

# 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	2 500√	С
	VAT	250√	С
	Modern Fittings Ltd		2 750√of
Being purchase	e of fittings on credit√		

### Purchases Journal

		Goods		VAT		Total	
Nov 6	Leek & Co	6 000	Ţ	С			
	Less trade discount 25%	1 500	Ţ	С			
		4 500	√ of	450	√oF	4 950	√ of
Nov 13	Zak Ltd	10 000	Ţ	С			
	less trade discount 20%	2 000	J	С	2 or		
					0		
		8 000	√ of	784	∫∫ C	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	J	Nov 1	Petty cash			180	ſ
									C
No30	Sales (inc VAT)	33 000	J	Nov 4	Insurance			800	Ţ
									C
				Nov 9	Zak Ltd	69	J	C3 381	Ţ
									C
				No 26	Zak Ltd	160	J	C8 624	J
									C
						229	J		
							OF		

26 x √ = 13 marks

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

Questior Number	า	Answer						Mark				
1(b)								(11)				
				Stock	Δα	count		·				
			£	Jeoch		eoune -						
Nov 1	Balar	nce b/d	12 00	0 / C								
	Fittings and Equipment Account											
			£									
Nov 1		nce b/d	16 00									
Nov 20	Mode	ern fittings	2 50	0   \( \subset C								
	Zak Ltd											
			£					-				
Nov 9	Bank		3 381	√ of		Nov 1	Balance b/d	3 450				
Nov 9	Disc	` '	69			Nov13	Purchases	8 784	√ OF			
Nov 26	Bank		8 624	√ of								
Nov 26	Disc		160	16 + +			2450.6.6	the 2nd				
		Bank and Disc				nust be . Ltd	3450 C. Save w	ith 2 <sup></sup> payn	nent,			
			£	110	ag I							
Nov 13	Petty	/ cash	90	) \( \( \scale \)		Nov 1	Balance b/d	9(	) \( \subseteq \text{C} \)			
				Capita	al A	ccount		<u> </u>				
						Nov 1	Balance b/d	28 010	) \( \subseteq \text{C} \)			
						1,0,1			-   1 -			
			<u>L</u>	eek &	Co	Account						
						Nov 6	Purchases	4 950	√oF			
	L				<u> </u>							
			£	VAT	Ac	count		T				
Nov 20	Mode	ern Fittings	250	√ of		Nov15	Bank (sales)	3 000	) \/C			
Nov 30		ries (Pch)	1 234			110113	Darin (Saics)	3 000				
Nov 30		cash	2									
1107 30	1	,				ngs Assa	ınt	I				
	<u> </u>		£	Jern Fi	LLIF	igs Accou		<u> </u>				
			L .			Nov20	F & Equip	2 500	) \( \scale \)			
						Nov20	VAT	250				
	1		<u> </u>	Salon	۸۰	count	1 ****		-   • • •			
			£	Jaies	AC	.count						
						Nov30	Bank / Cash	30 000	√ OF C (accept cash)			

### **Purchases Account**

		£										
Nov 30	Sundries	12 500	√ of									
	Total, not individual items.											
,	Cleaning Account											
		£										
Nov 30	Petty cash	100										
_			ostag	e A	Account							
		£										
Nov 30	Petty cash	37	J									
			(for b	ot	h cleanir	ng and postag	je)					
		_	_	_								
		D	iscoun	t F	Received							
							£					
					Nov30	Sundries	229	√ OF	=			
	Insurance											
		£										
Nov 4	Bank	800	√ C									

 $22 \times 7 = 11 \text{ marks}$ 

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  $58/\sqrt{f}$  ( $\sqrt{f}$  fig C,  $\sqrt{f}$  action)

less carriage inwards -25//

corrected gross profit 65033/of

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)		(6)

### **Business Rates Account**

Balance/bank	3 000	√c		Dec31	P/L	3 500	√ of
Balance c/d	500	√c					
	3 500					3 500	
		alance c/d 500	alance c/d 500 √c	alance c/d 500 √c	alance c/d 500 √c	alance c/d 500 /c	alance c/d 500 /c

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

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

### Insurance Account

Balance/bank	2 400	√c	Dec31	P/L	1 400	√ of
			Dec31	Balance c/d	1 000	√с
	2 400				2 400	
	Balance/bank			Dec31	Dec31 Balance c/d	Dec31   Balance c/d   1 000

