2014/2015 學年教學設計獎勵計劃 LCCI 會計初級考試攻略



參選編號: C045
科 目: 會計
教育階段: 高一至高二

序 言

LCCI (London Chamber of Commerce & Industry)英國倫敦工商會會計專業試, 在全球多個國家或地區都有舉行考試,澳門亦不例外,其所頒發之證書,在各 界大、小商業機構均獲認可。因此取得 LCCI 資格已是投身會計行業的必然條件 之一。本教學設計主要針對 LCCI 會計初級考試而編寫的一系列複習應試方法, 當中會把 LCCI 會計初級試過往歷屆試題重新整合,揭示其難點及注意的地方, 藉此幫助學生可以更有系統地複習以及掌握重點題型,協助學生考取理想的專 業資格及良好的成績。

本設計所引用的模擬試題,都是近年 LCCI 會計初級考試的真實試題,透過 將各歷年試題按章節的分類介紹,目的是為了讓學生能更深入理解各會計課題, 由淺入深,令同學對考試內容及要求有更深刻的認識,進行有系統的複習,從 而使學習效果得到大大提高。

本設計的編寫過程,是編者將自己多年高中會計的教學經驗集編而成,運用 本設計的成果,指導學生參加 LCCI 初級考試皆取得良好的成績,有見及此,編 者希望可以將其所累積的經驗作教學資源分享,但本設計仍有許多不足之處, 祈望日後有機會作出更好的修正及分享。

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教學設計內容說明

- 學科名稱 會計
- 學習主題 LCCI 會計初級考試攻略
- 適合年級 高一、二

創意特色

- 1. 針對 LCCI 初級試考試大綱的要求,對考試的重點及難題進行 歸納與總結。
- 教學目標 2. 將每章節的知識點,按照題型的分類由淺入深,使學生從中 對各類型的題目有具體的掌握及了解。
 - 3. 培養學生實際操作的能力,提高學生的學習主動性。
- 教學時數 每課時 40 分鐘, 需 98 個課時

本教學設計著重學生的自主學習,教師先講解每章節的知識 重點與難點,在課前給予題目讓學生各自在課後準備,然後在課 堂上讓學生進行分組協助學習,讓每組學生以小老師的身份作解 題講演,教師在學生討論交流的基礎上,對其中的難點、疑點和 不同的看法,進行重點啓發和解惑,最後教師作出點評並給予解 答。

本設計為提高教師在課堂教學效率和學生主動性,著重指導 學生以小組學習,主要針對能力及成績差異的學生組合配搭,創 設互補條件引導學生達到預期效果,同儕指導有利幫助同學發現 問題和解決問題。老師課前準備將歷屆試題整合按章節佈置給予 學生回家準備,課堂間由學生充當小老師角色,從學生的角度講 解難點和困難的部份,再由老師對難點及注意的部份進行補充或 點評,充分體現以學生為主體,老師為輔的教學模式,讓學生能 發揮自主學習的動機,幫助每一個同學達到合格成績。

本設計為了與本校高一、二的課程結合,已經作出多次的修改及調整,在過去一年真實地將本設計套用在課堂教學上應用, 明顯見到學生在成績及課堂表現上有著明顯的差距,以及比較這兩年學生在這兩年於 LCCI 考試成績的結果亦有著名顯的差異, 可見本設計對學生有一定實際的幫助。

教學準備	電腦、投影機、音響該	建備
	1. 會計等式及複式 入帳:平衡賬戶	 ● 資產、資本及負債分類 ● 借方、貸方處理 ■ 結帳
	2. 試算表	 ■ T 字帳入試算表處理 ■ 購貨、銷貨日記簿
	3. 日記簿	 購買 购買 1 記導 購貨退回及銷貨退回日記簿 折扣計算 人稱帳處理
	4. 現金簿	 定額制度 三欄式現金簿 現金折扣 粉散
	5. 銀行調節表	 對數 現金簿的更正 相気見は#問調整
	 6. 零用現金簿 7. 應計及預付款項 的調整 	 銀行月結構單調整 費用項的分類 應計費用及應計收入入帳 預付費用及預付收入入帳
主要內容	8. 固定資產折舊	 固定資產入帳 折舊計算 (直線法及餘額遞減法) 固定資產的變賣處理
	9. 壞帳及呆壞帳準 備	 壞帳的入帳 呆帳計算及入帳 壞帳回復處理
	10. 資本及收入支出	 分別資本性及收入性資出的分別 帳名調亂錯誤 原則性錯誤
	11. 錯誤帳戶更正	 原始分錄錯誤 遺漏錯誤 抵銷性錯誤 顛倒入帳錯誤 各類錯誤對毛利或淨利的影響
	12. 銷售損益表	 ■ 銷貨成本 ■ 毛利 ■ 淨利
	13. 資產負債表 14. 控制帳戶	■ 資產、資本及負債■ 應收帳款統制帳 ■ 應付帳款統制帳

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授課日程表

全學年共 42 周,共 98 個課時,每課時 40 分鐘 本教學計劃實行 42 周,共 98 個課時 註:以下表格中課題後括孤內的是課時數

週 次	日期	上課節數	課題
1	09/02 – 09/06	3	會計等式及複式入帳:平衡賬戶(3)
2	09/09 - 09/13	3	會計等式及複式入帳:平衡賬戶(3)
3	09/16 - 09/20	1	試算表(1)
4	09/23 – 09/27	3	試算表(3)
5	09/30 - 10/04	3	日記簿(3)
6	10/07 – 10/11	3	日記簿(3)
7	10/14 - 10/18	3	現金簿(3)
8	10/21 – 10/25	3	現金簿(3)
9	10/28 - 11/01	3	現金簿(1) 綜合測驗(2)
10	11/04 - 11/08	3	銀行調節表(3)
11	11/11 – 11/15	3	銀行調節表(3)
12	11/18 – 11/22		第一段考試
13	11/25 – 11/29	3	銀行調節表(2) 零用現金簿(1)
14	12/02 – 12/06	3	零用現金簿(3)
15	12/09 – 12/13	3	零用現金簿(2) 應計及預付款項的調整(1)
16	12/16 – 12/20	1	應計及預付款項的調整(1)
17	12/23 – 12/27		聖誕及元旦假期
18	12/30 - 01/03	2	應計及預付款項的調整(2)
19	01/06 - 01/10	3	應計及預付款項的調整(3)
20	01/13 - 01/17	3	固定資產折舊(3)
21	01/20 - 01/24	3	固定資產折舊(3)
22	01/28 - 01/31	1	固定資產折舊(1)
23	02/03 – 02/07		農曆新年假期
24	02/10-02/14	3	壞帳及呆壞帳準備(3)
25	02/17 – 02/21	3	壞帳及呆壞帳準備(3)

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LCCI 會計初級考試攻略-會計科學年教學設計 會計

26	02/24 – 02/28	3	壞帳及呆壞帳準備(1) 綜合測驗(2)
27	03/03 – 03/07	3	資本及收入支出(3)
28	03/10-03/14		第二段考試
29	03/17 – 03/21	3	資本及收入支出(2) 錯誤帳戶更正(1)
30	03/24 – 03/28	3	錯誤帳戶更正(3)
31	03/31-04/04	3	錯誤帳戶更正(3)
32	04/07 - 04/11	3	錯誤帳戶更正(1) 銷售損益表(2)
33	04/14 - 04/18	1	銷售損益表(1)
34	04/21 - 04/25	3	銷售損益表(3)
35	04/28 – 05/02	3	銷售損益表(2) 資產負債表(1)
36	05/05 – 05/09	3	資產負債表(3)
37	05/12 – 05/16	3	資產負債表(3)
38	05/19 – 05/23	3	資產負債表(1) 綜合測驗(2)
39	05/26 – 05/30	3	控制帳戶(3)
40	06/02 – 06/06	1	控制帳戶(1)
41	06/09 – 06/13	1	控制帳戶(1)
42	06/16 - 06/20		第三段考試

教學活動

每個章節都必須從形式多樣的題目中進行篩選,再 進行歸納分類,尋找出形式相近或相似的題目,歸納出 最簡單直接的解題方法,製成圖像及製作投影片,再配 以口頭演繹。 使用「小組討論,合作學習」的教學方式,讓學生在 活動過程說明 同儕學習中得以探索問題,相互討論過程中能做到思 (含教學策略等) 想、方法和學習經驗的交流,讓學生在合作學習中得到 更好的學習效果。 留給學生自主學習的時間和空間,教師多以引導學 生多看、多聽、多想、多說,亦讓同學以小老師的角色 參與教導及學習的全過程,從學生的角度發現問題,再 引導學生合作探索,共同提高學習成果。 學生會以小老師的身份,利用電腦,投影機等設 備,用文字,圖表,影像及音效等方法,報告內容包括 歷屆試題的分析,各題形的特點及注意事項等等。 情境佈置 老師會引導學生思考問題,如何利用最直接的方法 (含教學資源運用) 解答問題,並與各章節的內容結合,帶領同學利用各個 的知識點去解題,或給予同學更多思考空間,嘗試以不 同的方法解答問題,務求同學的知識可以融會貫通。 教學重點: 掌握每章節的知識點,從繁多的題型找出共同點並 作出總結,使同學能對每部份內容都能掌握得更具體, 更清晰及更牢固。老師並會針對考試大綱的要求,對各 個章節內容進行有系總的歸類,最後要提高同學的實作 能力,能更有效的應對考試。 教學重點及注意 事項 教學評量: (含評量的運用) 1. 內容多寡 2. 資料分析 3. 口頭演繹水準 4. 簡報製作美觀 5. 組員的合作 6. 其他

試卷分析

LCCI初級試是基本會計入門部份,考試的目標是希望考生能掌握記錄較基礎的商業交易概念,以及可以獨立對交易作記帳和準備其會計記錄,所以本次考試是為準備投身會計行業人員的最基本知識考試。

一、考試範圍:

- 1. 會計等式及複式入帳:平衡賬戶
- 2. 試算表
- 3. 日記簿
- 4. 現金簿
- 5. 銀行調節表
- 6. 零用現金簿
- 7. 應計及預付款項的調整
- 8. 固定資產折舊
- 9. 壞帳及呆壞帳準備
- 10. 資本及收入支出
- 11. 錯誤帳戶更正
- 12. 銷售損益表
- 13. 資產負債表
- 14. 控制帳戶

二、考試形式:

- 英文題目,可使用字典及計算機
- ■四條基本問題,各佔25%分數,共100分
- 考試時間為 150 分
- 全部問題皆須作答

三、考試成績:

- 不合格 Fail (0% 49%)
- 合格 Pass (50% 59%)
- 良好 Merit (60% 74%)
- 優異 Distinction (75% 100%)

四、考試知識點分佈:



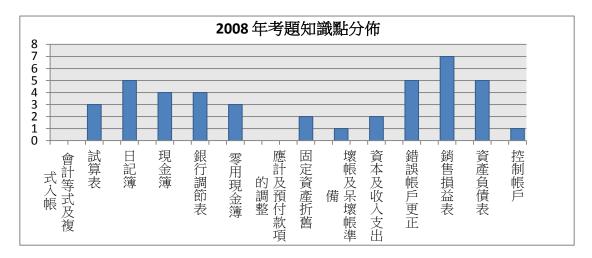
【註】數字為該題型在 2008-2012 年考試間出現的次數

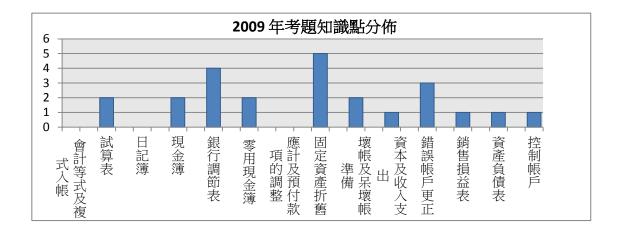
試卷主要分四大題,從上圖可見,在2008 - 2012年的試卷考題中:

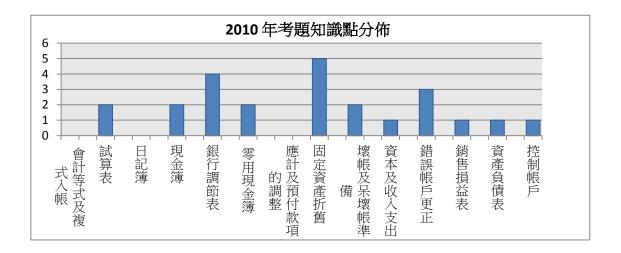
- (1) 銀行調節表:在試卷中出現的次數最多,每年都會佔考試題目的一題,而通常都會合併現金簿或以文字題的形式出現。
- (2) 固定資產折舊:亦較常出現,通常一整題文字題,再要求畫出資產及折舊帳目;或合併其他較小形的題目出現,如控制帳戶、零用現金簿等。
- (3) 錯誤帳戶更正:該內容亦通常要求畫出正確的分錄,然後要對淨利作出調整;或亦較常合併資本及收入性支出合併出題。
- (4) 銷售損益表和資產負債表:通常會以合併的形式出題,近年亦較常出現。

以上皆為近年較常在考卷出現的內容及類型,都是較為重要的會計知識點; 但日記簿、試算表及零用現金簿亦不可忽視,都會隔年出現,而其餘的部份則佔 分較少或比例不重。

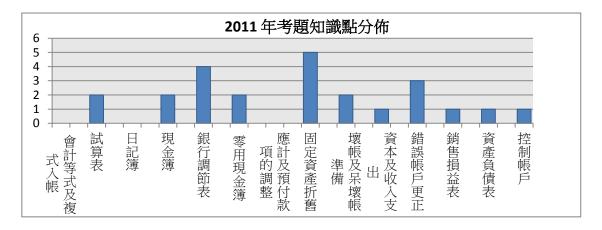
五、2008-2012 年考試知識點分佈:

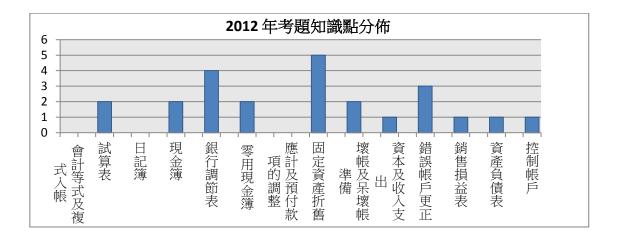






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六、對 LCCI 會計初級試的複習啓示:

■ 打好會計的基礎

對於課本的概念、知識點、法則、入帳的格式都必須要理解、牢記的。就會 計科而言,學習的內容都較為單一固定,但仍存在固中的變化,需要運用到推論 及思考的空間。複習時要認真理解課本的知識點,從課本及習題中歸納出固有的 作法及入帳方式,以及注意找出變化的地方;要重視課本的習題及歷屆的試題練 習,因為比較過好幾年的舊試題,試卷的內容都是從舊試題中作出修改加以改變, 所以要多做練習才可以提高解題及做題的能力,打出最穩固的基礎。

■ 跟隨考試大綱,重點複習

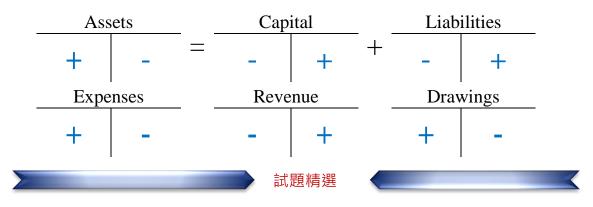
試題主要考查考生的實作能力及理解的程度,所以有好幾個章節的內容較為 重要,幾乎都成為每次考試的必出題,可以參考上面介紹到的歷題考題知識點分 佈,不難發現哪幾個章節較為重要,所以複習時必須做到針對性温習,明確哪些 內容在近年較常出現,以及哪些知識點仍未熟練,清楚每個知識點屬於哪個考核 的層次及得分點,才能掌握重考取較好的成績。只要掌握好明確的複習方向和加 強練習,才能減少在複習過程中無目標的複習,以減輕學生的負擔及提高教學效 率。

■ 多做練習,培養習慣

由於考試時間有限,四題的試題中常存在篇幅較大的題目,畫表及計算需時, 加上會計屬於連貫較多的科目,如果考生稍有不慎一開始有計錯部份,之後改正 需要花更多時間修正。所以都要求學生答題時要小心做題,提高答案的準確性。 因此複習時都會要求學生做一定量的練習,除了可以鞏固學生的基礎知識外,亦 可提高做題的熟練度,以減少考試時花時間回憶各類形的報表及內容,以及可以 檢視到自己不足的地方,再作加強,所以在教學時就要提高和培養學生對解題和 實作的能力。

會計等式及複式入帳

- 教學攻略
 - 1. 要讓學生明白何謂資產、資本、負債、債權人及債務人的概念
 - 2. 明白交易如何影響會計等式
 - 3. 明白T字帳的借方及貸方及入帳規則
 - 4. 分辨資產、資本、負債、費用、收入及提用等其交易記錄在帳戶的方法



Question 1

Complete the following table showing which accounts are to be debited and which are to be credited.

Transactions	Account to be debited	Account to be credited
(a) The owner put some cash into the business.		
(b) Bought goods on credit from W Chan.		
(c) Received a commission by cheque.		
(d) Paid motor expenses in cash.		
(e) Sold goods on credit to R Tam.		
(f) The owner took away \$500 cash for his personal use.		
(g) Received a cash refund from D Fu.		
(h) Some goods were returned to us by R Tam		
(i) Returned some defective goods to the supplier, W		
Chan. 教學小貼士: ■ 較多同學會混餚 'Debtors' 和 'Creditors' 所以要特別提同學留易交易時出現的 'free		

Question 2

Enter the following transactions in the books for the month of July 2007. Balance off each account at the end of the month.

2007

Jul	\triangleleft	Started business with \$2,000 in the bank.
	2	Purchases goods of \$175 on credit from M Moon.
	3	Bought fixtures for \$150, paying by cheque.
	5	Sold goods for \$275 in cash.
	6	Bought goods on credit for \$114 from S Wong.
	10	Paid rent of \$15 in cash.
	12	Bought stationery for \$27 in cash.
	18	Returned goods of \$23 to M Moon.
	21	Leased out part of the premises and received rent of \$5 by cheque.
	23	Sold goods on credit to T Hung for \$77.
	24	Bought a van, paying by cheque, for \$300.
	30	Paid the month's wages of \$117 in cash.
(31	The proprietor took \$44 cash for himself.
AMI.	教學	小貼士:
		建立新公司,除了借方資產帳有關外,較多同學會忽略貸方要記錄 pital'。
V		

■ 東主的提取必須要開 'Drawings',較多同學會忘記。

Question 3

Enter the following transactions and complete double entry in the books of H Chun of the month of June 2005

- Jun 1 Started business with \$10,000 in the bank and \$4,500 cash.
 - Bought goods on credit from F Chip for \$690; K Ming for \$1,199; C Mok for \$1,233.
 - 2 Bought shop fittings by cheque for \$240.
 - 3 Bought shop fittings on credit from K Tong Ltd for \$575.
 - 5 Paid \$950 for insurance in cash.
 - 7 Sold goods on credit to: W Wing for \$450; H Poon Ltd for \$300.
 - 8 Bought office stationery worth \$180 on credit from Panda Ltd.
 - 9 Paid rent of \$1,500 by cheque.
 - 10 Paid rates by cheque for \$250. Paid Panda Ltd \$180 by cheque.
 - 11 Returned goods of \$168 to K Ming.
 - 13 Sold goods on credit to: Pang & Co for \$820; H Poon Ltd for \$650.
 - 14 Goods of \$40 were returned to us by W Win.
 - 15 Paid wages of \$3,200 in cash.
 - 16 Received a loan from H Chung by cheque for \$6,800.
 - 17 W Wing paid us the amount owing by a cheque of \$410.
 - 18 Some of the office stationery had been bought unwisely. We sold it for \$15 cash.
 - 20 A refund of \$50 for overpaid insurance was received by cheque.
 - 25 Received cheques from Pang & Co for \$220, H Poon Ltd for \$500 (as part payment).
 - 28 Paid C Mok \$1,000 and K Tong Ltd \$575 by cheque.
 - 30 H Chun made drawings of \$3,000 by cheque.

教學小貼士:

■ 退貨時同學會較易混餚 'Returns inwards' 和 'Returns outwards'。所以要提醒同學注意'to'和'to us'的區別。



答案詳解

Question 1

Complete the following table showing which accounts are to be debited and which are to be credited.

Transactions	Account to be debited	Account to be credited
(a) The owner put some cash into the business.	Cash	Capital
(b) Bought goods on credit form W Chan.	Purchases	W Chan
(c) Received a commission by cheque.	Bank	Commission received
(d) Paid motor expenses in cash.	Motor expenses	Cash
(e) Sold goods on credit to R Tam.	R Tam	Sales
(f) The owner took away \$500 cash for his personal use.	Drawings	Cash
(g) Received a cash refund from D Fu.	Cash	D Fu
(h) Some goods were returned to us by R Tam.	Returns inwards	R Tam
(i) Returned some defective goods to the supplier , W Chan.	W Chan	Returns outwards

Question 2

Capital								nk		Purchases							
Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$
31	Bal.c/d	2,000	1	Bank	2,000	1	Capital	2,000	3	Fixtures	150	2	M Moon	175	31	Bal.c/d	289
						21	Rent received	5	24	Van	300	6	S Wong	114			
									31	Bal.c/d	1,555			289			289
								2,005			2,005						
		MI	vícos	n				Fixt	ures					Sa	les		
Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$
18	M Moon	23	2	Purchases	175	3	Bank	150	31	Bal.c/d	150	31	Bal.c/d	352	5	Cash	275
31	Bal.c/d	152													23	THung	77
		175			175									352			352
		C	ash					SW	ong					Re	ant.		
Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$
- 5	Sales	275	10	Rent	15	31	Bal.c/d	114	6	Purchases	114	10	Cash	15	31	Bal.c/d	15
			12	Stationery	27										1		
			30	Wages	117												
			23	Drawings	77												
			-	Bal.c/d	39												
		275	1		275												
		Stati	ione:	ry .			F	leturns o) utwa	rds				Rent re	œiv	ed	
Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$
12	Cash	27	31	Bal.c/d	27	31	Bal.c/d	23	18	M Moon	23	31	Bal.c/d	5	21	Bank	5
		TF	Iung					Va						Wa			
Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$	Jul		\$
23	Sales	77	31	Bal.c/d	77	24	Bank	300	31	Bal.c/d	300	30	Cash	117	31	Bal.c/d	117
		Dra	wing	\$													
Jul		\$	Jul		\$												
31	Cash	44	31	Bal.c/d	44												

2014/2015 學年教學設計獎勵計劃獲獎作品

Question 3

		upital						unk –			_			<u>ish</u>		_
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$
30 Ba.l/c/d	14,500	1	Bank	10,000	1	Capital	10,000	2	Fittings	240	1	Capital	4,500	5	Insurance	- 95
		1	Cash	4,500	16	Loan	6,800	9	Rent	1,500	18	Stationery	15	15	Wages	3,20
	14,500			14,500	17	W Wing	410	10	Rates	250				30	Ba.l/c/d	- 36
					25	Pang & Co	220	10	Panda Ltd	180			4,515			4,51
					25	H Poon Ltd	500	28	C Mok	1.000				1		
								28	K Tong Ltd	575						
								-	Drawings	3,000						
								-	Ba.1/c/d	11,185						
							17,930	1~~	Daibara	17,930						
	Pur	hase	*] Jhip		11,000			KN	/ing		
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	յա		\$
1 FChip	- ¢ 690	թա		φ 3,122		Ba.1/c/d	Φ 690		Purchases	φ 690		Returns	• 168	-	Purchases	φ 1,199
	-			5,122	50	Da.DOG	090	+ ¹	FUICHASES		11		100	1	FUICIIASES	1,193
1 K Ming	1,199				_							outwards	1.001	-		
1 C Mok	1,233			0.4.00							30	Ba.l/c/d	1,031	-		
	3,122			3,122	_								1,199	<u> </u>	_	1,199
	_	<u>Mok</u>					_	ings					ΚTα			
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$
28 Bank	1,000	1	Purchases	1,233		Bank	240	30	Ba.1/c/d	815	28	Bank	575	3	Fittings	575
30 Ba.1/c/d	2,333				3	K Tong Ltd	575									
	1,233			1,233			815			815						
	Insu	_ uranc	e		Sales								WV	İing		
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$
5 Cash	950	30	Ba.l/c/d	950	- 30	Ba.1/c/d	2,220	7	W Wing	450	7	Sales	450	14	Returns	4(
								7	H Poon Ltd	300					inwards	
								13	Pang & Co	820				17	Bank	410
								13	H Poon Ltd	650			450			450
							2,220			2.220				-		
		_						-						-		
-	H Po	<u> </u>	td		-		Static	<u> </u>			_		Pand		4	
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun			Jun		\$
7 Sales	300		Bank	500	8	Panda Ltd	180		Cash	15	10	Bank	180	8	Stationery	180
13 Sales	650	30	Ba.l/c/d	450	_			30	Ba.1/c/d	165						
	950			950			180			180						
	R	Ent					Ra	tes				F	deturns (outw	ards	
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$
9 Bank	1,500	30	Ba.l/c/d	1,500	10	Bank	250	- 30	Ba.l/c/d	250	30	Ba.l/c/d	168	11	K Ming	168
	Pang	& C	'o -			j	Returns	inwa	rds -				Wa	ges		
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$	Jun		\$
13 Sales	820	25	Bank	220	14	W Wing	40	- 30	Ba.l/c/d	40	15	Cash	3,200	30	Ba.l/c/d	3,200
		30	Ba.1/c/d	600		-							-			
	820			820												
) Xan	_				Draw	/in or								
Jun	\$	Jun		\$	Jun			Jun		\$						
1001	•		H Chung	Φ 6,800		Bank	3.000		Ba.1/c/d	э.000						
30 Ba.1/c/d	6,800															

試算表	
 教學攻略 1.要讓學生明白試算表的功用 2.掌握帳戶的結算與試算表的編製 	
Total debit balance = Total credit bala	ince
試題精選 Question1 【2011 年試題】	
The list of balances from Ari's books at 31 December 2011 was as	follows:
Equipment 教學小貼士:	£
Motor vehicle expenses / 'Bank loan'為負債,同	25,000
Sales 學會誤解為'Bank'而記入	5,40/
Cash 借方。	250
Stock at 1 January 2011 / 'Carriage outwards' 較	
Capital 多同學會入錯方向,要提	,=00
General expenses 點同學其為費用類,應入	
Returns inwards 借方。	2,410
Provision for depreciation – Motor vehicles	11,400
Debtors	24,680
Purchases	55,400
Bank loan	10,000
Motor vehicles	28,500
Returns outwards	1,745
Carriage inwards	925
Drawings	2,400
Provision for depreciation – equipment	10,000
Wages and salaries	44,350
Carriage outwards	1,650
Creditors	8,461
Bank (to balance)	?

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare the Trail Balance at 31 December 2011. (21 marks)
- (b) List **four** items of additional information that you would need to know to be able to prepare the final accounts for 2011. (4 marks)

Question2 【2009 年試題】

An inexperienced accounts clerk has produced the following Trial Balance from Edith's books at 30 September 2009:

	£	£
Capital	L	یر 46,731
Premises	40,000	40,751
	40,000	25 000
Vehicles		25,000
Provisions for depreciation at 1 October 2008:		
Premises		12,000
Vehicles	12,000	
Bank overdraft	1,875	
Cash	250	
Debtors		25,640
Creditors	15,247	
10% Loan (repayable 30 September 2019)		20,000
Sales		148,200
Purchases	56,301	
Wages	58,469	
Electricity		15,014
Motor expenses		6,574
Discount received	1,125	
Discount allowed	540	
Bad debts		340
Office expenses	8,950	
Stock at 1 October 2008		14,500
Stock at 30 September 2009	14,750	
Drawings	3,600	
Loan interest	2,000	
	215,107	313,999

REQUIRED

(a) Redraft the Trial Balance at 30 September 2009. (25 marks)

教學小貼士:

- 'Bank overdratt' 為負債項目,較多同學會混餚。
- 'Closing stock' 要提醒同學不需記錄入試算表。

Question 3 【2010年試題】

The following lists of balance were extracted from the books of Fred Wu at 31 March 2010:

	£
Purchases	506,420
Sales	668,580
Stock at 1 April 2009	23,200
Bank	18,760
Returns outwards	9,450
Returns inwards	12,120
Drawings	41,840
Provision for depreciation :	
Office equipment	12,500
Vehicles	13,750
Light and heat	23,260
Bad debts	2,540
Office equipment cost	31,620
Vehicles at cost	28,940
Bad debts recovered	3,147
Wages and salaries	42,640
Motor expenses	7,352
Commission received	9,492
Debtors	86,450
Creditors	61,380
Capital	?

