sells them to retailers. Its financial year ends on 31 December.
(1) You should use your "Candidate Number + Specific Code" and "Room 1203 Mongkok Commercial Building Kowloon" as the company name and address for printout identification.
(2) Use the default chart of accounts of "Other" industry and "Sole Proprietorship" business to modify the names of accounts as per the appendix. The accounts to be modified or used are underlined for easy reference.
(3) Check the "Link Accounts" in the set up of MYOB to see whether they are properly linked. Amend them if necessary.
(4) Input the following balances as at 1 November 2009:

## Trial balance as at 1 November 2009



| Accounts Payable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supplier | Supplier |  | Invoice | Invoice |  |  |  |
| Name | Number | $\underline{\text { Terms }}$ | Date | Number | Amount (\$) |  |  |
| PP Ltd | AP001 | $5 / 30$, net 90 | 23 Jul 2009 | P723 | 133,000 |  |  |
| QQ Ltd | AP002 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 29 Sep 2009 | Q929 | 110,000 |  |  |
| RR Ltd | AP003 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 21 Oct 2009 | R1021 | $\underline{107,000}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\underline{\underline{350,000}}$ |  |  |


| Inventory <br> Item | Item | Unit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Name | Cost (\$) | $\underline{\text { Quantity }}$ |
| A-001 | Accounting book | 50 | 1,400 |
| M-002 | Music book | 30 | 700 |
| C-003 | Computer book | 40 | 800 |

(5) Enter the following transactions for November and December 2009:

2 November Paid the following expenses by cheques:
(a) $\$ 40,000$ rent included accrued rent for October (cheque number: 223455)
(b) $\$ 25,000$ salaries (cheque number: 223456)
(c) $\$ 2,000$ rates (cheque number: 223457)
(d) $\$ 12,000$ insurance for the period from 1 November 2009 to 31 October 2010 (cheque number: 223458)

5 November Created the following new supplier and customer accounts:
(a) Supplier: SS Ltd; Supplier Number: AP004; Terms: 5/30, net 90. (Address: Room 401, Hing Wah Center, Yaumatei, Kowloon)
(b) Customer: EE Ltd; Customer Number: AR005; Terms: 5/30, net 60. (Address: Room 2203, Queen’s Building, Central, Hong Kong)

10 November Purchased goods on credit from the following suppliers:
(a) PP Ltd \$70,000 [1,000 units of Accounting book (Item number: A-001) for $\$ 50$ each and 500 units of Computer book (Item number: C-003) for $\$ 40$ each]; invoice number P1234
(b) QQ Ltd $\$ 85,000$ [1,500 units of Music book (Item number: M-002) for $\$ 30$ each and 1,000 units of Computer book (Item number: C-003) for \$40 each]; invoice number Q2468
(c) SS Ltd \$60,000 [2,000 units of Music book (Item number: M-002) for $\$ 30$ each]; invoice number S5566

17 November Sold goods on credit to the following customers:
(a) AA Ltd $\$ 200,000$ [1,000 units of Accounting book (Item number A-001) for $\$ 150$ each and 500 units of Computer book (Item number C-003) for $\$ 100$ each]; invoice number S9132
(b) CC Ltd \$260,000 [2,000 units of Music book (Item number M-002) for $\$ 90$ each and 800 units of Computer book (Item number C-003) for \$100 each]; invoice number S9133
(c) EE Ltd $\$ 108,000$ [1,200 units of Music book (Item number M-002) for $\$ 90$ each]; invoice number S9134

25 November Goods returned from EE Ltd for invoice number S9134 amounting to $\$ 1,800$ [20 units of Music book (Item number M-002) for $\$ 90$ each] (Credit note CN9134).

1 December Paid the following expenses by cheques:
(a) $\$ 13,300$ carriage outwards (cheque number: 223459)
(b) $\$ 20,000$ rent (cheque number: 223460)
(c) $\$ 12,000$ motor expenses (cheque number: 223461 )

8 December Deposited all the cheques received from the following customers into the bank:
(a) AA Ltd for invoice number S2211 (Ref: R211)
(b) CC Ltd for invoice number S6771 (Ref: R212)
(c) EE Ltd for invoice number S9134 (Ref: R213)

Discounts have been given to customers for payments according to the credit terms.

16 December Paid the following expenses by cheques:
(a) $\$ 7,500$ sundry expenses (cheque number: 223462)
(b) $\$ 3,800$ utilities (cheque number: 223463)
(c) $\$ 25,000$ salaries (cheque number: 223464)

18 December Issued cheques to pay the following suppliers:
(a) PP Ltd for invoice number P1234 (cheque number: 223465)
(b) RR Ltd for invoice number R1021 (cheque number: 223466)
(c) QQ Ltd for invoice number Q2468 (cheque number: 223467)

Discounts have been received from the suppliers for payments according to the credit terms.
(6) Complete the following adjusting entries:
(i) Accrued bank loan interest as at 31 December 2009 was $\$ 10,000$.
(ii) The owner withdrew $\$ 2,000$ cash from bank for personal use (Ref: R214).
(iii) Depreciation was to be provided at $25 \%$ per annum on office equipment using the straight-line method and at $35 \%$ per annum for motor van on the reducing balance method. The company's depreciation policy was to provide a full year's depreciation in the year of purchase and none in the year of disposal.
(iv) The company received a bank statement which showed a balance of $\$ 329,840$ as at 31 December 2009. The following discrepancies were found:
a. bank charges $\$ 450$ (Ref: R215)
b. Unpresented cheques:
i. cheque no. 223463
ii. cheque no. 223467

## REQUIRED:

Prepare the following reports:

1. Trial balance summary for the period from 1 November to 31 December 2009. (Exclude accounts with no activity)
(17 marks)
2. The sales invoice $\mathbf{S 9 1 3 4}$ and purchase invoice S5566. (Using the form of "MYOB Premier Plus's Plain Paper Invoice")
(10 marks)
3. Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2009.
(4 marks)
4. Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009.
(4 marks)
5. Bank register for the period from 1 November to 31 December 2009.
(18 marks)
6. Bank reconciliation statement as at 31 December 2009.
(Total: 60 marks)

$$
* * * \text { End of Section B } * * *
$$

Section C: Short Questions (20 marks)
This section contains 4 questions. Answer ALL the questions. Each carries 5 marks.

