Business Management 1: Booklet C2.2

Chapter 5 Financial Statements for Sole Proprietorships (I)

DSE Trend

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
5.2A Purpose of preparing an income statement		P1 A14-2 P1 A19-2								
5.2B Preparation of an income statement for a trading firm			P1 B6a-5	P1 B5a-5	P1 A12-2 P1 A29-2 P1 A30-2	P1 B5a-5	P1 A6-2		P1 A14-2 P1 B5d-5	
5.2C Opening inventory vs. closing inventory			P1 B6a-5	P1 B5a-5						
5.2D Carriage inwards vs. carriage outwards	P1 A2-2		P1 B6a-5	P1 B5a-5			P1 A20-2	P1 A16-2		P1 A11-2
5.2E Returns inwards vs. returns outwards	P1 A2-2		P1 B6a-5	P1 B5a-5			P1 A20-2			
5.2F Discounts allowed vs. discounts received			P1 A18-2				P1 A20-2			P1 B5Aa-5

Common Errors

- 1 Failed to show the net sales figure on an income statement.
 - Explanation: Remember the following when preparing an income statement:

 Sales Returns inwards = Net sales

 Net sales, instead of gross sales, should be used in the calculation of profits.
- 2 Failed to show the net purchases figure on an income statement.
 - Explanation: Remember the following when preparing an income statement:

 Purchases + Carriage inwards Returns outwards = Net purchases

 Net purchases, instead of gross purchases, should be used in the calculation of the cost of goods sold.
- 3 Being unable to identify whether the inventory item in the trial balance represents the opening inventory or the closing inventory.
 - Explanation: Inventory count is usually carried out after preparing the trial balance. Therefore, inventory shown in the trial balance represents the opening inventory.

- 4 Mixed up carriage outwards with carriage inwards.
 - Explanation: Carriage inwards should be included in the calculation of the cost of goods sold while carriage outwards should be treated as an expense.
- 5 Mixed up trade discounts with cash discounts.
 - Explanation: Trade discounts should be directly deducted from sales or purchases and are not shown separately.

Cash discounts should be separately shown on the income statement with discounts allowed treated as an expense and discounts received treated as other revenues.

- 6 Being unable to identify returns inwards and returns outwards when the two items are shown together as 'returns' in a trial balance.
 - Explanation: On exam questions, returns inwards and returns outwards are sometimes shown together to test candidates' understanding of the two items. You should remember that:
 - → Returns inwards usually have debit balances.
 - → Returns outwards usually have credit balances.
- 7 Being unable to identify discounts allowed and discounts received when the two items are shown together as 'discounts' in a trial balance.
 - Explanation: Similarly, discounts allowed and discounts received are sometimes shown together on exam questions to test candidates' understanding of the two items. You should remember that:
 - → Discounts allowed usually have debit balances.
 - → Discounts received usually have credit balances.

Typical Questions

Based on the following information, answer Questions 1 and 2.

The following account balances were extracted from Linda Company's books as at 30 June 2022:

	\$
Sales	123,000
Purchases	47,200
Inventory as at 1 July 2021	32,000
Carriage outwards	3,700
Carriage inwards	2,500
Discounts allowed	3,300
Returns inwards	5,400

- Given that inventory as at 30 June 2022 was valued at 27,000, what was the gross profit for the year ended 30 June 2022?
 - A. \$57,500B. \$59,200
 - C. \$62,900D. \$68,300
- What was the net profit for the year ended 30 June 2022?
 - A. \$49,700
 - B. \$52,200
 - C. \$53,400
 - D. \$55,900
- Which of the following would not affect the gross profit for a trading firm?
 - (1) Purchases
 - (2) Carriage inwards
 - (3) Carriage outwards
 - A. (1) only
 - B. (3) only
 - C. (1) and (2) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only



Gross profit = Net sales – Cost of goods sold

- = (Sales \$123,000 Returns inwards \$5,400) - (Opening inventory \$32,000 + Purchases \$47,200 + Carriage inwards \$2,500 - Closing inventory \$27,000)
- = \$62,900

• Answer: D

Net profit = Gross profit - Expenses

- = Gross profit \$62,900 (Carriage outwards \$3,700 + Discounts allowed \$3,300)
- = \$55,900

Answer: B

Carriage outwards should be treated as an expense and would not affect the gross profit.

