

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel IAL Accounting (WAC11) Paper 01 The Accounting System and Costing



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General marking guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the last candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the first.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than be penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- 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/indicative content will not be exhaustive.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, a senior examiner must be consulted before a mark is given.
- Crossed-out work should be marked unless the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question	Answer		Mark		
Number 1 (a)(i)	AO1 (11), AO2 (17), AO3 (2) AO1: Eleven marks for recording the correct balance into the financial statements without adjustment. AO2: Seventeen marks for recording the correct balance into the financial statements with adjustment. AO3: Two marks for calculating and applying two stage adjustment.				
	Amsh	а			
	Statement of Profit or Loss and O for the year ended				
	Revenue	525 000 (1)AO1			
	Inventory 1 April 2016	17 500 (1)AO1			
	Purchases				
	(88 100 (1)AO1 +2 500 (1)AO2)	<u>90 600</u>			
		108 100			
	Inventory 30 March 2017	<u>(20 800)</u> (1)AO1			
	Cost of sales	(<u>87 300)</u>			
	Gross profit	437 700			
	Less Plumbing technician's wages	139 200 (1)AO1			
	Management salaries (75 000- 18 000) Motor vehicle running expenses Electricity and gas Rent of premises (32 000 – 4 000) Marketing expenses (65 000 + 1 900) Bank loan interest (3 000 + 1 800) Provisions for depreciation: Motor vehicles Office equipment Loose tools Allowance for doubtful debts	57 000 (1)AO2 45 000 (1)AO1 5 700 (1)AO1 28 000 (1)AO2 66 900 (1)AO2 36 000 (1)AO2 36 000 (1)AO2 6 000 (1)AO2 12 000 (1)AO2 1 200 (1)AO2 401 800			
	Profit for the year	<u>35 900</u> (1)of+w AO2 <u>437 700</u>	(17)		

Question	Answer				Mark
Number					
1 (a)(ii)					
	Statement	of Financial	Position at 31 M	larch 2017	
		Cost	Accumulated	Carrying	
		COSI	Depreciation	Carrying value	
		£	£	£	
	Non-current Assets	L	L	L	
	Motor vehicles	180 000	108 000	72 000 (1of)AO2	
	Office equipment	40 000	31 000	9 000 (1of)AO2	
	Loose tools	38 000	20 000	<u>18 000 (1)AO2</u>	
		258 000	159 000	99 000	
	Current Assets				
	Inventory		20 800 (1)AO1	
	Trade receivables	70 000			
	Less Allowance				
	for doubtful debts	<u>(2 100)</u>			
			67 900 (1		
	Other receivables		4 000 (1)		
	Cash and bank		<u>3 100</u> (1)		
				95 800	
	Total Assets			<u>194 800</u>	
	Capital		65 000		
	Profit for the year		<u>35 900 of</u>		
			100 900		
	Drawings		(18 000)		
	5			82 900 (1of)AO3	
	Current Liabilities				
	Trade payables				
	(45 700 (1)AO1 + 2 50	00 (1)AO2)	48 200		
	Other payables:				
	(1 900 (1)AO2 + 1 800	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>)	3 700		
	8% Bank Ioan				
	(repayable 31 May 201	7)	<u>60 000</u> (1)		
				<u>111 900</u>	
	Total Capital and Lial	oilities		<u>194 800</u>	
					(13)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
1 (b)(i)	AO1 (1), AO2 (7), AO3 (1)		
	AO1: One mark for correctly inclu	uding the annual	
	wage.		
	A02: Seven marks for correctly c annual costs and hourly rate.	alculating the	
	AO3: One mark for correctly calc	ulating the	
	productive hours per annum.		
		Per plumbing	
		Technician	
		£	
	Wages	10 000 (1)AO1	
	Employment taxes	2 000 (1)AO2	
	Motor vehicle depreciation Motor vehicle running exp	3 000 (1)AO2 4 000 (1)AO2	
	Loose tools depreciation	<u>1 000 (10f)AO2</u>	
		20 000	
	Overheads and profit	<u>7 000 (1of)AO2</u>	
		27 000 (1of)AO2	
			(7)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
1 (b)(ii)	<u>Total cost</u> Productive hours per annum	<u>27 000 of</u> 1 800 hours per annum (45 x 50 x 80%) (1)AO3 £15 per hour (1of)AO2	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1 (c)	AO1 (4) AO1: Four marks for describing a group incentive scheme.	
	A standard time would be established for each job (1)AO1 All of the jobs undertaken by all of the plumbing technicians would be allocated a standard time. The total standard time to complete all jobs for all technicians could then be established. (1)AO1	
	This would be compared with the actual time taken to complete all jobs to establish the time saved . (1)AO1 The plumbing technicians would then share a percentage (usually 50%) of the monetary value of time saved. (1)AO1	
	NOT Benefits and disadvantages of a group incentive	(4)

