# 2010 Accounting \& Finance 

Standard Grade - Foundation

## Solutions

Finalised Marking Instructions

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1. (a) From the following information complete the Invoice below.

10 pairs of walking boots @ $£ 100$ per pair
5 large rucksacks @ £140 each
Trade Discount @ 10\% = £170 VAT @ 17•5\% = £267•75


## 1. (continued)

(b) (i) Which firm would receive this invoice? Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct box.

| Am Bodach plc |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Western Walks | $\checkmark$ |

(2)
(ii) They received this invoice because:

| they had bought goods and paid by cash |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| they had bought goods on credit | $\checkmark$ |
| they had bought goods and paid by cheque |  |

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct box.
(c) Am Bodach has given Western Walks Trade Discount. Give one reason for this.

- Bulk buying (2)
- In same line of business (2)
- To allow them to make a profit (2)
- New customers (2)
- To encourage customer loyalty (2)
- Regular customer (2)
(Any one)
(d) What type of organisation is Am Bodach plc. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box.

| Not-for-Profit |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Partnership |  |
| A public limited company | $\checkmark$ |
| A private limited company |  |

(2)

| Marks |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{K U}$ | $\mathbf{H I}$ |
|  |  |

2. (a) Using the information below, complete the ledger accounts of Katie Maynard, a sole trader.

2010
1 March
10 March
David Atkins owed Katie $£ 180 \cdot 00$
Katie sold goods on credit to David Atkins for $£ 220 \cdot 00$ plus VAT of $£ 38.50$
15 March David Atkins returned goods to Katie. These had cost $£ 30 \cdot 00$ plus VAT of $£ 5 \cdot 25$
20 March Katie received a cheque from David Atkins. The cheque was for $£ 171 \cdot 00$. Katie had allowed him a cash discount of $£ 9 \cdot 00$

| Account Name | David Atkins |  | Number |  |  | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Details | Dr |  | Cr |  | Balance |  |
| 2010 |  | £ | p | £ | p | £ | p |
| 1 March | Balance | 180 | 00 | (2) |  | 180 | 00 |
| 10 March | Sales/VAT | 258 | 50 | (4) |  | 438 | 50 |
| 15 March | Sales Returns/VAT |  | (4) | 35 | 25 | 403 | 25 |
| 20 March | Bank |  | (2) | 171 | 00 | 232 | 25 |
| 20 March | Discount Allowed |  | (2) | 9 | 00 | 223 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Marks |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{K U}$ | $\mathbf{H I}$ |
|  |  |

2. (a) (continued)




| Account Name | Discount Allowed |  | Number |  |  | 6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Details | Dr |  | Cr |  | Balance |  |
| 2010 |  | £ | p | £ | p | £ | p |
| 20 March | David Atkins | 9 | 00 | (2) |  | 9 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 2. (continued)

(b) Name the document Katie would have sent to David Atkins on 15 March.

- Credit Note (2) NOT copy credit note
(c) Explain why Katie allowed David Atkins a cash discount.
- Prompt payment (2)
- To help cash flow (2)
(d) Name the statement that Katie would prepare to check the accuracy of her ledger accounts.
- Trial Balance (2)
(e) Below is a list of some of the items Katie had to spend money on during the last year. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box to show whether the item is an example of capital or revenue expenditure.

|  | Capital <br> Expenditure | Revenue <br> Expenditure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electricity bill |  | $\checkmark$ (2) |
| Stationery |  | $\checkmark$ (2) |
| Scanner for her computer | $\checkmark$ (2) |  |
| Wages |  | $\checkmark(2)$ |


| $\mathbf{K}$ |
| ---: |
|  |
|  |
| 2 |

3. (a) Below is the Bank Account from the ledger of the Sonata Choral Society. The account was updated on receipt of the Bank Statement which showed a balance of $£ 2,385$.

## Bank Account

| Date | Details | Dr <br> $\mathbf{£}$ | Cr <br> $\boldsymbol{£}$ | Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 March | Balance | $\checkmark 3,810$ |  | 3,810 |
| 10 March | T Alder (soloist) |  | 350 | 3,460 |
| 18 March | The Sheet Music Co |  | $\checkmark 945$ | 2,515 |
| 27 March | Cash - Ticket Sales | 2,420 |  | 4,935 |
| 28 March | The Clan Chamber Orchestra |  | 1,490 | 3,445 |
| 29 March | Cash - Refreshment Sales | 760 |  | 4,205 |
| 31 March | SO - Conductor's Fee |  | $\checkmark 600$ | 3,605 |
| 31 March | Bank Charges |  | $\checkmark 40$ | 3,565 |
| 31 March | DD - Hall Let |  | $\checkmark 160$ | 3,405 |
| 31 March | BGC - Subscriptions | $\checkmark 320$ |  | 3,725 |

The items which appear in both the Bank Statement and the Updated Bank Account are marked with a tick ( $\checkmark$ ).

