

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

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/21

Paper 2, 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.

- 1 (a) To notify the customer of the amount outstanding at the end of the month.
To provide the customer with a summary of the month's transactions.

Any 1 reason (1) [1]

- (b) Fiona Fraser [1]

(c)

Journal	Debit \$	Credit \$	
Interest payable Fiona Fraser	2	2	(1) (1)
Interest charged by creditor on overdue account			(1)

[3]

(d)

	Account debited	Account credited
(i)	Purchases (1)	Fiona Fraser (1)
(ii)	Fiona Fraser (1)	Purchases returns (1)

[4]

- (e) (i) Cash book (1)

(ii) Sales journal (1)

- (iii) Sales returns journal (1) [3]

- (f) Goods returned
Allowance for damaged/faulty goods
Correction of overcharge

Any one reason (1) [1]

- (g) (i) \$225.40 (1)

(ii) The amount was paid within the period of credit allowed (1) [2]

[Total: 15]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	21

2 (a)

Paul Muyambo
Statement of Affairs 31 January 2011

	\$	\$	\$
Non-current Assets			
Machinery at book value		32 500	
Less Depreciation for the year		<u>8 125</u> (1)	24 375 (1)
Motor vehicle at valuation		10 300	
Less Depreciation for the year		<u>1 200</u>	<u>9 100</u> (1)
			33 475
Current Assets			
Inventory		12 648 (1)	
Trade receivables	11 320		
Less Provision for doubtful debts	<u>283</u> (1)	11 037 (1)	
Other receivables		<u>261</u> (1)	
		23 946	
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	9 485 (1)		
Other payables	315 (1)		
Bank overdraft	<u>11 146</u> (1)	<u>20 946</u>	
Net current assets			<u>3 000</u> (1) O/F
			<u>36 475</u>
Financed by			
Capital			
Balance			<u>36 475</u>
			(2) C/F
			(1) O/F

Horizontal format acceptable

[13]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	21

(b) Calculation of profit or loss for the year ended 31 January 2011

	\$	\$
Capital at 31 January 2011		36 475 (1) O/F
Drawings cash	5 575 (1)	
Drawings goods	<u>1 700 (1)</u>	<u>7 275</u>
		43 750
Less Capital 1 February 2010	42 500 (1)	
Capital introduced	<u>3 000 (1)</u>	<u>45 500</u>
Loss for the year		<u>1 750 (2) O/F</u>

Alternative presentation

Capital account

	\$		\$
2011		2010	
Jan 31 Drawings cash	5 575 (1)	Feb 1 Balance b/d	42 500 (1)
Drawings goods	1 700 (1)	2011	
Loss for year	1 750 (2)	Jan 31 Bank/cash	3 000 (1)
	O/F		
Balance c/d	36 475 (1)		
	O/F		
	<u>45 500</u>		<u>45 500</u>
		2011	
		Feb 1 Balance b/d	36 475

Three column running balance presentation acceptable

[7]

[Total: 20]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	21

3 (a) Drawings and interest on drawings exceeded the interest on capital and share of profit. [2]

(b) Current accounts

		Omar \$	Fatima \$		Omar \$	Fatima \$
2010				2010		
Apl 1	Balance b/d	(1) 215		Apl 1	Balance b/d	(1) 1 945
2011				2011		
Mar 31	Drawings	(1) 2 900	9 600	Mar 31	Interest on capital	(1) 2 400
	Interest on Drawings	(1) 87	288		Salary	(1) 12 000
	Share of loss	(1) 1 230	820		Balance c/d	(1) 2 032
	Balance c/d	(1)	<u>4 837</u>			
		<u>4 432</u>	<u>15 545</u>			<u>4 432</u>
2011				2011		
Apl 1	Balance	(1) 2 032		Apl 1	Balance b/d	(1) 4 837
		O/F				O/F

Alternatively accept two separate "T" accounts

Alternative presentation

Omar Aziz Current account

		Debit \$	Credit \$	Balance \$
2010				
April 1	Balance	215 (1)		215 Dr
2011				
Mar 31	Interest on capital		2 400	2 185 Cr
	Drawings	2 900		715 Dr
	Interest on drawings	87		802 Dr
	Share of loss	1 230		2 032 Dr
				(2) C/F (1) O/F

Fatima Aziz current account

		Debit \$	Credit \$	Balance \$
2010				
April 1	Balance		1 945 (1)	1 945 Cr
2011				
Mar 31	Interest on capital		1 600	3 545 Cr
	Salary		12 000 (1)	15 545 Cr
	Drawings	9 600		5 945 Cr
	Interest on drawings	288		5 657 Cr
	Share of loss	820		4 837 Cr
				(2) C/F (1) O/F

Need correct entries for interest on capital, interest on drawings, drawings and share of loss to earn the (1) for these items [11]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	21

(c)

Aziz Stores
Extract from Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

	Omar Aziz \$	Fatima Aziz \$	Total \$	
Capital accounts	60 000 (1)	40 000 (1)	100 000	
Current accounts	<u>(2 032) (1) O/F</u>	<u>4 837 (1) O/F</u>	<u>2 805</u>	
	<u>57 968</u>	<u>44 837</u>	<u>102 805 (1) O/F</u>	[5]

(d) Easier to see the profit retained by each partner
Easier to calculate the interest on capital

Or other suitable point
Any one point (2)

[2]

(e) The members of a limited liability company have limited liability and their personal assets are not at risk if the business fails. [2]

[Total: 22]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	21

- 4 (a) (i) Income and expenditure account (1)
- (ii) Surplus (or excess of income over expenditure) (1)
- (iii) Accumulated fund (1) [3]

