

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2009 question paper  
for the guidance of teachers**

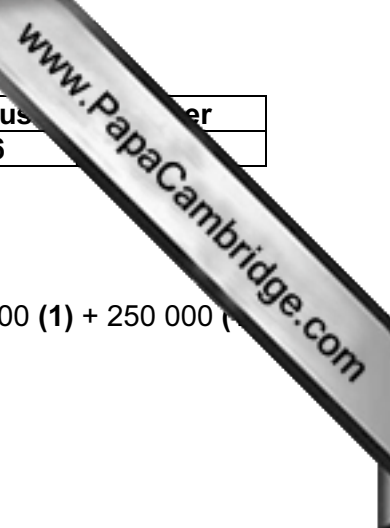
<b>9706/41</b>	<b>9706 ACCOUNTING</b> Paper 41 (Problem Solving – Supplement), maximum raw mark 120
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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners 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.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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1 (a) Balance sheet immediately after implementation of option 1

	\$	\$	
Fixed assets		350 000 (2)	[100 000 (1) + 250 000 (1)]
Current assets			
Stock	38 100 (1)		
Debtors	24 800 (1)		
Bank	<u>69 675 (1)</u>		
	132 575		
Current liabilities			
Creditors	<u>(18 850) (1)</u>	<u>113 725</u>	
		463 725	
Long term liability			
Loan		<u>250 000 (1)</u>	
		<u>213 725</u>	
Capital accounts Yip		130 000 (5)	[80 (1) + 14 (2) + 48 (1) – 12 (1)]
Sim		75 000 (5)	[50 (1) + 7 (2) + 24 (1) – 6 (1)]
Danny		6 000 (2)	[60 (1) – 54 (1)]
Current accounts Yip		4 875	
Sim		<u>(2 150)</u>	
		<u>213 725</u>	} (1)

[20]

(b) Balance sheet immediately after implementation of option 2

	\$	\$	
Fixed assets		350 000 (2)	
Goodwill		<u>31 275 (2of)</u>	
		381 275	
Current assets			
Stock	38 100*		} 1 mark all 3 from (a)
Debtors	24 800*		
Bank	<u>9 675*</u>		
	72 575		
Current liabilities			
Creditors	<u>(18 850) (1)</u>	<u>53 725</u>	
		435 000	
Long term liability			
Loan		<u>250 000 (1)</u>	
		<u>185 000</u>	
Capital – Danny		<u>185 000 (1)</u>	

[8]

(c) Option 2

	\$	
Profits available	66 000	(1)
New profits	<u>50 000</u>	(1)
	116 000	
Less interest	<u>20 000</u>	(1)
	<u>96 000</u>	

All profit goes to Danny in option 2

Option 1

		\$	
Split	Danny	51 750	(3) + 27 000 (1)
	Yip	11 500	
	Sim	5 700	[7]

- (d) Choose option 2 (1) \$96 000 profit whichever option is chosen. In option 2 Danny would earn all the profit (1), with option 1 he would earn only \$78 750 (1) so \$125 000 (2) extra investment (\$185 000 rather than \$60 000) will earn him \$17 250 more in profits (2) (\$96 000 rather than \$78 750), plus potentially more in the future (1). A 13.8% marginal return (2).

Non financial factors up to 2 marks

1 mark for recognition plus 1 for development [max 5]

- 2 (a) Do nothing if indeed the cash deficit is only for one month.  
Reschedule payments.  
Get debtors to pay more quickly.  
Negotiate temporary overdraft facility.  
Other sensible solutions to be rewarded accordingly.

1 mark for recognition plus 1 mark for development [max 4]

- (b) Forecast trading and profit and loss and appropriation accounts for the three months ending 31 December 2009

	\$	\$	
Sales		132 000	(3) [37 (1) + 47 (1) + 48 (1)]
Less cost of sales			
Stock	1 000		(1)
Purchases	<u>63 000</u>		(3) [18 (1) + 21 (1) + 24 (1)]
	64 000		
Stock	<u>2 000</u>	62 000	
Gross profit (must say)		70 000	(1)
General expenses	53 800		(1)
Loss on sale of fixed asset	1 000		(3) [20 000 (1) – 11 000 (1) – 8 000 (1)]
Depreciation W1	<u>5 450</u>	60 250	
Net profit		9 750	(1 of)
Dividend		<u>4 000</u>	(1)
Retained profit for the year		5 750	(1 of)

W1 218 000 (1) × 10% (1) × ¼ (1) [19]

(c) Balance sheet at 31 December 2009

	\$		\$	
Fixed assets	218 000	<b>(3)</b>		[210 (1) + 17 (1) – 9 (1)]
Depreciation	<u>5 450</u>	<b>(1of)</b>	212 550	
Current assets				
Stock	2 000	<b>(1)</b>		
Debtors	62 000	<b>(2)</b>		[18 800 (1) + 43 200 (1)]
Bank	<u>11 950</u>	<b>(1)</b>		
			<u>75 950</u>	
Current liabilities				
Creditors	24 000	<b>(1)</b>		
Owed for fixed asset	<u>8 500</u>	<b>(2)</b>		
			<u>32 500</u>	
				<u>43 450</u>
				<u>256 000</u>
Share capital and reserves				
Ordinary share capital			200 000	<b>(2)</b> [150 (1) + 50 (1)]
Share premium			15 000	<b>(2)</b> [40 (1) – 25 (1)]
Profit and loss account			<u>41 000</u>	<b>(2of)</b> [35 250 (1) + 5750 (1of)]
			<u>256 000</u>	
				[17]

3 (a)

Overhead	Total	Basis	Departments		
			A	B	Canteen
	\$		\$	\$	\$
Rent and rates	10 000	Floor area (1)	5 200	4 000	800 (1)
Insurance	2 625	Cost of mach'y (1)	2 000	500	125 (1)
Heat and light	7 500	Floor area (1)	3 900	3 000	600 (1)
Supervisory wages	12 100	No of staff (1)	3 300	7 700	1 100 (1)
Power	4 800	Kwh (1)	3 600	900	300 (1)
Depreciation	9 030	Cost of mach'y (1)	<u>6 880</u>	<u>1 720</u>	<u>430 (1)</u>
			24 880	17 820	3 355
		<b>(3 all of)</b>	<u>1 006</u>	<u>2 349</u>	<u>(3 355)</u>
	<u>46 055</u>		<u>25 886(1)</u>	<u>20 169 (1)</u>	
					[17]

(b) Department A	Machine hours	<u>25 886</u> (1of) = \$1.50 (2) (1of)
		17 250 (1)
Department B	Labour hours	<u>20 169</u> (1of) = \$1.60 (2) (1of)
		12 605 (1)

[8]

(c) Job 55/ZR

	\$		
Raw materials	44.40	(1)	
Variable overheads	30.50	(1)	
Department A	21.00	(2of)	[14 hours (1) × \$1.50 (1of)]
Department B	<u>9.60</u>	(2of)	[6 hours (1) × \$1.60 (1of)]
	105.50		
Mark up	<u>63.30</u>	(1of)	
Selling price	<u>168.80</u>	(1of)	[8]

(d) Kustom Bilt car order

	\$	
Raw materials	37.00	(1)
Variable overheads	18.30	(1)
Power	<u>28.00</u>	(1)
	83.30	
Contribution	<u>16.70</u>	(1of)
Selling price	<u>100.00</u>	(1)

Accept order **(1)** it makes a positive contribution **(1of)**  
 Other factors mentioned i.e. future orders etc. 1 mark

[max 7]