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### **UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

# MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2008 question paper

# 9706 ACCOUNTING

9706/02

Paper 2 (Structured Questions), 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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

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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – October/November 2008	9706	02

1	(a)			2006 \$	2007 \$	2008 \$	
		Fixed as	ssets	750 000	870 000	1 200 000	1
		Stocks		660 000	690 000	825 000	1
		Debtors	3	<u>390 000</u>	420 000	495 000	1
				1 800 000	1 980 000	2 520 000	
		Less	Creditors	-346 000	-404 000	-448 000	1
			Bank overdrafts	<u>–285 000</u>	<u>-255 000</u>	<u>-375 000</u>	1
				1 169 000	1 321 000	1 697 000	
			Capital accounts	<u>–600 000</u>	<u>-600 000</u>	<u>-780 000</u>	1
				569 000	721 000	917 000	
			Current accounts	-320 000	-569 000	<b>-721 000</b>	
		Add bad	ck Drawings	123 000	148 000	218 000	3
			Salary	<u>45 000</u>	60 000	<u>65 000</u>	3
		Profit fo	r year	417 000	360 000	479 000	

[12]

(b)	(i)			Capital accou	nt – M	ichael			
				\$				\$	
		30/9/06	Bal c/d	<u>150 000</u>		1/10/05	Bal b/d	<u>150 000</u>	1
		30/9/07	Bal c/d	<u>150 000</u>		1/10/06	Bal b/d	<u>150 000</u>	
						1/10/07	Bal b/d	150 000	
		30/9/08	Bal c/d	<u>210 000</u>	1		Bank	60 000	1
				<u>210 000</u>				<u>210 000</u>	
						1/10/08	Bal b/d	210 000	
	(ii)			Current accou	ınt – N	1ichael			
				\$				\$	
		30/9/06	Drawings	36 000	1	1/10/05	Bal b/d	80 000	1
			Bal c/d	<u>106 000</u>	1of	30/9/06	S of Res	62 000	1of
				<u>142 000</u>				<u>142 000</u>	
		30/9/07	Drawings	30 000	1	1/10/06	Bal b/d	106 000	
			Bal c/d	<u>126 000</u>	1of	30/9/07	S of Res	50 000	1of
				<u>156 000</u>				<u>156 000</u>	
		30/9/08	Drawings	8 000	1	1/10/07	Bal b/d	126 000	
			Bal c/d	<u>187 000</u>	1of	30/9/08	S of Res	69 000	1of
				<u>195 000</u>				<u>195 000</u>	
						1/10/08	Bal b/d	187 000	1

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	Alterna	tive curren	t accou	unt – Micha	el		
		\$				\$	
30/9/06	Drawings	81 000	1	1/10/05	Bal b/d	80 000	1
				30/9/06	Salary	45 000	
	Bal c/d	<u>106 000</u>	1of		S of Res	62 000	1of
		<u>187 000</u>				<u>187 000</u>	
30/9/07	Drawings	90 000	1	1/10/06	Bal b/d	106 000	
				30/9/07	Salary	60 000	
	Bal c/d	<u>126 000</u>	1of		S of Res	50 000	1of
		<u>216 000</u>				<u>216 000</u>	
30/9/08	Drawings	73 000	1	1/10/07	Bal b/d	126 000	
				30/9/08	Salary	65 000	
	Bal c/d	<u>187 000</u>	1of		S of Res	69 000	1of
		260 000				260 000	

