

# Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

134419980

ACCOUNTING 7707/21

Paper 2 Structured Written Paper

May/June 2021

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- International accounting terms and formats should be used as appropriate.
- You should show your workings.

### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].
- Where you are asked to complete a layout, you may not need all the lines for your answer.

#### 1 Rahat is a trader.

The following transactions took place in March 2021.

- March 3 Cash sales, \$580, were paid directly into Rahat's business bank account
  - 6 Paid insurance, \$360, by direct debit
  - 9 Paid \$196 to GH Limited by telephone transfer, having deducted 2% cash discount from the amount due
  - 13 Paid \$75 cash for stationery
  - 17 Cash sales, \$140
  - 27 Sold old office equipment to Burgess, who paid \$50 by cheque in full settlement
  - 30 Paid \$340 to Colin by cheque in full settlement of a debt of \$350

## **REQUIRED**

(a) Complete Rahat's cash book on the page opposite.

Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 April 2021.

[1]

Bank 1980 S Cash 8 Discount received p/q Details Balance March 1 Date 2021 Rahat Cash Book Bank S Cash 150 S Discount allowed p/q Details Balance March 1 Date 2021

(b) Complete the following table by placing a tick (✓) in the correct column to indicate whether each item would be used to update the cash book or would appear in the bank reconciliation statement.

	Update the cash book	Bank reconciliation statement
Cheque from Burgess dishonoured		
Cheque to Colin unpresented		
Overdraft interest		
Standing order paid for rates		

[4]

Rahat is concerned about the level of her bank overdraft. She is considering applying for a bank loan. This would enable her to pay off her bank overdraft **and** to purchase new office furniture.

### **REQUIRED**

(c)	Advise Rahat whether she should apply for the bank loan. Justify your answer by providing <b>two</b> advantages and <b>two</b> disadvantages.
	[5]

[Total: 20]

**PLEASE TURN OVER** 

### **2** John and Banu are partners.

The partners provided the following list of balances at 31 March 2021.

	\$
Revenue	158 000
Inventory at 1 April 2020	9400
Purchases	69200
Rates and insurance	11 250
Wages	10475
General expenses	9675
Discount allowed	2000
Commission receivable	4800
Balance at bank	4000
Trade receivables	14 150
Trade payables	5835
Premises at cost	130 000
Fittings at cost	18 000
Provision for depreciation of fittings	8 100
Loan from John	10 000
Capital accounts	
John	75 000
Banu	50 000
Current accounts	
John	4 0 5 0
Banu	2365
Drawings	
John	19000
Banu	21000

### Additional information

- 1 Inventory at 31 March 2021 was valued at \$9200.
- 2 Rates of \$650 were unpaid at 31 March 2021.
- 3 Commission receivable of \$300 was due at 31 March 2021.
- 4 Depreciation on fittings is to be charged at 15% per annum using the straight-line method.
- 5 The partnership agreement provides for:

interest on partner's loan of 5% per annum interest on drawings of 6% interest on capital of 3% per annum a salary to John of \$8500 per annum residual profits and losses to be shared 40% to John and 60% to Banu.

## **REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare the income statement for John and Banu for the year ended 31 March 2021.

# John and Banu Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

•	\$ \$

[9]

(b) Prepare the appropriation account for John and Banu for the year ended 31 March 2021.

# John and Banu Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 March 2021

		\$ \$	
		[5]	]
Stat	te the purpose of:		
(i)	charging interest on the partners' drawings		
		 [1]	]
(ii)	paying interest on the loan from John.		
		14.	1

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(c)

(d) Complete the table by placing a tick (✓) against **each** statement which describes an advantage to John of being in a partnership with Banu.

Continuity of existence of the business	
Banu may have skills and knowledge which John does not have	
John is only liable for business debts up to the amount he agreed to contribute	
Additional finance is available to the business	
Risks and responsibilities are shared	
John is bound by the actions of Banu carried out on behalf of the business	
John can discuss matters with Banu before making decisions	

[4]

[Total: 20]

3 TC Limited is a manufacturing company. The company's year end is 31 January. On 31 January 2021, the company's ledger account balances included the following.

	\$
Inventory at 1 February 2020	
Raw materials	7500
Work in progress	11 220
Finished goods	925
Purchases	
Raw materials	91400
Finished goods	6850
Wages	
Factory operatives	52000
Factory supervisor	23 100
Rent and rates	19620
Insurance	4600
General factory expenses	4200
Carriage inwards on raw materials	6280
Factory equipment at cost	90000
Provision for depreciation of factory equipment	30960

### Additional information

1 Inventory at 31 January 2021

Raw materials	8 0 0 0
Work in progress	11 900
Finished goods	1075

- 2 The factory equipment is to be depreciated at 20% per annum using the reducing balance method.
- 3 In December 2020, \$3600 was paid for rent for the period 1 December 2020 to 28 February 2021.
- 4 At 31 January 2021 rates of \$550 were unpaid.
- 5 Rent and rates are to be apportioned equally between the factory and the office.
- 6 Insurance is to be apportioned 75% to the factory and 25% to the office.

