

全港 DSE 模擬試 2022

BAFS Paper 2A Answer (英文版試卷 English version)

1.

		Dr.	Cr.
		\$	\$
31 March 2019	Depreciation (54000/5)	10800	
	Accumulated depreciation		10800
1 April 2019	Machinery	20000	
	Bank		20000
31 March 2020	Depreciation	14400	
	Accumulated depreciation		14400
1 April 2020	Repair	5000	
	Bank		5000
1 April 2020	Accumulated depreciation	21600	
	Bank	9000	
	Loss on disposal	29400	
	Machinery		60000
1 October 2020	Machinery	6000	
	Bank		6000
31 March 2021	Depreciation(20000*0.9*0.2+6000/4)	5100	
	Accumulated depreciation		5100

(8 marks)

2.

Cash at bank

	\$		\$
Balance b/d	48,000	Creditor	10,000
Rental income	5,190	Debtor	900
		Debtor	2200
		Balance c/d	40,090
	<u>53,190</u>		<u>53,190</u>

(5 marks)

BAFS Company
Bank reconciliation statement as at 31 December 2021

	\$	\$
Balance as per updated cash book		40,090
Add: Unpresented cheque	17,500	
Bank error	<u>2,100</u>	<u>19,600</u>
		59,690
Less: Uncredited deposit	4250	
Bank error	60	4310
Balance as per bank statement		<u>55,380</u>

(3 marks)

3.

a)

		Dr.	Cr.
		\$	\$
26 November 2020	Bank	1,125,000	
	Ordinary Share Application		1,125,000
20 December 2020	Ordinary Share Application	1,125,000	
	Ordinary Share Capital		1,000,000
	Ordinary Share Refundable		125,000

(4 marks)

b)

According to materiality concept, materiality refers to the relative size or importance of an items or event. Financial statement would show the items or event may affect the decision maker to make decision. Financial statement should only recorded significant items in order to save time and money. Immaterial items, like pencils, would not be treated as depreciable fixed assets, even it would be used for more than one accounting year.

The stationery purchased only accounts for 0.0002% of sales revenue. It is considered immaterial and should not be capitalized. It should be expensed instead.

(4 marks)

4.

a)

	\$
Fixed production overhead $(2.5 \times 900 + 2 \times 600) \times \6	20,700
Fixed Sales and administrative expense $(169400 - (5 \times 900 + 18 \times 600))$	<u>154,100</u>
Total budgeted annual fixed costs	<u>174,800</u>

(3 marks)

b)

	X	Y
	\$	\$
Unit Sales	395	308
Less:		
Direct material	130	90
Direct labour	45	30
Variable production overhead	15	10
Sales commission	<u>5</u>	<u>18</u>
Unit contribution	<u>200</u>	<u>160</u>

Contribution per pack

$$200 \times 3 + 160 \times 2$$

$$=\$920$$

Breakeven sales

$$=\$174,800 / \$920$$

$$=190 \text{ packs}$$

Breakeven sales unit

$$X: 190 \times 3 = 570 \text{ units}$$

$$Y: 190 \times 2 = 380 \text{ units}$$

(6 marks)

c)

Target contribution for X = $(48,600 + 174,800 - 1,300 * 160)$

Target annual sales of X = $\$15,400 / \$200 = 77$ units

(3 marks)

5.

a)

Walter Company
Budgeted Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

	\$	\$
Sales (76*0.9*59000)		4,035,600
Less: <u>Variable cost of sales</u>		
Opening inventory	290,000	
Direct materials	767,000	
Direct labour	413,000	
Variable factory overhead	<u>531,000</u>	<u>2,001,000</u>
Production Contribution		2,034,600
Less: Variable selling and administrative expense		<u>201,780</u>
Contribution		1,832,820
Less: Fixed costs		
Advertising	320,000	
Fixed factory overhead	<u>400,000</u>	<u>720,000</u>
Net profit		<u>1,112,820</u>

(6 marks)

b)

Walter Company
Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021

	\$	\$
Sales (55*12,000)		660,000
Less: <u>Variable cost of sales</u>		
Direct materials	27,000	
Direct labour	<u>24,800</u>	
Production Contribution		
Less: Variable selling and administrative expense	33,000	
Contribution		
Less: Fixed costs		
Advertising	330,000	
Fixed selling and administrative expense	200,000	
Fixed factory overhead	<u>400,000</u>	
Net profit		<u>1,828,820</u>

(6 marks)

6.

