Cambridge IGCSE[®]

ACCOUNTING

Paper 2 Structured Written Paper MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 100

> 0452/02 For examination from 2020

Specimen

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This document has 12 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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**:

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- 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).

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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.

MARK SCHEME NOTES

The following notes are intended to aid interpretation of the mark scheme.

Abbreviation

OF Own Figure (**OF**) marks are awarded when an incorrect figure for which candidates may have previously lost marks has been correctly carried forward.

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Question					An	swer					Marks
Question 1(a)		Shahid Cash Book									11
	Date 2017 Aug 1 24 30 31	Details Balance b/d Mariam (1) Sales (1) Cash c (1)C Balance c/d	13 DF	Cash \$ 50 3224	Bank \$ 507 3174 4285	Date 2017 Aug 1 9 18 27 31	Details Balance b/d EN Supplies (dis cheque) (1) Drawings (1) Office equipment (1) Office equipment repairs (1) Bank c (1)	Discount received \$	Cash \$ 3174	Bank \$ 7150 362 54 365 35	
			13	3274	7966		Balance c/d		100 3274	7966	
	2017 Sept 1	Balance b/d		100 (1)		2017 Sept 1	Balance b/d			4285 (1)OF	
	+ (1) date	s									
1(b)	Tran	saction	C	ocument			Book of prime entr	y			4
		9 Goods 3 Returns	Sales invoice Credit note iss			Sales jo Sales re	urnal (1) turns journal (1)				

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Question				Ans	we	r		Marks
Question			Mariai Shahid ac					5
	Date 2017	Details	\$	Date 2017		Details	\$	
	Aug 13	Purchases returns	24 (1)	Aug	1	Balance b/d	520	
	24	Bank Discount	507 (1) 13 (1)	-	9	Purchases	340 (1)	
	31	Balance c/d	<u>316</u> 860				860	
				2017				
				Sept	1	Balance b/d	316 (1)OF	

Question		Answe	r	Marks
2(a)	Ya	smin		10
	Manufacturing Account for	the year ended 30 Apr	I 2017	
		\$	\$	
	Cost of materials used	Ψ	Ŷ	
	Purchases of raw materials		30100 (1)	
	Less Closing inventory of raw materials		<u>3150</u> (1)	
			26950	
	Direct wages (31 500 + 800)		<u>32300</u> (1)	
	Prime cost		59250 (1)	
	Factory overheads	44.000 (4)		
	Indirect factory wages	11860 (1)		
	General factory expenses Rates	3240 } 4500 }(1)		
	Depreciation – Machinery $(35000 \times 20\%)$	7000 }		
	Tools $(1000 - 830)$	<u>170</u> } (1)	26770	
			86020 (1) OF	
	Less Closing work in progress		<u>_2820</u> (1)	
	Cost of production		<u>83200</u> (1) OF	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	The savings in direct labour costs would amount to \$10767 a year (1). The cost of production would reduce by \$5767 (wages decrease by \$10767 and depreciation increases by \$5000) (1). Reducing cost of production and maintaining s price increase profit (1). The purchase would increase depreciation by \$5000 a year (1) and might also increase the correpairs and power. (1) The purchase might incur finance charges if funds are not immediately available. (1) However redundancy costs might be incurred. (1) Would the reduction in labour enable her to be flexible enough to cope with fluctuations in demand / to cover holidays sickness (1)? How easy would it be to hire more labour if the need arose (1)? max (2) for advantages, max (2) for disadvantages (1) for decision Accept all valid points	selling ost of
2(c)(i)	Cost of production \$ Purchases of finished goods 15700 (1) Puss Closing inventory of finished goods 6800 Cost of sales 92100 (1) OF (no omissions or extraneous items) (1) OF	3
2(c)(ii)	\$ Revenue 113640 Cost of sales 92100 Gross profit 21540 (1) OF	1
2(d)	Increase selling price Increase mark-up Reduce trade discount allowed to customers Reduce cost of manufacturing Purchase cheaper raw materials Buy in bulk to obtain trade discount Reduce factory wages Reduce factory overheads	1
	Any 1 point (1)	

