

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING

0452/13 May/June 2017

Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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International Examinations

May/June	2017
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Question		Answer	Marks
Glossary for Que	stion 1		-
(d)			
	A	charge for year	
	В	accumulated depreciation	
	C D	straight line net book value	
	D	nel book value	
(f)			
(.)	А	426 000+90 000-40 000-25 000=451 000	
	В	426 000+90 000-40 000=476 000	
	С	426 000+90 000-40 000+25 000=501 000	
	D	426 000+90 000=516 000	
(h)			
	А	72 000 · 1.6=115 200	
	В	80 000· 1.6=128 000	
	С	72 000÷0.4=180 000	
	D	80 000÷0.4=200 000	
(i)			
(j)	А	(14 000–2000)· 0.2=2400	
	В	(14 000+3600-2 000)· 0.2=3120	
	C	(14 000+3600)· 0.2=3520	
	D	(14 000+3600-2000) 0.25=3900	

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

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Question			Answer			Marks
2(a)	An income statement shows incomes a A statement of financial position shows			-		4
2(b)		asset	liability	income	expense	4
	bank loan		√(1)			
	insurance				√(1)	
	equipment	√(1)				
	depreciation charge				√(1)	
2(c)	Income statement \$1500 (1) Statement of financial position \$4500 (*)				2
2(d)	accounts of the same helps to locate errors allows tasks to be div deters fraud allows checking proc any one for (1) mar	vided between edures to be i	different peop	ble		1
2(e)(i)	Sales ledger – accounts of individual cr Purchases ledger – accounts of individu		• •			2
2(e)(ii)	any suitable example for (1) mark e.g. sales, purchases, insurance					1

Question	Answer		Marks
2(f)	cash book petty cash book sales journal sales returns journal purchases journal purchases returns journal general (nominal) journal any two for (1) mark each		2
2(g)		true or false	1
	The recording of financial transactions is called accounting	false (1)	

Question			Ans	swer		Marks
3(a)(i)	in the books of Pich					2
		debit account Roger	\$ 5000 (1)	credit account sales	\$ 5000 (1)	
3(a)(ii)	in the books of Roger					2
		debit account purchases	\$ 5000 (1)	credit account Pich	\$ 5000 (1)	
3(b)	Invoice (1) Pich (1)					2
3(c)		debit account	\$	credit account	\$	3
		bank discount allowed	4875 (1) 125 (1)	Roger	5000 (1)	

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			OBLISHED				
Question			Answer				Marks
3(d)(i)	discount received account (1)						1
3(d)(ii)	income statement (1)						1
3(e)	A credit note (1) is issued by the A debit note (1) may be issued b	••••••		ırned.			2
3(f)			Pich				12
		Bac	d debts accour	nt			
	Date De 2016	etails \$	Date [2017	Details	\$		
	Dec 1 Am 2017	mit 860 (1)) Feb 28 I	ncome statement	1960 (1)OF		
	Feb 28 Ru	uth <u>1100</u> (1) <u>1960</u>)		1960		
			r doubtful debt				
	Date Deta 2017	tails \$	Date 2016	Details	\$		
	Feb 28 Bala	ance c/d 2548 (3)	* Mar 1 2017	Balance b/d	2240	(1)	
		2548	Feb 28	Income statement	<u> 308</u> <u>2548</u>	(1)OF	
			2017				
			Mar 1	Balance b/d	2548	(1)OF	
	* (64 800–110	00) (1) · 0.04 (1) = 254	48 (1)OF				
		F	Ruth account				
	Date De 2017	etails \$	Date 2017	Details	\$		
	Feb 28 Bal	alance b/d <u>1100</u> (1	1) Feb 28	Bad debts	<u>1100</u> (1)		
	+(1) for dates						

Question	Answer	Marks
3(g)	Pich Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 28 February 2017 Current assets \$ Trade receivables 63 700 (1) Provision for doubtful debts <u>(2 548)</u> (1)OF <u>61 152</u> (1)OF	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	A copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank. (1)	1
4(b)	3 and 4 (1)	1
4(c)	s original balance 2890 correction of error 90 (1) bank charges (50) (1) dishonoured cheque (200) (1) updated balance 2730 (1)OF accept alternative presentation	4
4(d)	Yeo Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2017 \$ Balance in cash book (1) 2730 (1)OF Add unpresented cheque <u>400</u> (1) 3130 Less uncredited deposit (<u>180)</u> (1) Balance on bank statement (1) <u>2950</u> (1)OF accept alternative presentation	6
4(e)	\$2730 (1)OF current assets (1)OF	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(f)	insufficient funds in account no signature on cheque wrong signature no date words and figures do not agree cheque is out of date any one for (1) mark	1
4(g)	preparing of trial balance (1) OR preparing of control account (1)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	more capital introduced to business more expertise available responsibilities are shared e.g. holidays, sickness risk is shared losses are shared any two for (1) mark each	2
5(b)(i)	To record the difference between the amounts earned from the partnership and the amounts withdrawn from the partnership (1) To show the retained profit of each partner (1) To make it easier to calculate interest on capital (1) To reveal excess drawings (1) [max 1]	1
5(b)(ii)	Ann owes money to the partnership. (1) The partnership owes money to Bindu. (1)	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(c)	Ann and BinduAppropriation Account for the year ended 28 February 2017\$\$Profit for the year24 500Less interest on capital – Ann 3000 (1) $-$ Bindu 2500 (1) $5 500$ Less salary – Ann $\frac{4 000}{15 000}$ (1)Shares of profit – Ann 9000 (1)OF $-$ Bindu 6000 (1)OF	5
5(d)	Ann and Bindu Current accountsDetails\$\$Details\$\$Ann Balance b/d5 000 12 500Balance b/d 1 500Ann Balance b/dBalance c/d10 000 1 500(1)* 1 500Balance c/d10 000 1 500(1)* 1 500Balance b/d10 000 1 500(1) 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 50011 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 50011 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 50010 000 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 1 50010 000 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 1 500Balance b/d1 500 1 1 500	6
5(e)	effect (understated or overstated)\$gross profitoverstated or overstated)\$750profit for the yearoverstated\$750share of profit – Annoverstated\$450- Binduoverstated\$300	4
5(f) It	avoids inventory/current assets/profit being overstated. (1)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5(g)	The loss arising from the damage is recorded in the same year as the damage occurred. (1)	1

