

#### ACCOUNTING

0452/12 October/November 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.

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
	Glossary	
	(d) A $10000 \times 0.15$ B $10000 \times (0.4-0.15)$ C $10000 \times (1-0.4)$ D $10000 \times (1-0.15)$	
	(e) A 48 700–29 100–8000 B 48 700–8000 C 67 400+48 700–29 100–8000 D 67 400+48 700–8000	
	(h) A 1750+858 B 1750+924 C 1850+858 D 1850+924	
1(a)	D	1
1(b)	В	1
1(c)	D	1
1(d)	В	1
1(e)	D	1
1(f)	A	1
1(g)	C	1
1(h)	A	1
1(i)	С	1
1(j)	В	1

Question		Answer				Marks
2(a)		Jennifer Journal				5
	Date 2018		Debit \$	Credit \$		
	Jun 1	Delivery van/Motor vehicles	15 000	1	(1) both	
		Fixtures and fittings	2 700	}	(1) both	
		Inventory	6 200	٦	(d) h o th	
		Cash	1 500	}	(1) both	
		Loan from Amina		5 000	(1)	
		Capital		20 400	(1)	
			25 400	25 400		
		Assets, liabilities and capital at the start of the business (1)				
2(b)	Useful because it may be necessary to reference to any prime documents. (1 mark for any acceptable purpose)		n-regular tra	ansactior	ns/can contain a	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	Purchase/sale of non-current assets on credit Non-regular transactions not recorded in any other book of prime entry Correction of errors Year end transfers (1 mark per use – maximum 2)	2
2(d)	<ul> <li>2 October 2018 Purchased office equipment (1), for cash (1)</li> <li>3 October 2018 Purchased motor vehicle (1), on credit (1)</li> <li>4 October 2018 Took drawings (1), in cash (1)</li> </ul>	6
2(e)	Duality	1
2(f)(i)	What the business owns and what is owed to the business	1
2(f)(ii)	What the business owes	1
2(f)(iii)	Resources provided by the owner of the business/what the business owes to the owner of the business	1
2(g)	Statement of the assets, liabilities, capital (1) of the business on a certain date (1)	2

		Answer				Mark			
	Saul Corrected Trial Balance at 31 March 2018								
		Debit \$		Credit \$					
N	lotor vehicle at net book value	38 000							
R	evenue			109 000	(1)				
P	urchases	80 230	(1)						
Ir	iventory	5 100	(1)						
В	ank overdraft			13 900	(1)				
C	ash in hand	1 500							
D	rawings	6 500	(1)						
D	iscount allowed	720	(1)						
C	ther operating expenses	9 350							
V	lages and salaries	16 500							
C	apital			35 000					
1	OF if matching totals	157 900		157 900					
	R P In B C D D V C	Motor vehicle at net book valueRevenuePurchasesInventoryBank overdraftCash in handDrawingsDiscount allowedOther operating expensesWages and salariesCapital	Saul Corrected Trial Balance at 3         Debit \$       Debit \$         Motor vehicle at net book value       38 000         Revenue       38 000         Purchases       80 230         Inventory       5 100         Bank overdraft       20         Cash in hand       1 500         Drawings       6 500         Discount allowed       720         Other operating expenses       9 350         Wages and salaries       16 500         Capital       20	Saul Corrected Trial Balance at 31 Ma         Debit \$       Debit \$         Motor vehicle at net book value       38 000         Revenue       38 020         Purchases       80 230         Inventory       5 100         Bank overdraft       1 500         Cash in hand       1 500         Drawings       6 500       (1)         Discount allowed       720       (1)         Other operating expenses       9 350       16 500         Wages and salaries       16 500       16 500	Saul Corrected Trial Balance at 31 March 2018Debit \$Credit \$Motor vehicle at net book value38 000Revenue109 000Purchases80 230 (1)Inventory5 100 (1)Bank overdraft13 900Cash in hand1 500Drawings6 500 (1)Discount allowed720 (1)Other operating expenses9 350Wages and salaries16 500Capital35 000	Saul Corrected Trial Balance at 31 March 2018Debit \$Credit \$Motor vehicle at net book value38 000Revenue109 000 (1)Purchases80 230 (1)Inventory5 100 (1)Bank overdraft13 900 (1)Cash in hand1 500Drawings6 500 (1)Discount allowed720 (1)Other operating expenses9 350Wages and salaries16 500Capital35 000			

