

HONG KONG INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AND

HONG KONG ASSOCIATION FOR BUSINESS EDUCATION

**HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
EXAMINATION 2017/18**

**BUSINESS, ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STUDIES
MOCK EXAMINATION**

**PAPER 2A
ACCOUNTING MODULE**

SUGGESTED ANSWER

SECTION A

Question 1

(a)

	\$	
Sales (950 x \$100 + 1,000 x \$105)	200,000	0.5
Less: Total cost (\$75,000 + \$78,000)	<u>153,000</u>	0.5
Net profit for the two months ended 30 November 2017	<u><u>47,000</u></u>	

Alternative answer:

Net profit for October 2017 (950 x \$100 - \$75,000)	20,000	0.5
Net profit for November 2017 (1,000 x \$105 - \$78,000)	<u>27,000</u>	0.5
Net profit for the two months ended 30 November 2017	<u><u>47,000</u></u>	

<1 mark>

(b)

$$\text{Variable cost per unit} = \frac{\$78,000 - \$75,000}{1,000 \text{ units} - 950 \text{ units}} = \$60 \text{ per unit} \quad \mathbf{0.5 + 0.5}$$

$$\text{Contribution margin per unit} = \$100 - \$60 = \$40 \quad \mathbf{1.5}$$

$$\text{Contribution margin ratio (in \%)} = \frac{\$40}{\$100} \times 100\% = 40\% \quad \mathbf{2}$$

<2 marks>

(c)

$$\text{Fixed cost} = \$75,000 - \$60 \times 950 \text{ or } \$78,000 - \$60 \times 1,000 = \$18,000 \quad \mathbf{0.5}$$

$$\text{Contribution margin per unit} = \$105 - \$60 = \$45 \quad \mathbf{1}$$

$$\text{Breakeven point (in units)} = \frac{\$18,000}{\$45} = 400 \text{ units} \quad \mathbf{2}$$

$$\mathbf{OR} \text{ Breakeven point (in \$)} = 400 \times \$105 = \$42,000$$

$$\text{Margin of safety (in \%)} = \frac{1,000 \text{ units} - 400 \text{ units}}{1,000 \text{ units}} \times 100\% = 60\% \quad \mathbf{3}$$

<3 marks>

<Total: 6 marks>

Question 2

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

2015				2015			
			\$			\$	
0.5	Dec 31	Profit and loss	3,160	Jan 1	Balance b/d	23,500	0.5
0.5	Dec 31	Balance c/d ⁽¹⁾	20,340				
			<u>23,500</u>			<u>23,500</u>	
2016				2016			
0.5	Dec 31	Balance c/d ⁽²⁾	33,012	Jan 1	Balance b/d	20,340	
			<u>33,012</u>	Dec 31	Profit and loss	12,672	0.5
						<u>33,012</u>	
2017				2017			
0.5	Dec 31	Profit and loss	6,112	Jan 1	Balance b/d	33,012	
1	Dec 31	Balance c/d ⁽³⁾	26,900				
			<u>33,012</u>			<u>33,012</u>	

Workings:

(1) $\$(525,000 - 16,500) \times 4\%$ (2) $\$(472,400 - 59,750) \times 8\%$ (3) $\$200,000 \times 5\% + \$120,000 \times 7\% + \$50,000 \times 9\% + \$40,000 \times 10\%$

<4 marks>

<Total: 4 marks>

Question 3

(a) Depreciation charge for the year 2017

Cost of machine	\$	
Listed Price	660,000	
Less: Trade discount (20%)	<u>132,000</u>	
	528,000	0.5
Add: Freight charges	8,500	0.5
Design fee	12,000	0.5
Testing fee	9,500	0.5
Labour and overheads installation	<u>10,600</u>	0.5
	<u>568,600</u>	0.5

$$\text{Depreciation charge} = (\$568,600 - \$8,600)/5 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times 3/12 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \$28,000 \text{ (1)}$$

<4 marks>

(b) Costs

Direct materials	Variable cost	0.5
Direct wages	Variable cost	0.5
Depreciation	Fixed cost	0.5
Town gas	Semi-variable cost	0.5

