

ACCOUNTING

0452/21 October/November 2018

Paper 2 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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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 guestion 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)(i)	To notify Thato of an overcharge/faulty goods To notify Thato of goods being returned To request that Thato reduce the amount of the invoice/request credit note Any 1 purpose (1)					
1(a)(ii)		credit Abebe account	debit Abebe account	no entry		1
				√(1)		
1(b)(i) To inform Abebe of the amount due To provide a summary of the transactions for the month/period To allow Abebe to check his records Any 1 purpose (1)						1
1(b)(ii)	The statement is a summar	y of the transactions wh	nich have already beer	n recorded in the acco	unting records	1
1(c)(i)	Thato purchased in large quantities/to encourage Thato to purchase in large quantities Thato is a loyal customer/encourage repeat business Thato is in the same trade Any 1 reason (1)					
1(c)(ii)	To encourage Thato to pay	promptly / within the cr	edit period allowed / w	rithin 30 days		1
1(c)(iii)	\$5000 - (2½% × 5000) = 50	000 – 125 = 4875 (1)				1
1(c)(iv)	Purchases ledger					1

Question	Answer								
1(d)	Thato Purchases journal								
	Date	Details	\$	\$					
	2018 Aug 4 9 31	Nyack Goods Less Trade discount Gaby Goods Less Trade discount Transfer to purchases account	6 250 1 250 2 600 520	5 000 2 080 7 080	(1) (1) (1) OF				
			Jumai		1				
	Date	Details	\$	\$					
	2018 Aug 13 31	Gaby Goods Less Trade discount Transfer to purchases returns account	100 20	80 80	(1) (1) OF				

Question	on Answer									
1(e)	Thato Purchases account									
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$				
	2018									
	Aug 31	Purchases for month (1) OF	7 080							
		P	urchases re	turns acco	bunt					
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$				
				2018						
				Aug 31	Returns for month (1) OF	80				
	Gaby account									
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$				
	2018			2018						
	Aug 13	Purchases returns (1) OF	80	Aug 9	Purchases (1)OF	2 080				
	30	Bank (1) OF	1 960							
		Discount (1) OF	40							
1(f)	Business entity Money measure Realisation (1)	(1) ment (1)					3			

Question					Ans	swer						Marks
2(a)	Reduces the number of entries in the main cash book Reduces the small cash payments in the main cash book Reduces the number of entries in the ledger Allows the chief cashier to delegate some of the work Provides training for junior members of staff Or other suitable advantage Any 1 advantage (1)							1				
2(b)					Sa Cleaning	ara g account						2
		Date		Details	\$	Date		Details		\$		
		2018				2018						
		Jul 31	Petty ca	sh (1)	55	Jul 31	Petty cash (1) 5					
2(c)	Sabee	na accoun	nt (1) Deb	it (1)								2
2(d)												3
				debit			credit					
					\$			\$				
				petty cash (1)	104*	cash/ba	ank (1)	104*				
	*(1) for 2 matching correct figures											

Question		Answer							
2(e)		Comr	Sa nission rec	ara ceivable a	ccount		4		
	Date 2017	Details	\$	Date 2017	Details	\$			
	<i>Aug 1</i> 2018	Balance b/d	190	Aug 3 2018	Bank } }(1)	190			
	Jul 31	Income		Feb 1	Bank }	200			
		statement (1)OF	420	Jul 31	Balance c/d	220			
	2018		010	-1		010			
	Aug 1	Balance b/d (1)	220						
	+ (1) Detec	1	1	1	1				
	+ (1) Dates								

Question			ļ	Answer				Marks			
2(f)	Sara Rates and insurance account										
	Date 2017 Aug 1 2017 Sept 1 Nov 1 2018 Jul 31 2018 Aug 1	Details Balance (insurance) b/d Bank (rates) (1) Bank (ins.) (1) Balance c/d Balance (ins.) b/d (1)	\$ 570 5 200 3 400 400 9 570 600	Date 2017 Aug 1 2018 Jul 31 2018 Aug 1	Details <i>Balance (rates) b/d</i> Drawings (1) Income statement Rates 4800 Ins <u>2370</u> Balance c/d Balance (rates) b/d (1)	(1) (1)OF	\$ 800 1 000 7 170 600 9 570 400				
	+ (1) Dates										
2(g)	Financial information is reliable only if it can be depended on to represent actual events if it is free from error if it free from bias Any 2 comments (1) each							2			
2(h)	Comparability Relevance (1) Understandat	(1)) Dility (1)						3			

	•								
Question	Answer					Marks			
3(a)	Sadia Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2018								
	Fees from clients (42 100 – 2880 (1) + 3120 (1)) Wages (29 800 – 3500 (1))	\$ 26 300	\$ 423	\$ 340					
	Advertising $(3150 - 630(1))$ Rent $(1200 + 190(1) - 200(1))$ General expenses Provision for doubtful debts $((5\% \times 3120(1)) - 144(1))$ Depreciation	2 520 1 190 1 775 12	(1)						
	Office equipment ((26 000 – 9360) (1) × 20% (1)) Office furniture (11 100 + 1450 – 11 400) Profit for the year	3 328 <u>1 150</u>	_ (1) <u>362</u> 6	<u>275</u> 065 (1) OF					
3(b)	Revenue Purchases Inventory (opening/closing) Returns (sales/purchases) Carriage inwards Carriage outwards Or other suitable item Any 3 items (1) each					3			
3(c)	Assess prospects of any requested loan/overdraft being repaid when due Assess prospects of any interest on loan/overdraft being paid when due Assess security available to cover any loan/overdraft Or other acceptable reason Any 2 reasons (1) each	le				2			

Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	Competitors Employees Government Lenders/potential lenders Manager Potential buyers of the business/investors Potential partners Trade receivables/clients/customers Trade receivables/clients/customers Owner/Sadia Or other acceptable interested party Any two interested parties (1) each	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	To ensure that the trial balance totals agree To allow draft financial statements to be prepared To assist in the correction of errors To assist in ensuring errors are discovered Any 2 reasons (1) each	2

Question			Answer				Marks
4(b)		1	Rizwan Journal Details Suspense Rent receivable Rent payable Correction of error, rent receivable treated as rent payable	\$ 1120	\$ 560 560	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	10
		2 3	Office equipment Purchases Correction of error, office equipment treated as purchases (No entry) Suspense Correction of error, petty cash omitted from trial balance	890	890 21	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
4(c)	Higher mark-u Lower cost pri Higher selling Lower rate of Higher rate of Different mix of Or other suita Any 2 reason	up ice o price trade trade of go able is (1)	f goods e of goods e discount allowed to customers e discount received from suppliers ods reason) each				2
4(d)	Year ended 30 Reason The business The percentag Any 1 comme	0 Se was ge of ent (ptember 2017 (1) run less efficiently in 2018 expenses to revenue was greater in 2018 1)				2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(e)	Reduce expenses/control expenses better Obtain more other income Change the type of expenses Or other suitable ways Any 2 ways (1) each	2
4(f)	Increase in profit Reduction in capital/increase in drawings Reduction in long term loans Any 2 reasons (1) each	2

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Easier to see amount invested by each partner Easier to calculate interest on capital Easier to see the profit retained by each partner Easier to see if a partner is making excessive drawings Any 2 advantages (1) each	2

Question	Answer						Marks		
5(b)	Mark and Ella Current accounts							7	
	Date	Detail	Mark \$	Ella \$	Date	Detail	Mark \$	Ella \$	
	2017 Sept 1	Balance b/d	1 800		2017 Sept 1	Balance b/d		2 000	
	2018				2018				
	Aug 31	Drawings (1) Interest on drawings (1)	12 000 960	16 000 1 280	Aug 31	Interest on capital (1) Salary (1)	6 000	4 000 15 000	
		Balance c/d		11 640		Profit share (1) Balance c/d	7 920 840	7 920	
			14 760	28 920			14 760	28 920	
	2018 Sept 1	Balance b/d (1)OF	840		2018 Sept 1	Balance b/d (1)OF		11 640	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(c)	Mark and Ella Statement of Financial Position at 31 August 2018	6
	\$ \$ \$ Assets	
	Non-current assets	
	Premises at cost165 000Fixtures & equipment at book value24 400Motor vehicles at book value14 750204 150(1)	
	Current assets14 950Inventory16 800Trade receivables16 800Less Provision for doubtful debts420Petty cash15031 480(1)	
	Total assets 235 630	
	Capital and liabilities Mark Ella Total Capital accounts 120 000 80 000 200 000 (1)	
	Current accounts (840) 11 640 10 800 (1) OF	
	210 800	
	Current liabilitiesTrade payables19 240Bank overdraft5 59024 830(1)	
	Total capital and liabilities 235 630	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(d)	Ella has higher drawings so higher interest/Mark has lower drawings so lower interest Present agreement may discourage Ella from taking excessive drawings Not charging interest on drawings will reduce Mark's share of the profits Or other suitable comments Any 2 comments (1) each	2
5(e)	What profit share he would get Whether interest on capital is allowed/interest on drawings is charged Whether he would get a partnership salary Comparison of present income with possible income if a partner Whether capital would have to be invested Responsibilities compared to those he now has Will be responsible for the debts of the business The capital employed/value of the business Profitability of the business Prospects for the future Or other suitable considerations Any 2 considerations (1) each	2

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Total of the direct materials, direct labour and direct expenses	1
6(b)	Indirect factory wages, factory rent, factory insurance, depreciation of factory machinery, repair of factory machinery, etc. Any 2 factory overheads (1) each	2
6(c)	36 500 × 20% = 7300 (1)	1

Question	n Answer			
6(d)	Long term loan Mortgage Admit a partner Form a limited company Government grant Or other suitable source of finance Any 2 sources (1) each	2		
6(e)	Prime cost $30\ 000\ +\ 20\%$ \$Factory overheads $6500\ +\ 1500$ $8\ 000\ (1)$ Cost of production $44\ 000\ (1)$ OFAlternative calculationPresent cost of production $36\ 500\ (1)$ Increase in prime cost $30\ 000\ \times\ 20\%$ $6\ 000\ \}(1)$ Increase in factory overheads $1\ 500\ \}$ Cost of production $1\ 500\ \}$ Gross profit $44\ 000\ \times\ 18\%\ =\ 7\ 920\ (1)\ OF$	4		
6(f)	Gross profit increases by only \$620 OF May not be worthwhile if the gross profit only increases by this amount Interest may have to be paid on any money borrowed May not be able to obtain the necessary finance The figures provided are only estimates Costs of materials and labour may increase by more than estimated Customers may demand further price reductions May not be able to sell additional output Or other relevant disadvantages Any 4 disadvantages (1) each			