

**REVISION WORKSHEET 1**

**YEAR 11**

**ACCOUNTING**

**QUESTION 1: PERSONAL INCOME TAX**

**Refer to the Tax Table to answer the questions that follow:**

**Resident tax table**

<i>Chargeable Income (\$)</i>	<i>Tax Payable (\$)</i>	<i>Social Responsibility Tax (\$)</i>
0 – 30,000	Nil	Nil
30,001 – 50,000	18% of excess over \$30,000	Nil
50,001 – 270,000	\$3,600 + 20% of excess over \$50,000	Nil
270,001 – 300,000	\$47,600 + 20% of excess over \$270,000	13% of excess over \$270,000
300,001 – 350,000	\$53,600 + 20% of excess over \$300,000	3,900 + 14% of excess over \$300,000

**Non- resident tax table**

<i>Chargeable Income (\$)</i>	<i>Tax Payable (\$)</i>	<i>Social Responsibility Tax (\$)</i>
0 – 30,000	20% of excess of \$0	Nil
30,001 – 50,000	\$6,000 + 20% of excess over \$30,000	Nil
50,001 – 270,000	\$10,000 + 20% of excess over \$50,000	Nil
270,001 – 300,000	\$54,000 + 20% of excess over \$270,000	13% of excess over \$270,000
300,001 – 350,000	\$60,000 + 20% of excess over \$300,000	3,900 + 14% of excess over \$300,000

1. Mrs Monita Prasad is entitled to a salary of \$210, 000. She is a Fiji resident and is paid fortnightly.
  - a) Calculate PAYE payable by her in 2021.
  - b) Imagine M. Prasad pays a total PAYE of \$76,000 to the Tax Authority. Calculate her tax refundable or tax payable.
  
2. K. brown is an Australia resident who is employed by SPC and is entitled to a salary of \$76,800 in 2021. He is a non-resident for tax purposes in Fiji and is paid monthly. Calculate the amount of PAYE payable.

**QUESTION 2: NATURE OF ACCOUNTING**

1. State the purpose of accounting.
2. State two functions of accounting.
3. Describe three roles of Accountants.
4. Define the following fields of Accounting.
  - a) Cost accounting –

- b) Management accounting –
- c) Financial accounting –
- d) Forensic Accounting –
- e) Social accounting –
- f) Government Accounting-
- g) Tax Accounting-

**QUESTION 3: PUBLIC COMPANIES**

<b>Proprietorship Section – Companies</b>	
<b><u>Shareholders Fund Section</u></b>	
<b><u>Authorized capital</u></b>	
700 000 at \$1 ordinary shares	?
<b><u>Issued and Paid-Up Capital</u></b>	
280 000 shares paid up to \$0.75	?
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	
<b><u>45000</u></b>	
<b>Total Shareholders Fund</b>	
<b>?</b>	

1. State the par value of the share.
2. What is the number of share issued to the shareholders?
3. How much more capital can the company raise from the shareholders?
4. What is the value of total shareholders fund?

**QUESTION 4: ACCOUNTING EQUATION**

**PART A**

Shivani operates a mini mart retail store known as Shivani’s Mini Mart. The assets and liabilities of his business as at 1st August 2019 are as follows: The following transactions took place in August, 2019.

- Aug 1 Owner contributed additional capital \$1 000.
- 2 Cash purchases \$2 500.
- 7 Sold goods to Taylor \$200 on credit.
- 10 Paid electricity bill \$100.
- 15 Purchased fixed asset on credit \$500.
- 19 Owner withdrew cashfor own use \$50.
- 21 Sold fixed asset on credit\$100.
- 23 Received \$50 from a debtor.

- 25 Cash sales \$150.
- 27 Paid \$100 to a creditor.
- 30 Sold goods for cash \$200.

**Required:** Show the effects of the transactions by preparing the accounting equation table.

**PART B :                                      POSSIBLE TRANSACTIONS**

Given below is the Accounting Equation table of Jack’s fruits and vegetable business from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 26<sup>th</sup> of March, 2018.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Cash + (\$)</b>	<b>Equipment (\$)</b>	<b>+ Accounts Receivables (\$)</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Loan + (\$)</b>	<b>Accounts Payable (\$)</b>	<b>+ Capital (\$)</b>
March 1	14 500	32 000	5 450	=	8 000	1 200	42 750
2	- 2 500	+2 500		=			
15	+450			=			+450
19	+50		-50	=			
25	+100			=	+100		
26	-250			=		-250	

**Required:** Use the information given above to write the possible transactions that took place in Jack’s fruits and vegetable business from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 26<sup>th</sup> of March, 2018.

**QUESTION 5: ANALYSIS CHART**

Mosese operates a Shopping Mart in Wailuku. The following are the transactions for the month of July in his business.

- July 3 Sold goods for cash \$40.
- 7 Received an invoice from Consort shipping for freight \$20.
- 10 Received an amount of \$60 from Albert which was previously written off \$26.
- 18 Mosese took goods for his wife’s birthday cost price \$40, selling price \$80.
- 21 Received an invoice from David \$125.
- 23 Mere returned goods which was previously sold to her \$21.
- 27 Paid telephone bill \$60.

**Required:** Show the effect of the following transactions in the Analysis chart. Business uses Physical Inventory method.