<2 marks>

(c) Costs at 80,000 units

	\$	
Direct materials	1,040,000	0.5
Direct wages	560,000	0.5
Depreciation	28,000	0.5
Town gas	<u>90,000</u>	0.5
	<u>1,718,000</u>	

Town gas

$$\text{Variable cost per unit} = (\$85,000 - \$75,000)/(70,000 - 50,000) = \$0.5$$

$$\text{Total fixed cost} = \$85,000 - \$0.5 \times 70,000 = \$50,000$$

Alternative answer

	<u>Variable cost per unit</u>	<u>Total costs if 80,000 units a quarter</u>	
<u>Variable cost</u>	\$	\$	
Direct materials	13.0		
Direct wages	7.0		
Town gas	0.5		
	<u>20.5</u>	x 80,000 units	1,640,000 1
<u>Fixed cost</u>			
Depreciation		28,000	0.5
Town gas		<u>50,000</u>	0.5
		<u>1,718,000</u>	

<2 marks>

<Total: 8 marks>

Question 4

(a) **Bank loans**

Statement of Financial Position

- Shown as a non-current liability **(1)**

Preference shares

Statement of Financial Position

- Shown as part of equity/share capital **(1)**

<2 marks>

(b) The effect of issuing 500,000 new ordinary shares at \$1 each:

	Increase	Decrease	No effect	Amount \$	
General reserve			✓		0.5
Ordinary share capital	✓			500,000	0.5
Retained profits			✓		0.5
Bank	✓			500,000	0.5

<2 marks>

(c) Identify the accounting concept the company must comply with.

- Materiality – value of stock of loose tools and stationery were usually insignificant and should be better treated as an expense / should not be treated as non-current asset. **(1)**
- Consistency – depreciation method should not be changed for better asset value. **(1)**

<2 marks>

<Total: 6 marks>

Question 5

(a)	\$	
Materials	120	
Labour	70	
Prime cost	190	0.5
Variable production overheads (\$10 x 2)	20	0.5
Fixed production overheads ($\frac{\$400,000}{5,000} \times 2$)	160	0.5
Product cost per unit	370	0.5

<2 marks>

(b)

Income Statement for November 2017 under Absorption Costing

	\$	\$	
Sales (\$470 x 2,300)		1,081,000	0.5
Less: Production costs of units completed (\$370 x 2,400)	888,000		0.5
Less: Closing inventory (\$370 x 100)	37,000		0.5
	851,000		
Add: Fixed production overheads under-absorbed (\$400,000 - \$160 x 2,400 or \$384,000)	16,000		1
Production costs of goods sold		867,000	
Gross profit		214,000	
Less: Variable selling and administrative expenses (\$15 x 2,300)	34,500		0.5
Fixed selling and administrative expenses	132,000	166,500	0.5
Net profit		47,500	0.5

<4 marks>

(c)

	\$	
Fixed production overheads	400,000	
Variable selling and administrative expenses (\$15 x 2,300)	34,500	
Fixed selling and administrative expenses	132,000	
Period cost under marginal costing	566,500	1

<1 mark>

(d)

The reported net profit for November 2017 under absorption costing is higher than that under marginal costing.

1

It is because **production volume is greater than the sales volume** and a **greater amount of fixed production overheads** is included in closing inventory and carried forward to next accounting period.

1

<2 marks>

(e)

Cost-Benefit Analysis Approach

	\$	
Total contribution margin under the proposal*		
$[(\$470 \times 95\% - \$190 - \$20 - \$15 - \$16) \times (\frac{5,600}{2} + 100)]$	595,950	1
Total contribution margin without the proposal		
$[(\$470 - \$190 - \$20 - \$15) \times 2,300]$	563,500	1
Increase in total contribution margin	32,450	
Less: Promoters' basic salaries (\$9,000 x 3)	27,000	0.5
Increase in net profit	<u>5,450</u>	

Alternative answer:

