

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
Glossary for	Question 1		
(d)			
	Α	charge for year	
	В	accumulated depreciation	
	C	straight line	
	D	net book value	
(f)			
(-)	Α	426 000+90 000-40 000-25 000=451 000	
	В	426 000+90 000-40 000=476 000	
	С	426 000+90 000-40 000+25 000=501 000	
	D	426 000+90 000=516 000	
(h)			
(11)	А	72 000×1.6=115 200	
	В	80 000×1.6=128 000	
	C	72 000÷0.4=180 000	
	D	80 000÷0.4=200 000	
(j)			
	Α	(14 000–2000)×0.2=2400	
	В	(14 000+3600–2 000)×0.2=3120	
	С	(14 000+3600)×0.2=3520	
	D	(14 000+3600–2000)×0.25=3900	

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

Question	Answer						
2(a)	An income statement shows incomes and expenses (1) and is prepared for a period of time (1). A statement of financial position shows assets and liabilities (1) and is prepared at a particular date (1).						
2(b)		asset	liability	income	expense	4	
	bank loan		√(1)				
	insurance				√(1)		
	equipment	√(1)					
	depreciation charge				√(1)		
2(c)	Income statement \$1500 (1) Statement of financial position \$4500 (1)						
2(d)	accounts of the same helps to locate errors allows tasks to be divideters fraud allows checking procany one for (1) mar	rided between	different peop	ole		1	
2(e)(i)	Sales ledger – accounts of individual credit customers (1) Purchases ledger – accounts of individual credit suppliers (1)						
2(e)(ii)	any suitable example for (1) mark e.g. sales, purchases, insurance					1	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(f)	cash book petty cash book sales journal sales returns journal purchases journal purchases returns journal general (nominal) journal any two for (1) mark each	2
2(g)	true or false	1
	The recording of financial transactions is called accounting false (1)	

Question	Answer							
3(a)(i)	in the books of Pich						2	
		debit account Roger	\$ 5000 (1)	credit account sales	\$ 5000 (1)			
3(a)(ii)	in the books of Roger						2	
		debit account purchases	\$ 5000 (1)	credit account Pich	\$ 5000 (1)			
3(b)	Invoice (1) Pich (1)						2	
3(c)		debit account	\$	credit account	\$		3	
		bank discount allowed	4875 (1) 125 (1)	Roger	5000 (1)			

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Question					Answer				Marks
3(d)(i)	discount received account (1)							1
3(d)(ii)	income statement (1)								1
3(e)	A credit note (1) is issued b A debit note (1) may be issued								2
3(f)					Pich				12
		5		Bad c	lebts acco		•		
	Date	Details	\$		Date	Details	\$		
	2016 Dec 1	Amit	860	(1)	2017 Feb 28	Income statement	1960 (1)O I	E	
	2017	Allit	000	(1)	1 60 20	income statement	1900 (1)01		
	Feb 28	Ruth	<u>1100</u>	(1)					
			1960	` '			<u>1960</u>		
		ļ	Provision	n for d	loubtful de	bts account			
	Date 2017	Details	\$		Date 2016	Details	\$		
	Feb 28	Balance c/d	2548	(3)*	Mar 1 2017	Balance b/d	2240	(1)	
			2548		Feb 28	Income statement	<u>308</u> <u>2548</u>	(1)OF	
					2017				
					Mar 1	Balance b/d	2548	(1)OF	
	* (64 800)–1100) (1) × 0.	04 (1) =	2548	(1)OF				
				Ru	th account				
	Date	Details	\$		Date	Details	\$		
	2017 Feb 28	Balance b/d	1100	(1)	2017 Feb 28	Bad debts	<u>1100</u> (1)		
			<u> </u>	/	. 32 20	_ 33 3330	·····		
	+(1) for dates								

Question	Answer						
3(g)	Pich Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 28 February 2017 Current assets \$ Trade receivables 63 700 (1) Provision for doubtful debts (2 548) (1)OF 61 152 (1)OF	3					

