

GCE

Accounting

Advanced GCE A2 H411

Advanced Subsidiary GCE AS H011

Mark Schemes for the Units

June 2009

H011/H411/MS/R/09

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All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Advanced Subsidiary GCE Accounting (H011)

MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

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F011 Unit 1 - Accounting Principles

Question Number	Expected Answer					Marks
	1*					
	Paula Redwood					
	Trading and Profit and Loss Acc	ount for the	e year e	ended 30 Ap	ril 2009	
	Sales			108,000		
	Sales returns			4,800		
				103,200	(1)	
	Opening stock	3,600				
	Purchases	<u>56,000</u> 59,600	(1)			
	Drawings	1,800	(1)			
	Purchase returns	<u>2,500</u> 55,300	(1)			
	Closing stock	4,200				
	Cost of sales			<u>51,100</u>		
	Gross Profit			52,100		
	Commission received			880	(2)	(2) or (0)
	Discounts received			400	(1)	
	Decrease in provision for doubtfu	ul debts		216 53,596	(2)	(2) or (0)
	Rent		(1)			
	General expenses		(2)			(2) or (0)
	Insurance		(2)			(2) or (0)
	Salaries		(1)			
	Electricity		(2)			(2) or (0)
	Motor expenses		(1)			
	Bad debts		(1)			(0)
	Loan interest		(2)			(2) or (0)
	Carriage outwards	700	(1)			
	Discounts allowed	600	(1)			(0) == (0)
	Depreciation equipment	4,920	(2)			(2) or (0)
	Depreciation motor vehicles	<u>6,300</u>	(2)	47 440		(2) or (0)
	Net Profit			47,140 6,456	(1)	(1) or (0)

Question Number	Expected Answer					Marks
	Balance Sheet as at 30 / Fixed Assets Equipment Motor vehicles Current Assets Stock Debtors Insurance prepaid Commission receivable Bank Current Liabilities Creditors Loan interest owing Electricity owing 10% Loan	4,200 5,096 460 150 3,400 13,306 3,800 250 380 7,500	(1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1)	29,880 <u>18,900</u> 48,780	(2)(1of)	(2) or (0)
	Working Capital Long Term Liabilities 10% Loan Financed by Capital Net Profit Drawings	11,930		1,376 50,156 7,500 42,656 44,000 6,456 50,456 7,800 42,656	(1) (1) (1 of) (2) QWC Total marks	(2) or (0) [45] [2] [47]

Question Number	Expected Answer				Marks
2 (a) (i)	Bal b/d	Jose 300 (1) 300	Violet Bank Bad debts	75 (1) 225 (1) 300	[3]
(ii)	Bal b/d	Bret	Purple Bad Debts	<u>190</u> (1)	
	Bai b/u	190 190	Dad Debts	190 190	[2]
(iii)	-	Bad De			
	Jose Violet Susan Yellow Bret Purple Carlos Blue	225 (1) 160 (1) 190 (1) <u>80</u> (1)	Profit and Loss(1)	655 (1)	
		655	1	<u>655</u>	[6]
(iv)	Profit and Loss	Provision for Do		1 200 (1)	
	Bal c/d (1)	193 (1) <u>1,697</u> (1) <u>1,890</u>	Bal b/d	1,890 (1) <u>1,890</u>	[4]

Question Number	Expected Answer			Marks
(b)	Other Income: Provision for doubtful debts	193	(1)	[2]
	Expenses: Bad debts	655	(1)	
(c)	Debtors Provision for doubtful debts	21,000 <u>1,697</u> <u>19,303</u>	` *	[2]
(d)	It is important to monitor debtors to ensure that they pay the amount owed on the due date. To ensure that the debtors do not have overdue debts. To ensure that they do not exceed their credit limits. To improve the cash flow of the business. Because business has to comply with accounting standards eg prudence. Candidates are expected to explain the importance of monitoring and controlling debtors and justify their reasons. (1 per point plus up to 2 for development. Third mark can only be			
	awarded for a consequence/justificati 3 max 8 marks)	on of the s	tated point). (3 x	[2]

Question Number	Expected Answer	Marks		
(e)	Past history, by looking at the percentage of debts which have turned bad in past years. Economical factors, by analysing the state of the economy as to whether it is a boom time or recession. Knowledge of a particular debtor who may be having financial difficulties.			
	Candidates are expected to identify two reasons and explain each of them.			
	[(1 + 1)x2] Total marks	[4] [33]		

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1	20	22	5*	47
2(a)	4	6	5	15
2(b)		2		2
2(c)		2		2
2(d)		2	8*	10
2(e)		2	2	4
Totals	24	36	20	80

