

- 4 Moses and Tobias Iyambo are in partnership. Their financial year ends on 31 October. They share profits and losses equally. A capital and a current account are maintained for each partner.

Despite having little accounting knowledge, Tobias prepared the following statement of financial position on 31 October 2015.

Statement of Financial Position 31 October 2015			
	\$		\$
Premises at cost			80 000
Fixtures and equipment at book value 1 September 2014			24 800
Inventory			6 950
Trade receivables			5 200
Bank			1 500
Drawings – M Iyambo	8 000		
T Iyambo	<u>5 500</u>		<u>13 500</u>
			<u>131 950</u>
Trade payables			8 520
Provision for doubtful debts			130
Capital account 1 September 2014 – M Iyambo	65 000		
T Iyambo	<u>35 000</u>		100 000
Current account 1 September 2014 – M Iyambo	Debit 2 000		
T Iyambo	Credit <u>3 500</u>		<u>5 500</u>
			114 150
Balance			<u>17 800</u>
			<u>131 950</u>

The following matters were then discovered.

- 1 The income statement included adjustments for the following which should have been included in the statement of financial position:

	\$
Depreciation for the year on fixtures and equipment	3100
Expenses accrued	1130

- 2 Bank charges, \$70, had been correctly recorded in the income statement but had not been entered in the cash book.
- 3 Cash in hand, \$500, had not been included in the statement of financial position.
- 4 Profit for the year was \$18 000.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare a corrected statement of financial position at 31 October 2015 showing the different types of assets and liabilities, and the capital and current accounts of each partner.

The calculation of the current account balances may be shown within the statement of financial position or as separate calculations in the space provided.

You may use the space below for your workings.

[16]

(b) State **two** items which Moses and Tobias Iyambo could have included in their partnership agreement in addition to profit-sharing ratios.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(c) State **two** ways in which Moses and Tobias Iyambo could obtain long-term funds to finance expansion of the business.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(d) Complete the following table by placing a tick (✓) in the correct column to show how **each** of the following transactions would affect the working capital of Moses and Tobias Iyambo.

	Increase	Decrease	No effect
Selling surplus equipment			
Delay paying credit suppliers			
Paying surplus cash into bank			
Writing off a bad debt			

[4]

[Total: 24]

5 Kelbrook Limited provided the following information.

1 The issued share capital consists of 180 000 ordinary shares of \$0.50 each.

2 On 1 October 2014:
 General reserve \$4000
 Retained earnings \$5500

3 The profit for the year ended 30 September 2015 was \$9000.
\$2000 of this was transferred to the general reserve.
An interim dividend of \$4500 was paid during the year.
No dividends were proposed at the end of the year.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the equity and reserves section of the statement of financial position at 30 September 2015.

Kelbrook Limited
Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2015

.....

.....

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.....

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.....

.....

..... [5]

Question 5(b) is on the next page.

Kelbrook Limited provided the following information at 30 September 2015.

	\$
Non-current assets at book value	102 200
Bank overdraft	6 100
Inventory	5 100
Trade receivables	8 500
Trade payables	4 300
Other payables	1 400

REQUIRED

(b) Complete the following table.

Current ratio	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places

Quick ratio	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places

Return on capital employed (ROCE)	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places

[6]

The ratios calculated at 30 September 2014 were:

Current ratio	2.51 : 1
Quick ratio	1.57 : 1
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	12.55%

REQUIRED

(c) Comment on the change in the current ratio.

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

(d) Suggest **one** reason for the change in the quick ratio.

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

(e) Suggest **two** ways to improve the return on capital employed (ROCE).

1
2 [2]

Question 5(f) is on the next page.

Kelbrook Limited provided the following information for the year ended 30 September 2015.

	\$
Credit sales	45 000
Cash sales	5 000

Credit customers are allowed 60 days credit.

REQUIRED

- (f) (i) Calculate the collection period for trade receivables. Round up your answer to the next whole day.

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

- (ii) Comment on the collection period for trade receivables.

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

Kelbrook Limited is allowed 30 days credit by their credit suppliers. For the year ended 30 September 2015 the payment period was 52 days.

REQUIRED

- (g) Comment on the payment period for trade payables.

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

[Total: 22]

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ACCOUNTING

0452/22

Paper 2

October/November 2015

1 hour 45 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, 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.

This document consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

- 1 Shahid Ayub is a trader who maintains a full set of accounting records including a three column cash book.

On 1 August 2015 Shahid Ayub had the following balances in his cash book:

	\$
Cash	50
Bank overdraft	7150

Shahid Ayub's transactions for August 2015 included the following.

