# edexcel 

Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2013

GCE Accounting (6001/01)

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at www.edexcel.com.

Our website subject pages hold useful resources, support material and live feeds from our subject advisors giving you access to a portal of information. If you have any subject specific questions about this specification that require the help of a subject specialist, you may find our Ask The Expert email service helpful.
www.edexcel.com/contactus

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere
Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2013
Publications Code UA035278
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2013

## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(i) | Capital - 1 May 2012 | Assets | £ |  |
|  |  | Inventory | 17750 |  |
|  |  | Trade receivables | 23400 |  |
|  |  | Wages prepaid | 850 |  |
|  |  | Computer equipment | 5000 |  |
|  |  | Fixtures and fittings | 11000 |  |
|  |  |  | 58000 / |  |
|  |  | Liabilities |  | (3) |
|  |  | Bank | 6000 |  |
|  |  | 5\% Bank loan | 10000 |  |
|  |  | Trade payables | $\underline{19000}$ |  |
|  |  | Capital | $\begin{aligned} & (35000) \mathrm{J} \\ & 23000 \text { Jof } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(ii) | Revenue (sales) |  | £ |  |
|  |  | Cash sales banked | 13100 J |  |
|  |  | Cheques from debtors | 65300 J |  |
|  |  | Bad debt | 2400 J |  |
|  |  | Wages | 4800 「all 4 items |  |
|  |  | Cleaning of premises | 6000 |  |
|  |  | New computer | 1800 |  |
|  |  | Drawings | 5000 |  |
|  |  |  | 98400 |  |
|  |  | Trade receivables 30 April 2013 | $\underline{29600}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 128000 |  |
|  |  | Trade receivables 1 May 2012 | (23 400) ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | (5) |
|  |  | Revenue sales | 104600 |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(iii) | Purchases |  | £ | (3) |
|  |  | Payments to suppliers | 46200 「 |  |
|  |  | Trade payables 30 April | $\underline{21800}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 68000 |  |
|  |  | Trade payables 1 May | (19000) 5 |  |
|  |  | Purchases | 49000 |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(b) | Wages Account |  |  |  |  | (6) |
|  |  | £ |  | £ |  |  |
|  | Balance b/d | 850 | Drawings | 2500 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Bank | 24000 | Income state | 28600 | ऽof |  |
|  | Cash | 4800 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance c/d | 1450 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 31100 |  | 31100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Balance b/d | 1450 | 「 of |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Number }}{}$ | Avar- Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 April 2013 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ | £ |  |  |
|  | Sales revenue |  | 104600 | of |  |
|  | Less |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opening inventory | 17750 |  |  |  |
|  | Purchases | 49000 of |  |  |  |
|  |  | 66750 |  |  |  |
|  | Closing inventory | $\underline{20350}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of sales |  | 46400 | of+w |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | 58200 |  |  |
|  | Less expenses: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wages | 28600 |  | Jof |  |
|  | Rent and rates | 6600 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Sundry expenses | 3300 |  | $\checkmark$ | (15) |
|  | Cleaning of premises | 6000 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Loan interest | 450 |  |  |  |
|  | Bank charges | 620 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Bad debt | 2400 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Provision for doubtful debts | 1480 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Depreciation - computers | 1700 |  | JJ |  |
|  | fixtures | 4600 |  | SJ |  |
|  |  |  | 55750 |  |  |
|  | Profit for the year |  | 2450 |  |  |




| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | Giant Burgers <br> Manufacturing Account for the year ended 30 April 2013 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ | £ |  |  |
|  | Opening inventory 4500 |  |  |  |
|  | Purchases of raw materials $\underline{62000}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 66500 |  |  |  |
|  | Closing inventory $\quad \underline{7500}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of raw materials consumed 59000 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Production wages 280000 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Packaging (27000-6 000) |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | PRIME COST | 360000 | $\checkmark \mathrm{w}+\mathrm{f}$ |  |
|  | Plus |  |  |  |
|  | Production overheads: |  |  |  |
|  | Production management salaries 53000 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Machine repairs 28650 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Rent and rates (22000 $\times$ 70\%) 15400 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Electricity and gas (15 500 + 500 x 70\%) 11200 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Sundry expenses 18750 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Depreciation - machinery and equipment $\underline{15000}$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | 142000 |  |  |
|  |  | 502000 |  |  |
|  | Work in progress: |  |  |  |
|  | At 1 May 20126000 |  |  |  |
|  | At 30 April 2013 (4000) |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | PRODUCTION COST (288000 packs) | 504000 | ऽw+of |  |
|  | Profit on production <br> TRANSFER TO FINISHED GOODS (288 000 packs) | $\begin{array}{r} 72000 \\ 576000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | •of w+f |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(i) | Prime cost | $£ \underline{360000 \text { Jof }=£ 1.25 \text { per pack Jof }}$ |  |
|  | Packs produced | 288000 J | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b)(ii) | $\underline{\text { Production cost }}$ | £504000 Jof =£1.75 per pack Jof |  |
|  | Packs produced | 288000 J | (3) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | Reasons: <br> - Measure efficiency of production and selling activities. <br> - A notional profit can be generated in the production department <br> - Can compare cost of manufacture with purchasing the product $\iint \mathrm{x}$ one point | (2) |



| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(e) | Going concern - Assumes, unless the contrary is known, that the business will have a life of unlimited duration. $/$ S <br> Consistency - that a consistent method of depreciating the non-current asset should be used throughout its life. $/$ J | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(f) | Valid points may include: <br> Points for <br> - Increased market share/sales <br> - Fixed costs can be shared over a larger number of units of production/sales <br> - Economies of sale <br> - Expansion with a known and reliable customer <br> - Gives a positive contribution on extra output <br> Points against <br> - Profit on extra packs sold to Tulip Supermarkets would be very low <br> - Profit on existing packs sold to Tulip supermarkets would be lowered <br> - Very small profit margin per pack of burgers sold to Tulip Supermarkets <br> - Probably higher fixed costs <br> - Other customers may request same discounts <br> NOT <br> - Increased wastage <br> - Lower quality <br> $\iint$ per valid point $\times$ Max two point in favour and two points against | (8) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) |  | Journal |  |  |  |




| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3(d)(i) | (i)The subscriptions total will be $(30 \times £ 30)$ less. $/$ Income / surplus will be <br> 3(d)(ii) <br> £900 lower $J$ |  |
|  | (ii) Bank will increase by $\left(30 \times £ 700 \int-30 \times £ 100 \int\right) £ 18000$ greater | (4) |



| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(f) | Valid points may include: <br> Points for <br> - Cash flow up front <br> - Ties members to the club for a long period <br> - Reduce bad debts <br> - Attract more members <br> Points against <br> - Loweroverall subscriptions over the years affecting surplus <br> - Services must be provided for ten years whatever the level of future costs <br> $\iint$ per valid point x Max two point in favour and two points against | (8) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4(\mathrm{a})$ | The partner's loan is paid at 5\% interest unless otherwise agreed |  |
| The interest is charged to the main body of the income statement |  |  |
| In the financial position statement it will appear as a creditor due in less than <br> or over one year <br> $5 \int \times 2$ points | (4) |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b)(i) | Appropriation Account |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | £ | £ |  |  |
|  | Profit for the yea |  |  | 30140 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Plus Interest on drawings: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ashraf | 360 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | Bashar | 140 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | Chung | 160 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 660 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30800 |  |  |
|  | Less Interest on capital: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ashraf | 1500 |  | JJ |  |
|  |  | Bashar | 900 |  | JJ |  |
|  |  | Chung ( | ) 2400 |  | JJ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4800 |  |  |
|  | Salary: Share of residue: | Chung |  | 8000 | 」 |  |
|  |  | Ashraf | 600) 7600 |  | ऽof | (15) |
|  |  | Bashar(2 | 600) 5600 |  | Jof |  |
|  |  | Chung | 800) 4800 |  | Jof |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30800 |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b)(ii) | Capital Account of Chung |  |  | (3) |
|  | Bank <br> Loan <br> Balance c/d |  | £ |  |
|  |  | Balance b/d | 50000 |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{50000}$ |  |
|  |  | Balance b/d | 30000 vof |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b)(iii) | Current Account of Chung    <br>  $£$   <br>  $£$   <br> Balance b/d 200 Interest on capital 2400 J of <br> Int on drawings 160 Salary 8000 <br> Drawings 4000 J Loan interest 300 J <br> Salary paid 8000 J Share of profit 4800 of <br> Balance c/d $\frac{3140}{15500}$  $\overline{\underline{15500}}$ <br>     <br>   Balance b/d $\underline{3140}$ Jof | (6) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 4(c) | Valid points may include: <br> Points for <br> - Clarity upon the distribution of profit <br> - Avoids disputes at a later date <br> Points against <br> - Formality of creating the agreement <br> - Cost of preparation <br> NOT <br> - Cover for absence/holidays <br> - Wide expertise available <br> - Time consuming <br> $\iint$ per valid point x Max one point in favour and one point against | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | Inventory rotation refers to the physical movement of inventory through the stores. The oldest stock will normally be sold first to avoid deterioration. JJ <br> Inventory valuation refers to the theoretical value of the inventory that is sold or issued to production. $J \int$ This may be influenced by the need to charge the customer the most recent prices paid. |  |  |  | (4) |
| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| 5(b) | Balance <br> January <br> February <br> March | Receipts $\begin{aligned} & 15000 @ £ 1 \\ & 15000 @ £ 1.25 \\ & 12000 @ £ 1.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FIFO } \\ \text { Sales } \\ 12000 \\ 16000 \\ 8000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance } \\ & 8000 \text { @ £0.80 } \\ & 11000 \text { @ } 1.5 / \\ & 10000 @ £ 1.25 \text { JJ } \\ & 2000 @ £ 1.25 \text { JJ } \\ & \frac{12000 @ £ 1.50}{£ 20500} \end{aligned}$ | (6) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(c) | Home Oil <br> Statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended 31 March 2013 |  |  |  | (10) |
|  | Revenue | £ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 62000 \end{gathered}$ | J |  |
|  | Less |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opening inventory | 6400 |  | JJ |  |
|  | Purchases | 51750 |  | JJ |  |
|  |  | 58150 |  |  |  |
|  | Closing inventory | $\underline{20500}$ |  | ऽof |  |
|  | Cost of sales |  | 37650 |  |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | 24350 |  |  |
|  | Distribution costs | 4750 |  | J |  |
|  | Administrative costs | 8300 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Profit for the three months |  | $\frac{13050}{11300}$ | [ $\int($ ( $\circ \mathrm{of})$ |  |
|  | Profit for the three months |  |  | Jऽ (Jof) |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(d)(i) |  |  | LIFO |  |  |  |
|  | Balance January | Receipts | Issues | Balance |  | (6) |
|  |  | 15000 | 12000 | 8000 @ $£ 0.80$ | SJ |  |
|  |  | 15000 @ $£ 1$ | 12000 | $\begin{aligned} & 8000 \text { @ £0.80 } \\ & 3000 \text { @ £1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | February <br> March | 15000 @ £ 1.25 | 16000 | 8000 @ £0.80 5J |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 @ £ 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 12000 @ £1.50 | 8000 | 8000 @ £0.80 「J |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 @ 11 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4000 @ £1.50 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | £14400 |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(d)(ii) | The closing inventory will be $£ 14400$ compared to the present $£ 20500$. <br> Therefore profit will be lower $\int \zeta \quad$ by $£ 6100$ | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(e) | Valid points may include: <br> Points for <br> - Profit will be more prudently lower <br> - Issues to customers more accurately reflect replacement value <br> Points against <br> - Not approved by the tax authorities <br> - Inventory does not reflect market replacement value <br> - Does not reflect rotation | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(i) | ShopalotStatement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 April 2013 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Revenue - Rent ( $£ 4000 \times 4 \times 9$ ) | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 144000 \end{gathered}$ | £ |  |
|  | Service charge(£1 $500 \times 4 \times 9)$ | 54000 | J |  |
|  | $2 \%$ in income | $\underline{27000}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  |  | 225000 |  |
|  | Less |  |  |  |
|  | Security | 30000 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Cleaning | 21000 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Administration | 24500 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Electricity | 9700 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Government rates | 26500 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Depreciation - Building | 10000 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Conversion | 20000 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Computers | 45000 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Loan interest | 44000 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | Loss for the year |  | $\frac{230700}{(5700)}$ | (12) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(ii) | Bank Account |  |  |  |
|  | £ |  | £ |  |
|  | Investment 400000 | Non-current assets purchased | 850 000/ |  |
|  | Loan 550000 J | Security | 30000 J |  |
|  | Rent (144000-8 000) 136000 J | Cleaning | 21000 / |  |
|  | Service charge | Administration | 24500 |  |
|  | (54000-3000) 51000 J | Electricity and power | 9700 |  |
|  | Income 2\% 27000 | Government rates | 17500 / |  |
|  |  | Bank interest | 44000 J |  |
|  |  | Balance c/d | 167300 |  |
|  | $\underline{\underline{164000}}$ |  | $1 \underline{\underline{164000}}$ |  |
|  | Balance b/d 167300 |  |  | (8) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(b) | ShopalotStatement of Financial Position extract at 30 April 2013 |  |  |  |
|  | Non-current assets Cost | Aggregate depreciation | Carry over |  |
|  | Buildings £ <br> 10000  | £ 30000 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 6700005 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Computer network $\underline{150} 000$ | 45000 | 105000 J |  |
|  | $\underline{850} 000$ | $\underline{\underline{75000}}$ | 775000 |  |
|  | Current assets |  |  |  |
|  | Trade receivables ( $4000 \times 2+1500 \times 2$ ) |  | 11000 J |  |
|  | Bank |  | $\frac{167300}{178300} \text { Jof }$ | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6(\mathrm{c})$ | ROCE $\frac{\text { Profit for the year before interest }}{\text { Capital }+ \text { Non-current liabilities }} \frac{(5700) \text { of }+44000 \text { of } \int=4 \% / \int \text { of }}{400000+550000 /}$ | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(d) | Valid points may include: <br> Points for <br> - A very strong cash position (of) <br> - Further income and profit if tenth shop can be rented <br> Points against <br> - Loss for the year (of) <br> - Building not fully occupied <br> NOT <br> - Total assets higher <br> $\iint$ per valid point x Max one point in favour and one point against | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer |  | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $7(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{i})$ | Current ratio | $\underline{50000} \mathrm{~J}=$ | $1.25: 1 /$ |  |


