

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/13

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)	C	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

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Question		Answer		Marks		
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 account.	his 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 staff morale as an asset in the statement of 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 ASSI	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 (1)			

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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)	

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 13

		2011
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 Balance c/d 710 2 170 (1)OF	
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	

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

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 13

Question	Ans	swer		Marks			
4(c)		workings	workings \$				
	fixtures and fittings at cost on 31 December 2015	42 600 + 12 000	54 600 (1)				
	fixtures and fittings at cost on 31 December 2016	54 600 (OF) – 10 000	44 600 (1)OF				
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2015	(54 600 (OF) × 10%) (1)OF	5 460 (1)OF				
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2015	17 040 + 5 460 (1)OF	22 500 (1)OF				
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2016	(44 600 (OF) × 10%) (1)OF	4 460 (1)OF				
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	22 500 (1)OF + 4 460 (1)OF – 4 000 (1)	22 960 (1)OF				
4(d)	debit entry credit entry						
	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 (*OR Revaluation method (1) The difference between the opening and closing valuations is		disposals (1)	3			

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Question				Answer			Mari
5(a)		Satis Suspense ac					
		<u>00</u> (1)	un 30 Bala	hases <u>1</u>	000 (1) 000 (1)		
5(b)(i)	Statement of correction of	Satis gross profit for		ided 30 June 2	2017		
		No Effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$		
	Draft gross profit				20 000		
	Error 1		400 (2)				
	Error 2			550 (2)			
	Error 3			100 (2)			
	Error 4	√ (1)					
			400	650	<u>(250)</u>		
	Corrected gross profit				19 750 (1) 0F		
	*(2 marks) = (1) for right co	olumn, and sec	cond mark fo	or correct amo	unt		
5(b)(ii)	Corrected gross profit Rent Wages	\$ 6 000 2 800	\$ 19 <i>7</i> 5	50 (1)OF			
	Other operating expenses Depreciation Profit for the year *2 marks for all three comp	4 180 (1500	(1) 14 48 5 27 k for two co	70 (1)OF			

_						
Question			Answe	r		Marks
5(c)		Satis				10
	Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2017 S					
		\$	\$	\$		
	Non-current assets	Cost				
	Fixtures and fittings	<u>12 000</u> (1)			_	
	Current assets					
	Inventory (4 620 – 550)				• •	
	Trade receivables (3 100 + 400)					
	Total assets					
	Capital at 1 July 2016					
	Capital introduced					
	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 Total lightilities			600	_ (1)	
	Total liabilities			2 500 15 070	-	
	Accept alternative presentation			13070	-	

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 13

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						

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Question					Answer					Marks
6(c)					a and Samara ital accounts					3
	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	_		60 000	20 000		
					2017 Jul 1	Balance b/d	60 000	20 000	(1) OF	
				Curre	ent accounts					5
	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$		
	2017 Jun 30	Drawings	8 000	12 000 (1)	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	-		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 low bital would be low it might be highe	wer by the in	terest on the a	idditional 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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