



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

--	--	--	--

\* 0 6 2 0 1 4 4 6 7 3 \*

**ACCOUNTING**

**0452/23**

Paper 2

**October/November 2011**

**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.

For Examiner's Use	
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

This document consists of **18** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



- 1 Mai Wang is a sole trader who keeps a full set of double entry records including a three column cash book.

On 1 July 2011 Mai Wang had \$250 cash in hand and a bank overdraft of \$4500.

Mai Wang's transactions for the month of July 2011 included the following:

- July 2 Cash sales, \$342, of which \$300 was paid into the bank on that date
- 9 Received a cheque from Mark Fu in settlement of his account of \$150 less 2% cash discount
- 15 Withdrew \$500 from the bank for personal use
- 23 Paid Sally Tan \$468 by cheque after deducting cash discount of 2½% cash discount
- 29 A cheque received in June for \$330 from Mulyani Ltd was dishonoured and returned by the bank
- 30 Paid all the remaining cash into the bank except \$100

**REQUIRED**

- (a) Enter the above transactions in Mai Wang's cash book on the page opposite.

Balance the cash book at 31 July and bring down the balances on 1 August 2011.

[10]

**The cash book is printed on the next page.**



Mai Wang's bank statement showed a debit balance of \$4873 on 31 July 2011.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

**REQUIRED**

(b) State the bank balance that should be shown in the balance sheet of Mai Wang at 31 July 2011. State whether it is an asset or a liability.

.....  
..... [2]

(c) Explain the meaning of **each** of the following terms.

(i) Bank reconciliation statement

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(ii) Cheques not yet credited

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(iii) Cheques not yet presented.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

**[Total: 18]**

**BLANK PAGE**

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

**Question 2 is on the next page**

- 2 The financial year of Kapiti Ltd ends on 31 August.

The following information is available.

Issue share capital		80 000 5% preference shares of \$1 each
		400 000 ordinary shares of \$0.50 each
		\$
1 September 2010	Retained profit	90 000
	General reserve	88 000

During the year ended 31 August 2011 the company paid an interim dividend of \$0.05 per share on the ordinary shares.

On 31 August 2011 it was decided to:

- 1 Pay the preference share dividend in full.
- 2 Transfer \$25 000 to a general reserve.
- 3 Pay a final dividend of \$0.10 per share on the ordinary shares.

The profit for the year ended 31 August 2011 **before** the preference share dividend was \$174 000.

### REQUIRED

- (a) Calculate the profit for the year ended 31 August 2011 **after** taking into account the preference share dividend.

Show your workings.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (b) Prepare the profit and loss appropriation account of Kapiti Ltd for the year ended 31 August 2011

Start with the profit for the year **after** the preference share dividend you calculated in (a)



(e) Explain the meaning of the term "limited liability".

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

For  
Examiner's  
Use

Kapiti Ltd requires extra finance. It is considering increasing the total preference share capital to \$100 000 by the issue of additional 5% preference shares of \$1 each.

**REQUIRED**

(f) (i) State **two** features of preference shares.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

..... [4]

(ii) State how much money the company could raise from the issue of preference shares.

..... [1]

(iii) State the amount of **additional** preference dividend which would have to be paid each year if the extra shares are issued.

..... [1]

(iv) State **one** way in which the issue of preference shares may affect the existing ordinary shareholders.

.....

.....

..... [2]

**[Total: 27]**



3 Ajit Singh is a trader. He maintains a full set of books of prime (original) entry and prepares a sales ledger control account and a purchases ledger control account at the end of each month.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

**REQUIRED**

(a) State **two** advantages of preparing control accounts.

- (i) .....
- .....
- (ii) .....
- ..... [2]

(b) State **one** reason why it is possible to have a credit balance brought down on a sales ledger control account.

- .....
- ..... [1]

Ajit Singh provided the following information for the month of October 2011.

		\$
October	1 Debit balances in sales ledger	15 940
October	31 Totals for the month	
	Credit sales	14 820
	Cash sales	5 630
	Cheques received from credit customers	15 252
	Cheques paid to credit suppliers	17 670
	Discounts allowed	355
	Discounts received	298
	Returns by credit customers	1 280
	Returns to credit suppliers	996
	Bad debts written off	105
	Provision for doubtful debts	680
	Interest charged by credit supplier on overdue account	15
	Interest charged to credit customer on overdue account	10
	Contra entry	485
November	1 Debit balances in sales ledger	?
	Credit balances in sales ledger	100



Ajit Singh's financial year ended on 31 October 2011. His sales for the year were as follows.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

	\$
Credit sales	165 900
Cash sales	71 000

Ajit Singh allows his credit customers one month in which to pay their accounts.

