

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING

Paper 2 SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME 0452/02 For Examination from 2014

1 hour 45 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 120

This document consists of 8 printed pages.



I	(a)	Sha Sha Ado Dis	are risks ditional fir cussion o	s nsibilities nance is avail can take place itable points	e bef	ore decis	ions are r	nade				
		An	y 2 corre	ct points (1)	eac	h				[2]		
	(b)	To avoid any misunderstanding				ıgs/disag	reements		[1]			
	(c)	(i)	Add Inte	r the year erest on drawi erest on capit	Ū		\$ 9 00	0	\$ 58 040 <u>1 960</u> 60 000	(1)		
			Par	tner's salary /ailable for dis		ution	<u>20 00</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29 000</u> <u>31 000</u>	(1)	[2]	
		(ii)	Share o	f profit – Rar Vija		-	½ × \$31 0 \$31 000 =				[1]	
		(iii)			F		and Vijay	-				
			2012	Balance b/d		\$ 4 660	V Singh	2012	Balance b/d (1)	R Singh \$	V Singh \$ 1 820	
			Mar 31	Drawings Interest on drawings Balance c/d	(1) (1)	21 000 840	28 000 1 120 11 200	Mar 31	Interest on capital (1) Salary (1) Share of		3 000 20 000	
			2012			<u>26 500</u>	<u>40 320</u>	2012	profit OF (1) Balance c/d	15 500 <u>5 000</u> <u>26 500</u>	15 500 40 320	
			Apr 1	Balance b/d	(1) OF	5 000		Apr 1	Balance b/d (1) OF		11 200	

Separate 'T' accounts acceptable Separate three column running balance accounts acceptable

[9]

1

	(d)) Raminder and Vijay Singh Capital accounts											
		·	Current a/c Bank	(1) OF (1)	R Singh \$ 5 000 45 000	\$	2		Balance b/ Bank	d (1) (1) OF		100	Singh \$ 0 000 0 000
		30	Balance c/d		<u>150 000</u> 200 000	<u>150 00</u> <u>150 00</u>	<u>10</u> 2	2012 May 1	Balance b/	d	200 000 150 000 (1)OF	150	0 000 0 000 1)OF
	Separate 'T' accounts acceptable Separate three column running balance accounts acceptable									[6]			
												[Tota	l: 21]
2	(a)					Zeema Isurance							
		2011 \$ 2012 Feb 1 Balance b/d 440 (1) Jan 31 Income statement (1) Apr 1 Bank 3000 (1) Balance c/d						\$) 2940 <u>500</u> <u>3440</u>					
		2012 Feb 1 Balance b/d 500 (1)OF											
		Three column running balance account acceptable Zeema Jumbe Journal									[6]		
	(b)												
		1	A Zaheer A Zahir						C	ebit \$ 540		Credit \$ 540	(1)
		2	Suspen	se									(1)
		3	Suspense Rent pa Rent reo		d					500	(1)	250 250	(1)
		4	Drawings Purchas	ses						385	(1)	385	(1)
									I		I		[8]

(c)	c) Zeema Jumbe Suspense account								
		Rent paid Rent received	\$ 250 250	• •	2012 Jan 31	Difference on trial balance Petty cash Balance c/d	\$ 350 (1) 50 (1)		
	2012		<u>500</u>				<u>100</u> 500		
	Feb 1 I	Balance b/d	100	(1)OF					
	Three column running balance account acceptable							[5]	
(d)	 d) Not all the errors have been found because there is still a balance on the suspense account. Or suitable comment based on OF answer to (c) [2] 								
(e)	e) Either								

Error: Number 1 (1) Explanation: This is an error of commission and does not affect the balancing of the trial balance (1)

Or

Error: Number 4 (1) Explanation: This is an error of omission and does not affect the balancing of the trial balance (1) [2]

[Total: 23]

El Darb Sports Club Subscriptions account

2011		\$		2011		\$	
Jan 1	Balance b/d	200 ((1)	Jan 1	Balance b/d	60	(1)
Dec 31	Balance c/d	80 ((1)	Dec 31	Bank	4080	(1)
	Income &				Balance c/d	140	(2)
	Expenditure (1)	<u>4000</u>	(1)				. ,
		4280				<u>4280</u>	
2012				2012			
Jan 1	Balance b/d	140 ((1)	Jan 1	Balance b/d	80	(1)
		Ċ	ÔF				ÔF

Three column running balance account acceptable

[10]

