

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/12

Paper 1 May/June 2018

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.

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#### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme

#### **PUBLISHED**

#### **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.

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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.

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Question	Answer	Marks
1		10
1(a)	В	1
1(b)	A	1
1(c)	A	1
1(d)	A	1
1(e)	D	1
1(f)	C	1
1(g)	D	1
1(h)	В	1
1(i)	С	1
1(j)	В	1

Question				,	Answ	er			Marks
2(a)	Reduces the number of entries in the ledger  Acts as an aid for posting to the ledger  Helps to gather and summarise accounting information e.g. total credit purchases  Helps in the preparation of control accounts  Groups together similar types of transactions  Allows work to be divided between several people/train junior accountants  To see as a list of transactions/reference purposes  Accept other valid points.  Any 2 reasons – 1 mark each						Max 2		
2(b)	1 Cash Book								1
, ,	2 Purchases return	ns jo	ournal						1
	3 General journal of	or jo	purna						1
2(c)	Γ		Account(s) debited	\$		Account(s) credited	\$		10
		1	Cash	220		Sales	220		
		2	Jane	440	(1)	Purchases returns	440	(1)	
		3	Motor vehicles Motor vehicle expenses	12 100 300	(1) (1)	Speedy Motors Can have 2 entries here which add up to 12 400	12 400	(1)	
		4	Bank Discount allowed	392 8	(1) (1)	Tan	400	(1)	
		5	Drawings	120	(1)	Purchases	120	(1)	
2(d)	(838) + 220 <b>(1)</b> + 392	2 (1)	= 226 overdrawn/Cr	or / (226) <b>(1)</b>					3
2(e)(i)	Sales ledger or trade	rec	eivables ledger						1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)(ii)	General or nominal ledger	1

Question				Ans	swer				Marks
3(a)	)  Kumu  Purchase ledger control account								8
	Date 2018	Detail	S	\$	Date 2017	Deta	ails	\$	
	Apr 30	Discount received Bank	(1) (2) CF (1) OF	330 177 862	May 1 2018	Balance b/d	(1)	19 800	
		Contra sales ledger Balance c/d	(1) (1)	400 22 200	Apr 30	Interest charged Credit purchases	(1) (1)	122 180 870	
				200 792	May 1	Balance b/d	(.,	200 792	
3(b)	Trade pay Credit purc	ables hases							1
3(c)	$\frac{22200}{180870} \times 3$	$\{65\}$ (1) = 45 days (1)							2

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	Not satisfied (1) OF	2
	The payment period is longer than the standard terms allowed (1) OF	
3(e)	An unsatisfactory payment period might make it difficult to obtain credit in the future Might get a poor credit rating/reputation Could affect the ability to make purchases from chosen suppliers If unable to make purchases may not be able to satisfy own customers May be charged interest for late payment Can't take advantage of cash discounts/discount received May refuse to supply  Accept other valid points. Max 2, 1 mark per point	Max 2
3(f)	$\frac{92250}{205000}\bigg\} \times 100  (1) = 45\%  (1)$	2
3(g)	(\$205 000 + \$35 000) (1) - (26 400 + 180 870) (1) = \$32 730 (1) OF If answer = \$59130 (2)  Accept alternative calculations	3
3(h)	Cost of sales Average inventory	1
3(i)	$\frac{205000}{(32730\;\text{OF} + 35000) \div 2} \bigg\} \text{(1) OF} = 6.05 \text{ times (1) OF}$	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	An accrual is an amount <b>owing (1)</b> for an expense incurred in the <b>current (1)</b> financial period. It will be included in the statement of financial position as a current <b>liability (1)</b> .	6
	Accrued income is an amount earned (1) which will be received in the next (1) financial period. It will be included in the statement of financial position as a current asset (1).	
4(b)	(4 + 6 + 2) (1) × \$20 (1) = \$240 (1)	3
	Accept alternative calculations	
4(c)	\$20 200 - \$240 <b>(1) OF</b> = \$19 960 <b>(1) OF</b>	2
4(d)	Chandra has received income in advance which he has not yet earned It is a liability to Chandra as he owes the learners Chandra has prepaid income at the year-end Chandra has received other income Application of accruals (matching) principle/application of prudence/advance payments must be deducted from actual income	2
	Accept other valid points. Any 2 comments × 1 mark each	

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Question		Ans	wer			Marks					
4(e)	Statement of revised profit for the year ended 31 January 2018										
		No Effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$						
	Draft profit				8 760						
	Error 1		100 (1)								
	Error 2			600 (1)							
	Error 3		89 (1)								
	Error 4	√ (1)									
			189	600	(411)						
	Corrected profit				8 349 <b>(2) CF (1) OF</b>						
4(f)	Business entity (1)					2					
	Owner's transactions should be kept se	parate from those of the	business (1)								

