

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper
for the guidance of teachers**

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/13

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 120

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1 Key

- (a) A** [1]
- (b) A** [1]
- (c) D** [1]
- (d) C** [1]
- (e) B** [1]
- (f) D** [1]
- (g) B** [1]
- (h) C** [1]
- (i) D** [1]
- (j) C** [1]

[Total 10]

2 (a) Income statement, trading account, profit and loss account, balance sheet [income and expenditure account, manufacturing account, appropriation account]. Statement of Affairs (Any two, 1 mark each). [2]

- (b) (i)** A service business provides services, not goods. (1)
- (ii)** Any acceptable example, e.g. travel agent, professionals, insurance. (1) [2]

(c)

	Asset	Liability
Trade payables		✓(1)
Goodwill	✓(1)	
Bank overdraft		✓(1)

[3]

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(d) To apply the matching principle (to spread the cost of the non-current asset over the years of use); to apply the prudence principle (to avoid overstating non-current assets; to avoid overstating the profit, more realistic value).
(Any two, 1 mark each) [2]

(e) Owner, manager, customer, supplier, bank, investor, government, employee, accountant. [1]

(f) Business will continue indefinitely (for the foreseeable future). [1]

(g) Cost (1) and net realisable value (1) *Not NRV* [2]

(h) Mark-up of 25% = gross margin of 20%
Gross profit = 20% × \$36 000 = \$7 200 (2)
Cost of sales = \$36 000 (1) – \$7 200 = \$28 800 (1) OF (*allow \$27 000 OF*)

Alternative presentation:

Cost of sales = \$36 000 (1) × 100/125 (2) = \$28 800 (1) OF [4]

(i) Quarterly interest: \$120 000 @ 5% = \$6 000 (1) / 4 (1) = \$1 500 (1) [3]

[Total: 20]

3 (a) Purchases journal ((day) book) [1]

(b) (i) \$0.45 (1)

(ii) 75 (1)

(iii) \$1 622.50 (1)

(iv) 4 (1)

(v) Trade (1)

(vi) \$64.90 (1)

(vii) Cash (1) [7]

(c) Payment period = trade payables / credit purchases
= 8 000 (1) / (73 400 – 800) (1) × 365 (1) days
= 41 days (1) OF *whole figure only* [4]

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(d) Rate of inventory turnover = cost of sales / average inventory
= (7 600 + 72 600 – 9 000) (2) / 8 300 (1)
= 8.58 times (1) OF

Alternative presentation:
= (8 300 (1) / 71 200 (2)) × 365
= 42 or 43 days (1) OF

[4]

(e) (i) Reduce the level of trade accounts payable.

	Increase	Decrease	No effect
Payment period for creditors		✓(2)	
Rate of inventory turnover			✓(2)

[4]

(ii) Reduce the average amount of inventory.

	Increase	Decrease	No effect
Payment period for creditors			✓(2)
Rate of inventory turnover	✓(2)		

[4]

[Total: 24]

4 (a) To show how the profit for the year is shared between the partners

[2]

(b) Adrian and Christopher
Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 August 2011

			\$	\$	
Profit for the year				93 000	(1)
Interest on drawings	Adrian			1 200	(2)
	Christopher			<u>Nil</u>	
				94 200	
Interest on capital	Adrian		1 600		(2)
	Christopher		2 000		(2)
Salary	Christopher		<u>18 000</u>		(1)
				<u>21 600</u>	
				72 600	(2) OF
Profit share	Adrian	5/8	45 375		(2) OF
	Christopher	3/8	<u>27 225</u>		(2) OF
				72 600	

[14]

(c) (i)

Adrian
Current account

Interest on drawings	1 200 (1) OF	Balance b/down
Drawings	32 000 (1)	Interest on capital
Balance c/down	<u>17 175</u> OF	Share of profits
	<u>50 375</u>	<u>45 375</u> (1) OF
		Balance b/down
		<u>17 175</u> (1) OF

[6]

(ii)

Christopher
Current account

Drawings	12 000 (1)	Balance b/down
Balance c/down	<u>44 225</u>	Interest on capital
	<u>56 225</u>	Salary
		Share of profits
		<u>27 225</u> (1) OF
		<u>56 225</u>
		Balance b/down
		44 225 (1) OF

[6]

[Total: 28]

5 (a) Disposal (of non-current assets account) (disposal of office furniture account). [2]

(b) (Error of) principle. [2]

(c)

	Dr \$	Cr \$
Sales	850 (2)	
Disposal of office furniture		850 (2)

Narrative and Amount needed for marks [4]

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(d) Office furniture account

2008			2011		
October 1	Bank	<u>1 800</u>	April 1	Disposal	<u>1 800</u> (1)

Provision for depreciation of office furniture account

2011			2010		
April 1	Disposal	<u>1 152</u> (1)	October 1	Balance b/d	<u>1 152</u> (1)

Disposal of office furniture account

2011			2011		
April 1	Office furniture	1 800 (1)	April 1	Provision for depreciation	1 152 (1)
Sept 30	Income statement	<u>202</u> (1)	April 1	Norse Ltd	<u>850</u> (1)
		<u>2 002</u>			<u>2 002</u>

Plus 1 Date (check change in years 2008/2011) [8]

- (e) (i) The profit on sale of the office furniture, or the difference between the NBV and the sale proceeds. (*either correct*) [2]
- (ii) Select a different rate of depreciation on the reducing balance method, or select a different method of providing for depreciation. (*either correct*) [2]

[Total: 20]

6 (a)

Lo Shung Limited
Balance Sheet at 30 September 2011

	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Equipment at cost	18 500 (1)	
Provision for depreciation	<u>9 800 (1)</u>	
Net book value		8 700
Current assets		
Inventory	4 500 (1)	
Trade receivables	8 700 (1)	
Bank and cash	<u>1 000 (1)</u>	
	<u>14 200</u>	
Current Liabilities		
Trade payables	5 800 (1)	
Other payables	<u>900 (1)</u>	
	<u>6 700</u>	
Net current assets		<u>7 500</u>
		16 200
Long term liabilities		
3% debentures repayable 2020		<u>6 000 (1)</u>
Total assets		<u>10 200</u>
Share capital		
Share capital		5 000 (1)
Retained profits (4 000 (1) +1 200 (1))		<u>5 200</u>
		<u>10 200</u>

[11]

(b)

	Profitability	Liquidity
Percentage of profit for the year (net profit) to sales	✓(1)	
Current ratio		✓(1)
Return on capital employed	✓(1)	

[3]

(c) Return on opening capital employed = $4\,000 (1) / (6\,200 (1) + 6\,000 (1)) \times 100$
= 32.79 % (1) OF must be %

Must be two decimal places

[4]

[Total: 18]