

### **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.

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This document consists of 16 printed pages.



[Turn over

May/June 2019

#### **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.

© UCLES 2019 Page 2 of 16

May/June 2019

### **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.

© UCLES 2019 Page 3 of 16

Question		Answer						Marks	
1(a)	Steve account								
	Date	Details	\$		Date	Details	\$		
	March				March				
	18	Bank	882	}(1)	1	Balance b/d	900		
		Discount	18	}Both	5	Purchases	730	(1)	
	23	Purchase ret	45	(1)	9	Bank	80	(1)	
	31	Balance c/d	<u>765</u>						
			<u>1710</u>				<u>1710</u>		
					April				
					1	Balance b/d	765	(1)OF	
1(b)	Date	Details				Book of prime (or	iginal) entry		4
	March 5	Received a	an invoice from S	teve for \$730			Purchases journal (1)		
	9	Received a	a refund by chequ	ue from Steve for \$80 Ca			Cash book (1)		
	18 Sent a cheque to Steve for 1 March after taking 2% dis				e owing on		Cash book (1)		
	23	Received a	a credit note from	Steve for	\$45	Purchas	ses returns journa	al <b>(1)</b>	
1(c)	Purchases/tra	ade payables ledge	er (1)						1

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Question	A	nswer		Marks			
1(d)	Mikaela Trial Balance at 31 March 2019						
, ,							
		Debit	Credit				
		\$	\$				
	Revenue		9 900				
	Purchases	5 500					
	Inventory	1 750					
	Sales returns	150 <b>(1)</b>					
	Carriage inwards	600 `´					
	Trade receivables	1 750					
	Discount received		200 (1)				
	Purchases returns		150 `				
	Trade payables		1 300 <b>(1)</b>				
	Non-current assets (book value)	4 000	` '				
	Bank overdraft		1 150				
	6% bank loan		1 500				
	Capital		4 750				
	Drawings	2 500					
	General expenses	3 300					
	Suspense account (1)		<u>600</u> (1)				
		19 550	19 550				
	Same totals	(1)OF					
1(e)	Some errors do not affect the balancing of the trial balance (1)	because there is a c	debit entry and a credit entry of equal value.				
	Other errors will not have completed the double entry with e the trial balance totals. (1)	entries of equal value	e and this error will show in a difference in				
	Accept other valid answers.						

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(f)	Principle (1) Commission (1) Reversal (1) Compensating (1) Original entry (1) Omission (1) Max 2	2

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Question					Answer				Marks
2(a)		account to be debited		\$	accou	nt to be credited	\$		4
		Bank		240 (1)	Aiden		240 (1)		
		Bad debts		360 (1)	Aiden		360(1)		
2(b)	Proof of a Provide fi Financial Help to re Provide a	the locating of errors.  arithmetical accuracy of the igures for total trade receive statements drafted quickly educe fraud.  a summary of transactions vother valid points  Max 2 valid points	ables and because	of balance	e payables. es from cont				2
2(c)		occur when a business sel an each business sending						(1)	2
2(d)				Sales	ledger contro	ol account			9
	Date April	Details	\$		Date April	Details	\$		
	1	Balance b/d	2 250	• •	1	Balance b/d	60(	•	
	30	Sales	3 315	. ,	30	Bank	1 930	• •	
		Bank (Refund)		(1)		Sales returns		(1)	
		Bank (Dis'un'd	40	(1)		Bad debt	360	(1)	
		Cheque)	F 00F	=	30	Balance c/d	<u>3 240</u>	-	
			<u>5 665</u>	<b>=</b>			<u>5 665</u>	=	
	May 1	Balance b/d	3 240	(1)OF					
	'	Daiance b/u	J 2 <del>4</del> 0	(1)OF					

© UCLES 2019 Page 7 of 16

Question					Answer				Marks
2(e)				Provision f	or doubtful de	ebts account			3
	Date	Details	\$		Date 2018	Details	\$		
	2019				1 May 2019	Balance b/d	120		
	30 April	Balance c/d	<u>162</u> <u>162</u>	(1)	30 April	Income stat'nt	<u>42</u> <u>162</u>	(1)OF	
			<u></u>		1 May	Balance b/d		(1)OF	

© UCLES 2019 Page 8 of 16

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)	$\frac{60000}{75000 + 25000} \frac{1}{1}$	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) Trade payables are high and not covered by expected receipts from trade receivables and the bank balance. (1) The business has a significant bank overdraft and therefore limited ability to pay trade payables if they demand payment. (1)				
	Max 2 Accept other valid points. Own figure	rule applies.			

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Question		Answer		Marks		
3(c)	Workings Answer \$					
	Inventory	$30000 + 115000 - 120000$ (1)*  *120 000 workings = $180000 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$	25 000 (1)			
	Trade receivables	60 000 + 180 000 - 200 000 - 5 000 (1) two elements correct	35 000 (1)			
	Trade payables	75 000 + 115 000 – 135 000 (1) two elements correct	55 000 (1)			
	Bank	(25 000) + 200 000 – 135 000 – 50 000 (1) three elements correct	(10 000) <b>(1)</b>			
3(d)	Has reduced the overdraft by \$15 000 from \$25 000 to \$10 000. (1) The cash discount offered to trade receivables appears to be working (1) with a reduced balance of \$35 000 at the end of the month. (1) 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 \$20 000, \$75 000 to \$55 000. (1) The inventory levels have decreased (1) by \$5 000(1) from \$30 000 to \$25 000 than the start of the month showing that it is controlled. (1) 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) Overall current assets have reduced by \$30 000 and current liabilities by \$35 000 so overall there is a benefit (1)  Max 4					

