

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
ACCOUNTING	i ured Questions	9706/21 May/June 2013
	1 hour 30 minutes	
	swer on the Question Paper. /aterials are required.	
READ THESE	INSTRUCTIONS FIRST	
•	tre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.	
	ue or black pen. soft pencil for rough working.	
Do not use star	bles, 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.

This document consists of 14 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



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

<b>Receipts</b> Subscriptions Sales of food and drink Bank loan Income from concerts Sale of surplus equipment	\$ 30 000 50 000 30 000 116 800 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	/larch 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.

RE	QUIRED	For
(a)	Prepare the trading section of the income statement for the year ended 31 March 2013.	Examiner's Use
	[2]	
(b)	Calculate the gross profit percentage, to <b>one</b> 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>(b)</b> and state <b>two</b> 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.	For Examiner's Use
	[12]	
	[12]	

(e)	Prepare the statement of financial position of the Klassik Music Society at 31 March 2013.	For Examiner's Use
	[10]	
	[Total: 30]	

**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	14 000	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	repare 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]
		[6]
(b)	Ider	ntify <b>two</b> alternative methods of providing for depreciation.
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(c)	Stat	te <b>three</b> causes of depreciation.
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]

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

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]

For Examiner's Use

(e)	Suggest <b>two</b> ways Bach could improve his budgeted bank balance at 31 March 2013.	For Examiner's Use
	1	
	2	
	[2]	
	[Total: 30]	

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.

For Examiner's Use

Direct material	125 000 kilos @ \$2.48 per kilo
Direct labour – Department A	32 000 hours @ \$10.00 per hour
Direct labour – Department B	20 000 hours @ \$9.00 per hour
Production overhead – Department A	\$520 000
Production overhead – Department B	\$480 000
Administration overhead	\$405 000
Profit margin	20%

# REQUIRED

(a) Calculate the forecast profit for Bazeri Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014.

[9]

## Additional information:

Production overheads are to be recovered for both departments A and B on the basis of direct labour hours.

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

REQUIRED				
(b)	Cal	Calculate 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:

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.

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[4]

[Total: 30]

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