## Mark Scheme (Results) January 2010

GCE

## GCE O level Accounting (7011/01)

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Section A


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b) | O Okra Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  | £ |  |
|  | 10 Nov | Bank | 2100 JC | 1 Nov | Balance b/f | 2100 JC |  |
|  | 20 Nov | Bank | 3553 JC | 3 Nov | Purchases | 3723 JOF |  |
|  | 20 Nov | Discount Received | $\underline{170}$ JC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5823 |  |  | 5823 |  |
|  | P Pepper Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  | £ |  |
|  | 10 Nov | Bank | 735 JC | 1 Nov | Balance b/f | 735 JC |  |
|  | 11 Nov | Returns | 528 JOF | 8 Nov | Purchases | 2640 JOF |  |
|  | 30 Nov | Balance c/f | $\underline{2112}$ JOF |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3375 |  |  | 3375 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Dec | Balance b/f | 2112 JOF |  |
|  | Z Zucchini Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  | £ |  |
|  | 10 Nov | Bank | 4540 JC | 1 Nov | Balance b/f | 4540 JC |  |
|  | 20 Nov | Returns | 440 JOF | 15 Nov | Purchases | $\begin{aligned} & 7480 \\ & \text { JOF } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 30 Nov | Balance c/f | 7040 JOF |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{12020}$ |  |  | $\overline{12020}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Dec | Balance b/f | 7040 JOF |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (17) |
| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1(c) | Control Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  | £ |  |
|  |  | Bank | 10928 JOF |  | Balance b/f | 7375 JC |  |
|  |  | Discount received | 170 JOF |  | Purchases | 13 843JOF |  |
|  |  | Returns outwards | 968 JOF |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Balance c/f | 9152 JJ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 21218 |  |  | $\underline{21218}$ |  |
|  | Balance c/f JJC JOF |  |  |  |  |  | (7) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(d)(i) | Refers to the names of two or more of the different ledgers $/$ <br> Gives examples of the accounts which are included in two or more of <br> these ledgers $\int$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1(d)(ii) | Gives one reason for the sub-division of the ledger eg to group similar <br> accounts together $J$ <br> Develops this reason eg makes it easier to control the ledger / to check <br> for errors $J$ | (2) |

(Total 48 marks)

| Question | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | Ruby Biro <br> Trading \& Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2009 |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ | £ |  |
|  | Sales |  | 144710 JC |  |
|  | Less returns inwards |  | (900) 5 C |  |
|  |  |  | 143810 |  |
|  | Stock at 1.1.09 | 36250 JC |  |  |
|  | Purchases | 120600 JC |  |  |
|  | Less returns outwards | (1 686) JC |  |  |
|  | Carriage inwards | 717 JC |  |  |
|  | Less closing stock | (35 700) JC |  |  |
|  | Cost of sales |  | (120 181) |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | 23629 JOFNC |  |
|  | Advertising | 60 5 C |  |  |
|  | Carriage outwards | 2746 JC |  |  |
|  | Insurances | 1200 JC |  |  |
|  | Motor expenses | 3925 JC |  |  |
|  | Rent and rates (13800 JC - 650 JC) | 13150 |  |  |
|  | Driver's wages ( 7000 JC + 200 JC) | 7200 |  |  |
|  | Administration expenses | 5273 JC |  |  |
|  | Depreciation on shop fixtures | 528 JC |  |  |
|  | Depreciation on delivery van | 1000 JC |  |  |
|  | Interest on loan | 250 JC |  |  |
|  |  |  | (35 332) |  |
|  | Net loss |  | (11703) |  |



| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c)(i) | The business has made a loss of $£ 11703$ JOF on a capital of $£ 60000$ and a bank loan of $£ 5000$ JC. This is a negative $18 \%$ ROCE. JJOF (Accept $19.5 \%$ if the loan is omitted from the calculation) or The business has made a loss of $£ 11703$ JOF on sales of $£ 144710$ JC. This is a negative net profit ratio of $8 \%$. $\sqrt{ }$ OF | 4) |


