1 Frosty Slushies has a financial year end on 31 March 2024. The following ledger account has been prepared.

	Sale of equipm	ent		
Date	Particulars	Debit \$	Credit \$	Balance \$
2024				
Mar 31	Equipment	20 000		20 000 D
	Accumulated depreciation of equipment		3 800	16 200 D
	Other receivable-Freezie		24 500	8 300 C
	Income summary	8 300		-

REQUIRED

	• -	
(a)	Inte	rpret each of the following entries in the sale of equipment account.
	(i)	Equipment
		[1]
	(ii)	Accumulated depreciation of equipment
		[1]
	(iii)	Other receivable- Freezie
		[1]
(b)	Stat	e the effect and amount of the sale of equipment on the following:
	(i)	Non-current assets
		[1]
	(ii)	Profit for the year
		[1]
(c)	Defi	ne 'depreciation'.
		[1]

(d)	Name and explain an accounting theory why Frosty Slushies needs to provide for depreciation on its non-current assets.
	Name
	Explanation
	[2]
(e)	State two non-accounting information a business should consider when deciding to purchase a non-current asset.
	[2]
	[Total : 10]

[Turn over

2 Evermore Gym took up a \$150 000 loan from Infinity Bank at an interest rate of 2% per annum on 1 May 2022 and the amount was deposited in the business' bank account. The loan is to be repaid equally over 5 years.

The loan and interest expense are repayable every year on 30 April 2023. The financial year of Evermore Gym ends on 31 December.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the journal entry to record the borrowing on 1 May 2022. Narration is **not** required.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
		\$	\$
			[2]

(b) Calculate the interest expense and the interest expense payable for the **two** years ended 31 December 2022 and 2023. Show all the workings clearly.

31 December	Interest expense	Interest expense payable
2022		
2023		

	[4]
(c)	State the effect on profit if interest expense was not adjusted on 31 December 2023.
	[1]
(d)	Name one stakeholder other than banks and lenders, who would be interested in the financial performance of the business. Give a reason for your answer.
	Stakeholder

Reason......[2]

[Total: 9]

[Turn over

3 On 1 June 2023, Minion Private Limited provided the following information. The financial year for the business ends on every 31 May.

	\$
Share capital, 150 000 ordinary shares	300 000
Retained earnings	54 000

On 20 August 2023, the business issued 20 000 ordinary shares at \$2 each.

The business declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share to be paid on 15 June 2024 and made a profit of \$25 300 for the year ended 31 May 2024.

REQUIRED

.,_,					
(a)	Define the following terms:				
	(i)	Share capit	al		
					[1]
	(ii)	Retained e	arnings		
					[1]
(b)		epare the jo	urnal entry to record the transaction on 20 Au	ugust 2023. A	narration is not
			Journal		
		Date	Particulars	Debit	Credit
				\$	\$
	<u> </u>		,	1	[2]

(c) Prepare the retained earnings account for the year ended 31 May 2024.

	Retained	d earnings acco	unt	
		•••••		
		•••••		
Com _l follow	plete the table by placing a tick (ving items. When there is no effect,	$\sqrt{\ }$) to show the ϵ tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) the "No	effect on retained effect" column.	d earnings f
follow	ving items. When there is no effect,	√) to show the entick (√) the "No Increase \$	effect on retained effect" column. Decrease \$	
Comp follow	plete the table by placing a tick (ving items. When there is no effect,	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effe
follow	ving items. When there is no effect,	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effe
follow	ving items. When there is no effect,	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effec
(i)	Dividends Issuance of additional shares	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effe
(i)	Dividends Issuance of additional shares	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effects
(i)	Dividends Issuance of additional shares	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effects
(i)	Dividends Issuance of additional shares	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effec
(i)	Dividends Issuance of additional shares	tick (√) the "No	effect" column. Decrease	No effects

4 Linda runs a business selling healthy smoothies. She has provided the following information as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023.

	2022	2023
	\$	\$
Inventory	12 500	9 200
Trade receivables	14 500	16 300
Cash at bank	5 000	_
Prepaid salaries	3 200	2 100
Long-term borrowing	5 000	4 000
Bank overdraft	-	2 000
Equipment (net book value)	35 000	10 000
Current portion of long-term borrowing		1 000
Trade payables	11 800	12 200
Current ratio	2.98	?
Quick ratio	1.65	?

REQUIRED

(a)	Define 'liquidity'.
	[1]
(b)	Calculate the current ratio as at 31 December 2023. Show your answer to two decimal place.
	[1]

(c)	Calculate the quick ratio as at 31 December 2023. Show your answer to two decimal place.
	[
	•
(d)	Evaluate the change in the liquidity of Linda's business between 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023. Use the information provided and your answer to part (b) and (c) .
	[5
(e)	Suggest two ways Linda could improve the liquidity of her business.
	[2
	-

									[Tota	l: 111
	 									[1]
(f)	liquidity ration	-	one pro	ofitability	ratio	that	Linda's	business	can u	se to

END OF PAPER