

Cambridge IGCSE™

ACCOUNTING
Paper 2
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 100

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

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GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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Question				Answe
1(a)		Sariah Journal		
	Details	Debit \$	Credit \$	
	Motor vehicles Sharpe Motors			(1) (1)
	Irrecoverable debts Ruhee			(1) (1)

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Sariah Fixtures and fittings account 2019 \$ 2020 \$ Oct 1 Balance b/d 28 600 Jan 31 Disposal 1 500 (1) 2020 Sep 30 Balance c/d 30 600 Mar 31 Bank 3500 (1) 32 100 2020	11
	Oct 1 Balance b/d 30 600 (1) OF	
	Provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings account	
	2020 \$ 2019 \$ Jan 31 Disposal 285 (1) Oct 1 Balance b/d 6 185 Sep 30 Balance c/d 8 370 2020	
	Sep 30 Income statement <u>2 470</u> (1) <u>8 655</u> 2020	
	Oct 1 Balance b/d 8 370 (1)OF	
	Disposal account	
	2020 \$ 2020 \$ Jan 31 Fixtures and fittings Jan 31 Prov. for Dep. 285 (1)OF	
	1 500 (1) Bank 1 150 (1) Sep 30 Income statement	
	<u>65</u> (1)OF 1 500	
+	· (1) Dates	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	Advantages Emy may introduce additional capital (1) Emy may bring additional specialist skills to the business (1) Sariah may benefit from Emy's contacts from her business (1)	5
	The partners will be able to share the workload/responsibilities/risks (1) Accept other valid responses Max (2)	
	Disadvantages Sariah will have to share profits with Emy (1)	
	Decision making may take longer (1)	
	Disagreements between the partners may occur (1)	
	Accept other valid responses Max (2)	
	Recommendation (1)	

Question			Answer	Marks
2(a)	Balance at 31 July 2020 Direct debit payment Dishonoured cheque Bank charges Revised balance at 31 July 2020 Accept alternative forms of presentat	\$ (3 420) (350) (665) (45) (4 480)	(1) (1) (1) (1)OF	4

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Question	Answer		Marks
2(b)	Eniola		4
	Bank Reconciliation Statement	at 31 July 2020	
		\$	
	Balance in cash book	(4 480) (1)OF	
	Cheques not yet presented	<u>1 290 (1)</u>	
	• • •	(3 190)	
	Amounts not yet credited	<u>(410</u>) (1)	
	Balance on bank statement	(3600) (1)OF	
	Alternative presentation		
	•	\$	
	Balance on bank statement	(3 600) (1)OF	
	Amounts not yet credited	<u>410</u> (1)	
	•	$(\overline{3190})$	
	Cheques not yet presented	(<u>1 290)</u> (1)	
	Balance in cash book	(4480) (1)OF	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)(i)	Do not have to pay the purchase price of these assets (1) Will pay a monthly/yearly hire charge which spreads the outlay (1) Will possibly have to pay more than the actual cost if hire for a long time (1) Will never own these assets (1) Possibly will not have any repair costs (1) There will be no depreciation charge (1) Accept other valid responses	1
	Max 1	
2(c)(ii)	Money will be retained in the business for longer (1) Money is available for other purposes (1) May not be able to obtain cash discount (1) May be charged interest on an overdue balance (1) May damage relationship with suppliers (1) Accept other valid responses	1
	Max 1	
2(d)	Eniola Rent and rates account	6
	2019 \$ 2019 \$ Aug 1 Balance (rates) b/d 260 Aug 1 Balance (rent) b/d 900 Bank 3 150 } 2020 Oct 1 Bank 1 860 } Jul 31 Income statement	
	2020 }(1) Rent 5400 (1)OF Mar 1 Bank 2 700 } Rates 1810 (1)OF 7 210 Jul 31 Balance c/d 450 8420 2020 2020	
	Aug 1 Balance (rates) b/d 310 (1) Aug 1 Balance (rent) b/d 450 (1)	
	+ (1) dates	
2(e)	Rent: Current liabilities (1) or OF from (d) Rates: Current assets (1) or OF from (d)	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(f)(i)	Matching or prudence (1)	1
2(f)(ii)	Matching – the expense for the year is matched to the revenue for the year (1) OR Prudence – ensures that the profit for the year is not overstated (1)	1

