

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/22

Paper 2 October/November 2019

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 2019 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 question. Each question 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.

© UCLES 2019 Page 2 of 20

0452/22

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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.

© UCLES 2019 Page 3 of 20

Question	Answer						
1(a)		Tebogo Sales Journal				5	
	Date 2019 Aug 6 18 30 31	Details Kayla Less 20% trade discount Nyack Kayla Transfer to sales account Tebogo Sales Returns Journ	\$ 1400 280	\$ 1120 620 160 1900	(1) } }(1) } (1) OF		
					٦		
	Date 2019 Aug 12 24 31	Details Kayla Less 20% trade discount Nyack Transfer to sales returns account	\$ 300 <u>60</u>	\$ 240 155 395	(1) } }(1) }OF		

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Tebogo Kayla account	8
	Date 2019 Aug 1 6 30 Sales OF 3(1) Sales CF 3 Date 2019 Aug 12 Sales returns Sales of 3(1) Sales CF 3 Date 2019 Aug 12 Sales returns Sales returns (1)OF 240 Bank 3(1) Balance c/d 2180 2019 Sept 1 Balance b/d (1)OF 1040 31 Balance c/d 2180 Balance c/d 2180	
	Sales account	
	Date 2019 Aug 31 Details Income statement \$ Date 2019 Aug 1 Total sales to date Total for month \$ 23 300 23 300 (1)OF 23 300 23 300 (1)OF 1900 23 300	

Question		Answer						Marks
1(b)		;	Sales retu	rns accou	nt			
	ŭ	Details Total returns to date Total for month (1)OF	\$ 1560 <u>395</u> 1955	Date 2019 Aug 31	Details Income statement (1)OF	\$ 1955 1955		
1(c)(i)	Effect on profit – May increase (1) Reason – amount of discount allowed OR Credit customers may not pay in time OR Effect on profit – May decrease (1) Reason – credit customers may find a	e to receive cash d	iscount as			w reduced (1)		2
	Or other suitable reason							

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)(ii)	Effect on liquidity – May decrease (1) Reason – Credit customers may take longer to pay as incentive of cash discount now reduced (1) OR Credit customers may find another supplier offering better terms (1) OR Effect on liquidity – May increase (1) Reason – Credit customers will pay more because cash discount reduced (1) Orr Credit customers may pay quicker as credit period reduced (1)	2
	Or other suitable reason	

© UCLES 2019 Page 7 of 20

Question		Answer			Marks
2(a)		Payment	Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure	6
		Premises	√}(1)		
		Office furniture	√}		
		Carriage on office furniture	√(1)		
		Stationery and small office equipment		√(1)	
		Legal expenses on purchase of premises	√(1)		
		Computer equipment	√}(1)		
		Installation of computer equipment	√}		
		Ink cartridges and printer paper		√ (1)	
2(b)	Straight line (fixed instalm Revaluation Any 1 method (1)	ent)			1

© UCLES 2019 Page 8 of 20

Question	Answer							Mari
2(c)		Cor		nelia uipment ac	count			
	Date 2017 April 1	Details Bank (1)	\$ 1700	Date	Details	\$		
	Date	Provision for depr	eciation o	Date	equipment account Details	\$		
	2018 Mar 31 2019	Balance c/d	510 <u>510</u>	2018 Mar 31 2018	Income statement (1)OF	<u>510</u> <u>510</u>		
	Mar 31	Balance c/d	867	April 1 2019 Mar 31	Balance b/d (1)OF Income statement (1)OF	510 357		
+ (1) Dates			867	2019 April 1	Balance b/d (1)OF	867 867		

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Question			Answer	Marks
2(d)			\$	3
	Cost (3450 + 50)		3500	
	Deprecation for year end	ded 31 March 2018	<u>700</u> (1)	
			2800	
	Deprecation for year end	ded 31 March 2019	<u>560</u> (1)	
	Total depreciation \$700	+ \$560 = \$1260 (1)OF		
2(e)		\$		4
	Cost	3500 (1)		
	Depreciation	<u>1260</u> (1) OF		
		2240		
	Proceeds of sale	<u>1750</u>		
	Loss (1) on disposal	<u>490</u> (1) OF		

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Question	Answer						
3(a)		KS Sports Club Subscriptions accou	unt	6			
	2018 Aug 1 Balance 2019 July 31 Income		Details \$ Balance b/d (1) 100 Bank/cash				
	Balance	diture (1) 7500 e c/d 200 7950 2019 Aug 1	(1) OF 7850 7950 Balance b/d (1) 200				
	+ (1) Dates	1 1	, ,				

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Question	Answer							Marks
3(b)	Re	eceipts and Paymer	•	orts Club nt for the y	ear ended 31 July 20	19		13
	Date 2019	Details	\$	Date 2018	Details	\$		
	July 31	Subscriptions (1)OF	7850	Aug 1 2019	Balance b/d (1)	2620		
		Loan (1) Disposal of	1000	July 31	AB Loan (1) Loan interest (1)	2000 100		
		equipment (1) Tournament	870		General expenses (1)	435		
		receipts (1) Balance c/d	525 2730		Rates and insurance (1) Sports	3120		
					equipment (1) Equipment	4150		
					repairs (1) Tournament	215		
			<u>12 975</u>		expenses (1)	335 12 975		
				2019 Aug 1	Balance b/d (1)OF	2730		

