4 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

- 5 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
- **6** 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

7 The trade receivable (debtors) control account of Y shows a balance of \$14 320.

Customer X, who owes Y \$1000, has also supplied Y with \$400 of goods.

The supply of goods, \$400, is to be offset by Y.

What is the corrected trade receivable (debtors) control account balance?

A \$13 720

B \$13 920

C \$14 720

D \$14 920