Revaluation			
	\$		\$
Trade receivables	700	Loss from revaluation	
Rental deposit	3,000	Capital - Lee	23,220
Motor vehicles	35,000	Capital - So	15,480
	<u>38,700</u>		<u>38,700</u>

(2.5 marks)

Capital							
	Lee	So	Ho		Lee	So	Ho
Goodwill adjustment		24,000	6,000	Bal b/d	240,000	130,000	
Loss from revaluation	23,220	15,480		Goodwill adjustment	18,000	12,000	
Current	7,890			Loan from Lee			86,000
Bank	113,445						
5% Loan from Lee	113,445						
Balance c/d		102,520	80,000				
	<u>258,000</u>	<u>142,000</u>	<u>86,000</u>		<u>258,000</u>	<u>142,000</u>	<u>86,000</u>

(6 marks)

Current					
	Lee	So		Lee	So
Bal b/d	6,000		Bal b/d		16,000
Profit understated	1,890	1,260	Accrued interest		3,150
Balance c/d		17,890	Capital	7,890	
	<u>7,890</u>	<u>19,150</u>		<u>7,890</u>	<u>19,150</u>

(3.5 marks)

7.

Bank						
2021		\$		2021	\$	
Jun 30	Balance b/d	31800		Jun 30	Creditor	185100
	Debtor	345000			Rent and rates	20250
	Cash	180750			Motor	67500
					vehicles	
	Disposal	5250			Electricity	14550
					Salaries	84000
					Sundry	12750
					Balance c/d	178650
		562800				562800

(4 marks)

Cash						
2021		\$		2021	\$	
Jun 30	Sales	211860		Jun 30	Bank	180750
					Drawings	18000
					Sundry	1470
					Insurance	9780
					Heating and	1860
					lighting	
		211860				211860

(4 marks)

c)

Mr Chan
Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

	\$	\$
Sales - Cash	211,860	
- Credit	<u>334,350</u>	546,210
Less: Cost of goods sold:		
Opening inventory	14,775	
Add: Purchases	<u>181,800</u>	
	196,575	
Less: Closing inventory	<u>12,405</u>	184,170
Gross profit		362,040
Add: Profit on disposal (\$5,250-\$3,450)		<u>1,800</u>
		363,840
Less: <u>Expenses</u>		
Rent and rates (\$20,250+\$4,050-\$3,150)	21,150	
Salaries	84,000	
Sundry expenses (\$12,750+\$1,470)	14,220	
Insurance	9,780	
Heating and lighting (\$14,550-\$525+\$735+\$1,860)	16,620	
Depreciation:		
Furniture (\$97,800-\$3,450)×10%	9,435	
Motor vehicles (\$31,500+\$67,500)×25%	<u>24,750</u>	179,955
Net Profit		<u><u>183,885</u></u>

(7 marks)

d)

Mr Chan
Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021

Non Current Assets		\$	\$
Furniture, at net book value (\$97,800-\$3,450-\$9,435)		84,915	
Motor vehicles, at net book value (\$31,500+\$67,500-\$24,750)		74,250	159,165
		<hr/>	
Current Assets			
Inventory		12,405	
Debtors		58,650	
Prepaid rent		3,150	
Bank		178,650	
		<hr/>	
		252,855	
Less: Current Liabilities			
Creditors	37,800		
Accrued electricity	735	38,535	
		<hr/>	
Net Current Assets			214,320
			<hr/>
			373,485
			<hr/> <hr/>
Financed by:			
Capital			207,600
Add: Net profit (0)			183,885
			<hr/>
			391,485
Less: Drawings			18,000
			<hr/>
			373,485
			<hr/> <hr/>

(5 marks)

Workings:

