

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge Ordinary Level

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS

7110/21

Paper 2 Structured

October/November 2018

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 17 printed pages.



[Turn over

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.

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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			An	swer			Marks
1(a)	Lohit account						
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	August			August			
	10	Purchases return	17 (1)	1	Balance b/d	90 (1)	
	15	Bank	97	9	Purchases	68 (1)	
		Discount received	3 (1)				
	31	Balance c/d	41				
			<u>158</u>			<u>158</u>	
				September			
				1	Balance b/d	41 (1) of	
1(b)(i)	Trade discount (1)						5
1(b)(ii)	Sales journal (1)						
1(b)(iii)	Credit note (1)						
1(b)(iv)	Sales ledger (1)						
1(b)(v)	Current assets (1)						
1(c)(i)	\$150 is prepaid (1) at the start of the year, but relates to/must be matched to the year ended 31 August 2018. (1)						2
1(c)(ii)	\$25 is owing/accrued (1) for the expense used	in the current y	ear. (1)			2

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Question		Answer						Marks	
1(d)			Trial balance at 31 August 2018	For the ye	statement ear ended ust 2018		of financial August 2018		6
				Expenses	Income	Assets	Liabilities		
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
		Rent payable	14 150	13 900	_	250	_		
		Telephone expenses	1 560 (1)	1 585 (1)	_	_	25 (1)		
		Rent receivable	2 000 (1)	_	2 500 (1)	500 (1)	_		

Question			Ans	wer			Marks	
2(a)	Sales ledger control account							
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$		
	July			July				
	1	Balance b/d	4 230	1	Balance b/d	80		
	31	Credit sales	9 200 (1)	31	Bad debts	450 (1)		
		Bank/refund	300 (1)		Discount allowed	230 (1)		
		Interest charged	180 (1)		Returns inwards	740 (1)		
					Bank/cash	8 000 (1)		
		Balance c/d	<u>150</u>		Balance c/d	4 560		
			<u>14 060</u>			<u>14 060</u>		
	August			August				
	1	Balance b/d	4 560 (1)of	1	Balance b/d	150 (1)		
2(b)	Returns made aft Refund due after Payment made in	payment (1)					1	
	Accept other val	id points.						
	Max 1.							

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Question	Answer				Marks
2(c)		General Journal			6
		Debit	Credit		
		\$	\$		
	Suspense	20 (1)			
	Dipu		20 (1)	- -	
	Arca	180 (1)			
	Suspense		180 (1)	-	
	Discount allowed	30 (1)		_	
	Suspense		30 (1)		

			1 00210				
Question			Ans	swer			Marks
2(d)		_	Suspens	e account	_		4
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	2018 July 31	Balance b/d	190 (1)of	2018 July 31	Arca	180 (1)	
		Dipu	<u>20</u> (1)		Discount allowed	30 (1)o/f	
			<u>210</u>			210	

Question	Answe	r	Marks
3(a)	Debentures are a loan to the company. (1) They are not part of the	e equity of the company. (1)	2
3(b)	\$21000 300000 shares (1) = \$0.07 (7 cents) per share (1)		2
3(c)	B Limite Extract from the Statement of Finance		6
	Equity and reserves Ordinary shares of \$0.50 each General reserve Retained earnings	\$ \$ \[\frac{150 000}{150 000} \] (1) \[\frac{90 000}{114 000} \] \[\frac{204 000}{354 000} \] (1)	
	Non-current liabilities 6% Debenture Current liabilities 5% Bank loan (repayable 31 May 2019) Trade payables Other payables: (4 800 + 5 300)	50 000 (1) 40 000 (1) 73 000 10 100 (1) 123 100 527 100	

		FUBLISHED	
Question		Answer	Marks
3(d)	Retain cash in the business (1) For expansion (1) Purchase non-current assets (1) Retain working capital (1) To indicate that the general reserve is no Accept other valid points. Max 2	t reflected in liquid assets. (1)	2
3(e)	Ordinary shares Variable percentage of dividend Paid dividend after preference shares Last to receive capital in liquidation Two differences (1) mark for ordinary sha Accept other valid points.	Preference shares Maximum fixed rate of dividend Paid dividend before ordinary shares Receive capital before ordinary shares in liquidation ares (1) mark for preference shares · 2	4
3(f)	the following year. (1)	I dividend on a cumulative preference share the shortfall can be carried forward to I dividend on a non-cumulative share the unpaid proportion cannot be carried lost. (1)	2

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Question	Answer					Marks	
3(g)							
		Income statement	Statement of changes in equity	Statement of financial position			
	Ordinary dividend paid		✓				
	Directors' salary	√ (1)					
	Other receivables			√ (1)			