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the Trial Balance at 31 March 2010. (20 marks)

教學小貼士: ■ 西提醌同學 'Bad debts' 朗

 要提醒同學 'Bad debts' 與 'Bad debts recovered' 的分別。'Bad debts' 為費用類,記借方; 'Bad debts recovered'為收入類,應記貸方。 答案詳解 答案詳解

Question 1

(*a*)

Ari
Trial Balance as at 31 December 2011

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Equipment	25,000	
Motor vehicle expenses	5,467	
Sales		145,000
Cash	250	
Stock at 1 January 2011	9,250	
Capital		59,850
General expenses	48,413	
Returns inwards	2,410	
Provision for depreciation – Motor vehicles		11,400
Debtors	24,680	
Purchases	55,400	
Bank loan		10,000
Motor vehicles	28,500	
Returns outwards		1,745
Carriage inwards	925	
Drawings	2,400	
Provision for depreciation – equipment		10,000
Wages and salaries	44,350	
Carriage outwards	1,650	
Creditors		8,461
Bank (to balance)		2,239
	248,695	248,695

(b)

1. Depreciation

2. Bad debts

3. Payments

4. Accruals

Trial Balance as at 30 September 2009			
	Dr	Cr	
	£	£	
Capital		46,731	
Premises	40,000		
Vehicles	25,000		
Provisions for depreciation at 1 October 2008:			
Premises		12,000	
Vehicles		12,000	
Bank overdraft		1,875	
Cash	250		
Debtors	25,640		
Creditors		15,247	
10% Loan (repayable 30 September 2019)		20,000	
Sales		148,200	
Purchases	56,301		
Wages	58,469		
Electricity	15,014		
Motor expenses	6,574		
Discount received		1,125	
Discount allowed	540		
Bad debts	340		
Office expenses	8,950		
Stock at 1 October 2008	14,500		
Drawings	3,600		
Loan interest	2,000		
	257,178	257,178	

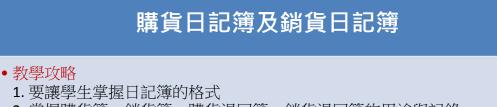
Edith

Question 2

Trial Balance as at 31 March 2010		
	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Purchases	506,420	
Sales		668,580
Stock at 1 April 2009	23,200	
Bank	18,760	
Returns outwards		9,450
Returns inwards	12,120	
Drawings	41,840	
Provision for depreciation :		
Office equipment		12,500
Vehicles		13,750
Light and heat	23,260	
Bad debts	2,540	
Office equipment cost	31,620	
Vehicles at cost	28,940	
Bad debts recovered		3,147
Wages and salaries	42,640	
Motor expenses	7,352	
Commission received		9,492
Debtors	86,450	
Creditors		61,380
Capital		46,843
	825,142	825,142

Fred Wu

Question 3



- 2. 掌握購貨簿、銷貨簿、購貨退回簿、銷貨退回簿的用途與記錄
- 3. 懂得分辨 Trade discount 和 Cash discount 的分別
- 4. 掌握債務人帳各債權人帳的記錄

Question 1 【2009 年試題】

教學小貼士:

■ 記錄債務人帳時,較多 同學會忘記先做 Bal.b/d。

On 1 October 2009 Benny Xu had the following Purchases Ledger Account balances:

£ 6,120
(12,400)
5,200

Credit purchases during October 2009:

Date	Date Supplier Lis		Trade Discount
		£	
Oct 1	C Nassif	7,400	15%
Oct 8	P Wang	5,340	10%
Oct 15	M Gao	12,600	20%
Oct 22	T Hong	22,940	25%

Returns outwards during October 2009:

Date Supplier	List Price £
Oct 14 P Wang Oct 28 T Hong	660 2,200
REQUIRED Prepare for October 2009 the : (8 marks) (a) (i) Purchases Day Book (ii) Returns Outwards Day Book.	教學小貼士: ●要提醒同學記錄退貨時要計 算 'Trade discount',大部份同學會忘記計算。

On 29 October Benny Xu paid cheques to his creditors in full settlement of the amounts owing on 1 October 2009. M Gao allowed a discount of 2½% and T Hong allowed a discount of 1½%. P Wang allowed no discount on his balance.

REQUIRED (17 marks)

- (b) Prepare the ledger accounts of P Wang, M Gao and T Hong for October 2009.
- (c) Balance the ledger accounts in (b) above and bring the balances down to 1 November 2009.

Question 2 【2009 年試題】

Karen buys goods from a wholesaler at their recommended retail price , less a trade discount. The following purchases were made during July 2009:

				-	•			
				Retail	price	Tr	ade discou	nt
				£	2		%	
	July	1	Mo	80	00		30	
		5	Henry	64	40		25	
		8	Wendy	35	50		50	
		11	Alan	42	25		40	
		14	Mo	90	00		30	
		22	Jim	18	30		20	
		26	Wendy	2,4	-50		50	
Purchases r	eturns du	ring J	uly 2009:					
				Retail price				
				£				
	July	4	Mo	60	Pa	art o <mark>f</mark> tl	ne July 1 del	livery
		12	Wendy	48	Pa	art of tl	ne July 8 del	livery
REQUIRE	D				数图,	小貼士		
-		onth	of July 2009:	(13 marks)		· · · ·	• 學 'cash dis	count'
	Purchases		•	× ,		V		
		•	rns Day Book				scount [®] 的分	
	Purchases		•				餚,以及較	
					難以	显辨債	務人與債權	人的
(iv)	Purchases	s Retu	rns Account		入帳	方向。		
Purchases I	Ledger ba	lances	s at 1 July 200	9 including:				
					Dr		Cr	
					£		£	
		Alar	1		68			
		Mo					400	
On 4 July k	Karen paio	i the b	balance of her	account with N	Mo at 1 J	July 20	09 and clair	ned

On 4 July Karen paid the balance of her account with Mo at 1 July 2009 and claimed a 2% cash discount.

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare , in Karen's Purchases Ledger , the accounts of : (10 marks)

- (i) Alan
- (ii) Mo
- (c) Give two possible reasons for the balance of £68, on Alan's account at 1 July 2009. (2 marks)

Question 3 【2010 年試題】

Roy Kwong commenced business on 1 January 2010. The following credit purchases, sales and returns were during the month of January 2010.

Purchases

	Date	Supplier	List Price	Trade Discount
	2010		£	0⁄0
	Jan 1	Z Lam	4,600	10
	Jan 14	R Hung	8,000	15
	Jan 25	Z Lam	4,480	10
Sales				
	Data	G !	List Dailer	Trade
	Date	Supplier	List Price	Discount
	2010		c	0/

			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
2010		£	%
Jan 6	N Cheung	1,080	5
Jan 15	C Fung	1,200	5
Jan 18	J Yim	6,000	15
Jan 26	M Tsang	2,240	10
Jan 28	N Cheung	680	21/2

Purchases Returns

- Jan 5 Returned to Z Lam goods bought on 1 January 2010 with a list price of £180.
- Jan 29 Returned to R Hung goods bought on 14 January 2010 with a list price of £320.

Sales Returns

- Jan 14 N Cheung returned goods sold to him on 6 January 2010 with a list price of £220.
- Jan 20 C Fung returned goods sold to him on 15 January 2010 with a list price of £460.

REQUIRED

- (a) Enter the transactions in the : (16 marks)
 - (i) Purchases Day Book
 - (ii) Sales Day Book
 - (iii) Purchases Returns Day Book
 - (iv) Sales Returns Day Book
- (b) Record the entries in the account of N Cheung in the Sales Ledger. Balance the account at 31 January 2010 and carry down the balance. (5 marks)
- (c) Record the transfers from the Day Books of the appropriate accounts in the General Ledger at the end of the month. (4 marks)

Question 4 【2009 年試題】

On 1 September 2008 Maria Polyviou had the following Sales Ledger Account balances:

	£	
G Michael	9,000	(Dr)
P Antoniou	2,160	(Dr)
M Evripidou	5,200	(Dr)

Credit sales during September 2008:

Date	Customer	List Price	Trade Discount
		£	
Sept 2	C Nassif	6,120	15%
Sept 8	P Antoniou	4,320	10%
Sept 15	G Michael	11,790	20%
Sept 22	M Evripidou	20,160	25%

Returns inwards of goods purchased during September 2008:

Date	Customer	List Price	
		£	
Sept 16	P Antoniou	550	
Sept 29	M Evripidou	1,400	

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare for September 2008: (6 marks)
 - (i) Sales Day Book
 - (ii) Returns inwards Day Book

On 30 September 2008 Maria Polviou received cheques from all her debtors in full settlement of the amounts owing on September 2009. G Michael received a cash discount of $2^{1/2}$ and M Evripidou received a cash discount of $1^{1/2}$ %.

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare for September 2008 the following accounts , balancing the accounts at 30 September 2008: (19 marks)

G Michael P Antoniou M Evripidou

教學小貼士:

要提醒同學 debtors 的現金折扣為 'discount allowed' 和債務人的現金折扣為 'discount received', 同學較常混淆。

答案詳解

Question 1 (A i , ii)

Purchases Day Book						
Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net	
2009			£	£	£	
Oct1		C Nassif	7,400	1,110	6,290	
8		P Wang	5,340	534	4,806	
15		M Gao	12,600	2,520	10,080	
22		T Hong	22,940	5,735	17,205	
31		Transferred to Purchases Account	48,280	9,899	38,381	

Returns Outwards Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2009			£	£	£
Oct14		P Wang	660	66	594
28		T Hong	2,200	550	1,650
31		Transferred to Returns Outwards Account	2,860	616	2,244

(b)&(c)

P Wang					
2009	£	2009		£	
Oct14 Returns outwards	594	Oct1	Balance b/d	6,120	
29 Bank	6,120	8	Purchases	4,806	
29 Balance c/d	4,212				
	10,926			10,926	
		Nov1	Balance b/d	4,212	
	N	I Gao			
2009	£	2009		£	
Oct29 Bank	12,090	Oct1	Balance b/d	12,400	
29 Discount Received	310	15	Purchases	10,080	
29 Balance c/d	10,080				
	22,480			22,480	
		Nov1	Balance b/d	10,080	

T Hong					
2009	£	2009		£	
Oct28 Returns outwards	1,650	Oct1	Balance b/d	5,200	
29 Bank	5,122	22	Purchases	17,205	
29 Discount received	78				
29 Balance c/d	15,555				
	22,405			22,405	
Nov1 Balance b/d 15,555					

Question 2 (A i , ii , iii & iv)

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2009			£	£	£
July1		Мо	800	240	560
5		Henry	640	160	480
8		Wendy	350	175	175
11		Alan	425	170	255
14		Мо	900	270	630
22		Jim	180	36	144
26		Wendy	2,450	1,225	1,225
31		Transferred to Purchases Account	5,745	2,276	3,469

Purchases returns Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2009			£	£	£
July4		Мо	60	18	42
12		Wendy	48	24	24
31		Transferred to Purchases Returns Account	108	42	66

Purchases					
2009	£			£	
July31 Purchases Day book	3,469				
	Purcha	ses Retur	ns		
	£	2009		£	
		July31	Purchases Returns Day book	66	

		Alan		
2009	£	2009		£
July1 Balance b/d	68	July11	Purchases	255
31 Balance c/d	187			
	255			255
		Aug1	Balance b/d	187
		Mo		
2009	£	2009		£
July4 Bank	392	July1	Balance b/d	400
4 Discount received	8	1	Purchases	560
4 Return outwards	42	14	Purchases	630
31 Balance c/d	1,148			_
	1,590			1,590
		Aug1	Balance b/d	1,148

(**B** *i* , *ii*)

(*c*) Any 2 of :

1. Overpayment

2. Item posted to the account in error

3. Credit note received after (mistaken) payment of the account.

Question 3 (A i , ii , iii & iv)

Purchases Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2010			£	£	£
Jan1		Z Lam	4,600	460	4,140
14		R Hung	8,000	1,200	6,800
25		Z Lam	4,480	448	4,032
31		Transferred to Purchases Account	17,080	2,108	14,972

Sales Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2010			£	£	£
Jan6		N Cheung	1,080	54	1,026
15		C Fung	1,200	60	1,140
18		J Yim	6,000	900	5,100
26		M Tsang	2,240	224	2,016
28		N Cheung	680	17	663
31		Transferred to Sales Account	11,200	1,255	9,945

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2010			£	£	£
Jan5		Z Lam	180	18	162
29		R Hung	320	48	272
31		Transferred to Purchases returns account	500	66	434

Purchases returns Day Book

Sales returns Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2009			£	£	£
July14		N Cheung	220	11	209
20		C Fung	460	23	437
31		Transferred to Sales returns account	680	34	646

(b)

N Cheung					
2010	£	2010	£		
Jan6 Sales	1,026	Jan14 Sales Returns	209		
28 Sales	663	31 Balance c/d	1,480		
	1,689		1,689		
Feb1 Balance b/d	1,480				

(*c*)

	Purchases	
2010	£	£
Jan31 Purchases Day book	14,972	

Sa	les		
£	2009		£
	July31	Sales Day Book	9,945

P	urchases	Returns			_
	£	2009			£
		July31	Purchases Returns Day book		434
	Sales Re	turns			
2010	£			£	
Jan31 Sales Returns Day book	646				

_	Sales Day Book					
Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net	
2008			£	£	£	
Sep2		C Nassif	6,120	918	5,202	
8		P Antoniou	4,320	432	3,888	
15		C Michael	11,790	2,358	9,432	
22		M Evripidou	20,160	5,040	15,120	
30		Transferred to Sales A/C	42,390	8,748	33,642	

Question 4 (a i , ii)

Sales Returns Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2008			£	£	£
Sep16		P Antoniou	550	55	495
29		M Evripidou	1,400	350	1,050
30		Transferred to Sales Returns A/C	1,950	405	1,545

(b)

G Michael

	G MICHA	EI		
2008	£	2008		£
Sep1 Bal.b/d	9,000	Sep30	Bank	8,775
15 Sales	9,432	30	Discount allowed	225
		30	Bal.c/d	9,430
	18,432			18,430
	P Antoni	ou		
2008	£	2008		£
Sep1 Bal.b/d	2,160	Sep16	Returns inwards	495
8 Sales	3,888	30	Bank	2,160
		30	Bal.c/d	3,393
	6,048			6,048
	M Evipid	ou		
2008	£	2008		£
Sep1 Bal.b/d	5,200	Sep29	Returns inwards	1,050
22 Sales	15,120	30	Bank	5,122
		30	Discount allowed	78
		30	Bal.c/d	14,070
	20,320			20,320

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	現金簿
3. 區辨現金折扣	交易及支票交易的記錄 、購貨與銷貨折扣分別 票等對銷項目處理
	武題精選
	教學小貼士: ■ 除了要求同學記得現金簿的格式外,很多同學會忘記 要做 Bal.b/d
Question 1 [2011]	F試題】

On 1 May 2011 Bhanee had a cash balance of \pounds 245.00 and a balance at bank of \pounds 62.77Dr.

The following cash and bank transactions took place during May 2011:

May		£
5	Cash sales	385.00
6	Wages , paid by cash	216.50
	Banked cash	200.00
8	Banked cheque from Bjorn who claimed £1.50 cash discount	148.50
10	Paid Kai's account of £750.00, less 2% cash discount	?
	Paid Zeno by cheque	75.46
19	Cash sales	155.00
20	Wages , paid by cash	236.25
23	Bank cheque from lola	367.81
25	Drawings	150.00
	Travelling expneses, paid by cash	54.80
	Paid Ella's account of £440 , less cash discount	431.20
30	Cash sales	250.00

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the Three-column Cash book for May 2011. (16 marks)

Question 2 【2011 年試題】

Helen had £600.00 cash and bank overdraft of £843.27 on January 2011:

Banked £250.00 cash February 3

- 7 Paid wages in cash £275.00
- 8 Banked John's cheque for £943.85
- 12 Cash sales £450.00
- 14 Paid wages in cash £285.00
- 17 Banked a cheque from Fran, for £354.00, who had deducted £6.00 discount
- 18 Paid the balance on Colin's account £400.00, by cheque after deducting 2% discount
- 21 Withdrew £300.00 from the bank for office use Paid wages in cash £280.00
- 25 Paid James by cheque £138.67
- Banked Gill's cheque for 284.84 28

教學小貼士:

- 較多同學會忘記'bank overdraft'
 - 需記錄貸方
- 提點同學'contra'的記錄方法

教學小貼十:

■ 好多同學會混餚'had deducted' 已扣除折扣和'after deducting'未 扣除折扣的部份。

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare Helen's Three Column Cash Book for the month of February 2011. (15 marks)

Question 3 【2009 年試題】

On 1 April 2009 Joan had a cash balance of ± 200 and a bank balance of $\pm 1,340$ Dr.

Joan recorded the following receipts and payments during April 2009:

- April Cash sales, £545 3
 - 6 Banked a cheque from Ann who paid her balance due of ± 250 , less 2% discount
 - 7 Paid Eric, by cheque No 127, £638
 - 10 Paid Ken's account of £230, by cheque No 128, claiming £3 discount
 - 14 Paid wages in cash, £372
 - 16 Banked £270 cash
 - 20 Cash sales, £138
 - 21 Banked a cheque from Wendy, £437
 - 22 Paid Harry's account of £400, by cheque No 129, claiming 21/2 discount
 - 27 Cash withdrawn from the bank, £200, for business use by cheque No130
 - 30 Paid wages by cash, £368 教學小貼士:

REQUIRED

■ 較多同學誤解 withdrawn' 為 'drawings'

(a) Prepare Joan's three-column cash book for April 2009. (15 marks)

Question 4 【2010 年試題】

On 1 September 2010 Sally Mei had a cash balance of £340 and a bank overdraft of 1,574. The following transactions took place during September 2010:

- Sept 1 Received a cheque from S Chen in full settlement of his debt of £400. S Chen deducted a 21/2% settlement discount.
 - 3 Cash sales , £1,670.
 - 7 Paid £1,800 cash into the bank.
 - 10 Paid a cheque £380 to B Lee , a creditor , in full settlement of the balance owing £400.
 - 13 Sold goods to S Chen, $\pounds 2,680$. S Chen paid cash, $\pounds 480$, the balance of the sale being on credit.
 - 16 Paid vehicle expenses in cash, £120.
 - 21 Paid insurance premium by cheque, £975.
 - 24 Sally Mei withdrew £220 by cheque for personal use.
 - 27 Received commissionn by cheque , £75.
 - 28 Purchases goods for cash , £460.
 - A bank statement received showed that interest, £24, had been charged on the overdraft.

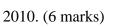
REQUIRED (19 marks)

- (a) Prepare the 3-column Cash Book for the month of September 2010.
- (b) Balance the Cash Book and bring down the balances at 1 October 2010.

The cheque received from S Chen on 1 September 2010 paid in full the balance on his account in the Sales Ledger at 1 September 2010.

REQUIRED

(c) Prepare the Account of S Chen in the Sales Ledger for the month of September





Question 5 【2008年試題】

Sharon Tam had the following balance in her books at 1 August 2008:

		£
Bank		946
Cash		73
Debtors	- R Cheng	240
	- C Mok	320
Creditor	- D Li	400

The following transactions occurred during the month of August 2008:

- Aug 3 Paid rent by cheque, £270.
- Aug 4 R Cheng, a debtor, paid by cheque the balance due, £240, deducting 21/2% cash discount.
- Aug 6 Paid office expenses in cash £72.
- Aug11 Paid D Li, a creditor, the balance due, £400, by cheque deducting 21/2% cash discount.
- Aug14 Withdrew from bank for office cash, £60.
- Aug20 Cash sales , £428. Banked the same day.
- Aug23 C Mok , a debtor , paid by cheque the balance due , £320 , deducting a 2¹/₂% cash discount.
- Aug27 Cheque drawn by Sharon Tam for private use, £125.
- Aug28 Paid insurance premium , £145 , by cheque.
- Aug31 Transferred £200 from the Bank Current Account to the Bank Deposit

Account.

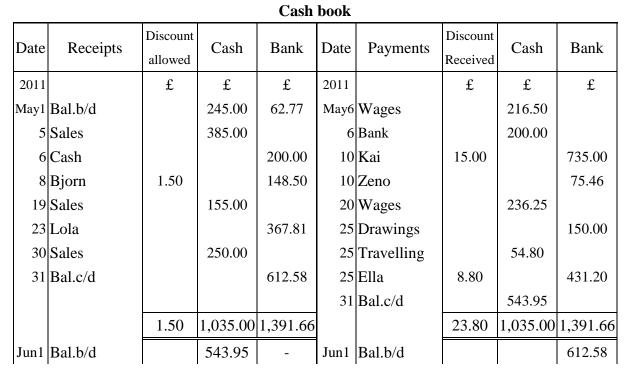
REQUIRED

Prepare for the month of August 2008:

- 教學小貼士:
- 'cash sales'應記錄借方現金欄,但要留意出現'banked'則應記錄借方銀行欄。
- 'Private use'仍較多同學會忘記應'Drawings'
- (a) The 3-Column Cash Book. (17 marks)
- (b) The Ledger Account of R Cheng, C Mok and D Li. (6 marks)
- (c) Briefly state the benefit to Sharon Tam of transferring money to a bank deposit account. (2 marks)



答案詳解



Question 1

Question 2

	Cash book								
Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2011		£	£	£	2011		£	£	£
Jan1	Bal.b/d		600.00		Jan1	Bal.b/d			843.27
3	Cash			250.00	3	Bank		250.00	
8	John			943.85	7	Wages		275.00	
12	Sales		450.00		14	Wages		285.00	
17	Fran	6.00		354.00	18	Colin	8.00		392.00
21	Bank		300.00		21	Cash			300.00
28	Gill			284.84	21	Wages		280.00	
					25	James			138.67
					31	Bal.c/d		260.00	158.75
		6.00	1,350.00	1,832.69			8.00	1,350.00	1,832.69
Feb1	Bal.b/d		260.00	158.75					

	Cash book								
Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2000			C	C	2000			C	C
2009		£	£	£	2009		£	£	£
Apr1	Bal.b/d		200	1,340	Apr7	Eric			638
3	Sales		545		10	Ken	3		227
6	Ann	5		245	14	wages		372	
16	Cash			270	16	Bank		270	
20	Sales		138		22	Harry	10		390
21	Wendy			437	27	Cash			200
27	Bank		200		30	wages		368	
					30	Bal.c/d		73	837
		5	1,083	2,292			13	1,083	2,292
May1	Bal.b/d		73	837					

Question 3

Question 4

(**a**,**b**)

	Cash book									
Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank	
2010		£	£	£	2010		£	£	£	
Sep1	Bal.b/d		340		Sep1	Bal.b/d			1,574	
1	S Chen	10		390	7	Bank		1,800		
3	Sales		1,670		10	B Lee	20		380	
						Vehicle				
7	Cash			1,800	16	expenses		120		
13	Sales		480		21	Insurance			975	
27	Commission			75	24	Drawings			220	
30	Bal.c/d			908	28	Purchases		460		
						Bank				
					29	overdraft			24	
					30	Bal.c/d		110		
		10	2,490	3,173			20	2,490	3,173	
Oct1	Bal.b/d		110		Oct1	Bal.b/d			908	

S Chen						
2010	£	2010	£			
Sep1 Bal.b/d	400	Sep1 Bank	390			
13 Sales	2,200	1 Discount allowed	10			
		30 Bal.c/d	2,200			
	2,600		2,600			

Question 5

(*a*)

(c)

	Cash book								
Date	Receipts	Discount	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount	Cash	Bank
Date	Receipts	allowed	Cash	DallK	Date	Fayments	Received	Cash	Dalik
2008		£	£	£	2008		£	£	£
Aug1	Bal.b/d		73	946	Aug3	Rent			270
						Office			
4	R Cheng	6		234	6	expenses		72	
14	Bank		60		11	D Li	10		390
20	Sales			428	14	Cash			60
23	C Mok	8		312	27	Drawings			125
					28	Insurance			145
					31	Deposit			200
					31	Bal.c/d		61	730
		14	133	1,920			10	133	1,920
Sep1	Bal.b/d		61	730					

(b)

R Cheng					
2008	£	2008	£		
Aug1 Bal.b/d	240	Aug4 Bank	234		
		4 Discount	6		
	240		240		
		_			
	C N	 Iok			
2008	C M £	Iok 2008	£		
2008 Aug1 Bal.b/d			£ 312		
	£	2008			

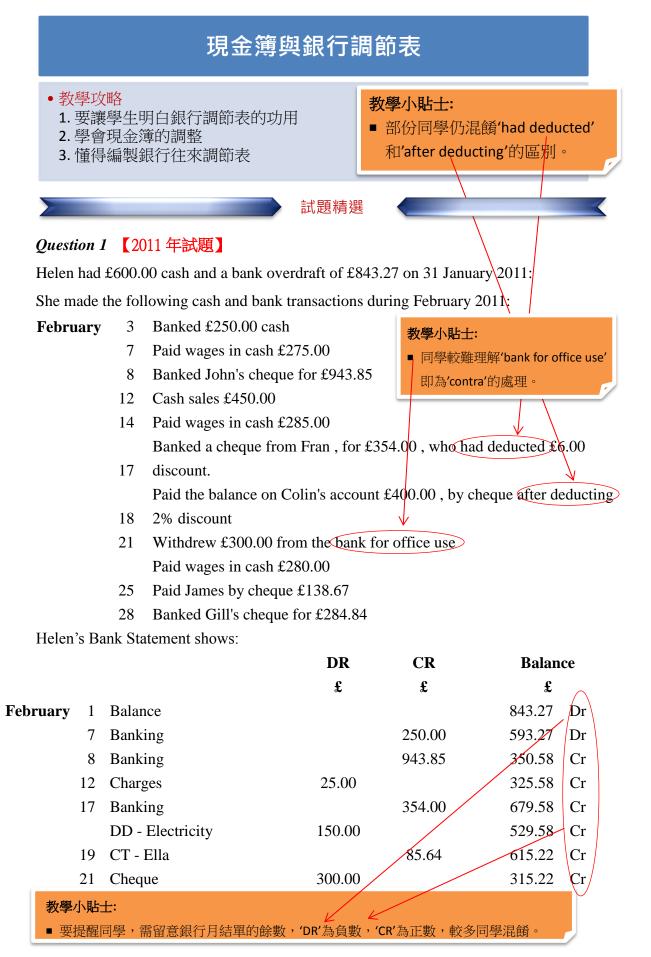
D Li					
2008	£	2008	£		
Aug11 Bank	390	Aug1 Bal.b/d	400		
11 Discount	10				
	400		400		

(c)

Interest is paid on a deposit account balance.

OR

Interest on a current account balance will be normally at a lower rate than on a deposit account balance.