| Question | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c)(ii) | Possible ways of improving the profit and loss situation: <br> - Increase sales by reducing prices / spending more on advertising <br> - Increase sales by spending more on advertising <br> - Decrease purchases by finding new cheaper suppliers <br> - Reduce wages by driving the van herself <br> - Reduce motor costs by buying a smaller or more efficient van <br> - Reduce administration expenses by increasing efficiency <br> - Repay the loan to save the interest <br> - Any other suitable suggestion <br> $\checkmark$ for relevant suggestion with a further $\left\ulcorner\right.$ for development - max $\iiint J$. For example "Reduce wages" is a relevant suggestion; (1 mark) "Reduce wages by driving the van herself" is a relevant suggestion developed (2 marks). | (4) |

## Section B

| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | Phidippides' J ournal |  |  |  |  |
|  | Date | Narration | Dr | Cr |  |
|  |  |  | f | f |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 Dec | Office Equipment | 100 JC |  |  |
|  |  | VAT | 10 JC |  |  |
|  |  | Dodgy Dossiers Ltd |  | 110 JC |  |
|  |  | Purchase of shredding machine on credit |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 Dec | Stock Loss/Insurance Co | 2500 JC |  |  |
|  |  | Purchases / trading account |  | 2500 JC |  |
|  |  | Writing off of stock lost in burglary $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 Dec | Discount received | 20 JC |  |  |
|  |  | Marathon Supplies Ltd |  | 20 JC |  |
|  |  | Cancellation of cash discount taken from supplier in error $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 Dec | $V$ Williams | 500 JC |  |  |
|  |  | S Williams |  | 500 JC |  |
|  |  | Correction of error of commission / posting sale to wrong customer / |  |  |  |
|  | 31 Dec | Profit \& Loss | 120 SC |  |  |
|  |  | Provision for doubtful debts |  | 120 JC | (16) |
|  |  | Increase in provision for doubtful debts $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  |  |



| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(i) | Insurance Account |  |  |  |  |  | (5) |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  | £ |  |
|  | 1 Sept | Balance b/f | 65 JC | 31 Aug | Profit \& loss | 955 JOF |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Bank | 820 JC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Balance c/f | 70 JC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{955}$ |  |  | 955 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Sept | Balance b/f | 70 JOF |  |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(ii) | Wages Account |  |  |  |  |  | (5) |
|  |  |  | $\pm$ |  |  | $\pm$ |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Bank | 36000 JC | 1 Sept | Balance b/f | 7250 SC |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Balance c/f | 5100 JC | 31 Aug | Profit \& loss | 33850 JOF |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{41100}$ |  |  | 41100 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Sept | Balance b/f | 5100 JOF |  |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(iii) | Provision for Doubtful Debts Account |  |  |  |  |  | (4) |
|  |  |  | $\pm$ |  |  | £ |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Profit \& loss | 370 JOF | 1 Sept | Balance b/f | 1870 JC |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Balance c/f | 1500 JC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{1870}$ |  |  | 1870 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 Sept | Balance b/f | 1500 JOF |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(iv) | Bad Debts Account |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  | £ |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Norman Rock | 300 JC | 31 Aug | Profit \& loss | 300 JOF |  |
| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| 4(a)(v) | Provision for Depreciation (Office Furniture) Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ |  |  | f |  |
|  | 31 Aug | Balance c/f | 160 | 31 Aug | Profit \& loss | 160 JC |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | Sept | Balance b/f | $160 / \mathrm{OF}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | $J \int$ for stating a reason and a further $J /$ for development | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(i) | A provision for doubtful debts is made to enable a business to apportion <br> some of this years profits in anticipation of future bad debts. $J$ or $J J$ <br> according to the way this is explained. | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(ii) | A reduction in the provision for doubtful debts is made when the business <br> expects bad debts to be less. <br> $\zeta$ or $J\ulcorner$ according to the way this is explained. | (2) |

