

GCE

Accounting

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit F012: Accounting Applications

Mark Scheme for June 2012

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2012

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622 Facsimile: 01223 552610

E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
?	Unclear
140	Benefit of doubt
×	Cross
OH	Own figure rule
1742	Repeat
	Noted but no credit given
~	Tick

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

Every working box – whether they contain working or not- must be stamped as "seen".

Quality of Written Communication

The rubric states:

4% of the paper marks are available for rewarding Quality of Written Communication.

Levels of Response for *Numerical* Questions

Level	Mark	Description
3	3	All account headings, terms and balances are included appropriately and in line with accounting conventions. All figures are legible with effective use made of columns and sub-totals. All accounts are ruled off as appropriate.
2	2	Almost all account headings, terms and balances are included, appropriately and in line with accounting conventions. Figures are legible with effective use made of columns and sub-totals. Accounts are ruled off as appropriate.
1	1	Some account headings, terms and balances are included though not always adhered to accounting conventions. Most figures are legible. Some appropriate use is made of columns and sub-totals. Some accounts are ruled off as appropriate.
-	0	Responses which fail to achieve the standard required for Level 1.

Levels of Response for Narrative Questions

Level	Mark	Description
2	2	Ideas, some complex, are expressed clearly and quite fluently, using an appropriate style of writing. Arguments made are generally relevant and are constructed in a logical and coherent manner. There are few errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, and those that are made are not intrusive and do not obscure meaning.
1	1	Relatively straightforward or simple ideas are expressed in a generally appropriate style of writing which sometimes lacks clarity or fluency. Arguments have some limited coherence and structure, occasionally showing relevance to the main focus of the question. There are errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar which are noticeable and sometimes intrusive but do not totally obscure meaning.
-	0	Responses which fail to achieve the standard required for Level 1.

^{*} In these two questions/sub questions, you will be assessed on the quality of your written communication. In one of these questions, the focus will be on your ability to present numerical information legibly and in an appropriate accounting format. In the other, you will assessed on the legibility and style of writing, the clarity and coherence of your arguments and the accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Question	Aı	nswer	Marks	Guidance
1 (a)	Bar sales 234,000 Bar	purchases 186,300 (1) staff salaries 32,000 ipment 5,100		Must show tick where marks are awarded. Place 'seen' at the bottom of each page to show that it has been viewed, including the working boxes. Correct layout must be used, items should be on the correct side.
	Social events 3,400 Gen Soci	rance 3,800 reral expenses 66,200 rial event expense 1,500 rance c/d 27,400(1) reral expenses 3,800 reral expenses 66,200 reral expenses 3,800 reral expenses 66,200 reral expenses 66,200 reral expenses 66,200	4	Narrative and figure must be correct to be awarded mark. Bal b/d or bal c/d as appropriate allow bal b/f and bal c/f but not bal on its own or b/d or c/d or b/f or c/f on its own. Check whether the subs calculations for 1(c) have been shown in the workings box for 1(a). If so, award marks, as long as the I&E figure has been calculated and transferred to the I&E account.
(b)		234,000 (1) 56,000 185,400 (1) 241,400 46,700 194,700 (1) 39,300 32,240 (1) 7,060	4	Correct answer only for mark.

Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance
Question (c)*	Income and Expenditure Account for the year end Income Subscriptions (78,000+1,400-2,000+500-3,200) Profit from social events Bar Profit Expenses Insurance General expenses Depreciation clubhouse Depreciation equipment	3,700 (1) 66,200 5,000 8,430 (2)	74,700 (4) 1,900 (1) <u>7,060</u> (1) 83,660	Marks	Can show workings for subscriptions in subs account Subs account
	General expenses Depreciation clubhouse	66,200 5,000	83,530 130 (1)		mark. Award marks for the following workings +1,400(1), -2,000(1), +500(1,)
					expenses. Correct answer only must show as surplus not profit. Accept vertical and horizontal presentation of income and expenditure account and balance sheet.

