

## **General Certificate of Education**

## Accounting 5121

ACC1 Financial Accounting: The Accounting Information System

# Mark Scheme

### 2005 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

#### June 2005

ACC1

#### MARK SCHEME

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMINERS**

You should remember that your marking standards should reflect the levels of performance of candidates, mainly 17 years old, writing under examination conditions.

#### **Positive Marking**

You should be positive in your marking, giving credit for what is there rather than being too conscious of what is not. Do not deduct marks for irrelevant or incorrect answers as candidates penalise themselves in terms of the time they have spent.

#### Mark Range

You should use the whole mark range available in the mark scheme. Where the candidate's response to a question is such that the mark scheme permits full marks to be awarded, full marks **must** be given. A perfect answer is not required. Conversely, if the candidate's answer does not deserve credit, then no marks should be given.

#### **Alternative Answers / Layout**

The answers given in the mark scheme are not exhaustive and other answers may be valid. If this occurs, examiners should refer to their Team Leader for guidance. Similarly, candidates may set out their accounts in either a vertical or horizontal format. Both methods are acceptable.

#### **Own Figure Rule**

In cases where candidates are required to make calculations, arithmetic errors can be made so that the final or intermediate stages are incorrect. To avoid a candidate being penalised repeatedly for an initial error, candidates can be awarded marks where they have used the correct method with their own (incorrect) figures. Examiners are asked to annotate a script with **OF** where marks have been allocated on this basis. **OF** always makes the assumption that there are no extraneous items. Similarly, **OF** marks can be awarded where candidates make correct conclusions or inferences from their incorrect calculations.

#### **Quality of Written Communication**

Once the whole script has been marked, the work of the candidate should be assessed for the Quality of Written Communication, using the criteria at the end of the mark scheme. The mark should be shown separately on the candidate's script.

#### Total for this question: 5 marks

John Wilson is preparing his balance sheet.

#### REQUIRED

Complete the following table by placing **one** tick in the appropriate column to show in which section of the balance sheet he should enter these items.

Item 1 has been completed as an example.

Item	Fixed assets	Current assets	Long-term liabilities	Current liabilities
1. Trade creditors				✓
2. Buildings	✓ (1)			
3. Petty cash		<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>		
4. Bank overdraft				<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>
5. Mortgage on			<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>	
business premises				
6. Office furniture	<ul><li>✓ (1)</li></ul>			
				<u>5 marks</u>

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#### Total for this question: 12 marks

John is considering buying a computer for use in the accounts department.

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ting
any e <u>arks</u>

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#### Total for this question: 25 marks

The accounts of John Wilson show the following balances at 1 April 2005:

	£
Carriage inwards	356.68
Purchases	15 478.00
Returns inwards	978.46
Returns outwards	479.36
Sales	36 496.00
Stock	2 367.48
VAT (credit balance)	3 478.89

#### REQUIRED

(a) Enter the balances at 1 April 2005 in the following ledger accounts.

#### Additional information

1. His day books show the following totals for the month ended 30 April 2005.

	Goods	VAT	Total
	£	£	£
Sales day book	5 500.00	962.50	6 462.50
Purchases day book	3 600.00	630.00	4 230.00
Returns inwards day book	226.00	39.55	265.55
Returns outwards day book	146.00	25.55	171.55

#### 2. The journal contains the following entry.

	Dr	Cr
	£	£
Carriage inwards	156.78	
Purchases		156.78
Carriage inwards entered in the purchases account in error		

3. The stock on 30 April 2005 was £3 967.42

#### REQUIRED

(b) Make the necessary entries in the ledger accounts to record the information given for the month ended 30 April 2005. Balance **all** the accounts and carry down any balances.

Carriage Inwards Account										
Dr	Cr									
Date	Details	£	р		Date	Details	£	р		
2005			<u> </u>		2005					
Apr 1	Balance b/d	356	68	(1)						
Apr 30	Journal	156	78	(1)	Apr 30	Balance c/d	513	46	(1) OF*	
		513	46				513	46	-	
May 1	Balance b/d	513	46	•					-	
			<u> </u>							

<u>3 marks</u>

		Purch	ases A	Account			
							Cr
Details	£	р		Date	Details	£	р
				2005			_
Balance b/d	15 478	00	(1)	Apr 30	Journal	156	78 (1)
Month's total	3 600	00	(1)		Balance c/d	18 921	22 (1) OF
	19 078	00				19 078	00
Balance b/d	18 921	22					
	Balance b/d Month's total	Balance b/d         15 478           Month's total         3 600           19 078	Details         £         p           Balance b/d         15 478         00           Month's total         3 600         00           19 078         00	Details       £       p         Balance b/d       15 478       00       (1)         Month's total       3 600       00       (1)         19 078       00       (1)	Image: Non-third state         1         2005           Balance b/d         15 478         00         (1)         Apr 30           Month's total         3 600         00         (1)           19 078         00         (1)         1	Details         £         p         Date 2005         Details           Balance b/d         15 478         00         (1)         Apr 30         Journal           Month's total         3 600         00         (1)         Balance c/d         Balance c/d	Details       £       p       Date 2005       Details       £         Balance b/d       15 478       00 (1)       Apr 30       Journal       156         Month's total       3 600       00 (1)       How 100 (1)       Balance c/d       18 921         19 078       00       1       1       1       1       1

