

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING
Paper 1
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120
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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.



[Turn over

	. 052.01.25	
Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	D	1
1(b)	С	1
1(c)	В	1
1(d)	С	1
1(e)	С	1
1(f)	A	1
1(g)	D	1
1(h)	В	1
1(i)	В	1
1(j)	A	1

Question		Answer		Marks				
2(a)	The amount owed by the business to the owner. The funds put into the business/contributed by the owner (plus profits net of drawings). Any one for (1) mark							
2(b)			Principle	4				
	A trader withdraws goods for account.	his own use and records this in the drawings	Business entity (1)					
	A book-keeper writes off debt	s which will not be paid to the business.	Prudence/accruals (matching) (1)					
	An accountant does not include staff morale as an asset in the statement of financial position. Money measurement (1)							
	A business uses the double entry system of book-keeping to record transactions. Duality (1)							
2(c)	Nominal (general) ledger			1				
2(d)	(Limited) company			1				
2(e)	Items which a business owns o	or which are owed to the business are known as ASSI	ETS.	1				
2(f)	document	reason for issue	name of person issuing document	6				
	invoice	to record goods sold on credit	Jake					
	debit note	to ask for reduction in invoice (1)	Rashida (1)					
	credit note	to accept request for reduction in invoice (1)	Jake (1)					
	statement of account	to summarise transactions for the month (1)	Jake (1)					

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 13

Question	Answer					
2(g)		True or False				
	Work in progress may appear in Jake's manufacturing account.	True (1)				
	Prime cost appears in Jake's income statement.	False (1)				
	Jake's business is a service business.	False (1)				

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 13

Question	Answer	Marks			
3(a)	A bank statement is a copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank.	1			
3(b)	Kang-Dae Cash book (bank columns only)				
	2017 \$ 2017 \$ \$ June 1 Balance b/d 1 310 (1) June 1 Bank charges 60 (1) Nigel 540 (1) Rent 1 000 (1) Insurance 320 (1) Electricity 400 (1) (error) Balance c/d 710				
	June 1 Balance b/d 710 (1)OF 2 170				
3(c)	Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$	6			
	Balance per cash book (1) 710 (1)OF Add unpresented cheque 700 (1) 1410				
	Less uncredited deposit 620 (1) Balance per bank statement (1) 790 (1)				
	OR				
	Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017 \$				
	Balance per bank statement (1) 790 (1) Add uncredited deposit 620 (1) 1410				
	Less unpresented cheque 700 (1) Balance per cash book (1) 710 (1)OF				

Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	A loan is of fixed amount but an overdraft is of varying amount. A loan is for a fixed term but an overdraft may be paid back at any time. A loan may require security but an overdraft may be unsecured. A loan may have a fixed rate of interest but an overdraft will have a variable rate. Any two for (1) each	2
3(e)	Non-current liabilities	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	$\frac{(17040 - 12780)}{42600} \frac{(1)}{(1)} \times 100 = 10\% (1)OF$	3
4(b)	1 May 2015: Cash book (1) 1 August 2016: 1 Nominal (general) journal (1) 2 Cash book (1)	3

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 13

Question	Ans	swer		Marks				
4(c)		workings	\$	12				
	fixtures and fittings at cost on 31 December 2015	42 600 + 12 000	54 600 (1)					
	fixtures and fittings at cost on 31 December 2016	54 600 (OF) – 10 000	44 600 (1)OF					
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2015	(54 600 (OF) × 10%) (1)OF	5 460 (1) OF					
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2015	17 040 + 5 460 (1)OF	22 500 (1) OF					
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2016	(44 600 (OF) × 10%) (1)OF	4 460 (1) OF					
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	22 500 (1)OF + 4 460 (1)OF – 4 000 (1)	22 960 (1)OF					
4(d)	debit entry	credit entry] 2				
	income statement (1) provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings account (1)							
4(e)	debit entry	credit entry] 2				
	provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings account (1) disposal account (1)							
4(f)	Reducing (diminishing) balance method (1) Annual percentage rate (1) is applied to the net book value (1) of the asset. OR Revaluation method (1) The difference between the opening and closing valuations is taken (1) and adjusted for any purchases or disposals (1)							

