ACCOUNTING

Paper 2  Structured Questions

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 an HB pencil for rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.
All accounting statements are to be presented in good style.
International accounting terms and formats should be used as appropriate.
Workings must be shown.
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.
1 Maneesh has not maintained a full set of accounting records for the year ended 31 December 2015. The following information has been provided:

Assets and liabilities at 1 January 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets at net book value</td>
<td>83,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade receivables</td>
<td>22,460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid rent</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables</td>
<td>12,770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued general expenses</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdraft</td>
<td>5,640</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 January 2015</td>
<td>126,440</td>
<td>126,440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary bank account for the year ended 31 December 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from credit customers</td>
<td>176,750</td>
<td>Balance at 1 January 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash sales banked</td>
<td>7,450</td>
<td>Payments to credit suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 31 December 2015</td>
<td>17,272</td>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drawings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>201,472</td>
<td>Balance at 1 January 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

1 Maneesh makes both cash and credit sales. All sales were made at 40% gross margin.

2 Credit sales for the year totalled $184,190.

3 Credit purchases for the year totalled $136,422. There were no cash purchases.

4 The business maintains a cash float of $180.

5 Maneesh withdrew $20 per week from cash sales for drawings, before banking the rest.

6 Maneesh depreciates his non-current assets at 20% per annum using the reducing balance method.

7 The rent charge for the year was $24,600.

8 The general expenses charge for the year was $14,160.

9 Irrecoverable debts of $900 should be written off at 31 December 2015.
REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015.
(b) Prepare the statement of financial position at 31 December 2015.
Additional information

Maneesh is concerned that the bank overdraft has increased substantially during the year ended 31 December 2015.

REQUIRED

(c) Suggest to Maneesh four possible reasons for the increase in the bank overdraft.

1. ...........................................................................................................................................

2. ...........................................................................................................................................

3. ...........................................................................................................................................

4. ...........................................................................................................................................

[4]
Additional information

Maneesh has been advised by the bank manager that the bank overdraft must be repaid in full as soon as possible. Maneesh’s brother has offered the following possible solutions.

1. Lend Maneesh $20,000 repayable in five equal annual instalments of $5,000 each (including interest).

2. Enter into a formal partnership with Maneesh in which his brother:
   (i) immediately pays $20,000 into the business bank account; and
   (ii) receives 10% share of the future profits for the year.

REQUIRED

(d) Advise Maneesh which option he should choose. Justify your answer.
(e) State two items which may be included in a partnership agreement (other than the share of profit) which will affect the appropriation account

1 ........................................................................................................................................................................ [2]

2 ........................................................................................................................................................................ [2]

which will not affect the appropriation account.

1 ........................................................................................................................................................................ [2]

2 ........................................................................................................................................................................ [2]

[Total: 30]
Question 2 is on the next page.
2 Alice, Eve and Jean are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 5 : 3 : 2 respectively. The partnership statement of financial position at 30 June 2016 was as follows:

Non-current assets at net book value $162 000
Current assets
   Inventory 17 208
   Trade receivables 11 376
   28 584
Total assets 190 584
Capital accounts
   Alice 76 500
   Eve 63 000
   Jean 27 000
   166 500
Current accounts
   Alice 14 112 Debit
   Eve 8 226 Credit
   Jean 18 982 Credit
   13 096
Current liabilities
   Trade payables 8 532
   Bank overdraft 2 456
   10 988
Total capital and liabilities 190 584

Additional information

On 1 July 2016
1 Alice retired from the partnership.
2 Monies due to Alice on her retirement were paid to her from the partnership bank account.
3 Non-current assets were revalued at 20% lower than the net book value.
4 Inventory had a net realisable value of $12 908.
5 An amount of $1990 was written off as an irrecoverable debt.
6 Goodwill was valued at $20 250 and was not to remain in the books of account.
7 Eve and Jean continued in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2 respectively.

REQUIRED

(a) (i) State what is meant by net realisable value.

.............................................................................................................................................................................................

............................................................................................................................................................................................. [1]
(ii) State two reasons why assets are revalued on the change of a partnership.

1. ........................................................................................................................................

2. ........................................................................................................................................

(iii) Identify two situations where the capital accounts of partners may be adjusted for goodwill.

1. ........................................................................................................................................

2. ........................................................................................................................................

(b) Prepare the partners’ capital accounts at 1 July 2016.
(c) Assess the impact of Alice’s retirement on the partnership’s statement of financial position.

[4]

[Total: 15]
Question 3 is on the next page.
Dolphin Limited is a bakery producing goods for wholesale. The issued share capital of the company is 300,000 ordinary shares of $2 each. The directors offered a further 125,000 ordinary shares to family and friends. The terms of issue were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 April 2016</td>
<td>Payable on application</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 June 2016</td>
<td>Final payment</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Applications were received for 150,000 shares. All monies received were entered into a holding account called 'Application for Shares'. Transfers were made from this account to the relevant ledger accounts.

The applicants were issued shares and all final payments were received on the due date. Excess application monies were returned to applicants.

**REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare the relevant ledger accounts to record the issue of shares.
(b) Explain two differences between ordinary shares and preference shares.

1

(c) Name one capital reserve.

[Total: 15]
Rajesh is a manufacturer with a trading year end of 31 December. He currently uses absorption costing. The business operates two production cost centres and two service cost centres. Details of these cost centres and the budgeted overhead costs for the whole business for the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overhead</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>Basis of apportionment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>8750</td>
<td>Non-current assets at cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery maintenance</td>
<td>27000</td>
<td>Machine hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>15370</td>
<td>Kilowatt hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of premises</td>
<td>63510</td>
<td>Floor area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following information is also available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production cost centres</th>
<th>Service cost centres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Machining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor area (square metres)</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilowatt hours</td>
<td>3750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current asset at cost ($)</td>
<td>90000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stores requisitions</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct labour hours</td>
<td>2300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine hours</td>
<td>14100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REQUIRED**

(a) Apportion the overhead costs to the four cost centres and re-apportion the service cost centres costs to production cost centres using a suitable basis.
(b) Calculate suitable overhead absorption rates for each production cost centre correct to two decimal places.

Additional information

The following budgeted information is also available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Product A</th>
<th>Product B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of units</td>
<td>9400</td>
<td>6950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct costs per unit</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
<td>$8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine hours per unit</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly hours per unit</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIRED

(c) Calculate the total cost per unit of Product A and Product B.
Additional information

The actual results for the year were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Machining</th>
<th>Assembly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Factory overheads</td>
<td>$76,750</td>
<td>$45,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct labour hours</td>
<td>2,560</td>
<td>12,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine hours</td>
<td>16,210</td>
<td>2,490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIRED

(d) Calculate the over absorption or under absorption of overheads for each production cost centre.

(e) State what is meant by allocation.

(f) State what is meant by overhead costs.
(g) Explain why overhead costs are re-apportioned from service cost centres.

[Additional information]

Rajesh has been advised to change to a marginal costing system.

REQUIRED

(h) Advise Rajesh whether or not he should change. Justify your answer.

[Total: 30]