



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education

Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

ACCOUNTING
Paper 2 Structured Questions

9706/21

May/June 2013

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 a soft pencil for rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, 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.



1 The Klassik Music Society produced the following receipts and payments summary for the year ended 31 March 2013.

Receipts		\$
Subscriptions	30	000
Sales of food and drink	50	000
Bank loan	30	000
Income from concerts	116	800
Sale of surplus equipment	30	000
Payments		
Balance, 1 April 2012	12	000
Purchase of new equipment	10	000
Hire of hall for concerts	27	000
Printing	14	000
Equipment maintenance and repairs	8	000
Purchases of food and drink	23	000
Salaries	45	000
Cost of concerts	83	500
Sundry expenses		760
Sponsorship	1	000
Balance, 31 March 2013		?
•		

Additional information:

	31 M	arch 2012	31 March 2013
		\$	\$
1	Salaries in arrears	2 800	1 600
	Subscriptions owing	1 600	2 600
	Subscriptions prepaid	1 000	400
	Printing accrued	2 600	2 800
	Equipment (cost \$200 000), at NBV	160 000	?
	Food and drink inventory	15 400	13 200

- 2 The bank loan was received on 1 July 2012. Interest is charged at 12% per annum. No interest had been paid by the year end.
- 3 The equipment sold was purchased on 1 June 2011 and had a NBV of \$32 000.
- 4 Depreciation is provided at 20% on cost for equipment in use at the year end.

REQUIRED

For
Examiner's
Use

(a)	Prepare the trading section of the income statement for the year ended 31 March 2013.
	[2]
	[2]
(b)	Calculate the gross profit percentage, to one decimal place, made on sales of food and drink.
	[2]
(c)	The prices of food and drink sold had been planned to obtain a gross margin of 70%.
	Compare this figure with the figure calculated in (b) and state two reasons why these figures may differ.
	[4]

(d)	Prepare the income and expenditure account of the Klassik Music Society for the year ended 31 March 2013.
	[12]
	[12]

(e)	Prepare the statement of financial position of the Klassik Music Society at 31 March 2013.
	[10]

2 Bach runs a manufacturing business. An extract from his statement of financial position at 1 January 2012 is shown below:

Non-current		Accumulated	
assets	Cost	depreciation	Net book value
	\$	\$	\$
Factory premises	220 000	26 400	193 600
Machinery	138 600	52 200	86 400

During 2012 the following transactions took place for machinery.

Disposals

Date	Machinery reference	Year of purchase	Initial cost	Disposal proceeds
26 March	M12	2009	մ 14 000	φ 7 100
17 August	M18	2008	8 000	1 320
13 December	M20	2007	9 600	850

Additions

	Machinery	
Date	reference	Cost
		\$
20 April	M27	11 500
25 October	M31	16 200

All receipts and payments for these transactions are processed through the business bank account.

All of the remaining machinery at 31 December 2012 was purchased after 2008.

Depreciation on the factory premises is charged on a straight line basis based on a 50 year life, with no residual value.

Depreciation on machinery is charged on a straight line basis based on a five year life and an estimated residual value of 10% of the original cost.

It is the company policy to charge a full year's depreciation in the year of purchase but none in the year of disposal.

REQUIRED

(a)	Pre	pare the following ledger accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012.
	(i)	Machinery account
		[5]
	(ii)	Provision for depreciation of machinery account
		[6]

	(iii)	Machinery disposals account
		[6]
(b)	lde	ntify two alternative methods of providing for depreciation.
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(c)	Sta	te three causes of depreciation.
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

© UCLES 2013 9706/21/M/J/13

Bach's statement of financial position showed the following at 1 January 2013:

For Examiner's Use

Trade receivables \$12 000

Trade payables \$10 000

Bank balance \$800 Dr

Sales are paid in full one month after the sale

Purchases are payable 50% in the month of purchase, the remainder one month later

Other expenses are paid in the month they occur

Budgeted sales, purchases and other expenses for the period January to March 2013 are as follows:

	January	February	March
	\$	\$	\$
Sales	10 000	12 000	14 000
Purchases	8 000	12 000	16 000
Other expenses	5 000	5 000	5 000

(d) Complete the following table to show the budgeted closing bank balance on 31 March 2013.

Receipts	January	February	March
Receipts from customers			
Payments			
Payments to suppliers			
Other expenses			
Opening bank balance			
Net cash flow			
Closing bank balance			

[6]

(e)	Suggest two ways Bach could improve his budgeted bank balance at 31 March 2013.
	1
	2
	[2]

[Total: 30]

For Examiner's Use

Question 3 is on the next page.

3	Bazeri Limited manufactures a range of components and the directors provide the following forecast information for the year ended 31 December 2014.		
		Direct material Direct labour – Department A Direct labour – Department B Production overhead – Department A Production overhead – Department B Administration overhead Profit margin	125 000 kilos @ \$2.48 per kilo 32 000 hours @ \$10.00 per hour 20 000 hours @ \$9.00 per hour \$520 000 \$480 000 \$405 000 20%
	REC	QUIRED	
	(a)	Calculate the forecast profit for Bazeri Limited	for the year ended 31 December 2014.
	•		[9]
	Add	itional information:	
		duction overheads are to be recovered for bott labour hours.	oth departments A and B on the basis of

Administration overheads are to be recovered as a percentage of direct production costs.

© UCLES 2013 9706/21/M/J/13

REQUIRED

(b)	Cal	culate the following forecast overhead absorption rates:
	(i)	Production overhead – Department A
		[2]
	(ii)	Production overhead – Department B
		[2]
	(iii)	Administration overhead
		[2]

Bazeri Limited has been asked to quote for a job, reference J316, that would use the following:

For Examiner's Use

Direct material 5625 kilos Direct labour – Department A 1500 hours Direct labour – Department B 1200 hours

REQUIRED

(c)	Calculate the total costs of job J316.
	[11]
(d)	Calculate the price Bazeri Limited will quote for job J316.
	[14]
	[4]

[Total: 30]

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.