

GCE

Accounting

Unit F012: Accounting Applications

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2014

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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.

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These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.

1	?	281	?	Unclear
2	BOD	31	BOD	Benefit of doubt
3	×	21	Cross	Cross
4	OFR	721	OFR	Own figure rule
5	REP	271	REP	Repeat
6	SEEN	811	SEEN	Noted but no credit given
7	~	11	Tick	Tick
8	L1		L1	Level 1
9	L2		L2	Level 2
10	L3		L3	Level 3
11	L4		L4	Level 4

Subject-specific marking instructions

The mark scheme for this unit reflects the terminology and formats in line with the specification. In addition terminology and formats in line with International Accounting Standards are also acceptable.

Quality of Written Communication

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.

MARK SCHEME:

	Quest	ion		Ans	wer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i) (ii)	Sales Suspense Purchases Gillies Ltd	Dr 12,600 (1)	Cr 12,600 (1) 3,200 (1)		Must show tick where marks are awarded. Seen at the bottom of each page to show it has been viewed. Must be correct figure and details for mark.
		(iii) (iv)	Suspense Gumtree Ltd Discounts received	9,100 (1) 1,200 (1)	9,100 (1)		Must identify as to whether debit or credit if not set out in correct format. Debtors and creditors names must be used to be awarded mark.
		(v)	Suspense Discounts allowed Suspense	1,200 (1)	1,200 (1) 1,200 (1)		Allow 2 marks for combined suspense entry of 2,400. Discounts allowed and received must be worded correctly and shown separately.
		(vi)	Midge Ltd Bank Machinery Purchases	4,000 (1) 56,000 (1)	4,000 (1) 56,000 (1)		Bank – can allow cash book but not cash. Depreciation acceptable instead of Provision for depreciation.
		(vii) (viii)	Profit and Loss Prov for Depreciation	11,200 (1)			Allow P&L. If there are 4 entries for any transaction check net values and effect are correct.
			Suspense Purchases	2,500 (1)	2,500 (1)	[18]	Reversed entries no marks.

Mark Scheme

June 2014

Statement of revised Net Profit 38,200 Original net profit 38,200 Increase Decrease (i) Sales overcast 12,600(1) (ii) Purchases omitted 3,200(1) (iv) Discounts received 1,200(1) (v) Discounts allowed 1,200(1) (vi) Machinery purchase 56,000(1) (vii) Prov for Dep'n 11,200(1) (viii) Drawings 2,500(1) (viii) Drawings 2,500(1) (viii) Drawings 2,500(1) (c) Error of omission; where a transaction is completely omitted from books. There is neither a debit or credit entry. Item (ii), credit purchase from Gillies, omitted from the books. There has been neither a debit or credit entry for the £3,200. Error of original entry; where an item is entered, but both debit and credit entries are of the same incorrect figure. Item (v), a cheque paid to a creditor for £4,900, has been entered as £900 in both the debit and credit entries. Error of principle; where an item is entered in the wrong class/type of account, but the correct figure has been used. Item (vi), purchase of fixed asset of machinery, has been entered in the purchases account. (3 marks x 3 points) (1 for point plus up to 2 for development)	Question	Answer Mark Guid	dance
 books. There is neither a debit or credit entry. Item (ii), credit purchase from Gillies, omitted from the books. There has been neither a debit or credit entry for the £3,200. Error of original entry; where an item is entered, but both debit and credit entries are of the same incorrect figure. Item (v), a cheque paid to a creditor for £4,900, has been entered as £900 in both the debit and credit entries. Error of principle; where an item is entered in the wrong class/type of account, but the correct figure has been used. Item (vi), purchase of fixed asset of machinery, has been entered in the purchases account. (3 marks x 3 points) (1 for point plus up to 2 for development) 	Orig (i) (ii) (iv) (iv) (vi) (vi) (vii) (vii) Rev	Driginal net profit38,200IncreaseDecrease) Sales overcast12,600(1)i) Purchases omitted3,200(1)v) Discounts received1,200(1)v) Discounts allowed1,200(1)vi) Machinery purchase56,000(1)vii) Prov for Dep'n11,200(1)viii) Drawings2,500(1)258,500(29,400)Revised net profit10029,10011,200(2)10011,200(2)11011,200(2)11111,200(crease. reasonable narrative or t of figures do not award) or Discounts allowed
Total marks [36]	bool from crea Erro crea a cru crea Erro acco fixed (3 m	 ooks. There is neither a debit or credit entry. Item (ii), credit purchase om Gillies, omitted from the books. There has been neither a debit or redit entry for the £3,200. Fror of original entry; where an item is entered, but both debit and redit entries are of the same incorrect figure. Item (v), a cheque paid to creditor for £4,900, has been entered as £900 in both the debit and redit entries. Fror of principle; where an item is entered in the wrong class/type of ccount, but the correct figure has been used. Item (vi), purchase of xed asset of machinery, has been entered in the purchases account. B marks x 3 points) I for point plus up to 2 for development) 	ame of error, no marks if ed in the question without

