

Book-keeping and Accounts Level 2



International
Qualifications from EDI

Model Answers Series 3 2012 (2007)

How to use this booklet

Model Answers have been developed by EDI to offer additional information and guidance to Centres, teachers and candidates as they prepare for LCCI International Qualifications. The contents of this booklet are divided into 3 elements:

- (1) Questions – reproduced from the printed examination paper
- (2) Model Answers – summary of the main points that the Chief Examiner expected to see in the answers to each question in the examination paper, plus a fully worked example or sample answer (where applicable)
- (3) Helpful Hints – where appropriate, additional guidance relating to individual questions or to examination technique

Teachers and candidates should find this booklet an invaluable teaching tool and an aid to success.

EDI provides Model Answers to help candidates gain a general understanding of the standard required. The general standard of model answers is one that would achieve a Distinction grade. EDI accepts that candidates may offer other answers that could be equally valid.

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QUESTION 1

The following details were extracted from the books of Petro Ltd at 31 December 2011:

	£
Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2011 (after deducting debenture interest of £4,000)	500,200
8% debentures (repayable 2012)	100,000
Interim ordinary dividend paid	50,000
Interim preference dividend paid	7,500
5% loan from Brank's Bank (repayable 2018)	25,000
Share premium	50,000
Issued and fully paid share capital:	
500,000 £1 ordinary shares	500,000
300,000 5% £1 preference shares	300,000
General reserve	20,000
Retained profits at 31 December 2010	175,000

Additional information:

Following the calculation of the net profit it was discovered that:

- (1) The stock at 31 December 2011 had been undervalued by £5,200
- (2) A full year's interest on the loan from Brank's Bank remained unpaid at 31 December 2011 and no entries had been made in the accounts
- (3) No allowance had been made for accrued directors' fees of £35,000
- (4) The directors propose:
 - a final dividend of £0.20 per ordinary share
 - payment of the final preference share dividend
 - to transfer £30,000 to the general reserve

REQUIRED

- (a) Commencing with £500,200, prepare a statement to show the adjusted net profit of Petro Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2011. (5 marks)
- (b) Commencing with the adjusted net profit, prepare the Profit & Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 December 2011. (8 marks)
- (c) Prepare a Balance Sheet extract at 31 December 2011, from the information available. (12 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 1

Syllabus Topic 3: Limited liability companies (3.2.1), (3.2.2), (3.2.3), (3.2.4), (3.2.5), (3.2.6), (3.2.7), (3.2.8), (3.2.10)

(a)

Petro Ltd

Statement of adjusted net profit for the year ended 31 December 2011

	£	£
Original net profit		500,200
Add: undervalued closing stock		<u>5,200</u> 1
		505,400
Less:		
Interest on Brank's loan (£25,000 x 5%)	1,250 1	
Directors' fees	35,000 1	
Debenture interest	<u>4,000</u> 1	
		<u>40,250</u>
Adjusted net profit		<u>465,150</u> 1of

(5 marks)

(b)

Petro Ltd

Profit & Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 December 2011

	£	£
Net profit b/d		465,150 1of
Interim preference share dividend	7,500 1	
Proposed final preference share dividend	7,500 1	
Interim ordinary share dividend	50,000 1	
Proposed final ordinary share dividend	100,000 1	
Transfer to general reserve	<u>30,000</u> 1	
		<u>195,000</u>
Retained profit for the year		270,150 1of
Retained profit b/fwd		<u>175,000</u> 1
Retained profit c/fwd		<u>445,150</u>

(8 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 1 CONTINUED

(c)

Petro Ltd

Balance Sheet extract at 31 December 2011

Creditors: amount falling due within one year	£	
Proposed dividends (7,500 + 100,000)	107,500	1
8% Debentures repayable 2012	100,000	1
Accruals (1,250 + 35,000 + 4,000)	40,250	
Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year		
5% Loan from Brank's Bank	25,000	1
Issued and fully paid share capital		
500,000 £1 Ordinary shares	500,000	1
300,000 5% £1 preference shares	300,000	1
Share premium	50,000	1
General reserve	50,000	1
Profit and loss account	<u>445,150</u>	1 of
Total shareholders' funds	1,345,150	

(12 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 2

Garcia and Martino are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2:1. At 30 June 2011, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Fixed Assets	£	£
Goodwill		40,000
Premises		70,000
Office equipment		25,000
Fixtures and fittings		<u>20,000</u>
		155,000
Current Assets		
Stock	12,000	
Debtors	18,000	
Bank	<u>8,000</u>	
	38,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Creditors	<u>13,000</u>	
Net Current Assets		<u>25,000</u>
		<u>180,000</u>
Capital		
Garcia		120,000
Martino		<u>60,000</u>
		<u>180,000</u>

Zarita was admitted into the partnership on 1 July 2011 and it was agreed that all future profits and losses would be shared equally. Zarita introduced into the partnership, stock valued at £40,000, debtors of £5,000 and sufficient cash to cover his share of goodwill.

