



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				NDIDATE IMBER		

ACCOUNTING

0452/02

Paper 2

October/November 2008

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.

For Exam	For Examiner's Use		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
Total			

This document consists of ${\bf 13}$ printed pages and ${\bf 3}$ blank pages.



1

(a)	Give	e two examples of a book of pr	ime (original) entry.		
	(i)				
	(ii)			[2]	
(b)		ne table below, place a tick (\nis an asset or a liability.	√) under the correct headir	ng to show whether each	
			Asset	Liability	
	(i)	Motor car			
	(ii)	Accrued expenses payable			
	(iii)	Debtors			
	(c) What accounting principle states that a business will continue indefinitely? [1] (d) Annie makes a sale on credit to Bill. State the names of the accounts in Annie's ledger which will be:				
	(i)	credited			
	(ii)	debited			
				[2]	
(e)	ln w	hich final account will sales ret	urns be shown?		
				[1]	

(f)		Mohamed's books, cash sales have been credited to the cash account and debited ne sales account in error. What type of error has been made?
		[1]
(g)		at is the name of the account showing the division of the net profit of a partnership ween the partners?
		[1]
(h)	\$24	sco's balance sheet at 30 September 2008 includes debtors of \$49 000, stock of 000, cash of \$3500 and creditors of \$21 000. culate the following. Show all workings.
	(i)	Current ratio
	(ii)	Quick ratio
		[6]
		[Total: 17]

2 Ombeya sells musical instruments. In September he had the following transactions:

For Examiner's Use

Date September	Details	Reference	Amount \$
4	Sale to Hales orchestra	INV23	1200
15	Sale to Sing Song band	INV24	450
17	Returns from Hales orchestra	RT7	300
28	Sale to Town school	INV25	700

REQUIRED

(a) Show the entries to be made for September in Ombeya's sales journal and sales returns journal.

Ombeya Sales Journal

Date	Details	Reference	Amount \$

Ombeya Sales Returns Journal

Details	Reference	Amount
		\$
		[4]
		Details Reference

(b)	Using the information in Ombeya's sales journal and his sales returns journal, write up the following accounts in his ledger for September. Show the amounts transferred to his trading account for the month.
	Sales account
	Sales returns account
	Hales Orchestra account
	Sing Song band account
	Town School account
	[8]

The Sing Song band goes out of business on 10 October without paying the amount due to Ombeya.

For Examiner's Use

REQUIRED

Date	Dr	Cr

ー	. 1
ıv	' I
ь.	ı

(d)	State which accounting principle Ombeya has followed in writing off the bad debt.	
		[2]

[Total: 19]

BLANK PAGE

Question 3 is on the next page.

3 Stella Maris started a business as a bookseller on 1 May 2008 with initial capital of \$10 000 which she deposited in a new business bank account.

For Examiner's Use

She is not an experienced bookkeeper but has drawn up the following trial balance at 31 October 2008. Stella has put certain balances in the wrong column and may have made other errors.

Trial Balance at 31 October 2008

	Debit \$	Credit \$
Capital		10 000
Shelving and equipment	5 000	
Purchases		24 000
Rent payable		6 000
Sales	34 900	
Stock at 31 October 2008	5 300	
General expenses	2 500	
Cash at bank		7 400
Difference		300
	47 700	47 700

REQUIRED

(a)	State which accounting principle Stella was following when she deposited her initiation capital into a new business bank account.	tial
		[2]
(b)	Name the account in which an unexplained difference on a trial balance should entered.	be
		[1]

(c) Prepare a corrected trial balance at 31 October 2008.

For Examiner's Use

Stella Maris Trial Balance at 31 October 2008

Debit \$	Credit \$
 	[10]

For

Examiner's Use

[Total: 22]

(d) Using the information above, complete Stella's trading and profit and loss account for the six months ended 31 October 2008. Stella Maris Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the six months ended 31 October 2008 \$ \$ Sales Stock at 1 May 2008 nil **Purchases** Stock at 31 October 2008 Cost of sales Gross profit **Expenses** Rent General expenses Net profit [9]

BLANK PAGE

Question 4 is on the next page.

4 Electra and Zorba each run a different type of restaurant.

For Examiner's Use

For the year ended 31 August 2008 they have recorded the following information:

	Electra's restaurant	Zorba's restaurant
	Ψ	Φ
Sales	112 000	80 000
Cost of sales	95 200	60 000
Expenses	5 600	8 000
Stock at 1 September 2007	2 000	7 000
Stock at 31 August 2008	2 500	6 200

REQUIRED

(a) For each restaurant, calculate the following ratios, correct to one decimal place. Use the boxes on the following page for your workings. Write your answer for each ratio in the table below.

		Electra's restaurant	Zorba's restaurant
(i)	Percentage of gross profit to sales		
(ii)	Percentage of net profit to sales		
(iii)	Rate of stock turnover		

[12]

(b) For **each** of the following ratios, suggest **one** business reason to explain the difference in the ratios between Electra's and Zorba's restaurants.

Percentage of gross profit to sales	Reason
Rate of stock turnover	Reason

[4]

[Total: 16]

WORKINGS

	Electra's restaurant	Zorba's restaurant
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		

5	(a) Sta	ate the purpose of providing for depreciation of a fixed asset.
	••••	[2]
		ate which accounting principle is being followed when depreciation is provided on a ed asset.
	••••	[1]
	machir straigh	decides to set up a laundry business and on 1 July 2007 buys a large washing the at a cost of \$9000. She decides to depreciate the washing machine using the tine method over a period of four years. The expected scrap value of the washing the at the end of that period is \$600.
	(c) Ca	lculate the depreciation to be charged in Mandy's accounts for:
	(i)	the year ended 30 June 2008
	(ii)	the year ending 30 June 2009.
		[4]

© UCLES 2008

	low the entries to be made in Mandy's provision for depreciation account for the year ded 30 June 2008 and the year ending 30 June 2009.
Sh	ow the transfer to the profit and loss account for each year.
	Provision for depreciation account
,,,,,	
	[8]
(e) Sta	ate the net book value of the washing machine at 30 June 2009.
••••	[1]
	[Total: 16]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.