

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

## CENTRE NUMBER



Paper 2 Structured Questions
October/November 2007
1 hour 30 minutes
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 rough working.
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.

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.

| For Examiner's Use |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| Total |  |

This document consists of $\mathbf{1 0}$ printed pages and $\mathbf{2}$ blank pages.

International Examinations

1 Killim and Jaro are in partnership sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1 respectively. Interest of $5 \%$ per annum is allowed on capital and $4 \%$ is charged on total drawings for the year.

The following are the partnership balances at 30 September 2007, after completion of the trading account.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gross profit | 61400 |
| General expenses | 9100 |
| Rent, rates and insurance | 1215 |
| Discount allowed | 2010 |
| Discount received | 1910 |
| Wages | 14150 |
| Bank interest (Cr) | 1320 |
| Premises at cost | 73500 |
| Fixtures at valuation | 13100 |
| Debtors | 20200 |
| Creditors | 27842 |
| Bank deposit account | 60000 |
| Bank current account (Cr) | 1400 |
| Stock at 30 September 2007 | 51200 |
| Drawings - Killim | 12200 |
| Drawings - Jaro | 14100 |
| Capital account - Killim | 120000 |
| Capital account - Jaro | 55000 |
| Current account - Killim (Cr) | 3050 |
| Current account - Jaro (Dr) | 1147 |

Additional information at 30 September 2007:
Depreciation on fixtures is provided for at $25 \%$ per annum using the reducing balance method. Jaro is credited with a salary of $\$ 20000$ per annum.
Wages prepaid amounted to $\$ 450$.
Insurance accrued amounted to $\$ 300$.

## REQUIRED

(a) Prepare a profit and loss and appropriation account for the year ended 30 September 2007.
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(b) Prepare Jaro's current account for the year ended 30 September 2007.
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The partnership has recently purchased new premises and needs new equipment costing over \$100 000.

REQUIRED
(c) Identify two methods of raising extra finance and state one advantage and one disadvantage of each method.
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## Question 2 is on the following page

2 Gabriel is a sole trader who keeps the minimum of accounting records. His bank balance on 1 October 2006 was $\$ 7400$ and debtors owed him $\$ 5010$. For the year ended 30 September 2007 his records showed the following:

## \$

Payments by cheque:
Van purchased on 1 October 20066800
Electricity 2400
Van maintenance 250
General expenses
2620
Purchase of stock for resale 182600

## Paid in to bank:

Shop takings
Receipts from debtors 3040
At 1 October 2006 Gabriel stopped all credit sales as debtors were not paying on time thus affecting his cash flow. Amounts still owed by debtors at 30 September 2007 were to be considered bad debts.

All shop takings for the year were paid into the bank with the exception of the following, which were paid from shop takings.

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| General expenses | 1100 |
| Wages | 12000 |
| Drawings | 1200 per calendar month |
| Petrol for van | 80 per calendar month |

At 30 September $2007 \$ 21200$ was owed for purchases.
Stock at 1 October 2006 was valued at $\$ 22000$.
Stock at 30 September 2007 was valued at $\$ 31250$.
Depreciation on the van is provided for at $25 \%$ per annum, reducing balance.

## REQUIRED

(a) Calculate Gabriel's sales for the year ended 30 September 2007.
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(b) Prepare Gabriel's trading and profit and loss accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007.
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(c) Calculate the following to two decimal places:
(i) Gross profit as a percentage of sales;
(ii) Net profit as a percentage of sales;
(iii) Rate of stockturn in weeks.
(i) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii)
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(d) Explain briefly one use of accounting ratios.
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## Question 3 is on the following page

3 Newstead Furniture Ltd produces three types of wooden bench - single-seat, two-seat and three-seat. These are manufactured in two departments, Assembly and Finishing. There are also two service departments, Canteen and Maintenance.

Estimated data for the year ended 31 December 2007 is as follows:

|  | Single-seat | Two-seat | Three-seat |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| Unit selling price | 80 | 100 | 120 |
| Unit production costs |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Direct materials | 20 | 25 | 28 |
| $\quad$ Direct labour - Assembly | 3 | 13 | 14 |
| $\quad$ Direct labour - Finishing |  | 4 | 5 |
| Estimated production in units | 12000 | 10000 | 5000 |
| Machine hours per unit | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Estimated overheads for the year ending 31 December 2007 are as follows:

|  | Assembly | Finishing | Maintenance | Canteen | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 55000 |
| Space costs |  |  |  |  | 120000 |
| Depreciation of Equipment <br> Allocated Overheads | 28100 | 30200 | 9400 | 11000 | $\underline{\underline{78700}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{\underline{253700}}$ |

Additional information:

| Floor area (square metres) | 3000 | 3800 | 2000 | 2200 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of employees | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 |
| Cost of equipment | $\$ 175000$ | $\$ 200000$ | $\$ 100000$ | $\$ 125000$ |

## REQUIRED

(a) Use the table below to prepare an overhead analysis sheet for the year ending 31 December 2007 detailing overheads for the Assembly and Finishing departments. Canteen costs are shared amongst all other departments on the basis of the number of employees. Maintenance costs are shared between the Assembly and Finishing departments on the basis of $60 \%$ Assembly and $40 \%$ Finishing.

Newstead Furniture Ltd
Assembly
\$
$\qquad$
Allocated overheads
Space costs
Depreciation
Canteen
Maintenance
Total
$\qquad$
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Finishing
\$
Maintenance
\$
Canteen \$
(b) Calculate, correct to two decimal places, the overhead recovery rate for:
(i) the Assembly department, based on direct wages;
(ii) the Finishing department, based on machine hours.
(i) Assembly department
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## (ii) Finishing department

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(c) State the reason for using different methods of calculating the overhead recovery rate in (b).
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(d) Calculate, to two decimal places, the total cost of one two-seat bench.
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