

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

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/11

Paper 1 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 17

#### **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 17

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

© UCLES 2019 Page 4 of 17

Question	Answer	Marks
	Glossary	
	(d) A $1/3 \times 4200 = 1400 - 22\% = 1092$ B $1400 - 20\% = 1120$	
	C 1400 - 2% = 1372	
	D 1/3 × 4200 = 1400	
	(g) C of S = 34 GP = 10 P for yr. = 4	
	$A 4/44 \times 100 = 9.09$	
	$B 4/34 \times 100 = 11.76$	
	$C 10/44 \times 100 = 22.73$	
	D 10/34 × 100 = 29.41	
	(j) A book value after 5 years $(18\ 000 - (5 \times 2700)) = 4500$	
	B book value after 4 years $(18\ 000 - (4 \times 2700)) = 7200$	
	C dep for 4 years $(4 \times 2700) = 10800$	
	D dep for 5 years (5 × 2700) = 13 500	

© UCLES 2019 Page 5 of 17

Question			Answer		Marks			
2(a)	(i) \$59 (1) (ii) \$826 (1) (ii	ii) \$3304 <b>(1</b> )			3			
2(b)	Kadir				1			
2(c)	Goods returned as damaged/f	Goods returned not as ordered Goods returned as damaged/faulty Or other suitable reason – excluding overcharge Any 1 reason (1)						
2(d)	The amount on the credit note must equal the amount originally charged for those goods, so trade discount must be deducted from the list price. (1)  Trade discount was deducted on invoice or when purchased. (1)							
2(e)	book of prime (original) used by Aisha	entry	book of prime (original) entry used by Kadir		2			
	purchases returns journ	al <b>(1)</b>	sales returns journal (1)					
2(f)	document	book of p	orime (original) entry used by Aisha		4			
	invoice	purchases	journal (1)					
	debit note	no entry (	1)					
	cheque	cash book	(1)					
	statement of account	no entry (1	1)					

© UCLES 2019 Page 6 of 17

Question		Answer							
2(g)			Ais Kadir a						7
	Date 2019 Sept 18 27	Details  Returns (1)OF Bank (1) Discount (1) Balance c/d	\$ 3304 3332 68 5656	Date 2019 Sept 1 4	Details  Balance b/d (1)  Purchases (1)	\$ 3400 8960			
			12 360	2019 Oct 1	Balance b/d <b>(1)OF</b>	12 360 5656			
	(1) Dates								
2(h)	Purchases	(ledger) or trade pa	ayables						1

© UCLES 2019 Page 7 of 17

Question		Answer		Marks			
3(a)	They can assist in locating errors They are proof of the arithmetical accuracy of the ledgers which they control They provide instant totals of the trade payables and the trade receivables They enable a draft statement of financial position to be prepared quickly or financial statements They can help to reduce fraud They provide a summary of the transactions affecting the trade payables and the trade receivables Any 2 advantages (1) each						
3(b)		book of prime (original) entry		4			
	purchases returns	purchases returns journal (1)					
	contra entry	general or nominal journal (1)					
	discount received	cash book (1)					
	interest charged on overdue account	general or nominal journal (1)					
3(c)	account (credit side) (1) Reason	the purchases ledger control account (debit signature)	,	2			
3(d)	Overpayment made to credit supplier Returned goods after paying the balance of Made payment without deducting the cash of Paid credit supplier in advance/prepayment/ Contra entry larger than the balance owed Any 2 reasons (1) each	liscount to which entitled		2			

© UCLES 2019 Page 8 of 17

Question	Answer								
3(e)		Timothy Sales ledger control account							
	Date 2019 Oct 1 31	Details  Balance b/d Sales (1) Interest (1) Balance c/d	\$ 6530 7860 15 80	Date 2019 Oct 1 31	Details  Balance b/d Bank/cash (1) Discount (1) Returns (1) Bad debts (1) Contra(PLCA) (1) Balance c/d	\$ 110 5782 118 285 260 300 7630			
	2019 Nov 1	Balance b/d (1)OF	7630	2019 Nov 1	Balance b/d (1)	80 80			

© UCLES 2019 Page 9 of 17

Question			Marks					
4(a)	Abiola General Journal							
	Date 2017	Details	Debit \$	Credit \$				
	Sept 1	Inventory }(1) Fixtures and fittings } Bank (1) Loan (1) Capital (1)  Assets, liabilities and capital at this date or balances on assets, liabilities and capital or record the start of the business (1)	6600 11 750 31 650	10 000 40 000				
4(b)	Journal en It is imposs Transactio	the reasons for the entries which are to be retries sometimes involve 'out of the ordinary' sible to remember the reason for every entry n to be understood (1) sons (1) each	transactions			2		

© UCLES 2019 Page 10 of 17

Question			Answ	Answer					
4(c)	Abiola General Journal								
	Date Details 2018				Debit \$	Credit \$			
	Mar 1	Motor vehicles (1) Capital (1)			12 000	12 000			
	Mar 1	Drawings (1) Purchases (1)			450	450			
4(d)	Abiola Rent payable account								
	Date 2018 Sept 2 2019 Feb 3 Aug 6 2019 Sept 1	Details  Bank }  Bank }(1)  Bank }  Bank }	\$ 3000 3000 1500 7500 1000	Date 2018 Sept 1 2019 Aug 31	Details  Balance b/d (1)  Income statement (1)C Balance c/d				

