## Cambridge <br> International <br> AS \& A Level

## Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME

CENTRE NUMBER


CANDIDATE NUMBER

## ACCOUNTING

9706/23
Paper 2 Structured Questions
October/November 2019
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 an HB pencil for rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, 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 S Limited is a private limited company. The directors have extracted the following information at 30 September 2019.

|  | \$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6\% debentures (2021-2022) |  | 68000 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 2480 |
| Administrative expenses | 63810 |  |
| Bank overdraft |  | 12770 |
| Carriage inwards | 3600 |  |
| Distribution costs | 49330 |  |
| Interest paid | 8160 |  |
| Inventory at 1 October 2018 | 62500 |  |
| Freehold property | 220000 |  |
| Motor vehicles |  |  |
| Cost | 84600 |  |
| Provision for depreciation at 1 October 2018 |  | 38760 |
| Office equipment |  |  |
| Cost | 68700 |  |
| Provision for depreciation at 1 October 2018 |  | 32300 |
| Prepaid expenses | 4400 |  |
| Purchases | 392340 |  |
| Retained earnings |  | 69700 |
| Returns inwards | 3470 |  |
| Revenue |  | 764570 |
| Share capital (ordinary shares of \$1 each) |  | 50000 |
| Share premium |  | 15000 |
| Trade payables |  | 48730 |
| Trade receivables | 86500 |  |
| Wages and salaries | 54900 |  |

The following information is also available:
1 The value of inventory at 30 September 2019 was $\$ 73100$ at cost. The directors now wish to write off $\$ 2000$ in respect of damaged items.

2 Purchase of new office equipment of $\$ 6000$ had been posted to distribution costs in error.
3 Motor vehicles are to be depreciated at 20\% per annum using the straight-line method. The estimated residual value of the motor vehicles is $\$ 20000$. Depreciation is to be charged to distribution costs.

4 Office equipment is to be depreciated at $15 \%$ per annum using the reducing balance method. Depreciation is to be charged to administrative expenses.

5 At 30 September 2019 there was an additional accrual for wages and salaries of $\$ 1700$. Wages and salaries are to be charged as $70 \%$ to administrative expenses and $30 \%$ to distribution costs.

6 Interest paid included debenture interest paid to 30 June 2019.
7 At 30 September 2019 there was an additional prepayment of $\$ 4800$ for administrative expenses.

8 The directors wish to create a provision for doubtful debts equal to $2 \%$ of trade receivables at 30 September 2019 and include it in administrative expenses.

## REQUIRED

(a) Prepare the income statement for the year ended 30 September 2019. Use the space on the next page to show your workings.

S Limited
Income statement for the year ended 30 September 2019

|  | $\$$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revenue |  |  |
| Cost of sales |  |  |
| Gross profit |  |  |
| Administrative expenses |  |  |
| Distribution costs |  |  |
| Profit from operations |  |  |
| Finance costs |  |  |
| Profit for the year |  |  |

Workings:

## Cost of sales

Administrative expenses

Distribution costs

Finance costs
(b) Prepare the statement of financial position at 30 September 2019. Use the space provided on the next page for your workings.
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Workings:
(c) Explain the term '6\% debentures (2021 - 2022)', which appears in S Limited's financial statements.
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## Additional information

Despite having made substantial profit for the year, the directors are concerned that the shareholders have not received any dividends.

They are considering two options:
option 1: paying the shareholders a dividend of $\$ 0.50$ per share
option 2 : making a bonus issue of 1 ordinary share for every 2 shares held.
REQUIRED
(d) Advise the directors on which option they should choose. Justify your answer.
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2 Moser has provided the following information about his non-current assets for the year ended 30 November 2018.

1 Motor vehicles
Cost at 1 December 2017 \$

Accumulated depreciation at 1 December 2017
185000
Purchased during the year 64750 27745

2 A motor vehicle was sold during the year for $\$ 12450$. It had originally cost $\$ 18500$ and had a net book value of $\$ 13875$.