Question	Answer	Marks						
4(a)	A copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank. (1)							
4(b)	3 and 4 (1)	1						
4(c)	original balance 2890 correction of error 90 (1) bank charges (50) (1) dishonoured cheque (200) (1) updated balance 2730 (1)OF accept alternative presentation	4						
4(d)	Yeo Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2017 Balance in cash book (1) 2730 (1)OF Add unpresented cheque 400 (1) 3130 Less uncredited deposit (180) (1) Balance on bank statement (1) 2950 (1)OF accept alternative presentation	6						
4(e)	\$2730 (1)OF current assets (1)OF	2						

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(f)	insufficient funds in account no signature on cheque wrong signature no date words and figures do not agree cheque is out of date any one for (1) mark	1
4(g)	preparing of trial balance (1) OR preparing of control account (1)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	more capital introduced to business more expertise available responsibilities are shared e.g. holidays, sickness risk is shared losses are shared any two for (1) mark each	2
5(b)(i)	To record the difference between the amounts earned from the partnership and the amounts withdrawn from the partnership (1) To show the retained profit of each partner (1) To make it easier to calculate interest on capital (1) To reveal excess drawings (1) [max 1]	1
5(b)(ii)	Ann owes money to the partnership. (1) The partnership owes money to Bindu. (1)	2

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Question	Answer							
5(c)	Ann and Bindu Appropriation Account for the year ended 28 February 2017 \$ \$ \$ Profit for the year	5						
5(d)	Ann and Bindu Current accounts Details \$ \$ Details \$ \$ \$ Ann Bindu Balance b/d 5 000 Balance b/d 3 000 (1)* Drawings 12 500 10 000 (1)* Interest on capital 3 000 2 500 (1)OF* Balance c/d 1 500 Shares of profit 9 000 6 000 (1)OF* Balance b/d 1 500 Balance b/d 1 500 Balance b/d 1 500 Balance b/d 1 500 Balance b/d 1 500 Balance b/d 1 500 (1)OF*	6						
5(e)	gross profit overstated \$750 (1) profit for the year overstated \$750 (1) share of profit – Ann overstated \$450 (1) - Bindu overstated \$300 (1)	4						
5(f) It	t avoids inventory/current assets/profit being overstated. (1)	,						

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(g)	The loss arising from the damage is recorded in the same year as the damage occurred. (1)	1

Question	Answer								
6(a)		factory overheads	distribution costs	administrative expenses	4				
	factory rent	✓							
	carriage outwards		√(1)						
	depreciation of office equipment			√(1)					
	factory supervisor's salary	√(1)							
	repairs of delivery vehicles		√(1)						
6(b)(i)	Cost of raw materials 112 500 (1) +(5000–7500) (1) =110 000 (1)OF								
6(b)(ii)	Prime cost 110 000 (1)OF +82 000=192 000 (1)OF								
6(b)(iii)	Cost of production 192 000 OF +(41 800+6000) (1) =239 800 (1)OF accept alternative formats								

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Question	Answer						
6(c)	G Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2016						
	Revenue Inventory of finished goods – 1 Jan 2016 Cost of production Purchases of finished goods Inventory of finished goods – 31 Dec	\$ 51 000 239 800 95 200 386 000 47 300	(1)OF (1) (1)*	\$ 550 000	(1)		
	2016 Cost of sales Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses Finance charges Profit for the year * mark for both inventory figures	61 800 95 100 <u>16 100</u>	(1) (1) (1)	338 700 211 300 173 000 38 300	(1)OF (1)OF		
6(d)	It is cheaper to buy than produce (1) OR Demand is higher than production at full capacity (1) accept other suitable answers						
6(e)	Savings old depreciation 6 000 (1) repairs 9 000 (1) raw materials 110 000 (1)OF×0.04 (1) 4400 Less additional costs						
	new depreciation additional interest Increase in profit		(10 000 <u>(8 000</u> 1 400	<u>)</u> (1)			

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