

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/11

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.

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1 (a) B

(b) A

(c) D

(d) D

(e) B

(f) A

(g) C

(h) B

(i) A

(j) C

(1) each

[10]

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2 (a) The book where transactions (and other entries) are first recorded. (1) [1]

(b) Cash book/petty cash book/sales journal/sales returns journal/purchases journal/purchases returns journal/general journal/returns inwards and returns outwards journals

Any two for (1) mark each [2]

(c)

	asset	liability	expense
fixtures and fittings	✓		
insurance			✓
bank overdraft		✓	
cash	✓		
trade payable		✓	
wages			✓
accrued electricity		✓	
Increase in provision for doubtful debts			✓
Unpaid commission receivable	✓		

(1) Mark for every two correct [4]

(d) Statement of financial position (1) [1]

Income statement (1) [1]

(e)

	Debit entry			Credit entry		
		\$			\$	
1	<i>Bank account</i>	8 000		<i>Capital account</i>	8 000	
2	Bank account	2 000	(1)	Loan account	2 000	(1)
3	(Delivery) Van account/ Motor vehicles account	5 200	(1)	A1 Motors account	5 200	(1)
4	Purchases account	3 700	(1)	Bank account	3 700	(1)
5	Rent account	1 000	(1)	Bank account	1 000	(1)
6	Petty cash/Cash	100	(1)	Bank account	100	(1)

[10]

(f)

\$	\$	
8 000		
<u>2 000</u>	10 000	(1)
3 700		
1 000		
<u>100</u>	<u>(4 800)</u>	(1)
	<u>5 200</u>	(1)of

[3]

[Total: 22]

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3 (a) Raw materials (1) work in progress (1) finished goods/purchased finished goods (1) [3]

(b) Lower of cost and net realisable value (1) [1]

(c)

Account debited	Account credited
Drawings (1)	Purchases (1)

[2]

(d) Business entity (1) [1]

(e) To check for errors and omissions in his books of account

To check the errors in the bank statement

To identify stale cheques

To identify unpresented cheques

To identify amounts not credited

To calculate the correct bank balance in his cash book

To verify the balance in his cash book

To correct/amend his cash book

Any one for (1) mark [1]

(f) A copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank (1) [1]

(g) An item in the cash book not in the bank statement

Unpresented cheque/uncredited deposit/book-keeper error

Any one for (1) mark

An item in the bank statement not in the cash book.

Bank charges/bank interest/dishonoured cheque/standing order/credit transfer/direct debit/bank error/dishonoured cheque

Any one for (1) mark [2]

[Total: 11]

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- 4 (a) An estimate (1) of the amount which will be lost (1) when debts go bad (1) which reduces the value of trade receivables (1)
Max 2 [2]

(b)

Samuel
Provision for doubtful debts account

2015	\$	2014	\$
30 April	70	1 May	450
Income statement	(1of)	Balance b/d	(1)
Balance c/d	<u>380</u>		—
	<u>450</u>		<u>450</u>
		2015	
		1 May	380
		Balance b/d	(1of)

+(1) for dates

[5]

- (c) Below/after gross profit/after trading account/(on credit side) as other income.
Profit and loss section/(debit side) as an expense [1of]
- (d) Accruals/matching (1)
Prudence (1) [2]
- (e) Trade receivables (1)
Capital/profit (1) [2]

[Total: 12]

5 (a)

	\$	
Trade receivables	700	}
Trade payables	(400)	}(1)
Inventory	1 100	(1)
Equipment at cost	15 700	}
Provision for depreciation of equipment	(4 100)	}(1)
Prepaid rent	250	(1)
Bank	2 100	(1)
Capital	<u>15 350</u>	<u>(1of)</u>

[6]

(b)

Nzita							
Total trade receivables account							
2014		\$		2015	\$		
Feb 1	Balance b/d	700	(1)	Jan 31	Bank/Cash	28 900	(1)
					Balance c/d	900	
2015							
Jan 31	Sales	<u>29 100</u>	<u>(1of)</u>				
		29 800				<u>29 800</u>	
2015							
Feb 1	Balance b/d	900	(1of)				