1/10/08

Bal b/d

### POSSIBLE LAYOUT USING 3 COLUMNS

<b>b (i)</b> Bal c/d	<b>2006</b> 150 000		<b>2007</b> 150 000		<b>2008</b> 210 000	1	Bal b/d Bank	<b>2006</b> 150 000	1	<b>2007</b> 150 000		<b>2008</b> 150 000 60 000	1
<b>b (ii)</b> Draw'gs Bal c/d	36 000 106 000	1 1of	30 000 126 000	1 1of	8 000 187 000 <b>1+1of</b>	1	Bal b/d S of R	80 000 62 000	1 1of	106 000 50 000	1of	126 000 69 000	1of
<b>OR</b> Draw'gs Bal c/d	81 000 106 000	1 1of	90 000 126 000	1 1of	73 000 187 000 <b>1+1of</b>	1	Bal b/d Salary S of R	80 000 45 000 62 000	1 1of	106 000 60 000 50 000	1of	126 000 65 000 69 000	1of

In the alternative answer, drawings may correctly be split into drawings given in question and drawings (salary).

Share of residue is calculated by subtracting Michael's salary from profit for the year and dividing the answer by 6 (his profit-share). [14]

(c) The capital account shows the long-term resources invested in the partnership, and there is usually little movement of funds here. The current account shows the profits earned by each partner and the movement of funds such as drawings, interest on drawings, share of residue, interest on capital and partnership salaries.

One mark for each relevant point to a maximum of 4.

[Total: 30]

[4]

187 000 **1** 

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2 A(a)(i)	Credit sales	Dr(\$) 33 000	1	Cr(\$)	Balance(\$) 33 000	
	Discount allowed	00 000	1	660	32 340	
	Bad debts		1	990	31 350	
	Receipts from debtors		1	19 350	12 000	[4]
	ALTERNATIVE VERSION – ACCE	PT EITHE	R			
		Dr(\$)		Cr(\$)	Balance(\$)	
	Credit sales	33 000	1		33 000	
	Discount allowed		1	4 400	28 600	
	Bad debts Receipts from debtors		1	990 15 610	27 610 12 000	[4]
	Receipts from debtors		1	13 610	12 000	[4]
(ii)	Sales	\$ 220 000				
	Less gross profit Cost of sales	99 000 121 000	4			
	Add closing stock	19 500	1 1			
	Purchases	140 500	1			[3]
(iii)		Dr(\$)		Cr(\$)	Balance(\$)	
()	Credit purchases	(+)	1of	140 500	140 500	
	Discount received	2 810	1		137 690	
	Payments to creditors	126 690	1of		11 000	[3]
	Must use purchases figure from (ii)	or no owr	n figures			
(b) (i)	Trading and profit & loss account for	or year end	ling 30 No	Φ	Φ.	
	Sales			\$	\$ 220 000	
	Less cost of sales				220 000	
	Purchases		140	500		
	Less closing stock		<u>19</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>121 000</u>	
	Gross profit	1			99 000	
	Discount received	1			2 810 101 810	
	Discount allowed	1	4	400	101 010	
	Wages and salaries	1	19	800		
	Bad debts	1		990		
	Sundry expenses	1	11	000		
	Depreciation – motor vehicles	1	8	000		
	Depreciation – fixtures and fittings	1	_3	<u>600</u>	<u>47 790</u>	
	Net profit				54 020	[8]
	1					F - 1

# **ACCEPT 660 FOR DISCOUNT ALLOWED**

Net profit will then be \$57 760

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	\$		\$	\$		
Fixed assets	Cost		Depreciation	Net book value		
Land and buildings	70 000			70 000	1	
Motor vehicle	20 000		8 000	12 000	1	
Fixtures and fittings	18 000		3 600	14 400	1	
_	108 000		11 600	96 400		
Current assets						
Stock	19 500					
Debtors	12 000					
Bank	<u>71 718</u>	1of	103 218			
Amounts due over one	year					

<u>11 000</u>

92 218

# Proprietor's interest

Net current assets

Creditors

(ii) Balance sheet at 30 November 2009

Capital at 1 December 2008		150 000
Net profit	1of	<u>54 020</u>
		204 020
Less drawings	1of	<u>15 402</u>
		<u>188 618</u>

B BANK IS A BALANCING FIGURE AND CAN ONLY BE AWARDED IF THE TOTALS OF BOTH SECTIONS OF THE BALANCE SHEET AGREE.

