

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

ACCOUNTING 0452/02

Paper 2 May/June 2009

1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper. No Additional Materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

You may use a calculator.

Where layouts are to be completed, you may not need all the lines for your answer.

The businesses mentioned in this Question Paper are fictitious.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Total				

This document consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



item	ne table below, place a tick (visan asset or a liability:	) under the correct	to ricading to si		Jacii
		Asset	Liability		
(i)	Prepaid expense				
(ii)	Bank overdraft				
(iii)	Provision for depreciation				
In a	bank reconciliation statement,	explain what is me	eant by an unpre	sented chequ	
				sented chequ	
	bank reconciliation statement,			sented chequ	e.
In th		ed at the <b>lower</b> of c		sented chequ	e. [2]
In th	hich final account will sales ref	ed at the <b>lower</b> of c	cost and		e. [2]

© UCLES 2009

1

(g)	(i)	Give <b>one</b> example of an item of capital expenditure.
		[1]
	(ii)	Give <b>one</b> example of an item of revenue expenditure.
		[1]
(h)		hari's business has sales for the year of \$75 000, and her cost of goods sold was 2500.
	Cal	culate her percentage of gross profit to sales.
		[3]

For Examiner's Use

[Total: 15]

2 Philo is in business and keeps his petty cash on the imprest system with a balance of \$200.

For Examiner's Use

On 31 March 2009 there was \$129.00 in the petty cash box and on 1 April 2009 Philo's cashier made a transfer from the business bank account to restore the imprest balance. All the petty cash vouchers for March related to expenses incurred in that month.

_		 		_
_	EG		_	_
ĸ		 ıĸ	_	
	_~	 	_	_

		[1]
(a)	What were the total expenses paid from petty cash in the month of <b>March</b> 2009?	

When the cash was counted on 30 April 2009, there was \$117.50 in the petty cash box and the following petty cash vouchers were found.

		\$
April 5	Postage stamps	20.00
10	Refreshments	17.00
13	Menon – Ioan	100.00
17	Flowers for office	21.00
24	Stationery	14.50

Menon had repaid his loan in cash on 29 April.

#### **REQUIRED**

(b)	What were the total expenses paid from petty cash in the month of <b>April</b> 2009?	
		[1]
(c)	Calculate the amount of cash which <b>should</b> be in the petty cash box on 30 April.	
		••••
		[2]

(d)	Suggest <b>two</b> reasons for the difference in the actual amount of cash in the petty cash box and the amount which should be there.
	(i)
	(ii)
	[2]
	e petty cashier remembered a further petty cash payment of \$10.00 was made on April for cleaning the office windows.
RE	QUIRED
(e)	Advise Philo's petty cashier about the importance of keeping a record of business expenditure.
	[2]
(f)	Make the necessary entries for the month of April in the petty cash book as set out on the following page.
	Balance the book and carry down the balance. Show the entry on 1 May to restore the imprest balance to the correct amount.

For Examiner's Use

[12] **[Total: 20]** 

Philo Petty Cash Book

Date April	Details	Total	Date April	Details	Total	Postage and Stationery	Refreshments	Flowers	Cleaning	Other
		\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	***************************************									
	***************************************					}				
	***************************************					***************************************				
	***************************************									
	***************************************									
	***************************************									
	***************************************									
	***************************************									
	***************************************		<u> </u>							
	***************************************		 					•••••		
	***************************************		<u> </u>							
			]							

### **BLANK PAGE**

Question 3 is on the next page.

REQUIRED			
b) Complete the miss	ing items (words or figu	ures) (i) to (vi) shown o	on the invoice.
	OFFICE SUPPLY (	COMPANY INVOICE	
Tom Charter		15 April	2009
3 Mountain Close			
Tobermore			
Item	Quantity	Price per unit	Total
		\$	\$
Boxes of staples	20	7.50	
Packets of envelopes	(ii)	14.00	350.00
·			500.00
Less	(iii) discount @ 3%		(i
Net amount			(

© UCLES 2009

[6]

For Examiner's Use

9 Tom Charter's accounting records for the year ended 30 April 2009 showed the following. For Examiner's Use \$ Stock at 1 May 2008 7 600 Purchases for the year 92 100 Purchases returns for the year 2 300 Stock at 30 April 2009 9 200 **REQUIRED** (c) Calculate Tom Charter's cost of goods sold for the year. (d) Calculate Tom Charter's rate of stock turnover for the year. \_\_\_\_\_[4] (e) Give one example of each of the type of goods sold by a business with (i) a high rate of stock turnover; (ii) a low rate of stock turnover.

[Total: 19]

4 Rupa made the following bank payments in the month of March 2009.

For Examiner's Use

		\$
March 6	Motor expenses – repairs	120
12	Motor expenses – tyres	150

The bill for repairs had been received in February and \$120 had been accrued in the motor expenses account at the end of that month.

Rupa received a bill for motor fuel for \$80 on 29 March but the bill was not paid until 7 April.

#### **REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare the motor expenses account in Rupa's ledger for the month of March 2009. Show the amount transferred to the profit and loss account for the month and the balance brought down at 1 April.

Runa

Motor expenses account
[7]

Mopsa has to pay \$400 rent on her shop each month.

For Examiner's Use

She was not able to pay all the rent due in March 2009 and \$150 was outstanding on 1 April.

From 1 April, her landlord increased the rent to \$450 each month.

On 27 April Mopsa made a payment of rent to her landlord of \$500 in total.

#### **REQUIRED**

**(b)** Prepare the rent account in Mopsa's ledger for the month of April 2009. Show the amount to be transferred to the profit and loss account for the month and the balance brought down at 1 May.

Rent account	
	• • •
	7]

Andrea does not include any accrual in her electricity account for electricity used, and invoiced, but not paid for at the end of the month.

#### **REQUIRED**

(c) Place a tick (✓) in **one** of the boxes below to show whether the amount shown for electricity in her profit and loss account for the month will be

understated	
overstated	

[2]

[Total: 16]

**5** Gordon has prepared the following trial balance after calculating his net profit for the year ended 31 March 2009.

For Examiner's Use

## Gordon Trial balance at 31 March 2009

	\$	\$
Bank	700	·
Bank loan repayable 2011		6 000
Capital at 1 April 2008		6 400
Creditors		2 100
Debtors	3 400	
Drawings	12 000	
Motor vehicles	4 000	
Net profit for the year		12 900
Plant and equipment	8 000	
Provision for depreciation		
Plant and equipment		1 600
Motor vehicles		1 000
Stock at 31 March 2009	<u>1 900</u>	
	<u>30 000</u>	<u>30 000</u>

### **REQUIRED**

(a) Prepare Gordon's capital account for the year ended 31 March 2009.

# Gordon Capital account

	[4]

© UCLES 2009

(b) Prepare Gordon's balance sheet at 31 March 2009.

For
Examiner's
Use

Gordon Balance sheet at 31 March 2009		

[8]

(c)	Fro plac	m Gordon's balance sheet, calculate <b>each</b> of the following ratios to <b>two</b> decimal ces. Show your workings.	For Examiner's Use
	(i)	Current ratio	000
	(ii)	Quick ratio	
		[6]	
(d)	Pla sho	ce a tick $(\checkmark)$ in <b>one</b> of the boxes below to show which of these two ratios Gordon ould use to decide if he can afford to pay his creditors.	
		current ratio	
		quick ratio	
		[2]	
		[Total: 20]	

### **BLANK PAGE**

#### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.