There are 10 parts to Question 1.

For each of the parts (a) to (j) below there are four possible answers A, B, C and D. Choose the one you consider correct and place a tick (√) in the box to indicate the correct answer.

(a) Why does the owner of a business calculate profit?
   A to find out how much debtors owe him
   B to find out how much he owes to creditors
   C to know how much money may be taken as drawings without reducing capital
   D to reconcile the cash book balance with the balance on the bank statement

(b) What is another name for a copy of a customer’s account in the sales ledger when it is sent to the customer?
   A credit note
   B debit note
   C invoice
   D statement

(c) It is important to match a business’s expenses to the appropriate accounting period.
    Why is this?
   A the business needs to pay the correct amount of expenses
   B to calculate the correct profit or loss for the period
   C to calculate unpaid expenses for the period
   D unpaid expenses cannot be carried forward to the next year
(d) Paul returns goods previously purchased on credit from Peter.

Where will this transaction be recorded in Peter’s accounting records?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>book of prime (original) entry</th>
<th>nominal (general) ledger</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A purchases returns journal</td>
<td>credit purchases returns account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B purchases returns journal</td>
<td>debit purchases returns account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C sales returns journal</td>
<td>credit sales returns account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D sales returns journal</td>
<td>debit sales returns account</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) A business made a loss for the year.

What effect would this have on the balance sheet?

A decrease current liabilities
B decrease net assets
C increase capital employed
D increase capital owned

(f) Which item would appear in a partnership income statement?

A interest on loans from partners
B interest on partners’ capital
C interest on partners’ drawings
D partners’ salaries
(g) A limited company has issued debentures.
Which statement is correct?

A. Debentures are part of the share capital  
B. Debentures earn a fixed rate of interest  
C. The holders of debentures can vote at shareholders’ meetings  
D. The rate of dividend on debentures varies according to profits  [1]

(h) Which is not used to calculate cost of production?

A. inventory of finished goods  
B. inventory of raw materials  
C. purchase of raw materials  
D. work in progress  [1]

(i) Which is the best indicator of the liquidity of a business?

A. current ratio  
B. quick ratio  
C. return on capital employed  
D. working capital  [1]

(j) Suzanne’s financial year ends on 31 December.
She carried forward the closing inventory on 31 December 2010 so it became the opening inventory at the start of the following financial year.

Which accounting principle is Suzanne applying?

A. business entity  
B. consistency  
C. going concern  
D. money measurement  [1]

[Total 10]
2  
(a) Give **two** examples of a current asset.

   (i) ............................................................................................................................ [2]
   (ii) ..............................................................................................................................

(b) State the accounting equation.

................................................................................................................................. [1]

(c) Mikhail rents a workshop for his car repair business. In the table below, place a tick (✓) under the correct heading to show whether his expenditure is capital or revenue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Capital expenditure</th>
<th>Revenue expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to workshop windows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation of alarm system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage shelves for tools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[3]

(d) Name the section of the ledger in which you would find the following accounts:

   (i) a customer's account;
   (ii) the provision for bad debt account.

................................................................................................................................. [2]

(e) (i) Susie's trial balance does not balance. Give one example of an error which may have been made.

................................................................................................................................. [1]

(ii) Japo has bought inventory for $1000 but this has been entered in his books as $1100. Name the error which has been made.

................................................................................................................................. [1]
(f) For the year ended 30 September 2011 Ahern’s business had sales of $125 000, cost of sales of $85 000 and expenses of $15 000.

Calculate Ahern’s percentage of net profit to sales. Show your workings.

......................................................................................................................................................... [3]

(g) Arthur’s cash book showed a debit balance of $2400 on 30 September 2011. He received a bank statement dated 30 September 2011 showing that cheques issued to the amount of $860 had not been presented for payment.

Calculate the balance shown on the bank statement at 30 September 2011.

......................................................................................................................................................... [3]

(h) Farling Limited has issued share capital of 120 000 ordinary shares of $0.25 each and 10 000 preference shares of $1.00 each.

State the amount of share capital shown in the company balance sheet.

......................................................................................................................................................... [4]

[Total: 20]
Question 3 is on the next page
Moloch has a furniture store and sells goods for cash and on credit. He puts the cash receipts in his cash box and enters them into his three-column cash book each week. He offers a cash discount of 2½% to his credit customers for payment within 15 days.

He buys inventory in bulk from a wholesaler for cash and receives trade discount of 4% for orders in excess of $1500.

He pays staff wages each week in cash.

On 1 October 2011 Moloch’s cash book showed cash in hand of $650 and cash at bank of $3200.

Moloch had the following transactions for the first week of October 2011. He writes up his cash book and ledger each week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>October</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cheque received from Justin for goods sold on 19 September 390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sold goods on credit to Hercules 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Paid cash to Andrews for goods purchased 2880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cheque received from Munira for goods sold on 2 September 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cash sales for the week 3650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wages paid for the week 630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REQUIRED**

(a) Make the necessary entries in Moloch’s cash book on the following page to record the above transactions for the week ended 7 October 2011.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Discount Received</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moloch Cash Book
(b) From the information given above, and the entries in the cash book, write up the accounts in Moloch’s ledger below to record the transactions for the week.

Revenue (sales) account


Purchases account


Discount received account


Discount allowed account


Hercules account


Justin account


Munira account


(c) Calculate Moloch’s total sales for the week. Show your workings.

Moloch had trade receivables of $8200 at 31 October 2011 and is concerned that some of his credit customers may not pay their outstanding debts.

He proposes to create a provision for doubtful debts of 5% of his trade receivables.

REQUIRED

(d) Explain what is meant by a provision for doubtful debts.

(e) Calculate the amount of the provision for doubtful debts which Moloch will create at 31 October 2011. Show your workings.

(f) Explain how Moloch will be able to decide in the future if the provision for doubtful debts is adequate.
The following balances were taken from the books of Henrietta, a sole trader, on 30 September 2011.

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{Revenue (sales)} & 124,100 \\
\text{Inventory (opening)} & 14,500 \\
\text{Purchases} & 77,000 \\
\text{Bank (overdraft)} & 2,800 \\
\text{Cash} & 1,100 \\
\text{Equipment} & 19,000 \\
\text{Administrative expenses} & 26,500 \\
\text{Capital (equity)} & 25,000 \\
\text{Drawings} & 15,600 \\
\end{array}
\]

**REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare Henrietta’s trial balance at 30 September 2011, showing any difference you find as a balance on a suspense account.

Henrietta

Trial Balance at 30 September 2011

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{Revenue (sales)} & 124,100 \\
\text{Inventory (opening)} & 14,500 \\
\text{Purchases} & 77,000 \\
\text{Bank (overdraft)} & 2,800 \\
\text{Cash} & 1,100 \\
\text{Equipment} & 19,000 \\
\text{Administrative expenses} & 26,500 \\
\text{Capital (equity)} & 25,000 \\
\text{Drawings} & 15,600 \\
\end{array}
\]
After the trial balance had been prepared, the following errors were found.

1. Cash sales of $2200 had been paid into the bank but had not been posted to the revenue (sales) account.

2. Drawings of $900 had been correctly entered in the cash book but posted to the drawings account as $500.

3. No entry had been made for wages of $650 paid in cash.

**REQUIRED**

(b) Prepare the journal entries required to correct these errors. The date and narrative are not required.

- | Dr $ | Cr $ |
- |     |     |
- |     |     |
- |     |     |
- |     |     |
- |     |     |

(c) Write up the suspense account in Henrietta’s ledger. Dates are not required.

Henrietta
Suspense account

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[Total 19]
5 (a) Explain what is meant by a non-current asset.

Queresh has bought a machine costing $3600 for use in his business. He estimates the machine will have a useful life of three years and will have a scrap value of $450 after that time. Queresh decides he will depreciate the machine on the straight line method.

REQUIRED

(b) Calculate the depreciation to be charged on the machine in Queresh’s income statement for each of the three years of its useful life. Show your workings.

(i) Year 1

(ii) Year 2

(iii) Year 3

Queresh is preparing his financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2011 and has extracted the following items from his trial balance at that date.

Queresh
Trial Balance (extract) at 30 September 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue (sales)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent receivable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales returns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory at 1 October 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raw materials (purchases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following additional information is available.

1 Queresh has valued his inventory at 30 September 2011 at $7600.
2 Rent receivable includes $1300 received in advance.
3 Additional administrative expenses of $375 are to be accrued.
4 Depreciation (as calculated in (b) above) is to be included.

**REQUIRED**

(c) Prepare Queresh’s income statement (showing the trading account) for the year ended 30 September 2011.

**Queresh**

Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2011
Queresh believes that his profit for the year is too small. He is considering not including the depreciation charge on his machine in his income statement so the profit will be increased.

**REQUIRED**

(d) (i) Explain why Queresh should include the depreciation charge in his income statement.

....................................................................................................................................................... [2]

....................................................................................................................................................... [2]

(ii) Suggest one other way in which Queresh may increase his profit for future years.

....................................................................................................................................................... [2]

[Total: 26]
Question 6 is on the next page
Vasco and Xavier each have a garage.

Vasco sells only fuel.

Xavier does not sell fuel. He sells parts for cars and has a workshop where he does repairs.

The following information is available for the year ended 30 September 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Vasco’s garage</th>
<th>Xavier’s garage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue (sales) – fuel</td>
<td>$124 000</td>
<td>$nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue (sales) – parts and repairs</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>$80 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>$114 700</td>
<td>$60 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>$5 600</td>
<td>$12 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital employed</td>
<td>$20 000</td>
<td>$60 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIRED

(a) For each garage, show the percentage of gross profit to sales in the table below. Use the space given for your workings and give your answer to one decimal place.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percentage of gross profit to sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vasco’s garage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) For each garage, show the return on capital employed in the table below. Use the space given for your workings and give your answer to one decimal place.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Return on capital employed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vasco’s garage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Xavier decides he will increase his profit by also selling fuel. This will not require him to introduce any additional capital.

**REQUIRED**

(c) In the table below, place a tick (✔️) under the correct heading to show the effect on each ratio if Xavier also sells fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Decrease</th>
<th>No effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of gross profit to sales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on capital employed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Advise Vasco about whether he should also sell parts and open a workshop. He would need to introduce additional capital to do this. Give reasons for your answer.

.................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

[3] [Total: 19]