

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
ACCOUNTING Paper 2 Candidates ans	;	0452/23
Paper 2		October/November 2013
		1 hour 45 minutes
Candidates and	swer 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.

This document consists of 19 printed pages and 1 blank page.



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On 1 October 2013 his trade payables included Fatima Waheed, who was owed \$450, and Sajid Manzoor who was owed \$280.

Khalid Mirza's transactions for the month of October 2013 included the following.

- October 4 Bought goods on credit from Fatima Waheed, list price \$320, less 25% trade discount
 - 12 Paid the amount owing to Sajid Manzoor by cheque less 2½% cash discount
 - 14 Returned goods to Fatima Waheed. These were purchased on 4 October, list price \$80
 - 21 Bought goods on credit from Sajid Manzoor, \$360
 - 26 Received an additional invoice from Sajid Manzoor, \$90, to correct an undercharge for goods bought on 21 October
 - 31 Received notification from Fatima Waheed that \$9 interest would be charged as the September account was overdue
- (a) Name the source document which Khalid Mirza would use to record the following transactions.

October 4 Bought goods on credit from Fatima Waheed October 12 Paid the amount owing to	ent		Transaction	
-		m		October 4
Sajid Manzoor by cheque			Paid the amount owing to Sajid Manzoor by cheque	October 12

- [2]
- (b) Name the book of prime (original) entry in which Khalid Mirza would record the following transactions.

Transaction	Document
October 14 Returned goods to Fatima Waheed	
October 31 Received notification from Fatima Waheed that interest would be charged	

[2]

(c) Write up the accounts of Fatima Waheed and Sajid Manzoor as they should appear in Khalid Mirza's ledger for the month of October 2013.

Fatima	Waheed	account
i auma	vaneeu	account

	[4]
	Sajid Manzoor account
	[4]
(d)	State two reasons why a statement of account is issued by a credit supplier.
	1
	2
	[2]

(e)	Explain the difference between a credit note and a debit note.
	[2]
	[Total: 16]

Question 2 is on the next page.

5

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2 On 1 November 2013 Donald Mackey's cash book (bank column) showed a debit balance of \$741. On the same day his bank statement showed an overdrawn balance of \$394.

Donald Mackey compared the cash book with the bank statement and the following differences were found.

1	Items recorded only in the cash book:	\$	
	Cash sales Cheque paid to Ian Campbell	98	
2	Items recorded only on the bank statement:	\$	
	Monthly insurance paid by direct debit Dishonoured cheque (received from Alex Smith in October)	58 340	
3	Errors: A cheque received from Flora McBeath, \$989, had been ind by the bank as \$898. The credit side of the cash book had been overcast by \$100.	correctly recorded	
Update the cash book. Bring down the updated cash book balance on 1 November 2013.			
Donald Mackey Cash Book (Bank columns only)			

.....

[7]

(a)

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 1 November 2013.	
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Bank Reconciliation Statement at 1 November 2013

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[8]
 [~]

(c) State why the updated cash book balance rather than the balance on the bank statement would appear in the balance sheet.

[2] [Total: 17] **3** Glenbrook Limited has an issued share capital consisting of 40 000 5% preference shares of \$1 each and 120 000 ordinary shares of \$0.50 each. It also has \$20 000 in 4% debentures.

The financial year of Glenbrook Limited ends on 31 October.

The following information is available.

1 At 1 November 2012

	\$
Premises at cost	105000
Plant and machinery at cost	40 000
Provision for depreciation of plant and machinery	12800
Office equipment at cost	16000
Provision for depreciation of office equipment	4000
Retained profits	6200

2 The plant and machinery is being depreciated at 16% per annum using the straight line method.

The office equipment is being depreciated at 25% per annum using the reducing (diminishing) balance method.

No non-current assets were bought or sold during the year.

3 At 31 October 2013

	\$
Inventory	9 300
Trade receivables	12100
Trade payables	10208
Other receivables	241
Bank overdraft	14920
Petty cash	100

The provision for doubtful debts was 3% of trade receivables. The preference dividend for the year had been paid in full. No ordinary share dividend was paid or proposed. The retained profit for the year was \$4850.

(a) Prepare the balance sheet of Glenbrook Limited at 31 October 2013.

Glenbrook Limited Balance Sheet at 31 October 2013

[16]	
[16]	

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(b) State two differences between preference shares and debentures.

1	
_	
2	
	[4]

The quality of information contained in financial statements will determine the usefulness of those statements.

(c) (i) Explain what is meant by the objective of reliability when selecting accounting policies.

[2]

- (ii) List **three** other objectives which should be considered when selecting accounting policies.
 - 1 _____
 - 2 _____
 - 3 _____

[3]

[Total: 25]

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4 Asma Anwar maintains a full set of double entry records and prepares control accounts at the end of each month.

