UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/03

Paper 3, maximum raw mark 100

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.

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1 (a) Work can be shared amongst several people
Easier for reference as same type of accounts are kept together
Easier to introduce checking procedures

Or other suitable point

Any 1 point (1) [1]

- (b) (i) nominal (general) ledger (1)
 - (ii) nominal (general) ledger (1)
 - (iii) sales (debtors) ledger (1)

(c)

Paihia Traders account

2008 Aug 12 Purchases returns 18 Bank Discount received 31 Balance c/d	\$ 60 931 19 210	(1) (1) (1) (1) O/F	_	Balance Purchases		\$ 950 270	(1)
			2008 Sept 1	Balance	b/d	210	(1) O/F

Awanui Wholesalers account

2008 Aug 29 Bank	\$ 645 (1)	2008 Aug 1 Balance 22 Interest payable	\$ 630 <u>15</u> (1) <u>645</u>	
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+ (1) dates [9]

[3]

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Alternative presentation

Paihia Traders account

Awanui Wholesalers account

2008	Debit \$	Credit \$	Balance \$
Aug 1 Balance		630	630 Cr
22 Interest		15 (1)	645 Cr
29 Bank	645 (1)	, ,	0

+ (1) Dates [9]

(d) Payment period for creditors

$$\frac{\$10\ 500}{\$99\ 000} \times \frac{365}{1}$$
 (1) = 38.71 days = 39 days (1) [2]

- (e) 1 Not satisfied if (d) is more than 1 month

 Or Satisfied if (d) is less than 1 month

 (1)
 - Paul is allowed 1 month's credit but is taking 39 days
 Or suitable explanation based on O/F answer to (d) (1) [2]
- (f) Advantage

May be able to take advantage of cash discounts Improve the relationship with suppliers

Or other suitable comment Any one point (1)

[1]

(g) Disadvantage

The business is deprived of the use of the money earlier than necessary

Or other suitable comment Any one point (1)

[1]

[Total: 19]

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- 2 (a) (i) Capital expenditure is money spent on acquiring, improving and installing fixed assets. (1) Revenue expenditure is money spend on running a business on a day-to-day basis. (1) [2]
 - (ii) Capital receipts are amounts received from the sale of fixed assets (1)

 Revenue receipts are sales and other items of income which are recorded in the trading and profit and loss account. (1)

 [2]

(b)

Michael Ong Statement of corrected net profit for the year ended 30 June 2008

	\$	\$
Net profit		15 000
Add Purchase of motor vehicle (CD 357)	8 000 (1)	
Commission received	<u>500</u> (1)	<u>8 500</u>
		23 500
Less Sale of motor vehicle (AB 246)	2 000 (1)	
Purchases of stationery	<u>200</u> (1)	2 200
Corrected net profit		<u>21 300</u> (1)

Alternative formats acceptable

[5]

(c) To balance the trial balance
To allow draft final accounts to be prepared

Any one point (1) [1]

(d)

	account(s) to be debited	\$		account(s) to be credited	\$	
2	Suspense	400	(1)	Disposal of equipment	400	(1)
3	Suspense	200	(1)	Purchases	200	(1)
4	W Lee Bank/Cash/Cash book	50 50	(1) (1)	Bad debts Bad debts recovered	50 50	(1) (1)

[8]

[Total: 18]

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(ii)		\$			
` ,	Cheques paid to suppliers	45 930	(1)		
	Discounts received	470	(1)		
	Amounts owing on 30 September 2008	<u>5 200</u>	(1)		
		51 600			
	Less Amounts owing on 1 October 2007	<u>4 500</u>	(1)		
	Credit purchases	<u>47 100</u>	(1)	O/F	[5]

Alternative presentation

(i) Total debtors account

2007	\$		2008		\$	
Oct 1 Bala 2008	nce b/d 5 000	(1)	Sept 30 Ban Disc	nk count allowed	58 114 1 186	(1) (1)
Sept 30 Sale	* 60 000	(1) O/F	Bac	d debts	900	(1)
	<u>65 000</u>	O/F	Dali	ance c/d	4 800 65 000	(1)
2008 Oct 1 Bala	nce b/d 4 800					

Three column running balance account acceptable

[6]

(ii) Total creditors account

2008 \$ Sept 30 Bank 45 930 (1) Discount received 470 (1) Balance c/d 5 200 (1) 51 600	2007 Oct 1 Balance b/d 2008 Sept 30 Purchases 2008 Oct 1 Balance b/d	\$ 4 500 (1) *47 100 (1) O/F 51 600 5 200)
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Three column running balance account acceptable

[5]

(b) Mark-up is when the gross profit is measured as a percentage of the cost price of the goods (1) Margin is when the gross profit is measured as a percentage of the selling price of the goods (1)

