



Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING

0452/12

Paper 1

March 2019

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 March 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **16** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**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.

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

Question	Answer	Marks
Glossary		
(b)	A $52\,400 - (1950 + 50)$ B $52\,400 - 1950$ C $52\,400 - 50$ D $52\,400 + 50$	
(d)	A $(14\,220 + 80 + 1500) - (2250 + 2150)$ B $(2250 + 14\,220 + 80) - (2150 + 1500)$ C $(14\,220 + 80 + 2150 + 1500) - 2250$ D $(14\,220 + 80 + 2150 + 2250) - 1500$	
(f)	A $GP = 25/125 \times 60 = 12$ C of S = 48 Opening inventory + Purchases = 50 Closing inventory = 2 B $GP = 25\% \times 60 = 15$ C of S = 45 Opening inventory + Purchases = 50 Closing inventory = 5 C $25/125 \times 60 = 12$ D $25\% \times 60 = 15$	
(h)	Profit = $32 - 17 = 15$ A $15/(48 + 32 + 17) \times 100 = 15.46\%$ B $15/(48 + 32) \times 100 = 18.75\%$ C $15/(32 + 17) \times 100 = 30.61\%$ D $17/48 \times 100 = 35.42\%$	

Question	Answer	Marks																																				
2(a)	Work can be shared amongst several people Easier for reference as the same type of accounts are kept together Easier to introduce checking procedures May reduce fraud Accept other valid points. Any 1 advantage (1)	1																																				
2(b)	Any asset, liability, revenue or expense account (i.e. any account apart from trade payables and trade receivables) Any 2 accounts (1) each	2																																				
2(c)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">debit</th> <th style="width: 10%;">credit</th> <th style="width: 10%;">no entry</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>opening balance owed to credit suppliers</td> <td></td> <td>✓(1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>credit purchases</td> <td></td> <td>✓(1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>cash purchases</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✓(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cash refund received from credit supplier</td> <td></td> <td>✓(1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>cash discount received from credit suppliers</td> <td>✓(1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trade discount received from credit suppliers</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>✓(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>interest charged on overdue account</td> <td></td> <td>✓(1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>contra entry to sales ledger control account</td> <td>✓(1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		debit	credit	no entry	opening balance owed to credit suppliers		✓(1)		credit purchases		✓(1)		cash purchases			✓(1)	cash refund received from credit supplier		✓(1)		cash discount received from credit suppliers	✓(1)			trade discount received from credit suppliers			✓(1)	interest charged on overdue account		✓(1)		contra entry to sales ledger control account	✓(1)			8
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2(d)	<p style="text-align: center;">Gurdeep Journal</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Debit \$</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Credit \$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bad debts (1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sasha (1)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt owed by Sasha written off as irrecoverable (1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Debit \$	Credit \$	Bad debts (1)	54		Sasha (1)		54	Debt owed by Sasha written off as irrecoverable (1)			3
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2(e)	Money received from a credit customer in payment/part payment of a debt after it has been written off as a bad debt. (1)	1												
2(f)	Prudence Accruals (matching) Consistency Any 2 principles (1) each	2												
2(g)	Assessment of liquidity position/check whether he can meet his debts on time Identify how long it takes him to pay credit suppliers Identify future prospects of the business Establish a credit limit Accept other valid reasons. Any 2 reasons (1) each	2												

Question	Answer	Marks
2(h)	Bank manager Lender Manager Employee Government Competitor Take-over bidder Potential partner Investor Customer Owner Or other suitable interested parties but NOT suppliers (which are in (g)) Any 2 parties (1) each	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Allows chief cashier to control/limit/keep track of petty cash expenditure The cash remaining and the vouchers received should equal the imprest amount Can help to reduce/prevent fraud Accept other suitable advantage Any 2 advantages (1) each	2

