

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING

Paper 2

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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 Brian account \$ 2017 Cash Bad debts 280 1 000 1 000	15
	Bad debts account \$ 2017 July 31 Total to date Brian Bad debts account \$ 2017 July 31 Income 280 1 270 Bad debts recovered account Bad debts 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	
	Rent account \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
	Drawings account \$ 2017 July 31 Total to date Rent 1200 (1)OF 10 850 10 85	
	Commission receivable account \$ 2017 July 31 Income	

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Question		Δ	nswer				Marks
1(a)		\$		office fixtures a	account \$		
	2017 July 31 Balance c/d	201 15 435 Aug 201	1 Ba	alance b/d	11 100		
		July	31 In	come Statement	4 335 (1)		
	-	15 435 201	7		15 435		
		Aug		alance b/d	15 435 (1)OF		
1(b)	An estimate (1) of the a in a financial year beca				/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
1(d)	debit			credit			2
	Income stateme	Income statement (1) Provision for doubtful 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)						2
1(f)	The sales for which a base an expense of the year						2
1(g)	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 promptly Refuse further supplies until outstanding balance is paid Allow cash discount for prompt payment Charge interest on overdue accounts Any 2 points (1) each						2

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Question	Answer							
2(a)			debit	credit	no entry	9		
	opening balance owed by credit customer	`S	√(1)	Grount	110 Gillary			
	credit sales		√(1)					
	cash sales		(-/		√(1)			
	provision for doubtful debts				√(1)			
	bad debts written off			√ (1)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
	cash discount allowed to credit customers	<u> </u>		√(1)				
	trade discount allowed to credit customers	S		, ,	√(1)			
	contra between sales and purchases ledge	jer		√ (1)				
	cash received from credit customers			√(1)				
2(b)				,		4		
2(5)			•	• •	nal) entry	-		
	returns to credit suppliers	-		returns jo	ournal (1)			
	discount received		sh book		(1)			
	interest charged by credit supplier		ırnal		(1)			
	contra entry to sales ledger control account	jou	ırnal		(1)			
2(c)(i)	An entry which appears on the debit side of account and the credit of the sales ledger of		•	•	er control	1		
2(c)(ii)	It is made when a sales ledger account is a account of the same person/business (1)	set c	off agains	t 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					2		
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 be Invoice discounting and debt factoring Any 2 points (1) each		•	nptly		2		

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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) 240 (1) 12 780 12 780 12 780 12 000 (1) Accept alternative presentation	5
3(b)	AS Sports Club Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30 September 2017	9

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Question			Answer		М	larks
3(c)	Statement of Assets Non-current assets Equipment Current assets Other receivables	f Financial \$	Sports Club Position at 30 Septer \$ Accumulated depreciation 10 400 (1)OF	\$ Book value	OF	9
	(Subscriptions) Total assets Liabilities			240_ (1) 19 840_		
	Accumulated fund Opening balance Less Deficit Non-current liabilities Bank loan			11 870 (1) 320 (1) 11 550		
	(repayable 2020) Current liabilities Other payables			<u>7 000</u> (1)		
	(loan interest) Subscriptions prepaid Bank			180 (1) 760 (1) 1290)	
	Total liabilities			19 840		
3(d)	Loan interest is an expeliability (1) The loan is a non-curred Accept other valid points.	nt liability (st is a current		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

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Question			Answ	ver				Marks
4(c)	(56 200 + 100) : (6 = 56 300 : 98 600 = 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 take ad Unable to take ad May have difficult May not be able to	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)		CI	urrent ratio	ent ratio quick ratio				
		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	y						1
4(h)	$\frac{765990}{(87500 + 72000)}$ $= \frac{765990}{79750} $ (1) $= 9.60 times (1)$	÷2 Or 87	765 990 7500 – (15 5) 00 ÷ 2)				2
4(i)	Higher inventory I Lower sales activi Or other suitable Any 2 reasons (1	ty • reason						2

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Question		A	nswer				Marks
5(a)	$\frac{43000}{(500000 + 11000 + 14000 + 75000)}$ $= \frac{43000}{600000} \frac{(1)}{(1)} \times \frac{100}{1}$ $= 7.17\% (1)$						
5(b)	$\frac{25000}{500000} \times \frac{100}{1}$ = 5%						1
5(c)	$\frac{15000 + 30000}{500000 + 100000} \times \frac{10}{100000} \times \frac{10}{100000} = \frac{45000}{600000} \text{ (1)}$ = 7.5% (1)	<u>00</u> I					3
5(d)	71 000 - (3% × 75 000) = 71 000 - 2250 = 68 750 (1)	(1)					2
5(e)	Statement of Change		Limited for the year	ended 30 Se	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		
	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)	

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Question	Answer					
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				2	
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 9 000 shareholders (1)OF					
	effect on equity			√(1)		
	* (1) position + (1) amount					

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