MARKER CODE				



S	TUDI	ENT	ENR	ROLMENT NUMBER (SEN)					

TONGA NATIONAL FORM SEVEN CERTIFICATE

2024

ACCOUNTING

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours + 10 minutes reading

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN**) on the top right-hand corner of this page.
- 2. This paper consists of **FOUR SECTIONS** and is out of 70 weighted scores.

SECTION	STRANDS	TOTAL SKILL LEVEL
ONE	CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING	15
TWO	ACCOUNTING PROCESS AND SUB-SYSTEMS	20
THREE	FINANCIAL REPORT	10
FOUR	DECISION MAKING PROCESS	25
	TOTAL	70

- 3. Answer ALL QUESTIONS. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
- 4. Use a **BLUE** or **BLACK** ball point pen only for writing. Use a pencil for drawing if required.
- 5. If you need more space for answers, ask the supervisor for extra paper. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN)** on each additional sheet, number the questions clearly and insert them in the appropriate places in this booklet.
 - NOTE: There is a **Formulae Sheet** on page 15.
- 6. Check that this booklet contain pages 2-15 in the correct order and that none of the pages is blank.

SECTION ONE: CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

·	Skill le	vel
	1	
	0	
	NR	
One of the features of a limited liability company is <i>its ability to raise mo capital</i> than the other form of business ownership. Describe this special feature of the limited liability company.	re	
	Skill le	ve
	2	
	1	
	0	
	NR	
constitution and the partnership agreement.	Skill le	ve
	2	
	1	
	0	
	NR	
	d a	
One of the main advantages of a Sole Trader entity over a Partnership and Company entity is the <i>simplicity</i> of its organization. Explain this feature of the Sole Trader in relation to the other two entities.		
Company entity is the <i>simplicity</i> of its organization.	Skill le	vel
Company entity is the <i>simplicity</i> of its organization.	Skill le	vel
Company entity is the <i>simplicity</i> of its organization.	Skill let 3 2	vel
Company entity is the <i>simplicity</i> of its organization.	Skill le	vel

One of the qualitative characteristics of the financial information if it is to be useful is relevance.	Skill le	vel 1
Define <i>relevance</i> as a qualitative characteristic.	1	
Bomio 1010 tario de a quantativo orial actoriotic.	0	
	NR	
A good quality financial report must reflect the idea of <i>neutrality</i> . Explain how the preparer of the financial report applies neutrality when preparing the financial report of an entity.		
	Skill le	vel 3
	3	
	2	
	1	
	0	
	NR	
Define <i>Revenue</i> as one of the elements of financial statements.	Skill le	vel 1
Beiline Nevertue as one of the ciemonis of infancial statements.	1	
	0	
	NR	
The Accrual Basis of Accounting argued to recognize an expense item for a certain period of time differently for that of a Cash Basis of Accounting. Describe the basis of recognizing an <i>Expense</i> item under an Accrual Basis of Accounting.		
	Skill le	vel 2
	2	
	1	
	0	
	NR	

SECTION TWO: ACCOUNTING PROCESS AND SUB-SYSTEMS

 On 1st July 2023, Lela and Lisa, the owners of LELI Traders have the following accounts balances as shown in the Statement of Financial Position:

Proprietorship:

Capital Account – Lela	\$90,000
Capital Account – Lisa	\$120,000
Current Account - Lela	\$15,000
Current Account – Lisa	(\$10,000)

For the year ended 30th June 2024, the following information was taken from the business's report:

Sales for the year	\$820,000
Net Profit	\$360,000
Drawing – Lela	\$38,000
Drawing – Lisa	\$46,000

The Partnership Agreement includes the following clauses:

- Lela's salary \$30,000 and Lisa's salary \$36,000
- ➤ Interest on capital accounts 8% on opening capital balance
- Interest on current account 10% on opening balance
- ➤ Interest on drawing 7% on the amount above the agreed salaries
- Residual profit or loss is to be shared equally
- A bonus of 10% to be shared equally by the partners on the amount of Sales above \$700,000

You are required to prepare:

a. Lisa's Current Account at 30th June 2024.

Current Account – Lisa

Date	Particulars	Dr (\$)	Cr (\$)	Balance		
		(1)	(1)	(\$)	Skill le	vel 4
					4	
					3	
					2	
					1	
					0	
					NR	

b. Draw up the partnership profit and loss appropriation account.

Profit &	Loss A	ppropriation	Account
---------------------	--------	--------------	----------------

Date	Particulars	Dr (\$)	Cr (\$)	Balance	Skill le	vel 4
				(\$)	4	
					3	
					2	
					1	
					0	
					NR	
						1

2. Before the issue of any security by a Public Company to the Stock Market, the company must issue first a prospectus to the market. Identify the purpose of the *prospectus document*.

