

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/22
Paper 2 October/November 2017
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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1(a)(i)					Saffie	•				
	Petty Cash Book									
	Total	Date	Details			Total	Travel	Postage &	Ledger	
	received					paid		stationery	accounts	
	\$	2017				\$	\$	\$	\$	
	63	Sept 1	Balance	b/d						
	87		Bank		(1)		4.0			
		3	Taxi fare		(1)	12	12	0.4		
		11	Stationery		(1)	64		64	00	
		21 30	Faariqa		(1)	29		20	29	
		30	Postage		(1)	22	40	22	20	
						127	12	86	29	
			Balance	c/d		23				
	150		Dalaricc	G/ G	-	150	-			
	100	2017			_	100	-			
	23	Oct 1	Balance	b/d	(1)OF					
			1 20	~	(., .		1			

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uestion						4	Answer					
1(a)(ii)	Saffie Cash Book											
	Date	Details		Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details		Discount received	Cash	Bank
	2017 Sept	Balance	b/d	\$	\$ 120	\$	2017 Sept 1	Balance b/d		\$	\$	\$ 3 841
	26	Thushari	(1	8		392	,	Petty cash	(1			87
	28	Sales	(1)	40	4 800	7	Repairs	(1			461
							15	SL Stores (dis. chq.)	(1)			210
							29 30	Sopitha Balances	c/d	12	160	468 125
				8	40	5192				12	160	5 192
	2017 Oct 1	Balances	b/d		160 (1)OF	125 (1)OF						

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	i oblicin		2017			
Question	Answe		Marks			
1(b)	Saffie					
.(2)	Bank Reconciliation Statemer		ntamhar	2017		
	Dank reconciliation statemen	_	pterriber	\$		
	Balance shown on bank statement	\$		•	(4)	
		200	(4) OF	(4 649)	(1)	
	Add Cheque not credited – Thushari	392	(1)OF			
	Amount not credited – cash sales	4 800	(1)			
	Bank error	50	(1)	5 242		
				593		
	Less Cheque not presented – Sopitha			468	(1)OF	
	Balance shown in cash book			125	(1)OF	
	Alternative presentation					
	Bank Reconciliation Stateme	ent at 30 Se	eptembei	r 2017		
		\$	•	\$		
	Balance shown in cash book			125	(1)OF	
	Add Cheque not presented – Sopitha			468	(1)OF	
				593	(-/	
	Less Cheque not credited – Thushari	392	(1)OF	000		
	Amount not credited – thushan	4 800				
	Bank error		(1) (1)	5 242		
		50	(1)		(4)	
	Balance shown on bank statement			(4 649)	(1)	

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Question	Answer	Marks							
2(a)	Mustafa Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 July 2017								
	Cost of materials consumed Purchases of raw materials Less Purchases returns Carriage inwards Closing inventory of raw materials Direct wages (287 400 (1) + 3760 (1)) Prime cost Factory overheads Factory supervisors' wages Factory supervisors' wages General expenses (¾ × 13 400) Rates and insurance (⅔ × 12 600) Depreciation Machinery (20% × 92 000) Machinery (20% × 92 000) Loose tools (19 600 – 18 100) Closing work in progress Cost of production \$ \$ \$\$ 447 400 445 600 (1) 2590 (1) 62200 385 990 (1)OF 677 150 (1)OF								
2(b)	Cost of production 778 450 (1)OF Purchases of finished goods 22 200 (1) Less closing inventory of finished goods Cost of sales 530 950 (1)OF	4							

Question	Answer	Marks
Question	Allowei	Walks
2(c)	Loan interest to pay every year. Loan interest to pay irrespective of profits. Loan to be repaid by given date.	1
	Or other suitable point Any 1 point (1)	
2(d)	Introduce additional capital Take a partner Convert to a limited company Mortgage the premises Borrow from family and friends See if government grants are available	2
	Or other suitable point Any 2 points (1) each	

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Question					Answer						Marks
3(a)	Zikri										6
				Commis	sion receivable	e account	t				
				\$					\$		
	2016					2016					
	Sept 1	Balance b/d		495	(1)	Sept 4			495		
	2017			4.00=	(1) OF	Dec 3	Bank		515	} (1)	
	Aug 31	Income statemer	nt	1 685		2017	David		074	,	
						Mar 5			374		
							Bank	c/d		} (1)	
				2 180	-	Aug 31	Balance	C/U	392 2 180	-	
	2017			2 100	-				2 100	_	
		Balance b/d		392	(1)						
	Copt 1	Balarioo bra		002	(-)						
	+ (1) Da	ates									
3(b)					Zikri						4
					Rent account						
			\$						\$		
	2017	5 .	1000		2017						
	Jan 1	Bank	4800	}	Aug 31		-1-1		0.400	(4) OF	
	July 1	Bank	4800	} (1)		Income Balance	statement	c/d		(1)OF	
			9600	-		DaiailCt	=	C/U	3 200 9 600	-	
	2017			-					9000	-	
		Balance b/o	d 3200	(1)							
	+ (1) Da	ates									

