

#### **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

May/June 2017

Question		Answer						
2(a)	capital = assets – liabilities (1), or assets = capital + liabilities (1), or liabilities = assets – capital (1)							
2(b)	liability – something which a business owes to a	asset – something a business owns or which is owed to the business (1) (need all) iability – something which a business owes to a third party (1) nventory – goods bought for resale not yet sold (1)						
2(c)	duality (1)				1			
2(d)		debit account	cred	dit account	4			
	Taha receives a cheque from Michael, a credit customer	bank <b>(1)</b>	Mi	chael (1)				
	Taha writes off of a debt owed by Zoe	bad debts (1)		Zoe (1)				
2(e)	sales (ledger) (1) or Trade receivables (ledger)	(1)			1			
2(f)			true	false	4			
	it will increase the total assets	of the non-current		√ ·				
	it will increase the total	of current assets		√ <b>(1)</b>				
	it will decrease cash an	id bank		√ <b>(1)</b>				
	it will require a credit er for doubtful debts accor		√ <b>(1)</b>					
	it will have no effect on	profit for the year		√ <b>(1)</b>				

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Question	Answer					
2(g)	Fred Shop Ro Toptow	pad	Invoice no 1001 22 May 2017	5		
	Quantity 20 10	Details  Standard chair Luxury chair  10% trade discount	Unit Amount price \$ \$50			
2(h)	\$1575 <b>(1) OF</b>			1		
2(i)	credit note (1)			1		
2(j)		actures goods which it then sells. ervice to its customers or clients.		2		

#### May/June 2017

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	1
3(b)	Book of prime (original) entry (1)	1
3(c)	Zameer Purchases account \$ Feb 21 Balance b/d 67 210 (1) Feb 28 Income statement  28 Purchases 960 (1) 68 170  Rent payable account  \$ Feb 21 Balance b/d 6 600 (1) Feb Income 28 statement  25 Bank 1 800  S Feb 21 Balance c/d 1 200 (1)	8
	25 Bank <u>1 800</u> Balance c/d <u>1 200</u> <b>(1)</b> 8 400  Mar 1 Balance b/d 1 200 <b>(1) OF</b>	
	+(1) for dates	
3(d)	Revenue (1) Revenue (1)	2

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3(e)

(i)

(ii)

sales

commission received

capital introduced

receipt of loan

any one for (1) mark.

proceeds of sale of non-current asset

any one for (1) mark

rent received interest received

#### 0452/11 Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

	May/June 2017					
		Marks				
		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)	\$ \$ \$ 114 200 <b>(1) OF</b> Inventory at 1 January 2 400 <b>(1)</b> 2016 Purchases 48 000 (1) 50 400 Inventory at 31 December 4 320 <b>(1)</b>	5
	2016 Cost of sales Gross profit accept alternative presentation  46 080 68 120 (1) OF	

Answer

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Question	Answer							Marks
4(d)		Trade receivables at Sales	1 Jan 2016	\$	\$ 7 900 <u>114 200</u> 122 100			5
		Bad debts Trade receivables at Receipts accept alternativ		200 <b>(1)</b> 9 100 <b>(1)</b>	9 300 112 800	(1) OF		
4(e)	Because the income Because receipts m	ng (accruals) principle (1) e statement accounts for s ay not arise in the same you suitable answers	ales made during 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	√ <b>(1)</b>					

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#### May/June 2017

# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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

		. 02	PLISHED					
Question			Answer			Marks		
5(c)	JW Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 April 2017							
	Details	Share capital \$	General reserve \$	Retained earnings	Total \$			
	On 1 May 2016	100 000	50 000 (1)	23 700 <b>(1of)</b>	173 700 <b>(1) OF</b>			
	Interim dividend paid			(6 000) <b>(1)</b>	(6 000)			
	Profit for the year			7 000 <b>(1of)</b>	7 000			
	Transfer to general reserve	e	10 000 <b>(1)</b>	(10 000) <b>(1)</b>	0			
	On 30 April 2017	100 000	60 000	14 700	174 700 <b>(1) OF row</b>			
5(d)	OR	7 000 (1 <b>OF</b> )+30	0000 (1)	D=3.42% <b>(1) OF</b>				
		7 000+3 000) <b>(</b> ′ 700 <b>(1 OF)</b> +30		0=4.89% <b>(1) OF</b>				
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	PF.						

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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

May/June 2017

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   (1 200)   (1) Loss   2 560   (1) OF accept alternative formats	4

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### May/June 2017

Question	Answer	Marks					
6(d)	The Hi-Jump Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$						
	Income Subscriptions 52 905 (1)  Less expenditure Shop loss 2 560 (1) OF Rent 10 800 (1) Club expenses 34 200 (1) Bad debts 250 (1) Depreciation - equipment 2 300 (3) * 50 110 Surplus 2 795 (1) OF						
6(e)	* 17 100 (1)+5 100 (1)–19 900 (1) =2 300  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 another one because the rent would still be payable even if the shop closed any two reasons for (1) mark each	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 increase (1) [maximum 2]	2					

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