

GCE

Accounting

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **F011**: Accounting Principles

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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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
?	Unclear
BDD	Benefit of Doubt
×	Cross
D Ja	Own figure rule
042	Repeat
₩	Tick
SEEN	Seen

Subject-specific Marking Instructions

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

Accept updated terminology per IAS where appropriate e.g. Non-Current Assets.

Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
1 (a)*	Fly by Night Trading and Profit and Loss Acco	unt for the year ended 30	September 2011	38	Horizontal format as well as vertical format acceptable for both P&L a/c and B/S.
	Sales		434,230		All marks are for figure plus
	Opening stock	26,300			reasonable narrative. Where
	Purchases	<u>176,450</u> (1) 202,750			marks are given for sub totals or totals, these are for the correct
	Purchase returns	<u>8,050</u> (1) 194,700			figure only i.e. they are NOT own figure unless specifically
	Closing stock	<u>24,700</u>			indicated.
	Cost of Sales		<u>170,000</u>		Adjustment for purchase returns
	Gross Profit		264,230 (1)		must appear above closing stock.
	Discounts received		<u>6,270</u> (1) 270,500		If purchases figure includes adjustment for purchases returns,
	Electricity	3,134			168,400 (2).
	Discounts allowed	2,730 (1)			Accept discounts received as a
	Motor expenses	1,890 (1)			negative expense. Discounts
	Salaries	120,000 (2)			received is also acceptable below
	Insurance	14,000 (2)			the sub-total for expenses i.e.
	Bad debts	2,900 (2) 3,900 (2)			immediately before Net Profit.
	General expenses Loan interest	18,000 (2)			NB The provision for doubtful
	Depreciation Buildings	12,000 (2)			debts remains unchanged. So no
	Depreciation Equipment	5,750 (2)			entry in the P&L.
	Depreciation Motor vehicles	5,100 (2)			only in the r all.
	Торгозівшогі тібін толіос	<u> </u>	<u>189,404</u> (1)		For expenses, where appropriate
	Net Profit		81,096 (1)		the net figure must be shown to
					gain the mark eg salaries appear
					as two line items (110,000 &
					10,000) (0) marks.
					Accept combined totals for
					depreciation eg 22,850 (6).

Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
	Balance Sheet as at 30 Septembrized Assets Land and Buildings Equipment Motor vehicles Current Assets Stock Debtors Bank Prepaid: Insurance Current Liabilities Creditors Accruals: General expenses Salaries	24,700 107,864 (2) 28,342 3,500 (1) 164,406 99,300 620 10,000 (2)	372,000 (1) 5,750 (1) <u>7,650</u> (1) 385,400 (1)		For Land & Buildings accept Land 120,000, Buildings 252,000 (1). Where (2) marks are available the total must be shown and no part marks should be awarded. Accept combined totals for accrued expenses eg 13,620 (4).
	Loan interest Working Capital Long Term Liabilities 9% Loan Financed by:- Capital Net Profit Drawings	3,000 (2) 112,920	51,486 436,886 200,000 (1) 236,886 195,290 81,096 (1) 276,386 39,500 (1) 236,886	2 40	The Loan must appear under Long Term Liabilities to gain mark. Show QWC mark(s) just below the end of the balance sheet. If (0) marks for the question then QWC must also be (0) and if (0) signify with an X. Please ensure that you check all pages for this question. Place 'SEEN' at the foot of each blank page.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b)	Item (i): Accruals/Matching concept (1). The matching of receipts and payments within an accounting period (1). Adjustments have to be made regarding early and late transactions (1) both at the start and at the end of the accounting period (1). £10,000 of unpaid salaries has to be accrued (1) in order to get the correct value of salaries expenses for the financial year (1). Item (iii): Business Entity concept (1). Only the transactions of the business should be recorded in the accounts of the business (1). The owner's private holiday is not a business expense (1) and must be shown as drawings (1) which reduces the amount of capital the owner has invested in the business (1).	9	If the wrong concept is identified (0) per item. If the correct concept is not named but its treatment is correctly explained, Max (2) per item. Item (iii): Do not accept 'Drawings concept'
	Item (v): The Prudence concept (1) requires a business to understate, rather than overstate, profit (1). Writing off a bad debt is an example of this (1), as this will increase expenses (1) and thus reduce net profit (1). This action will also reduce the value of debtors and hence current assets in the balance sheet (1). (1 for identifying concept, plus up to 2 for development) x 3		Re – Item (V): No development marks if prudence described as not understating (as well as not overstating) profit/asset values.

C	Question		Answer		Guidance
2	(a)	(i)	Machinery	3	Q2 (all parts):- Where a mark is awarded for Balance b/d the
			Balance b/d 15,000 (1) Disposal 8,000 (1) Bank 8,800 (1) Balance c/d 25,400 Bank 9,600 33,400 33,400		following are also acceptable – Bal b/d, Balance b/f, Bal b/f. DO NOT accept Balance or Bal without b/d or b/f or vice versa. This principle also applies for Balance c/d. All marks are for figure plus reasonable narrative on the correct debit or credit side e.g. accept P&L. There are no (of) marks for this question. Q2(a)(i) Accept Bank 18,400 (1).
		(ii)	Provision for Depreciation of Machinery	6	Depreciation workings: M1: 7000 @ 12.5%: 875(1) M2: 8000 @ 12.5% x 6/12: 500(1) M3: 8800 @ 12.5% x 9/12: 825(1) M4: 9600 @ 12.5% x 3/12: 300(1) 2,500 If P&L entry is incorrect check for workings in workings box above. Accept recognisable permutations eg 1,375 (2), £1,700 (2) Accept individual figures for Profit & Loss entry.
		(iii)	Machinery Disposals Machinery 8,000 (1) Depreciation 5,750 (2) Profit & Loss (1) 1,750 (1) Bank 4,000 (1) 9,750 9,750 9,750	6	

Question Answer	Marks	Guidance
(b) Profit & Loss Account extract: Revenues Profit on disposal of fixed asset (1) 1,750 Expenses Depreciation of machinery (1) 2,500	2	Marks are for reasonable narrative only under the correct heading. For 'Revenues' accept reasonable alternatives including indication that Profit on disposal is an addition to Gross Profit.
(c) Balance Sheet extract: Fixed Assets (1)	3	Accept Machinery 18,150 (2).
 (d)* 4 x 3 (Max 9) the accounts show a true and fair view. the fixed asset values are not overstated in the Balance Sheet. the business is not overvalued. provide information for management about fixed asset values. For example, written down value, estimate of the current/resale value or an indication of when fixed assets might be due for replacement. profit is not overstated in the profit and loss account. to spread the capital cost over the estimated useful life of an asset. to avoid large fluctuations in profit (i.e. by charging capital expenditure in the profit and loss account in the year incurred). estimating is preferable to not showing any reduction in asset values in the accounts. to comply with the prudence concept. to comply with the accruals/matching concept. One mark for a valid point plus up to two marks for development. QWC Total Marks	9 2 11	N.B. Although not the topic for this question, where a candidate discusses causes of depreciation (wear and tear obsolescence etc), award maximum of (1) per point + (2) for development. No marks for description of the bookkeeping process for, or calculation/methods of, depreciation. No development marks if prudence described as not understating (as well as not overstating) profit/asset values.
Total	80	

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