

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

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)	D	1
1(b)	С	1
1(c)	В	1
1(d)	С	1
1(e)	C	1
1(f)	A	1
1(g)	D	1
1(h)	В	1
1(i)	В	1
1(j)	A	1

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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 debts	Prudence/accruals (matching) (1)				
	An accountant does not include financial position.	de staff morale as an asset in the statement of	Money measurement (1)			
	A business uses the double e	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 ASSE	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)			

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Question	An	swer
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)

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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)	7				
	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)	3(c) Kang-Dae Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June 2017					
	Balance per cash book (1) 710 (1)OF Add unpresented cheque 700 (1) 1 410					
	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) 1 410					
	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

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

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Question	A	nswer		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 <b>(OF)</b> – 10 000	44 600 <b>(1)OF</b>				
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 201	5 (54 600 <b>(OF)</b> × 10%) <b>(1)OF</b>	5 460 (1) <b>OF</b>				
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2015	17 040 + 5 460 <b>(1)OF</b>	22 500 (1) <b>OF</b>				
	depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 201	6 (44 600 <b>(OF)</b> × 10%) <b>(1)OF</b>	4 460 (1) <b>OF</b>				
	accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2016	22 500 <b>(1)OF</b> + 4 460 <b>(1)OF</b> – 4 000 <b>(1)</b>	22 960 <b>(1)OF</b>				
4(d)	debit entry	credit entry	credit entry				
	income statement (1)	provision for depreciation of fixtures and fittings	account (1)				
4(e)	debit entry	credit entry	credit entry				
	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 OR Revaluation method (1) The difference between the opening and closing valuations		disposals (1)	3			

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Answer						
	capital expenditure	revenue expenditure				
cost of vehicle	<b>√</b> (1)					
number plates	<b>√</b> (1)					
fuel		√ (1)				
insurance of vehicle		✓ (1)				
	number plates fuel	cost of vehicle  ✓ (1)  number plates  ✓ (1)  fuel  insurance of vehicle	cost of vehicle  ✓ (1)  number plates  ✓ (1)  fuel  insurance of vehicle  ✓ (1)  ✓ (1)			

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Question	Answer							Mar
5(a)		Satis Suspense ac						
	2017 \$ 2017 \$ \$ Jun 30 Balance b/d 3 900 (1) Capital 2 000 (1) Purchases 100 (1) 4 000							
5(b)(i)	Statement of correction of	Satis gross profit for		nded 30 June 2	2017			
		No Effect	Increase \$	Decrease \$	\$			
	Draft gross profit				20 000			
	Error 1		400 <b>(2)</b>					
	Error 2			550 <b>(2)</b>				
	Error 3			100 <b>(2)</b>				
	Error 4	<b>√</b> (1)						
			400	650	<u>(250)</u>			
	Corrected gross profit				19 750 (1) <b>OF</b>			
	*(2 marks) = (1) for right co	olumn, and sec	cond mark fo	or correct amo	unt			
5(b)(ii)	Corrected gross profit Rent Wages	\$ 6 000 2 800	\$ 19 <i>7</i> !	50 <b>(1)OF</b>				
	Other operating expenses Depreciation Profit for the year *2 marks for all three comp	4 180 <b>(</b> 1 500	2)* (1) 14 48 5 27 k for two co	70 <b>(1)OF</b>				

Question			Answe	r		Marks
5(c)	Statement of F	Satis Financial Pos	h ition at 30 June	2017		10
	Non-current assets  Fixtures and fittings  Current assets Inventory (4 620 – 550) Trade receivables (3 100 + 400)  Total assets  Capital at 1 July 2016 Capital introduced Profit  Drawings Capital at 30 June 2017  Current liabilities	\$ Cost 12 000 (1)	\$ Accumulated depreciation 4 500 (1)	\$ Net book value 7 500  4 070 3 500 7 570 15 070  14 200 2 000 5 270 21 470 8 900 12 570	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)OF	
	Trade payables Bank Total liabilities  Accept alternative presentation		_	1 900 600 2 500 15 070		

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Question	Answer							
6(a)	siness in which two or more people work together as owners.							
6(b)	Amina and Samara Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 June 2017	4						
	S   S   17 500   Interest on capital							
	Share of profit — Amina 6 000 (1)OF — Samara 4 000 (1)OF — 10 000							

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Question					Answer					Marks
6(c)	Amina and Samara Capital accounts									3
	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	·		60 000	20 000		
					2017 Jul 1	Balance b/d	60 000	20 000	(1) OF	
				Curre	ent accounts					5
	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$	Date	Details	Amina \$	Samara \$		
	2017 Jun 30	Drawings	8 000	12 000 <b>(1)</b>	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 3 000	(1of)	
			15 500	12 000			15 500	12 000		
	Jul 1	Balance b/d		3 000	Jul 1	Balance b/d	7 500		(1of)	
	Where approp	oriate mark is f	or both entr	ies						
6(d)	Interest on cap	ear would be lovoital would be looit in might be highe	wer by the in	terest on the a	dditional capita					2

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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	

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