

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/11

Paper 1

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120

## **Published**

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

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question		Answer						
2(a)	The amount owed by the business to the owner. The funds put into the business/contributed by the owner (plus profits net of drawings). Any one for (1) mark							
2(b)			Principle	4				
	A trader withdraws goods for laccount.	nis own use and records this in the drawings	Business entity (1)					
	A book-keeper writes off debts	s which will not be paid to the business.	Prudence/accruals (matching) (1)					
	An accountant does not include financial position.	Money measurement (1)						
	A business uses the double entry system of book-keeping to record transactions. Duality (1)							
2(c)	Nominal (general) ledger			1				
2(d)	(Limited) company			1				
2(e)	Items which a business owns o	or which are owed to the business are known as ASSE	ETS.	1				
2(f)	document	reason for issue	name of person issuing document	6				
	invoice	to record goods sold on credit	Jake					
	debit note	to ask for reduction in invoice (1)	Rashida (1)					
	credit note	to accept request for reduction in invoice (1)	Jake (1)					
	statement of account	to summarise transactions for the month (1)	Jake <b>(1)</b>					

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Question	Ar	swer	
2(g)		True or False	
	Work in progress may appear in Jake's manufacturing account.	True (1)	
	Prime cost appears in Jake's income statement.	False (1)	
	Jake's business is a service business.	False (1)	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	A bank statement is a copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank.	1
3(b)	Kang-Dae Cash book (bank columns only)	7
	2017 \$ 2017 \$ \$ June 1 Balance b/d 1 310 (1) June 1 Bank charges 60 (1) Nigel 540 (1) Rent 1 000 (1) Insurance 320 (1) Electricity 400 (1) (error) Balance c/d 710	
	June 1 Balance b/d 710 (1)OF Balance c/d 710 2 170	
3(c)	Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$	6
	Balance per cash book (1) 710 (1)OF Add unpresented cheque 700 (1) 1 410	
	Less uncredited deposit 620 (1) Balance per bank statement (1) 790 (1)	
	OR	
	Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$	
	Balance per bank statement (1) 790 (1) Add uncredited deposit 620 (1) 1 410	
	Less unpresented cheque 700 (1) Balance per cash book (1) 710 (1)OF	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	A loan is of fixed amount but an overdraft is of varying amount.  A loan is for a fixed term but an overdraft may be paid back at any time.  A loan may require security but an overdraft may be unsecured.  A loan may have a fixed rate of interest but an overdraft will have a variable rate.  Any two for (1) each	2
3(e)	Non-current liabilities	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	$\frac{(17040 - 12780)}{42600} \frac{(1)}{(1)} \times 100 = 10\% (1) \text{OF}$	3
4(b)	1 May 2015: Cash book (1)  1 August 2016: 1 Nominal (general) journal (1) 2 Cash book (1)	3

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Question	A	nswer		Marks			
4(c)		workings	\$	12			
	fixtures and fittings at cost on 31 December 2015	42 600 + 12 000	54 600 <b>(1)</b>				
	fixtures and fittings at cost on 31 December 2016	54 600 <b>(OF)</b> – 10 000	44 600 <b>(1)OF</b>				
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 201	5 (54 600 <b>(OF)</b> × 10%) <b>(1)OF</b>	5 460 <b>(1)OF</b>				
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2015	17 040 + 5 460 <b>(1)OF</b>	22 500 <b>(1)OF</b>				
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 201	6 (44 600 <b>(OF)</b> × 10%) <b>(1)OF</b>	4 460 <b>(1)OF</b>				
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	22 500 <b>(1)OF</b> + 4 460 <b>(1)OF</b> – 4 000 <b>(1)</b>	22 960 <b>(1)OF</b>				
4(d)	debit entry	credit entry		2			
	income statement (1)	provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings	account (1)				
4(e)	debit entry	credit entry		2			
	provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings account (1) disposal account (1)						
4(f)	Reducing (diminishing) balance method (1) Annual percentage rate (1) is applied to the net book value (1) of the asset.  OR  Revaluation method (1) The difference between the opening and closing valuations is taken (1) and adjusted for any purchases or disposals (1)						

