

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS

7110/21 May/June 2019

Paper 2 Structured 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 May/June 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate

marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do

marks are not deducted for errors

marks are not deducted for omissions

answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

estion					Ans	swer						
1(a)		Cash Book										
	Date	e Details	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount received	Cash	Bank		
	2019			\$	\$			\$	\$	\$		
	Mar	l Balance b/d		10		Mar 1	Balance b/d			35(1)		
	3	Sales		570 (1)		10	Wages		65	(1)		
	12	Cash			420 (1)	10	Gen expense s		19 (1)			
	30	Fred	15		285 (1)	12	Bank		420			
						18	Glover		(1)	40		
						20	Lou	10	(1)	240		
						25	Drawings	(1)	50	300		
						31	Balance c/d		26	90		
			<u>15</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>705</u>			<u>10</u>	<u>580</u>	<u>705</u>		
	April											
	1	Balance b/d		26	90							
					(1)OF							
					Both							

Question			Answer			Marks
1(b)		as a ledger account only	as a book of prime (original) entry only	as a ledge prim	r account and a book of ne (original) entry	1
					✓ (1)	
1(c)	Contra entry	(1)				1
1(d)	insufficient fu cheque not si missing detai cheque is 'sta Accept other Max 2	nds (1) igned (1) I (1) ale' (1) valid points				2
1(e)	To achieve p	rompt payment / payment with	nin a specified period (1)			1
1(f)		Balance shown in b Add Amounts not y Fred Less Cheques not y Lou Drawings Balance shown in c	ank Reconciliation Statemer bank statement et credited yet presented 	t at 31 March 2 \$ 240 (1)OF <u>300</u> (1)	$ \begin{array}{c} 2019 \\ & \\ 345 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ $	5

Question		Answer		Marks
2(a)		General journal		10
		Dr	Cr	
		\$	\$	
	Motor vehicle	e expenses 1000 (1)		
	Bank		1000 (1)	
	Wages	800 (1)		
	Rent payable	2	800 (1)	
	Ahmed	300 (1)		
	Purchases re	eturns	300 (1)	
	Suspense	68 (1)		
	Discount rec	eived	68 (1)	
	Sales	90 (1)		
	Suspense		90 (1)	

Question		Answer							
2(b)	1 2 3	Reversal (1) Commission (1) Original entry (1)							3
2(c)	Suspense account								3
		Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$		
		30 April	Difference on trial balance	22 (1)OF	30 April	Sales	90 (1)OF		
			Discount rec'd	68 (1)OF					
				<u> </u>			<u>_90</u>		

Question	Answer								
2(d)			Revenue expenditure	Revenue receipt	Capital expenditure	Capital receipt		4	
		Purchased fuel for motor vehicle	1						
		Paid for delivery of new motor vehicle			✓ (1)				
		Charged customer for hire of motor vehicle		✓ (1)					
		Sold old motor vehicle for scrap				✓ (1)			
		Paid insurance for motor vehicle	✓ (1)						

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Caden Shen \$ \$	4
	Assets	
	Goodwill 15 000 } Nil	
	Non-current assets 25 000 } 30 000 }	
	Inventory 8 000 (1) 14 000 (1)	
	Trade receivables 5400 } 1600 }(1)	
	Bank 1500 }	
	Liabilities	
	Trade payables 4 900 7 100	
	Bank overdraft 3 500 –	
	8 400 7 100	
	Capital 45 000 (1) 40 000 (1) OF	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	Good reputation / customer base (1) Good location (1) Skilled staff (1) Product in demand(1) Accept other valid points Max 2	2
3(c)	Determines the allocation of responsibilities (1) Determines the apportionment of profits (1) Details share of capitals / interest on capital and drawings / agreed salaries of partners (1) Avoids disputes at a later date (1) Accept other valid points Max 1	1
3(d)	Capital account is fixed current account is fluctuating (1) Capital account not used for day to day transactions/ current account used for day to day transactions. (1) Capital account normally only varied by agreement between the partners /current account varies with the actions of individual partners. (1) Max 2	2

Question	Answer									Marks	
3(e)		Capital accounts									
		Date	Details	Caden	Shen	Date	Details	Caden	Shen		
				\$	\$			\$	\$		
		Мау				Мау					
		1	Goodwill	9 000 (1)	6 000 (1)	1	Balance	45 000	40 000		
			Bal c/d	<u>36 000</u>	<u>34 000</u>			<u>(1)OF B</u> oth			
				<u>45 000</u>	<u>40 000</u>			<u>45 000</u>	<u>40 000</u>		
							Balance b/d	36 000	34 000		
								(1)OF Both			

