# TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG ĐƠN VI: KHOA KẾ TOÁN KIỂM TOÁN

# ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN – LẦN 2 Học kỳ 3, năm học 2023-2024

#### I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	F3- Kế toán tài chính 2 (ACCA)						
Mã học phần:	71ACCT302	71ACCT30202 Số tín					2
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	233_71ACCT30202_01,02						
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiện	a kết hợp Tự	Thời gi	Thời gian làm bài:		60	phút	
Thí sinh không được tham	h không được tham khảo tài 🛮 🗆				$\boxtimes K$	Chông	
liệu							

#### 1. Format đề thi

- Font: Times New Roman
- Size: 13
- Tên các phương án lựa chọn: in hoa, in đậm
- Không sử dụng nhảy chữ/số tự động (numbering)
- Mặc định phương án đúng luôn luôn là Phương án A ghi ANSWER: A
- Tổng số câu hỏi thi:
- Quy ước đặt tên file đề thi:
- + Mã học phần\_Tên học phần\_Mã nhóm học phần\_TNTL\_De 1
- + Mã học phần\_Tên học phần\_Mã nhóm học phần\_TNTL\_De 1\_Mã đề (Nếu sử dụng nhiều mã đề cho 1 lần thi).

# 2. Giao nhận đề thi

Sau khi kiểm duyệt đề thi, đáp án/rubric. **Trưởng Khoa/Bộ môn** gửi đề thi, đáp án/rubric về Trung tâm Khảo thí qua email: <a href="khaothivanlang@gmail.com">khaothivanlang@gmail.com</a> bao gồm file word và file pdf (*nén lại và đặt mật khẩu file nén*) và nhắn tin + họ tên người gửi qua số điện thoại **0918.01.03.09** (Phan Nhất Linh).

- Khuyến khích Giảng viên biên soạn và nộp đề thi, đáp án bằng File Hot Potatoes. Trung tâm Khảo thí gửi kèm File cài đặt và File hướng dẫn sử dụng để hỗ trợ Quý Thầy Cô.

# II. Các yêu cầu của đề thi nhằm đáp ứng CLO

(Phần này phải phối hợp với thông tin từ đề cương chi tiết của học phần)

Ký	Nội dung CLO	Hình	Trọng số CLO	Câu	Điểm	Lấy dữ liệu
hiệu		thức	trong thành	hỏi	số	đo lường
CLO		đánh	phần đánh giá	thi số	tối	mức đạt
		giá	(%)		đa	PLO/PI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CLO1	Vận dụng chuẩn	Trắc	20%	Câu 1	0,5	
	mực kế toán quốc tế	nghiệm		Câu 2	0,5	
	(IAS), chuẩn mực			Câu 3	0,5	
	lập báo cáo tài chính			Câu 4	0,5	
	quốc tế (IFRS) liên					PLO1/PI1.1
	quan để ghi nhận					
	các nghiệp vụ kinh					
	tế phát sinh trong tổ					
	chức					
CLO2	Vận dụng chuẩn	Tự luận	20%	Câu 5	0,5	
	mực kế toán quốc tế			Câu 6	0.5	
	(IAS), chuẩn mực			Câu 11	1	
	lập báo cáo tài chính					PLO1/PI1.1
	quốc tế (IFRS) liên					1 LO1/111.1
	quan lập và trình					
	bày báo cáo tài					
	chính					
CLO3	Lập báo cáo tài	Tự luận	20%	Câu 11	2	
	chính công ty độc					
	lập và báo cáo tài					
	chính hợp nhất theo					PLO4/PI4.1
	đúng quy định					
	chuẩn mực kế toán					
	quốc tế					
CLO4	Vận dụng tư duy	Trắc	20%	Câu 11	2	
	<b>phản biện</b> khi lập	nghiệm				
	các chỉ tiêu trên báo					
	cáo tài chính của					PLO8/PI8.1
	doanh nghiệp độc					1200/110.1
	lập, báo cáo tài					
	chính hợp nhất một					
	cách thành thạo	,				
CLO5	Thể hiện tuân thủ	Trắc	20%	Câu 7	0,5	
	đạo đức nghề nghiệp	nghiệm		Câu 8	0,5	PLO9/PI9.2
	khi giải quyết các			Câu 9	0,5	

