

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2014 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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2014 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0452	11

- 1 (a) D

- (b) B

- (c) A

- (d) C

- (e) B

- (f) C

- (g) D

- (h) C

- (i) C

- (j) B

- (1) each

[10]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0452	11

2 (a)

Account	Ledger	
Insurance	nominal/general	(1)
Sales	nominal/general	(1)
Purchases	nominal/general	(1)
Lottie, a supplier	purchases	(1)
Matthew, a credit customer	sales	(1)
Capital	nominal/general	(1)

[6]

- (b) Cash book
Petty cash book
General journal
Any one (1)

[1]

- (c) To reduce number of entries/detail in sales account
Allows work to be shared between several people
Provides list of credit sales
Any 1 reason (2)

[2]

(d)

				Elinor account			
				\$		\$	
Apl 1	Balance b/d	120	(1)	Apl 17	Returns	46	(1)
16	Sales	<u>320</u>	(1)	30	Balance c/d	<u>394</u>	(1)
						<u>440</u>	
May 1	Balance b/d	394	(1)OF				

Sales account

		\$	
Apl 30	Credit sales for month	920	(1)

Sales returns account

		\$	
Apl 30	Sales returns for month	151	(1)

+ (1) dates

[8]

- (e) 260×0.95 (1) = \$247 (1)
OR $260 - 13$ (1) = \$247 (1)
OR $260 - 5\%$ = \$247 (2)

[2]

- (f) Sales ledger control account. (1)

[1]

[Total: 20]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0452	11

3 (a)

Highfield Manufacturing Limited

Bad debts account

2014	\$		2014	\$	
Feb 28 Debtor		1100 (1)	Feb 28 Income Statement		1100 (1)
		<u>1100</u>			<u>1100</u>

Bad debts recovered account

2014	\$		2014	\$	
Feb 28 Income Statement		<u>200</u> (1)	Feb 28 Bank/cash/debtor		<u>200</u> (1)
		<u>200</u>			<u>200</u>

Provision for doubtful debts account

2014	\$		2014	\$	
Feb 28 Balance c/d		3755 (1)	Mar 1 Balance b/d		2966 (1)
		<u>3755</u>	2015		
			Feb 28 Income Statement (1)		<u>789</u> (1)OF
					<u>3755</u>
			2015		
			Mar 1 Balance b/d		3755 (1)OF

(b) (i) Any expense/loss for the financial year **(1)** is matched/set against the revenue for that same period **(1)** **[2]**

(ii) Ensures that the profit for the year is not overstated **(1)**
Ensures that the trade receivables/ current assets are not overstated **(1)** **[2]**

(c) Direct materials plus direct labour **(1)** plus direct expenses **(1)**
OR
Cost of production excluding overheads **(2)** **[2]**

(d) Cost of production **(1)** **[1]**

(e) (i)

Ordinary shares	Preference shares
Variable rate of dividend	Fixed rate of dividend
Carry voting rights	Do not carry voting rights
Rank after preference shares for payment of dividend	Rank before ordinary shares for payment of dividend
Rank after preference shares in a winding up	Rank before ordinary shares in a winding up

Any 1 comparative statement (2) **[2]**

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0452	11

(ii)

Ordinary shares	Debentures
Variable rate of dividend	Fixed rate of interest
Holder receive dividend	Holder receive interest
Holder are members of the company	Holder are creditors
Are equity	Are long term loans
Carry voting rights	Do not carry voting rights
Rank after debentures in a winding up	Rank before ordinary shares in a winding up

Any 1 comparative statement (2)**[2]****(f)** \$3000 (1) × 8/12 = \$2000 (1)**[2]****(g)** Shareholders

Potential investors

Lenders

Bank

Trade creditors

Customers

Employees

Manager

Accountant

Government

Tax authorities

Any 2 parties (1) each**[2]****[Total: 24]****4 (a)** An amount paid by a member for the right to use the facilities of a club (1)**[1]****(b)** Some members of the club may be in arrears with their subscriptions (1) and other members may have prepaid their subscriptions (1)**[2]****(c)**

Sole trader	Club or society	
Capital	Accumulated fund	(1)
Profit for the year	Surplus	(1)
Loss for the year	Deficit	(1)

[3]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0452	11

(d)

