

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING

0452/13 October/November 2018

Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 120

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a guestion. Each guestion paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded positively:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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

	Answer	Marks
Glossa	y	
B C		
B C	CAs–CLs=(35+29)–(9+25) Net As–LTLs=(121+35+29–9–25)–70 Total As–CLs=(121+35+29)–(9+25) Total As=121+35+29	
B	42 150+2 120–2 840 42 150+2 840–2 120	
B	$(\frac{2}{3} \times 14\ 700 - 9\ 000) + 9\ 000 + 2\ 100$	
	 (c) A B C D (d) A B C D (f) A B C D (f) A B C D (g) A B 	Glossary (c) A $20\% \times (23\ 000-4\ 600)$ B $20\% \times 23\ 000$ C $(20\% \times 18\ 400)+4\ 600$ D (d) A CAs-CLs=(35+29)-(9+25) B Net As-LTLs=(121+35+299-25)-70 C (d) A CAs-CLs=(35+29)-(9+25) D Total As-CLs=(121+35+29)-(9+25) D (f) A $42\ 150-2\ 120-2\ 840$ C $42\ 150+2\ 120-2\ 840$ C (g) A $(\frac{2}{3} \times 14\ 700-9\ 000)+9\ 000-2\ 100$ B $(\frac{2}{3} \times 14\ 700-9\ 000)+9\ 000-2\ 100$ C (g) A $(\frac{2}{3} \times 14\ 700-9\ 000)+9\ 000-2\ 100$ C (g)

Question	Answer					
2(a)	Total resources provided by the owner for the business/amount the business owes the business owner Allow the amount the owner has invested, but not capital invested. Do not award for just the equation.					
2(b)	transaction	account to be deb	ited	account to be cree	dited	8
	obtained loan from bank	Bank/cash at bank	(1)	loan	(1)	
	purchased office fixtures by cheque	office fixtures	(1)	Bank/cash at bank	(1)	
	sold computer for cash	Cash/cash in hand	(1)	sales	(1)	
	took printer for personal use	drawings	(1)	purchases	(1)	
2(c)	Check the arithmetical accuracy of the Assist in preparation of financial statem Any 1 reason Do not allow just accuracy or reference	ents				1

Question		Ans	wer			Marks
2(d)			debit column	credit column		
		capital		✓		
		drawings	✓			
		provision for depreciation		~		
		carriage inwards	✓			
		carriage outwards	~			
		rent received		~		
		stationery	✓			
		sales returns	\checkmark			
	Each two correct items (1)					
2(e)	Error of commission Any suitable example such as Error of omission	crediting X instead of Y, debitin	g rent instead of	rates (1)		
	Any suitable example of trans out (1)	action completely omitted from b	books, for examp	le, payment of	insurance completely missed	
	Compensating errors Any suitable example such as	overcasting sales by \$100 and	overcasting purc	hases by \$100	(1)	
2(f)	Capital expenditure (1) Revenue expenditure (1)					

Question	Answer							
2(g)		Income Statement	Statement of Financial Position		4			
	purchase of motor vehicle		√(1)					
	charge for delivering motor vehicle		√(1)					
	insurance for motor vehicle	√(1)						
	fuel for motor vehicle	√(1)						

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Question							Ans	wer						Marl
3(a)							Let	fika						
							Cash	Book						
	Date	Details	3		Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details		Discount received	Cash	Bank	
	2018				\$	\$	\$	2018			\$	\$	\$	
	Aug 1	Balance	b/d			30		Aug 1	Balance b/d				1 253	
	5	Tabia		(1)	9		441	8	Tebago	(1)	7		273	
	16	Nyack		(1)	8		282	31	Drawings	(1)		200		
	28	Sales		(1)		90	153		Bank c	(1)		150		
	30	Disposal		(1)		250			Balance c/d			20		
	31	Cash	С	(1)OF			150							
		Balance	c/d				500							
					17	370	1 526				7	370	1 526	
	2018							2018						
	Sept 1	Balance	b/d	(1)		20		Sept 1	Balance b/d	(1)OF			500	