Increase in contribution margin on additional sales*		
$[(\$470 \times 95\% - \$190 - \$20 - \$15 - \$16) \times (\frac{5,600}{2} + 100 - 2,300)]$	123,300	1
Less: Decrease in contribution margin on existing sales		
$[(\$470 \times 5\% + \$16) \times 2,300]$	90,850	1
Increase in total contribution margin	32,450	
Less: Promoters' basic salaries (\$9,000 x 3)	27,000	0.5
Increase in net profit	<u>5,450</u>	

*Although sales volume can be increased by 30%, i.e. 2,990 units (2,300 units x 130%), the maximum number of machine hours is only 5,600 which can produce 2,800 units ($\frac{5,600 \text{ hours}}{2 \text{ hours}}$) at maximum. With the opening inventory of 100 units included, the maximum sales volume would be 2,900 units.

Since there is an increase in net profit, the Marketing Manager's proposal should be accepted.

0.5
<3 marks>

OR**Income Statement Approach****Income Statement for December 2017 under Marginal Costing (Under new proposal)**

	\$	\$	
Sales (\$470 x 95% x 2,900)		1,294,850	0.5
Less: Variable production costs of units sold:			
Variable production costs of opening inventory (\$210 x 100)	21,000		
Variable production cost of units produced (\$210 x 2,800)	588,000	609,000	
Product contribution		685,850	
Less: Variable selling and administrative expenses (\$16 + \$15) x 2,900		89,900	0.5
Contribution		595,950	
Less: Fixed production overheads	400,000		
Fixed selling and administrative expenses	132,000		0.5
Promoters' basic salaries	27,000	559,000	
Net profit		36,950	0.5

Income Statement for December 2017 under Marginal Costing (Without new proposal)

	\$	\$	
Sales (\$470 x 2,300)		1,081,000	
Less: Variable production costs of units sold:			
Variable production costs of opening inventory (\$210 x 100)	21,000		
Variable production costs of units produced (\$210 x 2,200)	462,000	483,000	
Product contribution		598,000	
Less: Variable selling and administrative expenses (\$15 x 2,300)		34,500	
Contribution		563,500	
Less: Fixed production overheads	400,000		
Fixed selling and administrative expenses	132,000	532,000	
Net profit		31,500	0.5

Since there is an increase in net profit (\$36,950 - \$31,500 = \$5,450), the Marketing Manager's proposal should be accepted.

0.5

(3)

<Total: 12 marks>

Question 6

(a)

	2016	2017
(i)	$\$57\,300 \div \$386\,500 \times 100\%$ = 14.83% [0.5]	$\$45\,900(\text{wk 1}) \div \$ (466\,980 - 22\,500) \times 100\%$ = $\$45\,900 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \div 444\,480 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times 100\%$ = 10.33 % [1.5]
(ii)	$\$(25\,500 + 77\,300 + 120\,000) \div$ $\$(36\,600 + \$83\,000)$ = $\$222\,800 \div \$119\,600$ = 1.86 : 1 [0.5]	$\$[(36\,700 + 15\,000) + (55\,000 - \$22\,500) +$ $89\,300] \div \$[(76\,000 + 48\,000 + 5900)]$ = $\$173\,500 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \div \$129\,900 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ = 1.34 : 1 [1.5]
(iii)	$\$[(19\,760 + 36\,600)/2] \div 228\,650 \times 12$ = $\$28\,180 \div \$228\,650 \times 12$ = 1.48 months [0.5]	$\$[(36\,600 + 76\,000 + \$5900) / 2]$ $\div \$ (253\,830 + 5900) \times 12$ = $\$59\,250 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \div \$259\,730 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \times 12$ = 2.74 months [1]
(iv)	$\$220\,750 \div [\$ (17\,600 + 25\,500) / 2]$ = $\$220\,750 \div \$21\,550$ = 10.24 times [0.5]	$\$(242\,630 + 5900 - 15\,000)$ $\div [(25\,500 + 36\,700 + 15\,000) / 2]$ = $\$233\,530 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \div \$38\,600 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ = 6.05 times [1]

<7 marks>

Working 1

Net profit for 2017 = $\$59\,300 - \5900 [Omission of purchase] - $\$22\,500$ [Overstatement of sales] +
 $\$15\,000$ [Understatement of closing inventory]
= $\$45\,900$

