

### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

#### **PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTS**

7110/22

Paper 2 Structured

October/November 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 14 printed pages.



[Turn over

#### October/November 2019

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

#### **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	Answer						
1(a)(i)	Running balance (1)					1	
1(a)(ii)	Trade receivables/sales led	ger <b>(1)</b>				1	
1(a)(iii)	Credit note (1)					1	
1(a)(iv)	Cash discount (1)					1	
1(a)(v)	$\frac{6}{150}$ · 100 = 4% (1)						
1(a)(vi)	Statement of account (1)					1	
1(b)		Book of prime (original) entry	Account Debited	Account Credited	Effect on capital \$	12	
	Sold goods on credit to Win, \$300 (cost \$210)	Sales journal	Win	Sales	+90		
	Paid wages in cash, \$750	Cash book (1)	Wages (1)	Cash (1)	<b>–750 (1)</b>		
	Purchased a new computer system, \$1500, on credit from CW Limited	General journal (1)	Office equipment (1)	CW Limited (1)	0 (1)		
	Goods returned which had been sold on credit to Wendy, \$150 (cost \$80)	Sales returns journal (1)	Sales returns (1)	Wendy (1)	<b>-70 (1)</b>		

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	Speed of processing (1) Accuracy/reduction in errors (1) Security of data (1) Reduced storage space required (1) Manage high volume of data (1) Prepares exception reports and reconciliation (1) Automatic trial balance and financial statements (1) Accept other valid points Max 2	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	1 Original entry (1) 2 Commission (1) 3 Principle (1) 4 Reversal (1)	4

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Question				Ansv	wer
2(b)		General Journa	al		
		Dr		Cr	
		\$		\$	
	Hannah	300	(1)		
	Purchases			300	(1)
	Rent payable	450	(1)		
	General expenses			450	(1)
	Fixtures	800	(1)		
	General expenses			800	(1)
	Roy	1000	(1)		
	Sales			1000	(1)

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Question	Answer						Mark
2(c)	Trial Balance at 30 September 2019						
		Dr		Cr			
		\$		\$			
	Revenue			19 000	(1)OF		
	Purchases	15 200	(1)OF				
	Capital			1 200	(1)		
	Drawings	1 050	(1)				
	General expenses	470					
	Rent payable	650					
	Fixtures (at cost)	1 500	(1)				
	Provision for depreciation of Fixtures			420	(1)		
	Trade receivables	2 750					
	Trade payables			1 800			
	Balance at bank	200	(1)				
	Inventory 1 October 2018	600	(1)				
		<u>22 420</u>		<u>22 420</u>			

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Question		Answer	Marks	
3(a)	Called-up share capital is the total amount requested from the shareholders. (1) Paid-up share capital is that part of the called-up capital for which the company has actually received cash from the shareholders. (1)			
3(b)	Debentures	Ordinary shares	6	
	Long term lenders	Owners		
	No right to vote	Right to vote at meetings		
	Fixed rate of interest	Variable dividend		
	Preferential claim in winding up	Last call on assets in winding up		
	Accept other valid differences (1) debenture + (1) ordinary share	es any differences · 3		
3(c)(i)	150 000 + 25 000 + 56 000 = 231	000 (1)	1	
3(c)(ii)	$\frac{3000 + 4500}{150000}$ [1] = 5(\$0.05) cents	per ordinary share [1]	2	
3(d)	Retain cash in the business (1) Fund expansion/future growth (1) Fund future dividends (1) Contingency (1) Improve working capital (1) Accept other valid points Max 1		1	

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Question		Answer	Marks
3(e)	ABC Limited		8
	Extract from the Statement	of Financial Position at 31 August 2019.	
		\$ \$	
	Equity and liabilities		
	Ordinary shares	150 000 <b>(1)</b>	
	General reserve	45 000 <b>(1)</b>	
	Retained earnings	<u>60 500</u> (1)	
		255 500 <b>(1)OF</b>	
	Non-current liabilities		
	5% Debentures	50 000 <b>(1)</b>	
	4% Bank loan	20 000	
		70 000 <b>(1)</b>	
	Current liabilities	( )	
	Trade payables	17 500 }	
	Other payables	3 000 } (1)	
	Bank overdraft	6 500 }	
		27 000	
	Total equity and liabilities	352 500 (1) <b>OF</b>	

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Question				Answer				Marks
4(a)	Workings Answer							6
	Percentage of profit for the year to revenue (to <b>two</b> decimal points)			$65\ 000+15\ 000=80\ 000\ (gross\ profit) \qquad \textbf{(1)}$ $80\ 000 \cdot \frac{125}{25} = 400\ 000$ $\frac{15\ 000}{400\ 000} \cdot 100 = \qquad \textbf{(1)OF}$				
			15 000} 400 000]					
	Percentage return on capital (to <b>two</b> decimal points) employed		$\frac{15000 \cdot 100}{(90000 + 40000)} \tag{1}$			11.54% <b>(1)OF</b>		
4(b)		Workings		Answer \$				6
	Cost of sales	36 000 <b>(1)</b> +212 000-	36 000 <b>(1)</b> +212 000–28 000=		(1)			
	Revenue	220 000 <b>[OF]</b> · $\frac{150}{100}$	220 000 <b>[OF]</b> · $\frac{150}{100}$ <b>[1]</b>		(1)OF			
	Profit for the year	110 000 <b>(OF)</b> –60 00	00 (1)=	50 000	(1)OF			

Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)	Own figure rule applies Increased the gross profit from \$80 000 to \$110 000 (1) Increased the gross profit to revenue ratio from 20% to $33\frac{1}{3}$ (1)	4
	The profit for the year increased/improved (1) from \$15 000 to \$50 000 (1)  Profitability has improved (1)  The profit for the year to revenue ratio increased (1)  The ROCE has increased. (1)  The expenses reduced/controlled (1) helping the increase in profit for the year (1)  Customers may go elsewhere for cheaper goods (1)	
	Max 4 Accept other valid points.	
4(d)	Accounting/business entity (1) Materiality (1) Accounting year (1) Historical cost (1)	4

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Question			Answer	Marks
5(a)	B Manufa	acturing		15
,	Manufacturing Account for the year end		2019	
		\$	\$	
	Raw materials inventory 1 October 2018	7 900		
	Purchases of raw material	<u>47 000</u>		
		54 900		
	Raw materials inventory 30 September	2019 <u>(6 400)</u>		
	Cost of raw materials consumed		48 500 <b>(1)</b>	
	Factory wages		55 300 (1)	
	Direct expenses		<u>10 100 (1)</u>	
	Prime cost (1)		113 900 (1) <b>OF</b>	
	Factory overheads		` '	
	Insurance	5 400 <b>(1)</b>		
	Rent	22 500 <b>(1)</b>		
	General expenses	1 200 (1)		
	Building repairs	12 600 <b>(1)</b>		
	Production management salaries	29 500 <b>(1)</b>		
	Depreciation-machinery	<u>12 800 (1)</u>		
		、 ,	<u>84 000</u>	
			197 900 <b>(1)</b>	
	Work in progress		, ,	
	At 1 October 2018	18 000		
	At 30 September 2019	(20 200)		
	·		<u>(2 200)</u> <b>(1)</b>	
	Cost of production (1)		195 700 (1) <b>OF</b>	

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Question		Marks				
5(b)	B Manufacturing					
	Income Statement for the year ende	d 30 Septemb	per 2019.			
		\$	\$			
	Revenue		475 000 <b>(1)</b>			
	Less					
	Inventory of finished goods 1 October 2018	31 000				
	Cost of production	195 700 <b>(1)</b>	OF			
	Purchases of finished goods	<u>71 000</u> <b>(1)</b>				
		297 700				
	Inventory of finished goods 30 September 2019	(34 300)				
	Cost of sales		(263 400) <b>(1)OF</b>			
	Gross profit		211 600			
	Commission receivable 8 750+1 200	9 950 (1)				
	Decrease in provision for doubtful debts	<u>3 900</u> (1)	<u>13 850</u>			
			225 450			
	Less expenses:					
	Insurance	3 600 <b>(1)</b>				
	Rent	7 500 <b>(1)</b>				
	General expenses	10 800 <b>(1)</b>				
	Building repairs	5 400 <b>(1)</b>				
	Administrative wages and salaries	117 550 <b>(1)</b>				
	Selling and distribution expenses 14 200–750	13 450 <b>(1)</b>				
	Depreciation – office fixtures	<u>7 000</u> (1)				
			<u>(165 300)</u>			
	Profit for the year		<u>60 150</u>			

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Question	Answer  B Manufacturing Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2019					Marks
5(c)						12
	Non-current assets		Cost depreciation	Accumulated value	Net book	
	Machinery		\$ 90 000	\$ 38 800	\$ 51 200 <b>(1)OF</b>	
	Office fixtures  Current assets		<u>70 000</u> <u>160 000</u>	<u>43 000</u> <u>81 800</u>	<u>27 000</u> <b>(1)OF</b> 78 200	
	Inventory	Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods		6 400} 20 200} <u>34 300}</u> 60 900 <b>(1)</b>		
	Trade receivables Provision for doub		42 000 <u>(2 100)</u> <b>(1)</b> C			
	Other receivables Bank	1 200 <b>(1)</b> + 750 <b>(1)</b> 11 100 <b>(1)</b> – 2 800 <b>(1)</b>		39 900 <b>(1)OF</b> 1 950 <u>8 300</u>	444.050	
	Total assets				<u>111 050</u> <u>189 250</u>	
	Capital Profit for the year			160 000 <u>60 150</u> 220 150		
	Drawings			(50 000)	170 150 <b>(1)OF</b>	
	Current liabilities Trade payables Total capital and li	21 900 <b>(1)</b> – 2 800 <b>(1)</b> abilities			19 100 189 250	

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