O Leve,

## Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Ordinary Level

## PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS

7110/21
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.


| Question | Answer |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b) | as a ledger account only | as a book of prime (original) entry only | as a ledger accoun prime (origin | and a book of I) entry |  |
|  |  |  | $\checkmark(1)$ |  |  |
| 1(c) | Contra entry (1) |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1(d) | insufficient funds (1) cheque not signed (1) missing detail (1) cheque is 'stale' (1) <br> Accept other valid points <br> Max 2 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 1(e) | To achieve prompt payment / payment within a specified period (1) |  |  |  | 1 |
| 1(f) | Balance shown in Add Amounts not Fred <br> Less Cheques no Lou Drawings <br> Balance shown in | Reconciliation State <br> statement edited <br> presented <br> book | 31 March 2019 $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 345 \\ & \\ & 285 \\ & \hline 630 \end{aligned}$ <br> (1)OF <br> (1) $\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ \hline \quad 90 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | (1) <br> (1)OF <br> (1)OF | 5 |




| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(d) |  | Revenue expenditure | Revenue receipt | Capital expenditure | Capital receipt | 4 |
|  | Purchased fuel for motor vehicle | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid for delivery of new motor vehicle |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |
|  | Charged customer for hire of motor vehicle |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |  |
|  | Sold old motor vehicle for scrap |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |
|  | Paid insurance for motor vehicle | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |  |  |


| Question |  | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) |  | Caden \$ | Shen \$ | 4 |
|  | Assets |  |  |  |
|  | Goodwill | 15000 \} | Nil |  |
|  | Non-current assets | 25000 \} | 30000 \} |  |
|  | Inventory | 8000 (1) | 14000 \} |  |
|  | Trade receivables | 5400 \} | $1600\}(1)$ |  |
|  | Bank | - | $1500\}$ |  |
|  | Liabilities |  |  |  |
|  | Trade payables | 4900 | 7100 |  |
|  | Bank overdraft | 3500 | - |  |
|  |  | 8400 | 7100 |  |
|  | Capital | 45000 (1) | 40000 (1) OF |  |


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


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(e) | Capital accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | Date | Details | Caden | Shen | Date | Details | Caden | Shen |  |
|  |  |  | \$ | \$ |  |  | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | May |  |  |  | May |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | Goodwill | 9000 (1) | 6000 (1) | 1 | Balance | 45000 | 40000 |  |
|  |  | Bal c/d | 36000 | 34000 |  |  | (1)OF Both | - |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{45000}$ | $\underline{40000}$ |  |  | $\underline{45000}$ | $\underline{40000}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Balance b/d | 36000 | 34000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1)OF Both |  |  |



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| Question | Answer |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a) |  | Workings | Answer | 8 |
|  | Revenue for the year | $350000 \times \frac{100}{70}(1)=$ | \$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) | $\frac{85000}{90000+20000(1)}=$ | 0.77:1 (1) |  |
| 4(b) | The revenue/sales have increased by over $50 \%$ there is the possibility of over trading. (1) <br> 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) <br> The inventory has increased reflecting the increased volume of sales (1). <br> The bank is overdrawn and there are no funds to pay expenses or trade payables. (1) <br> The working capital ratio has fallen significantly (1) and is below the accepted benchmark (1) <br> The quick ratio has fallen (1) but is still within the benchmark (1) <br> Accept other valid points <br> Max 6 |  |  | 6 |


| Question | Answer |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) |  | Workings | Answer \$ | 6 |
|  | Receipts from trade receivables in May 2019 | $85000+25000-75000=$ <br> (1) If 2 elements correct | 35000 (1) |  |
|  | Payments made to trade payables in May 2019 | $90000+7500-84000=$ <br> (1) If two elements correct | 13500 (1) |  |
|  | Bank balance at 31 May | $(20000)+35000 \text { OF - } 13500 \text { OF }-4500=$ <br> (1) If three elements correct | (3000)(1) <br> Must indicate direction |  |


| Question |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | Leo <br> Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019 |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue |  | 475000 |  |
|  | Inventory at 1 April 2018 | 31000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Purchases | 255000 |  |  |
|  |  | 286000 |  |  |
|  | Returns outwards | (7900) (1) |  |  |
|  |  | 278100 |  |  |
|  | Drawings of goods | $\frac{(3200)}{274900}^{(1)}$ |  |  |
|  | Inventory at 30 March 2019 | $\begin{array}{r} 274900 \\ (26400) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Cost of sales |  | (248 500) (1) |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | 226500 (1)w+of |  |
|  | Other income: |  |  |  |
|  | Commission receivable | 12300 (1) |  |  |
|  | Decrease in provision for doubtful debts | 1800 (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  | 14100 |  |
|  |  |  | 240600 |  |
|  | Wages and salaries | 87000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Computer repairs (21600-8000 (1) + 2100 (1)) | 15700 |  |  |
|  | Rent and rates (22750 +2 000 (1)-450 (1)) | 24300 |  |  |
|  | Marketing expenses (12600-350) | 12250 (1) |  |  |
|  | Bank interest (2 $100+500$ ) | 2600 (1) |  |  |
|  | Heat and light | 9750 (1) |  |  |
|  | General expenses | 14300 (1) |  |  |
|  | Bad debt | 4000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Provisions for depreciation - |  |  |  |
|  | Land and buildings | 1500 (1) |  |  |
|  | Computer equipment | 7200 (1) |  |  |
|  | Fixtures and fittings | 1200 (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  | (179 800) |  |
|  | Profit for the year |  | 60800 |  |

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