

#### ACCOUNTING

0452/12 March 2018

Paper 12 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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#### **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
1(a)	В	1
1(b)	A	1
1(c)	D	1
1(d)	A	1
1(e)	C	1
1(f)	C	1
1(g)	A	1
1(h)	D	1
1(i)	В	1
1(j)	D	1

Question	Answer						
2(a)		document	name of person issuing document	4			
		invoice	Kumar				
		debit note	Simran (1)				
		credit note	Kumar (1)				
		Statement of account	Kumar (1)				
		cheque	Simran (1)				
2(b)	Issued by the custome	er to request a reduction in an invo	pice.	1			
2(c)	Sales returns journal			1			

Question	Answer						
2(d)	Sales ledger						
2(e)	Trade discount						
2(f)	Recorded on the invoice to the customer or in sales journal No entry made in ledger						
2(g)(i)	Sales returns account						
2(g)(ii)	Individual debtor accounts						
2(h)	Money measurement (1	)					
	An accounting transaction	on should only be recorded if it	can be expressed in terr	ns of money (1)			
2(i)	Capital (1) equals asset	s minus liabilities (1)			:		
2(j)		item	increase	decrease			
		capital introduced	~				
		drawings		<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>			
		profit for the year	<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>				

Question				Ans	swer				Marks
3(a)			EI	Nil ectricity exp	kita bense acc	ount			6
	(+1 dates)	Date 2017 Mar 10 Jun 7 Sep 5 Dec 6 2018 Jan 31	Details Bank ] Bank J Bank ] Bank J	( <b>1</b> ) \$ 210 130	Date 2017 Feb 1 2018 Jan 31	Details Balance b/d Income Statement <b>(1) C</b> Balance b/d <b>(1)</b>		\$ 140 810 <u>950</u> 220	
3(b)	The amount owe	d/not yet paid	for electricity used in	n the financ	ial year er	nded 31 Janua	ry 2018	3 (1) OF	1
3(c)	Current liabilities	(1) OF					-		1
3(d)	Nikita Rent receivable account							6	
	(+1 dates)	Date 2017 Feb 1 2018 Jan 31 Feb 1	Details Balance b/d (1) Income Statement (1) OF Balance b/d (1)			Details Cash Bank Balance c/d	(1) (1)	\$ 2700 2800 <u>1700</u> 7200	
3(e)	Current assets								1

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Question		Answer						Marks		
3(f)	Nikita Income Statement for the year ended 31 January 2018									
		\$	\$		\$					
	Revenue				127000	(1)				
	Less: returns				4000					
					123000					
	Cost of sales									
	Inventory at 1 February 2017	*	8000							
	Purchases	76000			_					
	Goods for own use	2000	74000	(1)						
	Carriage inwards		1200		_					
			83200	(1)						
	Less: Inventory at 31 January 2018*	*	11000		72200	(1)				
	Gross profit (1)				50800	(2) CF, (1) OF				
	* both (1)									
3(g)	It measures the excess of current assets over current liabilities /measures liquidity. It measures the margin of safety between current assets and current liabilities.							1		
3(h)	(6800 + 12500 +1010) ( <b>1</b> )/15200 = 1.34:1 ( <b>1</b> )							2		

Question	Answer	Marks
3(i)	different accounting policies different size of business different type of business different locations different capital structures different type of goods sold non-monetary items other reasonable answer Any two for (1) mark each	Max 2
3(j)	Introduce additional capital Sell surplus non-current assets Reduce cash drawings Obtain long-term loan <b>1 mark per suggestion, maximum 2</b>	Max 2

Question	Answer								
4(a)	Meena Cash book (bank columns)								
	Date Details	\$ Date Details \$							
	2017 Dec 31 Rohan <b>(1)</b> Balance c/d	2017         140         Dec 31         Balance b/d         (1)         2450           2424         Bank interest         (1)         20							
		Anjana (dishonoured cheque) (1) 94							
		2564         2018         2564           Jan 1         Balance b/d         (1) OF         2424							

