# The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

## BOOKKEEPING II

Tuesday, January 21, 1958-9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

Name of pupil.....Name of school.....

The entire question paper should be handed in at the close of the examination.

Part I Answer both questions in this part.

1 Answer a, b and c:

a Use the following four journals with special columns as indicated:

[Note: In the general journal, FIVE columns are required; in the cash receipts journal FOUR columns are required; and in the cash payments journal FOUR columns are required.]

General Journal: Debit side - Notes Receivable, Accounts Payable, General Ledger

Credit side — General Ledger, Accounts Receivable

Cash Receipts Journal: General Ledger, Accounts Receivable, Sales Discount, Net Cash

Cash Payments Journal: General Ledger, Accounts Payable, Purchase Discount, Net Cash

Purchase Journal

Sales Journal is not required.

Max Astor and George Barton are partners in a wholesale furniture business. On December 1, 1957, the business had a bank balance of \$3,770. Make, with sufficient explanations, entries for the following selected transactions, checking all items that should *not* be posted separately:

	1	Sent a check for \$145 to the Mutual Insurance Co. in payment of the fire insurance premium on the business property.
•	•	Bought from M. Myers and Co., Boston, Massachusetts, merchandise invoiced at \$857.50, terms $^{2}/_{10}$ , $^{N}/_{80}$ .
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December 4 Returned to M. Myers and Co. \$157.50 of the merchandise we had purchased on December 3, because it was damaged. We received a credit memorandum from them.

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#### BOOKKEEPING II — continued

- December 9 Received a check amounting to \$313.60 from George Simmons in settlement of invoice of November 29 amounting to \$320 less a cash discount of 2%.
- December 10 Received a 60-day noninterest-bearing note amounting to \$1,800 from our customer, the Art and Babs Stores, Inc., in settlement of their account.
- December 12 Sent a check to M. Myers and Co. in payment of invoice of December 3, less the return made on December 4 and less the 2% discount.

December 13 Drew a check for \$1,016 to cover the following payroll taxes for the month of November:

Withholding taxes	\$770
F.I.C.A. taxes deducted from employees' salaries	\$123
Employer's contributions toward F.I.C.A. tax	\$123
We received a federal depositary receipt for \$1,016.	

- December 14 Issued the firm's check for \$450 in payment of real estate taxes on the home of George Barton, one of the partners.
- December 16 Bought from the Starr Manufacturing Co., Bayside, New York, merchandise invoiced at \$1,653, terms  $1/_{10}$ ,  $N/_{30}$ . The Starr Manufacturing Co. notified us that they had prepaid the freight amounting to \$47 and charged it to our account.
- December 20 We discounted the \$1,800 note received from the Art and Babs Stores, Inc., on December 10 and received credit for the net proceeds amounting to \$1,785.
- December 24 Sent a check to the Starr Manufacturing Co. in payment of invoice of December 16 less the 1% discount and plus the freight they had prepaid.
- December 27 Max Astor, one of the partners, made an additional, permanent investment of his station wagon, valued at \$2,400. This station wagon is to be used as a delivery truck by the firm.
- December 31 According to the monthly bank statement, \$9.75 was deducted from our account as a bank service charge.

Close and summarize all journals. Use the method that you have been taught. [50]

- b Post to the accounts in the general and subsidiary ledgers from the *Purchase Journal* and the *Cash Payments Journal*. Show all dates and folio numbers. [Include the entries that would normally be posted during the month as well as the totals at the end of the month.] [8]
- c What is the bank balance on December 31, 1957? [2]

### BOOKKEEPING II — continued

2 From the following trial balance and additional information, prepare the profit and loss statement. The profit and loss statement for the preceding period is given on the next page. You may use this as a guide in preparing the current profit and loss statement. [Distribution section not required.] [15]

#### CORNELL & WELLS Trial Balance December 31, 1957

Cash Notes Receivable Accounts Receivable Reserve for Bad Debts. Merchandise Inventory Jan. 1, 1957. Office Equipment Reserve for Depreciation of Office Equipment. Accounts Payable Notes Payable Notes Payable Withholding Taxes Payable F.I.C.A. Taxes Payable. Judson Wells, Capital. Alan Cornell, Capital. Judson Wells, Capital. Alan Cornell, Personal Alan Cornell, Personal Sales Income Sales Returns & Allowances. Merchandise Purchases Purchase Returns & Allowances. Freight In Office Supplies Rent F.I.C.A. Taxes Salesmen's Commissions Office Salaries Shipping Supplies Insurance Advertising Sales Discount Purchase Discount Interest Cost	\$ 5,700 2,900 49,000      4,800 3,620  5,350 315,000  10,720 1,450 4,730 440 26,400 6,320 4,810 1,150 3,010 7,370  650	\$ 430 200 36,000 11,200 1,100 40 42,000 21,000  405,200  6,250  \$526,520
	\$526,520	\$526,520
Additional Information, December 31, 1957 Merchandise Inventory, December 31, 1957 Shipping Supplies Inventory Salesmen's Commissions Payable Prepaid Rent F.I.C.A. Taxes Payable (employer's obligation) Depreciation of Office Equipment 10% of cost Additional Allowance for Bad Debts		\$81,000 110 1,700 400 40 550
requirional retowance for Day Doble	• • • • • • • • • • •	550

