

Series 4 Examination 2011

CERTIFICATE IN BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTS

Level 2

Thursday 10 November

Subject code: 2007

Time allowed: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- Answer any 4 questions. There are no compulsory questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Study the "REQUIRED" section of each question carefully. Then extract the data required for your answers from the information supplied.
- Write your answers in blue or black ink/ballpoint. You can only use pencil for graphs, charts, diagrams, etc.
- Begin your answer to each question on a new page.
- All answers must be correctly numbered but need not be in numerical order.
- Workings must be shown.
- You may use a calculator provided the calculator gives no printout, has no word display facilities, is silent and cordless. The provision of batteries and their condition is your responsibility.
- Marks may be lost through lack of neatness and poor presentation

The following information was extracted from the books of Dore Trading Ltd, at 31 March 2011:

	£
Goodwill	25,000
Fixtures and fittings at cost	50,000
Motor vehicles at cost	100,000
Stock at 31 March 2011	76,250
Debtors	130,000
Bank	21,875 Dr
Creditors	50,125
General reserve	25,000

Additional information:

- (1) The motor vehicles and fixtures and fittings were all purchased on 1 April 2008. The depreciation policy is as follows:
 - (i) fixtures and fittings straight line over 5 years assuming a residual balance of £5,000
 - (ii) motor vehicles 25% per annum reducing balance
- (2) A provision for doubtful debts of 5% of debtors was created on 31 March 2011
- (3) The company has 125,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, all of which have been issued and fully paid at £1.10 a share
- (4) The directors have proposed a dividend of £0.15 per share for the year ended 31 March 2011
- (5) During the year ended 31 March 2011, Dore Trading Ltd had taken out a bank loan for £50,000. This is to be repaid by equal annual amounts over 10 years, commencing 1 February 2012
- (6) The balancing figure on the Balance Sheet represents the retained profit.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the Balance Sheet, in **vertical** format, at 31 March 2011. (21 marks)

(b) State **two** differences between a public limited company and a private limited company.

(4 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

Don Bates provides for doubtful debts at 3% of outstanding debtors at his year end of 30 April. The following balances of debtors are:

Debtors	£
April 30, 2009	18,700
April 30, 2010	21,400
April 30, 2011	19,600

The following bad debts had been written off:

Debtor	Date written off	£
Allan	May 15, 2009	60
Brian	August 16, 2009	109
Carlos	January 7, 2010	42
David	March 21, 2010	101
Edward	June 13, 2010	37
Frank	October 30, 2010	29

The debt of David was partially recovered on 31 March 2011, when £36 was received.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare for **each** of the years ended 30 April 2010 and 30 April 2011 the:

(i)	Bad Debts Account	
(iii)	Provision for Doubtful Debts Account	(5 marks)
('-)		(7 marks)
(iv)	David's Account.	(5 marks)

(c) Prepare the Bad Debts Recovered Account for year ended 30 April 2011.

(2 marks)

(c) Prepare the Balance Sheet extracts for each of the years at 30 April 2009, 2010 and 2011.

(6 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

Amy and Bill are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2:1.

Their Balance Sheet is as follows:

Balance Sheet at 30 June 2011

		£	£
Fixed assets Premises Equipment			50,000 <u>15,250</u> 65,250
Current assets			00,200
Stock		8,500	
Debtors		7,800	
Bank		<u> </u>	
		16,850	
_	lue within one year		
Creditors		<u>7,150</u>	
Net current assets	5		9,700 74,950
Capital Accounts:	Amy	40,000	
·	Bill	30,000	
			70,000
Current Accounts:	Amy	5,400	
	Bill	_ (450)	
			4,950
			74,950

Additional information:

- (1) On 1 July, Charles was admitted into the partnership. Future profits and losses were to be shared by Amy, Bill and Charles in the ratio 2:1:1 respectively.
- (2) Goodwill was valued at £9,000 at 30 June 2011. The partners agreed that goodwill would not be retained in the books of the partnership.
- (3) Charles brought into the partnership vehicles at a valuation of £13,500, stock £1,500 and cash £7,500. The cash was deposited in the business bank account.
- (4) It was agreed that Charles would make an additional payment by cheque into the partnership bank account, to pay for his share of the goodwill.
- (5) It was decided to revalue the premises at £110,000 at 30 June 2011.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the journal entries recording the admission of the new partner. Narratives are **not** required.

