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)

2013			Fatir \$	ma Wah	eed acco 2013	unt		\$	
Oct 14 31	Returns Balance	c/d	60 639 <u>699</u>	(1)	Oct 1 4 31	Balance Purchases Interest	b/d S	450 240 <u>9</u> 699	(1) (1)
			<u>500</u>		2013 Nov 1	Balance	b/d	639	(1)O/F [4]
			S	ajid Man	700r 000	ount			
			0	ajiu iviaii		Julii			
			\$	ajia iviari	2001 acc	Juni		\$	
2013	_		\$	-	2013				
2013 Oct 12	Bank		\$ 273	(1)	2013 Oct 1	Balance	b/d	280	
	Bank Discount Balance	c/d	\$	-	2013		3		(1)

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

Alternative presentation

2013 Oct 1 4 14 31	Balance Purchases Returns Interest	Fatima Waheed acco Debit \$	unt (1)	Credit \$ 450 240	(1) (1)	Balance \$ 450 Cr 690 Cr 630 Cr 639 Cr (1)O/F [4]
2013 Oct 1 12 21 26	Balance Bank Discount Purchases Purchases	Sajid Manzoor accou Debit \$ 273 7	(1) (1)	Credit \$ 280 360} 90}	(1)	Balance \$ 280 Cr 7 Cr 0 360 Cr 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

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

[Total: 16]

U -	IGCSE – Octo	ober/November 2013		0452	2	23
(a) 2013 Nov 1		Donald Mack Cash Book (Bank colu \$ 2013 741 (1) Nov 100 (1)	umns o } 1 In: A		\$ 58 340 443 841	(1) (1) (1)
2013 Nov 1	Balance b/d	443 (1)O/F			<u>041</u>	[7]
(b)	Bank Red	conciliation Statement	at 1 No		Φ.	
Add ar	ce shown on bank state nounts not credited – cank error (1)			\$ 844 (1) <u>91</u> (1)	\$ (394) <u>935</u> 541	(1)
	heques not presented e shown in cash book				98 443	(1) (1)O/F
Alternat	ive presentation					
	Bank Red	conciliation Statement	at 1 No		ф	
	e shown in cash book neques not presented			\$	\$ 443 <u>98</u> 541	(1)O/F (1)
b	mounts not credited – ank error (1) e shown on bank state	. ,		844 (1) <u>91</u> (1)	935 (394)	(1)

Mark Scheme

Syllabus

Paper

Page 4

2

(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]

[8]

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

3 (a)

Glenbrook Ltd Balance Sheet at 31 October 2013

Balance	Sheet at 3	31 Oc	tober 2013			
	\$		\$		\$	
Non-current assets	Cost		Depreciation		Book	
			to date		value	
Premises	105 000		_		105 000	
Plant and machinery	40 000		19 200		20 800	(1)
Office equipment	16 000		7 000		9 000	(1)
emee equipment	<u>161 000</u>		26 200		134 800	(1)OF
	101 000		<u>20 200</u>		101000	(1)
Current assets						
Inventory	9 300	(1)				
Trade receivables	12 100	(· /				
Less Provision for doubtful debts	363	(1)	11 737	(1)		
Other receivables		(')	241	(1)		
Petty cash			100	(1)		
1 City Cash			21 378	(')		
Current liabilities			21370			
Trade payables	10 208	(1)				
Bank overdraft	14 920	(1)	<u>25 128</u>			
Dank Overdrant	14 320	('')	23 120			
Net current assets					(3 750)	(1)OF
Not current assets					131 050	(1)01
4% Debentures					20 000	(1)
4 /0 Dependies					<u>111 050</u>	(1)
					111 030	
Capital and reserves						
5% Preference shares of \$1 each					40 000	(1)
Ordinary shares of \$0.50 each					60 000	(1)
	١					(1)
Retained profits (6200 (1) + 4850 (1))				11 050	
					<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

(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 × (\$2.15 + \$1.00)		1575 (1)
Type B	600 × \$1.80		1080 (1)
		Total	2655 (1) OF
	1		[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]

140 000 × <u>100</u> = 112 000 [1]

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

(h) Lower inventory levels More sales activity

Or other suitable explanation

Any 1 reason (2)

[Total: 21]

[2]

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)
 - 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)

	Effect on profit for the year			
Error	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

	Journal	ı		
		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]