^{*}Includes QWC

F012 Unit 2 - Accounting Applications

Ques		Expected Answer				Marks	
1	(a)*	Hannah and Louise Profit and Loss and Appropriation Account for the year ended 30 April 2009 Sales commission received 100,000 (1)					
		Rent Electricity Wages General expenses		18,200 7,100 6,000 17,000	(1) (1)		
		Provision for doubtful of Provision for depreciate Net Profit Interest on drawings		800 <u>5,100</u> 1,080 <u>1,320</u>	(1) <u>54,200</u> 46,600 (1)		
		Interest on capital	Hannah Louise	2,000 <u>1,500</u>	2,400 49,000 (1) (1) 3,500		
		Salaries	Hannah Louise	20,000 <u>15,000</u>	45,500 (1 for both) 35,000 10,500		
		Share of profits	Hannah Louise	6,300 <u>4,200</u>	•		

Question Number	Expected Answer						
	Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2009 Fixed Assets Equipment Current Assets Debtors General expenses Rent Loan interest Bank Current Liabilities Creditors Electricity Working capital	39,200 (1) 1,000 1,800 800 (1) 55,000 97,800 36,000 400 36,400	16,900 (1 61,400 (1 78,300				

Question Number	Expected Answer						Marks
	Financed by Capital Hannah Louise Current Accounts Bal b/d Salaries Interest on capital Profit Drawings Interest on drawings	40,000 30,000 Hannah (2,300) 20,000 2,000 6,300 26,000 18,000 1,080	Louise 4,000 15,000 1,500 4,200 24,700 22,000 1,320	(1) (1) (1of) (1of) (1) (1of)	70,000		
	Bal c/d	<u>6,920</u>	<u>1,380</u>		8,300 78,300	QWC	[25] [3] [28]

Question Number	Expected Answer				Marks
(b)	Bal b/d Drawings Interest on drawings (1)	2,300 (1) 18,000 (1) 1,080	Salaries Interest on capital (1) Share of profits (1)	20,000 (1) 2,000 6,300	
	Bal c/d	6,920 (1) 28,300		<u>28,300</u>	[7]
(c)	Drawings Interest on drawings Salaries Interest on capital share of profits Capital - Bank Goodwill Revaluation Introduction of assets (1 mark x 3)				[3]
				Total Marks	[38]

Question Number	Expected Answe	er					Marks
2	Bentley Sales Opening stock Purchases Closing stock Cost of sales Gross Profit Expenses Net Profit	8,000 64,000 72,000 12,000 60 36	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000	Jennings Sales Opening stock Purchases Closing stock Cost of sales Gross Profit Motor expenses Net Profit	16,000 <u>106,000</u> 122,000 <u>14,000</u>	150,000 108,000 42,000 24,000 18,000	

Question Number	Expected Answe	r								Marks
(a)	(i) Gross profit % of sales	60,000 120,000	=	50%	(1)	42,000 150,000	=	28%	(1)	
	(ii) Net profit % of sales	24,000 120,000	=	20%	(1)	18,000 150,000	=	12%	(1)	
	(iii) Current ratio	<u>20,000</u> 20,000	=	1:1	(1)	<u>22,000</u> 8,000	=	2.75:1	(1)	
	(iv) Acid test	<u>8,000</u> 20,000	=	0.4:1	(1)	<u>8,000</u> 8,000	=	1:1	(1)	
	(v) ROCE	<u>24,000</u> 480,000	=	5%	(1)	<u>18,000</u> 200,000	=	9%	(1)	
	(vi) Stock turnover	60,000 10,000	= 6	times	(1)	108,000 15,000	=	7.2 times	(1)	
										[12]

Question Number	Expected Answer	Marks
(b)*	Gross profit margin significantly lower for Jennings, higher cost of sales or lower selling price.	
	Net profit margin significantly lower for Jennings; Jennings has very high expenses compared to those of Bentley.	
	Current ratio Bentley 1:1 too low, may have problems paying liabilities Jennings 2.75:1 can comfortably pay current liabilities; a little higher than average of 2:1	
	Acid test ratio Bentley 0.4:1, again indicating a very poor liquidity company does not have enough liquid assets to pay liabilities, high creditors figure and bank overdraft. Jennings acceptable ratio of 1:1, in line with average.	
	Return on capital employed Bentley (5%) not a very high return for the amount of capital invested. Jennings has a higher return for amount of capital invested.	
	Stock-turn for Jennings is higher than that of Bentley showing that they are moving in stock quicker, perhaps due to lower selling price.	
	Bentley may have higher gross and net profit percentages, but the relative profitability is higher and Jennings has better liquidity than Bentley.	
	(3 points x 3 marks - maximum 8 marks)	[8]
	QWC	[2] [22]