Creditors

	\$		\$
Bank	185,100	Balance b/d	41,100
Balance c/d	37,800	Purchases	181,800
	<u>222,900</u>		<u>222,900</u>

Debtors

	\$		\$
Balance b/d	69,300	Bank	345,000
Credit sales	334,350	Balance c/d	58,650
	<u>403,650</u>		<u>403,650</u>

8.

a) Calculation to the amount of cash loss

	\$
Cash balance as at 1 April 2020	6200
Add	
Cash sales (28200 x 12)	338400
Cash received from disposal of office equipment	20000
Cash received from debtors	<u>455800</u>
	820400
Less	
Rent and rates (56400-1100)	(55300)
Selling and distribution expenses	(28300)
Administrative expenses	(165900)
Drawing	(34000)
Cash purchases	(180000)
Purchases of office equipment	<u>(56000)</u>
Cash as at 31 March 2020 before fire loss	300900
Less cash balance as at 31 March 2021 after fire loss	<u>(564)</u>
Cash loss	<u>300336</u>

(10 marks)

b) Calculation to the amount of inventory loss

	\$
Inventory as at 1 April 2020	32800
Add: Purchases	521500
Less: Gross profit	(348240)
Less: Inventory as at 31 March 2021	<u>(20000)</u>
Inventory loss	<u>186060</u>

(10 marks)

BAFS Paper 2A 答案 (中文版試卷)

全港 DSE 模擬試 2022

企財管 卷二甲建議答案 (中文版試卷)

1.

		Dr.	Cr.
		\$	\$
31 /3/2019	折舊	10800	
	累積折舊		10800
1/4/2019	機器	20000	
	銀行存款		20000
31/3/2020	折舊 (10800+3600)	14400	
	累積折舊		14400
1/4/2020	維修費	5000	
	銀行存款		5000
1 /4/2020	累積 折舊	21600	
	銀行存款	9000	
	變賣損失	29400	
	機器		60000
1 /10/ 2020	機器	6000	
	銀行存款		6000
31 /3/2021	折舊 (20000*0.9*0.2+6000/4)	5100	
	累積 折舊		5100

2.

銀行存款

	\$		\$
餘額承上	48,000	應付帳款	10,000
租金收益	5,190	應收帳款	900
		應收帳款	2200
		餘額轉下	40,090
	<u>53,190</u>		<u>53,190</u>

BAFS 公司
銀行往來調節表截至 2021 年 12 月 31 日

	\$	\$
更新後的現金簿結餘		40,090
加: 未兌現支票	17,500	
銀行錯誤	<u>2,100</u>	<u>19,600</u>
		59,690
減: 未貸記支票	4250	
銀行利息錯誤	<u>60</u>	<u>4310</u>
銀行月結單結餘		<u>55,380</u>

3.

a)

		Dr.	Cr.
		\$	\$
26 /11/2020	銀行存款	1,125,000	
	普通股申請		1,125,000
20/12/2020	普通股申請	1,125,000	
	普通股		1,000,000
	普通股退款		125,000

b)

根據重點鉅數觀念，涉及項目或事件的規模大小或重要性，財務報表應該分別披露那些足以影響使用者決策的項目。為節省時間和金錢，財務報表應只披露重點項目或事件。非重點項目或事件，例如鉛筆，縱然會使用超過一個財政年度，亦不應視作固定資產計算折舊，。

購買的文具價值只相等於 0.0002% 的銷貨，這表示文具為非重點項目。它不應被資本化，反之，應當費用入帳。

4.

a)

	\$
固定生產間接成本 $(2.5*900+2*600) * \$6$	20,700
固定銷售及行政費用 $(169400 - (5*900+18*600))$	<u>154,100</u>
總預算年度固定成本	<u>174,800</u>

b)

	X	Y
	\$	\$
銷貨(每件)	395	308
減:		
直接原料	130	90
直接人工	45	30
變動生產間接成本	15	10
銷售佣金	<u>5</u>	<u>18</u>
每件 貢獻	<u>200</u>	<u>160</u>

每組貢獻 $200*3+160*2 = \$920$

損益兩平點 (銷貨)

