

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper

0452/02

0452 ACCOUNTING

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 90

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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- 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
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- 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
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- 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
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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
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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]