

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME		
	CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
*	ACCOUNTING		0452/21
* 1 8 0 0 2 8 5 7	Paper 2		May/June 2019
0 N	·		1 hour 45 minutes
00 ГЛ	Candidates ans	wer on the Question Paper.	
7 5 2	No Additional M	aterials are required.	
N			

#### **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.

This document consists of 20 printed pages.

1 Sabelo is a trader. His financial year ends on 30 April.

He maintains a three column cash book and a petty cash book. The imprest amount is \$120. All payments under \$90 are made from petty cash.

Sabelo had the following transactions in April 2019.

2019

- April 1 Petty cash imprest restored from the business bank account
  - 3 Paid Kenneth, a credit supplier, \$58
  - 8 Elijah, a credit customer, paid his account of \$350 by bank transfer after deducting 2% cash discount
  - 11 Paid for taxi fare, \$14
  - 15 Bought stationery, \$24
  - 19 Paid for office expenses by cheque, \$115
  - 24 Paid for bus fare, \$9
  - 27 Paid Ziningi, a credit supplier, \$585, by cheque, after deducting 2½% cash discount
  - 28 Received a cheque for \$100 from a tenant for rent
  - 29 Cash sales, \$820, of which \$800 was paid directly into the bank

#### REQUIRED

- (a) Record these transactions in the following books which appear on the next two pages. Balance the books and bring down the balances on 1 May 2019.
  - (i) Petty cash book [9]
  - (ii) Three-column cash book [10]

# Sabelo Petty Cash Book

Total received	Date	Details	Total paid	Travel	Postage and stationerv	Ledger accounts
\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
18	2019 April 1	Balance b/d				

3

(i)

Sabelo Cash Book

(ii)

Bank \$	1119					
Cash \$						
Discount received \$						
Details	Balance b/d					
Date 2019	April 1					
Bank \$						
Cash \$	250					
Discount allowed \$						
Details	Balance b/d					
Date 2019	April 1					

Sabelo's bank statement showed an overdraft of \$1118 on 30 April 2019. He found that the bank had not recorded the transactions entered in the bank column of the cash book on the following dates.

The bank statement showed a debit of \$240 for Sabelo's home insurance which should have been debited to his personal bank account.

#### REQUIRED

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 30 April 2019.

Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2019
[7]

# Sabelo

(c) Advise Sabelo whether **each** of the following will affect his financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019.

Give reasons for your answers.

1	Received an order for goods to be supplied in May 2019.
	Affecting the financial statements? (Yes or No)[1]
	Reason
	[1]
2	Decided to close the business with effect from 31 May 2019.
	Affecting the financial statements? (Yes or No)[1]
	Reason
	[1]
	[Total: 30]

#### 2019

April 4 Cheque to settle account less 21/2% cash discount

- 12 Invoice for goods, \$560, less 25% trade discount
- 17 Debit note relating to some goods supplied on 12 April, list price \$120
- 20 Credit note relating to some goods supplied on 12 April, list price \$100
- 30 Statement of account

#### REQUIRED

(a) Name the person who issued each of the following documents.

In each case suggest one reason for the issue of that document.

(i)	Debit note 17 April
	Name of person issuing the document
	Reason for the issue of the document
	[2]
(ii)	Credit note 20 April
	Name of person issuing the document
	Reason for the issue of the document
	[2]
(iii)	Statement of account 30 April
	Name of person issuing the document
	Reason for the issue of the document
	[2]

(b) Prepare the account of Adil as it would appear in the books of Jade for April 2019. Balance the account and bring down the balance on 1 May 2019.

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

Jade Adil account

[6]

Jade's year ends on 30 April. She provided the following information.

	\$
For the year ended 30 April 2019	
Credit sales	29600
Cash sales	26400
Credit purchases	30300
Cash purchases	5200
At 30 April 2019	
Total trade receivables	2800
Total trade payables	2350

Jade allows her credit customers 28 days credit and is allowed 30 days credit by her credit suppliers.

On 30 April 2018 Jade calculated that the trade receivables collection period was 29 days and that the trade payables payment period was 35 days.

#### REQUIRED

(c) Calculate the trade receivables collection period for the year ended 30 April 2019. Round up your answer to the next whole day.



3 Min started a business selling office machinery on 1 January 2018. He did not maintain a full set of accounting records.

All purchases and sales were made on credit terms. All payments were made through the bank and all money received was banked.

Min was able to provide the following information.

	\$
On 1 January 2018 Capital deposited in business bank account	65000
During the year ended 31 December 2018	
Non-current assets purchased	64000
Interest-free loan from parents	5000
Credit sales	21640
Amounts paid to credit suppliers	14625
Cash discount received	375
Cash discount allowed	338
Returns to credit suppliers	2140
Returns from credit customers	2042
Bad debts written off	380
At 31 December 2018	
Amount owed to credit suppliers	1 4 3 4
Amount owed by credit customers	1 980
Cash at bank	5392

#### REQUIRED

(a) Calculate the credit purchases for the year ended 31 December 2018.

 [5]

(b) Calculate the amount received from credit customers during the year ended 31 December 2018.

 [6]

(c) Prepare the bank account for the year ended 31 December 2018. Insert the missing figure which represents the expenses for the year.

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

Min Bank account

[7]

Min has been advised to start maintaining double entry records and to prepare annual financial statements.

1 .....

#### REQUIRED

(d) State three advantages to Min of maintaining double entry records.

 2

 3

 (e) (i) Suggest two reasons why Min's bank manager may be interested in his financial statements.

