UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

9706 ACCOUNTING

9706/41

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.

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

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2012 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2012	9706	41

1 (a) Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Ordinary share capital	Revaluation reserve	General reserve	Retained Earnings
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at				
1 April 2011	1200 1	_	200 1	947 1
Profit for the year				355 1
Transfer to Gen. reserv	e		200 1	(200) 1
Revaluation reserve		700 1		
Issue of shares	300 1			
Dividends paid				(300) 1
Balance at 31 March 2012	<u>1500</u> 1	<u>700</u> 1	<u>400</u> 1	<u>802</u> 1 [13]

(b) Statement of Cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2012

Profit from operations Depreciation Profit on disposal Decrease in inventory Increase in trade receivables Increase in trade payables Increase in other payables (excluding interest) Interest paid Tax paid Net cash from operating activities	\$000	\$000 636 1 126 1 (19) 1 29 1 (42) 1 11 1 12 1 (51) 1 (195) 1 507 10f	
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of non-current assets Proceeds of sale of non-current assets Cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds of share issue Proceeds of debenture issue Dividend paid Cash from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(547) <u>90</u> 300 100 (300)	507 1+40 1 1 (457) 1of 1 1 100 1 of 150 1of (71) 1	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			[21]

(c) Proposed final dividend – shown as a note to the financial statements. 2 No liability shown in financial statements. 2 Still subject to approval by shareholders 2

[max 4]

(d) Dividend

Share issue etc.

Any one for 2 marks

[2]

[Total: 40]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2012	9706	41

- 2 (a) A debit balance on a current account arises when a partner has withdrawn more money than he is entitled to and is therefore in debt to the partnership. [2]
 - (b) A partnership may be dissolved

1 mark per point

- as the partners are constantly in disagreement and can no longer work together.
- as the partnership is no longer liquid and further trading would increase the debt.

[3 Max]

- as the partnership is no longer profitable
- as a partner wishes to set up on his own, or a partner dies or retires.

										-	_
(c)	N	K		Capit A	al A	ccounts	N	K		Α	
current a/c Inv'trie motor veh. realisation	5 350 1			120 000		balance b/d 1 current a/c bank account	10 000 4 290	20 000 6 250 10F		58 000 21 100	1
acc bank acc	8 940 10		10F <u>40</u>		10F		14 290	<u>26 250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79 100</u>	[12]
				Realis	atior	n account					
Moʻ Invo Tra Tra	perty tor vehicle entories de receivable de payables st of dissolutio	2 es 1 on	\$ 90 000 19 000 20 000 16 800 13 140 5 620			Trade payable Property Inventories-A Motor veh-A c Trade receival Capital accour	cap acc ap acc bles	\$ 14 600 80 000 19 120 17 000 15 960 8 940 5 960 2 980 164 560	1 1 1 10F 10F		
not	e alternative	layouts ac	ccepted	for re	alisa	ation account					[9]
				Bar	ık A	ccount					
pro	de receivable: perty apital ac	8	\$ 15 960 30 000 4 290 00 250	1		balance b/d trade payables cost of dissolu K capital ac A capital ac		\$ 21 200 13 140 5 620 20 290 40 000 100 250	10F 1 10F		[8]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2012	9706	41

(d) Total capital is $$60\ 200 \times 2 = 120\ 400\ 1$, split 3:2 is

72 240 shares for Avtandil **10F** 48 160 shares for Damir **10F**

Working;

	\$	
Motor vehicle	17 000	1 for both
Inventories	<u>19 120</u>	
	36 120	
Cash	<u>24 080</u>	1
	60 200	1

[6]

[Total: 40]

- (a) The purpose of standard costing is to help management in the planning and control of the business 1 and links with the budgetary control system 1. It provides a benchmark to measure actual performance 1 and identifies areas where savings could be made. 1 [4]
 - (b) \$
 Materials 48.00 1
 Labour 22.50 1
 Overheads 10.50 1
 Total Cost 81.00 1
 Margin 19.00
 Selling Price 100.00 30F

[7]

- (c) (i) Sales price variance: $$102.50 $100.00 \text{ 10F} \times 5 100 = $12 750 \text{ F 20F} + 10F$ [4]
 - (ii) Sales volume variance = 100 × \$100 = \$10 000F **2** [2]
 - (iii) Material price variance = \$0.25 × 43 460 = \$10 865 A **2** [2]
 - (iv) Material usage variance = $1\,060 \times \$6 = \$6\,360 \,\text{A}\,2$ [2]
 - (v) Labour rate variance = \$0.25 × 15 500 = \$3 875A **2** [2]
 - (vi) Labour efficiency variance = $400 \times $7.50 = $3.000 F$ [2]
- (d) Sales volume Increase in demand for product 1
 Sales Price Ability to charge higher price because of increased demand 1
 Material price Increase in cost of material because of change in supplier 1
 Material usage more waste than expected. 1
 Labour rate = Pay increase or decrease / different grade of labour employed 1
 Labour efficiency = More skilled staff / different materials used which may effect efficiency 1

[6]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE A LEVEL – May/June 2012	9706	41

(e) Contribution per uni Cont. per lab. hr Ranking	Alphas \$15 \$3 2	Betas \$10 \$2.5 3	Deltas \$12 \$4 1	10F 10F		
4 000 units D 1 4 000 units A 1 2 000 units B 1	Contributio Contributio Contributio	n 60 000 n <u>20 000</u>	0 <u>0</u> 10F	Labour hours left 8 000 Labour hours left 8 000 Labour hours left NIL	10F	
Less fixed costs Net profit		128 00 (75 00 <u>53 00</u>	<u>0)</u> 10F			[9]

[Total: 40]