

- 1** When valuing inventory for inclusion in the financial statements, its selling price is ignored if it is higher than its cost price.

Which concept is being applied in this situation?

- A** business entity
- B** consistency
- C** duality
- D** historic cost

- 2** Why is depreciation provided on a non-current asset?

- 1 to apply the matching concept
- 2 to ensure the asset is shown at its market value
- 3 to spread the cost of the asset over its useful life

- A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 3 only

- 3** The accounting year of a business ends on 31 December.

An office building with a useful life of 40 years was purchased on 1 January 2010 for \$400 000. It is expected to have no residual value. Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method.

The office building was revalued on 1 January 2018 for \$480 000.

What will be the net book value of the office building at 31 December 2019?

- A** \$360 000 **B** \$450 000 **C** \$456 000 **D** \$465 000

- 4** A new machine is purchased at a price of \$75 000. In addition, delivery and installation cost is \$2500.

The business depreciates all non-current assets at a rate of 20% per annum using the straight-line method.

By how much would depreciation decrease the profit for the year?

- A** \$14 500 **B** \$15 000 **C** \$15 500 **D** \$17 500