

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 1998

**ACCOUNTING - ORDINARY LEVEL**

(400 marks)

WEDNESDAY, 17th JUNE 1998 - MORNING 9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

08883

This paper is divided into 3 Sections:

**Section 1: Financial Accounting (120 marks).**

This section has 4 questions (Numbers 1-4). The first question carries 120 marks and the remaining three questions carry 60 marks each.

Candidates should answer either **Question 1 only OR** else attempt any **two** of the remaining three questions in this section.

**Section 2: Financial Accounting (200 marks).**

This section has three questions (Numbers 5-7). Each question carries 100 marks.

Candidates should answer any **TWO** questions.

**Section 3: Management Accounting (80 marks).**

This section has two questions (Numbers 8 and 9). Each question carries 80 marks.

Candidates should answer **ONE** of these questions.

**Calculators**

Calculators may be used in answering the questions on this paper: however, it is very important that workings are shown in the answer-book(s) so that full credit can be given for correct work.

**SECTION 1 - (120 marks)**  
**Answer Question 1 OR TWO other questions**

**1. Final Accounts of a Manufacturing Company**

The following balances were extracted from the books of Warner Ltd., on 31/12/1997.

	£	£
Share Capital		
Authorised - 700,000 Ordinary Shares at £1 each		
Issued - 450,000 Ordinary Shares at £1 each.....		450,000
Plant and Machinery (Cost 130,000).....	110,000	
Office Equipment (Cost 20,000).....	16,000	
Factory Buildings at cost.....	400,000	
Patents.....	70,000	
Debtors and Creditors.....	31,800	41,000
11% Debentures (issued on 1/4/1997).....		80,000
Purchases of Raw Materials.....	330,000	
Sales.....		522,000
Wages.....	60,000	
Stocks 1/1/1997		
Raw Materials.....	25,000	
Work in progress.....	24,000	
Finished Goods.....	39,000	
Profit and Loss Balance 1/1/1997.....		23,000
Returns in.....	2,000	
Stationery.....	2,200	
Provision for Bad Debts.....		1,600
Sale of Scrap Materials.....		8,000
Directors Fees.....	26,000	
Showroom Expenses.....	6,800	
Factory Insurance.....	4,800	
Factory Light and Heat.....	9,200	
VAT.....		5,500
Bank.....		25,700
	<u>1,156,800</u>	<u>1,156,800</u>

You are given the following additional information:-

- (i) Stocks at 31/12/1997:
  - Raw Materials;   £28,000
  - Work-in-progress   £33,000
  - Finished Goods.   £43,000
- (ii) Wages are to be divided - 80% for direct wages and 20% for supervisor's wages.
- (iii) Depreciation is to be provided as follows:
  - Plant and Machinery - 20% of cost.
  - Office Equipment - 10% of book value.
  - Buildings - 2% of cost.
- (iv) Provision should be made for Debenture Interest due.
- (v) Factory Insurance was for the year ended 31/3/1998.
- (vi) Finished Goods are to be transferred from factory at £480,000.

You are required to prepare a:

- (a) Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31/12/1997 (40)
- (b) Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/12/1997 (40)
- (c) Balance Sheet as at 31/12/1997. (40)

(120 marks)  
OVER→

**2. Debtors' and Creditors' Control Accounts.**

The following figures were taken from the books of M. Wylie during March 1998:

	£
Debtors Ledger Balance 1/3/1998	64,800
Creditors Ledger Balance 1/3/1998	57,500
Returns Out	2,800
Discount Allowed	1,500
Discount Received	1,950
Returns In	1,700
Bills Payable Accepted	2,100
Bills Receivable Issued	4,300
Purchases (including Cash Purchases £8,400)	88,400
Sales (including Cash Sales £25,500)	125,500
Discount disallowed to M. Wylie	510
Interest charged by Wylie on overdue accounts	170
Cash paid to suppliers	55,000
Cheques received from customers	72,400
Cheques received dishonoured	700
Bad Debts written off	270
Transfer from Debtors Ledger to Creditors Ledger	650
Debtors Ledger Credit Balance at 31/3/1998	330
Creditors Ledger Debit Balance at 31/3/1998	420

**You are required to:**

Prepare a Debtors' Ledger Control Account and a Creditors' Ledger Control Account for March 1998.

**(60 marks)**

**3. Farm Accounts**

The Williams family carry on a mixed farming business. The following is a summary of the receipts and payments of the farm for the year ended 31/12/1997.