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Question		Answer				Marks	
3(c)	Balance b/d 1 September 2016: Value of stationery/inventory of stationery at that date. (1) Credit stationery account for previous financial year. (1) XY Limited 8 February 2017: Value of stationery purchased on credit from XY Limited. Credit XY Limited account. (1) Drawings 31 July 2017: Value of stationery taken by owner for personal use. (1) Debit drawings account. (1)					6	
3(d)	\$205						
3(e)	Current assets					1	
3(f)		ofit	Effect on profit for	10			
	General expenses omitted from income statement	No effect		Overstate			
	Opening inventory over-valued	Understated	(1)	Understated	(1)		
	Wages account over-added	No Effect	(1)	Understated	(1)		
	Sales returns omitted from income statement	Overstated	(1)	Overstated	(1)		
	Carriage inwards included in the expenses in the income statement	Overstated	(1)	No Effect	(1)		
	Purchases returns added to the purchases	Understated	(1)	Understated	(1)		

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							2017			
Question		Answer					Marks			
4(a)	Rashida									
	Income Statement	for the year ended 30	0 September :	2017						
		\$	\$		\$					
	Revenue		572 000							
	Less Returns		1840	-	570 160	(1)				
	Cost of sales									
	Opening inventory		37 150	*						
	Purchases	455 900								
	Less Returns	2750								
		453 150 (1)								
	Carriage inwards	6 940 (1)	460 090							
	_		497 240	_						
	Closing inventory		41 160	*(1) both	456 080					
	Gross profit			. , , .	114 080	(1)OF				
	Less Wages		74 200			()				
	General expenses		1 300							
	Rates & insurance (2800 (1) × 3/4 (1))		2100							
	*Loan interest (400 (1) + 200 (1))		600							
	Bad debts		300	(1)						
	Provision for doubtful debts ($2\% \times 34500$)		690	(1)						
	Depreciation:									
	Fixtures & fittings (20% × (65 000 – 23 500))		8300	(1)						
	Office equipment (21 000 + 2800 – 20 600		3200		90690					
	Profit for the year			. 、 ,	23 390	(1)OF				
	*Alternative calculation 1 200 (1) ÷ 2 = 600 (1)			-		- ` '				
4(b)	Revenue for the year is matched against the costs of	the same period. (1)								
	Example:									
	Either The loan interest was adjusted for the outstan	ding amount.								
	Or The loss in value of non-current assets in the year									
	Or A provision for doubtful debts was created. (1)									

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)	The business is treated as being separate from the owner. (1)	2
	Example Rates and insurance for personal use were excluded. (1)	
4(d)	Should compare with a business in the same trade. Should compare with a business of approximately the same size. Should compare with a business of the same type (sole trader). The financial statements may be for one year, which will not show trends. The financial statements may be for one year which is not a typical year. The financial year may end on different dates (when inventories are high/low). The businesses may apply different accounting policies. The statements do not show non-monetary factors. It may not be possible to obtain all the information needed to make comparisons.	4
	Or other suitable points Any 2 points (1) for basic statement and (1) for development	

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						2017			
Question	Answer					Marks			
5(a)	Ben Journal								
		Debit \$	Credit \$						
	Inventory Shop fittings Cash	15 200 14 300 500	<u> </u>	}(1) } (1)					
	Bank Loan Capital	32 400 62 400	15 000 <u>47 400</u> <u>62 400</u>	(1) (1) (1)					
5(b)	Ben Journal								
		Debit \$	Credit \$						
	Office equipment Equip Limited Purchase of office equipment on credit	1900	1900	(1) (1) (1)					
	Drawings Purchases Goods taken for own use	430	430	(1) (1) (1)					
5(c)	Capital expenditure: Money spent on acquiring, improving and installing non-current assets Any suitable example, such as purchase of premises. (1)	. (1)							
	Revenue expenditure: Money spent on running the business on a day-to-day basis. (1) Any suitable example, such as payment of wages. (1)								
	Revenue receipts: Amounts received in the day-to-day trading activities from revenue and Any suitable example, such as rent received. (1)	I other items	of income.	(1)					

Question		Answer								
5(d)		Effect o	on assets	Effect or	n liabilities	Effect	on profit			
		Overstated	Understated	Overstated	Understated	Overstated	Understated			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
	Error 1	550	_	_	_	450	_			
	Error 2	_	_	_	375 (2)	375 (2)	_			
	Error 3	150 (2)				150 (2)				

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