

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING

0452/21 May/June 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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	The bank statement is a copy of the account of the business as it appears in the books of the bank / the bank statement is prepared from the viewpoint of the bank (1) The bank account in the cash book is prepared from the viewpoint of the business (1)	2

Question							Answer						Marks
1(b)	Amjad Cash Book												
	Date	Details		Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date			Discount received	Cash	Bank	
	2017			\$	\$	\$	2017			\$	\$	\$	
	Mar 1	Balances b/d			38	2750	March 6	Office Equipment	(1)			790	
	13	XY Limited	(1)	4		196							
	29	Sales	(1)		2148			Repairs to office equipment	(1)			160	
	30	Cash	(1)			2000	21	Furniture Store	(1)	9		351	
	31	Idris	(1)			474	30	Bank c	(1)		2000		
							31	Bank charges	(1)			29	
								Insurance	(1)			50	
								Balances c/d				4040	
				4	2186	5420				9	2186	5420	
	2017												
	April 1	Balances b/d			186	4040							
		+(1) dates			(1)OF	(1)OF							

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	Amjad Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 March 2017 \$	6
	Balance in cash book $4\ 040\ (1)\ OF$ Cheques not yet presented $(1)\ 351\ 4\ 391\ (1)$	
	Amounts not yet credited(1)2 000(1)Balance on bank statement2 391(1) OF	
	Alternative presentation\$Balance on bank statement2 391Amounts not yet credited(1)2000(1)	
	Cheques not yet presented(1)4 391Balance in cash book(1)351(1)4 040(1) OF	
1(d)(i)	The financial transactions are recorded at the actual cost (1) Because of this it is difficult to compare transactions taking place at different times (1)	2
1(d)(ii)	The accounting records only show information which can be expressed in monetary terms/non-monetary items cannot be recorded (1) There are many other factors which affect the performance of the business (1)	2

Question			Ans	swer				Marks
2(a)	Sales invoice (1) Credit note (1)							2
2(b)	Cash book (1) General journal (1)							2
2(c)	4 3	\$ Balance b/d 520 Sales 224	Kalgi a) (1) (1) (1)	rum 2017 Mar 10 12 28 30	Bank Returns Cash Bad debts	\$ 520 96 600 48 1264	(1) (1)	6
2(d)	Reduce credit sales/sell on a cash ba Obtain references from new credit cu Fix a credit limit for each customer Improve credit control Issue invoices and monthly statemen Refuse further supplies until outstand Allow cash discount for prompt paym Charge interest on overdue accounts Any 2 points (1) each	ustomers nts promptly ding balance is paid nent						2

https://xtremepape.rs/

Question		Answe	r						Marks	
2(e)	Error	E	Entry required to correct the error							
		D	ebit		Credit					
		Account	\$		Account	\$				
	Goods returned, \$310, to Ali, a credit supplier entered into the account of Alam.	Ali	310		Alam	310				
	Wages paid in cash, \$1200, had been correctly entered in the cash book but posted to the wages account as \$2100.	Suspense	900	(1)	Wages	900	(1)			
	The total of the general expenses column in the petty cash book, \$48, had not been posted to the general expenses account.	General expenses	48	(1)	Suspense	48	(1)			
	The total of the discount received column in the cash book, \$114, had been debited to the discount allowed account	Suspense	228	(1)	Discount allowed	114	(1)			
					Discount received	114	(1)			
2(f)	Comparability (1) Reliability (1) Understandability (1)								3	

https://xtremepape.rs/

Question		Answer			Marks						
3(a)	Meena and Rafah Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 April 2017										
		JSS Appropriation Account for	Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 April 2017 \$ \$								
	Profit for the year Interest on drawings –	Meena Rafah	292 204	7 534 496_ (1)							
	Interest on capital –	Meena Rafah	1 200 (1)	8 030							
		3% · 20 000 · 6 / 12 = 300 3% · 30 000 · 6 / 12 = 450									
	Partner's salary –	Meena 6000 · 6 / 12 = 3000 7000 · 6 /12 = 3500	(1) (1) <u>6 500</u>	<u>8 450</u> (420)							
	Share of loss –	Meena Rafah	280 (1) O 140 (1) O	F							
	Alternative calculations *3% · 20 000 = 6 ** 6000 (1) + (100		2 = 150 (1)								
		Meena Current accou	unt								
3(b)		^		\$							
3(b)	2010	\$		Ť							
3(b)	2016 May 1 Balance b/d	\$ 2017 1 490 April 3	30 Interest on								
3(b)	May 1 Balance b/d 2017 April 30 Drawings Int on drawing	2017 1 490 April 3 7 300 } gs 292 }(1)		1 200 (1) OF 6 500 (1) OF 1 662							
3(b)	May 1 Balance b/d 2017 April 30 Drawings	2017 1 490 April 3 7 300 } gs 292 }(1)	30 Interest on capital Salary	1 200 (1) OF 6 500 (1) OF							

