Cambridge IGCSE™

ACCOUNTING

0452/22 October/November 2022

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 100

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 2022 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.

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.

1

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED Social Science-Specific Marking Principles (for point-based marking)

Components using point-based marking: Point marking is often used to reward knowledge, understanding and application of skills. We give credit where the candidate's answer shows relevant knowledge, understanding and application of skills in answering the question. We do not give credit where the answer shows confusion.

From this it follows that we:

- **a** DO credit answers which are worded differently from the mark scheme if they clearly convey the same meaning (unless the mark scheme requires a specific term)
- **b** DO credit alternative answers/examples which are not written in the mark scheme if they are correct
- **c** DO credit answers where candidates give more than one correct answer in one prompt/numbered/scaffolded space where extended writing is required rather than list-type answers. For example, questions that require *n* reasons (e.g. State two reasons ...).
- **d** DO NOT credit answers simply for using a 'key term' unless that is all that is required. (Check for evidence it is understood and not used wrongly.)
- e DO NOT credit answers which are obviously self-contradicting or trying to cover all possibilities
- **f** DO NOT give further credit for what is effectively repetition of a correct point already credited unless the language itself is being tested. This applies equally to 'mirror statements' (i.e. polluted/not polluted).
- **g** DO NOT require spellings to be correct, unless this is part of the test. However spellings of syllabus terms must allow for clear and unambiguous separation from other syllabus terms with which they may be confused (e.g. Corrasion/Corrosion)

2 Presentation of mark scheme:

- Slashes (/) or the word 'or' separate alternative ways of making the same point.
- Semi colons (;) bullet points (•) or figures in brackets (1) separate different points.
- Content in the answer column in brackets is for examiner information/context to clarify the marking but is not required to earn the mark (except Accounting syllabuses where they indicate negative numbers).

3 Calculation questions:

- The mark scheme will show the steps in the most likely correct method(s), the mark for each step, the correct answer(s) and the mark for each answer
- If working/explanation is considered essential for full credit, this will be indicated in the question paper and in the mark scheme. In all other instances, the correct answer to a calculation should be given full credit, even if no supporting working is shown.
- Where the candidate uses a valid method which is not covered by the mark scheme, award equivalent marks for reaching equivalent stages.
- Where an answer makes use of a candidate's own incorrect figure from previous working, the 'own figure rule' applies: full marks will be given if a correct and complete method is used. Further guidance will be included in the mark scheme where necessary and any exceptions to this general principle will be noted.

4 Annotation:

- For point marking, ticks can be used to indicate correct answers and crosses can be used to indicate wrong answers. There is no direct relationship between ticks and marks. Ticks have no defined meaning for levels of response marking.
- For levels of response marking, the level awarded should be annotated on the script.
- Other annotations will be used by examiners as agreed during standardisation, and the meaning will be understood by all examiners who marked that paper.

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Question		Answ	er	Marks		
1(a)	BC Income Statement for the year ended 31 August 2022					
		\$	\$			
	Revenue	Ŧ	231 500			
	Sales returns		3 600			
			227 900 (1)			
	Cost of sales					
	Opening inventory	11100				
	Purchases	120 000				
	Carriage inwards	<u> 400</u> (1)				
		131 500				
	Closing inventory	<u>12 000</u>	<u>119 500</u> (1) OF			
	Gross profit		108 400 (1) OF			
	Commission receivable (2 200 + 800)		3 000 (1)			
	Discount received		<u>1 400</u> **			
			112 800			
	Discount allowed	600 (1) ** bot	h			
	Insurance (9 600 – 700)	8 900 (1)				
	Repairs (12 400 – 4 000)	8 400 (1)				
	Salaries (53 900 + 4 900)	58 800 (1)				
	Rates (6 000 – 300)	5 700 (1)	07.000			
	Depreciation machinery (27 600 x 20%)	<u> </u>	87920			
l	Profit for the year		<u>_24 880</u> (1) OF			

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Question			Answer	Marks
1(b)	Current assets Inventory	\$ 12 000	\$	3
	Trade receivables Commission received Rates prepaid	19 200 800 <u>300</u>		
	<u>Current liabilities</u> Trade payables Salaries owing Bank	7 300 4 900	32 300 (1)	
	Бапк	<u>4 100</u>	16 300 (1)	
	Working capital		<u>16 000</u> (1) OF	
1(c)	Option 1 Credit Only payback the original at Credit may not be granted a Working capital/funds may b Consider whether adequate Working capital will be redu Accept other valid points Max (2)	as already has an overdra be adequate provided tra funds will be available ir	aft (1) de receivables pay on time (1)	5
	Option 2 Loan Interest each year will have Interest will reduce profit ea Consider whether funds will Loan may not be granted as Accept other valid points	ch year (1) be available to repay the		
	Max (2)			
	Recommendation (1)			

