## Accounting

## General instruction

- Work in this book will not be marked.


## Case study 1 (Stimulus 1-5) Kurt's Kovers

## Stimulus 1

Kurt has been making outdoor furniture covers for friends and family and has decided to set up a business because of an increase in demand for his products. The business commenced on 23 June 2020 with a view to begin trading at the start of the following financial year. Kurt has provided some documents to help in setting up the business called Kurt's Kovers

## Stimulus 2

| Monthly Business Bank Statement |  |  | Month | Previous <br> Balance | Total Deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | June | \$0.00 | \$15000 |
|  |  |  | Statement Issue Date | Ending Balance | Total Withdrawals |
|  |  |  | 30/6/2020 | \$15000 | \$0.00 |
| Kurt's Kovers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposit no. | Transaction ID | Date | Amount | Description | Balance |
| 1 | EFT01353 | 23/6/2020 | \$5000 | Deposit from Kurt | \$5000 CR |
| 2 | BNK012 | 30/6/2020 | \$10000 | Opening of Small Business Loan | \$15000 CR |

## Stimulus 3

The supply of completed products on hand today, 20 June 2020 , is valued at $\$ 950.00$. On 21 June 20201 will be getting a valuation of some things I want to use in the business.
Kurt

## Stimulus 4

| Business Valuation | Date $\quad \mathbf{2 1 / 6 / 2 0 2 0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Kurt | Quantity | Market Valuation |
| ITEMS |  | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| Tools | 1 | 2500 |
| Laptop | 1 | 500 |
| Furniture | 1 | 235 |
| Machinery | 1 | 3000 |
| Mobile phone | 1 | 975 |
| TOTAL |  | 7210 |

Please note: the valuation provided shows the current market value of the assets.
SIGNED: Kurt Kaymon
DATE: $21 / 6 / 2020$

Stimulus 5

| Statement of Account Small Business Loan \#1 |  |  | Date of issuance | Loan balance | Interest paid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 30/6/2020 | \$10000 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  | Repayments per month | Interest rate | Term |
|  |  |  | \$300 | 5\% | 5 years |
| Statement Period: 1/6/20 to 30/6/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business Name: Kurt's Kovers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entry | Transaction ID | Date | DR | CR | Balance |
| 1 | BNK012 Opening Balance | 30/6/2020 | \$10000 |  | \$10000 |

## Case study 1 (Stimulus 6-8) Kurt's Kovers

## Stimulus 6

Kurt's outdoor furniture covers business has been trading since 1 July 2020. The shed Kurt has been operating the business out of is available for purchase for $\$ 30000$ plus GST. He is also considering the purchase of a delivery vehicle valued at $\$ 30000$ plus GST. To finance one of these options, Kurt has been pre-approved for a loan of $\$ 30000$ to be taken over 5 years, with monthly repayments of $\$ 649$ (principal and interest).
Kurt is not sure which, if either, of these options would be in the best interests of his business and maintain his goal of minimally impacting the profitability of his business. He has asked for your advice to help make this decision. To assist, Kurt has provided relevant documentation.

## Stimulus 7

| Trial Balance (Extract) at 30 June |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Accumulated Depreciation — laptop | 250 | 125 |
| Accumulated Depreciation — machinery | 600 | 300 |
| Accumulated Depreciation — mobile telephone | 480 | 240 |
| Accumulated Depreciation —office furniture | 48 | 24 |
| Accumulated Depreciation — tools | 1120 | 540 |
| Cash at bank | 7800 | 13400 |
| Cost of goods sold | 22464 | 18720 |
| Electricity expense | 1600 | 1600 |
| Fuel - delivery vehicle | 1500 | 1250 |
| Hire fees - delivery vehicle | 6000 | 6000 |
| Insurance expense | 1750 | 1600 |
| Interest expense | 200 | 500 |
| Inventory | 1400 | 1250 |
| Lease expense — shed | 3600 | 3600 |
| Loan from bank | 0 | 6900 |
| Sales | 74880 | 62400 |
| Telephone expense | 1200 | 1200 |

## Stimulus 8

## Statement of Account Small Business Loan \#1

Statement Period: 1/6/21-30/6/21
Business Name: Kurt's Kovers

| Entry | Transaction <br> ID | Date | DR | CR | Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19 | INT014 <br> Interest | $1 / 6 / 2021$ | 41.67 |  | 7200 DR |
| 20 | BNK012 | $30 / 6 / 2021$ |  | 300 | 6900 DR |

