

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS

7110/22 October/November 2018

Paper 2 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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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 guestion. Each guestion 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 . guestion 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.

	FUBLISI								
Question	Answer								
1(a)	Trial Balance at 31 August 2018								
		Debit	Credit						
		\$	\$						
	Revenue		19 600						
	Purchases	9 800							
	Inventory	870 (1)							
	Rent receivable		400 (1)						
	Rent payable	800							
	General expenses	230							
	Non-current assets (at cost)	18 750							
	Provision for depreciation		3 970						
	Bank overdraft		30 (1)						
	Motor vehicle expenses	650 (1)							
	Trade receivables	2 990							
	Trade payables		1 090						
	Capital		9 000	1					
	Matching totals (1)of	<u>34 090</u>	<u>34 090</u>						

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Question			An	swer			Mar		
1(b)	Computer maintenance expenses account								
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$			
	Sept			Sept					
	1	Balance b/d	720 (1)	30	Income statement(1)	1400 (1)of			
	19	KK Computers	<u>750</u> (1)		Balance c/d				
			<u>1470</u>			<u>1470</u>			
	Oct								
	1	Balance b/d	70 (1)						
	KK Computers account								
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$			
	Sept			Sept					
	8	Bank	425 (1)	1	Balance b/d	450			
		Discount received	25 (1)	19	Computer maintenance expenses	750 (1)			
	30	Balance c/d	<u>750</u>						
			<u>1 200</u>			<u>1 200</u>			
				Oct					

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)(i)	General journal (1)	3
1(c)(ii)	Sales invoice (1)	
1(c)(iii)	Statement of account (1)	
1(d)(i)	Cash discount (1)	3
1(d)(ii)	200 – (250 – 70) = \$20 (1) profit (1)	

Question			Answer			Marks		
2(a)	1 Original entry (1) 2 Reversal (1) 3 Principle (1)					3		
2(b)	General Journal							
			Debit	Credit				
			\$	\$				
		Purchases	3 600 (1)					
		PP Limited		3 600 (1)				
		Direct wages	1 200 (1)					
		Cash		1 200 (1)				
		Office computer	800 (1)					
		Direct expenses		800 (1)				

Question			Answer			Mark			
2(c)	East Town Decorators Departmental Trading Account for the 3 months ended 30 September 2018								
			Paint partment	Wa dep	llpaper artment				
		\$	\$	\$	\$				
	Revenue		12 000		8 000				
	Inventory 1 July 2018	2 300		1 800					
	Purchases	<u>5 600</u> (1)		<u>2500</u> (1)					
		7 900		4 300					
	Inventory 30 September 2018	<u>(3 100)</u> (1)		<u>(1 600)</u> (1)					
	Cost of sales		(<u>4 800) (1)</u>		<u>(2 700)</u> (1)				
			7 200		5 300				
	Direct wages	4 000 (1)		3 200 (1)					
	Direct expenses	<u>2400</u> (1)		<u>1600</u> (1)					
			<u>(6 400)</u>		<u>(4 800)</u>				
	Profit		<u>800</u>		<u> </u>				
*Mar	k for both figures								

Question	Answer							Marks			
3(a)	Must co Conflicts Joint an Decision Max 2 p	Must share profits with Nanda (1) Must consult Nanda before decisions (1) Conflicts may arise with Nanda (1) Joint and several liability for Nanda's acts (1) Decision making could be slower (1) Max 2 points Accept other valid points.							2		
3(b)					Сар	ital acc	ounts				8
	Date	Details	Lodini	Mathy	Nanda	Date	Details	Lodini	Mathy	Nanda	
	Aug		\$	\$	\$	Aug		\$	\$	\$	
	1	Goodwill	12 000 (1)	12 000 (1)	6 000 (1)	1	Balance	25 000	15 000		
		Loan	8 000 (1)				Bank			10 000 (1)	
							Goodwill	15 000 (1)	15 000 (1)		
		Balance	20 000	<u>18 000</u>	<u>4 000</u>						
			<u>40 000</u>	<u>30 000</u>	<u>10 000</u>			<u>40 000</u>	<u>30 000</u>	<u>10 000</u>	
						1	Balance	20 000 (1)of *	18 000	4 000	
	Nanda S		for goodwill: t (1) , Lodini \$3 ces	000 Credit (2)	, Mathy \$3000) Credit	(2)	•			

Question	Answer						
3(c)	Lodini, Mathy and Nanda Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 July 2018						
	Profit for the year (24 500 (1) – 400 (1)) Plus Interest on drawings	\$	\$ 24 100				
	Lodini Mathy Nanda	850 1 100 600	(1) all three 2 550_				
	Less Interest on capital Lodini Mathy	1 000 900	(1)of				
	Nanda Share of profit	200	_ (1)of (2 100) 24 550				
	Lodini Mathy Nanda	9 820 9 820 4 910					
3(d)	Accounting entity			2			
	The business is treated as being completely separate from the ow personal spending of the owners do not appear in the accounting						
	Max 2						