At the same time, some assets and liabilities of the old partnership were revalued as follows:

	£
Goodwill	60,000
Premises	120,000
Office equipment	15,000
Stock	12,600
Creditors	13,900

REQUIRED

- The Revaluation Account of Garcia and Martino. (7 marks)
- The Capital Accounts of Garcia, Martino and Zarita, following the revaluation of assets and liabilities and the admission of Zarita. It was decided that goodwill would **not** be retained in the books of the new partnership. (9 marks)
- The opening Balance Sheet of Garcia, Martino and Zarita. (6 marks)
- State **three** items to be found in a partnership agreement other than profit sharing ratios. (3 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 2

Syllabus Topic 2: Partnerships (2.1.2), (2.1.9),(2.2.6),(2.5.2),(2.4.1)

(a)

				Revaluation Account			
				£		£	
Office equipment			1	10,000	Goodwill	20,000	1
Creditors			1	900	Premises	50,000	1
Garcia	(2/3rd)	39,800	1Of		Stock	600	1
Martino	(1/3rd)	19,900	1Of	<u>59,700</u>			
				<u>70,600</u>		<u>70,600</u>	

(7 marks)

(b)

										Capital Accounts							
		Garcia			Martino			Zarita			Garcia			Martino			Zarita
		£			£			£			£			£			£
Goodwill	20,000	1	20,000	1	20,000	1	Balance b/d	120,000	60,000								1 both
Balance c/d	139,800		59,900		45,000	1of	Revaluation profit	39,800	1of	19,900	1of						
						All	Stock					40,000					1 all
							Debtors					5,000					
							Bank/cash					<u>20,000</u>					
		<u>159,800</u>			<u>79,900</u>			<u>159,800</u>		<u>79,900</u>		<u>65,000</u>					
							Balance b/d	139,800		59,900		45,000					1 of All

(9 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 2 CONTINUED

(c)

**Garcia, Martino and Zarita
Balance Sheet at 1 July 2011**

	£	£
Fixed Assets		
Premises		120,000
Office equipment		15,000
Fixtures & fittings		<u>20,000</u>
		155,000 1
 Current Assets		
Stock (12,600 + 40,000)	52,600 1	
Debtors (18,000 + 5,000)	23,000 1	
Bank (8,000 + 20,000)	<u>28,000</u> 1	
	103,600	
 Creditors: amount falling due within one year		
Creditors	<u>13,900</u>	
 Net Current Assets		<u>89,700</u> 1of
		<u>244,700</u>
 Financed by:		
Capital:		
Garcia		139,800
Martino		59,900
Zarita		<u>45,000</u>
		<u>244,700</u>

(6 marks)

(d)

Any three items for 1 mark each e.g.

- Amount of capital each partner will introduce
- Interest allowable on capital accounts
- Interest chargeable on drawings
- Partners' salaries
- Interest allowable on current accounts
- Interest on current accounts
- Any other reasonable items

(3 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 3

The following information relates to Lucy Ling's Debtors Account:

- (1) The Balance Sheet at 31 January 2010 included the following entry:

	£
Debtors	40,500
Less Provision for doubtful debts	<u>1,215</u>
	<u>39,285</u>

- (2) The debtors' figures **before** the deduction of provision for doubtful debts were:

	£
At 31 January 2011	44,400
At 31 January 2012	39,150

- (3) The bad debts figures were:

	£
For the year ended 31 January 2011	1,800
For the year ended 31 January 2012	2,100

The bad debts had been written off throughout the year.