- August 9 A cheque received in July for \$362 from El Nil Supply Company was dishonoured by the bank
- 18 Paid \$54 by cheque for fuel of private motor vehicle
- 24 Received a cheque from Mariam Soliman to settle her debt of \$520, less 2½% cash discount
- 30 Cash sales, \$3224
- 31 Paid all the remaining cash into the bank except \$100

REQUIRED

- (a) Complete Shahid Ayub's cash book on the page opposite.

Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 September 2015.

[9]

The following incomplete statement of account was available on 31 August 2015.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT Shahid Ayub 44 Narrow Lane, Anytown				
Mariam Soliman The Avenue Weston			31 August 2015	
Date	Reference	Debit \$	Credit \$	Balance \$
2015				
August 1	Balance due			520
9	Goods	340		860
13	Returns		24	?
24	Payment		507	?
	Discount		13	?

REQUIRED

(b) (i) Calculate the balance due on 31 August.

..... [1]

(ii) State the name of the trader who owes the balance at 31 August.

..... [1]

(c) State the business document and the book of prime (original) entry Shahid Ayub would use to record the following transactions which appear on the statement of account.

Transaction	Document	Book of prime (original) entry
August 9 Goods
13 Returns
24 Payment

[6]

(d) Prepare the account of Shahid Ayub as it would appear in the ledger of Mariam Soliman.

Balance the account and bring down the balance on 1 September 2015.

Mariam Soliman
Shahid Ayub account

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[6]

[Total: 23]

- 2 Grace Zindi runs a secretarial agency. Her financial year ends on 31 July.

She provided the following information on 31 July 2015.

	\$
Capital 1 August 2014	85 000
Cash drawings	15 500
Fees from clients	28 500
Wages	21 600
Rates and insurance	3 900
General expenses	990
Heat and light	710
Commission receivable	7 600
Motor vehicles at cost 1 August 2014	12 500
Provision for depreciation of motor vehicles 1 August 2014	4 500
Office equipment at valuation 1 August 2014	11 400

Additional information

- 1 At 31 July 2015
 - Insurance prepaid amounted to \$300
 - Commission receivable of \$250 was outstanding
 - Fees from clients of \$3400 was outstanding.
- 2 Grace Zindi lives in a flat above the business premises. One quarter of the rates and insurance relate to the flat.
- 3 On 31 July 2015 Grace Zindi decided to create a provision for doubtful debts of 1% of the amount owed by clients.
- 4 The motor vehicles are being depreciated by 20% per annum on the reducing (diminishing) balance method.
- 5 The office equipment was valued at \$14 500 on 31 July 2015.
Additional office equipment costing \$6900 was purchased during the year.
No office equipment was disposed of during the year.

(b) Prepare the capital account for Grace Zindi for the year ended 31 July 2015.

Balance the account and bring down the balance on 1 August 2015.

Grace Zindi
Capital account

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[6]

(c) State the meaning of the accruals (matching) principle. Give **one** example of how this principle was applied in the preparation of the income statement in (a).

Meaning

.....

.....

Example

..... [2]

(d) State the meaning of the business entity principle. Give **one** example of how this principle was applied in the preparation of the income statement in (a).

Meaning

.....

.....

Example

..... [2]

[Total: 26]

3 (a) State **two** causes of depreciation of non-current assets.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(b) Explain the straight line method of depreciation.

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

(c) Explain the reducing (diminishing) balance method of depreciation.

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

(d) Explain how charging depreciation is an example of the application of the principle of prudence.

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

(e) Name **one** other accounting principle which is applied when charging depreciation.

..... [1]

- 4 Moses and Tobias Iyambo are in partnership. Their financial year ends on 31 October. They share profits and losses equally. A capital and a current account are maintained for each partner.

Despite having little accounting knowledge, Tobias prepared the following statement of financial position on 31 October 2015.

Statement of Financial Position 31 October 2015			
	\$		\$
Premises at cost			80 000
Fixtures and equipment at book value 1 September 2014			24 800
Inventory			6 950
Trade receivables			5 200
Bank			1 500
Drawings – M Iyambo	8 000		
T Iyambo	<u>5 500</u>		<u>13 500</u>
			<u>131 950</u>
Trade payables			8 520
Provision for doubtful debts			130
Capital account 1 September 2014 – M Iyambo	65 000		
T Iyambo	<u>35 000</u>		100 000
Current account 1 September 2014 – M Iyambo	Debit	2 000	
T Iyambo	Credit	<u>3 500</u>	<u>5 500</u>
			114 150
Balance			<u>17 800</u>
			<u>131 950</u>

The following matters were then discovered.

