

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING
Paper 2
October/November 2018
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 2018 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.

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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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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	
1(a)(ii)		credit Abebe account	debit Abebe account	no entry		1	
				√(1)			
1(b)(i)	To inform Abebe of the am To provide a summary of t To allow Abebe to check h Any 1 purpose (1)	he transactions for the r	month/period			1	
1(b)(ii)	The statement is a summa	ary of the transactions w	hich have already been	recorded in the acc	counting records	1	
1(c)(i)	Thato is a loyal customer/e	The statement is a summary of the transactions which have already been recorded in the accounting records 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 credit period allowed / within 30 days						
1(c)(iii)	$$5000 - (2\frac{1}{2}\% \times 5000) = 5$	5000 – 125 = 4875 (1)				1	
1(c)(iv)	Purchases ledger					1	

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

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Question			Ans	swer			Mark				
1(e)	Thato Purchases account										
	Date 2018	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$					
	Aug 31	Purchases for month (1) OF	7 080								
		Р	urchases re	turns acco	ount						
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$					
				2018							
				Aug 31	Returns for month (1) OF	80					
			Gaby a	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)										

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Question					Ans	wer						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)						ara g account						2
	D	ate		Details	\$	Date		Details		\$		
	201	18				2018						
	Jı	ul 31	Petty cas	sh (1)	55	Jul 31	Petty cash (1)		5		
2(c)	Sabeena a	ccoun	t (1) Debi	t (1)								2
2(d)									_			3
				debit			credit					
					\$			\$				
				petty cash (1)	104*	cash/ba	ank (1)	104*				
								*(1) for 2	matching	correct fi	igures	

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Question		Answer								
2(e)	Sara Commission receivable account									
	Date 2017 Aug 1 2018 Jul 31	Details Balance b/d Income statement (1)OF	\$ 190 420 610	Date 2017 Aug 3 2018 Feb 1 Jul 31	Details Bank } (1) Bank } Balance c/d	\$ 190 200 220 610				
	2018 Aug 1 + (1) Dates	Balance b/d (1)	220			010				

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Question			A	Answer				Marks		
2(f)	Sara Rates and insurance account									
	2017 Sept 1 Ban Nov 1 Ban 2018 Bala Jul 31 2018 Aug 1 Bala	Details ance (insurance) b/d k (rates) (1) k (ins.) (1) ance c/d ance b/d ance	\$ 570 5 200 3 400 400 9 570 600	Date 2017 Aug 1 2018 Jul 31 2018 Aug 1	Details Balance (rates) b/d Drawings (1) Income statement Rates 4800 Ins 2370 Balance c/d Balance (rates) b/d (1)	(1) (1)OF	\$ 800 1 000 7 170 600 9 570 400			
2(g)	if it can be dep if it is free from if it free from b	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(h)	Comparability (1) Relevance (1) Understandability ((1)						3		

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Question	Answer					Marks		
3(a)	Sadia Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2018							
	Fees from clients (42 100 – 2880 (1) + 3120 (1))	\$		\$ 42 340				
	Wages (29 800 – 3500(1)) Advertising (3150 – 630(1)) Rent (1200 + 190(1) – 200(1)) General expenses Provision for doubtful debts ((5% × 3120(1)) – 144(1)) Depreciation Office equipment ((26 000 – 9360)(1) × 20%(1)) Office furniture (11 100 + 1450 – 11 400)	26 300 2 520 1 190 1 775 12 3 328 1 150	, ,	36 275	4 2.05			
3(b)	Revenue Purchases Inventory (opening/closing) Returns (sales/purchases) Carriage inwards Carriage outwards Or other suitable item Any 3 items (1) each		_	6 065	(1) OF			
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	Э						

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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 payables/suppliers 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

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Question			Answer				Marks		
4(b)	Rizwan Journal								
			Details	\$	\$				
		2	Suspense Rent receivable Rent payable Correction of error, rent receivable treated as rent payable Office equipment Purchases Correction of error, office equipment treated as purchases (No entry) Suspense Correction of error, petty cash omitted from trial balance	1120 890	560 560 890	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)			
4(c)		rice of price of trade of go f trade of go table	of goods e of goods e discount allowed to customers le discount received from suppliers bods reason						
4(d)	Reason The business	s was	run less efficiently in 2018 f expenses to revenue was greater in 2018 (1)						

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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

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

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Question	Answer				Marks	
5(c)	Mark and Ella Statement of Financial Position at 31 August 2018					
	Assets	\$	\$	\$		
	Non-current assets					
	Premises at cost Fixtures & equipment at book value Motor vehicles at book value		<u>-</u>	165 000 24 400 14 750 204 150 (1)		
	Current assets Inventory Trade receivables Less Provision for doubtful debts Petty cash	_	16 800 420 –	14 950 16 380 (1) 150 31 480 (1)		
	Total assets		_	235 630		
	Capital and liabilities Capital accounts	Mark 120 000	Ella 80 000	Total 200 000 (1)		
	Current accounts	(840)	11 640	10 800 (1) OF		
				210 800		
	Current liabilities Trade payables Bank overdraft		<u>-</u>	19 240 5 590 24 830 (1)		
	Total capital and liabilities		_	235 630		

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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

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Question	Answer	Marks
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)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	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	4

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