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(g)	Chandra is a sole trader, LQ is a limited company Different capital structure Different size, economies of scale Chandra is a new business, LQ is established The financial statements of Chandra will be for only one year, which will not show trends The financial statements may be for a year which is not typical The businesses may have different accounting policies/methods The businesses may have different operating policies The businesses may have different year ends The financial statements do not show non-monetary factors It may not be possible to obtain all the information needed to make comparisons  Accept other valid points 1 mark per point, maximum 2	2

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Question				Ans	wer				Marks
5(a)				WB Spo Subscriptio	orts Club ons accou	nt			
	Date 2018	Details		\$	Date 2017	]	Details	\$	
	Mar 31	Income and expenditure	(1)	5 000	Apr 1 2018	Balance b/d (	1)	120	
					Mar 31		1) 1)	4 740 140	
	Apr 1	Balance b/d	<del>-</del>	5 000 140	•	·	•	5 000	
	+ 1 dates								
5(b)	+ 1 dates	Receipts a	and Payment		orts Club for the yea	ar ended 31 Marc	ch 2018		1
5(b)	Date	Receipts a	and Payment		for the yea		ch 2018 Details	\$	1
5(b)			and Payment	ts Account	for the yea	Rent	Details (1)	2 000	1
5(b)	Date 2017 Apr 1 2018 Mar	Details  Balance b/d  Subscriptions	(1)	\$ 960 4 740	for the year Date 2018	Rent Competition priz General expens	Details (1) zes (1) ses (1)	2 000 220 682	1
5(b)	Date 2017 Apr 1 2018	Details Balance b/d	(1)	\$ 960	for the year Date 2018	Rent Competition prix General expens Insurance Sports equipme	Details (1) zes (1) ses (1) (1)	2 000 220 682 430 2 760	1
5(b)	Date 2017 Apr 1 2018 Mar	Details  Balance b/d  Subscriptions Competition entry fees	(1) (1) (1)	\$ 960 4 740 900	for the year Date 2018	Rent Competition priz General expens Insurance	Details (1) zes (1) ses (1) (1)	2 000 220 682 430	1

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Question	Answer	Marks			
5(c)	WB Sports Club Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2018				
	\$ \$				
	Non-current assets Sports equipment at valuation Current assets Subscriptions owing Other receivables Bank Total assets  Non-current assets 15 760 (1)  15 760 (1)  15 760 (1)  15 760 (1)  15 760 (1)  15 760 (1)  17 258				
	Accumulated fund Opening balance 15 563 Surplus for the year 1 568 (1) 17 131 (1)				
	Current liabilities Other payables  127 17 258				
5(d) I	t is the total of all the surpluses (1) made by the club less all the deficits (1) since the start of the club	2			

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Question	Answer	Mark
6(a)	Assets \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Equipment (18 000 – 3 600) 14 400 (1) Motor vehicle 5 500 (1) Inventory 2 934 Other receivables 7 Trade receivables (2 042 – 100) 1 942 (1) Bank 2 209 (1)	
	Trade payables Other payables Capital at 31 December 2017  1 495 98 (1) 1 553 23 552 (1) OF	
6(b)	Opening capital       \$ 20 300 (1)         Add: Capital introduced       \$ 500 (1)         Less: Drawings       (2700) (1)         Less: closing capital       (23 552) (1) OF         Profit for the year       452 (1) OF	
	Alternative presentation	
	Date Details \$ Date Details \$ 2017	
	Dec 31 Drawings (1) 2 700 Jan 1 Balance b/d (1) 20 300 Balance c/d (1) OF 23 552 Dec 31 Motor vehicle (1) 5 500 Profit of the year (1) OF 452 26 252	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(c)	It shows the profit earned for each \$100 used in the business Or It shows how efficiently the capital is being employed Profit received as a % of capital employed	1
6(d)	Profit (for the year) × 100 Capital employed × 1	1
6(e)	$\frac{452 \text{ OF}}{20300} \times \frac{100}{1} \text{ (1)} = 2.23\% \text{ (1) OF do need } \%$	2
6(f)	Siegfried started charging depreciation on non-current assets Siegfried wrote off more bad debts this year Increase in other expenses Decrease in other income  Accept any valid reason. 1 mark per point, Max 1	1
6(g)	Easier/quicker/used to prepare financial statements/calculate profit Helps to check accuracy/arithmetic errors or detect/locate errors Helps to prevent fraud Easy reference Balances are more easily available More detail available in income statement Easier to calculate accounting ratios/measure performance Cheaper accountancy fees Maintains the principle of duality	Max 3
	Accept other valid points 1 mark per point , Max 3	

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