

### **Series 2 Examination 2012**

# **CERTIFICATE IN BOOK-KEEPING**

#### Level 1

# Monday 2 April

Subject code: 1017

Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

- Answer all 4 questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Study the "**REQUIRED**" section of each question carefully and 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.

Lara's Cash Book showed a credit bank balance of £953.48, on 31 March 2012. A comparison with her Bank Statement showed the following:

- (1) The Bank Statement showed a debit balance of £196.77, at 31 March 2012
- (2) A cheque for £125.00, payable to Winston was incorrectly recorded in the Cash Book as £152.00. The bank had correctly charged the account with £125.00.
- (3) A cheque for £254.27, banked on 31 March, did not appear on the Bank Statement.
- (4) The transactions below appear on the Bank Statement, but have not been recorded in the Cash Book:

 March
 15 – Credit Transfer from Mavis
 687.43

 19 – Bank charges
 45.80

 23 – Direct debit for gas
 100.00

(5) The following cheques recorded in the Cash Book during March, did not appear on the Bank Statement for March:

£
Joyce 352.99
Zoe 89.36

#### **REQUIRED**

- (a) Prepare the:
  - (i) Cash Book update to reflect the items from above

(6 marks)

(ii) Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 March 2012.

(6 marks)

Peter's Balance Sheet at 31 December 2009 shows:

Motor vehicles at cost Aggregate depreciation 5,400

Peter purchased additional vehicles as follows:

£ 1 January 2010 6,500 1 April 2011 8,000

Peter calculates depreciation using the reducing balance method, at 40% per annum on all motor vehicles owned at the end of the year.

### **REQUIRED**

- (b) Prepare the:
  - (i) Motor Vehicles Account for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011

(5 marks)

(ii) Provision for Depreciation – Motor Vehicles Account for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011

(6 marks)

(iii) Balance Sheet extract at 31 December 2011.

(2 marks)

Eric started in business on 1 April 2012, paying £2,500 into a business bank account. The following transactions took place during the first week of April:

Purchased go April	oods on 1 3 4 5	credit from: Joe Steve Joe Steve	£ 250 325 490 185				
Goods returned to:							
April	3 5	Joe Steve	20 14				
Sold goods o	n credit	to:					
April		Enid	120				
	2 3 5	Gerry	45				
	5	Enid	264				
Goods return	ed bv:						
April	3	Enid	13				
·	5	Gerry	6				
Bankings:							
April	2	Cash	55				
•		sales					
	3	Cash	90				
	4	sales	407				
	4	Enid Cash	107 123				
		sales	123				
	5	Gerry	39				
		Cash	86				
		sales					
Cheques paid:							
April		Joe	230				
•	2 3	Office	425				
	4	equipment Steve	250				

### **REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare the following ledger accounts for the week ended 5 April 2012, balance the accounts and carry down the balances where required

Day Books are not required.

- (i) Capital
- (ii) Bank
- (iii) Joe
- (iv) Steve
- (v) Enid
- (vi) Gerry
- (vii) Purchases
- (viii) Purchases returns
- (ix) Sales
- (x) Sales returns
- (xi) Office equipment.

(b) Prepare Eric's Trial Balance at 5 April 2012.

(15 marks)

(10 marks)

John's Trial Balance at 30 June 2011 was listed after a provisional Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year had been prepared:

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Provisional net profit for the year		18,921
Cash	550	
Equipment	35,000	
Provision for depreciation of equipment		14,000
Premises	100,000	
Provision for depreciation of premises		18,000
Debtors and Creditors	23,895	12,548
Drawings	12,000	
Bank		2,476
Capital at 1 July 2010		120,000
Stock	14,500	
	<u>185,945</u>	<u>185,945</u>

Your enquiries have identified the followings errors in calculating the provisional net profit for the year

- (1) A stock sheet was undercast by £100
- (2) A debt of £150 was bad and should be written off
- (3) £245 motor expenses should be accrued
- (4) During the year, John has taken goods valued at £600, from stock for his private use
- (5) Bank interest to 30 June 2011, £130 was debited to the bank account on 6 July. This had not been recorded when calculating the provisional net profit.
- (6) In arriving at the provisional net profit, the amount charged for insurance included a payment of £360 for the year to 31 December 2011.

#### **REQUIRED**

- (a) Prepare for John a:
  - (i) Calculation of the revised Net Profit for the year ended 30 June 2011 (9 marks)
  - (ii) Balance Sheet at 30 June 2011. (10 marks)

Carol made the following payments for:

- (1) A new computer network
- (2) 3 year maintenance contract for the new computers
- (3) A second hand delivery vehicle
- (4) Signwriting on the above delivery vehicle
- (5) Loan interest to Arnold
- (6) A loan repayment to Arnold

## REQUIRED

- (b) Make a list identifying whether each payment is:
  - capital expenditure
  - revenue expenditure
  - neither.

(6 marks)

Alfred keeps his Petty Cash Book on the imprest system. The imprest, £200.00, is restored on the first day of each month. Alfred uses three analysis columns, "Travel Expenses", "Office Expenses" and "Postage and Stationery". The following transactions took place in June 2011 and July 2011:

			Voucher	£
June	1	Balance brought down		55.48
		Restored Imprest		
	5	Petrol	34	35.38
	6	Postage	35	10.50
	8	Coffee	36	3.49
	14	Postage	37	12.60
		Cash sale		18.50
	19	Rail tickets	38	55.00
	22	Postage	39	9.60
	23	Tea	40	3.50
	26	Petrol	41	28.45
	28	Envelopes	42	8.72
July	1	Restored Imprest		
<b>.</b> ,	•	Postage	43	8.56
	2	Coffee	44	3.52
		Rail ticket	45	28.50
	8	Petrol	46	28.89
		Postage	47	12.35
	11	Tea	48	3.50
	15	Postage	49	6.50
	29	Postage	50	8.95

### REQUIRED

(a) Write up Alfred's Petty Cash Book for June and July using the detachable proforma, carrying forward the balance at the end of each month.

(Remove and use the sheet(s) on page 7 to present your answer)

(21 marks)

- (b) Prepare the following accounts for June and July:
  - (i) Travel Expenses

(2 marks)

(ii) Postage and Stationery.

(2 marks)

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(a)
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<b>Question</b>
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sh Book			£
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	Voucher number		
	Details		
	Date		
	Receipts		ч

Candidate No:.....

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	Petty Ca	Total		t)			
		Voucher					
		Details					
		Date					
		Receipts		£			