Use the information given to complete the Bank Reconciliation Statement shown on the next page.

## 3. (a) (continued)

Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31 March 2010

|  | £ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as per Updated Bank Account |  | 3,725 (1) |
| Add Unpresented Cheques |  |  |
| T Alder (soloist) | 350 (1) |  |
| The Clan Chamber Orchestra | 1,490 (1) | 1,840 (1) |
|  |  | 5,565 (1) |

Less items paid in but not yet Credited

| Cash - Ticket Sales | 2,420 | (1) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash - Refreshment Sales | $\mathbf{7 6 0}$ (1) | $\mathbf{3 , 1 8 0}$ | (1) |
| Balance as per Bank Statement |  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 3 8 5}$ |

(b) The Sonata Choral Society is run by:

| a Board of Directors |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| a Committee | $\checkmark$ |
| the Secretary |  |

(2)

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box.

## 3. (continued)

(c) The Sonata Choral Society needs to raise money for next year's performance. It could do this by:

Tick ( $\checkmark \mathbf{} \mathbf{3}$ methods available to them.

| Issue shares |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ask for donations | $\checkmark$ |
| Apply for a bank loan | $\checkmark$ |
| Issue debentures |  |
| Organise fund-raising activities | $\checkmark$ |
| Take on a partner |  |

(2)
(2)
(d) Bank Charges appear in the Sonata Choral Society’s updated Bank Account. Give one reason for this.

- Using the bank's services - DD/SO/BGC (2) any one
- So that the bank can make a profit (2)
- Cost of an overdraft (2)
- Because the Society has made withdrawals/deposits (2)
- Dealing with cheques (2)
- Didn't have enough money in A/c to pay a bill (2)
(Any one)
(e) The following letters appear in the Sonata Choral Society's updated Bank Account. What do these letters stand for?


## SO Standing Order (2)

DD Direct Debit (2)

BGC Bank Giro Credit (2)
(f) Money which is given to someone who volunteers to help run a not-for-profit organisation is called:

| a subscription |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| a wage |  |
| an honorarium | $\checkmark$ |

(2)

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box.

| Marks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{K U}$ | $\mathbf{H I}$ |

4. (a) Derek and Jennifer Green are in partnership. The following balances were taken from their books after the Trading Account had been drawn up.

| Gross Profit | $£ 51,350$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rates | $£ 2,150$ |
| Wages | $£ 14,500$ |
| Rent Received | $£ 2,400$ |
| Electricity | $£ 3,400$ |
| Depreciation - Machinery | $£ 1,500$ |

In addition, their Partnership Agreement states that:

- Derek is to receive a partnership salary of $£ 600$ per month;
- any remaining profit is to be shared equally.

Using the above information complete the Profit and Loss and Appropriation Accounts on the next page for the year ended 30 April 2010.

4. (a) (continued)

## Derek and Jennifer Green <br> Profit and Loss and Appropriation Accounts for the year ended 30 April 2010

|  | $£$ | $£$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Profit |  | 51,350 |

## Revenues

Rent received

## Expenses

$\left.\begin{array}{lr}\text { Rates } & 2,150 \\ \text { Wages } & 14,500\end{array}\right\}$ (1)

## Appropriations

| Partnership Salary |  | 7,200 (2) | 600 | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residual Profit |  | 25,000 (1) | 31, 600 | (1) c |
| Share of Profits |  |  |  |  |
| Derek Green (1⁄2) | 12,500 (2) |  | 15, 800 | (2) c |
| Jennifer Green (1⁄2) | 12,500 (2) |  | 15, 800 | (2) c |
|  |  | 25,000 (1) | 31, 600 | (1) c |
|  |  | * OR 0 (1) |  |  |

* May be consequential on share of profit amounts - accept for (1)



## 4. (continued)

(b) Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box to show whether each of the following is an advantage or a disadvantage of a Partnership.

