

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### ACCOUNTING

Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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0452/12 March 2017

Question	Answer	Marks
	or Q1 70 + 10 – 18 70 – 10 + 18	
B 1 C s	20 × 0.85 = 120 – 18 28 – 18 elling price ost	
B 2 C 2	200 + 2100 + 50 00 + 2100 - 90 00 + 2100 + 50 00 + 2100 + 90	
B 8 C 8	000 + 4800 (prime cost) 000 + 4800 + 4100 - 450 000 + 4800 + 4100 000 + 4800 + 4100 + 450	
B ( C (	$3000 \times \frac{1}{2} - 700 + 400$ $3000 \times \frac{2}{3} - 700 + 400$ $3000 \times \frac{1}{2} + 700 - 400$ $3000 \times \frac{2}{3} + 700 - 400$	
1(a)	C (1)	1
1(b)	A (1)	1
1(c)	C (1)	1
1(d)	B (1)	1
1(e)	A (1)	1
1(f)	A (1)	1
1(g)	C (1)	1
1(h)	B (1)	1
1(i)	D (1)	1
1(j)	D (1)	1

Question	on Answer				
2(a)	Person issuing Amitav Person receiving Barry	(1) for both	1		
2(b)	If goods are returned If goods are reported faulty If there has been an overcharge	e on an invoice	1		
	Any one reason for (1)				
2(c)	Purchases returns journal (1)		1		
2(d)	To record business transactions To be able to prepare financial statements To know balances of credit customers and suppliers or bank				
	Any one reason for (1)				
2(e)	Every transaction has a two-fold aspect (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)				
2(g)	A financial report must be capable of being understood by the users of that report. (1)				
2(h)	By narrowing areas of difference	e in financial statements ( <b>1)</b>	1		
2(i)	Interested party	Reason	4		
	Owner Government department Trade payables Bank manager Customer Potential partner Manager Any <b>two</b> for <b>(1)</b> each	To see progress of business To check on tax payable To check on likelihood of receiving money To decide on whether to give/continue overdraft To check on viability of business for continued supply of goods To see potential rewards for investment To see progress of business Any <b>two</b> related reasons for <b>(1)</b> each			

#### 0452/12

Question					An	iswer				Marks
3(a)(i)	current assets = 800 + 1300 + 180 + 250 = \$2530 (1)						3			
	current	liabil	ities = 830 + 510	= \$134	0 <b>(1)</b>					
	working	a capi	tal = 2530 – 134	0 = \$11	90 (1) <b>0</b>	F				
3(a)(ii)			oital = 1190 + 72							2
3(b)			account debite	d	\$		account credited	4	\$	
		1	drawings	u		00	cash	1	ъ 100	
		2	bank			50 <b>(1)</b>	cash		150 <b>(1)</b>	
		3	vehicle			ioo (1)	capital		500 <b>(1)</b>	
		4	Neel			50 <b>(1)</b>	bank discount receive	d	48 <b>(1)</b> 2 <b>(1)</b>	
		5	wages		3	50 <b>(1)</b>	bank		350 <b>(1)</b>	
3(c)(i)	4 (1)									
3(c)(ii)	3 (1)									
3(c)(iii)	4 (1)									
3(d)	item – other payables (1) section – current liabilities (1)						2			
3(e)				Cash		mran ank colui	mn only)			:
	D	ate	Details	\$		Date	Details	\$		
	F	eb 1	Balance b/d	18	0	Feb 1	Neel	48	} (1)	
			Cash	150	0 }		Wages	350	}	
			Balance c/d	6						
				398	8	Lap 2	Delenee h/d	398	(1)05	
						Feb 2	Balance b/d	00	(1)OF	
3(f)			<u> </u>			mran			I	
	2017	7	Sales I	edger c \$	ontrol a	ccount fo 2017	or February 2017	\$		
	Feb	1	Balance b/d	1 300	(1)	Feb 28	Bank	58	30 <b>(1)</b>	
	Feb		Sales	6300		20	Sales returns		90 (1)	
			Bank	95	(1)		Cash Bad debts	-	20 <b>(1)</b> 75 <b>(1)</b>	
			_	7695			Balance c/d	<u>15</u> 76		
	Mar	1	Balance b/d	1 580	(1)05					
	ivial	1		1000						

#### 0452/12

Question		Answ	er			Marks
4(a)	equipment		debit side ✓	credit side		1
	provision for deprecia	tion of equipment		✓ (1)for both		
4(b)		vehicle A	vehicle	B equi	ipment	13
		\$	\$		\$	
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2015	7 500 <b>(1)</b>		28	00 (1)	
	net book value at 31 December 2015	22 500 <b>(1)</b>		252	200 (1)	
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2016	5625 <b>(1)</b>	5 000 (	<b>1)</b> 460	00 (1)	
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	13 125 <b>(1)OF</b>	5000 <b>(1)</b>	OF 7400	) <b>(1)OF</b>	
	net book value at 31 December 2016	16875 <b>(1)OF</b>	15 000 <b>(1</b>	) <b>OF</b> 3860	0 <b>(1)OF</b>	
4(c)	Sonia Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 31 December 2016 Cost Accumulated Net book depreciation value					
	Equipment <u>4</u>	\$ 60000 (1) 6000 (1) 6000 (1)	\$ 18125 }	\$ 31875 ) <b>OF</b> <u>38600</u> 70475	} }(1)OF (1)OF	
4(d)	Non-current assets (1)					1

0452/12

Question	Answer	Marks			
5(a)	LMN Chess ClubReceipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 December 20162016Receipts\$2016Payments\$Jan 1Loan1000 (1)Dec 31Dec 31Subscriptions4100Equipment2500Entry fees1600Rent2100Coach travel980Travel1020 (1)Trophies and prizes670 (1)Other expenses450Balance c/d44076807680	5			
	2017 Jan 1 Balance b/d 440 <b>(1)</b>				
5(b)	Subscriptions account2016\$Dec 31Income and expenditure account3800Balance c/d400 4200Balance c/d2017 	5			
5(c)	LMN Chess ClubIncome and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2016Income\$Subscriptions $3800$ (1)OFTournaments [ 1600 (1) – 610 (1) ]990Surplus on coach travel [ 980 + 80 (1) – 1020 (1) ] $40$ 48304830Expenditure4830Depreciation – equipment [ 2500 – 300 (1) / 10 ]2202 300(1)Other expenses $450$ $450$ (1)Surplus $1860$ Surplus $100F$				

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

Question	Answer	Marks				
6(a)	At 1 July 2015 80 000 (1)   Profit for the year 78 600 (1)   Dividend paid (36 000) (1)   Transfer to general reserve (10 000) (1)   At 30 June 2016 112 600 (1)OF	5				
6(b)	D Limited Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2016 Capital and reserves \$ Ordinary shares of \$0.50 200 000 (1) Retained earnings 112 600 (1)OF General reserve <u>35 000</u> (1) <u>347 600</u> (1)OF	4				
6(c)	To distribute profit to shareholders (1) OR To reward shareholders for their investment (1)					
6(d)	Because insufficient cash was available to pay more (1) To retain cash/profits for investment in the business (1)					
6(e)	$ROCE = \frac{78600(1)}{347600(1\text{of}) + 100000(1)} \times \frac{100}{1} = 17.56\%(1\text{of})$					
6(f)	Profit has fallen Selling price has decreased Worse control of expenses Worsening credit control/increased bad debts Poorer control of inventory Capital employed has increased/non-current liability created Any <b>two</b> reasonable comments for <b>(1)</b> each	2				

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