

ACCOUNTING

0452/02 For Examination from 2010

Paper 2 SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour 45 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 120

This document consists of 9 printed pages and 1 blank page.

1	(a)	Sha Sha Ado Dise	are losses are responsibilities are risks ditional finance is available cussion can take place before decisions are made	
			other suitable points y 2 correct points (1) each	[2]
	(b)	То	avoid any misunderstandings/disagreements later.	[1]
	(c)	(i)	\$ \$ Net profit 58 040 Add Interest on drawings 1 960 60 000	
			Less Interest on capital9 000Partner's salary20 000Profit available for distribution31 000	[2]
		(ii)	Share of profit – Raminder Singh ½ × \$31 000 = \$15 500 O/F Vijay Singh ½ × \$31 000 = \$15 500 O/F	[1]
		(iii)	Raminder and Vijay Singh Current accounts	
		200 Apri 201 Mar	il 1 Balance b/d (1) 4 660 April 1 Balance b/d (1) 1 820	

2010			2010
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 O/F (1) 15 500 15 500
			Balance c/d 5 000
	26 500	40 320	<u>26 500</u> 40 320
2010			2010
April 1 Balance b/d (1)	5 000		April 1 Balance b/d (1) 11 200
O/F			O/F

Separate "T" accounts acceptable Separate three column running balance accounts acceptable

[9]

(d)			Ra	aminder Capit	and Vij		gh					
		Current a/c (1) O/F Bank (1) Balance c/d	R Singh \$ 5 000 45 000 <u>150 000</u> 200 000	V Sing \$ <u>150 00</u> <u>150 00</u>	<u>00</u>	2010 April 1 30	Bala Banl	nce b/d <	(1) (1) O/F	R Singh \$ 200 000 <u>200 000</u>	V Singh \$ 100 000 50 000 <u>150 000</u>	
			200 000	100 0	<u></u>	2010 May 1	Bala	nce b/d		150 000 (1) O/F	150 000 (1) O/F	
		ate "T" accoun ate three colun			ce acco	ounts a	accep	otable			[6]
											[Total: 2	1]
(a)					na Jumb ice acco							
	2009 Feb 1 Apl 1	Balance b/d Bank		\$ 440 3000 <u>3440</u>	(1) (1)	2010 Jan		Incom (Profit Balan	& los		\$ 2940 <u>500</u> 3440	(1) (1)
	2010 Feb 1	Balance b/d		500	(1)O/F						<u>0110</u>	
	Three	column runnir	ıg balance	accou	nt acce	ptable)				[6]
(b)				a Jumbe	9							

Journal

		Debit \$	Credit \$
1	A Zaheer A Zahir	540 (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]

2

Zeema Jumbe Suspense account

2010		\$	2010		\$
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) <u>100</u>
2010		<u>500</u>			500
Feb 1	Balance b/d	100 (1)O/F			

Three column running balance account acceptable

(d) Not all the errors have been found because there is still a balance on the suspense account. Or suitable comment based on O/F answer to (c) [2]

(e) Either

(c)

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]

[5]

[Total: 23]

3 (a)

El Darb Sports Club Subscriptions account

2009		\$	2009	\$
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)		4000
0040		<u>4280</u>	2010	4280
2010	Dalama k/d	4.40 (4)	2010	00 (4)
Jan 1	Balance b/d	140 (1) O/F	Jan 1 Balance b/d	80 (1)
		U/F		0/г

Three column running balance account acceptable

[10]