 1

 2

 (ii) Suggest two reasons why Min's credit suppliers may be interested in his financial statements.

 1

 2

 (iii) Suggest two reasons why Min's credit suppliers may be interested in his financial statements.

 1

 2

 (iii) Suggest two reasons why Min's credit suppliers may be interested in his financial statements.

 1

 2

 (iii) Suggest two reasons why Min's credit suppliers may be interested in his financial statements.

 1

 2

 (iii) Suggest two reasons why Min's credit suppliers may be interested in his financial statements.

 1

 (iii) Suggest two reasons why Min's credit suppliers may be interested in his financial statements.

 1

 (iii) Suggest two reasons why Min's credit suppliers may be interested in his financial statements.

[Total: 25]

# PLEASE TURN OVER

13

4 Liam and Mia are in partnership. Their financial year ends on 31 January. They share profits and losses in the ratio 2:1.

The following information is available.

	Liam \$	Mia \$
Capital accounts at 1 February 2018 Current accounts at 1 February 2018	160 000 44 500 credit	60 000 2 140 debit
Drawings during the year ended 31 January 2019	19100	8 500

On 1 August 2018 Liam transferred \$14000 from his current account to his capital account. On the same date he transferred his personal motor vehicle, valued at \$6000, to the business.

The following is an extract from the profit and loss appropriation account of Liam and Mia for the year ended 31 January 2019.

Liam and Mia
Extract from Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
for the year ended 31 January 2019

Profit for the year		\$	\$ 24240
Interest on drawings	Liam	955	
-	Mia	<u>425</u>	<u>1380</u>
Interest on capital	Liam	10200	25620
	Mia	<u>3600</u> 13800	
Salary	Mia	<u>15000</u>	<u>28800</u> (3180)

#### REQUIRED

(a) (i) Calculate the percentage rate of interest charged on drawings.

------

.....[1]

(ii) Calculate the percentage rate of interest allowed on capital.

.....[1]

(b) Complete the current accounts of the partners for the year ended 31 January 2019. Balance the accounts and bring down the balances on 1 February 2019.

Date	Details	Liam \$	Mia \$	Date	Details	Liam \$	Mia \$
2018 Feb 1	Balance b/d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2140	2018 Feb 1	Balance b/d	44500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			2.1.0				

#### Liam and Mia Current accounts

[9]

Liam and Mia provided the following information at 31 January 2019.

	\$
Inventory 38	440
Trade payables 36	250
Trade receivables 42	060
Bank overdraft 14	150

### REQUIRED

(c) Calculate the current ratio. The calculation should be correct to two decimal places.

.....[2]

(d) Calculate the quick (acid test) ratio. The calculation should be correct to two decimal places.

Liam and Mia would like to improve the liquidity of their business.

Liam has suggested that both the current ratio and the quick (acid test) ratio could be improved if they introduce extra capital.

## REQUIRED

(e) (i) Suggest **one** other way in which they could increase **both** the current ratio and the quick (acid test) ratio.

Give a reason for your answer.

(ii) State why selling inventory at cost price would increase the quick (acid test) ratio but would not affect the current ratio.

Give a reason for your answer.

Liam and Mia are considering inviting their brother, Darren, to become a partner in the business.

#### REQUIRED

(f) Suggest four factors they should consider before inviting Darren to become a partner.

1	 	
2	 	
3	 	
4		
		[Total: 23]

#### PLEASE TURN OVER FOR QUESTION 5.

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5 Nadia is a trader. She has a limited knowledge of book-keeping, but attempted to prepare a set of draft financial statements at the end of her first year of trading.

Nadia Draft Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2019

She prepared the following draft statement of financial position, which contains errors.

Premises at cost Other non-current assets at cost Inventory Trade receivables Cash Drawings Less Bank overdraft	\$ 31000 9600 3170 3000 200 <u>10350</u> 57320 <u>1410</u> 55910
Trade payables Capital at 1 April 2018 Draft profit for the year Less Suspense account	2680 50000 <u>3330</u> 56010 <u>100</u> 55910

The following errors were later discovered.

- 1 No entries had been made for bank charges, \$21.
- 2 Cash sales, \$100, had been debited to the cash book and credited to the account of Zahoor, a credit customer.
- 3 The purchases returns were overstated by \$10.
- 4 The inventory at 31 March 2019 was overstated by \$199.
- 5 A provision for doubtful debts of 2% of trade receivables should have been created.
- 6 Expenses, \$90, paid in cash had been credited in the cash book but no other entry had been made.
- 7 The draft income statement had been charged with insurance, \$2800, which was for a period of 14 months.
- 8 The non-current assets (excluding premises) should have been depreciated by 10% on cost.

Nadia Journal

#### REQUIRED

(a) Prepare journal entries to correct errors 1 and 2. Narratives are **not** required.

Debit \$	Credit \$

(b) Complete the following statement to show the effect on the profit for the year of **correcting** errors 1–8. Calculate the corrected profit for the year.

Nadia Statement of corrected profit for the year ended 31 March 2019

Draft profit for the year before corrections

	Increase in profit \$	Decrease in profit \$
Error 1		
Error 2		
Error 3		
Error 4		
Error 5		
Error 6		
Error 7		
Error 8	<u></u>	<u></u>

#### Corrected profit for the year

3330

\$

[4]

(c) Prepare a corrected statement of financial position at 31 March 2019.

Nadia Corrected Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2019

\$	\$ \$

[Total: 22]