Question	Answer							Marks
3(b)	Sarah Petty Cash Book							11
	Total received \$	Date	Details	Total paid \$	Office expenses \$	Travel \$	Cleaning \$	Ledger accounts \$
	38	2019 Jan 1	Balance b/d (1)					
	212		Bank (1)					
	10	6	Cleaner repayment (1)					
		8	Eva (1)	62				62
		13	Refreshments (1)	9	9			
		18	Olivia (1)	43				43
		21	Taxi fare (1)	14		14		
		24	Flowers (1)	10	10			
		31	Cleaner (1)	80			80	
				218	19	14	80	105
			Balance c/d	42				
	260			260				
	42	2019 Feb 1	Balance b/d (1)OF					
	+ (1) dates + (1) OF totalling analysis columns							
3(c)	Sarah Cleaning account							2
	Date (2019)	Date (2019)	Details	\$	Details	\$		
	Jan 31	Jan 31	Petty cash (1)	80	Petty cash (1)	10		
3(d)	Debit Eva’s account with \$62 (1) Debit Olivia’s account with \$43 (1)							2

Question	Answer	Marks						
3(e)(i)	250 – 42 OF = 208 (1)OF	1						
3(e)(ii)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">debit</th> <th style="width: 50%;">credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">petty cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">bank</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	debit	credit	petty cash	bank	(1)	(1)	2
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4(a)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subscriptions received</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 940</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add Opening prepayment</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>275</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 215</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Opening accrual</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>550</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 665</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Closing prepayment</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>165</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subscriptions for the year</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>5 500</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)OF</td> </tr> </table> <p>Alternative presentation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Subscriptions account</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Details</th> <th style="width: 10%;">\$</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Details</th> <th style="width: 10%;">\$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2018</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar 1</td> <td>Balance b/d (1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">550</td> <td>Mar 1</td> <td>Balance b/d (1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">275</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2019</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb 28</td> <td>Income and Expenditure (1)OF</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 500</td> <td>Feb 28</td> <td>Bank (1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 940</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Balance c/d (1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>165</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>No aliens for o/f</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>6 215</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>6 215</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		\$		Subscriptions received	5 940	(1)	Add Opening prepayment	<u>275</u>	(1)		6 215		Less Opening accrual	<u>550</u>	(1)		5 665		Less Closing prepayment	<u>165</u>	(1)	Subscriptions for the year	<u>5 500</u>	(1)OF	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	2018			2018			Mar 1	Balance b/d (1)	550	Mar 1	Balance b/d (1)	275	2019			2019			Feb 28	Income and Expenditure (1)OF	5 500	Feb 28	Bank (1)	5 940		Balance c/d (1)	<u>165</u>					No aliens for o/f	<u>6 215</u>			<u>6 215</u>	5
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4(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">W Athletics Club Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 28 February 2019</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Income</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subscriptions</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)OF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expenditure</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(Loan) interest</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General expenses (890 (1) + 30 (1))</td> <td style="text-align: right;">920</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rent and insurance (4280 (1) – 240 (1))</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4 040</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(Net cost of) competitions</td> <td style="text-align: right;">310</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation of (equipment) (4500 + 1650 – 5900)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">250</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">5 620</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">120</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1)OF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deficit</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Income	\$	\$		Subscriptions		5 500	(1)OF	Expenditure				(Loan) interest	100		(1)	General expenses (890 (1) + 30 (1))	920			Rent and insurance (4280 (1) – 240 (1))	4 040			(Net cost of) competitions	310		(1)	Depreciation of (equipment) (4500 + 1650 – 5900)	250		(1)			5 620				120	(1)OF	Deficit				9
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4(c)(i)	Bank balance (opening or closing) Repayment of loan Purchase of equipment Insurance prepaid Subscriptions prepaid (at 28 February 2019) Any 2 items (1) each	2																																												
4(c)(ii)	Deficit Depreciation of equipment Accrued general expenses (at 28 February 2019) Any 2 items (1) each	2																																												
4(d)	\$165 (1) Liability (1)	2																																												
4(e)	\$6880 – \$120 OF = \$6760 (1)OF	1																																												

