

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING
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 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.

© UCLES 2018 Page 3 of 20

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	С	1
1(b)	В	1
1(c)	В	1
1(d)	С	1
1(e)	A	1
1(f)	D	1
1(g)	A	1
1(h)	D	1
1(i)	D	1
1(j)	В	1

Question			Answer	Marks
1	Gloss	sary		
	(c)	A B C D	20% × (23 000–4 600) 20% × 23 000 (20% × 18 400)+4 600 (20% × 23 000)+4 600	
		A B C D	CAs-CLs=(35+29)-(9+25) Net As-LTLs=(121+35+29-9-25)-70 Total As-CLs=(121+35+29)-(9+25) Total As=121+35+29	
	(f)	A B C D	42 150–2 120–2 840 42 150+2 120–2 840 42 150+2 840–2 120 42 150+2 120+2 840	
	(g)	Α	$(\frac{2}{3} \times 14700 - 9000) + 9000 - 2100$	
		В	$(\frac{2}{3} \times 14700 - 9000) + 9000 + 2100$	
		С	$(\frac{2}{3} \times 14700) + 9000 - 2100$	
		D	$(\frac{2}{3} \times 14700) + 9000 + 2100$	

© UCLES 2018 Page 5 of 20

Question		Answer	Answer								
2(a)	Total resources provided by the owner Allow the amount the owner has invested					1					
2(b)	transaction account to be debited account to be credited										
	obtained loan from bank	Bank/cash at bank	(1)	loan	(1)						
	purchased office fixtures by cheque	office fixtures	(1)	Bank/cash at bank	(1)						
	sold computer for cash	Cash/cash in hand	(1)	sales	(1)						
	took printer for personal use	drawings	(1)	purchases	(1)						
2(c)	Check the arithmetical accuracy of the Assist in preparation of financial statem Any 1 reason Do not allow just accuracy or reference	ents				1					

© UCLES 2018 Page 6 of 20

Question		Ans	swer			Marks
2(d)			debit column	credit column		4
		capital		✓		
		drawings	√			
		provision for depreciation		✓		
		carriage inwards	✓			
		carriage outwards	✓			
		rent received		✓		
		stationery	✓			
		sales returns	✓			
	Each two correct items (1)					
2(e)						
	out (1)					
	Compensating errors Any suitable example such as	overcasting sales by \$100 and	overcasting pure	chases by \$100) (1)	
2(f)	Capital expenditure (1) Revenue expenditure (1)					2

© UCLES 2018 Page 7 of 20

Question	Answer								
2(g)	Income Statement Statement of Financial Position	4							
	purchase of motor vehicle ✓(1)								
	charge for delivering motor vehicle ✓(1)								
	insurance for motor vehicle ✓(1)								
	fuel for motor vehicle ✓(1)								

© UCLES 2018 Page 8 of 20

Question	Answer												Mar	
3(a)	Lefika													
	Cash Book													
	Date	Details	S		Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details		Discount received	Cash	Bank	
	2018				\$	\$	\$	2018			\$	\$	\$	
	Aug 1	Balance	b/d			30		Aug 1	Balance b/d				1 253	
	5	Tabia		(1)	9		441	8	Tebago	(1)	7		273	
	16	Nyack		(1)	8		282	31	Drawings	(1)		200		
	28	Sales		(1)		90	153		Bank c	(1)		150		
	30	Disposal		(1)		250			Balance c/d			20		
	31	Cash	С	(1)OF			150							
		Balance	c/d				500							
					17	370	1 526				7	370	1 526	
	2018							2018						
1	Sept 1	Balance	b/d	(1)		20		Sept 1	Balance b/d	(1)OF			500	

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Question	Answer									
3(b)	Bank Reconcilia	Lefika Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 August 2018								
			\$		\$					
	Balance shown on bank statement				(812)	(1)				
	Add Amounts not credited –	Sales	153	(1)						
		Cash	150	(1)OF						
	Cheque not credited –	Nyack	<u>282</u>	(1)OF	<u>585</u>					
					(227)					
	Less cheques not yet presented –	l Tebago			(273)	(1)OF				
	Balance shown in cash book				(<u>500</u>)	(1)OF				

