

INSIGHT Trial Exam Paper

2008 ACCOUNTING Written examination 2

QUESTION BOOK

Reading time: 15 minutes Writing time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Structure of book

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

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

Materials provided

- The question book of 8 pages.
- The answer book of 12 pages.

Instructions

- Write your **name** in the box provided on the front page of the answer book.
- Answer all questions in the answer book.
- You must answer the questions in English.

At the end of the exam

You may keep this question book.

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

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Question 1

Coates Clothing

Tara Coates operates a small business, Coates Clothing, selling clothing purchased from a factory in Geelong. Tara's accountant maintains a double-entry accrual accounting system. The business uses a perpetual stock recording system with the FIFO cost assignment method. Control accounts are used for Debtors, Creditors and Stock.

1.1 Tara sells two different types of winter jackets. Details relating to the "Wind-breaker" jackets for June 2008 are shown below.

June 1 Balance: 3 Wind-breaker jackets at cost price of \$60 each

Coates Clothing

ABN 86 218 677 535

Tax Invoice Number 76

Date 07/06/2008 To: Daniel Bohem

For 1 Wind-breaker Jacket

\$200 plus GST \$20

Total \$220 Terms: n/60

Charged to: Coates Clothing

Geelong Clothing Co.

Tax Invoice 328 Date: 12/6/08

Items 10 Wind-breaker jackets

Cost per item \$70 plus \$7 GST

Total Invoice \$770 Credit Terms 2/7 n/30

ABN 86 971 121 871

Firefly Freight Company

ABN 86 313 612 236

Invoice 255

For: Freight of 10 Jackets Geelong

to Melbourne (inv 328)

Amount \$100 plus GST \$10

Total Charge \$110

Due: strictly 7 days

Date 13/06/2008

Coates Clothing

ABN 86 218 677 535

Tax Invoice Number 79

Date 17/06/2008

To: Kew Basketball Club For 8 Wind-breaker Jackets @\$200 plus GST \$20 each

Total \$1 760 Terms: n/60

Coates Clothing

ABN 86 218 677 535

Credit Note Number 9

Date 23/06/2008

To: Kew Basketball Club

For 1 Wind-breaker Jackets

@\$200 plus GST \$20

Total \$220

Reason: Damaged stitching

Geelong Clothing Co.

Credit Note 18Date: 25/6/08

Coates Clothing Given to:

1 Wind-breaker jacket Items

Total Credit \$88

Reason for Credit – Broken stitching

ABN 86 971 121 871

Coates Clothing Memo No. 42

A physical stocktake conducted on 30 June revealed 3 Wind-breaker Jackets on hand. However, one is shop soiled and will be sold online for \$60 Plus \$6 GST less \$5 EBay costs. Please adjust the records accordingly

SIGNED: Tara C **DATE** 30/6/08

DATE: 30 June 2008

TO: MLC INSURANCE FOR: Shop Stock Insurance

\$350 plus GST \$35

BAL C/F

AMOUNT: \$385

BALANCE:

CHEQUE NO 108

Required

1.1.1 State the special journal that would be used to record the transaction on 7 June 2008 (Invoice 76).

1 mark

1.1.2 Record all relevant information into the Stock card for Wind-breaker Jackets.

8 marks

1.1.3 Explain, with reference to one accounting principle **and** one qualitative characteristic, why the information in Memo 42 should be recognized in the financial reports of Coates Clothing.

4 marks

1.1.4 Referring to your answer in 1.1.2 **explain** your treatment (product or period cost) of the cost of insurance on all stock (Cheque 108).

2 marks

1.1.5 Show the General Journal entries necessary to record the transactions from Credit Note 9, Credit Note 18 and Memo 42. (Narrations are **not** required).

12 marks

1.1.6 Define the term 'Net Realisable Value'.

2 marks

1.2 On 1 July 2008 Coates Clothing purchased a new vehicle on credit to be used for deliveries. Although the Van was on the showroom floor with a price of \$36 000, Tara negotiated the following price with the dealer who prepared the van to meet her needs. The details of invoice 212 issued by MC Ford are listed below:

Van	\$28 000
Modifications	\$2 000
Delivery Fee	\$1 000
12 Months Registration	\$500
Annual Insurance	\$400
GST	\$3 190
TOTAL	\$ 35 090

Required

1.2.1 Calculate the cost of the van to be reported in the Balance Sheet of Coates Clothing.

2 marks

1.2.2 Referring to your answer in 1.2.1, **explain** your treatment of the delivery fee.

2 marks

1.2.3 Record the purchase of the van into the General Journal. (Narration is **not** required).

5 marks

1.3 The van had an estimated useful life of 2 years and a scrap value of \$19 000. On 31 October Tara received an offer from MC Ford on a bigger and better van that she decided to accept. She traded the current van for \$28 000 which was deducted off the invoice price of the new van of \$50 000 plus GST \$5 000.

