

ACCOUNTING

0452/21 October/November 2017

Paper 2 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 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Brian account \$ 2016 2017 Aug 1 Balance b/d 1000 July 31 Cash 720 (1) Bad debts 280 (1) 1000	15
	Bad debts account \$ 2017 2017 July 31 Total to date 990 July 31 Brian 280 (1) Statement 1270 1270 1270 1270 1270	
	Bad debts recovered account \$ 2017 2017 July 31 Income July 31 Bank Statement* 118 (1) (AL Stores) 118 118 * Alternately accept transfer to bad debts account and net transfer from bad debts to income statement	
	Rent account \$ 2017 2017 July 31 Total paid 5 200 July 31 Total paid 5 200 July 31 Total paid 5 200 July 31 Balance c/d 400 Drawings 1 200 (1) Income Statement 3600 2017 5 200 2017 400 (1)	
	Drawings account \$ 2017 2017 July 31 Total to date 9 650 Rent 1200 10 850 10 850 10 850 10 850 10 850	
	Commission receivable account\$\$20172017July 31 IncomeJuly 31 Total to dateStatement1040 (1)1040Balance c/d20171040Aug 1 Balance b/d150 (1)	

Question	Answe	r	Marks
1(a)	Provision for depreciation of \$ 2017 2016	office fixtures account \$	
		alance b/d 11 100	
		Statement	
	<u>15 435</u> 2017 Aug 1 B	<u>15 435</u> alance b/d 15 435 (1)OF	
1(b)	An estimate (1) of the amount which a bus in a financial year because of bad debts ('		2
1(c)	Percentage of the total amount owing by of Estimating which individual credit custome Considering the length of time the debts h Estimate, based on experience, of amoun Any 1 point (1)	ers will not pay their accounts ave been outstanding	1
1(d)	debit	credit	2
	Income statement (1) Prov	ision for doubtful debts (1)	
1(e)	The profit for the year is not overstated (1) The trade receivables (current assets) are realistic value (1)		2
1(f)	The sales for which a business is unlikely an expense of the year in which those sa		2
1(g)	Reduce credit sales/sell on a cash basis Obtain references from new credit custom Fix a credit limit for each customer Improve credit control Issue invoices and monthly statements pro Refuse further supplies until outstanding b Allow cash discount for prompt payment Charge interest on overdue accounts Any 2 points (1) each	omptly	2

Question	Answer					Marks
2(a)			debit	credit	no entry	ę
	opening balance owed by credit custome	rs	√(1)	oroun	no ona y	
	credit sales		√(1)			
	cash sales		(-)		√(1)	
	provision for doubtful debts				· (1)	
	bad debts written off			√(1)		
	cash discount allowed to credit customers	6		✓(1)		
	trade discount allowed to credit customer	s			√(1)	
	contra between sales and purchases ledge	ger		√(1)		
	cash received from credit customers	-		√(1)		
2/h)		i				
2(b)			-		nal) entry	
	returns to credit suppliers	•		returns jo	ournal (1)	
	discount received	cas	sh book		(1)	
	interest charged by credit supplier	jou	irnal		(1)	
	contra entry to sales ledger control account	jou	irnal		(1)	
2(c)(i)	An entry which appears on the debit side of account and the credit of the sales ledger of		•	•	er control	
2(c)(ii)	It is made when a sales ledger account is a account of the same person/business (1)	set o	off agains	st a purch	nases ledger	,
2(d)	Overpayment of the amount owing Failure to deduct cash discount due Goods returned after account settled Payment made in advance Any 2 reasons (1) each					:
2(e)(i)	$\frac{\text{Trade receivables}}{\text{Credit sales}} \times \frac{365}{1} $	(1)				
2(e)(ii)	$\frac{20520}{186700} \times \frac{365}{1} $ whole formula (1) = 40.11 = 41 days (1)					:
2(f)	Offer cash discount for prompt payment Charge interest on overdue accounts Improve credit control/send invoices or sta Refuse further supplies until outstanding be Invoice discounting and debt factoring Any 2 points (1) each			nptly		:

Question	Answer	Marks
2(g)	$\frac{\text{Trade payables}}{\text{Credit purchases}} \times \frac{365}{1} \text{ whole formula (1)}$	1
2(h)	Will not be pleased May refuse further supplies May charge interest May issue stern reminders/threaten legal action Or other suitable comment Any 2 comments (1) each	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Subscriptions received\$Add Subscriptions outstanding at year end12 540 (1)Less Subscriptions prepaid at year end180 (1)Subscriptions outstanding at start of year600 (1)Subscriptions for the year12 000 (1)Accept alternative presentation12 000 (1)	5
3(b)	AS Sports ClubIncome and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 September 2017\$\$\$\$Income\$Subscriptions12 000 (1)OFProfit on shop – revenue3 510 $-$ less purchases2 410 1100 (1)ExpenditureRates and insurance(1500 (1) + 60 (1))1 560Open day – expenses5 250less receipts4 1801 800 }(1)General expenses2 640 }Loan interest (5% × 7 000)350 (1)Depreciation of Equipment $((22 000 + 8 000) \times 20\%)$ $((22 000 + 8 000) \times 20\%)$ $6 000$ (1) 13420 Deficit 320 (1)OF	9

