

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING

0452/12 March 2017

Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
Glossary for (c) 62 = 70 78 = 70		
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	$\begin{array}{l} 00 \times \frac{1}{2} - 700 + 400 \\ 00 \times \frac{2}{3} - 700 + 400 \\ 00 \times \frac{1}{2} + 700 - 400 \\ 00 \times \frac{2}{3} + 700 - 400 \end{array}$	
1(a)	C (1)	1
1(b)	A (1)	1
1(c)	C (1)	1
1(d)	В (1)	1
1(e)	A (1)	1
1(f)	A (1)	1
1(g)	C (1)	1
1(h)	В (1)	1
1(i)	D (1)	1
1(j)	D (1)	1

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Question		Answer	Marks	
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 overcharg	e on an invoice	1	
	Any one reason for (1)			
2(c)	Purchases returns journal (1)		1	
2(d)	To record business transaction To be able to prepare financial To know balances of credit cus	statements	1	
	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 capa	ble 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	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	iswer				Marks
3(a)(i)	curre	ent asse	ets = 800 + 1300) + 180 +	+ 250 = \$	\$2530 (1)			3
	curre	ent liabi	lities = 830 + 51	0 = \$134	40 (1)					
	work	king cap	oital = 2530 – 13	40 = \$11	190 (1)O	F				
3(a)(ii)	Sim	ran's ca	pital = 1190 + 7	200 (1)	= \$8390	(1)OF				2
3(b)			account debite	ed	\$		account credited	1 \$		9
		1	drawings		1	00	cash	1	00	
		2	bank		1	50 (1)	cash	1	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		mran ank colui	mn only)			3
		Date	Details	\$		Date	Details	\$		
		Feb 1	Balance b/d			Feb 1	Neel	48 }	(1)	
			Cash		0 }		Wages	350 }		
			Balance c/d	39	8		-	398		
						Feb 2	Balance b/d	68 (1)OF	
3(f)				 		mran				8
	2	017	Sales	ledger c \$	control a	2017 2017	or February 2017	\$		
	F	eb 1	Balance b/d	1 300	(1)	Feb 28	Bank	5830) (1)	
	F	eb 28	Sales Bank	6 300 95	(1) (1)		Sales returns Cash Bad debts	75) (1) 5 (1)	
			-	7 695			Balance c/d	1 580 7 695		
	N	lar 1	Balance b/d	1 580	(1)OF					

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Question	Answer						
4(a)			debit side	credit side		1	
	equipment		✓				
	provision for deprecia	ition 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	5625 (1)	5 000 (1) 46	00 (1)		
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	13 125 (1)OF	5000 (1)	OF 7400	0 (1)OF		
	net book value at 31 December 2016	16875 (1)OF	15 000 (1) OF 3860	0 (1)OF		
4(c)	Sonia Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 31 December 2016 Cost Accumulated Net book depreciation value					5	
	Equipment <u>4</u>	\$ 60000 (1) 6000 (1) 6000	\$ 18125 } <u>7400</u> }(1) 25525	\$ 31875) OF <u>38600</u> <u>70475</u>	} }(1)OF (1)OF		
4(d)	Non-current assets (1)					1	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	LMN Chess ClubReceipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 December 20162016Receipts\$2016Receipts\$Jan 1Loan1000 (1)Dec 31Dec 31Subscriptions4 100EquipmentEntry fees1 600Rent2 100Coach travel980Travel1 020 (1)Trophies and prizes670 (1)Other expenses440440670100	5
	2017 Jan 1 Balance b/d 440 (1) 7680	
5(b)	Subscriptions account2016\$2016\$Dec 31Income and expenditure account3800(1)OFDec 31Bank4100(1)Balance c/d400Balance c/d100420042002017 Jan 12017 	5
5(c)	LMN Chess ClubIncome and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2016Income\$Subscriptions 3800 (1)OFTournaments [1600 (1) – 610 (1)]990Surplus on coach travel [980 + 80 (1) – 1020 (1)] 40 Expenditure4830Depreciation – equipment [2500 – 300 (1) / 10]220 (1)OFRent [2100 + 200]2 300 (1)Other expenses 450 (1)Surplus 1860 (1)OF	10

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Question	Answer		Marks
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 <u>35 000</u> (1) <u>347 600</u> (1)OF	4		
6(c)	To distribute profit to shareholders (1) OR To reward shareholders for their investment (1)			
6(d)	Because insufficient cash was available to pay more (1) To retain cash/profits for investment in the business (1)			
6(e)	$ROCE = \frac{78600(1)}{347600(1of) + 100000(1)} \times \frac{100}{1} = 17.56\%(1of)$	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.	3
	Any three reasonable comments for (1) each	