UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

9706 ACCOUNTING

9706/22

Paper 22 (Structured Questions (Core)), maximum raw mark 90

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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	GCE AS/A LEVEL – May/June 2010	9706	22

(a)	Manufacturing Account for the year en					
	Davi wastawala	\$000	\$000			
	Raw materials		404	4		
	Stock at 1 May 2009		164	1		
	Purchases		<u>2628</u>	1		
	01 1 100 4 110040		2792	4		
	Stock at 30 April 2010		202	1		
	Cost of raw materials consumed		2590	4		
	Manufacturing wages		<u>520</u>	1		
	Prime cost		3110			
	Factory overheads	400		4		
	Factory expenses	432	4400	1		
	Factory depreciation	<u>700</u>	1132	1		
	Modelin no manage		4242			
	Work in progress	4.40		4		
	Stock at 1 May 2009	146	18	1 1		
	Stock at 30 April 2010 Factory cost of production	<u>128</u>	4260	1	[8]	,1
	ractory cost of production		<u>4200</u>		Įο	'J
(b)	Income Statement (Trading and Profit a	and Loss Acco	ount)			
	for year ended 30 April 2010					
		\$000	\$000	_		
	Sales		5684	1		
	Stock of finished goods at 1 May 2009	292				
	Cost of production	<u>4260</u>				
		4552	4000			
	Inventory (stock) of finished goods at 30 April 2010	<u>252</u>	<u>4300</u>	1		
	Gross profit		1384			
	Reduction in provision for doubtful debts	6	- 4	1		
	Income from rent	<u>48</u>	<u>54</u>	1		
		000	1438	4		
	Depreciation	238		1		
	Bank charges	12		1		
	Bank interest	38		1		
	Office expenses	348		1		
	Salar average	222		1		
	Sales expenses	248	1100	1	F.4.4	
	Bad debt written off	<u>14</u>	<u>1120</u>	1	[11	1
	Net profit		<u>318</u>			

1

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(c)	Ва	lance Sheet	at 30 Apri \$000	I 2010 \$000	\$000		
Non-curr	rent (fixed) assets		Cost	Deprec	NBV		
Fact Office	tory		2800 <u>952</u> <u>3752</u>	1800 <u>618</u> <u>2418</u>	1000 <u>334</u> 1334	2 2	
	assets ntories (stocks) Raw materials Finished goods Work in progress		202 252 <u>128</u> 582			1	
prov	de receivables [,] for d debts Liabilities	466 10	<u>456</u>	1038		1	
	le payables		426 <u>290</u>	<u>716</u>	322 1656	1	
Capital a Net profi	at 1 May 2009 t				1338 <u>318</u> <u>1656</u>	1 1	[11]

[Total: 30]

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2	Data

Non-current (fixed) assets	Machinery	Motor
		Vehicles
	\$000	\$000
Cost 1 May 2008	4200	3200
Additions during year	1200	800
Less disposals during year	<u>-700</u>	<u>-1000</u>
Cost 30 April 2009	<u>4700</u>	3000
Depreciation balance at 1 May 2008	1560	840
Add charge for year	470	750
Less on disposals for year	<u>-520</u>	<u>-800</u>
Depreciation balance at 30 April 2009	<u>1510</u>	<u>790</u>

Percentage depreciation 470 × 100

Machinery	470×100	10%
iviaci ii iei y	4700	10 /0
Motor vehicles	750×100	25%
MOIOI VEHICIES	3000	25/6

(a) (i) Disposal accounts

1

		\$000		\$000	
Cost	1	400	Depn 4 years	160	1
			Cash	200	1
			Loss	<u>40</u>	1of
		<u>400</u>		400	
Vehicle	s (item :	2)			
Cost	1	400	Depn 3 years	300	1
Profit	1of	20	Part exch	<u>120</u>	1
		420		420	-
Vehicle	s (item :	3)			
Cost	1	360	Depn 1 year	90	1
			Bank	210	1
			Loss	<u>60</u>	1of
		<u>360</u>		<u>360</u>	

[12]

DOES NOT NEED TO BE IN THE FORM OF ACCOUNTS

(ii) Non-current (fixed) asset schedule

14011 carrett (lixea) asset seriea	uic			
		Machinery	Motor	
			Vehicles	
		\$000	\$000	
Cost at 1 May 2010		4700	3000	
Additions during year	1	900	840	1
Less disposals during year	1	<u>-400</u>	760	1
Cost at 30 April 2011		<u>5200</u>	<u>3080</u>	
Depreciation at 1 May 2010		1510	790	
Add charge for year	101	520	770	1of
Less on disposals during year	101	<u>-160</u>	<u>-390</u>	1of
		<u>1870</u>	<u>1170</u>	

[8]

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- (b) (i) 1 Wear and tear
 - 2 Obsolescence
 - 3 Time
 - 4 Depletion

No marks for methods. Any three correct for (3)

[3]

- (ii) 1 Machinery, vehicles
 - 2 Computers, any technological equipment
 - 3 Lease
 - 4 Quarry, oil well etc.

Any three correct for (3)

[3]

- (c) 1 Cost or Market value
 - 2 Useful life
 - 3 Residual value at end of useful life
 - 4 Expected length of ownership
 - 5 Rate of usage
 - 6 Method of depreciation
 - 7 Type of asset
 - 8 Machine hours

Any correct 4 for (4)

[4]

[Total: 30]

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3 (a) (i) The break-even point is the level of activity at which the business makes neither a profit nor a loss – i.e. total contribution = total fixed costs. (accept a relevant formula)

[2]

(ii) The margin of safety is the distance between the break-even point and the expected level of activity. It is the amount by which actual activity can fall short of expected activity before a loss is incurred.

[2] [4]

[4]

1of

 $\frac{Sales - variable\ costs}{Sales} \times 100$ 35%

(c)
$$\frac{\text{Fixed costs}}{\text{c/s ratio}} \times 100$$
 $90\,000 \times \frac{100}{35}$ 10 sof [3]

(d) (Fixed costs + profit)
$$\times \frac{100}{\text{c/s ratio}}$$
 (90 000 + 100 000) $\times \frac{100}{35}$ [4]

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(f) Revised contribution = sales - 5% - variable costs

Revised c/s ratio =
$$\frac{\text{revised contribution}}{\text{new sales}} \times 100$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1 of} \\ \$138\ 000 \times 100 \\ \hline 460\ 000 \times 0.95 \\ \textbf{1} \end{array} \qquad \qquad 31.57895\%$$

Fixed costs + profit
$$\times \frac{100}{\text{c/s ratio}}$$

$$= (90\ 000 + 80\ 000) \times \frac{100}{31.57895}$$
 \$538 333 **10f**

Accept answers between \$531 250 and \$548 387 – answer depends on number of decimal places revised c/s ratio is taken to. [11]

ALTERNATIVE METHODS ACCEPTABLE THROUGHOUT

[Total: 30]