https://xtremepape.rs/

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	Inventory is not included in the calculation of the quick ratio (1) Either The quick ratio shows whether the business would have any surplus liquid funds if all the current liabilities were paid immediately from the liquid assets (1) OR Shows the ability of the business to pay immediate / current liabilities from immediate/liquid assets (1)	2
3(d)	Change from positive bank balance to overdraft Increased level of inventory Purchases of non-current assets Repayment of long-term loan Increase in current liabilities/increase in trade payables/increase in bank overdraft Decrease in trade receivables Increase in drawings Any 2 points (1) each	2
3(e)	(19 400 + 15 100) : (17 350 + 2300 + 100) 34 500 : 19 750 (1) 1.75 : 1 (1)	2
3(f)	Cannot meet debts when they fall due Cannot take advantage of cash discounts Cannot take advantage of business opportunities as they arise May have difficulty in obtaining further supplies on credit/cannot replace inventory Cannot meet day-to-day expenses May not be able to take cash drawings Or other suitable points Any 2 points (1) each	2
3(g)	Introduce more cash as capital/admit another partner Reduce drawings Obtain long-term loan Sell surplus non-current assets Increase profit Or other acceptable points Any 2 points (1) each	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Costs which can be traced to a product/the cost of the essentials necessary for production (1) It is the total of the direct materials, direct labour and direct expenses (1)	2
4(b)(i)	The costs involved in operating the factory/factory indirect expenses (1)	2
	They cannot be directly linked with/traced to the product being manufactured (1)	
4(b)(ii)	Any specific factory expense such as factory indirect wages, factory rates, depreciation of factory machinery, etc. Any 2 suitable examples (1) each	2
4(c)(i)	Goods which are partly completed (1)	1
4(c)(ii)	Greater (1)	1

Question		Answer					Marks					
4(d)	Msamati Manufacturing Income Statement for the year ended 31 January 2017											
		\$	\$		\$							
	Revenue				816 370							
	Opening inventory		56 120									
	Cost of production	669 950 }										
	Purchases of finished goods	<u>17 200</u> } (1)										
	Less goods for own use	687 150 <u>1 620</u> (1)	685 530		685 530							
			741 650	-	741 650	-						
	Less Closing inventory			(1) both	680 310							
	Gross profit			,	136 060	(1)OF						
	Commission receivable (2700 + 130)				2 830							
					138 890	<u> </u>						
	Administration expenses		38 160	}								
	Selling expenses		28 270	} (1)								
	Loan interest (5% 15 000 10 / 12)		625	(1)								
	Depreciation											
	Office equipment											
	(15% · 32 000)		4800	(1)								
	Delivery vehicles											
	(25% · (68 000 – 17 000)		<u>12 750</u>	(1)	<u>84 605</u>							
	Profit for the year				54 285	(1)OF						
4(e)	Either The expenses of the year were matched against	t the revenue of the	same period	(1)								
	Or Only the expenses for the year were included in the	income statement	(1)									
	Example – Either Commission receivable outstanding	was added (1)										
	Or Loan interest outstanding was added (1)											
	Or Depreciation for the year was included (1)											
4(f)(i)	Will increase revenue and so increase gross profit (1)											
~ / ~ /	Customers may find cheaper suppliers so revenue and	gross profit may de	crease (1)									
	Or other suitable comments	,	. ,									

Question		Answer	Marks
4(f)(ii)	Will reduce cost of production and so inc Factory workers may take industrial actio decrease (1) Or other suitable comment	ease gross profit (1) n resulting in reduction of production/reduction of revenue and so gross profit may	
4(g)	Reduce/control expenses Increase other income Increase profit margin Reduce costs of manufacturing Increase sales activity Any two points (1) each		
5(a)		Bradley Delivery vehicles account	12
		\$ \$	
	2015	2015	
	Jan 1 Balanc	A b/d 35 000 Dec 31 Balance c/d 75 000	
	Oct 1 BANK	<u>40 000</u> (1) 75 000	
	2016 Balanc		
	Jan 1 A 35 00		
	B 40 00		
	July 1 XZ Mot		
	2017	103 000 103 000	
	Jan 1 Balanc	b/d	
	A 35 00		
	B 40 00		
	<u>C 28 00</u>	0 103 000 (1)	

https://xtremepape.rs/

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

May/June 2017

Question				An	swer				Marks
		Provi	sion for de	preciation	of delivery vehicles a	ccour	nt		
			\$,		\$		
	2015			2015					
	Dec 31	Balance c/d	24 375	Jan 1	Balance A c/d		13 125		
				Dec 31	Income		75 000		
					Statement				
					A 8 750				
				_	В <u>2 500</u>	(1)	11 250	_	
			24 375	-			24 375	_	
	2016			2016	Balance b/d				
	Dec 31	Balance c/d	46 625	Jan 1	A 21 875			(1) 6 -	
				D 04	B <u>2 500</u>		24 375	(1) OF	
				Dec 31	Income Statement				
					A 8 750				
					B 10 000	(1)	22.250		
					C <u>3 500</u>	(1)	22 250	-	
				2017			46 625	_	
				Jan 1	Balance b/d				
				Jani	A 30 625				
					B 12 500				
					C <u>3 500</u>		46 625	(1) OF	
+ (1) dat	es				0 <u>0 000</u>		10 020	(., •.	

Question	Answer				Marks
5(b)	Bradley Journal				
		Debit	Credit		
		\$	\$		
	Disposal of delivery vehicle	28 000		(1)	
	Delivery vehicles		28 000	(1)	
	Provision for depreciation of delivery vehicles	3 500		(1) OF	
	Disposal of delivery vehicle		3 500	(1) OF	
	DDE Transport	25 500		(1)	
	Disposal of delivery vehicle		25 500	(1)	
5(c)	Increase in rate of cash discount allowed Improvement in credit control Introduction of interest charge on overdue accounts Refusal of further supplies until outstanding balance cleared Any two points (1) each				
5(d)	Cash discount will be received No/less interest will be charged on late payments Improve relationship with suppliers Reduction in liquid funds earlier Deprived of use of money for other things earlier Any two points (1) each				
5(e)	If credit customers continue to pay before 30 days the money received ca Will not have the use of the money from credit customers as long as prev If the credit customers delay paying, the business will have to use existing If the business is unable to pay the credit suppliers within 30 days no cas Any two points (1) each	iously, befo g money to	re it is requ pay the cre	uired to pay the credit sup edit suppliers	ppliers