# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

# for the guidance of teachers

# 0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/12

Paper 12, 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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



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#### MARKING GUIDELINES

- Award marks only in accordance with the mark scheme. If a script contains an answer which is not anticipated please refer to Principal Examiner before awarding any marks.
- Where a candidate makes an arithmetical error or selects the wrong figure in an account or a calculation, so that totals or the results of the calculation are wrong but are correct on his own figures, he will lose the mark for selecting the original figure but may earn an own figure (OF) mark for the result, total or calculation.
- Where particular wording is shown on the mark scheme accept any reasonable spelling and abbreviation as long as the meaning is clear.
- For example, for "Balance brought down" accept Balance b/down, Balance b/d, Balance, Bal b/down, Bal b/d, Bal, Brought down, b/down, b/d, but not Bbd, bd, or any variation of "Balance carried down".
- If a candidate gives two alternative answers without crossing one out, mark both answers and give credit for the better answer. If one is crossed out, mark the other answer.
- Where a ledger account is to be prepared, each mark is usually for the date, narrative and amount together. If the candidate has correctly prepared the account but not shown some or all of the dates, he may earn some marks according to the mark scheme.
- If a ledger account is completely reversed, no marks will be awarded for individual entries but there may be marks available for own figure balances carried and brought down.
- Where an answer is to be shown as a ratio, it should be shown as xx:1 and **not** as 1:xx. An answer of just the correct figure xx may be accepted but not if any other description such as %, times, days etc. is shown and not if shown as negative when it should be positive.
- Where a calculation is to be shown to two decimal places, an answer rounded up or down may be accepted (e.g. 2.85 or 2.86 if the true answer is 2.853) but not an answer shown to only the nearest whole number or one decimal place (e.g. 2.8 or 3).
- Where dollars and cents are shown in a question and exact cents are required in a calculated answer (e.g. \$35.60), many candidates will show \$35.6, as their calculators will suppress the final 0. Although wrong this may be accepted. The \$ sign is not required.
- Ledger accounts may be accepted in either two sided or the running balance format and the mark scheme will show how marks should be allocated.
- Where a final account is requested, a list of items will not normally earn any marks.
- If candidates are required to prepare a Balance Sheet, either a two sided or a vertical presentation will be accepted and the mark scheme will show how marks are to be awarded.

Page 3	Mark S	cheme: Teachers	Syllabus	Paper	
	IG	IGCSE – May/June 2010			12
	Question Number	Key	Question Number	Key	
•	(a)	В	(f)	В	
	(b)	Α	(g)	Α	
	(c)	Α	(h)	D	
	(d)	Α	(i)	Α	
	(e)	В	(j)	D	

#### [Total marks: 10]

 2 (a) Return on capital employed ( or Return on Net Assets ). Percentage of gross profit to sales or GP margin or GP%. Percentage of net profit to sales or NP margin or NP%. Any two, (1) each

[2]

[3]

[1]

[1]

[1]

(b)			
		Current asset	Current liability
	Inventory (stock)	<b>√</b> (1)	
	Trade payables (creditors)		<b>√</b> (1)
	Other receivables (prepayments)	<b>√</b> (1)	

(c)

	Bank column	Cash column
Debit side		
Credit side	<b>√ (1)</b>	

#### If more than one tick then 0

- (d) Income statement (trading/profit and loss account)
- (e) Error of principle [1]
- (f) Matching or prudence or conservatism

Pa	ige 4			Mark S	cheme:	Teachers' version	Syl	labus	Paper
				IG	CSE – N	lay/June 2010	04	452	12
(g)	(i)	$= \cos \theta = (O)^{2}$ $= \frac{(4)^{2}}{(4)^{2}}$	t of go S + Po 200 + (4	entory (sto bods sold urch + Cl 45 500 + 000 + 5 6 es <b>(1)OF</b>	/average – CS) 2 500 - 5	e stock [*1 for <b>+ CI; 1</b> for <b>other fig</b> 5600) = 46 400 <b>(2 * as abov</b>	s] ve)		[4]
	(ii)	= cree = 3 7	ditors 50 <b>(1)</b>	eriod for / credit p /45 500 ( ( <b>2)</b> (to ne	urchase 1) × 365	s × 365 days days			
				rect form					[4]
(h)				Ноор	er – wag	jes account			
	Bar	nk (Ca	sh)	32 800	(1)	Balance b/d	300	(1)	
		ance c Accrua		450 <u>33 250</u>	(1)	(or Accruals) Income statement (Profit & Loss account)	32 950 <u>33 250</u>	(1) OF	
						Balance b/d	450	(1)	[5]
				amount : ktraneou				[	Total marks: 22]
3 (a)	(i)	Arthu \$30 0		3% <b>(1)</b> =	\$900	(1) OF			[2]
	(ii)	Nanc \$40 0		3% (1) =	\$1 200	(1) OF			[2]
(b)	(i)	Arthu \$35 0		4% <b>(1)</b> =	\$1 400	(1) OF			[2]
	(ii)	Nanc \$15 0	-	4% <b>(1)</b> =	\$600	(1) OF			[2]

Page 5	Ma	rk Scheme: Tea		Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/	June 2010	0452	12
(c) Net pr Interes	ofit st on drawings	5		89 000 <u>2 000</u> <b>(1)OF</b> 91 000	
Less	salary Interest on	capital	15 000 <b>(1)</b> <u>2 100</u> <b>(1)OF</b>		
Residual p	rofit			<u>17 100</u> 73 900	
Shared 2:3		thur 29 560 <b>(2</b> )	)OF as below )OF as below		
		y if based on <b>Pro</b> ny aliens ( <b>Drawi</b>	ofit (not Capital) ngs)		
(d)		Arthur – cu	urrent account		
Intere Drawi Balan		s 1 400 (1)OF 35 000 (1) <u>9 060</u> (1)OF <u>45 460</u>	Salary	900 (1) OF 15 000 (1) <u>29 560</u> (1)OF <u>45 460</u> 9 060	
No OI	if aliens or	extraneous item	ıs		
(e)					
Increa	se 🗸 (2	)			
Reduc	e				
Uncha	inged				
				[T	otal marks: 2

