



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME							
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDID NUMBEI			

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.

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1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

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



	owr	nership of goods sold and legal lia		ses to the custom	[4]
(b)		he table below, place a tick (✓) n is an asset or a liability:	under the correc	ct heading to sho	ow whether each
			Asset	Liability	
	(i)	Prepaid expense			
Ē	(ii)	Bank overdraft			_
	(iii)	Provision for depreciation			
_					- [3]
				ant by an unpres	emed oneque.
(d)	 In th	ne balance sheet, stock is valued			
(d)	 In th				
, ,	•••••		at the lower of c		[2]
, ,	•••••	ne balance sheet, stock is valued	at the lower of c		[2]
, ,	In w	ne balance sheet, stock is valued	at the lower of comments of the shown?		[2]
(e)	In w	ne balance sheet, stock is valued	at the lower of comments of the shown?	ost and	[2]

(g)	(i)	Give one example of an item of capital expenditure.
		[1]
	(ii)	Give one 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 2 500.
	Cal	culate her percentage of gross profit to sales.
		[3]
		[Total: 15]

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

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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.

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REQL	JIK	ᄓ

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

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 April 2009?	
		[1]
(c)	Calculate the amount of cash which should be in the petty cash box on 30 April.	
		[2]

(d)	Suggest two 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.

	Other	↔							
	Cleaning	↔							
	Flowers	↔							
	Refreshments	8							
sook	Postage and Stationery	€							
Philo Petty Cash Book	Total	\$							
С.	Details								
	Date April								
	Total	⇔							
	Details								
	Date April			 		 			
									<u></u>

[Total: 20]

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Question 3 is on the next page.

[6]

REQUIRED			
	ing items (words or figu	ures) (i) to (vi) shown o	on the invoice.
<u> </u>		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			

Tom Charter's accounting records for the year ended 30 April 2009 showed the following.

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	\$
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)	Cal	culate Tom Charter's cost of goods sold for the year.	
			[4]
(d)	Cal	culate Tom Charter's rate of stock turnover for the year.	
			••••
			••••
			[4]
(e)	Giv	e 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.	
			[4]

[Total: 19]

4	Rupa made the following	g banl	k payments	in the	month	of March	2009.
---	-------------------------	--------	------------	--------	-------	----------	-------

		\$
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.

Rupa Motor expenses account	
Motor expenses account	
	[7

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

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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	
Rent account	
	•••••
	•••••
	r=1
	[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 (\checkmark) 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.

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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]

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

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Gordon Balance sheet at 31 March 2009				

(c)		m Gordon's balance sheet, calculate each of the following ratios to two decimal ces. Show your workings.	For Examiner's	
		Current ratio	Use	
	(ii)	Quick ratio		
		[6]		
(d) Place a tick (✓) in one of the boxes below to show which of these two ratios Gordon should use to decide if he can afford to pay his creditors.				
		current ratio		
		quick ratio		
		[2]		
		[Total: 20]		

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