Question					Answer		Marks		
2(a)	Item			Book	Book of prime entry				
	Discou	unt received from cred	it suppliers	Cash book	(1)				
	Purcha	ases returns		Purchase r	eturns journal (1)				
	Contra	a entries		General jou	urnal (1)				
	Interes	st charged by credit su	ippliers	General jou	urnal (1)				
2(b)	A balance on a purchase ledger account is transferred to an account for the same business in the sales ledger (1) Purchase ledger account is debited, and the sales ledger is credited (1)								
2(c)	MC Purchase ledger control account								
	Date 2022 Jul 1 31	Details Balance b/d Purchase returns Bank Discount received Cash Contra Balance c/d	\$ 130 * 9 800 (1) 228 200 (1) 12 900 (1) 500 (1) 2 260 (1) <u>27 540</u> <u>281 330</u>	Date 2022 Jul 1 31	Details Balance b/d Purchases Interest charges Balance c/d	\$ 21 400 (1)* both 259 600 (1) 150 (1) 180			
	Aug 1	Balance b/d	<u>201330</u> 180 **	Aug 1	Balance b/d	27 540 (1) OF ** both			

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Question					Answer		Marks
2(d) Reduce cost of goods/increase gross profit/lower selling price (1) Reliability of new supplier/guaranteed supplier (1) Must consider whether low price will be maintained/currency fluctuations (1) Must consider whether goods will be of an acceptable quality (1) Possible language differences/difficulty of communications (1) May be more difficult in case of problems/disputes (1) May experience delivery problems (1) Contract is binding for one year (1) Accept other valid points Max (4) Recommendation (1)						5	
3(a)				Cash bo	MG ok (bank columns on	ly)	5
	Date 2022 Aug 31 Sep 1 B	Details Balance b/d Rates (SO) alance b/d 25 (\$ 25 600 50 (1) <u>25 650</u> 045 (1) OF	Date 2022 Aug 31	Details RJ (dis cheque) Insurance (DD) Bank charges Balance c/d	\$ 420 (1) 110 (1) 75 (1) <u>25 045</u> <u>25 650</u>	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	MG Bank reconciliation statement at 31 August 2022 \$ Balance shown in cash book 25 045 (1) OF Add unpresented cheques JW 680 (1) 25 725 Less uncredited deposits TH (910) (1) Balance shown on bank statement 24 815 (1) Alternative presentation: \$ Balance shown on bank statement 24 815 (1) Add uncredited deposits TH 910 (1) 25 725 1 Less unpresented cheques JW (680) (1) 25 725 1 Balance shown on bank statement 24 815 (1) Add uncredited deposits TH 910 (1) 25 725 1 Less unpresented cheques JW (680) (1) Balance shown in cash book 25 045 (1) OF	4
3(c)	Identify/correct either errors or omissions in the cash book (1) Identify errors on the bank statement (1) Update the cash book/obtain correct bank balance (1) Assist in discovering fraud/deter or reduce risk of fraud (1) Identify amounts not credited (1) Identify cheques not presented (1) Identify out-of-date (stale) and dishonoured cheques (1) Accept other valid points Max 2	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	Insufficient funds in the bank account (1) No/incorrect signature (1) No date (1) No amount (1) No payee (1) Words and figures disagree (1) Accept other valid points Max 2	2
3(e)	A standing order is when a person instructs their bank to pay a fixed sum at fixed intervals to another person (1) A direct debit is when permission is given for a named person to collect an amount from their bank. The dates and amounts can vary (1) Max 2	2
3(f)	Accept – Order Sales/revenues will increase (1) May lead to future orders (1) Increase in profit for the year (1) Could lose order if no discount given (1) Accept other valid points Max 2 Decline – Order	5
	Existing customers may request a similar discount (1) Reduction in profit if discount given to all existing customers (1) May damage relationship of existing customers (1) Reduction in gross margin (1) Accept other valid points Max 2	
	Recommendation (1)	

