



ATAR course examination, 2019

Question/Answer booklet

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

Please place your student identification label in this box

WA student number: In figures

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In words

Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Working time: three hours

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet

Multiple-choice answer sheet

Information booklet

Specifications booklet

Number of additional
answer booklets used
(if applicable):

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,
correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: non-programmable calculators approved for use in this examination

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One Multiple-choice	15	15	25	15	15
Section Two Short answer	5	5	120	181	70
Section Three Extended answer	2	1	35	30	15
Total					100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2019*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.

2. Answer the questions according to the following instructions.

Section One: Answer all questions on the separate Multiple-choice answer sheet provided. For each question, shade the box to indicate your answer. Use only a blue or black pen to shade the boxes. Do not use erasable or gel pens. If you make a mistake, place a cross through that square, then shade your new answer. Do not erase or use correction fluid/tape. Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers. No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Section Two: Answer all questions. Show all calculations clearly in the space marked Workings for questions where calculations are applicable. Marks will be awarded principally for the relevant accounting and finance content. Write your answer in this Question/Answer booklet.

Section Three: Answer one question from a choice of two. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.

3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
4. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
5. Some questions have been repeated in the Information booklet so that you can refer more easily to the information while answering the questions. Do not write your answers in the Information booklet. The Information and Specifications booklets are not to be handed in with your Question/Answer booklet.

See next page

Section One: Multiple-choice**15% (15 Marks)**

This section has **15** questions. Answer **all** questions on the separate Multiple-choice answer sheet provided. For each question, shade the box to indicate your answer. Use only a blue or black pen to shade the boxes. Do not use erasable or gel pens. If you make a mistake, place a cross through that square then shade your new answer. Do not erase or use correction fluid/tape. Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers. No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Suggested working time: 25 minutes.

1. The characteristics of a company include
 - (a) separate legal entity, unlimited liability and separation of ownership and control.
 - (b) continuity of existence, separate legal entity and limited liability.
 - (c) limited liability, direct control by shareholders and government control through the Corporations Act.
 - (d) the capacity to contract in the company's name, unlimited liability and capacity to issue shares.

2. The Statement of financial position for a company
 - (a) measures performance for the period.
 - (b) enables users to evaluate the liquidity of the company.
 - (c) shows changes in the equity during the period.
 - (d) is prepared for internal use only.

3. The Statement of changes in equity
 - (a) can be used by shareholders to calculate the value of their holdings.
 - (b) can be incorporated within the Statement of financial position.
 - (c) shows movements in the components of equity during the period.
 - (d) shows the income and expenses forecast for the next period.

4. Which of the following statements is true?
 - (a) A company's written constitution overrides the replaceable rules.
 - (b) The replaceable rules override a company's written constitution.
 - (c) A company's prospectus overrides the replaceable rules.
 - (d) A company's prospectus overrides its written constitution.

5. The directors of Celsee-Ballerinie Ltd resolved to offer a one-for-five bonus share issue funded out of the asset revaluation reserve. The bonus share issue is valued at \$1,200,000. What is the impact on equity of this bonus share issue?
 - (a) Decrease Retained earnings; increase Share capital
 - (b) Decrease Asset revaluation reserve; increase Retained earnings
 - (c) Decrease Share capital; increase Asset revaluation reserve
 - (d) Decrease Asset revaluation reserve; increase Share capital