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5(a)(i)	The cost of the essentials necessary for production OR The total of direct materials, direct labour and direct expenses	1																																																																																																			
5(a)(ii)	The total cost of manufacturing the finished products OR The prime cost plus factory overheads	1																																																																																																			
5(a)(iii)	The goods which are partially completed	1																																																																																																			
5(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">Hari Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 December 2018</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">\$</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">\$</th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of materials consumed</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening inventory of raw materials</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">13 500</td> <td rowspan="2">(1)* both inventories</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases of raw materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">142 500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carriage on raw materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1 680</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">144 180</td> <td>(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">157 680</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing inventory of raw materials</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">14 200</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">143 480</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct factory wages</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">86 250</td> <td>(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prime cost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">229 730</td> <td>(1)OF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Factory overheads</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indirect factory wages</td> <td style="text-align: right;">42 570</td> <td>(1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Factory rent, rates and insurance (14 000 (1) + 1500 (1) – 690 (1))</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14 810</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation – Factory machinery (20% × (95 000 – 34 200))</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12 160</td> <td>(1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loose tools (7140 – 6310)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">830</td> <td>(1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">70 370</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">300 100</td> <td>(1)OF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening work in progress</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 100</td> <td>(1)* both inventories</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">315 200</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing work in progress</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">14 200</td> <td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of production</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">301 000</td> <td>(1)OF</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		\$		\$		Cost of materials consumed					Opening inventory of raw materials			13 500	(1)* both inventories	Purchases of raw materials	142 500			Carriage on raw materials	1 680		144 180	(1)				157 680		Closing inventory of raw materials			14 200	*				143 480		Direct factory wages			86 250	(1)	Prime cost			229 730	(1)OF	Factory overheads					Indirect factory wages	42 570	(1)			Factory rent, rates and insurance (14 000 (1) + 1500 (1) – 690 (1))	14 810				Depreciation – Factory machinery (20% × (95 000 – 34 200))	12 160	(1)			Loose tools (7140 – 6310)	830	(1)	70 370					300 100	(1)OF	Opening work in progress			15 100	(1)* both inventories				315 200		Closing work in progress			14 200	*	Cost of production			301 000	(1)OF	13
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Question	Answer	Marks																		
5(c)	$\frac{302800}{(24000 + 22200) / 2}$ whole formula (1) = 13.1 times(1)	2																		
5(d)(i)	Cost Net realisable value	1																		
5(d)(ii)	Prudence OR Accruals (matching)	1																		
5(e)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">overstated</th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">understated</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cost of materials consumed for the year ended 31 December 2018</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of production for the year ended 31 December 2018</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓ (1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2018</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓ (1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current assets at 31 December 2018</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓ (1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit for the year ending 31 December 2019</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓ (1)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		overstated	understated	Cost of materials consumed for the year ended 31 December 2018		✓	Cost of production for the year ended 31 December 2018		✓ (1)	Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2018	✓ (1)		Current assets at 31 December 2018	✓ (1)		Profit for the year ending 31 December 2019		✓ (1)	4
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Cost of materials consumed for the year ended 31 December 2018		✓																		
Cost of production for the year ended 31 December 2018		✓ (1)																		
Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2018	✓ (1)																			
Current assets at 31 December 2018	✓ (1)																			
Profit for the year ending 31 December 2019		✓ (1)																		
5(f)	Increase selling price Reduce cost of production/reduce factory overheads/reduce direct wages/reduce cost of materials consumed/reduce cost of sales Or other suitable suggestion Any 2 suggestions (1) each	2																		

