

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS

7110/21

Paper 2 October/November 2013

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

You may use a calculator.

Where layouts are to be completed, you may not need all the lines for your answer.

The businesses mentioned in this Question Paper are fictitious.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Mary buys goods on credit from Kim. Mary receives 14% trade discount on all purchases and takes advantage of the 5% cash discount offered for payment within 14 days. The following information is available:
2013
June 1 Mary owed Kim \$680 for goods purchased on 29 May 2013.

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- June 4 Kim sold goods to Mary, list price \$800.
- June 5 Mary sent Kim a cheque for the balance owing on 1 June.
- June 8 Mary returned goods purchased on 4 June, list price \$100, to Kim.
- June 28 Kim sold further goods to Mary, list price \$300.
- June 29 Kim received a cheque from Mary for goods purchased on 4 June.
- June 30 Mary received details from Kim of her transactions during the month.

REQUIRED

(a) Name the document and book of prime entry used by Kim on the dates below:

Date	Business document	Book of prime entry
4 June		
8 June		

ı	4	

(b)	State the name of the document Mary received on 30 June.
	[2]

	Mary accoun	t	
			[10]
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2

	a supplied the following in ne income statement for t			ceivables before the p	preparation	
1		31 M	ay 2012	31 May 2013		
	Trade receivables Provision for doubtf		\$ 8800 940	\$ 19200 ?		
2	The following accounts a	are to be written		S.		
	R B Brown L Wong P Singh		\$ 502 90 288			
3	The provision for doubtfor	ul debts is maint	ained at 5% of t	rade receivables.		
RE	QUIRED					
(a)	Prepare the provision fo Balance the account and			-	2013.	
	F	Provision for Dou	ubtful Debts acc	ount		
		•••••				
					[6]	
(b)	b) Indicate with a tick (✓) the effect a reduction in the provision for doubtful debts would have on the following:					
		Increase	Decrease	No effect		
	Gross profit					
	Profit for the year					
	Trade receivables					
					[3]	

Raja is concerned that her profits have been falling and wishes to stop charging the provision for doubtful debts in her income statement.

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REQUIRED

(c)	Advise Raja on whether she should continue to maintain a provision for doubtful debts. Give reasons for your answer.					
	[9]					

The information below relates to an employee of Raja for the month of May 2013.

Hours worked	Rates of pay
140	\$8 per hour
10	Time and half

Tax and social security deductions				
Employee rate	20% of gross pay			
Employer rate	10% of gross pay			

REQUIRED

(d)	Calculate the employee's net pay for May 2013.
	[5]
(e)	Calculate the total amount Raja owes the tax and social security authorities for May 2013.
	[3]

[Total: 26]

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3	Rod's trial balance at 30 September 2013 failed to agree.				
	(a)	Name two types of errors not shown by a trial balance.	For Examiner's Use		
		1			
		2			

Rod later discovered the following errors:

- 1 the sales journal had been over added by \$279;
- the total of the discount allowed column in the cash book, \$123, had been credited to the discount received account;
- a payment to B Kaur, \$105, had been correctly entered in the bank account but 3 posted to the creditor's account as \$150.
- (b) Complete the following table showing the effect and amount each of the above errors would have on B Kaur's profit for the year if left uncorrected. The first item has been completed as an example.

	Overstated	Understated	No effect	Amount \$
1	✓			279
2				
3				

[4]

[2]

(c) Write up the journal entries to correct these errors. Narratives are **not** required.

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llse

Journal

	Debit \$	Credit \$	
1	 		
2	 		
3			
			1

[7]

[Total: 13]

4 Wenger's trial balance on 30 April 2013 was as follows:

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Trial Balance at 30 April 2013

Account	Debit	Credit
	\$	\$
Bank	1750	
Capital		113500
Cash	250	
Inventory	20 000	
Long-term loan		30 000
Non-current assets	122500	
Other payables		6 8 6 0
Other receivables	1 400	
Trade payables		12140
Trade receivables	16600	
	<u>162 500</u>	162 500

REQUIRED

(a)	Calculate the following correct to two decimal places, at 30 April 2013:
	Working capital (current) ratio;

	Qui	ck (acid test) ratio.	For Examiner's
			Use
	•••••		
		[3]	
		s working capital (current) ratio and quick (acid test) ratio at 30 April 2012 were 4:1 respectively.	
RE	QUIF	RED	
(b)	(i)	Comment on the change in the ratios between 2012 and 2013.	
		[2]	
	(ii)	State three possible causes for any changes that have taken place.	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		[6]	

(c)	Advise Wenger on two measures he may take to improve his working capital.	For
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	2	
	[4]	
	[Total: 15]	

5 Genet and Vass are in partnership. The following balances were extracted from their books on 31 January 2013.

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	\$
Capital accounts 1 February 2012	
Genet	60 000
Vass	40 000
Current accounts 1 February 2012	
Genet	2400 Cr
Vass	3600 Dr
Drawings	
Genet	9000
Vass	10 000
Inventory 1 February 2012	12400
Purchases	66 200
Returns to suppliers	1 2 3 0
Revenue	148 200
Import duty	2846
Transport costs	4330
General expenses	16822
Wages	9600
Insurance premiums	10400
Marketing expenses	12200
Discounts received	2428
Trade receivables	8110
Trade payables	10180
Loan interest paid	1 000
Storage expenses	9612
Provision for doubtful debts	600
Leasehold property (cost)	80 000
8% Bank loan repayable 1 May 2018	15 000
Storage equipment (cost)	26 000
Motor vehicles (cost)	40 000
Provisions for depreciation:	
Leasehold property	12000
Storage equipment	9360
Motor vehicles	19520
Bank	1 202 Cr

Additional information

- 1 Inventory was valued at \$14230 on 31 January 2013.
- 2 Insurance premiums were paid up to 28 February 2013.
- 3 General expenses, \$322, were owing at the year end.
- 4 A bad debt, \$110, is to be written off.
- 5 The costs of bringing goods into the business amounts to 80% of the transport costs.
- 6 New storage equipment, \$6000, was purchased during the year. This had been recorded in the storage expenses account in error.
- 7 The provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained at 5% of trade receivables.

A full year's depreciation charge is made on non-current assets in the year of purchase, but no charge is made in the year of sale. Depreciation is charged as follows:

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- 1 Leasehold at \$2000 per annum.
- 2 Storage equipment at 12% using the straight-line method of depreciation.
- 3 Motor vehicles at the rate of 20% per annum using the diminishing (reducing) balance method.
- 9 The partnership agreement states:

Interest on capital is allowed at 4% per annum.

Vass is to receive an annual salary of \$5000.

Profits and losses are to be shared in the ratio of their capital.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare the income statement and appropriation account for the year ended 31 January 2013. [24]
- (b) Draw up the current accounts of the partners for the year ended 31 January 2013. [5]
- (c) Prepare the balance sheet (statement of financial position) at 31 January 2013. [11]

[Total: 40]

Answer Question 5 on the following pages.		

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