

Maximum Mark: 120

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/12
Paper 1 MARK SCHEME

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
Glossary for (c) 62 = 70 78 = 70	Q1 + 10 – 18 – 10 + 18	
B 128	0 · 0.85 = 120 – 18 3 – 18 ling price st	
B 200 C 200	00 + 2100 + 50 0 + 2100 - 90 0 + 2100 + 50 0 + 2100 + 90	
B 800 C 800	00 + 4800 (prime cost) 00 + 4800 + 4100 - 450 00 + 4800 + 4100 00 + 4800 + 4100 + 450	
B (30 C (30	$00 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 700 + 400$ $00 \cdot \frac{2}{3} - 700 + 400$ $00 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 700 - 400$ $00 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 700 - 400$	
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	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 on an invoice					
	Any one reason for (1)					
2(c)	Purchases returns journal (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 capab	ole of being understood by the users of that report. (1)	1			
2(h)	By narrowing areas of difference	e in financial statements (1)	1			
2(i)	Interested party	Reason	4			
	Owner Government department Trade payables Bank manager Customer Potential partner Manager Any two for (1) each Reasonable alternatives may be	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 two related reasons for (1) each				

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Question				An	swer				Marks
3(a)(i)	current ass	ets = 800 + 1300	+ 180 +	250 = 9	\$2530 (1))			3
	current liab	ilities = 830 + 510	= \$134	0 (1)					
	working cap	oital = 2530 – 134	0 = \$11	90 (1)O	F				
3(a)(ii)	Simran's ca	apital = 1190 + 72	00 (1) =	= \$8390	(1)OF				2
3(b)		account debite	d	\$		account credited	d \$		9
	1	drawings	<u> </u>		00	cash		00	
	2	bank			50 (1)	cash		50 (1)	
	3	vehicle		25	00 (1)	capital	25	00 (1)	
	4	Neel			50 (1)	bank discount receive		48 (1) 2 (1)	
	5	wages		3	50 (1)	bank	3	50 (1)	
3(c)(i)	4 (1)								1
3(c)(ii)	3 (1)						1		
3(c)(iii)	4 (1)						1		
3(d)	item – other payables (1) section – current liabilities (1)						2		
3(e)			Cash t		mran ank colur	mn only)			3
	Date	Details	\$,	Date	Details	\$		
	Feb 1	Balance b/d	180) } (1)	Feb 1	Neel	48 }	(1)	
		Cash	150	-		Wages	350 }		
		Balance c/d	398				398		
			330		Feb 2	Balance b/d	68 (1	I)OF	
3(f)					mran				8
	2017	Sales I	edger co \$	ontrol a	ccount fo 2017	or February 2017	\$		
	Feb 1	Balance b/d	1300	(1)	Feb 28	Bank	583	0 (1)	
	Feb 28			(1)	20	Sales returns	190	• •	
		Bank	95	(1)		Cash Bad debts	20 7	5 (1)	
		_	7695			Balance c/d	1 580 7 699		
	Mar 1	Balance b/d	1580	(1)OF				 ,	

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Question	Answer						
4(a)			debit side	credit side		1	
	equipment		✓				
	provision for deprecia	tion of equipment		✓ (1)for both			
4(b)		vehicle A	vehicle	B equ	ipment	13	
		\$	\$		\$		
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2015	7 500 (1)		28	00 (1)		
	net book value at 31 December 2015	22 500 (1)		252	200 (1)		
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2016	5 625 (1)	5 000 (1	46	00 (1)		
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	13 125 (1)OF	5 000 (1)	OF 7400	0 (1)OF		
	net book value at 31 December 2016	16875 (1)OF	15 000 (1)) OF 3860	00 (1)OF		
4(c)	Sonia Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 31 December 2016 Cost Accumulated Net book depreciation value \$ \$ \$ Vehicles 50 000 (1) 18 125 } 31 875 }					5	
		6 000 (1) 6 000	7400 }(1) 25525	OF <u>38 600</u> 70 475	}(1)OF (1)OF		
4(d)	Non-current assets (1)					1	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	LMN Chess Club Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 December 2016	5
5(b)	Subscriptions account \$ 2016 Dec 31 Income and expenditure account Balance c/d 400 4200 2017 Jan 1 Balance b/d 100 (1) Jan 1 Balance b/d 400 (1) Subscriptions account \$ 2016 \$ 3800 (1)OF Dec 31 Bank 4100 (1) Balance c/d 100 4200 2017 Jan 1 Balance b/d 400 (1)	5
5(c)	LMN Chess Club Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2016 Income \$\$\$ Subscriptions 3800 (1)OF Tournaments [$1600 (1) - 610 (1)$] 990 Surplus on coach travel [$980 + 80 (1) - 1020 (1)$] $\frac{40}{4830}$ Expenditure Depreciation – equipment [$2500 - 300 (1) / 10$] 220 (1)OF Rent [$2100 + 200$] 2300 (1) Other expenses $\frac{450}{1860}$ (1) Surplus	10

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 35 000 (1) 347 600 (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)	ROCE = $\frac{78600 (1)}{347600 (10f) + 100000 (1)} \cdot \frac{100}{1} = 17.56\% (10f)$	4
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 two reasonable comments for (1) each	2

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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 three reasonable comments for (1) each	3

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