

ACCOUNTING

0452/12 October/November 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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

[Turn over

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

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

Question	Answer					Marks
2(a)	duality (1)	uality (1)				
2(b)				True or	False	5
	Carri	age inwards appears on the	debit side of a trial balance.	True	. (1)	
	Inver	ntory is included in current as	sets.	True	: (1)	
		spense account represents th book balance and the balance		False	e (1)	
	A so	le trader enjoys limited liability	у.	False	e (1)	
	The	sales account appears in the	nominal/general ledger.	True	e (1)	
2(c)	An adjustm	An adjustment for a prepayment reduces expenses and increases profit. (1)				1
2(d)	To prepare For decision	To monitor progress To prepare financial statements For decision making Any one reason for (1) mark				1
2(e)		term	organisation			5
		prime cost	manufacturing busine	ess		
		accumulated fund	club/society (1)			
		dividend	limited company (1))		
		interest on capital	partnership (1)			
		work in progress	manufacturing busines	s (1)		
		drawings	sole trader (1) OR partner	ship (1)		

Question	Answer	Marks
2(f)	In the income statement (1) as an addition to gross profit / as an item of income/credit (1)	2
2(g)	An income statement deals with revenues and costs, (1) whilst a statement of financial position deals with assets and liabilities. (1) OR An income statement covers a period of time, (1) whilst a statement of financial position is for a specified date. (1)	2
2(h)	Trade payable Club member Committee member Bank Accept other valid answers Any one for (1) mark	1
2(i)	Historic cost Difficulties of definition Non-financial aspects Any one for (1) mark	1

Question	Answer				Marks
3(a)	To reduce the number of entries in the ledger To allow book-keeping duties to be shared As an aid for posting to the ledger To summarise accounting information To help in the preparation of control accounts To group together similar types of transactions To make it easier to check for errors Accept other valid answers. Any one for (1) mark			1	
3(b)	Cash book (1)				1
3(c)	Date May 2 May 4	Source document invoice (1) credit note (1)	Issued by Asnee (1) Asnee (1)		4

Question	Answer	Marks		
3(d)	Jason Purchases account 2017 \$ 2017 \$ May 1 Balance b/d 19 620 (1) May Income 21 725 (1)OF 31 statement 31 Total for month 2105 (1)	6		
	2017 \$ 2017 \$ May 31 Income statement 1010 (1)OF May Balance b/d 850 (1) 1 1 1 1 1 1010 (1) 1010 (1) 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010			
3(e)	Asnee account \$ 2017 \$ May 4 Purchases returns 105 (1) May 1 Balance b/d 480 (1) 6 Bank 468 (1) 2 Purchases 400 } 6 Discount received 12 (1) 19 Purchases 190 {(1) 31 Balance c/d 485	7		
3(f)	A list of account balances (1) at a specific date. (1)	2		
3(g)	Any two of: Omission (1) transaction totally omitted from the books. (1) Commission (1) transaction posted to wrong account of right class. (1) Principle (1) transaction posted to account of wrong class. (1) Original entry (1) transaction incorrectly recorded in book of prime entry. (1) Reversal (1) debit entry posted on credit side and vice versa. (1) Compensating (1) errors cancel one another out. (1)			
3(h)	By comparing control account totals to the totals of balances of the sales and purchases ledgers, (1) Jason might be able to locate the error. (1)	2		

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	FTA Industries Provision for doubtful debts account2015\$2015\$Dec 31Income statement Balance c/dJan 1Balance b/d2163(1)20162163(1)2163216320162016201621631376(1)OFDec 31Balance c/d1 638(1)Dec 31Income statement262(1)OF1638163811 6381 6381 6381 6381 638	8
	2017 +1 for dates Jan 1 Balance b/d 1 638 (1)OF	
4(b)	Increase (1) OF of \$787 (1)OF	2
4(c)	Account debitedAccount creditedBad debts(1)Eddie(1)	2
4(d)	General journal (1)	1
4(e)	FTA Industries Income Statement (extract) for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$ Expenses (1) Bad debts 1 400 (1) Increase in provision for doubtful debts 262 (1)OF	3
4(f)	Accruals/matching (1) Prudence (1)	2