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- (a) Prepare Helen's Three Columns Cash Book for the month of February 2011.(15 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Cash book update (bank columns only). (5 marks)
- (c) Bank Reconciliation Statement at 28 February 2011. (5 marks)

Question 2 【2011年試題】

教學小貼士: ■ 提示同學有 'cheque N°' 必定入'Bank'的欄位

On 1 May 2011 Bhanee had a cash balance of £245.00 and a balance at bank of

£62.77Dr. The following cash and bank transactions took place during May 2011:

			Cheque N°	>£
May	5	Cash sales		385.00
	6	Wages , paid by cash		216.50
		Banked cash		200.00
	8	Banked cheque from Bjorn who claimed $\pounds 1.50$ cash discount		148.50
	10	Paid Kai's account of £750.00 , less 2% cash discount	168	?
		Paid Zeno by cheque	169	75.46
	19	Cash sales		155.00
	20	Wages , paid by cash		236.25
	23	Banked cheque from lola		367.81
	25	Drawings	170	150.00
		Travelling expenses, paid by cash		54.80
		Paid Ella's account of £440 , less cash discount	171	431.20
	30	Cash sales		250.00

Bhanee's bank statement for May 2011 was as follows:

			DR	CR	Balance
			£	£	£
May	1	Balance			62.77 Cr
	6	Sundries		200.00	262.77 Cr
	8	D.D.Gas	55.00		207.77 Cr
		Banking		148.50	356.27 Cr
	15	C.T.Yaffa		580.00	936.27 Cr
	18	168	735.00		201.27 Cr
	23	Banking		367.81	569.08 Cr
		Charges	20.00		549.08 Cr
	28	170	150.00		399.08 Cr

- (a) Prepare the Three-column Cash Book for May 2011. (16 marks)
- (b) Update the bank columns of the Cash Book. (5 marks)
- (c) Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Stationery at 31 May 2011. (4 marks)

Question 3 【2009 年試題】

The bank columns of Wendy's Cash Book, for the period to 31 October 2009, are as follows:

	£			£
Oct21 Total b/d	18,452	Oct21 Total b/d		17,000
24 Altheea	856	23 Edward	675	256
26 Gill	450	Gerry	676	687
29 Lola	1,654	25 Horace	677	314
31 Zara	647	John	678	845
		29 Kerry	679	167
		Maddy	680	384
		31 Norma	681	1,050
		Cash	682	400
		Balance c/d		956
	22,059			22,059
Nov1 Balance b/d	956			

Wendy has received the following Bank Statement:

		DR	CR	Balance	
		£	£	£	
Oct 21	Balance			1,452	Cr
24	Banking		856	2,308	Cr
25	676	687		1,621	Cr
26	Banking		450	2,071	Cr
	SO - Gas	125		1,946	Cr
28	678	845		1,101	Cr
	CT - Ella		481	1,582	Cr
29	Banking		1,654	3,236	Cr
	677	314		2,922	Cr
30	Charges	35		2,887	Cr
31	680	384		2,503	Cr
	682	4,100		2,103	Cr

- (a) Starting with the balance of £956, update Wendy's Cash Book. (5 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 October 2009. (6 marks)
- (c) State two reasons for preparing Bank Reconciliation Statements. (2 marks)

Question 4 【2009 年試題】

On 1 April 2009 Joan had a cash balance of £200 and a bank balance of £1,340 Dr. Joan recorded the following receipts and payments during April 2009:

April 3 Cash sales, £545

Banked a cheque from Ann who paid her balance due of $\pounds 250$, less 2%

- 6 discount
- 7 Paid Eric, by cheque No 127, £638
- 10 Paid Ken's account of £230, by cheque No 128, claiming £3 discount
- 14 Paid wages in cash, £372
- 16 Banked £270 cash
- 20 Cash sales, £138
- 21 Banked a cheque from Wendy, £437
- 22 Paid Harry's account of £400, by cheque No 129, claiming 21/2 discount
- 27 Cash withdrawn from the bank, £200, for business use by cheque No 130
- 30 Paid wages by cash, £368

Joan has received the following bank statement:

Apr		DR	CR	Balance	
		£	£	£	
1	Balance			1,340	Cr
6	Ann		245	1,585	Cr
6	D.D Electricity	120		1,465	Cr
9	Ken		270	1,735	Cr
12	Cheque N°127	638		1,097	Cr
21	Wendy		437	1,534	Cr
24	Cheque N°128	227		1,307	Cr
27	Charges	45		1,262	Cr
27	Cheque N°130	200		1,062	Cr

REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare Joan's Three-column Cash Book for April 2009. (15 marks)

- (b) Starting with the bank balance in the three column Cash Book on 30 April 2009, bring the bank columns up to date and carry down the revised balance. (4 marks)
- (c) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2009, commencing with the bank statement balance of £1,062. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain the term "D.D" appearing in the bank statement. (2 marks)

答案詳解

Question 1

(*a*)

Cash book									
Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2011		£	£	£	2011		£	£	£
Feb1	Bal.b/d		600.00		Feb1	Bal.b/d			843.27
3	Cash			250.00	3	Bank		250.00	
8	John			943.85	7	Wages		275.00	
12	Sales		450.00		14	Wages		285.00	
17	Fran	6.00		354.00	18	Colin	8.00		392.00
21	Bank		300.00		21	Cash			300.00
28	Gill			284.84	21	Wages		280.00	
					25	James			138.67
					31	Bal.c/d		260.00	158.75
		6.00	1,350.00	1,832.69			8.00	1,350.00	1,832.69
Mar1	Bal.b/d		260.00	158.75					

(b)

Cash book (bank columns only)

	(
2011	£	2011	£
Feb28 Bal.b/d	158.75	Feb28 Bank charges	25.00
28 Credit transfer	85.64	28 Direct debit	150.00
		28 Bal.c/d	69.39
	244.39		244.39
		=	

Bank reconciliation as at 28 Feb 2011						
	£	£				
Balance as Bank Statement		315.22				
Add : Uncredited cheque		284.84				
		600.06				
Less : Unpresented cheque						
Colin	392.00					
James	138.67	530.67				
Balance as Per cash book		69.39				

Helen Bank reconciliation as at 28 Feb 2011

Question 2

(*a*)

Cash	book	

Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2011		£	£	£	2011		£	£	£
May1	Bal.b/d		245.00	62.77	May6	Wages		216.50	
5	Sales		385.00		6	Bank		200.00	
6	Cash			200.00	10	Kai	15.00		735.00
8	Bjorn	1.50		148.50	10	Zeno			75.46
19	Sales		155.00		20	Wages		236.25	
23	Lola			367.81	25	Drawings			150.00
30	Sales		250.00		25	Travelling		54.80	
31	Bal.c/d			612.58	25	Ella	8.80		431.20
					31	Bal.c/d		543.95	
		1.50	1,035.00	1,391.66			23.80	1,035.00	1,391.66
Jun1	Bal.b/d		543.95	-	Jun1	Bal.b/d			612.58

(**b**)

Cash book (bank columns only)

£	2011	£						
580.00	May31 Bal.b/d	612.58						
107.58	31 Direct debit	55.00						
	31 bank charges	20.00						
687.58]	687.58						
	107.58	580.00May31 Bal.b/d107.5831 Direct debit31 bank charges						

Bank reconciliation as at 31 May 2011						
	£	£				
Balance as Bank Statement		399.08				
Add :Direct debit	55.00					
Bank charges	20.00	75.00				
		474.08				
Less : Unpresented cheque - Zeno	75.46					
Unpresented cheque - Ella	431.20					
Credit transfer	580.00	1086.66				
Balance as Per cash book		(612.58)				

Bhanee Bank reconciliation as at 31 May 2011

Question 3

(*a*)

Cash Book						
2009	£	2009	£			
Oct1 Bal.b/d	956	Oct31 Standing order	125			
31 Credit transfer	481	31 Bank charges	35			
		31 Bal.c/d	1,277			
	1,437		1,437			

(b)

Wendy						
Bank reconciliation as at 31 Oct	2009					
	£	£				
Balance as Bank statement		2,103				
Add : Uncredited cheque		647				
		2,750				
Add : Unpresented cheque						
675	256					
679	167					
681	1,050	1,473				
Balance as Per cash book		1,277				

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(c) Any 2 of the following:

To ensure that the correct balance appears in the balance sheet

To identify cash book or bank errors

To identify timing differences

To ensure that direct debits and credit transfer items are included in the business records

Question 4

(*a*)

Cash book									
Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2009		£	£	£	2009		£	£	£
Apr1	Bal.b/d		200	1,340	Apr7	Eric			638
3	Sales		545		10	Ken	3		227
6	Ann	5		245	14	Wages		372	
16	Cash			270	16	Bank		270	
20	Sales		138		22	Harry	10		390
21	Wendy			437	27	Cash			200
27	Bank		200		30	Wages		368	
					30	Bal.c/d		73	837
		5	1,083	2,292			13	1,083	2,292

(b)

Cash book (bank columns only)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2011	£	2011	£
May31 Bal.b/d	837.00	May31 D.D Electricity	120.00
		31 Bank Charges	45.00
		31 Balance.c/d	672.00
	837.00		837.00

(c)

Joan Bank reconciliation as at 31 Apr 2009

	£
Balance as Bank Statement	1,062
Less : Unpresented cheque	
Harry - 129	390
Balance as Per cash book	672

(*d*)

D.D. means "direct debit". This is a permission given , by a bank customer , to their bank to allow suppliers to charge amounts to charge amounts to that customer's bank account.

零用現金簿

• 教學攻略

- 1. 要讓學生明白零用現金簿及其編制方法
- 2. 掌握各類費用的分類
- 3. 認識定額頧制度

教學小貼士:

 同學較常混餚定額制度,以為現金的存 入就是定額的金額,應詳細解釋定額減 去上月餘款才是現金存入的部份。

試題精選

Question 1 【2011 年試題】

Alfred keeps his Petty Cash Book on the imprest system. The imprest, £200.00, is restored on the first day of each month. Alfred uses three analysis columns. "Travel Expenses", "Office Expenses", "Postage and Stationery". The following transactions took place in June 2011 and July 2011:

			Voucher	£
June	1	Balance brought down		55.48
	<	Restored imprest		
	5	Petrol	34	35.38
	6	Postage	35	10.50
	8	Coffee	36	3.49
	14	Postage	37	12.60
		Cash Sale		18.50
	19	Rail tickets	38	55.00
	22	Postage	39	9.60
	23	Tea	40	3.50
	26	Petrol	41	28.45
	28	Envelopes	42	8.72
July	1	Restored imprest		
		Postage	43	5.56
	2	Coffee	44	3.52
		Rail ticket	45	28.50
	8	Petrol	46	28.89
		Postage	47	12.35
	11	Tea	48	3.50
	15	Postage	49	6.50
	29	Postage	50	8.95

- (a) Write up Alfred's Petty Cash Book for June and , carrying forward the balance at the end of each month. (21 marks)
- (b) Prepare the following accounts for June and July :
 - (i) Travel Expenses (2 marks) (ii) Postage and Stationery (2 marks)

Question 2 【2011 年試題】

John keeps his Petty Cash Book on the imprest system. The imprest on 1 April 2011 was £250.00. The petty analysis columns used by John are:

 Travelling expenses 	教學小貼士:
 General expenses 	■ 提醒同學'Voucher N°',基本記錄
 Stationery and Postage expenses 	1,2,3, 或題目有標示, 必須跟隨
The last voucher used in March was number 683.	684,685,686

The following transactions took place during May and June :

2011			£
April	1	Balance brought forward	112.63
		Restored imprest to £250.00	?
	6	Petrol	22.54
	8	Tea	5.48
	10	Rail fares	14.65
		Stationery	18.24
	15	Milk and coffee	7.89
	27	Petrol	23.47
	30	Postage	20.00
May	1	Drew cash to permanently reduce the imprest to $\pounds 200$?
	4	Milk	2.40
	7	Coffee	6.47
	11	Stationery	15.41
	16	Petrol	26.87
	19	Rent received in cash	30.00
	24	Postage	25.00
	28	Rail fares 教學小貼士:	37.95
		 要提醒同學留意定額金額的變更。 收入必須記入收入欄 	

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- (a) Write up and balance the Petty Cash Book for the months of April and May 2011.(21 marks)
- (b) Prepare for April and May 2011 the :
 - (i) Stationery and Postage Account (2 marks)
 - (ii) Travelling Expenses Account (2 marks)

Question 3 【2011年試題】

Saul keeps his Petty Cash book on the imprest system. The imprest , $\pounds 150.00$, is restored on the first day of each month.

Saul uses three analysis columns , these being:

- Postage and stationery
- Office expenses
- Travelling expenses

The following transactions took place in May and June 2011:

			V	oucher	£
May	1	Balance brought forwar	d		83.25
		Restored imprest			
	4	Postage		24	25.00
	10	Stationery		25	10.54
	11	Rail fare		26	36.85
	<	Cash sales			35.00
	18	Coffee 教學	小貼士:	27	3.65
	19	Postage 提	醒同學'Cash sales'	28	25.00
	26	Tea 應	記收入欄。	29	3.25
June	1	Restored imprest			?
	4	Stationery		30	24.30
	11	Postage		31	27.50
	14	Ink jet refills		32	14.76
	18	Tea		33	3.26
	19	Rail fare		34	47.12
	25	Sale of stationery			5.00
	28	Coffee		35	3.75

- (a) Write up Saul's Petty Cash Book for May and June 2011, carrying forward the balance at the end of each month. (21 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Postage and Stationery account and balance the accounts for May and June 2011. (4 marks)

Question 4 【2009 年試題】

Sam keeps his Petty Cash Book on the imprest system , the imprest amount is £100.00. On 31 October 2009 the balance carried down was £83.56. The following transactions took place during November and December 2009 :

November		£
1	Imprest restored from the bank	
	Postage	6.48
	Petrol	25.40
8	Envelopes	6.50
	Cash sale	20.00
	Wages	40.00
22	Coffee	5.94
	Milk	1.27
December		
1	Imprest restored from the bank	
	Postage	12.50
	Petrol	34.80
14	Wages	48.55
20	Cash sales	60.00
21	Refreshments	45.00
	Postage	12.00
January		

January

1 Imprest restored from the bank

The expenses analysis columns used by Sam are:

Postage & stationery Travelling expenses Office expenses Wages

The last petty cash voucher to be used in October 2009 was number 257.

- (a) Write up the Petty Cash Book for the months of November and December 2009, balancing it and bringing down the balance at the end of each month. Show the restoration of the imprest at the start of each month. (21 marks)
- (b) Post the appropriate entries to the : (4 marks)
 - Postage & Stationery Account (i)
 - (ii) Sale Account
 - (iii)

Question 1

答案詳解

2	-		
(<i>a</i>)			_
			<u> </u>
Receipt			Vouche
S	Date	Details	r No.
£			£
	Jun		
55.48	1	Bal.b/d	
144.52	1	Bank	
	5	Petrol	34
	6	Postage	35
	8	Coffee	36
	14	Postage	37
18.50	14	Cash sales	
	19	Rail tickets	38
	22	Postage	39
	23	Tea	40
	26	Petrol	41
	28	Envelopes	42
	-	· · · · ·	
	30	Bal.c/d	
218.50	50	Dai.C/U	
210.50			1

Petty Cash Book

Payments

£

Travel

exp. £

Office

exp. £

Postage & Stationery

£

111.54	-	Dunk	2.4	05.00	05.00			
	5	Petrol	34	35.38	35.38			
	6	Postage	35	10.50			10.50	
	8	Coffee	36	3.49		3.49		
	14	Postage	37	12.60			12.60	
18.50	14	Cash sales						
	19	Rail tickets	38	55.00	55.00			
	22	Postage	39	9.60			9.60	
	23	Tea	40	3.50		3.50		
	26	Petrol	41	28.45	28.45			
	28	Envelopes	42	8.72			8.72	
				167.24	118.83	6.99	41.42	
	30	Bal.c/d		51.26				
218.50				218.50				
	July							
51.26	1	Bal.b/d						
148.74	1	Bank						
1 1017 1	1	Postage	43	8.56			8.56	
	2	Coffee	44	3.52		3.52	0.00	
	$\overline{2}$	Rail tickets	45	28.50	28.50	0102		
	8	Petrol	46	28.89	28.89			
	8	Postage	47	12.35			12.35	
	11	Tea	48	3.50		3.50		
	15	Postage	49	6.50			6.50	
	29	Postage	50	8.95			8.95	
		6-		100.77	57.39	7.02	36.36	
	31	Bal.c/d		99.23				
200.00		Duiltyu		200.00	<u>-</u>			

(bi , ii)

	Travel expenses	
2011	£	£
	118.8	
Jun30 Petty cash book	3	
Jul31 Petty cash book	57.39	
5	Postage and Stationery	
2011	£	£
Jun30 Petty cash book	41.42	
Jul31 Petty cash book	36.36	

Question 2

(*a*)

Petty Cash Book							
			Voucher		Travelling	General	Postage &
Receipts	Date	Details	No.	Payments	expenses	expenses	Stationery
£	2011		£	£	£	£	£
112.63	Apr1	Bal.b/d					
137.37	1	Bank					
	6	Petrol	684	22.54	22.54		
	8	Tea	685	5.48		5.48	
	10	Rail fare	686	14.65	14.65		
	10	Stationery	687	18.24			18.24
	15	Milk and coffee	688	7.89		7.89	
	27	Petrol	689	23.47	23.47		
	30	Postage	690	20.00			20.00
				112.27	60.66	13.37	38.24
	30	Bal.c/d		137.73			
250.00				250.00			
137.73	May1	Bal.b/d					
62.27	•	Bank					
	4	Milk	691	2.40		2.40	
	7	Coffee	692	6.47		6.47	
	11	Stationery	693	15.41			15.41
	16	Petrol	694	26.87	26.87		
30.00	19	Rent received					
	24	Postage	695	25.00			25.00
	28	Rail fare	696	37.95	37.95		
				114.10	64.82	8.87	40.41
	31	Bal.c/d		115.90			
230.00				230.00			
115.90	Jun1	Bal.b/d					

(b i , ii)			
	St	ationery & Postage	
2011		£ 2011	£
Apr30	Petty Cash book	38.24	
May31	Petty Cash book	40.41	
	Ţ	Travelling expenses	
2011		£ 2011	£
Apr30	Petty Cash book	60.66	
May31	Petty Cash book	64.82	

Question 3

(*a*)

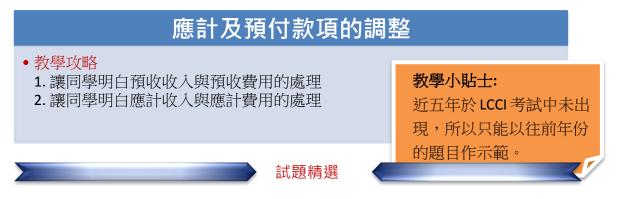
Petty Cash Book							
Receipts	Date	Details	Voucher No.	Payments	Postage & Stationery	Office exp.	Travel exp.
£	2011		£	£	£	£	£
83.25	May1	Bal.b/d					
66.75	1	Bank					
	4	Postage	24	25.00	25.00		
	10	Stationery	25	10.54	10.54		
	11	Rail fare	26	36.85			36.85
35.00	11	Cash sales					
	18	Coffee	27	3.65		3.65	
		Postage	28	25.00	25.00		
	26	Tea	29	3.25		3.25	
				104.29	60.54	6.90	36.85
	31	Bal.c/d		80.71			
185.00				185.00			
80.71	Jun1	Bal.b/d					
69.29	1	Bank					
	4	Stationery	30	24.30	24.30		
	11	Postage	31	27.50	27.50		
	14	Ink jet refills	32	14.76	14.76		
	18	Tea	33	3.26		3.26	
		Rail fare	34	47.12			47.12
5.00		Sales of stationery					
	28	Coffee	35	3.75		3.75	
				120.69	66.56	7.01	47.12
	30	Bal.c/d		34.31			
155.00				155.00			
34.31	Jul1	Bal.b/d					

Postage and Stationery				
2011	£	2011	£	
May31 Petty cash book	60.54	May31 Bal.c/d	60.54	
Jun1 Bal.b/d	60.54	Jun30 Bal.c/d	127.10	
Jun30 Petty cash book	66.56			
	127.10		127.10	

(**b**)

Question	4		Petty	Cash Bool	k			
					Postage			
			Voucher		&	Travelling	Office	
Receipts	Date	Details	No.	Payments	Stationery	expenses	expenses	Wages
£	2009		£	£	£		£	£
83.56	Nov1	Bal.b/d						
16.44	1	Bank						
	1	Postage	258	6.48	6.48			
	1	Petrol	259	25.40		25.40		
	8	Envelopes	260	6.50	6.50			
20.00	8	Cash sales		-				
		Wages	261	40.00				40.00
		Coffee	262	5.94			5.94	
	22	Mike	263	1.27			1.27	
				85.59	12.98	25.40	7.21	40.00
	31	Bal.c/d		34.41				
120.00				120.00				
34.41	Dec1	Bal.b/d						
65.59	1	Bank						
	1	Postage	264	12.50	12.50			
	1	Petrol	265	34.80		34.80		
	14	Wages	266	48.55				48.55
60.00	20	Cash sales		0.00				
	21	Refreshments	267	45.00			45.00	
	21	Postage	268	12.00	12.00			
				152.85	24.50	34.80	45.00	48.55
	31	Bal.c/d		7.15				
160.00				160.00				
	2010							
7.15	Jan1	Bal.b/d						

(bi , ii)			
	Postage a	and Stationery	
2009	£	2009	£
Nov30 Petty cash book	12.98	3	
Dec31 Petty cash book	24.50)	
		Sales	
2009	£	2009	£
		Nov30 Petty cash book	20.00
		Dec31 Petty cash book	60



Question 1 【2006 年試題】

R Jay had the following account balances in his books on 1 August 2006:

Rent payable	Cr £260
Light & Heat	Cr £180
Rent receivable	Dr £840

(Rent payable is due on 1 July, 1 October, 1 January and 1 April)

During the year, the following payments and receipts were paid and received by cheque:

2006		£
Aug1	Rent payable	780
Sep1	Light & Heat	370
Oct1	Rent payable	894
Dec1	Light & Heat	406
Dec1	Rent receivable (half-year receipt to 30 April 2007	2,520
	plus amount outstanding at 1 August 2006	
2007		
Jan1	Rent payable	894
Mar1	Light & Heat	378
Apr1	Rent payable	894
Jun1	Rent receivable (half-year receipt to 31 Oct 2007)	1,780
Jun1	Light & Heat	410
July1	Rent payable	894

Additional information:

At 31 July 2007, £180 was accrued for light & heat.

- (a) Open the **three** account listed above and post the required transactions. Balance the accounts and make the appropriate transfers to the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 July 2007. (10 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Profit & Loss Account extract for the year ended 31 July 2007.(5 marks)
- (c) Prepare the balance sheet extract at 31 July 2007, showing the amounts to be entered under Current Assets and Current Liabilities. (4 marks)

Question 2 【2004 年試題】

The following information relates to the business of Sally Chu who prepared final accounts for the 6 month periods ending 30 June and 31 December respectively.

Rate			
	2004		£
	01 Jul	3 months rates pre-paid	2,160
The fol	lowing paymen	ts were made by cheque:	
	2004		
	27 Oct	For 6 months from 1 October 2004*	4,950
		*For 3 months from 1 October 2004 at	
		£9,448 per annum and for 3 months from	
		1 January 2005 at £10,352 per annum	
Insura	nce		
	2004		
	01 Jul	2 months insurance pre-paid	1,395
The fol	lowing paymen	ts were made by cheque:	
	2004		
	27Aug	Insurance Premium for the year	9,450
	-	commencing 1 September 2004	
Rent P	ayable		
	2004		
	01 Jul	Rent accrued	3,375

The following payments were made by cheque:

2004		
10 Jul	For 3 months from 1 April 2004	3,375
1 Oct	For 3 months from 1 July 2004	3,375
2005		
7 Jan	For 3 months from 1 October 2004	3,375
21 Apr	For 3 months from 1 January 2005	3,935
25 Jul	For 3 months from 1 April 2005	3,935

REQUIRED :

- (a) Prepare the following Account , each balanced at 31 December 2004 and 30 June 2005 , including the transfers to the Profit & Loss Account at the end of each financial period: (22 marks)
 (i) Rates (ii) Insurance (iii) Rent Payable
- (b) Prepare an extract of the Balance Sheet in respect of the Account and Prepayments at 30 June 2005. (3 marks)

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答案詳解
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<i>(a)</i>		Rent	Payable	<u>.</u>	
2006		£	2006		£
1 Aug	Bank	780	1 Aug	Balance b/d	260
1 Oct	Bank	894			
2007			2007		
1 Jan	Bank	894	31 Jul	P&L	3,500
1 Apr	Bank	894	31 Jul	Balance c/d	596
1 Jul	Bank	894	_		
		4,356			4,356
1 Aug	Balance b/d	596			
		Ligh	t & Heat		
2006		£	2006		£
1 Sep	Bank	370	1 Aug	Balance b/d	180
1 Dec	Bank	406			
2007			2007		
1 Mar	Bank	378	31 Jul	P&L	1,564
1 Jun	Bank	410			
1 Jul	Balance c/d	180			
		1,744			1,744
			1		

Question 1

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Rent Receivable					
2006		£	2006		£
1 Aug	Balance b/d	840	1 Dec	Bank	2,520
2007			2007		
31 Jul	P&L	2,570	1 Jun	Bank	1,780
31 Jul	Balance c/d	890			
		4,300			4,300
			1 Aug	Balance b/d	890

(**b** & **c**)

Profit & Loss Account extract for the year ended 31 July 2007					
	£	£			
Rent receivable		2,570			
Rent payable	3,50	C			
Light & heat	1,564	4			
Balance Sheet	extract at 31 July 2007				
<u>Current Assets</u>	£	£			
Prepayments		596			
<u>Current Liabilities</u> Accruals (180+890)		1,070			

Question 2

(ai , ii , iii)

Rates						
2004		£	2004	£		
1 Jul	Bal.b/d	2,160	31 Dec P&L	4,522		
27 Oct	Bank(2362+2588)	4,950	31 Dec Bal.c/d(10352*3/12)	2,588		
		7,110	_	7,110		
2005			2005			
1 Jan	Bal.b/d	2,588	30 Jun P&L	5,176		
14 May	Bank	5,176	30 Jun Bal.c/d(5176*3/6)	2,588		
		7,764	_	7,764		
1 Jul	Balance b/d	2,588				

Insurance					
2004		£	2004	£	
1 Jul	Bal.b/d	1,395	31 Dec P&L	4,545	
27 Aug	Bank	9,450	31 Dec Bal.c/d	6,300	
		10,845		10,845	
2005			2005		
1 Jan	Bal.b/d	6,300	30 Jun P&L	4,725	
			30 Jun Bal.c/d(9450*2/12)	1,575	
		6,300		6,300	
1 Jul	Balance b/d	1,575			

Rent Payable				
2004	£	2004	£	
10 Jul Bank	3,375	1 Jul Balance b/d	3,375	
1 Oct Bank	3,375	31 Dec P&L	6,750	
31 Dec Bal.c	/d <u>3,375</u>			
	10,125		10,125	
2005		2005		
1 Jan Bal.b	/d 3,375	1 Jan Balance b/d	3,375	
21 Apr Bank	3,935	30 Jun P&L	7,870	
30 Jun Bal.c	/d <u>3,935</u>			
	11,245		11,245	
		1 Jul Balance b/d	3,935	
(b)				
Balance Sheet extract at 31 Jun 2005				
Current A	ssets		£	
Prepaymer	ts (2588+1575)		4,163	

Current Liabilities

Accruals

3,935

固定資產折舊及複式記帳

• 教學攻略

1. 要讓學生明白固定資產及折舊的入帳方法

2. 掌握直線法及餘額遞減法的折舊計算方法

試題精選

Question 1 【2010年試題】

Harold purchased the following vehicles and equipment. All payments were made by cheque.

2009			£
January	1	Vehicle A	12,000
April	14	Equipment	6,500
September	16	Vehicle B	15,000
2010			
February	4	Equipment	5,200
July	1	Vehicle C	13,500
November	26	Equipment	4,000

Harold's depreciation policy is :

- (1) A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchases.
- (2) Vehicles depreciation is 20% per annum, reducing balance.
- (3) Equipment depreciation is 10% per annum, straight line,

REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010 the :

教學小貼士:

- (i) Vehicles account (5 marks)
- (ii) Equipment account (5 marks)
- Provision for depreciation on vehicle account (6 marks) (iii)
- Provision for depreciation on equipment account (5 marks) (iv)
- (b) Prepare the Balance Sheet extract showing the fixed assets owned by Harold at 31 December 2010. (4 marks)

■ 學生時會混餚直線法與餘額遞減法的分別。

Question 2 【2013 年試題】

Hakim has transport business. He prepares his accounts to 31 March each year. The following motor vehicle purchases were made by cheque:

				£
2010	April	16	Vehicle A	8,000
	August	23	Vehicle B	9,200
2011	January	5	Vehicle C	10,000
	October	21	Vehicle D	8,400
2012	February	28	Vehicle E	9,600
	June	10	Vehicle F	12,000
2013	March	4	Vehicle G	10,500

Hakim depreciates motor vehicles at 30% per annum , using the reducing balance

method. A full year's depreciation charge is made in the year of purchases.

教學小貼士:
■ 由於年尾不是十二月,同學對於跨年的財務年度經常造成混亂。
7

REQUIRED:

Prepare, for each of the years ending 31 March 2011, 2012 and 2013, the :

- (a) Motor Vehicles Account (10 marks)
- (b) Motor Vehicles Provision for Depreciation Account (8 marks)

Question 3 【2010 年試題】

Josie Lan bought the following motor vehicles:

Year	Vehicle		Cost
2007			£
Aug 1	Х	Paid by cheque	12,000
2008			
Aug 1	Y	Bought on credit from Chow Motors	14000
2010			
Feb1	Ζ	Paid a $\pm 2,000$ deposit by cheque to Chow	8000
		Motor, The balance being on credit	

The depreciation policy is as follows:

Depreciation is calculated at 20% per annum using the reducing balance method, based on months of ownership.

教學小貼士: • 'on credit'為賒帳未支付現金。較多同學誤解記錯為'bank'。

- (a) Prepare for the financial years ended 31 July 2008, 2009 and 2010 the : (22 marks)
 - (i) Motor Vehicles Account
- (ii) Provision for Depreciation on Motor Vehicles Account
- The depreciation of a fixed assets can be due to different causes.
- (b) State **three** causes of depreciation. (3 marks)

Question 4 【2008 年試題】

At 31 December 2006 Adam's fixed assets were recorded as follows:



• A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of fixed asset purchases

- Vehicles: 25% per year, using the reducing balance method of calculation
- Machinery: The cost is charged in fixed instalments, over a five-year life.