See next page

6. Billy-EyeLash Ltd provided the following information about its business. Variable expenses are \$36,300, fixed expenses are \$50,000 and profit is \$27,200. What is the sales amount in dollars?
- (a) \$59,100
 - (b) \$77,200
 - (c) \$86,300
 - (d) \$113,500
7. Key performance indicators
- (a) are referred to in the standard setting by the AASB.
 - (b) are set by the ASX to assist evaluation of listed companies.
 - (c) provide a measurable value of performance.
 - (d) are standards laid down in the Corporations Law.
8. Kardybee Ltd made a cash issue of 600,000 shares at a price of \$2.50 per share payable in full on application. By 31 October 2020, the issue had been fully subscribed. What is the general journal entry to record the application of the shares?
- (a) DR Cash at bank \$1,500,000; CR Application ordinary \$1,500,000
 - (b) DR Application ordinary \$1,500,000; CR Share capital ordinary \$1,500,000
 - (c) DR Cash at bank \$600,000; CR Application ordinary \$600,000
 - (d) DR Reserves \$1,500,000; CR Share capital \$1,500,000
9. Cost leadership is a strategy that
- (a) enables a business to sell its goods or services at the same price as its competitors.
 - (b) recognises a business as providing a product that is distinct from competing products.
 - (c) focuses on the lowering of costs to improve the business' competitive position.
 - (d) measures a business' overheads costs in relation to producing goods and services.
10. Issues of shares by a public company are
- (a) made only to existing shareholders in proportion to their current holdings.
 - (b) always funded out of the General reserve or Revaluation reserve.
 - (c) always made for cash to raise funds for the company.
 - (d) made at a price per share determined by the directors.
11. Performance reports
- (a) inform shareholders about the business' performance.
 - (b) compare actual financial performance with the budget.
 - (c) should relate only to financial outcomes.
 - (d) should always allocate responsibility for poor performance.

12. The purpose of Australian accounting standards do **not** include
- (a) providing protection for external users of financial reports.
 - (b) promoting investor confidence in Australian capital markets.
 - (c) assisting company directors in discharging their obligations.
 - (d) setting benchmarks for companies to measure their performance.
13. PosstMaloan Ltd provided the following information about its business. The selling price of the product is \$40, variable expenses are \$32 and fixed expenses are \$4,800. What is the break-even point in units?
- (a) 120
 - (b) 150
 - (c) 600
 - (d) 800

Questions 14 and 15 relate to the following information for FiveSoss Ltd:

FiveSoss Ltd owns and operates a custom couch building business. Budgeted manufacturing overhead for the current year was \$80,000 and the predetermined overhead rate is to be calculated based on direct labour hours, which are estimated to be 4,000 hours for the current year.

Job number 23 was built for Drayeeek and the cost details recorded on the job cost sheet are as follows.

Costs	Standard	Actual
Direct materials	\$2,000	\$1,900
Direct labour hours	100 hours	95 hours
Direct labour rate of pay	\$50 per hour	\$51 per hour

14. What is the direct labour rate variance for Job number 23?
- (a) \$95 unfavourable
 - (b) \$95 favourable
 - (c) \$100 unfavourable
 - (d) \$100 favourable
15. What is the standard cost of Job number 23?
- (a) \$9,000
 - (b) \$7,020
 - (c) \$7,000
 - (d) \$2,150

End of Section One

See next page

Section Two: Short answer

70% (181 Marks)

This section has **five** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Show **all** calculations clearly in the space marked **Workings** for questions where calculations are applicable. Marks will be awarded principally for the relevant accounting and finance content.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 120 minutes.

Question 16

(37 marks)

Well-That's-Fabulous Ltd is a boutique business that manufactures three different quality desserts. The desserts are:

- Meyroonfive Sundaes
- Good Bunny Fluff
- Me-go's Sorbet.

The details for each department and the budgeted overheads and cost drivers for 2020 are detailed below.

	'Make it' department	'Mix it' department	'Pack it' department
Estimated overheads	\$205,000	\$7,700	\$30,000
Estimated allocation base	1,000 machine hours	500 machine hours	6,000 direct labour hours

Well-That's-Fabulous Ltd makes its products in batches. The details below relate to the production of one batch of Good Bunny Fluff produced in October 2020.

	Direct materials	Direct labour	Machine hours
'Make it' department		18 hours at \$58 per hour	11 hours
Powdered egg white	\$7,500		
Sugar	\$5,000		
Corn syrup	\$2,200		
Cream of tartar	\$65		
Vanilla extract	\$120		
'Mix it' department	Nil	21 hours at \$32 per hour	32 hours
'Pack it' department		52 hours at \$25 per hour	40 hours
Plastic tubs	\$1,500		
Labels	\$650		

The batch of Good Bunny Fluff made 10,000 × 180 ml tubs.