	(b)	b) El Darb Sports Club Total Trade Payables account						
		2011 Dec 31 B B	ank alance c/d	\$ 2990 (1) <u>397</u> (1) <u>3387</u>	2011 Jan 1 Ba Dec 31 Pu 2012 Jan 1 Ba		\$ 282 (1) <u>3105</u> (1) <u>3387</u> 397	
		Three col	umn running b	alance account	acceptable)		[4]
	(c)		Shop Income S	El Darb S Statement for the		31 December	2011	
		Purc Less Clos Cost Wag Depi Gross prof	ning inventory chases ing inventory t of goods sold jes of shop assis reciation of shop	o fixtures	\$ 990 (1) <u>3105</u> (1) 4095 <u>835</u> (1) 3260 2500 (1) <u>200</u> (1)	\$ 7280 (OF <u>5960</u> <u>1320</u> ([7]
	(d)	Buy cheap Try to find Try to redu	elling prices per goods cheaper supplie uce shop expens suitable points					
		Any 2 cor	rect points (1)	each				[2]
								[Total: 23]
4	(a)	May 31		s paid Robbie Ma lebit cash colum				(1) (1)
			Macbeth Double entry	es were allowe discount allow debit of discount	ed column	in cash bool	-	(1) (1)
		June 1		eth sold goods, \$ credit sales acco		dit to Hauraki S	tores	(1) (1)

July 31	Bank Hauraki Stores paid Robbie Macbeth a cheque for \$200 Double entry debit bank column in cash book						
August 10	 Bank (dishonoured cheque) The cheque received from Hauraki Stores on 31 July was returned by the bank. Double entry credit bank column in cash book 						
March 1	Bad debts The balance of Hauraki Stores' account was written off as irrecoverable Double entry debit bad debts account	(1) (1) [12]					

(b)

Robbie Macbeth Journal

Bank Bad debts recovered Cheque received from Opua Drive Traders whose account was written off in June 2010 (1)	Debit \$ 50 (1)	Credit \$ 50 (1)
		[3]

(c)

Robbie Macbeth Provision for doubtful debts account

2012 Mar 31 Income statement (1)	\$ 180 (1)	2011 Apr 1 Balance b/d	\$ 1410 (1)
Balance c/d	<u>1230</u> (2) <u>1410</u>		<u>1410</u>
		2012 Apr 1 Balance b/d	1230 (1)OF

Three column running balance account acceptable

- (d) (i) The profit for the year is not overstated. (1) The trade receivables are shown at a realistic amount in the statement of financial position. (1)
 - (ii) The amount of sales for which the business is unlikely to be paid is regarded as an expense of the year in which those sales are made. [2]

[Total: 25]

[6]

7

(b) (i) Does not include inventory in the calculation. (1) Either Inventory is not regarded as a liquid asset – a buyer has to be found and then the money collected. Some goods may prove to be unsaleable. (2) Or The guick ratio shows whether the business would have surplus liguid funds if all the

current liabilities were paid immediately from the liquid assets. (2)

(ii) Satisfied if (a)(ii) is higher than the ratio for 2010. (1) This means that the business is more able to meet current liabilities from immediate liquid assets without the need to sell inventory. (2) Or Not satisfied if (a)(ii) is lower than the ratio for 2006. (1)

In 2010 the business's liquid assets were lower than the current liabilities. If they fall further the business may have problems meeting current liabilities when they fall due. (2) [3]

(c) (i) Not satisfied if (a)(iii) is more than the ratio for 2010. Or

Satisfied if (a)(iii) is less than the ratio for 2010.

Credit customers are taking 9 days longer to pay than the previous year. Or

Suitable explanation based on OF answer to (a)(iii).

(ii) Credit customers are taking longer to pay so this may have a 'knock-on' effect and mean that the credit suppliers may have to wait longer for their accounts to be paid. Or [2]

Suitable explanation based on OF answer to (a)(iii) and (iv).

(iii) Loss of cash discounts Credit suppliers may refuse further supplies Credit suppliers may insist on cash purchases only in future Damage to good relationship with credit suppliers Or other suitable points

Any 2 correct points (1) each

[2]

[3]

[3]

5

(d) The accounts may be for 1 year only and not show trends

The accounts may not be for a typical year

The financial year may end at a different point in the trading cycle

The business may operate different accounting policies e.g. depreciation

There may be differences which affect profitability e.g. renting premises or owning premises The accounts do not show non-monetary items, but these are important in the success of a business

It is not always possible to obtain all the information about a business in order to make a true comparison

Or other suitable points

Any 3 correct points (1) each

[3]

(e) Bank manager

Assessment of prospects of any requested loan/overdraft repaid when due Assessment of prospects of any interest on loan/overdraft being paid when due Assessment of the security available to cover any loan/overdraft

Lenders

Assessment of prospects of any requested loan when due Assessment of prospects of any interest on loan being paid when due Assessment of the security available to cover any loan

Credit suppliers of goods

Assessment of the liquidity position Identifying how long the business takes to pay credit suppliers Identifying future prospects of the business

Identifying what credit limit is reasonable

Managers (if any) Assessment of past performance Basis of future planning Control the activities of the business Identifying areas where corrective action is required

Or other suitable interested persons e.g. trade unions/employees/government bodies/ take-over bidders/competitors etc.

Two parties to be identified -(1) each giving a total of (2) One acceptable reason required in each case -(1) giving a total of (2) [4]

[Total: 28]