(b)			El Darb S Total credi	ports Clul tors accou				
	2009 Dec 31	Bank Balance c/d	\$ 2990 (1) <u>397</u> (1) <u>3387</u>	2009 Jan 1 Dec 31	Balance b/d Purchases	\$ 282 (<u>3105</u> (<u>3387</u>		
				2010 Jan 1	Balance b/d	397		
		olumn running b tion format also		unt acce	otable			[4]
(c)		Shop Incor	ne Statemen	b Sports (t (Shop Tr cember 20	ading Account) f	for the year e	ended	
	Sales			\$		\$ 7280	(1)	
	Less Co Ope Pur Les Cos Wa Dep	ost of sales ening inventory (st chases ss Closing inventor st of goods sold ges of shop assist preciation of shop	ry (stock) tant	<u>310</u> 409 <u>83</u> 326 250	<u>5</u> (1)	<u>5960</u>		
	Gross p		tabla			<u>1320</u>	(1) O/F	[7]
	Horizor	ntal format accep	itadie					[7]
(d)	Buy che Try to fi Try to re	e selling prices eaper goods nd cheaper suppli educe shop expen er suitable points	ses					
		correct points (1)						[2]
							[Tota	al: 23]

[Turn over

4	(a)	May 31	Cash Hauraki Stores paid Robbie Macbeth \$539 in cash Double entry debit cash column in cash book	(1) (1)	
			Discount Hauraki Stores were allowed a cash discount, \$11, by Robbie Macbeth Double entry discount allowed column in cash book (and then transferred to debit of discount allowed account)	(1) d (1)	
		June 1	Sales Robbie Macbeth sold goods, \$200, on credit to Hauraki Stores Double entry credit sales account	(1) (1)	
		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 th		nk.
			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]

(b)

Robbie Macbeth Journal

	Debit \$	Credit \$
Bank Bad debts recovered	50 (1)	↓ 50 (1)
Cheque received from Opua Drive Traders whose account was written off in June 2006 (1)		

[3]

(c)

Robbie Macbeth Provision for doubtful debts account

2010 Mar 31	Income statement (1) (Profit & loss)	\$ 180	(1)	2009 Apl 1	Balance b/d	\$ 1410) (1)
	Balance c/d	<u>1230</u> 1410	(2)	2010		1410	-
				Apl 1	Balance b/d	1230	(1) O/F

Three column running balance account acceptable

[6]

- (d) (i) The profit for the year (net profit) is not overstated. (1) The trade receivables (debtors) are shown at a realistic amount in the balance sheet. (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]

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 (debtors') collection period	<u>29 000</u> x <u>365</u> (1) = 39 days (1) 275 000 1	
	(iv)	Trade payables (creditors') payment period	<u>40 000</u> x <u>365</u> (1) = 32 days (1) 465 000 1	[8]

- (b) (i) Does not include inventory (stock) in the calculation. (1)
 Either
 Inventory (stock) 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

5

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 2008. (1)
 This means that the business is more able to meet current liabilities from immediate liquid assets without the need to sell stock. (2)
 Or
 Or
 Or
 One to find the find the

Not satisfied if (a) (ii) is lower than the ratio for 2008. (1)

In 2006 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) 1 Not satisfied if (a) (iii) is more than the ratio for 2008 Or Satisfied if (a) (iii) is less than the ratio for 2008. [1]
2 Debtors are taking 9 days longer to pay than the previous year Or Suitable explanation based on O/F answer to (a) (iii). [2]
(ii) Debtors are taking longer to pay so this may have a "knock-on" effect and mean that the creditors may have to wait longer for their accounts to be paid. Or

Suitable explanation based on O/F answer to (a) (iii) and (iv). [2]

- (iii) Loss of cash discounts Creditors may refuse further supplies Creditors may insist on cash purchases only in future Damage to good relationship with creditors Or other suitable points Any 2 correct points (1) each
- (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 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

Creditor for goods Assessment of the liquidity position Identifying how long the business takes to pay creditors 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. trades 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: 17]

[2]

Question number			Total		Skill	
		Syllabus reference	marks	Α	В	С
1	(a) (b) (c) (d)	6.2	21	2 1 6	12	
2	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	4.3 3.2	23	6 2	8 5	2
3	(a) (b) (c) (d)	6.4 6.6 6.4 7.2	23	10	4 7	2
4	(a) (b) (c) (d)	2.4, 4.4 4.4 4.4, 8.1	25	12 3 6		4
5	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	7.1 7.3 7.4	28	3 4		8 6 7
		Marks	120	55	36	29
		% of marks	100%	46%	30%	24%

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

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