MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/13

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 October/November 2014 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.



Page 2		2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0452	13
1	(a)	В			
	(b)	С			
	(c)	С			
	(d)	С			
	(e)	С			
	(f)	В			
	(g)	В			
	(h)	В			
	(i)	A			
	(j)	A		(1)	mark each
					[Total: 10]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0452	13

- 2 (a) 1 Invoice (1)
 - 2 Debit note (1)
 - 3 Statement of account (1)
 - (b) (i) Debit (1)
 - (ii) Cash discount (1)
 - (iii) For prompt payment (1)
 - (c)

	Debit entry			Credit entry		
		\$			\$	
1	Hal account	300		Sales account	300	
2	Cash account	300	(1)	Hal account	300	(1)
3	Bank account	250	(1)	Cash account	250	(1)
4	Drawings account	400	(1)	Bank account	400	(1)
5	Bank account	600	(1)	Mabel account	600	(1)

- (d) Transaction 3 (1)
- (e) 620 (1) − 10 (1) = 610 (2) OR 660 (1) − 100 (1) + 50 (1) = 610 (1)
- (f) Current assets (1)
- (g) Inventory Trade receivables Other receivables Cash

Answer to be consistent with answer to (f)	
Any 1 item (1)	[1]

[Total: 21]

[3]

[3]

[8]

[1]

[4]

[1]

Page	e 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0452	13
(a	a)	(1)	repayment is an amount paid in advance for a service which has ne	-	
(b	c)		la surge o Associat		
			Insurance Account \$		
		20	013 2014		
		Jı	Ily 1 Balance b/d 180 (1) June 30 Income Jg 2 Bank/Cash 2340 (1) Statement 2325	(1)OF	
		20	2520 Balance c/d 195 2520 2520		
			Ily 1 Balance b/d 195 (1)CF		
		+ (1) dates		[{
(c	c)	(i)	Profit and loss/expenses (1)		[′
		(ii)	Accruals/matching (1)		[
(0	d)	(i)	Service business (1)		ľ
		(ii)	Sales/revenue/sales returns Inventory (opening and closing) Purchases/purchases returns Carriage Cost of sales Goods for own use Gross profit		
			Any 2 items (1) each		[2
(e	e)	(i)	Prudence (1)		ľ
		(ii)	At the lower (1) of cost and net realisable value (1)		[2
(f	5)	Sc	rap value 10 × \$2 20 (1)		

	Ψ	
Scrap value 10 × \$2	20	(1)
Less selling expenses	7	(1)
Net realisable value	13	(1)CF

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0452	13

(g) (i) It is a record of what has happened in the past.

There is a gap between the year end and the preparation of the statements. Items are recorded at cost so may not be realistic/difficult to judge effect of inflation. May not know what policies the business is using so problems of comparison. Only information which can be expressed in monetary terms in recorded – other important factors are not recorded.

Different definitions can make comparisons difficult.

Or other reasonable comment Any 1 comment (2)

[2]

(ii)

	Income s	statement	Statement of financial position		
	Debit	Credit	Assets	Liabilities	
Bank overdraft				~	
Depreciation charge for the year	√ (1)				
Prepaid rent			√ (1)		
Discount received		√ (1)			
Commission received		√ (1)			

[4]

[Total: 24]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0452	13

4 (a)

Error	Affects balancing of trial balance	Does not affect balancing of trial balance
1		√
2	√ (1)	
3		√ (1)
4		√ (1)
5	✓ (1)	

[4]

(b)

Statement of corrected profit

	\$
Draft profit for the year	26800
Error 1	160 (1)
Error 2	1 000 (1)
Error 3	250 (1)
Error 4	No effect (1)
Error 5	(600) (2)
Corrected profit for the year	27610 (1)OF

(c) Error of commission (1)

[7]

[1]

[Total: 12]