|  | Advantage | Disadvantage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Partners have unlimited liability |  | $\checkmark$ (2) |
| More capital can be raised | $\checkmark(2)$ |  |
| Profits have to be shared |  | $\checkmark$ (2) |
| It is easier to get time off | $\checkmark$ (2) |  |

(c) Which of the following would be shown in Derek's Partnership Current Account? Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the $\mathbf{3}$ correct boxes.

| Interest on Capital | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Salary | (2) |
| Capital |  |
| Net Profit |  |
| Drawings | $\checkmark$ |

(d) One of Derek and Jennifer's expenses is Depreciation. This reduces the value of their machinery. State 2 reasons why their machinery falls in value.

- Age (2)
- Wear and tear (2)
- Use (2)
- Damage (2) OR broken/breaking down (2)
- Obsolete (2) OR out of date (2)
- New models brought out(2)
(Any 2)

| Marks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{K U}$ | HI |
|  |  |

5. (a) The following are the Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts for Rethink Solutions plc.

Rethink Solutions ple
Trading, Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2010

|  | £ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales |  | 80,000 |
| Less Cost of Goods Sold |  |  |
| Opening Stock | 20,000 |  |
| Add Purchases | 65,000 |  |
|  | 85,000 |  |
| Less Closing Stock | 25,000 |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 60,000 |
| Gross Profit |  | 20,000 |
| Less Expenses |  | 4,000 |

Calculate the following ratios
(i) Gross Profit as a percentage of Sales

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\text { Gross Profit }}{\text { Sales }} \times \frac{100}{1} \\
& =\frac{\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}}{\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}} \mathbf{\text { (1) }} \times \frac{100}{1}=\mathbf{2 5} \quad \mathbf{( 1 )} \mathbf{\%}
\end{aligned}
$$



## 5. (a) (continued)

(ii) Net Profit as a percentage of Sales

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{\text { Net Profit }}{\text { Sales }} \times \frac{100}{1} \\
& =\frac{\mathbf{1 6 , 0 0 0}}{\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}} \mathbf{\text { (1) }} \times \frac{100}{1}=\mathbf{2 0} \quad \text { (1) } \%
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Rethink Solutions plc calculate ratios so they can:

| check their profit calculation |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| compare their performance with previous years | $\checkmark$ |
| cut down on their expenses |  |
| highlight strengths and weaknesses | $\checkmark$ |

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the $\mathbf{2}$ correct boxes.
(c) Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box to indicate whether each of the following statements is True or False.

|  | True | False |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| To calculate the Working Capital Ratio you <br> need Fixed Assets and Current Liabilities |  | $\checkmark$ |
| The Return on Capital invested can be <br> calculated from information contained in the <br> Balance Sheet | $\checkmark$ |  |
| The information required to calculate the Rate <br> of Stock Turnover is found in the Trading <br> Account | $\checkmark$ |  |


| Marks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{K U}$ | $\mathbf{H I}$ |
|  |  |

6. (a) Fui Wing prepares a monthly Cash Budget.

You are required to:
(i) complete his Cash Budget for October;
(ii) use the figures below to complete his Cash Budget for November.

| Petrol | $£ 120$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Wages | $£ 1,200$ |
| Food | $£ 150$ |
| Mortgage | $£ 550$ |
| Birthday Present | $£ 50$ |
| Theatre Ticket | $£ 25$ |
| Mobile Phone Top-up | $£ 15$ |


| Marks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{K U}$ | $\mathbf{H I}$ |
|  |  |

6. (a) (continued)

Cash Budget of Fui Wing

6. (continued)
(b) Why would Fui Wing prepare a Cash Budget? Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box.

| To cut down his expenses |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| To calculate his profit |  |
| To help him plan for the future | $\checkmark$ |

(2)
(c) State which software package would be most useful for preparing a Cash Budget.

- Spreadsheet (2)
- Excel (2)
(Any one)
(d) If Fui was to prepare a Balance Sheet, under which heading would he put the following. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct box.

|  | Fixed <br> Assets | Current <br> Assets | Current <br> Liabilities |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money his brother owes him |  | $\checkmark(2)$ |  |
| Money he has in his bank <br> account |  | $\checkmark(2)$ |  |
| Money he owes his Mum |  |  | $\checkmark(2)$ |
| His car | $\checkmark(2)$ |  |  |


| Marks |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{K U}$ | $\mathbf{H I}$ |

