

Mark Scheme January 2008

GCE O Level

GCE O Level Accounting (7011)



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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

7011/01 Mark Scheme January 2008

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a)		(13)

General Journal

		Debit	Credit
Nov 20	Fittings & equipment	2 50	DV C
	VAT	25	DV C
	Modern Fittings Ltd		2 750√of
Being purc	hase of fittings on credit/		

Purchases Journal

		Goods		VAT		Total	
Nov 6	Leek & Co	6 000	Г	С			
	Less trade discount 25%	1 500	ſ	С			
		4 500	∫ of	450	∫ of	4 950	∫ of
Nov 13	Zak Ltd	10 000	Ţ	С			
	less trade discount 20%	2 000	Г	С	2 or		
					0		
		8 000	∫ of	784	<i>Г</i> Γ С	8 784	∫ of
	Totals to ledger	12 500	∫ of	1 234	∫ of	13 734	

Cash Book

		Bank				Disc		Bank	
						Rec			
Nov 1	Balance b/d	3 500	Γ	Nov 1	Petty cash			180	Γ
									С
No30	Sales (inc VAT)	33 000	Γ	Nov 4	Insurance			800	Γ
									С
				Nov 9	Zak Ltd	69	Γ	C3 381	Γ
									С
				No 26	Zak Ltd	160	Γ	C8 624	Γ
									С
						229	Г		
							OF		
L	1	l		l		ļ			

26 x \int = 13 marks

If fittings included in Purchases Journal, no marks for General Journal, even if correct.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)		(11)

		£								
Nov 1	Balance b/d	12 000	∫ C							

	Fittings and Equipment Account							
		£						
Nov 1	Balance b/d	16 000	∫ C					
Nov 20	Modern fittings	2 500	\ C					

Zak Ltd

		£					
Nov 9	Bank	3 381	∫ of	Nov 1	Balance b/d	3 450	√ C
Nov 9	Disc (rec)	69		Nov13	Purchases	8 784	∫ of
Nov 26	Bank	8 624	√ of				
Nov 26	Disc (rec)	160					

Bank / Disc. Must be separate \sqrt{OF} . If total must be 3450 C. Save with 2nd payment, but must say Bank and Disc.

над	Lta	

		£					
Nov 13	Petty cash	90	٦C	Nov 1	Balance b/d	90	۲C

Capital Account

		Nov 1	Balance b/d	28 010	٦C

Leek & Co Account

		Nov 6	Purchases	4 950	∫ of

VAT Account

		£					
Nov 20	Modern Fittings	250	∫ of	Nov15	Bank (sales)	3 000	٦C
Nov 30	Sundries (Pch)	1 234	∫ of				
Nov 30	Petty cash	2	∫ C				

Modern Fittings Account

	£					
			Nov20	F & Equip	2 500	√C
			Nov20	VAT	250	√of

Sales Account

	£					
			Nov30	Bank / Cash	30 000	(accept
						cash)

Purchases Account

		£				
Nov 30 Su	undries	12 500	∫ of			

Total, not individual items.

Cleaning Account								
		£						
Nov 30	Petty cash	100						

Postage Account

		£						
Nov 30	Petty cash	37	Γ					

(for both cleaning and postage)

Discount Received

				£	
		Nov30	Sundries	229	∫ of

Insurance

		£				
Nov 4	Bank	800	∫ C			

22 x J = 11 marks

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)		(3)

Calculation of gross profit for year ended 31 Dec 2007

original gross profit	65000√ C
add stock drawings	58// (/ fig C, / action)
less carriage inwards	-25//
corrected gross profit	65033√of

 $6 \times J = 3 \text{ marks}$

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)		(6)

Business Rates Account

Dec 31	Balance/bank	3 000	∫с	Dec31	P/L	3 500	∫ of
	Balance c/d	500	√с				
		3 500				3 500	

Accept 'accrual'/'pre-payment' as well as 'balance c/d'.

