

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING
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.

 ${\rm \rlap{R}\hskip-1pt B}$ 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

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 13

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							

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 13

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 (1) 4 391	
	Amounts not yet credited (1) 2 000 (1) Balance on bank statement 2 391 (1) OF	
	Alternative presentation \$ Balance on bank statement 2 391 (1) OF Amounts not yet credited (1) 2 000 (1)	
	4 391 Cheques not yet presented (1) 351 (1) Balance in cash book 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

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 13

Question		Ar	nswer				Marks
2(a)	Sales invoice (1) Credit note (1)						2
2(b)	Cash book (1) General journal (1)						2
2(c)	2017 Mar 1 Balance b 4 Sales 18 Bank (dis	Kalgi \$ 520 224 (1)		Bank Returns Cash Bad debts	96 600	(1) (1)	6
2(d)	Reduce credit sales/sell on a cash basis Obtain references from new credit customers Fix a credit limit for each customer Improve credit control Issue invoices and monthly statements prompt Refuse further supplies until outstanding balan Allow cash discount for prompt payment Charge interest on overdue accounts Any 2 points (1) each	is paid					2

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 13

Question		Answe	r					Marks
2(e)	Error	Е	ntry requ	ired to	correct the e	rror		7
		D	ebit		Cr	edit		
		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

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 13

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Meena and Rafah Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 April 2017	8
	Profit for the year \$ 7534 Interest on drawings – Meena 292 Rafah 204 496 (1)	
	Interest on capital – Meena 1 200 (1) Rafah 3% × 20 000 × 6 / 12 = 300 (1)	
	$3\% \times 30\ 000 \times 6\ /\ 12 = 450$ (1) $\frac{750}{1\ 950}$ Partner's salary – Meena $6000 \times 6\ /\ 12 = 3000$ (1) $7000 \times 6\ /\ 12 = 3500$ (1) $6\ 500$ $8\ 450$	
	Share of loss – Meena 280 (1) OF Rafah 140 (1) OF (420)	
	Alternative calculations $*3\% \times 20000 = 600$ (1) + 3% × 10 000 × 6 / 12 = 150 (1) $**6000$ (1) + (100 × 6 / 12) = 500 (1)	
3(b)	Meena Current account	5
	\$ 2016 \$ 2017 May 1 Balance b/d 1 490 April 30 Interest on capital 1 200 (1) OF	
	2017 April 30 Drawings 7 300 } Balance c/d 1 662 Int on drawings 292 }(1) Share of loss 280 (1) OF 9 392	
	2017 May 1 Balance b/d 1 662 (1) OF	

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

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 13

0452/21

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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	10
	Income Statement for the year ended 31 January 2017	
	\$ \$ \$ 816 370	
	Opening inventory 56 120	
	Cost of production 669 950 } Purchases of finished goods 17 200 } (1)	
	Less goods for own use 1620 (1) 685 530 685 530 741 650 741 650	
	Less Closing inventory 61 340 * (1) both 680 310	
	Gross profit (1) 5511	1)OF
	Commission receivable (2700 + 130) 2 830 (1	
	138 890	,
	Administration expenses 38 160 }	
	Selling expenses 28 270 } (1)	
	Loan interest (5% × 15 000 × 10 / 12) 625 (1)	
	Depreciation Office againment	
	Office equipment (15% × 32 000) 4800 (1)	
	Delivery vehicles	
	$(25\% \times (68000 - 17000) \qquad \qquad \underline{12750} \textbf{(1)} \qquad \underline{84605}$	
	Profit for the year	1)OF
4(e)	Either The expenses of the year were matched against the revenue of the same period (1) Or Only the expenses for the year were included in the income statement (1)	2
	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 decrease (1) Or other suitable comments	2

Question			Ar	nswer			Marks			
4(f)(ii)	Will reduce cost of production and so increase gross profit (1) Factory workers may take industrial action resulting in reduction of production/reduction of revenue and so gross profit may decrease (1) Or other suitable comment									
4(g)	Reduce/control expenses Increase other income Increase profit margin Reduce costs of manufacturing Increase sales activity Any two points (1) each						2			
5(a)				adley			12			
				hicles accoun	t	_				
	2017		\$	004=		\$				
	2015	D 1 A 1 / 1	05.000	2015	D	75.000				
	Jan 1	Balance A b/d	35 000	Dec 31	Balance c/d	75 000				
	Oct 1	BANK b	40 000	(1)		75 000				
	2016	Balance b/d	75 000	2016						
	Jan 1	A 35 000		Dec 31	Balance c/d	103 000				
	out 1	B 40 000	75 000	(1)	Balarice Ga	100 000				
	July 1	XZ Motors C	28 000							
	,		103 000	. ,		103 000				
	2017									
	Jan 1	Balance b/d								
		A 35 000								
		B 40 000	102.000	4 \						
		C 28 000	_ 103 000	(1)						

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 13

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	(1)			
					B <u>2 500</u>		11 250		
			24 375	_	5 <u>2 0 0 0</u>	(- /	24 375	_	
	2016			2016	Balance b/d			_	
	Dec 31	Balance c/d	46 625	Jan 1	A 21 875				
					B <u>2 500</u>		24 375	(1) OF	
				Dec 31	Income Statement	(4)			
					A 8 750 B 10 000				
					C <u>3 500</u>	(1) (1)	22 250		
					O <u>3 300</u>	(')	46 625	_	
				2017				_	
				Jan 1	Balance b/d				
					A 30 625				
					B 12 500		40.00-	<i>(</i> () 5 =	
	1 (4) datas				C <u>3 500</u>		46 625	(1) OF	
	+ (1) dates								

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 13

Question	Answer				Mar	rks
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 reque pay the cre	uired to pay the cred edit suppliers	it suppliers	

© UCLES 2017 Page 13 of 13