| Question |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | Answer $\quad$ Mark


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 (b) | Both ratios are low J <br> There appears to be excess inventory J | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(c) |  Current Assets Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  | (12) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Plus, minus, no effect | Value (£) | Plus, minus ,no effect | Value (£) |  |
|  | Action 1 | Minus/ | 1000 J | Minus $\sqrt{ }$ | £5000 5 |  |
|  | Action 2 | Minus $\sqrt{ }$ | 5000 J | Minus $\sqrt{ }$ | £4500 5 |  |
|  | Action 3 | No effect $\sqrt{ }$ | £0 J | Minus $\sqrt{ }$ | £600 J |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(d) | AdnamStatement Financial Position at 30 March 2013 |  |  | (8) |
|  |  |  | £ |  |
|  | Current Assets |  |  |  |
|  | Inventory | (37000 ऽ-16000 「) | 21000 |  |
|  | Trade receivables | (13000+10 000 J-5 000 $)$ | 18000 |  |
|  | Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
|  | Trade payables Bank overdraft | $(35000-12000)$ $(-5000+100005+4500$ | 23000 「 |  |
|  | Bank overdraft | $\left(-5000+10000 \checkmark+4500 \int-11400 \int\right) 1900$ |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7(e) | Valid points may include: <br> Points for <br> - Inventory is reduced <br> - Trade payables reduced <br> - Liquidity has improved <br> Points against <br> - Still no funds in the bank (of) <br> - Trade receivables increased and need to recover debts <br> $\int J$ per valid point x Max one point in favour and one point against | (4) |

Further copies of this publication are available from Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623467467
Fax 01623450481
Email publication.orders@edexcel.com
Order Code UA035278 Summer 2013

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit our website www.edexcel.com
 Welsh Assembly Government

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE

Rewarding Learning