Ký	Nội dung CLO	Hình	Trọng số CLO	Câu	Điểm	Lấy dữ liệu
hiệu		thức	trong thành	hỏi	số	đo lường
CLO		đánh	phần đánh giá	thi số	tối	mức đạt
		giá	(%)		đa	PLO/PI
	tình huống nêu ra			Câu 10	0,5	
	trong học phần					

#### Chú thích các cột:

- (1) Chỉ liệt kê các CLO được đánh giá bởi đề thi kết thúc học phần (tương ứng như đã mô tả trong đề cương chi tiết học phần). Lưu ý không đưa vào bảng này các CLO không dùng bài thi kết thúc học phần để đánh giá (có một số CLO được bố trí đánh giá bằng bài kiểm tra giữa kỳ, đánh giá qua dự án, đồ án trong quá trình học hay các hình thức đánh giá quá trình khác chứ không bố trí đánh giá bằng bài thi kết thúc học phần). Trường hợp một số CLO vừa được bố trí đánh giá quá trình hay giữa kỳ vừa được bố trí đánh giá kết thúc học phần thì vẫn đưa vào cột (1)
  - (2) Nêu nội dung của CLO tương ứng.
- (3) Hình thức kiểm tra đánh giá có thể là: trắc nghiệm, tự luận, dự án, đồ án, vấn đáp, thực hành trên máy tính, thực hành phòng thí nghiệm, báo cáo, thuyết trình,..., phù hợp với nội dung của CLO và mô tả trong đề cương chi tiết học phần.
- (4) Trọng số mức độ quan trọng của từng CLO trong đề thi kết thúc học phần do giảng viên ra đề thi quy định (mang tính tương đối) trên cơ sở mức độ quan trọng của từng CLO. Đây là cơ sở để phân phối tỷ lệ % số điểm tối đa cho các câu hỏi thi dùng để đánh giá các CLO tương ứng, bảo đảm CLO quan trọng hơn thì được đánh giá với điểm số tối đa lớn hơn. Cột (4) dùng để hỗ trợ cho cột (6).
- (5) Liệt kê các câu hỏi thi số (câu hỏi số ... hoặc từ câu hỏi số ... đến câu hỏi số ...) dùng để kiểm tra người học đạt các CLO tương ứng.
  - (6) Ghi điểm số tối đa cho mỗi câu hỏi hoặc phần thi.
- (7) Trong trường hợp đây là học phần cốt lõi sử dụng kết quả đánh giá CLO của hàng tương ứng trong bảng để đo lường đánh giá mức độ người học đạt được PLO/PI cần liệt kê ký hiệu PLO/PI có liên quan vào hàng tương ứng. Trong đề cương chi tiết học phần cũng cần mô tả rõ CLO tương ứng của học phần này sẽ được sử dụng làm dữ liệu để đo lường đánh giá các PLO/PI. Trường hợp học phần không có CLO nào phục vụ việc đo lường đánh giá mức đạt PLO/PI thì để trống cột này.

#### III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (10 câu x 0,5 điểm)

Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 1a@CLO1

The Panen Co own 30% of the ordinary shares of Siemens Co. What is the correct accounting treatment of the revenues and costs of Siemens Co for reporting period in the consolidated statement of profit or loss of the Panen group?

- A. 30% of the profit after tax of Siemens Co should be added to Panen's consolidated profit before tax
- B. The revenues and cost of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- C. 30% of the revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- D. The revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen Co on a line by line basis, then 70% of the profit after tax is deducted so that only Panen Co's share remains in the consolidated accounts

# ANSWER: A

Câu 1b@CLO1

The Panen Co own 40% of the ordinary shares of Siemens Co. What is the correct accounting treatment of the revenues and costs of Siemens Co for reporting period in the consolidated statement of profit or loss of the Panen group?

