VCE Accounting Unit 4: Nano Exam 4. Marks = 29. Time = 29 minutes.

Stephanie manages **Hot Bytes**, a business that trades in computer gear.

| Hot Bytes: Income Statement extra | ct For J | une 2030 | Hot Bytes: Income Statement ex | Hot Bytes: Income Statement extract For June 2030 | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|--|-------|--|
| Revenue | \$ | \$ | Revenue | \$ | \$ | |
| Sales | | 45000 | Sales | 45000 | | |
| Less Cost of Goods Sold | | | Less Sales Returns | 3000 | 42000 | |
| Cost of sales | | 18000 | Less Cost of Goods S | old | | |
| Gross Profit | | 27000 | Cost of sales | | 16800 | |
| | | | Gross Profit | | 25200 | |
| | | | | | | |

a. Stephanie did not record a sales return by a debtor, Mona, of \$3300 including GST in June. Hot Bytes uses a mark-up of 150%. Redraft the Income Statement with this new information.

2 marks **b.** Record the sales return in the following general journal on 14/6/30. Credit note #3.

6 marks

| Genera | l Journal (GJ) | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------|----------|----------|------------|
| 2030 | | Genera | l Ledger | Subsidia | ary Ledger |
| Date | Details | Dr. \$ | Cr. \$ | Dr. \$ | Cr. \$ |
| 14/6 | Sales Returns | 3000 | | | |
| | GST Clearing | 300 | | | |
| | Stock Control | 1200 | | | |
| | Cost of Sales | | 1200 | | |
| | Debtors Control | | 3300 | | |
| | Debtor — Mona | | | | 3300 |
| | Credit note #3. Return by Mona. | | | | |

c. Assume that the stock that was returned by Mona was then returned to the creditor, Jazz Traders, in June, credit note #87. Explain how this return to Jazz Traders would impact on June's Income Statement, 2030.

2 marks

No impact on the Income Statement since a purchases return (PR) is neither a revenue or an expense. A PR decreases stock control and creditors control and increases the GST liability but has no impact on owners equity thus it cannot be a revenue or expense.

d. Record credit note #87 in the general journal of Hot Bytes on 20/6/30.

3 marks

| General Journal (GJ) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--------|----------|----------|-----------|--|--|
| 2030 | | Genera | l Ledger | Subsidia | ry Ledger | | |
| Date | Details | Dr. \$ | Cr. \$ | Dr. \$ | Cr. \$ | | |
| 20/6 | Creditors Control | 1320 | | | | | |
| | Creditor: Jazz Traders | | | 1320 | | | |
| | Stock Control | | 1200 | | | | |
| | GST Clearing | | 120 | | | | |
| | Credit note #87. Returns to Jazz Traders | | | | | | |

| Debtors Control (extract) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------|--------------------|-----|--|
| Date | Cross-Reference | \$ | Date | Cross-Reference | \$ | |
| 30/11/31 | Sales/GST Clearing | 16940 | 30/11/31 | Sales/GST Clearing | 924 | |

e. Identify the \$924 credit entry.

Sales returns including GST from a debtor. Sales returns \$840 + \$84 GST.

f. Calculate the value of net sales using the data in the Debtors Control ledger extract.

Net sales = sales less sales returns. Sales \$15400 less sales returns \$840 = \$14560. Net sales = \$14560.

1 mark

2 marks

| GST Clearing | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| Date | Cross-Reference | \$ | Date | Cross-Reference | \$ | | | |
| 31/12/32 | Bank | 1500 | 1/12/32 | Balance | 2000 | | | |
| | Creditors control (1) | 2500 | 31/12 | Bank | 3000 | | | |
| | Debtors control | 300 | | Debtors control | 5000 | | | |
| | Balance | 6400 | | Creditors control (2) | 700 | | | |
| | | 10700 | | | 10700 | | | |
| | | | 1/1/33 | Balance | 6400 | | | |

No ATO refund/settlement occurred in December.

g. Distinguish between entry (1) and entry (2).

Entry (1) is the GST on credit purchases for December, posted from Purchases Journal. Entry (2) is the GST on purchase returns to creditors, posted from General Journal.

h. Calculate the value of net sales for December 2032.

3 marks Net sales = sales less sales returns. Cash sales \$30000 + credit sales \$50000 = total sales \$80000. Sales returns = \$3000. Thus net sales = \$77000.

i. Stephanie is considering recording sales returns by debiting Sales rather than using a Sales Return account. Advise Stephanie.

3 marks

2 marks

Both methods will lead to the same value of net sales hence gross and net profits. Using a separate sales returns account is preferred since this will be reported in the Income Statement as a separate value and provide stakeholders with more useful information. Stakeholders could track changes in sales returns overtime to assess performance. This would be impossible if no separate sales returns account was used.

| STOC | STOCK CARD: Acer Tablet (extract) FIFO cost assignment | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|------|------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------------|-------|--|
| 2033 | | | IN | | | OUT | | | BALANCE | | |
| Date | Details | QTY. | COST | VALUE | QTY. | COST | VALUE | QTY. | COST | VALUE | |
| 1/4 | Balance | | | | | | | 10 | 400 | 4000 | |
| 5/4 | Invoice 61 | 8 | 420 | 3360 | | | | 10 | 400 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 8 | 420 | 7360 | |
| 11/4 | Invoice S22 | | | | 10 | 400 | | | | | |
| | | | | | 2 | 420 | 4840 | 6 | 420 | 2520 | |
| 17/4 | Memo 3 | | | | 1 | 420 | 420 | 5 | 420 | 2100 | |
| 20/4 | Credit Note 5 | | | | 1 | 420 | 420 | 4 | 420 | 1680 | |
| 27/4 | Credit Note 17 | 1 | 400 | | | | | 1 | 400 | | |
| | | 4 | 420 | 2080 | | | | 8 | 420 | 3760 | |

Memo 3 is for drawings.

j. Complete the following table.

3 marks

| Date | Brief description of transaction | | | | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5/4 | Credit purchase of 8 units of stock at \$420 per unit. | | | | | |
| 11/4 | Credit sales of 12 units of stock for total cost of sales \$4840. | | | | | |
| 20/4 | Return of 1 unit of stock to creditor/supplier. Cost price \$420. | | | | | |

k. On April 27th, a customer returned 5 Acer Tablets, credit note #17. Record this transaction in the above stock card.

2 marks