Mark Scheme

June 2014

Que	estion	Answer	Ма	'k	Guidance		
2 (a))	Mount Isa Tennis ClubBar Trading Account for the year ended 31 March 201Bar Sales66,000Opening stock12,000Purchases44,000(2)56,00056,000Closing stock13,200Cost of sales42,80023,20023,200Bar staff wages28,000Loss on Bar(4,800)	(1) <u>2(</u> 1) (1)	reas Mus or a Do r purc Allo (a) a Car	 Only give marks for correct answer with reasonable narrative. Must identify cost of sales, either next to the figure or at the top of the section. Do not give marks for creditors 44,000, must state purchases. Allow deficit/surplus instead of Loss on Bar. Look for working for subs in workings boxes for both (a) and (b) Can show workings for subscriptions in subs account 		
(b))*	Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 3IncomeSubscriptionsCompetition profit (7,600-[400+2,400-200])Dinner dance profit (4,500-2,000-1,100)DonationsExpenditureLoss on bar4,800(1)Maintenance10,500Insurance5,200(1)Electricity750(1)Bad debts200(2)Prov for depreciation - Equipment2,800(1)Deficit	<u>31 March 2014</u> 13,700 (3) 5,000 (2) 1,400 (2) <u>1,500</u> 21,600 <u>24,250</u> <u>(2,650)</u> (1)	Ba I 8 Ba If th crea Awa +12 Mus awa inco Los	Subs ac al b/d 1,200	Bal b/d Bank Bank Bank Bad Debts Bal c/d shown on b ard mark. Illowing work om social ev t allow items re) (2 or 0) hown in exp	kings +800(1), vents to be s separate in enses.

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance		
Question	Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2 Fixed Assets Clubhouse Equipment Current Assets Stock Subscriptions in arrears Insurance prepaid Stock of competition prizes Current Liabilities Bank Bar creditors Subscriptions in advance Electricity owing Working capital		60,000 <u>11,000</u> 71,000 5,050	Mark	Guidance Correct answer only must show as Deficit not loss. Can also show surplus as a negative figure. Accept vertical and horizontal presentation of income and expenditure account and balance sheet. Allow new terminology. Correct answer only for current assets and current liabilities, items must be in the correct section.	
	<u>Financed by:</u> Accumulated Fund Deficit		<u>76,050</u> 78,700 (2) <u>(2,650)</u> (1) <u>76,050</u>		Accumulated fund 2 or 0. Must have correct narrative. Deficit but must not be shown as profit/loss.	
			QWC	[3] [26]	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	
			Total marks	[32]	has been considered.	