See next page

(a) Calculate the predetermined overhead rate for each department.

(i) 'Make it' department (2 marks)

Workings:

Predetermined overhead rate for 'Make it' department: _____

(ii) 'Mix it' department (2 marks)

Workings:

Predetermined overhead rate for 'Mix it' department: _____

(iii) 'Pack it' department (2 marks)

Workings:

Predetermined overhead rate for 'Pack it' department: _____

See next page

Question 16 (continued)

(b) Calculate the total cost of the batch of Good Bunny Fluff. (20 marks)

Workings:

Total cost of the batch of Good Bunny Fluff: _____

- (c) Calculate the cost of one tub of Good Bunny Fluff. (2 marks)

Workings:

Cost of one tub of Good Bunny Fluff: _____

- (d) Well-That's-Fabulous Ltd has set its mark-up as 120% on cost for Good Bunny Fluff.
Calculate the selling price of one tub of Good Bunny Fluff. (3 marks)

Workings:

Selling price of one tub of Good Bunny Fluff: _____

Question 16 (continued)

(e) A business may classify costs in different categories. Explain each of the cost classifications below. (6 marks)

Behaviours:

Relationships to cost objects:

Question 17

(29 marks)

The following information has been provided to you by Meeiegoes Enterprises.

Meeiegoes Enterprises
Income statement
for the month ended 30 September 2020

	\$	\$
Sales		242,000
Less Cost of sales	156,300	
Less Discount received	2,985	153,315
Gross profit		88,685
 <i>Less Expenses</i>		
Wages	32,000	
Bad debts	1,670	
Electricity	1,800	
Depreciation	3,250	
Sales commission	12,100	
Other expenses	17,135	67,955
Profit for the period		20,730

Additional information:

- The closing bank balance in the general ledger account as at 30 September 2020 was \$16,500CR.
- The business expects to sell a vehicle during October and receive \$8,000 in cash for it. A loss of \$1,700 is expected on the sale of the vehicle.
- A new vehicle will be purchased in October for \$46,000 and will be paid for in cash.
- Sales are 30% cash and the remainder on credit. On average, 60% of credit sales are collected in the first month after sale, 38% in the second month after sale and the remaining 2% are never collected. Sales for August were \$175,000.
- Sales staff receive a 5% commission on sales which is paid in the month that the sale is made.
- Purchases of inventories are on credit, paid for in the month following purchase to take advantage of a 3% discount for prompt payment. Purchases in September were \$89,500, while October purchases are expected to be \$92,000.
- Estimates for October, based on September's figures are:
 - Sales to increase by 3.5%
 - Wages to rise by \$7,000
 - Accrued wages to be \$9,000
 - Other expenses to increase by \$7,600
 - no changes are expected for other items.

See next page

Question 17 (continued)

(c) Explain the nature and importance of the master budget. (4 marks)

Question 18**(44 marks)**

Joenas Ltd manufactures surfing equipment. The company is considering replacing machinery at its factory with new technology. Management is interested in two different machines ('A' and 'B') to manufacture surfboards.

The initial cost, estimated residual value, running costs and forecast cash inflows from the sale of surfboards are outlined below:

	Timing	Machine A	Machine B
Initial cost	Year 0	\$600,000	\$550,000
	Year 1		\$50,000
Estimated residual value	Year 7	\$40,000	\$0
Estimated annual cash inflows	Year 1	\$200,000	\$210,000
	Year 2	\$200,000	\$210,000
	Year 3	\$200,000	\$210,000
	Year 4	\$190,000	\$210,000
	Year 5	\$190,000	\$210,000
	Year 6	\$190,000	\$210,000
	Year 7	\$190,000	\$210,000
Estimated annual cash outflows			
Insurance		\$32,000	\$27,500
Repairs and maintenance		\$14,500	\$35,000
Rent		\$21,000	\$11,000
Electricity		\$13,000	\$14,500
Cost of capital		7%	7%

Additional information:

- For Machine A, repairs and maintenance expenses will increase by \$10,000 and electricity costs will increase by \$5,000 in Year 5 and remain at this level.
- Management has set the criteria of a payback period of five years for capital investments.