Correcting entries for errors

(iii) Purchases	5 900	
Trade payable		5 900
(iv) Sales	22 500	
Inventory	15 000	
Trade receivable		22 500
Profit and loss		15 000

(b i)

The liquidity of the company deteriorated **(1)** as the current ratio dropped from 1.86 times to 1.34 times. It indicated that the company was less able to repay its short-term liabilities out of its current assets in the year. **(1)**

The deterioration of the liquidity was due to the extension of repayment period to trade creditors from 1.48 months to 2.74 months. **(1)** Also, the inventory turnover slowed down in the year as the inventory turnover rate decreased from 10.24 times to 6.05 times in 2017. **(1)**

(Any three points of the above, 1 mark for each point, max. 3 marks)

<3 marks>

(b ii)

Limitations of ratio analysis

- Information may not be timely
- Ignorance of qualitative factors
- Different accounting policies between companies

(Any two points of the above, 1 mark for each point, max. 2 marks)

<2 marks>

<Total: 12 marks>

Question 7

(a)

Revaluation			
2017	\$	2017	\$
Dec 31 Furniture and fixtures	70,000	Dec 31 Loss on revaluation —	
Dec 31 Inventory	1,600	Capital: Au ($\frac{2}{4}$)	36,000
Dec 31 Allowance for doubtful account	400	Capital: Lau ($\frac{1}{4}$)	18,000
		Capital: Wong ($\frac{1}{4}$)	18,000
	<u>72,000</u>		<u>72,000</u>

<3 marks>

(b)

Capital				
2017	Au	Lau	Wong	Ho
Dec 31 Capital a/c:	\$	\$	\$	\$
GW adj.				60,000
" 31 Revaluation:				
Share of loss	36,000	18,000	18,000	—
" 31 Current a/c		72,000	22,000	
" 31 Balances c/d	270,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
	<u>306,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>

2017	Au	Lau	Wong	Ho
Dec 31 Balances b/f	300,000	150,000	100,000	—
" 31 Capital a/c:				
GW adj.		30,000	30,000	—
" 31 Bank	—	—	—	50,000
" 31 Motor vehicles	—	—	—	100,000
" 31 Current a/c	6,000			
	<u>306,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>

Partner	Goodwill shared in old ratio	Goodwill shared in new ratio	Required adjustment
	\$	\$	\$
Au	($\frac{2}{4}$) 180,000	($\frac{3}{6}$) 180,000	
Lau	($\frac{1}{4}$) 90,000	($\frac{1}{6}$) 60,000	Cr Capital: Lau 30,000
Wong	($\frac{1}{4}$) 90,000	($\frac{1}{6}$) 60,000	Cr Capital: Wong 30,000
Ho	—	($\frac{1}{6}$) 60,000	Dr Capital: Ho 60,000
	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>	

<4 marks>

(c)

Au, Lau, Wong and Ho
Statement of Financial Position as at 1 January 2018

	\$	\$	
Non-current assets			
Furniture and fixtures (at valuation)		400,000	0.5
Motor vehicles (net)		<u>107,000</u>	0.5
		507,000	
Current assets			
Inventory	13,400		0.5
Trade receivables (net)	13,100		0.5
Bank (\$5,500 + \$50,000)	<u>55,500</u>		0.5
	82,000		
Less Current liabilities			
Trade payables	<u>15,000</u>		0.5
Net current assets		<u>67,000</u>	
		<u>574,000</u>	
Capital accounts			
Au	270,000		
Lau	90,000		
Wong	90,000		
Ho	<u>90,000</u>	540,000	0.5
Current accounts			
Au	(39,250)		0.5
Lau	80,625		0.5
Wong	<u>(7,375)</u>	<u>34,000</u>	0.5
		<u>574,000</u>	

<5 marks>

<Total: 12 marks>

Working:

					Current						
		Au	Lau	Wong	Ho			Au	Lau	Wong	Ho
		\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
2017						2017					
Dec31	Balance b/f			2,500		Dec31	Balances b/f	15,500	33,000		
"	31 Share of loss	63,750	31,875	31,875		"	31 Int on capital	15,000	7,500	5,000	
"	31 Capital	6,000				"	31 Capital		72,000	22,000	
"	31 Balances c/d		80,625			"	31 Balance c/f	39,250		7,375	
		69,750	112,500	34,375				69,750	112,500	34,375	

			Bank		
2017			2017		
		\$			\$
	Balance b/d	87,500		Drawings	10,000
0.5	Cash	120,000		Operating expenses	350,000
0.5	Trade receivable	900,000		Administrative expenses	180,000
0.5	Disposal	50,000		Trade payable	890,000
	Balance c/d	272,500			
		<u>1,430,000</u>			<u>1,430,000</u>

			Cash		
2017			2017		
		\$			\$
	Balance b/d	6,000		Bank	120,000
	Sales: cash sales	156,482		Drawings	12,000
				Administrative expenses	22,500
				Balance c/d	7,982
		<u>162,482</u>			<u>162,482</u>

<5 marks>

(b)

Mr. Smith					
Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2017					
		\$	\$	\$	
Sales (\$963,500(1) + \$156,482(1/2))				1,119,982	1.5
Less: Returns inwards/Sales returns				25,000	0.5
				<u>1,094,982</u>	
Less: Cost of goods sold					
Opening inventory			80,000		
Add: Purchases	921,350				1
Less: Returns outwards/Purchases returns	16,500	904,850			0.5
		<u>984,850</u>			
Less: Closing inventory		27,000			0.5
		<u>957,850</u>			
Less: Inventory loss		175,720	782,130		0.5
Gross profit (\$1,094,982 x 40% ÷ 140%)			312,852		
Add: Other income					
Discounts received			12,600		0.5
Profit on disposal			15,500		0.5
			<u>340,952</u>		
Less: Expenses					
Operating expenses		361,750			0.5
Administrative expenses		190,280			0.5
Discounts allowed		8,900			0.5
Bad debts		8,000			0.5
Inventory loss		175,720			0.5
Depreciation expenses					
- Premises		50,000			0.5
- Equipment [(\$250,000-\$34,500)x25%]		53,875	848,525		0.5
Net loss				<u>(507,573)</u>	

<9 marks>

(c)

Mr. Smith Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017			
	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets			
Premises (net)		450,000	0.5
Equipment (net)		<u>161,625</u>	0.5
		611,625	
Current assets			
Inventory	27,000		0.5
Trade receivable	179,100		0.5
Prepaid administrative expenses	6,250		0.5
Cash	<u>7,982</u>		0.5
	220,332		
Less: Current liabilities			
Trade payable	110,000		0.5
Accrued operating expenses	7,000		0.5
Bank overdraft	<u>272,500</u>	389,500	0.5
Net current liabilities		(169,168)	
		<u>442,457</u>	
Financed by:			
Capital		972,030	0.5
Less: Net loss		<u>507,573</u>	0.5
		464,457	
Less: Drawings		<u>22,000</u>	0.5
		<u>442,457</u>	

<6 marks>

<Total: 20 marks>

Workings:

Statement of affairs as at 1 January 2017			
	\$	\$	\$
Premises (net)			500,000
Equipment (net)			250,000
Inventory			80,000
Trade receivable			157,500
Bank			87,500
Cash			6,000
Prepaid operating expenses			<u>4,750</u>
			1,085,750
Trade payable	107,750		
Accrued administrative expenses	<u>5,970</u>		113,720
Capital			<u>972,030</u>

Premises					
2017		\$	2017		\$
	Balance b/d	500,000		Depreciation	50,000
				Balance c/d	450,000
		<u>500,000</u>			<u>500,000</u>

Equipment					
2017		\$	2017		\$
	Balance b/d	250,000		Disposal	34,500
				Depreciation	53,875
				Balance c/d	161,625
		<u>250,000</u>			<u>250,000</u>

Trade receivable					
2017			2017		
		\$			\$
	Balance b/d	157,500		Bank	900,000
	Sales	963,500		Returns inwards	25,000
				Discounts allowed	8,900
				Bad debts	8,000
				Balance c/d	179,100
		<u>1,121,000</u>			<u>1,121,000</u>