1. Explain the petty cash imprest system.
2. Define the accounting concepts of materiality and money measurement.
3. State TWO reasons for preparing a bank reconciliation statement.
4. Explain the purpose of providing depreciation on non-current assets.
(Total: 20 marks)

*     * $*$ End of Examination Paper $* * *$


## Appendix

| Candidate Number + Specific Code <br> Room 1203 Mongkok Commercial Building Kowloon Accounts List [Detail] <br> As of 1/11/2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account \# | Account | Type | Dr/Cr | Header/Detail | Level | Balance |
| 1-0000 | Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| 1-1000 | Fixed Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 1-1100 | Office Equipment | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 1-1110 | Office Equip at Cost | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-1120 | Office Equip Accum Dep | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-1200 | Motor van | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 1-1210 | Motor van at Cost | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-1220 | Motor van Accum Dep | Fixed Asset | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2000 | Current Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2100 | Cash On Hand | Asset | Debit | Header | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2110 | Bank | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2120 | Payroll Cheque Account | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2130 | Cash Drawer | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2140 | Undeposited Cash \& Cheque | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2150 | Petty Cash | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2160 | Undeposited Funds | Bank | Debit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2200 | Accounts receivable | Accounts Receivable | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2210 | Prov for Impairment Loss on | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 1-2300 | Inventory | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 1-3000 | Other Assets | Asset | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 1-3100 | Other receivables | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 1-3200 | Prepayments | Other Asset | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-0000 | Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| 2-1000 | Long-Term Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 2-1100 | Loan from ABC Bank | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-1200 | Other Long-Term Liabilities | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2000 | Current Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2100 | Credit Cards | Liability | Credit | Header | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2110 | Bankcard | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2120 | Diners Club | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2130 | MasterCard | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2140 | Visa | Credit Card | Credit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2200 | Accounts payable | Accounts Payable | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2210 | Accrued rent | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2350 | Accrued bank loan interest | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2360 | Import Duty Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2400 | Payroll Liabilities | Liability | Credit | Header | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2410 | Payroll Deductions Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 4 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2420 | PAYE Tax Payable | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2600 | Accrued Taxes | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2700 | Customer Advance Deposits | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 2-2800 | Other Current Liabilities | Other Liability | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 3-0000 | Equity | Equity | Credit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| 3-1000 | Owner's Equity | Equity | Credit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 3-1100 | Capital | Equity | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 3-1200 | Drawings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 3-8000 | Retained Earnings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 3-9000 | Current Year Earnings | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 3-9999 | Historical Balancing | Equity | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |

# Pilot Examination Paper 

## Applied Learning Course

# Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises 

## Examination II

## This paper must be answered in English and completed within 2 hours 30 minutes

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

（1）Do not open this paper until instructed to do so by the Invigilator．
（2）Candidates will have 2 hours 30 minutes to answer the question paper and print all the necessary reports．This paper contains THREE sections，Section A，Section B and Section C．
（3）Candidates will receive one answer cover sheet and two answer sheets．Write all the answers of Sections A and C in Answer Sheets（1）and（2）．Put the answer cover sheet and answer sheets followed by printouts．Invigilator will staple them together during collection．
（4）A USB storage drive is already inserted in your computer．Use the USB storage drive to backup your data from time to time to avoid any unexpected loss of data during the examination．
（5）An Accounts List is included in the Appendix at the end of this examination paper for candidate＇s reference．
（6）All calculations must be shown．
（7）All the printouts must be collected from printers by the Invigilator．Invigilator will distribute the printouts to candidates according to their candidate numbers and specific codes．
（8）Any candidates wish to leave the examination centre while the examination is still in process must get the permission of the Invigilator before leaving the centre．
（9）The question paper and crossed－out printouts，if any，must also be returned at the end of the examination．

## Section A : Multiple-choice Questions (20 marks)

This section contains 20 questions. Answer ALL the questions. Choose the best answer for each question. Each carries 1 mark.

1. Conversion costs consist of $\qquad$ .

A direct and indirect labour
B direct labour and direct materials
C direct labour and manufacturing overhead
D prime costs and manufacturing overhead
2. Based on the following information, calculate the amount of prime costs.

| Direct materials | $\$ 70,000$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Direct labour | $\$ 30,000$ |
| Manufacturing overheads | $\$ 45,000$ |
| Selling expenses | $\$ 25,000$ |
| Administrative expenses | $\$ 60,000$ |

A \$90,000
B $\quad \$ 100,000$
C $\$ 145,000$
D $\$ 230,000$
3. Which of the following is used to measure the company's short-term liquidity?

A Current ratio
B Gross profit ratio
C Gearing ratio
D Return on capital employed
4. Which of the following journal entries is correct if a new partner contributes cash $\$ 100,000$ to a partnership business?

A Dr Goodwill \$100,000
$\mathrm{Cr} \quad$ Partner's capital account
\$100,000
\$100,000
\$100,000
\$100,000
C Dr Bank
$\mathrm{Cr} \quad$ Partner's capital account
\$100,000
\$100,000
D
Cr Partner's current account
\$100,000

## Based on the following data, answer questions 5 and 6.

| Accounts receivable | $\$ 117,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Accounts payable | $\$ 131,000$ |
| Accounts receivable turnover | $20 \%$ |
| Cost of sales | $\$ 555,000$ |
| Opening inventory | $\$ 95,000$ |
| Closing inventory | $\$ 105,000$ |

5. Based on the above information, calculate the sales amount.

A $\$ 755,000$
B $\$ 655,000$
C $\$ 585,000$
D $\$ 355,000$
6. Based on the above information, calculate the inventory turnover ratio

A 69.48 days
B $\quad 65.77$ days
C $\quad 62.48$ days
D 5.55 days
7. A person who holds shares in a limited company is known as $\qquad$ .

A a partner
B a sole trader
C a shareholder
D None of the above
8. Lee Limited bought a vehicle for $\$ 250,000$. Reducing balance method was adopted for calculating depreciation. What was the depreciation expense for the second year if the rate was $35 \%$ ?

A $\$ 56,875$
B $\$ 87,500$
C $\$ 105,625$
D $\$ 162,500$
9. Based on the following information, calculate the break-even point in units.

| Selling price per unit | $\$ 2.7$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Contribution margin ratio | $40 \%$ |
| Fixed expenses | $\$ 255,798$ |

A 94,740
B 157,900
C 236,850
D 511,596
10. Which of the following does NOT affect the calculation of quick ratio?