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Question			Marks					
3(b)	Bank Reconcilia	Lefika Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 August 2018						
			\$		\$			
	Balance shown on bank statement				(812)	(1)		
	Add Amounts not credited –	Sales	153	(1)				
		Cash	150	(1)OF				
	Cheque not credited –	Nyack	<u>282</u>	(1)OF	<u>585</u>			
					(227)			
	Less cheques not yet presented	t Tebago			(273)	(1)OF		
	Balance shown in cash book				(<u>500</u>)	(1)OF		

Question		Answer					Marks
3(b)	Alternative presentation						
	Bank reconciliation	Lefika on Statement a	at 31 Augi	ust 2018			
			\$		\$		
	Balance shown in cash book				(500)	(1)OF	
	Add Cheques not yet presented	Tebago			<u>273</u>	(1)OF	
					(227)		
	Less amounts not credited –	Sales	153	(1)			
		Cash	150	(1)OF			
	Cheques not credited –	Nyack	<u>282</u>	(1)OF	(585)		
	Balance shown on bank statement				(<u>812</u>)	(1)	
3(c)	Work can be shared amongst several people/division of Easier for reference as same type of accounts are kep Easier to introduce checking procedures Reduce possibility of fraud Or other suitable advantage Any one advantage (1)		ite details	of transa	actions		1
3(d)	(i)sales/trade receivables ledger(1)(ii)nominal (general) ledger(1)(iii)nominal (general) ledger(1)(iv)purchases/trade payables ledger(1)						4

Question		Answer	Marks
4(a)	Bad d	Ava lebts recovered account	14
	Date Details	\$ Date Details \$	
	2018	2018	
	July 31 Income statement (1)	194 July 31 Bank 194	
		OR } (1)	
		Wilma	
		<u>194</u> <u>194</u>	
	E	Bad debts account	
	Date Details	\$ Date Details \$	
	2018	2018	
	July 1 Total to date	218 July 31 Income statement (1) 398	
	31 Gary (1)	180	
		<u>398</u> <u>398</u>	

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Question		Answer		Marks
4(a)		Gary account		
	Date Details	\$ Date	Details \$	
	2018	2018		
	July 1 Balance b/d	270 July 31	Cash (1) 9	0
			Bad debts (1) 18	0
		270	27	ō
	Pro	ovision for doubtful debts a	account	
	Date Details	\$ Date	Details \$	
	2018	2017		
	July 31 Balance c/d	460 Aug 1	Balance b/d 31	0
		2018		
		July 31	Income statement (1) 15	0
		460	46	
		2018		
		Aug 1	Balance b/d (1) 46	0

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Question			Α	nswer			Mark
4(a)			Discount a	llowed acco	punt		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	2018			2018			
	July 1	Total to date	1 49	5 July 31	Income statement (1)	1639	
	31	Total for month (1) 144	1			
			<u>163</u>	2		<u>1639</u>	
		Provision for	depreciation	n of office ea	quipment account		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	2018			2017			
	July 31 I	Balance c/d	12 800	Aug 1	Balance b/d	9 600	
				2018			
				July 31	Income statement (1)	(1) 3 200	
			<u>12 800</u>			<u>12 800</u>	
				2018			
				Aug 1	Balance b/d (1)OF	12 800	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	Prudence Accruals (matching) Consistency Any two (1) each	2
4(c)	Both years are within the credit period allowed Slight improvement in 2018/or collection period has decreased Risk of bad debts is reduced by prompt payment Assists cash flow of business Allows funds to be available for payment of trade payables/running costs No cash discount will be allowed Or other relevant comments Any two comments (1) each	2
4(d)	Eliminates possibility of bad debts Improves cash flow/better liquidity Customers may go to other agencies where credit terms are available/sales decrease Reduce provision for doubtful debts Trade receivables will reduce/not exist Or other relevant comments Any two comments (1) each	2

