

(e) Identify which **two** of the following accounting principles/concepts support the charging of depreciation in an accounting year.

- Accruals/Matching
- Dual aspect
- Going concern
- Materiality
- Money measurement

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[Total: 20]

(b) Prepare the income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Axton Chess Club
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2015

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4 Xever provided the following information for the year ended 31 March 2015.

	\$
Capital	40 000
Bank loan (repayable 1 Jan 2020)	10 000
Inventory 1 April 2014	15 000
Inventory 31 March 2015	35 000
Cost of sales	125 000
Trade receivables	25 000
Trade payables	70 000
Bank overdraft	30 000
Mark up 20%	
Profit margin (profit for the year to revenue)	5%

REQUIRED

(a) Calculate the following for the year ended 31 March 2015.

(i) Revenue

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(ii) Purchases

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(iii) Expenses for the year

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(b) Calculate the following ratios, correct to **two** decimal places. The previous year's ratios are shown in the last column.

	Workings	31 March 2015	31 March 2014
Gross profit margin (gross profit to revenue)			25.61%
Return on capital employed (ROCE)			12.00%
Rate of turnover of inventory			2.82 times
Quick ratio (acid test ratio)			0.91:1

[8]

(c) Comment on the changes to Xever's business over the two years under the following headings.

(i) Profitability

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(ii) Liquidity

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[Total: 20]

Question 5 is on the next page.

- 5 Farah and Hana are in partnership. The partnership agreement states that they share profits and losses equally. Interest on capital is allowed at the rate of 4% per annum. Interest is charged on drawings made during the year at the rate of 5% per annum. No salaries are paid to the partners.

The following balances were extracted from the books on 30 April 2015.

	\$
Premises (cost)	60 000
Delivery vehicles (cost)	30 000
Office fixtures (cost)	15 000
Provisions for depreciation	
Premises	3 600
Delivery vehicles	10 000
Office fixtures	11 000
Trade payables	7 900
Trade receivables	18 750
Provision for doubtful debts	500
Bank overdraft	12 200
Capital accounts:	
Farah	50 000
Hana	30 000
Current accounts at 1 May 2014:	
Farah	3 250 Cr
Hana	1 850 Cr
Drawings:	
Farah	6 000
Hana	6 000
Purchases	81 250
Revenue	190 000
Returns inwards	8 600
Inventory at 1 May 2014	15 600
Advertising expenses	11 000
Wages and salaries	31 450
Delivery vehicle expenses	14 900
Heat and light	9 750
Other operating expenses	12 000

Additional information

The following information was available 30 April 2015.

- 1 Inventory was valued at \$13650.
- 2 Advertising expenses prepaid were \$800.
- 3 Heat and light \$150 was outstanding.
- 4 Depreciation is to be charged on all non-current assets owned at the end of the year as follows:
 - Premises at the rate of 2% on cost per annum
 - Delivery vehicles at the rate of 20% per annum using the diminishing (reducing) balance method
 - Office fixtures at the rate of 10% per annum using the straight-line method.
- 5 The provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained at 4%.
- 6 A cheque payment of \$550, made to a credit supplier on 15 April, had not been recorded in the books.

Question 5(a) is on the next page.

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[Total: 40]