© UCLES 2018 Page 10 of 20

Question		Answer					Marks			
3(b)	Alternative presentation									
	Bank reconciliati	Lefika ion Statement	at 31 Augi	ust 2018						
			\$		\$					
	Balance shown in cash book				(500)	(1)OF				
	Add Cheques not yet presented –	Tebago			<u>273</u>	(1)OF				
					(227)					
	Less amounts not credited –	Sales	153	(1)						
		Cash	150	(1)OF						
	Cheques not credited –	Nyack	<u>282</u>	(1)OF	(585)					
	Balance shown on bank statement				(<u>812</u>)	(1)				
3(c)	Work can be shared amongst several people/division Easier for reference as same type of accounts are kep Easier to introduce checking procedures Reduce possibility of fraud Or other suitable advantage Any one advantage (1)		ate details	of transa	actions					
3(d)	(i) sales/trade receivables ledger (1) (ii) nominal (general) ledger (1) (iii) nominal (general) ledger (1) (iv) purchases/trade payables ledger (1)									

© UCLES 2018 Page 11 of 20

Question	Answer										
4(a)	Ava Bad debts recovered account										
	Date Details \$ Date Details \$										
	2018										
	July 31 Income statement (1) 194 July 31 Bank 194										
	OR } (1)										
	Wilma										
	<u>194</u> <u>194</u>										
	Bad debts account										
	Date Details \$ Date Details \$										
	2018										
	July 1 Total to date 218 July 31 Income statement (1) 398										
	31 Gary (1) 180										
	$\frac{\overline{398}}{398}$										

© UCLES 2018 Page 12 of 20

Question			Ans	swer				Marks				
4(a)	Gary account											
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details		\$					
	2018			2018								
	July 1	Balance b/d	270	July 31	Cash	(1)	90					
					Bad debts	(1)	180					
			<u>270</u>				<u>270</u>					
		Provisio	n for doub	otful debts a	account							
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details		\$					
	2018			2017								
	July 31	Balance c/d	460	Aug 1	Balance b/o	1	310					
				2018								
				July 31	Income statemer	nt (1)	150					
			<u>460</u>				460					
				2018								
				Aug 1	Balance b/d	l (1)	460					

© UCLES 2018 Page 13 of 20

Question				Ans	swer				Mark		
4(a)	Discount allowed account										
	Date	Details		\$	Date	Details		\$			
	2018				2018						
	July 1	Total to date		1 495	July 31	Income statemen	nt (1)	1639			
	31	Total for month	(1)	144							
				<u>1639</u>				<u>1639</u>			
	Provision for depreciation of office equipment account										
	Date	Details		\$	Date	Details		\$			
	2018			2	2017						
	July 31	Balance c/d	12	2 800 A	Aug 1	Balance b/d		9 600			
				2	2018						
			_		July 31	Income statement	(1)	(1) 3 200			
			12	2 800				12 800			
					2018						
				A	Aug 1	Balance b/d	(1)OF	12 800			
+ (1	dates need dates	on all entries but can s	still have	e if no ba	al b/d						

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	Prudence Accruals (matching) Consistency Any two (1) each	2
4(c)	Both years are within the credit period allowed Slight improvement in 2018/or collection period has decreased Risk of bad debts is reduced by prompt payment Assists cash flow of business Allows funds to be available for payment of trade payables/running costs No cash discount will be allowed Or other relevant comments Any two comments (1) each	2
4(d)	Eliminates possibility of bad debts Improves cash flow/better liquidity Customers may go to other agencies where credit terms are available/sales decrease Reduce provision for doubtful debts Trade receivables will reduce/not exist Or other relevant comments Any two comments (1) each	2

Question	Answer					
5(a)	Calculation of sales	\$		6		
	Cheques received from trade receivables	47 970	(1)			
	Discount allowed	1 230	(1)			
	Bad debts written off	115	(1)			
	Trade receivables at 30 September 2018	3 305	(1)			
	·	52 620				
	Less Trade receivables at 1 October 2017	4 620	(1)			
	Sales	48 000	(1)			