Question	Ar	nswer			Marks	Guidance
	Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2012 Fixed Assets Clubhouse Equipment		195,000 <u>75,870</u> 270,870 (1)			Must calculate net figure for fixed assets to be awarded mark.
	Currents Assets Bar stock Subscriptions in arrears Insurance prepaid Bank	46,700 500 (1) 700 <u>27,400</u> (1) 75,300				Correct answer only for current assets and current liabilities, items must be in the correct section.
	Current Liabilities Creditors for bar supplies Bar staff salaries owing Subscriptions in advance Working capital	3,900 (1) 540 <u>3,200</u> (1) 7,640	<u>67,660</u>			
	Accumulated Fund Surplus of Income over Expenditure		338,530 (1) 338,400 (1) 130 338,530		18	QWC: must be identified at the end of the question by showing 1, 2 or 3 ticks. If no mark awarded then mark with a red x to indicate that it has been considered.
				QWC	3 21	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(d)	Accruals – Items should be recorded in the period in which they have been incurred rather than the period in which they have been paid or received (1). Subscription receipts need to be adjusted before entering the figure into the Income and Expenditure Account in order to ensure that the organisation complies with the accruals concept (1) in that it is matching (1) the amount due for subscriptions for the year, with the year, in which they were due (1), not the amount of subscriptions actually received during the year (1). Adjustments for accruals and prepayments from previous years and from future years need to be made (1). Adjustments also need to be made for accruals and prepayments of expenses and other revenues (1). Prudence – Adjustments need to be made in order to ensure assets are not overstated (1) on the balance sheet (1) and surplus is not overstated (1) on the income and expenditure account, (1) therefore adjustments to the value of fixed assets need to be made for depreciation (1), in both the Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet (1). Business entity – This is when a business has to keep the owner's transactions separate from those of the business (1), as the Income and Expenditure account is produced for a club or society the owners being the members of the club (1), then this concept is not relevant (1). Materiality – Assets of a small value should be written off to the Income and Expenditure account rather than shown as an asset in the Balance Sheet (1). An organisation has to decide on the materiality limit, (1) as to whether it will record items as fixed assets or write them off to expenditure (1). Income and Expenditure accounts are prepared by clubs and societies which are often quite small and therefore the materiality limit is likely to be set at a lower amount than large organisations (1). 3 marks x 4 points maximum 10 marks) (1) for point plus up to 2 for development)	Marks 10 2	Allow three marks maximum for each concept with a maximum of 10 marks overall. Do not award marks for too generalised comments. Must indicate that small value assets are treated as expenses. QWC: must be identified at the end of the question by showing 1 or 2 ticks. If no mark awarded then mark with a red x to indicate that it has been considered. Must address the question to gain any QWC marks.
	Total Marks	41	
	1 Otal Marks	71	

	Questi	ion		Ar	nswer			Marks	Guidance
2	(a)		Sales Suspense	Dr 25,400	Cr (1) 25,400	(1)			Must be correct figure and details for mark. Must state name of account not just the ledger or Sales Journal
			Purchases Gordon Ltd	3,600	(1) 3,600	(1)			Must show the name of the debtor/creditor not just 'debtor' or 'creditor'.
			Wages Suspense	1,100	(1) 1,100	(1)			Bank – can allow cash book but not cash.
			Suspense Harrison Ltd	4,680	(1) 4,680	(1)			Depreciation acceptable instead of Provision for depreciation.
			Discounts received Suspense	7,000	(1) 7,000	(1)			If shown in a T account half marks Both transactions must be correct for 1 mark.
			Discounts allowed Suspense	700	(1) 700	(1)			Reversed entries no marks.
			Ingham Ltd Sales	400	(1) 400	(1)		14	
	(b)			Suspense Acc	count				Narrative and figure must be correct to be awarded mark.
			Balance b/d Harrison Ltd	29,520 (1) 4,680 (1) 34,200	Sales Wages Discounts receiv		25,400 (1) 1,100 (1) 7,000 (1) 700 (1) 34,200	6	Allow bal b/d or bal b/f as appropriate but not bal on its own or b/d or b/f on its own. Allow trial balance difference for opening balance. Discounts allowed and discounts received must be shown separately. Must state correct debtor's name: Harrison. Do not accept just debtor.

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	Revised Net Profit	400.400		Must show whether items have been added or deducted for a mark, if no signage assume added.
	Original profit	168,400		Mark figure only.
	(i) Sales overcast	(25,400) (1)		
	(ii) Credit purchase	(3,600) (1)		Correct answer only.
	(iii) Wages	(1,100) (1)		Discounts can be shown together.
	(iv) Discounts received	(7,000) (1)		
	(v) Discounts allowed	(700) (1)		
	(vi) Sales	<u>400</u> (1)		
		<u>131,000</u>	6	
(d)	Error of omission (1) where a transaction is completely omitted from books (1), there is neither a debit or credit entry (1).			Allow error of transposition.
	Error of commission (1) where a corre person's account (1).			
	Error of principle (1) where an item is entered in the wrong class of account (1), for example, fixed asset entered in an expense account (1).			
	Compensating error (1) where two errors of equal amounts, but on the opposite sides of the accounts, (1), cancel each other out (1).			
	Error of original entry (1) where an item is entered, but both debit and credit (1) entries are of the same incorrect figure (1).			
		both entries are on the wrong side of the don't not on the credit side and the credit entry is		
	(3 x 3 marks) (1 for point plus up to 2 for develop	ment)	9	
		Total marks	35	

F012 Mark Scheme June 2012

C	uestion		Answer		Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	Rickesh Khaled Traders Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2012				Correct answer only.
		Sales		180,000 (1)		Must state 'net profit' for mark.
		Opening stock	16,000	. ,		
		Purchases	118,000 (1)			
			<u>134,000</u>			
		Closing stock	14,000			
		Cost of sales		<u>120,000</u> (1)		
		Gross Profit		60,000		
		General expenses	16,000			
		Depreciation	4,000			
				20,000		
		Net Profit		<u>40,000</u> (1)	4	