A Bank
B Accounts payable
C Closing inventory
D Accounts receivable
11. If an accounts receivable shows a credit balance. In which of the following accounts should the balance be included when it is presented in the statement of financial position?

A Accrued expenses
B Accounts payable
C Prepaid expenses
D Accounts receivable
12. Manufacturing overheads include $\qquad$ -

A all manufacturing costs, direct labor and direct materials
B all direct material, direct labor and administrative costs
C all selling and administrative costs
D None of the above
13. Which of the following is correct if both the fixed and variable costs increase?

## Contribution margin

A Increase
B Decrease
C Decrease

## Break-even point

D Increase
Increase
Increase
Decrease
Decrease
14. Which of the following is a correct description about a partnership?

A Unlimited liability
B Separate legal entity
C Perpetual succession
D None of the above
15. Based on the following information, calculate the net profit.

| Contribution margin ratio | $15 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fixed expenses | $\$ 96,000$ |
| Sales | $\$ 845,000$ |

A $\$ 941,000$
B $\$ 749,000$
C $\$ 126,750$
D $\quad \$ 30,750$
16. Which of the following non-current assets is NOT subject to depreciation?

A Motor vehicle
B Furniture
C Freehold land
D None of the above
17. Based on the following information, calculate the production overhead cost.

| Direct materials used | $\$ 8,470$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Direct labour used | $\$ 6,776$ |
| Direct labour rate per hour | $\$ 121$ |
| Machine hours used | 75 |
| Predetermined production overhead absorption rate per direct labour hour | $\$ 40$ |

A $\quad \$ 2,240$
B $\quad \$ 2,800$
C $\$ 3,000$
D $\$ 4,840$
18. The profits and losses will be shared equally among each partner if the partnership
$\qquad$ .

A does not have any purchase agreement
B does not have any sales agreement
C does not have any partnership agreement
D does not have any tenancy agreement
19. Errors of omission mean that $\qquad$ .

A two or more errors cancelled out each other
B a transaction was posted to the wrong type of account
C a transaction was posted to the wrong account although it is the right type of account
D no entry of a transaction had been made at all
20. Based on the following information, calculate the opening inventory of finished goods.

| Sales | $\$ 400,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of goods manufactured | $\$ 160,000$ |
| Closing inventory of finished goods | $\$ 50,000$ |
| Gross profit | $\$ 170,000$ |
| Net profit | $\$ 80,000$ |

A $\$ 70,000$
B $\quad \$ 120,000$
C $\$ 230,000$
D $\$ 240,000$
(Total: 20 marks)

*     *         * End of Section A * * *


## Section B: Computerised Questions ( 60 Marks)

This section contains 6 questions. Answer ALL the questions. Marks are indicated at the end of each question.

AAT Ltd. started to use MYOB accounting software on 1 March 2010 for recording business transactions. Its financial year ends on 31 March.
(1) You should use your "Candidate Number + Specific Code" as the company name for printout identification.
(2) Use the default chart of accounts of "Retail" industry and "Home Appliance Dealer" business to modify the names of accounts as per the appendix. The accounts to be modified or used are underlined for easy reference.
(3) Check the "Link Accounts" in the set up of MYOB to see whether they are properly linked. Amend them if necessary.
(4) Input the following balances as at 1 March 2010:

## Trial balance as at 1 March 2010

|  |  |  | Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |
| 3-1100 | Ordinary shares of \$2 each |  | 800,000 |
| 3-1200 | General reserve |  | 174,000 |
| 3-1300 | Share premium |  | 44,415 |
| 3-8000 | Retained earnings |  | 203,740 |
| 1-1710 | Motor vehicles at cost | 400,000 |  |
| 1-1720 | Motor vehicles accum dep |  | 77,200 |
| 1-1510 | Office equipment at cost | 325,000 |  |
| 1-1520 | Office equipment accum dep |  | 95,000 |
| 1-2200 | Accounts receivable | 236,000 |  |
| 2-2200 | Accounts payable |  | 98,250 |
| 1-2110 | Cash at bank | 509,960 |  |
| 1-2210 | Provision for impairment loss on AR |  | 8,870 |
| 1-2300 | Inventory | 92,300 |  |
| 2-1100 | 10\% Debenture |  | 300,000 |
| 5-1100 | Purchases | 784,930 |  |
| 4-1100 | Sales |  | 1,539,960 |
| 6-1100 | Insurance | 12,500 |  |
| 4-1200 | Sales returns | 16,290 |  |
| 5-1200 | Purchases returns |  | 8,340 |
| 5-1300 | Carriage inwards | 17,200 |  |
| 6-1400 | Carriage outwards | 26,800 |  |
| 6-1500 | Bad debts | 16,560 |  |
| 6-2000 | Discounts allowed | 4,920 |  |
| 8-1100 | Discounts received |  | 5,950 |
| 6-5130 | Wages and salaries | 359,480 |  |
| 6-1700 | Motor expenses | 33,750 |  |
| 6-1800 | Miscellaneous expenses | 37,480 |  |
| 6-4400 | Rent and rates | 355,960 |  |
| 6-4600 | Utilities | 10,280 |  |
| 6-1200 | Suspense | 2,060 |  |
| 6-3100 | Advertising | 17,640 |  |
| 6-3110 | Entertainment expenses | 71,500 |  |
| 9-2000 | Bank charges | 5,115 |  |
| 9-1000 | Debenture interest | 20,000 |  |
|  |  | 3,355,725 | 3,355,725 |

## Accounts Receivable

| Customer <br> Name | Customer <br> Number | $\underline{\text { Terms }}$ | Invoice <br> Date | Invoice |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Smith Ltd | AR001 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 15 Dec 2009 | S0121 | $\underline{75,000}$ |
| Smith Ltd | AR001 | $5 / 30$, net 60 | 21 Dec 2009 | S0132 | 35,000 |
| Kenny Ltd | AR002 | Net 60 | 5 Jan 2010 | S0211 | 55,000 |
| Kenny Ltd | AR002 | Net 60 | 9Feb 2010 | S0343 | $\underline{71,000}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\underline{\underline{236,000 ~}}$ |