Question			Answer			
5(a)	Calculation of sales Cheques received from trade receivables Discount allowed Bad debts written off Trade receivables at 30 September 2018 Less Trade receivables at 1 October 2017 Sales	\$ 47 970 1 230 115 <u>3 305</u> 52 620 <u>4 620</u> 48 000	(1) (1) (1)		6	

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Question				Ansv	wer				Mark
5(a)	Alternative presentation	1							
			Total tra	ade recei	vables acco	ount			
	Date	Details		\$	Date	Details		\$	
	2017				2018				
	Oct 1	Balance b/d	(1)	4 620	Sept 30	Bank	(1)	47 970	
	2018					Discount allowed	(1)	1 230	
	Sept 30	Sales	(1)OF	48 000		Bad debts	(1)	115	
						Balance c/d	(1)	3 305	
				52 620				52 620	

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Question			Answ	/er					Marks
5(b)	Income Statement (Trading Accour	Khali nt section		year end	led 30) Septeml	per 2018	7
			\$		\$		\$		
	Revenue						48 000	(1)OF	
	Cost of sales								
	Opening inventory				3 100	(1)			
	Purchases				39 200	(1)			
					42 300				
	Closing inventory	on premises	1 500	(1)					
		destroyed	<u>2 400</u>	(1)OF	<u>3 900</u>		38 400	(1)OF	
	Gross profit						9 600	(1)OF	
5(c)(i)	$\frac{38400\text{OF}}{(3100+3900)\text{OF}\div2} = \frac{38400\text{OF(1)}\text{whole formula}}{3500\text{OF}} = 10.97\text{times}\text{(1)}\text{OF}$						2		
5(c)(ii)	The number of times the inventory is so	old and replaced	d in the fi	nancial	/ear (1)				1

Question	Answer					
5(d)			debit entry	credit entry		
		opening balance owed to credit suppliers		√(1)		
		credit purchases		√(1)		
		cheques paid to credit suppliers	√(1)			
		cash discount received	√(1)			
		contra between sales and purchases ledgers	√(1)			

Question	Answer		Marks		
6(a)	FW Limited Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2018				
	Equity and reserves Ordinary share capital $(100\ 000 + 50\ 000)$ General reserve $(15\ 000 + 5\ 000)$ Retained earnings $(7\ 000 + 28\ 000\ (1) - 5\ 000\ (1) - 9\ 000\ (1))$ Non-current liabilities 5% Debentures (repayable 2024)	\$ 150 000 (1) 20 000 (1) <u>21 000</u> <u>191 000</u> (1) <u>40 000</u> (1)			
6(b)(i)	Owners of the share capital of a limited liability company (1)				
6(b)(ii)	The liability of shareholders for the debts of the company is limited	to the amount they agree to pay for their shares (1)	1		

Question	Answer					
6(c)(i)	ordinary share	es preference shares	2			
	dividend rate varies	dividend is fixed percentage				
	rank after preference sha dividend	ares for rank before ordinary shares for dividend				
	rank after preference sha winding-up	ares in a rank before ordinary shares in a winding-up				
	can vote at the annual ge meeting	eneral cannot vote at the annual general meeting				
	Any one comparison (2)					
6(c)(ii)	Get a fixed return Have priority over ordinary shares for the interest/dividend Have priority over ordinary shareholders in a winding-up Cannot vote at the annual general meeting Or other suitable point Any two points (1) each					
6(d)) Proposal 1 Effect on profit – decrease of \$3 000 (1) Reason – debenture interest is an expense in the income statement/or deducted from operating profit (1)					
	Proposal 2 Effect on profit – no effect (1) Reason – ordinary shares dividend is an appropriation of profit not an expense in the income statement (1)					
6(e)	(42 000 + 34 000 + 36 000) : (35 000 + 30 000) (1) whole formula = 112 000 : 65 000 =1.72 : 1 (1)					

Question	Answer						
6(f)		effe	ect on current ra	atio		4	
		increase	decrease	no effect			
	use the bank balance to repay the loan	√(1)					
	purchase non-current assets on credit		√(1)				
	sell half the inventory at cost price to cash customers			√(1)			
	pay amount owed to trade payables by cheque	√(1)			1		