

ACCOUNTING

9706/23 October/November 2017

Paper 2 Structured Questions MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 90

Published

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Question			Ans	swer			Marks			
1(a)	Share issue holding account									
		\$			\$					
	Bank	7 500	(1)	Bank	32 500	(1)				
	Share capital	50 000	(1)	Bank	35 000	(1)				
	Share premium	<u>10 000</u>	(1)							
		<u>67 500</u>			<u>67 500</u>					
	Bank account									
		\$			\$					
	Share issue holding accou	unt 32 500	(1)	Share issue holding account	7500) (1)				
	Share issue holding accou	unt 35 000	(1)							
		Shar	e capi	ital account						
		\$			\$					
				Share issue holding account	50 00	0 (1)				
		Share	prem	ium account						
		\$			\$					
				Share issue holding account	10 00	0 (1)				

Question			Answei				Marks
1(b)	F Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2016						
1(c)	At 1 July 2015 Share issue Final dividend paid Interim dividend paid Revaluation Profit for the year At 30 June 2016	Ordinary shares \$000 350 (1) 50 400	Share premium \$000 30 (1) 10 (1) 40	Revaluation reserve \$000 30 (1) 30	Retained earnings \$000 210 (7) (10F) (12) (10F) <u>65</u> 256	Total \$000 590 (1) 60 (7) (12) 30 65 726 (10F) it or loss (1)	2
1(C)	Debentures are long-term loans (1) on which interest must be paid, whether the company makes a profit or loss. (1) Debenture holders receive a fixed rate of dividend. (1) (Max 1) Ordinary shares are permanent capital (1) on which dividends may or may not be paid at the discretion of the directors. (1) Dividends are variable. (1) (Max 1) Overall max 2						
1(d)	The directors must consider the feasibility of the rights issue, bearing in mind that there has just been a share issue at \$1.20 that was oversubscribed. (1) The debt of the business will increase in relation to the equity if debentures are issued. (1) This will increase the perceived risk as debenture interest will have to be paid each year. (1) A risky business will send a negative signal to suppliers (1) Rights issue is made to existing shareholders. If they are confident about the future they will take up all the shares. (1) However, if they have any doubt rights issue will not be fully taken up. (1) If the directors can prove that the return on the investment will exceed the rate of interest, existing shareholders can benefit from this investment. (1) Max 3 marks for reasons + 1 mark for justified decision. Accept other valid points.					4	
1(e)	Revenue expenditure is money sper generally be used up within one yea	nt: on the day-to r. (1)	-day running e	openses of the bu	siness; (1) on reso	urces that will	2

Question	Answer			
1(f)	Building costs Wages to own employees to construct new loading area Materials for new loading area Legal fees	\$ 28 000 4 000 (1) 2 400 (1) 2 200 (1) 36 600 (1)OF	4	

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Question	Answer	Marks		
2(a)	Rowsell Income Statement for the year ended 31 May 2017	12		
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
	(W6) $24600 - 9380$ (1) = $15220 \times 25\%$ = 3805 (1) OF			
2(b)	Assists with the preparation of the trial balance. Assists with the preparation of the financial statements. Reduces the risk of errors. Reduces the risk of fraud. Improves the accuracy of accounting records. Balances on individual accounts are available throughout the year. 1 mark for a valid point up to a maximum of 3.			

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Question	Answer	Marks				
3(a)	Revaluation account					
	Motor vehicles \$ \$ \$ Inventory 3 000 (1) Loss on revaluation 3 600 } Trade receivables 200 (1) Silva 2 400 } Thierry 1 200 (10F) for all 7 200 7 200 7 200					
3(b)	DrCr\$\$Capital account Rahman4 800Capital account Silva3 200Capital account Thierry8 000(1) both(1)	2				
3(c)	Total amount due to Thierry on retirement	4				
	Capital account38 000 (1) OFCurrent account balance(4 400) (1)Motor vehicle taken over(12 000) (1)Loss on revaluation(1 200)20 40020 400					
3(d)	Profit / loss sharing ratios Interest on capital Interest on drawings Partners' salaries Limits on drawings Partners' responsibilities 1 mark for each item, to a maximum of 3 marks.	3				

Question	Answer	Marks
3(e)	Realisation account: Used to close the books of account (1) on the dissolution of a partnership. Revaluation account: Used to record changes in the value of assets and liabilities on changes in a partnership. (1)	2

Question		Answ	ver			Marks
4(a)		Product A	Product E	B Product	С	11
	Contribution per unit (\$)	9	9		21 (1)row	
	Contribution per limiting factor (\$)	1.5 ('	1) 1 (1)	7 (1)	
	Ranking	2	3	-	1 (1)OF for row	
			Contributio	on		
		Production	n per unit	Total		
		(units)	. \$	\$		
	Product A	2500 (1) 9	22 50	00	
	Product B	1000 ('	1) 9	9 00	00	
	Product C	5000 (*	1) 21	105 00	00	
	Total contribution			136 50	00 (1)OF	
	Less: Fixed overheads			138 00	<u>00</u> (1)	
	Budgeted profit / loss			(150	00) (1)OF	
4(b)		(Contribution			6
1(0)	P	Production	per unit	Total		
		(units)	\$	\$		
	Product A	4000	9	36 000	(1)row	
	Product B	0	9	0	(1)row	
	Product C	5000	21	105 000	(1)row	
	Total contribution			141 000	(1)OF	
	Less: Fixed overheads			138 000	(1)	
	Budgeted profit / loss			3 000	(1)OF	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)	Advantages: The company has a better chance of fulfilling customers' orders. If the shortage is only short term there is less chance of losing customers in the long term. Fewer dissatisfied customers. Less chance of idle resources. Disadvantages: Products may be dependent on each other. Customers may cease purchasing some products if some are unavailable. Company makes a budgeted loss if minimum demand is met. If the shortage is long term, the company will always be operating at a loss. Competitors may exploit the material shortage. 1 for decision, 3 for advantages and 3 for disadvantages.	7
4(d)	Margin of safety is the difference between a given volume of sales (1) and break-even point (1). It can be expressed in units or as a percentage of sales (1). Max 2	2
4(e)	Margin of safety provides an assessment of risk (1) by indicating the extent to which expected output can fall (1) before a loss is made (1). It shows the ability to withstand adverse trading conditions (1).	4