Question			Answer		Marks
3(c)	Statement of		Sports Club Position at 30 Septem \$	ber 2017 \$	9
	Assets Non-current assets Equipment	Cost <u>30 000</u>	Accumulated depreciation	Book value <u>19 600 (1)OF</u>	
	Current assets Other receivables (Subscriptions) Total assets			<u> </u>	
	Liabilities Accumulated fund Opening balance Less Deficit			11 870 (1) <u>320</u> (1)OF 11 550	
	Non-current liabilities Bank loan (repayable 2020) Current liabilities Other payables			<u>7 000</u> (1) 350 (1)OF	
	(loan interest) Subscriptions prepaid Bank			180 (1) 760 (1) 1290	
	Total liabilities			19 840	
3(d)	Loan interest is an expe liability (1) The loan is a non-curren Accept other valid poi	nt liability (•	t is a current	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	(87 500 + 56 200 + 100) : (81 500 + 17 100) = 143 800 : 98 600 (1) whole formula = 1.46 : 1 (1)	2
4(b)	Current assets only approximately 1 ¹ / ₂ times the current liabilities Lower than the "benchmark" of 2:1 Can meet the current liabilities from the current assets Do not have a lot of surplus current assets available after paying current liabilities Seems to be a little inadequate (depending on the type of business) Comments to be based on answer to (a) Any 2 comments (1) each	2

Question			Ansv	ver				Marks
4(c)	(56 200 + 100) : (= 56 300 : 98 600 = 0.57 : 1 (1)							2
4(d)	Increased expend Increase in bank of Purchase of non-of Repayment of Ion Increase in currer Decrease in trade Decrease in cash Increase in drawin Any 2 reasons (1	overdraft/c current ass g-term loa nt liabilities receivable	hange from sets n /increase in			ance to ove	rdraft	2
4(e)	Unable to pay del Unable to take ad Unable to take ad May have difficult May not be able to Any 2 points (1)	vantage o vantage o y in obtain o take drav	f cash disco f business c ing further s	pportur		they arise		2
4(f)		CI	urrent ratio		C	quick ratio		4
		increase	decrease	no effect	increase	decrease	no effect	
	introduce \$20 000 additional capital	~			~			
	obtain short- term bank loan of \$10 000			√(1)			√(1)	
	sell half the inventory at cost price			√(1)	√(1)			
4(g)	Cost of sales Average inventor	у						1
4(h)	$\frac{765990}{(87500 + 72000)} = \frac{765990}{79750} $ (1) = 9.60 times (1)	<u></u> Or <u></u> ÷2	765 990 7500 – (15 5					2
4(i)	Higher inventory I Lower sales activi Or other suitable Any 2 reasons (1	ity e reason						2

Question		A	nswer				Marks
5(a)	$\frac{43000}{(500000 + 11000 + 140)}$ $= \frac{43000}{600000} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{(1)} \\ \textbf{(1)} \times \frac{100}{1} \\ = 7.17\% \textbf{(1)} \end{array}$	000 + 75 000					3
5(b)	$\frac{25000}{500000} \times \frac{100}{1} = 5\%$						1
5(c)	$\frac{15000 + 30000}{500000 + 100000} \times \frac{10}{20000000} = \frac{45000}{6000000}$ (1) = 7.5% (1)	<u>00</u> 1					3
5(d)	71 000 - (3% × 75 000) = 71 000 - 2250 = 68 750 (1)	(1)					2
5(e)	Statement of Change		Limited for the year	ended 30 Se	eptember 2	017	7
		Ordinary share capital	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
	On 1 October 2016	500 000	11 000	14 000	525 000	(1)	
	Share issue	100 000			100 000	(1)	
	Profit for the year			68 750	68 750	(1)OF	
	Dividend paid (for year ended 30 September 2016)			(25 000)	(25 000)	(1)	
	Dividend paid (for year ended 30 September 2017)			(15 000)	(15 000)	(1)	
	Transfer to general reserve		5 000	(5 000)		(1)	
	On 30 September 2017	600 000	16 000	37 750	653 750	(1)	

Question	Answe	r			Marks
5(f)	Long term loans Debenture holders are not members of th Do not carry voting rights Carry a fixed rate of interest Interest is not dependent on the company Are often secured on the assets of the co Debenture holders are repaid before the s Any 2 features (1) each	's profit mpany's	n a winding-	up	2
5(g)	Carry a fixed rate of dividend Dividend may not be paid if there is not en Dividend is paid before ordinary share div Preference shareholders are members of Do not usually carry voting rights	vidend			2
	Capital is repaid before ordinary share ca Are not secured on the assets of the com Any 2 features (1) each		ng-up		
5(h)	Capital is repaid before ordinary share ca Are not secured on the assets of the com		ng-up decrease \$	no effect	5
5(h)	Capital is repaid before ordinary share ca Are not secured on the assets of the com	pany increase	decrease		5
5(h)	Capital is repaid before ordinary share ca Are not secured on the assets of the com Any 2 features (1) each	increase	decrease		5
5(h)	Capital is repaid before ordinary share ca Are not secured on the assets of the com Any 2 features (1) each effect on current assets	increase <i>300 000</i> 300 000	decrease		5
5(h)	Capital is repaid before ordinary share ca Are not secured on the assets of the com Any 2 features (1) each effect on current assets effect on non-current liabilities	increase <i>300 000</i> 300 000	decrease \$ 9 000		5