RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT
GCE

## Accounting

Advanced Subsidiary GCE
Unit F012: Accounting Applications

## Mark Scheme for June 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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Annotations

| Annotation | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2 | Unclear |
| 2 | Benefit of doubt |
|  | Cross |
|  | Own figure rule |
|  | Repeat |
|  | Noted but no credit given |

## 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:

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


## Levels of Response for Numerical Questions

| Level | Mark | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 3 | 2 | All account headings, terms and balances are included appropriately and in line with accounting conventions. <br> All figures are legible with effective use made of columns and sub-totals. All accounts are ruled off as <br> appropriate. |
| 2 | Almost all account headings, terms and balances are included, appropriately and in line with accounting <br> conventions. Figures are legible with effective use made of columns and sub-totals. Accounts are ruled off as <br> appropriate. |  |
| 1 | 0 | Some account headings, terms and balances are included though not always adhered to accounting <br> conventions. Most figures are legible. Some appropriate use is made of columns and sub-totals. Some <br> accounts are ruled off as appropriate. |
| Levels of Response for Narrative Questions |  |  |


| Question |  |  | Answer |  | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (a) | Charnock Athletic Club | Payments Account <br> Bar purchases <br> Bar staff salaries <br> Equipment <br> Insurance <br> General expenses <br> Social event expense <br> Balance c/d | $\begin{gathered} \hline 186,300(1) \\ 32,000 \\ 5,100 \\ 3,800 \\ 66,200 \\ 1,500 \\ 27,400(1) \\ \hline \underline{322,300} \end{gathered}$ | 4 | Must show tick where marks are awarded. <br> Place 'seen' at the bottom of each page to show that it has been viewed, including the working boxes. <br> Correct layout must be used, items should be on the correct side. <br> Narrative and figure must be correct to be awarded mark. <br> 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. <br> 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) | Bar Trading Account for the year e <br> 2012 <br> Sales <br> Opening stock <br> Purchases <br> Closing stock <br> Cost of sales <br> Bar staff salaries <br> Bar Profit | ding 30 April $\begin{gathered} 56,000 \\ 185,400(1) \\ \hline 241,400 \\ 46,700 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 234,000 (1) } \\ & \\ & \begin{array}{c} 194,700 \\ \hline 39,300 \\ 32,240 \end{array} \\ & \hline \underline{7,060} \end{aligned}$ | 4 | Correct answer only for mark. |




| Quest | 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). <br> 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). <br> 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). <br> 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). <br> 3 marks x 4 points maximum 10 marks) (1 for point plus up to 2 for development) | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | Allow three marks maximum for each concept with a maximum of 10 marks overall. <br> Do not award marks for too generalised comments. <br> Must indicate that small value assets are treated as expenses. <br> 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 |  |


| Question |  | Answer |  |  |  | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (a) | Sales <br> Suspense <br> Purchases <br> Gordon Ltd <br> Wages <br> Suspense <br> Suspense Harrison Ltd <br> Discounts received Suspense <br> Discounts allowed Suspense <br> Ingham Ltd Sales | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Dr} \\ 25,400 \\ \\ 3,600 \\ 1,100  \tag{1}\\ 4,680 \\ \\ 7,000 \\ 700 \\ 400 \end{array}$ | (1) $25,400$ <br> (1) $3,600$ <br> (1) $1,100$ <br> (1) $4,680$ <br> (1) $7,000$ <br> (1) $700 \text { (1) }$ <br> (1) $\begin{equation*} 400 \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ |  | 14 | Must be correct figure and details for mark. <br> Must state name of account not just the ledger or Sales Journal <br> Must show the name of the debtor/creditor not just 'debtor' or 'creditor'. <br> Bank - can allow cash book but not cash. <br> Depreciation acceptable instead of Provision for depreciation. <br> If shown in a $\mathbf{T}$ account half marks Both transactions must be correct for 1 mark. <br> Reversed entries no marks. |
|  | (b) | Balance b/d <br> Harrison Ltd | uspense Acc $\begin{array}{r} 29,520(1) \\ 4,680(1) \end{array}$ $\underline{\underline{34,200}}$ | ount <br> Sales <br> Wages <br> Discounts received <br> Discounts allowed | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,400(1) \\ 1,100(1) \\ 7,000(1) \\ 700(1) \\ \hline \underline{34,200} \end{array}$ | 6 | Narrative and figure must be correct to be awarded mark. <br> 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. <br> Allow trial balance difference for opening balance. <br> Discounts allowed and discounts received must be shown separately. <br> Must state correct debtor's name: Harrison. Do not accept just debtor. |