 $3 \times J = 1\frac{1}{2}$ marks

Insurance Account Image: Second state Image: Second state

 $3 \times J = 1\frac{1}{2}$ marks

Provision for Deprn on F & E Account

Dec 31	Balance/bank	4 230	√of	Jan 1	Balance b/d	1 800	∫с
				Dec31	P/L	2 430	√с
		4 230				4 230	

 $3 \times \int = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}$

Provision for Bad Debts Account

			с				
Dec 31	P/L	285	Г	Jan 1	Balance b/d	600	∫с
Dec 31	Balance c/d	315	∫ of				
		600				600	

 $3 \times \int = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}$

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)		(7)

Profit and loss account for year ended 31 December 2007

Gross profit add prov for bad debts	-	65033√ оғ 285√√ оғ 65318	($ I$ fig, $ J$ action)
Less Bad debts Rent Rates Wages Carriage outwards Insurance Prov for depn on F&E Net Profit	120/C 18200√ c 3500√ of 23000/C 575/√ c 1400/√ of 2430/√ of	49225 16093√ оғ №	(600√ or 625√)

14 x √ = 7 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(d)		(8)

Balance Shee	et at 31 Decei	mber 2007	
Fixed Assets furniture & equipment at cost	18000√c		
less provision for deprn	4230√ of		13770√of NCSM
Current Assets Stock Debtors	10000√C 6300√C		5985√√
less provision for bad debts Prepaid insurance	-315√ оғ 1000√С	20 (27 5	
Bank	15500/C	32485√ of NCSM	
Less Current Liabilities Creditors	2200√C	0-00 5	
Rates accrued	500√C	2700√ of NCSM	
Working Capital			29785
	10500.55	:	43555
Capital Net Profit	49520/С 16093/ оғ	65613	
		22058 <i>/√</i> (or 22000∕	43555
less Drawings		58√)	(or 21942√)

16 x √ = 8 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)		(8)

Where 2/ split between DIRECTION and FIGURE

Item	Trial balance	Net profit
(i)	No effect	Lower than it should be by £460
(ii)	Debit side would exceed credit side by £450//	Lower than it should be by £450/
(iii)	No effect 7	Lower than it should be by £600/ J (J fig, J dir)
(iv)	Debit side would exceed the credit side by £200//	Lower than it should be by £200 JJ
(v)	Credit side would exceed the debit side by £300//	Higher than it should be by £300/ J
(vi)	No effect J	No effect √

16 x $\int = 8$ marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)	If a suspense account had been opened to make the trial balance agree, what would have been the suspense account balance and on which side? The suspense account would have needed a credit balance/ of £350/	
	4 x √ = 2 marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)		(3)

Suspense Account

		Balance b/d	350/OF/C C//OF/
Bad debt recovered	450/C	Discount received	150√C
Returns inward	200/C	Discount allowed	150√C
	650		650

 $6 \times J = 3 \text{ marks}$

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)		(4)

Give ticks for correct/OF figures and narration. Items must not be included in BOTH cash book and bank reconciliation statement. This is known as "duplication" and will result in non award of mark in cash book and bank reconciliation statement. Such items will be marked "D" by examiners.

Bank statement balance at 31 Dec 2007		2 460-40√C
Add amounts not yet credited by bank		370-30//
		(\int fig, \int adding)
		2 830-70
Less		
Cheques not yet presented		
Beale	330-20√ (fig	
	and action)	
Khan	475-00/	
Acharya	76-00√	881-20
Corrected balance		1 949-50√√of(nc)
		ſOF∫∫C

Bank reconciliation statement at 31 December 2007

 $8 \times \int = 4 \text{ marks}$

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)		(4)

Write up the cash book and work back to calculate original balance on 31 December 2007.