3 The motor vehicles depreciation policy is as follows:
Motor vehicles are depreciated at a rate of $25 \%$ per annum using the reducing balance method.

A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

## REQUIRED

(a) State how a disposal of a non-current asset would affect the income statement and the statement of financial position. Calculations are not required.

Income statement
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$\qquad$
Statement of financial position
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
(b) Prepare the non-current assets section of Moser's statement of financial position at 30 November 2018.

|  | Cost | Accumulated <br> depreciation <br> $\$$ | Net book value <br> $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

Workings:
(c) (i) Explain why the reducing balance method of depreciation is more appropriate than the straight-line method for assets such as computer equipment.
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(ii) Explain why the revaluation method of depreciation is appropriate for assets such as loose tools.
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3 Maria is a sole trader. Her financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 included the following:

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Revenue | 163000 |
| Gross profit | 42700 |
| Profit for the year | 16500 |
| Inventory 1 January 2018 | 17800 |
| Inventory 31 December 2018 | 19600 |
| Trade receivables | 15900 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2700 |
| Trade payables | 10700 |
| Capital | 130000 |
| REQUIRED |  |

(a) Calculate the following ratios to two decimal places:
(i) gross margin
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(ii) profit margin
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(iii) rate of inventory turnover (in times)
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(iv) current ratio
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(v) liquid (acid test) ratio
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(vi) return on capital employed (ROCE).
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## Additional information

Maria's ratios for 2017 were as follows:
1 Gross margin 23.63\%
2 Profit margin 12.05\%
3 Rate of inventory turnover 7.36 times
4 Current ratio 3.85:1
5 Liquid (acid test) ratio 2.04:1
6 ROCE 14.65\%

## REQUIRED

(b) Suggest possible reasons for the changes in Maria's business between 2017 and 2018 in respect of:
(i) profitability
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(ii) liquidity.
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(c) Identify two external stakeholders.

Explain why they may be interested in the financial statements of a business.
Stakeholder 1
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Interest
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Stakeholder 2
$\qquad$
Interest
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

4 D Limited manufactures a single product. The company has two production departments: machining and finishing. There are two service departments: stores and maintenance.

The accountant has allocated and apportioned total factory overheads to the four departments.

## REQUIRED

(a) Explain the difference between allocation and apportionment of overheads.
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## Additional information

The directors of $D$ Limited have provided the following information:

|  | Machining | Finishing | Stores | Maintenance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issues from stores | $60 \%$ | $30 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |
| Maintenance | $75 \%$ | $25 \%$ | - | - |
| Budgeted direct labour hours | 22000 | 52000 | - | - |
| Budgeted machine hours | 84000 | 12000 | - | - |

## REQUIRED

(b) Re-apportion the service departments' costs to the production departments.

|  | Machining <br> $\$$ | Finishing <br> $\$$ | Stores <br> $\$$ | Maintenance <br> $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total apportioned <br> overheads | 177255 | 101150 | 26585 | 33010 |
| Re-apportionment <br> of stores |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  |  |  |  |
| Re-apportionment <br> of maintenance |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

(c) Calculate a suitable overhead absorption rate to two decimal places for each production department.
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(d) Explain why a business calculates separate overhead absorption rates for each production department rather than a single rate for the whole factory.
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## Additional information

The company accountant has been asked to provide a quotation for a customer who requires 200 units of the company's product. The directors wish to quote a selling price which will achieve a $25 \%$ gross margin.

Budgeted cost per unit of product

| Direct material | $\$ 16.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Direct labour hours |  |

## REQUIRED

(e) Prepare a statement to show the quoted selling price of one unit of the product.
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(f) Calculate the total amount the company would receive if the customer accepted the quoted price and then took a cash discount of $71 / 2 \%$.
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## Additional information

Although the business is successful and expanding, the directors feel that the four departments do not always appear to be working well together. The directors are planning to introduce a system of budgetary control which would initially reduce annual profits by $5 \%$.

## REQUIRED

(g) Advise the directors whether or not they should proceed with their plans. Justify your answer.
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