Question	Answer	Marks			
3(f)	Caden and Shen Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 April 2019				
	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & \$ \\ Profit for the year \\ Interest on drawings \\ Caden & 760 (1) \\ Shen & 520 (1) \\ \hline & & 1280 \\ \hline & & 14400 \\ \hline \\ Interest on capital \\ Caden & 1440 (1)OF \\ Shen & 1360 (1)OF \\ Salary \\ Shen & 3000 (1) \\ \hline & & \frac{(5800)}{8600} \\ \hline \\ Share of profit \\ Caden & 5160 (1)OF \\ \hline \\ Shen & 3440 (1)OF \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \end{array} $				

Question			Answer			Marks
4(a)			Workings	Answer		8
		Revenue for the year	$350000\cdot \frac{100}{70}(1) =$	\$500 000 (1)		
		Rate of turnover of inventory	$\frac{350000}{(17500+22500)/2} (1) =$	17.5 times (1)		
		Current ratio (working capital ratio)	$\frac{22500 + 85000}{90000 + 20000}$ (1) =	0.98:1 (1)		
		Quick ratio (acid test ratio)	$\frac{85000}{90000+20000} =$	0.77:1 (1)		
4(b)	 (b) The revenue/sales have increased by over 50% there is the possibility of over trading. (1) The rate of turnover of inventory has also increased by 50%. Celia is selling goods at a faster rate (1) possibly because she has lowered her prices. (1) The inventory has increased reflecting the increased volume of sales (1). The bank is overdrawn and there are no funds to pay expenses or trade payables. (1) The working capital ratio has fallen significantly (1) and is below the accepted benchmark (1) The quick ratio has fallen (1) but is still within the benchmark (1) Accept other valid points Max 6					

Question	Answer						
4(c)		Workings	Answer \$		6		
	Receipts from trade receivables in May 2019	85 000 +25 000 – 75 000= (1) If 2 elements correct	35 000 (1)				
	Payments made to trade payables in May 2019	90 000 + 7 500 – 84 000 = (1) If two elements correct	13 500 (1)				
	Bank balance at 31 May	(20 000) + 35 000 OF – 13 500 OF – 4 500 = (1) If three elements correct	(3 000) (1)				
			Must indicate direction				

Question	An	swer		Marks					
5(a)	Leo Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019								
		\$	\$						
	Revenue	·	475 000						
	Inventory at 1 April 2018	31 000 (1)							
	Purchases	255 000							
		286 000							
	Returns outwards	<u>(7 900)</u> (1)							
		278 100							
	Drawings of goods	<u>(3 200)</u> (1)							
		274 900							
	Inventory at 30 March 2019	(26 400)							
	Cost of sales		<u>(248 500)</u> (1)						
	Gross profit		226 500 (1)w+of						
	Other income:	(0.000 (4)							
	Commission receivable	12 300 (1)							
	Decrease in provision for doubtful debts	<u> </u>	44.400						
			14 100						
	Weree and colorise	97,000 (4)	240 600						
	Computer repairs (21,600, 8,000, (1) + 2,100, (1))	67 000 (1) 15 700							
	Rept and rates (22750 ± 2000) (1) ± 2100 (1)	24 300							
	Marketing expenses $(12600 - 350)$	12 250 (1)							
	Bank interest $(2100+500)$	2 600 (1)							
	Heat and light	9750 (1)							
	General expenses	14 300 (1)							
	Bad debt	4 000 (1)							
	Provisions for depreciation –								
	Land and buildings	1 500 (1)							
	Computer equipment	7 200 (1)							
	Fixtures and fittings	<u> </u>							
			(179 800)						
	Profit for the year		60 800						

https://xtremepape.rs/

		1002101120					
Question		Answer					Marks
5(b)	Leo						20
	Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2019						
	Non-current assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation		Book value		
		\$	5		\$		
	Land and buildings	150 000	10 500		139 500	(1)OF	
	Computer equipment	54 000 (1)	25 200		28 800	(1)OF	
	Fixtures and fittings	12 000	7 800		4 200	(1)OF	
		216 000	43 500		172 500	()-	
	Current assets						
	Inventory		26 400	(1)			
	Trade receivables $(42000 - 4000)$	38,000 (1)	20 100	(•)			
	Less provision for doubtful debts	(1,900) (1)OF					
			36 100	(1)OF			
	Other receivables (450 (1) + 350 (1)OF)		800	(1)01			
					63 300		
	Total assets				235 800	-	
						•	
	Capital		80 000				
	Plus Profit for the year		60 800	(1)OF			
			140 800	(1)01			
	Less Drawings $(25000(1) + 3200(1))$		(28 200)				
			(20200)		112 600		
					112 000		
	Non-current liabilities						
	4% bank loan				60 000	(1)	
						(-)	
	Current liabilities						
	5% bank loan		20 000	(1)			
	Trade payables		31 850	(1)			
	Other payables (2 000 (1) + 500 (1)OF)		2 500	()			
	Bank overdraft (6 750 (1) + 2 100 (1))		8 850				
					63 200		
	Total capital and liabilities				235 800		
	Alternative presentations accepted						
							1