

- 1** A business's year end is 31 March. On 31 March 2016 the business received an order from a credit customer. The goods were not sent to the customer until 5 April 2016. This sale was not included in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Which accounting concept(s) are being applied?

- 1 business entity
- 2 realisation
- 3 substance over form

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

- 2** Why does a business charge depreciation on its non-current assets?

- A** to retain profits for the replacement of worn out assets
- B** to show the value of the assets in the statement of financial position
- C** to show when an asset needs replacing
- D** to spread the cost of the assets over their useful lives

- 3** How is depreciation calculated using the straight-line method?

- A** as a fixed percentage of the asset's net book value
- B** as a fixed percentage of the asset's original cost
- C** as a variable percentage of the asset's net book value
- D** as a variable percentage of the asset's original cost

- 4** A business depreciates its machinery at 10% per annum using the straight-line method on a month-by-month basis. The business's financial year end is 30 June.

Machinery which had cost \$6600 on 1 April 2014 was sold on 30 November 2015. The profit on sale was \$350.

What were the sale proceeds?

A \$5150 **B** \$5425 **C** \$5850 **D** \$6125