

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

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Question	Answer	Marks			
1(b)	Tebogo Kayla account				
	Date 2019 Aug 1 Aug 1 Sales OF 3(1) 30 Sales CF 3         Date 2019 Aug 12 Sales returns (1)OF 240 Bank 3(1) Balance c/d         Sales OF 3(1) 120 Sales CF 3         Sales CF 3 Sales CF 3         Date 2019 Bank 3(1) Balance c/d 29 Bank 3(1) Balance c/d         Sales CF 3 Sales CF 3 Sales CF 3         Discount 3 Balance c/d 32180         Sales CF 3 Sales CF 3         Discount 3 Balance c/d 32180         Sales CF 3 Sales CF 3 Sales returns (1)OF Sales CF 3 Sales CF				
	Sales account				
	Date 2019 Aug 31         Details Income statement         \$ Date 2019 Aug 1 Total sales to date Total for month         \$ 21 400 Total for month           (1)OF         23 300 23 300         (1)OF         1900 23 300				

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Question			An	swer			Marks
1(b)		(	Sales retu	rns accou	nt		
	Date 2019 Aug 1	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 allowe OR Credit customers may not pay in time OR Effect on profit – May decrease (1) Reason – credit customers may find Or other suitable reason	e to receive cash di	scount as			w reduced (1)	2

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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) Or other suitable reason	2

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Question		Answer			Marks
2(a)		Payment	Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure	6
		Premises	<b>√}(1)</b>		
		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		<b>√</b> (1)	
2(b)	Straight line (fixed instalm Revaluation  Any 1 method (1)	ent)			1

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Question			An	swer			Mark
2(c)		Cor		nelia uipment ac	count		(
	Date 2017 April 1	Details Bank (1)	\$ 1700	Date	Details	\$	
	Date	Provision for depr	eciation of	f computer	equipment account  Details	\$	
	2018 Mar 31 2019	Balance c/d	510 <u>510</u>	2018 Mar 31	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	510 357 867	
+ (1) Dates			867	2019 April 1	Balance b/d (1)OF	867 867	

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

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Question				An	swer				Marks
3(a)		KS Sports Club Subscriptions account							
		Date 2018	Details	\$	Date 2018	Details	\$		
		Aug 1 2019	Balance b/d (1)	250	Aug 1 2019	Balance b/d (1)	100		
		July 31	Income and expenditure (1) Balance c/d	7500 200	31 July	Bank/cash (1)OF	7850		
			Balarios ora	<u>200</u> 7950	2019		<u>7950</u>		
					Aug 1	Balance b/d (1)	200		
	+ (1) Dates								

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Question		An	swer				Marks			
3(b)	Receipts and Pay	KS Sports Club Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 July 2019								
	Date Details 2019	\$	Date 2018	Details	\$					
	July 31 Subscriptions (1)		Aug 1 2019	Balance b/d (1)	2620					
	Disposal of	<b>(1)</b> 1000	July 31	AB Loan (1) Loan interest (1)	2000 100					
	equipment Tournament			General expenses (1)	435					
	receipts Balance c/d	( <b>1</b> ) 525 2730		Rates and insurance (1) Sports	3120					
				equipment (1) Equipment	4150					
				repairs (1) Tournament	215					
		12 975		expenses (1)	335 12 975					
			2019 Aug 1	Balance b/d (1)OF	2730					

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Mariam Statement of Affairs at 30 September 2019	15
	Assets Non-current assets  Premises Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicle  Current assets Inventory Trade receivables Less Debt written off  Less Provision for doubtful debts Bank  S Accumulated depreciation  80 000 1170 (1) 6630(1)OF  80 000 2000 (1) 2000 (1) 2000 (1) 2000 (1) 2000 (1) 6450 6450 150 6300 (1)  5840 (1) 5985(1)OF 6787(1) 18612	
	Total assets <u>113 242</u>	
	Capital and liabilities	
	Capital account 91 882(1)OF	
	Non-current liabilities Loan 7000 (1)	

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Question		Answer	Marks
4(a)	Current Liabilities Trade payables Other payables Short term loan	7100 <b>(1)</b> 260 <b>(1)</b> 7000 <b>(1)</b>	
	Total capital and liabilities	<u>14 360</u> <u>113 242</u>	
4(b)	Са	Mariam pital account	5
	Date 2019 Sept 30 Drawings (1) Balance c/d (1)OF 91 883	2019 Sept 30 Bank (1) 5000 Profit (1)OF 1007	

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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	try required to	correct the error			9
		Debit		Credi	t		
		account	\$	account	\$		
		1 sales sales returns	990 990	suspense	1980		
		2 Nadia	65 (1)	Nadira	65 (1)		
		3 drawings	150 <b>(1)</b>	purchases	150 (1)		
		4 no entry	- (1)	suspense	4100 (1)		
		5 discount received discount allowed	340 <b>(1)</b> 430 <b>(1)</b>	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	Answer				
5(c)	Sabir Statement of corrected profit for the year ended 30 September 2019				
	Draft profit for the year \$31 400 before corrections				
	No effect Increase Decrease in on profit in profit				
	Error 1 \$990 (1) \$990 (1)				
	Error 2 <b>(1)</b>				
	Error 3 \$150 <b>(1)</b>				
	Error 4 \$4100 <b>(1)</b>				
	Error 5 \$340 (1) \$430 (1)				
	Total difference \$150 \$6850 (6700)				
	Corrected profit for the year \$\frac{24 700}{(2)CF}\$ (1)OF				

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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	

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Question	estion Answer	
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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