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

### 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	√c				
		4 230					4 230					

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

### Provision for Bad Debts Account

			С				
Dec 31	P/L	285	Ţ	Jan 1	Balance b/d	600	√c
Dec 31	Balance c/d	315	√ of				
		600				600	

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c)		(7)

Profit and loss account for year ended 31 December 2007

Gross profit 65033 $\sqrt{1}$  of add prov for bad debts 285 $\sqrt{1}$  of 65318

 Less

 Bad debts
 120√C

 Rent
 18200√ c

 Rates
 3500√ oF

 Wages
 23000√C

Carriage outwards  $575/\sqrt{c}$  (600 $\sqrt{c}$  or 625 $\sqrt{c}$ )

Insurance 1400// of

Prov for depn on F&E 2430√/ oF 49225 16093√ oF

Net Profit NC

14 x  $\sqrt{ }$  = 7 marks

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(d)		(8)

### (d) Balance Sheet at 31 December 2007

(d) Balance Sheet at 31 December 2007					
Fixed Assets furniture & equipment at cost	18000√c				
less provision for deprn	4230√ of		13770√of NCSM		
Current Assets Stock Debtors less provision for bad debts Prepaid insurance Bank	10000/C 6300/C -315/ or 1000/C 15500/C	32485√ of NCSM	5985√√		
less Current liabilities Creditors Rates accrued	2200√C 500√C	2700√ of NCSM			
Working Capital			29785		
		_	43555		
Capital Net Profit	49520/C 16093√ of	65613 22058// (or			
less Drawings		22000√ 58√)	43555 (or 21942√)		

16 x  $\sqrt{ }$  = 8 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a)		(8)

# Where $2\mathcal{I}$ 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 √	Lower than it should be by £600 $II$ ( $I$ fig, $I$ dir)
(iv)	Debit side would exceed the credit side by £200//	Lower than it should be by £200//
(v)	Credit side would exceed the debit side by £300//	Higher than it should be by £300√√
(vi)	No effect √	No effect √

16 x *∫* = 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/	(2)
	4 x √ = 2 marks	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)		(3)

### **Suspense Account**

	- 1		
		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
<b>1</b> ————————————————————————————————————		•	

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

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 reconciliation statement at 31 December 2007

	ut 31 Decembe	2007
Bank statement balance at 31 Dec 2007		2 460-40 <b>✓</b> C
Add amounts not yet credited by bank		370-30 🗸 🗸
		fig, 🗸 adding)
		2 830-70
Less		
Cheques not yet presented		
Beale	330-20 <b>✓</b> (fig	
	and action)	
Khan	475-00 ✔	
Acharya	76-00 ✓	881-20
Corrected balance		1 949-50 ✓ ✓ of(nc)
		<b>✓</b> OF <b>✓</b> ✓ C

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

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	~ ~ C			
		<b>✓</b> OF			
Juggasaw	51-50 <b> ✓</b> c		Trade association	101-20 <b>√</b> c	
( 371-50 ✓ ✓ )Jenko	320-00 <b> ✓</b> c		Charges	80-44 <b> ✓</b> 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 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.

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

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

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/ <b>OF</b>	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 x √ = 4 marks

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

### Rent Account

Balance b/d	<b>800</b> √c	Profit and loss	6 880√of
Bank / cash	<b>6 900</b> √c	Balance c/d	<b>820</b> √c
	7 700		7 700

4 x √ = 2 marks

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

### **Stock Account**

Balance b/d	10 200√	С	Trading	10 200√of
Trading	ading 15 000/ OF Ba		Balance c/d	<b>15 000</b> √c

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	Up to //// for a point explaining value of accruals using example for Joan's business Up to //// for a point explaining absence of accruals/alternative method Up to // for conclusion  Maximum //// 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 //. Rent prepaid at the end of the year is shown in the balance sheet as at asset// Without this adjustment, profit would be inaccurate // and balance sheet would not give a fair view//. Overall, it is essential that accruals concept is applied to give an accurate profit and a true and fair balance sheet //.	(5)
	10 x $ = 5$ marks	

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		1	1	 Net Profit	90 000√
					90 0007
K Knife	1 840√√of			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√ оғ				
F Fork	32 080√ of		64 160		
			90 560		90 560

12 x  $\int$  = 6 marks

Question Number	Answer	Mark
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	Ţ	Apr 1	Balance b/d	14 000	ſ
				Dec31	Current -F	25 380	Ţ
		39 380				39 380	
				Jan 1	Balance b/d	39 380	ſ

4 x √ = 2 marks

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