Secondary 4

Principles of Accounts Syllabus 7086 and 7087

Topic: Non Current Assets – Depreciation

This document consists of 4 printed pages.

Question 1

REQUIRED

Xiao Hu Pte Ltd is a new business that produces and sells tiger-themed cupcakes. As of 1 January 2023, the business's total costs for its machinery amounted to \$40 000.

Xiao Hu Pte Ltd

Accumulated Depreciation of Machinery account

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr	Bal
2023				
Dec 31	Depreciation of Machinery		8000	8000 Cr
2024				
Dec 31	Depreciation of Machinery		6400	14 400 Cr

a) What method of depreciation is Xiao Hu Pte Ltd using to depreciate its Machinery?

b) Calculate the rate of depreciation per annum.

Guided solutions

a)

Xiao Hu Pte Ltd

Accumulated Depreciation of Machinery account

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr	Bal
2023				
Dec 31	Depreciation of Machinery		8000	8000 Cr
2024				
Dec 31	Depreciation of Machinery		6400	14 400 Cr

Look at the depreciation amount. It is decreasing, thus – reducing balance method. Straight line method should have the same depreciation expense yearly.

b) Calculate the rate of depreciation per annum.

Depreciation of Machinery

Dec 31

Xiao Hu Pte Ltd is a new business that produces and sells tiger-themed cupcakes. As of 1 January 2023, the business's total costs for its machinery amounted to \$40 000.

Xiao Hu Pte Ltd

Accumulated Depreciation of Machinery account Date Particulars Dr Cr Bal 2023 Dec 31 Depreciation of Machinery 8000 8000 Cr 2024

Referring to answer for a), we apply the formula for reducing balance method of depreciation: [Cost – Accumulated Depreciation] x rate.

6400

Refer to the depreciation of machinery for the year ended 2023.

[Cost – Accumulated Depreciation] x rate = depreciation expense.

Accumulated Depreciation is ZERO. This is evident upon referring to the Bal in the ledger. The depreciation expense for the year ended 2023, \$8000, adds up to the total (\$8000) which means there is no amount accumulated from the previous years. (Possibly, a newly purchased NCA)

14 400 Cr

Now, substitute all the amounts into the formula.

$$[40\ 000 - 0] \times \text{rate} = \frac{8000}{1000}$$
rate = $\frac{8000}{1000}$ / $[40000 - 0]$

Therefore, we can conclude that Xiao Hu Pte Ltd charges a depreciation rate of **20%** per annum on machinery.

To check if your answer is correct, substitute it into the equation.

$$[40\ 000 - 0] \times 0.2 = 8000 \checkmark$$

This document serves as an additional guide to prepare you for your GCE NA/O-Level POA examinations. However, it should not replace your textbook/notes.

The business mentioned in this paper is entirely fictitious.

This document is free to distribute.

This document was written by Pan Yijie. Any queries should be forwarded to the author directly.

Published 2/11/2023