Centre Number	Candidate Number	- Name		
	General Ce	GE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS ertificate of Education ary Level and Advanced Level		
ACCOUNTI	NG	9706/02		
Paper 2 Structured Questions		May/June 2005		
	wer on the Question Pa aterials are required.	•		
	er, candidate number a	and name on all the work you hand in. rovided on the Question Paper.		
Do not use staples, pape Answer all questions. At the end of the examin The number of marks is You may use a calculate	nation, fasten all your we given in brackets [] at			
If you have been given a details. If any details are		For Examiner's Us		
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1 John, Georgina and Paul are in partnership but have no written partnership agreement. The partners wish to expand the partnership, and require additional funds.

Their capital accounts at 1 May 2005 were as follows.

	\$
John	60 000
Georgina	45 000
Paul	45 000

Under the existing circumstances, profit of \$67500 is anticipated for the year ended 30 April 2006. There are two options for expanding the business, either of which is acceptable to all three partners. The selected option would take effect from 1 May 2005.

The two options are:

- Borrow \$75 000 from the bank at 12% interest per annum. The bank would require repayment of \$6750 at the end of each financial year, in addition to interest.
 A manager would have to be employed at a wage of \$15 000 per annum and profits should increase by \$27 000 before taking into account bank interest and the manager's salary.
- Bring Ringo in as a partner. He would take on the role of manager and would provide \$75 000 of capital. Ringo would join the partnership, provided an agreement was drawn up requiring interest on capital to be paid at 7.5% per annum.
 Remaining profits would be split in the ratio 3:3:2:2, with John and Ringo receiving the larger shares. Goodwill would be ignored and net profit would increase by \$27 000.

REQUIRED

(a) For the year ended 30 April 2006, calculate the profit to be received by each partner under option (i).

[8]

For the year ending 30 April 2006, calculate the amount to be received by each partneed under option (ii).
[1
Make a brief comparison of options (i) and (ii).
[
[Total: 3

2 After completion of the Trading, Profit and Loss and Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 May 2005, the following balances were extracted from the books of James Defirst Ltd.

	\$
Motor vehicles at cost	60 000
Equipment at cost	30 000
Goodwill	15000
Stock	45 750
Debtors	78 000
Bank	13 125 (Dr)
General reserve	15000
Creditors	30 075
Retained profit	?

Additional information:

- 1 Authorised share capital of the company is 100 000 ordinary shares of \$1 each, of which 75 000 were issued and fully paid at \$1.15 per share.
- 2 All fixed assets were bought on 1 June 2002, the date the company was incorporated. Depreciation is applied as follows.
 - (i) Motor vehicles 40% reducing balance.
 - (ii) Equipment 20% straight line, after taking into account a 10% residual balance.
- 3 A dividend of \$0.12 per share has been proposed for the year ended 31 May 2005.
- 4 A provision for doubtful debts of 5% of debtors at 31 May 2005 is to be created.
- 5 Stock costing \$2500 had been sent to a customer on a sale or return basis on 25 May 2005. It had been neither returned nor sold by the year end, and no entries regarding it had been made in the accounts.

REQUIRED

(a)	James Defirst Ltd's balance sheet at 31 May 2005 in vertical format.

[20]

(b) Calculate the following for the year ended 31 May 2005 to **two decimal** places. Show your working in the boxes.

(i)	Working capital (current) ratio	
(ii)	Liquid (acid test) ratio	

[4]

(c)	Exp	plain the function of an Appropriation Account in:		
	(i)	a Partnership		
	(ii)	a Limited Company		
	(i)	a Partnership		
	(ii)	a Limited Company		
		[6]		

[Total: 30]

3 Quango Ltd produces four types of lamp – Platinum, Gold, Silver and Bronze. Unit selling prices and costs are as follows:

Product	Platinum \$	Gold \$	Silver \$	Bronze \$
Selling price Costs	184	148	142	138
Direct materials	24	21	30	18
Direct labour	30	27	24	27
Overheads	30	25	20	25

Direct material and Direct labour are variable costs. Overheads are 40% variable and 60% fixed.

Quango's intention was to produce and sell the following quantities during the year ended 31 May 2005.

Product	Quantity
	(units)
Platinum	2000
Gold	1800
Silver	1600
Bronze	2400

REQUIRED

(a) A statement, in marginal costing format, of profitability for each product, and in total.

 It was then discovered that fixed overheads were likely to rise by 8% and the total amount available to pay overheads could not be increased.

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REQUIRED

(b) A statement, taking into account the possibility of the increase in fixed overheads, and maximising profit, showing the **quantity** of each product to be produced.

.....[8] (c) A statement in marginal costing format of profitability for each product and in total, based on your answer to (b).[7] [Total: 30]

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