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Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

ACCOUNTING 9706/31

Paper 3 Structured Questions

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MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 150

Published

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Responses could include:	3
	 Better control of manufacturing cost. Transferred price is compared with market price. Manufacturing department is a profit centre. Better way to measure the performance of the manufacturing department. 1 mark for each valid point, max 3. 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Ted Manufacturing account for year ended 31 December	2016 10
	Opening inventory of raw materials 52 0 Purchases 484 0 Carriage inwards 21 0 557 (Closing inventory of raw materials 67 0 Cost of raw materials consumed 490 0 Direct expenses 120 0 Direct wages 626 0 Prime cost 1 236 0 Indirect wages 132 0 Factory overheads 510 0 Depreciation of factory machinery W1 8 Rent W2 360 0 Heat and light W3 133 0 Insurance and rates W4 64 0 Opening work in progress 97 000 (50 0 Closing work in progress 102 000 (50 0 Cost of production 2 440 0 Add: 20% mark-up 488 0	000 (1) 0F 000 (1) OF 000 (1) OF 000 (1) OF 000 (1) OF 000 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
w w w	1 Depreciation of factory machinery ($$330000 - 276000) \times 15% = $$8100$ 2 Rent ($$440000 + 40000) \times 3/4 = $$360000$ 3 Heat and light $$178000 \times 3/4 = 133500	(1) OF

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Question	Answer					
1(c)	Ted Income Statement (trading section) for the year ended 31 December 2016					
	Revenue \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					
1(d)	Finished goods 241 440 (1) OF Less: Unrealised profit 40 240 201 200 (1) OF	2				
1(e)	Responses could include: Ted should consider accepting the extra order (1) as his production unit cost \$30.50 is higher than the unit cost \$28 demanded by the external supplier. (1) Unit production cost is \$2 440 000 (OF)/80 000 = \$30.50 (1) Accepting the order can also maintain the goodwill with the customer. (1) However, he should also consider whether the product quality can be maintained. (1) 1 mark for the decision and max 3 marks for relevant points.	4				

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Question	Answer				
2(a)	The capital of a sole trader is his own investment (1) The accumulated fund is the surplus funds gained by the club members. (1) The capital is increased by profits. (1) The fund is increased by surpluses. (1) Capital is reduced by losses or drawings. (1) The fund is decreased by deficits. (1) Max 2	from the 2			
2(b)	The EF Tennis Club shop income statement for the year ended 31 December 2016 \$ \$ Sales 8 960 Inventory at 1 Jan 2016 Purchases W1 5 960 (2) Inventory at 31 Dec 2016 [826] Shop staff wages Shop profit The EF Tennis Club shop income statement for the year ended 31 December \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 975 2851 Shop profit 10 OF	4			
	W1 Purchases 5720 – 1210 (1) + 1450 (1) = 5960				

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Question		Answer	Marks			
2(c)	EF Tennis Club Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2016					
	Subscriptions W1 Shop profit Caterer's rent W2 Match ticket sales	\$ \$ 3610 (4) 651 (1) OF 2400 (1) 2740 9401				
	Depreciation W3 Printing Groundsmen's wages Bad debts Loss on sale of equp.	1 426 (1) 3 765 4 210 54 (1) 149 (1) 9 595				
	Deficit for the year W1 Subscriptions 3600 + 180(1) + 90(1) - 260(1) W2 Rent 2600 - 200 W3 Depreciation 14760 + 1400 - 1900 = 14260					
2(d)	Statement of Finance	ial Position (Extract) at 31 December 2016				
. ,	Current assets Shop inventory Subscriptions in arrears Bank and cash	\$ \$ \$ 826 90 (1) 8911 (1) 9827				
	Current liabilities Trade payables Subscriptions in advance Rents in advance	1 450 260 (1) 200 (1) 1910 7917				

Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)	Yes (1) The donation was for a specific purpose (1) and so should not be paid into the current account (1) in case it is not used for that purpose. It is for future use (1) and so can be used to earn interest in the interval. (1) It will ensure that the members appreciate the amount of funds available for current running costs (1) and what are reserved for a special purpose. (1) Any payments made for the purpose of expanding the facilities will be paid from this account (1) and so ensuring members know about any ongoing developments. (1) Decision (1), Justification Max 4	5

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Question		Answer	Marks				
3(a)	Provides comparisor	Provides comparison with previous years. (1) Provides comparison with competitors. (1) Highlights issues of performance that can be investigated. (1) Max 2					
3(b)(i)	550000 – 12000 900000	= \$0.60 (1)	5				
3(b)(ii)	1.75 0.60	= 2.92 or 2.93 (times) (1)OF					
3(b)(iii)	$\frac{0.08}{1.75} \times 100\%$	= 4.57% (1)					
3(b)(iv)	550 000 – 12 000 72 000 All answers to 2 deci	= 7.47 times (1) mal places (1) OF					
3(c)	500000 - 12000 600000	= \$0.81 (1)	4				
	1.50 0.81	= 1.85 (times) (1)					
	$\frac{0.10}{1.50} \times 100\%$	= 6.67% (1)					
	500 000 - 12 000 600 000	= 8.13 times (1)					

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)(i)	There has been a fall of 26.25% in the EPS. (1) This indicates a poorer outcome for the shareholder. (1) As the profit has risen the fall is due to the share issue. (1)	8
	There has been a rise of 57.84% in the PE ratio. (1) This is a positive result. (1) This is due to the increase in price combined with the fall in earnings per share. (1)	
	There has been a fall of 31.48% in the dividend yield. (1) This is a negative outcome. (1) This is due to the decreased dividend paid and increased market price. (1)	
	There has been a fall of 8.13% in the dividend cover. (1) This is a negative result. (1) This is due to the increased total dividend not being matched by the available profits. (1)	
	Overall the trend is not good (1) but as the price earnings ratio did improve - this indicates confidence. (1) There are only 2 years results to analyse – more would be beneficial. (1) Also beneficial to analyse alongside another similar company. (1) There may be other factors which have affected the results. (1)	
	Max. 2 for each ratio – 1 for rise/fall – 1 for better/worse and/or explanation. Max. 2 for other comments. Max. 8	
3(d)(ii)	The issue of the debentures will increase the gearing. (1) A greater proportion of profits will be paid to these holders lowering availability to Bevin. (1) Bevin may not receive dividends in years of low profits. (1) The market value, however, has risen and this may continue. (1) Interest payment and capital repayment on the debenture has to be paid regardless of the level of profits. (1) This could affect possible dividend payment to Bevin. (1) Bevin should not invest (1) without further information. (1) Max. 5 + 1 decision.	6

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Question	Answer						Marks				
4(a)	The account which records the	introductio	n (1) or wi	thdrawa	al (1) of funds/ass	ets of a pe	rson int	o the busin	iess.		2
4(b)	Capital accou	ınt – Armfie	eld			Capital a	account	– Bonetti			6
	Cash 4 000 Reveal 7 000 }(1) Balance c/d 89 000 (1) OF	Balance Balance	10	0 000 0 000 9 000			}(1) *(1) OF	Balance Balance	8 000 158 000	(1) } (1)	
	* Transfer to new partnership c	apital acco	unts								
4(c)			Pa	rtnershi	p Capital account	ts					3
	Details	Armfield \$	Bonetti \$		Details Balance b/d	Armfield \$ 89000		Bonetti \$ 153 000			
	Cash Balance c/d	125 000 125 000	28 000 125 000 153 000	(1)of	Cash Balance b/d	36 000 125 000 125 000	(1)of	153 000 125 000	(1)		

