

**GCE** 

# **Accounting**

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F012: Accounting Applications

# Mark Scheme for January 2012

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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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January 2012

#### **Annotations**

Annotation	Meaning
?	Unclear
111	Benefit of doubt
×	Cross
[0] # t]	Own figure rule
1942	Repeat
	Noted but no credit given
<b>✓</b>	Tick

#### **Subject-specific Marking Instructions**

Every working box - whether it contains working or not - must be stamped as 'seen'.

Q	uestior	1	Α	nswer		Marks	Gui	dance	
1	(a)	Sales       335,300 (2)       Discounts allowed       18,740 (2)         Bank (dishonoured)       4,130 (2)       Bad debts       4,600 (2)         Bank       298,800 (3)				(2) (2) (2) (1) (1)	Must show tick where marks are awarded. Place 'SEEN' at the bottom of each page to show that it has been seen.  Mark is for correct narrative and figure 2 or 0.  Do not allow receipts from debtors must state Bank.  Allow cash book and dishonoured cheques, allow returned cheque.  Allow bal b/d, bal c/d but not bal or b/d or c/d on its own.  Allow set off instead of Contra.  Allow marks if adjustments are shown separate, as below. Only award mark if both items are included.		
		435,530	Contra purchases ledger Balance c/d	1,290 <b>(1)</b> <u>85,600</u> <b>(1)</b> <u>435,530</u>			Sales returns   25,300     Disc allow   18,000     Bad debts   4,600     Bank   298,800     Contra   1,290     Cash sales   500     Sales returns   1,200     Disc allow   740     Bal c/d   85,600     436,030		
	(b)	Schedule of debtor Arthur Gaulard Beth Thomas Lisa Brown David Evans Robert Fishwick	2	ber 2011 22,100 (1) 18,200 (1) 26,720 (1) 5,280 (1) 13,300 (1) 85,600 (1)		6	Allow the following schedule: Original debtors 73,500 (1) iii) sales omitted 3,000 (1) v) dishonoured cheque 3,680 (1) vi) sale omitted 6,100 (1) vii) contra (680)(1) 85,600 (1)  Adjustments must indicate as to whether they have been added or subtracted - If no signage assume added.		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	Control accounts can be used to provide totals of debtors and creditors (1). These can be calculated quickly (1) if control accounts are used. It is less time consuming than adding together all the debtors or creditors balances from the sales and purchases ledgers (1).  The total debtors and creditors (1) calculated quickly (1) using control accounts can be used to compile the trading profit and loss account and the balance sheet / final accounts (1).  Control accounts are often used to calculate sales and purchases (1) when a business has incomplete records (1) and information is missing (1).  Control accounts can be used to localise errors (1). They allow errors to be identified in a relatively small area of the ledgers (1), for example errors in the sales ledger (1) or purchases ledger (1). This saves time (1) and makes it easier to keep accurate accounts (1).  Control accounts can be used to provide an independent check (1) on the sales ledger and purchases ledger. Control accounts are usually completed by a supervisor (1), whilst the ledger clerks complete the purchases and sales ledger (1). The balance on the control account, and the total of the balances from the sales and purchases ledger have to be equal (1). This, therefore, acts as a deterrent against fraud (1).  (3 points x 3 marks) (1 for point plus up to 2 for development)	9	Be careful to avoid giving many marks for generalised comments Development marks should relate to uses 1 mark for point up to 2 marks for development If just list of reasons shown – maximum 3 marks If debtors or creditors only stated then give 1 mark.
	Total	28	

Question		on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		Statement of revised stock valuation as at 31 October 2011           Increases         Decreases           Original stock valuation         207,500           (i) Goods at a meeting         2,400 (1)           (ii) Sales returns         11,680 (2)           (iii) Purchases         22,000 (1)           (iv) Sales         99,200 (2)           (v) Damaged stock         1,400 (1)           (vi) Office cleaning materials         120 (1)           (vii) Purchase returns         9,800 (1)           (viii) Free samples         200 (1)           T11,400         (35,400)         76,000           Revised stock valuation         283,500 (1)	11	Must show whether figures have been added or deducted for mark, if no signage assume added.  Mark figure only Where 2 marks are awarded 2 or 0 Figure for revised stock valuation correct answer only
	(b)		Item (v)  Goods should be valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (1) as per SSAP9 (IAS2) (1). This is based on the prudence concept (1) which stated that assets should be understated (1). Since the stock was originally valued incorrectly at £2,000 only the difference in value needs to be deducted (1) in the statement of revised stock valuation.  (1 mark for concept, plus up to 2 for development)  Item (vi)  The term 'stock' refers to those items which are to be resold for a profit (1). Office cleaning materials are not resold (1) and, therefore, should not be included in the stock valuation (1) as it would overstate the asset of stock figure (1). These are expenses (1). Unused office cleaning materials at the end of the financial year should be classified as a prepaid expense (1).  (1 mark for concept, plus up to 2 for development)	6	
			Total	17	

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Q	uestic	on			Ans	wer				Marks	Guidance
3	(a)		Alex Revaluation 20,000 Goodwill 40,000 (1) Bal c/d 370,000  430,000	Benjamin 20,000 <b>(1)</b> 40,000	Capital Acco	Bal b/d Bank	Alex 280,000 (1) 90,000 (1) 60,000 430,000		Crystal 240,000 (1) 240,000	10	Where a mark is awarded for balance b/d the following are acceptable bal b/d or bal b/f. Do NOT accept balance, bal without b/d or b/f nor b/f or b/d without balance. Allow stock and fixed assets instead of revaluation. Revaluation adjustments can be netted off as can Goodwill adjustment marks can be awarded if only net figure shown – Revaluation Alex 70,000cr (1) Ben 70,000cr (1) Goodwill Alex 20,000cr (1) Crystal 40,000dr (1)
	(b)	(i)	Alex and Benjamin  Appropriation Account for to the Net Profit  Share of profits  Ben	•	ded 30 June	2011 80,000 <b>(</b> 1 <u>80,000</u>		0,000 <b>(1)</b>		2	Correct answer only.

