- **4** What does the application of the accounting principle of consistency ensure?
 - A that all losses are provided for
 - **B** that assets are recorded at their actual cost
 - **C** that financial statements are produced annually
 - **D** that profits are calculated the same way each year
- 5 At 30 June the balance sheet of a business includes the following.

| | \$ |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| trade receivables (debtors) | 46 000 |
| provision for doubtful debts 5 % | 2 300 |

During July, sales of \$350 000 were made of which 20 % were in cash. Credit customers paid \$303 800 after deducting a 2 % cash discount.

How much did the trade receivables (debtors) owe to the business at 31 July?

- **A** \$15 200
- **B** \$16 000
- **C** \$22 200
- **D** \$76 000

- **6** Which error will **not** affect the trial balance?
 - **A** posting of \$3000 purchases to the debit of the motor vehicle account
 - **B** posting of \$3000 purchases to the credit of the motor vehicle account
 - **C** posting of \$3000 road tax refund to the debit of the motor vehicle account
 - **D** posting of \$3000 sales to the debit of the motor vehicle account
- 7 Closing inventory (stock) has been overvalued.

What is the effect on the financial statements?

| | net current assets | net profit |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| Α | no effect | understated |
| В | overstated | no effect |
| С | overstated | overstated |
| D | understated | understated |