- 1 The income statement included adjustments for the following which should have been included in the statement of financial position:

	\$
Depreciation for the year on fixtures and equipment	3100
Expenses accrued	1130

- 2 Bank charges, \$70, had been correctly recorded in the income statement but had not been entered in the cash book.
- 3 Cash in hand, \$500, had not been included in the statement of financial position.
- 4 Profit for the year was \$18 000.

REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare a corrected statement of financial position at 31 October 2015 showing the different types of assets and liabilities, and the capital and current accounts of each partner.

The calculation of the current account balances may be shown within the statement of financial position or as separate calculations in the space provided.

You may use the space below for your workings.

[16]

(b) State **two** items which Moses and Tobias Iyambo could have included in their partnership agreement in addition to profit-sharing ratios.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(c) State **two** ways in which Moses and Tobias Iyambo could obtain long-term funds to finance expansion of the business.

- 1
- 2 [2]

(d) Complete the following table by placing a tick (✓) in the correct column to show how **each** of the following transactions would affect the working capital of Moses and Tobias Iyambo.

	Increase	Decrease	No effect
Selling surplus equipment			
Delay paying credit suppliers			
Paying surplus cash into bank			
Writing off a bad debt			

[4]

[Total: 24]

Kelbrook Limited provided the following information at 30 September 2015.

	\$
Non-current assets at book value	102 200
Bank overdraft	6 100
Inventory	5 100
Trade receivables	8 500
Trade payables	4 300
Other payables	1 400

REQUIRED

(b) Complete the following table.

Current ratio	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places

Quick ratio	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places

Return on capital employed (ROCE)	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places

[6]

The ratios calculated at 30 September 2014 were:

Current ratio	2.51 : 1
Quick ratio	1.57 : 1
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	12.55%

REQUIRED

(c) Comment on the change in the current ratio.

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

(d) Suggest **one** reason for the change in the quick ratio.

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

(e) Suggest **two** ways to improve the return on capital employed (ROCE).

1
2 [2]

Question 5(f) is on the next page.

Kelbrook Limited provided the following information for the year ended 30 September 2015.

	\$
Credit sales	45 000
Cash sales	5 000

Credit customers are allowed 60 days credit.

REQUIRED

- (f) (i) Calculate the collection period for trade receivables. Round up your answer to the next whole day.

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

- (ii) Comment on the collection period for trade receivables.

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

Kelbrook Limited is allowed 30 days credit by their credit suppliers. For the year ended 30 September 2015 the payment period was 52 days.

REQUIRED

- (g) Comment on the payment period for trade payables.

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

[Total: 22]

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ACCOUNTING

0452/23

Paper 2

October/November 2015

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
No Additional Materials are required.

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Answer **all** questions.

You may use a calculator.

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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.

This document consists of **19** printed pages and **1** blank page.

1 Paul Chew is a trader. He made the following entries in his cash book in September 2015.

Paul Chew
Cash Book for September 2015

		Discount	Cash	Bank		Discount	Cash	Bank
		\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Sept					Sept			
1	Balances b/d		30	117	4			
11	Bank		70					
27	Sales		20	560				90
30	Yeung & Co	3		267	11			70
					19		80	
					24	13		507

REQUIRED

(a) (i) Suggest **one** reason why the cheque on 4 September was dishonoured.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Explain the entry on 11 September.

.....

 [2]

(iii) Explain the entry on 27 September.

.....

 [1]

(iv) Calculate the percentage of the discount on 24 September.

.....

 [1]

(v) State how the total of the discount column on the debit side of the cash book would be entered in the ledger on 30 September.

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

(vi) Calculate the bank balance on 30 September.

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

On 30 September 2015 Paul Chew's bank statement showed an overdrawn balance of \$43.

On comparing the bank statement and the cash book it was found that the bank had not recorded the transactions shown in the cash book on the following dates:

- 24 September
- 27 September
- 30 September

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 30 September 2015.

Paul Chew
Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 September 2015

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [5]

Paul Chew sells goods on credit terms to Kim Chan.

REQUIRED

- (c) Complete the table to name the business document and the books of prime (original) entry for **each** of the following transactions.

If the document is **not** recorded in a book of prime (original) entry write "No entry".

The first transaction has been completed as an example.

