

#### ACCOUNTING

0452/11 October/November 2017

Paper 1 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

Question	Answer						
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 <b>(1)</b> mark						
2(b)			Principle	4			
	A trader withdraws goods f account.	or his own use and records this in the drawings	Business entity (1)				
	A book-keeper writes off de	ebts which will not be paid to the business.	Prudence/accruals (matching) (1)				
	An accountant does not inc financial position.	lude staff morale as an asset in the statement of	Money measurement (1)				
	A business uses the double	e entry system of book-keeping to record transactions.	Duality (1)				
2(c)	Nominal (general) ledger			1			
2(d)	(Limited) company						
2(e)	Items which a business own	s or which are owed to the business are known as ASS	ETS.				
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)				

2017

Question	Answer					
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)				

Question

3(a)

3(b)

3(c)

OR

Less unpresented cheque

Balance per cash book

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Answer

Marks

A bank statement is a copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank. 1 Kang-Dae 7 Cash book (bank columns only) 2017 2017 \$ \$ June 1 Balance b/d 1 3 1 0 (1) June 1 Bank charges 60 (1) 540 (1) 1000 (1) Nigel Rent 320 Electricity 400 (1) Insurance (1) (error) Balance c/d 710 2 170 2 170 710 (1)OF Balance b/d June 1 6 Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$ (1) 710 Balance per cash book (1)OF Add unpresented cheque 700 (1) 1410 Less uncredited deposit 620 (1) Balance per bank statement (1) 790 (1) Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$ Balance per bank statement (1) 790 (1) Add uncredited deposit 620 (1) 1410

(1)

(1)OF

700

710

(1)

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 <b>(1)</b> each	2
3(e)	Non-current liabilities	1

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

Question	Ans	swer		Marks				
4(c)		workings	\$	12				
	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 <b>(OF)</b> – 10 000	44 600 (1)OF					
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2015	(54 600 <b>(OF)</b> × 10%) <b>(1)OF</b>	5 460 (1)OF					
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2015	17 040 + 5 460 <b>(1)OF</b>	22 500 (1)OF					
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2016	(44 600 ( <b>OF</b> ) × 10%) (1) <b>OF</b>	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) pr	ovision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings	]					
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 (1) of the asset. OR Revaluation method (1) The difference between the opening and closing valuations is taken (1) and adjusted for any purchases or disposals (1)							

Question	Answer							
4(g)		capital expenditure	revenue expenditure					
	cost of vehicle	✓ (1)						
	number plates	✓ (1)						
	fuel		<b>√</b> (1)					
	insurance of vehicle		✓ (1)					
4(h)	Capital introduced Receipt of loan Proceeds of sale of nor Any one for <b>(1)</b> mark	n-current asset						

Question				Answer				
5(a)		Satis Suspense ac						
		<u>00</u> (1)	un 30 Bala	hases 1	00 <b>(1)</b> 00 <b>(1)</b> 00 <b>(1)</b>			
5(b)(i)	Satish Statement of correction of gross profit for the year ended 30 June 2017							
		No Effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$			
	Draft gross profit				20 000			
	Error 1		400 <b>(2)</b>					
	Error 2			550 <b>(2)</b>				
	Error 3			100 <b>(2)</b>				
	Error 4	<b>√</b> (1)						
			400	650	<u>(250)</u>			
	Corrected gross profit				<u>19750</u> (1)OF			
	(2  marks) = (1)  for right controls	olumn, and sec	cond mark fo	or correct amo	unt			
5(b)(ii)	Corrected gross profit Rent Wages Other operating expenses	\$ 6 000 2 800 5 4 180 <b>(</b>	\$ 19 75 <b>2)</b> *	50 <b>(1)OF</b>				
	Depreciation Profit for the year *2 marks for all three comp	1 500	( <b>1</b> ) <u>14 48</u> <u>5 27</u>	70 (1)OF				

Question			Marks			
5(c)	Statement of	Satis Financial Pos	h ition at 30 June	2017		10
	Non-current assets Fixtures and fittings Current assets Inventory (4 620 – 550) Trade receivables (3 100 + 400) Total assets Capital at 1 July 2016 Capital introduced Profit Drawings Capital at 30 June 2017	\$ Cost <u>12 000</u> (1)	\$ Accumulated depreciation <u>4 500</u> (1)	value 7 500	_ (1) - (1) (1) _ (1)OF _ (1)	
	Current liabilities Trade payables Bank Total liabilities Accept alternative presentation			1 900 600 2 500 15 070	_ (1) 	

				r oblighted	2017			
Question		Answer						
6(a)	A business in which two	business in which two or more people work together as owners.						
6(b)	Amina and Samara Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 June 2017							
	Profit for the year Interest on capital – A – S	\$ mina 5 500 amara <u>2 000</u>	\$ 17 500 7 500 10 000	(1) (1)				
	•	mina 6 000 amara <u>4 000</u>	10 000	(1)OF (1)OF				

										201	
Question					Answer					Marks	
6(c)		Amina and Samara Capital accounts									
	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	-	<b>_</b>	60 000	20 000			
					2017 Jul 1	Balance b/d	60 000	20 000	(1) OF		
				Curr	ent accounts					5	
	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$			
	2017 Jun 30	Drawings	8 000	12 000 <b>(1)</b>	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	-	Dalance C/U	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 lov pital would be lo it might be highe	wer by the in	iterest on the a	dditional capita					2	

Question	n Answer			
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		