- (4) At the end of financial years 2011 and 2012, Lucy Ling made provision for doubtful debts of 4% of her debtors.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare the following accounts for the year's ended 31 January 2011 and 31 January 2012:

- (i) Bad Debts (4 marks)
- (ii) Provision for Doubtful Debts. (9 marks)

- (b) Prepare the entries for Lucy Ling's debtors in her Balance Sheet at 31 January 2012. (2 marks)

- (c) State **two** reasons why a provision for doubtful debts is made at the financial year end. (4 marks)

- (d) In February 2012, the bad debts incurred in 2011 are recovered. Prepare the Journal entries that need to be made in Lucy Ling's books, including the year end transfer. Narratives are **not** required. (6 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 3

Syllabus Topic 1: Advanced aspects of the syllabus for L1 Book-keeping (1.4), (1.4.3), (1.4.5), (1.4.6)

(a) (i)

		Bad Debts Account			
		£		2011	£
2010 - 2011					
Jan 31	Debtors	<u>1,800</u>	1	Jan 31	P & L <u>1,800</u> 1
2011 - 2012					
Jan 31	Debtors	<u>2,100</u>	1	Jan 31	P & L <u>2,100</u> 1

(4 marks)

(ii)

		Provision for Doubtful Debts Account			
		£		2010	£
2011					
Jan 31	Balance c/d	1,776	1	Feb 1	Balance b/d 1,215 1
		<u> </u>		2011	
		<u>1,776</u>		Jan 31	P & L 1 <u>561</u> 1
					<u>1,776</u>
2012				2011	
Jan 31	P & L 1	210	1	Feb 1	Balance b/d 1,776 1of
Jan 31	Balance c/d	<u>1,566</u>	1		<u> </u>
		<u>1,776</u>			<u>1,776</u>
				2012	
				Feb 1	Balance b/d 1,566 1of

(9 marks)

(b)

		Lucy Ling	
		Balance Sheet extract at 31 January 2012	
			£
	Current Assets		
	Debtors		39,150
	Less provision for doubtful debts		<u>1,566</u> 1Of
			37,584 1Of

(2 marks)

- (c)
- To charge possible bad debts as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account **2**
 - To show a realistic debtors figure on the Balance Sheet **2**
 - To show a true and fair value of debtor on the balance sheet
- (4 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 3 CONTINUED

Syllabus Topic 1: Advanced aspects of the syllabus for L1 Book-keeping (1.4.2)

(d)	Journal	£	
		Dr	Cr
	Cash/Bank	1,800	1
	Debtors		1,800 1
	Debtors	1,800	1
	Bad debts recovered		1,800 1
	Bad debts recovered	1,800	1
	P&L		1,800 1

(6 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 4

The following financial statements relate to Sorby Ltd:

Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 30 September 2011

	£000
Sales	800
Less: Cost of sales	<u>300</u>
Gross profit	500
Less: expenses (including debenture interest)	<u>383</u>
Net profit	<u>117</u>

Balance Sheet at 30 September 2011

	£000	£000
Fixed Assets		450
Current Assets:		
Stock	70	
Trade debtors	200	
Bank	<u>180</u>	
	450	
Creditors falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	(200)	
Net Current Assets		<u>250</u>
		700
Creditors falling due after more than one year:		
6% debentures - issued 2008		(150)
		<u>550</u>
Capital and Reserves:		
350,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		350
Retained profits		<u>200</u>
		<u>550</u>
Additional information:		
Stock at 1 October 2010 was £80,000		

REQUIRED

- (a) Calculate the following ratios for Sorby Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2011. All calculations should be to **one** decimal place. Show the formula for each ratio.
- (i) Gross profit as a % of sales (margin) (3 marks)
 - (ii) Rate of stock-turnover (number of times per year) (2 marks)
 - (iii) Current/working capital ratio (2 marks)
 - (iv) Liquidity/acid test ratio (3 marks)
 - (v) Return on **total** capital employed. Use net profit **before** interest. (3 marks)

When preparing their financial plans for the year ending 30 September 2012, the directors of Sorby Ltd made the following assumptions:

- (1) Sales would increase by 20% if selling prices were reduced by 5%.
- (2) Cost of sales would increase in line with sales but purchase prices would reduce by 3%.
- (3) Expenses, before debenture interest, would increase by 4%.

REQUIRED

- (b) Prepare a planned Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 30 September 2012. **All workings must be shown.** (12 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 4

QUESTION 4

Syllabus Topic 10: Calculation and interpretation of ratios (10.3.3), (10.4.1), (10.6.3), (10.7.2), (10.8.3)

(a)

			Workings	Answer	
(i)	Gross profit margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{sales}}$	1 $\frac{500}{800} \times 100$	62.50%	2
(ii)	Rate of stock-turnover	$\frac{\text{Cost of Sales}}{\text{Average stock } (80 + 70) / 2}$	1 $\frac{300}{75}$	4 times	1
(iii)	Current/working capital ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assests}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	1 $\frac{450}{200}$	2.3:1	1
(iv)	Liquidity/acid test ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets - stock}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	1 $\frac{450-70}{200}$	1.9:1	2
(v)	Return on total capital employed	$\frac{\text{Net Profit before Interest}}{\text{Total capital}}$	1 $\frac{126 \times 100}{700}$	18%	2