$= \$174,800 / \920

$= 190$ packs

損益兩平點 銷貨

X: $190*3 = 570$ 件 Y: $190*2 = 380$ 件

c)

目標貢獻 (X) $= (48,600 + 174,800 - 1,300*160) = \$15,400$

目標年度銷貨 (X) $= \$15,400 / \$200 = 77$ 件

5.

a)

華達公司
預算損益表 2019 年 12 月 31 日止

	\$	\$
銷貨 (76*0.9*59000)		4,035,600
減: <u>變動銷貨成本</u>		
期初存貨 (Q:10000)	290,000	
直接原料 @\$13	936,000	
直接人工 @\$7	504,000	
變動生產間接費用@\$9	648,000	
減期末存貨 (Q:23000@\$29)	<u>667,000</u>	<u>1,711,000</u>
生產 貢獻		2,324,600
減: 變動 銷售及行政費用		<u>201,780</u>
貢獻		2,122,820
減: <u>固定成本</u>		
固定銷售及行政費用	200,000	
廣告費用	120,000	
固定生產間接費用	<u>400,000</u>	<u>720,000</u>
淨利		<u>1,402,820</u>

5b)

華達公司
損益表 2021 年 12 月 31 日止

	\$	\$
銷貨 (37*59000+\$55x12000) (i)		2,843,000
減: 變動銷貨成本 (X:59000; Y:12000)		
直接原料 (iv) ($\$13 \times 59000 + ((12000 \times 2 \times \$3 - \$42000) \times 0.9 + 42000)$)	836,000	
直接人工(v) ($\$7 \times 59000 + ((2000 / 50 \times 2 - 200) \times \$40 \times 1.5)$)	429,800	
Variable factory overhead ($\$9 \times 59000 + 12000$)	639,000	<u>1,904,800</u>
生產 貢獻		938,200
減: 變動銷售及行政費用 (iii)		<u>142,150</u>
貢獻		796,050
減: 固定成本		
固定銷售及行政費用 (ii)	200,000	
廣告費用(iii)	330,000	
固定生產間接費用 (ii)	<u>400,000</u>	<u>930,000</u>
淨虧損		<u>133,950</u>

6.

		重估	
		\$	\$
應收帳款 (ii)	700	重估損失	
租金按金 (iv)	3,000	資本 - 李君 3/5	23,200
汽車 (iii)	35,000	資本 - 蘇君 2/5	15,480
	38,700		38,700
	38,700		38,700

		資本					
		李君	蘇君	何君			
商譽調節 (v) 4:1			24,000	6,000	餘額承上	240,000	130,000
重估損失	23,220		15,480		商譽調節 (v) 3:2	18,000	12,000
往來	7,890				李君貸款	,	86,000
銀行存款 (vi)	113,445						
5% 李君貸款(vi)	113,445						
餘額轉下			102,520	80,000			
		258,000	142,000	86,000		258,000	142,000
		258,000	142,000	86,000		258,000	142,000

		往來			
		李君	蘇君	李君	蘇君
餘額承上		6,000		餘額承上	16,000
利潤少計(i)	1,890		1,260	應計利息費用(i)	3,150
餘額轉下			17,890	資本	7,890
		7,890	19,150		7,890
		7,890	19,150		19,150

b)

蘇君 和 何君
財務狀況表
2018年1月1日

	\$	\$	
非流動資產			
辦公室設備, 淨值	300,000		
汽車, 淨值	165,000	465,000	
流動資產			
存貨	12,000		
應收帳款	24,300		
	36,300		
減: 流動負債			
應付帳款	6,000		
銀行透支	127,445	133,445	
流動資產淨值		(97,145)	
		367,855	
減: 非流動負債			
9% 蘇君貸款	140,000		
5% 李君貸款	27,445	167,445	
		200,400	
		200,400	
	蘇君	何君	總額
資本	102,520	80,000	182,520
往來	17,890	-	17,890
	102,410	80,000	200,410

7a.

銀行存款

2021 年			2021 年		
6 月 30 日	餘額承上	31800	6 月 30 日	應付帳款	185100
	應收帳款	345000		租金與差餉	20250
	現金	180750		汽車	67500
	變賣	5250		電費	14550
				薪金	84000
				雜費	12750
				餘額轉下	178650
		<u>562800</u>			<u>562800</u>

7b.

