## Bustiness Management tis Booklet chr2

## Chapter 5 Financial Statements for Sole Proprietorships (II)

## DSE Trend

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.2A Purpose of preparing an income statement |  | P1 A14-2 <br> P1 A19-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2B Preparation of an income statement for a trading firm |  |  | P1 B6a-5 | P1 B5a-5 | P1 A12-2 <br> P1 A29-2 <br> P1 A30-2 | P1 B5a-5 | P1 A6-2 |  | P1 A14-2 <br> 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.
6 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.

6 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.
6 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.
6 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:
$\rightarrow$ Returns inwards usually have debit balances.
$\rightarrow$ Returns outwards usually have credit balances.
$7 \quad$ 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:
$\rightarrow$ Discounts allowed usually have debit balances.
$\rightarrow$ 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 |

1 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. $\$ 57,500$
B. $\$ 59,200$
C. $\$ 62,900$
D. $\$ 68,300$

2 What was the net profit for the year ended 30 June 2022?
A. $\$ 49,700$
B. $\$ 52,200$
C. $\$ 53,400$
D. $\$ 55,900$

3 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

Answer: C
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)
$=\$ 55,900$

6 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 2022

|  | 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.


## 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. $\quad(4) \rightarrow(2) \rightarrow(3) \rightarrow(1)$
D. (4) $\rightarrow(1) \rightarrow(3) \rightarrow(2)$

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?

Gross profit
A. Increases
B. Decreases
C. Remains unchanged
D. Remains unchanged

Net profit
Increases
Decreases
Increases
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 XYZ Company purchased 1,800 items of goods on credit from a supplier on 1 May 2022. The list price was $\$ 5$ each and a $10 \%$ trade discount was received. The supplier also offered a cash discount of $5 \%$ for payment within 7 days. How much should be paid by XYZ Company on 4 May 2022?
A. $\$ 7,695$
B. $\$ 7,650$
C. $\$ 8,100$
D. $\$ 8,550$

6 Which 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
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. $(1),(2)$ and $(3)$

Refer to the following information and answer Questions 7 and 8.

Johnny set up a trading firm in January 2022. The following balances were extracted from the firm's books as at 31 December 2022:

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sales | 370,000 |
| Purchases | 126,000 |
| Returns inwards | 41,000 |
| Returns outwards | 15,000 |
| Carriage outwards | 9,800 |
| Rent and rates | 39,500 |
| Wages | 23,700 |

7 Inventory as at 31 December 2022 was valued at $\$ 8,000$. The gross profit for the year was
A. $\$ 226,000$.
B. $\$ 210,000$.
C. $\$ 196,000$.
D. $\$ 187,000$.

8 Total expenses for the year ended 31 December 2022 were
A. $\$ 24,800$.
B. $\$ 33,500$.
C. $\$ 63,200$.
D. $\$ 73,000$.

Refer to the following information and answer Questions 9 to 11 .
Given the following figures:

> \$

Sales
Purchase of goods during the year
Returns inwards 167,000

3,700
Returns outwards 1,300
Carriage inwards 2,500
Carriage outwards 1,500

Opening inventory

Other information:
(i) Goods costing $\$ 5,000$ were taken by the owner for his own use during the year.
(ii) Inventory as at the year-end date was valued at $\$ 21,000$.

9 What is the amount of net sales?
A. $\$ 163,000$
B. $\$ 163,300$
C. $\$ 165,500$
D. $\$ 165,700$

10 What is the amount of the cost of goods sold?
A. $\$ 59,300$
B. $\$ 60,300$
C. $\$ 62,700$
D. $\$ 67,700$

11 What is the amount of net profit?
A. $\$ 94,100$
B. $\$ 99,100$
C. $\$ 104,100$
D. $\$ 102,800$

12 Cash discounts
(1) are offered to trade debtors who pay within a specified period.
(2) are discounts given for bulk purchases.
(3) are discounts given for early payment.
A. (1) and (2) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

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
B. (1) and (2) only
C. (1) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)
$\qquad$ are recorded at cost while $\qquad$ are recorded at selling price.
A. Sales; purchases
B. 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:

|  | Company A | Company B |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| Net sales | 30,800 | 45,000 |
| Cost of goods sold | 30,500 | 44,300 |
| Operating expenses | 12,000 | 19,500 |
| S | 3,300 | 6,800 |

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

|  | Company A | Company B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Returns inwards | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 700$ |
| (2) | Gross profit | $\$ 18,800$ | $\$ 25,500$ |
| $(3)$ | Net profit | $\$ 15,200$ | 18,000 |

A. (1) and (2) only
B. (1) and (3) only
C. (2) and (3) only
D. (1), (2) and (3)

## Short Questions

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

17 Ingrid Chau's trading firm commenced on 1 April 2021. The following balances were extracted from her business' books as at 31 March 2022:

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 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 2022 was valued at $\$ 22,500$.

## Required:

Prepare for Ingrid Chau's firm an income statement for the year ended 31 March 2022.

|  | $D r$ | $C r$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Returns | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| Discounts | 31,100 | 12,500 |
| Purchases and sales | 5,800 | 6,700 |
| Salaries | 349,000 | 857,000 |
| Utilities | 99,600 |  |
| Inventory | 35,400 |  |
|  | 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.

## Answers

## MCQ

1 C
2 A
3 D
4 A
5 A $(1,800 \times \$ 5) \times 90 \% \times 95 \%$
6 C
7 A $\quad(\$ 370,000-\$ 41,000)-(\$ 126,000-\$ 15,000-\$ 8,000)$
$8 \mathrm{D} \quad \$ 9,800+\$ 39,500+\$ 23,700$
9 B $\$ 167,000-\$ 3,700$
$10 \mathrm{C} \quad \$ 19,500+(\$ 68,000-\$ 1,300+\$ 2,500)-\$ 5,000-\$ 21,000$
11 B $\$ 163,300-\$ 62,700-\$ 1,500$
12 B
13 A
14 D
15 B

## Company A

## Company B

(1) Returns inwards:
$\$ 30,800-\$ 30,500=\$ 300$
(2) Gross profit:
(3) Net profit:

$$
\$ 30,500-\$ 12,000=\$ 18,500
$$

$$
\$ 30,500-\$ 12,000-\$ 3,300
$$

$\$ 44,300-\$ 19,500=24,800$
\$44,300 - \$19,500 - \$6,800

$$
=\$ 15,200 \quad=\$ 18,000
$$

## Short Questions

16
Duncan Ma


17
Ingrid Chau
Income statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

| 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 |  | $\underline{ } 73,500$ |

18

## Tony Cheng

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