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 13

	1		. 052.01.25
Question			Answer
4(g)		capital expenditure	revenue expenditure
	cost of vehicle	✓ (1)	
	number plates	✓ (1)	
	fuel		√ (1)
	insurance of vehicle		√ (1)
4(h)	Capital introduced Receipt of loan Proceeds of sale of nor Any one for (1) mark	n-current asset	

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 13

Question				Answer		M	/lar
5(a)		Satis Suspense ac					
		00 (1)	ın 30 Bala		00 (1) 00 (1)		
5(b)(i)	Statement of correction of	Satis gross profit for		ided 30 June 2	2017		
		No Effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$		
	Draft gross profit				20 000		
	Error 1		400 (2)				
	Error 2			550 (2)			
	Error 3			100 (2)			
	Error 4	√ (1)					
			400	650	<u>(250)</u>		
	Corrected gross profit				19 750 (1) OF		
	*(2 marks) = (1) for right co	olumn, and sec	ond mark fo	or correct amo	unt		
5(b)(ii)	Corrected gross profit Rent Wages	\$ 6 000 2 800	\$ 19 <i>7</i> !	50 (1)OF			
	Other operating expenses Depreciation Profit for the year *2 marks for all three comp	4 180 (1 500	2)* (1) 14 48 5 27 k for two co	70 (1)OF			

October/Nov	ember
	2017

Question			Marks				
5(c)	Satish Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2017						
	Non-current assets Fixtures and fittings Current assets Inventory (4 620 – 550) Trade receivables (3 100 + 400) Total assets	\$ Cost <u>12 000</u> (1)	\$ Accumulated depreciation 4 500 (1)	\$ Net book value 7 500 4 070 3 500 7 570 15 070	(1) _ (1)		
	Capital at 1 July 2016 Capital introduced Profit Drawings Capital at 30 June 2017		_	14 200 2 000 5 270 21 470 8 900 12 570	(1) _ (1)OF _ (1)		
	Current liabilities Trade payables Bank Total liabilities Accept alternative presentation		_	1 900 600 2 500 15 070	_ (1)		

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 13

Question	Answer							
6(a)	A business in which t	two or more	people wo	rk togethe	as owners.	1		
6(b)	Amina and Samara Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 June 2017							
	Profit for the year Interest on capital	– Amina – Samara __	\$ 5 500 2 000	\$ 17 500 7 500 10 000	(1) (1)			
		– Amina – Samara __	6 000 4 000	10 000	(1)OF (1)OF			

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 13

Question					Answer					Marks
6(c)	Amina and Samara Capital accounts									
	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$		
	2017 Jun 30	Balance c/d	60 000	20 000	2016 Jul 1 2017 Jan 1	Balance b/d	50 000	20 000	(1) (1)	
					_	Cash	10 000			
			60 000	20 000	<u>.</u>		60 000	20 000		
					2017 Jul 1	Balance b/d	60 000	20 000	(1) OF	
	Current accounts									
	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$		
	2017 Jun 30	Drawings	8 000	12 000 (1)	2016 Jul 1	Balance b/d	4 000	3 000	(1)	
		Balance c/d	7 500		2017 Jun 30	Interest on capital	5 500	2 000	(1of)	
						Share of profit Balance c/d	6 000	4 000	(1of)	
			15 500	12 000	-	balance c/u	15 500	3 000 12 000		
	Jul 1	Balance b/d	10000	3 000	Jul 1	Balance b/d	7 500	12 000	(1of)	
	Where approp	oriate mark is f	or both entr	ies						
6(d)	Interest on cap	ear would be lovoital would be lo	wer by the in	terest on the a	dditional capita					2

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 13

Question	Answer	Marks
6(e)	Samara has a debit balance on her current account (1) which means that she owes funds to the business. (1) Samara's drawings are greater than her total allocation of profit, (1) which means she is reducing the capital of the business. (1) The partnership agreement could be amended (1) to introduce a partner's salary/interest on drawings/change in the profit sharing ratio. (1) Amina has had to introduce additional capital (1) in order to run the day to day business/cover what Samara has taken as drawings. (1) One mark for basic point, plus one for development to max 4	4

© UCLES 2017 Page 13 of 13