- A. 40% of the profit after tax of Siemens Co should be added to Panen's consolidated profit before tax
- B. The revenues and cost of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- C. 40% of the revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen on a line by line basis
- D. The revenues and costs of Siemens Co are added to the revenues and costs of Panen Co on a line by line basis, then 60% of the profit after tax is deducted so that only Panen Co's share remains in the consolidated accounts

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 2a@CLO1

Mercedes Co has created and owned 80% of Benz Co. Pre-acquisition retained earnings was zero. At 31 March 20X9 extracts from their individual statements of financial position were as follows

	Mercedes Co	Benz Co
	\$	\$
Share capital	100,000	50,000
Retained earnings	<u>450,000</u>	100,000
	550,000	150.000

During the year ended 31 March 20X, Benz Co has sold goods to Mercedes Co for \$50,000. Mercedes Co still had 50% of these goods in inventory at the year end. Benz Co uses a 25% mark-up on all goods.

What were the consolidated retained earnings of Mercedes Group at 31 March 20X9?

A. \$526,000

B. \$565,000

C. \$545,000

D. \$542,500

# ANSWER: A Câu 2b@CLO1

Mercedes Co has created and owned 70% of Benz Co. Pre-acquisition retained earnings was zero. At 31 March 20X9 extracts from their individual statements of financial position were as follows

	Mercedes Co	Benz Co
	\$	\$
Share capital	100,000	50,000
Retained earnings	<u>450,000</u>	100,000
	550,000	150,000

During the year ended 31 March 20X, Benz Co has sold goods to Mercedes Co for \$50,000. Mercedes Co still had 50% of these goods in inventory at the year end. Benz Co uses a 25% mark-up on all goods.

What were the consolidated retained earnings of Mercedes Group at 31 March 20X9?

A. \$516.500

B. \$514,000

C. \$524,500

D. \$544,000

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 3a@CLO1

On 30 June 20X2, a company had \$1 m 8% loan notes in issue, interest being paid half-yearly on 30 June and 31 December.

On 1 April 20X3 the company issued \$500,000 7% loan notes, interest payable half-yearly on 31 March and 30 September.

What figure should appear in the company's statement of profit or loss for interest expenses in the year ended 30 June 20X3?

A. \$88,750

B. \$85,750

C. \$85,833

D. \$70,750

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 3b@CLO1

On 30 June 20X2, a company had \$1m 8% loan notes in issue, interest being paid half-yearly on 30 June and 31 December.

On 1 April 20X3 the company issued \$600,000 7% loan notes, interest payable half-yearly on 31 March and 30 September.

What figure should appear in the company's statement of profit or loss for interest expenses in the year ended 30 June 20X3?

A. \$90,500

B. \$87,750

C. \$87,000

D. \$72,500

#### ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 4a@CLO1

On 31 December 20X0 the inventory of Hiuan was completely destroyed by fire. The following information is available:

- 1 Inventory at 1 December 20X0 at cost \$28,400
- 2 Purchases for December 20X0 \$49,600
- 3 Sales in December 20X0 \$64,800
- 4 Standard gross profit percentage on sales revenue 32%

Based on this information, which of the following is the amount of inventory destroyed?

- A. \$33,936
- B. \$61,800
- C. \$29,486
- D. \$19,440

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 4b@CLO1

On 31 December 20X0 the inventory of Hiuan was completely destroyed by fire. The following information is available:

- 1 Inventory at 1 December 20X0 at cost \$28,400
- 2 Purchases for December 20X0 \$49,600
- 3 Sales in December 20X0 \$64,800
- 4 Standard gross profit percentage on sales revenue 30%

Based on this information, which of the following is the amount of inventory destroyed?

- A. \$32,640
- B. \$55,320
- C. \$35,880
- D. \$19,446

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 5a @CLO2

A company has the following extract from a statement of financial position.

	20X8	20X7
Share capital	3,000,000	2,000,000
Share premium	500,000	0
Loan notes	1,800,000	3,000,000

What is the cash flow from investing activities for the year?

