## 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

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.

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| Question | Answer |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) |  | debit | credit | no entry | 9 |
|  | opening balance owed by credit customers | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |  |
|  | credit sales | $\checkmark(1)$ |  |  |  |
|  | cash sales |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |
|  | provision for doubtful debts |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |
|  | bad debts written off |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |
|  | cash discount allowed to credit customers |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |
|  | trade discount allowed to credit customers |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |
|  | contra between sales and purchases ledger |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |
|  | cash received from credit customers |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |
| 2(b) | book of prime (original) entry |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | returns to credit suppliers | purchases returns journal (1) |  |  |  |
|  | discount received cash | cash book |  | (1) |  |
|  | interest charged by credit supplier jo | journal |  | (1) |  |
|  | contra entry to sales ledger control account | journal |  | (1) |  |
| 2(c)(i) | An entry which appears on the debit side of the purchases ledger control account and the credit of the sales ledger control account (1) |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2(c)(ii) | It is made when a sales ledger account is set off against a purchases ledger account of the same person/business (1) |  |  |  | 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 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 2(e)(i) | $\left.\frac{\text { Trade receivables }}{\text { Credit sales }} \times \frac{365}{1}\right\}$ whole formula (1) |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2(e)(ii) | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\frac{20520}{186700} \times \frac{365}{1}\right\} \text { whole formula ( } 1 \text { ) } \\ & =40.11=41 \text { days }(1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2 |
| 2(f) | Offer cash discount for prompt payment Charge interest on overdue accounts Improve credit control/send invoices or statements promptly Refuse further supplies until outstanding balance paid Invoice discounting and debt factoring Any 2 points (1) each |  |  |  | 2 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| $2(\mathrm{~g})$ | $\frac{\text { Trade payables }}{\left.\text { Credit purchases } \times \frac{365}{1}\right\} \text { whole formula (1) }}$$2(\mathrm{~h})$ <br> Will not be pleased <br> May refuse further supplies <br> May charge interest <br> May issue stern reminders/threaten legal action <br> Or other suitable comment <br> Any 2 comments (1) each | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) |  | 5 |
| 3(b) | AS Sports Club <br> Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 September 2017 <br> Expenditure <br> Rates and insurance | 9 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) |  | 9 |
| 3(d) | Loan interest is an expense account/any accrued interest is a current liability (1) <br> The loan is a non-current liability (1) <br> Accept other valid points | 2 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| $4(a)$ | $(87500+56200+100):(81500+17$ 100) <br> $=143800: 98600(1)$ whole formula <br> $=1.46: 1$ (1) | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| 4(b) | Current assets only approximately $11 / 2$ times the current liabilities <br> Lower than the "benchmark" of $2: 1$ <br> Can meet the current liabilities from the current assets <br> Do not have a lot of surplus current assets available after paying current <br> liabilities <br> Seems to be a little inadequate (depending on the type of business) <br> Comments to be based on answer to (a) <br> Any 2 comments (1) each | $\mathbf{2}$ |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) | $\begin{aligned} & (56200+100):(81500+17100) \\ & =56300: 98600(1) \text { whole formula } \\ & =0.57: 1(1) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 4(d) | Increased expenditure on inventory <br> Increase in bank overdraft/change from positive bank balance to overdraft <br> Purchase of non-current assets <br> Repayment of long-term loan <br> Increase in current liabilities/increase in trade payables <br> Decrease in trade receivables <br> Decrease in cash <br> Increase in drawings <br> Any 2 reasons (1) each |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 4(e) | Unable to pay debts when they fall due <br> Unable to take advantage of cash discounts <br> Unable to take advantage of business opportunities when they arise <br> May have difficulty in obtaining further supplies <br> May not be able to take drawings <br> Any 2 points (1) each |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 4(f) | current ratio |  |  |  | quick ratio |  |  | 4 |
|  |  | increase | decrease | no effect | increase | decrease | no effect |  |
|  | introduce $\$ 20000$ additional capital | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  | obtain shortterm bank loan of $\$ 10000$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |
|  | sell half the inventory at cost price |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |  |
| 4(g) | $\frac{\text { Cost of sales }}{\text { Average inventory }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 4(h) | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{765990}{(87500+72000) \div 2} \text { Or } \frac{765990}{87500-(15500 \div 2)} \\ & \left.=\frac{765990}{79750}\right\}(1) \\ & =9.60 \text { times (1) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 4(i) | Higher inventory levels Lower sales activity Or other suitable reason Any 2 reasons (1) each |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |



| Question | Answer |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(f) | Long term loans <br> Debenture holders are not members of the company <br> Do not carry voting rights <br> Carry a fixed rate of interest <br> Interest is not dependent on the company's profit <br> Are often secured on the assets of the company's <br> Debenture holders are repaid before the shareholders in a winding-up <br> Any 2 features (1) each |  |  |  | 2 |
| 5(g) | Carry a fixed rate of dividend <br> Dividend may not be paid if there is not enough profit <br> Dividend is paid before ordinary share dividend <br> Preference shareholders are members of the company <br> Do not usually carry voting rights <br> Capital is repaid before ordinary share capital in a winding-up Are not secured on the assets of the company <br> Any 2 features (1) each |  |  |  | 2 |
| 5(h) |  | increase \$ | decrease \$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { no } \\ \text { effect } \end{gathered}$ | 5 |
|  | effect on current assets | 300000 |  |  |  |
|  | effect on non-current liabilities | $\begin{array}{r} 300000 \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | effect on profit for the year |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9000 \\ (2)^{*} \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | effect on profit available for ordinary shareholders |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9000 \\ & \text { (1)OF } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | effect on equity |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |
|  | * (1) position + (1) amount |  |  |  |  |

