

ACCOUNTING

9706/31 October/November 2017

Paper 3 Structured Questions MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 150

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Responses could include:	3
	 Better control of manufacturing cost. Transferred price is compared with market price. Manufacturing department is a profit centre. Better way to measure the performance of the manufacturing department. 1 mark for each valid point, max 3. 	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Ted Manufacturing account for year ended 31 December 2016	10
	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	
	N1Depreciation of factory machinery $($330000 - $276000) \times 15\% = 8100 N2Rent $($440000 + $40000) \times 3/4 = 360000 N3Heat and light \$178000 \times 3/4 = \$133500N4Insurance and rates $($92000 - $6000) \times 3/4 = 64500	

Question	Answer	Marks			
1(c)	Ted Income Statement (trading section) for the year ended 31 December 2016				
	Revenue\$\$Opening inventory of finished goods146 400(1)Cost of production transferred2928 000(1) OFClosing inventory of finished goods W1241 440(3)Cost of goods sold243 0001435040Gross profit1435040(1) OF				
	W1 Opening inventory Closing inventory Unrealised profit $$122000 \times 120\%$ (1) = $$146400$ $$122000 \times 20\% + 15840 (1) = $$40240$ (1) $$40240 \times 120/20 = 241440 (1)OF				
1(d)	Finished goods241 440(1) OFLess : Unrealised profit40 240201 200(1) OF	2			
1(e)	Responses could include: Ted should consider accepting the extra order (1) as his production unit cost \$30.50 is higher than the unit cost \$28 demanded by the external supplier. (1) Unit production cost is \$2 440 000 (OF)/80 000 = \$30.50 (1) Accepting the order can also maintain the goodwill with the customer. (1) However, he should also consider whether the product quality can be maintained. (1) 1 mark for the decision and max 3 marks for relevant points.	4			

Question	Answer		
2(a)	The capital of a sole trader is his own investment (1) The accumulated fund is the surplus funds gained by the club from the members. (1) The capital is increased by profits. (1) The fund is increased by surpluses. (1) Capital is reduced by losses or drawings. (1) The fund is decreased by deficits. (1)		
	Max 2		
2(b)	The EF Tennis Club shop income statement for the year ended 31 December 2016\$\$\$\$Sales8 960Inventory at 1 Jan 2016975Purchases W15 960 (2)Inventory at 31 Dec 20166 1092 8512 851Shop staff wages2 200Shop profit651	4	
	W1 Purchases 5720 - 1210 (1) + 1450 (1) = 5960		

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Question	Answer					
2(c)	EF Tennis Club Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2016					
	\$ \$ \$ Subscriptions W1 3610 (4) (4) Shop profit 651 (1) OF (1) OF Caterer's rent W2 2 400 (1) (1) Match ticket sales 2 740 9 401					
	Depreciation W31 426(1)Printing3 765Groundsmen's wages4 210Bad debts54(1)Loss on sale of equp.149(1)9 595					
	Deficit for the year (194) (1) OF					
	W1Subscriptions W2 $3600 + 180(1) + 90(1) - 260(1) = 3610$ (1) OF $2600 - 200$ W3Depreciation $14760 + 1400 - 1900 = 14260 \times 10\%$					
2(d)	Statement of Financial Position (Extract) at 31 December 2016	4				
	\$\$\$Current assets Shop inventory826 90 (1)Subscriptions in arrears Bank and cash90 (1) 8 911 (1)9 827					
	Current liabilitiesTrade payables1 450Subscriptions in advance260 (1)Rents in advance200 (1)19107917					

Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)	Yes (1) The donation was for a specific purpose (1) and so should not be paid into the current account (1) in case it is not used for that purpose. It is for future use (1) and so can be used to earn interest in the interval. (1) It will ensure that the members appreciate the amount of funds available for current running costs (1) and what are reserved for a special purpose. (1) Any payments made for the purpose of expanding the facilities will be paid from this account (1) and so ensuring members know about any ongoing developments. (1) Decision (1), Justification Max 4	5