<u>4 marks</u>

Returns Inwards Account										
Dr	Cr									
Date	Details	£	р		Date	Details	£	р		
2005					2005					
Apr 1	Balance b/d	978	46	(1)						
Apr 30	Month's total	226	00	(1)	Apr 30	Balance c/d	1 204	46 (1) OF*		
		1 204	46				1 204	46		
May 1	Balance b/d	1 204	46							
								<u>3 marks</u>		

								Cr	
Date 2005	Details	£	р		Date 2005	Details	£	р	
					Apr 1	Balance b/d	479	36	(1)
Apr 30	Balance c/d	625		(1) OF*	Apr 30	Month's total	146	00	(1)
		625	36				625	36	
					May 1	Balance b/d	625	36	
						1	:	3	mar
			S	ales Acc	count				
Dr								Cr	
Date 2005	Details	£	р		Date 2005	Details	£	р	
Apr 30	Balance c/d	41 996	00	(1) OF*	Apr 1	Balance b/d	36 496	00	(1)
					Apr 30	Month's total	5 500	00	(1)
		41 996	00				41 996	00	
					May 1	Balance b/d	41 996	00	
		£	i P		Date	Details	£	р	
		2	i P		Date	Details	£	р	
2005 Apr 1	Balance b/d		р <b>48</b>	(1)	2005			р <b>48</b>	(1)
Apr 1	Balance b/d	2 367		(1)		Details Trading a/c	£ 2 367	р 48	(1)
Apr 1	Balance b/d Trading a/c		48	(1)	2005				(1)
Apr 1		2 367	48		2005			48	
Apr 1		2 367	<u>48</u> 42	(1)	2005 Apr 1			48	
Apr 1	Trading a/c	2 367 3 967	<u>48</u> 42		2005 Apr 1 t	Trading a/c	2 367	48	
Apr 1 Apr 30 Dr Date 2005	Trading a/c Details	2 367 3 967 £	<b>48</b> <b>42</b> VAT	(1) Accoun	2005 Apr 1 t Date 2005	Trading a/c Details	2 367	48 <u>3</u> Cr p	mar
Apr 1 Apr 30 Dr Date 2005	Trading a/c Details Purchases	2 367 3 967 £ 630	<b>48</b> <b>42</b> VAT p <b>00</b>	(1) Accoun	2005 Apr 1 t Date 2005 Apr 1	Details Balance b/d	£ 3 478	48 <u>3</u> Cr p 89	<u>mar</u>
Apr 1 Apr 30 Dr Date 2005	Trading a/c         Details         Purchases         Returns inwards	2 367 3 967 £ 630 39	48 42 VAT p 00 55	(1) Accoun (1) (1)	2005 Apr 1 t Date 2005	Details Balance b/d Sales	£ 3 478 962	48 3 Cr p 89 50	<u>mar</u> (1) (1)
Apr 1 Apr 30 Dr Date	Trading a/c Details Purchases	2 367 3 967 £ 630	48 42 VAT p 00 55	(1) Accoun	2005 Apr 1 t Date 2005 Apr 1	Details Balance b/d	£ 2 367 £ 3 478 962 25	48 3 Cr p 89 50 55	(1) mar (1) (1) (1) (1)
Apr 1 Apr 30 Dr Date 2005	Trading a/c         Details         Purchases         Returns inwards	2 367 3 967 £ 630 39 3 797	48 42 VAT p 00 55 39	(1) Accoun (1) (1)	2005 Apr 1 t Date 2005 Apr 1 Apr 30	Details Balance b/d Sales Returns out	£ 2 367 £ 3 478 962 25 4 466	48 3 Cr p 89 50 55 94	<u>mar</u> (1) (1)
Apr 1 Apr 30 Dr Date 2005	Trading a/c         Details         Purchases         Returns inwards	2 367 3 967 £ 630 39	48 42 VAT p 00 55	(1) Accoun (1) (1)	2005 Apr 1 t Date 2005 Apr 1	Details Balance b/d Sales	£ 2 367 £ 3 478 962 25	48 3 Cr p 89 50 55	<u>mar</u> (1) (1)
Apr 1 Apr 30 Dr Date 2005 Apr 30	Trading a/c         Details         Purchases         Returns inwards	2 367 3 967 £ 630 39 3 797 4 466	48 42 VAT p 00 55 39 94	(1) Accoun (1) (1) (1) OF*	2005 Apr 1 t Date 2005 Apr 1 Apr 30 May 1	Details Balance b/d Sales Returns out	£ 2 367 £ 3 478 962 25 4 466	48 3 Cr p 89 50 55 94 39	<u>mar</u> (1) (1)

#### Total for this question: 15 marks

The totals of John Wilson's trial balance on 31 March 2005 did not agree. The totals were:

Debit £ 46 250 Credit £45 416

He entered the difference in a suspense account. On checking his books, he discovered the following errors.