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# BOOKKEEPING II — continued

### CORNELL & WELLS Statement of Profit and Loss For the Year Ending December 31, 1956

Gross Sales			\$342,650	
Less: Sales Returns & Allowances		\$ 4,600	. ,	
Sales Discount	· · · · · · · · ·	6,350	10,950	
Net Sales	•••••	••••••	• • • • • • • • • •	\$331,700
Cost of Goods Sold				
Merchandise Inventory Jan. 1, 1956 Merchandise Purchases Add: Freight In		273,000 9,250	61,150	
Total Purchases		282,250		
Less: Purchases Returns & Allowances Purchases Discount	\$2,650 5,250	<b>7,9</b> 00		
Net Purchases	•••••		274,350	
Total Cost of Goods for Sale Less: Merchandise Inventory Dec. 31, 1956		 	335,500 70,500	
Cost of Goods Sold		 · · · · · · · · · · ·		265,000
Gross Profit			_ 	66,700
Operating Expense				
Office Supplies			$1,200 \\ 3,500$	
F.I.C.A. Taxes			400	
Salesmen's Commissions Office Salaries			22,850 5,900	
Shipping Supplies			4,200	
Insurance			950	
Advertising			2.600	
Interest Cost			575	
Depreciation of Office Equipment			250	
Bad Debts		• • • • • • • • •	575	
		-		43,000
Total Operating Expense	· · · · · · · · ·			-10,000

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#### BOOKKEEPING II - continued

## Part II

## Answer either question 3 or question 4.

3 The following account appears on the books of Harvey Stone on November 30, 1957:

#### ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

1957					1957					
Nov.	30	CP	14	10,500.00	Nov.	1	Balance		$\vee$	9,000.00
	30	GJ	7			30		P	23	18,500.00

- a In which ledger will this account be found? [1]
- b What name is given to this type of account? [1]
- c What is the balance of this account on November 30? [2]
- d What is the purpose of this account? [3]
- e What does the credit of \$18,500 represent? [2]
- f What does the debit of 10,500 represent? [2]
- g State one type of transaction that could have given rise to the debit of 800. [2]
- h An invoice for a shipment of goods amounting to \$500 from the Atlas Company was entered correctly in the purchase journal. However, the bookkeeper, in error, posted the entry to the account of George Arnold, a creditor. Explain how this error would or would not affect the correctness of the Accounts Payable account. [2]
- 4 Answer all parts of this question :

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- a During the past year, Mr. Brown's investment in his business amounted to \$40,000. If he made a profit of \$7,200 during the year, what was the rate of return on his investment? [2]
- *b* The totals of the columns in the payroll record for the week ending December 20, 1957, are as follows:

	Total wages		
	F.I.C.A. tax	8.15	
	New York State Disability Insurance	1.54	· · · ·
•	Withholding tax	37.80	
	Net amount paid	314.71	••••

Indicate in two-column journal form the accounts and amounts to be debited and credited. [No explanation is required.] [5]

- c In problem b above, what is the total amount of cash that should be drawn from the bank to meet the payroll? [1]
- d Given the following facts, determine the net profit for the year: [3]

Capital at the beginning of the year	\$35,000
Capital at the end of the year	40,000
Withdrawals by the proprietor for his personal use	7,500

e On December 31, 1957, the bank statement showed an end-of-the-month balance of \$29.14, whereas the checkbook balance amounted to \$637.18. A reconciliation revealed (1) that the bookkeeper had failed to write the stub for a check amounting to \$36.15 and (2) that the outstanding checks totaled \$228.11. What was the amount of the correct available checkbook or bank balance on December 31? [4]

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#### BOOKKEEPING II — concluded

# Part III

## Answer either question 5 or question 6.

- 5 State a good business procedure to follow in *each* of the following situations :
  - *a* We had one of our own checks certified and now do not wish to use the check. [2]
  - b A creditor has returned our check because we deducted a cash discount, in error, after the discount period had expired. [2]
  - c We made a sale, receiving a traveler's check in payment. What should we do with the traveler's check? [2]
  - d We have lost a customer's check received this morning in payment of an invoice. [2]
  - e During each month, we find it necessary to make several small payments for such expenses as carfare, postage, etc. [2]
- 6 On the line at the right of *each* statement, write the word or expression that best completes the statement. [One credit for each correct answer.] [10]

а	One of the legal characteristics of a general partnership is liability.	<i>a</i>
b	A C.O.D. shipment by freight is made with a $(an) \ldots$ attached to the bill of lading.	<i>b</i>
С	An invoice dated December 18 containing the terms net 10, E.O.M., should be paid by	c
d	The ratio obtained by dividing current assets by current liabilities is called	<i>d</i>
e	Unpaid salaries should be classified on the balance sheet as a $(an) \ldots$ liability.	e
f	The business paper from which the information for the entries in the sales journal is obtained is the	f
g	When a customer returns damaged goods that we had sold him on credit, we should send him a $(an) \ldots$	<i>g</i>
h	An endorsement on a check, "Pay to the order of Richard Warren (signed) George Jenkins", is a (an) endorsement.	<i>h</i>
i	A bank draft received from a customer is recorded in the journal.	<i>i</i>
j	If an employee earns \$80 a week, the weekly deduction for the F.I.C.A. tax should amount to	<i>j</i>

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