### 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

9706/43

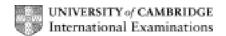
Paper 43 (Problem Solving (Supplement)), maximum raw mark 120

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1 (a)

### Capital accounts

		D	Ν	Α			D	Ν	Α
		\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$
1.7.09 Goodwill	(1)	6 000	6 000	6 000	1.1.09 bals b/d	(1)	24 000	18 000	
31.12.09 bals c/d		27 000	21 000	94 000	1.7.09 Premises	(1)			100 000
		(1)of	(1)of	(1)of	1.7.09 Goodwill	(1)	9 000	9 000	
		33 000	27 000	100 000			33 000	27 000	100 000
					1.1.10 bals b/d		27 000	21 000	94 000

Ofs if no extraneous items and balances carried down correctly.

[7]

# **(b)** Income statements (Trading and profit and loss accounts) and appropriation accounts for the 6 months ended

	30 June	2009	31 De	cember	2009	
	\$	\$	\$		\$	
Sales (1 mark for 188 000)	(2)	189 000	24 000	(1)	247 000	
Opening inventory (stock) Purchases	22 000 105 000 <b>(1)</b>		21 000 127 000	(1)		
Closing inventory (stock) Gross profit	<u>-21 000</u>	<u>106 000</u> 83 000	<u>-28 000</u>	(-)	120 000 127 000	
Loss of disposal (10-2.5-6.5)	1 000 (1)	03 000	_		127 000	
Other costs \	51 000 `´		57 000			
Rent	3 000 (1)		_			
Depreciation – equipment	2 500 <b>(1)</b>		3 100	(1)		
premises	2 300 (1)		350			
Interest	_		1 200			
Bad debts	<u>1 000</u> <b>(1)</b>	<u>58 500</u>			61 650	
Profit for the period (net profit)		24 500			65 350	
Salary – A	-		8 000	(1)	-8 000	
Interest – D	600 ) (1)		1 080	(1)of		
Interest – N	450 <b>)</b> ` ´		840	(1)of		
Interest – A	_	<b>–1 050</b>	3 760	(1)of	<b>-5</b> 680	
Share of profit – D	11 725 ) ( <b>1</b> )	of	17 223	)		
Share of profit – N	11 725 )		17 223			
Share of profit – A		<u>-23 450</u>	17 224	)	<u>-51 670</u>	
		0			0	[19]
						F 1

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(c)				Current	accounts				
1.1.09 bal b/d		D \$	N \$ 3 500	A \$	1.1.09 bal b/d		D \$ 7 000	N \$	A \$
30.6.09 Drawings 30.6.09 bal c/d	(1)	11 000 8 325	15 000		30.6.09 IOC 30.6.09 Sh profit 30.6.09 bal c/d	(1)of (1)of	600 11 725	450 11 725 6 325	
1.7.09 bal b/d		<u>19 325</u>	18 500 6 325	0	1.7.09 bal b/d		19 325 8 325	18 500	0
31.12.09 Drawings 31.12.09 bal c/d	(1)	12 000 14 628	14 000	18 000 10 984	31.12.09 Salary 31.12.09 IOC 31.12.09 Sh profit 31.12.09 bal c/d	(1)of (1)of (1)of	1 080 17 223	840 17 223 2 262	8 000 3 760 17 224
1.1.10 bal b/d		26 628	20 325 2 262 (1)of	28 984	1.1.10 bals b/d		26 628 14 628 (1)of	20 325	28 984 10 984 <b>(1)of</b>

For illustration only -

### Balance sheet at 31 December 2009

Premises (100 000 – 350)				99 650
Equipment (62 000 – 3 100)				58 900
Stock				28 000
Debtors				24 000
Bank				16 000
Creditors				-20 000
Loan				<b>-40 000</b>
Accrued interest				<u>-1 200</u>
				<u>165 350</u>
	D	Ν	Α	
Capital accounts	27 000	21 000	94 000	142 000
Current accounts	14 628	-2 262	10 984	23 350
				<u>165 350</u>

Bank = 6 000 + 428 000 + 6 500 + 40 000 - 221 000 - 3 500 - 62 000 - 108 000 - 70 000 = 16 000

(d) Any reasonable answers, e.g.

