# X209/10/01

NATIONAL THURSDAY, 9 MAY QUALIFICATIONS 1.00 PM - 2.30 PM 2013 ACCOUNTING INTERMEDIATE 1

Candidates should attempt four questions as follows:

Question 1 and one other from Section A

plus

Question 4 and one other from Section B

**Answers must be in ink.** Answers in pencil will **not** be accepted, though incidental working may be in pencil.

**All working should be shown fully and clearly labelled.** Attention is drawn to the note at the start of each question requiring calculations—candidates using calculators should pay particular heed.

All questions should be answered using the Workbook provided.





### SECTION A

13

You should attempt Question 1 and ONE other question from this Section. Any incorrect figure not supported by adequate working will receive no marks. You should answer all parts of this question on the Workbook provided.

 Oliver and James are in partnership. The following figures relate to the year ending 31 December Year 3.

	£000
Sales	410
Sales Returns	10
Purchases	160
Purchases Returns	60
Stock — 1 January Year 3	20
Stock — 31 December Year 3	25
Discount Received	5
Expenses Paid	73
Prepaid Expenses	3

(a) **Prepare** a Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31 December Year 3.

The following information is also available for the year ending 31 December Year 3.

	£000
Salary: Oliver	15
Drawings: Oliver	80
James	60
Capital Accounts on 1 January Year 3: Oliver	100
James	80
Current Accounts on 1 January Year 3: Oliver	30 (Cr)
James	20 (Cr)

The Partnership Agreement states that profits/losses are to be split between Oliver and James in the ratio 2:1 respectively.

(b) Using the information above **and** the information from (a), **prepare** the:

	(i)	Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of the partnership for the year ending 31	
		December Year 3;	6
	(ii)	Current Accounts of <b>each</b> partner for the year ending 31 December Year 3.	7
( <i>c</i> )	List	2 sources of finance available to plcs which are <b>not</b> available to partnerships.	4
			(30)

### 2. PART A

The following balances were extracted from the ledger of Matthew Stevenson at 1 January Year 2.

Bank	£1,500 (Dr)
Equipment	£5,000
H Samson (Debtor)	£300

- (a) **Enter** the balances above into the appropriate ledger accounts.
- (b) Using the following information **complete** the entries in the ledger accounts of Matthew, opening new accounts as necessary.

2 January	Purchased goods £500 (plus £100 VAT) on credit from Cameron plc
3 January	Received a cheque from H Samson (Debtor) for $\pounds 250$ in full settlement of the amount owed

## 15

3

Marks

### PART B

The following figures are available for Maria Mendez, a sole trader, for Year 1.

	£000
Sales	300
Opening Stock	11
Closing Stock	13
Cost of Goods Sold	180
Gross Profit	120
Net Profit	90

### **Calculate** the following ratios:

<i>(a)</i>	Gross Profit Ratio	2
<i>(b)</i>	Net Profit Ratio	2
( <i>c</i> )	Average Stock	2
(d)	Rate of Stock Turnover	2

### PART C

Give an example of:

 (a) Capital Expenditure
 2

 (b) Revenue Expenditure.
 2

 (30)
 30

### 3. PART A

The Petty Cash Statement shown below gives details of East and West's petty cash expenditure for the week beginning 1 February Year 2.

	PETTY CASH STATEMENT								
Dete	D = 4 = 11=	PCV	Cash In	Cash	Cash D. I	Analysis Columns			
Date	Details	No	Cash In	Out	Balance	Cleaning	Postage	Stationery	Travel
01 Feb	Imprest		£100.00		£100.00				
01 Feb	Bus Fare	1		£5.00	£95·00				£5.00
02 Feb	Cleaning Fluid	2		£7.00	£88.00	£7.00			
03 Feb	String and Pens	3		£4.50	£83·50			£4·50	

The vouchers below have still to be recorded.