Questi	ion		Answer		Marks	Guidance
(b)		Rickesh Khaled Traders Trading and Profit and	s Loss Account for the year e	ending 31 March 2013		Correct answer only. Must state 'net profit' for mark.
		Sales Opening stock Purchases Closing stock Cost of sales Gross Profit General expenses Depreciation Net Profit	14,000 169,000 (1) 183,000 18,000 16,000 3,200	231,000 (1) 165,000 (1) 66,000 19,200 46,800 (1)	4	
(c)	(i) (ii) (iii)	Gross profit % of sales Net profit % of sales Stock turnover	31 March 2012 33.33% (1) 22.22% (1) 8 times (1)	31 March 2013 28.57% (1) 20.26% (1) 10.31 times (1)	2 2	Must show signage to be awarded mark. No signage 1 mark for both ratios Must show to 2 decimal places for mark, check figures in calculation, correct answer may be there, don't just look at the answers in the box. If expressed incorrectly no mark.
	(iv)	ROCE	20.00% (1)	21.27% (1)	2	For ROCE allow 20% as no decimal places.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(d)	The gross profit margin percentage is lower for 2013 (1). This indicates that in 2012 there is a lower cost of sales (1) or higher selling price (1). It appears that in 2013 the business intends to reduce the mark up on cost (1) in order to stimulate a higher volume of sales (1). The net profit margin percentage is lower for 2013 (1). This indicates that the business is making more profit per pound of sales in 2012 (1). However, general expenses are expected to be the same in 2013 as 2012 which is shown as reduction in the expenses to sales ratio (1). The stock-turn for 2013 is higher than that of 2012 (1), showing that it will be selling its stock quicker in 2013 (1). This could be a result of the lower mark up which would stimulate a greater volume of sales (1). Return on capital employed 20% in 2012. This is a high return for the amount of capital invested (1). In 2013 this shows an increase to 21.27% which is a higher return on the amount of capital invested (1). In summary, using the predicted figures for 2013, Rickesh Khaled will achieve its objective of improving profitability (1), as although its gross profit percentage and net profit percentage will have fallen slightly, its return on capital employed will increase and its actual profits will increase from £40,000 to £46,800 (1). (3 x 3 marks) (1 for point, plus up to 2 for development) (Max 8 marks)	8	Answers must include analysis and evaluation not just state one year is better than the other. Analysis is based on own figures calculated in part a, need to refer back when marking. 1 mark each on higher/lower statement on profitability (max 2 marks). Up to 5 further marks for development. 1 mark summary successful in achieving objectives of increasing profitability.
	Total marks	24	

			T					
Question				Answer	Marks	Guidance		
4	(a)	(i)	Machinery Mach 1 Mach 2 Mach 3	1 May 2010 – 30 April 2011 19,000 (1) 1,500 (1) 20,500	1 May 2011 – 30 April 2012 19,000 (1) 3,000 (1) 4,000 (1) 26,000	5	Can just show totals for each type of assets for marks 20,500 – 2 marks 26,000 – 3 marks or 46,500 – 5 marks If in a T account and correct award marks	
		(ii)	Shop Fittings Shop Fittings 1 Shop Fittings 2	<u>6,400</u> (1)	6,400 (1) <u>600</u> (1) <u>7,000</u>	3	7,000 – 2 marks or 13,400 – 3 marks	
	(b)	(i)	Machinery Machinery 1 Machinery 2 Machinery 3	1 May 2010 – 30 April 2011 15,200 (1) 2,400 (1) 17,600	1 May 2011 – 30 April 2012 12,160 (1) 1,920 (1) 9,600 (1) 23,680	5	17,600 – 2 marks 23,680 - 3 marks or 41,280 – 5 marks	
		(ii)	Shop Fittings Shop Fittings 1	4,800 (1)	4,080 (1) <u>900</u> (1) <u>4,980</u>	3	4,980 – 2 marks or 9,780 - 3 marks	

F012 Mark Scheme June 2012

Question	Answer				Marks	Guidance	
(c)	Statement to show revised net profit 1 May 2010 – 1 May 2011 –					To be awarded (1 of) must show calculations to indicate that the original depreciation (straight line) has been added back and the new	
			oril 2011	30 April 2012		depreciation (reducing balance) has	
	Original net profit add back depreciation		124,000	136,000		been deducted.	
	original method	20,500		26,000			
		<u>6,400</u>		7,000			
			26,900	33,000			
			150,900	169,000			
	deduct depreciation revised method	17,600		23,680			
		4,800	22,400	4,980 28,660			
	Revised net profit	=	128,500 (2)(1of)	<u>140,340</u> (2)(1of)	4		
				Total marks	20		

F012 Mark Scheme June 2012

APPENDIX 1

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3		Total
1(a)	2	2			4
1(b)	2	2			4
1(c)	9	12		*	21
1(d)			12	*	12
2 (a)	7	7			14
2(b)	3	3			6
2 (c)	2	4			6
2(d)			9		9
3(a)	2	2			4
3(b)	2	2			4
3(c)		8			8
3(d)			8		8
4(a)	4	4			8
4(b)	4	4			8
4(c)		4			4
Totals	37	54	29		120

^{*} Includes QWC

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge **CB1 2EU**

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 **OCR** is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