The following asset purchases have been made:

2007	1 March	A vehicle was bought for £14,000
	8 September	A machine was bought for £12,500
2008	6 June	A machine was bought for £6,000
	9 November	A vehicle was bought for £9,500

REQUIRED:

(*a*) For the years ended 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2008, prepare the: (18 marks)

- (i) Vehicles account
- (ii) Machinery account
- (iii) Provision for depreciation of Vehicles account
- (iv) Provision for depreciation of Machinery account

Question 1			
(ai , ii , iii , iv)			
		cle Account	
2009	£	2009	£
Jan1 Bank - A	12,000	Dec31 Bal.c/d	27,000
Sep16 Bank - B	15,000	_	
	27,000	_	27,000
2010		2010	
Jan1 Bal.b/d	27,000	Dec31 Bal.c/d	40,500
July1 Bank - C	13,500		
	40,500		40,500
2011			
Jan1 Bal.b/d	40,500		
	Fauinr	nent Account	
2009	£	2009	£
Apr14 Bank	~ 6,500	Dec31 Bal.c/d	~ 6,500
2010	0,500	2010	0,500
Jan1 Bal.b/d	6,500	Dec31 Bal.c/d	15,700
Feb4 Bank	0,300 5,200	Dec31 Bal.c/d	13,700
Nov26 Bank	4,000		
	15,700	-	15,700
2011	13,700	_	15,700
2011 Jon 1 - Bol h/d	15 700		
Jan1 Bal.b/d	15,700	Ι	
Prov	vision for depree	ciation on Vehicle account	
2009	£	2009	£
Dec31 Bal.c/d	5,400	Dec31 P&L (27000*20%)	5,400
2010		2010	
Dec31 Bal.c/d	12,420	Jan1 Bal.b/d	5,400
		P&L Dec31 (40500-5400)*20%	7,020
	12,420		
	12,420		12,420
		2011	10.400
		Jan1 Bal.b/d	12,420

Provision for depreciation on Equipment account					
2009	£	2009	£		
Dec31 Bal.c/d	650	Dec31 P&L (6500*10%)	650		
2010		2010			
Dec31 Bal.c/d	2,220	Jan1 Bal.b/d	650		
		Dec31 P&L (15700*10%)	1,570		
	2,220		2,220		
		2011			
		Jan1 Bal.b/d	2,220		

(b)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Cost	Aggregate	Net Book
		Depreciation	Value
<u>Fixed Assets</u>	£	£	£
Vehicles	40,500	12,420	28,080
Equipment	15,700	2,220	13,480
	56,200	14,640	41,560

Question 2

<i>(a)</i>		Motor Vehicles	
2010			0
2010	£	2011	£
Apr16 Bank - A	8,000	Mar31 Bal.c/d	27,200
Aug23 Bank - B	9,200		
2011			
Jan5 Bank - C	10,000		
	27,200		27,200
Apr1 Bal.b/d	27,200	2012	
Oct21 Bank - D	8,400	Mar31 Bal.c/d	45,200
2012	,		,
Feb28 Bank - E	9,600		
	45,200		45,200
Apr1 Bal.b/d	45,200	2013	
Jun10 Bank - F	12,000	Mar31 Bal.c/d	67,700
2013	,		,
Mar4 Bank - G	10,500		
	67,700	_	67,700
Apr1 Bal.b/d	67,700		

Provision for depreciation - Motor Vehicles				
2011	£	2011	£	
Mar31 Bal.c/d	8,160	Mar31 P&L - A (8000*30%)	2,400	
		P&L - B (9200*30%)	2,760	
		P&L - C (10000*30%)	3,000	
	8,160		8,160	
2012		2012		
Mar31 Bal.c/d	11,112	Mar31 P&L - A (8000-2400)*30%	1,680	
		P&L - B (9200-2760)*30%	1,932	
		P&L - C (10000-3000)*30%	2,100	
		P&L - D (8400*30%)	2,520	
		P&L - E (9600*30%)	2,880	
	11,112		11,112	
2013		2013		
		P&L - A		
Mar31 Bal.c/d	14,528	Mar31 (8000-2400-1680)*30%	1,176	
		P&L - B		
		(9200-2760-1932)*30%	1,352	
		P&L - C	1 470	
		(10000-3000-2100)*30%	1,470	
		P&L - D (8400-2520)*30%	1,764	
		P&L - E (9600-2880)*30%	2,016	
		P&L - F (12000*30%)	3,600	
		P&L - G (10500*30%)	3,150	
	14,528		14,528	

Question	3
(ai ii)	

(ai, ii)							
Vehicle Account							
2007	£	2008	£				
Augl Bank - X	12,000	Jul31 Bal.c/d	12,000				
2008		2009					
Aug1 Bal.b/d	12,000	Jul31 Bal.c/d	26,000				
Aug1 Chow motor - Y	14,000						
	26,000		26,000				
2009		2010					
Aug1 Bal.b/d	26,000	Jul31 Bal.c/d	34,000				
2010							
Feb1 Bank - Z	2,000						
Feb1 Chow motor - Z	6,000						
	34,000		34,000				
		_					

Provision for depreciation on Motor vehicle						
2008	£	2008		£		
Jul31 Bal.c/d	2,400	Jul31	P&L (12000*20%)	2,400		
2009		Aug1	Bal.b/d	2,400		
Jul31 Bal.c/d	7,120	2009				
		Jul31	P&L	4,720		
	7,120		(12000-2400)*20%+14000*20%	7,120		
2010		Aug1	Bal.b/d	7,120		
Jul31 Bal.c/d	11,696	2010				
		Jul31	P&L (12000-2400-1920)*20%+	4,576		
	11,696		(14000-2800)*20%+8000*20%/2	11,696		

(b)

- 1. Wear and tear
- 2. Elapse of time
- 3. Obsolescence

Question 4

(ai, ii, iii, iv)

V	ehicle A	ccount	
£	2007		£
	Dec3		
26,000	1	Bal.c/d	40,000
14,000			
40,000			40,000
	2008		
	Dec3		
,	1	Bal.c/d	49,500
49,500			49,500
		account	
£			£
,	1	Bal.c/d	28,250
28,250			28,250
	2008		
	Dec3		
28,250	1	Bal.c/d	34,250
6,000			
34,250	1		34,250
	$ \begin{array}{r} & \pounds \\ 26,000 \\ 14,000 \\ 40,000 \\ \hline 40,000 \\ 9,500 \\ \hline 49,500 \\ \hline \mathbf{Ma} \\ & \pounds \\ 15,750 \\ 12,500 \\ \hline 28,250 \\ \hline 28,250 \\ \hline 28,250 \\ \hline 6,000 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} & \pounds & & 2007 \\ & & Dec3 \\ & 26,000 & 1 \\ \hline & 14,000 \\ \hline & 40,000 \\ \hline & 40,000 \\ \hline & 40,000 \\ \hline & 9,500 \\ \hline & 2008 \\ Dec3 \\ 1 \\ \hline & 49,500 \\ \hline & \\ \hline \hline & \\ \hline \\ \hline$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Dec3 \\ 26,000 & 1 & Bal.c/d \\ \hline 14,000 & & \\ \hline 40,000 & & \\ 2008 & & \\ Dec3 & & \\ \hline 40,000 & 1 & Bal.c/d \\ \hline 9,500 & & \\ \hline 49,500 & & \\ \hline \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\ \hline \hline & & & \\$

		Provision for dep	reciati	on on Vehicle account	
2007		£	2007		£
Dec3 1	Bal.c/d	19,000	Jan1 Dec3	Bal.b/d	12,000
			1	P&L	7,000
2008		19,000	2008	(26000-12000)*25%+14000*25 %	19,000
Dec3	Bal.c/d	26,625	Jan1 Dec3	Bal.b/d	19,000
			1	P&L	7,625
		26,625		(26000-12000-3500)*25%+ (14000-3500)*25%+9500*25%	26,625
		Provision for depre	eciatior	n on Machinery account	
2007 Dec3		£	2007		£
1	Bal.c/d	12,190	Jan1 Dec3	Bal.b/d	6,540
			1	P&L (3150+12500/5)	5,650
		12,190		````,	12,190
2008 Dec3			2008		
1	Bal.c/d	19,040	Jan1 Dec3	Bal.b/d	12,190
		19,040	1	P&L (3150+2500+6000/5)	6,850 19,040

壞帳及呆壞帳準備

• 教學攻略

- 1. 要讓學生掌握壞帳及呆壞帳準備的入帳
- 2. 學會計算每年的呆壞帳準備
- 3. 掌握壞帳回復的處理
- 3. 認識壞帳及呆壞帳準備對損益表及資產負債表的影響

Question 1 【2005 年試題】

The financial year of Worthington Consumables ends on 30 September. The following information is available for the last three years of trading:

試題精選

At 30 September	2003 £	2004 £	2005
Total of debtors before writing off bad debts	x 38,600	x 41,800	£ 40,200
Bad debts to be written off at year end	1,600	800	2,000
Specific provision for doubtful debts	1,500	2,500	500
Provision for doubtful debts, as a percentage of remaining	3%	5%	4%
debtors 教學小貼士: ■ 'remaining debt	1114 07 4 - 1		
REQUIRED: 學會誤解直接」	以'debtors',乘以該	年的呆帳百分比	七。

- (a) Prepare the Bad Debts Account for each of the years ending 30 September 2003, 2004 and 2005.(6 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Provision for Doubtful Debts Account for each of the years ending 30 September 2003, 2004 and 2005. The balance on this account at 1 October 2002 was £1,900. (15 marks)
- (c) Show, a Balance Sheet extract and in as much detail as possible, how debtors would appear at 30 September 2005. (4 marks)

Question 2 【2006 年試題】

The financial year of Eastern Services ends on 31 December. The following information has been made available for the first four years of trading:

	Year ended 31 December				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	
	£	£	£	£	
Balance of debtors before					
writing off bad	39,200	42,800	51,050	55,700	
debts					
Bad debts written off at					
year end	Brown 500	Dove 1,000	Fines 1,400	Hines 1500	
	Cove 300	Eagle 700	Green 650		
Provision for Doubtful					
Debts	2%	3%	4%	3%	
as a percentage of net	2.70	570	470	J 70	
debtors					

The Provision for Doubtful Debts was first created on 31 December 2003.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare , for each of the above four years , the following accounts , showing where appropriate , the transfers to the Profit & Loss Account at the end of each year.
 - (i) Bad Debts (6 marks)
 - (ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts (12 marks)
- (b) Show , as a Balance Sheet extract , how debtors would have appeared at 31 December 2006. (3 marks)
- (c) State the entries , including bank , that should be made when a bad debt is recovered in a later financial year to the one in which it was written off. (4 marks)



Question 3 【2004 年試題】

At 31 March 2002, William John's trade debtors amounted to $\pounds 60,000$. Included in this amount were irrecoverable debts of $\pounds 5,000$, which William decided to write off. Following this write off, William adjusted his Provision for Doubtful Debts to 2% of debtors.

At 31 March 2003, William's debtors had increased in total to $\pm 80,000$ and included in this amount were irrecoverable debts of $\pm 10,000$, which William decided to write off as bad debts. The Provision for Doubtful Debts was then adjusted to 4% of debtors.

At 31 March 2004, William's debtors had increased further in total to \pounds 90,000 and this was **after** writing off bad debts of \pounds 250. The Provision for Doubtful Debts was reduced to 3% of debtors.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare the following accounts for each of the years ended 31 March 2002, 2003 and 2004:
 - (i) Bad Debts
 - (ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts

The balance on the Provision for Doubtful Debts account at 1 April 2001 was £800.

On 1 January 2004, William John received from S Grant a payment of £800 in respect of a sales ledger balance previously written off in March 2002.

REQUIRED:

(b) Record this transaction in the books of William John. The entry in the cash book is not required and neither are you required to balance any account.

教學小貼士:

- Sad debts recovered 的部份,同學的學習表現都 較差,要加強該部份的教學。
- 要特別提醒同學,若 debtor 同年發生壞帳,同年出 現尚還壞帳,只需要直接在 bad debt 的貸方作對銷, 不要記錄壞帳回復。

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Question 4 【2010年試題】

On 1 March 2010 Brenda Tan had a balance on her Bad Debts Account of £3,420. During March 2010 the following transactions occurred:

- March 06 A debtor Lenny Tong was declared bankrupt and his debt of £1,690 was written off as a bad debt.
- March 12 A debtor, G Luk, whose debt of £720 had been written off as a bad debt during January 2010, sent a cheque to pay this amount.
- March 20 A cheque for £310 was received from L Short to pay his debt, which had been written off as a bad debt in January 2009.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare for the year ended 31 March 2010 the :
 - (i) Bad Debts Account
 - (ii) Account of L Short in the Sales Ledger
 - (iii) Bad Debts Recovered Account.

答案詳解

Question 1 (a,b)

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
2004 2004 Sep30 Debtors 800 Sep30 P&L 800 2005 2004 2004 Sep30 Debtors 2,000 Sep30 P&L 2,000 Provision for Doubtful Debts 2003 \pounds 2002 \pounds 2003 \pounds 2002 \pounds \pounds Sep30 Bal.c/d (W1) 2,565 Oct1 Bal.b/d 1,900 2003 Sep30 P&L 665	
Sep30 Debtors 800 Sep30 P&L 800 2005 2004 2003	0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Sep30 Debtors 2,000 Sep30 P&L 2,000 Provision for Doubtful Debts 2003 £ 2002 £ Sep30 Bal.c/d (W1) 2,565 Oct1 Bal.b/d 1,900 2003 £ 2003 Sep30 665	
Provision for Doubtful Debts 2003 £ 2002 £ Sep30 Bal.c/d (W1) 2,565 Oct1 Bal.b/d 1,900 2003 Sep30 P&L 665	
2003 £ 2002 £ Sep30 Bal.c/d (W1) 2,565 Oct1 Bal.b/d 1,900 2003 Sep30 P&L 665	0
2003 £ 2002 £ Sep30 Bal.c/d (W1) 2,565 Oct1 Bal.b/d 1,900 2003 Sep30 P&L 665	
Sep30 Bal.c/d (W1) 2,565 Oct1 Bal.b/d 1,900 2003 Sep30 P&L 665	
2003 Sep30 P&L665	
Sep30 P&L665	0
2,565 2.56	
	5
2004 Oct1 Bal.b/d 2,56	5
Sep30 Bal.c/d (W2) 4,425 2004	
Sep30 P&L1,86	0
4,425 4,422	5
2005 Oct1 Bal.b/d 4,42	5
Sep30 P&L 2,417	
Sep30 Bal.c/d (W3) 2,008	
4,425 4,422	5

Working:

- W1: (38,600-1,600-1,500)*3%+1,500=£2,565
- W2: (41,800-800-2,500)*5%+2,500=£4,425
- W3: $(40,200-2,000-500)*4\%+500= \pounds 2,008$

(*c*)

Worthington Consumables Balance Sheet extract at 30 September 2005

Current Assets	£
Debtors	38,200
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts	2,008
	36,192

Question 2 (a)

		Bad	Debts		
2003		£	2003		£
Dec31	Brown	500	Dec31	P&L	800
	Cove	300			
		800			800
2004			2004		
Dec31	Dove	1,000	Dec31	P&L	1,700
	Eagle	700			
		1,700			1,700
2005			2005		
	Fines	1,400	Dec31	P&L	2,050
	Green	650			
		2,050			2,050
2006			2006		
Dec31	Hines	1,500	Dec31	P&L	1,500
	I	Provision for	 Doubtfu	l Debts	
2003		£	2002		£
Dec31	Bal.c/d (W1)	768	Dec31	P&L	768
2004			2004		
Dec31	Bal.c/d (W2)	1,233	Jan1	Bal.b/d	768
			Dec31	P&L	465
		1,233			1,233
2005			2005		
Dec31	Bal.c/d (W3)	1,960	Jan1	Bal.b/d	1,233
			Dec31	P&L	727
		1,960			1,960
2006			2006		
Dec31	P&L	334	Jan1	Bal.b/d	1,960
Dec31	Bal.c/d (W4)	1,626			
		1,960			1,960
Worl	king:				

W1: (39,200-500-300)*2%=768 (42,800-1,000-700)*3%= W2: 1,233

- (51,050-1,400-650)*4%=
- W3: 1,960
- W4: (55,700-1,500)*3%=1,626

(b)

Eastern Services Balance Sheet extract at 30 September 2006

Bulunce Sheet entract at 50 September 2000	
Current Assets	£
Debtors	54,200
Less : Provision for Doubtful	
Debts	1,626
	52,574
(c) Debit : Bank	

Credit : Debtor

Debit : Debtor

Credit : Bad Debts Recovered

Debit : Bad Debts Recovered

Credit : Profit and Loss

Question 3

(ai , ii)

	Bad]	Debts	
2002	£	2002	£
Mar31 Debtors	5,000	Mar31 P&L	5,000
2003		2003	
Mar31 Debtors	10,000	Mar31 P&L	10,000
2004		2004	
Mar31 Debtors	250	Mar31 P&L	2500
	Provision for l	Doubtful Debts	
2002	£	2001	£
Mar31 Bal.c/d (W1)	1,100	Apr1 Bal.b/d	800
		2002	
		Mar31 P&L	300
	1,100		1,100
2003		Apr1 Bal.b/d	1,100
Mar31 Bal.c/d (W2)	1,100	2003	
		Mar31 P&L	1,700
	1,100		1,100
2004		Apr1 Bal.b/d	2,800
Mar31 P&L	100		
Mar31 Bal.c/d (W3)	2,700		
	2,800		2,800

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Working:

- W1: (60,000-5,000)*2% = 1,100
- W2: (80,000-10,000)*4% = 2,800
- W3: (90,000*3%) = 2,700

(b)

	S Gi	ant	
2004	£	2004	£
Jan1 Bad debts recovered =	800	Jan1 Bank	800
	Bad Debts	Recovered	
2004	£	2004	£
Jan1 P&L =	800	Jan1 S Grant	800
Question 4 (ai, ii, iii)			
	Ba	ad debts	
2010	£	2010	£
Mar1 Bal.b/d	3,420	Mar12 G Luk	720
6 Lenny Tong	1,690	31 P & L	4,390
=	5,110		5,110
	I	Short	
2010	£	2010	£
Mar20 Bad Debts Recovered =	310	Mar20 Bank	310
	Bad Del	ots Recovered	
2010	£	2010	£
Mar20 P & L	310	Mar20 L Short	310

資本性支出及收入性支出 • 教學攻略 1. 要讓學生明白如何分辨資本性資出及收入性支出 2. 說明支出分類錯誤對毛利及純利的影響 試題精選 *Question 1* 【2012 年試題】 (1) A new computer network (2) 3 year maintenance contract for the new computer (3) A second hand delivery vehicle (4) Signwriting on the above delivery vehicle (5) Loan interest to Amold 教學小貼士: (6) A loan repayment to Amold ■ 同學較易誤解為' revenue expenditure' ■ 同學較易誤解為' capital expenditure' **REQUIRED:**

- (a) Make a list identifying whether each payment is: (6 marks)
 - capital expenditure
 - revenue expenditure
 - neither

Question 2 【2011 年試題】

Hal paid the following:

- (i) New Premises
- (ii) Fixture for new premises
- (iii) Wages paid to employees to build the new premises
- (iv) Insurance of new premises
- (v) Bought second hand equipment
- (vi) Repairs to equipment
- (vii) Computer, for office use
- (viii) Computer, for stock

教學小貼士:

- 同學較易誤解為' revenue expenditure'
- 同學會混餚為同類費用

REQUIRED:

(a) State in the above items (i) to (viii), indicating those which are capital expenditure and which are revenue expenditure. (8 marks)

Question 3 【2010年試題】

Sandra's business made the following payments during the year ended 30 April 2009:

- (i) Bought goods for resale
- (ii) Bought new premises
- (iii) Paid for 1 year's insurance on the new premises
- (iv) Paid for 1 year's rental of a delivery van
- (v) Withdrew cash for private use
- (vi) Paid the costs of entertaining customers
- (vii) Paid for redecorating new premises
- (viii) Bought new office furniture.

教學小貼士:

- 同學較易誤解為' neither'
- 同學較易誤解為' capital expenditure'

REQUIRED:

(a) List (i) to (viii), identifying the payments that are Capital Expenditure, those which are Revenue Expenditure and those which are neither. (8 marks)

Question 4 【2009 年試題】

David Tsang recorded the following transactions during August 2009:

- (1) Building an extension to the warehouse f_{1} £19,475.
- (2) Purchases of stock , £8,943.
- (3) Legal fees paid in connection with extension to the warehouse.
- (4) Carriage on stock purchased.
- (5) Repairs to the roof of the office building , $\pounds 630$.
- (6) Purchases of a filling cabinet for the office , $\pounds 120$.
- (7) Carriage on returns outwards , £40.

REQUIRED:

(a) State whether each of the above is **Capital Expenditure** or **Revenue**

Expenditure. (7 marks)

- 教學小貼士:
- 同學較易誤解為' revenue expenditure'

■ 同學較易誤解為' revenue expenditure'

■ 同學較易誤解為' capital expenditure'

■ 同學較易誤解為' revenue expenditure'

教學小貼士:

教學小貼士:

Question 5 【2009 年試題】

Lydia Kwok recorded the following transactions during February 2008:

- (1) Redecoration of office building
- (2) Purchases of additional office equipment
- (3) Purchases of a new warehouse
- (4) Architect's fees for the design of the new warehouse
- (5) Repairs to office equipment
- (6) Wages paid to employees for painting the new warehouse
- (7) Office staff salaries
- (8) Installation of an alarm system in the new warehouse
- (9) The annual service of the alarm system in the office building
- (10) Purchases of a delivery van
- (11) Painting the firm's name on the delivery van

REQUIRED:

(a) State whether **each** item is **capital** expenditure or **revenue** expenditure. (11 marks)

Question 6 【2008 年試題】

- (i) Rent of shop and warehouse
- (ii) Redecoration of shop
- (iii) Building costs for the construction of an extension to the warehouse
- (iv) Architect's fee for the plans of the warehouse extension
- (v) New fire alarm system
- (vi) Insurance premium for his private residence
- (vii) Repairs to shop roof
- (viii) Replacement of a damaged tyre on a delivery vehicle
- (ix) Wages of won staff to decorate the warehouse extension
- (x) Petrol for his car to take his family on weekend holiday

REQUIRED:

(a) List the above numbers (i) to (x) in your answer book. If the expenditure is revenue, write **R** against the number. If it is capital, write **C** against the number. If you think neither **R** or **C** is appropriate, write **neither** against the number. (10 marks)

答案詳解

Question 1

- (1) Capital expenditure
- (2) Revenue expenditure
- (3) Capital expenditure
- (4) Capital expenditure
- (5) Revenue expenditure
- (6) Neither

Question 2

- (i) Capital expenditure
- (ii) Capital expenditure
- (iii) Capital expenditure
- (iv) Revenue expenditure
- (v) Capital expenditure
- (vi) Revenue expenditure
- (vii) Capital expenditure
- (viii) Revenue expenditure

Question 3

- (i) Revenue expenditure
- (ii) Capital expenditure
- (iii) Revenue expenditure
- (iv) Revenue expenditure
- (v) Neither
- (vi) Revenue expenditure
- (vii) Revenue expenditure
- (viii) Capital expenditure

Question 4

- (1) Capital expenditure
- (2) Revenue expenditure
- (3) Capital expenditure
- (4) Revenue expenditure
- (5) Revenue expenditure
- (6) Capital expenditure
- (7) Revenue expenditure

Question 5

- (1) Revenue
- (2) Capital
- (3) Capital
- (4) Capital
- (5) Revenue
- (6) Capital
- (7) Revenue
- (8) Capital
- (9) Revenue
- (10) Capital
- (11) Capital

Question 6

- (i) R
- (ii) R
- (iii) C
- (iv) C
- (v) C
- (vi) Neither
- (vii) R
- (viii) R
- (ix) C
- (x) Neither



Question 1 【2010 年試題】

Ken's Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2010 showed a gross profit of \pounds 32,400 and net profit of \pounds 7,820. Subsequently the following errors were found in the books:

- Petrol purchased on credit from Jim's Garage , £150 , had not been recorded in the books.
- (2) Stationery , $\pounds 45$, had been debited to the Purchases Account.
- (3) No record had been made of stock, $cost \pm 520$, taken by Ken for his personal use.
- (4) Ken introduced capital during the year, £2,000, this has been credited to Sales Account.
- (5) The stock sheets at 31 December 2010 totalled £8,530, the stock figure included in the final accounts was £5,830.
- (6) Discount allowed to Ethel, £13, had been debited to her personal account and credited to the Discount Allowed Account.

教學小貼士: ■ 較多同學誤記借方'Stock',應記'Purchases'。 ■ 該題最多同學不會處理。

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare the Journal entries to correct each of the items , (1) to (6) above.Narratives are **not** required.(14 marks)
- (b) Prepare a table , as below , and show the effect of correcting each of the above items (1) to (6) on both the gross profit and the net profit . Item (1) has been adjusted as an example. (11 marks)

	(Gross Profi	it	I	Net Profit	
Profit as per			£			£
accounts			32,400			7,820
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus	
	£	£		£	£	
(1)	-	-		-	150	
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
(5)						
(6)	_		_			
Net			-			
effect					-	
Revised profit					=	

教學小貼士:

Question 2 【2010年試題】

■ 要提醒同學'credit note'應記錄'returns inwards'

John's draft final accounts for the year ended 30 June 2010 show a net profit of $\pounds 8,453$. The following errors have been discovered:

- During the year, John had taken goods, valued at £650, from stock and used them for his private purposes. No entries have been made in the books.
- (2) Goods costing £240 have been returned to Henry. The supplier's credit note has not been recorded.
- (3) Goods sold to Jane, £156, had been correctly recorded in the Sales Day Book, but then credited to Joan's account in the Sales Ledger.
- (4) Cash drawings by John £6,000, have been debited to the Wages Account.
- (5) General expenses , $\pounds 520$, have been debited to the Office Expenses Account.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare Journal entries to correct the items (1) to (5) above. Narratives are **not** required. (6 marks)
- (b) Beginning with the draft net profit of £8,453, prepare a statement showing the numerical affect that **each** of the above corrections will have on the draft net profit and calculate the revised net profit. Where a correction has no effect on net profit, write 'No effect'. (6 marks)

Question 3 【2007 年試題】

At 31 January 2006, Rodney Tang discovered the following errors:

- (1) A receipt of £2,175 from a debtor , M.Parkins , had been correctly entered in the cash book but had been credited to the account of M.Parkinson.
- (2) Discount received of £510 had been entered on the debit side of the discounts allowed account £645.
- (3) Rent receivable of £1,200 had been correctly debited in the cash book , but the credit entry had been recorded in the rent payable account.
- (4) The purchases daybook for January 2006 had been undercast by $\pounds 1,050$.
- (5) Rodney Tang had taken goods, valued at cost £525, for his personal use. No entries had been made to record this transaction.
- (6) Materials at a cost of £10,950 bought to repair the office roof had been debited to the purchases account.
- (7) The purchase of office equipment, on credit, from Ace Supply for £2,250 had not been recorded in the books.
- (8) Cash sales , £6,480 , had been correctly recorded in the cash book. The double entry had not been completed.
- (9) A payment by cheque of £1,445 to M.Floyd , a creditor , had been correctly recorded in the cash book. The corresponding entry in the account of M.Floyd was recorded as £1,454.
- (10) An extension to the business premises had been built by some of Rodney Tang's employees. The wages paid, £27,980, had been recorded in the wages account.

REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare Journal entries , without narrations , to correct the above errors.(21 marks)

教學小貼士:

- 題(2)的難點為記錯金額及入錯方向,較多同學不會處理。
- 題(10)的難點為同學會誤入 Rodney Tang 的帳,因為其為東主自己,應記 drawings。

Question 4 【2009 年試題】

An examination of the books of Janice Soh on 31 August 2009 discovered the following errors:

- A purchase of goods , £246 , from G Chu , was credited in error in the account of G Chau.
- (2) The purchase of a delivery vehicle , £12,650 , had been debited in the Purchases Account.
- (3) The Insurance Account and the Sales Account had both been overcast by $\pounds 300$.
- (4) An invoice , £597 , for the sale of goods to M Yung had not been entered in the books.
- (5) A payment of cash , £61 , to R Tam had been debited in the Cash Book and credited in R Tam's account.
- (6) A sale to A Wong , $\pounds 980$, had been entered in the books as $\pounds 890$.

REQUIRED:

- (a) State the type of each of the above errors. (6 marks)
- (b) Prepare Journal entries to correct the errors. Narratives are not required.

(12 marks)

- 教學小貼士:
- 有同學會錯誤更正為'presimese',應借方更正為'repairs
 expenses'。
- 有同學會錯誤更正為'vehicle',應借方更正為'drawings'。
- 收入帳仍有部份同學誤記 DR。

Elena Solonos prepared a Trail Balance at 30 September 2008. The following errors were found:

- A delivery vehicle, bought on credit, from G Pananris for £7,250 had not been entered in the books.
- (ii) A payment of £600 by cheque to N Lardis, a creditor, had been debited to the account of

B Lassettas.

Question 5 【2008 年試題】

- (iii) A payment of £950 for repairs to the premises had been credited correctly in the cash book but had been debited to the land and buildings account.
- (iv) An invoice for the purchases of stock for $\pounds 1,060$ on credit from G Heracli had not been entered in the books.
- (v) Elena had bought petrol for her own vehicle, £38. This had been entered in the motor expenses account.
- (vi) Commission Receivable of £2,820 for September 2008 had been correctly

entered in the cash book , but the credit entry had been posted to the commission payable account.