## Accounts Payable

| Supplier | Supplier |  | Invoice | Invoice |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Number | Terms | Date | Number | Amount (\$) |
| Johnson Ltd | AP001 | $5 / 30$, net 90 | 16 Dec 2009 | J324 | 33,000 |
| Johnson Ltd | AP001 | $5 / 30$, net 90 | 28 Jan 2010 | J432 | 11,000 |
| Anson Ltd | AP002 | Net 30 | 23 Feb 2010 | A221 | 54,250 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | $\underline{\underline{98,250}}$ |

(5) Enter the following transactions for March 2010:

1 March Credit sales to:
(a) Smith Ltd \$105,000; invoice no. S0413
(b) Kenny Ltd \$112,700; invoice no. S0414
(c) Prime Ltd \$108,000; invoice no. S0415
(Customer No.: AR003; Credit Terms: 5/30, net 60 days)
(d) Kim Ltd \$99,400; invoice no. S0416
(Customer No.: AR004; Credit Terms: 5/30, net 60 days)
(e) Kings Ltd \$89,500; invoice no. S0417
(Customer No.: AR005; Credit Terms: 5/30, net 60 days)
4 March Credit purchases from:
(a) Johnson Ltd \$74,600; invoice no. J512
(b) Anson Ltd \$96,900; invoice no. A442
(c) Vincent Ltd $\$ 87,000$; invoice no. V1563
(Supplier No.: AP003; Credit Terms: 5/30, net 60 days)
(d) Sunny Ltd \$102,300; invoice no. SY8563
(Supplier No.: AP004; Credit Terms: net 30 days)
8 March Goods returned to Johnson Ltd for invoice number J512 amounting to \$1,600 (Debit note: DN512)

10 March Goods returned from the following customers:
(a) Kings Ltd for invoice number S0417 amounting to $\$ 1,500$ (Credit note: CNO417);
(b) Kim Ltd for invoice number S0416 amounting to $\$ 1,400$ (Credit note: CN0416).

15 March Received payments from:
(a) Kim Ltd for invoice no. S0416. (Ref: R777)
(b) Kings Ltd for invoice no. S0417. (Ref: R778)
(c) Smith Ltd for invoice no. S0121. (Ref: R779)
(d) Kenny Ltd for invoice no. S0211 and S0343. (Ref: R780)

Discounts have been given to customers for payments according to the credit terms.

18 March Payments to the following suppliers:
(a) Johnson Ltd for invoice no. J512; cheque no. 232354
(b) Vincent Ltd for invoice no. V1563; cheque no. 232355
(c) Anson Ltd for invoice no. A221; cheque no. 232356

Discounts have been received from the suppliers for payments according to the credit terms.

26 March Payments for the following expenses through the business bank account:
(a) Motor expenses $\$ 13,200$; cheque no. 232357
(b) Advertising \$6,700; cheque no. 232358
(c) Miscellaneous expenses $\$ 2,680$; cheque no. 232359
(d) Utilities $\$ 3,065$; cheque no. 232360
(e) Carriage outwards $\$ 8,500$; cheque no. 232361
(f) Entertainment expenses $\$ 11,500$; cheque no. 232362
(6) Additional information for year-end adjustments:
(i) Inventory as at 31 March 2010 was $\$ 83,900$.
(ii) Rates expense of $\$ 3,600$, which covered the period from 1 February 2010 to 30 April 2010, was paid in February.
(iii) The following were accrued expenses at 31 March 2010:

Wages and salaries $\$ 40,000$
Debenture interest \$10,000
Accounting fees $\$ 12,500$
(iv) Second hand motor vehicle costing $\$ 80,000$ was purchased in early March, but the cheque payment (cheque no. 232353) has been completely omitted from the records.
(v) 100,000 ordinary shares of $\$ 2$ each were issued at $\$ 2.50$ per share on 1 March 2010. However, no record has been made in respect of this issue. (Ref: R781)
(vi) Depreciation was to be provided at $20 \%$ per annum on office equipment using the straight-line method and at $30 \%$ per annum for motor vehicles based on the reducing balance method. The company's depreciation policy was to provide a full year's depreciation in the year of purchase and none in the year of disposal.
(vii) After investigation, the following errors are discovered:

- rent understated by $\$ 3,410$
- bank charges overstated by $\$ 1,350$


## REQUIRED:

## Prepare the following reports:

1. Trial balance summary for the month ended 31 March 2010. (Exclude accounts with no activity)
2. Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2010.
3. Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2010.
(5 marks)
4. Accounts receivable aging detail report for the month of March 2010. (Include zero balances)
5. Bank register for the month of March 2010.
6. General journal for the month of March 2010.
(12 marks)
(Total: 60 marks)
$* * *$ End of Section B $* * *$

## Section C: Short Questions (20 marks)

This section contains 3 questions. Answer ALL the questions. Marks are indicated at the end of each question.

1. Central Limited produces and sells a single product. The company's costs and revenue for the most recent month are given below:

## \$ \$

Sales (\$40 per unit) 240,000
Less: Manufacturing costs:

| Direct materials | 48,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct labour | 60,000 |  |
| Variable factory overhead | 12,000 |  |
| $\quad$ Fixed factory overhead | $\underline{30,000}$ | $\underline{150,000}$ |
| Gross profit |  | 90,000 |
| Less: Selling and other expenses: |  |  |
| $\quad$ Variable selling and other expenses | 24,000 |  |
| $\quad$ Fixed selling and other expenses | $\underline{42,000}$ | $\underline{66,000}$ |
| Net profit |  | $\underline{\underline{24,000}}$ |

There are no opening or closing inventories.