Question 18 (continued)

- (a) (i) Calculate the net present value (NPV) for Machine A. Round all figures to the nearest dollar. (17 marks)

Workings:

NPV for Machine A: _____

See next page

- (ii) Calculate the net present value (NPV) for Machine B. Round all figures to the nearest dollar. (7 marks)

Workings:

NPV for Machine B: _____

See next page

Question 18 (continued)

- (b) (i) Calculate the payback period for Machine A. (9 marks)

Workings:

Payback period Machine A: _____

- (ii) Calculate the payback period for Machine B. (4 marks)

Workings:

Payback period Machine B: _____

- (c) With reference to your calculations, provide a recommendation to Joenas Ltd regarding which machine to invest in. Justify your response. (3 marks)

- (d) Describe **two** non-financial factors affecting capital investment decisions. (4 marks)

Question 19

(30 marks)

The following information has been extracted from the comparative financial statements of Tgrizlee Ltd for the 2019 and 2020 financial years.

**Tgrizlee Ltd
Balance sheet**

	as at 30 June 2020 \$	as at 30 June 2019 \$
Assets		
Cash at bank	22,667	23,567
Accounts receivable	43,000	40,600
Inventory	65,700	58,600
Prepaid insurance	4,000	3,000
Plant and equipment	300,000	250,000
Less Accumulated depreciation	(50,000)	(45,000)
Total assets	385,367	330,767
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	42,000	37,400
Tax payable	23,500	22,000
Other expenses payable	4,000	3,000
Loan payable	50,000	50,000
Total liabilities	119,500	112,400
Net assets	265,867	218,367
Equity		
Share capital	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings	165,867	118,367
Total equity	265,867	218,367

**Tgrizlee Ltd
Income statement
for the year ended 30 June 2020**

	\$
Sales	662,000
Less Cost of sales	(385,000)
Gross profit	277,000
Expenses	
Insurance expense	(8,500)
Loss on sale of equipment	(2,000)
Depreciation expense – plant and equipment	(20,000)
Other expenses	(113,000)
Profit before tax	133,500
Tax expense	(40,050)
Profit after tax	93,450

See next page

Additional information:

- The tax liability for 2019 and a proportion of the current year's tax expense have been paid in the year ended 30 June 2020.
- Credit purchases of inventory for the period are \$392,100.
- The loss on sale of equipment relates to an item that originally cost \$20,000 and had a carrying amount of \$5,000 when sold.
- Dividends were paid in cash during the current year.
- There were no other changes to the retained earnings account.

- (a) Complete the Cash flow statement for Tgrizlee Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020.
(26 marks)

Workings:

Question 19 (continued)

Workings:

Question 19 (continued)

- (b) Explain why a business' cash balance at the end of a financial year is **not** a reliable indicator of its profitability. (4 marks)

Question 20

(41 marks)

The following financial information is provided for two companies. BibiRexha Ltd is in a mature industry with a stable cash flow and profitability. S-Zzed-Aye Ltd is involved in new technology developments. There are a number of finance companies interested in its products.

**Statements of financial position
as at 30 June 2019**

	BibiRexha Ltd \$	S-Zzed-Aye Ltd \$
Assets		
Cash	9,080	15,000
Accounts receivable	41,000	30,000
Inventories	31,500	14,300
Property, plant and equipment	90,000	7,000
Intangible assets	0	150,000
Total assets	171,580	216,300
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	20,000	67,280
Tax payable	8,580	4,020
Long-term debt	80,000	20,000
Total liabilities	108,580	91,300
Equity		
Share capital	40,000	130,000
Retained earnings	23,000	(5,000)
Total equity	63,000	125,000
Total liabilities and equity	171,580	216,300

See next page

Question 20 (continued)