Nzita							
Total trade payables account							
2015		\$		2014	\$		
Jan 31	Bank/Cash	12 600	(1)	Feb 1	Balance b/d	400	(1)
	Balance c/d	650		2015			
		<u>13 250</u>		Jan 31	Purchases	<u>12 850</u>	<u>(1of)</u>
						13 250	
2015				2015			
Feb 1	Balance b/d	650	(1of)	Feb 1	Balance b/d	650	(1of)

[8]

(c)

Nzita
Income Statement for the year ended 31 January 2015

	\$	\$
Sales/Revenue		29 100 (1of)
Inventory 1 Feb 2014	1 100	
Purchases	<u>12 850</u> (1of)	
	13 950	
Inventory 31 January 2015	<u>1 400</u> (1 for both)	
Cost of sales		<u>12 550</u>
Gross profit		16 550 (1of)
Rent 3100 (1) + (250–150) (1)	3 200	
Wages	5 200	
Sundry expenses	2 650	
Depreciation of equipment	<u>1 680</u> (1)	
		<u>12 730</u>
Profit for the year + 1 for IAS terminology		<u>3 820</u> (1of)

[9]

(d)

Nzita
Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 31 January 2015

	\$	
Capital at 1 Feb 2014	15 350 (1of)	
Profit for the year	<u>3 820</u> (1of)	
	19 170	
Drawings	<u>6 600</u> (1)	
Capital at 31 January 2015	<u>12 570</u> (1of)	

[4]

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(e) $16\,550/29\,100$ (1of) $\times 100 = 56.87\%$ (1of) [2]

- (f) Lower selling prices
Introduction of trade discount
Sales promotions
Higher purchases prices not passed on to customers
Change in mix of goods sold
Higher cost of sales

Any two (1of) each [2]

[Total: 31]

- 6 (a) Capital (1)
Revenue (1)
Current (1)
Non-current (1)
Understated (1)
Overstated (1) [6]

(b)

Error 2 (1)	Error of commission (1)
Error 4 (1)	Error of principle (1)

[4]

(c)

Error		Debit \$	Credit \$
1	Discount allowed Discount received Suspense Correction of misposting of discounts (1)	30 (1) 30 (1)	60 (1)
2	Joanie Yolanda Correction of misposting of receipt of cash (1)	85 (1)	85 (1)
3	Sales returns Suspense Correction of misposting of sales returns journal total (1)	10 (1)	10 (1)
4	Stationery Office equipment Correction of revenue expenditure treated as capital expenditure (1)	150 (1)	150 (1)

[13]

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(d) Leroy
Suspense account

2015		\$	2015		\$
Sept 30	Balance b/d	70	(1of)	Sept 30	Discount allowed and received
					60
					(1of)
					Sales returns
					10
					(1of)
		<u>70</u>			<u>70</u>

[3]

(e)

	No effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$
Draft profit				5 170
Error 1			60 (2)	
Error 2	✓ (1)			
Error 3			10 (2)	
Error 4			150 (2)	
Corrected profit				4 950 (1)OF

Marks with figures: 1 for figure, 1 for direction

[8]

[Total: 34]

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0452/21

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 120

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1 (a)

Shahid Ayub
Cash Book

Date	Details	Discount Allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2015		\$	\$	\$	2015		\$	\$	\$
Aug 1	Balance b/d (1)		50		Aug 1	Balance b/d			7150
24	Mariam Soliman (1)	13		507	9	El Nil Supply Company (dis cheque) (1)			362
30	Sales (1)		3224		18	Drawings (1)			54
31	Cash c (1)OF			3174	31	Bank c (1)		3174	
	Balance c/d			3885		Balance c/d		100	
		13	3274	7566				3274	7566
2015	Balance b/d				2015	Balance b/d			
Sept 1			100		Sept 1				3885
			(1)						(1)OF

+ (1) dates

[9]

(b) (i) \$316 (1)

(ii) Mariam Soliman (1)

[2]

(c)

Transaction	Document	Book of prime (original) entry
August 9 Goods	Sales invoice (1)	Sales Journal (1)
13 Returns	Credit note (1)	Sales Returns Journal (1)
24 Payment	Cheque (OR Paying in book) (1)	Cash book (1)

