

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

ACCOUNTING 9706/21

Paper 2 Structured Questions

May/June 2017 1 hour 30 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

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

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

All accounting statements are to be presented in good style.

International accounting terms and formats should be used as appropriate.

Workings must be shown.

You may use a calculator.

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.



				2				
1	The	e directors of AB Limited provid	e the follo	owing finan	cial informa	ation:		
	Inco	ome Statement (extract) for the	-	ded 30 Apri	2016			
	Pur	venue chases (80% on credit) penses	\$ 300 000 250 000 27 000					
	Alls	sales earned a uniform gross n	nargin of	20%.				
	Sta	tement of Financial Position at	30 April	2016 \$				
		n-current assets rent assets Inventory Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents		160 000 38 000 35 000 45 000 118 000				
		Ordinary share capital of \$1 e Share premium	ach	278 000 170 000 5 000				
	Cur	Retained earnings		25 000 200 000				
	Oui	Trade payables Other payables		27 000 51 000 78 000				
	Tota	al equity and liabilities		278 000				
	RE	QUIRED						
	(a)	Prepare the income statemen detail as possible.	nt for AB	Limited for	the year o	ended 30 A	April 2016 i	n as mucl
					•••••		•••••	
					•••••			
					•••••			
				•••••			•••••	

(b)		ggest <b>two</b> reasons why the balance on a retained earnings account may be lower than fit for the year.	the
	1		
	2		
			[2]
(c)	Cal	culate the following ratios.	
	(i)	Rate of inventory turnover (to <b>two</b> decimal places)	
			[2]
	(ii)	Liquid (acid test) ratio (to <b>two</b> decimal places)	
			[2]
(	(iii)	Trade payables turnover (days)	
			[2]

# **Additional information**

The following information is available for XY Limited, a competitor of AB Limited.

Rate of inventory turnover 8.75 times Liquid (acid test) ratio 0.85:1 Trade payables turnover (days) 42 days

# **REQUIRED**

(d)	Discuss the performance of AB Limited by comparing the ratios calculated in part (c) with those of XY Limited.
	Rate of inventory turnover
	Liquid (acid test) ratio
	Trade payables turnover (days)

# **Additional information**

CD Limited has been asked by both AB Limited and XY Limited to become their supplier. The directors of CD Limited only wish to supply to one of the two companies.

#### **REQUIRED**

(e)	Advise the directors of CD Limited which company they should supply. Give reasons for your answer.
	[4]

Question 1(f) is on the next page.

# **Additional information**

The financial statements of AB Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 showed a draft profit for the year of \$71,000. A review of the books of account revealed the following errors:

- 1 A sales invoice for \$234 had been recorded as \$324.
- 2 Returns outwards account had been overcast by \$100.
- 3 Inventory of \$1200 had been omitted from closing inventory.

### **REQUIRED**

(f)	Calculate the revised profit for the year ended 30 April 2017.
	[4]
(g)	Explain the difference between a capital reserve and a revenue reserve.
	[4]

[Total: 30]

Question 2 is on the next page.

2 Amit and Binu are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2 respectively. The partnership statement of financial position at 30 June 2016 is as follows:

	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Premises		40 000
Machinery		32 000
Motor vehicles		<u>18 000</u> 90 000
Current assets		90 000
Inventory	18600	
Trade receivables	<u>13 100</u>	31700
Total assets		121 700
Capital accounts		
Amit	30 000	
Binu	<u>20 000</u>	50 000
Current accounts		
Amit	33 200	
Binu	<u>18400</u>	<u>51 600</u>
		101 600
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	9800	
Bank overdraft	<u>10 300</u>	20 100
Total capital and liabilities		<u>121 700</u>

The partners agreed to dissolve the partnership on 30 June 2016. This resulted in the following:

- 1 Trade receivables realised \$12600.
- 2 Trade payables were settled in full for \$9800.
- 3 Inventory was sold for \$15000.
- 4 The machinery was sold for \$35 000.
- 5 Amit agreed to take over the premises at an agreed valuation of \$30 000.
- 6 Binu agreed to take over one of the motor vehicles at an agreed valuation of \$6500. The remaining motor vehicle was sold for \$12000.
- 7 The costs of dissolution were \$6300.

# **REQUIRED**

(a)	Prepare the realisation account on the dissolution of the partnership.	
	Realisation account	
		[6]
(b)	Prepare a statement to show how much Binu will receive when the partnership bank according closed.	unt
		•••••
		•••••
		••••
		••••
		••••
		[4]

(c)	State <b>two</b> reasons why a partnership may be dissolved.
	1
	2
	[2]
(d)	Explain what would happen if the dissolution of the partnership resulted in a debit balance on a partner's capital account.
	[3]
	[Total 15]

Question 3 is on the next page.

3 Meena did not keep full accounting records. She was advised to keep her books of account using the double entry system.