**Statements of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2019**

	BibiRexha Ltd	S-Zzed-Aye Ltd
	\$	\$
Sales revenue	900,000	400,000
Less Cost of sales	(675,000)	(100,000)
Gross profit	225,000	300,000
Expenses		
Selling, general and administrative	(150,000)	(250,000)
Finance costs	(6,400)	(1,600)
Other expenses	(40,000)	(35,000)
Total expenses	196,400	286,600
Profit before tax	28,600	13,400
Income tax expense	(8,580)	(4,020)
Profit after tax	20,020	9,380

Additional Information:

- All sales are on credit.
- Accounts receivable at 30 June 2018 for BibiRexha Ltd is \$35,000 and for S-Zzed-Aye Ltd \$25,000.
- Inventory at 30 June 2018 for BibiRexha Ltd is \$25,000 and for S-Zzed-Aye Ltd \$25,000.
- Current market price for ordinary shares at 30 June 2019 is \$5 for both BibiRexha Ltd and S-Zzed-Aye Ltd.
- Shares were originally issued at a value of \$1.60 per share for BibiRexha Ltd and \$0.50 per share for S-Zzed-Aye Ltd.
- No shares were issued during the year.

Required

(a) Based on the financial information provided, calculate the following ratios for BibiRexha Ltd.

- (i) Calculate the profit ratio. (2 marks)

Workings:

Profit ratio: _____

See next page

- (ii) Calculate the working capital ratio. (2 marks)

Workings:

Working capital ratio: _____

- (iii) Calculate the inventory turnover ratio. (2 marks)

Workings:

Inventory turnover ratio: _____

Question 20 (continued)

- (iv) Calculate the debtor's collection ratio. (3 marks)

Workings:

Debtor's collection ratio: _____

- (v) Calculate the debt to equity ratio. (2 marks)

Workings:

Debt to equity ratio: _____

See next page

- (vi) Calculate the earnings per share ratio. (3 marks)

Workings:

Earnings per share ratio: _____

- (vii) Calculate the price/earnings ratio. (2 marks)

Workings:

Price/earnings ratio: _____

Question 20 (continued)

The following events occurred for BibiRexha Ltd during the year ended 30 June 2020.

- In 2019, final dividends were 2 cents per share and were paid on 15 August 2019.
- Land, part of Property, plant and equipment, was revalued upward by \$10,000.
- Interim dividends of 5 cents per share were paid to shareholders on 1 February 2020.
- Profit before tax at the end of the year was \$78,000.
- Tax is calculated at a rate of 30%.
- \$5,000 was transferred from Retained earnings to the General reserve at the end of the financial year.
- The directors are proposing a final dividend of 10 cents per share for the year ended 30 June 2020.

- (d) Prepare BibiRexha Ltd's Retained earnings general ledger account for the year ended 30 June 2020. (6 marks)

Workings:

**BibiRexha Ltd
General ledger (extract)
Retained earnings account**

- (e) Prepare the Share capital and Dividends notes to the accounts for BibiRexha Ltd as at 30 June 2020. (7 marks)

Workings:

**BibiRexha Ltd
Notes to the accounts (extract)
as at 30 June 2020**

End of Section Two

See next page

Section Three: Extended answer

15% (30 Marks)

This section has **two** questions based on stimulus material common to both Questions 21 and 22. You must answer **one** question. Write your answer in the space provided following Question 22.

If you use a page for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.

Suggested working time: 35 minutes.

Stimulus material for Questions 21 and 22

Read the following material about Karlid Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020 before selecting the question you will answer.

Karlid Ltd is an Australian retailer specialising in consumer electronics. Karlid Ltd is renowned for its convenient store locations, range of leading brands, competitive process, customer service and knowledgeable staff.

