Question 1

SIUMI is a China-based company that produces smartphones in China and sells them on a worldwide basis. The U.S. president plans to impose tariffs on all goods imported from China to the U.S. SIUMI needs to consider the ____________ factor in this situation

小米是一家中國公司。於中國生產智能手機並於全球銷售。美國總統計劃對從中國進口到美國的所有商品徵收關稅。小米需要在上述情況下考慮____________因素。

A. Political 政治

B. Legal 法律

C. Economic 經濟

D. Political and legal 政治及法律

Question 2

Which of the following statements about Hong Kong business environment is/are correct?

下列哪項關於香港營商環境的描述是正確？

(1) Majority of the goods imported into Hong Kong come from the Mainland.
大部份進口往香港的貨品都是來自中國內地。

(2) Hong Kong possess abundant natural resources.
香港擁有豐富的天然資源。

(3) Hong Kong government does not impose sales tax on the retailing of goods.
香港政府不會對零售品徵收銷售稅

A. (1) only

B. (3) only

C. (1) and (3) only

D. All of the above

Question 3

If the Hang Seng Index (HSI) of the last trading day of a year is higher than that of the first trading day of the year, it means that ____________________ in the year

如某年最後一個交易日的恆生指數較該年首個交易日的為高，這表示該年度____________。

(1) the number of HSI constituent stocks increased
恆生指數成分股的數目增加

(2) the general price level of the HSI constituent stocks increased
恆生指數成分股的整體價格水平上升

(3) the capital amount raised by newly listed companies in the Hong Kong stock market increased
香港股票市場新上市公司所籌集的資金額增加

A. (1) only
B. (2) only
C. (1) and (3) only
D. (2) and (3) only

Question 4

ABC company has different departments. One of the organisational goal is to improve its customer service. For this reason, the human resources manager of the company assigned her subordinate, Peter, to design training programmes for the front time salespersons. Peter reports to the human resources manager only. Which of the following principles of effective management are illustrated in this scenario ?

ABC 公司有不同部門。由於公司的其中一個目標是改善客戶服務質素。因此公司人力資源經理指派她的下屬 Peter 為前線人員設計培訓課程。 Peter 只向人力資源經理匯報。這情境展示了下列哪項有效管理原則 ？

(1) Unity of command 統一命令

(2) Unity of direction 統一方向

(3) Division of work 分工

A. (1) and (3) only

B. (1) and (2) only

C. (2) and (3) only

D. All of the above

Question 5

Ling Leung Company had an inventory value of $15 000 and $25 000 respectively on 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025. Goods were usually kept in the warehouse for a month before they were sold.

靈糧公司於 2025 年 1 月 1 日及 2025 年 12 月 31 日的存貨值分別為 $15 000 和 $25 000 。存貨通常會存放於貨倉一個月後出售。

Required : What is the cost of goods sold for the company in 2025 ?

作業要求： 公司於 2025 年的銷貨成本是多少 ？

Question 6

The cost of inventory of Ling Leung Company as at 31 December 2025 amounted to $250 000. However, some goods costing $50 000 was slightly damaged and could only be for $45 000 after having them repaired for $5 000 in January 2026.

靈糧公司於 2025 年 12 月 31 日的存貨值為 $250 000 。公司發現部份成本 $ 50 000 的貨物已經損毀，待 2026 年 1 月以 $ 5 000 修理後，方可以 $ 45 000 出售。

Required : What is the inventory value for the company as at 31 December 2025 ?

作業要求：公司於 2025 年 12 月 31 日的存貨值是多少？

Question 7

Ling Leung company received a purchase order from customer for goods at invoice price of $20 000 on 30 December 2025. These goods would be delivered to the customer on 15 January 2026. The order had been recorded as credit sales on 30 December 2025.

2025 年 12 月 30 日，靈糧公司收到顧客一張發票價為 $ 20,000的購貨訂單。這些貨品將於 2026 年 1 月 15 日運送予客人。此訂單已於 2025 年 12 月 30 日記作賒銷。

Required : Prepare necessary journal entries to correct the above error(s).

作業要求：編制所需日記分錄已改正以上錯誤。

Question 8

An allowance for doubtful account of $5,000, which amounted to 4% of trade receivable at year end, was made. However, an allowance of 3% should have been provided.

呆帳準備$5000 乃按期末應收貨款計算 4%，但應以 3%計算。

Required : Prepare necessary journal entries to correct the above error(s).

作業要求：編制所需日記分錄已改正以上錯誤。

Question 9

A machinery costing $50 000 was purchased on credit in January 2025.

公司於 2025 年 1 月賒購一成本 $50 000 的機器。

Required : Prepare necessary journal entries to record the above transaction(s).

作業要求：編制所需日記分錄已改正以上錯誤。

Question 10

A machinery costing $50 000 was purchased on 1 January 2024. The residual value of the machinery was estimated at $10 000. It is the company's policy to depreciate machinery using reducing-balance method at 20% per annum.

公司於 2024 年 1 月 1 日購入一成本 $50 000 的機器。機器的殘值預計為 $10 000 。機器採用餘額遞減法年率 20% 計算。

Required : Calculate the depreciation expense for the machinery for 2024 and 2025.

作業要求：為上述機器計算 2024 年和 2025 年的折舊費用。

1. A

   註：DSE 中，Political factor and legal factor 是分開的。

2. C

3. B

4. D

   [Revised from 2020 DSE]

   Different department —> Division of work 分工

   Peter only reports to the HR manager —> Unity of command 統一命令

   Organisational goal is to improve its customer service. Peter design training programmes for front line salesperson —> Unity of direction 統一方向

5. Cost of goods sold 銷貨成本 ： 240 000

   Inventory turnover rate (存貨週轉率) is 1 month.

   average inventory : 20 000

6. According to prudence concept, it states that when choosing among accounting alternatives, the best choice is one that is least likely to overstate assets and profits.

   The company should adopt the lower of cost or net realisable value in the valuation of inventory.

   根據穩健保守概念，它指出企業選擇不同的會計方案時，選擇不會高估資產和利潤的方案為佳。

   公司應採用成本與可變現淨值孰低法為存貨估值。

   Inventory value as at 31 December 2025 : 240 000

7. Sales 銷貨 20 000

   Trade receivables 應收貨款 20 000

8. Allowance for doubtful account 呆帳準備 1 250

   Bad debt 壞帳 1 250

9. Machinery 50 000

   Account payable / Other payable 應付帳款/其他應付帳款 50 000

   (Trade payable 應付貨款 is not accepted)

10. 2024 ： 10 000

    2025 ： 8 000