#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

## 9706 ACCOUNTING

9706/43

Paper 4 (Problem Solving (Supplement), maximum raw mark 120

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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1 Current accounts (to find opening balances)

	Boris	Cheong		Boris	Cheong	
Drawings Int. on drawings Closing Balances	22 000 (1) 1 320 (1) <u>9 908</u> (1) 33 228	20 000 1 200 22 092 43 292	Op'g Bal'ces Int. on capital Profit	1 500 (1of) 8 000 (1) 23 728 (1) 33 228	500 <b>(1of)</b> 7 200 <u>35 592</u> 43 292	[8]

## Alternative layout

	Boris	Cheong
	\$	\$
Closing balances	9 908 (1)	22 092 <b>(1)</b>
Int. on drawings	1 320 <b>(1)</b>	1 200
Drawings	<u>22 000</u> <b>(1)</b>	<u>20 000</u>
	33 228	43 292
Int. on capital	(8 000) <b>(1)</b>	(7 200)
Profit	<u>(23 728)</u> <b>(1)</b>	<u>(35 592</u> )
Opening balances	<u>1 500</u> (1of)	<u>500</u> (1of)

(b)		\$
` ,	Original net profit	72 000 <b>(1)</b>
	Depreciation	(14 400) <b>(1)</b>
	Loss on disposal	(500) <b>(1)</b>
	Sales	10 500 <b>(1)</b>
	Discount received	600 (1)
	Drawings	3 400 (1)
	Bad debt	(500) <b>(1)</b>
	Recovery bad debt	210 <b>(1)</b>
	Provision for doubtful debts	<u>(945)</u> <b>(1)</b>
	Corrected net profit	<u>70 365</u> (1of)

(c) Profit and loss appropriation account for the year ended31 December 2009 \$

Net profit	·	70 365 <b>(1of)</b>	
Interest on drawings	B 2 032 (3)	(24 500 <b>(1)</b> × 8%	(1) = 2032(1)
	C <u>1 600</u> <b>(1)</b>	<u>3 632</u>	
		73 997	
Interest on capital	B 6 000		
	C <u>5 400</u>	<u>11 400</u> <b>(1)</b>	
		<u>62 597</u>	
Share of profits		B 37 558 (1of)	
-		C <u>25 039</u> ( <b>1of</b> )	[8]

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(اد)				C	ant acces	ata		
(d)			В	Curre	ent accoui C	nts	В	С
	Interest of	on drawings	2 032	(1of)	1 600	Balance b/d	1 500 <b>(1of)</b>	500 (1)
	Drawings	3	25 400	` '	000 0		6 000 <b>(1of)</b>	5 400
	Balance	c/d	<u>17 626</u>		9 339	Profit	37 558 (1of)	
			<u>45 058</u>	30	<u> 939</u>	Balance b/d		30 939 9 339 <b>[8]</b>
						Dalarice b/u	17 020	9 339 <b>[0]</b>
(e)		ermanent ca				(0 0)		
		artners wno I if agreemer				earnings (0–3)		[max 6]
	LSSCIIIIA	i ii agreemei	it provide	55 IOI IIII	orest on co	apitai. (0–3)		[max o]
				San	aa Malik L	.td		
(a)		Inco	me state	ment for	the year e	ended 31 May	2010	
(ω)		11100	mo otato	\$	tilo your c	\$	2010	
	Revenue	` '				870 000	(1)	
		t of sales		07.000				
	Inventory Purchase	` '		27 000 555 000	(1of)			
	i uitiiast	<i>-</i> 5		582 000	(101)			
	Inventory	(stock)			(1 both)	<u>522 000</u>		
	Gross pr					348 000		
	Less exp					<u>217 500</u>	` '	
	Operating Finance					130 500 <u>6 000</u>		
	Profit for					124 500	` '	[7]
		•					` '	
Statement of changes in equity								
	Retained	earnings						
				\$				
		at 1 June 20		93 733				
	Profit for	the year		124 500	(1of)			
	Divide a sel			218 233				

(22 000)

<u>196 233</u> (1of)

[5]

Dividends paid 4 000 **(1)** + 18 000 **(1)** Balance at 31 May 2010

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(b) Balance sheet at 31 May 2010

		435 000	(1)	
13 000	(1of)			
	` ,			
	(101)			
60 822	(3of)			
	` ,	91 233		
		526 233		
		<u>100 000</u>	(1)	
		<u>426 233</u>		
		180 000	(1)	
		50 000	(1)	
			(1of)	
		<u>426 233</u>		[13]
	53 630 38 425 152 055	13 000 (1of) 53 630 (3of) 38 425 (1of) 152 055 60 822 (3of)	13 000 (1of) 53 630 (3of) 38 425 (1of) 152 055  60 822 (3of)  91 233 526 233  100 000 426 233  180 000 50 000	53 630 (3of) 38 425 (1of) 152 055  60 822 (3of)  91 233 526 233  100 000 (1) 426 233  180 000 (1) 50 000 (1) 196 233 (1of)

(c) (i) 
$$\frac{130\,500}{10\,000} \frac{\text{(1of)}}{\text{(1)}} \times 100 = 1305\% \text{ (1of)} \text{ or } 2175\% \text{ (if only interest used)}$$
 [3]

(ii) 
$$\frac{150\,500}{526\,233} \frac{\text{(1of)}}{\text{(1)}} \times 100 = 28.50\% \text{ (1of)}$$
 [3]

(e) Current ratio shows that there are enough current assets to cover the current liabilities 2.5 times (1) the acid test ratio is also strong at 1.51 :1 (1of) the bank balance is sufficient to cover around 4 months expenses (1) perhaps some of the current assets could be more usefully used (1) to fund more productive non current assets (1)

Debtors days seem rather long (1) faster turnover would give the company still more cash (1) Creditors days are shorter than debtors days (1) will 40 days antagonise suppliers? (1)

Other valid comments re liquidity to be rewarded

[max 6]

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#### (c) Equivalent units for materials

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Identical products
Produced in large number (1)
E.g. loaves of bread, radio sets (1) (e)

[3]

[40]