

ACCOUNTING

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

0452/02

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Paper 2

For Examination from 2014

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour 45 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 120



1 (a) Share losses

Share responsibilities

Share risks

Additional finance is available

Discussion can take place before decisions are made

Or other suitable points

Any 2 correct points (1) each

[2]

(b) To avoid any misunderstandings/disagreements later.

[1]

[2]

(c) (i) \$ \$ \$ 58 040
Add Interest on drawings \$ 1 960 (1)

Less Interest on capital 9 000

Partner's salary 20 000 29 000 (1) Profit available for distribution 31 000

(ii) Share of profit – Raminder Singh $\frac{1}{2} \times \$31\ 000 = \$15\ 500\ \text{OF}$ Vijay Singh $\frac{1}{2} \times \$31\ 000 = \$15\ 500\ \text{OF}$

(iii) Raminder and Vijay Singh Current accounts

2011	R Singh V Singh \$ \$	E 2011	R Singh V Singh \$\$
Apr 1 Balance b/d (1) 2012	4 660	Apr 1 Balance b/d (1) 2012	1 820
Mar 31 Drawings (1)	21 000 28 000	Mar 31 Interest on	
Interest on		capital (1)	6 000 3 000
drawings (1)	840 1 120	Salary (1)	20 000
Balance c/d	11 200	Share of	
		profit OF (1)	15 500 15 500
		Balance c/d	5 000
	26 500 40 320		26 500 40 320
2012		2012	
Apr 1 Balance b/d (1)	5 000	Apr 1 Balance b/d (1)	11 200
OF		OF	

Separate 'T' accounts acceptable

Separate three column running balance accounts acceptable

[9]

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(d) Raminder and Vijay Singh Capital accounts

2012 Apr 1 Current a/c	R Singh \$ (1) 5 000 OF	V Singh \$	2012 Apr 1 30	Balance b/d Bank	(1) (1)	R Singh \$ 200 000	V Singh \$ 100 000 50 000
Bank	(1) 45 000				ÖF		
30 Balance c/d	<u>150 000</u>	<u>150 000</u>					
	200 000	150 000				200 000	150 000
			2012				
			May 1	Balance b/d		150 000	150 000
						(1)OF	(1)OF

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

[Total: 21]

[6]

2 (a) Zeema Jumbe Insurance account

2011	\$	2012	\$
Feb 1 Balance b/d	440 (1)	Jan 31 Income statement (1)	2940 (1)
Apr 1 Bank	<u>3000</u> (1)	Balance c/d	<u>500</u> (1)
	3440		3440
2012			
Feb 1 Balance b/d	500 (1)OF		

Three column running balance account acceptable

[6]

(b) Zeema Jumbe Journal

1	A Zaheer	Debit \$ 540 (1)	Credit \$
'	A Zahir	340 (1)	540 (1)
2	Suspense		50 (1)
3	Suspense Rent paid Rent received	500 (1)	250 (1) 250 (1)
4	Drawings Purchases	385 (1)	385 (1)

[8]

(c) Zeema Jumbe Suspense account

2012		\$	2012		\$
Jan 31	Rent paid Rent received	250 (1) 250 (1)	Jan 31	Difference on trial balance Petty cash Balance c/d	350 (1) 50 (1) 100
2042		<u>500</u>			500
2012 Feb 1	Balance b/d	100 (1)OF			

Three column running balance account acceptable

[5]

(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) 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]

3 (a) El Darb Sports Club Subscriptions account

2011		\$		2011		\$	
Jan 1 l	Balance b/d	200	(1)	Jan 1	Balance b/d	60	(1)
Dec 31	Balance c/d	80	(1)	Dec 31	Bank	4080	(1)
I	Income &				Balance c/d	140	(2)
[Expenditure (1)	<u>4000</u>	(1)				
		<u>4280</u>				<u>4280</u>	
2012				2012			
Jan 1 B	Balance b/d	140	(1)	Jan 1	Balance b/d	80	(1)
			ÒF				ÒF

Three column running balance account acceptable

[10]

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(b)				El Darb Sp Trade Pay			ınt				
	2011 Dec 31 B B	ank alance c/d	\$ 2990 <u>397</u> 3387	` '	2011 Jan 1 Dec 31				\$ 282 <u>3105</u> <u>3387</u>		
					2012 Jan 1	Ва	lance l	b/d	397		
	Three col	umn running b	alance	account	accepta	able					[4]
(c)		Shop Income S		El Darb Sp ent for the			31 Dec	embei	2011		
	•	t of sales ning inventory chases			\$ 990 3105 4095)F	\$ 7280	(1)		
	Cost Wag	ing inventory t of goods sold les of shop assis reciation of shop fit		es	835 3260 2500 200	(1)		<u>5960</u> <u>1320</u>	(1)OF		
	Horizonta	I format accept	table								[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]
(a)	May 31	Cash Hauraki Stores Double entry d	•					า		(1) (1)	
		Discount Hauraki Store Macbeth Double entry transferred to	discou	unt allowe	ed colui	mn i	in cas		•	(1) (1)	
	June 1	Sales Robbie Macbe Double entry c		_		credi	it to Ha	auraki (Stores	(1) (1)	

4

July 31	Bank Hauraki Stores paid Robbie Macbeth a cheque for \$200 Double entry debit bank column in cash book	(1) (1)	
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	(1) (1)	
March 1	Bad debts The balance of Hauraki Stores' account was written off as irrecoverable Double entry debit bad debts account	(1) (1)	[12]
	Robbie Macbeth Journal		

(b)

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

(c) Robbie Macbeth Provision for doubtful debts account

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

Three column running balance account acceptable

[6]

- (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) [2]
 - (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]

© UCLES 2013 0452/02/SM/14 5 (a) (i) Current ratio

70 000 : 40 000 **(1)** = 1.75 : 1 **(1)**

(ii) Quick ratio

 $(70\ 000 - 34\ 000) : 40\ 000\ (1) = 0.90 : 1\ (1)$

(iii) Trade receivables collection period

 $\frac{29\,000}{275\,000} \times \frac{365}{1}$ (1) = 39 days (1)

(iv) Trade payables payment period

 $\frac{40\,000}{465\,000} \times \frac{365\,(1)}{1} = 32 \text{ days (1)}$ [8]

(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 quick ratio shows whether the business would have surplus liquid funds if all the current liabilities were paid immediately from the liquid assets. (2) [3]

(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).

[3]

(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

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

[2]

(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]

(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]

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