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Percentage mark-up $\frac{\text{Gross profit} \cdot 100}{\text{Cost of sales}} \qquad \frac{60000}{180000} \text{(1)} \cdot 100 = 33.33\% \text{ (1)of}$	6
	Percentage profit for the year to revenue $\frac{\text{Profit} \cdot 100}{\text{Revenue}} \qquad \frac{15000}{240000} \text{(1)} \cdot 100 = 6.25\% \text{ (1)of}$	
	Return on capital employed (ROCE) $\frac{\text{Profit} \cdot 100}{\text{Capital employed}} \qquad \frac{15000}{1000000} \} \text{(1)} \qquad 100 = 15.00\% \text{ (1)of}$	
4(b)	Linrae Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2018 \$ Revenue Cost of sales Gross profit Expenses (35 000 + 4 000 + 5 000) Depreciation (10 000 + 2 000) Linrae \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 308 000 (220 000) 88 000 (1) of 44 000 (1) 12 000 (1)	4
	Profit for the year (56 000) 32 000	
4(c)	The \$32 000 profit for the year ended 30 September 2018 would increase the capital. (1) Reduced drawings would increase capital (1).	2
4(d)	Percentage profit for the year to revenue (profit margin) $\frac{\text{Profit} \cdot 100}{\text{Revenue}} = \frac{32000}{308000} \text{ (1)of} \cdot 100 = 10.39\% \text{ (1)of}$	4
	Return on capital employed (ROCE) $\frac{\text{Profit} \cdot 100}{\text{Capital employed}} \qquad \frac{32000 \text{ of} \cdot 100}{110000 + 50000 \text{(1)}} = 20.00\% \text{ (1)of}$	

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Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
4(e)	Comments based upon own figures	
	The mark-up has increased (1) Increased profit may be the result of increased sales. (1) The profit for the year has increased. (1) The percentage profit for the year to revenue has improved (1) The ROCE percentage has improved (1) even though the capital employed now includes a \$50 000 bank loan. (1)	
	Accept other valid points. Max 4	

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Question		Answer			Marks		
5(a)	Aung & Khin Income Statement and Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 September 2018						
	Revenue	Ψ		\$ 309 000			
	Less Returns			(9 100) 299 900 (1)			
	Opening inventory	19 700					
	Plus Purchases	<u>174 000</u> 193 700	-				
	Closing inventory	(36 000)					
	Cost of sales	(00000)	-	(157 700) (1)			
	Gross profit			142 200 (1)of			
	Other income						
	Commission receivable						
	(12 250 +1 750)			14 000_ (1) 156 200			
	Less expenses:						
	Marketing expenses						
	(25 000 – 4 000)	21 000	(1)				
	Other operating expenses	17 250	(1)				
	Wages and salaries (40 500 – 9 000)	31 500	(1)				
	Motor vehicle expenses	9 200					
	Rent	12 000	(1)				
	Bank loan interest		. ,				
	(3 600 + 1 200)	4 800	(1)				
	Depreciation-	0.400	(4)				
	Buildings Motor vehicles	2 400	. ,				
	Office equipment	8 000 6 400	(1) (1)				

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Question	Ans	Answer		
5(a)		\$ \$		
	Bad debts	5 000 (1)		
	Increase in provision for doubtful debts	<u>800</u> (1)		
	·	118 350		
	Profit for the year	37 850		
	Interest on drawings:			
	Aung	450 (1)		
	Khin	<u>700</u> (1)		
		1 150		
		39 000		
	Salary – Khin	(9 000) (1)		
	•	30 000		
	Share of profit:			
	Aung	18 000 (1)of		
	Khin	<u>12 000</u> (1)of <u>30 000</u>		

Question	Answer										
5(b)	Current accounts										
	Date	Details	Aung	Khin	Date	Details	Aung	Khin			
	Sept		\$	\$	Sept		\$	\$			
	30	Balance b/d	3 000		30	Balance b/d		6 000			
		Drawings	9 000	14 000		Salary		9 000 (1)			
		Int on drawings	450	700 (1)of		Profit share	18 000	12 000 (1)of			
		Salary paid		9 000 (1)							
		Balance c/d	5 550	3 300							
			<u>18 000</u>	<u>27 000</u>			<u>18 000</u>	<u>27 000</u>			
					Oct 1	Balance b/d	5 550	3 300 (1)of			
	*Both entries										

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Question	n Answer											
5(c)	Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2018											
	Non-current assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value								
		\$. \$	\$								
	Land and buildings	140 000	32 000	108 000 (1)of								
	Motor vehicles	42 000	18 000	24 000 (1)of								
	Office equipment	64 000	52 400	11 600 (1)of								
	• •	246 000	102 400	143 600								
	Current assets											
	Inventory		36 000 (1)									
	Trade receivables (31 000 – 5 000)	26 000	(1)									
	Less provision for doubtful debts	(1 300)	` ,									
	•		24 700 (1)of									
	Other receivables (4 000 (1) + 1 750 (1))		5 750									
				66 450								
	Total assets			210 050								
			\$	\$								
	Capital accounts:		·	•								
	Aung		50 000									
	Khin		50 000									
				100 000								
	Current accounts:											
	Aung		5 550									
	Khin		3 300									
				8 850 (1)of								
	Non-current liability (1)											
	8% Bank loan			60 000 (1)								
	Current liabilities											
	Trade payables (45 200 – 6 800)		38 400 (1)									
	Bank overdraft (5 200 (1) – 6 800 (1))		1 600									
	Other payables		<u> </u>									
				41 200								
	Total capital and liabilities			210 050								