Surname		Othe	r Names			
Centre Number			Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signature						

General Certificate of Education January 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

ACCOUNTING
Unit 3 Financial Accounting:
Determination of Income

Thursday 11 January 2007 9.00 am to 10.00 am

You will need no other materials.
You may use a calculator.

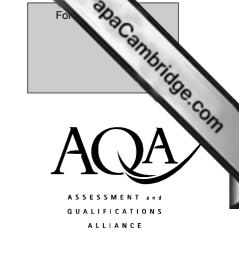
Time allowed: 1 hour

#### Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- All workings must be shown and clearly labelled; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Make and state any necessary assumptions.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80. Four of these marks will be awarded for using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist vocabulary where appropriate.



ACC3

For Examiner's Use							
Question	Mark	Question	Mark				
1		3					
2		4					
Total (Column 1)							
Total (Column 2) —							
Quality of Written Communication							
TOTAL							
Examiner	's Initials						

G/K20082/Jan07/ACC3 **ACC3** 

1

Samina Hussein is a trader. She provides the following information for the year ended 31 December 2006.

	£
Gross profit	110 707
Wages	62 400
Rent and rates	8 430
General expenses	9 477
Discounts received	388
Discounts allowed	307
Debtors at 31 December 2006	27 000
Equipment at cost at 31 December 2006	12 000
Provision for doubtful debts at 1 January 2006	700
Provision for depreciation on equipment at 1 January 2006	4 800

### Additional information not yet recorded in the accounts at 31 December 2006

- (1) Rates paid in advance amounted to £120.
- (2) Rent owing amounted to £600.
- (3) Samina maintains a provision for doubtful debts of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of debtors outstanding at the year end.
- Samina provides for depreciation on equipment at 10% per annum using the straight-line method.
- During the year ended 31 December 2006, Samina took goods from the business for her own use valued at cost price £2783.

### **REQUIRED**

3
, day
REQUIRED
Prepare a profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006.
REQUIRED  Prepare a profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006.  Samina Hussein  Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006
(13 marks)

13

# Total for this question: 21

### 2 REQUIRED

Total for this question: 21  IRED  sing the information on the next page, prepare a profit and loss appropriation as or the year ended 31 December 2006.	ccount
sing the information on the next page, prepare a profit and loss appropriation as the year ended 31 December 2006.	ccount
	•••••
	•••••

LEAVE MARGIN

The directors of Stoulby Ltd provided the following information before the preparation the final accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006.

	ī
Authorised capital – 10 000 000 ordinary shares of 50 pence each	5 000 000
Issued capital – 4 000 000 ordinary shares of 50 pence each	2 000 000
Profit and loss account	410 000
General reserve	300 000
Share premium account	500 000
Ordinary dividend paid on 3 August 2006	63 000

#### **Additional information**

- (1) Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2006 was £650 000.
- (2) The directors wish to transfer £120 000 to the general reserve and propose a final dividend of 2.5 pence per share.
- (3) The corporation tax charge for the year is expected to be £155 000.

Question 2 continues on the next page

	6	ww. PapaCami
(c)	Explain the term 'revenue reserve'.	RaCann
		(2 marks)
(d)	Identify <b>one</b> example of a revenue reserve from the information given for	
		(1 mark)
(e)	Explain <b>one</b> way in which a revenue reserve may be used.	
		(2 marks)

21

## Total for this question:

3

Total	for this question:
When preparing the final accounts of a business, the concepts an ecounting should be applied.	for this question: of
CQUIRED	
Explain the concept of prudence.	
	(2 marks)
Explain, giving <b>one</b> example, how prudence is applied.	
	(2 marks)
Explain the concept of consistency.	(2 marks)
	(2 marks)
Explain, giving <b>one</b> example, how consistency is applied.	
	(2 marks)

### Total for this question: 34

4

www.PapaCambridge.com Catherine Donovan manufactures furniture. Completed furniture is transferred from her manufacturing account to her trading account at cost plus 25%. She provides the following information for the year ended 31 December 2006.

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Stock at 1 January 2006 – raw materials	9 840	
finished goods	23 500	
Purchases of raw materials	126 430	
Direct wages	274 700	
Factory supervisors' wages	63 150	
Administrative staff wages	124 490	
Rates	6 400	
Indirect expenses – office	198 160	
factory	337 171	
Manufacturing royalties	55 000	
Machinery at cost	400 000	
Office equipment at cost	80 000	
Provision for depreciation – machinery		160 000
office equipment		30 000
Provision for unrealised profit		4 700

#### Additional information at 31 December 2006

- Rates paid in advance amounted to £400.
- Rates are apportioned  $\frac{3}{4}$  to the factory and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the office. (2)
- Depreciation is provided on all fixed assets at 10% using the straight-line method.
- Stocks of raw materials were £10 211. (4)
- Stocks of finished goods were £25 600. (5)
- (6) Stocks of work in progress increased by £580 during the year.

## REQUIRED

(a)

gED pare a manufacturing account for the year ended 31 December 2006.	6
ED	and
pare a manufacturing account for the year ended 31 December 2006.	
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Turn over ▶

Calculate the change in the provision for unrealised profit for the year ended 31 December 2006.  (5 marks)  Workings  Catherine has calculated her gross profit on trading for the year ended 31 December 2006 to be £312 400.
(5 marks)  Workings  Catherine has calculated her gross profit on trading for the year ended 31 December 2006 to be £312 400.
Catherine has calculated her gross profit on trading for the year ended 31 December 2006 to be £312 400.
Catherine has calculated her gross profit on trading for the year ended 31 December 2006 to be £312 400.
to be £312 400.
to be £312 400.
to be £312 400.
U <b>IRED</b>
Calculate the <b>total</b> gross profit from manufacturing <b>and</b> trading for the year ended 31 December 2006, showing how the provision for unrealised profit is treated.
Profit and loss account extract for the year ended 31 December 2006
${f \pounds}$

LEAVE MARGIN BLANK

books o	of account.					profit in h
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There are no questions printed on this page