Ourset?		
Questio Number		Indicative Content
1(d)		AO1 (1), AO2 (1), AO3 (5), AO4 (5)
		 Potential arguments for Technicians may complete the job in less time More efficient use of time, more jobs completed Cost of each job reduces Fixed overheads spread over more jobs Quick completion of jobs would make the business more competitive, gaining customers Improved team work. Potential arguments against Quality issues/more supervision required Some technicians may not work more efficiently but may leave others to complete the task more quickly Possible reduction in customer service
		 More efficient technicians may see the bonus scheme as unfair and become demotivated. Decision Candidates may conclude that the arguments for or against outweigh the counter arguments. Having reached a decision the rationale for that position should be developed.
		(12)
Level	Mark	Descriptor
1	0	A completely incorrect response.
Level 1	1-3	Isolated elements of knowledge and understanding recall based. Weak or no relevant application to the scenario set. Generic assertions may be present.
Level	4-6	Elements of knowledge and understanding, which are applied to the
2		scenario. Chains of reasoning are present, but may be incomplete or invalid. A generic or superficial assessment is present.
Level 3	7-9	Accurate and thorough understanding, supported throughout by relevant application to the scenario. Some analytical perspectives are present, with developed chains of reasoning, showing causes and/or effects. An attempt at an assessment is presented, using financial and non- financial information, in an appropriate format and communicates reasoned explanations
Level 4	10-12	Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding, supported throughout by relevant and effective application to the scenario. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes and effects. Assessment is balanced, wide ranging and well contextualised using financial and non-financial information and makes informed recommendations and decisions.

Question Number	Answer			Mark		
2 (a)	trial balance. A02: Two marks for correctl	AO1: Eight marks for correctly locating the balances in the				
		ana Gym Club nce at 30 April Dr £	2017 Cr £ 5 300 (1)AO1 1 050 (1)AO1			
	Refreshment sales		2 400			
	Refreshment purchase	960				
	Non-current assets (cost)					
	Gym equipment	8 500 (1)	AO1			
	Office fixtures	3 000				
	Provisions for depreciation					
	Gym equipment		2 500 (1)AO1			
	Office fixtures		800			
	Rent of premises	2 000				
	Heating and lighting	1 100				
	Trade payable -refreshment		570 (1)AO1			
	Sundry expenses	1 600				
	Cash	80 (1)	401			
	Bank overdraft		4 000 (1)AO1			
	Gym equipment maintenance	950 (1)	AO1			
	Inventory of refreshments					
	1 May 2016	480				
	Accumulated fund		2 050(2)AO2/(1)of			
		<u>18 670</u>	AO2 <u>18 670</u>	(10)		

Number 2 (b)							
		AO1 (4) AO1: Four marks for stating the differences.					
	Trial balance			Statem positio	ent of financial n		
	the Fina	nsists of all bala ledger from w ancial statemen prepared. (1)	hich nts will	assets a	s of only year-end and liabilities forward to next		
	Not	adjusted for y ustments. (1)	/ear-end	Contain adjustm	s only year-end eents carrying to the next financial		
		pared before ir tement. (1)AC		Prepare	d after income ent. (1)AO1		
	fina	part of publish Incial statemer AO1			oublished financial ents (1)AO1		
		hly and yearly ting to errors o					(4)
Question Ar Number	nswer						Mark
Ad Ad to Ad ad	01: TI 02: Tv o the a 03: TI	wenty three r accounts hree marks fo ment to the c	or recordin marks for c or calculati	orrectly	prrect opening balar y applying the balar applying the correc the disposal of gyn	nces t	
			Subscri	ptions A	ccount		
	Date	Details	£	Date	Details	£	
3	2017 30 April	Income and expenditure	5 180 (1of)AO2		Bank/members subscriptions/R & P	5 300 (1)AO2	
				30 April	Bad debts/irrecoverable debts/written off	140 (1)AO2	
	30 April	Balance c/d	350	30 April	Balance c/d	90	
			_5 530			<u>5 530</u>	
1 N	1 May	Balance b/d	90 (1)AO2		Balance b/d	350 (1)AO2	

Question Number	Answer						Mark
2 (c)(ii)			Gym Equipme	ent Accour	ıt		
	Date	Details	£	Date	Details	£	
	2016 1 May	Balance b/d	8 500 (1)AO1	2017 30 April	Disposal	1 500 (1)AO3	
	2017 30 March	Bank	<u>4 600</u> (1)AO2	30 April	Balance c/d	<u>11600</u>	
			<u>13 100</u>			<u>13 100</u>	
	2017 1 May	Balance b/d	11 600 (1of)AO2				
							(4)