© UCLES 2018 Page 15 of 20

Question	Answer							Marks			
5(a)	Alternative presentation										
				Total tra	ade recei	vables acco	ount				
		Date	Details		\$	Date	Details		\$		
		2017				2018					
		Oct 1	Balance b/d	(1)	4 620	Sept 30	Bank	(1)	47 970		
		2018					Discount allowed	(1)	1 230		
		Sept 30	Sales	(1)OF	48 000		Bad debts	(1)	115		
							Balance c/d	(1)	3 305		
					52 620				52 620		

© UCLES 2018 Page 16 of 20

Question			Answ	er					Mar	rks
5(b)	Khalid Income Statement (Trading Account section) for the year ended 30 September 2018								7	
			\$		\$		\$			
	Revenue						48 000	(1)OF		
	Cost of sales									
	Opening inventory				3 100	(1)				
	Purchases				39 200	(1)				
					42 300					
	Closing inventory	on premises	1 500	(1)						
		destroyed	<u>2 400</u>	(1)OF	3 900		38 400	(1)OF		
	Gross profit						9 600	(1)OF		
5(c)(i)	$\frac{38400\text{OF}}{(3100+3900)\text{OF}\div2}$ = $\frac{38400}{3500}\text{OF}$ = $\frac{38400}{3500}\text{OF}$ = $\frac{38400}{3500}\text{OF}$									2
5(c)(ii)	The number of times the inventory is so	ld and replaced	d in the fi	nancial y	/ear (1)					1

© UCLES 2018 Page 17 of 20

Question	Answer						
5(d)		debit entry	credit entry				
	opening balance owed to credit suppliers		√ (1)				
	credit purchases		√(1)				
	cheques paid to credit suppliers	√(1)					
	cash discount received	√(1)					
	contra between sales and purchases ledgers	√(1)					

Question	Answer					
6(a)	FW Limited Extract from Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2018					
	\$ Equity and reserves Ordinary share capital (100 000 + 50 000) General reserve (15 000 + 5 000) Retained earnings (7 000 + 28 000 (1) – 5 000 (1) – 9 000 (1) Non-current liabilities 5% Debentures (repayable 2024) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Equity and reserves \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					
6(b)(i)	Owners of the share capital of a limited liability company (1)	1				
6(b)(ii)	The liability of shareholders for the debts of the company is limited to the amount they agree to pay for their shares (1)	1				

© UCLES 2018 Page 18 of 20

Question	Answer						
6(c)(i)	ordinary shares	preference shares	2				
	dividend rate varies	dividend is fixed percentage					
	rank after preference shares for dividend	rank before ordinary shares for dividend					
	rank after preference shares in a winding-up	rank before ordinary shares in a winding-up					
	can vote at the annual general meeting	cannot vote at the annual general meeting					
	Any one comparison (2)						
6(c)(ii)	Get a fixed return Have priority over ordinary shares for the interest/dividend Have priority over ordinary shareholders in a winding-up Cannot vote at the annual general meeting Or other suitable point Any two points (1) each						
6(d)	Proposal 1 Effect on profit – decrease of \$3 000 (1) Reason – debenture interest is an expense in the income	statement/or deducted from operating profit (1)	4				
	Proposal 2 Effect on profit – no effect (1) Reason – ordinary shares dividend is an appropriation of profit not an expense in the income statement (1)						
6(e)	(42 000 + 34 000 + 36 000) : (35 000 + 30 000) (1) whole f (= 112 000 : 65 000 = 1.72 : 1 (1)	ormula	2				

© UCLES 2018 Page 19 of 20

Question	Answer							
6(f)		effe	ect on current r	atio		4		
		increase	decrease	no effect				
	use the bank balance to repay the loan	√(1)						
	purchase non-current assets on credit		√(1)					
	sell half the inventory at cost price to cash customers			√(1)				
	pay amount owed to trade payables by cheque	√ (1)						

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