	Debit	Credit	Receipts and payments account	Income and expenditure account
Depreciation charge	✓			✓
Proceeds of sale of equipment	✓ (1)		✓ (1)	
Loss on disposal of equipment	✓ (1)			✓ (1)
Unpaid subscriptions written off	✓ (1)			✓ (1)
Purchase of new equipment		✓ (1)	✓ (1)	
Profit on sale of refreshments		✓ (1)		✓ (1)

[10]

(e)

Speedy Runners Sports Club
Income Statement (Trading Account) for the year ended 31 December 2013

	\$	\$	
Revenue		6150	
Inventory – 1 January	380		
Purchases (2480 (1) – 200 (1) + 220 (1))	2500		
	2880		
Inventory – 31 December	340 (1)OF		
Cost of sales		2540 (1)	
Gross profit		<u>3610</u>	[5]

(f) Members have not invested any capital (1) so there can be no drawings which represent amounts taken from the return on an investment (1) [2]

(g) Financial statements are only useful if the information they contain can be compared with previous periods or other businesses (2) [2]

[Total: 25]

5 (a) Timing (1) [1]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0452	11

(b) Miguel
Cash book (bank columns only)

2014		\$	2014		\$
May 8	Gordon	920 (1)	May 8	Balance b/d	2720
	Balance c/d	1985		Insurance	120 (1)
		<u>2905</u>		Interest	<u>65 (1)</u>
					<u>2905</u>
			2014		
			May 8	Balance b/d	1985 (2) CF
					(1) OF

[5]

(c) Miguel
Bank reconciliation statement at 7 May 2014

		\$	\$
Balance on bank statement (1)			(922) (1)
Add Amounts not yet credited	Sales	2132 (1)	
	Charles	<u>111 (1)</u>	<u>2243</u>
			1321
Less Cheques not yet presented	Vehicle repairs	180 (1)	
	Francis	<u>3126 (1)</u>	<u>3306</u>
Balance in cash book (1)			<u>(1985) (1) OF</u>

Alternative presentation

Miguel
Bank reconciliation statement at 7 May 2014

		\$	\$
Balance in cash book (1)			(1985) (1) OF
Add Cheques not yet presented	Vehicle repairs	180 (1)	
	Francis	<u>3126 (1)</u>	<u>3306</u>
			1321
Less Amounts not yet credited	Sales	2132 (1)	
	Charles	<u>111 (1)</u>	<u>2243</u>
Balance on bank statement (1)			<u>(922) (1)</u>

[8]

(d) \$66 (1) [1]

[Total: 15]

6 (a) Anton and Belle
Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 December 2013

		\$	\$
Profit for the year			72 900 (1)
Interest on drawings – Anton	1 600 (1)		
	Belle	<u>500 (1)</u>	<u>2 100</u>
			75 000
Interest on capital – Anton	10 000 (1)		
	Belle	<u>8 000 (1)</u>	
		18 000	
Partner's salary – Anton	<u>12 000 (1)</u>		<u>30 000</u>
			45 000
Profit shares – Anton	30 000 (1) OF		
	Belle	<u>15 000 (1) OF</u>	<u>45 000</u>

[8]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2014	0452	11

(b)

		Anton Current account					
2013		\$		2014	\$		
Jan 1	Balance b/d	10 400	(1)	Dec 31	Int on Cap	10 000	(1) OF
					Salary	12 000	(1)
Dec 31	Drawings	32 000	(1)		Profit share	30 000	(1) OF
	Int on drawings	1 600	(1)				
	Balance c/d	<u>8 000</u>					
		<u>52 000</u>				<u>52 000</u>	
				2014			
				Jan 1	Balance b/d	8 000	(2) CF (1) OF

[8]

(c) $\$146\,000\ (1) + (\$51\,000 + \$13\,000)\ (1) = \$210\,000\ (1)$
 $(\$180\,000 + \$8\,000 + \$10\,000)\ (1) + \$12\,000\ (1) = \$210\,000\ (1)$

[3]

(d) $\frac{72\,000}{210\,000}\ (1)$ } (1) whole formula $\times 100 = 34.71\%$ (2) CF/(1) OF

[3]

(e) $\$72\,900\ (1) - \$51\,000\ (1) + \$15\,000\ (1) = \$36\,900\ (1)$

[4]

[Total: 26]