(Total 26 marks)

| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | Receipts and Payments Account |  |  |  | (9) |
|  |  | $\pm$ |  | £ |  |
|  | Subscriptions received | 15000 / C | General expenses | 8150 J C |  |
|  | Sale of tickets for trip | 1630 / C | Purchase of equipment | 5000 / C |  |
|  | Loan | 1000 / C | Training course | 200 / C |  |
|  |  |  | Purchase of block of tickets | 800 / C |  |
|  |  |  | Coach hire | 585 / C |  |
|  |  | - | Balance c/f | $\frac{2895}{\text { JOFNC }}$ |  |
|  |  | 17630 |  | 17630 |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b) |  | (10) |


(Total 26 marks)

| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(i) |  |  |  | (2) |
|  |  | 2008 | 2009 |  |
|  | Return on capital employed | $\begin{aligned} & (15000 / 55000) \times 100 \\ & =27.27 \% C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (35000 / 75000) \times 100 \\ & =46.67 \% \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1 mark for each correct figure must be rounded to 2 decimal places |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(ii) |  | 2008 | 2009 | (2) |
|  | Net profit ratio | $\begin{aligned} & (15000 / 82500) \times 100= \\ & 18.18 \% \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (35000 / 153800) \times 100 \\ & =22.76 \% \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1 mark for each correct figure must be rounded to 2 decimal places |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(iii) | Current ratio <br> 1 mark for each | $\begin{aligned} & (20750+8475): \\ & (10900+5600) \\ & =1.77: 1 \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \text { ire -must be round } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (12300+4320): \\ & (9065+1580) \\ & =1.56: 1 \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ <br> decimal places | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(iv) | Rate of stock turnover <br> 2 marks for each correc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost of sales }=(82500- \\ & 32000)=50500 \\ & 50500 / 20750 \\ & =2.43 \text { times } C \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ <br> ure - must be rounded to | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost of sales =153800 } \\ & 68000)=85800 \\ & 85800 / 12300 \\ & =6.98 \text { times } C \end{aligned}$ $2 \text { decimal places }$ | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b) | Points in support of an improvement in the performance: <br> - Return on capital employed has increased from $27.27 \%$ to $46.67 \%$. <br> - Net profit ratio has increased from $18.18 \%$ to $22.76 \%$ <br> - Sales have increased from $£ 82500$ to $£ 153800$ - an increase of $86.42 \%$ <br> - Rate of stock turnover has increased from 2.43 times to 6.98 times <br> - Taking on the new partner has probably helped the sales, as he is an expert salesman and manager <br> - The new partner has brought in capital and part of this has been used to buy a computer, which should make the business more efficient. <br> - The additional capital has allowed the bank overdraft to decrease, thus exposing the business to less risk <br> Points against: <br> - The current ratio has fallen from 1.77: 1 to $1.56: 1$ <br> - Liquidity was less than 2:1 previously and is now even lower <br> - A large percentage of the current assets is accounted for by stock in both years <br> - Creditors are much larger than debtors in both years <br> $\checkmark$ or $\sqrt{ } \int$ for each point explained up to a maximum of 4 marks for each section <br> $\iint$ for a conclusion eg the partner has improved the performance of the business. |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(c)(i) | Under the existing partnership agreement, Iroko will receive £35 000/2=£17 500 JJC | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 6(c)(i) | Under the scheme proposed by the bank manager: <br> Iroko will receive interest on capital of $5 \%$ of $£ 55000=£ 2750$ JC <br> Sapele will receive interest on capital of $5 \%$ of $£ 20000=£ 1000$ JC <br> The amount to be shared equally will be $£ 35000-(£ 2750+£ 1$ 000) JJOF £31 $250 / 2$ = £15 625 JOF <br> So Iroko will receive £15 $625+£ 2750=£ 18375$ JOF | (4) |

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Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH

