## Accounting 2019 v2.0

## IA2: Sample assessment instrument

## Examination - combination response (25\%)

This sample has been compiled by the QCAA to assist and support teachers in planning and developing assessment instruments for individual school settings.

## Student name

Student number
Teacher
Exam date

## Marking summary

| Criterion | Marks allocated | Provisional marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Comprehending | 5 |  |
| Synthesising and solving | 7 |  |
| Analysing | 6 |  |
| Evaluating | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| Communicating | 3 |  |
| Overall | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  |

## Conditions

| Technique | Examination - combination response |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unit | Unit 3: Monitoring a business |
| Topic/s | Topic 2: Fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST <br> business |
| Time | 2 hours + 15 minutes planning time |

## Seen/Unseen

## Other

- Unseen short-response, practical and extended response items
- Stimulus for Part B is unseen
- Stimulus for Part C is seen and must be provided five days prior to the administration of the examination. The original student copy of the stimulus is not to be brought into the examination
- Templates are provided for students to complete their response. These may not include formulae.
- A computerised accounting package may not be used to produce responses for this examination.
- Only non-programmable calculators permitted.


## Instructions

You are required to complete each part of the examination as follows:

- Parts $A$ and $B$ on the assessment paper in the space provided.
- Part C using word processing software.


## Part A

Question 1

Explain how adopting the historical cost principle may limit the usefulness of financial statements.
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AAA Solutions

| Statement of Financial Position (extract) |
| :--- |
| as at 30 June 2023 |


|  | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 150000 |  |
| Less Provision for Doubtful Debts | 5000 | 145000 |

Using the Statement of Financial Position (extract) above, explain the relationship between accounts receivable and provision for doubtful debts.
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## Part B

## Question 1

## Context

George Abbot, the owner of Abbot Stationery Supplies, needs to borrow additional funds to purchase the building next door.

The owner of the building told George she was going to list the building for sale next month. George indicated that he was interested in purchasing the building. He contacted the bank and they told him to submit a loan application as soon as possible. The loan application requires him to provide the bank with the net worth of the business.

George's accounts clerk, John, is on annual leave until next week, so he has decided to use the information and data John left on his desk to prepare the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022, and solve the goal-oriented problem by finding the net worth of the business.

## Task

Using the financial data and information provided by John on pages 6-10, and the general journal (extract) and partially completed fully classified statements completed by George on pages $11-13$, synthesise and solve the problem by:
a. identifying and correcting the conceptual errors in the general journal (extract) and the partially completed financial statements (note: correct consequential errors but do not identify them as errors)
b. completing the fully classified Statement of Profit or Loss and the fully classified Statement of Financial Position
c. commenting in the space provided whether the goal-oriented problem has been solved.

## Unseen stimulus

John left seven items on his desk:

| Term deposit details |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amount: | $\$ 20000$ |
| Term: | 3 years |
| Interest rate | $3 \%$ per annum |
| Lodgement date: | $1 / 7 / 21$ |
| Maturity date: | $30 / 6 / 24$ |
| Pay interest: | Half-yearly from date of lodgement - due on 31 December and <br> 30 June; paid on the first day of the month following the due date |

## Post-it note

The annual stocktake was conducted last meek and revealed a shartage of 20 desk arganisers at $\$ 10$ each. 10 calculators at $\$ 20$ each and 10 memory sticks at $\$ 10$ each.

Post-it note
Need to make an adjustment to mages at the 8074 .
E07Y is on a Saturday. Employees are paid meekly on Wednesday for a five-day week morked from Thureday to Wednesday. Weekly salaries - $\$ 2100$.

## Asset Register

| Type: | Motor Vehicle - Ford Rambler |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Estimated residual value: | $\$ 10000$ | Estimated life: | 5 years |  |  |
| Depreciation method: | Diminishing <br> balance | Depreciation <br> rate: | $30 \%$ |  |  |
| Date | Particulars | Asset <br> Balance <br> $\$$ | Depreciation <br> $\$$ | Accumulated <br> Depreciation <br> $\$$ |  |
| 2020 <br> August 1 | AAA Vehicles | 60000 |  |  |  |
| 2021 <br> June 30 |  |  | 16500 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 16500 |  |


| Asset Register |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type: | Furniture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated residual value: | $\$ 2000$ | Estimated life: | 4 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation method: | Straight-line | Depreciation rate: | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Particulars | Asset <br> Balance <br> $\$$ | Depreciation <br> $\$$ | Accumulated <br> Depreciation <br> $\$$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2020 <br> July 1 | Grafton Furniture |  | 10000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 <br> June 30 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |



## Hi George

I would like to increase the balance at year end of Provision for Doubtful Debts from 3\% to 3.5\% of Accounts Receivable. We will need to have a conversation when I return from leave to discuss our bad debts issue.

John


A partial list of account balances for the financial year ended 30 June 2022:

| Capital | 220102 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bank (DR) | 225000 |
| Accounts Payable | 35000 |
| Interest Revenue | 300 |
| Drawings | 1350 |
| Wages | 110000 |
| Cartage on Sales | 11500 |
| Bank Charges | 250 |
| Cash in Hand | 120 |
| Telephone Expenses | 3000 |
| GST Clearing (payable) (CR) | 28848 |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | 1600 |
| Inventories | 21500 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 110000 |
| Sales | 365000 |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts | 1000 |
| Sales Returns | 7000 |
| Copyright | 50000 |
| Loan from ABC Bank (due on 1 February 2027) | 50000 |
| Rent Expense | 52000 |
| Accounts Receivable | 34000 |
| Bad and Doubtful Debts | 1430 |
| Term Deposit | 20000 |
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## General journal (extract)

George prepared the following general journal entries to record the adjustments on 30 June.
General Journal (extract)

| Date <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | Particulars | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| June 30 | Accrued Revenue | 300 |  |
|  | Interest Revenue |  | 300 |
|  | Provision for Doubtful Debts | 1430 |  |
|  | Bad and Doubtful Debts | 240 |  |
|  | Bad and Doubtful Debts |  | 1430 |
|  | Provision for Doubtful Debts | 500 | 240 |
|  | Inventory adjustment | 13050 |  |
|  | Inventories |  | 500 |
|  | Depreciation on Motor Vehicles <br> Vehicles | 13050 |  |
|  | Wages | 1260 |  |
|  | Accrued Expenses | 4000 |  |
|  | Depreciation on Furniture and Fittings | 260 |  |
|  | Accumulated Depreciation on Furniture and <br> Fittings |  | 4000 |

## Fully classified financial statements

George partially completed the Statement of Profit or Loss and the Statement of Financial Position.

| Abbot Stationery Supplies |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Statement of Profit or Loss |  |  |  |
| for year ended 30 June 2022 |  |  |  |
| Sales |  | 365000 |  |
| Less Sales Returns |  | 7000 | 358000 |
| Less Cost of Sales |  |  |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 110000 |  |
| Inventory Adjustment |  | 500 | 110500 |
| GROSS PROFIT |  |  | 247500 |
| Add Other Operating Revenue |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenue |  |  |  |
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Comment on whether the information in the reported Financial Statements can solve the goaloriented problem.

## Part C

Question 1

## Context

Geraldine Walker owns Walker Hardware, one of three hardware stores in Walford. The business currently offers 60 -day credit terms and has a 'no refund' policy. Customers are automatically granted credit on request. This is the only hardware store in the area that offers credit.

## Task

Using the seen stimulus on pages 15-16, create a 400-500 word business report (extract) to:

- analyse and interpret the financial data and information of Walker Hardware relating to profitability
- evaluate current accounting practices to make decisions and propose recommendations to improve the business's profitability.


