## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING
0452/12
Paper 1
March 2017
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.

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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

Glossary for Q1
(c) $62=70+10-18$
$78=70-10+18$
(e) A $120 \times 0.85=120-18$

B 128-18
C selling price
D cost
(g) $\mathrm{A}-200+2100+50$

B $200+2100-90$
C $200+2100+50$
D $200+2100+90$
(i) A $8000+4800$ (prime cost)

B $8000+4800+4100-450$
C $8000+4800+4100$
D $8000+4800+4100+450$
(j) $\mathrm{A}(3000 \times 1 / 2)-700+400$

B $(3000 \times 2 / 3)-700+400$
C $(3000 \times 1 / 2)+700-400$
D $(3000 \times 2 / 3)+700-400$

| $1(\mathrm{a})$ | C (1) | 1 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| $1(\mathrm{~b})$ | A (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{c})$ | C (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{~d})$ | B (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{e})$ | A (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{f})$ | A (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{~g})$ | C (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{~h})$ | B (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{i})$ | D (1) | 1 |
| $1(\mathrm{j})$ | D (1) | 1 |
|  |  |  |

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| Question |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | Person issuing Amitav <br> Person receiving Barry | (1) for both | 1 |
| 2(b) | If goods are returned <br> If goods are reported faulty <br> If there has been an overcharge on an invoice <br> Any one reason for (1) |  | 1 |
| 2(c) | Purchases returns journal (1) |  | 1 |
| 2(d) | To record business transactions <br> To be able to prepare financial statements To know balances of credit customers and suppliers or bank <br> Any one reason for (1) |  | 1 |
| 2(e) | Every transaction has a two-fold aspect (1) |  | 1 |
| 2(f) | An expense account usually has a DEBIT (1) balance. At the end of the financial year the cost for the year is transferred to the INCOME STATEMENT (1). This transfer is recorded with an entry on the CREDIT (1) side of the expense account. Any balance remaining on the account is included in the STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION. (1) |  | 4 |
| 2(g) | A financial report must be capable of being understood by the users of that report. (1) |  | 1 |
| 2(h) | By narrowing areas of difference in financial statements (1) |  | 1 |
| 2(i) | Interested party <br> Owner <br> Government department <br> Trade payables <br> Bank manager <br> Customer <br>  <br> Potential partner <br> Manager <br> Any two for (1) each | Reason | 4 |
|  |  | To see progress of business <br> To check on tax payable <br> To check on likelihood of receiving money <br> To decide on whether to give/continue overdraft <br> To check on viability of business for continued supply of goods <br> To see potential rewards for investment <br> To see progress of business <br> Any two related reasons for (1) each <br> e rewarded |  |





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| Question | Answer | Marks |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5(d) | Reason | Example | 4 |
|  | Only the receipts and payments account contains <br> capital receipts | Loan received |  |
|  | Only the receipts and payments account contains <br> capital expenditure | Equipment <br> Loan repayment |  |
|  | Only the income and expenditure account contains <br> non-cash items | Depreciation |  |
|  | Figures in the income and expenditure account are <br> adjusted for prepayments and accruals | Rent owed <br> Subscriptions in advance <br> Subscriptions in arrears <br> Money owed for coach travel |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a) |  $\$$  <br> At 1 July 2015 80000 $(1)$ <br> Profit for the year 78600 $(1)$ <br> Dividend paid $(36000)$ $(1)$ <br> Transfer to general reserve $\underline{(10000)}$ (1) <br> At 30 June 2016 $\underline{112600}$ (1)OF | 5 |
| 6(b) | D Limited <br> Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2016 <br> Capital and reserves <br> Ordinary shares of $\$ 0.50$ <br> Retained earnings <br> General reserve <br> $\$$ <br> 200000 <br> 112600 <br> (1)OF <br> $3 \begin{array}{r}35000 \\ 347600\end{array}$ <br> (1) $3 \overline{47600}$ <br> (1) OF | 4 |
| 6(c) | To distribute profit to shareholders (1) OR To reward shareholders for their investment (1) | 1 |
| 6(d) | Because insufficient cash was available to pay more (1) To retain cash/profits for investment in the business (1) | 2 |
| 6(e) | $\text { ROCE }=\frac{78600(1)}{347600(1 \text { ff) }+100000(1)} \times \frac{100}{1}=17.56 \%(1 \text { of) }$ | 4 |
| 6(f) | Profit has fallen <br> Selling price has decreased <br> Worse control of expenses <br> Worsening credit control/increased bad debts <br> Poorer control of inventory <br> Capital employed has increased/non-current liability created <br> Any two reasonable comments for (1) each | 2 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| $6(\mathrm{~g})$ | It may not be easy to sell the shares. <br> There will be loss of control by existing shareholders. <br> Dividends payable may increase. <br> If the interest rate is variable interest payable could increase. <br> The company would have to pay interest irrespective of profit made. <br> The bank may require security. <br> Any three reasonable comments for (1) each | $\mathbf{3}$ |