## **REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare the rent and rates account for TC Limited for the year ended 31 January 2021. Balance the account and bring down the balances on 1 February 2021.

TC Limited Rent and rates account

		torit aria re	ico accou	116	
Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$

[5]

(b) Prepare the manufacturing account for TC Limited for the year ended 31 January 2021.

# TC Limited Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 January 2021

\$	\$

The directors of TC Limited are considering the purchase of various low-value items of office equipment.

# **REQUIRED**

(c)	Advise the directors whether or not they should charge depreciation on these items. Justify your answer by providing <b>two</b> advantages and <b>two</b> disadvantages.
	[5]
	[Total: 20]

4 Neith is a trader. Her financial year ends on 31 March. Neith prepared the following trial balance which contains errors.

# Neith Trial Balance at 31 March 2021

That Balance at 61 Mai	011 202 1	
	Debit	Credit
	\$	\$
Fixtures and equipment at cost	300 000	
Provision for depreciation of fixtures and equipment Inventory	120 000	9100
Trade receivables		16 100
Provision for doubtful debts	322	
Petty cash	100	
Bank overdraft	11 400	
Trade payables		3200
Capital at 1 April 2020		160 000
Sales		107498
Purchases	41520	
Rent and rates	16000	
Office expenses	9000	
General expenses	8 150	
Suspense		210 594
	506492	506492

#### Additional information

- 1 The value of inventory on 31 March 2021 was included in the trial balance. On 1 April 2020 the inventory was valued at \$8800.
- On 30 March 2021, a motor vehicle was sold at book value, \$2750. The disposal was correctly recorded but no entry was made in the account of the purchaser. The purchaser was expected to pay the amount due on 30 April 2021.

# **REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare the corrected trial balance at 31 March 2021.

# Neith Corrected Trial Balance at 31 March 2021

	Debit \$	Credit \$
Fixtures and equipment at cost		
Provision for depreciation of fixtures and equipment		
Inventory		
Trade receivables		
Provision for doubtful debts		
Petty cash		
Bank overdraft		
Trade payables		
Capital at 1 April 2020		
Sales		
Purchases		
Rent and rates		
Office expenses		
General expenses		

[6]

Neith later discovered the following errors.

- 1 The total of the general expenses column of the petty cash book, \$32, for May 2020 had been posted to the office expenses account.
- 2 A payment received, \$75, from Anya, a credit customer, had been credited to the sales account.
- 3 A credit purchase, \$120, from Samir had been omitted from the books of account.
- 4 A cheque payment, \$19, for office expenses, had been recorded as \$91.
- 5 An invoice for office cleaning, \$235, had been debited to the fixtures and equipment account.

### **REQUIRED**

(b) Prepare the journal entry to correct **each** of the above errors. Narratives are **not** required.

## Neith Journal

Error number	Details	Debit \$	Credit \$
			[40]

[10]

(c) Complete the table by placing a tick (✓) to indicate the effect of **correcting each** error 2 to 5. Ignore depreciation of non-current assets.

The effect of correcting error 1 has been shown as an example.

Error number	Increases capital	Decreases capital	No effect on capital
1			/
2			
3			
4			
5			

[4]

[Total: 20]

**5** Omer is a trader. He provided the following information.

	\$
For the year ended 30 April 2021	
Credit sales	191 000
Credit purchases	120 000
Gross profit	80220
Commission receivable	20280
Expenses	29830
At 30 April 2021	
Trade receivables	12400
Trade payables	7000

# **REQUIRED**

(a) Calculate the following ratios.

Trade receivables turnover (days)	
workings	answer (round up to next whole day)

Trade payables turnover (days	)
workings	answer (round up to next whole day)

[4]

The year ended 30 April 2021 was Omer's first year of trading. His main competitor is Ahu who has been trading for many years. Ahu has established a good reputation.

The following information relates to Ahu's business for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Trade receivables turnover	36 days
Trade payables turnover	31 days

# **REQUIRED**

(b)	(i)	Suggest <b>two</b> reasons for the difference in the trade receivables turnover of the t businesses.	wo
		1	
		2	
		2	
			[2]
	(ii)	Suggest <b>two</b> reasons for the difference in the trade payables turnover of the t businesses.	(WO
		1	
		2	
			 [2]

Omer wants to increase sales and is considering employing a marketing manager who would be paid \$28,000 per annum.

# **REQUIRED**

(c)	Advise Omer whether or not he should employ a marketing manager. Justify your answer. You may include reference to the possible effects on the income and expenses of the business.
	[5]
Om	er is concerned that an increase in sales would lead to an increase in irrecoverable debts.
REC	QUIRED
(d)	State <b>three</b> ways by which Omer could reduce the possibility of irrecoverable debts.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]

By writing off any irrecoverable debts, Omer would be applying the matching and prudence principles.

It is also important for Omer to apply other accounting principles.

### **REQUIRED**

(e)	State <b>why</b> Omer should apply <b>each</b> of the following accounting principles.
	Matching
	Prudence
	Consistency
	Business entity
	[4

[Total: 20]

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