Question	Ansv	ver				Ma	ırks
3(a)	Haz	•					15
	Income Statement for the y	year ended	31 July	2020			
		\$		\$			
	Revenue			166 000	(1)		
	Cost of sales						
	Opening inventory	8 400					
	Purchases (96 220 (1) - 6 280 (1) + 7 460 (1))	97 400					
		105 800					
	Less Closing inventory	6 200	(1)OF	99 600	(1)OF		
	Gross profit		` '	66 400	(1)		
	Less expenses				()		
	Rent (2 640 (1) + 240 (1))	2 880					
	Wages (41 400 (1) + 610 (1))	42 010					
	General expenses	10 890	(1)				
	Depreciation of non-current assets	10 000	(· /				
	(35 580 – 32 450)	3 130	(1)	58 910			
	Profit from operations	<u> </u>	(•)	7 490			
	Less Loan interest			300	(1)		
					(1) (1)OF		
	Profit for the year			<u>7 190</u>	(1)OF		

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	Advantages Enables easier production of financial statements (1) Enables greater accuracy of the financial records (1) Provides checks and balances to minimise possibility of fraud (1) Facilitates easier decision making/easier for reference/easier comparisons/better understanding of finances (1) Accept other valid responses Max (2) Disadvantages May be complex and harder to understand for the non-accountant (1) Time consuming (1) May be costly to set-up (1) Not all errors will be identified (1) Accept other valid responses Max (2)	5
	Recommendation (1)	

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Question		Aı	nswer				Marks
4(a)	Original cost of damaged goods Net realisable value of damaged goods	\$ 26 300 (5 200) }(1) 4 400 } 25 500 (1)OF					2
4(b)	Draft profit for the year Add Insurance prepaid omitted Less Inventory overstated Provision for doubtful debts omitted Revised profit for the year Accept alternative forms of presentation	\$ 800 (1)OF <u>100</u> (1)	\$ 84 900 <u>400</u> (1) 85 300 <u>900</u> 84 400 (1)OF	-			4
4(c)	Statement of Chan		Limited	ed 30 Septemb	er 2020		5
	Details	Share capital	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total \$		
	On 1 October 2019 Profit for the year Dividend paid Transfer to general reserve	200 000	6 500 5 000	73 475 84 400 (2 000) (5 000)	279 975 84 400 (2 000)	(1) row (1) OF row (1) row (1) row	
	On 30 September 2020	200 000	11 500	150 875	362 375	(1) OF row	

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Question		Answer				Marks		
4(d)	DW Limited Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2020							
	Statemen	_		¢				
	Assets	\$	\$	\$				
	Assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value				
	Non-current assets Current assets	<u>462 000</u>	<u>106 000</u>	<u>356 000</u>	(1)			
	Inventory Trade receivables		14 500	25 500	(1)OF			
	Less Provision for doubtful debts Other receivables (1 600 + 400)		<u>725</u> (1)	13 775 2 000 41 275	(1) (1)			
	Total assets			397 275				
	Equity and liabilities Equity							
	Ordinary share capital General reserve			200 000 11 500				
	Retained earnings			<u>150 875</u> <u>362 375</u>	(1)OF			
	Non-current liabilities 6% Debentures			18 000	(1)			
	Current liabilities Trade payables			8 250	}			
	Other payables Bank overdraft			2 200 6 450	}(1) (1)			
	Total equity and liabilities			<u>16 900</u> <u>397 275</u>				

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Question	Answer			Marks
5(a)		Effect on profit for the year	Effect on working capital	8
	Repairs to office equipment had been entered in the office equipment account	Overstated	No effect	
	No adjustment had been made for insurance prepaid	Understated (1)	Understated (1)	
	An irrecoverable debt had not been written off	Overstated (1)	Overstated (1)	
	No record had been made of additional capital introduced in cash	No effect (1)	Understated (1)	
	Closing inventory had been overstated	Overstated (1)	Overstated (1)	
5(b)(i)	Aziz has more current assets/more inventory/more trade receivables/more cash Aziz has less current liabilities/trade payables/bank overdraft (1)	(1)		:
5(b)(ii)	Aziz has less inventory (1) Aziz has higher current ratio (1)			2
5(b)(iii)	Aziz has higher profit for the year (1) Aziz has lower capital employed (1) Aziz has lower non-current liabilities (1)			2
5(c)	Nazim has lower sales (1) Nazim has higher inventory (1)			,
	Max 1			

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(d)	Advantages Cash received earlier (1) Reduces possibility of irrecoverable debts (1) May reduce bank overdraft interest charges (1) Accept other valid responses Max (2)	5
	Disadvantages May lose customers/may reduce sales (1) Will increase administration costs/may reduce profits (1) May damage relationship with customers (1) Max (2) Recommendation (1)	

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