Pa	age 7				Mark S	cheme)			Syllabus	Paper
				Cambridge IG	CSE – O	ctober/	Novem	nber	2014	0452	13
5	(a)	-		on year 1 on year 2	\$ 1 200 240 960 192	\$ 240 192	(1) _(1)				
		Total d	lepre	eciation	_	432	_ (1)				[3]
	(b)	2013 Jan Aug	1 1	Balance b/d Bank/cash	Fix \$ 31200 2500 33700	(1) (1)	nd fittin 2013 June Dec	gs a 1 31	ccount Disposal Balance c/d	\$ 1 200 <u>32 500</u> 33 700	<u> </u>
		2014 Jan	1	Balance b/d	32 500 Provis \$. ,	depreci	iatior	n Account	\$	
		2013 June Dec	1 31	Disposal Balance c/d		-	2013 Jan Dec 2014	1 31	Balance b/d Income Stateme	9702	***
		***C	alcul	ation of deprec	iation for	the yea	Jan ar \$	1	Balance b/d \$	13916	(1)OF
		Cost	t of a	isset – Opening Less dis Plus ad	sposal	-	31 200 1 200 30 000 2 500	<u>)</u> (1)			
		Depi	recia	tion – Opening Less dis	balance	-	9702	_		F	
		20%	× 23	3230 OF = 464	6 (1)OF	Disr	oosal ac	COU			
		2013 June	1 F	ixtures and Fitt			2013 June Dec	1 31	Prov for Deprec Bank/Cash Income Stateme	6	32 (1)OF 00 (1) <u>68</u> (1)OF

Page 8	Mark Sche	me	Syllabus	Paper		
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014		0452	13		
(c)						
	Ajith					
	Extract from Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2013					
	\$					
	Expenses					
	Loss on disposal of fixtures and	168 (1)OF				
	fittings	()				
	5					
	Depreciation – fixtures and fittings	4646 (1)OF				
	1 0					
	Ajith					
	Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2013					
	\$					
	Non-current assets	Ŧ				
	Fixtures and fittings at cost	32500 (1)OF				
	Depreciation to date	13916 (1)OF				
		18584				
		10004		[4		
				L ⁴		

[4]

[Total: 22]

Ρ	age 🤅	Mark Sch	ieme	Syllabus	Paper		
		Cambridge IGCSE – Octo	ober/November 2014	0452	13		
~	(-)	The second second second second second					
6	(a)	To obtain limited liability					
		To obtain extra capital Any 1 reason (1)			[1]		
					L'.		
	(b)	Preference share capital			[1]		
	(c)	For reinvestment in the business					
	(0)	To plough back profits					
		To set aside profit for dividends in the	future				
		If there is not enough actual cash avail	able to pay a dividend				
		Any 2 reasons (1) each			[2]		
	(d)						
	(4)	ABC Limited	\$				
		Profit for the year before interest	15000				
		Less debenture interest	<u> 1 500 </u> (1)				
		Profit for the year	<u>13500</u> (1)				
		XYZ Limited	¢				
		Profit for the year before interest	\$ 15000				
		Less debenture interest	8000 (1)				
		Profit for the year after interest	7000 (1)				
		,	<u></u> (1)				
					[4]		
	(e)						
	(0)	AE	3C Limited				
		Appropriation Account for t	Abo Linited Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 December 2013				
			\$	\$			
		Profit for the year	13	500 (1)OF			
		Less Ordinary share dividend	7000 (2)				
		$(260000 \text{ shares} \times \$0.03)$	7800 (2)	<u>م</u> م			
		Transfer to general reserve Profit retained in the year		<u>800</u> 700			
		Retained profit b/f		300 (1)			
		Retained profit c/f		000 (1) OF			
				<u> </u>			
		XYZ Limited					
		Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 December 2013					
		Drofit for the year	\$	\$ 000 (1) 0 E			
		Profit for the year Less Ordinary share dividend	7	000 (1)OF			
		$(62000 \text{ shares} \times \$0.05)$	3	100 (2)			
		Profit retained in the year		900			
		Retained profit b/f		100 (1)			
		Retained profit c/f		000 (1)OF			
					[11]		

Page 1	0 Mark S	Mark Scheme		Paper	
	Cambridge IGCSE – C	0452	13		
(f)	ABC has more equity XYZ Limited has more long term loa ABC's dividend paid is less expens ABC paid a higher total dividend tha XYZ paid a higher total loan interes ABC made a transfer to general res Any 2 comments (1) each		[2]		
(g)	ABC Limit				
	Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2013 \$				
	Non-current assets Net current assets	100 000 (1) <u>80 000</u> (1) 180 000			
	Non-current liabilities				
	10% Debentures	<u> 15 000</u> (1) <u> 165 000</u>			
	Capital and reserves Ordinary share of \$0.50 each General reserve Retained profit	130 000 (1) 5 000 (1) <u>30 000</u> (1)OF 165 000			

(h) Shares in ABC had a return of 6% (1) but shares in XYZ had a return of 5% (1) ABC had a lower amount of loan capital (1) so less risky (1)

[4]

[6]

[Total: 31]