

Quality & Qualifications Ireland (QQI)

BA (Hons) Accounting and Finance BA (Hons) Financial Services

SUMMER 2024 EXAMINATIONS

Module Code:

B6AF111

Module Description:

Principles of Accounting

Examiner:

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External Examiner:

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Time allowed is TWO hours

SECTION A - Answer Question 1 (30 Marks)

SECTION B – Answer Question 2 (40 Marks)

SECTION C - Answer any ONE Question from Section C (30 Marks)

Section A This question is compulsory and must be answered

Question 1

Section A consists of 10 multiple-choice questions, each question has 4 possible answers. There is ONLY ONE correct answer in each part. Each correct answer is worth 3 marks.

- i. Capital expenditure is
 - A. The cost of running the business on a day to day basis
 - B. Money spent on buying non current assets or adding value to them
 - C. The extra capital paid in by the proprietor
 - D. None of the above

D. Debit Receivables €49,200

- ii. Which of the following choices comprise the four enhancing qualitative characteristics of financial reporting based upon the IASB's Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting?
 - A. Relevance, reliability, prudence and understandability
 - B. Relevance, accruals, prudence and understandability
 - C. Relevance, faithful representation, prudence and accruals
 - D. Comparability, verifiability, timeliness and understandability
- iii. John runs a video games shop that is registered for sales tax. On 21 June, the business sold goods on credit for €49,200, inclusive of tax at 23%. How would this sale be recorded in the accounts?

A.	Debit Sales €40,000, Debit Sales	Tax €9,200	Credit Cash €49,200
В.	Debit Sales €40,000, Debit Sales	Tax €9,200	Credit Payables €49,200
C.	Debit Receivables €49,200	Credit Sales €40,000,	Credit Sales Tax €9,200

Credit Sales €37,884, Credit Sales Tax €11,316

- iv. Which body is responsible for the issue of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)?
 - A. The IFRS Advisory Council
 - B. The International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee
 - C. The European Union
 - D. The International Accounting Standards Board
- v. Wages of €15,000 were incorrectly debited to wages account as €18,000. The correct amount was credited to the bank.

What is the correct journal to correct the error?

A. DR Wages €3,000 CR Suspense €3,000

B. DR Wages €6,000 CR Suspense €6,000

C. DR Suspense €3,000 CR Wages €3,000

D. DR Suspense €6,000 CR Wages €6,000

- vi. Which of the following user groups is likely to require the most detailed financial information.
 - A. Employee
 - B. Management
 - C. Investors and potential investors
 - D. General public
- vii. How is profit or loss on disposal of a non-current asset calculated?
 - A. Sale proceeds NBV = Profit/loss on disposal
 - B. Sale proceeds cost = Profit/loss on disposal
 - C. NBV depreciation = Profit/loss on disposal
 - D. Sale proceeds depreciation = Profit/loss on disposal

The following information is relevant for questions viii, ix, and x.

Sales	€300,000
Cost of sales	€90,000
Profit before interest and tax	€110,000
Current assets	€300,000
Current liabilities	€200,000
Closing inventory	€95,000
Accounts receivables	€85,000
Accounts payables	€77,000

- viii. What is the acid test ratio?
 - A. 1.8:1
 - B. 1.025:1
 - C. 1.34:1
 - D. 1.67:1
 - ix. What is the gross profit margin?
 - A. 18%
 - B. 35%
 - C. 70%
 - D. 23%
 - x. What are the trade receivables days?
 - A. 150 days
 - B. 103 days
 - C. 90 days
 - D. 135 days

Section B This question is compulsory and must be answered

Question 2

The following trial balance has been taken from the books of Inspire Ltd for the year ended 31st December 2023.

51" December 2025.		
	Dr	Cr
	€	€
Ordinary share capital		920,000
Buildings (cost €2,000,000)	1,320,000	
Machinery (cost €400,000)	320,000	
Retained profits 31 December 2022		184,800
Opening inventory 1 January 2023	120,000	·
Purchases	960,000	
Carriage in	2,500	
Sales		2,110,000
Carriage outwards	15,000	
General expenses	85,000	
Directors remuneration	220,000	
Wages and salaries	200,000	
Rent	105,000	
Insurance	50,000	
Electricity & Broadband	35,000	
Advertising	33,000	
Motor expenses	15,300	
Bad debts	7,000	
Accounts receivable	460,000	
Accounts payable		190,000
Allowance for doubtful debts		3,000
Bank		100,000
15% Debentures		500,000
Ordinary dividend paid	10,000	
Debenture interest paid	50,000	
	4,007,800	4,007,800

Cont'd...

The following additional information is also available at 31st December 2023:

- 1. Closing inventory is valued at €105,000.
- 2. As at 31st December 2023, there was electricity and broadband outstanding of €15,000.
- 3. Tax on profits of €65,000 is to be provided for.
- 4. The allowance for doubtful debts should be adjusted to 5% of accounts receivable.
- 5. Depreciation is to be provided as follows:
 - a. Buildings at 2% straight line.
 - b. Machinery at 10% straight line.
- 6. A provision for any outstanding debenture interest should be made.

Required

- (a) Prepare a Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st December 2023. (25 marks)
- (b) Prepare a Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2023.

(15 marks) (Total: 40 marks)

Section C Answer any ONE question ONLY

Question 3

On 5 January 2024 Faye received her bank statement for the month ended 31 December 2023. The bank statement showed a balance of €191,496 (overdraft) as at 31 December while the cash book showed a balance of €199,036 (credit) as at the date. On examination of the cash book and the bank statement the following were discovered:

- 1. Bank charges of €1,600 had not been recorded in the cash book.
- 2. A cheque of €4,920 had been returned by the bank as dishonoured. As the cheque had been dishonoured the bank charged Faye €60. This was not reflected in the cash book.
- 3. Standing orders and direct debits of €6,800 had not been posted to the cash book.
- Receivables had lodged €14,400 directly to the bank account. No record had been made of this in the cash book.
- 5. Lodgements of €30,480 lodged to the bank on 31 December, had not been credited by the bank.
- 6. Cheques valuing €37,000, drawn on the bank account, had not been presented to the bank for payment as at 31 December.

Required

- A. Prepare the adjusted cash book for the month of December 2023 (16 marks)
- **B.** Prepare a bank reconciliation statement for the 31st December 2023 (12 marks)
- C. List the amount for bank to include in the Statement of Financial Position (2 marks)

Total (30 marks)

Question 4

The following errors have been identified in the books of Michael, owner of a newsagents for the year ended 31 December 2023.

His accounts did not balance so he put the difference of €78,650 Debit in a suspense account.

- 1. Michael paid €10,000 for purchases by cheque. No record of this item has been made.
- 2. Computers bought on credit costing €40,000 was posted on the correct side of the accounts payable account but the incorrect side of the computers account.
- 3. Michael lodged a receipt from a receivable of €30,000 directly into his own personal bank account. No record of this item has been made.
- 4. Michael took cash of €2,000 out of the till during the year for personal use. No record of this item has been made.
- 5. General expenses of €2,550 were incorrectly debited to the general expenses account as €3,900. The correct amount was credited to bank.
- 6. Michael purchased supplies costing €6,000 and paid using his personal credit card. This item has been omitted from the accounts.
- 7. Michael took paint costing €1,500 with a sales value of €2,150 out of the business to decorate his home. No record of this item has been made.

Required

(a) Write journals including narratives for the necessary corrections.

(27 Marks)

(b) Show the adjusted suspense account.

(3 Marks)

(Total: 30 Marks)

END OF EXAMINATION