## REQUIRED:

a. Compute the company's monthly break-even point in units.
b. What is the company's monthly net profit if sales increase by $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ and there is no change in total fixed expenses?
(3 marks)
c. What dollar sales must the company achieve in order to earn a net profit of $\$ 50,000$ per month?
(Total: 10 marks)
2. Martin Limited produced and sold golf balls for $\$ 100$ per pack. In December 2009, the company manufactured 50,000 packs and sold 40,000 packs. The opening inventory on 1 December 2009 was 3,000 packs. Based on the following production information, calculate the production cost (per pack) for the month of December under absorption and marginal costing respectively:

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Direct materials cost (per pack) | 10 |
| Direct labour cost (per pack) | 5 |
| Variable factory overheads (per pack) | 8 |
| Fixed factory overheads | 100,000 |
| Variable selling expenses (per pack) | 2 |
| Fixed selling expenses | 140,000 |\$Direct labour cost (per pack)5

Variable factory overheads (per pack)100,000Fixed selling expenses140,000
3. Explain any TWO fundamental ethical principles.
$* * *$ End of Examination Paper $* * *$

## Appendix



| 4-0000 | Income | Income | Credit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-1000 | Sales | Income | Credit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 4-1100 | Sales | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 4-1200 | Sales returns | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 4-1300 | Audio/Video Sales | Income | Credit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 4-8000 | Miscellaneous Income | Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 5-0000 | Cost Of Sales | Cost of Sales | Debit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| 5-1000 | Purchases | Cost of Sales | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 5-1100 | Purchases | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 5-1200 | Purchases returns | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 5-1300 | Carriage inwards | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 5-4000 | Inventory Adjustment | Cost of Sales | Debit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 6-0000 | Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1000 | General \& Administrative Exp | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1050 | Accounting Fees | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1100 | Insurance | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1200 | Suspense | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1300 | Depreciation | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1400 | Carriage outwards | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1500 | Bad debts | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1700 | Motor expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1800 | Miscellaneous expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-1900 | Shrinkage/Spoilage | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 6-2000 | Discounts allowed | Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 6-3000 | Advertising \& Promotion Exp | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 6-3100 | Advertising | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-3110 | Entertainment expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-3120 | Cooperative Adv Allowance | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4000 | Operating Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4100 | Cleaning | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4200 | Postage | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4300 | Printing | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4400 | Rent \& rates | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4500 | Store Supplies | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4600 | Utilities | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-4700 | Water | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-5100 | Employment Expenses | Expense | Debit | Header | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 6-5105 | Fringe Benefits Tax | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-5110 | Staff Amenities | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-5130 | Wages \& Salaries | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-5140 | Workers' Compensation | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 6-5150 | Other Employer Expenses | Expense | Debit | Detail | 3 | \$0.00 |
| 8-0000 | Other Income | Other Income | Credit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| 8-1000 | Interest Income | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 8-1100 | Discounts received | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 8-1200 | Late Fees Collected | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 8-1300 | Freight Collected | Other Income | Credit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 9-0000 | Other Expenses | Other Expense | Debit | Header | 1 | \$0.00 |
| 9-1000 | Debenture interest | Other Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |
| 9-2000 | Bank charges | Other Expense | Debit | Detail | 2 | \$0.00 |

Note: Ignore the presentation of letters in upper case or lower case in account names.

# Suggested Answers 

## Examination Pilot Paper

# New Senior Secondary Applied Learning Course 

Practical Accounting for
Small and Medium Enterprises

## Pilot Examination Paper

# Applied Learning Course 

# Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises 

Examination I

Suggested Answers

and<br>Marking Scheme

## Section A : Multiple-choice Questions (20 marks)

| 1. | D | 11. | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | D | 12. | A |
| 3. | C | 13. | C |
| 4. | A | 14. | A |
| 5. | D | 15. | B |
| 6. | B | 16. | D |
| 7. | B | 17. | B |
| 8. | D | 18. | A |
| 9. | A | 19. | C |
| 10. | A | 20. | A |

(1 mark each, total 20 marks)

## Section B: Computerised Questions ( 60 Marks)

1. 

| Candidate Number + Specific Code Room 1203 Mongkok Commerical Building Kowloon Summary Trial Balance <br> 1/11/2009 To 31/12/2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acct\# Account Name | Beginning Balance | Total Debit | Total Credit | Net Activity | Ending Balance |  |
| 1-1120 Office Equip Accum Dep | \$80,000.00cr | \$0.00 | \$60,000.00 | \$60,000.00cr | \$140,000.00cr | 0.5 |
| 1-1220 Motor van Accum Dep | \$128,000.00cr | \$0.00 | \$67,200.00 | \$67,200.00cr | \$195,200.00cr | 0.5 |
| 1-2110 Bank | \$450,200.00 | \$215,890.00 | \$425,050.00 | \$209,160.00cr | \$241,040.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-2200 Accounts receivable | \$400,000.00 | \$569,800.00 | \$224,800.00 | \$345,000.00 | \$745,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-2300 Inventory | \$123,000.00 | \$215,600.00 | \$198,000.00 | \$17,600.00 | \$140,600.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-3200 Prepayments | \$0.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 2-2200 Accounts payable | \$350,000.00cr | \$262,000.00 | \$215,000.00 | \$47,000.00 | \$303,000.00cr | 0.5 |
| 2-2210 Accrued rent | \$20,000.00cr | \$20,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$20,000.00 | \$0.00 | 1 |
| 2-2350 Accrued bank loan interest | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00cr | \$10,000.00cr | 0.5 |
| 3-1200 Drawings | \$0.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 4-1100 Sales | \$1,497,000.00cr | \$1,800.00 | \$568,000.00 | \$566,200.00cr | \$2,063,200.00cr | 1 |
| 5-1100 Cost of goods sold | \$650,000.00 | \$198,000.00 | \$600.00 | \$197,400.00 | \$847,400.00 | 1 |
| 6-1000 Insurance | \$85,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$87,000.00 | 1 |
| 6-1050 Sundry expenses | \$92,000.00 | \$7,500.00 | \$0.00 | \$7,500.00 | \$99,500.00 | 1 |
| 6-1500 Depreciation | \$0.00 | \$127,200.00 | \$0.00 | \$127,200.00 | \$127,200.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1800 Carriage outwards | \$45,000.00 | \$13,300.00 | \$0.00 | \$13,300.00 | \$58,300.00 | 1 |
| 6-2100 Motor expenses | \$93,000.00 | \$12,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$12,000.00 | \$105,000.00 | 1 |
| 6-2330 Wages \& Salaries | \$250,000.00 | \$50,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$50,000.00 | \$300,000.00 | 1 |
| 6-2410 Rent and rates | \$180,000.00 | \$42,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$42,000.00 | \$222,000.00 | 1 |
| 6-2920 Utilities | \$75,000.00 | \$3,800.00 | \$0.00 | \$3,800.00 | \$78,800.00 | 1 |
| 6-3010 Discounts allowed | \$36,000.00 | \$5,310.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,310.00 | \$41,310.00 | 1 |
| 9-1100 Bank charges | \$0.00 | \$450.00 | \$0.00 | \$450.00 | \$450.00 | 0.5 |
| 9-1200 Bank loan interest | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$20,000.00 | 0.5 |
|  | Total: | \$1,768,650.00 | \$1,768,650.00 |  |  | 17 |

2. 