(b) Muara Swimming Club
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 28 February 2011

	\$		\$	
2010		2011		
Mar 1	Balance b/d	3 450 (1)	Feb 28	Equipment
				1 200 (1)
2011				Rent 2011
Feb 28	Subscriptions 2010	270}		1 690 (1)
	2011	5 400} (1)		Competition
	2012	180}		expenses
	Equipment proceeds	890 (1)		645 (1)
	Competition receipts	780 (1)		General
	Loan – Swim-for-all	1 000 (1)		expenses
		<u>11 970</u>		732 (1)
				Insurance
				496 (1)
				Balance c/d
				<u>7 207 (1)</u>
				<u>11 970</u>
2011				
Mar 1	Balance b/d	7 207 (1) O/F		

(c) Subscriptions account

	\$		\$	
2010		2011		
Mar 1	Balance b/d	270 (1)	Feb 28	Bank
				270 (1)
2011				Bank
Feb 28	Income and			5400 (1)
	expenditure (1)	5400 (1)		Bank
	Balance c/d	<u>180 (1)</u>		180 (1)
		<u>5850</u>		
				<u>5850</u>
			2011	
			Mar 1	Balance b/d
				180 (1)

Alternative presentation

Subscriptions account

	Debit	Credit	Balance	
	\$	\$	\$	
2010				
Mar 1	Balance	270 (1)	270	Dr
2011				
Feb 28	Bank	270 (1)	0	
	Bank	5400 (1)	5400	Cr
	Bank	180 (1)	5580	Cr
	Income and			
	expenditure (1)	5400 (1)	180	Cr (2)

[Total: 23]

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	21

- 5 (a) (i)** Balance 1 November 2009
 Explanation – This is the amount of rent owing by the tenant for the financial year ended 31 October 2009 **(2)**
 Double entry – Credit rent receivable account for the year ended 31 October 2009 **(1)** [3]
- (ii)** Bank 2 November 2009
 Explanation – This is the total amount of rent received from the tenant by cheque, including \$100 for the previous year **(2)**
 Double entry – Debit bank column in cash book **(1)** [3]
- (iii)** Income statement 31 October 2010
 Explanation – This is the rent receivable relating to the current financial year transferred to the income statement **(2)**
 Double entry – Credit income statement **(1)** [3]
- (b)** The balance represents the amount of rent prepaid by the tenant for the following financial year. [2]
- (c) (i)** Capital expenditure is money spent on acquiring, improving and installing fixed assets. **(1)**
 Revenue expenditure is money spent on running a business on a day-to-day basis. **(1)** [2]
- (ii)** Capital receipts are amounts received which do not form part of the day-to-day trading activities. **(1)**
- Revenue receipts are amounts received in the day-to-day trading activities from revenue and other items of income. **(1)** [2]

(d)

Leo Yang

Statement of corrected profit for the six months ended 30 April 2011

	\$	\$
Profit		7 900
Add Purchase of new equipment	16 800 (1)	
Rent received	<u>1 200 (1)</u>	<u>18 000</u>
		25 900
Less Sale of old equipment	9 200 (1)	
Loan from Sports-aid	10 000 (1)	
Purchase of stationery	110 (1)	
Loan interest paid	<u>200 (1)</u>	<u>19 510</u>
Corrected net profit		<u>6 390 (1)</u>

Alternative presentation

Leo Yang

Income Statement for the six months ended 30 April 2011

	\$	\$
Fees		14 000
Add Rent received		<u>1 200 (1)</u>
		15 200
Less General expenses	8 500	
Stationery	110 (1)	
Loan interest	<u>200 (1)</u>	<u>8 810</u>
Profit for the six months		<u>6 390 (1)</u>

- + (1) for omission of sale of equipment
- + (1) for omission of purchase of equipment
- + (1) for omission of loan

[7]

[Total: 22]

Page 10	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0452	21

6 (a) $\frac{5300}{42500} \times \frac{365}{1} (1) = 45.52 = 46 \text{ days } (1)$ [2]

- (b) Unsatisfied if O/F in (a) is over 30 days (1)
They are not receiving the amount due within the period of credit allowed (2)

Or

- Satisfied if O/F in (a) is 30 days or below (1)
They are receiving the amount due within the period of credit allowed (2) [3]

(c) $\frac{4100}{52800} \times \frac{365}{1} (1) = 28.34 = 29 \text{ days } (1)$ [2]

- (d) Disadvantage if O/F in (c) is over 24 days (1)
She is receiving the amount due 5 (O/F) days later than in the previous year (2)

Or

- Advantage if O/F in (c) is 24 days or below (1)
She is receiving the amount due x (O/F) days earlier than in the previous year (2) [3]

- (e) Offer cash discount for prompt payment
Charge interest on overdue accounts
Improve credit control
Refuse further supplies on credit until outstanding balance paid
Invoice discounting and debt factoring

Or other relevant points

- Any two points (1) each** [2]

(f) $(4100 + 3800) : (5300 + 2900) (1) = 0.96 : 1 (1)$ [2]

- (g) Unsatisfied if O/F in (f) is less than 2:1 (1)
She is unable to meet her immediate liabilities from her immediate assets (1)

Or

- Satisfied if O/F in (f) is 2:1 or over (1)
She is able to meet her immediate liabilities from her immediate assets (1) [2]

- (h) Introduce additional capital
Reduce drawings
Obtain long term loan
Sell surplus non-current assets

Any two points (1) each [2]

[Total: 18]