

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

0452/02

0452 ACCOUNTING

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 90

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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2007	0452	02

- 1 (a) Money measurement [1]
- (b) Stock, debtors, prepayments, cash, bank (any two) [2]
- (c) Capital [1]
- (d) Trading (and profit and loss) account [1]
(not just profit and loss account)
- (e) Omission, commission, principle, compensating, original entry, complete reversal (any two) [2]
- (f) A debt which the debtor is unable or does not intend to pay [1]

(g)

	Capital	Revenue
Rent paid for use of workshop		✓ (1)
Purchase of machine for workshop	✓ (1)	
Purchase of materials for use in machine		✓ (1)
Repairs to roof of workshop		✓ (1)

[4]

(h) Current assets (\$11 800)(1) – Stock (\$6 200)(1)/Creditors (\$3 200)(1)
= 1.75:1 (1)OF (accept 1.75 but *not* %, times etc. or any negative figures)

or Debtors (\$4 000)(1) + Bank (\$1 600)(1)/Creditors (\$3 200)(1)
= 1.75:1 (1)OF

[4]

[Total: 16]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2007	0452	02

- 2 (a) The balance on Abdullah's cash book at 1 September 2007 is not the same as the balance on the bank statement at that date because there was an unrepresented cheque (1) (070) for \$900 (2) [3]

Note: answer must relate to the question, and not be general

(b)

Abdullah
Cash book (bank columns)

2007	\$	2007	\$
September		September	
1 Balance b/d	12 300 (1)	8 Tarvik	1 900 (1)
	<i>(accept Bal, b/d, balance)</i>		
2 Homer	3 600 (1)	20 Electricity	800 (1)
	<i>(name and amount for each entry)</i>		
14 Parma	4 600 (1)	24 Insurance	240 (1)
		28 Rent	1 000 (1)
		30 Bank charges	75 (1)
		30 Balance c/d	16 485 (1)
	<u>20 500</u>		<u>20 500</u>
1 Oct Balance b/d	16 485 (1)OF		

(+1 for dates)(allow 1 wrong date) [11]

(c)

Abdullah
Bank reconciliation statement at 30 September 2007

Balance at bank on 30 September	\$ 17 485 (1)	<i>(correct figure only)</i>
Less: unrepresented cheque (073)	<u>1 000 (1)</u>	
Balance per cash book at 30 September	<u>16 485 (2)</u>	
	(1)OF	[4]

Note – accept answers beginning with cash book balance.

[Total: 18]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2007	0452	02

- 3 (a) (i) Net book value (*accept NBV, written down value, WDV*) (1)
- (ii) \$300 (1)
- (iii) \$8 600 (1)
- (iv) Net current assets or Working capital (1)
- (v) \$14 100 (1)
- (vi) (Net) Profit (*not* Gross profit) (1)
- (vii) \$5 600 (*based on (viii)*) (1)OF
- (viii) \$14 100 (*must agree with (v)*) (1)OF [8]
- (b) (i) current ratio
- = Stock + debtors + cash/bank/Creditors
= 5 200 + 8 600 + 1 100 = 14 900 (2)/3 800 (1)
= 3.92:1 (1)OF [4]
- (ii) return on opening capital employed
- = Net profit/opening capital employed × 100
= 6 700 (1)/13 000 (1) = 51.54% (2)OF [4]
- (c) Different type of business
Different products
Capital/labour intensive business
Business with higher net profit
Business with lower capital
– other reasonable answers (2 each) [4]

[Total: 20]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2007	0452	02

4 (a) Customer's name, address, date, total sales, sales returns, invoice numbers, amount due, discount, net total, cash/cheques received, terms of business, due date (any four, **(1)** each) [4]

(b) Sasha (<i>not Invoice</i>)	(1)	
1 August 2007	(1)	
170	(1)	
\$0.85	(1)	
\$144.50	(1)	[5]

(c)

Zak
Cash book (Dr.)

2007	Detail	Discount \$	Bank \$	
12 August (1)	Sasha (1)	3.61 (1)OF	140.89 (1)OF	[4]

(d) $[250 \times \$0.85] = \212.50 **(1)** $\times 5\%$ **(1)** $= \$10.62$ **(1)OF** (*but only if 5% used*) **[3]**

(e) $\$212.50$ **(1)OF** $- \$10.62$ **(1)OF** $= \$201.88$ **(1)OF** **[3]**

(f) $\$201.88$ **(1)OF** $\times 2.5\%$ **(1)** $= \$5.05$ **(1)OF** **[3]**

[Total: 22]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2007	0452	02

5 (a)

Hedda and Marie
Journal

Bank	Dr	3 400 (1)	
<i>(accept two separate entries of 2 400 and 1 000 for (1) mark)</i>			
Hedda – capital			1 800 (1)
Marie – capital			600 (1)
<i>(if no names only (1) for capital of 2 400 or 1 800 + 600)</i>			
Mish – loan			1 000 (1)
Shop Fittings	Dr	850 (1)	
Cash register	Dr	400 (1)	
Purchases/Stock	Dr	1 600 (1)	
Bank		2 850 (1)	[8]
		<u>6 250</u>	<u>6 250</u>

(b) (i) $\$1\,000 (1) \times 1\% (1) = \$10 (1)$ **OF** [3]

(ii) $[\$590 - \$10] = \$580 (1)$ **OF** $\times \frac{3}{4} (1) = \$435 (1)$ **OF** [3]

[Total: 14]