F012 Mark Scheme June 2009

	estion mber	Expected Answer					Marks
Nui	IIDCI						
3	(a)	Fern Gully					
	()	Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year	ear ended 3	31 Mar	ch 2009		
		Sales (85,000-7,200+8,300+1,400+24,000)			111,500	(4)	
		Opening stock	8,000		•	` ,	
		Purchases (37,000-3,400+3,700+500-2,400)	35,400	(4)			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	43,400	` ,			
		Closing stock	9,200				
		Cost of sales			34,200		
		Gross Profit			77,300		
		Discounts received			500	(1)	
					77,800		
		Motor expenses	3,800	(1)			
		Rent	5,800	(1)			
		Rates	1,700	(1)			
		Wages	18,000	(1)			
		Discounts allowed	1,400				
		Loan interest	700	(1)			
		Provision for doubtful debts	249	(1)			
		Depreciation fixtures	8,000	(1)			
		Depreciation delivery van	2,500	(1)			
					42,149		
		Net Profit			<u>35,651</u>	(1)	[18]
					·		

F012 Mark Scheme June 2009

Question Number	Expected Answer					Marks
3 (b)	Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2009 Fixed Assets Fixtures Delivery Van Current Assets Stock Debtors Rent Rates Bank Current Liabilities Creditors Loan Interest Working capital Long Term Liabilities Loan Financed by Capital Additional capital Net profit Drawings	9,200 8,051 600 300 31,350 49,501 3,700 700 4,400	(1) (1) (1)	68,000 <u>7,500</u> 75,500 45,101 120,601 14,000 106,601 62,350 <u>36,000</u> 98,350 <u>35,651</u> 134,001 <u>27,400</u> 106,601	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1of) (1)	[11]
				100,001		[]

Question Number	Expected Answer	Marks
(c)	 Advantages: Speed, information can be processed quicker Up to date, information is up to date Accurate, for information to be useful it must be accurate Storage, less storage space needed Security, passwords can be used to keep information confidential. Disadvantages: Cost, purchase and upgrading of computer equipment Training, staff need to be trained in use of software Technical problems, can cause severe problems delays to staff customers and suppliers Operator error, computer systems will only be effective if correct data is input Security, outsiders may be able to 'hack' into the system. 	
	(4 x 2 marks maximum 8 marks)	[8]
	Total marks	[36]

-40-0	stion nber	Expected Answer	Marks						
4	(a)	Sales Ledger Control Account							
•	(4)	Balance b/d 340,000 (1) Credit sales 1,407,100 (1) Bank (dishonoured) 10,000 (1) Bank (dishonoured) 10,000 (1) Bank (dishonoured) 10,000 (1) Bank (dishonoured) 10,000 (1) Bank (dishonoured) 10,000 (1) Bank (dishonoured) 11,000 (1) Bank (dishonoured) 21,600 (1) Bank debts 8,700 (1) Contra purchases ledger Balance c/d 183,300 (1) 1,757,100	[8]						
	(b)	Revised schedule of debtors Original balance 175,150 contra (2,250) (1) sales 3,400 (1) dishonoured cheque 7,000 (1) 183,300 (1)	[4]						
	(c)	Purchases Ledger Control Account							
		Purchase returns 6,800 (1) Balance b/d 190,000 Discounts received 14,200 (1) Credit purchases 752,100 (1) Bank 745,000 (1) Tedit purchases 752,100 (1) Contra sales ledger 32,000 (1) Tedit purchases 144,100 (1) Balance c/d 144,100 (1) 144,100 (1) 144,100 (1)							
		942,100 942,100	[6]						

Question Number	Expected Answer	Mark s
(d)	Revised schedule of creditors Original balance 147,100 Purchasing returns (3,000) (1) 144,100 (1)	[2]
(e)	Control accounts are usually completed by a supervisor whilst the sales and purchases ledger are usually completed by ledger clerks therefore providing a division of duties. The balance on the control account and the balance on the ledger have to be equal. It is therefore harder for fraud to be committed.	
	(2 points x 2 marks) (1 for point plus 1 for development)	[4]
	Total marks	[24]

Assessment Objectives Grid

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1(a)	12	8	8*	28
1(b)	4	3		7
1(c)		1	2	3
2(a)	6	6		12
2(b)		4	6*	10
3(a)	9	9		18
3(b)	3	4	3	10
3(c)		6	2	8
4(a)	2	4	2	8
4(b)		2	2	4
4(c)		3	3	6
4(d)		2		2
4(e)		2	2	4
Totals	36	54	30	120

^{*} Includes QWC

Grade Thresholds

Advanced GCE Accounting (H011 H0411) June 2009 Examination Series

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	Α	В	С	D	E	U
F011	Raw	80	65	58	51	45	39	0
	UMS	80	64	56	48	40	32	0
F012	Raw	120	93	80	68	56	44	0
	UMS	120	96	84	72	60	48	0

Specification Aggregation Results

Overall threshold marks in UMS (ie after conversion of raw marks to uniform marks)

	Maximum Mark	Α	В	С	D	E	U
H011	200	160	140	120	100	80	0

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

	Α	В	С	D	E	U	1594
H011	9.7	23.7	39.6	55.9	71.1	0	2163

1594 candidates aggregated this series

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see: http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html

Statistics are correct at the time of publication.

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