

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

406225699

ACCOUNTING 9706/32

Paper 3 Structured Questions

October/November 2018

QUESTION PAPER

3 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

The Insert contains all the sources referred to in the questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

International accounting terms and formats should be used as appropriate.

Workings should be shown.

You may use a calculator.



Section A: Financial Accounting

Answer all questions.

Question 1

Read Source A1 in the Insert.

(a)	Sta	e reasons	why it is	useful to	a business	to record	its manufactu	ring costs	in this
	1	 							
	2								
	3	 							

Additional information

HT Limited is a manufacturing business that makes a single product. It provided the following information.

[3]

- 1 Factory profit had been accounted for at 20% on cost for some years.
- 2 The company earned a uniform gross margin of 40%.
- 3 Sales for the year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to \$800 000.
- 4 The provision for unrealised profit account for the year ended 31 December 2017 was as follows:

Provision for unrealised profit account

2017		\$	2017		\$
Dec 31	Balance c/d	12000	Jan 1	Balance b/d	10 000
			Dec 31	Income statement	2000
		12000			12000
			2018		
			Jan 1	Balance b/d	12000

(b)	Prepare the trading account section of the income statement of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.
	[5]

The following information was also available for the year ended 31 December 2017.

- 1 Prime costs were \$250 000.
- 2 The value of work in progress decreased by \$10 000.

C)	account should include a total for factory overheads.
	[6]

Adn	ninistrative expenses and distribution costs were \$148 000 and \$72 000 respectively.
(d)	Prepare a statement to calculate the profit for the year ended 31 December 2017.
	[6]
	[0]
Add	ditional information
	e machinery in the factory is depreciated at the rate of 25% per annum using the reducing ance method. It currently has a net book value of \$85000.
	e directors are considering replacing all the old machinery with new machinery costing 0 000. The new machinery, if purchased, would cause direct labour costs to fall by \$14 000 ar.
(e)	Advise the directors whether or not they should proceed with the purchase of the new machinery. Justify your answer.

[Total: 25]

[5]

Read Source A2 in the Insert.

(a)	Explain what is meant by a 'non-adjusting event'.	
		••••
		••••
		[2]
(b)	Prepare the income statement for the year ended 30 September 2017.	
		••••
		••••
		••••
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	Workings:
	[13]
d	litional information
le	es for the year ended 30 September 2016 were \$4 500 000.
е	industry average for the trade receivables collection period is 35 days.
	Calculate the percentage change in trade receivables during the year ended 30 September 2017.

(d)	(i)	Calculate the trade receivables collection period for both years.
		[2]
	(::\	Advises the directors whether or not their present endit control presedures are
	(11)	Advise the directors whether or not their present credit control procedures are satisfactory. Justify your answer.

[Total: 25]

Read Source A3 in the Insert.

(a)	Pre	pare the following ledger accounts:	
	(i)	Joint venture account	
			[5]
	(ii)	Alice account	
			[4]

(iii)	Belinda account
	[3]
(iv)	Joint venture bank account
	[41]

Belinda is now considering repeating the joint venture. She could repeat it with Alice, in which case all cash flows could be expected to be the same as before. Alternatively she could enter into a joint venture with Veena.

Veena creates higher quality greeting cards. The selling price would be double that of Alice's greeting cards and material costs would be 50% higher than with Alice. Veena would want a profit share of 80%. Belinda assumes the number of greeting cards sold would be unchanged and that all other costs would be the same as before.

(b)	(i)	Calculate Belinda's profit share if she enters into a joint venture with Veena.
		[4]
	(ii)	Advise Belinda whether or not she should enter into the joint venture with Veena. Justify your answer.
		[5]

Read Source A4 in the Insert.

(a)		pare the statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017. A to umn is not required.	otal
	•••••		
			••••
	•••••		
			[5]
(b)		culate the following ratios: earnings per share	
			 [1]
	(ii)	price earnings ratio	Γ.1
	(")	price earnings ratio	
			[1]

(iii)	dividend yield	
		[1]
(iv)	dividend cover	
		[1]
(v)	return on capital employed.	
		[2]

The following industry	averages have bee	n provided for the	vear ended 31	December 2017:

price earnings ratio	7
earnings per share	\$0.20
dividend cover	1.50
return on capital employed	12%

(c)	Analyse the performance of J plc with reference to industry averages. Suggest reasons for the differences.
	[9]

The directors of J plc are planning to expand the business in 2018. This will require an investment of \$300 000 and generate an additional annual profit of \$80 000. The directors are considering taking an 8% loan to fully finance this expansion.

(d)	Advise the directors whether or not the company should take the loan. Justify your answer with reference to the impact on the company's return on capital employed and any other relevant information.
	[5]
	[Total: 25]

Section B: Cost and Management Accounting

Answer all questions.

Question 5

Read Source B1 in the Insert.

(a)	Prepare a statement to work out the proposed selling price per unit for both Product X and Product Y as calculated by Abdul.
	[11]

Brian decided to apportion the purchasing costs of direct material on the basis of the number of orders being made, and to apportion the employment overheads for direct labour on the number of employees working in production.

Brian also decided to apportion other factory overheads on the basis of units produced.

(b)	Prepare a statement to work out the proposed selling price per unit for both Product X and Product Y as calculated by Brian.
	[9

(c)	Explain to the directors how to proceed with the setting of the selling price. Support your answer with reference to your calculations in parts (a) and (b) together with any other factors.
	[4]
(d)	State one reason why selling and distribution costs are not included in a valuation of inventory suitable for inclusion in a statement of financial position.
	[1]
	[Total: 25]

(a)

Read Source B2 in the Insert.

Explain three advantages of preparing a cash budget.	
1	
	••••
2	
	••••
3	
	6

			lget fo							
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•••••		 •••••				 	 	 		

	[14]
Ad	ditional information
	nley has calculated the payback period for the new machine as 4 years. He has been advised evaluate his purchase using the net present value (NPV) method.
(c)	Discuss how the NPV method might give Stanley a more accurate evaluation compared to the payback method.
	[5]

[Total: 25]

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