Petty Cash Voucher	<b>PCV</b> 4 04-Feb		
DETAILS	AMOUNT		
Envelopes	£6·75		
Total	£6·75		
Signature: M East			

Petty Cash Voucher	<b>PCV</b> 5 04-Feb		
DETAILS	AMOUNT		
Stamps	£25·25		
Total	£25·25		
Signature: R West Passed by: D Howston			

Passed by:	D Houston
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Petty Cash Voucher	<b>PCV</b> 6 05-Feb	
DETAILS	AMOUNT	
Taxi Fare	£32.00	
Total	£32.00	
Signature: M East		
Passed by: D Houston		

Petty Cash Voucher	<b>PCV</b> 7 05-Feb
DETAILS	AMOUNT
Window Cleaner	£15·00
Total	£15·00
Signature: R We	est
Passed by: $\mathcal{D} \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{C}}$	ruston

### 3. PART A (continued)

- (a) Complete East & West's Petty Cash Statement using the Petty Cash Vouchers on Page four for the first week in February Year 2.
   9
- (b) **Restore** the imprest on 8 February Year 2.

### PART B

On 30 September Year 1:

- the Bank Account in the books of Martin Davidson showed a debit balance of  $\pounds$  535.
- the balance on the Bank Statement, received from the bank, showed a credit balance of  $\pounds 675$ .

On checking the Bank Statement against his records Martin found the following differences.

# ITEMS WHICH APPEARED IN THE BANK STATEMENT BUT DID NOT APPEAR IN MARTIN'S RECORDS.

Interest Received — £30 Direct Debit — £90 Bank Charges — £50

(a) Using the information above **update** the Bank Account at 30 September Year 1.

# ITEMS WHICH APPEARED IN THE RECORDS OF MARTIN BUT DID NOT APPEAR IN THE BANK STATEMENT.

Cash takings of  $\pounds 200$  deposited in the night safe of the bank after closing hours on 30 September Year 1.

Cheques drawn on 30 September Year 1 and sent to trade creditors but not presented for payment by 30 September Year 1 were:

Corolla & Co — £450

(b) **Prepare** the Bank Reconciliation Statement of Martin Davidson as at 30 September Year 1.

### PART C

Explain the following terms:

- (a) Cash Discount
- (b) Trade Discount

Page five

6

3

8

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### SECTION B

### You should attempt Question 4 and ONE other question from this Section. Any incorrect figure not supported by adequate working will receive no marks. You should answer all parts of this question on the Workbook provided.

### 4. PART A

The following forecasted figures for Year 2 are available for Braxton plc.

Cash balance at 1 May —  $\pounds 20,000$ .

	March	April	May	June	July
Sales (cash)	£5,550	£6,000	£7,500	£5,500	£6,000
Sales (credit)	£8,000	£10,000	£11,500	£19,500	£12,300
Purchases (credit)	£6,600	£4,500	£9,000	£,6,400	£3,800

### NOTES

- 1 Credit purchases are to be paid for **2 months after** they are bought.
- 2 Credit sales are to be paid for **one month after** they are sold.
- 3 Petrol paid monthly  $\pounds 400$ .
- 4 Insurance paid monthly  $\pounds$  500. The monthly payment will **increase** by 20% in June.
- 5 Wages  $\pounds$  15,000 monthly.
- 6 An advertising campaign costing  $\pounds$ 10,000 is to be paid for in 2 equal instalments in June and July.

**Prepare** a cash budget for Braxton plc for the 3 months May–July Year 2 showing clearly the closing balance at the end of each month.

### 4. (continued)

### PART B

Craigie plc uses a spreadsheet to calculate wages.

	А	В	C	D	Е	F
1	Wages-Week 2					
2						
3		Rate	Hours	Gross Pay	Income Tax	Net Pay
4	Leila Wallace	£15	40	;	£144·00	?
5	Asim Azad	£20	35		£168·00	
6	Julia Rogers	£10	40		£96.00	
7	TOTAL					?

State an appropriate formula for cells:

- (*a*) D4;
- (*b*) F4;
- (*c*) F7.

### PART C

State 2 advantages of using spreadsheets in accounting.

4 (30)

6

Marks

[Turn over

Marks

2

### 5. PART A

Toni Thompson runs a guest house, which is open all year. It is expected to have 4,000 guest nights next year.

