

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING 0452/23
Paper 2 October/November 2017
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Brian account \$ 2016 Aug 1 Balance b/d 1 000 July 31 Cash Bad debts 280 1 000 Bad debts account	15
	\$ 2017 July 31 Total to date 990 July 31 Income Brian 280 (1) Statement 1270 (1)OF 1270 (1)OF	
	Bad debts recovered account \$ 2017 July 31 Income July 31 Bank Statement* 118 (1) (AL Stores) 118 (1) 118 * Alternately accept transfer to bad debts account and net transfer from bad debts to income statement	
	Rent account \$ 2017 July 31 Total paid 5 200 Drawings 1 200 (1) Income Statement 3 600 (1)OF 5 200 2017 Aug 1 Balance b/d 400 (1)	
	Drawings account \$ 2017 July 31 Total to date Rent	
	Commission receivable account \$ 2017 July 31 Income July 31 Total to date 890 Statement 1040 (1) Balance c/d 150 1040 2017 Aug 1 Balance b/d 150 (1)	

Question		An	swer		Marks	
1(a)		\$	n of office fixtures	account \$		
	2017 July 31 Balance c/d 15	2016 435 <i>Aug 1</i> 2017	Balance b/d	11 100		
		July 3	1 Income Statement	4 335 (1)		
	15	435		15 435		
		2017 Aug 1	Balance b/d	15 435 (1)OF		
1(b)	An estimate (1) of the amoin a financial year because			e/be unable to colle	ect 2	
1(c)	Percentage of the total amount owing by credit customers Estimating which individual credit customers will not pay their accounts Considering the length of time the debts have been outstanding Estimate, based on experience, of amount lost each year from bad debts Any 1 point (1)					
1(d)	debit		credit	:	2	
	Income statement ((1)	Provision for doub	tful debts (1)		
1(e)	The profit for the year is not overstated (1) The trade receivables (current assets) are not overstated/shown at more realistic value (1)					
1(f)	The sales for which a business is unlikely to be paid (1) are regarded as an expense of the year in which those sales are made (1)					
1(g)	Reduce credit sales/sell of Obtain references from new Fix a credit limit for each of Improve credit control Issue invoices and month! Refuse further supplies un Allow cash discount for procharge interest on overdue Any 2 points (1) each	ew credit customer by statementil outstand	stomers s promptly ing balance is paid	d	2	

Question	Answer						
2(a)		no entry	9				
	opening balance owed by credit customers			credit			
	credit sales		√(1) √(1)				
	cash sales		. ,		√(1)		
	provision for doubtful debts				√(1)		
	bad debts written off			√(1)			
	cash discount allowed to credit customer	S		√ (1)			
	trade discount allowed to credit customer	s			√(1)		
	contra between sales and purchases led	ger		√ (1)			
	cash received from credit customers			√(1)			
2(b)		bo	book of prime (original) entry			4	
	returns to credit suppliers purchases re				ournal (1)		
			ish book (1)				
	interest charged by credit supplier journal (1				(1)		
	contra entry to sales ledger control account	L'	ırnal		(1)		
2(c)(i)	An entry which appears on the debit side of account and the credit of the sales ledger		•	•	er control	1	
2(c)(ii)	It is made when a sales ledger account is account of the same person/business (1)	set c	off agains	st a purch	ases ledger	1	
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	Failure to deduct cash discount due Goods returned after account settled Payment made in advance					
2(e)(i)	$\frac{\text{Trade receivables}}{\text{Credit sales}} \times \frac{365}{1} \} \text{ whole formula}$	(1)				1	
2(e)(ii)	$\frac{20520}{186700} \times \frac{365}{1}$ } whole formula (1) = 40.11 = 41 days (1)					2	
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 b Invoice discounting and debt factoring Any 2 points (1) each		•	nptly		2	

Question	Answer	Marks
2(g)	$\frac{\text{Trade payables}}{\text{Credit purchases}} \times \frac{365}{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 end Less Subscriptions prepaid at year end Subscriptions outstanding at start of year Subscriptions for the year Accept alternative presentation \$ \$ 12 540 (1)	5
3(b)	AS Sports Club Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 September 2017 \$ \$ \$ \$ Income Subscriptions	9

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	Answer AS Sports Club Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2017 \$ \$ \$ \$ Assets Non-current assets Cost Accumulated depreciation value Equipment 30 000 10 400 (1)OF 19 600 (1)OF Current assets Other receivables (Subscriptions) Total assets Accumulated fund Opening balance Less Deficit 11870 (1) Less Deficit 320 (1)OF Non-current liabilities Bank loan (repayable 2020) Current liabilities Other payables (loan interest) Subscriptions prepaid Bank Total liabilities Total liabilities 19 840 Total liabilities 19 840 Total liabilities 19 840	9
3(d)	Loan interest is an expense account/any accrued interest is a current liability (1) The loan is a non-current liability (1) Accept other valid points	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 1½ 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) : (81 500 + 17 100) = 56 300 : 98 600 (1) whole formula = 0.57 : 1 (1)							2
4(d)	Increased expenditure on inventory Increase in bank overdraft/change from positive bank balance to overdraft Purchase of non-current assets Repayment of long-term loan Increase in current liabilities/increase in trade payables Decrease in trade receivables Decrease in cash Increase in drawings Any 2 reasons (1) each						2	
4(e)	Unable to pay debts when they fall due Unable to take advantage of cash discounts Unable to take advantage of business opportunities when they arise May have difficulty in obtaining further supplies May not be able to take drawings Any 2 points (1) each						2	
4(f)		current ratio 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	<u>y</u>						1
4(h)	$\frac{765990}{(87500 + 72000) \div 2} \text{ Or } \frac{765990}{87500 - (15500 \div 2)}$ $= \frac{765990}{79750} $						2	
4(i)	Higher inventory I Lower sales activi Or other suitable Any 2 reasons (1	ty reason						2

Question		Α	nswer				Marks
5(a)	$\frac{43000}{(500000+11000+14000+75000)}$ $=\frac{43000}{600000} \frac{(1)}{(1)} \times \frac{100}{1}$ $=7.17\% (1)$						3
5(b)	$\frac{25000}{500000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 5%						1
5(c)	$\frac{15000 + 30000}{500000 + 100000} \times \frac{10}{500000} \times \frac{10}{600000} = \frac{45000}{600000} $ (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 vear	ended 30 S	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 the company Do not carry voting rights Carry a fixed rate of interest Interest is not dependent on the company's profit Are often secured on the assets of the company's Debenture holders are repaid before the shareholders in a winding-up Any 2 features (1) each					
5(g)	Carry a fixed rate of dividend Dividend may not be paid if there is not enough profit Dividend is paid before ordinary share dividend Preference shareholders are members of the company Do not usually carry voting rights Capital is repaid before ordinary share capital in a winding-up Are not secured on the assets of the company Any 2 features (1) each					
5(h)		increase \$	decrease \$	no effect	5	
	effect on current assets	300 000				
	effect on non-current liabilities	300 000 (1)				
	effect on profit for the year		9 000 (2) *			
	effect on profit available for ordinary shareholders		9 000 (1)OF			
	effect on equity			√ (1)		
	* (1) position + (1) amount					