**REQUIRED**

(d) Using the debit balance on 1 November on the sales ledger control account you prepared in (c) and the above information, calculate the collection period for trade receivables. Your answer should be rounded up to the next whole day.

Show your workings.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(e) State and explain whether you think that Ajit Singh will regard the collection period for trade receivables as satisfactory.

Will he be satisfied? .....

Explanation .....

.....

..... [3]

(f) State **one** possible advantage to Ajit Singh of being able to collect the trade receivables before the due date.

.....

.....

..... [1]

**[Total: 21]**

- 4 Ahmed El Din is a manufacturer of men's suits. He purchases fabric from several suppliers which his workforce makes into suits for sale to wholesalers and large retailers.

Ahmed El Din's financial year ends on 30 September.

He provided the following information.

	At 1 October 2010	At 30 September 2011
	\$	\$
Inventory – raw materials	17 300	19 400
finished goods	29 300	31 200
Work in progress	9 200	10 400
Direct factory wages accrued	2 300	2 750
Factory general expenses prepaid	-	250

For the year ended 30 September 2011

	\$
Revenue	858 000
Raw materials purchased	203 300
Direct factory wages	199 500
Indirect factory wages	42 600
Factory general expenses	122 400

Additional information on 30 September 2011:

- 1 On 1 October 2010 the factory machinery was valued at \$132 500. Additional machinery costing \$5900 was purchased during the year. There were no sales of machinery during the year. On 30 September 2011 the factory machinery was valued at \$124 000.
- 2 Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.
- 3 During the year ended 30 September 2011 Ahmed El Din took finished goods costing \$900 for his own use. No entries have been made in the accounting records.

### REQUIRED

- (a) Prepare the manufacturing account of Ahmed El Din for the year ended 30 September 2011.





(e) Explain how the business entity principle has been applied in the preparation of the income statement. Give an example to illustrate your answer.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

**[Total: 26]**

5 Susan Morgan is a trader. Her financial year ends on 31 July. She provided the following information:

For  
Examiner's  
Use

ratio	Year ended 31 July 2010	Year ended 31 July 2011
percentage of gross profit to sales	21%	25%
percentage of net profit to sales	10%	11%

**REQUIRED**

(a) Suggest **two** reasons for the increase in the percentage of gross profit to sales.

- (i) .....
- .....
- (ii) .....
- ..... [2]

(b) Suggest **two** reasons for the increase in the percentage of net profit to sales.

- (i) .....
- .....
- (ii) .....
- ..... [2]

(c) Using the information in the table above, calculate the percentage of expenses to sales for **each** year. Show your workings.

- (i) Year ended 31 July 2010
- .....
- .....
- ..... [1]

- (ii) Year ended 31 July 2011
- .....
- .....
- ..... [1]



(d) Explain how the change in the percentage of expenses to sales has affected the efficiency of the business.

.....  
.....  
..... [3]

Susan Morgan provided the following information at 31 July 2011.

	\$
Inventory	4500
Trade payables	5600
Trade receivables	3800
Petty cash	50
Balance at bank	1000

**REQUIRED**

(e) Calculate Susan Morgan's current ratio. The calculation should be correct to **two** decimal places.

Show your workings.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(f) Calculate Susan Morgan's quick ratio. The calculation should be correct to **two** decimal places.

Show your workings.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(g) Susan Morgan's quick ratio at 31 July 2010 was 1.05:1.

State and explain whether you think that Susan Morgan will be satisfied with the change in the quick ratio.

Will she be satisfied? .....

Explanation .....

.....  
..... [3]

(h) Explain why it is important for Susan Morgan to have an adequate amount of working capital.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(i) State and explain the effect of **each** of the following transactions on Susan Morgan's working capital.

The first one has been completed as an example.

(i) Susan Morgan paid \$10 000 additional capital into the business bank account.

Effect Working capital increases by \$10 000  
Explanation The current assets increase by \$10 000 as the bank balance increases. There is no change in the current liabilities.

(ii) Payment of \$20 from petty cash for office expenses.

Effect .....

Explanation .....

..... [2]

(iii) Payment of \$240 by cheque to Jones, a creditor, in full settlement of \$250 owing.

Effect .....

Explanation .....

..... [2]

(iv) Receipt of \$230 in cash from the sale of goods (cost price \$270).

Effect .....

Explanation .....

..... [2]

(j) State **one** reason why **each** of the following business people are interested in Susan Morgan's financial statements.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

(i) Bank manager

.....  
.....

(ii) Employee

.....  
.....

(iii) Supplier of goods on credit

.....  
.....

(iv) Potential purchaser of the business.

.....  
..... [4]

**[Total: 28]**

**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.