Toni estimates the following costs:

- 1 Cleaning  $\pounds 200$  per week
- 2 Insurance  $\pounds$ 700 per month
- 3 Electricity/Gas  $f_{2}500$  per month
- 4 Breakfast consumables  $\pounds$ 4 per guest
- 5 Other expenses  $\pounds 500$  per half year
- 6 Wages of Anna, the catering assistant  $\pounds$ 150 per week (she helps Toni during peak times 8 weeks per year)
- 7 Rent  $\pounds$ 41,000 annually.

### (a) **Prepare** a statement to show the total annual cost of running the guest house. 14

(b) **Calculate** the cost per guest night of running the guest house.

### PART B

Pandarama plc produces luxury toy bears which sell for  $\pounds 40$  each.

Fixed Costs are £20,000.

Variable Costs are £15 per bear.

From the information above **calculate the**:

<i>(a)</i>	contribution per unit;	2
( <i>b</i> )	break-even point in units;	2
( <i>c</i> )	break-even point in sales value;	2
(d)	profit/loss when 1,000 bears are sold.	4

### PART C

**Explain** the following terms used in the calculation of wages:

<i>(a)</i>	Time Rate	2
<i>(b)</i>	Piece Rate	2
	(3	0)

### 6. PART A

Bamboozle plc operates a factory with 3 cost centres — Dept E, Dept F, and the Canteen. Indirect wages are to be **allocated** for Year 4 as follows.

	<b>T</b>		Service Department
Total	Dept E	Dept F	Canteen
£100,000	£,30,000	£,50,000	£20,000

The following estimated costs are for Year 4.

OVERHEAD	BASIS OF APPORTIONMENT	COST
Electricity	Floor Area (sq m)	£40,000
Supervision	No of Employees	£20,000
Insurance of Machinery	Value of Machinery (£)	£12,000

The following information is available for the cost centres.

	Production Department	ts	Service Department	
	Dept E	Dept F	Canteen	Total
Floor Area (sq m)	7,000	10,000	3,000	20,000
No of Employees	10	35	5	50
Value of Machinery (£)	20,000	30,000		50,000

- (*a*) **Complete** the Overhead Analysis Sheet for Bamboozle plc to show the total estimated overhead apportioned to each cost centre.
- (b) **Re-apportion** the Canteen costs between the other 2 cost centres based on the following percentages:

**Dept E** 60% **Dept F** 40%

- (c) (i) **State one** basis which could be used to calculate Overhead Absorption Rates.
  - (ii) **Show** the formula which would be used to calculate this.

11

3

2

### 6. (continued)

### PART B

Poppy and Daisy manufacture cookies in 2 processes - mixing and baking.

	MIXING
INPUTS	
Material A	1,000 kg @ £7 per kg
Material B	350 kg @ £3 per kg
Wages	130 hours @ £20 per hour
Overheads	£1,350
OUTPUTS	
Waste	150 kg
To Baking	Balance

Prepare the process account for Mixing **showing clearly** the cost per kg for the process. 12

(30)

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

FOR OFFICIAL USE
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Mark

# X209/10/11

NATIONAL THURSDAY, 9 MAY QUALIFICATIONS 1.00 PM - 2.30 PM 2013

ACCOUNTING INTERMEDIATE 1 Workbook

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.	
Full name of centre	Town
Forename(s)	Surname
Date of birth Day Month Year Scottish candidate numbe	r Number of seat
This Workbook should be used to answer all compulsor	y and optional questions.





(*a*)

Dliver and James Frading, Profit and Loss Account for year	ending 31 Dece	ember Year 3	
	£000	£000	£000

### (*b*) (i)

liver and James			
rofit and Loss Appropriation Account	for year ending 31	December Ye	ar 3
	£000	£000	£000

Marks

### Worksheet for Question 1 (continued)

### Marks

### (*b*) (ii)

CURRENT ACCOUNT — Oliver	DR	CR	BALANCE
	£000	£000	£000

CURRENT ACCOUNT — James	DR	CR	BALANCE
	£000	£000	£000

(c) List 2 sources of finance available to plc's which are **not** available to partnerships.

