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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

9706 ACCOUNTING

9706/02

Paper 2 (Structured Questions (AS Topics)), 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.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2007 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – May/June 2007	9706	02

A1 (a) Aurora's Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 March 2007

	\$000	\$000	\$000
Stock of raw materials at 1 April 2006		110	[1]
add Purchases	450		[1]
Carriage inwards	<u>10</u>		[1]
	460	442	
less returns	<u>18</u>		[1]
		552	
less Stock of raw materials at 31 March 2007		<u>140</u>	[1]
		412	
Direct labour		400	[1]
Direct overheads		<u>60</u>	[1]
Prime Cost		872	[1]
Factory overheads			
Rent	28		[2]
Electricity	36		[2]
Insurance	36 65		[2]
Supervisory Salaries	13		[1]
Indirect wages Cleaning	50		[1] [1]
_		210	
Provision for depreciation on machinery	<u>90</u>	<u>318</u> 1190	[1]
Work in progress at 1 April 2006	55	1130	[1]
less Work in progress at 31 March 2007	75	(20)	[1]
Cost of production	<u>73</u>	1170	[1+1of]
Manufacturing profit		390	[1]
		·	= =
Transferred to Trading account		<u>1560</u>	[1of]
			Marks [24]

Marks [24]

Trading account for year ended 31 March 2007

Sales less Cost of sales		3200	[1]
Stock of finished goods at 1 April 2006	80		[1]
Transferred from manufacturing account	<u>1560</u> 1640		[1of]
less Stock of finished goods at 31 March 2007	<u>170</u>	<u>1470</u>	[1]
Gross profit		<u>1730</u>	[1+1of]

Marks [6]

[Total: 30]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – May/June 2007	9706	02	

A2	Month	In Quantity	Price \$	Value \$		Out Quantity	Balance	Price \$	Value \$	
(a)	FIFO	Quantity	гис с ф	valu c ψ		Quartity	Dalalice	гис с ф	valu c ψ	
()	February	300	25	7500	[1]	150	300 150	25 25	7500 3750	
	March	120	27	3240	[1]	210	120 60	27 27	3240 1620	
	April	240	29	6960	[1]	210	240	29	6960	
	•					205	95	29	2755	[2]
									Mark	s [5]
(b)	LIFO	000	0.5	7500			000	0.5	7500	
	February	300	25	7500		150	300 150	25 25	7500 3750	
	March	120	27	3240		100	120	27	3240	
						210	60	25	1500	
	April	240	29	6960		205	240	29	6960	
						205	35 60	29 25	1015 1500	
							00	20	2515	[2]
							OR			OR
							95	25	2375	[2]
	A) /OO								Mark	s [2]
(c)	AVCO	200	0.5	7500			200	0.5	7500	
	February	300	25	7500		150	<u>300</u> 150	<u>25</u> 25	<u>7500</u> 3750	
	March	120	27	3240			<u>120</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3240</u>	
							<u>270</u>	25.89	<u>6990</u>	
						210	60	25.89	1553.33	
	April	240	29	6960			<u>240</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>6960</u>	
						205	<u>300</u> 95	28.38 28.38	8513.33 2695.89	[2]
						203	90	20.30	2033.03	[^]
	OR	660		17700		565			OR	
		<u>-565</u> 95	×	/660 26.82					2547.73	[2]

Marks [2]

As allowances would have to be made for use of calculators which offer different answers due to decimal calculations, please accept answers which approximate, and rounding either way. Applies to AVCO only.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	GCE A/AS LEVEL – May/June 2007	9706	02	

(d)	Sales	Quantity 150 210 205.00	Price \$ 35 38 41	Value \$ 5250 7980 8405	Total \$ 21 635		[1] [1] [1]
	Sales C of S	FIFO 21 635	LIFO 21 635	or LIFO 21 635	AVCO 21 635	or AVCO 21 635	
	Purchases	17 700	17 700	17 700	17 700	17 700	[1]
	C/stock	<u>2 755</u> 14 945	<u>2 515</u> 15 185	<u>2 375</u> 15 325	<u>2 696</u> 15 004	<u>2 548</u> 15 152	[3]
	GP	6 690	6 450	6 310	6 631	6 483	[3]
							Marks [10]
(e)	Current ratio	30 April 20 20700/620 3.34		30 April 20 16100/850 1.89			[4]
	Liquid ratio	13200/620 2.13)0 :1	9300/8500 1.09) :1		[4]
							Marks [8]
(f)	Both current and liquid ratios are near to ideal at 30 April 2007 however net loss of \$11 400 in that year compared to net profit of \$83 500 the previous						[1]
	year suggests that the						[2]
							Marks [3]

[Total: 30]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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A3 (a))	Per unit	Household \$	Business \$	Factory \$			
		Selling price	100	<u>120</u>	160	[3]		
		Variable costs	40	50	5 0			
		Direct materials Direct labour	40 30	50 32	50 42			
		Variable overheads	_10	<u>15</u>	20			
		Total variable costs Subtract total variable co		97 ibution.	112	[3]		
		In total	OR					
		Sales	240 000	108 000	360 000	[3]		
		Total V costs	<u>192 000</u>	<u>87 300</u>	<u>252 000</u>	[3]		
		Total contribution	48 000	20 700	108 000			
		To find unit contribution, divide by total number of units						
((i)	Unit contribution	20	23	48	[3]		
(ii)	As percentage of sales	20	19.17	30	[3of]		
		Marks						
(b))	Fixed costs divided by un	nit contribution	1				
			<u>57 600</u>	<u>27 000</u>	<u>67 500</u>	[3]		
		Units	20 2 880	23 1 174	48 1 406	[3of] [3of]		
		Value	\$288 000	\$140 870	\$225 000	[30f]		
					Marks	s [12]		
(c))	Under absorption costing departments but the total	•		•	[1]		
		department is closed – for example, the rent of a building remains the same even if part of it is unused. If two departments were closed then the remaining one would have						
		to take on board their fixed costs, in this case leading to an overall loss of \$44 100. As long as a department has a						
		positive contribution and the business is making an overall profit then the department should not be closed.						

Marks [6]

[Total: 30]