

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### ACCOUNTING

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Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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Question		Answer	Marks
Glossary for	Question 1		
(d)			
	A	charge for year	
	В	accumulated depreciation	
	С	straight line	
	D	net book value	
(f)			
(.)	А	426 000+90 000-40 000-25 000=451 000	
	В	426 000+90 000-40 000=476 000	
	С	426 000+90 000-40 000+25 000=501 000	
	D	426 000+90 000=516 000	
(h)			
()	А	72 000×1.6=115 200	
	В	80 000×1.6=128 000	
	C	72 000÷0.4=180 000	
	D	80 000÷0.4=200 000	
(i)			
(j)	А	(14 000–2000)×0.2=2400	
	B	(14 000+2000)×0.2=2400 (14 000+3600-2 000)×0.2=3120	
	C	(14 000+3600)×0.2=3520 (14 000+3600)×0.2=3520	
	D	(14 000+3600)×0.2=3320 (14 000+3600–2000)×0.25=3900	
	U	(14 000+3000-2000 <i>j</i> ×0.23-3900	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	A (1)	1
1(b)	C (1)	1
1(c)	B (1)	1
1(d)	B (1)	1
1(e)	D (1)	1
1(f)	B (1)	1
1(g)	D (1)	1
1(h)	A (1)	1
1(i)	C (1)	1
1(j)	B (1)	1

Question			Answer			Marks
2(a)	An income statement shows incomes and expenses (1) and is prepared for a period of time (1). A statement of financial position shows assets and liabilities (1) and is prepared at a particular date (1).					
2(b)		asset	liability	income	expense	4
	bank loan		<b>√(1)</b>			
	insurance				·∕(1)	
	equipment	<b>√(1)</b>				
	depreciation charge				√(1)	
2(c)	Income statement \$1500 (1) Statement of financial position \$4500 (1)					
2(d)	accounts of the same type can be kept together helps to locate errors allows tasks to be divided between different people deters fraud allows checking procedures to be introduced any one for <b>(1)</b> mark					1
2(e)(i)	Sales ledger – accounts of individual credit customers (1) Purchases ledger – accounts of individual credit suppliers (1)					
2(e)(ii)	any suitable example for <b>(1)</b> mark e.g. sales, purchases, insurance					1

Question	Answer				
2(f)	cash book petty cash book sales journal sales returns journal purchases journal purchases returns journal general (nominal) journal any two for <b>(1)</b> mark each			2	
2(g)	The recording of financial transactions is called accounting	true or false false <b>(1)</b>		1	

Question	Answer					Marks
3(a)(i)	in the books of Pich					2
		debit account Roger	\$ 5000 <b>(1)</b>	credit account sales	\$ 5000 <b>(1)</b>	
3(a)(ii)	in the books of Roger					2
		debit account purchases	\$ 5000 <b>(1)</b>	credit account Pich	\$ 5000 <b>(1)</b>	
3(b)	Invoice (1) Pich (1)					2
3(c)		debit account	\$	credit account	\$	3
		bank discount allowed	4875 <b>(1)</b> 125 <b>(1)</b>	-	5000 (1)	

Question					Answer				Marks
3(d)(i)	discount received account	(1)							1
3(d)(ii)	income statement (1)								1
3(e)	A <b>credit note (1)</b> is issued A <b>debit note (1)</b> may be iss		-						2
3(f)	Date 2016 Dec 2017 Feb 28	1 Amit 7	\$	(1)	Pich debts accou Date 2017 Feb 28	unt Details Income statement	\$ 1960 <b>(1)O</b> <u>1960</u>	F	12
	Provision for doubtful debts account								
	Date 2017	Details	\$		Date 2016	Details	\$		
	Feb 28	Balance c/d	2548	(3)*	Mar 1 2017	Balance b/d	2240	(1)	
			<u>2548</u>		Feb 28	Income statement	<u>    308</u> 2548	(1)OF	
					Mar 1	Balance b/d	2548	(1)OF	
	* (64.80	0–1100) <b>(1)</b> × 0	.04 <b>(1) =</b>	2548	(1)OF				
				Ru	th account				
	Date 201	Details 7	\$		Date 2017	Details	\$		
	Feb 28	Balance b/d	<u>1100</u>	(1)	Feb 28	Bad debts	<u>1100</u> (1)		
	+(1) for dates								