	Document	Paul Chew's book of prime (original) entry	Kim Chan's book of prime (original) entry
Paul Chew received payment from Kim Chan	<i>Cheque</i>	<i>Cash book</i>	<i>Cash book</i>
Paul Chew sold goods on credit to Kim Chan			
Kim Chan notified Paul Chew of an overcharge			
Paul Chew notified Kim Chan that he agreed the overcharge			
Paul Chew sent Kim Chan a summary of the month's transactions			

[12]

[Total: 25]

On 1 September 2014 Ishmael Makumbo owed \$274 for motor expenses. He paid this by cheque on 7 September 2014.

On 1 February 2015 Ishmael Makumbo paid \$96 in cash for motor expenses.

On 30 August 2015 Ishmael Makumbo received an invoice for motor expenses, \$113. He paid this invoice in September 2015.

REQUIRED

(c) Prepare the motor expenses account for the year ended 31 August 2015.

Balance the account and bring down the balance on 1 September 2015.

Ishmael Makumbo
Motor expenses account

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[6]

During the year ended 31 August 2015 Ishmael Makumbo took goods, cost \$300, for his own use. This was not entered in the accounting records.

The telephone expenses for the year ended 31 August 2015 amounted to \$432. It was estimated that one quarter of this was for Ishmael's personal use. No adjustment had been made for this.

REQUIRED

- (d) Prepare the journal entries Ishmael Makumbo would make to record the above. Narratives **are** required.

Ishmael Makumbo
Journal

	Debit \$	Credit \$
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[6]

[Total: 20]

- 3 Sally Rickard is a trader. Despite having little knowledge of book-keeping, she decided to prepare a trial balance at the end of her financial year on 31 October 2015. The trial balance she prepared was as follows.

	\$	\$
Revenue	160 400	
Purchases		99 300
Wages	27 000	
Motor expenses	1 600	
General expenses	7 250	
Premises at cost	80 000	
Equipment and fixtures at cost	10 000	
Motor vehicle at cost	13 930	
Provision for depreciation of equipment and fixtures		1 050
Provision for depreciation of motor vehicle		5 750
Trade receivables	26 800	
Provision for doubtful debts	670	
Trade payables		8 150
Cash	350	
Bank overdraft		4 810
Loan from AB Loans		10 000
Drawings		12 500
Capital (balancing figure)		<u>186 440</u>
	<u>328 000</u>	<u>328 000</u>

Inventory 1 November 2014 \$7100
 Inventory 31 October 2015 \$8300

In addition to the obvious errors in the trial balance, the following errors were also discovered.

- 1 General expenses paid in cash, \$150, had not been recorded.
- 2 Motor expenses, \$430, had been debited to the motor vehicles account.
- 3 A cheque, \$260, received from a credit customer had been credited to the bank account and debited to the customer's account.

REQUIRED

(a) For **each** of the items 1-3 state the type of error that was made.

Error 1

Error 2

Error 3 [3]

(b) Prepare a corrected trial balance at 31 October 2015.

Sally Rickard
Corrected Trial Balance at 31 October 2015

	Debit \$	Credit \$
Revenue
Purchases
Wages
Motor expenses
General expenses
Premises at cost
Equipment and fixtures at cost
Motor vehicle at cost
Provision for depreciation of equipment and fixtures
Provision for depreciation of motor vehicle
Trade receivables
Provision for doubtful debts
Trade payables
Cash
Bank overdraft
Loan from AB Loans
Drawings
Capital
.....
.....

[13]

After the trial balance was corrected, Sally Rickard attempted to prepare an income statement to calculate her profit for the year, but made some errors.

REQUIRED

- (c) Complete the table, by placing a tick (✓) in the appropriate column, to show how **correcting each** of the following errors would affect the profit for the year.

Name the accounting principle being applied.

The first one has been completed as an example.

	Effect on profit		Accounting principle
	Increase	Decrease	
The depreciation charge had been calculated at a lower rate than in previous years.		✓	<i>Consistency</i>
An amount owing by a credit customer should have been written off.			
General expenses included rates which were prepaid until 31 December 2015.			
Goods invoiced and despatched to a customer were not recorded as the customer did not receive them until 3 November 2015.			
No record had been made of goods taken for personal use.			

[8]

[Total: 24]

4 Sanchi and Syed Mirza are in partnership, sharing profits and losses equally.

Their summarised income statement for the year ended 31 July 2015 was as follows.

