

ACCOUNTING

0452/12 October/November 2017

Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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[Turn over

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	С	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)	duality (1)				1
2(b)				True or	False	5
	Carri	age inwards appears on the c	lebit side of a trial balance.	True	e (1)	
	Inver	ntory is included in current ass	sets.	True	e (1)	
		spense account represents th book balance and the balanc		False	e (1)	
	A so	le trader enjoys limited liability	ν.	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

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Question	Answer	Marks			
3(d)	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) 21 725	6		
	2017 Purchases returns account 2017 \$ May 31 Income statement 1010 (1)OF May 31 1010 1010 1 1 1 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 account 2015 \$ 2015 \$ Dec 31 Income Jan 1 Balance b/d 2 163 (1) Statement 787 (1)OF	
	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	Answer				
5(a)	Receipts Share issue (opening balance) Trade receivables	\$	\$ 500 000 290 000 790 000	(1) (1)	6
	Payments Non-current assets (400+20+35) Trade payables Wages and other expenses	455 000 193 000 80 000	728 000 62 000	(1) (1) (1) (1)OF	

Question		Answe	ər			Marks
5(b)	HS Limited					
	Income Statement for	or the year	ended 31 Dec	ember 2016		
	\$\$					
	Revenue 290 (1) + 20 (1)		- /	310 000		
	Purchases 193 (1) + 25 (1)	•	218 000			
	Inventory at 31 December 201 Cost of sales	6	21 000	197 000	(1)	
	Gross profit			113 000	(1)OF	
	Wages and other expenses 80	(1)-10(1)	70 000	113 000		
	Depreciation – buildings	(1) 10(1)	2 000		(1)	
	– vehicles		5 000		(1)	
	 – fixtures and fit 	tings	3 500		(1)	
				80 500	_	
	Profit for the year			32 500	_ (1)OF	
5(c)		HS Limi	ted			9
	Statement of Finar			mber 2016		
	Non-current assets	0	A			
		Cost \$	Acc dep \$	NBV \$		
	Premises	ۍ 400 000	φ 2 000	φ 398 000	(1)OF	
	Vehicle	20 000	5 000	15 000	(1)OF	
	Fixtures and fittings	35 000	3 500	31 500	(1)OF	
	<u> </u>	455 000	10 500	444 500	()	
	Current assets					
	Inventory				}(1)	
	Trade receivables			20 000	}	
	Other receivables Bank			10 000 62 000	(1) (1)OF	
	Dalik			113 000	(1)0F	
				110 000		
	Total assets			557 500		
	Equity					
	1 000 000 ordinary shares of \$	0.50		500 000	(1)	
	Retained earnings			32 500	(1)ÓF	
				532 500		
	Current liabilities					
	Trade payables			25 000	(1)	
				20000	(')	
	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)				1
6(b)	5600 : 4	5600 : 4400 (1) = 1.27 : 1 (1)OF			2
6(c)	Trade re Trade pa (Rate of	Quick ratio/acid test/liquid ratio Trade receivables collection period Trade payables payment period (Rate of) inventory turnover Any one for (1) mark			1
6(d)	He may He may He has a Inventor His trade He has a	He may not be able to meet liabilities as they fall due. He may not be able to pay day to day running expenses. He may not be able to take advantage of discounts. He has a lot of cash tied up in inventory. Inventory makes up more than half of his current assets. His trade payables are greater than his trade receivables. He has a bank overdraft. Each basic statement (1) plus development (1) to max 4			4
6(e)			-		6
			working capital	owner's capital	
		ntroduced \$2000 capital in the form of cash	increase \$2000	increase \$2000	
	2 1	received a long term loan, \$500	increase \$500 (1)	no effect (1)	
	3 1	bought inventory, \$400, on credit	no effect (1)	no effect (1)	
		sold goods costing \$100 for \$180 cash	increase \$80 (1)	increase \$80 (1)	
6(f)	1 – capital intro (1), or 2 – loan (1)				1
6(g)		To know the return earned on total funds used in the business. (1) Or to compare with other businesses. (1)			