## ADVANCED GCE <br> ACCOUNTING

Company Accounts and Interpretation

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

## OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

- Calculators may be used

Friday 5 June 2009
Morning
Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes


## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer all the questions.
- You must show the calculations leading to your answers.
- Do not write in the bar codes.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The quality of your written communication will be taken into account when marking your answers to questions labelled with an asterisk (*).
- In these two questions/sub-questions, you will be assessed on the quality of your written communication. In one of these questions, the focus will be on your ability to present numerical information legibly and in an appropriate accounting format. In the other, you will be assessed on the legibility and style of writing, the clarity and coherence of your arguments and the accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100.
- This document consists of 8 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

1 On 28 February 2009 the following balances were extracted from the books of Keith Manufacturing Ltd.

Stock 1 March 2008:
Raw materials 46000
Work in progress 32500
Finished goods 60000
Purchases of raw materials 720000
Direct wages 180000
Indirect wages 90000
Sales
1750000
Debtors
84000
Sales returns 26000
Rent and rates 54000
Bad debts 7000
Loan interest paid 2000
Insurance 5300
Office expenses 27500
Office salaries 110000
Premises 520000
Provision for depreciation of premises 27000
Equipment 120000
Provision for depreciation of equipment 48000
Provision for unrealised profit 5455
Loan (5\% interest per annum) 80000
Provision for doubtful debts 3800

Additional information.
(i) Stock as at 28 February 2009:

| Raw materials | $£ 53000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Work in progress | $£ 57250$ |
| Finished goods | $£ 66000$ |

The business transfers finished goods from the factory to the trading account at cost plus 10\% profit on manufacturing. The provision for unrealised profit on finished goods at 28 February 2009 is $£ 6000$.
(ii) The loan was taken out on 1 March 2008.
(iii) The provision for doubtful debts is to be $£ 4500$.
(iv) Rent of $£ 6000$ is outstanding. Rent and rates are apportioned between the factory and the office on the basis of 3:1.
(v) Insurance which includes a prepayment of $£ 300$ is apportioned between the factory and the office on the basis of $3: 1$.
(vi) Depreciation is to be provided as follows:

- equipment $20 \%$ per annum on cost apportioned between the factory and the office on the basis of 5:1;
- premises $5 \%$ per annum on cost apportioned between the factory and the office on the basis of 3:1.
(vii) Keith Wiggins, the majority shareholder, and managing director paid £2 800 from office expenses for his family's holiday. No adjustment has been made in the accounts for this transaction.


## REQUIRED

(a)* The Manufacturing, Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 28 February 2009.
(b) Explain why Keith Manufacturing Ltd should maintain a provision for unrealised profit in its accounts.
(c) Discuss why it is important that Keith Manufacturing Ltd should have an Independent Auditors Report.

2 North Cliff plc is planning to finance further expansion through the issue of shares and bank borrowing. It has an authorised share capital of 2000000 ordinary shares at $£ 0.50$ each. North Cliff plc has decided to issue 650000 ordinary shares at a premium of $£ 0.80$ per share as follows:

## £

Payable on application 0.30
Payable on allotment 0.70
First call 0.10
Final call 0.20
North Cliff plc received applications for 750000 shares. All of the excess application money was offset against the amount required on allotment. The amount required on first call was received in full. All the final call money was received, except for the amount due on 70000 shares.

## REQUIRED

(a) Journal entries to record this issue of shares. (Narratives are not required.)
(b) Evaluate why North Cliff plc would finance its expansion through bank borrowing as well as the issue of shares.

3 The Balance Sheets for Talbot plc as at 31 March 2008 and 2009 are shown below.

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2008 \\ £ \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ £ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Premises |  | 750000 |  | 950000 |
| Machinery |  | 230000 |  | 470000 |
| Vehicles |  | 180000 |  | 163000 |
|  |  | 1160000 |  | 1583000 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Stock | 170000 |  | 174000 |  |
| Debtors | 146000 |  | 144000 |  |
| Bank | 123000 |  | 74000 |  |
|  | 439000 |  | 392000 |  |
| Creditors: amounts due in less than one year |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors | 60000 |  | 72000 |  |
| Corporation tax | 80000 |  | 86000 |  |
| Proposed ordinary share dividends | 120000 |  | 130000 |  |
|  | 260000 |  | 288000 |  |
| Net Current Assets |  | 179000 |  | 104000 |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities |  | $\underline{\underline{1339000}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{167000}}$ |
| Capital and Reserves |  |  |  |  |
| £1 Ordinary shares fully paid |  | 900000 |  | 1000000 |
| Share premium |  | 200000 |  | 225000 |
| Revaluation reserve |  | - |  | 200000 |
| General reserve |  | 180000 |  | 230000 |
| Profit and Loss |  | 59000 |  | 32000 |
|  |  | 1339000 |  | $\underline{\underline{167000}}$ |

## Additional information.

(i) On 1 January 2009 machinery costing $£ 285000$ had been purchased. There were no disposals of machinery.
(ii) A vehicle with a book value of $£ 3200$ had been sold on 1 February 2009 for $£ 2000$. A new vehicle had been purchased on this date costing $£ 8000$.
(iii) The revaluation reserve represents a revaluation of premises during the year ended 31 March 2009.

## REQUIRED

(a) The Cash Flow Statement in accordance with FRS1 for the year ended 31 March 2009.
(b)* Discuss why a Cash Flow Statement would be important to a prospective investor in a company.

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