Question	Answer					
6(a)		factory overheads	distribution costs	administrative expenses	4	
	factory rent	✓				
	carriage outwards		√(1)			
	depreciation of office equipment			✓(1)		
	factory supervisor's salary	√(1)				
	repairs of delivery vehicles		√(1)			
6(b)(i)	Cost of raw materials 112 500 (1)+(5000–7500) (1)=110 000 (1)OF					
6(b)(ii)	Prime cost 110 000 (1)OF +82 000=192 000 (1)OF					
6(b)(iii)	Cost of production 192 000 OF +(41 800+6000) (1) =239 800 (1)OF accept alternative formats					

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Answer					
G Limited					9
	\$				
	F1 000		550 000	(1)	
		(1)OE			
r dichases of finished goods		(י)			
Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec 2016	47 300	(1)*			
			338 700		
			211 300	(1)OF	
Distribution costs	61 800	(1)			
Administrative expenses	95 100	(1)			
	<u>16 100</u>	(1)			
Profit for the year * mark for both inventory figures			<u>38 300</u>	(1)OF	
It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than production at full capacity (1) accept other suitable answers					1
Savings					7
old depreciation		6 00	0 (1)		
repairs		9 00	0 (1)		
raw materials 110 000 (1)OF	0.04 (1)	4 40	<u>0</u>		
		19 40	0		
Less additional costs			_		
		(10 000	D) (1)		
		•	, , ,		
		-			
	G Limit Income Statement for the year Revenue Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 Cost of production Purchases of finished goods – 31 Dec 2016 Cost of sales Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses Finance charges Profit for the year * mark for both inventory figures It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Savings old depreciation repairs raw materials 110 000 (1)OF-	G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 C \$ Revenue Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 51 000 Cost of production 239 800 Purchases of finished goods <u>95 200</u> 386 000 Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec <u>47 300</u> 2016 Cost of sales Gross profit Distribution costs 61 800 Administrative expenses 95 100 Finance charges <u>16 100</u> Profit for the year * mark for both inventory figures It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) Demand is higher than produce (1) Demand is highe	G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December \$ Revenue Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 51 000 Cost of production 239 800 (1)OF Purchases of finished goods 95 200 (1) 386 000 Inventory of finished goods - 31 Dec - 47 300 (1)* 2016 Cost of sales Gross profit 0 0 (1)* 2016 Cost of sales Gross profit 0 (1) Administrative expenses 95 100 (1) Finance charges 16 100 (1) Profit for the year * * mark for both inventory figures (1) It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than production at full capacity (1) accept other suitable answers Savings 0ld depreciation 6 00 repairs 9 00 raw materials 110 000 (1)OF: 0.04 (1) -440 1940 Less additional costs new depreciation (10 000 -400 <td>G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$ Revenue 1000 Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 Cost of production Cost of production 239 800 Purchases of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 Cost of production 239 800 Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec 47 300 Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec Cost of sales Cost of sales <!--</td--><td>G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$ \$ Revenue 550 000 (1) Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 51 000 Cost of production 239 800 (1)OF Purchases of finished goods – 31 Dec 47 300 (1)* 2016 Cost of sales 338 700 Gross profit 211 300 (1)OF Distribution costs 61 800 (1) Administrative expenses 95 100 (1) Finance charges 16100 (1) <u>173 000</u> Profit for the year <u>38300</u> (1)OF * mark for both inventory figures It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Less additional costs new depreciation 6 000 (1) repairs 9 000 (1) Less additional costs new depreciation (10 000) (1) additional interest <u>8000</u> (1)</td></td>	G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$ Revenue 1000 Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 Cost of production Cost of production 239 800 Purchases of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 Cost of production 239 800 Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec 47 300 Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec Cost of sales Cost of sales </td <td>G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$ \$ Revenue 550 000 (1) Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 51 000 Cost of production 239 800 (1)OF Purchases of finished goods – 31 Dec 47 300 (1)* 2016 Cost of sales 338 700 Gross profit 211 300 (1)OF Distribution costs 61 800 (1) Administrative expenses 95 100 (1) Finance charges 16100 (1) <u>173 000</u> Profit for the year <u>38300</u> (1)OF * mark for both inventory figures It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Less additional costs new depreciation 6 000 (1) repairs 9 000 (1) Less additional costs new depreciation (10 000) (1) additional interest <u>8000</u> (1)</td>	G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$ \$ Revenue 550 000 (1) Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 51 000 Cost of production 239 800 (1)OF Purchases of finished goods – 31 Dec 47 300 (1)* 2016 Cost of sales 338 700 Gross profit 211 300 (1)OF Distribution costs 61 800 (1) Administrative expenses 95 100 (1) Finance charges 16100 (1) <u>173 000</u> Profit for the year <u>38300</u> (1)OF * mark for both inventory figures It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than produce (1) OR Less additional costs new depreciation 6 000 (1) repairs 9 000 (1) Less additional costs new depreciation (10 000) (1) additional interest <u>8000</u> (1)