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Q	uestic	n			Answer		Marks	Guidance
		(ii)	Alex, Benjamin and Appropriation Account Profit Interest on capital	ount for the half yea	ar ended 31 December 2011 18,500 (1) 19,000 (1) 10,000 (1)	160,000	5	Appropriations must be correctly added or deducted to be awarded mark.
			Salaries	Alex Benjamin Crystal	15,000 <b>(1)</b> 15,000 <u>15,000</u>	<u>47,500</u> 112,500 <u>45,000</u> 67,500		
			Share of profits	Alex Benjamin Crystal	22,500 <b>(1of)</b> 22,500 <u>22,500</u>	<u>67,500</u>		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	Current Account   Crystal   Benjamin   Crystal   Bal b/d   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)   1,400 (1)	14	Where a mark is awarded for balance b/d the following are acceptable bal b/d or bal b/f. Do NOT accept balance, bal without b/d or b/f nor b/f or b/d without balance. Marks awarded for narrative must be on correct side. Check the int on capital figure with the figure used on the appropriation account to award own figure marks. Share of profits can be totalled.
(d)	Crystal can bring in additional capital (1). This will allow the business to expand (1).  Crystal can bring to the partnership additional expertise (1). This will allow the partners to specialise (1).  The workload can be shared (1). This will ease the burden on individual partners (1).  Easier to take holidays (1) as more cover is available (1).  (3 points x 2 marks) (1 for point, plus 1 for development)		Be careful to avoid giving too many marks for generalised comments. Development marks should relate to advantages. 1 mark for point up to 1 mark for development. If just list reasons shown – max 3 marks.
	Total	37	

Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance			
4 (a)*	Dominic England Trading and Profit and Loss Acc Sales (239,400+22,400-18,200+44,60 Opening stock Purchases  Closing stock Cost of sales Gross profit Expenses Depreciation fixed assets Prov for doubtful debts  Net Profit	ount for the year endec	232,000 58,000 (1of)  42,398 15,602 (1)	27	to be aw workings incorrect Give mashown:  Bal b/d Credit sales  243,600  All expel Gross prifigure.	are incorrect varded indives are shown to do not awa	t must show idual marks and the figured any marcount scount balc/d  600+600 = s for net figured any if it is 20	239,400 22,400 261,800 290,000 gure only.

Question	Δ.	Inswer		Marks	Guidance
	Balance Sheet as at 31 December	<u>2011</u>		24	Fixed Assets
	Fixed Assets				Correct answer only
	Fixed Assets		96,400 <b>(1)</b>		Current Assets Correct answers only
	Current Assets				Correct answers orny
	Stock	16,700			Current Liabilities
	Debtors	21,952 <b>(1)</b>			Correct answer only
	General expenses prepaid	3,450 <b>(1)</b>			Financed by
	Bank	22,000			Capital can show as total of 173,300 for 2
	Cash	<u>600</u> 64,702			marks
	Current Liabilities	01,702			Net Profit 1 of – but must be same figure
	Creditors	<u>16,800</u> <b>(1)</b>			as in profit and loss account
	Working capital		<u>47,902</u> 144,302		Must show QWC has been considered even if 0
	Financed by				
	Capital		123,300 <b>(1)</b>		
	Additional capital introduced		<u>50,000</u> <b>(1)</b>		
	·		173,300		
	Net profit		<u>15,602</u> (1of)		
			188,902		
	Drawings		<u>44,600</u> <b>(1)</b>		
			<u>144,302</u>		
			QWC	3	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	Answer  The business will not have a record of sales and purchases (1), so it will be unable to compare sales from previous periods to analyse whether they are on target or not (1).  The business may not have a record of debtors (1), therefore it will not be able to send out invoices and reminders of amounts owing from debtors (1). This may lead to debtors not paying their accounts (1), which could lead to bad debts (1), and/or cash flow difficulties (1).  The business may not have a record to creditors (1), which could lead to the business not paying the amounts owed to its suppliers (1). This could lead to suppliers refusing to supply further goods (1) this could eventually lead to the failure of the business.  The business may not have records of expenses which have been paid or are owing (1), therefore they will not have any control over these (1), which may lead to overspending on expenses and cash flow difficulties (1). The profit figure may be incorrect (1) as the business may not have adequate records of accruals and prepayments (1).  It may be difficult to correctly calculate the profit (1) as accruals and prepayments are not shown in the cashbook (1).  If the business does not have adequate records, (1) banks will be reluctant to loan it money (1), as there is no adequate record of their ability to repay the money (1). It will also not have adequate records for the HMR&C (1) in order to calculate taxation (1).  (3 points x 3 marks) (1 for point, plus up to 2 for development)	Marks 9	Guidance
	QWC	2	
	Total	38	

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