DRAWINGS MUST BE 10,000 + 10% OF NET PROFIT

Stock wastage
Stock pilferage
Sales price reduced
Purchase price increased
Opening stock overstated
Closing stock understated
Theft from till
Sales mix altered
Increased carriage in
Increased expenses
More bad debt
Etc.
Any six points to a maximum of 6

[Total: 30]

[6]

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Accept above figures or approximations of them. Candidates may use the C/S formula which, if rounded, could lead to a **correct** dollar figure of 930232.

Accept this and other approximations but do check workings.

WORKINGS ARE WORTH 2 MARKS WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT, SO **EITHER** FIGURE IS WORTH 3 MARKS PLUS 1 MARK FOR THE OTHER FIGURE.

(b)	Three months ended	28 Februa	ıry	31 May		31 August	
		\$000		\$000		\$000	
	Marginal costing						
	Sales	<u>2 100</u>	1	<u>2 800</u>	1	<u>1 575</u>	1
	Opening stock	300	1	0		700	
	Production variable costs	<u>900</u>	1	<u>2 300</u>	1	<u>600</u>	1
		1 200		2 300		1 300	
	Closing stock	0		<u>700</u>	1	<u>400</u>	1
		<u>1 200</u>		<u>1 600</u>		<u>900</u>	
	Contribution	900		1 200		675	
	Fixed costs	<u>400</u>		<u>400</u>		<u>400</u>	1 all three
	Profit	500	1of	800	1of	275	1of
							[13]

Stocks are calculated on the basis of \$20 per unit – i.e. no fixed costs DO NOT MIX AND MATCH THE ABOVE VERSION WITH THOSE BELOW – IF ANY STOCKS ARE SHOWN THEN PRODUCTION COSTS MUST BE AS ABOVE.

#### **ALTERNATIVE VERSION**

		February			March			April	
Sales		2 100	1		2 800	1		1575	1
Less	540		1	720		1	405		1
	<u>660</u>	<u>1 200</u>	1	880	<u>1 600</u>	1	<u>495</u>	<u>900</u>	1
Contribution		900			1 200			675	
Fixed o'heads		400			400	1 all t	three	<u>400</u>	
		500	1of		800	1of		275	1of
									[13]

In the last version, candidates have (correctly) multiplied the **individual** figures of selling price, direct material and direct labour by 60 000, 80 000 and 45 000.

IF YOU SEE THE ABOVE CONTRIBUTION FIGURES, THEY ARE WORTH A TOTAL OF 9 MARKS.

OTHER VERSIONS SUCH AS USE OF UNIT CONTRIBUITION ARE ACCEPTABLE.

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## (c) Absorption costing

Sales	<u>2 100</u>		<u>2 800</u>		<u>1 575</u>	
Opening stock	375	1	0		875	
Production variable costs	900		2 300		600	1 of all three
Fixed costs	<u>400</u>		<u>400</u>		400	
	1 675		2 700		1 875	
Closing stock	0		<u>875</u>	1	<u>500</u>	1
	<u>1 675</u>		<u>1 825</u>		<u>1 375</u>	
Profit	425	1of	975	1of	200	1of

Stocks are calculated on the basis of \$20 variable + \$5 fixed costs = \$25 per unit. [7]

## OTHER METHODS ARE ACCEPTABLE

## (d) Reconciliation

Profit per marginal costing	500	800		275	
+ overhead in closing stock	<u>0</u> 1	<u>175</u>	1	<u>100</u>	1
	500	975		375	
<ul> <li>overhead in opening stock</li> <li>Profit per absorption</li> </ul>	<u>75</u> <b>1</b>	0	1	<u>175</u>	1
costing	<u>425</u>	<u>975</u>		<u>200</u>	

Candidates may correctly reverse the order, i.e. deduct closing stock first.

[Total: 30]

[6]