

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS

Paper 2

October/November 2007

1 hour 45 minutes

7110/02

Candidates answer on the Question Paper. Additional Materials: Multi-column Accounting Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

Question **6** should be answered on pages **15** and **16** or on multi-column accounting paper. If you use multi-column accounting paper, attach your answer to Question **6** to this booklet.

You may use a calculator.	For Examiner's Use	
Where layouts are to be completed, you may not need all the lines for your answer.		
The businesses mentioned in this Question Paper are fictitious. At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.		
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	

This document consists of 13 printed pages, 2 lined pages and 1 blank page.



1 The following is the bank account of Pat Rice for the week ended 30 September 2007. This has been prepared by an inexperienced bookkeeper and contains errors.

		Bank ac	count		
2007 25 Sept 27 Sept	Balance b/d Cash sales	\$ 12 400 1 200	2007 26 Sept 28 Sept 29 Sept	Office equipment Insurance Drawings	\$ 1 500 900 300
		13 600	30 Sept	Balance c/d	<u>10 900</u> <u>13 600</u>
1 Oct	Balance b/d	10 900			

- 1 Pat Rice offers a trade discount of 25 % and an additional 10 % discount for cash sales. Neither discount has been applied in the cash sales transaction recorded in the bank account on 27 September.
- 2 The transaction on 26 September for office equipment relates to a computer costing \$1500 that Pat Rice bought for her personal use. This was recorded incorrectly in the books. (Depreciation is **not** charged on fixed assets until they have been owned for one financial year).
- 3 Insurance paid on 28 September was for the period 1 October 2007 to 31 December 2007. This has been treated correctly in the profit and loss account.

Pat Rice's net profit for the year ended 30 September 2007 was \$14 200 before taking into account items 1 to 3 above.

REQUIRED

(a) Calculate the correct sales figure for the transaction on 27 September 2007, allowing for both of the discounts which have been omitted.

[3]

3

2 The following is the summarised balance sheet of Khan Ltd at 30 September 2006:

Summarised Balance Sheet at 30 September 2006

Net assets	\$ <u>64 600</u>
40 000 ordinary shares at \$1 each Profit and loss account	40 000 <u>24 600</u> <u>64 600</u>

At 30 September 2007, the net assets of Khan Ltd amounted to \$60 300. No changes had occurred in share capital.

REQUIRED

(a) (i) State at 30 September 2006:

	Capital	
	Capital employed	
		[2]
(ii)	Explain the difference between capital and capital employed.	
		[2]

(b) Explain what the change in total net assets indicates about Khan Ltd during the year ended 30 September 2007. [3] (c) Suggest three ways in which Khan Ltd could increase capital employed in the next year. 1 2 3 [3] [Total: 10]

5

3 Jake Tippett provided the following information about his stock for the last two years:

	At 30 September 2006	At 30 September 2007
Stock valuation at cost	\$26 400	\$28 300
Stock valuation at net realisable value	\$26 500	\$28 100
Rate of stock turnover	12 times	10 times

Jake Tippett values stock at cost in his final accounts.

REQUIRED

(a) Explain the difference between cost and net realisable value.

[2]

(b) Explain how the gross profit and the net profit of Jake Tippett would be affected if he valued closing stock at net realisable value in his final accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007.

[2]

(c)	Explain two reasons for the change in Jake Tippett's rate of stock turnover.
	1
	2

- [4]
- (d) Suggest two courses of action that Jake Tippett could take to improve his rate of stock turnover.

[2	2]
[Total: 10]

4 The following information was extracted from the books of CookSmart Ltd, manufacturer of cooking oil, for the year ended 30 September 2007:

	1 Oct 2006	30 Sept 2007
	\$	\$
Stock – raw materials	18 700	18 100
Stock – containers and packing	34 100	33 800
Stock – work in progress	100	200
Stock – finished goods	56 200	50 300
Purchases – raw materials		111 400
Purchases – containers and packing		176 200
Carriage on raw materials		31 200
Direct factory wages		103 400
Depreciation of factory plant		96 200
Salary of factory supervisor		21 800
Sales		610 700

REQUIRED

Prepare, in good style, the manufacturing account for the year ended 30 September 2007. Show clearly the cost of raw materials consumed, prime cost and cost of production.

CookSmart Ltd	
Manufacturing Account for the year ended 30 September 2007	

 [17]
[Total: 17]

5 Fatima Haider extracted the following figures from her balance sheet at 1 October 2006:

	\$
Plant and machinery at net book value	48 000
Stock at cost	14 300
Debtors	9 300
Cash at bank	6 400
Creditors	8 700
Capital	69 300

At the end of Fatima Haider's financial year on 30 September 2007 the balances of stock, debtors and creditors had each increased by 10%.

The summarised cash book for Fatima Haider for the year ended 30 September 2007 was as follows:

Summarised Cash Book				
	\$		\$	
Balance b/d	6 400	Payments for purchases	95 400	
Receipts from sales	112 070	Sundry expenses	19 600	
Balance c/d	<u>11 530</u>	Drawings	<u>15 000</u>	
	<u>130 000</u>		<u>130 000</u>	

REQUIRED

(a) A debtors account to calculate Fatima Haider's sales for the year ended 30 September 2007.

[3]

(b) A creditors account to calculate Fatima Haider's purchases for the year ended 30 September 2007.

[3]

(c)	Cal	culate Fatima Haider's working capital:
	(i)	at 1 October 2006
		[3]
	(ii)	at 30 September 2007.
		[5]

- (d) Explain how the liquidity of Fatima Haider's business has changed during the year ended 30 September 2007.
 - [3] [Total: 17]

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Question 6 is on the following page.

Answer Question 6 in this booklet or on separate sheets of paper.

6 Caster and Wheel are in partnership sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 2 respectively. The following trial balance was extracted from the books on 30 September 2007:

Caster and Wheel Trial Balance at 30 September 2007

		\$	\$
Purchases		119 600	
Sales			227 300
Wages and	salaries	34 380	
-	and insurance	17 660	
General ex	penses	21 350	
Land and b	uildings at cost	52 100	
Fixtures and fittings at cost		21 500	
Provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings			12 900
Debtors		18 500	
Creditors			9 140
Stock at 1 October 2006		10 300	
Cash at bank		2 480	
Capital acc	ounts 1 October 2006		
	Caster		33 000
	Wheel		22 000
Current acc	counts 1 October 2006		
	Caster		14 300
	Wheel		12 600
Drawings	Caster	17 130	
	Wheel	<u>16 240</u>	
		<u>331 240</u>	<u>331 240</u>

Additional information:

- 1 Stock at 30 September 2007 was valued at \$9900.
- 2 At 30 September 2007:
 - (i) Wages and salaries, \$3530, were accrued.
 - (ii) Insurance, \$1120, was prepaid.
- 3 An invoice for \$1620 for goods bought on credit during September 2007 was received on 30 September 2007. This has not been recorded.
- 4 Fixtures and fittings are to be depreciated at 20% per annum on cost.
- 5 A provision for doubtful debts of 3 % of debtors at 30 September 2007 is to be created.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare the trading, profit and loss and appropriation accounts of Caster and Wheel for the year ended 30 September 2007. [18]
- (b) Prepare the balance sheet of Caster and Wheel at 30 September 2007. [17]

[Total: 35]

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