

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
ACCOUNTING		0452/11
Paper 1	Oct	ober/November 2012

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	
6	
Total	

1 hour 45 minutes

This document consists of 20 printed pages.



	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.				
(a) Wh	ny should a sole trader record all the financial information about her business?				
Α	because she is required to do so b	y law			
В	because she needs to pay her cred	ditors on time			
С	so that she can prepare final accou	unts			
D	so that she knows how much her d	lebtors owe her	[1]		
(b) Ace	e Motors sold a delivery van on credit	to M. Johnson.			
Whi	ich entries will be made in the books	of Ace Motors?			
	account debited	account credited			
Α	M. Johnson	motor vehicles			
В	M. Johnson	sales			
С	motor vehicles	M. Johnson			
D	sales	M. Johnson	[1]		
acc	ousiness has a suspense account. ount is in respect of a cash sale to Taich entries will correct the error?				
	account debited	account credited			
Α	sales	suspense			
В	suspense	sales			
С	suspense	Tahir			
D	Tahir	suspense	[1]		

1

(d)	A tra					For Examiner's	
	How	How should this transaction be recorded?				Use	
		deb	it	(credit		
	Α	office equ	ipment	SI	upplier		
	В	suppl	ier	office	equipment		
	С	station	nery	SI	upplier		
	D	suppl	ier	sta	itionery		
(e)	Amo	ounts owed by a trac	der for electricity and a second seco	s 2 000 2 500	<i>I</i> .		
		charge for elect December was \$15		the income s	statement for the	year ended	
	Wha	at was the amount p	aid for electricity	during the year	?		
	Α	\$15 000					
	В	\$15 500					
	С	\$16 000					
	D	\$20 000				[1]	
(f)	Amir	na lists her current a	assets in order of	liquidity.			
	In wl	hich order will the c	urrent assets app	ear?			
	Α	bank, cash, invent	tory, trade receiva	ables			
	В	cash, bank, trade	receivables, inve	ntory			
	С	inventory, trade re	ceivables, bank,	cash			
	D	trade receivables,	inventory, bank,	cash		[1]	

(g)		will partners' interest on drawings be shown in the partnershipments?	o's financial	For Examiner's Use
	Α	debit income statement		
	В	credit income statement		
	С	debit appropriation account		
	D	credit appropriation account	[1]	
(h)	Whic	ch term describes the balancing figure in a receipts and payments accou	unt?	
	Α	excess of expenditure over income for the period		
	В	excess of income over expenditure for the period		
	С	the profit or loss for the year		
	D	total cash and bank balances at the end of the year	[1]	
(i)		der sets his selling price by adding a profit figure on to the cost price. does he do this?		
	A	by applying margin		
	В	by applying mark-up		
	С	by using the current ratio		
	D	by using the quick ratio	[1]	
(j)	Miria	ım supplies goods on credit to Anna.		
	Appl	ying the realisation principle, when does Miriam recognise the sales rev	enue?	
	Α	when Anna acquires legal ownership of the goods		
	В	when Anna orders the goods		
	С	when Anna pays for the goods		
	D	when Anna receives a statement from Miriam	[1]	
			[Total: 10]	

Question 2 is on the next page.

2	(a)	Sheva returned faulty goods to her supplier, Limpo Limited. Name the business document which Limpo Limited issued to Sheva:
		(i) when the goods were supplied
		[1]
		(ii) when the goods were returned.
		[1]
	(b)	Give two examples of accounts in the nominal (general) ledger which would be entered in the trading account section of the income statement.
		1
		2
	(c)	Naomi bought goods on credit from Ruth for \$560. Ruth offers 2½% discount for payment within ten days. Naomi paid her account within this period.
		Calculate the amount of the discount which Naomi received.
		[1]
	(d)	Janni has been told that he must use the same method of providing depreciation from one year to the next. Name the accounting principle which is being applied.
		[1]
	(e)	Lynch bought goods, \$100, on credit, but he recorded this as \$1000.
		Name the type of error which has been made.
		[1]
	(f)	Mubara keeps his petty cash book on the imprest system with an imprest amount of \$120. At 31 October there were vouchers for petty cash expenditure totalling \$74.50 in the petty cash box. He had not claimed for a train fare of \$17.50.
		State the amount which will remain in the petty cash box after he has claimed his train fare.
		[4]