Advantage – strengthening of asset base with an increase in fixed assets in balance sheet. Disadvantage – increased risk of debt. (2 × 2) [4]

[Total: 40]

[10]

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# 2 (a)Income statement (profit and loss account) and appropriation account for the year ended 31 December 2009

	\$	
Operating profit	192 000 <b>(1)of</b>	Interest × 16
Interest	<u>12 000</u> <b>(1)</b>	
Profit before tax	180 000 <b>(1)of</b>	
Tax	<u>36 000</u> <b>(1)of</b>	PBT × 20%
Net profit	144 000 <b>(1)of</b>	
Ordinary dividend	54 000 <b>(1)</b>	
Preference dividend	12 000 <b>(3)</b>	
General reserve	<u>30 000</u> <b>(1)</b>	
Retained profit	48 000 (1)of	

$$(0.22 \times 600\ 000) - 144\ 000 = 12\ 000$$
(1) of (1) of (1) of [11]

## (b) Balance sheet at 31 December 2009

	\$			
Non-current (fixed) assets	610 000	(1)		
Net current assets	<u>420 000</u>	(1)of		
	1030 000			
6% debentures 2018	200 000	(1)		
	830 000			
600 000 ordinary shares of \$0.50	300 000	(1)		
(1)				
240 000 5% preference shares of \$1	240 000	(1)of		
(1)of				
Share premium		(1)of		
General reserve	30 000	(1)		
Profit and loss	<u>110 000</u>	(1)of	62 000 + 48 000	
	<u>830 000</u>			[10]

(c) (i) Dividend cover 
$$\frac{144-12}{54}$$
 2.44 times (2)of

(ii) PER 
$$\frac{2.50}{0.22}$$
 11.36:1 (2)

(iii) Dividend yield 
$$\frac{9}{250} \times 100$$
 3.60% (2)

(iv) Gearing ratio 
$$\frac{200 + 240}{300 + 200 + 240 + 150 + 30 + 110} = \frac{440}{1030} = 42.7\%$$
 (5) (1 mark for any two components plus 1 for answer)

(v) ROCE 
$$\frac{192}{1030} \frac{\text{(1)of}}{\text{(1)of}} \times 100 = 18.64\% \qquad \text{(1)of}$$
 [14]

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(d) V has higher gearing, higher risk.

ROCE of V is higher, but return after interest may not be better.

V may pay interest at a higher rate with a premium for the added risk.

V has lower dividend cover, hence less assurance of dividends continuing.

V's profits, otherwise available for dividend, are being diverted to pay interest.

Other reasonable comment.

[5]

[Total: 40]

### 3 (a) Overhead absorption rate

(i) by machine hour 
$$\frac{42760}{2800 + 3000} = $7.37 \text{ per m/hr}$$
  
(1) (1) (1)of

(ii) by labour hour 
$$\frac{42760}{2100 + 1800} = $10.96 \text{ per lab/hr}$$
(1) (1) (1)of

(iii) by total DM cost 
$$\frac{42760}{34440 + 30800} = $0.66 \text{ per }$$$
(1) for both (1) of

[8]

[5]

### (c) Overabsorption of overheads:

This means that the amount of overheads added to production costs exceeds the total amount of overheads, because actual production was higher than anticipated when the OAR was calculated.

#### **Underabsorption of overheads:**

This means that the amount of overheads added to production costs is less than the total amount of overheads, because actual production was lower than anticipated when the OAR was calculated.  $(2 \times 2)$ 

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**(e)** 4 672/1 600 \$2.92 **(1)** 

125 760/1 600 <u>\$78.60</u> **(1)** Std price \$81.52 **(1)of** 

[3]

### (f) Advantages:

Budgets are easier to prepare.

Budgets are more realistic.

Needed for responsibility accounting.

Enables management to understand why actual performance differs from budgets.

Facilitates preparation of quotes etc. (4 × 2)

[8]

[Total: 40]