

Mark Scheme November 2008

IGCSE

IGCSE Accounting (4305)



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4305/01

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Question	Answer	Mark
Number	7 115 116	man.
1(c)	В	(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(d)	D	(1)
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1(e)	A	(1)
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1(h)	D	(1)
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Number	Allowel	Mark
1(i)	D	(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(j)	A	(1)

Question	Answer						Mark
Number							
2(a)			C Ly	on Accou	ınt		
	Data	Namatian	1.0	Data	Namation		
	Date	Narration	£	Date	Narration	£	
	Apr 1	Balance b/f	1200√√	Apr 3	Returns	132√√	
	Apr 1	Sales	825√	Apr 5	Bank	1200√√	
	Apr 28	Sales	660√	Apr 21	PL set off	650√√	
				Apr 30	Balance c/d	703√ (c)	
			<u>2685</u>			<u>2685</u>	
	May 1	Balance b/d	703√				
					12 x	\int = 6 marks	(6)

Question Number	Answer						Mark
2(b)		Total Debtors Account					
	Date	Narration	£	Date	Narration	£	
	Apr 1	Balance b/f	7900√√	Apr 30	Returns	187√√	
	Apr 30	Sales	5885√√	Apr 30	Bank	7900√√	
				Apr 21	PL set off	650√√	
				Apr 30	Balance c/d	5048√(c)	
			13785			<u>13785</u>	
	May 1	Balance b/d	5048√				(4)
				•	12 x √= 6	marks	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)(i)-(ii)	 (i) The balance of the control can be checked against the sum of the individual balances ∫ in the sales ledger and discrepancies or errors ∫ identified (ii) The balance of the control account can assist in the preparation of the balance sheet ∫ at the year end by providing a total for debtors ∫ ∫ 	
	Any other acceptable explanation****	(4)
	8 x √√ = 4 marks	(4)

Question Number	Answer					Mark
2(d)		The Journal				
	Date	Narration		Debit	Credit	
	Apr 30	Bad Debt		550//		
	Apr 30	D Black (Total Debtors Control Account)			550//	
		Being the writing off of a bad debt//				
			6 x	√ = 3 ma	rks	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(e)(i)	Trade Discount	
	Trade discount is prearranged to businesses in the same	
	trade/ but not available to the general public/. Also	
	given for bulk buying/ and to encourage customer	
	loyalty. 🗸	
		(2)
	4 x √= 2 marks	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(e)(ii)	Cash Discount Cash discount is offered by businesses to encourage	
	prompt payment f by credit customers. This will help the business's cash flow and can result in fewer bad debts.	
	4 x √= 2 mark	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(e)(iii)	Where cash discount is offered by a business the VAT on the invoice must be shown at the discounted amount \$\int \text{ therefore the VAT amount will be lower. \$\int \frac{1}{2}\$	
		(2)
	4 x √ = 2 mark	

Question Number	Answer						Mark
3(a)		Lı	uke - Curr	ent Accou	ınt		
		Narration	£	Date	Narration	£	
	Sept 30	Drawings	35000√	Oct 1	Balance b/f	2340√	
	Sept 30	Interest on Drawings	500√	Sept 30	Interest on Capital	12000√	
	Sept 30	Balance c/d	8465√(c)	Sept 30	Salary	5000√√	
				Sept 30	Share of Profits	24625√	
	<u>43965</u> <u>43965</u>						
				Oct 1	Balance b/d	8465√	
Simon - Current Acco					ount		
		Narration	£	Date	Narration	£	
	Oct 1	Balance b/f	650√	Sept 30	Interest on Capital	10000√	
	Sept 30	Interest on Drawings	750√	Sept 30	Share of Profits	24625√	
	Sept 30	Drawings	40000/	Sept 30	Balance c/d	6775√(c)	
			<u>41400</u>			<u>41400</u>	
	Oct 1	Balance b/f	6775√				,_,
					16 x /	= 8 marks	(8)

Question	Answer				Mark			
Number								
3(b)		Luke & Simon√						
		Balance Sheet√						
	As at 30 September 2008√							
	£ £ £							
	Fixed Assets	Cost	Total Dep	NBV				
	Premises	200000	-	200000√				
	Fixtures and fittings	25000√	12500√	12500√				
		225000	12500	212500/				
	Current Assets]			
	Debtors (6500 - 195)	6305√√						
	Prepaid insurance	260√			11			
	Cash at bank	<u>7025</u> √]			
			13590√					
	Current Liabilities							
	Creditors	4200√]			
	Light and heat owing	<u>200</u> √						
			<u>4400</u> √					
	Working capital*			<u>9190</u> √]			
				<u>221690</u> √	-			
	Financed by	Luke	Simon					
	Capital accounts	120000 <i>/</i>	100000 <i>J</i>	220000	11			
	Current accounts	1200007 8465√	(6775) √	1690	11			
	Current accounts	0403/	(6773) 1	221690/				
				221090	(12)			
	24 x √ = 12 marks							

