## Edexcel International

London Examinations
GCE Advanced Level

## London Examinations Advanced Level GCE in Accounting (9011)

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Mark Scheme and Chief Examiner's Report June 2003

## ACCOUNTING 9011

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## Grade Boundaries

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## ACCOUNTING 9011, MARK SCHEME

## PAPER 1

## Section A

## Question 1

(a)

## Revaluation Account

|  | $£$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tools and Equipment | 5000 | $1 / 2$ |
| Stock of materials | 1000 | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |
| Profit on Revaluation: |  | 4000 |
| Urn | $1 / 2$ |  |
| Pot | 4000 | $1 / 2$ |
| Pail | 4000 | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 18000 |


|  | $£$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Premises | $18000 \quad 1 / 2$ |

18000 1/2
$1 / 2$
(b)

(c)

## FIXED ASSETS

|  |  | $£$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Premises | $(£ 140000+£ 18000)$ | $158000 \checkmark$ |
| Vehicles | $(£ 28000-£ 9000)$ | $19000 \checkmark$ |
| Tools and Equipment $(£ 23550-£ 5000)$ | 18550 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## CURRENT ASSETS

|  | $£$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Stock of materials | 7960 | $\checkmark$ |
| Debtors | 12480 | $\checkmark$ |
| Bank $(£ 16000+£ 35000-£ 40000)$ | 11000 |  |
| $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 700 | $\checkmark$ |
| Insurance Prepaid | 32140 |  |
|  |  |  |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |

## LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES

Creditors
Expenses owing

NET CURRENT ASSETS

LESS: LONG TERM LIABILITY
Loan - Pail
10300
104011340 Ј

| 33200 OF |
| ---: |
| 183150 |

FINANCED BY:
CAPITAL -
Urn
Pot
CURRENT ACCOUNTS
Urn

| 4100 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3050 | $\checkmark$ | 7150 |
|  |  | 183150 |

$16 \times \sqrt{ }=(\mathbf{8}$ marks $)$
(25 marks)

## Question 2

(a) Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30 April 2003

|  | £ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover (WN1) |  |  | 517700 | (1) |
| Cost of Sales (WN2) |  |  | 267910 | (2 1/2) |
| Gross Profit |  |  | 249790 | 1/2 OF |
| Distribution Costs (WN3) | 59440 | (6) |  |  |
| Administration Expenses (WN 4) | 27034 | $\begin{gathered} (6 \\ 1 / 2) \end{gathered}$ | 86474 |  |
|  |  |  | 163316 |  |
| Interest Payable (WN5) |  |  | (2000) | (1) |
|  |  |  | 161316 |  |
| Retained Profits from last year |  |  | 18200 | 1/2 |
|  |  |  | 179516 |  |
| Transfer to General Reserve | 70000 | 1/2 |  |  |
| Transfer to Asset Replacement Reserve | 40000 | 1/2 |  |  |
| Proposed Dividend | 20000 | 1 | 130000 |  |
| Retained Profit carried forward |  |  | 49516 | 1 or$1 / 2 \mathrm{OF}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

WORKINGS:
1/2 1/2

1. Turnover - $£ 528000-£ 10300=£ 517700$.
$\begin{array}{llll}1 / 2 & 1 / 2 & 1 / 2 & 1 / 2\end{array}$
2. C.G.S. - $£ 20250+(£ 268000-£ 1380)-£ 18960=£ 267910.1 / 2 \mathrm{OF}$


$$
\begin{gathered}
1 \\
£ 11840 \\
\hline
\end{gathered} \frac{1}{\text { £ } 16800}=£ 59440 . \quad 1 / 2 \text { OF }
$$



$$
\begin{gathered}
1 \\
£ 8400-£ 430
\end{gathered} \quad \begin{gathered}
1 / 2 \\
\text { £27034. }
\end{gathered} 1 / 2 \mathrm{OF}
$$

5. $\begin{array}{rl}1 / 2 & 1 / 2 \\ \text { Interest }-£ 1000+£ 1000 & =£ 2000 .\end{array}$
(b) Revenue Reserves are those amounts, which have been voluntarily transferred from profit and loss appropriation account, thus reducing the amount of profits left available for dividend payments.

Capital Reserves are created in accordance with the Companies Act and cannot be utilised for cash dividend payments. Non-cash dividends by the issue of bonus shares are permissible.

