## Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Ordinary Level

## PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS

7110/22
Paper 2 Structured
May/June 2019
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 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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.


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| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(d) |  | 6 |
| 1(e) | Some errors do not affect the balancing of the trial balance because there is a debit entry and a credit entry of equal value. (1) <br> Other errors will not have completed the double entry with entries of equal value and this error will show in a difference in the trial balance totals. (1) <br> Accept other valid answers. | 2 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 (f) | Principle (1) <br> Commission (1) <br> Reversal (1) <br> Compensating (1) <br> Original entry (1) <br> Omission (1) <br>  <br> Max 2 | $\mathbf{2}$ |

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| Question | Answer |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) |  | Workings | Answer | 6 |
|  | Rate of turnover of inventory | $\frac{77000}{(40000+30000) / 2(1)}$ | 2.2 times (1) |  |
|  | Working capital ratio (current ratio) | $\frac{30000+60000}{75000+25000}(1)$ | 0.9:1 (1) |  |
|  | Quick ratio (acid test ratio) | $\frac{60000}{75000+25000}=$ | 0.6:1 (1) |  |
| 3(b) | The working capital ratio and quick ratio are both below the benchmarks for good liquidity in a business. (1) <br> Trade payables are high and not covered by expected receipts from trade receivables and the bank balance. (1) <br> The business has a significant bank overdraft and therefore limited ability to pay trade payables if they demand payment. <br> (1) <br> Max 2 <br> Accept other valid points. Own figure rule applies. |  |  | 2 |

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| Question | Answer |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) |  | Workings | Answer \$ | 8 |
|  | Inventory | $\begin{aligned} & 30000+115000-120000(1)^{*} \\ & * 120000 \text { workings }=180000 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$ | 25000 (1) |  |
|  | Trade receivables | $60000+180000-200000-5000$ <br> (1) two elements correct | 35000 (1) |  |
|  | Trade payables | $75000+115000-135000$ <br> (1) two elements correct | 55000 (1) |  |
|  | Bank | $\begin{aligned} & (25000)+200000-135000 \\ & -50000 \\ & \text { (1) three elements correct } \end{aligned}$ | (10000) (1) |  |
| 3(d) | Has reduced the overdraft by $\$ 15000$ from $\$ 25000$ to $\$ 10000$. (1) <br> The cash discount offered to trade receivables appears to be working (1) with a reduced balance of $\$ 35000$ at the end of the month. (1) <br> There are now more funds to pay trade payables. The balance is falling (1) and with it the risk of disruption of supply. (1) It has reduced by $\$ 20000, \$ 75000$ to $\$ 55000$. (1) <br> The inventory levels have decreased (1) by $\$ 5000(1)$ from $\$ 30000$ to $\$ 25000$ than the start of the month showing that it is controlled. (1) <br> Although the aim of a positive bank balance at the end of the month has not been met (1) the balance is much improved and moving towards a positive balance. (1) <br> Overall current assets have reduced by $\$ 30000$ and current liabilities by $\$ 35000$ so overall there is a benefit (1) <br> Max 4 <br> Own figure rule applies. |  |  | 4 |

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| Question |  | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) | Midhaven Products <br> Manufacturing Account for the month ended 30 April 2019 |  |  | 14 |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | Opening inventory of raw materials | 5900 |  |  |
|  | Purchases of raw materials | 20250 |  |  |
|  | Carriage on raw materials | 1900 (1) |  |  |
|  |  | 28050 |  |  |
|  | Closing inventory of raw materials | (6300) |  |  |
|  | Cost of raw materials consumed |  | 21750 (1) |  |
|  | Production wages |  | 15300 (1)OF |  |
|  | Direct factory expenses |  | 4000 (1) |  |
|  | Prime cost |  | 41050 (1)OF + W |  |
|  | Overheads |  |  |  |
|  | Depreciation on factory machinery | 9000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Rent | 27000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Indirect factory expenses | 4200 (1) |  |  |
|  | Factory management salaries | 31000 |  |  |
|  | Insurance | 3450 (1) |  |  |


| Question |  | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) | General expenses | 4800 (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  | 79450 |  |
|  |  |  | 120500 (1)OF |  |
|  | Work in progress - Opening | 19700 |  |  |
|  | Closing | (20350) | (650) (1) |  |
|  | Cost of production (1) |  | $\underline{\underline{119850}}$ (1)OF |  |


| Question |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | Marcel and Naomi <br> Income Statement and Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 April 2019 |  |  | 20 |
|  |  | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 328000 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Revenue |  |  |  |
|  | Inventory 1 May 2018 | 31300 |  |  |
|  | Purchases | 184000 |  |  |
|  | Returns outwards | (17500) |  |  |
|  |  | $197800(1)$ |  |  |
|  | Inventory 30 April 2019 | (36 400) |  |  |
|  | Cost of sales |  | $(161400)(1)$ |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | $166600(1) \mathrm{OF}$ |  |
|  | Less expenses: |  |  |  |
|  | Marketing 22000 (1) |  |  |  |
|  | Wages and salaries 46000-8000 | 38 000(1) |  |  |
|  | Motor vehicle expenses | 17 450(1) |  |  |
|  | Electricity and water | 10 650(1) |  |  |
|  | Insurance 6500-2 300 | 4 200(1) |  |  |
|  | Depreciation: Premises | $1800(1)$ |  |  |
|  | Motor vehicles | 18 000(1) |  |  |
|  | Fixtures and fittings | 10 400(1) |  |  |
|  | Increase in Provision for doubtful debts | 1200(1) |  |  |
|  |  |  | (143450) |  |
|  | Profit for the year |  | 23150 |  |
|  | Interest on drawings: |  |  |  |
|  | Marcel | 500(1) |  |  |
|  | Naomi | 600(1) |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 24100 |  |
|  | Interest on capital: |  |  |  |
|  | Marcel | $(3200)(1)$ |  |  |
|  | Naomi | (2400)(1) |  |  |
|  |  | (5600) |  |  |