	\$	\$
Revenue		45 000
Cost of sales		
Opening inventory	5 500	
Purchases	<u>33 500</u>	
	39 000	
Closing inventory	<u>6 500</u>	<u>32 500</u>
Gross profit		12 500
Expenses		<u>3 500</u>
Profit for the year		<u>9 000</u>

REQUIRED

(a) (i) State the formula for the calculation of the rate of inventory turnover.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Calculate the rate of inventory turnover.

The calculation should be correct to **two** decimal places.

.....

 [2]

(iii) Suggest **two** reasons why the rate of inventory turnover is lower than it was in the previous year.

1

 2
 [2]

(b) (i) State the basis on which inventory should be valued.

.....
 [1]

(ii) Name the accounting principle which is being applied when inventory is valued on this basis.

..... [1]

After the preparation of the appropriation account for the year ended 31 July 2015, Sanchi and Syed Mirza updated their capital and current accounts.

At 31 July 2015 the partners' accounts were as follows.

Capital accounts

Date	Details	Sanchi \$	Syed \$	Date	Details	Sanchi \$	Syed \$
				2014 1 Aug	Balance b/d	20 000	60 000
				2015 1 Feb	Current a/c	10 000	

Current accounts

Date	Details	Sanchi \$	Syed \$	Date	Details	Sanchi \$	Syed \$
2015 1 Feb	Capital a/c	10 000		2014 1 Aug	Balance b/d	16 000	4 000
31 Jul	Drawings	14 000	6 000	2015 31 Jul	Profit share	4 500	4 500

REQUIRED

- (c) Prepare an extract from the statement of financial position at 31 July 2015 to show the total funds provided by the partners.

Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 31 July 2015

	Sanchi Mirza \$	Syed Mirza \$	Total \$
Capital account
Current account

[5]

- (d) (i) State the formula for the calculation of the return on capital employed (ROCE).

.....
 [1]

- (ii) Calculate the return on capital employed (ROCE), using your answer to (c) and the profit for the year.

The calculation should be correct to **two** decimal places.

.....
 [2]

- (iii) Suggest **one** reason why the return on capital employed (ROCE) is lower than it was in the previous year.

.....
 [1]

- (e) (i) Suggest **two** reasons why Syed Mirza would like to have interest on capital included in the partnership agreement.

1

 2
 [2]

- (ii) Suggest **one** reason why Syed Mirza would like to have interest on drawings included in the partnership agreement.

.....
 [1]

- (iii) Suggest **one** reason why Sanchi Mirza would like to have partner’s salary included in the partnership agreement.

.....
 [1]

On 31 July 2015 the trade payables amounted to \$4100. The period of credit allowed is 30 days.

The purchases for the year ended 31 July 2015 were:

	\$
Cash purchases	2 500
Credit purchases	31 000

REQUIRED

- (f) (i) State the formula for the calculation of the payment period for trade payables.

.....

 [1]

- (ii) Calculate the payment period for trade payables.

Round up your answer to the next whole day.

.....

 [2]

- (iii) Comment on the payment period for trade payables.

.....

 [2]

The period of credit allowed to trade receivables is 30 days. The collection period was 55 days.

REQUIRED

(g) Suggest **two** ways how this may affect the liquidity of Sanchi and Syed Mirza.

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

[Total: 27]

5 The treasurer of the Hills Road Youth Club provided the following information at the end of the financial year on 31 October 2015.

1	Receipts during the year		
	Subscriptions		\$ 6180
	Sale of refreshments		3100
2	Payments during the year		
	Purchase of refreshments		\$ 2650
	Purchase of equipment		2000
	Repairs to equipment		220
	Insurance for 15 months to 31 January 2016		1350
	Rent of premises for 11 months to 30 September 2015		1430
	General expenses		2540
3	Other information		
		1 November	31 October
		2014	2015
		\$	\$
	Subscriptions paid in advance	450	270
	Subscriptions accrued	360	-
	Inventory of refreshments	280	310
	Equipment at valuation	6000	6800

There were no sales of equipment during the year.

REQUIRED

(a) Calculate the subscriptions for the year ended 31 October 2015.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[5]

(b) Prepare the refreshments income statement for the year ended 31 October 2015.

Hills Road Youth Club
Refreshments Income Statement for the year ended 31 October 2015

	\$	\$
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[5]

Question 5(c) is on the next page.

(d) Suggest **two** reasons why the surplus or deficit shown in the income and expenditure account is not equal to the bank balance.

1

.....

2

..... [2]

(e) Explain why a club does not distribute a surplus to its members.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(f) State how a club's accumulated fund arises.

.....

.....

..... [1]

[Total: 24]

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