

# Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

137957567

ACCOUNTING 9706/31

Paper 3 Structured Questions

October/November 2021

3 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
- You may use a calculator.
- International accounting terms and formats should be used as appropriate.
- You should show your workings.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 150.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains all of the required information and questions.

## Section A: Financial Accounting

Answer all questions.

#### 1 Read Source A1 in the insert.

(a)	State which bookkeeping entry reduced the ability of the company to pay dividends legally in the future.
	[1]

#### Additional information

- 1 On 1 January 2020 the business had a bank overdraft of \$42000. It paid interest of \$3000 on the overdraft during the year ended 31 December 2020.
- 2 Depreciation charges for the year totalled \$112000.
- 3 During the year ended 31 December 2020 some machinery was disposed of for \$47 000. This had originally cost \$92 000 and depreciation of \$31 000 had been provided on it.
- 4 Several new delivery vehicles were purchased during the year, at a total cost of \$185000. New machinery costing \$106000 was also purchased.
- 5 On 1 April 2020 the company issued a 10% debenture of \$200 000. By the year end only six months' interest had been paid.
- The working capital of the company, excluding the bank account and accrued interest, increased by \$45,000 during the year ended 31 December 2020.
- 7 The directors planned to expand the factory during 2021, using funds raised by the debenture issue.

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			[4
Discuss the deci		anned expansio	

[Total: 25]

## 2 Read Source A2 in the insert.

(a)	Outline the next steps the company needed to take to implement the computerised accounting system. Your answer should consider the need for both accuracy and security.
	[8]

The company accountant prepared the draft income statement of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020. When the finance director reviewed it he thought that it might contain errors. He identified five areas where he thought an error might have occurred. These were as follows.

- The staff training had cost \$5000. Since the employees of the company usually stay with the company for about ten years, the accountant had decided to charge \$500 to expenses for staff training each year for ten years, starting in 2020.
- 2 An impairment review had considered vehicles with a carrying amount of \$72000. It found that their fair value was \$67000 and their value in use was \$65000. The accountant included an impairment loss on vehicles of \$7000 in expenses.
- 3 An impairment review had considered machinery with a carrying amount of \$98000. It found that its fair value was \$81000 and its value in use was \$102000. The accountant included an impairment loss on machinery of \$17000 in expenses.
- 4 Water damage had destroyed inventory costing \$8000 on 5 January 2021. The accountant took this loss into account when preparing the income statement.
- 5 The premises had been revalued upwards by \$28000 at the year end. The accountant omitted to record this.

**(b)** Complete the table showing the **effect of the correction** of errors on the draft profit for the year.

In the second column enter the amount by which the draft profit for the year would change due to any correction of errors. State whether the correction increases or decreases the profit. If no correction is needed enter **NiI**.

In the third column explain why the correction is needed, or why no correction is needed.

	\$ Explanation
1 Training	
2 Vehicles	
3 Machinery	
4 Inventory	
5 Premises	

Explain why the errors, corrected in <b>(b)</b> , had not been caused by the computerised accounting system.
[2]
[Total: 25]

## 3 Read Source A3 in the insert.

(a)	Suggest <b>two</b> ways, other than the profit sharing ratio, in which a partnership could reward the introduction of capital and labour by partners.
	1
	2
	[2]
Add	ditional information
	nice and Malcolm decided to retire and agreed to sell their business to FD Limited, receiving res in return.
(b)	State <b>three</b> differences between being a partner in a partnership and a shareholder in a limited company.
	1
	2
	3
	[6]

The partnership was sold on 31 December 2020. The summarised statement of financial position of the partnership on that date was as follows.

	\$
Non-current assets	88000
Trade receivables	19600
Bank	100
	107700
Capital accounts - Eunice	80000
<ul><li>– Malcolm</li></ul>	15000
Current accounts – Eunice	10 000
<ul><li>– Malcolm</li></ul>	(5000)
Trade payables	7700
	107700

FD Limited took over all the assets and liabilities of the partnership including the bank account. The purchase consideration was \$175000, consisting of 140000 ordinary shares of \$1 each. These were divided between Eunice and Malcolm on the basis of the balance on each partner's capital account on dissolution.

(c) Calculate the number of shares received by **each** partner.

Eunice	Malcolm

[6]

The profit for the partnership had been \$30000 a year.

FD Limited had a profit for the year of \$600000 in the year ended 31 December 2020. On that date the company had 1 million ordinary shares in issue. It was the policy of the company to have a dividend cover of 3 times.

(d)	Advise Malcolm whether or not he made the right decision when agreeing to sell the partnership. Support your answer with calculations.
	[7]

FD Limited took over the non-current assets at a valuation of \$130000. All other assets and liabilities were taken over at their book values.

)	Prepare the journal entry recording the acquisition of the partnership in the books of FD Limited. A narrative is <b>not</b> required.
	[4]
	[Total: 25]

#### 4 Read Source A4 in the insert.

(a)	Explain how the trading account of a charity shop is different from that of a business.
	[4]

#### Additional information

- Advertising costs included \$7200 for a series of advertisements running from November 2020 to April 2021.
- 2 On 31 December 2020 deposits paid for wheelchairs ordered but not yet manufactured amounted to \$39400.
- 3 Accruals at the year end included \$450 for administrative expenses.
- 4 It was decided that the cost of the computer should be written off in equal instalments over five years.

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Sugge	est <b>two</b> ways in which X Soc cou	Id increase its income.
1		
2		

(e)	Explain why the accumulated fund of a not for profit organisation may not be equal to the balance on its bank account.
	[2]
(f)	Explain why the financial statements of some not for profit organisations may contain entries for subscriptions.
	[2]
	[Total: 25]

# **Section B: Cost and Management Accounting**

Answer all questions.

#### 5 Read Source B1 in the insert.

(a) Prepare the purchases budget for direct materials (in dollars) for **each** of the months February, March and April 2022.

February \$	March \$	April \$

[6]

**(b)** Prepare the cash budget for **each** of the months March and April 2022.

March \$	April \$

[14]

(c)	Comment on the suitability of the month of April for the replacement of the machinery.
	[2]
Add	litional information
	of the directors has suggested that the company limit production to 140 units every month to d having to pay the overtime premium and so reduce costs.
(d)	Advise the directors whether or not they should limit production to 140 units a month. Justify your answer.
	[3]
	[Total: 25]

## 6 Read Source B2 in the insert.

(a) Prepare a statement showing the production cost **and** the selling price of **one** unit for each size of product.

Small \$	Large \$

[6]

## **Additional information**

An analysis of the monthly production overheads showed the following.

Activity	\$
Machine set ups	10200
Order processing	12600
Quality inspections	7200
Total	30 000

These activities took place as follows.

	Small	Large
Machine set ups (times)	72	30
Order processing (times)	120	60
Quality inspections (times)	12	12

**(b)** Prepare a revised statement showing the production cost **and** the selling price of **one** unit for each size of product using the activity information. (The basis of apportionment for the selling and administrative costs should be unchanged.)

Small \$	Large \$

# [8]

#### Additional information

On 31 January 2021 it was established that 400 units of the small product and 200 units of the large product remained unsold. There was no work in progress.

The profit for January 2021 using absorption costing was calculated at \$48400.

Calculate the profit which would have been earned if selling prices had been amende account for the levels of activity which took place.
Advise the directors whether or not they should change the basis of allocation of overheand the selling prices. Justify your answer.
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[Total: 25]

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