The sales ledger control account prepared on 30 September 2013 is shown below.

				Sales le	Asma An edger con		ount			
	13				\$	2013			\$	
Se	ept 1 30	Balano Sales	ce b/d		520 848	Sept	1	Balance b/d Bank Discount Returns Contra	36 390 10 56 130	
20	10				1368	Sept	30	Balance c/d	<u>746</u> 1368	
00		Balano	ce b/d		746					
(a)			he sales aff than the					be prepared es ledger.	by a more se	enior
										[2]
(b)	Explair	n the sig	gnificance	of the ba	alance of	\$36 on 1	Sep	tember 2013.		
										[2]
(c)	Explair each ite		llowing ent	tries in tl	ne above a	account.	State	e the source	of informatior	1 for
	Sales									
	Explan	ation								
	-									
	Source	e of info	rmation							

	12	
Discount		E
Explanation		
Source of information		
Contra		
Explanation		
Source of information	[6]	

Asma Anwar trades in several different types of goods.

She provided the following details about two types of goods on 30 September 2013.

Inventory type	Units	Cost per unit	Selling price per unit
А	500	\$2.15	\$3.40
В	600	\$1.95	\$1.80

Carriage inwards was charged at the rate of \$1 per unit on inventory type A (this is **not** included in the cost per unit shown above).

(d) Calculate the total value of the inventory on 30 September 2013.

Inventory type	Calculation	Amount \$
A		
В		
	Total	

_

[3]

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(e) Explain the calculations in your answer to (d) and state the accounting principle you have applied. Explanation Principle [3] The total value of Asma Anwar's inventory at 30 September 2013 was \$18 200. This was \$1600 less than the inventory on 1 October 2012. Her revenue for the year was \$140 000. All goods are sold at a mark-up of 25%. (f) Calculate Asma Anwar's cost of sales for the year ended 30 September 2013. [1] (g) Calculate her rate of inventory turnover for the year ended 30 September 2013. Give your answer to two decimal places. [2] (h) Suggest one reason why Asma Anwar's rate of inventory turnover has improved. [2] [Total: 21]

5 Katie Sango is a trader who buys and sells on credit terms. She is concerned about her profitability and efficiency and provided the following information.

		Year ended	1 31 July
		2012	2013
	profit as a percentage of revenue	24.80%	24.75%
	es as a percentage of revenue	12.15%	14.15%
	r the year as a percentage of revenue	12.65%	10.60%
Return	on capital employed (ROCE)	9.50%	11.20%
	ate how the change in the expenses percen siness.	tage has affected	the efficiency of the
			[2]
			[۷]
• •	ggest one way in which the profit for the yea reased.	ar as a percentag	e of revenue may be
			[2]
			[2]
(c) (i)	State the meaning of the term capital emplo	yed.	
			[1]
			[']
(ii)	State what the return on capital employed m	neasures.	
()			
			[1]
(iii)	Suggest one reason why the return on ca the profit for the year reduced.	pital employed inc	creased even though
			เงา
			[2]

(d) State the effect (if any) of **each** of the following proposals. The first one has been completed as an example.

Increase sel	Increase selling prices				
Effect on the gross profit percentage	One other effect on the business				
Increase	Total sales may fall if customers can buy cheaper elsewhere				
Reduce the trade discou	nt allowed to customers				
Effect on the gross profit percentage	One other effect on the business				
Reduce the cash discour	nt allowed to customers				
Effect on the gross profit percentage	One other effect on the business				
	[6]				

(e) State how each of the following may be regarded as a limitation of financial statements.

Non-financial aspects
Historical cost
[4]
[Total: 18]

Question 6 is on the next page.

17

6 Maria Nlovu is a trader. Her financial year ends on 31 August.

The trial balance prepared on 31 August 2013 failed to agree and the difference was entered in a suspense account. Maria Nlovu then prepared a draft income statement.

The following errors were later discovered.

- 1 The purchases account had been overcast by \$1000.
- 2 Carriage inwards, \$111, had been debited to the carriage outwards account.
- 3 Repairs to motor vehicles, \$315, had been included in the motor vehicles account.
- 4 Rent paid, \$350, had been credited to the rent received account.
- 5 Goods, \$45, returned to Helmut, a supplier, had been entered on the wrong side of his account.
- (a) Complete the table below to show what effect **each** of the above errors had on the profit for the year ended 31 August 2013.

The first one has been completed as an example.

	Effect on profit for the year				
Error	Overstated \$	Understated \$	No effect		
1		1000			
2					
3					
4					
5					

(b) Name the type of error made in:

Error number 2

Error number 3.

[2]

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[8]

(c) Prepare the entries in Maria Nlovu's journal to correct errors 2–5. Narratives are required.

Maria Nlovu

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Journal		
Journal	Debit \$	Credit \$
		·····
		·····
		[1

[13]

[Total: 23]

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