

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2006 question paper

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/02

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 90

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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*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

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Question Number	Question (including any source details)			
1	(a)	Cash book		
	(b)	Matching		[1]
	(c)	Fixed assets		[1]
	(d)	A transaction completely omitted from the books e.g. cash sales not recorded		[1]
	(e)		Income Expense	
		Discount received	✓ (1)	
		Carriage outwards		✓ (1)
		Interest on bank deposit	✓ (1)	
		Bad debt written off		✓ (1) [4]
	(f)	Interest on capital, partners salaries, interest on drawings (any two)		[2]
	(g)	Current assets less current liabilities		[2]
	(h)	(i)	\$200 less \$65 = \$135	[1]
		(ii)	Missing voucher or \$10 lost/pilfered from cash box	[2]
	(i)	(i)	Current assets less stock/current liabilities	[2]
		(ii)	Shows whether the business has sufficient liquid assets to meet its current liabilities	[2]

Total marks [19]

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Question Number **Question (including any source details)**

2 (a)

Loretti Journal

		\$	\$
Office furniture		1 500 (1)	
Stock		12 000 (1)	
Bank		5 300 (2)	
Cash		200 (1)	
	Loan – Hassan		3 000 (1)
	Capital – Loretti		<u>16 000 (2)</u>
		<u>19 000</u>	<u>19 000</u>

[8]

See next page for 2 (b)

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Loretti – Petty Cash Book

Date	Details	Total received \$	Date	Details	Total paid \$	Stationery \$	Refreshments \$	Cleaning \$	Travelling \$
April 1	Capital	200.00(1)	3	Stationery	35.00(1)	35.00			
			8	Refreshments	40.00(1)		40.00		
			13	Cleaning	50.00(1)			50.00	
			20	Travelling	20.00(1)				20.00
					145.00	<u>35.00</u>	<u>40.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>	<u>20.00</u>
			30	Balance c/d	<u>55.00(1)</u>				
		<u>200.00</u>			<u>200.00</u>				
May 1	Balance b/d	55.00(1)							
1	Bank	145.00(1)							

[8]

[Total: 16]

Question Number **Question (including any source details)**

3 (a)

Hilota – Trial balance at 31 March 2006

	\$		\$
Fixed assets	22 000 (1)		
Provision for depreciation			9 300 (1)
Stock at 1 April 2005	3 200 (1)		
Balance at bank	1 550 (1)		
Sales			56 500 (1)
Sales returns	500 (1)		
Purchases	34 200 (1)		
Carriage outwards	950 (1)		
Rent	4 000		
Wages	7 200 (1)		
General expenses	2 600		
Capital			20 000 (1)
Drawings	9 600 (1)		
Totals	85 800		85 800 (1)
			to agree total

[12]

(b)

Hilota

Trading account for the year ended 31 March 2006

	\$	\$
Sales		56 500 (1)
less sales returns		<u>500 (1)</u>
		56 000
Opening stock	3 200 (1)	
Purchases	<u>34 200 (1)</u>	
	37 400	
less closing stock	3 800 (1)	
Cost of goods sold		<u>33 600 (1)</u>
Gross profit		<u>22 400 (1) OF</u>

[7]

(c) Gross profit percentage = Gross profit/net sales
= 22 400 (1)(OF)/56 000 (1) x 100
= 40.00% (1)

[3]

(d) **If no sales returns, use gross sales:**

Gross profit percentage = 22 900 (1)(OF)/56 500 (1) x 100
= 40.43% (1)

[3]

Total marks [25]

Question Number **Question (including any source details)**

4 (a) Stock is valued at the **lower (1)** of **cost (1)** and **net realisable value (1)** [3]

(b) Rudi- stock valuation

	\$	\$
Part A005: 250 (1) units @ \$1.30 per unit (1)		325.00 (1)
Part B017: 600 (1) units @ \$1.80 per unit (2)		1 080.00 (1)
Part C060: 150 (1) units @ \$2.50 per unit (1)	375.00 (1)	
add: carriage inwards 3 x \$25 =	<u>75.00 (1)</u>	
		<u>450.00</u>
Total value of stock		<u>1 855.00 (1)</u>

[12]

(c) Prudence [2]

Total marks [17]

5 (a) Rajit
Summary Balance Sheet at 31 December 2005

	Cost		Provision for depreciation		Net book value
	\$		\$		\$
Fixed assets	<u>62 500</u> (1)		<u>12 500</u> (1)		50 000 (1)
Current assets			47 000 (1)		
less current liabilities			19 000 (1)		
Net current assets/working capital					<u>28 000</u> (1)
					<u>78 000</u>
Financed by					
Capital at 1 January 2005					74 000 (1)
Add Profit for the year					<u>13 000</u> (1)
					87 000
less drawings					<u>9 000</u> (1)
					<u>78 000</u>
			(1)		to agree balance

[10]

(b) Return on capital employed = profit/opening capital
= 13 000 (1)/74 000 (1)
= 17.57% (1)

[3]

Total marks [13]