## Case study 2 (Stimulus 9-10) The Motel Company

## Stimulus 9

## The Motel Company

Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended 30 June

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$ m}$ | $\mathbf{\%}$ <br> Sales | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$ m}$ | $\mathbf{\%}$ <br> Sales |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Continuing operations |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 91.31 | 100.00 | 89.56 | 100.00 |
| Other revenue | 3.69 | 4.04 | 1.17 | 1.31 |
| Revenue | $\mathbf{9 5 . 0 0}$ | 104.04 | $\mathbf{9 0 . 7 3}$ | 101.31 |
| Cost of sales | -58.41 | -63.97 | -39.87 | -44.52 |
| Gross profit | $\mathbf{3 6 . 5 9}$ | 40.07 | $\mathbf{5 0 . 8 6}$ | 56.79 |
| Change in fair value of investment properties | 13.46 | 14.74 | 63.49 | 70.89 |
| Employee expenses | -8.41 | -9.21 | -12.18 | -13.60 |
| Marketing expenses | -3.07 | -3.36 | -6.70 | -7.48 |
| Occupancy expenses | -0.30 | -0.33 | -0.51 | -0.57 |
| Property expenses | -0.62 | -0.68 | -0.49 | -0.55 |
| Administration expenses | -2.60 | -2.85 | -4.07 | -4.54 |
| Finance costs | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.92 | -1.03 |
| Other expenses | -3.95 | -4.33 | -2.09 | -2.33 |
| Share of net gain/(loss) of associates and joint | 2.35 | 2.57 | 0.17 | 0.19 |
| ventures accounted for using the equity method |  |  |  |  |
| Profit from continuing operations before | $\mathbf{3 3 . 4 5}$ | 36.63 | $\mathbf{8 7 . 5 6}$ | 97.77 |
| income tax |  |  |  |  |
| Income tax expense | -8.34 | -9.13 | -9.43 | -10.53 |
| Profit for the year | $\mathbf{2 5 . 1 1}$ | 27.50 | $\mathbf{7 8 . 1 3}$ | 87.24 |
| Profit for the year is attributable to: |  |  |  |  |
| Owners of The Motel Company | 20.84 | 22.82 | 72.66 | 81.13 |
| Non-controlling interests | $\mathbf{2 5 . 6 1}$ | 26.95 | $\mathbf{7 7 . 3 5}$ | 86.37 |
| Net profit after tax attributable to shareholders | 0.55 | 0.78 | 0.87 |  |
| Other non-controlling interests | 27.50 | $\mathbf{7 8 . 1 3}$ | 87.24 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Stimulus 10

## The Motel Company

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$ m}$ | $\mathbf{\%}$ <br> Sales | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{\$ m}$ | $\mathbf{\%}$ <br> Sales |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit for the year | $\mathbf{2 5 . 1 1}$ | 27.50 | $\mathbf{7 8 . 1 3}$ | 87.24 |
| Other comprehensive income <br> Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss <br> Foreign currency translation differences for <br> foreign operations <br> Other comprehensive income for the year, <br> net of tax <br> Total comprehensive income for the year | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.94 | 1.05 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year is <br> attributable to: | $\mathbf{0 . 1 1}$ |  |  |  |
| Owners of The Motel Company <br> Non-controlling interest | $\mathbf{2 5 . 2 2}$ | 27.62 | $\mathbf{7 9 . 0 7}$ | 88.29 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year <br> attributable to shareholders | 20.94 | 22.92 | 73.54 | 82.11 |
| Other non-controlling interests | $\mathbf{2 4 . 7 2}$ | 27.07 | 4.14 | 4.74 |
|  | $\mathbf{7 8 . 2 8}$ | 8.30 |  |  |


| Earnings per share (cents per share) | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Basic earnings per share | 22.10 |  | 63.30 |
| Diluted earnings per share | 22.10 |  | 63.30 |
| EBITDA | 159.40 |  | 417.70 |


| Industry benchmarks | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net profit ratio | 21.65321 | 22.85231 |
| Gross profit ratio | 47.28396 | 48.43051 |

