

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/23

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 120

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

1 (a)

Transaction	Document
October 4 Bought goods on credit from Fatima Waheed	Invoice (1)
October 12 Paid the amount owing to Sajid Manzoor by cheque	Cheque counterfoil Or receipt (1)

[2]

(b)

Transaction	Book of prime (original) entry
October 14 Returned goods to Fatima Waheed	Purchases returns journal (1)
October 31 Received notification from Fatima Waheed that interest would be charged	Journal (1)

[2]

(c)

Fatima Waheed account			
		\$	\$
2013			2013
Oct 14	Returns	60 (1)	Oct 1 Balance b/d
31	Balance c/d	639	4 Purchases
		<u>699</u>	31 Interest
			<u>9</u> (1)
			<u>699</u>
			2013
			Nov 1 Balance b/d
			639 (1)O/F

[4]

Sajid Manzoor account			
		\$	\$
2013			2013
Oct 12	Bank	273 (1)	Oct 1 Balance b/d
	Discount	7 (1)	21 Purchases
31	Balance c/d	450	26 Purchases
		<u>730</u>	<u>90</u> (1)
			<u>730</u>
			2013
			Nov 1 Balance b/d
			450 (1)O/F

[4]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

Alternative presentation

		Fatima Waheed account		
		Debit	Credit	Balance
2013		\$	\$	\$
Oct	1 Balance		450	450 Cr
	4 Purchases		240 (1)	690 Cr
	14 Returns	60 (1)		630 Cr
	31 Interest		9 (1)	639 Cr
				(1)O/F
				[4]

		Sajid Manzoor account		
		Debit	Credit	Balance
2013		\$	\$	\$
Oct	1 Balance		280	280 Cr
	12 Bank	273 (1)		7 Cr
	Discount	7 (1)		0
	21 Purchases		360}	360 Cr
	26 Purchases		90} (1)	450 Cr
				(1)O/F
				[4]

- (d) To notify the customer of the amount outstanding
 To provide a summary of the transactions for the month
 To enable the customer to compare his records and check for errors

Or other suitable statement

Any 2 statements (1) each

[2]

- (e) A credit note is issued by a credit supplier because of returns, faulty goods or an overcharge. **(1)**
 A debit note is issued by a credit customer to notify the supplier of any returns, faulty goods or overcharge. **(1)**

[2]

[Total: 16]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

2 (a)

Donald Mackey Cash Book (Bank columns only)			
		\$	\$
2013			
Nov 1	Balance b/d	741 (1)	
	Correction (1)	100 (1)	
		<u>841</u>	
2013			
Nov 1	Balance b/d	443 (1)O/F	
			[7]

(b)

Bank Reconciliation Statement at 1 November 2013			
		\$	\$
	Balance shown on bank statement		(394) (1)
	Add amounts not credited – cash sales (1)	844 (1)	
	bank error (1)	<u>91 (1)</u>	
			541
	Less cheques not presented – Ian Campbell (1)		<u>98 (1)</u>
	Balance shown in cash book		<u>443 (1)O/F</u>

Alternative presentation

Bank Reconciliation Statement at 1 November 2013			
		\$	\$
	Balance shown in cash book		443 (1)O/F
	Add cheques not presented – Ian Campbell (1)		<u>98 (1)</u>
			541
	Less amounts not credited – cash sales (1)	844 (1)	
	bank error (1)	<u>91 (1)</u>	
	Balance shown on bank statement		<u>(394) (1)</u>
			[8]

(c) The balance sheet would not balance if the bank statement balance was included (1) because only balances on the books of the business can be included in the balance sheet of the business (1). [2]

[Total: 17]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

3 (a)

Glenbrook Ltd Balance Sheet at 31 October 2013			
	\$	\$	\$
	Cost	Depreciation to date	Book value
Non-current assets			
Premises	105 000	–	105 000
Plant and machinery	40 000	19 200	20 800 (1)
Office equipment	<u>16 000</u>	<u>7 000</u>	<u>9 000</u> (1)
	<u>161 000</u>	<u>26 200</u>	134 800 (1)OF
Current assets			
Inventory	9 300 (1)		
Trade receivables	12 100		
Less Provision for doubtful debts	<u>363</u> (1)	11 737 (1)	
Other receivables		241 (1)	
Petty cash		<u>100</u> (1)	
		21 378	
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	10 208 (1)		
Bank overdraft	<u>14 920</u> (1)	<u>25 128</u>	
Net current assets			<u>(3 750)</u> (1)OF
			131 050
4% Debentures			<u>20 000</u> (1)
			<u>111 050</u>
Capital and reserves			
5% Preference shares of \$1 each			40 000 (1)
Ordinary shares of \$0.50 each			60 000 (1)
Retained profits (6200 (1) + 4850 (1))			<u>11 050</u>
			<u>111 050</u>