Trade payable			
2017	\$	2017	\$
Bank	890,000	Balance b/d	107,750
Returns outwards	16,500	Purchases	921,350
Discounts received	12,600		
Balance c/d	110,000		
	<u>1,029,100</u>		<u>1,029,100</u>

Operating expenses					
2017		\$	2017		\$
	Prepaid b/d	4,750		Profit and loss	361,750
	Bank	350,000			
	Accrued c/d	7,000			
		<u>361,750</u>			<u>361,750</u>

Administrative expenses					
2017		\$	2017		\$
	Bank	180,000		Accrued b/d	5,970
	Cash	22,500		Profit and loss	190,280
				Prepaid c/d	6,250
		<u>202,500</u>			<u>202,500</u>

Disposal			
2017	\$	2017	\$
Equipment	34,500	Bank	50,000
Profit and loss	15,500		
	<u>50,000</u>		<u>50,000</u>

Drawings			
2017	\$	2017	\$
Bank	10,000		
Cash	12,000		
Returns inwards			
2017	\$	2017	\$
Trade receivable	25,000		
Returns outwards			
2017	\$	2017	\$
		Trade payable	16,500
Discounts allowed			
2017	\$	2017	\$
Trade receivable	8,900		
Discounts received			
2017	\$	2017	\$
		Trade payable	12,600
Bad debts			
2017	\$	2017	\$
Trade receivable	8,000		

Question 9

(a)

Venus Company
Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31 December 2017

	\$	\$
Balance as per cash book before adjustment		89,000
Add: (ii) Electricity payment overstated	7,150	0.5
(iii) Undercast of bank account	1,380	0.5
(viii) Credit transfer	3,820	0.5
(ix) Stale cheque	6,800	0.5
(ix) Unpresented cheque	5,730	0.5
	<u>24,880</u>	
		113,880
Less: (vi) Credit sales wrongly recorded as deposit into bank	90,000	0.5
(vii) Omission of payment	3,520	0.5
	<u>93,520</u>	
Balance as per bank statement		<u>20,360</u> 0.5

<4 marks>

(b)

Venus Company The Journal				
Date	Details	Dr. \$	Cr. \$	
(i)	Suspense	19,000		0.5
	Trade receivable – Thomas		19,000	0.5
(ii)	Bank	7,150		0.5
	Suspense		7,150	0.5
(iii)	Bank	1,380		0.5
	Suspense	20,420		0.5
	Profit and loss – Returns inwards		21,800	0.5
(iv)	Profit and loss – Sales	77,000		0.5
	Trade receivable		50,000	0.5
	Deposit from customers		27,000	1
(v)	Profit and loss – Advertising expense	75,000		1
	Prepaid expense		75,000	0.5

Date	Details	Dr. \$	Cr. \$	
(vi)	Profit and loss – Sales	10,000		0.5
	Profit and loss – Discounts allowed		10,000	0.5
	Trade receivable – Mr. Fung	90,000		0.5
	Bank		90,000	0.5
(vii)	Accrued expense	3,520		0.5
	Bank		3,520	0.5
(viii)	Bank	3,820		0.5
	Trade receivable – Ronald Ltd		3,820	0.5
(ix)	Bank	6,800		0.5
	Trade payable		6,800	0.5

<12 marks>

(c)

Venus Company

Statement to adjust working capital as at 31 December 2017

	\$	\$	
Working capital/Net current assets before adjustment (\$267 000–\$152 000)		115,000	0.5
Add: (ii) Electricity payment overstated	7,150		0.5
(iii) Understatement of bank	1,380	8,530	0.5
		<u>123,530</u>	
Less: (i) Omission of trade receivable, Thomas	19,000		0.5
(iv) Overstatement of trade receivable	50,000		0.5
(iv) Omission of deposit from customers	27,000		0.5
(v) Overstatement of prepaid expense	75,000	171,000	0.5
Working capital/Net current liabilities after adjustment		<u>(47,470)</u>	0.5

<4 marks>**<Total: 20 marks>**

~ End of Paper ~