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Question				Answer			
5(a)		Satis Suspense ac					
	2017 \$ Jun 30 Drawings 2 00 Capital 2 00 4 00	00 <b>(1)</b>	un 30 Bala	hases <u>1</u>	00 (1) 00 (1)		
5(b)(i)	Statement of correction of	Satis gross profit for		ded 30 June 2	2017		
		No Effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$		
	Draft gross profit				20 000		
	Error 1		400 <b>(2)</b>				
	Error 2			550 <b>(2)</b>			
	Error 3			100 <b>(2)</b>			
	Error 4	<b>√</b> (1)					
			400	650	(250)		
	Corrected gross profit				19 750 (1) <b>OF</b>		
	$\star$ (2 marks) = (1) for right co	olumn, and sec	ond mark fo	r correct amo	unt		
5(b)(ii)	Corrected gross profit Rent Wages	\$ 6 000 2 800	\$ 19 <i>7</i> 5	50 <b>(1)OF</b>			
	Other operating expenses Depreciation Profit for the year *2 marks for all three comp	4 180 <b>(</b> 1 500		70 <b>(1)OF</b>			

			1 OBLIGHE			2017
Question			Answe	er		Marks
5(c)	2	Satis		0047		10
	Statement of	Financiai Pos	ition at 30 June	2017		
		\$	\$	\$		
	Non-current assets	Cost	Accumulated	Net book		
	Fixtures and fittings	<u>12 000</u> <b>(1)</b>	depreciation <u>4 500</u> <b>(1)</b>	value 7 500		
	Current assets				-	
	Inventory (4 620 – 550)			4 070	(1)	
	Trade receivables (3 100 + 400)			3 500	_ (1)	
				7 570		
	Total assets		_	15 070	-	
	Capital at 1 July 2016			14 200		
	Capital introduced			2 000		
	Profit			5 270 21 470	_ (1)OF	
	Drawings			8 900	_ (1)	
	Capital at 30 June 2017			12 570		
	Current liabilities					
	Trade payables			1 900	• •	
	Bank		_	600	_ (1)	
	Total liabilities		_	2 500 15 070	-	
	Accept alternative presentation		_	10070	-	
1	•					

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Question	Answer						
6(a)	A business in which two or more people work together as owners.	1					
6(b)	Amina and Samara Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 June 2017						
	Profit for the year 17 500 Interest on capital – Amina 5 500 (1) – Samara 2 000 (1)  7 500 10 000						
	Share of profit — Amina 6 000 (1)OF — Samara 4 000 (1)OF — 10 000						

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Question					Answer					Marks
6(c)	Amina and Samara Capital accounts									
	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$		
	2017 Jun 30	Balance c/d	60 000	20 000	2016 Jul 1 2017 Jan 1	Balance b/d	50 000	20 000	(1) (1)	
					_	Cash	10 000			
			60 000	20 000	-	<b>5</b>	60 000	20 000		
					2017 Jul 1	Balance b/d	60 000	20 000	(1) OF	
				Curr	ent accounts					5
	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$		
	2017 Jun 30	Drawings	8 000	12 000 <b>(1)</b>	2016 Jul 1	Balance b/d	4 000	3 000	(1)	
		Balance c/d	7 500		2017 Jun 30	Interest on capital	5 500	2 000	(1of)	
						Share of profit Balance c/d	6 000	4 000 3 000	(1of)	
			15 500	12 000	-	Dalarice Ga	15 500	12 000	-	
	Jul 1	Balance b/d		3 000	Jul 1	Balance b/d	7 500		(1of)	
	Where approp	oriate mark is f	or both entr	ies						
6(d)	Interest on cap	ear would be love bital would be low it might be highe	wer by the in	terest on the a	dditional capita					2

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(e)	Samara has a debit balance on her current account (1) which means that she owes funds to the business. (1) Samara's drawings are greater than her total allocation of profit, (1) which means she is reducing the capital of the business. (1) The partnership agreement could be amended (1) to introduce a partner's salary/interest on drawings/change in the profit sharing ratio. (1) Amina has had to introduce additional capital (1) in order to run the day to day business/cover what Samara has taken as drawings. (1) One mark for basic point, plus one for development to max 4	4

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