Karlid Ltd
Statements of financial position

	as at 30 June 2019 \$	as at 30 June 2020 \$
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	174,000	16,000
Inventory	120,000	180,000
Accounts receivable	45,000	82,000
Total current assets	339,000	278,000
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	650,000	650,000
Total non-current assets	650,000	650,000
Total assets	989,000	928,000
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	65,000	95,000
Short-term borrowings	0	82,000
Current tax payable	27,000	45,000
Total current liabilities	92,000	222,000
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	400,000	400,000
Total non-current liabilities	400,000	400,000
Total liabilities	492,000	622,000
Net assets	497,000	306,000
Equity		
Share capital	300,000	300,000
Retained earnings	197,000	6,000
Total equity	497,000	306,000

See next page

Karlid Ltd Annual report 30 June 2020 (extract)**Corporate**

The Board of Karlid Ltd believes that being a good corporate citizen involves more than achieving financial targets and encompasses social, ethical and environmental responsibilities that form an integral part of Karlid Ltd's business.

Employee ownership

Karlid Ltd recognises the contribution its employees make to the performance of the company and encourages them to share in the benefits of this performance through share ownership. Employees own approximately 8.1% of the company at the date of this report.

Ethical sourcing

Karlid Ltd has developed a detailed ethical sourcing policy which commits the company to upholding human rights, fair working conditions and environmental protection. The company, through its supply chain, operates responsibly within the community and expects the same from its suppliers. Suppliers must commit to complying with a number of requirements, many of which are drawn from the Ethical Trading Initiative and International Labour Organisation conventions.

Sustainability

Karlid Ltd promotes sustainable environmental practices throughout its stores and supply chain.

The company has implemented a number of sustainable initiatives and continues to monitor their effectiveness.

Social involvement

Karlid Ltd is passionate about local community support and building strong relationships in the communities in which it operates. In 2020, Karlid Ltd has committed \$700,000 to communities throughout Australia. The key objective of local community sponsorship is to develop strong relationships through community engagement and to give back to the local neighbourhoods.

In August 2020, the company released the following announcement to the Australian Securities Exchange.

Market conditions have been challenging over the last twelve months and this has led to a fall in sales and profitability, as reported in the recently-released financial statements.

Management has embarked on a cost-reduction strategy and will be reviewing all stores for profitability. It is anticipated that a number of stores will be closed, with customers being diverted to online sales through the company's website.

The company is currently **not** in default of its \$400,000 five-year loan agreement with the bank. Management remains confident that cost reductions will ensure that it does not default. If the company was to default, the bank has provision in its agreement to require repayment and to move to recover its funds by selling secured assets against the loan facility.

See next page

Question 21**(30 marks)**

You have been asked by the directors of Karlid Ltd to prepare a report addressing the following points, with reference to the information provided where appropriate:

- (a) Explain the purpose and nature of the *Corporations Act 2001*. (6 marks)
- (b) Outline **four** duties or powers of directors of an Australian public company under the *Corporations Act 2001*. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of financial principles of asset management, with particular reference to the appropriate management of cash. (6 marks)
- (d) With reference to the company's August 2020 announcement to the Australian Securities Exchange, evaluate the impact on the company's management of its business finances if Karlid Ltd's bank does not renew its loan. (6 marks)
- (e) If Karlid Ltd does become insolvent, it will be faced with the choice of voluntary administration, receivership or liquidation. Define each of these terms and explain how they differ in terms of what would happen to Karlid Ltd. (8 marks)

or

Question 22**(30 marks)**

You have been asked by the directors of Karlid Ltd to prepare a report addressing the following points, with reference to the information provided where appropriate:

- (a) Explain the extent and nature of corporate social disclosure. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain to the directors of Karlid Ltd the costs and potential income associated with engaging in socially and environmentally responsible practices. (8 marks)
- (c) Comment on the difficulties faced by accountants in producing social and environmental information. (6 marks)
- (d) Describe the nature and importance of **three** groups that regulate and influence the general purpose financial reporting of companies in Australia. (6 marks)
- (e) Explain the role and function of the accountant in managing business operations. (6 marks)

End of questions

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 12

Definition adapted from: Australian Accounting Standards. (2015). *Glossary of defined terms* (p. 3). Retrieved April, 2019, from https://www.aasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/AASB_Glossary_30_September_2015.pdf

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