RECEIPTS					PAYMENTS				
Details	Cattle & milk Sales	Sheep Sales	Gov. Grants	Total	Details	Cattle	Sheep	Sundry Exp.	Total
				£					£
Balance b/d				1,600	Feeding - sheep		800		800
Milk	15,000			15,000	General Wages			1,800	1,800
Sheep		12,000		12,000	Rent - conacre			1,170	1,170
Beef Premium			1,800	1,800	Dairy wages			600	600
Cows	7,000			7,000	Cows	14,000			14,000
Calves	3,400			3,400	Repairs & Fuel			3,400	3,400
Ewe premium			3,600	3,600	Sheep		2,200		2,200
Wool		600		600	Light & Heat			890	890
					Drawings			7,000	7,000
					Fertiliser			2,300	2,300
					Contractor costs			4,400	4,400
					Feeding - cattle	4,600			4,600
					Haulage			400	400
	25,400	12,600	5,400	45,000	<b>Total Paid</b>	18,600	3,000	21,960	43,560
					<b>Balance c/d</b>				1,440
				45,000					45,000
<b>Balance b/d</b>				1,440					

The following information is also available:

	Cattle	Sheep
(i) Value of livestock at cost on 1/1/1997 was	£85,000	£38,000
Value of livestock at cost on 31/12/1997 was	£87,000	£39,000
(ii) Milk used by family during year		£660
(iii) Lamb used by family during year		£220
(iv) General wages, haulage and rent to be allocated equally between the two enterprises		

**You are required to:**

- (a) Prepare Enterprise Analysis Accounts for 'Cattle and Milk' and 'Sheep' for the year ended 31/12/1997.
- (b) Prepare a general Profit and loss account for the year ended 31/12/1997.

**(30)**

**(30)**

**(60 marks)**

**4. Incomplete Records - net worth**

M. Wagner, a sole trader, has not been keeping a full set of accounts. The following figures relating to the business were supplied on 1/1/1997:

	<b>1/1/1997</b>
	<b>£</b>
Stock	17,500
Debtors	24,600
Insurance prepaid	1,800
Premises	95,000
Furniture and Equipment at cost	12,000
Motor Vehicles at book value	19,200
Accumulated Depreciation on Furniture and Equipment	3,000
Creditors	21,600
Expenses due	300
Bank Overdraft	8,400

Wagner also supplied the following additional information on 31/12/1997:

- (i) During the year £7,500 was transferred from a personal bank account to the business bank account.
- (ii) During the year, Wagner had paid £2,000 out of business funds for private house repairs and also had taken goods to the value of £5,200 for private use.

Wagner estimated that on 31/12/1997 the business assets and liabilities were £180,000 and £23,000 respectively before allowing for depreciation on Furniture and Equipment at the rate of 20% of cost, depreciation on Motor Vehicles at the rate of 20% of book value and before allowing for expenses due £500.

**You are required to:**

- (a) Prepare a statement showing Wagner's net Worth/Capital on 1/1/1997 (20)
- (b) Prepare a statement showing Wagner's Profit or Loss for the year ended 31/12/1997 (40)

**(60 marks)**

**SECTION 2 (200 marks)**  
**Answer ANY TWO questions**

**5. Interpretation of Accounts**

The following information has been taken from the accounts of Woods Ltd for the year ended 31/12/1997.

**Trading Profit and Loss Account for year ended 31/12/1997**

Credit Sales		500,000
Less Cost of Sales		
Stock 1/1/1997	40,000	
Purchases	?	
	?	
Less Stock 31/12/1997	50,000	?
Gross Profit		100,000
Less Total Expenses		36,000
Net Profit		64,000

**Balance Sheet as at 31/12/1997**

	£	£
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		250,000
<b>Current Assets</b> (including Debtors £36,000)	86,000	
Less Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year.		
Trade creditors	60,000	26,000
		276,000
<b>Financed By</b>		
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due after more than 1 year		
12% Debentures (2005/2007).		80,000
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>		
Ordinary Shares		132,000
Profit and loss account		64,000
		276,000

- (a) You are required to:
1. Calculate the Purchases.
  2. Calculate the Stock Turnover.
  3. Calculate the Period of Credit given to Debtors.
  4. Calculate the Acid Test Ratio. (40)
- (b) Explain the following:
1. 12% Debentures (2005/2007).
  2. Preference Dividend.
  3. Return on Capital Employed.
  4. Shareholders Funds. (40)
- (c) Would the above firm have difficulty paying its bills as they fall due? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
- (d) If the return on capital employed for 1996 was 13% comment on the current profitability of the firm. (10)

(100 marks)

## 6. Club Accounts

Included in the assets and liabilities of the "Tones" hurling club on 1/1/1997 were the following:

Clubhouse £280,000; Equipment £6,000; Investments £10,000; Bar Stock £700; Membership Subscriptions due £300; Bar Creditors £900; Expenses due £1,850.

