

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### ACCOUNTING

0452/13 May/June 2017

Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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 May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

| 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<br>(14 000+3600-2 000)×0.2=3120 |       |
|              | C          | (14 000+3600)×0.2=3520<br>(14 000+3600)×0.2=3520       |       |
|              | D          | (14 000+3600)×0.2=3320<br>(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).<br>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)<br>Statement of financial position \$4500 (1)   |             |             |        |         |       |
| 2(d)     | accounts of the same type can be kept together<br>helps to locate errors<br>allows tasks to be divided between different people<br>deters fraud<br>allows checking procedures to be introduced<br>any one for <b>(1)</b> mark |             |             |        |         | 1     |
| 2(e)(i)  | Sales ledger – accounts of individual credit customers (1)<br>Purchases ledger – accounts of individual credit suppliers (1)  |             |             |        |         |       |
| 2(e)(ii) | any suitable example for <b>(1)</b> mark<br>e.g. sales, purchases, insurance  |             |             |        |         | 1     |

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

| Question | Answer                  |                          |                                   |                        |                       | Marks |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| 3(a)(i)  | in the books of Pich    |                          |                                   |                        |                       | 2     |
|          |                         | debit account<br>Roger   | \$<br>5000 <b>(1)</b>             | credit account sales   | \$<br>5000 <b>(1)</b> |       |
| 3(a)(ii) | in the books of Roger   |                          |                                   |                        |                       | 2     |
|          |                         | debit account purchases  | \$<br>5000 <b>(1)</b>             | credit account<br>Pich | \$<br>5000 <b>(1)</b> |       |
| 3(b)     | Invoice (1)<br>Pich (1) |                          |                                   |                        |                       | 2     |
| 3(c)     |                         | debit account            | \$                                | credit account         | \$                    | 3     |
|          |                         | bank<br>discount allowed | 4875 <b>(1)</b><br>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<br>A <b>debit note (1)</b> may be iss |                        | -                |      |   |                                    |                                       |       | 2     |
| 3(f)     | Date<br>2016<br>Dec<br>2017<br>Feb 28                                    | 1 Amit<br>7            | \$               | (1)  | Pich<br>debts accou<br>Date<br>2017<br>Feb 28 | unt<br>Details<br>Income statement | \$<br>1960 <b>(1)O</b><br><u>1960</u> | F     | 12    |
|          | Provision for doubtful debts account                                     |                        |                  |      |   |                                    |                                       |       |       |
|          | Date<br>2017   | Details                | \$               |      | Date<br>2016                                  | Details                            | \$                                    |       |       |
|          | Feb 28   | Balance c/d            | 2548             | (3)* | Mar 1<br>2017                                 | Balance b/d                        | 2240                                  | (1)   |       |
|          |  |                        | <u>2548</u>      |      | Feb 28  | Income statement                   | <u>    308</u><br>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<br>201  | Details<br>7           | \$               |      | Date<br>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<br>Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 28 February 2017<br>Current assets \$<br>Trade receivables 63 700 (1)<br>Provision for doubtful debts <u>(2 548)</u> (1)OF<br><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<br>original balance 2890<br>correction of error 90 (1)<br>bank charges (50) (1)<br>dishonoured cheque (200) (1)<br>updated balance 2730 (1)OF<br>accept alternative presentation  | 4     |
| 4(d)     | Yeo<br>Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2017<br>\$<br>Balance in cash book (1) 2730 (1)OF<br>Add unpresented cheque <u>400</u> (1)<br>3130<br>Less uncredited deposit (180) (1)<br>Balance on bank statement (1) 2950 (1)OF<br>accept alternative presentation | 6     |
| 4(e)     | \$2730 (1)OF<br>current assets (1)OF  | 2     |

| Question | Answer  | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 4(f)     | insufficient funds in account<br>no signature on cheque<br>wrong signature<br>no date<br>words and figures do not agree<br>cheque is out of date<br>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<br>more expertise available<br>responsibilities are shared e.g. holidays, sickness<br>risk is shared<br>losses are shared<br>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)<br>To show the retained profit of each partner (1)<br>To make it easier to calculate interest on capital (1)<br>To reveal excess drawings (1)<br>[max 1] | 1     |
| 5(b)(ii) | Ann owes money to the partnership. (1)<br>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<br>Current accountsDetails\$\$Details\$\$Ann<br>Balance b/d5 000<br>12 500Balance b/d3 000<br>12 500(1)*<br>1 10 000<br>1 500Balance c/d12 500<br>1 50010 000<br>1 500(1)*<br>1 Interest on capital<br>Salary3 000<br>4 000<br>4 000(1)<br>(1)*<br>10 000<br>1 1500Balance b/d17 500<br>1 1 50011 500<br>1 1 50011 500<br>Balance b/d11 500<br>1 1 50011 500<br>1 1 500Balance b/d1 50011 500<br>1 1 500Balance b/d1 500<br>1 1 50011 500<br>1 1 500Balance b/d1 50011 500<br>1 1 500Balance b/d1 500<br>1 1 500(1)OF* |       |
| 5(e)     | effect<br>(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)   |       |

| May/June | 2017 |
|----------|------|
|----------|------|

| 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<br>overheads | distribution<br>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><br>accept alternative formats |                      |                       |                         |   |  |  |

| Question | Answer  |                          |              |                |       |   |  |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|---|--|
| 6(c)     | G Limited   |                          |              |                |       |   |  |
|          | Income Statement for the year e                       | •                        | ecember      |                |       |   |  |
|          | Revenue   | \$                       |              | \$<br>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><br>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        | /              |       |   |  |