#### **REQUIRED**

(a)		<b>three</b> keeping	а	business	gains	from	maintaining	а	system	of	double	entry
	1		 									
	2		 									
	3		 									
												[31

#### Additional information

Meena now uses the double entry system of book-keeping. At the end of January the total of the balances in the sales ledger was \$34524. However, the balance on the sales ledger control account was \$33205.

On investigation she found the following errors:

- 1 The sales journal had been undercast by \$1649.
- 2 A cheque received had been correctly entered in the cash book as \$650 but was entered in the sales ledger as \$560.
- 3 An irrecoverable debt, \$420, had been written off in the sales ledger but not entered in the control account.
- 4 A credit note issued for \$160 had been completely omitted from the books of account.

# **REQUIRED**

**(b)** Prepare a reconciliation between the sales ledger control account and the sales ledger balances at 31 January.

# Sales ledger control account

Description	Add (\$)	Less (\$)	Total (\$)
Opening balance			33 205

# Sales ledger balances

Description	Add (\$)	Less (\$)	Total (\$)
Opening balance			34 524

(c)	State <b>three</b> reasons why there might be a credit balance on a customer's account in the sales ledger.	ne
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
Add	ditional information	
	ena is considering charging interest on the full account balances of her customers who do no promptly.	101
RE	QUIRED	
(d)	Advise Meena whether or not she should take this course of action. Justify your answer.	
		••••
		••••
		•••
		[3

[Total: 15]

[2]

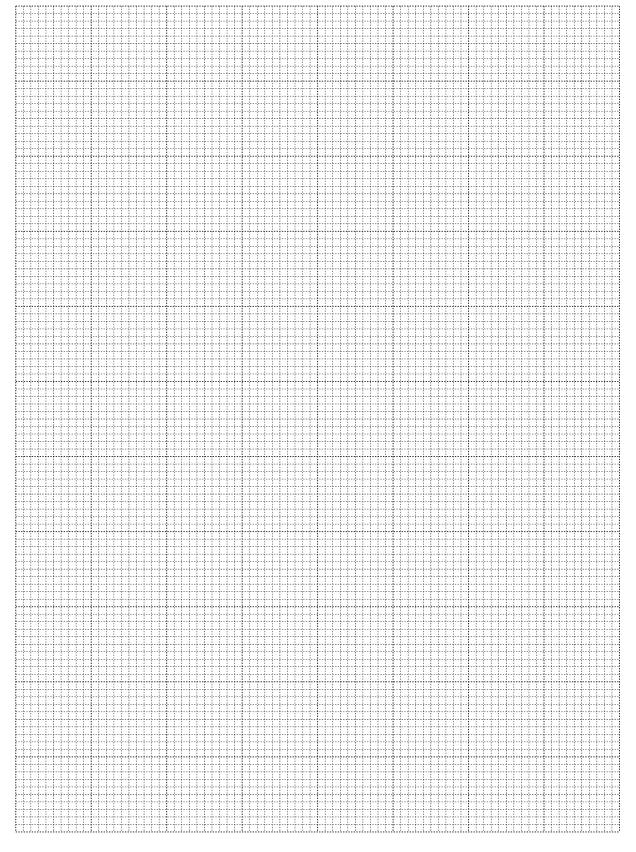
year ending 31 December 2018:

Ken produces components for mobile telephones. The following budgeted data is available for the

		Per unit \$
Selling price		5.25
Direct r	materials abour	0.50 0.75
	expenses	0.25
Break-e	even point	16 000 units
REQUI	RED	
( <b>a</b> ) Ca	lculate the budgete	ed fixed costs for the year ending 31 December 2018.
••••		
••••		
••••		
		[3
Additio	onal information	
The bu	dgeted profit for the	e year ending 31 December 2018 is \$75000.
REQUI	RED	
<b>(b)</b> Ca	lculate for the year	r ending 31 December 2018:
(i)	budgeted numbe	er of units to be sold

	(ii) budgeted contribution to sales (C/S) ratio (to <b>two</b> decimal places)				
		[2]			
(c)	Sta	te the meaning of C/S ratio.			
		[1]			
(d)	(i)	State the name given to the difference between the budgeted total sales units and the budgeted break-even sales units.			
		[1]			
	(ii)	Explain the significance of this difference to a business.			
		[2]			

**(e)** Prepare the break-even chart for Ken based on the relevant data. Clearly identify the area of profit, the area of loss and the break-even point.



(f)	State <b>three</b> limitations of a break-even analysis.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
Add	ditional information
	is considering increasing the selling price to \$6.00 per unit from 1 January 2019. He expects all costs will remain unchanged.
RE	QUIRED
(g)	Calculate the number of units Ken must sell <b>each</b> month so the budgeted total contribution is the same as in 2018.

(h)	Advise Ken whether or not he should increase the selling price taking into account b financial and non-financial factors.	oth
		[4]

[Total: 30]

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