Duration: 2 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The information required to answer questions $1-4$ is contained within this Resource Booklet.


## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- Your Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in the two questions/sub-questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- 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.
- This document consists of $\mathbf{8}$ pages. Any blank pages are indicated.


## INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

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1 Grace Richards has prepared her draft final accounts. Her Balance Sheet is shown below.
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

| Fixed Assets (net) | £ | £ 260000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Stock | 36300 |  |
| Debtors | 28000 |  |
|  | 64300 |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Creditors | 20100 |  |
| Bank | 3300 |  |
| Suspense | 1900 |  |
|  | 25300 |  |
| Working Capital |  | 39000 |
|  |  | 299000 |
| Financed by |  |  |
| Capital |  | 280000 |
| Net Profit |  | 40600 |
|  |  | 320600 |
| Drawings |  | 21600 |
|  |  | 299000 |

Further examination revealed:
(i) A cheque paid for insurance of $£ 8800$ had been correctly entered in the Bank Account, but had been entered in the Insurance Account as $£ 8000$.
(ii) A new machine purchased for $£ 5000$ had been recorded as machinery repairs. Depreciation had been correctly entered in the accounts.
(iii) Commission received of $£ 350$ had been entered on the debit side of the General Expenses Account.
(iv) A cheque for $£ 2000$ from Mark Smalley, a debtor, had been correctly entered in the Bank Account, but no other entry has yet been made.
(v) Vijay Patel, a debtor, has recently been declared bankrupt. His debt of $£ 400$ is to be written off. No entries have yet been made to record this transaction.
(vi) Grace Richards had taken stock costing $£ 500$ from the business for her own use. This has not yet been recorded in the books.

## REQUIRED

(a) Journal entries, for Grace Richards, to correct each of the errors which have been discovered (narratives are not required).
(b) A Suspense Account showing the opening balance and the correcting entries.
(c) A statement to show the revised net profit for Grace Richards.
(d) Identify and explain three types of error which would not affect the balancing of a trial balance.

2 Penlands Ltd is preparing its cash budget for the three months ending 30 June 2013. The following forecasts are available:

|  | February | March | April | May | June | July |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ | $£$ |
| Sales | 42000 | 42000 | 48000 | 48000 | 50000 | 50000 |
| Purchases | 18000 | 21000 | 22000 | 24000 | 24000 | 25000 |
| Rent | 2400 | 2400 | 2400 | 2600 | 2600 | 2600 |
| General expenses | 8500 | 8500 | 9000 | 9500 | 9500 | 10000 |
| Wages | 14000 | 14000 | 15000 | 18000 | 18800 | 18800 |

The following information is also available:
(i) $20 \%$ of sales are on a cash basis. The remainder is received half in the month following sale, and half one month later.
(ii) $50 \%$ of purchases are on a cash basis. The remainder is paid two months after the purchases are made.
(iii) Rent is paid one month in advance.
(iv) General expenses include depreciation of $£ 2000$ per month. General expenses are paid $70 \%$ in the month incurred and $30 \%$ in the following month.
(v) $80 \%$ of wages are paid in the month they are earned, and $20 \%$ are paid during the following month.
(vi) Penlands Ltd has negotiated a loan of $£ 16000$ which will be paid into its bank account on 1 May 2013.
(vii) Interest on the loan is to be charged at $12 \%$ per annum on a monthly basis. The first payment is due on 1 June 2013.
(viii) The company intends to purchase a new motor van on 1 May 2013 for $£ 18000$, paying half in the month of purchase and half in the following month. It also plans to sell a motor van on 15 April 2013 for $£ 2500$ cash.
(ix) The budgeted bank balance on 1 April 2013 is $£ 6200$.

## REQUIRED

(a) For Penlands Ltd, the Cash Budget for each of the three months April, May and June 2013.
(b) Explain the purposes of budgeting.

3 Michael Colton is the owner of a business supplying goods to other traders. He has just received the financial accounts for his business for the year ended 31 December 2012 from his accountant. These are reproduced below.

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

|  | $£$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sales | 500000 |
| Cost of sales | $\underline{400000}$ |
| Gross Profit | $\underline{100000}$ |
| Expenses | $\underline{60000}$ |
| Net Profit | $\underline{40000}$ |

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

|  | $£$ | $£$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Assets (net) |  | 150000 |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Stock | 64000 |  |
| Debtors | 17000 |  |
| Cash | 81100 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | 8000 |  |
| Creditors | $\underline{4200}$ |  |
| Bank | 12200 | $\underline{\underline{68900}}$ |
| Working Capital |  | $\underline{\underline{218900}}$ |
|  |  | $\underline{208900}$ |
| Financed by |  | $\underline{248900}$ |
| Capital |  | $\underline{30000}$ |
| Net Profit |  | $\underline{218900}$ |

Note: Stock on 1 January 2012 was valued at $£ 60000$.
Michael Colton has also obtained comparative information about a competitor for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Net profit as a percentage of sales
10\%
Return on capital employed 12.50\%

Current ratio
3.2:1

Liquid (acid test) ratio
0.2:1

Stock turnover
4 times

## REQUIRED

(a) For Michael Colton, calculate each of the following ratios for the year ended 31 December 2012 (where appropriate, calculations should be to two decimal places):

- net profit as a percentage of sales
- return on capital employed (using the closing balance sheet value for capital employed)
- current ratio
- liquid (acid test) ratio
- stock turnover.
(b)* Based on the ratios calculated in part (a) and all other information provided, evaluate the performance (profitability and liquidity) of Michael Colton's business.

4 The Ruskin Social Club prepares accounts annually on 31 December. The Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 December 2012 was as follows:

|  | £ |  | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance b/d | 8000 | Caretaker's wages | 20000 |
| Subscriptions received |  | Heating and lighting | 5000 |
| for the year: 2011 | 800 | Insurance | 1000 |
| 2012 | 14600 | Bar creditors | 32000 |
| 2013 | 1200 | Dinner dance expenses | 1100 |
| Dinner dance ticket sales | 2000 | Equipment purchases | 1500 |
| Bar takings | 66000 | Bar staff wages | 18000 |
| Donations | 3000 | Savings account | 600 |
| Sale of equipment | 700 | Balance c/d | $\underline{17100}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{96300}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{96300}}$ |

The following additional information is available:
(i) The equipment sold during the year was valued in the books at $£ 800$ on 1 January 2012. The Club's policy is to provide a full year's depreciation in the year of purchase but none in the year of sale.
(ii) The savings account (short term) pays a fixed rate of interest of 5\% per annum. An additional amount of $£ 600$ was paid into the account on 1 July 2012. There were no withdrawals made during the year. Interest due on 31 December 2012 has not been received.
(iii) The remaining assets and liabilities of the Club at the beginning and end of the year were:

|  | 1 January 2012 | 31 December 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£$ | $£$ |
| Clubhouse | 250000 | 250000 |
| Equipment | 27000 | 26300 |
| Savings account (short term) | 2000 | 2600 |
| Insurance prepaid | 120 | 100 |
| Bar staff wages owing | 200 | 180 |
| Subscriptions due and unpaid | 1000 | 400 |
| Subscriptions paid in advance | 900 | 1200 |
| Bar creditors | 3400 | 1800 |
| Bar stock | 8400 | 9600 |

(iv) All subscriptions due for the year 2011, but unpaid on 31 December 2012 are considered to be bad debts.
(v) Bar staff wages are the only expense to be charged to the Bar Trading Account.

## REQUIRED

(a) The Bar Trading Account for the year ended 31 December 2012.
(b)* The Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2012 and the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012.

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