

### **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

Question			Answer				Marks
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)						,
2(d)			debit account	cre	dit account		4
		Taha receives a cheque from Michael, a credit customer	bank ( <b>1</b> )	M	lichael (1)		
		Taha writes off of a debt owed by Zoe	bad debts (1)	Zoe (1)			
2(e)	sales (ledger) (1) or Trad	e receivables (ledger) (	1)				
2(f)				true	false		
		t will increase the total cassets	of the non-current		V		
	i	t will increase the total o	of current assets		√ (1)		
	i	t will decrease cash and	d bank		√ (1)		
		it will require a credit entry in the provision for doubtful debts account					
	i	t will have no effect on p	orofit for the year		√ (1)		

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Question		Answe	r	Marks
2(g)	Fred Shop Ro Toptow Quantity 20 10		Invoice no 1001  22 May 2017  Unit Amount price \$ \$50 1000 (1) \$75 (1) 750 (1) 1750 1750 175 (1) OF 1575 (1) OF	5
2(h)	\$1575 <b>(1) OF</b>			1
2(i)	credit note (1)			1
2(j)		actures goods which it then sells.		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	·	8			
	25 Bank	28 statement 1 800 Balance c/d 1 200 (1) 8 400				
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			Ansv	ver		Marks
4(d)		Frade receivables at Sales	1 Jan 2016	\$	\$ 7 900 <b>(1)</b> <u>114 200</u> <b>(1) OF</b> 122 100	5
	-	Bad debts Frade receivables at Receipts accept alternativ		200 <b>(1)</b> 9 100 <b>(1)</b>	9 300 112 800 (1) <b>OF</b>	
4(e)	To apply the matching (ad Because the income state Because receipts may no accept other suital	ement accounts for set arise in the same ye	ear as the sale is			2
4(f)	cash discount (1)					1
4(g)			increase	decrease	no effect	3
	(	gross profit			√ <b>(1)</b>	
	k	profit for the year	√ <b>(1)</b>			
	\	working 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 Distribution costs Administrative expenses 16 000 Interim dividend paid Debenture interest 3 000 }  Ordinary shares of \$1 each General reserve Equipment at cost Provision for depreciation of equipment Inventory Trade receivables Trade payables Trade payables 10% debentures (repayable 2025)  63 000 }  100	
5(b)	Gross profit 63 000 Expenses [24 000 + 16 000] (1) + 13 000 (1)] 53 000 Debenture interest 3 000 (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  Profit for the year			(6 000) <b>(1)</b>	(6 000) 7 000	
	Transfer to general reserve		10 000 <b>(1)</b>	7 000 <b>(1of)</b> (10 000) <b>(1)</b>	0	
	On 30 April 2017	100 000	60 000	14 700	174 700 <b>(1) OF row</b>	
5(d)	OR (7	7 000 (1 OF) 700 (1 OF)+30 000+3 000) (1 700 (1 OF)+30	0 000 (1) I OF) ×100	)=3.42% (1) OF )=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					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   (1 200)   (1) Loss   2 560   (1) OF accept alternative formats	4

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Question		Answer				Marks
6(d)	Th Income and Expenditure Accour	e Hi-Jump it 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	(1)			
	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		2795	(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 the because the rent would still be payable even if the shop of 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 w [maximum 2]	ould increa	se (1)			2

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