Question Number	Answer	Answer					
2(c)(iii)	Gym Ec	juipment – F	Provision for	Deprecia	ation Account		
	Date Details £ Date Details £						
	2017 30 April	Disposal	900 (1)AO3	2016 1 May	Balance b/d	2 500 (1)AO1	
	30 April	Balance c/d	<u>3 600</u>	2017 30 April	Income & Expenditure	<u>2 000</u> (1of)AO2	
			<u>4 500</u>			<u>4 500</u>	
				2017 1 May	Balance b/d	3 600 (1of)AO2	
		•		•	•	·	(4)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
2 (c)(iv)			
	Avia	anna Gym Club	
	Refreshment Trading A	ccount for the year ended 30 Apr	ril
	_	2017	
		£ £	
	Revenue	2 400	
	Less		
	Opening inventory	480	
	Purchases (960 + 60)	<u>1 020 (1)AO2</u>	
		1 500	
	Closing inventory	<u>(570)</u>	
	Cost of sales	930 (1of +w)A	02
	Trading profit	<u>1 470 (1of+ w)</u>	402
		<u>2 400</u>	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer			Mark
2 (c)(v)	Income and Expenditure Accourt	nt for the year	ended 30 April 2017	
		£	£	
	Income			
	Subscriptions		5 180 (1of)AO2	
	Income from rental of equipment		1 050	
	Profit on refreshment		1 470 (1of)AO2	
	Profit on sale of gym equipment		<u>200 (1)AO3</u>	
			7 900	
	Less Expenditure			
	Rent of premises	2 000		
	Heating and lighting	1 100		
	Sundry expenses	1 600		
	Equipment maintenance	950		
	Bad debts	140		
	Depreciation - Gym equipment	2 000 (1of)	AO2	
	Office fixtures	<u>300 (1) A(</u>	02	
			(8 090) (1of)AO2	
	Deficit		<u>190 (1of)+wAO2</u>	
			<u>7 050</u>	
				(7)

Question Number	Answer				Mark
2 (d)					
	Statement o	f Financial Posi	tion (Extract) a	t 30 April 2017	
	Non-current Assets	S			
		Cost	Accumulated	Carrying	
			Depreciation	value	
		£	£	£	
	Gym equipment	11 600 (1)A	O2 3 600	8 000 (1)AO2	
	Office fixtures	3 000	<u>1 100</u>	<u>1 900 (1)AO2</u>	
		<u>14 600</u>	<u>4 700</u>	9 900	
	Current Assets				
	Inventory of refree	shments	570 (1))AO2	
	Subscriptions in arrears (230 – 140) 90 (1)AO2				
	Cash (80 + 800)		<u>880 (1)</u>	AO1	
				<u> 1 540 </u>	
				<u>11 440</u>	
					(6)

Questio Number		Indicative Content	Mark
2 (e)		 AO1 (1), AO2 (1), AO3 (5), AO4 (5) Potential arguments for The club will have control of the premises The club can change premises to meet their needs Potential additional source of income through renting Will no longer have to pay rent which will reduce the expenses of the club. Potential arguments against The costs involved in purchase – large long term loan Long term nature of purchase All running costs will fall on the club The club is making a loss, can it support such a long term project. Decision Candidates may conclude that the arguments for or against outweigh the counter arguments. Having reached a decision the rationale for that position should be developed 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor	(12)
LOVOI	0	A completely incorrect response.	
Level 1	1-3	Isolated elements of knowledge and understanding recall based Weak or no relevant application to the scenario set. Generic assertions may be present.	
Level 2	4 - 6	Elements of knowledge and understanding, which are applied to scenario. Chains of reasoning are present, but may be incomplete or inva A generic or superficial assessment is present.	
Level 3	7 - 9	Accurate and thorough understanding, supported throughout by application to the scenario. Some analytical perspectives are present, with developed chain reasoning, showing causes and/or effects. An attempt at an assessment is presented, using financial and r information, in an appropriate format and communicates reasor explanations	s of non-financial
Level 4	10 - 12	Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding, supported throughout by relevant and effective application to the scenario A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes and of Assessment is balanced, wide ranging and well contextualised up financial and non-financial information and makes informed recommendations and decisions.	effects.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	AO1 (4) AO1: Four marks for stating the difference between trade receivable ledger and sales day book.	
	The trade receivables ledger consists of the individual accounts (1)AO1 of customers to whom we have sold goods or services on credit (1)AO1.	
	The sales day book lists all of the credit sales (1)AO1 made in a day/specific period. (1)AO1 before it is totalled and posted to the ledger.	
	Accept The trade receivables ledger is not a book of prime entry (1) the sales day book is a book of prime entry (1)	
	NOT All sales (must be credit)	(4)