Required

1.3.1 Show how the Van and Disposal of Van accounts would appear in the General Ledger after the Trade in has occurred. (Balancing and the closing of accounts are **not** required).

7 marks

Total 45 marks

Ouestion 2

For the purpose of Question 2 you are <u>not</u> required to consider GST.

Ellis Electrical

Coen Ellis is starting his own small business on 1 July 2008, Ellis Electrical, selling electrical equipment to schools and clubs. Coen's accountant will maintain a double-entry accrual accounting system. The business will use a perpetual stock recording system with the FIFO cost assignment method. Control accounts will be used for Creditors, Debtors and Stock.

2.1 During the first month of his new business Coen hopes to generate total sales of \$60 000 with cash sales making up 80% of total sales. He has estimated the debtors balance at the end of the first month to be approximately \$1 000. It is expected that bad debts will be 2% of credit sales. He will offer a 2% discount for prompt payment and he expects that this will cost him about \$500.

Most purchases of stock will be made on credit with only \$2 000 being cash. Coen estimates that the cost of sales will be 50% of the total sales and that the stock on hand at end will be \$8 000. He should earn \$1 000 in discounts for prompt payment of his accounts. At the end of the first month creditors are expected to be owed \$4 000. Coen is anticipating a stock loss of 1% of cost of sales.

Required

2.1.1 Reconstruct the Debtors Control accounts in order to **calculate** budgeted receipts from Debtors for the month of July 2008.

4 marks

2.1.2 Reconstruct the Stock Control Account and the Creditors Control Account to **calculate** budgeted payments to creditors for the month of July 2008.

5 marks

2.1.3 State two reasons why the suppliers of Ellis Electrical would offer him a discount for prompt payment of his accounts.

2 marks

2.1.4 Explain one negative effect on the profitability of Ellis Electrical offering a discount for prompt payment of accounts.

2 marks

- **2.2** In addition to the above information Ellis Electrical also provided the following information regarding expectations for July.
 - Wages are estimated to be \$800 of which half will be paid in July and half in August.
 - Annual insurance will be paid on 3 July \$1 800.
 - Rent for July is \$400. This is payable in August.

Required

2.2.1 Prepare the Budgeted Profit and Loss Statement for the month ended 31 July 2008.

7 marks

2.2.2 Prepare an extract from the Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows to show the Cash Flow from Operations for the month ended 31 July 2008.

6 marks

2.3 After asking his accountant to evaluate his plans for the first month, Coen is concerned that his Cash Flow Ratio (Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities / Average Current Liabilities) of 10 times per month may not be satisfactory for his business.

Required

2.3.1 Explain what is meant by 'liquidity' and **explain** how the Cash Flow Ratio is an indicator of liquidity.

3 marks

2.3.2 Other than the Working Capital Ratio, **state** two other **liquidity ratios** that Coen may be able to refer to in order to assess his liquidity.

2 marks

2.4 After 2 months of rapid growth Ellis Electrical was able to present the following information in order to evaluate the profitability of the business for July and August 2008.

	July	August
Sales	\$50 000	\$80 000
Gross Profit	\$30 000	\$50 000
Net Profit	\$20 000	\$36 100
Average Total Assets	\$50 000	\$95 000
Return On Assets (NP/Av TA)	40%	38%
Net Profit Ratio (NP/Sales)	40%	45%

Required

2.4.1 Explain what the Return on Assets ratio measures and **discuss** the trend in the ratio from July to August.

2 marks

2.4.2 Explain why the Return on Assets is decreasing given that the Net Profit Ratio is increasing.

2 marks

2.4.3 State one strategy that Ellis Electrical could adopt in order to improve the Return on Assets without changing its Net Profit Ratio.

1 mark

2.4.4 State two strategies Coen could adopt to improve his Net Profit Ratio.

2 marks

2.4.5 Complete the (extract of) Profit and Loss Variance report in the answer booklet.

2 marks

2.5 Although Coen has been advised that his profitability for each month is excellent, he is not happy with the return he is receiving from the business.

Required

2.5.1 Explain one possible reason why Coen may be unhappy with the profitability of the business.

2 marks

2.5.2 State three items of non financial information that could be used by Ellis Electrical to assess their relationship with customers.

3 marks

Total 45 marks

END OF QUESTION BOOK