Horizontal format acceptable

[16]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

- (b) Preference shares receive a fixed rate of dividend: debentures receive a fixed rate of interest
 Preference share dividend may not be paid if there is no profit: debenture interest is payable irrespective of profits

In the event of a winding-up, debenture holders are repaid before preference shareholders

Preference shareholders are members of the company: debenture holders are creditors

Debentures are often secured on the non-current assets of the company: preference shares are not secured

Any 2 statements (2) each

[4]

- (c) (i) Information provided in financial statements must be reliable (1)

Either

It must be capable of being depended upon as a true representation of the events it represents (1)

Or

It must be capable of being independently verified (1)

Or

It must be free from bias (1)

Or

It must be free from significant errors (1)

Or

It must be prepared with suitable caution being applied to any judgments and estimates (1)

[2]

- (ii) Comparability (1)

Relevance (1)

Understandability (1)

[3]

[Total: 25]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

4 (a) To reduce the possibility of fraud [2]

(b) This is what Asma Anwar owes one or more of her credit customers (1) because of overpayment, returns after goods have been paid for etc. (1) [2]

(c) Sales

Explanation This is the total credit sales for the month (1)
Source of information Sales journal (1)

Discount

Explanation This is the total discount allowed to credit customers (1)
Source of information Cash book (1)

Contra

Explanation This is the total set off against accounts in the purchases ledger during the month (1)

Source of information Journal (1) [6]

(d)

Inventory type	Calculation	Amount \$
Type A	$500 \times (\$2.15 + \$1.00)$	1575 (1)
Type B	$600 \times \$1.80$	1080 (1)
	Total	2655 (1) OF

[3]

(e) Inventory is always valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. (1)
Type A was valued at cost and Type B was valued at net realisable value. (1)
Principle – prudence. (1) [3]

(f) $140\,000 \times \frac{100}{125} = 112\,000$ [1]

(g) $\frac{112\,000}{18\,200 + 19\,800 \div 2} = \frac{112\,000}{19\,000} \text{ OF } (1) = 5.89 \text{ times } (1) \text{ OF}$ [2]

(h) Lower inventory levels

More sales activity

Or other suitable explanation

Any 1 reason (2)

[2]

[Total: 21]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

5 (a) The expenses percentage has increased (1) so the efficiency of the business has decreased (1) [2]

(b) Reduce expenses
Increase other income
Increase gross profit percentage
Any 1 point (2) [2]

(c) (i) The total funds being used by a business [1]

(ii) The profit earned for every \$100 used in the business [1]

(iii) Decrease in capital employed [2]

(d)

Reduce the trade discount allowed to customers	
effect on gross profit percentage	one other effect on the business
Increase (1)	Fall in sales as customers buy elsewhere Or other suitable comment (2)
Reduce the cash discount allowed to customers	
effect on gross profit percentage	one other effect on the business
No effect (1)	Customers delaying payment Fall in sales as customers buy elsewhere Or other suitable comment (2)

[6]

(e) 1 Accounts only record information which can be expressed in monetary terms. (1)
Many important factors which influence the performance of the business will not appear in the financial statements. (1)

2 Transactions are recorded at the actual cost. (1)
Because of inflation it is difficult to compare transactions which have taken place at different times. (1) [4]

[Total: 18]

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0452	23

6 (a)

Error	Effect on profit for the year		
	Overstated \$	Understated \$	No effect
2			No effect (2)
3	315 (2)		
4	700 (2)		
5			No effect (2)

[8]

- (b) Error number 2 – Error of commission (1)
 Error number 3 – Error of principle (1)

[2]

(c)

Maria Nlovu
Journal

		Debit \$	Credit \$	
2	Carriage inwards Carriage outwards Correction of error, carriage outwards wrongly debited	111	111	(1) (1) (1)
3	Repairs to motor vehicles Motor vehicles Correction of error, motor vehicles wrongly debited	315	315	(1) (1) (1)
4	Rent received Rent paid Suspense Correction of error, rent paid entered in rent received account	350 350	700	(1) (1) (1) (1)
5	Helmut Suspense Correction of error, entry made on wrong side of Helmut's account	90	90	(1) (1) (1)

[13]

[Total: 23]