4 Given the trial balance of Happy Plastic Co as at 31 March 2022:

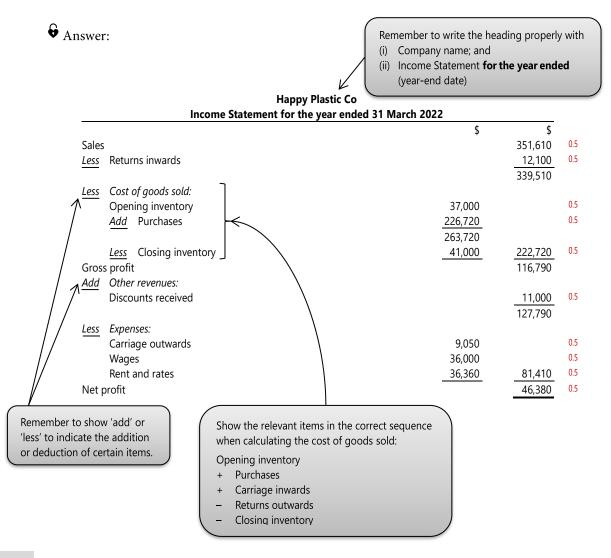
Happy Plastic Co

Trial Balance as at 31 March		
	Dr	Cr
	\$	\$
Sales		351,610
Purchases	226,720	
Returns inwards	12,100	
Carriage outwards	9,050	
Wages	36,000	
Rent and rates	36,360	
Discounts received		11,000
Office equipment	73,000	
Trade receivables	62,900	
Trade payables		41,000
Bank overdraft		40,400
Capital		49,120
Inventory as at 1 April 2021	37,000	
	493,130	493,130

Inventory as at 31 March 2022 was valued at \$41,000.

Required:

Prepare for Happy Plastic Co an income statement for the year ended 31 March 2022. (5 marks)



Practice Questions

MCQ

- 1 The steps for preparing an income statement are:
 - (1) Calculate the net profit/loss
 - (2) Calculate the gross profit/loss
 - (3) Show the other revenues and expenses
 - (4) Calculate the net sales and the cost of goods sold
 - A. $(3) \rightarrow (2) \rightarrow (4) \rightarrow (1)$
 - B. $(3) \rightarrow (1) \rightarrow (4) \rightarrow (2)$
 - C. $(4) \rightarrow (2) \rightarrow (3) \rightarrow (1)$
 - D. $(4) \rightarrow (1) \rightarrow (3) \rightarrow (2)$
- Which of the following would affect the gross profit of a firm?
 - (1) Increase in sales
 - (2) Increase in carriage inwards
 - (3) Increase in carriage outwards
 - A. (1) and (2) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 3 How will an increase in carriage outwards affect gross profit and net profit?

	<u>Gross profit</u>	<u>Net profit</u>
A.	Increases	Increases
В.	Decreases	Decreases
C.	Remains unchanged	Increases
D.	Remains unchanged	Decreases

- 4 Which of the following will not appear on an income statement?
 - (1) Closing inventory
 - (2) Carriage inwards
 - (3) Purchases of office equipment
 - A. (3) only
 - B. (1) and (2) only
 - C. (1) and (3) only
 - D. (2) and (3) only