(vii) An invoice of £270 for stationery, dated 30 September, was paid by cheque on that date. This had not been entered in the books.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Journal entries to correct the above errors. Narratives are not required. (14 marks)
- Net profit, calculated before the above errors were discovered, was £21,500.
- (b) Calculate the revised net profit. Show how **each** of the above items will affect the net profit , if there is **no effect** this must be stated. Ignore depreciation. (11 marks)



Question 1

Item	Journal	Dr	Cr
		£	£
(1)	Vehicle Expenses	150	
	Jim's Garage		150
(2)	Stationery	45	
	Purchases		45
(3)	Drawings	520	
	Purchases		520
(4)	Sales	2,000	
	Capital		2,000
(5)	Stock	2,700	
	Trading		2,700
(6)	Discount Allowed (2 x £13)	26	
	Ethel		26

(b)	(Gross Profi	it]	Net Profit	
			£			£
Profit as per						
accounts			32,400			7,820
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus	
	£	£		£	£	
(1)	-	-		-	150	
(2)	45	-		-	-	
(3)	520	-		520	-	
(4)	-	2,000		-	2,000	
(5)	2,700			2,700	-	
(6)		-	_	-	26	
Net effect Revised profit	3,265	2,000	<u>1,265</u> 33,665	3,220	2,176	<u>1,044</u> 8,864
ne vised prom			55,005		=	0,004

Question 2

Item	Journal	Dr	Cr
		£	£
(1)	Drawing	650	
	Purchases		650
(2)	Henry	240	
	Purchases returns		240
(3)	Joan	156	
	Jane	156	
	No entry		-
(4)	Drawings	6,000	
	Wages		6,000
(5)	General expenses	520	
	Office expenses		520

Net Profit

				£
Profit a	as per accounts			8,453
		Plus	Minus	
		£	£	
(1)		650	-	
(2)		240	-	
(3)	No effect	-	-	
(4)		6,000	-	
(5)	No effect		-	
Net eff	ect	6,890	0	6,890
Revise	d profit			15,343

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Question	3
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Item	Journal	Dr	Cr
		£	£
(1)	M. Parkinson	2,175	
	M.Parkins		2,175
(2)	No entry	-	
	Discounts allowed		645
	Discounts received		510
(3)	Rent payable	1,200	
	Rent receivable		1,200
(4)	Purchases	1,050	
	No entry		-
(5)	Drawings	525	
	Purchases		525
(6)	Repairs	10,950	
	Purchases		10,950
(7)	Office equipment	2,250	
	Ace Supply		2,250
(8)	No entry	-	
	Sales		6,480
(9)	No entry	-	
	M. Floyd		9
(10)	Premises/Building	27,980	
	Wages		27,980

Question 4

(*a*)

- (1) Commission
- (2) Principle
- (3) Compensating
- (4) Omission
- (5) Reversal
- (6) Original

Item	Journal	Dr	Cr
		£	£
(1)	G Chau	246	
	G Chu		246
(2)	Delivery vehicle	12,650	
	Purchases		12,650
(3)	Sales	300	
	Insurance		300
(4)	M Yurg	597	
	Sales		597
(5)	R Tam	122	
	Cash		122
(6)	A Wong	90	
	Sales		90

Question 5 (a)

Item	Journal	Dr	Cr
		£	£
(1)	Delivery Vehicle	7,250	
	G Pannanris		7,250
(2)	N Lardis	600	
	B Lassettas		600
(3)	Premises repairs	950	
	Land and Buildings		950
(4)	Purchases	1,060	
	G Heracli		1,060
(5)	Drawings	38	
	Motor expenses		38
(6)	Commission Payable	2,820	
	Commission Receivable		2,820
(7)	Stationery	270	
	Bank		270

		Net Profit	
			£
Profit as per accounts			21,500
	Plus	Minus	
	£	£	
(1) No Effect	-	-	
(2) No Effect	-	-	
(3)	-	950	
(4)	-	1,060	
(5)	38	-	
(6) No Effect	-	-	
(7)		270	_
Net effect	38	2,280	(2,242)
Revised profit			19,258

(b)

銷售損益表及資產負債表

• 教學攻略

- 1. 要讓學生明白編制銷售損益及資產負債表的用途及目的
- 2. 懂得計算銷貨成本、毛利和純利
- 3. 學會從試算表中編製銷售損益及資產負債表
- 4. 掌握對折舊、應收預付、壞帳及錯誤更正的處理

試題精選

Question 1 【2011年試題】

Belle extracted the following Trail Balance at 31 January 2011:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Capital at 1 February 2010		67,127
Premises	35,000	
Equipment	18,000	
Provision for depreciation at 1 February 2010		6,480
Equipment		16,213
Debtors and Creditors	43,687	
Stock at 1 February 2010	19,400	
Bank balance		3,847
Cash	210	
Purchases and Sales	95,460	258,100
Good returned	1,240	348
Rent receivable		5,500
Discounts	230	115
Drawings	9,600	
Wages	84,640	
Office expenses	38,420	
Travelling expenses	11,431	
Bank interest	412	
	357,730	357,730

Additional information at 31 January 2011:

- (1) Stock £19,750 教學小貼士:
- (2) Rent receivable owing £500
- (3) Wages owing £1,580
- 要提醒同學'Bank overdraft',有同學會誤記人'Current assets'内
 有同學會誤以為'bank',應記人'P&L'的收入。

(4) Office expenses paid in advance £285

(5) Depreciation is calculated as follows:

Equipment - 20% per annum, reducing balance method

REQUIRED:

Prepare the :

(a) Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 January 2011 (13 marks)

(b) Balance Sheet at 31 January 2011 (12 marks)

Question 2 【2011年試題】

The following Trial Balance was extracted from Lucy's books at 28 February 2011:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Capital at 1 March 2010		14,880
Equipment	9,000	
Vehicles	11,000	
Stock at 1 March 2010	5,450	
Provision for depreciation :		
Equipment		4,200
Vehicle		4,600
Sales		94,827
Purchases	32,849	
Returns	217	628
General expenses	18,647	
Vehicle expenses	4,852	
Wages	26,214	
Drawings	3,600	
Discounts	746	233
Bank		4,592
Cash	250	
Debtors and Creditors	16,782	5,647
	129,607	129,607

教學小貼士:

■ 'Return inwards'和'Return outwards';或'discount allowed'和'discount received'較多同學會調亂

Additional information at 28 February 2011:	£
(1) Stock	5,780
(2) Included in General expenses is the cost of	
Decorating Lucy's house	650
(3) Wages accrued	520
(4) Vehicle expenses prepaid	175
(5) Depreciation is calculated as follows :	

Equipment – 20% per annum on cost

Vehicles - 20% per annum reducing balance

(6) A bad debts of £286 to be written off

教學小貼士: ■ 做 Balance sheet 時,有同學會忘記 debtors 要減去 bad debts。

REQUIRED:

- (a) Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 28 February 2011 (12 marks)
- (b) Balance Sheet at 28 February 2011 (13 marks)

Question 3 【2010年試題】

Andrew extracted a Trial Balance at 30 June 2010:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Capital at 1 July 2009		108,843
Fixed assets at cost:		
Premises	50,000	
Equipment	25,000	
Vehicles	36,000	
Provision for depreciation at 1 July 2009:		
Equipment		10,000
Vehicles		12,000
Drawings	6,000	
Debtors and Creditors	42,450	18,542
Stock at 1 July 2009	15,485	
Bank	3,216	
Cash	250	
Purchases and Sales	94,637	275,048
Good returned	846	219
Discounts	190	365
Wages	81,350	
General expenses	41,296	
Vehicle expenses	18,632	
Office expenses	9,265	
Bad debts	400	
	425,017	425,017

Additional information at 30 June 2010:

(1) Stock £16,250

(2) Wages owing £1,700

- (3) General expenses paid in advance £500
- (4) Goods , taken by Andrew for private use , which have not yet been accounted for £750
- (5) An additional Bad Debt should be written off £450
- (6) Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method. The following rates apply: Equipment 20%

Vehicles 30%

教學小貼士:

 要提醒同學做 Balance sheet 時, debtors 只需減去所 增加的壞帳\$450,有同學會直接減去\$850。
 要提醒同學要調整'Purchases'和'Drawings'數額。

REQUIRED:

Prepare the:

- (a) Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 2010 (13 marks)
- (b) Balance Sheet at 30 June 2010 (12 marks)

Question 4 【2008 年試題】

Sue Loar extracted the following Trial Balance from her books on 31 August 2008:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Wages and salaries	59,568	
Discount	1,776	624
Rent payable	10,224	
Light and heat	15,696	
Bank	49,680	
Drawings	37,536	
Capital		161,520
Motor expenses	7,872	
Debtors	105,600	
Creditors		59,088
Purchases	143,952	
Sales		335,712
Returns inwards	2,544	
Returns outwards		3,744
Vehicles at cost	48,000	
Fixtures and fittings at cost	28,800	
Provision for depreciation:		
Vehicles		19,200
Fixtures and fittings		5,760
Stock at 1 September 2007	74,400	
	585,648	585,648

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Additional information at 31 August 2008:

- (i) Stock at cost £68,160
- (ii) Rent prepaid £864
- (iii) Light and heat owing £1,920
- (iv) Depreciation is provided as follows:

Vehicle at 25% using the reducing balance method

Fixtures and fittings at 20% on cost

REQUIRED:

Prepare a :

- (a) Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 August 2008 (15 marks)
- (b) Balance Sheet at 31 August 2008 (10 marks)

Question 5 【20109 年試題】

Zena Goh prepared the following Trial Balance at 28 February 2010:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Sales returns	10,500	
Stock at 1 March 2009	126,000	
Bank	39,500	
Purchases returns		3,500
Debtors	140,000	
Creditors		162,750
Rent	24,500	
Furniture and fittings at cost	105,000	
Delivery vehicles at cost	174,000	
Provisions for depreciation:		
Furniture and fittings		21,000
Delivery vehicles		43,500
Purchases	245,000	
Sales		525,000
Light and heat	28,000	
Bad debts	1,400	
Drawings	70,000	
Discount allowed	8,400	
Discount received		16,100
Carriage outwards	10,500	
Salaries	119,000	
Carriage inwards	2,800	

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Capital		332,750
	1,104,600	1,104,600
Additional information at 28 February 2010:		
(1) Stock $f_{120,000}$		

(1) Stock $\pm 130,000$

(2) Salaries owing $\pounds 2,140$

(3) Rent prepaid £3,000

(4) Depreciation is to be provided as follows:

Furniture and fittings – 20% per annum using the straight–line method. Delivery vehicles -25% per annum using the reducing balance method.

答案詳解

REQUIRED:

- (a) Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 28 February 2010. (15 marks)
- (b) Balance Sheet at 28 February 2010. (10 marks)



Question 1 *(a)*

Belle			
Trading and Profit & Loss account f	for the year en	ded 31 January	<u>y 2011</u>
	£	£	£
Sales			258,100
Less : Sales returns			1,240
			256,860
Less : Cost of goods sold			
Opening stock		19,400	
Add : Purchases	95,460		
Less : Purchases returns	348	95,112	
Less : Closing stock		19,750	94,762
Gross Profit			162,098
Rent receivable (5500+500)			6,000
Discount received			115
			168,213
Less : <u>Expenses</u>			
Discount allowed		230	
Wages (84640+1580)		86,220	
Office expenses (38420-285)		38,135	
Bad Debts		11,431	
Discount allowed		412	
Provision for depreciation :			

- Equipment (18000-6480)*20%	2,304	138,732
Net Profit		29,481

(b)

Belle					
Balance Sheet as at	Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2011				
	Cost	Accu. Depreciation	NBV		
Fixed Assets	£	£	£		
Premises	35,000	-	35,000		
Equipment	18,000	8,784	9,216		
	53,000	8,784	44,216		
Current Assets					
Stock		19,750			
Debtors		43,687			
Prepayment		285			
Rent receivable		500			
Cash in hand		210			
		64,432			
Less : Current liabilities					
Creditors	16,213				
Bank overdraft	3,847				
Accrual	1,580	21,640	42,792		
			87,008		
Financed by :					
Capital			67,127		
Add : Net Profit			29,481		
			96,608		
Less : Drawings			9,600		
			87,008		

Question 2 *(a)*

Li	ucy		
Trading and Profit & Loss account for the year ended 28 February 2011			
	£	£	£
Sales			94,827
Less : Sales returns			217
			94,610
Less : Cost of goods sold			
Opening stock		5,450	
Add : Purchases	32,849		
Less : Purchases returns	628	32,221	
Less : Closing stock		5,780	31,891
Gross Profit			62,719

Lucy

Discount received		233
		62,952
Less : <u>Expenses</u>		
General expenses (18647-650)	17,997	
Vehicle expenses (4852-175)	4,677	
Wages (26214+250)	26,734	
Bad Debts	746	
Discount allowed	286	
Provision for depreciation :		
- Equipment (9000*20%)	1,800	
- Vehicle (6400*20%)	1,280	53,520
Net Profit		9,432

(b)

Lucy
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2011

	<i>v</i>		
	Cost	Accu. Depreciation	NBV
Fixed Assets	£	£	£
Equipment	9,000	6,000	3,000
Vehicles	11,000	5,880	5,120
	20,000	11,880	8,120
Current Assets			
Stock		5,780	
Debtors		16,496	
Prepayment		175	
Cash		250	
		22,701	
Less : Current liabilities			
Creditors	5,647		
Bank overdraft	4,592		
Accrual	520	10,759	11,942
			20,062
Financed by :			
Capital			14,880
Add : Net Profit			9,432
			24,312
Less : Drawings (3600+650)			4,250
-			20,062

Question 3 (a)

Andrew			
Trading and Profit & Loss account	t for the year e	nded 30 June 2	2010
	£	£	£
Sales (275048-846)			274,202
Less : Cost of goods sold			
Opening stock		15,485	
Add : Purchases (94637-219-750)		93,668	
Less : Closing stock		16,250	92,903
Gross Profit			181,299
Discount received			365
			181,664
Less : <u>Expenses</u>			
Wages (81350+1700)		83,050	
General expenses (41296-500)		40,796	
Vehicle expenses		18,632	
Office expenses		9,265	
Discount allowed		190	
Bad debts (400+450)		850	
Provision for depreciation :			
- Equipment (25000*20%)		5,000	
- Vehicles (36000*30%)		10,800	168,583
Net Profit			13,081

(b)
•		/

Andrew			
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2010			
<u>Fixed Assets</u>	Cost £	Accu. Depreciation £	NBV £
Premises Equipment Vehicles	50,000 25,000 36,000 111,000	- 15,000 22,800 37,800	50,000 10,000 13,200 73,200
<u>Current Assets</u> Stock Debtors (42450-450) Prepayment Bank Cash		16,250 42,000 500 3,216 250	
Less : Current liabilities		62,216	

Creditors	18,542		
Accruals	1,700	20,242	41,974
			115,174
Financed by :			
Capital			108,843
Add : Net Profit			13,081
			121,924
Less : Drawings (6000+750)			6,750
			115,174

Question 4 (a)

Sue Loar			
Trading and Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31 Aug 2008			
	£	£	£
Sales			335,712
Less : Returns inwards			2,544
			333,168
Less : Cost of goods sold			
Opening stock		74,400	
Add : Purchases	143,952		
Less : Returns outwards	3,744	140,208	
Less : Closing stock		68,160	146,448
Gross Profit			186,720
Discount received			624
			187,344
Less : <u>Expenses</u>			
Wages and salaries		59,568	
Discount allowed		1,776	
Rent (10224-864)		9,360	
Light and heat (15696+1920)		17,616	
Motor expenses		7,872	
Provision for depreciation :			
- Vehicle (48000-19200)*25%		7,200	
- Fixtures and fitting (28800*20%)		5,760	109,152
Net Profit			78,192

(b)

Sue Loar Balance Sheet as at 31 Aug 2008

	Cost	Accu. Depreciation	NBV
Fixed Assets	£	£	£
Vehicles	48,000	26,400	21,600
Fixtures and fittings	28,800	11,520	17,280
	76,800	37,920	38,880
Current Assets			
Stock		68,160	

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Debtors Bank Prepayment		105,600 49,680 864 224,304	
Less : <u>Current Liabilities</u> Creditors	50.089	221,301	
Accrual	59,088 1,920	61,008	163,296
			202,176
<u>Financed by :</u> Capital Add : Net Profit			161,520 78,192
Less : Drawings			239,712 37,536
			202,176

Question 5

Zena Goh			
Trading and Profit & Loss account for	r the year end	ed 28 February	y 2010
	£	£	£
Sales			525,000
Less : Returns inwards			10,500
			514,500
Less : Cost of goods sold			
Opening stock		126,000	
Add : Purchases	245,000		
Less: Returns outwards	3,500		
Add : Carriage in	2,800	244,300	
Less : Closing stock		130,000	240,300
Gross Profit			274,200
Discount received			16,100
			290,300
Less : <u>Expenses</u>			
Light and heat		28,000	
Bad debts		1,400	
Discount allowed		8,400	
Carriage out		10,500	
Salaries (119000+2140)		121,140	
Rent (24500-3000)		21,500	
Provision for depreciation :			
- Furniture & fittings (105000*20%)		21,000	
- Delivery vehicle (174000-43500)*25%		32,625	244,565
Net Profit			45,735

Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2010			
		Accu.	NDV
	Cost	Depreciation	NBV
Fixed Assets	£	£	£
Furniture and fittings	105,000	42,000	63,000
Delivery Vehicles	174,000	76,125	97,875
	279,000	118,125	160,875
Current Assets			
Stock		130,000	
Debtors		140,000	
Bank		39,500	
Prepayment		3,000	
		312,500	
Less : Current Liabilities			
Creditors	162,750		
Accrual	2,140	164,890	147,610
			308,485
Financed by :			
Capital			332,750
Add : Net Profit			45,735
			378,485
Less : Drawings			70,000
			308,485

Zena Goh

(**b**)



The following information has been extracted from Jean's records:

Balances at 1 February 2011	£
Sales Ledger - Dr	18,348
-	
Purchases Ledger - Cr	8,478
February 2011 transactions	
Receipts from debtors	10,370
Payments to creditors	5,595
Credit sales	10,657
Cash sales	3,246
Credit purchases	3,921
Returns inwards	265
Bad debts written off	185
Cash purchases	1,460
Returns outwards	95
Refunds to debtors	125
Discounts received	75
Discounts allowed	103
Balances at 28 February 201	\1
Sales Ledger	?
Purchases Ledger	?
REQUIRED:	教學小貼士: ■ 要提醒同學現金的購貨和銷貨不需入帳
(a) Prepare the :	■ 較多同學會記錯 sales ledger 貸方
(i) Sales Ledger Control Acco	ount (9 marks)

(ii) Purchases Ledger Control Account (8 marks)

Question 2 【2010 年試題】

同學較易混餚'Suppliers'對應'Creditors'
 和'Customers'對應'Debtors'。

The following items have been listed from Ivor's books:

Balances at 1September 2010	£
Suppliers	4,874
Customers	24,935
Transactions made during September 2010	
Credit purchases	5,619
Credit sales	13,735
Discount received	1,074
Discount allowed	237
Bad debts written off	164
Cash received from credit customers	250
Cheques received from credit customers	12,044
Cheques paid to suppliers	4,066
Cash purchases	75
Returns from customers	648

教學小貼士:

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare for the month of September 2010. Balance the accounts and carry down the balances:
 - (i) Purchases Ledger Control Account (6 marks)
 - (ii) Sales Ledger Control Account (9 marks)

Question 3 【2009 年試題】

Tracy Jiang extracted the following balances from her books for the month ended 31 December 2009:

	£
Debtors' balances at 1 December 2009	91,998
Creditors' balance at 1 December 2009	39,824
Cash purchases	12,938
Returns inwards	17,740
Returns outwards	10,930
Discounts received	1,010
Cheques paid to creditors	402,322
Cash sales	18,460
Discounts allowed	15,510
Cheques received from debtors	432,296
Bad debts	2,775
Credit sales	478,512
Credit purchases	417,170

REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare at 31 December 2009 the:

- (i) Sales Ledger Control Account (8 marks)
- (ii) Purchases Ledger Control Account (7 marks)

Question 4 【2009 年試題】

At 30 September 2009 Jane's Sales Ledger showed the following balances:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Ann	246	
Helen	635	
Mary		25
Zeta	2,589	

The Cash Book summary (debit side) for October 2009 shows:

	Discount	Bank
	£	£
Ann	6	240
Helen		335
Mary		48
Zeta	56	2,247

Sales invoices issued during October 2009 were:

	£
Ann	345
Mary	73
Helen	145
Mary	168
Zeta	2,347

Credit notes issued during October 2009 were:

	£
Ann	23
Helen	16
Zeta	118

REQUIRED:

Prepare for the month of October 2009 the: (15 marks)

- (a) Sales Ledger accounts of :
 - Ann Helen Mary Zeta
- **教學小貼士:** ■由於題型的改變,較多同學不會處理, 但該類的題型亦較少出現。

(b) List and total the Sales Ledger balances. (2 marks)

(c) Sales Ledger Control Account. (6 marks)

(d) Relevant Discount Account for October (2 marks)

Question 5 【2009 年試題】

The following information is from Cyma's books:

Balances at 1 June 2012:	£
Debtors	34,649
Creditors	15,275

Transacctions made during the month of June 2012:

Credit purchases	92,366
Cash purchases	1,053
Credit sales	215,382
Returns from customers	1,254
Returns to suppliers	2,631
Cheque payments to suppliers	85,721
Cheques received from customers	213,895
Cash received from credit customers	500
Suppliers cheque in respect of overpaid account	255
Interest charged by suppliers	32
Discount allowed	1,564
Discount received	1,030
Bad debts written off	345

REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare , for the month of June 2012 , the :

(i) Sales Ledger Control Account (9 marks)

(ii) Purchases Ledger Control Account (9 marks)

	LC	CCI 會計初級考試攻略-會計科學	年教學設計 會計
	答	案詳解	
Question 1 (ai ,ii)			
	-	ontrol account	
2011	£	2011	£
Feb1 Bal.b/d	18,348	Feb28 Bank	10,370
28 Sales	10,657	28 Returns inwards	265
28 Bank	125	28 Bad debts	185
		28 Discount allowed	103
		28 Bal.c/d	18,207
	29,130		29,130
Pu	rchases Ledger	Control account	
2011	£	2011	£
Feb28 Bank	5,595	Feb1 Bal.b/d	8,478
28 Returns outwards	95	28 Purchases	3,921
28 Discount received	75		,
28 Bal.c/d	6,634		
	12,399		12,399
			· · · ·
Question 2			
(ai, ii)	Sales Ledger	Control account	
2010	£	2010	£
Sep30 Bal.b/d	24,935	Sep30 Discount allowed	237
30 Sales	13,735	1	164
		30 Cash	250
		30 Bank	12,044
		30 Return inwards	648
		30 Bal.c/d	25,327
	38,670		38,670
_			
	0	er Control account	0
2010 Sap 30 Discount received	£ 107	2010 Sap 30 Bal b/d	£ 1 871
Sep30 Discount received 30 Bank	4,066	Sep30 Bal.b/d 30 Purchases	4,874 5,619
30 Bal.c/d	6,320	JOI UICHASES	5,017
	10,493		10,493
	10,175		10,175

Question 3 (ai, ii)			
	Sales Ledger C	ontrol account	
2009	£	2009	£
Dec31 Bal.b/d	91,998	Dec31 Return inwards	17,740
31 Sales	478,512	31 Discount allowed	15,510
	,	31 Bank	432,296
		31 Bad debts	2,775
		31 Bal.c/d	102,189
	570,510		570,510
թո	rchases Ledge	r Control account	
2009	£	2009	£
Dec31 Returns outwards	10,930	Dec31 Bal.b/d	39,824
31 Discount received	1,010	31 Purchases	417,170
31 Bank	402,322		,
31 Bal.c/d	42,732		
	456,994		456,994
Question 4			
<i>(a)</i>	Anı	n	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	246	Oct Bank	240
Sales	345	Discount allowed	6
		Returns inwards	23
		Oct31 Bal.c/d	322
	591		591
	Hele	'n	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	635	Oct Bank	335
Sales	145	Returns inwards	16
Sales		Oct31 Bal.c/d	429
	780	oots i Builo/u	780
	780		780
	Mar	•	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Sales	73	Oct Bal.b/d	25
Sales	168	Bank	48
		Oct31 Bal.c/d	168
	241		241

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	Zeta	a	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	2,589	Oct Bank	2,247
Sales	2,347	Discount allowed	56
		Returns inwards	118
		Oct31 Bal.c/d	2,515
	4,936		4,936
(b)			
Sales ledger balance			
	£		
Ann	322	2	
Helen	429)	
Mary	168	3	
Zeta	2,51	5	
	3,43	34	
(c)			
	Sales ledger	control A/C	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	3,445	Oct31 Bank	2,870
31 Sales	3,078	31 Discount allowed	62
		31 Return inwards	157

(*d*)

Discount Allowed		
2009	£ 2009	£
Oct Total / Sundries	62	

6,523

31 Bal.c/d

3,434

6,523

(a)			
Sale	es Ledger Cont	rol account (Debtors)	
2012	£	2012	£
Jun1 Bal.b/d	34,649	Jun30 Returns inwards	1,254
30 Sales	215,382	Bank	213,895
		Discount allowed	1,564
		Cash	500
		Bad debts	345
		Bal.c/d	32,473
	250,031		250,031
		-	
Purcha	uses Ledger Con	ntrol account (Creditors)	
2012	£	2012	£
Jun30 Returns outwards	2,631	Jun1 Bal.b/d	15,275
Bank	85,721	30 Bank	255
Discount received	1,030	Purchases	92,366
Bal.c/d	18,546	Interest	32
	107,928]	107,928

Question 5 (a)

2008-2012 年 LCCI 初級考試試卷及答案解釋

2012 年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目及答案

Question 1

Helen had £600.00 cash and a bank overdraft of £843.27 on 31 January 2011:

She made the following cash and bank transactions during February 2011:

- Feb 3 Banked £250.00 cash
 - 7 Paid wages in cash £275.00
 - 8 Banked John's cheque for £943.85
 - 12 Cash sales £450.00
 - 14 Paid wages in cash £285.00
 - Banked a cheque from Fran , for £354.00 , who had deducted £6.00 discount.
 Paid the balance on Colin's account £400.00 , by cheque after deducting 2% discount
 - 18 Withdrew £300.00 from the bank for office use
 - 21 Paid wages in cash £280.00
 - 25 Paid James by cheque £138.67
 - 28 Banked Gill's cheque for £284.84

Helen's Bank Statement shows:

			DR	CR	Balance	
			£	£	£	
February	1	Balance			843.27	Dr
	7	Banking		250.00	593.27	Dr
	8	Banking		943.85	350.58	Cr
	12	Charges	25.00		325.58	Cr
	17	Banking		354.00	679.58	Cr
		DD - Electricity	150.00		529.58	Cr
	19	CT - Ella		85.64	615.22	Cr
	21	Cheque	300.00		315.22	Cr

REQUIRED:

(a) Prepare Helen's Three Columns Cash Book for the month of February 2011.

(15 marks)

(b) Prepare the Cash book update (bank columns only). (5 marks)

(c) Bank Reconciliation Statement at 28 February 2011. (5 marks)

Model answers to Question 1:

(a)

Cash book									
Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2011		£	£	£	2011		£	£	£
Feb1	Bal.b/d		600.00		Feb1	Bal.b/d			843.27
3	Cash			250.00	3	Bank		250.00	
8	John			943.85	7	Wages		275.00	
12	Sales		450.00		14	Wages		285.00	
17	Fran	6.00		354.00	18	Colin	8.00		392.00
21	Bank		300.00		21	Cash			300.00
28	Gill			284.84	21	Wages		280.00	
					25	James			138.67
					31	Bal.c/d		260.00	158.75
		6.00	1,350.00	1,832.69			8.00	1,350.00	1,832.69
Mar1	Bal.b/d		260.00	158.75					
(b)				- · · ·		-		- · · ·	•

Cash book (bank columns only)

Cush book (builk columns only)						
2011	£	2011	£			
Feb28 Bal.b/d	158.75	Feb28 Bank charges	25.00			
28 Credit transfer	85.64	28 Direct debit	150.00			
		28 Bal.c/d	69.39			
	244.39		244.39			
(c)	Hele	en				

Helen

Bank reconciliation as at 28 Feb 2011				
	£	£		
Balance as Bank Statement		315.22		
Add : Uncredited cheque		284.84		
		600.06		
Less : Unpresented cheque				
Colin	392.00			
James	138.67	530.67		
Balance as Per cash book		69.39		

2014/2015 學年教學設計獎勵計劃獲獎作品

Greta's provisional accounts for the year ended 30 September 2010 show a gross profit of £45,327 and a net profit of £12,468.

On checking the financial statements Greta has found several errors:

- (1) An invoice for goods supplied to Amir , $\pounds 326$, had been recorded as $\pounds 362$
- (2) A credit note for goods returned to Bluze , $\pounds 247$, has not been recorded
- (3) An invoice, £1,853, for redecorating the offices has been posted to the Land and Buildings Account
- (4) A payment of £800 for insurance has been debited to the Purchases Account.

REQUIRED

- (a) Identify the types of error in (1) to (4) above. (4 marks)
- (b) Prepare the journal entries to correct the errors in (1) to (4) above. Narratives are not required. (8 marks)
- (c) Prepare a table to show the effect , on Gross Profit and Net Profit , of the correction of each of the above errors. The format of this table is set out below: (13 marks)

			Gross			Net
			Profit			Profit
			£			£
From provisional account	nts		45,327			12,468
	£	£		£	£	
Adjustments:	Increase	Decrease		Increase	Decrease	
(1)						
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
Net effect on profits						
Revised profits		-			-	

Model answers to Question 2:

(a)

- (1) Original
- (2) Omission
- (3) Commission
- (4) Principle

(b)

Journal	Dr	Cr
Journal	£	£
(1) Sales	36	
Amir		36
(2) Bluze	247	
Returns out		247
(3) Property expenses	1,853	
Land and Building		1,853
(4) Insurance	800	
Purchases		800

(c)

			Gross Profit			Net Profit
			£			£
From provisional accou	ints		45,327			12,468
	£	£		£	£	
Adjustments:	Increase	Decrease		Increase	Decrease	
(1)	-	36		-	36	
(2)	247	-		247	-	
(3)	-	-		-	1,853	
(4)	800	-		-	-	
	1,047	36		247	1,889	
Net effect on profits			1,011			(1,642)
Revised profits		=	46,338	=		10,285

Harold purchased the following vehicles and equipment. All payments were made by cheque.

