

MARK SCHEME for the June 2005 question paper

0452 ACCOUNTING

0452/03 Paper 3, maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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 discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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Grade thresholds for Syllabus 0452 (Accounting) in the June 2005 examination.

	Maximum mark available	Minimum mark required for grade:			
		A	C	E	F
Component 3	100	71	44	N/A	N/A

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C.
The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E.
The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below F threshold as the E threshold is above it.
Grade A* does not exist at the level of an individual component.

JUNE 2005

IGCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 100

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0452/03

ACCOUNTING
Paper 3



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

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Question 1

(a)

		Current Accounts			
		James	Susan		
		\$	\$	James	Susan
				\$	\$
2004				2004	
May 1	Balance b/d	400		May 1	Balance b/d
2005				2005	
Apl 30	Drawings	6 000	10 000(1)	Apl 30	Interest on capital
	Interest on drawings	300	500(1)		Partner's salary
	Balance c/d		3 350(1)		Share of profit
					Balance c/d
		<u>6 700</u>	<u>13 850</u>		<u>1 400(1)</u>
					<u>6 700</u>
2005				2005	
May 1	Balance b/d	1 400		May 1	Balance b/d
		(1)O/F			
					3 350
					(1)O/F

The marks for interest on capital, profit shares, drawings, and interest on drawings are for both figures

Alternatively allow two separate "T" accounts

[9]

Alternative presentation

		James Current Account			
		Debit	Credit	Balance	
		\$	\$	\$	
2004					
May 1	Balance	400		400	Dr
2005					
Apl 30	Drawings	6 000		6 400	Dr
	Interest on drawings	300		6 700	Dr
	Interest on capital		1 050	5 650	Dr
	Share of profit		4 250	1 400	Dr (2)C/F (1)O/F
		Susan Current Account			
		Debit	Credit	Balance	
		\$	\$	\$	
2004					
May 1	Balance		2 000	2 000	Cr
2005					
Apl 30	Drawings	10 000		8 000	Dr
	Interest on drawings	500		8 500	Dr
	Interest on capital		600	7 900	Dr
	Partner's salary		7 000 (1)	900	Dr
	Share of profit		4 250	3 350	Cr (2)C/F (1)O/F
Drawings		(1) for both figures			
Interest on drawings		(1) for both figures			
Interest on capital		(1) for both figures			
Profit shares		(1) for both figures			

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(b)

		Capital Accounts							
		James	Susan	Anna			James	Susan	Anna
		\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$
2005					2005				
May 1	Goodwill	8 000 (1)	2 000 (1)	2 000 (1)	May 1	Balance b/d	35 000 (1)	20 000 (1)	
	Balance c/d	33 000 (1)	24 000 (1)	24 000 (1)		Bank			26 000 (1)
						Goodwill	6 000 (1)	6 000 (1)	
		<u>41 000</u>	<u>26 000</u>	<u>26 000</u>			<u>41 000</u>	<u>26 000</u>	<u>26 000</u>
					2005				
					May 2	Balance b/d	33 000	24 000	24 000
							(1)O/F	(1)O/F	(1)O/F

Alternatively allow three separate "T" accounts

[14]

Total [23]

Alternative presentation

		James Capital Account		
		Debit	Credit	Balance
		\$	\$	\$
2005				
May 1	Balance		35 000 (1)	35 000 Cr
	Goodwill		6 000 (1)	41 000 Cr
	Goodwill	8 000 (1)		33 000 Cr (2)C/F (1)O/F

		Susan Capital Account		
		Debit	Credit	Balance
		\$	\$	\$
2005				
May 1	Balance		20 000 (1)	20 000 Cr
	Goodwill		6 000 (1)	26 000 Cr
	Goodwill	2 000 (1)		24 000 Cr (2)C/F (1)O/F

		Anna Capital Account		
		Debit	Credit	Balance
		\$	\$	\$
2005				
May 1	Bank		26 000 (1)	26 000 Cr
	Goodwill	2 000 (1)		24 000 Cr (2)C/F (1)O/F

[14]

Total [23]

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Question 2

- (a) To ensure no transactions are forgotten/overlooked (not relying on human memory)
 To enable profit to be calculated
 To enable the financial position of the business to be ascertained
Or other suitable point

Any 2 items (1) each [2]

- (b) The accounting records of a business are maintained from the viewpoint of the business.
 The business and the owner of the business are regarded as being separate entities.
 The personal transactions of the owner of the business are not recorded in the accounting records of the business.