(10 marks)

(b) Prepare the Balance Sheet of the new partnership at 1 July 2011.

(11 marks)

(d) Explain the rule of Garner v Murray.

(2 marks)

(e) Name the type of asset used to describe 'goodwill'.

(2 marks)

(Total 25 marks)

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The following information is available from the books of Goodwin Ltd:

		Δτ	31 August 20	10	At 31 Augus	t 2011
		Α.	or August 20		At 01 Augus	2011
O			£		£	
Stock		or halanasa:	14,830		17,055	Dr
Sales	sieuge	er balances:	7,605 Dr 205 Cr		? 295	
			200 01		200	O1
For t	he yea	ar ended 31 August 2011				
0.1				£		
Sales				255,340		
	hases s returi	ne		180,060 705		
		returns		680		
		allowed		655		
Disco	ounts r	eceived		490		
		o suppliers		179,300		
	•	om customers		249,800		
		written off		175 30		
		arged on customers' overdue accounts ledger balance set off against sales le		305		
		customers	ager balance	575		
All sa	ales an	d purchases are on credit.				
REQ	UIRED)				
(a)	Prep	are for the year ended 31 August 201	1 the:			
	(i)	Sales Ledger Control Account				
		-				(14 marks)
	(ii)	Trading Account.				(F)
						(5 marks)
(b)	Ident	ify three areas, other than debtors, wl	here control ac	counts are u	sed.	
` '		,				(3 marks)

State three reasons why Goodwin Ltd would choose to use control accounts.

(Total 25 marks)

(3 marks)

(c)

After stocktaking for the year ended 31 January 2011 had taken place, the closing stock of Jacques Ltd was valued at cost £66,550.

The following adjustments are required:

- (i) Some items were out of date and it was decided to sell them at half the cost price. The original selling price was £9,600.
- (ii) Twelve items at a cost of £79 each had been incorrectly included in the stock take, at £97 each.
- (iii) A total of £12,900 on one stock sheet had been carried forward as £2,900 to the next stock sheet.
- (iv) An item, which had cost £630, was scrapped.
- (v) Goods paid for and awaiting collection by a customer had been included in the stock at a valuation of £1,850.
- (vi) The last stock sheet, totalling £14,900, had not been included in the stock valuation.
- (vii) Goods sent on sale or return to Daisy Bell, recorded as a sale at £6,600, had not been returned or sold at 31 January 2011.

Jacques Ltd applies a mark up of 50% on cost.

REQUIRED

(a) Copy the following layout into your answer book and **calculate** the revised stock value at 31 January 2011.

		Add	Deduct	£
Original c	ost of stock			66,550
Item (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii)			
Net adjus	tment			
Revised s	stock value			

QUESTION 5 CONTINUED

The accountant of King's Ltd extracted the following figures from the first years
Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2010 and the Balance Sheet at
31 December 2010:

	£	£
Sales		550,000
Cost of sales		200,000
Gross profit		350,000
Operational expenses	225,000	
Loan interest	<u>4,500</u>	
		<u>229,500</u>
Net profit		<u>120,500</u>
Debtors		125,000
Closing stock		65,000
Cash		1,200
Creditors		88,000
Bank overdraft		7,500

REQUIRED

- (b) Calculate the following ratios to **one** decimal place, showing your workings and answer.
 - (i) Net profit (before interest) to sales
 - (ii) Current/Working capital
 - (iii) Liquidity/Acid test
 - (iv) Stock turnover (based on closing stock).

(8 marks)

(c) State the purpose of calculating the current/working capital ratio. (1 mark)

(Total 25 marks)