

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
ACCOUNTING		0452/12
Paper 1	Octo	ber/November 2018

1 hour 45 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, 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.



There are 10 parts to Question 1.

For **each** of the parts (a) to (j) below there are four possible answers A, B, C and D. Choose the **one** you consider correct and place a tick (\checkmark) in the box to indicate the correct answer.

1	(a)	Profit is only recorded in the financial statements when legal title passes between buyer and seller.				and	
	Which accounting principle is being applied?						
		A	consistency				
		В	going concern				
		D	realisation				[1]
	(b)		at is the double entry to r		to the partnership.		
			account debited	account credited			
		A	bank	David capital			
		В	bank	David loan			
		С	David loan	David capital			
		D	David loan	David current			[1]
	(c)	A B		d rate of interest. t be paid regardless of profit	made.		
		С	Debentures are a non-o	current liability.			
		D	Debentures carry voting	g rights.			[1]

\$ 10 000

(d) Marvin provided the following information.

		revenue for the year percentage of gross profit to revenue percentage of profit to revenue	10 000 40% 15%	
	Wha	at were the expenses for the year?		
	A	\$1500		
	В	\$2500		
	С	\$6000		
	D	\$8500		[1]
(e)	Mat	thias provided the following summary from	his financial statements.	
		Non-current assets Current assets Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	\$ 67400 48700 29100 8000	
	Wha	at was the capital employed?		
	A	\$11 600		
	В	\$40700		
	С	\$79 000		
	D	\$108100		[1]
(f)	In A	lice's books an invoice received from Cait	was credited to Kate's account	
	Whi	ich type of error has been made?		
	A	commission		
	В	compensating		
	С	original entry		
	D	principle		[1]

(g)	Wh	Vhat does the term 'limited liability' mean in relation to a company?							
	A	A company can only issue a limited number of shares.							
	В	A company can	only pay a f	ixed amount	of dividends.				
	С	Shareholders a	re not at risk	of losing pe	rsonal possession	s.			
	D	Shareholders' li	ability is not	limited to the	e amount paid for	their shares.		[1]	
			-			L			
(h)		sells two productyear end.	ts, X and Y. S	She provided	the following info	rmation about he	er invent	tory at	
			Product	Cost \$	Selling price \$				
			Х	1750	1850				
			Υ	924	858				
	Wh	at was the total v	alue of inver	ntory to be in	cluded in the finar	- ncial statements	?		
	A	\$2608							
	В	•							
	С	\$2674							
	D								
	D	\$2774						[1]	
(i)	Wh	at is the role of a	book-keepe	r?					
	A	to advise on business plans							
	В	to analyse the profit or loss for the period							
	С	to maintain records of financial transactions							
	D	to prepare financial statements [1]							
(j)	Bal	Baljit paid rent, \$2700, in advance for the three months ended 31 March 2018.							
	He	He adjusted his financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2018 for rent prepaid.							
	Wh	ich effect did this	have on the	total expens	ses for the year?	_			
	A	decrease by \$9	00						
	В	decrease by \$1	800						
	С	increase by \$90	00						
	D	increase by \$1800 [1]							

[Total: 10]

2 Jennifer started in business on 1 June 2018 with the following assets and liabilities.

	\$
Delivery van	15000
Fixtures and fittings	2700
Inventory	6200
Cash	1 500
Loan from Amina	5000

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare Jennifer's opening journal entry on 1 June 2018. A narrative is required.

Jennifer Journal

Date	Debit \$	Credit \$

[5]

Jennifer's cousin, John, is also a trader. He started his business on 1 October 2018. He introduced capital of \$30000, of which he paid \$25000 into the business bank account.

The table shows the account balances following transactions that have taken place.

	1 October 2018	2 October 2018	3 October 2018	4 October 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Office equipment		1 500	1 500	1 500
Motor vehicle			10 000	10 000
Bank	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000
Cash	5000	3 500	3 500	2500
Liabilities				
Payables			10 000	10 000
Capital	30 000	30 000	30 000	29 000

REQUIRED

(d)	State for	each da	te the	transaction	which	has ta	ken blace.

