

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

**0452 ACCOUNTING**

**0452/11**

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 120

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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]

2 (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). [2]

(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]

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- (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. [2]

**[Total: 20]**

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3 (a) Alcazar – credit sales

		\$	
Bank deposits		15 270	(1)
Less cash sales		<u>2 680</u>	(1)
		12 590	
Add trade receivables at 31 March 2011	4 080		
Less trade receivables at 1 April 2010	<u>3 140</u>		
		<u>940</u>	(1)
		<u>13 530</u>	(1)OF

[4]

(b)

Alcazar  
Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2011

		\$	\$	
Revenue – credit sales			13 530	(1)OF
– cash sales			<u>2 680</u>	(1)
			16 210	
Less Cost of sales				
Inventory at 1 April 2010	1 780	(1)		
Purchases	9 560	(1)		
Carriage inwards	<u>280</u>	(1)		
	11 620			
Inventory at 31 March 2011	<u>1 920</u>	(1)		
			<u>9 700</u>	
Gross profit ( <i>must be correct caption</i> )			6 510	(1)OF
Rent	600	(1)		
Electricity	360	(1)		
Insurance	580	(1)		
Wages	<u>1 370</u>	(1)		
			<u>2 910</u>	
[Net] Profit [for the year] ( <i>must have caption</i> )			<u>3 600</u>	(1)OF

[12]

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

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

(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]**

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

(i) Year 1                                    4500 (1)    @ 40% (1) = 1800 (1)OF

(ii) Year 2    (4500 – 1800) = 2700 (2)OF @ 40%    = 1080 (1)OF

(iii) Year 3    (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]**

6 (a)

Error 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)	720 (1)	Purchases (1)	<u>900</u> (1)
Carlo – loan account (1)	<u>180</u> (1)		<u>900</u>
	<u>900</u>		

[6]

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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	<u>1200</u>	(1)
Corrected profit		<u>4750</u>	(1)OF

[5]

**[Total: 19]**



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**0452/21**

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- 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]**

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2 (a)

Paul Muyambo  
Statement of Affairs 31 January 2011

	\$	\$	\$
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
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
<b>Current Assets</b>			
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	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
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>
<b>Financed by</b>			
Capital			36 475
Balance			(2) C/F
			(1) O/F

**Horizontal format acceptable**

[13]

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(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]

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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
		<b>O/F</b>				<b>O/F</b>

**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
				<b>(2) C/F (1) O/F</b>

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
				<b>(2) C/F (1) O/F</b>

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

(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]**

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- 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	1 690 (1)
Feb 28	Subscriptions 2010	270}		Competition	
	2011	5 400} (1)		expenses	645 (1)
	2012	180}		General	
	Equipment proceeds	890 (1)		expenses	732 (1)
	Competition receipts	780 (1)		Insurance	496 (1)
	Loan – Swim-for-all	1 000 (1)		Balance c/d	7 207 (1)
		<u>11 970</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	5400 (1)
Feb 28	Income and			Bank	180 (1)
	expenditure (1)	5400 (1)			
	Balance c/d	180 (1)			
		<u>5850</u>			<u>5850</u>
			2011		
			Mar 1	Balance b/d	180 (1) [8]

**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) [8]

[Total: 23]

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- 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]



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(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]

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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]**