(g)	(i)	Explain what is meant by a bad debt.
		[2]
	(ii)	Explain what is meant by a provision for doubtful debts.
		[2]
(iii)	Mary maintains a provision for doubtful debts at 3% of her trade receivables. On 1 September 2011 Mary's provision for doubtful debts was \$1350. On 31 August 2012 Mary's trade receivables amounted to \$48 000.
		How much would be charged in Mary's income statement for the year ended 31 August 2012?
		[2]
(h)	\$0.	ngle Limited has an issued share capital of \$40 000 divided into ordinary shares of 50 each. The company declared a dividend of \$0.30 per share. What was the total bunt of the dividend paid to shareholders?
		[2]

[Total: 16]

3 Walek sells goods for cash and on credit. He puts the cash receipts in a box and pays the total into his bank account each month. He pays the cheques received from his credit customers into the bank on the day he receives them.

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On 1 September 2012 Walek's cash book showed a debit balance at the bank of \$2400.

Walek had the following transactions in September 2012.

September		\$
3	Cheque received from Lashki	640
4	Sold goods on credit to Sharon	420
9	Purchased goods on credit from Bruton	1980
14	Paid two weeks' wages by cheque	250
16	Cheque received from Yovell	370
28	Paid two weeks' wages by cheque	280
29	Paid cheque to Bruton	1980
30	Cash sales for the month	3560

On 21 September the bank returned Yovell's cheque dishonoured.

REQUIRED

(a) Make the necessary entries in the bank columns of Walek's cash book to record the above transactions. Balance the cash book and bring down the balance on 1 October 2012.

Walek
Cash Book (bank columns only)

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

[8]

)	the following accounts in Walek's ledger to record the transactions for September 2012.
	Walek Sales account
	Purchases account
	Wages account
	wages account
	Lashki account
	Sharon account
	Yovell account
	Bruton account
	[11]

At 30 September Walek had recorded the cash sales in his cash book, but had not deposited the money in the bank. The cheque payable to Bruton dated 29 September was not cleared by the bank until 6 October.

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The bank statement at 30 September showed a balance at the bank of \$2510.

REQUIRED

	
(c)	Prepare a bank reconciliation statement for Walek at 30 September 2012.
	Walek Bank Reconciliation Statement 30 September 2012
	[4
(d)	Explain why items are recorded on the opposite side of the cash book to that on which they appear on the bank statement.
	[4

[Total: 27]

Question 4 is on the next page.

4 Mbane sells craft items from a market stall. He sells for cash and buys his goods on credit. He prepared the following trial balance at 31 October 2012. Although the trial balance totals were equal, Mbane had made some errors.

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Mbane
Trial Balance at 31 October 2012

	Dr	Cr
	\$	\$
Capital	2 600	
Motor vehicle	4 400	
Purchases	12 400	
Trade payables	3 200	
Revenue		30 800
Inventory 31 October 2012	3 300	
General expenses	600	
Cash at bank		5 200
Motor vehicle expenses	860	
Drawings	8 640_	
	36 000	36 000

Mbane had inventory on 1 November 2011 of \$4500.

REQUIRED

(a) Prepare a corrected trial balance at 31 October 2012.

Mbane Corrected Trial Balance at 31 October 2012

Dr	Cr \$
\$	\$

[7]

(b) From your answer to (a) and the other information shown, prepare Mbane's income statement for the year ended 31 October 2012. Mbane Income Statement for the year ended 31 October 2012 (c) (i) State the formula for the calculation of working capital. (ii) Calculate Mbane's working capital at 31 October 2012.