2009			£
January	1	Vehicle A	12,000
April	14	Equipment	6,500
September	16	Vehicle B	15,000
2010			
February	4	Equipment	5,200
July	1	Vehicle C	13,500
November	26	Equipment	4,000

Harold's depreciation policy is :

- (4) A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchases.
- (5) Vehicles depreciation is 20% per annum, reducing balance.
- (6) Equipment depreciation is 10% per annum, straight line.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010 the :
 - (v) Vehicles account (5 marks)
 - (vi) Equipment account (5 marks)
 - (vii) Provision for depreciation on vehicle account (6 marks)
 - (viii) Provision for depreciation on equipment account (5 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Balance Sheet extract showing the fixed assets owned by Harold at 31 December 2010. (4 marks)

Model answers to Question 3:

	Vehio	cle Account	
2009	£	2009	£
Jan1 Bank - A	12,000	Dec31 Bal.c/d	27,000
Sep16 Bank - B	15,000		
	27,000		27,000
2010		2010	
Jan1 Bal.b/d	27,000	Dec31 Bal.c/d	40,500
July1 Bank - C	13,500		
	40,500		40,500
2011			
Jan1 Bal.b/d	40,500		
	,	nent Account	
2009	£	2009	£
Apr14 Bank	6,500	Dec31 Bal.c/d	6,500
2010		2010	
Jan1 Bal.b/d	6,500	Dec31 Bal.c/d	15,700
Feb4 Bank	5,200		
Nov26 Bank	4,000		
	15,700		15,700
2011			
Jan1 Bal.b/d	15,700		
Pro	ovision for depred	ciation on Vehicle account	
2009	£	2009	£
Dec31 Bal.c/d	5,400	Dec31 P&L (27000*20%)	5,400
2010		2010	
Dec31 Bal.c/d	12,420	Jan1 Bal.b/d	5,400
		P&L	7.020
	12 420	Dec31 (40500-5400)*20%	7,020
	12,420	=	12,420
		2011	10.400
n	iaian fan Jamas	Jan1 Bal.b/d	12,420
	<u>ision for deprecia</u> £	tion on Equipment account	C
2009 Dag21 Ballo/d		2009	£
Dec31 Bal.c/d	650	Dec31 P&L $(6500*10\%)$	650
2010	2 220	2010	
Dec31 Bal.c/d	2,220	Jan1 Bal.b/d Dec21 P (15700*10%)	650 1.570
	2 220	Dec31 P&L (15700*10%)	1,570
	2,220	_	2,220
		2011	
		Jan1 Bal.b/d	2,220

2014/2015 學年教學設計獎勵計劃獲獎作品

Balance Sneet as at 51 December 2010						
	Cost	Aggregate	Net Book			
		Depreciation	Value			
Fixed Assets	£	£	£			
Vehicles	40,500	12,420	28,080			
Equipment	15,700	2,220	13,480			
	56,200	14,640	41,560			

Relence Sheet as at 31 December 2010

Question 4

(b)

Alfred keeps his Petty Cash Book on the imprest system. The imprest, £200.00, is restored on the first day of each month. Alfred uses three analysis columns. "Travel Expenses", "Office Expenses", "Postage and Stationery". The following transactions took place in June 2011 and July 2011:

			Voucher	£
June	1	Balance brought down		55.48
		Restored imprest		
	5	Petrol	34	35.38
	6	Postage	35	10.50
	8	Coffee	36	3.49
	14	Postage	37	12.60
		Cash Sale		18.50
	19	Rail tickets	38	55.00
	22	Postage	39	9.60
	23	Tea	40	3.50
	26	Petrol	41	28.45
	28	Envelopes	42	8.72
July	1	Restored imprest		
-		Postage	43	5.56
	2	Coffee	44	3.52
		Rail ticket	45	28.50
	8	Petrol	46	28.89
		Postage	47	12.35
	11	Tea	48	3.50
	15	Postage	49	6.50
	29	Postage	50	8.95
DEALI	DED			

REQUIRED:

(a) Write up Alfred's Petty Cash Book for June and , carrying forward the balance at the end of each month. (21 marks)

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- (b) Prepare the following accounts for June and July :
 - (i) Travel Expenses (2 marks)
 - (ii) Postage and Stationery (2 marks)

Model answers to Question 4:

<i>(a)</i>		s to Question 4:	I	Petty Cash	Book		
Receipt			Voucher				Postage &
S	Date	Details	No.	Payments	Travel exp.	Office exp.	Stationery
£			£	£	£	£	£
55.48		Bal.b/d					
144.52		Bank					
		Petrol	34	35.38	35.38		
		Postage	35	10.50			10.50
		Coffee	36	3.49		3.49	
		Postage	37	12.60			12.60
18.50		Cash sales					
		Rail tickets	38	55.00	55.00		
		Postage	39	9.60			9.60
		Tea	40	3.50		3.50	
		Petrol	41	28.45	28.45		
	28	Envelopes	42	8.72			8.72
				167.24	118.83	6.99	41.42
	30	Bal.c/d		51.26			
218.50				218.50			
51.26	July 1	Bal.b/d					
148.74		Bank					
	1	Postage	43	8.56			8.56
	2	Coffee	44	3.52		3.52	
	2	Rail tickets	45	28.50	28.50		
	8	Petrol	46	28.89	28.89		
	8	Postage	47	12.35			12.35
	11	Tea	48	3.50		3.50	
	15	Postage	49	6.50			6.50
	29	Postage	50	8.95			8.95
				100.77	57.39	7.02	36.36
	31	Bal.c/d		99.23			
200.00				200.00			

(bi , ii)

Travel expenses			
2011	£	£	
Jun30 Petty cash book	118.83		
Jul31 Petty cash book	57.39		
P	ostage and Stationery		
2011	£	£	
Jun30 Petty cash book	41.42		
Jul31 Petty cash book	36.36		

2011 年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目及答案

QUESTION 1

Gerald prepares his accounts to 30 June each year. The business purchased motor vehicles by cheque, as follows:

			£
2008	January	1	12,000
	March	31	9,000
	July	1	13,800
2009	September	30	15,000
2010	February	1	7,500

The business has the following depreciation policy:

(1) A full year's depreciation will be charged in the year of purchases.

(2) Depreciation is charged at 20% per annum, straight line method.

REQUIRED

Prepare , for the three years ended 30 June 2008 , 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010 , the :

- (a) Motor Vehicles Account (8 marks)
- (b) Provision for Depreciation Account Motor Vehicles (9 marks)

Hal paid the following:

- (i) New Premises
- (ii) Fixtures for new premises
- (iii) Wages paid to employees to build the new premises
- (iv) Insurance of new premises
- (v) Bought second hand equipment
- (vi) Repairs to equipment
- (vii) Computer , for office use
- (viii) Computer, for stock

REQUIRED

(c) State in the above items (i) to (viii), indicating those which are **capital expenditure** and which are **revenue expenditure**.

Model answers to Question 1:

(**a**,**b**)

	Mot	or Vehicles	
2008	£	2008	£
Jan1 Bank	12,000	Jun30 Bal.c/d	21,000
Mar31 Bank	9,000		
	21,000		21,000
2008		2009	
Jul1 Bal.b/d	21,000	Jun30 Bal.c/d	34,800
1 Bank	13,800		
	34,800		34,800
2009		2010	
Jul1 Bal.b/d	34,800	Jun30 Bal.c/d	57,300
Sep30 Bank	15,000		
2010			
Feb1 Bank	7,500		
	57,300		57,300
Jul1 Bal.b/d	57,300		
	Provision	for depreciation	
2008	£	2008	£
Jun30 Bal.c/d	4,200	Jun30 P&L(21000X20%)	4,200
2009		Jul1 Bal.b/d	4,200
Jun30 Bal.c/d	11,160	2009	
		Jun30 P&L(34800X20%)	6,960
	11,160		11,160
2010		Jul1 Bal.b/d	11,160
Jun30 Bal.c/d	22,620	2010	
		Jun30 P&L(57300X20%)	11,460
	22,620		22,620
		Jul1 Bal.b/d	22,620
		•	

(c)

(i) Capital Expenditure

(ii) Capital Expenditure

(iii) Capital Expenditure

(iv) Revenue Expenditure

(v) Capital Expenditure

(vi) Revenue Expenditure

(vii) Capital Expenditure

(viii) Revenue Expenditure

John keeps his Petty Cash Book on the imprest system. The imprest on 1 April 2011 was £250.00. The petty analysis columns used by John are:

- Travelling expenses
- General expenses
- Stationery and Postage expenses

The last voucher used in March was number 683.

The following transactions took place during May and June :

12.63
0
?
2.54
5.48
4.65
8.24
7.89
3.47
0.00
?
2.40
5.47
5.41
6.87
0.00
5.00
7.95

REQUIRED:

(a) Write up and balance the Petty Cash Book for the months of April and May 2011.

(21 marks)

- (b) Prepare for April and May 2011 the :
 - (iii) Stationery and Postage Account (2 marks)
 - (iv) Travelling Expenses Account (2 marks)

Model answers to Question 2:

(a)

Petty Cash Book							
			Voucher		Travelling	General	Postage &
Receipts	Date	Details	No.	Payments	expenses	expenses	Stationery
£	2011		£	£	£	£	£
112.63	-	Bal.b/d					
137.37	1	Bank					
	6	Petrol	684	22.54	22.54		
	8	Tea	685	5.48		5.48	
	10	Rail fare	686	14.65	14.65		
	10	Stationery	687	18.24			18.24
	15	Milk and coffee	688	7.89		7.89	
	27	Petrol	689	23.47	23.47		
	30	Postage	690	20.00			20.00
				112.27	60.66	13.37	38.24
	30	Bal.c/d		137.73			
250.00				250.00			
137.73	May1	Bal.b/d					
62.27	1	Bank					
	4	Milk	691	2.40		2.40	
	7	Coffee	692	6.47		6.47	
	11	Stationery	693	15.41			15.41
	16	Petrol	694	26.87	26.87		
30.00	19	Rent received					
	24	Postage	695	25.00			25.00
	28	Rail fare	696	37.95	37.95		
				114.10	64.82	8.87	40.41
	31	Bal.c/d		115.90			
230.00				230.00			
115.90	Jun1	Bal.b/d					

11	٠		••\
(b	1		11)
10	v	,	~~

	S	tationery & Postage	
2011 Apr30	Petty Cash book	£ 2011 38.24	£
May31	Petty Cash book	40.41	
	•	Travelling expenses	
2011		£ 2011	£
Apr30 May31	Petty Cash book Petty Cash book	60.66 64.82	

The following Trial Balance was extracted from Lucy's books at 28 February 2011:

č	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Capital at 1 March 2010	~	14,880
Equipment	9,000	_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Vehicles	11,000	
Stock at 1 March 2010	5,450	
Provision for depreciation :		
Equipment		4,200
Vehicle		4,600
Sales		94,827
Purchases	32,849	
Returns	217	628
General expenses	18,647	
Vehicle expenses	4,852	
Wages	26,214	
Drawings	3,600	
Discounts	746	233
Bank		4,592
Cash	250	
Debtors and Creditors	16,782	5,647
	129,607	129,607
Additional information at 28 February 2011:	£	
(1) Stock	5,780	
(2) Included in General expenses is the cost of	2,700	
Decorating Lucy's house	650	
(3) Wages accrued	520	
(4) Vehicle expenses prepaid	175	
(5) Depreciation is calculated as follows :		
Equipment – 20% per annum on cost		
Vehicles – 20% per annum reducing b	balance	
(6) A bad debts of $\pounds 286$ to be written off		

REQUIRED:

- (a) Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 28 February 2011
- (12 marks)
- (b) Balance Sheet at 28 February 2011 (13 marks)

Model answers to Question 3:

(a)

(<i>u</i>)	CU			
Lucy Trading and Profit & Loss account for the year ended 28 February 2011				
	£	£	£	
Sales	~	~	94,827	
Less : Sales returns			217	
			94,610	
Less : Cost of goods sold			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Opening stock		5,450		
Add : Purchases	32,849	,		
Less : Purchases returns	628	32,221		
Less : Closing stock		5,780	31,891	
Gross Profit			62,719	
Discount received			233	
			62,952	
Less : <u>Expenses</u>				
General expenses (18647-650)		17,997		
Vehicle expenses (4852-175)		4,677		
Wages (26214+250)		26,734		
Bad Debts		746		
Discount allowed		286		
Provision for depreciation :				
- Equipment (9000*20%)		1,800		
- Vehicle (6400*20%)		1,280	53,520	
Net Profit			9,432	

(**b**)

Lucy	
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2	011

v l o i coi dai j i		
Cast	Accu.	NDV
	· .	NBV
£	£	£
9,000	6,000	3,000
11,000	5,880	5,120
20,000	11,880	8,120
	5,780	
	16,496	
	175	
	250	
	22,701	
	,	
5,647		
4,592		
520	10,759	11,942
		20,062
		14,880
		9,432
		24,312
		4,250
		20,062
	Cost £ 9,000 11,000 20,000 5,647 4,592	$\begin{array}{c cccc} Cost & Depreciation \\ \pounds & \pounds \\ 9,000 & 6,000 \\ 11,000 & 5,880 \\ \hline 20,000 & 11,880 \\ \hline & 5,780 \\ 16,496 \\ 175 \\ 250 \\ \hline & 22,701 \\ \hline 5,647 \\ 4,592 \\ \hline \end{array}$

£

Question 4

At 31 January 2011 Ann's books had the following balances:

	£
Capital	682
Cash	500
John (a supplier)	417
Jean (a customer)	599

During February 2011, the following transactions took place:

			r.
February	2	Paid John in cash	120
	12	Received from Jean in cash	241
	18	Purchased goods on credit from John	121
		Sold goods on credit to Jean	288
	27	Cash sale	50

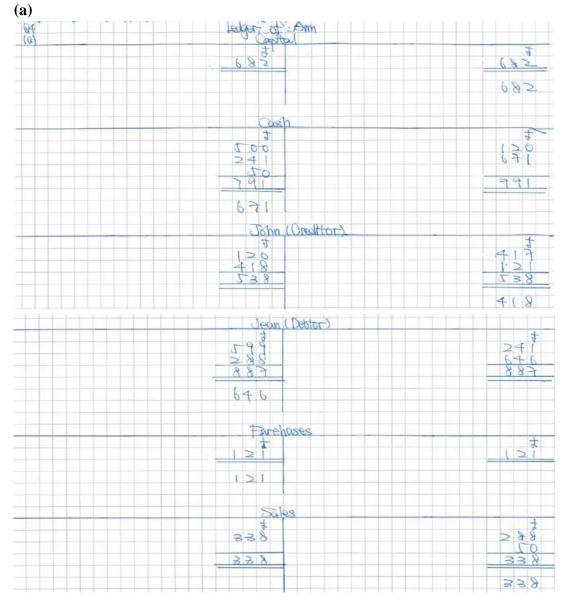
REQUIRED

Prepare the :

(a) Ledger accounts in the books of Ann for the month of February 2011.

(19 marks) Balance the accounts and carry down the balances (Day books are not required)

(b) Trial Balance at 28 February 2011 (6 marks)



Model answers to Question 4:

(b)

Trial balance as at 28 Feb 2011				
Dr Cr				
	£	£		
Capital		682		
John		418		
Jean	646			
Cash	671			
Purchases	121			
Sales		338		
	1438	1438		

2010年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目及答案

Question 1

At 30 September 2009 Jane's Sales Ledger showed the following balances:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Ann	246	
Helen	635	
Mary		25
Zeta	2,589	

The Cash Book summary (debit side) for October 2009 shows:

	Discount	Bank	
	£	£	
Ann	6	240	
Helen		335	
Mary		48	
Zeta	56	2,247	

Sales invoices issued during October 2009 were:

	£
Ann	345
Mary	73
Helen	145
Mary	168
Zeta	2,347

Credit notes issued during October 2009 were:

	£
Ann	23
Helen	16
Zeta	118

REQUIRED:

Prepare for the month of October 2009 the: (15 marks)

(a) Sales Ledger accounts of :

Ann Helen Mary

Zeta

(b) List and total the Sales Ledger balances. (2 marks)

(c) Sales Ledger Control Account. (6 marks)

(d) Relevant Discount Account for October (2 marks)

Model answers to Question 1:

	A	nn	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	246	Oct Bank	240
Sales	345	Discount allowed	6
		Returns inwards	23
		Oct31 Bal.c/d	322
	591	_	591
	He	 elen	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	635	Oct Bank	335
Sales	145	Returns inwards	16
		Oct31 Bal.c/d	429
	780	=	780
	Μ	ary	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Sales	73	Oct Bal.b/d	25
Sales	168	Bank	48
		Oct31 Bal.c/d	168
	241		241
	Z	eta	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	2,589	Oct Bank	2,247
Sales	2,347	Discount allowed	56
		Returns inwards	118
		Oct31 Bal.c/d	2,515
	4,936		4,936
b)			
ales ledger balance			
Ann	a 32		
Ielen	42		
/lary Zeta	16 2,5		
	3,4	-54	

LCCI	會計初級考試攻略-會計科學年教學設計
	會計

(<i>c</i>)	Sales l	ledger control A/C	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct1 Bal.b/d	3,445	Oct31 Bank	2,870
31 Sales	3,078	31 Discount allowed 31 Return inwards	62 157
		31 Bal.c/d	3,434
	6,523		6,523
(<i>d</i>)			
2009	Discou	$\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{int Allowed} \\ \hline \pounds 2009 \end{array}$	£
Oct Total / Sundries		$\left. \begin{array}{c} \widetilde{62} \\ \end{array} \right ^{-300}$	~
Question 2			
An inexperienced accounts cle	erk has produ	ced the following Trial Bala	ance from
Edith's books at			
30 September 2009:			
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		£	£
Capital		~	46,731
Premises		40,000	10,701
Vehicles			25,000
Provisions for depreciation at	1 October 20	008:	20,000
Premises			12,000
Vehicles		12,000	
Bank overdraft		1,875	
Cash		250	
Debtors			25,640
Creditors		15,247	
10% Loan (repayable 30 Sept	ember 2019)		20,000
Sales			148,200
Purchases		56,301	
Wages		58,469	
Electricity		· ·	15,014
Motor expenses			6,574
Discount received		1,125	,
Discount allowed		540	
Bad debts		-	340
Office expenses		8,950	
Stock at 1 October 2008		,	14,500
Stock at 30 September 2009		14,750	<i>`</i>
Drawings		3,600	
Loan interest		2,000	
		215,107	313,999

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REQUIRED

Redraft the Trial Balance at 30 September 2009. (25 marks)

Model answers to Question 2:

Trial Balance as at 30 September 2009			
	Dr	Cr	
	£	£	
Capital		46,731	
Premises	40,000		
Vehicles	25,000		
Provisions for depreciation at 1 October 2008:			
Premises		12,000	
Vehicles		12,000	
Bank overdraft		1,875	
Cash	250		
Debtors	25,640		
Creditors		15,247	
10% Loan (repayable 30 September 2019)		20,000	
Sales		148,200	
Purchases	56,301		
Wages	58,469		
Electricity	15,014		
Motor expenses	6,574		
Discount received		1,125	
Discount allowed	540		
Bad debts	340		
Office expenses	8,950		
Stock at 1 October 2008	14,500		
Drawings	3,600		
Loan interest	2,000		
	257,178	257,178	

On 1 April 2009 Joan had a cash balance of £200 and a bank balance of £1,340 Dr.

Joan recorded the following receipts and payments during April 2009:

April 3 Cash sales, £545

- 6 Banked a cheque from Ann who paid her balance due of $\pounds 250$, less 2% discount
- 7 Paid Eric , by cheque No 127 , £638
- 10 Paid Ken's account of $\pounds 230$, by cheque No 128, claiming $\pounds 3$ discount
- 14 Paid wages in cash , £372
- 16 Banked £270 cash
- 20 Cash sales, £138
- 21 Banked a cheque from Wendy , £437
- 22 Paid Harry's account of £400, by cheque No 129, claiming $2\frac{1}{2}$ discount
- 27 Cash withdrawn from the bank, £200, for business use by cheque No 130
- 30 Paid wages by cash, £368

Joan has received the following bank statement:

			DR	CR	Balance	
			£	£	£	
Apr	1	Balance			1,340	Cr
	6	Ann		245	1,585	Cr
	6	D.D Electricity	120		1,465	Cr
	9	Ken		270	1,735	Cr
	12	Cheque N°127	638		1,097	Cr
	21	Wendy		437	1,534	Cr
	24	Cheque N°128	227		1,307	Cr
	27	Charges	45		1,262	Cr
	27	Cheque N°130	200		1,062	Cr

REQUIRED:

- (a) Prepare Joan's Three-column Cash Book for April 2009. (15 marks)
- (b) Starting with the bank balance in the three column Cash Book on 30 April 2009, bring the bank columns up to date and carry down the revised balance. (4 marks)
- (c) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2009, commencing with the bank statement balance of £1,062. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain the term "D.D" appearing in the bank statement. (2 marks)

Model answers to Question 3:

(a)

				Casl	n book				
Date	Receipts	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2009		£	£	£	2009		£	£	£
Apr1	Bal.b/d		200	1,340	Apr7	Eric			638
3	Sales		545		10	Ken	3		227
6	Ann	5		245	14	Wages		372	
16	Cash			270	16	Bank		270	
20	Sales		138		22	Harry	10		390
21	Wendy			437	27	Cash			200
27	Bank		200		30	Wages		368	
					30	Bal.c/d		73	837
		5	1,083	2,292			13	1,083	2,292
(b))				•				•
			Cash bo	ook (ba	ık colui	mns only)			
2011			£	2	011				£
lay31	Bal.b/d		837.00) Ma	y31 D.I	O Electricity			120.00
					31 Bar	nk Charges			45.00
					31 Bal	ance.c/d			672.00
		_	837.00)					837.00
(c)		=							
				J	oan				
		Ba	nk reco			31 Apr 2009			
								£	
Balance as Bank Statement						1,062			
Less : Unpresented cheque									
Harry - 129							390		

(*d*)

Balance as Per cash book

D.D. means "direct debit". This is a permission given , by a bank customer , to their bank to allow suppliers to charge amounts to charge amounts to that customer's bank account.

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Sam keeps his Petty Cash Book on the imprest system , the imprest amount is £100.00. On 31 October 2009 the balance carried down was £83.56. The following transactions took place during November and December 2009 :

November		£
1	Imprest restored from the bank	
	Postage	6.48
	Petrol	25.40
8	Envelopes	6.50
	Cash sale	20.00
	Wages	40.00
22	Coffee	5.94
	Milk	1.27
December		
1	Imprest restored from the bank	
	Postage	12.50
	Petrol	34.80
14	Wages	48.55
20	Cash sales	60.00
21	Refreshments	45.00
	Postage	12.00

January

1 Imprest restored from the bank

The expenses analysis columns used by Sam are:

Postage & stationery Travelling expenses Office expenses Wages

The last petty cash voucher to be used in October 2009 was number 257.

REQUIRED:

- (a) Write up the Petty Cash Book for the months of November and December 2009, balancing it and bringing down the balance at the end of each month. Show the restoration of the imprest at the start of each month. (21 marks)
- (b) Post the appropriate entries to the : (4 marks)
 - (i) Postage & Stationery Account
 - (ii) Sale Account

<i>(a)</i>		-	Petty	Cash Bo	ok			
					Postage			
D	D		Voucher	D .	&	Travelling		
Receipts	Date	Details	No.	Payments		expenses		Wages
£	2009		£	£	£		£	£
83.56		Bal.b/d						
16.44		Bank						
		Postage	258	6.48	6.48			
	1	Petrol	259	25.40		25.40		
	8	Envelopes	260	6.50	6.50			
20.00	8	Cash sales		-				
	8	Wages	261	40.00				40.00
	22	Coffee	262	5.94			5.94	
	22	Mike	263	1.27			1.27	
				85.59	12.98	25.40	7.21	40.00
	31	Bal.c/d		34.41				
120.00				120.00				
34.41	Dec1	Bal.b/d						
65.59	1	Bank						
	1	Postage	264	12.50	12.50			
	1	Petrol	265	34.80		34.80		
	14	Wages	266	48.55				48.55
60.00	20	Cash sales		0.00				
	21	Refreshments	267	45.00			45.00	
	21	Postage	268	12.00	12.00			
				152.85	24.50	34.80	45.00	48.55
	31	Bal.c/d		7.15				
160.00				160.00				
	2010							
7.15	Jan1	Bal.b/d						

Model answers to Question 4:

(bi , ii)

Postage and Stationery				
2009	£	2009	£	
Nov30 Petty cash book	12.98			
Dec31 Petty cash book	24.50			

Sales				
2009	£	2009	£	
		Nov30 Petty cash book	20.00	
		Dec31 Petty cash book	60	

2009 年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目及答案

Question 1

Linda Tang extracted a Trial Balance on 31 January 2009:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Capital		71,055
Commission received		1,170
Drawings	1,800	
Purchases	11,880	
Sales		42,525
Cash	135	
Bank		6,030
Creditors		9,450
Rent	450	
Wages	1,440	
Debtors	6,120	
Fixtures and fittings	13,500	
Machinery	90,000	
Salaries	2,070	
Carriage outwards	1,260	
Carriage inwards	900	
General expenses	675	
	130,230	130,230

The following errors were discovered:

(1) Wages of £420 had been incorrectly debited to the Salaries Account.

(2) Carriage inwards of £270 had been debited to the Carriage Outwards Account.

(3) General expenses included a payment of £90, which should have been entered in

an Insurance Account. The entry in the Cash Book was correct.

(4) A cheque for £60 from J.Lee , a debtor , had been correctly entered in the Cash Book , but had been credited to the J.Dee and Sons account.

(5) No entry had been made to record a cheque for £72 paid to D.Kung, a creditor.

(6) Cash sales of £360 had been incorrectly debited in the bank column of the Cash Book instead of the cash column of the Cash Book.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare journal entries to correct the errors. (Narratives are not required).

(12 marks)

(b) Prepare a corrected Trial Balance at 31 January 2009. (13 marks)

Model answers to Question 1:

(a)

Item	Journal	Dr	Cr
		£	£
1	Wages	420	
	Salaries		420
2	Carriage inwards	270	
	Carriage outwards		270
3	Insurance	90	
	General expenses		90
4	J Dee and Sons	60	
	J Lee		60
5	D Kung	72	
	Bank		72
6	Cash	360	
	Bank		360

(b)

	la Tang	
I rial balance	as at 31 Jan 2009	
	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Capital		71,055
Commission received		1,170
Drawings	1,800	
Purchases	11,880	
Sales		42,525
Cash	495	
Bank		6,462
Creditors		9,378
Rent	450	
Wages	1,860	
Debtors	6,120	
Fixtures and fittings	13,500	
Machinery	90,000	
Salaries	1,650	
Carriage outwards	990	
Carriage inwards	1,170	
General expenses	585	
Insurance	90	
	130,590	130,590

On 31 March 2008 Emily Ho's Cash Book showed a balance at the bank of £6,840 (Dr). Her records revealed the following:

(1) A Cheque for £1,125 paid to R.Lai , a creditor , had been entered in the Cash Book as £1,215.

(2) Bank charges , $\pounds73$, had not been recorded in the Cash Book.

(3) A standing order to pay a subscription , $\pounds 30$, had not been entered in the Cash Book.

(4) The following cheques drawn by Emily Ho had not been presented to the bank:

Cheque Number	Amount
	£
4216	650
4217	186
4219	395
4222	241

(5) On 2 March 2008 a cheque for \pounds 428 had been received from L.Chan , a debtor and this was

debited in the Cash Book and presented to the bank on that date. The cheque was dishonoured on

5 March 2008. No entry had been made in the Cash Book for the dishonor of the cheque.

(6) On 29 March 2008 a cheque for rent receivable , $\pounds 635$, was banked. The bank did not credit this

amount until 1 April 2008.

(7) On 20 March 2008, Emily Ho paid an insurance premium £2,400 from the business bank account. Of this 25% related to her private residence. This payment had not been recorded in the Cash Book.

REQUIRED

(a) Make the necessary entries in the Cash Book to show a revised balance at 31 March 2008. (9 marks)

(b) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 March 2008, commencing with your revised balance as Cash Book. (13 marks)

(c) State three possible reasons why the cheque from L.Chan was dishonoured on 5 March 2008. (3 marks)

		£	£
Balance as per cash book			3,999
Less :	Uncredited cheque		
	Rent receivable		635
			3,364
Add :	Unpresented cheque		
	4216	650	
	4217	186	
	4219	395	
	4222	241	1,472
Balance	as Bank statement		4,836

Emily Ho Bank Reconciliation statement as at 31 March 2008

Model answers to Question 2:

(a)

Cash Book (Bank columns only)

		•	
2008	£	2008	£
Mar31 Bal.b/d	6,840	Mar31 Subscription	30
R.Lai	90	Bank charges	73
		L. Chan	428
		Insurance	1,800
		Drawings	600
		Bal.c/d	3,999
	6,930		6,930

Ashok Patel maintains a Petty Cash Book on the imprest system, the imprest being $\pounds 100.00$. The Petty Cash Book is balanced on the Friday of each week and the imprest is restored on the Monday of the following week. On Monday 8 December 2008 the balance of petty cash in hand was $\pounds 40.47$

U	1 •		
2008	Voucher	Details	£
	Number		
Dec 8	47	Stationery	10.50
Dec 9	48	Postage	7.30
Dec 10	49	Rail fares	17.40
Dec 10	50	Stationery	8.47
Dec 11	51	Window cleaning	12.50
Dec 11	52	Postage	8.43
Dec 12	53	Taxi fare	11.40

The following payments were made:

Ashok mainitains four expenditure analysis columns:

Stationery Postage Travel Sundries

REQUIRED

 (a) Prepare the Petty Cash Book for the week ended 12 December 2008 and restore the imprest on Monday 15 December 2008.
 (14 marks)

Tim Ho bought a packing machine costing £36,000 on 1 July 2006.

The depreciation policy is based on **months** of ownership and applies the reducing balance method at a rate of 20% per annum.

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare the Provision for Depreciation – Packing Machine Account for each of the financial years ended 31 December 2006, 2007 and 2008.

A friend has informed Tim-Ho that a provision for depreciation is in effect putting cash by to pay for a replacement packing machine in the future.

REQUIRED

(c) State whether you agree of disagree with Tim Ho's friend, giving reasons for your answer.

Model answers to Question 3:

					k Patel				
a)				Petty C	ash Book				
Receipts	Date	Details	Vr. No.	Payments	Travel	Cleaning	Postage and Stationery	Ledger	Ledger
£	2008			£	£	£	£	£	
40.47	Dec 1	Bal b/d							
59.53		Bank							
		Stationery	47	10.50	10.50				
	9	Postage	48	7.30		7.30			
	10	Rail Fares	49	17.40			17.40		
		Stationery	50	8.47	8.48				
	11	Window Cleaning	51	12.50				12.50	
		Postage	52	8.43		8.43			
	12	Taxi fares	53	11.40			11.40		
				76.00	18.98	15.73	28.80	12.50	0.0
					G.L.	G.L.	G.L.	G.L.	G.L.
		Bal c/d		24.00					
100.00				100.00					
24.00	May 1	Bal b/d							
76.00		Bank							

(b)

Provision for Depreciation on Packing Machine

2006		£	2006		£
Dec31	Bal.c/d	3600	Dec31	P&L (36000*20%)*1/2	3600
2007			2007		
Dec31	Bal.c/d	10080	Jan1	Bal.b/d	3600
			Dec31	P&L (36000-3600)*20%	6480
		10080			10080
2008			2008		
Dec31	Bal.c/d	15264	Jan1	Bal.b/d	10080
			Dec31	P&L (36000-10080)*20%	5184
		15264			15264
			2009		
			Jan1	Bal.b/d	15264

(c)

No.it is not correct to say that a Provision for depreciation is in effect putting cash by to pay for a replacement packing machine in the future . reasons :

(i) No cash is involved

(ii) It is to reflect the decrease in the book value of fixed assets

Question 4

On 1 October 2009 Benny Xu had the following Purchases Ledger Account balances:

	£
P Wang	6,120
M Gao	12,400
T Hong	5,200

Credit purchases during October 2009:

Date	Supplier	List Price	Trade Discount
		£	
Oct 1	C Nassif	7,400	15%
Oct 8	P Wang	5,340	10%
Oct 15	M Gao	12,600	20%
Oct 22	T Hong	22,940	25%

Returns outwards during October 2009:

Date	Supplier	List Price
		£
Oct 14	P Wang	660
Oct 28	T Hong	2,200

REQUIRED

Prepare for October 2009 the : (8 marks)

(a) (i) Purchases Day Book

(ii) Returns Outwards Day Book.