5	was	Z Company purchased 1,800 items of goods on credit from a supplier on 1 May 2022. The list price \$5 each and a 10% trade discount was received. The supplier also offered a cash discount of 5% for ment within 7 days. How much should be paid by XYZ Company on 4 May 2022?
	A.	\$7,695
	В.	\$7,650
	C.	\$8,100
	D.	\$8,550
6	Whi	ich of the following is not included in the calculation of cost of goods sold?
	(1)	Carriage inwards
	(2)	Carriage outwards
	(3)	Returns inwards
	A.	(1) and (2) only
	В.	(1) and (3) only
	C.	(2) and (3) only
	D.	(1), (2) and (3)
Refer t	to the	following information and answer Questions 7 and 8.
		p a trading firm in January 2022. The following balances were extracted from the firm's books as at or 2022:
		\$
Sales		370,000
Purcha	ases	126,000
Returr	ns inwa	ards 41,000
Returr	ns outv	wards 15,000
Carria	ge out	twards 9,800
Rent a	nd rat	es 39,500
Wages		23,700
7	Inve	entory as at 31 December 2022 was valued at \$8,000. The gross profit for the year was
	A.	\$226,000.
	В.	\$210,000.
	C.	\$196,000.
	D.	\$187,000.
8	Tota	al expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were
	A.	\$24,800.
	В.	\$33,500.
	C.	\$63,200.
	D.	\$73,000.

Refe	to the foll	owing information and ai	iswer Questions 9 to 11.	
Give	n the follow	wing figures:		
			\$	
Sales	;		167,000	
Purc	hase of goo	ods during the year	68,000	
Retu	rns inward	s	3,700	
Retu	rns outwar	rds	1,300	
Carr	iage inward	ds	2,500	
Carr	iage outwa	rds	1,500	
Ope	ning invent	tory	19,500	
Othe	er informat	ion·		
(i)			the owner for his own use during the year	:
		as at the year-end date wa	• •	
, ,	,	,	,	
9	What i	s the amount of net sales?		
	A. \$	163,000		
	B. \$	163,300		
	C. \$	165,500		
	D. \$	165,700		
10	What i	s the amount of the cost o	f goods sold?	
	A. \$	59,300		
		60,300		
	C. \$	62,700		
	D. \$	67,700		
11	What i	s the amount of net profit	?	
	A. \$	94,100		
	В. \$	99,100		
	C. \$	104,100		
	D. \$	102,800		
12	Cash d	iscounts		
	(1) a	re offered to trade debtors	s who pay within a specified period.	
	(2) a	re discounts given for bull	k purchases.	
	(3) a	re discounts given for earl	y payment.	
		1) and (2) only		
		1) and (3) only		
		2) and (3) only		
		1), (2) and (3)		

Refer to the following information and answer Questions 9 to 11.

13	The	income statement is a financial statement that reports	
	(1)	the closing balances of ledger accounts.	
	(2)	the financial performance of a business.	
	(3)	the financial position of a business.	
	A.	(2) only	
	В.	(1) and (2) only	
	C.	(1) and (3) only	
	D.	(1), (2) and (3)	
l 4		are recorded at cost while are recorded at selling price.	
	A.	Sales; purchases	
	В.	Returns inwards; sales	
	C.	Purchases; Returns outwards	
	D.	Returns outwards; returns inwards	

15 Information about Company A and Company B for the year ended 31 December 2022 is shown below:

	<u>Company A</u>	<u>Company B</u>
	\$	\$
Sales	30,800	45,000
Net sales	30,500	44,300
Cost of goods sold	12,000	19,500
Operating expenses	3,300	6,800

Based on the above information, which of the following are correct?

240		actions, without or the r	one wing are come
		<u>Company A</u>	<u>Company B</u>
(1)	Returns inwards	\$300	\$700
(2)	Gross profit	\$18,800	\$25,500
(3)	Net profit	\$15,200	18,000
A.	(1) and (2) only		
В.	(1) and (3) only		
C.	(2) and (3) only		
D.	(1), (2) and (3)		

Short Questions

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31 December 2022 is as follows: \$ Returns inwards 5,400 Returns outwards 4,300 Sales 710,000 Purchases 280,000 Staff salaries 98,000 Carriage outwards 14,000 Inventory as at 31 December 2022 35,500 Required: Prepare for Duncan Ma's firm an income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022. (5 marks)