2.

3.

4.

| Candidate Number + Specific Code <br> Room 1203 Mongkok Commerical Building Kowloon <br> Balance Sheet <br> As of December 2009 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Office Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Office Equip at Cost | \$240,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Office Equip Accum Dep | (\$140,000.00) |  |  |  |
| Total Office Equipment |  | \$100,000.00 |  | 0.5 |
| Motor van |  |  |  |  |
| Motor van at Cost | \$320,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Motor van Accum Dep | (\$195,200.00) |  |  |  |
| Total Motor van |  | \$124,800.00 |  | 0.5 |
| Total Fixed Assets |  |  | \$224,800.00 |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash On Hand |  |  |  |  |
| Bank | \$241,040.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Cash On Hand |  | \$241,040.00 |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | \$745,000.00 |  |  |
| Provision for Impairment Lo | AR | (\$68,000.00) |  |  |
| Inventory |  | \$140,600.00 |  |  |
| Total Current Assets |  |  | \$1,058,640.00 | 0.5 |
| Other Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Prepayments |  | \$10,000.00 |  |  |
| Total Other Assets |  |  | \$10,000.00 | 0.5 |
| Total Assets |  |  | \$1,293,440.00 | 0.5 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Long-Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Loan from ABC Bank | \$400,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities |  | \$400,000.00 |  | 0.5 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$303,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Accrued bank loan interest \$10,000.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Current Liabilities $\quad$ \$313,000.00 |  |  |  | 0.5 |
| Total Liabilities |  |  | \$713,000.00 |  |
| Net Assets |  |  | \$580,440.00 |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Owner's Equity |  |  |  |  |
| Capital | \$461,200.00 |  |  |  |
| Drawings | (\$2,000.00) |  |  |  |
| Total Owner's Equity |  | \$459,200.00 |  |  |
| Current Year Earnings |  | \$121,240.00 |  |  |
| Total Equity |  |  | \$580,440.00 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |

5. 

| Candidate Number + Specific Code <br> Room 1203 Mongkok Commerical Building Kowloon <br> Bank Register <br> 1/11/2009 To 31/12/2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ID\# | Src Date | Memo/Payee | Deposit | Withdrawal | Balance |
| 1-2110 | Bank |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 223455 | CD 2/11/2009 | Accrued rent and Rent |  | \$40,000.00 | \$410,200.00 |
|  | 223456 | CD 2/11/2009 | Salaries |  | \$25,000.00 | \$385,200.00 |
|  | 223457 | CD 2/11/2009 | Rates |  | \$2,000.00 | \$383,200.00 |
|  | 223458 | CD 2/11/2009 | Insurance \& Prepaid Insurance |  | \$12,000.00 | \$371,200.00 |
|  | 223459 | CD 1/12/2009 | Carriage outwards |  | \$13,300.00 | \$357,900.00 |
|  | 223460 | CD 1/12/2009 | Rent |  | \$20,000.00 | \$337,900.00 |
|  | 223461 | CD 1/12/2009 | Motor expenses |  | \$12,000.00 | \$325,900.00 |
|  | R211 | CR 8/12/2009 | Payment; AA Ltd | \$20,000.00 |  | \$345,900.00 |
|  | R212 | CR 8/12/2009 | Payment; CC Ltd | \$95,000.00 |  | \$440,900.00 |
|  | R213 | CR 8/12/2009 | Payment; EE Ltd | \$100,890.00 |  | \$541,790.00 |
|  | 223462 | CD 16/12/2009 | Sundry expenses |  | \$7,500.00 | \$534,290.00 |
|  | 223463 | CD 16/12/2009 | Utilities |  | \$3,800.00 | \$530,490.00 |
|  | 223464 | CD 16/12/2009 | Salaries |  | \$25,000.00 | \$505,490.00 |
|  | 223465 | CD 18/12/2009 | PP Ltd |  | \$70,000.00 | \$435,490.00 |
|  | 223466 | CD 18/12/2009 | RR Ltd |  | \$107,000.00 | \$328,490.00 |
|  | 223467 | CD 18/12/2009 | QQ Ltd |  | \$85,000.00 | \$243,490.00 |
|  | R214 | CD 31/12/2009 | Drawings |  | \$2,000.00 | \$241,490.00 |
|  | R215 | CD 31/12/2009 | Bank charges |  | \$450.00 | \$241,040.00 |
|  |  |  |  | \$215,890.00 | \$425,050.00 |  |

6. 


(Total: 60 marks)

## Section C: Short Questions (20 marks)

1. In an imprest system, a fixed amount of money (petty cash float) is set to meet the petty cash expenses for a period, usually a month, depending on the frequency of transactions and the amount of the petty cash float. At the end of the period, the petty cash fund is reimbursed with the exact amount of disbursements, and is thus made up again to its original fixed amount.
2. (i) Materiality

This concept applies when the size of the amount of an item is likely to influence the treatment of an item. In order to determine whether or not an item is material and of importance, each item is examined on its merits. The decision as to what is material and what is not depends on judgement. The size and the nature of the business will also affect the decision.
(ii) Money measurement

The money measurement concept provides that accounting is only concerned with those facts that can be measured in monetary terms with a fair degree of objectivity.