| Quest | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) | Revised Net Profit  <br> Original profit 168,400 <br> (i) Sales overcast $(25,400)(\mathbf{1 )}$ <br> (ii) Credit purchase $(3,600)(\mathbf{1 )}$ <br> (iii) Wages $(1,100)(\mathbf{1 )}$ <br> (iv) Discounts received $(7,000)(1)$ <br> (v) Discounts allowed $(700)(\mathbf{1 )}$ <br> (vi) Sales $\underline{400(1)}$ <br>  $\underline{\underline{131,000}}$ | 6 | Must show whether items have been added or deducted for a mark, if no signage assume added. <br> Mark figure only. <br> Correct answer only. <br> Discounts can be shown together. |
| (d) | Error of omission (1) where a transaction is completely omitted from books (1), there is neither a debit or credit entry (1). <br> Error of commission (1) where a correct amount is entered (1), but in the wrong person's account (1). <br> 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). <br> Compensating error (1) where two errors of equal amounts, but on the opposite sides of the accounts, (1), cancel each other out (1). <br> Error of original entry (1) where an item is entered, but both debit and credit (1) entries are of the same incorrect figure (1). <br> Complete reversal of entries (1) where both entries are on the wrong side of the accounts (1), the debit entry is entered on the credit side and the credit entry is entered on the debit side (1). <br> ( $3 \times 3$ marks) <br> ( 1 for point plus up to 2 for development) | 9 | Allow error of transposition. |
|  | Total marks | 35 |  |




| Quest | 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). <br> 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). <br> 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). <br> 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). <br> 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). <br> ( $3 \times 3$ marks) <br> ( 1 for point, plus up to 2 for development) <br> (Max 8 marks) | 8 | Answers must include analysis and evaluation not just state one year is better than the other. <br> Analysis is based on own figures calculated in part a, need to refer back when marking. <br> 1 mark each on higher/lower statement on profitability (max 2 marks). <br> Up to 5 further marks for development. <br> 1 mark summary successful in achieving objectives of increasing profitability. |
|  | Total marks | 24 |  |


| Question |  |  |  | Answer |  | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | (a) | (i) | Machinery <br> Mach 1 <br> Mach 2 <br> Mach 3 | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{1 \text { May } 2010-}{\underline{30 \text { April } 2011}} \\ 19,000(1) \\ 1,500(1) \\ \underline{\underline{20,500}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{1 \text { May } 2011-3}{} \frac{3 \text { April } 2012}{} \\ 19,000(1) \\ 3,000(1) \\ 4,000(1) \\ \underline{\underline{26,000}} \end{array}$ | 5 | Can just show totals for each type of assets for marks <br> 20,500-2 marks <br> 26,000-3 marks <br> or <br> 46,500-5 marks <br> If in a T account and correct award marks |
|  |  | (ii) | Shop Fittings Shop Fittings 1 Shop Fittings 2 | $\underline{\underline{6,400}}$ (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,400(1) \\ & \underline{600}(1) \\ & \underline{\underline{7,000}} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 7,000-2 marks <br> or <br> 13,400-3 marks |
|  | (b) | (i) | Machinery <br> Machinery 1 <br> Machinery 2 <br> Machinery 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1 \text { May } 2010-}{30 \text { April } 2011} \\ & 15,200(1) \\ & \underline{2,400}(1) \\ & \underline{17,600} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{1 \text { May } 2011-}{} \begin{array}{r} 30 \text { April } 2012 \end{array} \\ 12,160(1) \\ 1,920(1) \\ \underline{9,600}(1) \\ \underline{\underline{23,680}} \end{array}$ | 5 | 17,600-2 marks <br> 23,680-3 marks <br> or <br> 41,280 - 5 marks |
|  |  | (ii) | Shop Fittings Shop Fittings 1 | 4,800 (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,080(1) \\ \underline{900}(1) \\ \underline{\underline{4,980}} \end{array}$ | 3 | 4,980-2 marks <br> or <br> 9,780-3 marks |



APPENDIX 1

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

* Includes QWC

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