Question	Answer							
3(c)		5						
	Book of p	orime (original) entry						
	Purchases Purchase	es journal						
	Cash and cheques received from credit Cash boo customers	ok (1)						
	Bad debts written off (General	) journal <b>(1)</b>						
	Discount received from credit suppliers Cash boo	ok (1)						
	Sales returns Sales ret	urns journal <b>(1)</b>						
	Interest charged by credit suppliers (General	) journal <b>(1)</b>						

Question					Α	nswer				Marks
3(d)				Sa	ales ledg	Saul er control	account			10
		Date 2018	Details		\$	Date 2018	Details		\$	
		Jun 1	Balance b/d*		16 420	Jun 1	Balance b/d*		390	
		Jun 30	Sales	(1)	39 800	Jun 30	Sales Returns	(1)	2 700	
			Interest charged	(1)	175		Bank/cash	(1)	36 350	
			Balance c/d		200		Discount allowed	(1) OF	570	
							Bad debt	(1)	340	
							Contra/PLCA/set off	(1)	760	
							Balance c/d		15 485	
					56 595				56 595	
		Jul 1	Balance b/d	(1)	15 485	Jul 1	Balance b/d	(1)	200	
	* 1 mark for b	ooth open	ing balances.		1	1	I		1	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(e)	Helps to prove the arithmetical accuracy of sales ledger Helps to reduce fraud Can (assist in) locating errors, allow help, identify errors Easy access to total receivables figure Quicker production of financial statements Provides a summary of transactions relating to trade receivables (1 mark per benefit, maximum 2)	2

Question	Answer									
4(a)		Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure	Capital receipt	Revenue receipt	5				
	Motor vehicle repairs		~							
	Legal fees on purchase of office building	<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>								
	Purchase of goods for resale		<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>							
	Insurance of plant and equipment		<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>							
	Proceeds of sale of fixtures at net book value			<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>						
	Discount received from supplier				<b>√ (1)</b>					

Question	Answer								
4(b)			1	ncrease	Decrease				2
	Plant and equi	pment	,	✓ (1)					
	Motor vehicle				✓ (1	)			
4(c)	Ahmed Statement of corrected gross profit for the year ended 30 September 2018								3
		Increase \$		Decrease \$		\$			
	Draft gross profit	T				24 200			
	Disposal proceeds			2 600	(1)				
	Capital expenditure	15 000	(1)						
		15 000		2 600		12 400			
	Corrected gross profit					36 600	(1) OF		

Question			Ans	swer				Marks
4(d)		Provision for dep		alid account f	or office equipment			5
	Date 2018 Mar 31 * 2 500 × 0.2 = 500 (1) * (9 000 – 1 500) × 0.2 = 1 50 + 1 dates	Details Disposal (1) Balance c/d		Date 2017 Apr 1 2018 Mar 31 Apr1	Details Balance b/d Income Statement * Balance b/d <b>(1) OF</b>	\$ 3 600 <u>2 000</u> <u>5 600</u> 5 300		
4(e)		Office	Kh equipment	alid : disposa	l account			4
	Date 2018 Mar 31	Details Office equipment <b>(1)</b>	\$ 1 500 <u>1 500</u>	Date 2018 Mar 31	Details Provision for depreciatior Bank Income Statement	n (1) OF (1) (1) OF	1 100	

Question		Answer								
4(f)	Extract fro	om Statement of Fi	Khalid inancial Position a	t 31 March 2018		:				
		\$	\$	\$						
		Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value						
	Office equipment	10 000 <b>(1)</b>	5 300 <b>(1)OF</b>	4 700 <b>(1)OF</b>						
4(g)	Accruals (matching), Prudence									