	The first transaction	has	been	comp	leted	as	an	examp	le.
--	-----------------------	-----	------	------	-------	----	----	-------	-----

1 October 2018
John introduced capital of which some was banked and some kept in cash.
2 October 2018
3 October 2018
4 October 2018

.....[6]

(e)	State the accounting principle which John applied when recording all these transactions.
	[1]
(f)	State the meaning of
	(i) assets
	(ii) liabilities
	(iii) capital
	[3]
(g)	Explain what is meant by a 'statement of financial position'.
	[2]
	[Total: 20]

3 Saul prepared the following trial balance at 31 March 2018 which contains errors.

	\$	\$
Motor vehicle at net book value	38000	
Revenue	109000	
Purchases		80230
Inventory		5 100
Bank overdraft	13900	
Cash in hand	1 500	
Drawings		6 500
Discount allowed		720
Other operating expenses	9 350	
Wages and salaries	16500	
Capital		35000
Difference		60700
	188 250	188 250

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare a corrected trial balance at 31 March 2018.

Saul Corrected Trial Balance at 31 March 2018

	Debit \$	Credit \$
Motor vehicle at net book value		
Revenue		
Purchases		
Inventory		
Bank overdraft		
Cash in hand		
Drawings		
Discount allowed		
Other operating expenses		
Wages and salaries		
Capital		

From 1 April 2018, Saul decided to make sales and purchases on credit.

He maintains a full set of accounting records and prepares control accounts at the end of each month.

REQUIRED

(b)	State what is meant by a 'book of prime (original) entry'.
	[1]
(c)	Complete the table to name the book of prime (original) entry which Saul uses to obtain information when preparing his control accounts. The first one has been completed as an example.

	Book of prime (original) entry
Purchases	Purchases Journal
Cash and cheques received from credit customers	
Bad debts written off	
Discount received from credit suppliers	
Sales returns	
Interest charged by credit suppliers	

[5]

Saul provided the following information for the month ended 30 June 2018.

2018		\$
June 1	Sales ledger debit balances	16420
	Sales ledger credit balances	390
30	Credit sales	39800
	Sales returns	2700
	Cash and cheques received from credit customers	36350
	Bad debt written off	340
	Sales ledger balance set off against purchases ledger balance	760
	Discount allowed	?
	Interest charged to credit customers on overdue accounts	175
July 1	Sales ledger debit balances	15485
	Sales ledger credit balances	200

REQUIRED

(d) Prepare the sales ledger control account for the month of June 2018. Insert the figure for discount allowed.

Balance the account and bring down the balances on 1 July 2018.

Saul Sales ledger control account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$
		 •••••		

(e)	State two benefits of maintaining a sales ledger control account.
	1
	2
	rol
	[2]
	[Total: 25]

4 Most businesses have receipts and payments which include both capital and revenue items.

REQUIRED

(a) Complete the table by inserting a tick (✓) to show how **each** item should be classified. The first one has been completed as an example.

	Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure	Capital receipt	Revenue receipt
Motor vehicle repairs		✓		
Legal fees on purchase of office building				
Purchase of goods for resale				
Insurance of plant and equipment				
Proceeds of sale of fixtures at net book value				
Discount received from supplier				

[5]

Ahmed is a wholesaler. He provided the following draft income statement for the year ended 30 September 2018, which **contains errors**.

Ahmed
Draft Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2018

	\$	\$
Revenue		75 000
Proceeds from sale of motor vehicle		2600
		77600
Opening inventory	8500	
Purchases	52 200	
	60700	
Closing inventory	(7300)	
Cost of sales		(53 400)
Gross profit		24200
Expenses		(12900)
Profit for the year		_11300

Additional information

- 1 Purchases included \$15000 for new plant and equipment.
- 2 The motor vehicle was sold at net book value. No entry had been made in the motor vehicles account.

REQUIRED

(b) Complete the following table by inserting a tick (✓) to show the effect of **correcting** the errors on **each** of the following items.

	Increase	Decrease
Plant and equipment		
Motor vehicle		

[2]

(c) Complete the statement to calculate the corrected **gross** profit for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Ahmed
Statement of corrected gross profit for the year ended 30 September 2018

	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$
Draft gross profit			24200
			_
Corrected gross profit			

[3]

Ahmed's brother, Khalid, also has a business. His financial year ends on 31 March. Khalid provided the following information.

1 April 2017:

\$

Office equipment:

cost 9000

provision for depreciation 3600

Khalid provides depreciation on the office equipment at 20% per annum on the straight line (equal instalment) basis. A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase and none in the year of sale.