June 2014

	Question		Answer		Mark	Guidance
3	(a)		Barney	<u>Carey</u>		Must show to 2 decimal places for mark, check figures in calculation, correct answer may be
		Gross profit as a percentage of sales	28.95% (1)	48.67% (1)		there, don't just look at the answers in the box. ROCE can be expressed as 10%.
		Net profit as a percentage of sales	13.16% (1)	18.67% (1)		Signage must be correct. If expressed incorrectly no mark.
		Stock turnover	7.71 times (1)	6.70 times (1)		
		Return on capital employed	10% (1)	4.67% (1)		
		Current ratio	2.5:1 (1)	0.84:1 (1)		
		Liquid (acid test) ratio	1:1 (1)	0.36:1 (1)	[12]	
	(b)*	Profitability: Gross prof	it percentage, net p			
		Gross profit percentage This may be because • Carey has a lower			1 mark on higher/lower statement on profitability (max 1 mark).	
		 Has a higher selling 				1 mark for higher/lower statement on liquidity (max 1 mark)
		· · ·	•	han it is for Barney; however, her than those of Barney.		Answers must include analysis and evaluation not just state one business is better than the other.
			mployed is a signific	n that of Carey's cant profitability ratio. bank interest rate as an		Analysis is based on own figures calculated in part (a), need to refer back when marking.

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Question	Answer alternative form of investment. Could also be compared to trends over a period of time. Liquidity: Stock turnover, current ratio, liquid ratio. Stock turnover for Barney is higher than that of Carey Showing that it is moving its stock quicker which could indicate a higher profitability. This may be due to a lower selling price. The current ratio of Barney is higher than Carey's the ideal ratio is 1.5-2.0:1	Mark	Guidance Up to 9 further marks for development and a final mark for a summary.
	 Barney can comfortably pay its current liabilities Carey is below the ideal ratio which could mean that it may have problems paying its debts. The acid test ratio of Barney is better than Carey's The ideal ratio is 1.0–1.5:1 Carey is only 0.36:1, this indicates that Carey has poor liquidity Carey has high creditors and a bank overdraft. 		
	Carey may have higher profitability than Barney but it has poor liquidity, this may lead to serious cash flow problems in the future. Up to 6 points x 3 marks (maximum 12 marks)		1 mark summary Carey successful in achieving its profitability but Carey has poor liquidity.
	QWC Total marks	[2] [14] [26]	QWC: Must be identified at the end of the question with 1 or 2 ticks. If no marks awarded then mark with a red cross to show it has been considered. Must address the question to gain any QWC marks.

Mark Scheme

	Question	Answer				Mark	Guidance	
4	(a)	Airlie Bay Cash Budget for each of	the three mo	<u>nths July Augu</u> August	<u>st September 2014</u> September		Budget must be in a reasonable layout not just a list of figures.	
		<u>Receipts</u> Capital Loan Cash sales Receipts from debtors	5,000 (1) 6,000 (1) 23,400 (1) 34,400	25,220 (1) 23,400 (1) 48,620	13,520 (1) 25,220 (1) 38,740	-	Receipts – if just totals shown and incorrect check for individual amounts in workings. Loan and capital with correct narratives must be shown as receipts and not included in the opening balance.	
		PaymentsPayments to creditorsCash purchasesGeneral expensesWagesEquipmentLoan interestNet cash flowOpening balanceClosing balance	13,440 (1) 2,800 (1) 4,320 (1) 20,560 13,840 0 13,840	20,160 (1) 11,200 (1) 3,080 5,400 (1) 5,000 44,840 3,780 13,840 17,620	16,800 (1) 7.280 (1) 3,080 (1) 5,640 (1) 5,000 (1 line) 75 (1) 37,875 865 17,620 18,485 (1)		Payments – Purchases can show totalsJulyAugSep13,44031,36024,080Wages can be shown separately but total wagesmust be correct.JulyAugSep4,3204,3204,5601,0801,080Can show opening balance at top of budget.	
	(b)	Budgeting allows a busin problems and take reme appropriate and make de Budgeting allows a busin actual data with that of it Differences can be inves taken.	dial action, by ecisions. Can ness to contro s planned dat	amending the be used to obta l its expenditur a and can incre	budget, where ain a bank loan. e by comparing its ease efficiency.	[20]	Closing balance correct answer only. Benefits should relate to cash flow, not profits.	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	A business can co-ordinate and ensure that all of the budgets are linked together and that they are working towards the same goal and do not conflict with each other.		
	A budget can be used as a motivational tool by involving managers in the setting of the budget so that they take ownership and are motivated to keep within the budget. (2 x 3 marks) (1 for point up to 2 marks for development)	[6]	
	Total marks	[26]	

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

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Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: <u>general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk</u>

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