[6]

(d)

Mariam Soliman
Shahid Ayub Account

		\$			\$
2015				2015	
Aug 13	Returns	24 (1)		Aug 1	Balance b/d 520
24	Bank/Cash	507 (1)		9	Purchases 340 (1)
	Discount	13 (1)			
31	Balance c/d	<u>316</u>			
		<u>860</u>			<u>860</u>
				2015	
				Sept 1	Balance b/d 316 (1)O/F

Three column running balance presentation acceptable

+(1) for dates

[6]

[Total: 23]

2 (a)

Grace Zindi
Income Statement for the year ended 31 July 2015

	\$	\$
Income from Clients (28 500 (1) + 3400 (1))		31 900
Commission receivable (7600 (1) + 250 (1))		<u>7 850</u>
		39 750
Wages	21 600 (1)	
Rates and Insurance ((3900 (1) – 300 (1)) × ¾ (1))	2 700	
General Expenses	990 (1)	
Heat and Light	710 (1)	
Provision for Doubtful Debts (1% × 3400)	34 (1)	
Depreciation motor vehicles (12 500 – 4500 (1) × 20% (1))	1 600	
Depreciation office equipment (11 400 + 6900 (1) – 14 500 (1))	<u>3 800</u>	<u>31 434</u>
Profit for the year		<u>8 316 (1)OF</u>

[16]

(b)

Grace Zindi
Capital Account

		\$			\$
2015			2014		
31 July	Cash/Drawings	15 500 (1)	1 Aug	Balance	85 000 (1)
	Rates & Insurance		2015		
	Drawings	900 (1)	31 July	Profit	8 316 (1)OF
	Balance c/d	<u>76 916</u>			
		<u>93 316</u>			<u>93 316</u>
			2015		
			1 Aug	Balance	76 916 (1)OF

+(1) For dates

Three column running balance presentation acceptable

[6]

(c) Revenue for the year is matched against the costs of the same period (1)

Example

Either Insurance prepaid at year-end was deducted

Or Commission receivable outstanding at year-end was added

Or Amount owing from clients at year-end was added (1)

[2]

(d) The business is treated as being separate from the owner (1)

Example

The proportion of rates and insurance relating to the owner's flat was excluded from the business expenses (1)

[2]

[Total: 26]

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- 3 (a)** Physical deterioration
Economic reasons
Passage of time
Depletion
Any 2 reasons (1) each [2]
- (b)** The depreciation is calculated on the net cost price **(1)** and the same amount is written off each year **(1)** [2]
- (c)** The same percentage is written off each year **(1)** but it is calculated on the net book value of the asset **(1)** [2]
- (d)** Ensures that non-current assets are shown at more realistic values **(1)**
Ensures that the profit for the year is not overstated **(1)** [2]
- (e)** Accruals (matching) **(1)** [1]

(f) (i)

Natasha Salim
Machinery Account

		\$			\$
2013			2014		
Oct 1	Bank	4 000	Sept 30	Balance c/d	10 000
2014					
Jan 1	ABC Machines	6 000			
		<u>10 000</u>			<u>10 000</u>
2014			2015		
Oct 1	Balance b/d	10 000	Feb 1	Disposal	4 000
		<u>10 000</u>	Sept 30	Balance c/d	6 000
					<u>10 000</u>
2015					
Oct 1	Balance b/d	6 000			

(ii)

Provisions for depreciation of machinery account

		\$			\$
2014			2014		
Sept 30	Balance c/d	2 000	Sept 30	Income Statement	
		<u>2 000</u>		800(1) + 1200 (1)	2 000
					<u>2 000</u>
2015			2014		
Feb 1	Disposal	800	Oct 1	Balance b/d	2 000
Sept 30	Balance c/d	2 160	2015		
		<u>2 960</u>	Sept 30	Income Statement	960
					(1)
					<u>2 960</u>
			2015		
			Oct 1	Balance b/d	2 160

Three column running balance presentation acceptable

[12]

(g)

	\$	
Proceeds of Sale	2 100	
Provision for depreciation	<u>800</u>	(1)OF
	2 900	
Less Cost Price	<u>4 000</u>	(1)
Profit/Loss (1) on disposal	<u>1 100</u>	(1)OF

