

**1** What might stop financial statements showing a true and fair view?

- A** changes in depreciation methods from year to year
- B** changes in dividend policy
- C** creation of a general reserve
- D** inclusion of purchased goodwill in a statement of financial position

**2** A company's financial year ends on 31 December.

On 1 April 2015, the following payments relating to a new machine were made.

	\$
purchase cost	50 000
installation	10 000

Machinery is depreciated at 20% on cost per annum, calculated from the date of purchase.

What was the depreciation of the new machine for the year ended 31 December 2015?

- A** \$7500      **B** \$9000      **C** \$10 000      **D** \$12 000

**3** A business purchased a motor vehicle on 1 January 2012 for \$24 000. The estimated useful life of the motor vehicle was four years and the estimated residual value at the end of four years was \$8000.

The business depreciates motor vehicles at 25% per annum using the reducing balance method. No depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

The motor vehicle was sold on 31 July 2015 for \$12 000.

What was the profit on the sale of the motor vehicle?

- A** \$1875      **B** \$4000      **C** \$5250      **D** \$8000

**4** A building was purchased for \$500 000. The following costs were also incurred.

	\$
adapting the new building	50 000
legal fees for the building purchase	5 000
cleaning the building	4 000
salary of building manager	20 000

What was the capital cost of the building?

- A** \$550 000      **B** \$555 000      **C** \$559 000      **D** \$579 000