Skill lev	vel 1
1	
0	
NR	

3. On 31st March 2024, Blue Ltd issued 100,000 ordinary shares at \$4 per share to the market payable in full upon application. On the closing date 30th April 2024, the company received application for 140,000 ordinary shares. The directors accepted the application on a first come first serve basis and refunded the unsuccessful applicants on the same date.

You are required to prepare the general journal entries to record the following: NARRATIONS ARE NOT REQUIRED.

a. The receive of the application money.

Date	Date Particulars		Cr (\$)

b. The refund of the excess application money.

Date	Particulars	Dr (\$)	Cr (\$)

	Skill le	evel
	2	T
	1	
	0	
	NR	
the phases of production, identify the process element of a job cost s	ystem. Skill le	evel
	1	
	0	
	NR	
	Skill le	evel
	4	\downarrow
		- 1
	3	+
	3 2 1	+

SECTION THREE:

FINANCIAL REPORT

 On 31st July 2024, the Directors of Blue Ltd paid out the final dividend of the shareholders for the year ended 30th June 2024 of \$540,000.

a.	Define <i>Dividend</i> .	Skill lev	vel 1
		1	
		0	
		NR	

b. Prepare the general journal entry for the payment of the final dividend.

Date	Particulars	<i>Dr</i> (\$)	<i>Cr</i> (\$)

1		
	1	
_	0	
	NR	

Skill level 2

2. Sefo and Soni have been in partnership and operated SS Traders for the past 5 years. At the end of the financial year 30th June 2024, their accountant came up with the Trial Balance given and the additional information.

SS Traders Trial Balance as at 30th June 2024

	Dr (\$)	Cr (\$)
Land	100,000	\ ' /
Building (cost)	350,000	
Motor vehicles (cost)	90,000	
Accounts Receivable	20,000	
Inventory (01/07/23)	45,000	
Office Equipment (cost)	15,000	
Bond	200,000	
Goodwill	50,000	
Bank		25,000
Loss on sale (motor vehicle)	2,000	
Sales salaries	56,000	
Office salaries	84,000	
Cartage inwards	2,000	
Advertisement	3,800	
Power and light	8,000	
Insurance	20,000	
Rates	4,000	
Bad Debt	1,400	
Interest on mortgage	2,600	
Purchases	420,000	
Cartage outwards	4,000	
Discount allowed	2,200	
Accumulated depreciation-building		70,000
Accumulated depreciation-motor vehicle		18,000
Accumulated depreciation-office equipment		3,000
Accumulated amortization-goodwill		10,000
Sales		840,000
Rent receive		11,000
Discount receive		2,500
Allowance for doubtful debt		500
Accounts Payable		30,000
Mortgage		150,000
Capital account - Sefo		200,000
Capital account – Soni		180,000
Current account – Sefo		13,000
Current account – Soni	14,000	
Drawing – Sefo	36.000	
Drawing - Soni	23,000	
<u> </u>	\$1,553,000	\$1,553,000

Additional information:

- ➤ Inventory on hand \$40,000
- ➤ Depreciations to be provided on a straight-line basis on buildings (cost) at 3% p.a. and on a diminishing balance method on motor vehicle at 10% per annum and on office equipment at 6% p.a.
- Another \$1,500 of the account receivable is to be written off as bad.

- > The allowance for doubtful debt is to be adjusted to 4% of accounts receivable
- > Accrued wages to sales salaries \$2,000; while \$1,400 of the office salaries were paid in advance.
- > Rent is \$1,000 per month for the whole year
- ➤ Goodwill is amortized at 5% per annum

You are required to:

- a. Prepare a fully classified Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30th June 2024.
- b. And incorporate the balance day adjustment to the Statement.

SS Traders Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30th June 2024

\$	\$ \$		
		CL:III I-	
		Skill le	vei 3
		3	
		2	
		1	
		0	
		NR	
		Chill Io	
		Skill le	vei 4
		4	
		3	
		2	
		-	\vdash
		1	
		0	
		NR	

SECTION FOUR:

DECISION MAKING PROCESS.

Describe the purpose of an <i>insolvency test</i> for a company.			
	S	kill lev	vel 2
		2	
		1	
		0	
		NR	

2. The following information were extracted from Black Ltd Statement of Financial Performance for the last three Financial Periods.

Black Ltd
Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30th June.....

	2021(\$)	2022(\$)	2023(\$)
Net Sales	2,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000
Less Cost of Goods Sold	800,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
Gross Profit	1,200,000	2,000,000	3,500,000
Less other operating expenses:			
Selling expenses	100,000	200,000	300,000
Administrative expenses	400,000	600,000	800,000
Financial expenses	40,000	60,000	90,000
Total operating expenses	<u>540,000</u>	<u>860,000</u>	<u>1,190,000</u>
Net Profit	<u>\$660,000</u>	<u>\$1,140,000</u>	<u>\$2,310,000</u>

You are required to prepare an analysis report of the above financial information using the:

a. Horizontal Analysis method.