On 29 October Benny Xu paid cheques to his creditors in full settlement of the amounts owing on 1 October 2009. M Gao allowed a discount of 2¹/₂% and T Hong allowed a discount of 1¹/₂%. P Wang allowed no discount on his balance.

REQUIRED (17 marks)

(b) Prepare the ledger accounts of P Wang , M Gao and T Hong for October 2009.(c) Balance the ledger accounts in (b) above and bring the balances down to 1 November 2009.

Model answers to Question 4:

(A i , ii)

Purchases Day Book					
Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2009			£	£	£
Oct1		C Nassif	7,400	1,110	6,290
8		P Wang	5,340	534	4,806
15		M Gao	12,600	2,520	10,080
22		T Hong	22,940	5,735	17,205
31		Transferred to Purchases Account	48,280	9,899	38,381

Returns Outwards Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Details	List Price	Trade Discount	Net
2009			£	£	£
Oct14		P Wang	660	66	594
28		T Hong	2,200	550	1,650
31		Transferred to Returns Outwards Account	2,860	616	2,244

(b)&(c)

	Р	Wang	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct14 Returns outwards	594	Oct1 Balance b/d	6,120
29 Bank	6,120	8 Purchases	4,806
29 Balance c/d	4,212		
	10,926		10,926
		Nov1 Balance b/d	4,212
	Μ	l Gao	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct29 Bank	12,090	Oct1 Balance b/d	12,400
29 Discount Received	310	15 Purchases	10,080
29 Balance c/d	10,080		
	22,480		22,480
		Nov1 Balance b/d	10,080
	Т	Hong	
2009	£	2009	£
Oct28 Returns outwards	1,650	Oct1 Balance b/d	5,200
29 Bank	5,122	22 Purchases	17,205
29 Discount received	78		
29 Balance c/d	15,555		
	22,405		22,405
		Nov1 Balance b/d	15,555

2008年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目及答案

Question 1

At the beginning of March 2008 there was a balance of £29.46 in Ben Patel's petty cash. During March 2008 the following expenses were incurred:

		Voucher	Amount
Date	Details	Number	£
05 Mar	Stationery	375	26.41
06 Mar	Window cleaning	376	15.50
07 Mar	Postage	377	5.35
09 Mar	Newspaper	378	18.40
11 Mar	Travel expenses	379	25.60
15 Mar	Stationery	380	11.65
17 Mar	Travel expenses	381	31.75
18 Mar	Postage	382	2.70
21 Mar	Tea, coffee and biscuits	383	4.29
27 Mar	Postage	384	25.30
29 Mar	Travel expenses	385	18.61
30 Mar	Cleaning materials	386	14.22

Ben uses the following 4 analysis columns of Stationery, Postage, Travel, Sundries.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare Ben's Petty Cash Book for the month of March 2008. The imprest was restored to £250.00 on 1 March and 1 April 2008.
 (17 marks)
- (b) Post from the Petty Cash Book to the General Ledger expenses accounts.(8 marks)

Pecipits	Date	Details	Vr. No.	Payments	stationery	Postage	Travel	Sundries
£	2008			S	8	용	옿	\$
29.46	Mari	Balbld						
220,54		Bank						
	5	stationery	375	26.41	26.41			
	6	window cleaning	376	15.50				15.50
	Г	Postage	377 .	5.35	-	5.35		
	9	Newspapers	378	18.40				18.40
	11	Travel expenses	379	25.60			25.60	
	15	Stationery	380	11.65	11.65			
	17	Travel expenses	381	31.75			31.75	
	18	Postage	382	2.70		2.70		
	21	Tea, coffee and biscuits	383	4.29				4.29
	27	Postage	384	25.30		25.30		
	29	Travel expenses	385	18-61			18.61	
	30	cleaning materials	386	14.22				14,22
		0		199.78	38.06	33,35	75.96	52.41
					G.L.	G.L.	G.L.	G.L.
	31	Balda		50.22				
250.00				250.00				
50.22	Apri	Bal bld						
199.78		Bank						

Model answers to Question 1:

(b)

		Stationery	
2008		£	
Mar 31	Petty cash	38.06	
		Postage	
2008		£	
Mar 31	Petty cash	33.35	
		Travel	
2008		£	
Mar 31	Petty cash	75.96	
		Sundries	
2008		£	
Mar 31	Petty cash	52.41	

Question 2

Sue Loar extracted the following Trial Balance from her books on 31 August 2008:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Wages and salaries	59,568	
Discount	1,776	624
Rent payable	10,224	
Light and heat	15,696	
Bank	49,680	
Drawings	37,536	
Capital		161,520
Motor expenses	7,872	
Debtors	105,600	
Creditors		59,088
Purchases	143,952	
Sales		335,712
Returns inwards	2,544	
Returns outwards		3,744
Vehicles at cost	48,000	
Fixtures and fittings at cost	28,800	
Provision for depreciation:		
Vehicles		19,200
Fixtures and fittings		5,760
Stock at 1 September 2007	74,400	
	585,648	585,648

Additional information at 31 August 2008:

(i) Stock at cost £68,160

(ii) Rent prepaid £864

(iii) Light and heat owing £1,920

(iv) Depreciation is provided as follows:

Vehicle at 25% using the reducing balance method Fixtures and fittings at 20% on cost

REQUIRED:

Prepare a :

- (a) Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 August 2008 (15 marks)
- (b) Balance Sheet at 31 August 2008 (10 marks)

Model answers to Question 2:

(a)

Trading and Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31 Aug 2008					
	£	£	£		
Sales			335,712		
Less : Returns inwards			2,544		
			333,168		
Less : <u>Cost of goods sold</u>					
Opening stock		74,400			
Add : Purchases	143,952				
Less : Returns outwards	3,744	140,208			
Less : Closing stock		68,160	146,448		
Gross Profit			186,720		
Discount received			624		
			187,344		
Less : <u>Expenses</u>					
Wages and salaries		59,568			
Discount allowed		1,776			
Rent (10224-864)		9,360			
Light and heat (15696+1920)		17,616			
Motor expenses		7,872			
Provision for depreciation :					
- Vehicle (48000-19200)*25%		7,200			
- Fixtures and fitting (28800*20%)		5,760	109,152		
Net Profit			78,192		

Sue Loar Trading and Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31 Aug 2008

(b)

Sue Loar Balance Sheet as at 31 Aug 2008

Datatice Sileet as at 51 Aug 2000						
<u>Fixed Assets</u> Vehicles Fixtures and fittings	Cost £ 48,000 28,800 76,800	Accu. Depreciation £ 26,400 11,520 37,920	NBV £ 21,600 17,280 38,880			
<u>Current Assets</u> Stock Debtors Bank Prepayment Less : <u>Current Liabilities</u> Creditors Accrual	59,088 1,920	68,160 105,600 49,680 864 224,304 61,008	163,296			
<u>Financed by :</u> Capital Add : Net Profit Less : Drawings	1,720	01,000	161,520 78,192 239,712 37,536 202,176			

Question 3

Teresa Goh commenced her business on 1 April 2005 and prepares accounts to 31 March each year.

The following movements in fixed assets took place:

Date	Details
1 Apr 05	Purchased motor vehicle for £25,000 paying by cheque
1 Aug 06	Purchased fixtures and fittings for £18,000 paying by
cheque	
1 Feb 08	A cheque for £31,000 was paid for a new vehicle.

Teresa's depreciation policy is as follows:

A full year's depreciation is provided for in the year of purchase Motor vehicles are depreciated at 20% per annum using the straight line method Fixtures and fittings are depreciated at 40% per annum using the reducing balance method

REQUIRED

Prepare the :

(a) Motor Vehicle Account for the years ended 31 March 2006, 2007 and 2008

(b) Provision for Depreciation on Motor Vehicles Account for the years ended 31 March 2006, 2007 and 2008.

(c) Provision for Depreciation on Fixtures and Fittings Account for the years ended 31 March 2007

and 2008.

_	Motor Vehicle							
2005		£	2006		£			
Apr1	Bank	25,000	Mar31	Bal.c/d	25,000			
2006			2007					
Apr1	Bal.b/d	25,000	Mar31	Bal.c/d	25,000			
2007			2008					
Apr1	Bal.b/d	25,000	Mar31	Bal.c/d	56,000			
2008								
Feb1	Bank	31,000						
		56,000			56,000			

Model answers to Question 3:

Provision for Depreciation	on Motor Vehicles
C	2007

2006		£	2006		£
Mar31	Bal.c/d	5,000	Mar31	P&L	5,000
2007			Apr1	Bal.b/d	5,000
Mar31	Bal.c/d	10,000	2007		
			Mar31	P&L	5,000
		10,000			10,000
2008			Apr1	Bal.b/d	10,000
Mar31	Bal.c/d	21,200	2008		
			Mar31	P&L	11,200
		21,200			21,200

Provision for Depreciation on Fixtures and fittings

2007		£	2007		£
Mar31	Bal.c/d	7,200	Mar31	P&L	7,200
2008			Apr1	Bal.b/d	7,200
Mar31	Bal.c/d	11,520	2008		
			Mar31	P&L	4,320
		11,520		_	11,520

Question 4

Maria Andreou is a toy retailer whose year ends on 31 March. A trainee accounts clerk prepared the following Trial Balance at 31 March 2008 but found it did not balance.

	DR	CR
	£	£
Purchases		73,600
Sales	135,931	
Carriage in		4,328
Carriage out	1,740	
Rent payable		36,000
Debtors		34,310
Creditors		19,542
Discount allowed	2,863	
Fixtures and fittings at cost		10,000
Fixtures and fittings provision for depreciation	1,000	
Cash	238	
Bank overdraft	6,427	
Drawings		284
Insurance	3,000	
General expenses		4,329
Capital		11,367
Stock at 1 April		2 575
2007		3,575
	151,199	197,335

Additional information

- (1) A debtor's balance of $\pounds 810$ was to be written off.
- (2) Insurance expenses of £120 had been posted to the general expenses account.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare a corrected Trial Balance , making adjustments for the additional information above. (23 marks)
- (b) Briefly explain the purpose of preparing a Trial Balance. (2 marks)

Model answers to Question 4:

(a)

Maria An	ndreou	
Trial balance as at	31 March 2008	
	DR	CR
	£	£
Purchases	73,600	
Sales		135,931
Carriage in	4,328	
Carriage out	1,740	
Rent payable	36,000	
Debtors (34310-810)	33,500	
Creditors		19,542
Discount allowed	2,863	
Fixtures and fittings at cost	10,000	
Fixtures and fittings provision for depreciation	l	1,000
Cash	238	
Bank overdraft		6,427
Drawings	284	
Insurance (3000+120)	3,120	
General expenses (4329-120)	4,209	
Capital		11,367
Stock at 1 April 2007	3,575	
Bad debts	810	
	174,267	174,267

(b)

A Trial Balance is used to check the accuracy of entries in the accounts and identify errors in the books.

試教與評估

分值	課堂表現評分標準
	1. 有掌握章節內容及難點
5 / \	2. 解題時能明暸題目的要求
5分	3. 準確掌握入帳格式及方法
(高水平)	4. 知道需要注意的細項
	5. 能正確入帳及計算答案
	1. 有掌握章節內容
4至3分	2. 基本格式入帳正確
(中等水平)	3. 但有計算錯誤或題目理解出錯,基本沒有太大問題
	4. 或部份內容理解未夠深入,導致計算錯誤
	1. 章節內容沒有掌握
1至2分	2. 格式錯誤及運算錯誤
(低水平)	3. 步驟次序混亂
	4. 答案與問題不一致,不能完成題目的要求

基本完成約2-3章節的教學內容後,就會給予學生練習測試作為課堂表現評估,從而可以掌握學生的學習程度,對於程度較差的同學能進行補救教學,或安排評分較高的同學進行同儕學習。

以下為編者在本學年內對(高二文商班)共43名同學於課堂表現的評分:

學生	課堂表現評價 (共6次)					
陳X彤	5	4	5	3	4	5
陳X冬	4	3	2	2	Х	2
周X鋒	5	4	3	3	4	4
鄭X林	2	1	1	3	Х	Х
張X晴	4	4	3	4	4	5
張X榕	5	5	4	4	3	4
詹X茵	3	3	2	3	4	3
招X珊	4	3	3	4	2	3
蔡X君	5	5	5	4	5	4
冼X慧	4	3	3	2	4	3
霍X豪	4	3	3	4	4	3
邢X傑	2	1	1	1	Х	Х

LCCI 會計初級考試攻略-會計科學年教學設計 會計

關 X 亨	3	2	2	3	1	2
官X諭	3	4	3	3	4	3
郭X詩	5	4	4	3	4	3
林X棋	4	4	4	5	4	4
林X瑤	4	3	4	3	3	4
林X琳	4	5	3	3	4	4
劉X仁	1	1	Х	1	Х	1
李X豪	5	5	4	5	5	5
李X瑤	4	4	5	4	4	5
李X怡	4	3	4	4	3	4
梁X盈	5	4	5	5	4	5
梁X豪	4	3	5	4	4	4
梁X弘	4	3	3	3	3	4
梁X健	2	3	2	Х	Х	Х
梁X兒	5	5	4	4	4	5
林X寶	4	3	3	4	4	4
劉X正	5	5	4	3	4	4
陸X賢	4	3	3	4	5	4
莫X雯	4	3	2	Х	3	4
吳X進	3	3	2	2	2	3
吳X寶	4	Х	5	3	Х	4
吳X霆	5	4	3	3	4	3
彭X粟	3	2	2	1	3	2
沈X蕾	5	5	4	4	5	4
譚X怡	5	4	4	3	4	5
田X豐	4	3	3	4	3	4
責 X 欣	3	2	2	1	2	2
韋X程	5	5	5	5	5	5
胡X傑	5	4	4	3	5	4
謝X鈞	4	5	4	3	4	4

【註】表格中的數字表示分數(值)

「x」表示豁免(請假或已退學)

LCCI 會計初級考試攻略-會計科學年教學設計 會計

序號	學生		測馬	譣分數成績	統計(共6	次)	
1	陳X彤	79	95	75	90	87	84
2	陳X冬	72	73	83	61	82	68
3	周X鋒	60	97	92	87	85	77
4	鄭X林	54	69	58	52	64	43
5	張X晴	86	89	70	87	76	79
6	張X榕	93	96	94	100	86	75
7	詹X茵	92	94	82	74	80	60
8	招X珊	76	85	63	68	78	69
9	蔡X君	98	99	98	100	85	87
10	冼X慧	75	88	69	68	82	70
11	霍X豪	80	83	60	71	91	64
12	邢X傑	18	77	64	65	54	67
13	關X亭	87	83	61	87	85	45
14	官X諭	61	60	68	59	75	32
15	郭X詩	68	74	70	79	86	40
16	林X棋	72	97	77	89	88	78
17	林X瑤	81	87	60	62	86	86
18	林X琳	67	93	84	76	89	80
19	劉X仁	21	56	65	54	48	64
20	李X豪	99	96	87	100	97	93
21	李X瑤	73	87	66	68	84	74
22	李X怡	54	89	71	69	91	83
23	梁X盈	83	86	86	89	92	77
24	梁X豪	85	92	81	85	81	73
25	梁X弘	88	78	70	81	69	79
26	梁 X 健	66	74	72	76	75	71
27	梁X兒	76	91	76	90	89	82
28	林X寶	83	77	75	65	81	47
29	劉X正	66	96	85	90	93	71
30	陸X賢	73	70	60	57	89	76
31	莫X雯	60	84	62	56	76	55
32	吳X進	71	80	74	69	90	80
33	吳X寶	89	94	84	92	67	88
34	吳X霆	93	76	76	92	89	73
35	彭X粟	52	76	68	61	78	79
36	石X鳴	95	95	Х	Х	Х	Х

LCCI 會計初級考試攻略-會計科學年教學設計 會計

37	沈X蕾	78	100	89	100	89	93
38	譚X怡	64	91	83	89	86	83
39	田X豐	78	95	71	95	89	86
40	黃Χ欣	84	83	60	68	81	56
41	韋X程	91	96	79	100	96	82
42	胡X傑	98	100	89	95	94	93
43	謝X鉤	61	96	73	64	77	74
			測驗分	數成績統計	-		
퓌	均分	74.42	85.98	74.52	78.1	82.38	72.29
梧	操 準差	17.66	10.81	10.57	14.84	10.3	14.71
90 3	分及以上	8	19	3	12	8	3
8	80~89	10	12	11	8	22	11
7	0~79	11	9	14	5	7	15
6	0~69	9	2	13	12	3	6
5	0~59	3	1	1	5	1	2
50	分以下	2	0	0	0	1	5
軍	长高分	99	100	98	100	97	93
軍	长低分	18	56	58	52	48	32
及	格人數	38	42	41	37	40	35
不及	、格人數	5	1	1	5	2	7

【註】表格中的數字表示分數(值)

「x」表示豁免(請假或已退學)

應試能力對比

一、2013年 LCCI 初級考試成績:



Results Summary

Candidate Product	Subject		Grade
O TENG (Can Level 1 Cert	didate No. 3725) ificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Merit
۱ MAN (Candidate			
•	ficate in Book-keeping	,	
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail
JONG CHUN (Can	didate No. 8732)		
Level 1 Cert	ficate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail
NG IO (Candidate			
Level 1 Cert	ficate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Absent
	ate No. 8711)		
Level 1 Certi	ficate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Distincti
·	date Nc B8715)		
Level 1 Certi	ficate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Merit
	lidate No 8752)		
Level 1 Certi	ficate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	24 1	F -11
		21 Jun 2013	Fail
ON I (Candidate No.	,		
Level 1 Certi	ficate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Distinction
		21 Juli 2013	PdSS with Distilicui
I SAN (Candidate	·		
Leverroetu	ficate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail
		11 JUN 2013	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	date No 8729) ficate in Book-keeping		
Level 1 Geitt	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail
ENG (Candidate N	·····		
•	ficate in Book-keeping		
Level i della	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass
IYING (Candidate No	(8749)		
	ficate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass
)NG JOEL AN	ITONIO (Candidate No 8748)		
	ficate in Book-keeping		

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	International Gualifications from EDI		
Results Su	mmary		
MACA1001	MACAU PRODUCTIVITY AND TECHNOL	OGY TRANSFER CENTER	
Candidate Produc	t Subject		Grade
	(Candidate No. 448)		
Level 1	Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Distinction
WENG TONG (Ca	ndidate No 722)		
	Certificate in Book-keeping	.e	
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail
XIAOMIN (Candida	te No 724)		
Level 1	Certificate in Book-keeping		Dage with Distantia
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Distinction
	didate No 747) Certificate in Book-keeping		
Level I	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass
IAN IAN (Candid	ate No746)		
	Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail
U FONG (Candid	ate No. 468)		
Level 1	Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Merit
-	date No 3727)		
Level 1	Certificate in Book-keeping	11 Jun 2012	Pass with Distinction
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Distinction
LAIU (Candidate	No 723) Certificate in Book-keeping		
Leveii	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail
	Candidate No 3745)		
	Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Distinction
WAI SAM (Ca	ndidate No 88717)		
Level 1	Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Merit
	andidate No 8744)		
Level 1	Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass with Merit
	the second s	21 Juli 2015	1 235 With Picht
,	andidate No. ——		
MCVCI I	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Pass
WENG TONG	(Candidate No 8728)		
	Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	21 Jun 2013	Fail

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1

Grade

Absent

Fail

Fail

Pass

Fail

Pass

Pass

Absent

Fail

Pass with Distinction

Pass with Distinction

Pass with Merit

Pass with Merit



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Grade

Fail

Fail

Pass with Merit

Pass with Merit

Pass with Merit

21 Jun 2013



Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping

Print Date 24 Jul 2013

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二、2014年 LCCI 初級考試成績:

Formations

PEARSON Results \$	Summary		ALWAYS LEARNING
IACA1001	MACAU PRODUCTIVITY AND TECH	NOLOGY TRANSFER CENTER	
andidate Pro	ductSubject		Grade
HI TONG	(Candidate No 648)		
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinction
	(Candidate No. 33)		
	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
FENG FON	G (Candidate No 671)		
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
CHILAN	1 (Candidate No 672)	an anala kaanaa aadka kaalada kaanaa kaanaa kaanaa kaa	tootet the barrier see
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
CHI CHE	NG (Candidate No49)		
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Fail
HEONG LOK ION	IG (Candidate No. 12920719)		
Lev 	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinction
IAN (Ca	ndidate Nc 634)		
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Fail
IO KUAN (Candidate Nc 650)		
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinction
	IVONE (Candidat 2920704)		
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Fail
J (Car	ididate No. i73)		
Lev	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass
	ididate No		
	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass
HANG (C	andidate No 35)		
	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Fail
IG U (Ca	ndidate Nc 636)		
-	el 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass



ALWAYS LEARNING

Results Summary

Candidate Product Subject		Grade
MEI SI (Candidate No. 637)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass
	WHEN WE PLOTAD LOUGHLE LEADERS	
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
LL, JHON HOU (Candidate No. 12020691)	· ····································	dadhada kananana kananana ananan ananan anananan
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinctic
KA IO (Candidate No. 1292,	19709 NAMESON PROVIDE LOUISING ADDRESS	
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
LEI LOK I (Candidate No. 12920720)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Fail
NG CHI WANG (Can No. 12920705)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass
IVAN (Candidate No. 1292(THE PROPERTY PROPERTY EASERS IN	
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass
LOK I (Candidate No. 1202J692)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
2920659)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
TAK HOU (Candidate No693)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
Line Una NBAO (Candidate No. 129		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass
NENZHENG (Candidate No. 1200038)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
SAVANNA (Candidate No. 12020394)		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass

PEARSON

ALWAYS LEARNING

Results Summary

e.

Candidate	Product Subject		Grade
CHENG	i MAN (Candidate No. 1 30)		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Fail
KA CHO	N (Candidate No. 12020039)		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass
KA POU	(Candidate No)640)	Annual Aberland Allefends standards britistic standards we	
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
HOIS			
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
VIENG	LEI (Candidate No Les 1661)		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinction
	andidate No. 75}	Annale Barrow Provide Science Science An	
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit
AK FC	DNG (Candidate No. 62)		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinction
II CHE	NG (Candidate No 680)		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinction
N KIT	(Candidate N 0695)		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Distinction
IJUN	(Candidate Nc)652)		
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping		5
	Level 1 Certificate in Book-keeping	23 Jun 2014	Pass with Merit

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成績結果	201	013年 2014年		4年
) 戊領約木	人數	百分比(%)	人數	百分比(%)
Distinction(優異)	8	18%	8	22%
Merit (良好)	10	23%	13	36%
Pass (合格)	7	16%	9	25%
Fail (不合格)	15	34%	6	17%
Absent (缺考)	4	9%	0	0%

三、應試能力評量比較:

編者於2014學年的高二文科班實行本教學設計,所見的成效十分顯著,各 個成績級別都有所提升;與去年比較,獲取優異成績的同學,雖然人數沒有改變, 但佔全班的百分比上升了3%;獲取良好成績的同學增加了3人,佔全班的百分 比上升了13%;獲取合格成績的同學增加了2人,佔全班百分比上升了9%;而 取得不合格的同學減少了9人,佔全班的百分比下降了17%,以及今年則沒有缺 考的同學。總體而言,今年成功取得証書並獲得合格以上成績的同學達八成以上, 較去年比的五成多差距甚遠,因此,編者認為本教學設計是成功的。

反思與建議

一、教學與方法:

會計科的教學一般都離不開試題練習,長期以來,都是以老師在課堂上講解 為主,解釋題目,再將入帳的過程,計算方法在黑板上展示。儘管老師以最精簡 易明的方法講解,學生總是提不起勁,聽不明白,無法跟隨老師的步伐,最終造 成學習留後跟不上進度,導致學習的效果不乎理想。編者認為單純的試題練習, 未必能完全能提高學生的學習效果,反而讓學生做學習的主導,嘗試讓學生親自 去準備、去思考、去講解,從中發現問題、解決問題,而老師則作為輔助,指導 學生去嘗試、去操作,這樣才能真正鍛鍊學生的實作能力,發揮學生的學習主動 性。

老師完成課堂的講解後,可選擇與課題切合的題目,讓同學以自己的方法進 行演示和講解,除了可以起到課後的複習效果外,還可以讓同學進行同儕討論, 相互交流,最後由老師點評或補充,這樣的教學模式不但能節省板書的時間,還 可以增加同學的投入度與積極性。但當然,需要同學的配合做好個人的充分準備, 預備演講的內容和流程,及相應的問題。有同學表示這樣的學習模式,不但能增 加個人實際操作能力,亦可以加深學習效果,從預備中發現自己不明白的地方, 或可以以不同的方法去思考問題,以學生的角度講解題目,令更多的同學有感同 身受的感覺。

經過一學年的教學實踐,上述的教學模式有得益的地方,除了有機會讓同學 親身操作和解題外,亦可以鍛鍊同學的表達能力,普遍的學習成績都有上升,但 亦有其不足的地方,有同學遇到問題時會較依賴老師的指導,缺乏思考的空間, 或會依賴較出色的同學完成小組合作的工作,導致個別同學參與度較少或甚至不 參與,在測驗或課評中可以將同學的學習差異完全表現出來,期望日後能針對不 足的地方再作修正。

二、複習與設計

以往由於 LCCI 的考試範圍較多,課程時間亦較緊迫,每章節完成後便會緊 接下一章節,總有講不完的習題和練習,普遍老師都是單向教學,課堂的教學都 較為枯燥乏味,而學生所吸收和掌握的知識並不全面,結果學習都是一知半解, 所以為了解決這個問題,編者希望可以從教學設計上作出改變,在選擇教材方面, 會依照考試大綱按章節分類,再篩選出合適的題目以貼近近年考試類型為主,選 好合適的題目,不僅可以幫助同學從眾多的範例中挑出重點,亦可以讓同學有步 驟地進行複習,從而提高學生的學習效果。

在進行複習的時候,編者會主要是針對學生錯誤較多的地方,找出學生錯誤 的原因,並在講解時指出題目的重點和容易導致學生思考混淆的難點,給予開放 式的問題讓同學思考,除了培讓同學的主動探究能力外,亦可以加深同學的記憶, 最後作出歸納和帶出最佳的解答方法,編者不讚成作題海戰術,但不排斥讓同學 做一定數量的習題,因為有同學認為會計看看便會懂,缺乏實際的操練,往往到 真正測驗時就不知從何入手,所以多做練習是有益處的,可以從典型的問題中總 結出解題的方法和規律,積累解題的經驗和思考模式。

編者認為只加強基礎知的複習還是不夠的,還要兼顧班級上學習差異的同學, 所以建議在教學設計上做到「由淺入深」,提供不同層次的學習教材,由淺開始是 希望能力較差的同學亦能掌握基礎知識,不會覺得無聊;入深是給予優秀的同學 較具挑戰性的題目,讓同學有進一步的探究和發展空間,這樣的教學安排雖然會 加重教師的工作量,但可以讓同學的學習避免太過單簡或太過複雜的內容,增加 了課堂的學習效益,真正能做到因材施教。

三、備考與應試

同學對於各章節的題目還是應具備固定格式和思維模式,由於考試時間有限, 最好能從平時的練習中形成條件反射,先做有把握的題目,見到題目後能直接解 題,先把握基礎的分數,節省下來的時間再做較難或複雜的題目,因為比較過以 往的歷屆試題,只要同學掌握好每章節的基礎知識、重點和做題的技考等,基本 都能取得合格或良好的成績水平,如果能完成較難或複雜的題目,就能從基礎的 成績上取得提升,取得優異的成績水平,讓同學在平時學習中有更大的信心和動 力,消除考試的緊張情緒。

編者今年所帶的班級優異同學較少,中等學生及成績落後的同學居多,所以 在 LCCI 考試備考中,更應該重視同學的基礎知識和基本方法,要經常提醒同學 入帳及計算時都要小心運算,盡量做到快而精準,減低做錯和失誤的機會,因為 一旦做錯,便需花更多的時間找出錯誤的地方及修正,加上考試的緊張情緒,往 往使學生遇到跟平日稍有不同的題型時,便會讓同學方寸大亂,失去做題的信心。 因此平日要提高同學應試的自信心,讓同學了解自己的成績位處於哪個水平,在 學習的過程中要給予同學適當的壓力,又要有放鬆的心態應試,遇到變化的題型 要讓同學學會運用知識,令同學知道變化只是基本作出改變,打好根基就能應對 各種題型。

增潤練習

2007年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目

Question 1

Peter Kay owns a business that buys and sells toys. During the financial year ended 31 December 2006 he incurred the following items of expenditure:

- (i) Purchased some toys for resale
- (ii) Wages of sales staff
- (iii) Purchases of a cash register for use in the shop
- (iv) Installation costs for the cash register
- (v) Redecoration of shop
- (vi) Repairs to shop roof
- (vii) Purchases of a new fire alarm system
- (viii) Paying own staff for the installation of the fire alarm
- (ix) Building costs for constructing a new warehouse
- (x) Legal costs of obtaining planning permission for the new warehouse

REQUIRED

(a) List the above numbers (i) to (x) in your answer book. If the item of expenditure is revenue expenditure , write R against the number. If it is capital expenditure , write C against the number. (10 marks)

On 1 July 2003, Peter Kay purchased some storage racks for his shop and paid $\pounds 10,000$. Peter depreciates all of his assets at 20% per annum using the reducing balance method. A full year's depreciation is provided in the year of purchase but none in the year of sale.