© UCLES 2019 Page 10 of 16

7110/22

# Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	•	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Purpose	Document name	2
	Records the hours worked by a production workers	Clock card/time sheet (1)	
	Contains the gross pay, deductions and net pay of <b>all</b> production workers	Wages sheet/Payroll sheet (1)	
4(b)(i)	Gross pay 1 Bonus Employer's national insurance Total labour cost	\$ 580 · \$8 = 12 640 (1)  860 13 500 1800  15 300 (1)OF if two elements correct	2
4(b)(ii)	Gross pay Bonus Statutory deductions Voluntary deductions Total net pay	\$ 12 640 (1)     860 13 500 (1)OF (2 050)     (850) 10 600 (1)OF if two elements correct	2

© UCLES 2019 Page 11 of 16

Question		Answe	er			Marks
4(c)	Midhaven Products  Manufacturing Account for the month ended 30 April 2019					
		\$		\$		
	Opening inventory of raw materials	5 900				
	Purchases of raw materials	20 250				
	Carriage on raw materials	<u>1 900</u>	(1)			
		28 050				
	Closing inventory of raw materials	(6 300)				
	Cost of raw materials consumed			21 750	(1)	
	Production wages			15 300	(1)OF	
	Direct factory expenses			<u>4 000</u>	(1)	
	Prime cost			41 050	(1)OF + W	
	Overheads					
	Depreciation on factory machinery	9 000	(1)			
	Rent	27 000	(1)			
	Indirect factory expenses	4 200	(1)			
	Factory management salaries	31 000				
	Insurance	3 450	(1)			

## May/June 2019

Question		Answer		Marks
4(c)	General expenses	<u>4 800</u> (1)		
			<u>79 450</u>	
			120 500 <b>(1)OF</b>	
	Work in progress – Opening	19 700		
	Closing	(20 350)	<u>(650)</u> <b>(1)</b>	
	Cost of production (1)		<u>119 850</u> <b>(1)OF</b>	

© UCLES 2019 Page 13 of 16 7110/22

# Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Aı	nswer		Marks				
5(a)	Marcel and Naomi Income Statement and Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 April 2019							
	Revenue Inventory 1 May 2018 Purchases Returns outwards  Inventory 30 April 2019 Cost of sales Gross profit Less expenses: General expenses 18 600 +1 150 Marketing 22 000 (1) Wages and salaries 46 000 – 8 000 Motor vehicle expenses Electricity and water Insurance 6 500 – 2 300 Depreciation: Premises Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings Increase in Provision for doubtful debts  Profit for the year Interest on drawings: Marcel	\$ 31 300 184 000 (17 500) 197 800(1) (36 400)  19 750(1)  38 000(1) 17 450(1) 10 650(1) 4 200(1) 18 000(1) 18 000(1) 10 400(1) 1 200(1)	\$ 328 000  (161 400)(1) 166 600(1)OF					
	Naomi Interest on capital:	600(1)	<u>1 100</u> 24 250					
	Marcel Naomi	(3 200) <b>(1)</b> (2 400) <b>(1)</b> (5 600)						

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Question	Answer									Marks		
5(a)	Salary	/ – Marcel		(8 000) <b>(1)</b> (13 600) 10 650								
	Share of profit: Marcel Naomi				6 390 <b>(1) OF</b> <u>4 260</u> <b>(1) OF</b> <u>10 650</u>							
5(b)	Current accounts											6
	Date	Details	Marcel		Naomi		Date	Details	Marcel	Naomi		
	2019		\$		\$		2018		\$	\$		
	April 30	Drawings interest	500		600	(1)OF	May 1	Balance b/d	300	5 100		
		Drawings	10 000		12 000	(1)	2019 April 30	Interest on capital	3 200	2 400	(1)OF	
		Wages and salaries	8 000	(1)				Salary	8 000			
								Profit share	6 390	4 260	(1)OF	
								Balance c/d	610	840		
			<u>18 500</u>		<u>12 600</u>				<u>18 500</u>	12 600		
	May 1	Balance b/d	610		840	(1)OF						

© UCLES 2019 Page 15 of 16

Question	Answer										
5(c)	Marcel and Naomi										
	Statement of Financial Position at 30 April 2019										
		Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net book value							
	Non-current assets	\$	\$	\$							
	Premises	90 000	39 800	50 200 <b>(1)OF</b>							
	Motor vehicles	80 000	26 000	54 000 <b>(1)OF</b>							
	Fixtures and fittings	<u>52 000</u> 222 000	<u>33 400</u> <u>99 200</u>	<u>18 600</u> <b>(1)OF</b> 122 800							
	Current assets										
	Inventory	20,000	36 400 (1)								
	Trade receivables Less Provision for doubtful debts	36 000 <u>(1 800)</u>	(1) (1)OF								
	Less Frovision for doubtful debts	(1000)	34 200								
	Other receivables		2300 (1) <b>O</b> F								
	Total assets			<u>72 900</u> <u>195 700</u>							
	Capital and Liabilities Capital:										
	Marcel		80 000								
	Naomi		60 000								
				140 000 <b>(1)</b>							
	Current accounts:										
	Marcel		(610)								
	Naomi		( <u>840)</u>	(4.450) (4)05							
				<u>(1 450)</u> <b>(1)OF</b>							
	Current liabilities										
	Trade payables (27 500 <b>(1)</b> – 1 300 <b>(1)</b> )		26 200								
	Other payables		1 150 <b>(1)OF</b>								
	Bank overdraft (28 500 <b>(1)</b> + 1 300 <b>(1)</b> )		<u>29 800</u>	57 150							
	Total liabilities			<u> </u>							