Question	Answer	Marks																												
6(a)(i)	The total amount of capital a company has requested from its shareholders	1																												
6(a)(ii)	That part of the called-up capital for which a company has actually received the money from its shareholders	1																												
6(a)(iii)	The shareholders of a company are only liable for the debts of the company up to the amount they have agreed to pay for their shares	1																												
6(b)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="383 448 1326 547"></th> <th data-bbox="1326 448 1514 547">debentures</th> <th data-bbox="1514 448 1702 547">preference shares</th> <th data-bbox="1702 448 1890 547">ordinary shares</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 547 1326 614">The holders receive dividend before ordinary share dividend.</td> <td data-bbox="1326 547 1514 614"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 547 1702 614">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1702 547 1890 614"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 614 1326 681">They are a long-term loan.</td> <td data-bbox="1326 614 1514 681">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1514 614 1702 681"></td> <td data-bbox="1702 614 1890 681"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 681 1326 748">The holders are entitled to vote at the annual general meeting.</td> <td data-bbox="1326 681 1514 748"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 681 1702 748"></td> <td data-bbox="1702 681 1890 748">✓(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 748 1326 815">The holders receive a variable rate of dividend.</td> <td data-bbox="1326 748 1514 815"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 748 1702 815"></td> <td data-bbox="1702 748 1890 815">✓(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 815 1326 882">The holders receive a fixed rate of dividend.</td> <td data-bbox="1326 815 1514 882"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 815 1702 882">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1702 815 1890 882"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="383 882 1326 975">If the company is wound-up the holders are repaid after all other investors.</td> <td data-bbox="1326 882 1514 975"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 882 1702 975"></td> <td data-bbox="1702 882 1890 975">✓(1)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		debentures	preference shares	ordinary shares	The holders receive dividend before ordinary share dividend.		✓		They are a long-term loan.	✓(1)			The holders are entitled to vote at the annual general meeting.			✓(1)	The holders receive a variable rate of dividend.			✓(1)	The holders receive a fixed rate of dividend.		✓(1)		If the company is wound-up the holders are repaid after all other investors.			✓(1)	5
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6(c)	<p>Get a fixed return Have priority over ordinary shareholders for the interest/dividend Have priority over ordinary shareholders in a winding-up Neither have voting rights Not members of the company Or other suitable comment Any 2 comments (1) each</p>	2																												

Question	Answer					Marks																																			
6(d)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="400 220 1155 352"></th> <th data-bbox="1155 220 1335 352">Income statement</th> <th data-bbox="1335 220 1514 352">Statement of changes in equity</th> <th data-bbox="1514 220 1693 352">Statement of financial position</th> <th data-bbox="1693 220 1872 352">No entry</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 352 1155 416">Half year interest on debentures paid on 1 July 2018</td> <td data-bbox="1155 352 1335 416">✓</td> <td data-bbox="1335 352 1514 416"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 352 1693 416"></td> <td data-bbox="1693 352 1872 416"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 416 1155 512">Half year interest on debentures owing at 31 December 2018</td> <td data-bbox="1155 416 1335 512">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1335 416 1514 512"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 416 1693 512">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1693 416 1872 512"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 512 1155 608">Payment of interim ordinary share dividend on 1 July 2018</td> <td data-bbox="1155 512 1335 608"></td> <td data-bbox="1335 512 1514 608">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1514 512 1693 608"></td> <td data-bbox="1693 512 1872 608"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 608 1155 703">Payment of final ordinary share dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017</td> <td data-bbox="1155 608 1335 703"></td> <td data-bbox="1335 608 1514 703">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1514 608 1693 703"></td> <td data-bbox="1693 608 1872 703"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 703 1155 799">Proposed ordinary share dividend at 31 December 2018</td> <td data-bbox="1155 703 1335 799"></td> <td data-bbox="1335 703 1514 799"></td> <td data-bbox="1514 703 1693 799"></td> <td data-bbox="1693 703 1872 799">✓(1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="400 799 1155 879">Creation of general reserve</td> <td data-bbox="1155 799 1335 879"></td> <td data-bbox="1335 799 1514 879">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1514 799 1693 879">✓(1)</td> <td data-bbox="1693 799 1872 879"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Income statement	Statement of changes in equity	Statement of financial position	No entry	Half year interest on debentures paid on 1 July 2018	✓				Half year interest on debentures owing at 31 December 2018	✓(1)		✓(1)		Payment of interim ordinary share dividend on 1 July 2018		✓(1)			Payment of final ordinary share dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017		✓(1)			Proposed ordinary share dividend at 31 December 2018				✓(1)	Creation of general reserve		✓(1)	✓(1)						7
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6(e)	<p>Bank overdraft not suitable for long-term borrowing Bank may require overdraft to be repaid at short notice Interest may be more than that on a loan Overdraft facility may be withdrawn at short notice Or other suitable comments Any 2 comments (1) each</p>					2																																			

Question	Answer				Marks
6(f)		increase \$	decrease \$	no effect	3
	total of current assets at 1 January 2019	30 000			
	total equity at 1 January 2019			✓(1)	
	total of non-current liabilities at 1 January 2019	30 000 (1)			
	total profit for the year ending 31 December 2019		1 500 (1)		