4 (a) Used to prepare final accounts. Can trace or identify errors. Other sensible comment. One reason

[1]

Page 6	Mark Scher	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version				Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE	GCSE – May/June 2010				0452	12
(b)	I Trial Balance	Deali at 31 Mar					
		\$		\$			
Revenue	e (sales)	Ŧ		125 000	(1)		
Inventory	,	14 500	(1)		. ,		
Purchase	es	76 000	(1)				
Bank (ov	verdraft)			2 300	(1)		
Equipme	ent	9 000	(1)				
	ceivables (debtors)	1 700	(1)				
•	yables (creditors)			2 800	(1)		
Expense	S	37 500	(1)				
Capital				15 500	(1)		
Drawing		8 000	(1)				
Suspens	е				(1)OF		
		<u>146 700</u>		<u>146 700</u>			

## OF only if arithmetically correct

(c)

	Dr	Cr				
Suspense (1)	1 100 <b>(1)</b>					
Revenue (sales) (1)		1 100 <b>(1)</b>				
Sales omitted from the ledger (1) must be related to error						
5 ( )						

Marks for narrative not dependent upon correct figures. Marks carried with narrative.

[5]

[11]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teacher	s' version	Syllabus	Paper				
	IGCSE – May/June	0452	12					
(d) Deali Summary Income Statement (Trading and Profit and Loss Account) for the year ended 31 March 2010								
		\$	\$					
Revenue	e (sales)		126 100 <b>(1)</b>					
Inventor	y (stock) at 1 April 2009	14 500	1)					
Purchase	es	76 000	1)					
		90 500						
Inventor	y (stock) at 31 March 2010	18 000	1)					
Cost of s	sales		72 500 (1) OF	-				
Gross pr	ofit		53 600 (1) OF	=				
Expense	es		37 500 <b>(1)</b>					
Net profi	t		<b>(1) OF</b>	-				

[Total marks: 25]

- 5 (a) (i) A bad debt is an amount owing to the business (1) which the debtor is unable or unwilling to pay (1). [2]
  - (ii) A provision for doubtful debts is an estimate (not %)(1) of the amount likely to be lost through bad debts (1).

(b)

	Dr \$	Cr \$
Bad debts (income statement) (1) (profit and loss account)	850 <b>(1)</b>	
Veeku )		300)
) <b>(1) or</b> Debtors <b>(1)</b>		)(1)
Wlanda )		550)
)		)

[4]

Page 8				Sy	llabus	Paper		
	IGCSE – May/June 2010			0452	12			
(c) Balance Less: ba	on sales lea ad debts writ			2 600 <b>(1)</b> <u>850</u> <b>(1)</b> 750				
Provisio	n for doubtfu	ul debts @ 4%	=	<u>470</u> (1)OF				[3
(d)								
				Dr \$	Cr \$			
	ncome state Profit and Lo	ement <b>(1)</b> oss account)		470 (1) OF				
	Provisio	n for doubtful de	ebts <b>(1)</b>		470 (* OF	1)		
								[4
(e)		Bad debts	account					
(e) Debtors		Bad debts	Income	e statement ït and loss)	<u>850</u>	(1)		
Debtors <b>or</b> Vee	eku 300 Ind 550		Income		850	(1)		[2
Debtors <b>or</b> Vee	eku 300 Ind 550		Income (Prof	ït and loss)	850	(1)		[2
Debtors <b>or</b> Vee	eku 300 Ind 550 Pro	<u>850</u> (1)	Income (Prof tful debts	ït and loss)		(1) (1) OF		[2
Debtors <b>or</b> Vee Wla	eku 300 Ind 550 Pro	850 (1)	Income (Prof tful debts	it and loss) account e statement it and loss)	470			-
Debtors <b>or</b> Vee Wla	eku 300 Ind 550 Pro	850 (1)	Income (Prof tful debts Income (Prof Balanc	it and loss) account e statement it and loss) e b/d	470	(1) OF		-
Debtors or Vee Wla Balance	eku 300 Ind 550 Pro	<u>850</u> (1)	Income (Prof tful debts Income (Prof Balanc	it and loss) account e statement it and loss) e b/d	470	(1) OF (1) OF		[2

Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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 6 (a) Managers, bank or other lender, creditors, customers, suppliers. Employees, Government, competitors, potential investors. Other acceptable comment. Any two, 2 marks each

[4]

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L	v	

	Capital	Revenue
New factory extension	<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>	
Repainting old factory		<b>√</b> (1)
Architect's fees for designing extension	<b>√</b> (1)	
New plant and equipment for extension	<b>√</b> (1)	

[4]

(c) (i) Factory cost 30 000 (1) + Architect's fees 3 000 (1)

Total cost	<u>33 000</u>	
Over useful life 20 years	20 (1)	
	= <u>1 650</u> (1) OF	[4]

(ii) Plant and equipment 6 000 – residual value 800 = 5 200

Over useful life	<u>    5 200</u> <b>(1)</b> 4 years <b>(1)</b>	
	= <u>1 300</u> (1) OF	[3]

(d) Land has an indefinite expected life. Land does not wear out. Land is not consumed by use. Land increases in value over time. Other acceptable comment (allow NEVER). Any two, 2 each [4]

[Total marks: 19]