South Tuen Mun Government Secondary School BAFS_PA_DSE_I_2012

Nam	ne:	Class: <u>()</u>			
5.	The following account information relates to Yip's business for the year ended 31 December 2011:				
		\$			
	Office equipment	220 000			
	Trade receivables	67 000			
	Opening inventory	34 000			
	Closing inventory	42 000			
	Bank overdraft	17 600			
	Trade payables	26 300			
	Loan from Sam's Company (repayable in 2020)	38 000			
	Opening capital	231 000			
	Sales	109 000			
	Purchases	76 100			
	Rent and rates	12 000			
	Salaries	9 000			
	Other operating expenses	7 900			
	Discounts received	4 100			
	(a) Prepare the statement of financial position for Yip's	s business as at 31 December 2011. (5 marks)			

(b) Calculate (to two decimal places) the gross profit ratio of Yip's business for 2011. (2 marks)

- 6. Peter was a sole proprietor running a small business without any employees. He bought a piece of equipment with a list price of \$56 000 for \$48 000 in February 2012. Peter then went bankrupt on 31 March 2012 and he decided to close the business. The market value of the equipment on the same date was \$38 000.
 - (a) What is the valuation of the equipment as at 31 March 2012? Explain your answer with an appropriate accounting concept. (3 marks)
 - (b) Give two types of stakeholders in Peter's business and explain the adverse effect of the closure on each of them. (4 marks)

	FION 5			Marks
JUESI	FION 5	at 31 December 2011	-	
(a)	Statement of financial position as	\$	\$	
	Non-current assets		220 000	1/2
	Office equipment		220 000	
	Current assets	12.000		1/2
	Inventory	42 000		1/2
	Trade receivables	<u> </u>		
		109 000		
	Less: Current liabilities	(26 300)		1/2
	Trade payable	(17 600)		1/2
	Bank overdraft		65 100	
	Less: Non-current liabilities		(38 000)	1/2
	Loan from Sam's Company	-	247 100	
		-	and the second	
	Financed by		231 000	1/2
	Capital as at 1 January 2011		16 100	1
	Add: Net profit	-	247 100	
		-	(Present	ation: ½)
	• • • • •			(5)
	٦, .			
(b)	Gross Profit ratio:			1
(0)	$[$109\ 000-($34\ 000+$76\ 100-$42\ 000)] / $109\ 000 \times 100\%$			
	$[\$109\ 000-(\$34\ 000+\$/6\ 100-\$42\ 000)]$	09 000 × 100 %		1
		09 000 × 100 %		-
	$[\$109\ 000-(\$34\ 000+\$78\ 100-\$42\ 000)] / \$1$ = 37.52%		Tot	(2)
			Tot	-
	= 37.52%		Tot	(2)
QUES			Tot	(2)
	= 37.52%		Tot	(2) tal: 7 marks
	= 37.52% STION 6 - \$38 000			(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1
QUES (a)	= 37.52% STION 6 - \$38 000			(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1
	= 37.52% STION 6 - \$38 000 - going concern - or the business discontinued its operation	in the foreseeable futur		(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1 1
	= 37.52% STION 6 - \$38 000	in the foreseeable futur		(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1
(a)	 = 37.52% STION 6 - \$38 000 - going concern - as the business discontinued its operation valued at historical cost but current market 	in the foreseeable futur		(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1 1
	 = 37.52% STION 6 - \$38 000 - going concern - as the business discontinued its operation valued at historical cost but current market 	in the foreseeable futur value		(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1 1 (3)
(a)	 = 37.52% STION 6 going concern as the business discontinued its operation valued at historical cost but current market Adverse effects to lenders: may fail to collect all their money 	in the foreseeable futur value	e, assets should not be	(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1 1 (3)
(a)	 = 37.52% STION 6 going concern as the business discontinued its operation valued at historical cost but current market Adverse effects to lenders: may fail to collect all their money 	in the foreseeable futur value	e, assets should not be	(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1 1 (3)
(a)	 = 37.52% STION 6 going concern as the business discontinued its operation valued at historical cost but current market Adverse effects to lenders: may fail to collect all their money customers: may fail to receive products / s suppliers: may fail to collect all the paymet 	in the foreseeable futur value lent to the business ervices they paid for ents for their goods sold o	e, assets should not be	(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1 1 (3)
(a)	 = 37.52% STION 6 going concern as the business discontinued its operation valued at historical cost but current market Adverse effects to lenders: may fail to collect all their money 	in the foreseeable futur value lent to the business ervices they paid for ents for their goods sold o	e, assets should not be r services provided	(2) tal: 7 marks 1 1 1 (3)