- A. not enough information is provided
- B. \$500,000 inflow
- C. \$300,000 outflow
- D. \$300,000 inflow

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 5b@CLO2

A company has the following extract from a statement of financial position.

	20X8	20X7
Share capital	3,000,000	2,000,000
Share premium	700,000	0
Loan notes	1,800,000	2,000,000

What is the cash flow from investing activities for the year?

A. not enough information is provided

B. \$1,500,000 inflow

C. \$1,500,000 outflow

D. \$1,700,000 outflow

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 6a@CLO2

At 30 June 20X2 a company's capital structure was as follows:

Ordinary share capital

500,000 shares of 25c each \$125,000 Share premium account \$100,000

In the year ended 30 June 20X3 the company made a rights issue of one share for every two held at \$1 per share and this was taken up in full. Later in the year the company made a bonus issue of one share for every five held, using the share premium account for the purpose.

What was the company's capital structure at 30 June 20X3?

Ordinary share capital	Share premium account
\$	\$
225,000	250,000
225,000	325,000
212,500	262,500
450,000	25,000
	\$ 225,000 225,000 212,500

ANSWER: A Câu 6b@CLO2

At 30 June 20X8 the capital structure of a company was as follows:

Ordinary share capital

200,000 shares of 50c each \$100,000 Share premium account \$180,000

During 20X9 the company made a bonus issue of one share for every two held, using the share premium account for the purpose, and later issued for cash another 50,000 shares at 80c per share.

What is the company's capital structure at 31 December 20X2?

	Ordinary share capital	Share premium account
	\$	\$
A.	175,000	145,000
B.	175,000	245,000
C.	245,000	175,000

D. 145,000 175,000

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 7a@CLO5

Which one of the following statements is correct under IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows?

- **A.** A business may make a profit but have negative cash flow.
- **B.** If a business makes a loss, it has negative cash flow.
- **C.** If a business makes a profit, it has positive cash flow.
- **D.** A business that breaks even has cash inflows equal to cash used.

ANSWER: A
Câu 7b@CLO5

Which one of the following statements correctly identifies a valid disadvantage to users of financial statements of the statement of cash flows?

- **A.** There is an opportunity to reclassify some cash outflows that might have been reported in the operating section as investing cash outflows.
- **B.** Under IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, an entity may use any format for their statement.
- **C.** Under IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows the statement of cash flows may cover a different period of time to the other financial statements.
- **D.** Cash flow figures are more open to manipulation than the profit figure.

ANSWER: A

## Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 8a@CLO5

- IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period regulates the extent to which events after the reporting period should be reflected in financial statements. Which one of the following lists of such events consists only of items that, according to IAS 10, should normally be classified as non-adjusting?
- A. Changes in foreign exchange rates, major purchases of non-current assets
- B. Insolvency of an account receivable which was outstanding at the end of the reporting period
- C. Destruction of a major non-current asset by fire, discovery of fraud or error which shows that the financial statements were incorrect
- D. Sale of inventory which gives evidence about its value at the end of the reporting period, issue of shares or loan notes

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 8b@CLO5

- IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period regulates the extent to which events after the reporting period should be reflected in financial statements. Which one of the following lists of such events consists only of items that, according to IAS 10, should normally be classified as non-adjusting?
- A. Issue of shares or loan notes, changes in foreign exchange rates
- B. Insolvency of an account receivable which was outstanding at the end of the reporting period, an acquisition of another company

- C. An acquisition of another company, discovery of fraud or error which shows that the financial statements were incorrect
- D. Sale of inventory which gives evidence about its value at the end of the reporting period, destruction of a major non-current asset by fire

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 9a @CLO5

According to the illustrative financial structure in IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements, where should dividends payable at the year end be presented?

A Statement of financial position

B Statement of changes in equity

C Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

D None of these

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 9b @CLO5

Which one of the following items does NOT appear under the heading 'equity and reserves' on a company statement of financial position required by IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements?