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	A partnership may charge interest on drawings to penalise partners on the basis of the amount// and timing// of drawings from the business. Additionally by charging interest you effectively discourage/ partners from taking money out of the business in anticipation of future profits. / This in turn can help the businesses cash flow and liquidity// and ensure that they do not incur additional interest charges// which may be incurred if they were to overdraw their bank account.	
	Up to 6 x \mathcal{I} for reasons involving the discouragement of taking cash out of the business. Up to 4 x \mathcal{I} for developmental points involving how this helps the businesses financial situation and cash flow issues. (10 x \mathcal{I} = 5 marks)	(5)

Question	Answer			Mark
Number				
4(a)	Tra	College Drama Society ding Account d 31 December 2007		
		£	£	
	Sales		1200√	
	Cost of Sales			
	Opening stock	100√		
	Purchases	<u>845</u> √		
		945		
	Closing stock	<u>165</u> √		
	Cost of Goods Sold		<u>780</u> √	
	Gross Profit		<u>420</u> √	(2)
			(6 x / = 3 marks)	(3)

Question	Answer			Mark
Number				
4(b)				
	Sevenoaks College Drama Society Income and Expenditure Account Year Ended 31 December 2007			
	Income	£	£	
	Subscriptions	1600√		
	Profit on refreshments	420√		
	Ticket sales	<u>4000</u> √		
			6020	
	Expenditure			
	Hire of costumes (1500 - 650)	850√√		
	Rent of theatre	750√		
	Administrative expenses	440√		
	Depreciation of scenery	<u>2000</u> √√		
			<u>4040</u>	
	Surplus of income over expenditure/		<u>1980</u> √√	(6)
		(12	$x \int = 6 \text{ marks}$	(0)

Question	Answer				Mark
Number					
4(c)	Sevenoaks College Drama Society Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2007				
		£	£	£	
	Fixed Assets				
	Scenery (at valuation)			12500//	
	Current Assets		4/5/		
	Stock		165√		
	Current Liabilities				
	Subscriptions in advance	90√√			
	Bank	595√√			
			685		
				<u>(520)</u> √	
	_			<u>11980</u> √	
	Represented by				
	Accumulated fund/		10000/		
	Surplus of income over		<u>1980</u> √		
	expenditure/			110907	
			(1.4.)	11980/	
			(14)	$x \int = 7 \text{ marks}$	(7)

			•
Question Number	Answer		Mark
5(a)(i)	£560000		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
5(a)(ii)	£1280000		(1)
Question Number	Answer		Mark
5(a)(iii)	£740000		(1)
Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
5(a)(iv)	£80000		(1)
_			1
Question Number	Answer		Mark
5(b)(i)	2000√ + 50%√ = £3000√√		
. , , ,		$(4 \times 1 = 2 \text{ mark})$	(2)
Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
5(b)(ii)	750√ x £1000√ = £750000√√		
		(4 x / = 2 mark)	(2)
_			1
Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
5(b)(iii)	$250 f \times £2000 f = £500000 f f$		
		$(4 \times J = 2 \text{ mark})$	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	Formula:	
	Net Profit	
	142√ ÷ 480√ x 100 = 29.58% Net Profit Margin for year ended 30 June 2008	
	211√ ÷ 720√ x 100 = 29.31%	
	(6 x √ = 3marks)	
		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)	Formula:	
	Gross Profit√ ÷ Cost of Sales√ x 100 Mark up for year ended 30 June 2007	
	240√ ÷ 240√ x 100 = 100% Mark up for year ended 30 June 2008	
	324√ ÷ 396√ x 100 = 81.82%	
	(6 x √ = 3marks)	
		(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(c)	Formula: Cost of Goods Sold : Average Stock Rate of Stock Turnover for year ended 30 June 2007	
	240 √ ÷ 36 √ = 6.67 times Rate of Stock Turnover for year ended 30 June 2008	
	$396 \mathcal{I} \div 44 \mathcal{I} = 9 \text{ times}$ (6 x $\mathcal{I} = 3 \text{marks}$)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(d)	Sample answer	
	Over the past two years the net profit margin has stayed the same at around 29%. This indicates that although the business has been able to increase its turnover it has not been able to take full advantage of economies of scale as Ben believes. However although his fixed costs have not changed there has been a slight reduction in his variable costs as a percentage of turnover which would indicate that Ben is making some cost savings as a result of expansion.	
	The mark up has decreased from 100% to 81.82% indicating that Ben has indeed reduced his price. $$	
	The rate of stock turnover has increased from 6.67 times to 9 times indicating that stock is being turned over quicker as Ben believes.	
	Overall although the profitability of the business has remained steady over the two years the business is selling a greater volume of stock quicker. \mathcal{I}	
	All above marks are OF, if comments are consistent with answers to (a) (b) and (c).	
	Award $3 \times JJJ$ for an evaluation of each point, as follows (J for comment J for figure and J for development point) $1 \times J$ for a relevant conclusion	(E)
	$(10 \times J = 5 \text{ marks})$	(5)

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