Question	Answer						
4(a)	Statement o	Mariam f Affairs at 30	September 2019			15	
	Assets Non-current assets Premises Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicle Current assets	\$ Cost 80 000 7800 10 000 97 800	\$ Accumulated depreciation 1170 (1) 2000 (1) 3170	\$ Book value 80 000 6630(1)OF 8000(1)OF 94 630(1)OF			
	Inventory Trade receivables Less Debt written off Less Provision for doubtful debts Bank		6450 <u>150</u> 6300 (1) <u>315</u> (1)	5840 (1) 5985(1)OF 6787(1) 18 612			
	Total assets			113 242			
	Capital and liabilities						
	Capital account Non-current liabilities			91 882(1)OF			
	Loan			<u>7000</u> (1)			

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Question	Answer						
4(a)	Current Liabilities Trade payables Other payables Short term loan			2	00(1) 260 (1) 000(1)		
	Total capital and liab	ilities		<u>143</u> <u>113</u>	360 242		
4(b)			lariam al account				;
	Date 2019 Sept 30 Drawings (Balance c/d)		Date 2018 Oct 1 2019 Sept 30 2019 Oct 1	Details Balance b/d (1) Bank (1) Profit (1)OF Balance b/d	\$ 89 000 5000 1007 95 007 91 882		

Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)	Full details are available about the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the business/detailed records are available for reference purposes The preparation of financial statements is relatively straightforward The calculation of the profit or loss for the year is likely to be reliable and accurate More informed decision-making is possible A greater degree of control over business activities can be exercised The possibility of fraud is reduced Information required by a bank or other lender is readily available Or other suitable points Any 2 advantages (1) each	2

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Question			Answe	er			Marks
5(a)		En	Entry required to correct the error				
		Debit		Credi	t		
		account	\$	account	\$		
		1 sales sales returns	990 990	suspense	1980		
		2 Nadia	65 (1)	Nadira	65 (1)		
		3 drawings	150 (1)	purchases	150 (1)		
		4 no entry	- (1)	suspense	4100 (1)		
		5 discount received discount allowed	340 (1) 430 (1)	suspense	770 (1)		
5(b)	No (1) The errors discovered will no balance (1)	t cancel out the original di	fference on th	e trial balance of \$70	00/the suspense ac	ccount will still have a	2

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Question		Ans	wer			Marks
5(c)	Statement of corrected	abir ne year ended 30 September 2019			9	
	Draft profit for the year before corrections				\$31 400	
		No effect on profit	Increase in profit	Decrease in profit		
	Error 1			\$990 (1) \$990 (1)		
	Error 2	√ (1)				
	Error 3		\$150 (1)			
	Error 4			\$4100 (1)		
	Error 5			\$340 (1) \$430 (1)		
	Total difference		\$150	\$6850	(6700)	
	Corrected profit for the year				\$ <u>24 700</u> (2)CF (1)OF	

© UCLES 2019 Page 17 of 20

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Percentage of gross profit to revenue (42 000 - 35 490) × 100} (1) whole formula = 15.50% (1) 42 000 1 }	8
	Percentage of profit to revenue	
	Return on capital employed $\frac{2738 \text{ OF}}{(53\ 000 + 10\ 000)} \times \frac{100}{1}$ (1) OF whole formula = 4.35% (1)OF	
	Rate of inventory turnover 35 490 (1) whole formula = 39.88 times (1) (860 + 920) / 2	

© UCLES 2019 Page 18 of 20

Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	Dealing in different types of goods Furniture has a higher profit mark-up than fruit and vegetables Any 2 points (1) each	2
6(c)	Fruit and vegetables are a low-priced everyday product/furniture is a higher priced article which is not purchased daily Fruit and vegetables will go bad if kept for a long period of time/furniture does not deteriorate as quickly as fresh food. Or other relevant reason Any 1 reason (1)	1
6(d)	Wages, insurance of premises, bad debts, increase in provision for doubtful debts, cash discount allowed Or other suitable expenses Any 2 expenses (1) each	2
6(e)	Dealing in different goods Different type of business (sole trader/partnership) Different length of life of business Different types of expenses Different size of business Results are for one year only and may not show trends The statements do not show non-monetary factors It may not be possible to obtain all the information needed to make comparisons Different accounting policies may be used Or other relevant factors Any 4 factors (1) each	4

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(f)	Increase in selling price will increase margin/mark-up (1) so gross profit will increase (1) Increase in selling price may make customers go elsewhere (1) so gross profit will decrease (1)	2
6(g)	How much capital will Sabeena invest? Will the annual profit be increased with the injection of more capital? What share of profit will Sabeena require? Will Sabeena work in the business? Will Sabeena require an annual salary? What areas of expertise will Sabeena bring to the business? Are they going to be able to work together without disputes arising? Or other relevant factors Any 3 factors (1) each	3

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