## Seen Stimulus

Geraldine Walker owns Walker Hardware, one of three hardware stores in Walford. The business currently offers 60-day credit terms and has a 'no refund' policy. Customers are automatically granted credit on request. This is the only hardware store in the area that offers credit.

| Account Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { as at } \\ 30 \text { June } 2022 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { as at } \\ 30 \text { June } 2023 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | \% change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts Payable | 74000 | 115000 | 55.4\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 20000 | 35000 | 75\% |
| Accrued Advertising | 3000 | 2000 | -33.3\% |
| Advertising | 8000 | 11000 | 37.5\% |
| Audit Fees | 2000 | 2000 | 0\% |
| Bad Debts | 1000 | 11000 | 1000\% |
| Bank DR | 28000 |  |  |
| Bank overdraft |  | 28000 |  |
| Capital - G Walker | 500000 | 454700 | -9.1\% |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 250000 | 270000 | 8\% |
| Delivery Vehicle Expenses | 8000 | 7000 | -12.5\% |
| Delivery Vehicles (net) | 34000 | 30000 | -11.8\% |
| Depreciation on Delivery Vehicles | 4000 | 4000 | 0\% |
| Depreciation on Furniture | 8000 | 8000 | 0\% |
| Drawings | 77000 | 12400 | -83.9\% |
| Furniture (net) | 30000 | 38000 | 26.7\% |
| Insurance | 8000 | 8000 | $0 \%$ |
| GST Payable CR | 18000 | 16000 | -11.1\% |
| Interest Expense | 10000 | 8000 | -20\% |
| Inventories | 65000 | 60000 | -7.7\% |
| Land and Buildings | 359700 | 468400 | 30.2\% |
| Loan from XZU | 100000 | 92000 | -8\% |
| Patents | 60000 | 60000 | 0\% |
| Prepaid Insurance | 3000 | 6000 | 100\% |
| Rates | 7000 | 7000 | 0\% |
| Sales | 505000 | 510000 | 1\% |
| Sales Returns | 5000 | 10000 | 100\% |
| Shares in AS Co Ltd | 50000 |  |  |
| Stationery | 1500 | 1500 | 0\% |
| Telephone | 800 | 800 | 0\% |
| Wages | 160000 | 160000 | 0\% |


|  | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2022 \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% <br> change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash sales |  | 450000 | 400000 | -11.1\% |
| Credit sales |  | 55000 | 110000 | 100\% |
| Net credit sales |  | 52000 | 105000 | 101.9\% |
| Gross profit |  | 250000 | 230000 | -8\% |
| Net profit |  | 31700 | 1700 | -94.6\% |
| Total operating expenses |  | 218300 | 228300 | 4.6\% |
| Inventories | 64000 |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | 5000 |  |  |  |
| Total assets |  | 649700 | 697400 | 7.3\% |
| Total current assets |  | 116000 | 101000 | -12.9\% |
| Total non-current assets |  | 533700 | 596400 | 11.7\% |
| Total liabilities |  | 195000 | 253000 | 29.7\% |
| Total current liabilities |  | 95000 | 161000 | 69.5\% |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 100000 | 92000 | -8\% |
| Total owner's equity | 500000 | 454700 | 444000 | -2.4\% |


| Ratio | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | Industry <br> average |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross profit | $50 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| Net profit | $6.34 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| Rate of return on owner's equity | $6.6 \%$ | $0.38 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Current | $1.22: 1$ | $0.63: 1$ |  |
| Rate of turnover of inventories | 3.88 times <br> per year | 4.32 times <br> per year | 7 times <br> per year |
|  | 94 days | 84 days <br> per year | 3.82 times <br> per year |
|  | 88 days <br> per year |  |  |

## Instrument-specific marking guide (IA2): Examination - combination response (25\%)

## Criterion: Comprehending

## Assessment objectives

1. comprehend accounting concepts, principles and/or processes relating to fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business

| The student work has the following characteristics: | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| - identification of significant characteristics in the response <br> - thorough understanding of accounting concepts, principles and/or processes <br> - perceptive use of accounting terminology. | $4-5$ |
| - identification of appropriate characteristics in the response <br> - adequate understanding of accounting concepts, principles and/or processes <br> - adequate use of accounting terminology. | $2-3$ |
| - identification of inappropriate characteristics in the response <br> - vague or partial understanding of accounting concepts, principles and/or processes <br> - inconsistent and/or narrow use of accounting terminology. | 1 |
| - does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. | 0 |

