## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE
NAME

## CENTRE

 NUMBER

Paper 2
October/November 2014
1 hour 45 minutes
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
No Additional Materials are required.

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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.
You may use a calculator.

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.

1 Sahira Ali is a trader. Her ledger is divided into a sales ledger, a purchases ledger and a nominal (general) ledger.

## REQUIRED

(a) State two advantages of dividing the ledger into these three sections.

1
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Name one account which would appear in the nominal (general) ledger.

On 1 October 2014 Sahira Ali's trade payables included the following.
$\begin{array}{ll} & \$ \\ \text { Waheed Khan } & 390\end{array}$
Iqbal Wholesalers 650
Sahira Ali's transactions for October 2014 included the following.
October 5 Purchased goods on credit from Iqbal Wholesalers, \$280
13 Purchased goods on credit from Waheed Khan, list price \$420, less 20\% trade discount

16 Returned goods, list price $\$ 210$, to Waheed Khan
24 Sent a cheque for $\$ 380$ to Waheed Khan in full settlement of the amount owing on 1 October

31 Iqbal Wholesalers charged $\$ 6$ on the overdue account

## REQUIRED

(c) Write up the following accounts in the ledger of Sahira Ali for the month of October 2014. Balance the accounts and bring down the balances on 1 November 2014.

Sahira Ali
Waheed Khan account

| Date | Details | \$ | Date | Details | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ......... | . | ......... | .......... | ......................... | ......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........................ | . |
| .......... | ......................... | ......... | .......... | ......................... | ......... |
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| .......... | ............................ |  |  | ............................. | ......... |
|  |  |  |  | ............................ | ......... |
|  | $\ldots$ |  | .......... | ............................ | ......... |
| .......... |  |  |  | .......... | ......... |
|  | $\cdots$ |  | .......... |  |  |
| .......... | ........................ | ......... | .......... | ........................ | ......... |

Iqbal Wholesalers account


Sahira Ali's purchases for the year ended 31 October 2014 were as follows.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash purchases | 300 |
| Credit purchases | 21200 |

300
21200

On 31 October 2014 Sahira Ali owed her credit suppliers $\$ 3100$.

## REQUIRED

(d) State the formula for the calculation of the payment period for trade payables.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(e) Calculate the payment period for trade payables. Your answer should be rounded up to the next whole day.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(f) Suggest one advantage to Sahira Ali of paying her credit suppliers before the due date.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(g) Suggest one disadvantage to Sahira Ali of paying her credit suppliers before the due date.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Sahira Ali values her inventory at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

## REQUIRED

(h) Explain why inventory should be valued on this basis.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(i) Explain the meaning of the term 'net realisable value'.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(j) Sahira Ali overvalued her inventory on 31 October 2013.

Complete the table below by placing a tick $(\checkmark)$ in the correct column to show the effect of this on each of the following items.

|  | Overstated | Understated | No effect |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gross profit for the year ended <br> 31 October 2013 |  |  |  |
| Gross profit for the year ended <br> 31 October 2014 |  |  |  |
| Profit for the year ended <br> 31 October 2013 |  |  |  |
| Profit for the year ended <br> 31 October 2014 |  |  |  |
| Current assets at <br> 31 October 2013 |  |  |  |
| Current assets at <br> 31 October 2014 |  |  |  |

[Total: 27]

2 The Mochudi Manufacturing Company was formed on 1 August 2013.
The following information is available.
At 1 August 2013
Cost of factory machinery 102000
Cost of office fixtures and fittings 56000
Cost of loose tools 4400
For the year ended 31 July 2014
Revenue 400400
Purchases: Raw materials 99500
Finished goods 19300
Purchases returns: Raw materials 1100
Wages and salaries: Factory operatives 94200
Factory supervisors 41050
Office staff 33100
Sales staff 18900
General expenses: Factory 19400
Office 17530
Rates and insurance 5000
At 31 July 2014
Inventory: Raw materials 8600
Work in progress 8200
Finished goods 21100
Rates and insurance prepaid 400
General office expenses prepaid 280
Wages of factory operatives accrued 3100
Value of loose tools 3300
Additional information
1 No additional non-current assets were purchased during the year.
2 The factory machinery is to be depreciated at $15 \%$ per annum on cost.
3 The office fixtures and fittings are to be depreciated at $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum on cost.
4 The loose tools are to be revalued at the end of each financial year.
5 The rates and insurance are to be apportioned $3 / 4$ to the factory and $1 / 4$ to the office.

## REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the manufacturing account of The Mochudi Manufacturing Company for the year ended 31 July 2014.

The Mochudi Manufacturing Company Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 July 2014
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Prepare the income statement of The Mochudi Manufacturing Company for the year ended 31 July 2014.

The Mochudi Manufacturing Company Income Statement for the year ended 31 July 2014
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

After the preparation of the manufacturing account and the income statement the following errors and omissions were discovered.

1 The trade receivables amounted to $\$ 32600$ on 31 July 2014. This included a debt, \$200, which should have been written off.

2 A provision for doubtful debts of $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of the remaining trade receivables should have been created.

3 No entry had been made for purchases returns of finished goods, $\$ 940$.
4 The inventory of finished goods on 31 July 2014 included goods, \$3050, which were damaged and which are expected to be sold for $\$ 2000$.

## REQUIRED

(c) Complete the table below to show the effect of correcting errors $1-4$ on the profit for the year ended 31 July 2014.

| Error | Effect on profit for the year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increase <br> $\$$ | Decrease <br> $\$$ | No effect |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |

[Total: 26]

3 The Leeford Athletics Club was formed some years ago.
The club has 100 members. The annual subscription is $\$ 120$.
The club rents a clubhouse. The monthly rent is $\$ 300$.
The following information was available on 1 November 2013.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Accumulated fund | 9510 |
| Equipment at book value | 8300 |
| 4\% Bank loan | 2000 |
| Cash at bank | 4590 |
| Insurance prepaid to 30 November 2013 | 120 |
| Clubhouse rent accrued | 300 |
| Subscriptions prepaid | 1200 |

The amounts received and paid during the year ended 31 October 2014 were as follows.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Subscriptions for the year ended 31 October 2014 | 7920 |
| Purchase of new equipment | 4000 |
| Proceeds of sale of old equipment (book value \$2200) | 1500 |
| General expenses | 9310 |
| Loan interest paid | 400 |
| Rent of clubhouse | 4500 |
| Net receipts from open day | 770 |
| Bank charges | 30 |

All receipts were paid into the bank and all payments were made by cheque.

## REQUIRED

(a) Write up the subscriptions account for the year ended 31 October 2014. Balance the account and bring down the balance on 1 November 2014.

Leeford Athletics Club
Subscriptions account
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) State the section of the statement of financial position on 31 October 2014 in which the balance of the subscriptions account would appear.
$\qquad$
(c) Prepare the receipts and payments account of the Leeford Athletics Club for the year ended 31 October 2014.

## Leeford Athletics Club

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 October 2014
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Complete the table below to show the amount charged in the income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 October 2014.

Give a reason for your answer in each case.
The first one has been completed as an example.

| Item | $\$$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan interest | 800 | Reason <br> The accruals (matching) principle is applied. The <br> amount owing at the year end is added to the <br> amount paid to obtain the expense for the year. |
| Sale of equipment |  |  |
| Rent of clubhouse |  |  |

[Total: 22]

4 The following account appeared in the ledger of Adil Shanker.

| Rent and rates account |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 2013 |  | 2013 |  |
| June 1 Balance - rates b/d | 70 | June 1 Balance - rent b/d | 120 |
| 2014 |  | 2014 |  |
| May 31 Bank - rent 1800 |  | May 31 Income statement - |  |
| rates $\mathbf{7 7 0}$ | 2570 |  |  |
|  |  | rent 1440 |  |
|  |  | rates 840 | 2280 |
|  |  | Balance - rent c/d | 240 |
|  | $\underline{2640}$ |  | $\underline{2640}$ |
| 2014 |  |  |  |
| June 1 Balance - rent b/d | 240 |  |  |
| REQUIRED |  |  |  |

(a) Explain the following entries in the above rent and rates account.

