



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER
ACCOUNTING	0452/12
Paper 1	October/November 2012
	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 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	

This document consists of 20 printed pages.



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1

There a	re 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	y should a sole trader record all the f	inancial information about her busir	ness?			
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.				
Wh	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	(c) A business has a suspense account. It is found that the amount in the suspenancount is in respect of a cash sale to Tahir, which was omitted from the sales account which entries will correct the error?					
	account debited account credited					
Α	sales	suspense				
В	suspense	sales				
С	suspense	Tahir				
D	Tahir	suspense	[1]			
	_		_ [.]			

(d)		A trader purchases a supply of office paper on credit. How should this transaction be recorded?				For Examiner's Use
		deb	it	credit		
	Α	office equ	ipment	supplier		
	В	suppl	ier	office equipment		
	С	station	nery	supplier		
	D	suppl	ier	stationery		
(e)	The 31 D	charge for electrocecember was \$15 to	1 January 31 December ricity shown in 500.	\$ 2 000 2 500 the income statement for the	year ended	
	A B C	\$15 000 \$15 500 \$16 000 \$20 000			[1]	
(f)		na lists her current a hich order will the co bank, cash, invent cash, bank, trade inventory, trade re trade receivables,	urrent assets app ory, trade receiva receivables, inver	ear? bles ntory cash		

(g)		will partners' interest on drawings be shown in the partnershiments?	p'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	th term describes the balancing figure in a receipts and payments acco	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)	A tra	der sets his selling price by adding a profit figure on to the cost price.		
	How	does he do this?		
	Α	by applying margin		
	В	by applying mark-up		
	С	by using the current ratio		
	D	by using the quick ratio	[1]	
(j)	Miria	m 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)		e two examples of accounts in the nominal (general) ledger which would be entered ne trading account section of the income statement.		
		1			
		2	[2]		
	(c)		omi bought goods on credit from Ruth for \$560. Ruth offers 2½% discount for ment within ten days. Naomi paid her account within this period.		
		Cal	culate the amount of the discount which Naomi received.		
			[1]		
	(d)		ni has been told that he must use the same method of providing depreciation from year to the next. Name the accounting principle which is being applied.		
			[1]		
	(e)	Lyn	ch bought goods, \$100, on credit, but he recorded this as \$1000.		
		Nar	me the type of error which has been made.		
			[1]		
	(f)	\$12	para keeps his petty cash book on the imprest system with an imprest amount of 20. At 31 October there were vouchers for petty cash expenditure totalling \$74.50 in petty cash box. He had not claimed for a train fare of \$17.50.		
		Sta	te the amount which will remain in the petty cash box after he has claimed his train fare.		
			[1]		

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(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 ount of the dividend paid to shareholders?
		[2]
		[Total: 16]

[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)

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

		•••••			
		•••••			
		•••••			

[8]

(b) From the information given on page 8 and the entries in the cash book, make the entries in the following accounts in Walek's ledger to record the transactions for September 2012. Walek Sales account Purchases 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.

[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
\$	\$
2 600	
4 400	
12 400	
3 200	
	30 800
3 300	
600	
	5 200
860	
8 640_	
36 000	36 000
	\$ 2 600 4 400 12 400 3 200 3 300 600 860 860 8 640

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
\$	\$
Ψ	Ψ
	••••••
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•••••

[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

		Mbane Income Statement for the year ended 31 October 2012	
			ı
			ı
			ı
			ı
			ı
			ı
			1
			ı
			ı
			1
			ı
	••••	rc	, o
	••••	[8	٠.
(c)	(i)	State the formula for the calculation of working capital.	
		[1
	(ii)	Calculate Mbane's working capital at 31 October 2012.	
			1
		[2	2

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			
			[4]

(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]

Question 5 is on the next page.

16 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 Use
					[2]
((ii)	Suggest one way in which a loss on a sale of a no or avoided.	on-current asset	may be reduce	d
					[2]
•					
On checking his accounting records, Agricola discovered the following errors:					
1 A cheque, \$320, paid to Cattle Feeds Ltd had been debited to the account of Cattle & Co.					
2	Rep	pairs to farm machinery, \$30, had been recorded in t	the farm machir	ery account.	
REQUIRED					
(e) Prepare journal entries to correct the above errors. Narratives are required.					
Agricola Journal					
		5	Debit	Credit	
			\$	\$	
	•				
	-				
	•				
				<u> </u>	1

[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.
	[2

one reason for the differen	ce in the percentage of profit for the	e year
one reason for the differential between the two businesse	ce in the percentage of profit for the	e year
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ach business calculate the retu y your workings and give your a	urn on the opening capital employed. answers to one decimal place.	
Conrad	Congo	

	(ii)	Give one reason for the difference in the return on opening capital employed 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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