

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

ACCOUNTING
Paper 1
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120

Published

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Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
Glossary fo (c) 62 = 70 78 = 70		
B 12	0 × 0.85 = 120 – 18 3 – 18 ling price	
B 20 C 20	00 + 2100 + 50 0 + 2100 - 90 0 + 2100 + 50 0 + 2100 + 90	
B 80 C 80	00 + 4800 (prime cost) 00 + 4800 + 4100 - 450 00 + 4800 + 4100 00 + 4800 + 4100 + 450	
B (30 C (30	$100 \times \frac{1}{2}$) - 700 + 400 $100 \times \frac{2}{3}$) - 700 + 400 $100 \times \frac{1}{2}$) + 700 - 400 $100 \times \frac{2}{3}$) + 700 - 400	
1(a)	C (1)	1
1(b)	A (1)	1
1(c)	C (1)	1
1(d)	B (1)	1
1(e)	A (1)	1
1(f)	A (1)	1
1(g)	C (1)	1
1(h)	B (1)	1
1(i)	D (1)	1
1(j)	D (1)	1

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Question		Answer	Marks	
2(a)	Person issuing Amitav Person receiving Barry	(1) for both	1	
2(b)	If goods are returned If goods are reported faulty If there has been an overcharge	e on an invoice	1	
	Any one reason for (1)			
2(c)	Purchases returns journal (1)		1	
2(d)	To record business transactions To be able to prepare financial s To know balances of credit cust Any one reason for (1)	statements	1	
2(0)				
2(e)	Every transaction has a two-fold aspect (1)			
2(f)	An expense account usually has a DEBIT (1) balance. At the end of the financial year the cost for the year is transferred to the INCOME STATEMENT (1). This transfer is recorded with an entry on the CREDIT (1) side of the expense account. Any balance remaining on the account is included in the STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION. (1)			
2(g)	A financial report must be capal	ole of being understood by the users of that report. (1)	1	
2(h)	By narrowing areas of difference	e in financial statements (1)	1	
2(i)	Interested party	Reason	4	
	Owner Government department Trade payables Bank manager Customer Potential partner Manager Any two for (1) each Reasonable alternatives may be	To see progress of business To check on tax payable To check on likelihood of receiving money To decide on whether to give/continue overdraft To check on viability of business for continued supply of goods To see potential rewards for investment To see progress of business Any two related reasons for (1) each		

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Question				Ar	swer			Marks
3(a)(i)	current asse	ets = 800 + 1300 -	+ 180 +	250 = \$	\$2530 (1)			3
	current liabil	lities = 830 + 510	= \$134	i0 (1)				
	working cap	ital = 2530 – 1340	0 = \$11	90 (1)0	F			
3(a)(ii)	Simran's ca	pital = 1190 + 720	00 (1) :	= \$8390	(1)OF			2
3(b)		· 				account and it ad	Φ	9
	1	drawings	ı	\$	00	account credited cash	100	
	2	bank			50 (1)	cash	150 (1)	
	3	vehicle			00 (1)	capital	2500 (1)	
	4	Neel			50 (1)	bank discount received	48 (1) 2 (1)	
	5	wages		3	50 (1)	bank	350 (1)	
3(c)(i)	4 (1)							1
3(c)(ii)	3 (1)							1
3(c)(iii)	4 (1)						1	
3(d)	item – other payables (1) section – current liabilities (1)						2	
3(e)				Si	mran			3
	D-4-	Dataila	ſ	book (b	ank colur		Φ.	
	Date Feb 1	Details	\$	0 1 (4)	Date	Details	\$ (4)	
	Feb 1	Balance b/d Cash		0	rebi	Neel Wages	48 } (1) 350 }	
		Balance c/d	68	-		vvages	330 }	
			398				398	
					Feb 2	Balance b/d	68 (1)OF	
3(f)		0 1 1			mran	- Fabrus 0047		8
	2017	Sales le	eager c \$	ontrol a	ccount to 2017	r February 2017	\$	
	Feb 1	Balance b/d	1300	(1)	Feb 28	Bank	5830 (1)	
	Feb 28	Sales Bank		(1) (1)	20	Sales returns Cash Bad debts	190 (1) 20 (1) 75 (1)	
			7695			Balance c/d	1 580 7 695	
	Mar 1	Balance b/d	1 580	(1)OF				

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Question	Answer					Marks
4(a)			debit side	credit side		1
	equipment		✓			
	provision for deprecia	ation of equipment		✓ (1)for both		
4(b)		vehicle A	vehicle	B equ	ipment	13
		\$	\$		\$	
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2015	7 500 (1)		28	300 (1)	
	net book value at 31 December 2015	22 500 (1)		25	200 (1)	
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2016	5 625 (1)	5 000 (1) 46	500 (1)	
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	13 125 (1)OF	5 000 (1)	OF 740	0 (1)OF	
	net book value at 31 December 2016	16 875 (1)OF	15 000 (1) OF 3860	00 (1)OF	
4(c)	Sonia Statement of Financial Position (extract) at 31 December 2016 Cost Accumulated Net book depreciation value					5
	Equipment	\$ 50 000 (1) 46 000 (1) 96 000	\$ 18125 } 7400 }(1) 25525	\$ 31 875)OF 38 600 70 475)(1)OF	
4(d)	Non-current assets (1)					1

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Question	Answer	Marks			
5(a)	LMN Chess Club Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 December 2016 2016 Receipts \$ 2016 Payments \$ 201	5			
	2017 Jan 1 Balance b/d 440 (1)				
5(b)	Subscriptions account \$ 2016	5			
5(c)	LMN Chess Club				

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Question	Answer				
5(d)	Reason	Example	4		
	Only the receipts and payments account contains capital receipts	Loan received			
	Only the receipts and payments account contains capital expenditure	Equipment Loan repayment			
	Only the income and expenditure account contains non-cash items	Depreciation			
	Figures in the income and expenditure account are adjusted for prepayments and accruals	Rent owed Subscriptions in advance Subscriptions in arrears Money owed for coach travel			

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	At 1 July 2015 80 000 (1) Profit for the year 78 600 (1) Dividend paid (36 000) (1) Transfer to general reserve (10 000) (1) At 30 June 2016 112 600 (1) OF	5
6(b)	D Limited Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2016 Capital and reserves \$ Ordinary shares of \$0.50 200 000 (1) Retained earnings 112 600 (1)OF General reserve 35 000 (1) 347 600 (1)OF	4
6(c)	To distribute profit to shareholders (1) OR To reward shareholders for their investment (1)	1
6(d)	Because insufficient cash was available to pay more (1) To retain cash/profits for investment in the business (1)	2
6(e)	ROCE = $\frac{78600 \text{(1)}}{347600 \text{(1of)} + 100000 \text{(1)}} \times \frac{100}{1} = 17.56\% \text{(1of)}$	4
6(f)	Profit has fallen Selling price has decreased Worse control of expenses Worsening credit control/increased bad debts Poorer control of inventory Capital employed has increased/non-current liability created Any two reasonable comments for (1) each	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(g)	It may not be easy to sell the shares. There will be loss of control by existing shareholders. Dividends payable may increase. If the interest rate is variable interest payable could increase. The company would have to pay interest irrespective of profit made. The bank may require security. Any three reasonable comments for (1) each	3

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