## (2.5 marks each, total 5 marks)

3. (i) To discover any errors or irregularities in relation to cash receipts and payments, and
(ii) To detect any missing transactions in the cash book

## (2.5 marks each, total 5 marks)

4. The purpose of providing depreciation is to apply the matching principle to non-current assets. The benefits arising from the use of non-current assets are spread over the periods of their useful lives in the business so that the costs incurred in using the non-current assets can be matched with the benefits.
(Total: $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks)

## $* * * E n d * *$

## Pilot Examination Paper

# Applied Learning Course 

# Practical Accounting for Small and Medium Enterprises 

## Examination II

## Suggested Answers

and<br>Marking Scheme

## Section A : Multiple-choice Questions (20 marks)

| 1. | C | 11. | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | B | 12. | D |
| 3. | A | 13. | B |
| 4. | C | 14. | A |
| 5. | C | 15. | D |
| 6. | B | 16. | C |
| 7. | C | 17. | A |
| 8. | A | 18. | C |
| 9. | C | 19. | D |
| 10. | C | 20. | B |

## Section B: Computerised Questions (60 Marks)

1. 

| Candidate Number + Specific Code Summary Trial Balance1/3/2010 To 31/3/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acct\# | Account Name | Beginning Balance | Total Debit | Total Credit | Net Activity | Ending Balance |  |
| 1-1520 | Office Equip Accum Dep | \$95,000.00cr | \$0.00 | \$65,000.00 | \$65,000.00cr | \$160,000.00cr |  |
| 1-1710 | Motor Vehicles at Cost | \$400,000.00 | \$80,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$80,000.00 | \$480,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-1720 | Motor Vehicles Accum Dep | \$77,200.00cr | \$0.00 | \$120,840.00 | \$120,840.00cr | \$198,040.00cr | 0.5 |
| 1-2110 | Cash at Bank | \$509,960.00 | \$627,700.00 | \$331,895.00 | \$295,805.00 | \$805,765.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-2200 | Trade receivables | \$236,000.00 | \$517,500.00 | \$392,800.00 | \$124,700.00 | \$360,700.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-2300 | Inventory | \$92,300.00 | \$83,900.00 | \$92,300.00 | \$8,400.00cr | \$83,900.00 | 0.5 |
| 1-2400 | Prepayment | \$0.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,200.00 | 0.5 |
| 2-2200 | Trade payables | \$98,250.00cr | \$217,450.00 | \$362,400.00 | \$144,950.00cr | \$243,200.00cr | 0.5 |
| 2-2210 | Accruals | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$62,500.00 | \$62,500.00cr | \$62,500.00cr | 0.5 |
| 3-1100 | Ordinary shares of \$2 each | \$800,000.00cr | \$0.00 | \$200,000.00 | \$200,000.00cr | \$1,000,000.00cr | 0.5 |
| 3-1300 | Share premium | \$44,415.00cr | \$0.00 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00cr | \$94,415.00cr | 1 |
| 4-1100 | Sales | \$1,539,960.00cr | \$0.00 | \$514,600.00 | \$514,600.00cr | \$2,054,560.00cr | 0.5 |
| 4-1200 | Sales returns | \$16,290.00 | \$2,900.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,900.00 | \$19,190.00 | 0.5 |
| 5-1100 | Purchases | \$784,930.00 | \$360,800.00 | \$0.00 | \$360,800.00 | \$1,145,730.00 | 0.5 |
| 5-1200 | Purchases returns | \$8,340.00cr | \$0.00 | \$1,600.00 | \$1,600.00cr | \$9,940.00cr | 0.5 |
| 5-4000 | Inventory Adjustment | \$0.00 | \$92,300.00 | \$83,900.00 | \$8,400.00 | \$8,400.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1050 | Accounting Fees | \$0.00 | \$12,500.00 | \$0.00 | \$12,500.00 | \$12,500.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1200 | Suspense | \$2,060.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,060.00 | \$2,060.00cr | \$0.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1300 | Depreciation | \$0.00 | \$185,840.00 | \$0.00 | \$185,840.00 | \$185,840.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1400 | Carriage outwards | \$26,800.00 | \$8,500.00 | \$0.00 | \$8,500.00 | \$35,300.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1700 | Motor expenses | \$33,750.00 | \$13,200.00 | \$0.00 | \$13,200.00 | \$46,950.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-1800 | Miscellaneous expenses | \$37,480.00 | \$2,680.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,680.00 | \$40,160.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-2000 | Discounts allowed | \$4,920.00 | \$9,300.00 | \$0.00 | \$9,300.00 | \$14,220.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-3100 | Advertising | \$17,640.00 | \$6,700.00 | \$0.00 | \$6,700.00 | \$24,340.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-3110 | Entertainment expenses | \$71,500.00 | \$11,500.00 | \$0.00 | \$11,500.00 | \$83,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-4400 | Rent \& Rates | \$355,960.00 | \$3,410.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$2,210.00 | \$358,170.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-4600 | Utilities | \$10,280.00 | \$3,065.00 | \$0.00 | \$3,065.00 | \$13,345.00 | 0.5 |
| 6-5130 | Wages \& Salaries | \$359,480.00 | \$40,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$40,000.00 | \$399,480.00 | 0.5 |
| 8-1100 | Discounts received | \$5,950.00cr | \$0.00 | \$8,000.00 | \$8,000.00cr | \$13,950.00cr | 0.5 |
| 9-1000 | Debenture interest | \$20,000.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$30,000.00 | 0.5 |
| 9-2000 | Bank Charges | \$5,115.00 |  | \$1,350.00 | \$1,350.00cr | \$3,765.00 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  | 2,290,445.00 | \$2,290,445.00 |  |  | 16 |

2. 


3.

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Candidate Number + Specific Code } \\ \text { Balance Sheet } \\ \text { As of March } 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office Equip at Cost | \$325,000.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Office Equip Accum Dep | (\$160,000.00) |  |  |  |  |
| Total Office Equipment |  | \$165,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Motor Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Vehicles at Cost | \$480,000.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Vehicles Accum Dep | (\$198,040.00) |  |  |  |  |
| Total Motor Vehicles |  | \$281,960.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Fixed Assets |  |  | \$446,960.00 |  |  |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash On Hand |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | \$805,765.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cash On Hand |  | \$805,765.00 |  |  |  |
| Trade receivables |  | \$360,700.00 |  |  |  |
| Provision for Impairment Loss on AR |  | (\$8,870.00) |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | \$83,900.00 |  |  |  |
| Prepayment |  | \$1,200.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Current Assets |  |  | \$1,242,695.00 |  |  |
| Total Assets |  |  |  | \$1,689,655.00 |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long Term Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% Debenture |  | \$300,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Long Term Liabilities |  |  | \$300,000.00 |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade payables |  | \$243,200.00 |  |  |  |
| Accruals |  | \$62,500.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Current Liabilities |  |  | \$305,700.00 |  |  |
| Total Liabilities |  |  |  | \$605,700.00 |  |
| Net Assets |  |  |  | \$1,083,955.00 |  |
| Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner/Shareholder's Equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary shares of \$2 each |  | \$1,000,000.00 |  |  |  |
| General reserve |  | \$174,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Share premium |  | \$94,415.00 |  |  |  |
| Total Owner/Shareholder's Equity |  |  | \$1,268,415.00 |  |  |
| Retained Earnings |  |  | \$203,740.00 |  |  |
| Current Year Earnings |  |  | (\$388,200.00) |  |  |
| Total Equity |  |  |  | \$1,083,955.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. 