Question	An	swer			Marks
5(a)	Receipts Share issue (opening balance) Trade receivables Payments Non-current assets (400+20+35) Trade payables Wages and other expenses	\$ 455 000 193 000 80 000	\$ 500 000 290 000 790 000 728 000 62 000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)OF	6

Question		Answ	er			Marks
5(b)	HS Limited					
0(0)	Income Statement fo			ember 2016		12
	\$ \$					
	Revenue 290 (1) + 20 (1)			310 000		
	Purchases 193 (1) + 25 (1)		218 000			
	Inventory at 31 December 2016	6	21 000		(1)	
	Cost of sales			197 000		
	Gross profit			113 000	(1)OF	
	Wages and other expenses 80	1) –10 (1)	70 000			
	Depreciation – buildings		2 000		(1)	
	– vehicles		5 000		(1)	
	 – fixtures and fitti 	ings	3 500		(1)	
		•		80 500		
	Profit for the year			32 500	(1)OF	
	,				_ (/	
5(c)		HS Lim	ited			9
	Statement of Finan	cial Positi	on at 31 Decer	mber 2016		
	Non-current assets					
		Cost	Acc dep	NBV		
		\$	\$	\$		
	Premises 4	00 000	2 000	398 000	(1)OF	
	Vehicle	20 000	5 000	15 000	(1)OF	
	Fixtures and fittings	35 000	3 500	31 500		
		55 000	10 500	444 500	. ,	
	Current assets					
	Inventory			21 000	}(1)	
	Trade receivables				}	
	Other receivables			10 000	(1)	
	Bank			62 000	(1)OF	
				113 000	()	
	Total assets			557 500		
	Equity					
	1 000 000 ordinary shares of \$0	.50		500 000	(1)	
	Retained earnings			32 500	(1)ÓF	
	Ŭ			532 500	()	
	Current liabilities					
	Trade payables			25 000	(1)	
					(-)	
	Total liabilities			557 500		
	Accept alternative format					
5(d)	In statement of changes in equity (1)					1

Question	Answer	Marks
5(e)	Percentage of gross profit to revenue:	2
	Lower selling prices Undercutting competitors Use of promotional pricing/trade discount to enter market Higher purchase prices Lack of trade discount on purchases Any one for (1) mark	
	Percentage of profit to revenue:	
	Better control of expenses (1)	

Question	Answer			Marks	
6(a)	Current assets minus current liabilities (1)	Current assets minus current liabilities (1)			
6(b)	5600 : 4400 (1) = 1.27 : 1 (1)OF			2	
6(c)	Quick ratio/acid test/liquid ratio Trade receivables collection period Trade payables payment period (Rate of) inventory turnover Any one for (1) mark				
6(d)	He may not be able to meet liabilities as th He may not be able to pay day to day runn He may not be able to take advantage of d He has a lot of cash tied up in inventory. Inventory makes up more than half of his of His trade payables are greater than his trade He has a bank overdraft. Each basic statement (1) plus development	ing expenses. iscounts. urrent assets. de receivables.		4	
6(e)				6	
		working capital	owner's capital		
	1 introduced \$2000 capital in the form of cash	increase \$2000	increase \$2000		
	2 received a long term loan, \$500	increase \$500 (1)	no effect (1)		
	3 bought inventory, \$400, on credit	no effect (1)	no effect (1)		
	4 sold goods costing \$100 for \$180 cash	increase \$80 (1)	increase \$80 (1)		
6(f)	1 – capital intro (1), or 2 – loan (1)				
6(g)	To know the return earned on total funds u Or to compare with other businesses. (1)	sed in the business. (1)		1	