Duncan Ma started a trading firm on 1 January 2022. The firm's financial information for the year ended

Ingrid Chau's trading fir business' books as at 31 l	rm commenced on 1 April 2021. The following balances were extra March 2022:	cted from her
	\$	
Sales	215,000	
Purchases	124,000	
Returns inwards	4,100	
Returns outwards	2,700	
Discounts allowed	1,100	
Discounts received	1,600	
Sundry expenses	39,100	
Inventory as at 31 March	n 2022 was valued at \$22,500.	
Required:		
Prepare for Ingrid Chau's	's firm an income statement for the year ended 31 March 2022.	(5 marl

18 The following information was extracted from the books of Tony Cheng's business on 30 June 2022:

	Dr	Cr
	\$	\$
Returns	31,100	12,500
Discounts	5,800	6,700
Purchases and sales	349,000	857,000
Salaries	99,600	
Utilities	35,400	
Inventory	98,000	

Inventory was valued at \$102,200 as at 30 June 2022.	
Required:	
Prepare for Tony Cheng's business an income statement for the year ended 30 June 2022.	(5 marks)

Answers

MCQ

- 1 C
- 2 A
- **3** D
- **4** A
- 5 A $(1,800 \times $5) \times 90\% \times 95\%$
- **6** C
- 7 A (\$370,000 \$41,000) (\$126,000 \$15,000 \$8,000)
- **8** D \$9,800 + \$39,500 + \$23,700
- **9** B \$167,000 \$3,700
- **10** C \$19,500 + (\$68,000 \$1,300 + \$2,500) \$5,000 \$21,000
- 11 B \$163,300 \$62,700 \$1,500
- **12** B
- 13 A
- **14** D
- 15 B <u>Company A</u> <u>Company B</u>
 - (1) Returns inwards: \$30,800 \$30,500 = \$300 \$45,000 \$44,300 = \$700
 - (2) Gross profit: \$30,500 \$12,000 = \$18,500 \$44,300 \$19,500 = 24,800
 - (3) Net profit: \$30,500 \$12,000 \$3,300 \$44,300 \$19,500 \$6,800
 - = \$15,200 = \$18,000

Short Questions

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Duncan Ma	<u>-</u>		0.5		
Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022					
	\$	\$			
Sales		710,000	0.5		
Less Returns inwards		5,400	0.5		
		704,600			
Less Cost of goods sold:					
Purchases	280,000		0.5		
Less Returns outwards	4,300		0.5		
	275,700				
Less Closing inventory	35,500	240,200	0.5		
Gross profit		464,400	0.5		
Less Expenses:					
Staff salaries	98,000		0.5		
Carriage outwards	14,000	112,000	0.5		
Net profit		352,400	0.5		
1					

Ingrid Chau Income statement for the year ended 31 March 2022				
	\$	\$		
Sales		215,000		
Less Returns inwards		4,100		
		210,900		
Less Cost of goods sold:				
Purchases	124,000			
Less Returns outwards	2,700			
	121,300			
Less Closing inventory	22,500	98,800		
Gross profit		112,100		
Add Other revenues:				
Discounts received		1,600		
		113,700		
Less Expenses:		-,		
Discounts allowed	1,100			
Sundry expenses	39,100	40,200		
Net profit		73,500	(

Tony Cheng

Income statement for the year ended 30 June 2022						
		\$	\$			
Sales			857,000	0.5		
Less	Returns inwards		31,100	0.5		
			825,900			
Less	Cost of goods sold:					
	Opening inventory	98,000		0.5		
	Add Purchases	349,000		0.5		
		447,000				
	Less Returns outwards	12,500		0.5		
		434,500				
	Less Closing inventory	102,200	332,300	0.5		
Gross	profit	·	493,600			
Add	Other revenues:					
	Discounts received		6,700	0.5		
			500,300			
Less	Expenses:		222/222			
	Discounts allowed	5,800		0.5		
	Salaries	99,600		0.5		
	Utilities	35,400	140,800	0.5		
Net p	rofit		359,500			
•						