For

Examiner's Use Mbane wishes to know the effect on his working capital of changes in his business.

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REQUIRED

(d) In the table below, place a tick (✓) under the correct heading to show the effect on Mbane's working capital of **each** of the following.

	Increase	Decrease	No change
Increased revenue			
Increased trade payables			
Increased motor expenses			
Reduced drawings			

(e) (i) State the formula for the calculation of the current ratio.

[1]

(ii) Calculate Mbane's current ratio at 31 October 2012. Give your answer to one decimal place.

[2]

[Total: 25]

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Question 5 is on the next page.

5 Agricola bought a tractor, \$6400, on 1 January 2010 for use on his farm. The tractor will have a useful life of four years and is expected to have a scrap value of \$800 after that time. **REQUIRED** (a) State two methods used to calculate depreciation of a non-current asset. 2 Agricola decided to use the most suitable method to depreciate his tractor. **REQUIRED (b)** Calculate the following. Show your workings. (i) Depreciation for each of the two years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2011. (ii) Net book value at 31 December 2011. (c) Agricola sold the tractor on 1 January 2012 for \$2600. Prepare the disposal account. Agricola Disposal of tractor account

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(d)	(i)	State one reason why there was a profit or loss on	the sale of Agri	cola's tractor.	For Examiner's
					[2]
	(ii)	Suggest one way in which a loss on a sale of a no or avoided.	on-current asset	t may be reduce	ed
					[2]
On	che	cking his accounting records, Agricola discovered th	e following erro	rs:	
1	A c	heque, \$320, paid to Cattle Feeds Ltd had been debi	ted to the accou	nt of Cattle & Co	0.
2	Rep	pairs to farm machinery, \$30, had been recorded in	the farm machir	nery account.	
RE					
	QUII	RED			
(e)		RED epare journal entries to correct the above errors. Nar	ratives are requ	ired.	
(e)		epare journal entries to correct the above errors. Nar	ratives are requ	ired.	
(e)			Debit	Credit	
(e)		epare journal entries to correct the above errors. Nar		,	
(e)		epare journal entries to correct the above errors. Nar	Debit	Credit	
(e)	Pre	epare journal entries to correct the above errors. Nar	Debit	Credit	
(e)	Pre	epare journal entries to correct the above errors. Nar Agricola Journal	Debit \$	Credit \$	
(e)	Pre	epare journal entries to correct the above errors. Nar	Debit \$	Credit \$ 	
(e)	Pre	Agricola Journal Agricola Journal	Debit \$	Credit \$	
(e)	Pre	Agricola Journal Agricola Journal	Debit \$	Credit \$	
(e)	Pre	Agricola Journal Agricola Journal	Debit \$	Credit \$	

[Total: 22]

6 Conrad has a supermarket and sells food and other groceries. Congo has a smaller shop and only sells fresh fruit and vegetables.

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The following information is available for the year ended 30 September 2012.

	Conrad	Congo
	\$	\$
Revenue	120 000	48 000
Gross profit	42 000	26 400
Profit for the year	14 400	17 600
Capital at 1 October 2011	96 000	50 000

REQUIRED

(a) (i) For **each** business, calculate the percentage of gross profit to revenue. Show your workings and give your answers to **one** decimal place.

Conrad	Congo

4	

(ii)	Give one reason for the difference in the percentage of gross profit to revenue between the two businesses.
	ro
	12

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	Conrad		Congo	
i) State	e one reason for the di	ifference in the pe	ercentage of profit f	or the ye
reve	nue between the two bus	inesses.		
	each business calculate t			/ed.
	v your workings and give		ne decimal place.	/ed.
				/ed.
	v your workings and give		ne decimal place.	/ed.
	v your workings and give		ne decimal place.	/ed.
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	v your workings and give		ne decimal place.	/ed.

	(ii)	between the two businesses.	For Examiner's Use
		[2]	
(d)		nrad believes that he will increase his profit by increasing his sales. Explain why this y not be the case.	
		[2]	
		[Total: 20]	

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