Skill le	vel 4
Skill le	vel 4
	vel 4
4	vel 4
3	vel 4
3 2	vel 4
4 3 2 1	vel 4

_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_		Skill l	2 1/
_		4	_
		3	
		2	
		1	
_			
		0	
_		0 NR	
_		NR	
	business here in Tonga, state ONE (1) <i>non-financial information</i> that is	NR Skill I	ev
	business here in Tonga, state ONE (1) <i>non-financial information</i> that is for the management decision.	NR Skill I	ev
		Skill I	ev
		NR Skill I	ev
useful 		Skill I	ev
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	ev
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	ev
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	ev
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	ev
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	ew
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	ev
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	eev
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	evv
useful 	an example for each, discuss the difference between a <i>routine decision</i>	Skill I	ev

 Skill le	vel 4
 4	
 3	
 2	
 1	
0	
NR	

5. The following information was provided by Red Pty Ltd. You are required to use the information to prepare a Cash Budget for the three months ending 31 December 2024.

Information:

The following figures were extracted from the Sales Budget:

 August
 \$200,000

 September
 \$300,000

 October
 \$350,000

 November
 \$400,000

 December
 \$500,000

- ➤ The Sales are expected to be 30% cash
- Credit Sales are expected to be received as follows:
 - 30% in the month of Sales to receive the 2% discount offer.
 - 50% in one month after the Sales
 - 15% in two months after the Sales
 - The remaining is expected to be written off as bad debt on the third month
- The following information was extracted from the Purchase budget:

 September
 \$100,000

 October
 \$160,000

 November
 \$190,000

 December
 \$240,000

- Purchases are going to be 100% credit and the payments of suppliers are going to be as follows:
 - 40% in the month of the purchase
 - 60% in one month after the purchase
- Other expenses are expected to be \$40,000 in October and rise by 20% every month and will be paid in the month they incur.
- ➤ The business is planning to buy some equipment in November that cost \$50,000
- On 1 October 2023, the business's bank account is expected to be \$20,000 overdraft

You are required to prepare a Cash Budget for Red Pty Ltd for the quarter ending 31 December 2024.

Red Pty Ltd Cash Budget For the quarter ending 31 December 2024

Variable unit cost \$2		Octo	ober (\$)	November (\$)	December (\$)		
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR							
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR							
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR							
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR							
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$5 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR						Skill le	vel -
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Fotal unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR						4	
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR						3	
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$52 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR						2	
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2						1	
An entity is producing 20,000 units of output with selling price of \$10 per unit. The cost information is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the <i>contribution margin</i> . Skill level 2 1 0 NR						0	
nformation is: Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the contribution margin. Skill level 2 1 0 NR						NR	
2 1 0 NR	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6	contribution m	argin				
1 0 NR	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6	contribution m	argin.			CL:III La	
0 NR	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6	contribution m	argin.				vel
NR NR	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6	contribution m	argin.			2	wel
<u> </u>	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6	contribution m	argin.			2	vel
	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6	contribution m	argin.			S	kill le
	unit cost \$4 ble unit cost \$2 unit cost \$6 late the value of the			ificance of CVP	o analysis.	2 1 0	vel
	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the			ificance of CVP	o analysis.	2 1 0	vel
	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the			ificance of CVP	analysis.	2 1 0	vel
	Fixed unit cost \$4 Variable unit cost \$2 Total unit cost \$6 Calculate the value of the			ificance of CVP	analysis.	2 1 0	vel

6.

7.

	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
 	_	
	Skill le	vel 4
	_ 4	
	— 3	
 	_ 2	
	_ 1	
	0	
	NR	



TONGA NATIONAL FORM SEVEN CERTIFICATE ACCOUNTING

FORMULAE FOR RATIO ANALYSIS

Formulae for Analysis of Financial Information

Mark Up Percentage	Gross Profit X 100 Cost of Sales X 1
Gross Profit Percentage	Gross Profit X 100 Net Sales 1
Expenses Percentage	Expenses X 100 Net Sales X 1
Net Profit Percentage	Net Profit X 100 Net Sales X 1
Return on Owners Equity	Net Profit X 100 Average Owners Faulty 1
Return on Average Total Assets	Net Profit X 100 Average Total Assets X 1
- Warking Capital Amount	Current Assets - Current Liabilities
Working Capital Amount	Outfolk Assets - Outfolk Elabilities
Current Ratio	Current Assets Current Liabilities
	Current Assets
Current Ratio	Current Assets Current Liabilities Current Assets = (Inventories Prepayment
Current Ratio Liquid Ratio	Current Assets Current Liabilities Current Assets = (Inventories Prepayment Current Liabilities = (Secured Bank Overdraft) Oscoocs Equity
Current Ratio Liquid Ratio Equity Ratio	Current Assets Current Liabilities Current Assets = (Inventories Prepayment Current Liabilities = (Secured Bank Overdraft) Oscoocs Equity Total Assets Total Liabilities