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4(a)				Answer								
	PG Sales account											
Dat 202 Jul		\$ 377 000 (1) OF	Date 2022 Jul 31	Details Trade receivables Cash	\$ 360 000 (1) <u>17 000</u> (1)							
		377 000			377 000							
		\$	Sales retu	Irns account								
Dat 202		\$	Date 2022	Details	\$							
Jul	I 31 Trade receivables	<u>13 300</u> (1) <u>13 300</u>	Jul 31	Income statement	<u>13 300</u> <u>13 300</u>							
	Trade receivables account											
Dat 202		\$	Date 2022	Details	\$							
Aug 202	ig 1 Balance b/d 22	28 500	Jul 31	Sales returns Bank	13 300* 335 100*							
Jul	l 31 Sales Bank	360 000 (1) 4 000 (1) <u>392 500</u>		Discount allowed Irrecoverable debts Balance c/d	6 500* 900* <u>36 700</u> 392 500							
Auç	ig 1 Balance b/d	36 700 (1) OF			<u>392 300</u>							

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Question				۸			Marks	
Question	Answer							
4(a)			Irrec	overable	e debts account			
	Date 2022	Details	\$	Date 2022	Details	\$		
	Jul 31	Trade receivables	<u>900</u> 900	Jul 31	Income statement	<u>900</u> (1) <u>900</u>		
			Provisio	n for dou	ubtful debts account			
	Date 2022	Details	\$	Date 2021	Details	\$		
	Jul 31	Balance c/d	1 468	Aug 1 2022	Balance b/d	1 140 (1)		
			1 468	Jul 31	Income statement	<u>328</u> (1) <u>1 468</u>		
				Aug 1	Balance b/d	1 468 (1) OF		
4(b)					PG		2	
				ent of fir	nancial position at 31 Ju	ly 2022		
	Current	assets**	\$					
		eceivables	36 700 (1) OF					
	less pro	ovision for doubtful debts	<u>1 468 OF</u> 35 232 OF **(1	n l				
	**For he	ading + OF total		'/				

Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)	Obtain (credit) references (1) Set credit limit (1) Sell for cash only / reduce credit sales (1) Issue invoices / statements of account promptly (1) Follow up with phone calls / emails etc (1) Improve or introduce credit control / hire a credit controller (1) Charge interest on late payment (1) Refuse further supplies until outstanding balance is paid (1) Increase level of cash discount (1) Last resort take legal action (1) Accept other valid points	3
4(d)	Experience of late / non-payment (1) Specific knowledge of customers credit record / credit rating (1) Length of time debts outstanding / ageing schedule / trade receivables turnover (1) State of the local economy (1) Accept other valid points	2
	Max 2	

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Question		Answer						
5(a)	Sian and Tom Profit and loss appropriation account for the year ended 31 March 2022							
	Profit for the year add interest on drawings Sian [240(1) + 90(1)] Tom [300(1) + 180(1)] less interest on capital Sian (150 000 x 6%) Tom (100 000 x 6%) less partners salary Sian Share of profits: Sian Tom	\$ 330 <u>480</u> 9 000 (1) <u>6 000 (1)</u> 15 000 } 10 000 } (1) OF	\$ 59 190 $\frac{810}{60 000}$ $\frac{15 000}{45 000}$ $\frac{20 000}{25 000}$ (1) 25 000					

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			FUBLI		
Question			An	swer	Marks
5(b)	Sian and Tom Statement of financial position (extract) at 31 March 2022				8
	Capital Sian Tom	\$	\$	\$ 150 000 <u>100 000</u> 250 000 (1)	
	Current Balance b/d Interest on capital Salary Profit Drawings Interest on drawings	Sian 3 000 9 000 20 000 (1) <u>15 000</u> <u>47 000</u> 14 000 <u>330</u> <u>14 330</u> 32 670	Tom (7 000) (1) both 6 000 (1) OF both - $\frac{10\ 000}{9\ 000}$ (1) OF $\frac{9\ 000}{22\ 000}$ (1) $\frac{480}{10\ 0}$ (1) OF $\frac{22\ 480}{(13\ 480)}$		
				<u> 19 190</u> <u>269 190</u> (1) OF	
5(c)	The amount the partner Indicates that the partne Indicates that the partne	r's drawings ar	e too high (1)	I profit share (1)	2
	Max 2				
5(d)	Assumes the business w Assumes there is no inter Non-current assets are v	ention to close	the business down / re	educe the size of the business significantly (1)	2
	Accept other valid poir	nts			
	Max 2				