

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING
Paper 1
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120
Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	A (1)	1
1(b)	C (1)	1
1(c)	D (1)	1
1(d)	C (1)	1
1(e)	D (1)	1
1(f)	C (1)	1
1(g)	D (1)	1
1(h)	A (1)	1
1(i)	A (1)	1
1(j)	B (1)	1

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Question		Answer			Ma	larks
2(a)	capital = assets - liabilities (1), or assets = capital + liabilities (1), or liabilities = assets - capital (1)					1
2(b)	asset – something a business owns or which is owed to the business (1) (need all) liability – something which a business owes to a third party (1) inventory – goods bought for resale not yet sold (1)					3
2(c)	duality (1)					1
2(d)		debit account		4		
	Taha receives a cheque from Micha a credit customer	el, bank <b>(1)</b>	Michael (1)			
	Taha writes off of a debt owed by Zoe	Taha writes off of a debt owed by Zoe bad debts (1) Zoe (1)				
2(e)	sales (ledger) (1) or Trade receivables (ledg	ger) <b>(1)</b>				,
2(f)			true	false		
	it will increase the to	otal of the non-current		√		
	it will increase the to	otal of current assets		√ <b>(1)</b>		
	it will decrease cash	it will decrease cash and bank		√ <b>(1)</b>		
	it will require a cred for doubtful debts a	lit entry in the provision account	√ <b>(1)</b>			
	it will have no effect	t on profit for the year		√ (1)		

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Question		Marks		
2(g)	Fred Shop R Topto Quantity 20 10	oad wn	Invoice no 1001  22 May 2017  Unit Amount price \$ \$50 1000 (1) \$75 (1) 750 (1) 1750	5
2/5)	64575 (4) OF	10% trade discount	<u>175</u> (1) <b>OF</b> <u>1575</u> (1) <b>OF</b>	
2(h)	\$1575 <b>(1) OF</b>			1
2(i)	credit note (1)			1
2(j)		factures goods which it then sell service to its customers or client		2

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Question		Answer	Marks			
3(a)	Any reasonable comment for (1) mark e.g.  Because purchases represent costs to the business  Purchases are amounts which reduce profit  Purchases are amounts paid by the business					
3(b)	Book of prime (original) entry (1)		1			
3(c)	Feb 21 Balance b/d  28 Purchases for the week  Feb 21 Balance b/d  25 Bank  Mar 1 Balance b/d  +(1) for dates	28 statement  1 800 8 400  Balance c/d 1 200 8 400  (1)	8			
3(d)	Revenue (1) Revenue (1)		2			

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(e)	(i) sales commission received rent received interest received any one for (1) mark.  (ii) capital introduced proceeds of sale of non-current asset receipt of loan any one for (1) mark	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	at the lower of cost and net realisable value (1)	1
4(b)	\$ 50×\$40 2 000 (1) 1870 (1)×\$60 112 200 (1) OF total 114 200 (1) OF	4
4(c)	Revenue 114 200 (1) OF Inventory at 1 January 2 400 (1) 2016 Purchases 48 000 (1) 50 400 Inventory at 31 December 4 320 (1) 2016 Cost of sales Gross profit 68 120 (1) OF accept alternative presentation	5

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Question			Answ	ver			Marks
4(d)	Tra Sal	de receivables at 1 es	Jan 2016	\$	\$ 7 900 <u>114 200</u> 122 100	(1) OF	5
	Tra	d debts de receivables at 3 ceipts accept alternative		200 <b>(1)</b> 9 100 <b>(1)</b>			
4(e)	To apply the matching (accru Because the income stateme Because receipts may not an accept other suitable	ent accounts for sal	ar as the sale is				2
4(f)	cash discount (1)						1
4(g)			increase	decrease	e no	effect	3
	gro	ss profit			1	√ <b>(1)</b>	
	pro	fit for the year	√ <b>(1)</b>				
	wor	king capital	√ <b>(1)</b>				

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	JW Limited Trial Balance at 30 April 2017  debit credit	9
	Gross profit	
5(b)	Gross profit 63 000 Expenses [24 000 + 16 000] (1) + 13 000 (1)] 53 000 Debenture interest 3000 (1) Profit for the year 7 000 (1) OF	4

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Question			Answer			Marks
5(c)	Statement of C	J\	N Limited	r ended 30 April	2017	8
	Details	Share capital	General reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	Total \$	
	On 1 May 2016	100 000	50 000 (1)	23 700 <b>(1of)</b>	173 700 <b>(1) OF</b>	
	Interim dividend paid			(6 000) <b>(1)</b>	(6 000)	
	Profit for the year			7 000 <b>(1of)</b>	7 000	
	Transfer to general reserve		10 000 <b>(1)</b>	(10 000) <b>(1)</b>	0	
	On 30 April 2017	100 000	60 000	14 700	174 700 (1) OF row	
5(d)	OR (7	7 000 (1 OF) 700 (1 OF)+30 000+3 000) (1 700 (1 OF)+30	0000 <b>(1) I OF)</b> ×100	D=3.42% (1) OF D=4.89% (1) OF		4
5(e)	mark up applied to goods for resale is lower poorer control of expenses profit is lower higher interest payable poorer utilisation of resources capital used less efficiently capital employed is higher any two for (1) mark	r				2

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(f)	increase sale (1) reduce cost of sales/find cheaper supplier (1) reduce expenses (1) reduce interest payments (1) reduce capital employed (1) reduce loans and debentures (1) any three for (1) mark	3

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Subscriptions paid in advance at the year-end (1)	1
6(b)	current assets	4
	cash and cash equivalents/bank \$6120 (1) inventory \$710 (1) subscriptions in arrears \$980 (1)	
	current liabilities	
	subscriptions in advance \$395 (1)	
6(c)	Sales 13 610 } Purchases (15 240) } (1) Increase in inventory 270 (1) (710 – 440)  Rent (1200) (1) Loss 2560 (1) OF accept alternative formats	4

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Question	A	nswer				Marks
6(d)	The Income and Expenditure Account	Hi-Jump for the ye	ar ended	31 Decen \$	nber 2016	9
	Income	Ψ		Ψ		
	Subscriptions Less expenditure			52 905	(1)	
	Shop loss	2 560	(1) OF			
	Rent	10 800				
	Club expenses	34 200	(1)			
	Bad debts	250	(1)			
	Depreciation - equipment	2 300	(3) *	<u>50 110</u>		
	Surplus * 17 100 <b>(1)</b> +5 100 <b>(1)</b> –19 900 <b>(1)</b> =	=2 300		2 795	(1) OF	
6(e)	to provide a service to members because the club can still make a surplus because the loss is small in relation to subscriptions because it encourages members to join this club rather that because the rent would still be payable even if the shop clo any two reasons for (1) mark each		one			2
6(f)	the surplus would not change (1) plus development the shop's loss would decrease (1) OR rent in the income and expenditure account wou [maximum 2]	uld increa	se (1)			2

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