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Question		Answer			Marks
4(d)	Armfield and Bonetti Statement of Financial Position at 1 January 2017				
	Non-current assets Current assets Inventories Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Total assets Capital accounts: Armfield Bonetti Current liabilities Trade payables	\$ 18 000 }(1) 13 000 } 8 000 (1) OF 125 000 125 000 (1) both	\$ 225 000 39 000 264 000 14 000 264 000	(1)	
4(e)	Based purely on profitability, Armfield benefits by \$ Only one year's results available, so difficult to form Disadvantages include sharing of profits, possible Advantages include more capital, more expertise.	n opinion. (1) disagreements and therefore delays		aking process. (1)	5
4(f)	There would be limited liability / separate legal entions of Ownership is transferable. (1) More legal formalities. (1) Greater expense to main Since the partners are close to retirement it is advised.	ntain. (1)	pital. (1)		4
	Max 2 advantages x 2 marks each (1 mark for id	lentifying, 1 mark for developmer	nt.)		

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	Direct Material costs – quantity discounts (1) / savings on carriage inwards (1)	4
5(a)(ii)	Direct labour – more hours worked leading to overtime rates (1) / shortage of labour leading to higher wage rates. (1)	
5(b)(i)	(90 - 20.4 - 30) - 33 (1) = \$6.60 (1) × 1000 units = \$6600 (1of)	3
5(b)(ii)	(80 - 20.08 - 36) - 22 (1) = \$1.92 (1) 1500 units = \$2880 (1of)	3
5(b)(iii)	6600 - 2880 = \$3720 decrease (1)	1
5(c)(i)	15 000 A (2) = (90 – 80) × 1500	8
5(c)(ii)	45 000 F (2) = (500 × 90)(1500 – 1000) × 90	
5(c)(iii)	480 F (2) = (5.10 – 5.02) = 0.08 × (4 × 1500)	
5(c)(iv)	9000 A (2) = (10 – 12) × (3 × 1500)	
	Where two marks are given, one is for amount and one for direction.	
5(d)	Variance analysis reconciles between a flexed budget and actual, (1) not between a master budget and actual. (1) Only the sales volume variance takes into account the differences from the master budget. (1)	3
5(e)	Profit decreases (1)OF Other reservations (1)	3
	Decision (1)OF + Max 2 for justification	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Product A Product B Total \$ \$ \$ Sales value 240 000 (1) 360 000 (1) 600 000 Overheads 120 000 180 000 (1) for both 300 000	3
6(b)	Product A Product B \$ \$ \$ Direct cost (3.2 + 1.8) 5 (4.9 + 2.1) 7 (1) for both Overheads (120 / 20) 6 (1)OF (180 / 18) 10 (1)OF Total 11 17 17 17 17 20 20 20 Profit 1 (1)OF 3 (1)OF	5
6(c)	A B \$ Total \$ Delivery (100+) 510 690 (1) for both Delivery (small) 13 280 8 920 (1) for both Order processing 17 025 11 725 (1) for both Other overheads 130 447 117 403 (1) OF for both Total 161 262 138 738 (1) OF for both 300 000	5
6(d)	A \$ \$ \$ Direct cost 5 7 (1) for both Overheads (161.2 / 20) 8.06 (1)OF (138.7 / 18) 7.71 (1)OF Total 13.06 14.71 Selling price 12.00 20.00 Profit (1.06) (1)OF 5.29 (1)OF	5

Question	Answer	Marks
6(e)	Profit per unit for A is now negative (1) although A still has a positive contribution towards fixed costs. (1) Profit per unit for B has increased. (1)	5
	The directors should consider increasing the selling price of A. (1) Perhaps delivery charges could be charged separately as an addition to the unit price. (1)	
	Advantage/disadvantage of change of method. (1) Motivation/behavioural aspects. (1)	
	[1 mark for decision + 1 max method + 1 max non-financial + 2 max for comparison A versus B]	
6(f)	Cost driver – the separate activities of each department. (1) Cost pool – an account collecting the cost of each activity. (1)	2

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