1. The sales account was undercast by  $\pounds 230$ .

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- 2. Postage of £154, entered in the petty cash book, had been omitted from the general ledger.
- 3. The wages of £600 paid for the month ended 31 March had been debited twice in the wages account.
- 4. Discount received of £79 had been entered on the debit side of the discount received account.

1	to correct the errors	Susper	nso Ac	nount					
Dr		Susper	lise At	count				Cr	
Date 2005	Details	£	p		Date 2005	Details	£	p	
Mar 31	Sales Wages Discount rec'd	230 600 158	00 00 00	(1) (1) (1)	Mar 31	Error in TB Postage	834 154	00 00	(1) (1)
		988	00	-			988	00	-
	explain clearly, usin balance.	ng an ex	ample	e, why	some types	of error are <b>not</b> re	vealed by	a trial	
s a N		both th	e debi				-	me	mar

<u>max 5 marks</u>

#### Total for this question: 9 marks

9 marks

On 4 April 2005, John Wilson sold 2000 garden spades priced at £4.50 each plus 17.5% VAT. The customer is allowed 20% trade discount. He is also offered 5% cash discount for payment within 7 days. The customer paid the amount due on 28 April 2005.

#### REQUIRED

Calculate the amount of the cheque received by John Wilson. Show all workings.

The amount of the cheque is £8 397

Workings

```
2 000
         (1)
               x 4.50
                        (1)
                               =9000-20\%
                                                 (1)
                                                       = 7 200
7 200
         (1)
               - 5%
                        (1)
                               = 6 840 x 17.5%
                                                 (1)
                                                       = 1 197
Cheque = 7 200
                  (1)
                        +1197
                                  (1) = 8397
                                                 (1) all OF
```

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#### Total for this question: 10 marks

John Wilson has decided to prepare a monthly trading account and, at the end of May 2005, extracted the following figures from his ledger.

	£
Carriage inwards	70
Purchases	2 467
Returns inwards	231
Returns outwards	142
Sales	4 895
Stock at 1 May 2005	3 967
Stock at 31 May 2005	2 789

#### REQUIRED

Prepare a trading account for the month ended 31 May 2005.

Trading acc	John count for the n	Wilso Nonth		lay 20	05 (1)
Sales					4 895 (1)
Less returns inwards					231 (1)
					4 664
Less cost of goods sold					
Opening stock			3 967	(1)	
Add purchases	2 467	(1)			
Carriage inwards	70	(1)			
	2 537				
Less returns outwards	142	(1)	2 395		
		_	6 362	-	
Less closing stock			2 789	(1)	<b>3 573 (1) OF no aliens</b>
Gross profit					<b>1 091</b> (1) OF labelled
					<u>10 marks</u>

#### **QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION**

After the candidate's script has been marked, the work should be assessed for the Quality of Written Communication, using the following criteria.

Marks

- Accounts and financial statements are unclear and poorly presented. There is little or no attempt to show workings or calculations. Descriptions and explanations lack clarity and structure. There is very limited use of specialist vocabulary. Answers may be legible but only with difficulty. Errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar are such that meaning is unclear.
- 1-2 There is some attempt to present accounts and financial statements in an appropriate format. Workings are missing or are not clearly linked to the answers.
   Descriptions and explanations are understandable but they lack a logical structure. There is some use of specialist vocabulary but this is not always applied appropriately. In most cases answers are legible, but errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar are such that meaning may be unclear.
- 3 Accounts and financial statements are generally well presented but there are a few errors. Workings are shown and there is some attempt to link them to the relevant account(s). Descriptions and explanations are usually clearly expressed but there are some weaknesses in the logical structure. There is a good range of specialist vocabulary which is used with facility.

Answers are legible. Spelling is generally accurate and the standard conventions of punctuation and grammar are usually followed.

4 Accounts and financial statements are well organised and clearly presented. Workings are clearly shown and easy to follow. Descriptions and explanations are clearly expressed.

Arguments are logically structured. There is wide use of specialist vocabulary which is used relevantly and precisely.

Answers are clearly written and legible. Spelling is accurate and the standard conventions of punctuation and grammar are followed so that meaning is clear.