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Question	Answer	Marks						
3(a)	Amla Rates and insurance account							
	Date Details \$ Date Details \$ 2016 2016							
	Jan1Balance (insurance) b/d700 (1)Jan1Balance (rates) b/d480 (1)Dec31Bank – rates2560 (1)Dec31Income statement							
	insurance 2400 (1) insurance 2300 (1) Balance c/d –							
	rates 160 insurance <u>800</u> <u>960</u> <u>5660</u> 5660							
	2017 Jan 1 Balance b/d rates 160							
	insurance <u>800</u> 960 (2)CF/(1)OF							
	(1) Dates							
3(b)	Section of statement of financial position: Current assets (1) Reason: Both the rates and insurance are prepaid at the end of the year (1)							
3(c)	Amla Rent receivable account	4						
	Date Details \$ Date Details \$ 2016 2016							
	Dec 31 Income statement 1200 (1) Oct 1 Bank 800 (1) Dec 31 Balance c/d 400							
	<u>1200</u> <u>1200</u>							
	Jan 1 Balance b/d 400 (1)OF							
	(1) Dates							

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	Section of statement of financial position: Current assets (1) Reason: Rent receivable is owed by the tenant (1)	2
3(e)	Each monthly payment would be smaller making it easier to finance / having less impact on cash flow. (1) Payments would be made automatically avoiding the need for Amla to take action. (1) It would be more difficult for Amla to get behind with her payments. (1) Amla would lose control of her payment schedule. (1) Amla would not be able to pick and choose when to make the payment, when funds were sufficient. (1) Amla's bank charges might increase. (1)	3
	max (1) for advantage, max (1) for disadvantage plus (1) for decision. Accept all valid points	

P	Question	Answer								
Page 8 of	4(a)	Wasim Suspense account								
12		Date 2017	Details	\$	Date 2017	Details	\$			
		Mar 31	Difference on trial balance Balance c/d	495 (1) 190	Mar 31	Purchases Petty cash Discount allowed Discount received Stationery	18 (1) 100 (1) 250 (1) _67 (1)			
				<u>685</u>	2017 Apr 1	Balance b/d	<u>685</u> 190 (1)OF			

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Question			Answ	er		Marks		
4(b)	Error number		Details	Debit \$	Credit \$	6		
	2	DDE Limited DEC Limited Correction of error – D	DE Limited wrongly credited	150	150			
	4	Motor vehicle repairs Motor vehicles Correction of error – n	notor vehicles wrongly debited	283	283			
	5	Fixtures OS Supplies Correction of error of r	reversal	4000	4000			
	Any TWO of the above journal entries (1) debit entry (1) credit entry (1) narrative							
4(c)	Error of commission (1)							
4(d)	error number	affects the profit for the year	does not affect the profit for the year			6		
	1	✓						
	2		✓ (1)					
	3		✓ (1)					
	4	✓ (1)						
	5		✓ (1)					
	6	✓ (1)						

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Question			Answer				Marks			
Question 5(a)	K Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2017									
	Details	Share capital \$	General reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	rnings Total \$					
	On 1 October 2016	90 000	4 000	5500	99500	(1) row				
	Profit for the year			9000	9000	(1) row				
	Transfer to general reserve		2000	(2000)		(1) row				
	Interim dividend paid			(4500)	(4500)	(1) row				
	On 30 September 2017	90 000	6000	8000	104 000 (1	OF) row				
5(b)		Current ratio $(5100+8500)$: $(6100+4300+1400) = 13600$: 11800 (1) = 1.15 : 1 (1) Liquid (acid test) ratio $(8500$: $(6100+4300+1400) = 8500$: 11800 (1) = 0.72 : 1 (1)								
	Return on capital employed (RC	Return on capital employed (ROCE) $\frac{9000}{(90000 + 6000 + 8000)}$ $\times \frac{100}{1}$								
		OR <u>90</u> (102 200 + 13	$\frac{100}{600-11800}$ (1) $\times \frac{100}{1}$	= 8.65% (1) OF						

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	Question	Answer	Marks
© UCLES 2017	5(c)	Cash can be tied up in inventory (1). The bank account is already overdrawn (1). If excess inventory is held there are storage costs (1) and the risk of damage and obsolescence (1). The already low current ratio would fall (1) and there would be no effect on the liquid (acid test) ratio (1). However the fall in inventory might cause a fall in trade payables and the effect on the ratios cannot be quantified (1).	5
		Reducing inventory increases the risk of items not being available when necessary (1) and sales could be lost (1). This would decrease the ROCE if profit falls (1). If sales were lost then trade receivables could also fall which would also tend to lower the liquid (acid test) ratio and current ratios (1). max (4) for comments plus (1) for decision	
	5(d)	Unsatisfied (1)	1
Page 11	5(e)	On average they are taking 22 days more than is allowed to pay credit suppliers, this may be caused by the credit customers taking too long to pay May result in further supplies being refused / damage relationship with suppliers May result in interest being charged on the overdue accounts Will not be able to take advantage of cash discount	3
11 of 12		Any 3 comments (1) each	

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