Question		Answer	Marks	
3(a)	Provides comparison with previous years. (1) Provides comparison with competitors. (1) Highlights issues of performance that can be investigated. (1) Max 2			
3(b)(i)	$\frac{550000-12000}{900000}$	= \$0.60 (1)	5	
3(b)(ii)	$\frac{1.75}{0.60}$	= 2.92 or 2.93 (times) (1)OF		
3(b)(iii)	0.08 1.75×100%	= 4.57% (1)		
3(b)(iv)	<u>550000-12000</u> 72000	= 7.47 times (1)		
	All answers to 2 deci	mal places (1) OF		
3(c)	$\frac{500000-12000}{600000}$	= \$0.81 (1)	4	
	1.50 0.81	= 1.85 (times) (1)		
	0.10 1.50 ×100%	= 6.67% (1)		
	$\frac{500000-12000}{600000}$	= 8.13 times (1)		

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)(i)	There has been a fall of 26.25% in the EPS. (1) This indicates a poorer outcome for the shareholder. (1) As the profit has risen the fall is due to the share issue. (1)	8
	There has been a rise of 57.84% in the PE ratio. (1) This is a positive result. (1) This is due to the increase in price combined with the fall in earnings per share. (1)	
	There has been a fall of 31.48% in the dividend yield. (1) This is a negative outcome. (1) This is due to the decreased dividend paid and increased market price. (1)	
	There has been a fall of 8.13% in the dividend cover. (1) This is a negative result. (1) This is due to the increased total dividend not being matched by the available profits. (1)	
	Overall the trend is not good (1) but as the price earnings ratio did improve - this indicates confidence. (1) There are only 2 years results to analyse – more would be beneficial. (1) Also beneficial to analyse alongside another similar company. (1) There may be other factors which have affected the results. (1)	
	Max. 2 for each ratio – 1 for rise/fall – 1 for better/worse and/or explanation. Max. 2 for other comments. Max. 8	
3(d)(ii)	The issue of the debentures will increase the gearing. (1) A greater proportion of profits will be paid to these holders lowering availability to Bevin. (1) Bevin may not receive dividends in years of low profits. (1) The market value, however, has risen and this may continue. (1) Interest payment and capital repayment on the debenture has to be paid regardless of the level of profits. (1) This could affect possible dividend payment to Bevin. (1) Bevin should not invest (1) without further information. (1) Max. 5 + 1 decision.	6

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Question	Answer							Marks		
4(a)	The account which records the	e introductio	n (1) or wi	thdrawa	al (1) of funds/ass	ets of a pe	rson int	o the busir	iess.	2
4(b)	Capital acco	unt – Armfie	eld			Capital a	accoun	t – Bonetti		6
	Cash 4 000 Reveal 7 000 }(1) Balance c/d <u>89 000</u> (1) C <u>100 000</u>	Balanco PF Balanco	e b/d 10 = b/d <u>10</u> = b/d 8	0 000 0 000 9 000	Cash Reveal Balance c/d _ _	5 000 <u>153 000</u> <u>158 000</u>	}(1) *(1) OF	Balance	b/d 150 000 (1) 8 000 } (1) (1) b/d 153 000	
	* Transfer to new partnership	capital acco	unts							
4(c)			Ра	rtnershi	p Capital account	S				3
	Details Cash Balance c/d	Armfield \$ 125000 125000	Bonetti \$ 28 000 125 000 153 000	(1)of	Details Balance b/d Cash Balance b/d	Armfield \$ 89 000 36 000 125 000 125 000	(1)of	Bonetti \$ 153000 153000 125000	(1)	

