#### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

# 9706 ACCOUNTING

9706/23

Paper 23 (Structured Questions (Core)), 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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#### 1 WORKINGS

1	Calculation for trade receivables (	debtors)
	φ.	

		\$		\$		
	Bal b/d	46 400	Bank	424 000		
	Sales	<u>393 400</u>	Trade rec.	<u>15 800</u>	1of	
		439 800		439 800	(awarded in (d))	
2	Calculation	of opening	capital	\$	\$	
				Dr	Cr	
	Trade paya	ables (credito	ors)		29 200	
	Bank				15 000	
	Trade rece	ivables (deb	tors)	46 400		
	Inventory (	stock)		24 400		
	Machinery	at net book v	/alue	206 400		
	Capital			-	<u>233 000</u>	1 + 1of
				277 200	277 200	(awarded in <b>(d)</b> )
3	Calculation	n of depreciat	ion			
	Machinery	at NBV 30/0	4/09		206 400	1
	add machi	nery purchas	ed		<u>30 400</u>	1
					236 800	
	less NBV o	of Machinery	sold	5 600		1
	Machinery	at NBV 30/0	4/10	<u>216 000</u>	<u>221 600</u>	1
					15 200	(awarded in (c))

# (a) Calculation of ordinary goods purchased for the year

, ,	•	,		
	\$			
Ordinary goods purchased for cash	228 000	1		
less trade payables at start	29 200	1		
• •	198 800			
add trade payables at end	32 200	1		
	231 000			[3]
				-

# (b) Calculation for sales for the year

24 400	1		
<u>231 000</u>	1of		
255 400			
30 600	1		
224 800	1		
393 400	1		[5]
	231 000 255 400 30 600 224 800	231 000 1of 255 400 30 600 1 224 800 1	231 000 <b>1of</b> 255 400 30 600 <b>1</b> 224 800 <b>1</b>

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# (c) Income statement (trading and profit and loss account) for the year ended 30 April 2010

Sales cost of sales Gross profit	\$	\$ 393 400 <u>224 800</u> 168 600	1of	
Rent (24 200 - 6200)	18 000		2	
Insurance (14 200 – 3400)	10 800		2	
Wages (104 200 – 28 000)	76 200		2	
Postage	800		1	
Electricity	8 400		1	
Sundries	4 200		1	
Depreciation	15 200		3 + 1of	
Loss on disposal (5600 – 1000)	4 600	<u>138 200</u>	2	
Profit for the year (net profit)		30 400		[16]

#### (d) Balance Sheet at 30 April 2010

	\$	\$	\$		
Non-current (fixed) assets					
Machinery at net book value			216 000		
Current assets					
Inventory (stock)	30 600				
Trade receivables (drs)	15 800			1	
Prepayments	<u>9 600</u>	56 000			
Current liabilities					
Trade payables (crs)	32 200				
Bank	<u>5 400</u>	<u>37 600</u>	<u> 18 400</u>	1	
			<u>234 400</u>		
Capital at 1 May 2009			233 000	1 + 1of*	
Profit for year (net profit)			30 400	1of	
, , ,			263 400		
Drawings (28 000 + 1000)			29 000	1	
			234 400		[6]

<sup>\*</sup> If capital is calculated as a residual value within the balance sheet, award **1of** if wrong value but correctly calculated.

[Total: 30]

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(a)			Sal	es Ledge	er Con	trol Account				
Sal Bar	es nk (disho	April 2009 onoured che April 2010	que) _	\$ 29 040 199 892 662 662 622 529 594 24 969	1 1 1	Sales returns Bank Discount allowe Bad debts Contra Balance 31 Mai	462 ed 21 9 1 r 2010 <u>24</u>	\$ 878 680 404 510 153 969 594	1 1 1 1 1	[10]
(b) (i)			Amend	ed sales	ledger	control account				
(-) (-)	Balance Dis all'o Sales o Extra s	e b/d d overstated omitted ales		\$ 24 969 310 998 3 856 30 133 28 595	1 1 1	Credit note corr Debit bal transfo to purchases le Balance c/d	erred dger <u>28</u>	\$ 840 698 <u>595</u> 133	1 1 1	[6]
	OR If candi follows		up a <b>ne</b> \$	<b>∌w</b> as op	posed	to an <b>amended</b>	SLC accoun	t, acc	cept as	
	Balance Cr sale Sales of Extra s	s omitted	29 04 499 89 99 3 85	)2 )8 <b>1</b>	Sale	ote corrected	420 9 878	1	for both	
		dis cheque) overstated	66 31 534 75	0 <b>1</b>	Banl Dis a	allowed debts tra tra	420 462 680 21 404 9 510 1 153 698 28 595 534 758	1 1		[6]
(ii)	Sales in Balance Entry o			\$ add 998 2 102 816		\$ less	\$ 26 845	1 1 1		
		•		200		840 896 <u>630</u>	<u>4 116</u> 30 961 <u>2 366</u> <u>28 595</u>	1 1 1 1		[8]

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(c) Minimize fraud/make fraud easier to find.

Minimize time taken to find errors/make errors easier to find.

Figures for total creditors/debtors easily available.

Sectional ledgers make checking easier.

Control accounts not handled by sales/purchases ledger clerk.

Any three answers for 2 marks each.

[6]

[Total: 30]

#### 3 DATA

	Cabinet 1	Cabinet 2	Cabinet 3
Variable cost	400	240	220
Fixed cost	8 000 000	36 000 000	79 200 000
Selling price	500	480	520

#### **ANSWERS**

(b) Difference in fixed costs divided by difference in unit contribution

$$\frac{79200000 - 36000000}{(520 - 220) - (480 - 240)} = \frac{43200000}{60} = 720000$$
[6]

(c)	Cabinet 1 Units	Cabinet 2	Cabinet 3	
(i)	200 000 × (500 – 400) – 8M	× (480 – 240) – 44m	× (520 – 220) – 87	.2m
	= \$12 000 000	= \$4 000 000	= \$-27 200 000	1 each max 3
(ii)	250 000 × (500 – 400) – 8M	× (480 – 240) – 44m	× (520 – 220) – 87	.2m
	= \$17 000 000	= \$16 000 000	= \$-12 200 000	1 each max 3
(iii)	300 000 × (500 – 400) – 8M	× (480 – 240) – 44m	× (520 – 220) – 87	.2m
	= \$22 000 000	= \$28 000 000	= \$2 800 000	1 each max 3 [9]

(d) Extra fixed cost divided by (unit contribution on cabinet 2 less contribution on cabinet 1)

$$\frac{36\,000\,000}{(480-240)-(500-400)} = 257\,143$$
 [5]

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(e) Unit selling price remains constant. Unit variable costs remain constant. Sales mix remains constant. Total fixed costs do not change. There are no semi-variable costs. All production is sold.

Any **four** correct for **1** mark each.

[4]

[Total: 30]