Any 2 items (1) each [2]

- (c) Jane Joda
Trading Account for the year ended 31 March 2005

	\$		\$		\$	
Sales - Credit			10 900	(1)O/F		
Cash			6 600	(1)	17 500	
Less Cost of sales						
Opening stock	9 500	(1)				
Purchases	22 000	(1)	31 500			
Less Closing stock			17 500	(1)	14 000	(1)
Gross Profit					3 500	(2)C/F (1)O/F

Horizontal format acceptable [8]

- (d) (i) Comparison with the results of other businesses (1) of a similar size/type (1) [2]
- (ii) Improve profitability
 Increase sales (in total or of certain products)
 Review stock levels
 Direct investment into new areas
Or other suitable point
Any one point required –
(1) for basic point
(1) for suitable development [2]

- (iii) **Any two of the following –**
 Information must be -
 capable of being independently verified
 free from bias
 free from significant errors
 prepared with suitable caution being applied to any judgements and estimates which are necessary

Any two items (2) each [4]

Total [20]

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Question 3

(a) (i) 1 Current ratio

$$\$22\,000 : \$14\,500 \quad (1) = 1.52 : 1 \quad (1)$$

2 Quick ratio

$$(\$22\,000 - 12\,000) : \$14\,500 \quad (1) = 0.69 : 1 \quad (1) \quad [4]$$

(ii) Quick ratio [1]

Stock is not regarded as a liquid asset – a buyer has to be found and then the money collected. Some stock may prove to be unsaleable.

The quick ratio shows whether the business would have any surplus liquid funds if all the current liabilities were paid immediately from the liquid assets.

Any one reason (2) marks [2]

(b) Return on capital employed (using closing capital figure)

$$\frac{\$4950}{\$52500} \times \frac{100}{1} \quad (1) = 9.43\% \quad (1) \quad [2]$$

(c) (i) Collection period for debtors

$$\frac{\$9500}{\$69300} \times \frac{365}{1} \quad (1) = 50.04 \text{ days (51 days)} \quad (1) \quad [2]$$

(ii) 1 Not satisfied – if (c)(i) is more than 30 days
Or – satisfied if (c)(i) is less than 30 days [1]

2 Debtors are allowed 30 days credit but on average are taking 51 days
Or suitable explanation based on O/F answer to (c)(i). [1]

(d) (i) Payment period for creditors

$$\frac{\$6300}{\$47600} \times \frac{365}{1} \quad (1) = 48.31 \text{ days (49 days)} \quad (1) \quad [2]$$

(ii) Advantage of paying creditors before due date –

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

Or other suitable comment

One advantage required (1) [1]

(iii) Disadvantage of paying creditors before due date –

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

Or other suitable comment

One disadvantage required (1) [1]

Total [17]

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Question 4

(a) (i) The Income and Expenditure Account is equivalent to a Profit and Loss Account of a trading organisation. (1) It is used to calculate the annual surplus or deficit. (1)
Or other suitable points [2]

(ii) The accumulated fund is equivalent to the capital of a trading organisation, the difference between the assets and the liabilities. (1) The annual surpluses (less any deficits) accumulate within a non-trading organisation to form the accumulated fund. (1)
[2]

(b)

Siltones Music Society
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 March 2005

		\$		2005		\$
2004						
Apl 1	Balance	2 210	(1)	Mar 31	Concert expenses	1 250 (1)
2005					Rent	1 820 (1)
Mar 31	Subscriptions	5 800	(1)		General expenses	215 (1)
	Concert receipts	1 900	(1)		Insurance	325 (1)
	Proceeds of sale of instruments	700	(1)		Purchase of new instruments	3 350 (1)
		<u>10 610</u>			Balance c/d	<u>3 650</u>
						<u>10 610</u>
2005						
Apl 1	Balance b/d					3 650 (1)O/F

[10]

(c)

Siltones Music Society
Subscriptions account

		\$		2005		\$
2004						
Apl 1	Balance b/d	1000	(1)	Mar 31	Bank	5800 (1)
2005						
Mar 31	Balance c/d	800	(1)			
	Income and Expenditure	(1) 4000	(1)			
		<u>5800</u>				<u>5800</u>
				2005		
				Apl 1	Balance b/d	800 (1)

[7]

Dates (1)

Alternative presentation

Siltones Music Society
Subscriptions account

		Debit		Credit		Balance
		\$		\$		\$
2004						
Apl 1	Balance	1000	(1)			1000 Dr
2005						
Mar 31	Bank			5800	(1)	4800 Cr
	Income and Expenditure	(1) 4000	(1)			800 Cr (2)

[7]

Dates (1)

Total [21]

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Question 5

(a) To make the totals of the trial balance agree (1) and so that draft final accounts may be prepared. (1) [2]

(b) Ahmed Shafiq
Journal

		Debit		Credit	
		\$		\$	
1.	Suspense account	390	(1)		
	Commission received account			390	(1)
2.	Mutua account	400	(1)		
	Mutola account	400	(1)		
	Suspense account			800	(1)
3.	Stationery account	20	(1)		
	Purchases account			20	(1)
4.	Discount allowed account	15	(1)		
	Limo			15	(1)
5.	Sales returns account	420	(1)		
	Purchases returns account	240	(1)		
	Suspense account			660	(1)

[12]

(c) Ahmed Shafik
Statement of corrected net profit for the year ended 31 January 2005

				\$	
				16 000	
		+	-		
		\$	\$		
Error	1	390			
	2		No effect		(1)
	3		No effect		(1)
	4		15		(1)
	5		660		(1)
		390		675	
			Corrected net profit	285	(1) O/F
				15 715	

[5]

Total [19]