1 _	
2 _	4

(30)

[Turn over

### Worksheet for Question 2

### PART A (a and b)

### IN THE LEDGER OF MATTHEW STEVENSON

BANK ACCOUNT				
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE

EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT				
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE

H SAMSON (DEBTOR) ACCOUNT				
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE

PURCHASES ACCOUNT				
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE

VAT ACCOUNT					
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE	

CAMERON PLC ACCOUNT					
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE	

DISCOUNT ALLOWED ACCOUNT				
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE

18

[Turn over

### Worksheet for Question 2 (continued)

### PART B

$\langle \rangle$	
<i>(a)</i>	GROSS PROFIT RATIO
(h)	NET PROFIT RATIO
<i>(b)</i>	
( <i>c</i> )	AVERAGE STOCK
(1)	
(d)	RATE OF STOCK TURNOVER
(4)	

2

2

2

### PART C

### (*b*) Revenue Expenditure example

[Turn over

2

2

(30)

# East & West Petty Cash Statement

	Travel		$\pounds 5 \cdot 00$					
olumns	Stationery				$\xi^{4\cdot 50}$			
Analysis Columns	Postage							
	Cleaning			£7.00				
	Balance	$\pounds 100{\cdot}00$	$\xi_{95\cdot00}$	£88·00	£83·50			
	Cash Out		$\pounds 5 \cdot 00$	£7·00	$\mathcal{L}^{4\cdot 50}$			
	Cash In	£100-00						
	PCV No		1	2	3			
	Details	Imprest	Bus Fare	Cleaning Fluid	String and Pens			
	Date	01-Feb	01-Feb	02-Feb	03-Feb			

# Worksheet for Question 3 (continued) PART B

### (a) CALCULATION OF UPDATED BANK ACCOUNT BALANCE

BANK ACCOUNT	ſ			
DATE	DETAILS	DR	CR	BALANCE

(b)

MARTIN DAVIDSON BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER YEAR 1 £

### PART C

(a) Cash Discount

2

2 (30)

6

(b) Trade Discount

### Worksheet for Question 4

### PART A

BRAXTON PLC CASH BUDGET FOR THE 3 MC	ONTHS MAY—IULY YEAR	2	
	MAY	JUNE	JULY
	£	£	£

### Worksheet for Question 4 (continued)

### PART B

D4	=
F4	=
F7	=

### PART C

State 2 advantages of using spreadsheets in accounting.

1	 -
	2
2	 -
	 _ 2
	(30)

[Turn over

### Worksheet for Question 5

### PART A

1	TONI THOMPSON
4	ANNUAL OPERATING COST STATEMENT
	£
1	

(b) COST PER GUEST NIGHT

Marks

### PART B

( <i>a</i> )	CONTRIBUTION PER UNIT	
		2
( <i>b</i> )	BREAK-EVEN POINT IN UNITS	
( <i>c</i> )	BREAK-EVEN POINT IN SALES VALUE	2
( <i>d</i> )	PROFIT/LOSS WHEN 1,000 BEARS SOLD	2
		4

### PART C

(*a*) Time Rate

(b) Piece Rate

Worksheet for Question 6-PART A

	BAMBOOZLE PLC	PLC					
	<b>Overhead Analysis Sheet</b>	lysis Sheet					
	Overhead	Basis	Rate	Total	Dept E	Dept F	Canteen
(a)	Indirect Wages	Allocated					
	Electricity	Floor Area (sq m)					
	Supervision	No of Employees					
]	Insurance of Machinery	Value of Machinery $(\mathcal{L})$					
		DEPARTMENT TOTALS					
(q)	Re-apportion Canteen	%					
		TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OVERHEADS					

Marks

### Worksheet for Question 6 (continued)

(c) (i)	<b>State one</b> basis which could be used to calculate Overhead Absorption Rates.	
(ii)	<b>Show</b> the formula which would be used to calculate this.	

[Turn over

PART B

				MIXING	ACCOUNT				
	INPUTS			OUTPUTS			BALANCE		
DETAILS	Kg	Ŧ	F	Kg	F	F	Kg	Ĵ	Ŧ

ALTERNATIVE LAYOUT

STUTTUO
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QUESTION	MARK
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
TOTAL	
(Transfer to front	
cover)	