## Criterion: Synthesising and solving

## Assessment objectives

5. synthesise and solve an accounting problem relating to fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business

| The student work has the following characteristics: | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| - effective application of significant and relevant accounting principles and processes to <br> identify errors relating to fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST <br> business <br> - effective application of accounting principles and processes to correct the errors <br> - solution produced that thoroughly solves the problem. | $6-7$ |
| - appropriate application of relevant accounting principles and processes to identify <br> substantial errors relating to fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading <br> GST business | $4-5$ |
| - appropriate application of accounting principles and processes to correct the errors |  |
| - solution produced that effectively solves the problem. |  |$\quad$| - fundamental application of accounting principles and processes to identify minimal |
| :--- |
| errors relating to fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST |
| business |
| - application of fundamental accounting principles and processes to correct minimal |
| errors |
| - solution produced that solves elements of the problem. |


| The student work has the following characteristics: | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| - inconsistent application of accounting principles and processes to identify superficial <br> errors <br> - rudimentary application of accounting principles and processes to correct aspects of <br> the errors <br> - inappropriate or partial solution produced. | 1 |
| - does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. | 0 |

## Criterion: Analysing

## Assessment objectives

3. analyse and interpret financial data and information relating to fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business

| The student work has the following characteristics: | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| - examines financial data and information through the identification of significant and <br> relevant relationships <br> - thorough interpretation of trends in the financial data and information <br> - thorough and logical explanation of issues for one area of performance. | $5-6$ |
| - examines financial data and information through the identification of relationships <br> - interpretation of trends in the financial data and information <br> - explanation of issues for one area of performance. | $3-4$ |
| - examines financial data or information through the identification of superficial <br> relationships <br> - superficial interpretation of financial data or information <br> - narrow or partial statements about the issues. | $1-2$ |
| - does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. | 0 |

## Criterion: Evaluating

## Assessment objectives

4. evaluate accounting practices relating to fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business to make decisions and propose recommendations

| The student work has the following characteristics: | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| - perceptive judgments for proposed changes to accounting practices relating to one <br> area of performance | $3-4$ |
| - thoroughly justified decisions for the area of performance relevant to the accounting |  |
| context |  |
| - convincing recommendations for the area of performance pertinent to the accounting |  |
| context. |  |$\quad$| - judgments for proposed changes to accounting practices relating to one area of |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| performance |  |
| - decisions for the area of performance relevant to the accounting context | 2 |


| The student work has the following characteristics: | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| - recommendations for the area of performance suitable for the accounting context. |  |
| - rudimentary or partial judgments for proposed changes to accounting practices relating |  |
| to one area of performance |  |
| - inconsistent or partial decisions for the accounting context |  |
| - inconsistent or partial recommendations for the accounting context. | 1 |
| - does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. | 0 |

## Criterion: Communicating

## Assessment objectives

6. create a business report (extract) that communicates meaning to the business owner of a trading GST business.

| The student work has the following characteristics: | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| - succinct, with effective language choices to communicate analysis, interpretation and <br> evaluation to the business owner <br> - logical sequencing and organisation of ideas in a business report (extract) <br> - minimal errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. | 3 |
| - appropriate language choices to communicate analysis, interpretation and evaluation <br> to the business owner <br> - clear sequencing and organisation of ideas in a business report (extract) <br> - some errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation evident. | 2 |
| - inappropriate language choices to communicate business data, information or advice <br> - unclear or fragmented sequencing of ideas in a business report (extract) <br> - frequent errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation. | 1 |
| - does not satisfy any of the descriptors above. | 0 |© State of Queensland (QCAA) 2024

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