State the section of the statement of financial position on 31 May 2013 where each would have appeared.

1 June 2013 Balance - rates \$70
Explanation
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Section of statement of financial position
1 June 2013 Balance - rent \$120
Explanation $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Section of statement of financial position
(b) Explain the following entries in the rent and rates account.

31 May 2014 Bank $\$ 2570$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
31 May 2014 Income statement \$2280
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Explain how the accruals (matching) principle was applied in the preparation of the rent and rates account.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Adil Shanker provided the following information for his financial year ended 31 May 2014.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Revenue (sales) | 47600 |
| Cost of sales | 38400 |
| REQUIRED |  |

(d) Calculate the percentage of gross profit to revenue (sales). The calculation should be correct to two decimal places.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(e) Suggest two reasons why the percentage of gross profit to revenue (sales) is lower than it was in the previous year.

1
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
(f) State two reasons why Adil Shanker's bank manager would be interested in his financial statements.

1
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
(g) Name two other business people who would be interested in Adil Shanker's financial statements.

1
2

5 Watson Limited provided the following information.
Trial Balance at 30 September 2014
(After the preparation of the Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2014)

|  | \$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premises at cost | 99000 |  |
| Fixtures and fittings at cost | 65000 |  |
| Motor vehicles at cost | 33000 |  |
| Provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings |  | 23000 |
| Provision for depreciation of motor vehicles |  | 11000 |
| Ordinary share capital |  | 120000 |
| General reserve (1 October 2013) |  | 20000 |
| Retained profits (1 October 2013) |  | 9000 |
| Profit for the year |  | 38000 |
| Interim ordinary share dividend | 6000 |  |
| 4\% Debentures |  | 10000 |
| Inventory (30 September 2014) | 19300 |  |
| Trade payables |  | 16300 |
| Trade receivables | 28000 |  |
| Other payables |  | 350 |
| Other receivables | 300 |  |
| Provision for doubtful debts |  | 1400 |
| Bank |  | 2050 |
| Cash | 500 |  |
|  | $\underline{251100}$ | $\underline{251100}$ |

Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 September 2014

|  | \$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the year |  | 38000 |
| Less Ordinary share dividend - paid | 6000 |  |
| proposed | 2000 |  |
|  | 8000 |  |
| Transfer to general reserve | $\underline{12000}$ | $\underline{20} 000$ |
| Profit retained in the year |  | 18000 |
| Retained profit brought forward |  | 9000 |
| Retained profit carried forward |  | $\underline{27000}$ |

## REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the statement of financial position of Watson Limited at 30 September 2014.

Watson Limited
Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2014
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$

Watson Limited requires funds for expansion and is considering raising the money by issuing more debentures.

## REQUIRED

(b) State two features of debentures.

1
$\qquad$
2
$\qquad$
(c) Explain how the ordinary shareholders may be affected if Watson Limited issues additional debentures.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Watson Limited provided the following information for the year ended 30 September 2014.

\$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Revenue (sales) } & 304000 \\ \text { Cost of sales } & 243200\end{array}$
Inventory on 1 October 201322500
Inventory on 30 September 201419300
REQUIRED
(d) (i) State what is meant by the term 'rate of inventory turnover'.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) State the formula for the calculation of the rate of inventory turnover.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Calculate the rate of inventory turnover for the year ended 30 September 2014. The calculation should be correct to two decimal places.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

The rate of inventory turnover for the previous two years was:
Year ended 30 September 2012
15.55 times

Year ended 30 September 2013
14.34 times

## REQUIRED

(e) Comment on the change in the rate of inventory turnover over the three years ended 30 September 2014.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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