Cash Book (bank columns only)					
Narration	£		Narration	£	
Balance b/d	1 759-64 /√ _{of}	Γ٦C			
		√OF			
Juggasaw	51-50√c		Trade association	101-20√c	
(371-50√/)Jenko	320-00√c		Charges	80-44√c	
			Balance c/d	1 949-50√√ _{of}	
	2 131-14			2 131-14	

2 or 0 of

Give ticks for initial Balance b/d \underline{only} if OF Balance c/d is included form the Bank rec.

If narration and figure don't match, award marks for correct actions according to the figure.

8 x √ = 4 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)	Evaluate the usefulness of a bank rec statement to Julia Campbell's business. Award <i>JJ</i> for conclusion <i>JJJJ</i> for reason in favour and <i>JJJJ</i> for reason against.	
	Example answer: Very useful JJ because it seeks to find the correct amount of money held at the bank JJ by correcting both versions they should then be the same. JJ However, errors can still be present. JJ The reconciliation does not guarantee the correct bank balance. JJ	
	1 mark for conclusion but cannot be an attempt at a justification e.g. 'it is very useful'.	
	10 x √ = 5 marks	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(i)		(4)

Calculation of Total Sales

Total Debtors Account

Balance b/d	740√C	Bank	7 340/C
SALES	7 280∫OF	Balance c/d	680√C
	8 020		8 020

Credit sales	7 280√of
Cleaning shop windows	200/C
Cash sales	98 800√C
TOTAL SALES	106 280√OF

$8 \times J = 4 \text{ marks}$

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(ii)		(2)

Rent Account							
Balance b/d 800/c Profit and loss 6 880							
Bank / cash	6 900 √c	Balance c/d	820 √c				
	7 700		7 700				

 $4 \times \int = 2 \text{ marks}$

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)(iii)		(2)

Stock Account

Balance b/d	10 200/	С	Trading	10 200√of
Trading	15 000/	OF	Balance c/d	15 000√c

 $4 \times \int = 2 \text{ marks}$

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	using example for Joan's business. Up to JJJJ for a point explaining absence of accruals/alternative method. Up to JJ for conclusion. Maximum JJJJ if accruals concept explained without	
	reference to Joan's business. Example answer The rent account has been adjusted so that the rent consumed during this accounting period is transferred to the P/L account to give an accurate profit. JJ Rent prepaid at the end of the year is shown in the balance sheet as at asset. JJ Without this adjustment, profit would be inaccurate JJ and balance sheet would not give a fair view. $JJOverall, it is essential that accruals concept is appliedto give an accurate profit and a true and fair balancesheet. JJ10 x J = 5 marks$	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(a)		(6)

K Knife and F Fork

Profit and loss Appropriation Account for 8 months ended 31 December 2007

Interest on Capital				Net Profit	90 000/
K Knife	1 840/∫оғ			Interest on Drawings	
F Fork	560√√ of	2 400		Knife	300/
Salary to Fork		24 000/∫ of	26 400	Fork	260//
Share of Profit					
K Knife	32 080√ of				
F Fork	32 080√ of		64 160		
			90 560		90 560

12 x √ = 6 marks

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)		(5)

Current Account of F Fork

Dec 31	Drawings	26 000	∬∫ of	Dec31	Int on Capital	560	∫ of
Dec 31	Int on drawings	260	√ of				
Dec 31	Capital -Fork	25 380	∬∫ of	Dec31	Salary	24 000	∫ OF
Dec 31	Balance c/d	5 000	∫ of	Dec31	Share of Prft	32 080	∫ of
		56 640				56 640	
				Jan 1	Balance b/d	5 000	ſ

10 x √ = 5 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(c)		(2)

Capital Account of F Fork

Dec 31	Balance c/d	39 380	Γ		Apr 1	Balance b/d	14 000	Γ
					Dec31	Current -F	25 380	Γ
		39 380					39 380	
					Jan 1	Balance b/d	39 380	ſ

 $4 \times \int = 2 \text{ marks}$

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