A Loan notes

B Retained earnings

C Revaluation surplus

D Share premium account

ANSWER: A

#### Random 1 trong 2 câu sau:

#### Câu 10a@CLO5

Which of the following statements about the requirements of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are correct?

- 1 A contingent asset should be disclosed by note if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.
- 2 No disclosure of a contingent liability is required if the possibility of a transfer of economic benefits arising is remote.
- 3 Contingent assets must not be recognised in financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is virtually certain to arise.

A All three statements are correct

B 1 and 2 only

C 1 and 3 only

D 2 and 3 only

ANSWER: A

#### Câu 10b@CLO5

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1 IAS 37 requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements of the uncertainties affecting the outcome of a provision

2 IAS 10 requires disclosure of the nature and financial effect of a non-adjusting event after the reporting period in the notes to the financial statements

A Both 1 and 2

B 2 only

C 1 only

D Neither 1 or 2

ANSWER: A

# PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (5,0 điểm)

## Câu 11a@CLO2-3-4

You are presented with the following trial balance of Alpha, a limited liability company, at 31 December 20X3. All tasks are related to each other.

**Task 1 - 2 điểm**: Do each of these items belong on the statement of financial position (SOFP) as at 31 December 20X3 (enter X in the correct option for each row).

			On	Not on
	DEBIT	CREDIT	SOFP	SOFP
Sales revenue		5,780		
Bank		81		
Returns inward	95			
Land at cost	740			
Trade payables		340		
Share premium account		360		
Retained earnings at 1 January 20X2		315		
Accumulated depreciation - Furniture and				
equipment		420		
Trade receivables	900			
Purchases	3,570			
7% loan notes		470		
Inventory at 1 January 20X2	350			
Allowance for receivables at 1 January 20X2		40		
Administrative expenses	1,106			
Irrecoverable debts	150			
Share capital - \$0.5 ordinary shares		1,800		
Accumulated depreciation - Buildings		360		
Buildings at cost	1,500			
Furniture and equipment at cost	1,200			
Suspense account	355			
Total	9,966	9,966	-	

## Task 2 - 1 điểm

The loan notes interest paid of \$355 has only been recorded in the bank account.

Prepare the doube entry by entering X in the correct option for each row.

	DEBIT	CREDIT	<b>Neither DEBIT nor CREDIT</b>
Bank			

Loan notes interest		
Suspense account		
Accruals		

#### Task 3 - 1 điểm

The closing inventory is \$100,000. Prepare the below extracts of statement of profit or loss for Alpha for the year ended 31 December 20X3.

Alpha		
Statement of profit or loss		
for the year ended 31 December 20X3	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues		
Less: Cost of goods sold		
Opening inventory		
Purchases		
Less: Closing inventory		
Gross profit		

## Task 4 - 1 điểm

During October 20X3 a bonus issue of one for ten shares was made to ordinary shareholders. This has not been entered into the books. The share premium account was used for this purpose.

Prepare the doube entry by entering X and the amounts (\$'000) in the correct option for each row.

	\$'000	DEBIT	CREDIT	Neither DEBIT nor CREDIT
Bank				
Share capital				
Share premium				
Retained earnings				

#### Câu 11b@CLO2-3-4

You are presented with the following trial balance of Alpha, a limited liability company, at 31 December 20X3. All tasks are related to each other.

**Task 1 - 2 diểm**: Do each of these items belong on the statement of profit or loss (SPL) for the year ended 31 December 20X3 (enter X in the correct option for each row).

			On	Not on
	DEBIT	CREDIT	SPL	SPL
Sales revenue		5,780		
Bank		81		
Returns inward	95			
Land at cost	1450			
Trade payables		340		
Share premium account		360		
Retained earnings at 1 January 20X2		315	_	

Accumulated depreciation - Furniture and			
equipment		420	
Trade receivables	900		
Purchases	3,570		
7% loan notes		470	
Inventory at 1 January 20X2	350		
Allowance for receivables at 1 January 20X2		40	
Administrative expenses	1,106		
Irrecoverable debts	150		
Share capital - \$0.5 ordinary shares		1,800	
Accumulated depreciation - Buildings		360	
Buildings at cost	1,500		
Furniture and equipment at cost	1,200		
Suspense account		355	
Total	10,321	10,321	

#### Task 2 - 1 điểm

The credit purchases of \$355 had not been recorded in the purchases account.

Prepare the doube entry by entering X in the correct option for each row.

	DEBIT	CREDIT	Neither DEBIT nor CREDIT
Suspense account			
Bank			
Purchases			
Trade payables			

## Task 3 - 1 điểm

The closing inventory is \$100,000. Prepare the below extracts of statement of profit or loss for Alpha for the year ended 31 December 20X3.

Alpha		
Statement of profit or loss		
for the year ended 31 December 20X3	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues		
Less: Cost of goods sold		
Opening inventory		
Purchases		
Less: Closing inventory		
Gross profit		

#### Task 4 - 1 điểm

During October 20X3 a bonus issue of one for twelve shares was made to ordinary shareholders. This has not been entered into the books. The share premium account was used for this purpose.

Prepare the doube entry by entering X and the amounts (\$'000) in the correct option for each row.

	\$'000	DEBIT	CREDIT	Neither DEBIT nor CREDIT
Bank				
Share capital				
Retained earnings				
Share premium				

# ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN TỰ LUẬN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

'ự luận b	oài 11a@CLO2-3-4					5.0	Gh
ASK 1	*	DEBIT	CREDIT	On SOF	P Not on SOFP	2.0	
	Sales revenue		5,780		×	2.0	
	Bank		81				
	Returns inward	95			x		
	Land at cost	740	i.	×			
	Trade payables		340	×			
	Share premium account		360	X			
	Retained earnings at 1 January 20X2		315		X		
	Accumulated depreciation - Furniture and equipment	nt	420	X			
	Trade receivables	900	ř.	X			
	Purchases	3,570			X		
	7% Ioan notes		470	X			
	Inventory at 1 January 20X2	350			x		
	Allowance for receivables at 1 January 20X2		40		×		
	Administrative expenses	1,106	6		×		
	Irrecoverable debts	150			×		
	Share capital - \$0.5 ordinary shares		1,800	×			
	Accumulated depreciation - Buildings		360				
	Buildings at cost	1,500		х			
	Furniture and equipment at cost	1,200		X			
	Suspense account	355			×		
		9966					
ASK 2		DEBIT CRE	DIT Neit	her DEBI	T nor CREDIT	1.0	
	Bank			Х		1.0	
	Loan notes interest	X					
	Suspense account		Х				
	Accruals			X			
ASK 3	Alpha					1.0	
	Statement of profit or loss						
	for the year ended 31 December 20X3 \$'0				\$'000		
	Revenues	7 000		5,780			
	Less: Cost of goods sold			37. F X 2.000 50			
	Opening inventory		350				
	Purchases		3,570				
	Less: Closing inventory		100				
					3,820		
	Gross profit				1,960		
ACTZ 1	SY	000 DEBIT	CREDIT I	Veither DE	BIT nor CREDIT	1.0	
ΓASK 4	Bank X					1.0	
	Share capital	180	X				
	Share premium Retained earnings	180 X		×			
	Netained earnings				D.3 43	<i>T</i> 0	
					Điểm tổng	5.0	

Retained earnings at Accumulated depreci Trade receivables Purchases 7% loan notes Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receiva Administrative expent Irrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 or Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account  TASK 2  Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of purfor the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357) Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			DEBIT	CREDIT	On SPL	Not on SPL	2.0
Returns inward Land at cost Trade payables Share premium account Retained earnings at Accumulated deprecipation Accumulated deprecipation Trade receivables Purchases The capital - So. 5 on Accumulated deprecipation Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of purchases Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor				5,780	Х		
Land at cost Trade payables Share premium account Retained earnings at Accumulated deprecipation of the purchases Table 1 Januar Allowance for receivate Administrative expensive expensiv				81		×	
Trade payables Share premium accountered deprecion and the complete services and services are serviced and services and services are serviced and services and services are services are services and services are se			95		X		
Share premium account Retained earnings at Accumulated depreci Trade receivables Purchases 7% loan notes Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receivate Administrative expeniment of purchases Share capital - \$0.5 on Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account  FASK 2  Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  FASK 3  Alpha Statement of purchases Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closi			1450			×	
Retained earnings at Accumulated depreci Trade receivables Purchases 7% loan notes Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receiva Administrative expensive coverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 or Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account  TASK 2  Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of profor the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing						×	
Accumulated depreci Trade receivables Purchases 7% loan notes Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receiva Administrative expen Irrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of pr for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of goo Opening invento Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	Share premium account					×	
Trade receivables Purchases 7% loan notes Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receiva Administrative expen Irrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of pr for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital				315		х	
Purchases 7% loan notes Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receive Administrative expen Irrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of pit for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	ation - Furniture and equip	ment		420		X	
7% loan notes Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receive Administrative expent Irrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of purity for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			900			×	
Inventory at 1 Januar Allowance for receive Administrative expentage irrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of purchases Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Purchases (\$357 Less:			3,570		X		
Allowance for receive Administrative expensive coverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 or Accumulated deprecise Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of purious for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing invento				470		X	
Administrative expentrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  FASK 3  Alpha Statement of prince of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  FASK 4  Bank Share capital			350			X	
Irrecoverable debts Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account  Bank Purchases Trade payables  FASK 3  Alpha Statement of pr for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv  Gross profit  FASK 4  Bank Share capital	bles at 1 January 20x2			40		×	
Share capital - \$0.5 o Accumulated depreci Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account  TASK 2  Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of pri for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening invento Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	ses		1,106		Х		
Accumulated deprecing Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account  TASK 2  Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of profor the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Clos	V-1		150		X		
Buildings at cost Furniture and equipm Suspense account  FASK 2  Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  FASK 3  Alpha Statement of pr for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv  Gross profit  FASK 4  Bank Share capital				1,800		X	
Furniture and equipm Suspense account  TASK 2  Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of pring for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	ation - Buildings		7-2-1-1-1	360		×	
Suspense account  Suspense account  Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of proportion of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			1,500			X	
Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of prosecution of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	ent at cost		1,200			X	
Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of profest the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			32424	355	+	X	
Suspense account Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of profest for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			10321	10321			
Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of proper for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			DEBIT	CRED	DE	either BIT nor EDIT	1.0
Bank Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of profor the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital					K		
Purchases Trade payables  TASK 3  Alpha Statement of profession of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor of the year end Revenues  Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor of the year end Revenues  Bank Share capital						×	
TASK 3  Alpha Statement of profession of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			X			10/10/10	
TASK 3  Alpha Statement of properties Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital						X	
Statement of profession of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital							
Statement of profession of the year end Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital			- 1				1.0
for the year end Revenues Less: Cost of god Opening invento Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital							1.0
Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital							
Revenues Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	led 31 December 20	DX3		\$100	00	\$'000	
Less: Cost of good Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inventor Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital						5,780	
Opening inventor Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	de cold					3,,00	
Purchases (\$357 Less: Closing inv Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital					المصافق		
Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	ory				350		
Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital	0 + \$355)				3,925		
Gross profit  TASK 4  Bank Share capital					100		
TASK 4  Bank Share capital	citory				100	4 4 77	
TASK 4  Bank Share capital						4,175	
Bank Share capital						1,605	
Share capital						ither	1.0
Share capital	906/60/0000					BIT nor	
Share capital	\$'000	D	DEBIT	CREDIT	CRI	DIT	
Share capital						X	
		150		v		457	
		150		Х			
Retained earnin	gs					X	
Share premium	S	150	X				
Tariana bi arimani		1.00	1		- 11	Diểm tổng	5.0

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 7 tháng 7 năm 2024 Giảng viên ra đề

Người duyệt đề

Nguyễn Thị Thu Vân

Hoàng Thụy Diệu Linh