On 1 September 2006, Petty sold the storage racks and received a cheque for £4,000. Peter's year-end is 31 December.

REQUIRED

(a) Using the above information , prepare the Fixed Asset Disposals Account of Peter Kay for the year ended 31 December 2006. No other fixed asset disposal took place during the year. All workings are to be shown. (8 marks)

(b) Prepare the Fixed Asset Disposals Account of Peter Kay for the year ended 31 December 2006 using the **straight-line method** of calculating depreciation. Assume the storage racks were to be depreciated over 4 years. The residual value was estimated to be £2,000. (7 marks)

Question 2

The following information related to banking transactions of Alison for May 2007:
Cash Book (bank columns only)

			Cash Dook (Da		5 011	1y)			
2007			£	2007				£	
May		l.b/d	2,090	May 5	Wa	-	(331)	600	
	8	Sales	3,900		9	Wages	(332)	600	
	14	Sales	560	Purchases			(333)	850	
Johns	20 son	J	320	Drawings	15		(334)	800	
	31	Sales	2,400		16	Wages	(335)	600	
					22	J Grant	(336)	90	
				Telephon	23 e		(337)	850	
				Simms	25	S	(338)	2,800	
					30	Wages	(339)	600	
				Statemen		a	р		
			Dr			Cr	В	alance	
May	. 1		£			£		£	~
	Balance	b/d			2	000		2,090	C
	Credit		<i>c</i> 0 <i>c</i>	、 、	3,	,900		5,990	C
	331		600					5,390	C
	332		600)				1,790	C
	Credit		0.50	`	2	560		5,350	C
	333		850)	1	000		4,500	C
	D Pimm	s C/1	0.00	`	1,	,800		5,300	C
19 3			800					5,500	C
	335 Tao dit		600)	_	20		4,900	C
	Credit	raac	235	t		320		5,220 4,985	C C
	Bank cha	0	185					+,985 1,800	C
	nsuranc 336		90					4,710	C
28 J	Johnso	n:refer to	320					4,390	C
C	lrawer							,	
	Rent - S/	U	250					4,140	C
30 3	338		2,80	U				1,340	C

REQUIRED

(a) Calculate the provisional cash book balance at 31 May 2007. Use this balance to

open an updated cash book and enter any relevant additional items from the bank statement. (9 marks)

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 31 May 2007 commencing with either the balance per the bank statement or the balance from the updated cash book.(12 marks)

(c) Give two possible reasons why J Johnson's cheque for £320 was marked 'refer to drawer' on the 28 May 2007.
(4 marks)

Question 3

Douglas Parker operates his petty cash on the imprest system. He balances the petty cash book at the end of each month and restores the float to £220 on the first day of the following month. The following five analysis columns are in use:

Cleaning Postage Stationery Travel Ledger

On 30 November 2006, £70.80 remained in the petty cash. Payments during December 2006 were as follows:

December	r	£
1	Cleaner's wages	20.00
2	Taxi fare	8.50
5	Postage stamps	6.00
8	Ledger paper	10.86
8	A. Shaw - creditor	10.05
9	Cleaner's wages	20.00
11	Taxi fare	7.90
13	Rail fare	15.25
15	Cleaner's wages	20.00
18	Pen, paper and envelopes	18.30
22	Cleaner's wages	20.00
24	Rail fare	22.75
28	Petrol	5.15
29	Postage stamps	2.28
29	Cleaner's wages	20.00
30	Window cleaning	8.00
31	H. Grass - creditor	6.00

The following were paid into petty cash during December 2006:

- 1 December Restoration of the petty cash imprest
- 9 December £2 for postage stamps purchased from the business by the petty cashier
- 12 December £4.25 contribution by employee towards the cost of a taxi fare

REQUIRED

Write up the Petty Cash Book for the month of December 2006 and balance it. Total the analysis columns and restore the imprest on 1 January 2007. A voucher column is required and the last voucher used in **November 2006** was number 128. Vouchers are not used or any money received by the petty cashier. (25 marks)

Question 4

The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of J Piers at 31 March 2007:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Carriage in	1,800	
Carriage out	835	
Purchases	135,410	
Office equipment	30,000	
Motor vehicle	20,000	
Sales		246,000
Wages and salaries	59,350	
Lighting and heating	7,400	
Rent	5,200	
Vehicle running costs	3,900	
Telephone	8,100	
General expenses	1,175	
Debtors	39,000	
Creditors		25,540
Provision for depreciation :		
Motor vehicle		5,000
Office equipment		12,000
Drawings	18,710	
Bank		8,200
Cash	200	
Stock (1 April 2006)	9,500	
Returns inwards	2,900	
Returns outwards		1,600

Provision for Doubtful Debts		1,150
Capital		43,990
	343,480	343,480

Additional information at 31 March 2007

(1) Stock on hand was valued at £11,800

(2) Rent accrued £80

(3) General expenses prepaid £75

(4) Depreciation is to bee provided for as follows:

Motor vehicle - 25% reducing balance

Office equipment - 20% straight line

(5) The Doubtful Debts Provision is to be adjusted to 5% of closing debtors

REQUIRED

(a) A Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2007 (14 marks)

(b) A Balance Sheet at 31 March 2007 (11 marks)

2006年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目

Question 1

Jill's provisional accounts for the year ended 30 June 2005 showed a net profit of £75,200. The following errors were subsequently discovered:

- A sale of goods £250 on credit to F Summers had been entered in the account of G Summers.
- (2) A purchase of goods £150 on credit from J King had been debited to King's account and credited to Purchases
- (3) A sale of goods £80 on credit to M Parsons had been entered in the Sales Day Book as £50.
- (4) A cash payment of £25 for stationery had been omitted from the books.
- (5) A cash sale of £175 had been entered twice in the books.
- (6) A payment of $\pounds 200$ for the delivery of a new vehicle for use in the business had

been posted to sundry expenses. A full years' depreciation is provided at 20%

straight line on all assets purchased during a year.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare journal entries to correct the above errors. **Narrations are not required**. (18 marks)

(b) Commencing with the provisional profit of \pounds 75,200, prepare a statement to show the revised net profit of Jill following the correction of the above errors. Where the correction of an error has no effect on the net profit you are to write **No Effect**. (7 marks)

Question 2

Dorothy Mace operates her petty cash on the imprest system. She balances the petty cash book at the end of each month and makes the float up to £250 on the first day of the following month. The following four analysis columns are in use:

Travel, Cleaning, Postage and Stationery, Ledger

On the 31 March 2006, \pounds 62.90 remained in the petty cash. Transactions during April 2006 were as follows:

April		£
1	Cleaner's wages	32.00
1	Imprest restored	?
4	Taxi fare	9.50
5	Postage stamps	6.00
8	Envelopes	11.86
8	Received postage refund	3.20
8	G Penn - creditor	22.05
11	Bus fare	5.90
13	Window cleaning	18.25
15	Cleaner's wages	32.00
18	Trave expenses	16.30
21	Pens and pencils	3.70
24	Rail fares	46.56
25	Received refund of travel expenses	10.00
29	Postage stamps	3.28
30	P Gates - creditor	6.00

REQUIRED

- (a) Write up the Petty Cash Book for the month of April 2006 and balance it. Total the analysis columns and restore the imprest on 1 May 2006. The last voucher used in March 2006 was number 45. (21 marks)
- (b) Give two reasons why a business would use a petty cash book in addition to the main cash book. (4 marks)

Question 3

Peter sells goods both on credit and for cash. The following transactions took place during September 2006:

Date	Customer	List Price	Transaction Type
September		£	
5	Green	2,500	Credit
9	Yellow	1,100	Credit
10	Orange	4,200	Credit
11	Black	310	Cash
23	Green	3,000	Credit
25	Purple	200	Cash
27	Orange	1,800	Credit

Peter offers trade discount to customers according to the total list price of goods sold. The discount rate offered are as follows:

List Pricce	Trade Discount Rate
£200 - £999	2%
£1,000 - £1,499	5%
£1,500 - £1,999	10%
£2,000 - £2,999	12%
£3,000 - £4,500	15%

Peter also offers a cash settlement discount of 2% for all payments received within 14 days of the invoice date.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare and total Peter's Sales Day Book for the month of September 2006.(7 marks)

The following additional transactions, relating to Orange, took place during September 2006:

(i) On 18 September 2006, he paid to Peter the balance outstanding on his account in respect of all transactions up to and including 14 September 2006. (ii) On 29 September 2006, he returned to Peter goods with a list price of £500. These goods were originally purchased on 27 September 2006.

REQUIRED

(b) Write up Orange's account in Peter's books and balance the account at 30

September 2006. The debit balance on this account at 1 September 2006 was £3,400. (12 marks)

Credit sale invoices usually contain a lot of information.

REQUIRED

(c) List three different non-monetary items of information you would expect to find on a credit sale invoice. (6 marks)

Question 4

The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of J Carson at 31 December 2005:

December 2005.	Dr £	Cr £
Capital		30,000
Carriage in	2,000	,
Carriage out	800	
Purchases	155,000	
Motor vehicle	6,000	
Office	15,000	
equipment	15,000	
Sales		255,450
Wages and salaries	48,000	
Lighting and heating	7,500	
Rent and rates	5,250	
Vehicle running costs	2,500	
Telephone expenses	7,000	
General office expenses	3,800	
Debtors	35,000	
Creditors		26,200
Provision for		
Depreciation		
Motor vehicle		3,000
Office equipment		4,500
Drawings	15,400	
Bank	6,100	
Cash	800	
Stock	8,000	
Returns	4,000	
inwards	4,000	
Returns outwards		3,000
	322,150	322,150

Additional information at 31 December 2005:

- (1) Stock was valued at £10,000
- (2) Rent prepaid £1,750
- (3) Telephone expenses accrued £500
- (4) Depreciation is to be provided for as follows: Motor vehicle – 50% reducing balance Office equipment – 20% straight line

REQUIRED

Prepare for J. Carson:

(a) A Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2005 (13 marks)

(b) A Balance Sheet at 31 December 2005 (12 marks)

2005年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目

Question 1

Emma Robertson is a trader who operates her petty cash on the imprest system. Emma balances the petty cash book at the end of each month and makes the float up to $\pounds 250$ on the first day of the following month. The following five expenditure analysis columns are in use:

Travel, Cleaning, Postage and Stationery, Sundries, Ledger

On 31 June 2005, £60.90 remained in the petty cash. Payments and receipts during July 2005 were as follows:

July		£
1	Restored imprest	
1	Cleaner's wages	28.00
4	Taxi fare	6.50
5	Postage stamps	9.00
8	Envelopes	12.70
8	Paid refund to P Green - a debtor	23.05
11	Bus fare	2.90
12	Received taxi refund from employee	5.50
13	Window cleaning	15.25
15	Cleaner's wages	28.00
18	Travel expenses	18.30
21	Telephone expenses	16.70
24	Rail fare	45.75
25	Bus fare	5.15
29	Postage stamps	2.28

30	Sold postage stamps	2.50
31	Paid refund to H Barnes - a debtor	6.00

REQUIRED

(a) Write up the Petty Cash Book for the month of July 2005 and balance it. Total the analysis columns and restore the imprest on 1 August 2005. A voucher column is required and the last voucher number used in June 2005 was number 145. (20 marks)

The debit balance on the Travel Account of Emma Robertson at 1 July 2005 was £850.

REQUIRED

(b) Write up and balance the Travel Account for the month of July 2005. In addition to petty cash transactions, Emma Robertson issued a cheque for coach hire of £175 on 18 July 2005. (5 marks)

Question 2

The financial year of Worthington Consumables ends on 30 September. The following information is available for the last three years of trading:

At 30 September	2,003	2,004	2,005
	£	£	£
Total of debtors before writing off bad debts	38,600	41,800	40,200
Bad debts to be written off at year end	1,600	800	2,000
Specific provision for doubtful debts	1,500	2,500	500
Provision for doubtful debts , as a percentage	3%	5%	4%
of remaining			
debtors			

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare the Bad Debts Account for each of the years ending 30 September 2003 , 2004 and 2005. (6 marks)
- (b) Prepare the Provision for Doubtful Debts Account for each of the years ending 30 September 2003, 2004 and 2005. The balance on this account at 1 October 2002 was £1,900. (15 marks)

(c) Show , a Balance Sheet extract and in as much detail as possible , how debtors would appear at 30 September 2005. (4 marks)

Question 3

The following transactions took place in the business of D Brown:

(1) D Brown gave his own private computer to the business. The computer was valued at $\pounds 6,000$.

- (2) Withdrew £100 cash from the bank for use as petty cash.
- (3) A debtor paid his account of £500 in full. The bank account in Brown's books at this time was overdrawn by £2,000.
- (4) A Doubtful Debt Provision of £750 was created.
- (5) A fixed asset , with a net book value of $\pounds 3,000$, was sold for $\pounds 3,100$.
- (6) A creditor accepted a cheque for £684 in full settlement of a debt of £700
- (7) Sold stock at cost price , originally costing $\pounds 300$, for cash.

Note: You are to assume that the Bank Account in D Brown's books had a debit balance at all times unless otherwise stated

REQUIRED

(a) Copy the headings shown below into your answer book and use the accounting equation to show the effect of each of the above transactions. Each transaction should be given the number used above. Where a transaction has no overall effect on the accounting equation , write NO EFFECT. Clearly show whether each adjustment is either an increase (+) or a decrease (-). The answer to transaction number (1) is shown as an example: (13 marks)

Transaction Number	Assets Capital		Liabilities	
	£	£	£	
(1)	+ 6,000	+ 6,000		

J Green regularly sells goods on credit to F Turner. On 1 July 2005, the debit balance on F Turner's account in the books of J Green was £700. During the month of July 2005, the following transactions took place with F Turner:

4 July Sold goods at list price £600 less trade discount of 20%
16 July Received balance on the account at 1 July 2005 less 2% cash discount
27 July F Turner returned goods , originally sold on 4 July with a list price of £200

(b) In the books of J Green , write up the ledger account of F Turner for July 2005 Balance the account at 31 July 2005. (9 marks)

On 3 August 2005, F Turner was declared bankrupt and Green decided to write off his remaining balance off as a bad debt.

REQURIED

(c) Prepare the journal entry to record the writing off of the bad debts. A suitable narration is required. (3 marks)

Question 4

The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of Della Enterprises Social Club on 30 September 2005: **Dr**

	Cr	
	£	£
Stock of refreshments (1 October 2004)	6,500	
Wages of refreshment staff	7,200	
Purchases of refreshments	20,800	
Sales of refreshments		44,275
Rent and rates	4,000	
Salary of Club Secretary	8,500	
Lighting and heating	3,250	
Fixtures and fittings (at cost)	40,000	
Office equipment (at cost)	15,000	
Provision for depreciation		
Fixture and fittings		20,000
Office equipment		6,000
Insurance	7,000	
Telephone	9,100	
General expenses	800	
Cash at bank	5,900	
Creditors		3,000
Subscriptions		38,500
Cash in hand	50	
Accumulated fund		16,325
	128,100	128,100

Notes:

 Depreciation is to be provided for the year ended 30 September 2005 as follows: Fixtures and fittings – 25% straight line Office equipment – 40% reducing balance

Neither of the above is charged to the Refreshment Trading Account.

(2) At 30 September 2005:

Refreshment stock was valued at £5,200 cost

Subscriptions in arrears were £600

Subscriptions paid in advance amounted to $\pounds 800$

Rent and rates were prepaid by $\pounds400$

The telephone accrual amounted to £375

(3) There were no subscriptions in arears or paid in advance at 1 October 2004.

REQUIRED

Prepare the following for the Delta Enterprises Social Club:

- (a) Refreshments Trading Account for the year ended 30 September 2005. (4 marks)
- (b) Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 September 2005. (14 marks)
- (c) Balance Sheet at 30 September 2005. (7 marks)

2004年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目

Question 1

Georgina Aspland's financial year ends on 30 September. On 18 May 2000, Georgina purchased a computer, costing £16,000, for use in the business. Georgina provides for depreciation, using the reducing balance method, at 25% per annum. A full year's depreciation is provided on any assets purchased in the first six months of a financial year, but only a half – year's depreciation is provided on assets purchased during the second six months of a financial year. No depreciation is provided in the year that an asset is sold. On 31 March 2003, the computer was sold, on credit, to J Barnes for £7,000.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare Georgina Aspland's Computer Asset Disposal Account in respect of the year ended 30 September 2003. Show the resulting transfer to the profit & Loss Account. (7 marks)

Georgina Aspland operated a club, called Fab Social Club, for the benefit of her employees. The club had the following assets and liabilities at 1 October 2002:

Equipment at valuation $\pounds 10,000$, cash at bank $\pounds 2,100$, bar stock $\pounds 3,850$, general

expenses creditors $\pounds700$, subscriptions paid in advance $\pounds450$, subscriptions in arrears $\pounds200$.

REQUIRED

(b) Calculate the value of the Accumulated Fund of Fab Social Club at 1 October 2002. Workings MUST be clearly shown. (7 marks)

The following figures were extracted from the Trial Balance of the club at 30 September 2003:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Bar sales		35,600
Bar purchases	16,500	
Wages of bar steward	8,500	

Additional information at 30 September 2003:

- (1) Bar stock was valued at \pounds 4,200.
- (2) Accrued wages of the bar steward amounted to $\pounds750$.
- (3) The rent paid by the club for the hire of premises during the year was £12,000.The social club management decided to charge 15% of this cost to the club bar.

REQUIRED

(c) Prepare the Bar Trading Account of Fab Social Club for the year ended 30 September 2003. (11 marks)

Question 2

Peter Principle is a sole trade. Peter prepared his own financial statement in respect of the year ended 30 September 2004. This was as follows:

Tone & Loss us at co September 2001										
	£	£		£						
Stock		20,200	Sales	184,630						
Purchases	87,850		Returns out	590						
Returns in	1,130	88,980		184,040						
		109,180								
Stock at 1 October 2003		16,170								
		93,010								
Net profit		96,030								
		189,040	—	184,040						

Profit & Loss as at 30 September 2004

Wages and salaries	52,400	Net profit b/d	93,010
Carriage in	500	Discount allowed	2,310
Rent and rates	16,410	Drawings	9,440
Discount received	1,055		
General office expenses	10,410		
Bad debts	277		
Provision for doubtful debts (increase)	261		
Depreciation	2,932		
	84,245	_	
Gross profit	20,515	_	
	104,760	_	104,760
		=	

(a) Prepare a corrected financial statement for Peter Principle. (18 marks)

Peter Principle had commenced business on 1 October 2002 by paying $\pounds 20,000$ into a business bank account. For the year ended 30 September 2003, the business earned a net profit of $\pounds 6,200$ and Peter took drawings of $\pounds 8,700$.

REQUIRED

(b) Write up Peter Principle's capital account in respect of the year ended 30 September 2004 following the correction of his financial statement. You are to show both the balance brought down on 1 October 2003 and balance carried down on 30 September 2004. (7 marks)

Question 3

Patricia Blair records her bank and cash transactions in a 3-column cash book. On 31 May 2003, she had a cash balance of £110 and a bank overdraft of £745. The following transactions took place during June 2003:

June

- 2 Received cheque from S Petal in full settlement of a debt of £100. Petal deducted 4% settlement discount
- 5 Withdrew £200 cash from the bank for office use
- 9 Paid wages in cash £250
- 10 Made cash sales of £1,100
- 11 Paid £500 cash into bank
- 15 Patricia withdrew £150 by cheque for personal use
- 16 Received cheque for £300 from L Kane

- 18 Paid W Tell by cheque , $\pounds 180$, in full settlement of a debt of $\pounds 190$
- 19 L Kane's cheque returned by bank marked 'refer to drawer'
- 21 Made cash sales of £500 of which £400 was paid straight into bank
- 23 Received a cheque for £18 from T Green in full settlement of a debt for £20
- 26 Purchased goods for cash , £400
- 27 Paid C Jones by cheque , his account of £150. Settlement discount of 2% was deducted
- 28 Paid salaries by cheque, £550
- 30 Advised by the bank that the business had been charged £65 in respect of overdraft interest

(a) Write up the Cash Book of Patricia Blair for the month of June 2003. Balance the Cash Book and bring down the balance at 1 July 2003. (16 marks)

The balances on Patricia's Discount Allowed Account and Discount Received Account at 31 May 2003 were £1,300 and £1,790 respectively.

REQUIRED

(b) Write up both the Discount Allowed Account and the Discount Received Account for the month of June 2003, in Patricia Blair's General Ledger. You are to assume that both balances had been correctly brought down on 1 June 2003. (4 marks)

The cheque received from L Kane on 16 June 2003 represented the balance on his account in Patricia Blair's sales ledger at 1 June 2003.

REQUIRED

(c) Write up the account of L Kane , in Patricia Blair's sales ledger , for the month of June 2003. (5 marks)

Question 4

During January 2004, M Marks made the following sales on credit to S Spencer:

Date	List Price
Jan	£
6	300
9	450
15	200

Marks allows Spencer a 20% trade discount off list price.

No other credit sales took place during January 2004.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare M Marks' Sales Day Book for the month of January 2004. (4 marks)

During February 2004, Spencer returned goods to Marks as follows:

Date	List Price
Feb	£
3	80
4	45

REQURIED

(b) Prepare M Marks's Sales Returns Day Book for the month of February 2004.(3 marks)

At 1 January 2004, the debit balance on S Spencer's sales ledger account was £500. Spencer paid this by cheque on 2 February 2004 less a cash settlement discount of 2 %.

On 1 March 2004, Marks was notified that Spencer had been declared bankrupt and that no further payments would be forthcoming. On 31 March, Marks decided to write-off the remaining balance on Spencer's account as a bad debt.

REQUIRED

- (c) Write up the account of S Spencer in the sales ledger of M Marks , to reflect all of the transactions 1 January 2004 to 31 March 2004. M Marks balances his sales ledger accounts at the end of each month. (14 marks)
- (d) Why do you think M Marks offers his customers a cash settlement discount ?

(2 marks)

(e) Explain what is meant by the term **trade discount**. (2 marks)

2003年 LCCI 初級考試試卷題目

Question 1

Alan Peters , a retailer of toys , prepares final accounts at the end of each six-month period. On the 1 January 2002 , the following balances appeared in his books:

	£
Telephone	150 credit
Insurance	250 debit
Rent Payable	400 debit
Interest Receivable	600 debit

During this six months ended 30 June 2002, the following transactions took place. All receipts and payments were made by cheque:

		£
15 January	Paid telephone expenses	220
29 January	Paid rent for the three months ending 30 April 2002	1,200
27 February	Paid insurance for the three months ending 31 May 2002	375
16 March	Reimbursed employee for sundry telephone costs	45
1 April	Received 8% interest on Deposit Account in respect	
1 April	of	
	the year ended 31 March 2002	800
18 April	Paid sundry insurances for the period ended 30 June 2002	310
15 June	Paid rent for the three months ended 31 July 2002	1,500

Additional information:

(1) At 30 June 2002, Alan Peters owned £135 for telephone and the insurance premium of £375 in respect of the three months ended 31 August remained unpaid.

(2) The amount in the Deposit Account and the annual interest rate remained unaltered.

REQUIRED

(a) Open the four ledger accounts listed above and enter the stated balances. Post all payments and adjustments , and balance the accounts at 30 June 2002 at the same time making the appropriate transfers to the Profit & Loss Account. (20 marks)

On 1 July 2002, Alan Peters' stationery stock was valued at £500. On 16 July he

purchased additional supplies for £180 cash and on 25 July took , for his own use , some stationery costing £80.

REQUIRED

(b) Write up the stationery account from the above details and balance the account at 31 July 2002. (5 marks)

Question 2

The following information related to the banking transactions of Monty Parsons for the month of April 2002:

		Cash Do	UK (Dali	k columns o	Jilly)		
April		£	April		Cheque No		£
1	Bal.b/d	3,540	1	Transfer to	Disposit Acco	unt	4,000
4	Sales	3,800	2	Wages		(420)	800
21	B Brush	700	9	Wages		(421)	800
28	J Allen	1,500	12	Purchases		(422)	943
30	Sales	1,600	15	Drawings		(423)	500
			16	Wages		(424)	800
			22	Stationery		(425)	90
			23	Wages		(426)	850
			30	Wages		(427)	900
				Bank	Statement		
				Dr	Cr	Balance	
	April			£	£	£	
	1	Balance b/d				3,540	Cr
		Transfer to Deposit		4,000		460	Dı
	2	P Hamper : refer to drawer		150		610	Dı
	5	Credit			3,800		
		420		800		2,390	Cr
	12	421		800		1,590	Cr
	15	422		943			
		P Jacks C/T			2,100	2,747	Cr
	18	423		500		2,247	Cr
	19	424		800		1,447	Cr
	23	Bank charges		450			
		B Brush			700	1,697	Cr
	25	Insurance D/D		200		1,497	Cr
	26	426		850		647	Cr
	29	Rent - S/O		300		347	Cr

Cash Book (bank columns only)

- (a) Calculate the provisional cash book balance on 30 April 2002 and enter this balance in your answer book. Update the cash book by entering any relevant additional items from the bank statement. (8 marks)
- (b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 30 April 2002. (12 marks)

The Deposit Account opened on the 1 April 2002 with the transfer of $\pounds 4,000$, earns interest at the rate of 10% per annum. This interest is added to the account on the 30 September and 31 March each year and is calculated on the Deposit Account balance at the time the interest is due.

REQUIRED

(c) Write up the Deposit Account for the year ended 31 March 2003, as it would appear in the books of Monty Parsons. (5 marks)

Question 3

Francis Kelvin owns a business that makes and sells china animals. During the financial year ended 31 December 2002 he incurred the following items of expenditure: c

- (i) Clay for making the china animals
- (ii) Wages of sales staff
- (iii) Purchase of a potters wheel for use in the business
- (iv) Installation costs for the potters wheel
- (v) Wages of staff operating the potters wheel
- (vi) Redecoration of store-room
- (vii) Purchases of a burglar alarm for the store-room
- (viii)Payment of extra wages to own staff for fitting the burglar alarm
- (ix) Payment of architects fees for designing the proposed new shop
- (x) Purchases of a new telephone system for the business

REUQIRED

(a) List the above number (i) to (x) in your answer book and against each number state whether the related expenditure is **either** revenue or capital. (13 marks)

On 5 July 2000, Francis Kelvin purchased on credit from CFD, a new computer system for £16,000. Francis depreciates all of his equipment at 25% per annum using the rededucing balance method. He provides a full years depreciation in the year of purchase but no depreciation in the year of sale. On 1 September 2002, Francis sold the computer system for £5,000 cash.

- (a) In the books of Francis Kelvin , prepare the following ledger accounts to record the above information:
- (i) Computer Asset Account (4 marks)
- (ii) Computer Provision for Depreciation Account (4 marks)
- (iii) Disposal of Computer Account (4 marks)

Question 4

The following list of balances was extracted from the books of W Eastern at 31 March 2003:

	£
Carriage in	1,520
Carriage out	800
Purchases	125,600
Office equipment	20,000
Motor vehicle	17,000
Sales	235,700
Wages and salaries	61,000
Lighting and heating	8,400
Rent payable	6,200
Vehicle running costs	4,000
Telephone expenses	7,650
General office expenses	3,180
Debtors	36,200
Creditors	22,440
Provision for Depreciation	
Motor vehicle	6,800
Office equipment	10,000
Drawings	15,900
Bank (credit balance)	7,070
Cash	300
Stock (1 April 2002)	8,000
Returns inwards	3,300
Returns outwards	1,800
Owners Capital	35,240

Additional information at 31 March 2003:

(1) Stock on hand was valued at £10,920

(2) Rent prepare £850

- (3) General expenses accrued £454
- (4) Depreciation is to be provided for as follows:

Motor vehicle - 40% reducing balance

Office equipment – 25% straight line

(5) A doubtful debts provision is to be created at 3% of closing debtors

REQUIRED

Prepare for W Eastern:

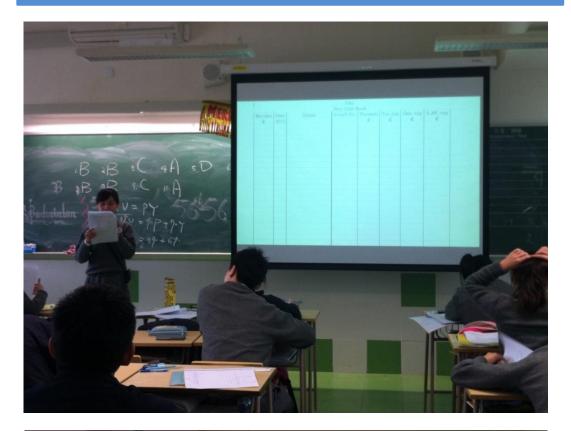
(a) A Trading, Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2003.

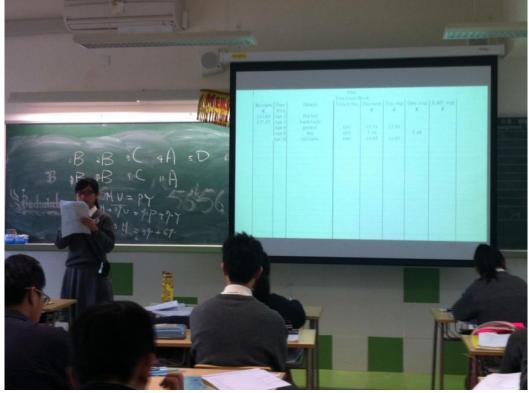
(16 marks)

(b) A Balance Sheet at 31 March 2003. (9 marks)



課堂照片分享





2014/2015 學年教學設計獎勵計劃獲獎作品



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- 2. FRANK WOOD'S Principles of Accounts for Hong Kong Vol.2
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- 5. LCCI 初級會計(Level1)精讀備試天書
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- 9. <u>www.lcciasia.com</u>
- 10. <u>http://www.lsforum.net/board/viewthread.php?tid=38296</u>