

ACCOUNTING

0452/13 May/June 2018

Paper 1 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.

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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.

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		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)	C	1
1(j)	В	1

Question			A	nsw	er			Marks
2(a)	Acts as an aid for positive Helps to gather and su Helps in the preparation Groups together similar Allows work to be divisor	ummarise accounting in on of control accounts ar types of transactions ded between several per isactions/reference pur oints.	eople/train junic					Max 2
2(b)	1 Cash Book							1
()	2 Purchases returns	s journal						1
	3 General journal of	r journa						
2(c)		Account(s) debited	\$		Account(s) credited	\$		10
		1 Cash	220		Sales	220		
		2 Jane	440	(1)	Purchases returns	440	(1)	
		 Motor vehicles Motor vehicle expenses 	12 100 300	(1) (1)		12 400	(1)	
	4	Bank Discount allowed	392 8	(1) (1)	Tan	400	(1)	
	Ę	5 Drawings	120	(1)	Purchases	120	(1)	
2(d)	(838) + 220 (1) + 392	(1) = 226 overdrawn/C	Gr or /(226) (1)					;
2(e)(i)	Sales ledger or trade	receivables 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	Det	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 22 200 200 702	Apr 30	Interest charged Credit purchases	(1) (1)	122 180 870	
				200 792	May 1	Balance b/d		<u>200 792</u> 22 200	
3(b)	Trade pay Credit purc	ables hases × 365							1
3(c)	$\frac{22200}{180870} \times 3$	65 (1) = 45 days (1)							2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	Not satisfied (1) OF The payment period is longer than the standard terms allowed (1) OF	2
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
3(f)	Max 2, 1 mark per point $\frac{92250}{205000} \} \times 100 \text{ (1)} = 45\% \text{ (1)}$	2
3(g)	(\$205 000 + \$35 000) (1) - (26 400 + 180 870) (1) = \$32 730 (1) OF If answer = \$59 130 (2) Accept alternative calculations	3
3(h)	Cost of sales Average inventory	1
3(i)	$\frac{205\ 000}{(32\ 730\ OF + 35\ 000) \div 2} \left. \right\} $ (1) OF = 6.05 times (1) OF	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	An accrual is an amount owing (1) for an expense incurred in the current (1) financial period. It will be included in the statement of financial position as a current liability (1) .	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 (1) OF = \$19 960 (1) OF	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	

Question	Answer							
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 (2) CF (1) OF			
4(f)	Business entity (1)					2		
	Owner's transactions should be kept se	parate from those of the	business (1)					

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

Question				Ans	swer				Marks
5(a)	WB Sports Club Subscriptions account								
	Date 2018	Details		\$	Date 2017	De	etails	\$	
	Mar 31	Income and expenditure	(1)	5 000	Apr 1 2018	Balance b/d (1)		120	
					Mar 31	Bank/cash (1) Balance c/d (1)		4 740 140	
	Apr 1	Balance b/d	-	5 000 140				5 000	
	+ 1 dates								
5(b)	+ 1 dates	Receipts a	and Payment	WB Spc s Account f		ar ended 31 March	2018		1
5(b)	Date	Receipts a Details	and Payment		for the yea		2018 etails	\$	1
5(b)			and Payment	s Account f	for the yea		etails (1)	\$ 2 000 220	1
5(b)	Date 2017 Apr 1	Details Balance b/d Subscriptions Competition entry fees	(1) (1)	s Account f	for the yea Date 2018	De	etails (1) s (1) s (1)	2 000	10
5(b)	Date 2017 Apr 1 2018 Mar	Details Balance b/d Subscriptions	(1)	s Account 1 \$ 960 4 740	for the yea Date 2018	De Rent Competition prize General expense	etails (1) s (1) s (1) (1)	2 000 220 682	1
5(b)	Date 2017 Apr 1 2018 Mar	Details Balance b/d Subscriptions Competition entry fees	(1) (1) (1)	s Account 1 \$ 960 4 740 900	for the yea Date 2018	De Rent Competition prize General expense Insurance Sports equipment	etails (1) s (1) s (1) (1)	2 000 220 682 430 2 760	1

0452/13

Question	Answer	Marks
5(c)	WB Sports Club Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2018	
	\$ \$	
	Non-current assets Sports equipment at valuation 15 760 (1) Current assets	
	Subscriptions owing140(1)Other receivables500(1)	
	Bank <u>858</u> (1) OF 1498	
	Total assets 17 258	
	Accumulated fund	
	Opening balance 15 563 Surplus for the year 1 568 (1) 17 131 (1)	
	Current liabilities	
	Other payables 127 (1)	
5(d) It is the tota	al of all the surpluses (1) made by the club less all the deficits (1) since the start of the	e club

	Answer		Mark
Assets Equipment Motor vehicle Inventory Other receivables Trade receivables Bank	\$ (18 000 – 3 600) (2 042 – 100)	$ \begin{cases} \$ \\ 14 400 & (1) \\ 5 500 & (1) \\ 2 934 \\ 120 \\ 1 942 & (1) \\ 209 & (1) \\ 25 105 \\ \end{cases} $	
Liabilities Trade payables Other payables Capital at 31 December 2017	1 495) 98 }		
Add: Capital ir Less: Drawing Less: closing o	ntroduced 2 gs (2 capital (2	<u>5 500</u> (1) 5 800 (2 700) (1) (3 100 (3 552) (1) OF	
Alternative presentation		432 (I) U F	
Date Details 2017 Dec 31 Drawings (1) Balance c/d (1) OF	23 552 Dec 31	Details Balance b/d (1) Motor vehicle (1) Profit of the year (1) OF	\$ 20 300 5 500 452
	Equipment Motor vehicle Inventory Other receivables Trade receivables Bank Liabilities Trade payables Other payables Capital at 31 December 2017 Opening capit Add: Capital it Less: Drawing Less: closing Profit for the y Alternative presentation Date 2017 Dec 31 Drawings Details	Assets \$ Equipment (18 000 – 3 600) Motor vehicle Inventory Other receivables Trade receivables (2 042 – 100) Bank Liabilities Trade payables 1495 Other payables 98 Capital at 31 December 2017 Opening capital 2 Add: Capital introduced 2 Less: Drawings (1) Date Details \$ Date 2017 2 700 Jan 1	Assets\$\$\$Equipment $(18\ 000\ -3\ 600)$ 14\ 400(1)Motor vehicle5500(1)Inventory2934Other receivables120Trade receivables(2042 - 100)Bank209251051942Liabilities1495Trade payables1495Other payables1495Other payables1495Capital at 31 December 201723552Opening capital20 300Add: Capital introduced550010023 800Less: Drawings(23552)(1) OFAlternative presentationDateDetailsDateDetails20172107Dec 31 Drawings(1)2700Jan 1Balance b/d(1)

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)	$\frac{\text{Profit (for the year)}}{\text{Capital employed}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	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
6(g)	1 mark per point, Max 1 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 Accept other valid points	Max 3
	Accept other valid points 1 mark per point , Max 3	