

#### ACCOUNTING

0452/13 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 include staff morale as an asset in the statement of financial position. Money measurement (1)						
	A business uses the double entry system of book-keeping to record transactions. Duality (1)						
2(c)	Nominal (general) ledger						
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)				

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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)				

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	A bank statement is a copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank.	1
3(b)	Kang-Dae Cash book (bank columns only)	7
	2017 \$ 2017 \$   June 1 Balance b/d 1 310 (1) June 1 Bank charges 60 (1)   Nigel 540 (1) Rent 1 000 (1)   Insurance 320 (1) Electricity 400 (1)   (error) Balance c/d 710	
	Image: Second system   Image: Second system   Balance c/d   710   2170<	
3(c)	Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$	6
	Balance per cash book (1) 710 (1)OF Add unpresented cheque <u>700</u> (1) 1 410	
	Less uncredited deposit620(1)Balance per bank statement(1)790(1)	
	OR	
	Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$	
	Balance per bank statement(1)790(1)Add uncredited deposit620(1)1 410	
	Less unpresented cheque700(1)Balance per cash book(1)710(1)OF	

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	Answer							
4(c)		workings						
	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	account (1)	]				
4(e)	debit entry	credit entry						
	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		4
	cost of vehicle	<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>			
	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			1

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Question	Answer								
5(a)		Satis Suspense ac					4		
		<u>)0</u> (1)	un 30 Bala		00 <b>(1)</b> 00 <b>(1)</b>				
5(b)(i)	Statement of correction of	Satis gross profit for		nded 30 June 2	2017		8		
		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>19 750</u> (1)OF				
	(2  marks) = (1)  for right co	olumn, and sec	ond mark fo	or correct amo	unt				
5(b)(ii)	Corrected gross profit Rent Wages Other operating expenses Depreciation Profit for the year *2 marks for all three comp	1 500	\$ 197 (1) <u>144</u> (1) <u>144</u>	<u>30</u> 70 (1)OF			5		

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Question	Answer						
5(c)	Satish Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2017						
	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	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)OF (1)OF		
	Current liabilities Trade payables Bank Total liabilities Accept alternative presentation			1 900 600 2 500 15 070	(1) (1)		

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Question		Answer							
6(a)	A business in which t	two or more p	people worł	< togethe	as owners.		1		
6(b)	Amina and Samara Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 June 2017								
	Profit for the year Interest on capital	– Amina – Samara _	\$ 5 500 2 000	\$ 17 500 7 500 10 000	(1) (1)				
	•	– Amina – Samara _	6 000 4 000	10 000	(1)OF (1)OF				

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	0047 1 14		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	-	Balance ora	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 bital would be lo it might be high	wer by the in	iterest on the a	dditional capita					2	

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Question	Answer	Marks
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