				-
Question		Answer		Marks
4(d)	Statement o	Armfield and Bonetti f Financial Position at 1 January 20	17	5
	Non-current assets Current assets Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Capital accounts: Armfield Bonetti Current liabilities Trade payables	\$ 18 000 }(1) 13 000 } 8 000 (1) OF 125 000 125 000 (1) both	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 225000 \textbf{(1)} \\ \hline 39000 \\ \hline 264000 \\ \hline 250000 \\ \hline 14000 \\ \hline 264000 \end{array} \textbf{(1)} \\ \hline 264000 \\ \hline \end{array}$	
4(e)	Based purely on profitability, Armfield benefits by \$ Only one year's results available, so difficult to form Disadvantages include sharing of profits, possible of Advantages include more capital, more expertise. (20000 (1) – Bonetti is worse off by n opinion. (1) disagreements and therefore delays 1)	\$20 000. (1) s to decision making process. (1)	5
4(f)	There would be limited liability / separate legal entit Ownership is transferable. (1) More legal formalities. (1) Greater expense to main Since the partners are close to retirement it is advis Max 2 advantages x 2 marks each (1 mark for id	ty. (1) Possibility of raising more cap tain. (1) sable to incorporate. (1)	pital. (1)	4
	wax 2 auvantages x 2 marks each (1 mark for 10	ienting, i mark for developmer	n. <i>)</i>	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	Direct Material costs – quantity discounts (1) / savings on carriage inwards (1)	4
5(a)(ii)	Direct labour – more hours worked leading to overtime rates (1) / shortage of labour leading to higher wage rates. (1)	
5(b)(i)	(90 - 20.4 - 30) - 33 (1) = \$6.60 (1) × 1000 units = \$6600 (1of)	3
5(b)(ii)	(80 - 20.08 - 36) - 22 (1) = \$1.92 (1) 1500 units = \$2880 (1of)	3
5(b)(iii)	6600 - 2880 = \$3720 decrease (1)	1
5(c)(i)	15000 A (2) = (90 - 80) × 1500	8
5(c)(ii)	45 000 F (2) = (500 × 90)(1500 - 1000) × 90	
5(c)(iii)	480 F (2) = $(5.10 - 5.02) = 0.08 \times (4 \times 1500)$	
5(c)(iv)	9000 A (2) = $(10 - 12) \times (3 \times 1500)$	
	Where two marks are given, one is for amount and one for direction.	
5(d)	Variance analysis reconciles between a flexed budget and actual, (1) not between a master budget and actual. (1) Only the sales volume variance takes into account the differences from the master budget. (1)	3
5(e)	Profit decreases (1)OF Other reservations (1)	3
	Decision (1)OF + Max 2 for justification	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Product A Product B Total \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	3
6(b)	Product A Product B Direct cost (3.2 + 1.8) 5 (4.9 + 2.1) 7 (1) for both Overheads (120 / 20) 6 (1)OF (180 / 18) 10 (1)OF Total 11 17 17 10 (1)OF Selling price 12 20 20 20 Profit 1 (1)OF 3 (1)OF	5
6(c)	A B Total \$ \$ \$ Delivery (100+) 510 690 (1) for both Delivery (small) 13 280 8 920 (1) for both Delivery (small) 13 790 9 610 (1) for both Order processing 17 025 11 725 (1) for both 30 185 21 335 52 150 Other overheads 130 447 117 403 (1)OF for both 247 850 Total 161 262 138 738 (1)OF for both 300 000	5
6(d)	A B Direct cost 5 Overheads (161.2 / 20) 8.06 (1)OF Total 13.06 Selling price 12.00 Profit (1)OF	5

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(e)	Profit per unit for A is now negative (1) although A still has a positive contribution towards fixed costs. (1) Profit per unit for B has increased. (1)	5
	The directors should consider increasing the selling price of A. (1) Perhaps delivery charges could be charged separately as an addition to the unit price. (1)	
	Advantage/disadvantage of change of method. (1) Motivation/behavioural aspects. (1)	
	[1 mark for decision + 1 max method + 1 max non-financial + 2 max for comparison A versus B]	
6(f)	Cost driver – the separate activities of each department. (1) Cost pool – an account collecting the cost of each activity. (1)	2