Question	Answer	Marks
3(g)	Pich Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 28 February 2017 Current assets \$ Trade receivables 63 700 (1) Provision for doubtful debts <u>(2 548)</u> (1)OF <u>61 152</u> (1)OF	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	A copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank. (1)	1
4(b)	3 and 4 (1)	1
4(c)	s original balance 2890 correction of error 90 (1) bank charges (50) (1) dishonoured cheque (200) (1) updated balance 2730 (1)OF accept alternative presentation	4
4(d)	Yeo Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2017 \$ Balance in cash book (1) 2730 (1)OF Add unpresented cheque <u>400</u> (1) 3130 Less uncredited deposit (180) (1) Balance on bank statement (1) 2950 (1)OF accept alternative presentation	6
4(e)	\$2730 (1)OF current assets (1)OF	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(f)	insufficient funds in account no signature on cheque wrong signature no date words and figures do not agree cheque is out of date any one for <b>(1)</b> mark	1
4(g)	preparing of trial balance (1) OR preparing of control account (1)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	more capital introduced to business more expertise available responsibilities are shared e.g. holidays, sickness risk is shared losses are shared any two for <b>(1)</b> mark each	2
5(b)(i)	To record the difference between the amounts earned from the partnership and the amounts withdrawn from the partnership (1) To show the retained profit of each partner (1) To make it easier to calculate interest on capital (1) To reveal excess drawings (1) [max 1]	1
5(b)(ii)	Ann owes money to the partnership. (1) The partnership owes money to Bindu. (1)	2

Question	Answer	Marks
5(c)	Ann and BinduAppropriation Account for the year ended 28 February 2017\$\$\$\$Profit for the year24 500Less interest on capital – Ann $3000$ (1) $-$ Bindu $2500$ (1) $5 500$ Less salary – Ann $\frac{4 000}{15 000}$ (1)Shares of profit – Ann $9000$ (1)OF $-$ Bindu $6000$ (1)OF	
5(d)	Ann and Bindu Current accountsDetails\$\$Details\$\$Ann Balance b/d5 000 12 500Balance b/d3 000 12 500(1)* 1 10 000 1 500Balance c/d12 500 1 50010 000 1 500(1)* 1 Interest on capital Salary3 000 4 000 4 000(1) (1)* 10 000 1 1500Balance b/d17 500 1 1 50011 500 1 1 50011 500 Balance b/d11 500 1 1 50011 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 50011 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 1 50011 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 50011 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 1 500(1)OF*	
5(e)	effect (understated or overstated)\$gross profitoverstated or overstated)\$750profit for the yearoverstated\$750share of profit – Annoverstated\$450- Binduoverstated\$300	
5(f) It	avoids inventory/current assets/profit being overstated. (1)	

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Question	Answer	Marks	
5(g)	The loss arising from the damage is recorded in the same year as the damage occurred. (1)	1	

Question	Answer						
6(a)		factory overheads	distribution costs	administrative expenses	4		
	factory rent	✓					
	carriage outwards		<b>√(1)</b>				
	depreciation of office equipment			√(1)			
	factory supervisor's salary	√(1)					
	repairs of delivery vehicles		<b>√(1)</b>				
6(b)(i)	Cost of raw materials 112 500 (1)+(5000–7500) (1)=1	10 000 <b>(1)OF</b>			2		
6(b)(ii)	Prime cost 110 000 (1)OF +82 000=192 000 (1)OF						
6(b)(iii)	Cost of production 192 000 <b>OF</b> +(41 800+6000) <b>(1)</b> =239 800 <b>(1)OF</b> accept alternative formats						

Question	Answer						
6(c)	G Limited						
	Income Statement for the year e	•	ecember				
	Revenue	\$		\$ 550 000	(1)		
	Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016	51 000		550 000	(1)		
	Cost of production	239 800	(1)OF				
	Purchases of finished goods	<u>95 200</u> 386 000	(1)				
	Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec 2016	47 300	(1)*				
	Cost of sales			<u>338 700</u>			
	Gross profit			211 300	(1)OF		
	Distribution costs	61 800	(1)				
	Administrative expenses	95 100	(1)				
	Finance charges	<u>16 100</u>	(1)	<u>173 000</u>	(1)05		
	Profit for the year * mark for both inventory figures			<u>38 300</u>	(1)OF		
6(d)	It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR					1	
	Demand is higher than production at full capacity (1)						
	accept other suitable answers						
6(e)	Savings					7	
	old depreciation		6 00	0 <b>(1)</b>			
	repairs		9 00	0 <b>(1)</b>			
	raw materials 110 000 (1)OF×0.04 (1)4400						
	Less additional costs		<u>19 40</u>				
	new depreciation		(10 00	D) <b>(1)</b>			
	additional interest		(8 00	· · ·			
	Increase in profit		1 400	/			