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

0452/12

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.

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		IGCSE – May	/June 2011	0452	12
Key	′				
(a)	Α				[1]
(b)	В				[1]
(c)	D				[1]
(d)	В				[1]
(e)	С				[1]
(f)	Α				[1]
(g)	В				[1]
(h)	С				[1]
(i)	D				[1]
(j)	В				[1]
					[Total: 10]
(a)	purchas	oook, petty cash book, sale ses day book (journal), purch vo, 1 mark each).			
(b)	To calc	ulate the [net] profit [or loss]	[for the year] – no	ot gross profit.	[1]
(c)				Γ _	1
			Income	Expense	
	-	arriage outwards	(/4)	√ (1)	
	Ba	ad debt recovered	√ (1)		

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Syllabus

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[3]

Page 2

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Discount received

(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]

√(1)

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(e) (i) C	onsistency			[1]
(ii) Re	eliability			[1]
(f) Currer	nt assets (1)	less Current liabilities (1)		[2]
(g) (i) W	orking capita	al = Trade receivables + bank + inventory = (1300 + 3500 + 2900) <i>(7700)</i> (1) – 18 = 5900 (1)OF		[3]
(ii) Q	uick ratio	= current assets less inventory / currer = (7700 – 2900) (4800) (1) / 1800 (1) = 2.67 : 1 (1)OF (accept 2.66 : 1)	nt liabilities	[3]
(h) Ordina	ary shares (e	quity shares), preference shares.		[2]

[Total: 20]

3	(a)		Alcazar – credit	sales	\$	
		Bank dep Less casl			15 270 (1) <u>2 680</u> (1) 12 590	
			e receivables at 31 March 2011 le receivables at 1 April 2010	4 080 <u>3 140</u>	940 (1) 13 530 (1)OF	[4]
	(b)		Alca Income Statement for the y		March 2011	
			meeme etatement for the j	, car criaca cri	1011 20 1 1	
		Revenue	credit salescash sales	\$	\$ 13 530 (1)OF <u>2 680</u> (1) 16 210	
		Less	Cost of sales Inventory at 1 April 2010 Purchases Carriage inwards	1 780 (1) 9 560 (1) <u>280</u> (1) 11 620	.00	
			Inventory at 31 March 2011	<u>1 920</u> (1)	<u>9 700</u>	
		Gross pro	ofit (must be correct caption)		6 510 (1)OF	
		Rent Electricity Insurance Wages		600 (1) 360 (1) 580 (1) 1 370 (1)		
		•	it [for the year] (must have captio		2 910 3 600 (1)OF	[12]
	(c)	(i) Gross	s profit / sales = 6510 (1)OF / 162	210 (1)OF = 40.	16% (1)OF	[3]
		(ii) Net p	rofit / sales = 3600 (1)OF / 16210) (1)OF = 22.21	% (1)OF	[3]

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[Total: 26]

[3]

[1]

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

(ii) Increased (1)OF

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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 1 May	Balance b/d	30	(1)
2011 30 April E	Bank Balance c/d	340 (1) 	2011 30 April	Income statement (accept profit/loss acc)	360	(1)OF
		<u>390</u>	1 May	Balance b/d	<u>390</u> 50	(1)
				(+ 1 for all o	correc	t 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)

[8]

[Total: 23]

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

[2]

(b) Depreciation

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

$$= 1080 (1)OF$$

$$(2700 - 1080) = 1620 (2) OF @ 40\%$$

$$= 648 (1)OF$$

[9]

(c)

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

	Cost	Provision for Depreciation	Net book value
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]

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6 (a)

Error 1

2.101 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

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(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	<u>-</u>	4750	(1)OF

[5]

[Total: 19]