現金

2021 年			2021 年		
6 月 30 日	銷貨	211860	6 月 30 日	銀行存款	180750
				提用	18000
				雜費	1470
				保險費	9780
				電費	1860
		<u>211860</u>			<u>211860</u>

7c)

陳先生
損益表 2021 年 6 月 30 日止

	\$	\$
銷貨 - 現金	211,860	
- 貸	334,350	546,210
減: <u>銷貨成本:</u>		
期初存貨	14,775	
加: 購貨	181,800	
	196,575	
減: 期末存貨	12,405	184,170
毛利		362,040
加: 變賣利潤 (\$5,250-\$3,450)		1,800
		363,840
減: <u>費用</u>		
租金和差餉 (\$20,250+\$4,050-\$3,150)	21,150	
薪金	84,000	
雜費 (\$12,750+\$1,470)	14,220	
保險費	9,780	
電費 (\$14,550-\$525+\$735+\$1,860)	16,620	
折舊:		
傢俱 (\$97,800-\$3,450)×10%	9,435	
汽車 (\$31,500+\$67,500)×25%	24,750	179,955
淨利		183,885

7d)

陳先生
財務狀況表
2021年6月30日

	\$	\$
非流動資產		
傢俱, 淨值 (\$97,800-\$3,450-\$9,435)	84,915	
汽車, 淨值 (\$31,500+\$67,500-\$24,750)	74,250	159,165
流動資產		
存貨	12,405	
應收帳款	58,650	
預付租金	3,150	
銀行存款	178,650	
	252,855	
減: 流動負債		
應付帳款	37,800	
應計電費	735	38,535
淨流動資產		214,320
		373,485
資本		207,600
加: 淨利		183,885
		391,485
減: 提用		18,000
		373,485

7 – 計算工作:

應付帳款

	\$		\$
銀行存款	185,100	餘額承上	41,100
餘額轉下	37,800	購貨	181,800
	222,900		222,900

應收帳款

	\$		\$
餘額承上	69,300	銀行存款	345,000
銷貨	334,350	餘額轉下	58,650
	403,650		403,650

陳先生
財產狀況證明書
2016年7月1日

非流動資產

傢俱, 淨值	97,800	
汽車, 淨值	31,500	129,300

流動資產

存貨	14,775
應收帳款	69,300
預付租金	4,050
銀行存款	31,800
	119,925

減: 流動負債

應付帳款	41,100
應計電費	525
	41,625

淨流動資產	78,300
資本	207,600

8

8.

a) Calculation to the amount of cash loss 計算現金損失

	\$
Cash balance as at 1 April 2020 2020年4月1日的現金餘額	6200
Add 加	
Cash sales (28200 x 12) 現金銷貨	338400
Cash received from disposal of office equipment 變賣辦公室設備收到的現金	20000
Cash received from debtors 從債務人收到的現金	<u>455800</u>
	820400
Less 減	
Rent and rates (56400-1100) 租金與差餉	(55300)
Selling and distribution expenses 銷售費用	(28300)
Administrative expenses 行政費用	(165900)
Drawings 提用	(34000)
Cash purchases 現金購貨	(180000)
Purchases of office equipment 購買辦公室設備	<u>(56000)</u>
Cash as at 31 March 2020 before fire loss 2020年3月31日的現金餘額-火災前	300900
Less cash balance as at 31 March 2021 after fire loss 減 2021年3月31日的現金餘額-火災後	<u>(564)</u>
Cash loss 現金損失	<u>300336</u>

(10 marks)

b) Calculation to the amount of inventory loss 計算存貨損失

	\$
Inventory as at 1 April 2020 於2020年4月1日的存貨	32800
Add 加: Purchases 購貨	521500
Less 減: Gross profit 毛利	(348240)
Less 減: Inventory as at 31 March 2021 於2021年3月31日的存貨	<u>(20000)</u>
Inventory loss 存貨損失	<u>186060</u>

(10 marks)