The following is a summary of the club's Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31/12/1997:

Receipts	£	Payments	£
Cash in Hand - 1/1/1997	1,500	Bar Purchases for cash	26,000
Interest	600	Purchase of Equipment	2,600
Subscriptions	2,350	General Expenses	13,600
Bar sales	42,100	Cake sale costs	520
Cake sale Receipts	3,920	Bar Creditors	2,800
Donations	<u>1,200</u>	Cash Balance - 31/12/1997	<u>6,150</u>
	<u>51,670</u>		<u>51,670</u>

The treasurer also supplied the following information as at 31/12/1997:

- (i) Bar Stock was £850.
- (ii) Bar Creditors were £560.
- (iii) Expenses prepaid were £200.
- (iv) Subscriptions prepaid were £450.
- (v) Equipment held on 31/12/1997 to be depreciated by 25%.
- (vi) Depreciate Clubhouse at 2% of cost.

**You are required to:**

- (a) Prepare a statement showing the Club's Accumulated Fund on 1/1/1997. (20)
- (b) Prepare the Club's Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31/12/1997. (40)
- (c) Prepare the Club's Balance Sheet on 31/12/1997. (30)
- (d) Explain the difference between the balance in the Income and Expenditure Account and the closing balance in the Receipts and Payments Account. (10)

**(100 marks)**

## 7. Cash Flow Statement

The following information has been extracted from the books of Watson Ltd:

### Profit and Loss Extract for year ended 31/12/1997

	£
Operating profit	111,000
Interest paid	<u>(4,000)</u>
	107,000
Taxation	<u>(30,000)</u>
	77,000
Proposed dividend	<u>(37,000)</u>
Retained profits for year	40,000
Profit and loss balance 1/1/1997	<u>70,000</u>
Profit and loss balance 31/12/1997	<u>110,000</u>

Balance Sheets as at	31/12/1997		31/12/1996	
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed Assets</b>				
Land & Buildings	500,000		400,000	
Less Depreciation Provision	<u>80,000</u>	420,000	<u>70,000</u>	330,000
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Stock	110,000		90,000	
Debtors	40,000		32,000	
Cash	<u>7,000</u>		<u>12,000</u>	
	<u>157,000</u>		<u>134,000</u>	
<b>Less Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year</b>				
Creditors	10,000		48,000	
Taxation	30,000		14,000	
Proposed dividend	<u>37,000</u>		<u>12,000</u>	
	<u>(77,000)</u>		<u>(74,000)</u>	
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>80,000</u>		<u>60,000</u>
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<u>500,000</u>		<u>390,000</u>
<b>Financed by</b>				
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than 1 year</b>				
10% Debentures		20,000		70,000
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>				
Ordinary Share Capital issued		370,000		250,000
Profit & Loss Account		<u>110,000</u>		<u>70,000</u>
		<u>500,000</u>		<u>390,000</u>

You are required to:

- (a) Reconcile the operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities. (30)
- (b) Prepare the cash flow statement of Watson Ltd for the year ended 31/12/1997 under the following headings:
- (i) Operating activities.
  - (ii) Return on investment.
  - (iii) Taxation.
  - (iv) Investing activities.
  - (v) Financing.

(70)  
(100 marks)

**SECTION 3 (80 marks)**  
Answer **ONE** question

**8. Costing: Cost-Volume-Profit (Marginal Costing)**

Leinster Ltd, manufactures a product which it sells at £15 per unit. All goods produced are sold immediately so there is never any stock of product on hand. A costing analysis reveals that:

Variable costs amount to £8 per unit  
Fixed costs will be £5,000 for the period.

**You are required to:**

- (a) Calculate the contribution for each item sold. (10)  
 (b) Calculate the break even volume in units for this product using the data above. (10)  
 (c) Prepare a marginal costing statement to show the Profit/Loss at the following production levels:
1. 600 units.
  2. 1,200 units.
  3. 1,010 units.
  4. 1,600 units. (20)
- (d) Calculate the level of production and the sales revenue that will yield a profit of £7,000. (20)  
 (e) Calculate the Margin of Safety in units and punts in (d) above. (20)
- (80 marks)**

**9. Cash Budgeting**

S. Winter had the following Assets, Liabilities and Capital at 1 Jan 1997:

Assets	£
Fixed assets	70,000
Stock	6,600
Debtors	26,000
Cash	<u>1,200</u>
	103,800
Liabilities	
Creditors	<u>23,800</u>
Capital	<u>80,000</u>

The expected sales and purchases for the next 5 months are as follows:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Total
Sales	£60,000	£58,000	£65,000	£75,000	£66,000	£324,000
Purchases	£41,000	£40,000	£47,000	£52,400	£59,000	£239,400

All sales are on credit and are paid for one month after sale.

All purchases are on credit except for £18,000 in May and are paid for one month after sale.

Winters rents the premises for £7,200 per annum payable each month.

Wages to be £4,800 per month.

Equipment bought in May for £6,000.

Closing stock at 31/5/1997 is expected to be £14,600.

Net profit for 5 months is expected to be £65,600.

**You are required to prepare:**

- (a) A Cash Budget showing Winter's expected monthly receipts and payments for the five months January to May, 1997. (50)  
 (b) A Budgeted Balance Sheet as at 31/5/1997. (30)

**(80 marks)**