## Question 3

Working 1. - Goodwill
Net Asset Worth Acquired:

( $\frac{26}{2}=13$ marks)
(b) BALANCE SHEET as at 1 June 2003

| FIXED ASSETS | $£$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Goodwill |  | $£$ |
| Premises $(£ 150000+£ 45000)$ | 26670 | 1 OF |
| Fixtures \& Fittings $(£ 38500+£ 15000)$ | 195000 | 1 |
| Vehicles | 53500 | 1 |
|  | $\underline{27250}$ |  |
|  | 302420 | 1 OF |

## CURRENT ASSETS

## £

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Stock }(£ 31000+£ 12000) & 43000 & 1 \\ \text { Debtors }(£ 20600+£ 8000) & 28600 & 1\end{array}$
Bank
$(£ 3200+£ 70000-£ 67000-£ 3220) \frac{2980}{74580}$
(4)

Less: Creditors: Due within One Year
Creditors $(£ 15700+£ 6450) \quad 221501$
NET CURRENT ASSETS
524301 OF

Less: Creditors: Due after One Year
$6 \%$ Debentures ( $£ 30000+£ 70000$ )

| $100000 \quad 1$ |
| :--- |
| 254850 |

FINANCED BY:
Ordinary Share Capital (£220000 + £30000)
Retained Earnings

| 250000 |
| ---: |
| 4850 |
| 254850 |

(14 $=7$ marks $)$
(c) GOODWILL BOUGHT:

To increase customer base.
To obtain business location.
To restrict competition.
To reduce costs via economies of scale, in the long-run.
To diversify business activity.
(First point 0-3 marks)
(Second point 0-2 marks)
(Total 25 marks)

## Section B

## Question 4

(a) Trading Profit and Loss Account for year ending 31 January 2003


1. Mark Up $50 \%$, thus margin $331 / 3 \%$

$$
£ 69000 \times 331 / 3 \%=£ 23000
$$

2. $£ 69000-£ 23000=£ 46000$

OF
3. $£ 46000+£ 8300-£ 9200=£ 45100$
4. $\frac{£ 16800}{8}=£ 2100$
5. $£ 69000 \times 15 \%=£ 10350$
(b) (i) RATE OF TURNOVER:
$\frac{£ 46000 \text { 1OF }}{\begin{array}{c}(£ 9200+£ 8300) / 2 \\ 1\end{array}=5.26 \text { Times } 1 \mathrm{OF}}$
(ii) PERIOD OF STOCKHOLDING

| £8750 | $x$ | 12 |  | 2.28 months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £46000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 OF |  |  |  | R: 69.43 DAYS) |

Question 5
(a)

SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS + DEBT

| $£ 90000$ | $\times 100=60 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $£ 50000+£ 8000+£ 2000+£ 90000$ | 1 OF |
|  | $=3$ marks |

OR:

## DEBT <br> SHAREHOLDER FUNDS

```
£90000
\(£ 50000+£ 8000+£ 2000\)
```

$x 100=150 \%$

OR:<br>DEBT<br>EQUITY + DEBT


$x 100=64.29 \%$
(3 marks)
(b) (i) Reduces gearing to medium geared position.
(per first formula in (a))

| $£ 90000$ | $\times 100=41.67 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $£ 110000+£ 14000+£ 2000+£ 90000$ | $2(1$ OF $)$ |

(Statement = 1 )
(Calculation = 2 )
(ii) Nil Effect 1
(Statement = 1 )
(iii) Reduces gearing to a medium geared position. 1
(per first formula in (a))
$\frac{£ 62000}{£ 50000+£ 8000+£ 2000+£ 62000}$

$$
\begin{gathered}
x 100=50.82 \% \\
2(1 \text { OF) }
\end{gathered}
$$

(Statement = 1 )
(Calculation = 2 )
Accept variants of formula as per (a)
(7 marks)
(c) - Increased earnings via the use of fixed return capital.

- Potential of increased dividends for ordinary shareholders.
- If increased earnings are retained, internal financing for expansion is facilitated without the need to raise capital externally, etc.

First Statement - 2 marks
Second Statement - 2 marks
Third Statement - 1 mark
(5 marks)
(15 marks)

Question 6 (a) \& (b)

(All transactions must be attempted for OF marks)
(9 marks)
(b) REVENUE - Expenditure for running the business on a day to day basis, e.g. expenses and stock purchased.

0-2 explanation
0-1 example
CAPITAL - expenditure on acquiring fixed assets or adding to the value of fixed assets, eg motor vehicle

0-2 explanation
0-1 example
7.
(a) FRS 3 (1)

Material items which derive from events, or transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the reporting entity and which individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to give a true and fair view.
(Standard 0-1)
(Development 0-4)
(b) S SAP 17 (1)

Those events both favourable and unfavourable, which occur between the Balance Sheet date and the date on which the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors.
(Standard 0-1)
(Development 0-4)

