## ACC5

## ACCOUNTING

## Unit 5 Further Aspects of Financial Accounting

Friday 18 January $2008 \quad 1.30$ pm to 2.45 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an 8-page answer book.

You may use a calculator.
Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

## Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Examining Body for this paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is ACC5.
- Answer all questions.
- 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 the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 105 .

Five of these marks will be awarded for using good English, organising information clearly and using specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- Question 3 is the synoptic question which assesses your understanding of the relationship between the different aspects of Accounting.

Answer all questions.

## Total for this question: 18 marks

Amanda sells one model of luxury mobile home. She provides the following information for March 2007. At 1 March 2007 she had four in stock; they had been valued at their cost price of $£ 26000$ each.

| Date | Purchases | Sales |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 7 March | 3 at $£ 27000$ |  |
| 15 March | 1 at $£ 28000$ | 5 at $£ 52000$ |
| 22 March |  | 1 at $£ 52500$ |
| 26 March | 2 at $£ 30000$ | 2 at $£ 53000$ |
| 30 March | Total sales <br> 31 March | Total purchases <br> for the month $=£ 169000$ |

Amanda has prepared a trading account using the AVCO (weighted average cost) method of valuing her stock. She has calculated her gross profit for the month at $£ 202125$.

An accounting student friend has suggested that it might be better if Amanda changed her method of valuing stock to the FIFO method (first in first out).

## REQUIRED

(a) Prepare a trading account for the month ended 31 March 2007 using the FIFO method of valuing stock.
(b) Advise Amanda whether or not she should change her current method of valuing stock. Give reasons for your advice.
(12 marks)

Tajinder owns and runs a gift shop. She does not keep a full set of accounting records. However, she is able to provide the following information for the year ended 31 December 2007.

## $£$

## Cash sales

 58547$$
\text { Cash received from debtors } 9342
$$

Purchases for cash
2341
Cash paid to creditors 22704
Discounts allowed during the year 454
Discounts received during the year 112

## Additional information

(1)
at 1 January 2007
at 31 December 2007
$£$

1859
843
7490
6106
(2) One of the debtors outstanding at 1 January 2007 was unable to settle a debt of $£ 149$ and this amount was written off in July 2007.
(3) Tajinder is considering making a provision for doubtful debts at $3 \%$ of debtors outstanding at the end of the year.
(4) During the year Tajinder took goods costing $£ 761$ from the business for her own use.

## REQUIRED

(a) Prepare a trading account for the year ended 31 December 2007.
(b) Advise Tajinder whether or not she should make a provision for doubtful debts.

Give reasons for your advice.

Total for this question: 59 marks

Dough, Ray and Mee were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1 respectively. Business profits have been falling consistently over the past few years and the partners have decided to dissolve the partnership with effect from 31 December 2007.

The balance sheet of the partnership at 31 December 2007 was as follows.
$£ \quad £$
Fixed assets
Premises at cost
Machinery at cost
Vehicles at cost
Current assets

| Stock | 7000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Trade debtors | 11000 |
| Bank | $\underline{5000}$ |
|  | 23000 |

## Current liabilities

Trade creditors
2000

$$
21000
$$

$\underline{\underline{181000}}$
Capital accounts

| Dough | 120000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ray | 60000 |
| Mee | $\underline{1000}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{181000}}$ |

## Additional information at 31 December 2007

(1) The debtors settled their outstanding debts for $£ 10000$.
(2) Trade creditors were settled. They allowed $£ 500$ cash discount.
(3) Premises were sold to Loneta plc at an agreed purchase consideration of $£ 140000$, consisting of 50000 ordinary shares of $£ 1$ each, $£ 180007 \%$ debentures and $£ 14000$ cash. The shares were divided in the profit sharing ratio and the debentures were shared equally between the partners.
(4) The machinery, which was extremely old, was sold for $£ 1100$ cash.
(5) One vehicle was taken over by Dough at an agreed value of $£ 3000$.

A second vehicle was taken over by Ray at an agreed value of $£ 2000$.
The third vehicle was sold for $£ 4000$ cash.
(6) Ray took over the stock at an agreed value of $£ 6000$.
(7) Dissolution expenses amounted to $£ 5400$.
(8) All cash transactions were processed through the business bank account.

## REQUIRED

Prepare the following to show the closing entries in the partnership books of account:
(a) a realisation account to dissolve the partnership;
(b) the partners' capital accounts;
(c) a bank account;
(d) the account of Loneta plc.

Ray will open a new business in Spring 2008.
He has prepared a business plan which reveals that the new business will require start up capital of $£ 100000$.

He is unsure whether to:
(i) use his own private resources;
(ii) borrow the necessary capital;
(iii) enter into another partnership.

He has asked your advice on how to raise the capital.

## REQUIRED

(e) Advise Ray on how he can raise the start up capital for his new business venture. Give reasons for your advice.

## END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

## There are no questions printed on this page

## There are no questions printed on this page