5.

6.

| Candidate Number + Specific Code General Journal <br> 1/3/2010 To 31/3/2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ID\# | Acct\# | Account Name | Debit | Credit | Job No. |  |
| GJ 31/3/2010 Inventory Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GJ000001 | 5-4000 | Inventory Adjustment | \$92,300.00 |  |  | 1 |
|  | GJ000001 | 1-2300 | Inventory |  | \$92,300.00 |  | 0.5 |
|  | GJ000001 | 1-2300 | Inventory | \$83,900.00 |  |  | 0.5 |
|  | GJ000001 | 5-4000 | Inventory Adjustment |  | \$83,900.00 |  | 1 |
| GJ 31/3/2010 | Prepaid rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GJ000002 | 1-2400 | Prepayment | \$1,200.00 |  |  | 1 |
|  | GJ000002 | 6-4400 | Rent \& Rates |  | \$1,200.00 |  | 0.5 |
| GJ 31/3/2010 | Accrued expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GJ000003 | 6-5130 | Wages \& Salaries | \$40,000.00 |  |  | 0.5 |
|  | GJ000003 | 9-1000 | Debenture interest | \$10,000.00 |  |  | 0.5 |
|  | GJ000003 | 6-1050 | Accounting Fees | \$12,500.00 |  |  | 0.5 |
|  | GJ000003 | 2-2210 | Accruals |  | \$62,500.00 |  | 1 |
| GJ 31/3/2010 | Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GJ000004 | 6-1300 | Depreciation | \$65,000.00 |  |  | 1 |
|  | GJ000004 | 1-1520 | Office Equip Accum Dep |  | \$65,000.00 |  | 0.5 |
|  | GJ000004 | 6-1300 | Depreciation | \$120,840.00 |  |  | 1 |
|  | GJ000004 | 1-1720 | Motor Vehicles Accum Dep |  | \$120,840.00 |  | 0.5 |
| GJ 31/3/2010 | Correction of errors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GJ000005 | 6-4400 | Rent \& rates | \$3,410.00 |  |  | 0.75 |
|  | GJ000005 | 9-2000 | Bank charges |  | \$1,350.00 |  | 0.75 |
|  | GJ000005 | 6-1200 | Suspense |  | \$2,060.00 |  | 0.5 |
|  |  |  | Grand Total: | \$429,150.00 | \$429,150.00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |

(Total: 60 marks)

## Section C: Short Questions (20 marks)

1. a.

|  | Unit <br> cost |  |  | Marks |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |  | [1] |  |
| Less: Variable expenses: |  | 240,000 | 40 | $100 \%$ |  |  |
| $\quad$ Direct materials | 48,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Direct labour | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Variable factory overheads | 12,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Variable selling and other expenses | $\underline{24,000}$ | $\underline{144,000}$ | $\underline{24}$ | $\underline{60 \%}$ | [1] |  |
| Contribution margin |  | 96,000 | $\underline{\underline{16}}$ | $\underline{\underline{40 \%}}$ |  |  |
| Less: Fixed expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Fixed factory overheads | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Fixed selling and other expense | $\underline{42,000}$ | $\underline{72,000}$ |  |  |  |  |

The break-even point in units would be $\$ 72,000 \div \$ 16=4,500$ units.
b. $\quad 6,000 \times 125 \%=7,500$ units

|  | $\$$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales $(7,500$ units $\times \$ 40)$ | 300,000 | $[0.5]$ |
| Less: Variable expenses $(7,500$ units at \$24) | $\underline{180,000}$ | $[\mathbf{0 . 5 ]}$ |
| Contribution margin | 120,000 | $[0.5]$ |
| Less: Fixed expenses | $\underline{72,000}$ | $[\mathbf{0 . 5 ]}$ |
| Net profit | $\underline{\underline{48,000}}$ | $[\mathbf{0 . 5 ]}$ |

c. $(\$ 72,000+\$ 50,000) \div 0.40=\$ 305,000$
2. Production cost (absorption costing):

|  | $\$$ | Marks |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Direct materials cost (per pack) | 10 | $[0.5]$ |
| Direct labour cost (per pack) | 5 | $[0.5]$ |
| Variable factory overheads (per pack) | 8 | $[0.5]$ |
| Fixed factory overheads $(\$ 100,000 / 50,000)$ | $\underline{2}$ | $[1]$ |
| Production cost (per pack) | $\underline{\underline{25}}$ | $[0.5]$ |
| Production cost (marginal costing): | $\$$ |  |
| Direct materials cost (per pack) | 10 | $[0.75]$ |
| Direct labour cost (per pack) | 5 | $[0.75]$ |
| Variable factory overheads (per pack) | $\underline{8}$ | $[0.75]$ |
| Production cost (per pack) | $\underline{\underline{23}}$ | $[0.75]$ |

(Total: 6 marks)
3. (i) Integrity

A professional accountant should be straightforward and honest in all professional and business relationships.
(ii) Objectivity

A professional accountant should not allow bias, conflict of interest or undue influence of others to override professional or business judgements.
(iii) Professional Competence and Due Care

A professional accountant has a continuing duty to maintain professional knowledge and skill at the level required to ensure that a client or employer receives competent professional service based on current developments in practice, legislation and techniques.
(iv) Confidentiality

A professional accountant should respect the confidentiality of information acquired as a result of professional and business relationships and should not disclose any such information to third parties without proper and specific authority unless there is a legal or professional right or duty to disclose.
(v) Professional Behaviour

A professional accountant should comply with relevant laws and regulations and should avoid any action that discredits the professional.
(Any two, 2 marks each, total 4 marks)
$* * * E n d * *$


[^0]:    * Subject to changes by course deliverers.
    \# Submission date should be in the lesson after the $31^{\text {st }}$ module of the syllabus

[^1]:    Reflective Journal
    Student Name: Chan Tai Man
    Student ID: 123456