On 31 March 2018 Khalid sold office equipment which had been purchased on 1 April 2016 at a cost of \$1500. Sales proceeds, \$1100, were received by cheque.

On the same day Khalid purchased new office equipment, costing \$2500.

REQUIRED

(d) Prepare the provision for depreciation account for office equipment for the year ended 31 March 2018. Balance the account and bring down the balance on 1 April 2018.

Khalid Provision for depreciation account for office equipment

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

(e) Prepare the office equipment disposal account.

Khalid
Office equipment disposal account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

[4]

(f) Prepare an extract from Khalid's statement of financial position at 31 March 2018 to show the office equipment.

	Khalid
	Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2018
	[3]
(g)	Name the accounting principle applied when charging depreciation.
	[1]
	[Total: 23]
	[10(a), 20]

5 TP Limited manufactures toys.

REQUIRED

(a) Complete the table by inserting a tick (\checkmark) to show how each type of manufacturing cost should be classified. The first one has been completed as an example.

	Direct material	Direct labour	Factory overhead
Purchase of plastic toy parts	✓		
Rent of factory			
Wages of machine operator			
Purchase of packaging			
Wages of supervisor			

[4]

(b) State how prime cost is calculated.	
	[2]
TP Limited provided the following information.	
	\$
Inventory on 1 June 2017	
Raw materials	18000
Work in progress	5750
Finished goods	27 200
For the year ended 31 May 2018	
Purchases of raw material	323 000
Factory wages	98000
Factory overheads	125000
Purchases of finished goods	28 900
Revenue	836 000
Inventory on 31 May 2018	
Raw materials	22 100
Work in progress	6820
Finished goods	30100
i illisticu gudus	00 100

REQUIRED

(c) Prepare the manufacturing account for the year ended 31 May 2018.

TP Limited Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 May 2018

\$	\$

(d) Prepare the income statement (trading account section) for the year ended 31 May 2018.

TP Limited Income Statement (Trading Account section) for the year ended 31 May 2018

		\$ \$
		[4]
(e)	State two reasons why TP Limited purchases finished goods.	
	1	
	2	
		[0]

(f)	Name the accounting principle applied when valuing inventory.
	[1]
	Limited's inventory turnover was 19.78 times for the year ended 31 May 2018 and 25.24 times the previous year.
REG	QUIRED
(g)	Suggest two reasons why the rate of inventory turnover is lower than the previous year.
	1
	2
	[2]
	edirectors of TP Limited compared their rate of inventory turnover with that of GH Limited, a ery. GH Limited has a rate of inventory turnover of 53.41 times.
REG	QUIRED
(h)	Suggest two reasons why GH Limited has a higher rate of inventory turnover than TP Limited.
	1
	2
	[2]
	[Total: 23]

6 CC Club provides sporting facilities and also runs a café for its members. The receipts and payments account for the year ended 30 September 2018 is as follows.

CC Club
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 30 September 2018

		\$			\$
2017			2018		
Oct 1	Balance b/d	13125	Sep 30	Rent	4000
2018				Purchases of food for café	2300
Sep 30	Subscriptions	24500		General expenses	6870
	Receipts from café	4145		Purchase of sports	
	Competition entry fees	1 550		equipment	7600
				Wages of club staff	6900
				Wages of café staff	1800
				Competition prizes	500
				Balance c/d	13350
		43320			43320
Oct 1	Balance b/d	13350			

Additional information.

1 Café inventory

	\$
1 October 2017	200
30 September 2018	185

2 Subscriptions in arrears

	\$
1 October 2017	750
30 September 2018	650

- 3 Sports equipment was valued at \$37400 on 1 October 2017 and \$36750 on 30 September 2018.
- 4 At 30 September 2018, rent paid in advance was \$500 and general expenses owing were \$320.

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п	_	u	L	JI	п	_	u

(a)	Calculate the profit of the club café for the year ended 30 Septem	ber 2018.	
			[4]
(b)	Prepare CC Club's income and expenditure account for the year	ended 30 Sep	tember 2018.
	CC Club Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 Sep	tember 2018	
		\$	\$

(c)	State three differences between a receipts and payments account and an income and expenditure account.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
CC	Club wishes to improve the profit earned by the café.
REC	QUIRED
(d)	Suggest three ways the club could improve its café profit.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
	[Total: 19]

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