

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						
2(a)	capital = assets - liabilities (1), or assets = capital + liabilities (1), or liabilities = assets - capital (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	cre	dit account		4	
		Taha receives a cheque from Michael, a credit customer	I, bank (1) Michael (1)		ichael (1)			
		Taha writes off of a debt owed by Zoe	bad debts (1)	1) Zoe (1)				
2(e)	sales (ledger) (1) or Tra	ade receivables (ledger) (1)				1	
2(f)				true	false		4	
		it will increase the total of assets	of the non-current		√			
		it will increase the total of	of current assets		√ (1)			
		it will decrease cash and	d bank		√ (1)			
		it will require a credit entry in the provision for doubtful debts account $\sqrt{ (1)}$						
		it will have no effect on p	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
		10% trade discount	<u>175</u> (1) OF <u>1575</u> (1) OF	
2(h)	\$1575 (1) OF			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)	Zameer Purchases account \$ Feb 21 Balance b/d 28 Purchases for the week 28 Purchases for the week Purchases account \$ 67 210 (1) Feb 28 Income statement 960 (1) 68 170 Rent payable account \$	8				
	Feb 21 Balance b/d 6 600 (1) Feb Income 7 200 (1) OF 28 statement 25 Bank 1800 8400 Mar 1 Balance b/d 1 200 (1) OF +(1) for dates					
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)		Trade receivables at Sales	1 Jan 2016	\$	\$ 7 900 (1) <u>114 200</u> (1) OF 122 100	5
		Bad debts Trade receivables at Receipts accept alternativ		200 (1) 9 100 (1)	9 300 112 800 (1) OF	
4(e)	To apply the matching (a Because the income state Because receipts may no accept other suita	ement accounts for soft arise in the same year.	ear as the sale is			2
4(f)	cash discount (1)					1
4(g)			increase	decrease	no effect	3
	!	gross profit			√ (1)	
		profit for the year	√ (1)			
		working capital	√ (1)			

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	JW Limited Trial Balance at 30 April 2017	9
	Credit S S	
5(b)	Sample	4

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Question			Answer			Ma	arks
5(c)	Statement of C Details		W Limited uity for the yea	r ended 30 April Retained	2017 Total		8
		capital \$	reserve \$	earnings \$	\$		
	On 1 May 2016	100 000	50 000 (1)	23 700 (1of)	173 700 (1) OF		
	Interim dividend paid			(6 000) (1)	(6 000)		
	Profit for the year			7 000 (1of)	7 000		
	Transfer to general reserve		10 000 (1)	(10 000) (1)	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 00 (1 OF)+30	0000 (1) ×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						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	Answer					Marks
6(d)	The Hi-Jun Income and Expenditure Account for the		ended	31 Decen	mber 2016	9
	Income			Ψ		
	Subscriptions Less expenditure			52 905	(1)	
	Shop loss 2 56	0 ('	1) OF			
	Rent 10 80	0 (1)			
	Club expenses 34 20	0 (1)			
	Bad debts 25	0 (1)			
	Depreciation - equipment 236	<u>o</u> (:	3) *	<u>50 110</u>		
	Surplus * 17 100 (1) +5 100 (1) –19 900 (1) =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 than anoth because the rent would still be payable even if the shop closed any two reasons for (1) mark each	er or	ne			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 would incr [maximum 2]	ease	(1)			2

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