[2]

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(c) Suzan Hamouda
Trading Account for the year ended 30 September 2008

\$ 60 000 (1) O/F Sales Less Cost of sales Opening stock 7 800 **(1) Purchases** 47 100 **(1) O/F** Less goods for own use 200 (1) 46 900 54 700 Less closing stock 4 700 (2) C/F (1) O/F 50 000 Gross profit <u>10 000</u> **(2) O/F**

[8]

[Total: 21]

4 (a) (i) B Ngwenya

Explanation cheque previously received from B Ngwenya was returned as

dishonoured by the bank (1)

Double entry debit B Ngwenya account (1)

Sales

Explanation receipts from sales, some paid into bank and some retained in cash (1) Double entry credit Sales account (1)

- (ii) \$120 was transferred from the cash to the bank (2) Or These are contra entries (1)
- (iii) Discount received (1)

$$\frac{6}{6+234}$$
 × $\frac{100}{1}$ = 2.5% **(1)**

- (iv) Balance of \$70 This is the cash remaining in the business (1)
 Balance of \$1515 This is the amount owing to the bank (overdraft) (1)
- (v) Total of column on debit side debited to discount allowed account (1)

 Total of column on credit side credited to discount received account (1)

 [12]

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(c) Injection of capital Long term loans Sale of surplus fixed assets Reduction in drawings

> Or other suitable points Any two points (1) each

[2]

(d) May have problems paying debts as they fall due May not be able to take advantage of cash discounts Cannot make the most of opportunities as they occur Difficulties in obtaining further supplies

Or other suitable points Any two points (1) each

[2]

(e) Return on capital employed $6465 \times 100 = 15.73\%$ 41100 1

[1]

- (f) (i) Unsatisfied if (e) is less than 19.50% (1) Or Satisfied if (e) is more than 19.50% (1)
 - (ii) The return on capital employed has reduced so the capital is not being employed as effectively (1)

Or suitable explanation based on O/F answer to (e)

[2]

[Total: 21]

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5 (a)

Salim and Rita Jaffer Balance Sheet at 31 July 2008

Final conto	\$	\$	\$	
Fixed assets Premises at cost			95 000	
Equipment at book value			11 500	(4)
(13 000 – 1500)			<u>11 500</u> 106 500	(1) (1) O/F
Current assets Stock		9 200		
Debtors	6 600	8 200		
Less provision for				
doubtful debts Prepaid expenses	<u>330</u>	6 270 (1) <u>430</u> (1)		
т тораій схропосо		14 900 (1) O/F	:	
Current liabilities Creditors	6 800			
Accrued expenses	620 (1)			
Bank	<u>2 900</u> (1)	<u>10 320</u> (1) O/F		(4) O/F
Working capital			<u>4 580</u> 111 080	(1) O/F
	0 !!	- "		
Capital accounts	Salim <u>40 000</u>	Rita <u>60 000</u>	Total 100 000	(1)
Current accounts			.00 000	(-)
Opening balance	3 400	6 100 (1)		
Share of profit	<u>7 750</u> 11 150	<u>7 750</u> (1) 13 850		
Less drawings	7 700	<u>6 220</u> (1)		
	<u>3 450</u>	<u>7 630</u>	<u>11 080</u> 111 080	(1)
			111000	

Horizontal presentation acceptable

Calculation of current account balances outside balance sheet acceptable. [14]

(b)

Capital accounts

	Salim	Rita			Salim	Rita
2008	\$	\$	2008		\$	\$
Aug 31 Balance c/d	64 000	64 000	Aug 1 Balances	(1)	40 000	60 000
			Current a/c	(1)		4 000
			31 Bank	(1)	24 000	
	64 000	64 000	0000		64 000	64 000
			2008 Sept 1 Balance b/d	(1) O/F	64 000	64 000
+ (1) dates						

Alternatively allow 2 separate "T" accounts

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Alternative presentation

Salim Capital account

2008	Debit	Credit	Balance
	\$	\$	\$
Aug 1 Balance	Ψ	40 000	40 000 Cr
31 Bank		24 000	64 000 Cr
31 Dalik		24 000	04 000 CI

Rita Capital account

2008	Debit \$	Credit \$	Balance \$
Aug 1 Balance	*	60 000	60 000 Cr
31 Current a/c		4 000	64 000 Cr

Opening balances (1) for both figures Salim amount introduced (1) Rita current account transfer (1) Closing balances (1) O/F for both figures

+ (1) dates [5]

(c) Advantage of maintaining separate current accounts Easier to see profit retained by each partner Easier to calculate interest on capital (if allowed)

Or other suitable point Any one point (2)

[2]

[Total: 21]