(13 marks)

** Net profit £117 + debenture interest of £9 = £126

Syllabus Topic 11: Preparation, by the use of ratios, of simple financial (11.1) statements

(b)

Sorby Ltd
Planned Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 30 September 2012

	£	
Sales (£800,000 x 1.20 x 0.95) =	912,000	3
Less: Cost of sales (£300,000 x 1.20 x 0.97) =	<u>349,200</u>	3
Gross Profit	562,800	1of
Less: expenses (£383,000 – 9,000 x 1.04) + 9,000 (including debenture interest)	<u>397,960</u>	4
Net profit	<u>164,840</u>	1of

(12 marks)

1 mark for each component - workings must be shown

(Total 25 marks)

QUESTION 5

Growwell Ltd, a garden centre business, carried out an annual stock check.

At 30 September 2011, the stock was valued at £47,900.

Subsequently, the following were discovered:

- (i) 30 bird baths were included in the stock list at £35 each. The actual cost had been £53 each.
- (ii) 6 trees costing a total of £300 had been badly wind damaged. It was decided to destroy these items.
- (iii) A patio table with a selling price of £90 had been omitted from the stock sheets. The mark up on this item was 20%.
- (iv) 5 bird tables costing £15 were damaged. It was decided to sell these items at a reduced profit of 40% on cost price.
- (v) 12 seasonal shrubs, costing £15 each, were outdated and would need to be sold at £120 in total.
- (vi) On 1 June 2011, goods costing £1,560 were sent on a sale or return basis to a customer. On 3 October 2011, the customer returned all the goods to Growmore Ltd.
- (vii) 12 specimen plants had been included at their selling price of £250 each. The mark up on these was 25%.
- (viii) A delivery of garden sheds, costing £1,200, was made on 29 September 2011. The invoice was received and entered in the Purchases Day Book on the same date, but it remained unpaid on 30 September 2011.
- (ix) One stock sheet total had been incorrectly added to £3,500. The correct total should have been entered as £4,300.

REQUIRED

Calculate the:

- (a) Adjusted stock value of each item. In a table, show whether there is an increase or decrease and where there is no effect state 'no effect' (16 marks)
- (b) Net adjustment to the original stock value (2 marks)
- (c) Corrected total value of the stock at 30 September 2011. (2 marks)

REQUIRED

Maggie Ng owns a shop. She had a theft on her year-end date of 31 December 2011 and the remaining stock was £30,000. She has provided the following information:

	£
Sales for the year	190,000
Purchases for the year	124,000
Opening stock	16,000

The gross margin is 45% on sales.

- (d) Prepare Maggie Ng's Trading Account, showing the stock loss, for the year ended 31 December 2011. (5 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 5
Syllabus Topic 6.1 and 6.2: Stock Valuation
Syllabus Topic 6.3: Stock Losses (6.3.2)

			£			
Original stock valuation at 30 September 2011			47,900			
	Item		Add £	Deduct £		
(a)	(i) Bird baths (30 x 18)		540		1+1of	
	(ii) Trees			300	1	
	(iii) Patio table	<u>90 x 100</u> 120	75		1+1of	
	(iv) No effect				1	
	(v) Shrubs (12 x 15) - 120			60	2+1of	
	(vi) Sale or return		1,560		1	
	(vii) Specimen plants	<u>(12 x 250) x 25</u> 125		600	3+1of	
	(viii) No effect				1	
	(ix) Stock sheet		800		1	
			<u>2,975</u>	<u>960</u>		(16 marks)
(b)	Net adjustment to original stock value			2,015	1+1of	(2 marks)
(c)	Revised stock valuation at 30 September 2011			<u>49,915</u>	1+1of	(2 marks)

(d) **Maggie Ng**
Trading Account for the year ended 31 December 2011

	£	£	£
Sales			190,000
Cost of goods sold			
Add: Opening stock	16,000		
Purchases	<u>124,000</u>		
		140,000	1
Less: Closing stock	30,000		
Less: stock loss (balancing figure)	<u>5,500</u>		
		<u>(35,500)</u>	[W3] 1+1of [W2] 1
Gross profit			(104,500) <u>85,500</u> [W1] 1

MODEL ANSWER TO QUESTION 5 CONTINUED

[W1] Cost of goods sold = $190,000 - (190,000 \times 45\%) = 104,500$

[W2] Stock = $140,000 - 104,500 = 35,500$

[W3] Stock loss = $35,500 - 30,000 = 5,500$

(5 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

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