© UCLES 2019 Page 11 of 17

Question					Answer				Marks	
4(e)	This ensured reactive Accrued reactive Accured reactive Accured account Accured accurate	Only the rent relating to the current year or correct amount is transferred to the income statement (1) This ensures that the profit for the year is shown at a more accurate figure (1) This ensures that the expenses for the year are matched against the revenue for the year (1) Accrued rent payable at the start of the year and prepaid at the end are not included (1) Any 2 reasons (1) each								
4(f)	Abiola Commission receivable account								5	
	Date 2018 Sept 1 2019 Aug 31 2019 Sept 1	Details  Balance b/d (1)  Income statement (1)OF  Balance b/d (1)	\$ 350 1600 1950 310	Date 2018 Sept 30 2019 Jan 31 Apl 30 July 31 Aug 31	Details  Bank }  Bank }(1)  Bank }  Bank }  Bank }  Bank Colored	\$ 350 425 395 470 310 1950				
	(1) Dates									

© UCLES 2019 Page 12 of 17

Question	Answer								
5(a)	Amounts pa	id by members of a	a club/soc	iety to use	the facilities provide	d by that club	/society	1	
5(b)	Add amount Less amoun Less amoun Subscription	\$ ns due for the year t prepaid for following t prepaid at start of t unpaid at end of ns received during to	ng year (1 f year (14 year (22 ×	10 × \$85) × \$85) <u>1</u> 3 × \$85) <u>1</u>	8250 (1) 850 (1) 8100 190 (1) 8910 870 (1) 2040 (1) <b>OF</b>			5	
	KW Club Subscriptions account								
		Details Income and expenditure (1) Balance c/d (1)	\$ 4250 850  5100	Date 2018 Oct 1 2019 Sept 30	Details  Balance b/d (1)  Bank/cash (1)OF Balance c/d (1)	\$ 1190 2040 1870 5100			
5(c)	Should redu May mean the members when the May mean the	ice deficit/increase hat more members ho are in arrears (1 hat members leave ceptable commer	surplus o are late i b the club	r increase n paying th	·	or \$4250 to 9 ubscriptions a		2	

© UCLES 2019 Page 13 of 17

Question		Answer				Marks				
5(d)	Possible answers include:									
	Income and expenditure account	Receipts and p	payments acc	ount						
	Equivalent to income statement	cash book								
	Used to calculate surplus or deficit	k balance								
	Items adjusted for accruals and payments	ents and recei	ots irrespective	of period						
	Includes only revenue items	Includes capita	I (non-current a	assets) and reve	enue items					
	Includes non-cash items eg depreciation									
	Max 4 marks (1 mark for each relevant statement Accept other valid points.	t)								
5(e)	error		effect of effort on the deficit							
			overstated	understated	no effect					
	the total of the income from a sports competition w	<b>√</b> (1)								
	no entry had been made for bank charges			<b>√</b> (1)						
				√(1) √(1)						
	no entry had been made for bank charges	n the income								

© UCLES 2019 Page 14 of 17

Question			Ans	swer			Marks	
6(a)	Amrit Income Statement for the year ended 31 July 2019							
				\$	\$			
	Fees from clients Rent receivable  Bad debts 80 (1) + 150 (1) Provision for doubtful debts 135 (1) – 100 (1) Insurance 2100 (1) – 300 (1) Wages 38 000 (1) + 1500 (1) Operating expenses Depreciation Office equipment (20% × 16 000 – 3200) Profit from operations Loan interest 5% × 15 000 Profit for the year			230 35 300 500 500 <b>(1)</b> 560 <b>(1)</b>	58 800 (1) 3000 (1) 61 800 50 625 11 175 750 (1) 10 425 (1)OF			
6(b)		increase	Э	decrease	no effect		3	
	extend the loan for a further 2 years	√(1)				_		
	ask the bank to extend the overdraft facility				<b>√(1)</b>			
	purchase new office equipment on credit			<b>√</b> (1)				
6(c)	Higher profit Lower capital employed/lower capital/lower lo Any 2 reasons (1) each	ong term liabi	lities				2	

© UCLES 2019 Page 15 of 17

Question	Answer	Marks			
6(d)	Share losses Share responsibilities Share or spread risks Share decision-making Additional finance or capital may be available Additional skills and experience are available Any 2 advantages (1) each				
6(e)	Share profits Decisions must be recognised by all partners Decisions may take longer to implement One partner's actions can bind the other partners Disagreements can occur All partners are responsible for the debts of the business Other partner takes too much drawings Do not have full control Any 2 disadvantages (1) each	2			

© UCLES 2019 Page 16 of 17

Question	Answer					
6(f)	Amrit and Neena Estimated Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ending 31 July 2019					
			\$	\$		
	Estimated profit for t	he year		15 500		
	Interest on drawings	Amrit Neena	210 <b>(1)</b> <u>150</u> <b>(1)</b>	360 15 860		
	Interest on capital	Amrit Neena	3200 <b>(1)</b> 2400 <b>(1)</b> 5600	13 000		
	Partnership salary	Amrit	6000	11 600 4260		
	Share of profit	Amrit Neena	2556 <b>(1)OF</b> <u>1704</u> <b>(1)OF</b>	4260		

© UCLES 2019 Page 17 of 17