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	Meena	6
	Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 December 20	17
	\$	\$
	Debit balance on bank statement * Add:	(2623) (1)
	amounts not yet credited: Cash sales362(1)Bank error35(1)	
	Less: cheques not yet presented	397 (198) <b>(1)</b>
	Adjusted cash book balance * (1) both labels	<u>(136)</u> (1) OF
	Alternative presentation	
	\$	\$
	Adjusted cash book balance * Add:	(2424) (1) OF
	amounts not yet credited: Cash sales362(1)Bank error35(1)	
		397
	Less: cheques not yet presented	<u>(198)</u> (1)
	Debit balance on bank statement * (* 1 mark both labels)	<u>(2623)</u> (1)
4(c)	\$2424 (1) OF Current liabilities (1) OF	2

Question	Answer							
4(d)	A cheque which has b	een returned unpaid by the bank					1	
	Incomplete details on Cheque is out of date Cheque may be post- Inconsistent details or words)		ot match th	iat on file, amount in fi	gures doe	es not agree with amount in	2	
4(e)	At any time the amount paid out from the float (represented by vouchers/receipts) plus remaining cash (1) must equal the fixed amount of the float (1)							
4(f)		debit entry	\$	credit entry	\$		3	
		petty cash (1)	27	bank/cash (1)	27			
	+ 1 for amount		I				1	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	To keep a separate record of capital introduced/be able to calculate interest on capital	1
	To allow easy comparison of drawings and total profit share/see if partner has overdrawn on profit allocation.	1
5(b)	The amount that Sumit owes the partnership.	1
5(c)	To discourage partners from taking drawings/to reduce the level of drawings	1

Question		Ans	wer		Marks			
5(d)		Eli and						
	Appropriation Acco	unt for the	year ended 31 Octob	er 2017				
			\$	\$				
	Profit for the year			12500				
	Add: interest on drawings		200 <b>(1)</b>					
		Sumit	260 <b>(1)</b>	460				
				12960				
	Less: interest on capital	Eli	4000 <b>(1)</b>					
		Sumit	<u> </u>					
			7400					
	Less: salary	Eli	7500 <b>(1)</b>	(14900)				
				(1940)				
	Share of residual loss	Eli	1164 <b>(1) O</b>					
		Sumit	776 <b>(1) O</b>	<b>F</b> (1940)				
5(e)	Eli and Sumit							
	Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 31 October 2017							
		\$	\$	\$				
		Eli	Sumit	Total				
	Capital accounts	50000	<u>45000</u> (1)	95000 (1) OF				
	Current accounts							
	Opening balance	4500	(1800) <b>(1)</b>					
	Interest on capital	4000	3400 (1) OF					
	Salary	7 500	(1)					
		16000	1600					
	Drawings	(5000)	(6500) <b>(1)</b>					
	Interest on drawings	(200)	(260) <b>(1) OF</b>					
	Share of residual loss	(1164)	(776) <b>(1) OF</b>					
		(6364)	(7536)					
		9636	(5936)	3700 (1) OF				
				98700 (1) OF				

Question	Answer									Marks
6(a)	Useful as a basis for preparing financial statements								1	
	Check arithmetical accurac	cy of the double entry								1
6(b)	6(b) Error 3 commission								1	
	Error 4 omission									1
	Error 5 principle									1
6(c)	Sanjay Suspense account									6
	Date 2018 Jan 31	Details Rent receivable Purchases returns Sales returns	(1) (1) (1)	\$ 1000 190 <u>190</u> 1380	Date 2018 Jan 31	Details Difference in trial balance Wages	(1) (1)	\$ 1110 270 1380		
	+1 if no extraneous items	<b>;</b>			I					
6(d)	Yes/no <b>(1) OF</b> Errors affecting the trial ba	lance have all been di	scove	red as th	e suspen	se account has been	cleare	ed <b>(1) OF</b>		2

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Question	Answer						Marks
6(e)	Statement of corrected profit for the year ended 31 January 2018						
		No Effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$		
	Draft profit				24250		
	Error 1			270 <b>(1)</b>			
	Error 2		1000 <b>(1)</b>				
	Error 3	✓ (1)					
	Error 4			35 <b>(1)</b>			
	Error 5			700 <b>(1)</b>			
	Error 6		*380 <b>(2)</b>				
			1380	1005	375		
	Corrected profit				24625		
	*(1)correct position (1) correct figure				(1) OF		