UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/13

Paper 1, 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.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	13

1 Key

(a) A [1]

(b) B [1]

(c) D [1]

(d) B [1]

(e) C [1]

(f) A [1]

(g) B [1]

(h) C [1]

(i) D [1]

(j) B [1]

[Total: 10]

- (a) Cash book, petty cash book, sales day book (journal), sales returns day book (journal), purchases day book (journal), purchases returns day book (journal), journal.
 (Any two, 1 mark each).
 - **(b)** To calculate the [net] profit [or loss] [for the year] not gross profit. [1]

(c)

	Income	Expense
Carriage outwards		√ (1)
Bad debt recovered	√ (1)	
Discount received	√(1)	

[3]

(d) The petty cashier has a fixed amount of money (the imprest) (1) and is reimbursed the amount of the actual expenses each period (1) to maintain this amount. [2]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	13

(e) (i) Consistency [1]

(ii) Reliability [1]

(f) Current assets (1) less Current liabilities (1) [2]

(g) (i) Working capital = Trade receivables + bank + inventory - trade payables = (1300 + 3500 + 2900) (7700) (1) - 1800 (1) = 5900 (1)OF [3]

(ii) Quick ratio = current assets less inventory / current liabilities = (7700 - 2900) (4800) (1) / 1800 (1) = 2.67 : 1 (1)OF (accept 2.66 : 1) [3]

(h) Ordinary shares (equity shares), preference shares.

[Total: 20]

[2]

	Pa	ige 4	Mark Scheme: Teacher		Syllabus	Paper
			IGCSE – May/June	2011	0452	13
3	(a)		Alcazar – credi	t sales		
		Bank de			\$ 15 270 (1)	
		Less cas	sn sales		<u>2 680</u> (1) 12 590	
			le receivables at 31 March 2011 de receivables at 1 April 2010	4 080 <u>3 140</u>		
					940 (1) 13 530 (1)OF	[4]
	(b)					
			Income Statement for the	cazar year ended 31 N	larch 2011	
				\$	\$	
		Revenue	e – credit sales – cash sales		13 530 (1)OF <u>2 680</u> (1) 16 210	
		Less	Cost of sales	. ===		
			Inventory at 1 April 2010 Purchases	1 780 (1) 9 560 (1)		
			Carriage inwards	280 (1) 11 620		
			Inventory at 31 March 2011	<u>1 920</u> (1)	0.700	
		Gross pr	ofit (must be correct caption)		<u>9 700</u> 6 510 (1)OF	
		Rent		600 (1)		
		Electricity Insurance		360 (1) 580 (1)		
		Wages		<u>1 370</u> (1)	0.040	

(c) (i) Gross profit / sales = 6510 (1)OF / 16210 (1)OF = 40.16% (1)OF [3]

[Net] Profit [for the year] (must have caption)

(ii) Net profit / sales = 3600 (1)OF / 16210 (1)OF = 22.21% (1)OF [3]

<u>2 910</u>

3 600 (1)OF

(d) (i) New gross profit / new sales = 9010 (1)OF / 18710 (1)OF = 48.16% (1)OF [3]

(ii) Increased (1)OF [1]

[Total: 26]

[12]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	13

4 (a) An other payable (accrued expense) is an amount due and payable [in respect of expenses incurred in an accounting period] (1) which remains unpaid at the end of that period (1). [2]

(b)

Khalim Fuel expenses account

			2010			
2011			1 May 2011	Balance b/d	30	(1)
30 April	Bank Balance c/d	340 (1) 50 (1)	30 April	Income statement (accept profit/loss acc)	360	(1)OF
		390	1 May	Balance b/d	390 50	(1)
				(+ 1 for all o	correc	ct dates) [6]

(c)

	Non-current tangible	Non-current intangible	Current
Warehouse	√ (1)		
Goodwill		√ (1)	
Motor van	√ (1)		
Trade receivables			√(1)

[4]

(d) At the lower (1) of cost (1) and net realisable value (1)

[3]

(e)

Chair type	Units in stock	Cost or net realisable value per unit	Total value
		\$	\$
Armchair	15 (1)	55 (1)	825
Dining chair	36 (1)	20 (2)	720
Folding chair	60 (1)	15 (1)	900
		_	2 445 (1)
		-	

[Total: 23]

[8]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	13

5 (a) Straight line method, revaluation method (1 mark each)

[2]

(b) Depreciation

$$(4500 - 1800) = 2700 (2) OF @ 40\%$$

$$= 1080 (1)OF$$

$$= 648 (1)OF$$

[9]

(c)

Piranha Limited Balance Sheet at end of third year (extract)

Cost Provision for Net book value Depreciation \$ \$ \$ \$ Non-current assets

Computer system 4500 (1) 3528 (1)OF 972 (1)OF

[3]

(d) Depreciation rate should have been higher (1) because net book value after three years (\$972) is greater than expected scrap value after three years (\$750) (1) [2]

(e)

	Increase	Decrease	No effect
Net profit			√(2)
Working capital	√(2)		
Return on capital employed		√(2)	

[6]

[Total: 22]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	13

6 (a)

Error 1

2.11.01.1		
	Dr	Cr
Suspense	180 (1)	
[Carlo] – [loan]		180 (1)

Error 2

Cash [book]	850 (1)	
Sales		850 (1)

Error 3

Purchases	900 (1)	
Suspense		900 (1)

Error 4

Fixtures and fittings	1200 (1)	
Repairs		1200 (1)

[8]

(b)

Monica Suspense account

[Difference on] trial balance (1)	` ,	Purchases (1)	<u>900</u> (1)
Carlo – loan account (1)	<u>180</u> (1) <u>900</u>		900

[6]

www.xtrapapers.com

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	13

(c)

Monica Statement of corrected profit for the year ended 28 February 2011

Draft profit		3600	(1)
Error 1:	no effect		
Error 2:	add: sales	850	(1)
Error 3:	less: purchases	(900)	(1)
Error 4:	add: repairs	1200	(1)
Corrected profit	·	4750	(1)OF

[5]

[Total: 19]