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		

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> 412		[1]		
Direct labour		400		[1]		
Direct overheads		<u>60</u>		[1]		
Prime Cost		8 72		[1]		
Factory overheads						
Rent	28			[2]		
Electricity	36			[2]		
Insurance	36			[2]		
Supervisory Salaries	65			[1]		
Indirect wages	13			[1]		
Cleaning	50			[1]		
Provision for depreciation on machinery	<u>90</u>	<u>318</u> 1190		[1]		
Work in progress at 1 April 2006	55			[1]		
less Work in progress at 31 March 2007	<u>75</u>	(20)		[1]		
Cost of production		1170		[1+1of]		
Manufacturing profit		<u>390</u>		[1]		
Transferred to Trading account		<u>1560</u>		[1of]		
Ğ						
			M	larks [24]		
Trading account for year ended 31 March 200	7					
Sales			3200	[1]		
less Cost of sales						
Stock of finished goods at 1 April 2006		80		[1]		
Transferred from manufacturing account		1560		[1of]		
· ·		1640		- •		
less Stock of finished goods at 31 March 2007	7	<u>170</u>	<u>1470</u>	[1]		
Gross profit			1730	[1+1of]		
r · · ·						

Marks [6]

[Total: 30]

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

A2	Month	In Ouantity	Price \$	Value \$		Out	Dolonos	Drice ¢	Value [©]	
(a)	FIFO	Quantity	Price \$	value \$		Quantity	Balance	Price \$	Value \$	
(ω)	February	300	25	7500	[1]		300	25	7500	
						150	150	25	3750	
	March	120	27	3240	[1]	040	120	27	3240	
	April	240	29	6960	[1]	210	60 240	27 29	1620 6960	
	Дрії	240	23	0300	ניו	205	95	29	2755	[2]
/I= \	LIFO								Mark	s [5]
(b)	LIFO February	300	25	7500			300	25	7500	
	Cordary	000	20	7000		150	150	25	3750	
	March	120	27	3240			120	27	3240	
						210	60	25	1500	
	April	240	29	6960			240	29	6960	
						205	35	29	1015	
							60	25	1500 2515	[2]
							OR		2313	[2] OR
							95	25	2375	[2]
									Mark	(s [2]
(c)	AVCO								Man	(C [<u>-</u>]
()	February	300	25	7500			300	25	<u>7500</u>	
	•					150	150	<u>25</u> 25	3750	
	March	120	27	3240			<u>120</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3240</u>	
							<u>270</u>	<u>25.89</u>	<u>6990</u>	
						210	60	25.89	1553.33	
	April	240	29	6960			<u>240</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>6960</u>	
							<u>300</u>	<u>28.38</u>	<u>8513.33</u>	
						205	95	28.38	2695.89	[2]
	OR	660		17700		565			OR	
		<u>-565</u>		/660		230				
		95	×	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 year suggests that the business is going from good to bad.						[1]
							[2]
							Marks [3]

[Total: 30]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
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A3 ((a)	Per unit	Household \$	Business \$	Factory \$				
		Selling price	<u>100</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>160</u>	[3]			
		Variable costs Direct materials Direct labour Variable overheads	40 30 <u>10</u>	50 32 <u>15</u>	50 42 <u>20</u>				
		Total variable costs Subtract total variable co	80 osts from contr OR	<u>97</u> ribution.	<u>112</u>	[3]			
		In total Sales Total V costs Total contribution	240 000 192 000 48 000	108 000 <u>87 300</u> 20 700	360 000 252 000 108 000	[3] [3]			
		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	s [12]			
((b)	Fixed costs divided by u	nit contributior	n					
		Units Value	57 600 20 2 880 \$288 000	27 000 23 1 174 \$140 870	67 500 48 1 406 \$225 000	[3] [3of] [3of] [3of]			
					Marks	s [12]			
((c)	Under absorption costing fixed costs are allocated amongst departments but the total fixed costs will not alter if a 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							
		overall loss of \$44 100.	o take on board their fixed costs, in this case leading to an verall loss of \$44 100. As long as a department has a solutive contribution and the business is making an overall						
		positive contribution and the business is making an overall							

profit then the department should not be closed.

Marks [6]

[2]

[Total: 30]