Accept alternative formats

[4]

[Total: 25]

4 (a)

Moses and Tobias Lyambo
Corrected Statement of Financial Position at 31 October 2015

	\$	\$	\$	
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Premises at cost			80 000	
Fixtures and Equipment at book value (24 80 – 3100)			<u>21 700</u>	(1)
			<u>101 700</u>	(1)
Current Assets				
Inventory			6 950	
Trade Receivable		5 200		
Provision for doubtful debts		<u>130</u>	5 070	(1)
Bank (1500 – 70)			1 430	(1)
Cash			<u>500</u>	(1)
			<u>13 950</u>	(1)OF
 Total assets			 <u>115 650</u>	
 Capital and liabilities				
	M lyambo	T lyambo	Total	
Capital Accounts	<u>65 000</u>	<u>35 000</u>	100 000	(1)
Current Accounts				
Balance	(2 000)	3 500		(1)
Share of Profit	<u>9 000</u>	<u>9 000</u>		(1)
	7 000	12 500		
Drawings	<u>8 000</u>	<u>5 500</u>		(1)
	<u>1 000</u>	<u>7 000</u>	6 000	(1)OF
			<u>106 000</u>	(1)OF
Current liabilities				
Trade Payables			8 520	
Other Payables			<u>1 130</u>	(1)
			<u>9 650</u>	(1)
 Total Liabilities			 <u>115 650</u>	

Accept current account calculations outside statement

[16]

- (b) Introduce more capital
Obtain long-term loan
Mortgage premises
Or other suitable way
Any two ways (1) each

[2]

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- (c) Introduce more capital
 Obtain long-term loan
 Mortgage premises
Or other suitable way
Any two ways (1) each [2]

(d)

	Increase	Decrease	No effect
Sale of surplus equipment	✓ (1)		
Delay payment to credit suppliers			✓ (1)
Paying surplus cash into bank			✓ (1)
Writing off a bad debt		✓ (1)	

[4]

[Total: 24]

5 (a)

Kelbrook Limited
Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2015

	\$	
Equity and Reserves		
Ordinary Share Capital	90 000	(1)
General Reserve (4000 (1) + 2000 (1))	6 000	
Retained Earnings (5500 (1) + 2500 (1))	8 000	
	104 000	

[5]

(b)

Current ratio	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places
(5100 + 8500) : (6100 + 4300 + 1400) 13 600 : 11 800 (1)	1.15 : 1 (1)

Quick ratio	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places
8500 : (6100 + 4300 + 1400) 8500 : 11 800 (1)	0.72 : 1 (1)

Return on capital employed (ROCE)	
Workings	Answer to two decimal places
$\frac{9000}{90\,000 + 6000 + 8000} \times \frac{100}{1}$	8.65% (1)
OR $\frac{9000}{102\,200 + 13\,600 - 11\,800} \times \frac{100}{1}$	

[6]

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- (c) Ratio has fallen
 Current assets only just cover the current liabilities
 May have problems in meeting debts when they fall due
 Is below the generally-accepted “benchmark”
Or other suitable comments based on answer to (b)
Any 2 points (1) each [2]
- (d) Change from positive bank balance to overdraft/increase in overdraft/reduction in bank balance
 Increased expenditure on inventory/increase in inventory
 Purchase of non-current assets
 Repayment of long-term loan
 Increase in current liabilities
 Decrease in trade receivables
Any 1 reason (1) [1]
- (e) Increase the profit
 Reduce the capital employed
Any 2 reasons (1) each [2]
- (f) (i) $\frac{8500}{45000} \times \frac{365}{1} (1) = 69 \text{ days } (1)$ [2]
- (ii) On average credit customers are taking 9 days more than is allowed
 This may affect the ability of the business to pay current liabilities
 This may affect the ability of the business to take advantage of opportunities when they arise
Or other suitable comments based on answer to (f)(i)
Any 2 points (1) each [2]
- (g) On average are taking 22 days more than is allowed to pay credit suppliers
 This may be caused by the credit customers taking too long to pay
 May result in further supplies being refused
Or other suitable points
Any 2 points (1) each [2]

[Total: 22]