



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

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDAT NUMBER	E		

**ACCOUNTING** Paper 2

0452/02

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.



1

(a)	Name the accounting principle which states that sales are recognised when the ownership of goods sold and legal liability to pay passes to the customer.						
	[1]						
(b)		he table below, place a tick (✓) is an asset or a liability:	under the correc	ct heading to sho	w whether each	ı	
			Asset	Liability			
	(i)	Prepaid expense					
	(ii)	Bank overdraft					
	(iii)	Provision for depreciation					
					[3:	]	
(c)	In a	bank reconciliation statement, ex				• !]	
(d)	I) In the balance sheet, stock is valued at the <b>lower</b> of cost and  [1]						
(e)	In w	hich final account will sales return	ns be shown?		[1	]	
(f)		king capital is calculated as follov					
					[2	<u>.</u> !]	

(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 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.

(a)	What were the total expenses paid from petty cash in the month of <b>March</b> 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 <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.

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

				F	Philo Petty Cash E	Book				
Date April	Details	Total	Date April	Details	Total	Doctors and	Refreshments	Flowers	Cleaning	Other
		\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
			•••••							
			•••••							
			•••••							
			•••••							
			•••••							
			••••••							
			•••••							
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Question 3 is on the next page.

REQUIRED				
<b>b)</b> Complete the miss	sing items (words or figu	ures) (i) to (vi) shown o	n 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
	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 Purchases for the year Purchases returns for the year Stock at 30 April 2009	\$ 7 600 92 100 2 300 9 200
RE	QUIRED	
(c)	Calculate Tom Charter's cost of goods	sold for the year.
		[4]
(d)	Calculate Tom Charter's rate of stock t	turnover for the year.

(e) Give one example of each of the type of goods sold by a business with

(i) a high rate of stock turnover;


[4]

(ii) a low rate of stock turnover.

[Total: 19]

4	Rupa made the	following bank	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.

Runa

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.

11----

Rent account
Rent account
[7
L <sup>r</sup>

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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[8]

Gordon Balance sheet at 31 March 2009			

(c)		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	
	(ii)	Quick ratio	
		[6]	
(d) Place a tick (✓) in one of the boxes below to show which of these two ratios Gord should use to decide if he can afford to pay his creditors.			
		current ratio	
		quick ratio	
		[2]	
		[Total: 20]	

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