Question	A	Answer					
5(a)		Direct material	Direct labour	Factory overhead		4	
	Purchase of plastic toy parts	✓					
	Rent of factory			<b>√ (1)</b>			
	Wages of machine operator		<b>√ (1)</b>				
	Purchase of packaging	<b>√</b> (1)					
	Wages of supervisor			<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>			
5(b)	Total of direct materials plus direct labour (1) plus direct e	xpenses/roy	alties (1)			2	

Question	Answer				Marks
5(c)	TP Lim Manufacturing Account for the		ay 2018		6
		\$	\$		
	Cost of raw materials used				
	Opening inventory	18 000			
	Purchases	<u>323 000</u>			
		341 000			
	Less: Closing inventory	22 100	318 900	(1)	
	Factory wages		98 000	(1)	
	Prime cost		416 900	(1)	
	Factory overheads		<u>125 000</u>	(1)	
			541 900		
	Opening work in progress		<u> </u>		
			547 650		
	Closing work in progress (1)		<u>(6 820)</u>		
	Production cost of goods completed		<u>540 830</u>	(1)OF	

Question		Answ	ver			Marks
5(d)	Inco	TP Limited Income Statement (Trading Account section) for the year ended 31 May 2018				
			\$	\$		
		Revenue		836 000		
		Less: cost of sales				
		Opening inventory finished goods	27 200		*	
		Production cost	540 830		(1) OF	
		Purchases of finished goods	28 900		(1)	
			596 930			
		Closing inventory finished goods	(30 100)		*(1)	
				(566 830)		
		Gross profit	-	269 170	(1) OF	
			_			
* fc	or both inventories		_			

Question	Answer	Marks
5(e)	Cheaper to buy than make Cannot manufacture those particular items themselves Production cannot keep up with demand <b>1 mark per point – maximum 2</b>	2
5(f)	Prudence or Accruals (matching)	1
5(g)	Lower sales activity/no reference to selling price Higher levels of inventory Cost of sales is decreased Cheaper suppliers (or other acceptable reason) 1 mark per point - maximum 2	2
5(h)	Different type of goods Food is a necessity Food sells quicker than toys Food must be sold more quickly Food might spoil (or other acceptable reason) 1 mark per point - maximum 2	2

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Question		Answ	er		
6(a)		\$	\$		
	Café receipts		4 145	(1)	
	Less: cost of sales				
	Opening inventory	200			
	Purchases	2 300			
	-	2 500			
	Closing inventory	(185)	(2 315)	(1)	
	Gross profit		1 830		
	Wages		(1 800)	(1)	
	Café profit	-	30	(1)OF	
	Any format acceptal	ble			

Question	Answer	Marks			
6(b)	CC Club Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 September 2018				
		\$	\$		
	Subscriptions 24 500–750 <b>(1)</b> +650 <b>(1)</b>		24 400		
	Café profit		30	(1) OF	
	Competition entry fees	1 550			
	Cost of prizes	(500)	1 050	(1)	
			25 480		
	Rent (4 000–500)		3 500	(1)	
	General expenses (6 870+320)		7 190	(1)	
	Wages		6 900		
	Depreciation on sports equipment		8 250		
	37 400+7 600 <b>(1)</b> –36 750 <b>(1)</b>	-	(25 840)		
	Deficit for the year	-	360	(1) OF	

Question	Ans	Marks	
6(c)	Receipts and payments account	Receipts and payments account Income and expenditure account	
	Shows opening and closing bank balance	Shows surplus and deficit for the year	
	Makes no adjustment for accruals and prepayments	Makes adjustment for accruals and prepayments	
	Does not include non-cash items	Includes non-cash items	
	Includes capital and revenue items	Includes only revenue items	
	1 mark for each difference – maximum 3		
6(d)	Increase selling prices Find cheaper suppliers/obtain discounts Change the mix of sales Reduce expenses Reduce wages Buy cheaper products (or other acceptable suggestions) <b>1 mark for each suggestion – maximum 3</b>		