Question		Answer			Marks	
4(a)	$\frac{\text{Working capital rati}}{20000 + 50000 + 4}$ $\frac{20000 + 50000 + 4}{12000 + 25000}$ Quick ratio $\frac{50000 + 4000}{12000 + 25000} \} (1)$	$\frac{000}{1}$ }{(1)} = 2.00:1(1)OF			4	
4(b)	The working capital ratio is at the 'benchmark' acceptable level of 1.5–2:1 (1) The quick ratio is above the 'benchmark' acceptable level of 0.7–1:1 (1) Need to improve collection of trade receivables (1) this would reduce the bank overdraft (1). Comments to be based on answers to (a). Max 4					
4(c)	Inventory 20 000 + 35 000 - 40 000 = 15 000(2) (1)of for two correct items Trade receivables 50 000 + 60 000 - 80 000 = 30 000(2) (1)of for two correct items Trade payables 12 000 + 35 000 - 27 000 = 20 000(2) (1)of for two correct items Bank ((25 000) + 80 000 - 27 000 - 15 000) (1) = 13 000 (2)/(1(OF))					
4(d)			Working capital \$]	3	
		Sold non-current assets for cash \$1200	+ 1200	_		
		Trade receivables paid \$485 in full settlement of debts of \$500	–15 (1)	_		
		Converted \$2500 of the bank overdraft to a five year bank loan	+2500 (1)	-		
		Hema brought additional capital into the business: motor van \$900 and inventory \$600	+600 (1)			

7110/22

Question	rudlið Ans		Marks					
Question	Answer							
5(a)	Shobi Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2018							
	Revenue	\$ \$ 265 000						
	Inventory at 1 October 2017 Purchases	26 000 (1) 135 000						
	Carriage inwards	<u>3 100_</u> (1)						
		164 100						
	Returns outwards	<u>(8 200)</u> (1)						
	Drawings of goods	155 900 (4 700)_ (1)						
	Drawings of goods	151 200						
	Inventory at 30 September 2018	(19 500)						
	Cost of sales	<u>(131700)</u> (1)						
	Gross profit Other incomes:	133 300 (1)of						
	Rent receivable (8500+150)	8 650 (1)						
	Profit on disposal	1 800 (1)						
	Decrease in provision for doubtful debts	<u>2 100</u> (1)						
		<u>12 550</u> 145 850						
	Wages and salaries (41 000 + 1700)	42 700 (1)						
	Motor vehicle expenses	6 800 (1)						
	Rent payable (15 000 - 3000) Bank interest	12000 (1) 3 000 (1)						
	Heat, light and power	3 000 (1) 5 050 (1)						
	Advertising	9 000 (1)						
	General expenses (17 700 + 2 600)	20 300 (1)						
	Bad debt Provisions for depreciation-	750 (1)						
	Leasehold premises	12 000 (1)						
	Motor vehicles	10 500 (1)						
	Fixtures and fittings	<u> 1 900 (1)</u>						
	Profit for the year	<u>(124 000)</u> 21 850						

7110/22

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Question		Answer			Marks				
5(b)	Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2018								
	Non-current assets	Cost	Accumulated	Book					
			depreciation	value					
		\$	\$	\$					
	10-year leasehold premises	120 000	84 000	36 000 (1)of					
	Motor vehicles Office fixtures	52 000 (1)	20 500	31 500 (1)of					
	Office lixtures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>9 500</u> (1)of 77 000					
	Current assets	191 000	114 000	11 000					
	Inventory		19 500	(1)					
	Trade receivables (23 250 – 750)	22 500	19 500	(1)					
	Less Provision for doubtful debts	(900)		(1)					
		(000)	21 600	(1) of					
	Other receivables (150 (1) + 3000 (1))		3 150	(1) 01					
	Bank (13 350 (1) – 12 000 (1))		1 350						
				45 600					
	Total assets			122 600					
	Capital:								
	Capital		40 000						
	Plus Profit for the year		<u> </u>	of					
			61 850						
	Less Drawings (4700 (1) + 11 900 (1))		(16 600)						
				45 250					
	Non-current liabilities (1)								
	6% loan			50 000 (1)					
	Current liabilities								
	Trade payables		23 050	(1)					
	Other payables (2600 (1) + 1700 (1))		4 300						
	- () () () () ()			27 350					
	Total capital and liabilities			122 600					
	Alternative presentations accepted								