Question Number	Answer			Mark		
3 (b)	A02: Four marks for calculati	AO1 (2), AO2 (4) AO1: Two mark for identifying the account. AO2: Four marks for calculating the figure and inserting this correctly in the journal.				
	Jourr	Journal				
		Dr £	Cr £			
	Sales returns/TRCA (1)AO1 Mill Street Stores	70 (1)AO2	70 (1)AO2			
	Mill Street Stores Revenue (Sales)/TRCA (1)AO1	45 (1)AO2	45 (1)AO2	(6)		

Question Number	Answer			Mark
3 (c)	AO1 (2), AO2 (2) AO1: Two marks for record closing balances. AO2: Two marks for makin adjustments.	U		
	Mill Street Stores	£		
	Balance b/d	700	(1) <mark>AO1</mark>	
	Less Returns	<u>(70)</u> 630	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	
	Plus Trade discount Corrected balance	<u>45</u> 675	(1of from (b)) <mark>AO2</mark> (1of) <mark>AO1</mark>	(4)

Question Number	Answer					Mark	
3 (d)	 AO1 (1), AO2 (6), AO3 (3) AO1: One mark for recording the correct closing credit balance. AO2: Six marks for correctly applying the monthly balances to the account. AO3: Three marks for calculating the corrected figure from the journal adjustment before applying the corrected figure to the account. 						
						(10)	
		Trade Rece	ivables Co	ntrol Account			
		£			£		
Balance b/o	b	3 450		Balance b/d	50		
Revenue78	30 (1)AO2 +45	7 875	(1) <mark>AO3</mark>	Sales returns 470 (1)AO2 +70	540	(1) <mark>AO3</mark>	
Bank (cash	refund)	210	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	Discount allowed	520	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	
Interest ch	arged	95	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	Bank (receipts)	6 695	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	
Balance c/c	ł	150		Balance c/d	3 975		
		<u>11 780</u>			<u>11 780</u>		
Balance b/o	b	3 975	(1) <mark>AO3</mark>	Balance b/d	150	(1) <mark>AO1</mark>	

Question Number	A	nswer	Mark
3 (e)	P	 O2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3) otential positive arguments for control accounts Checking device on the double entry Facilitates total balances for financial statement preparation Restricts fraud Owner can see total trade payables and trade receivables otential negative points against control accounts Additional resources required to prepare. Require an experienced book-keeper to prepare Not all errors will be revealed. 	
Level	Mark	ne rationale for that position should be developed. Descriptor	(6)
20001	0	A completely incorrect response.	
Level 1	1-2	Isolated elements of knowledge and understanding which based. Generic assertions may be present. Weak or no relevant application to the scenario set.	are recall
Level 2	3-4	 Elements of knowledge and understanding, which are approximately scenario. Some analysis is present, with developed chains of reason showing causes and/or effects applied to the scenario, alt may be incomplete or invalid. An attempt at an evaluation is presented, using financial non-financial information, with a decision. 	ning, hough these
Level 3	5-6	Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. At the scenario is relevant and effective. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes is present. Evaluation is balanced and wide ranging, using financial a non-financial information and an appropriate decision is n	s and effects

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (a)	AO1 (4) AO1: Four marks for stating the importance of liquidity.	
	Liquidity is the ability of a business to meet its short term debts. (1) AO1 Failure to meet short term debts will result in the delay/failure to provide supplies (1) AO1 which the business can resell at a profit (1) AO1. This could lead to bankruptcy/cease trading (1) AO1. Need to have good cash flow to meet obligations (1) AO1. Ability to convert inventory to cash in a short period of time (1) AO1. The liquidity of the business should be within the range 1.4 - 2:1 for the current ratio or 0.7 – 1:1 for the acid test ratio (1) AO1. Max 4	
		(4)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4 (b)(i)	AO1 (2) AO1: Two marks fe	AO1 (2) AO1: Two marks for applying the formula correctly.	
	Current assets Current liabilities	<u>70 000</u> = 4.67:1 (1) AO1 15 000 (1) AO1	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (b)(ii)	AO1 (2)AO1: Two marks for applying the formula correctly.Current assets - inventory70 000 - 40 000 (1) AO1 = 2:1(1) AO1Current liabilities15 000	
		(2)

Answer			
account witho A02: Twelve n inserting this A03: Three ma from a numbe figure to the c	k for recording the out adjustment. narks for calculatin correctly in the sta arks for calculating r of adjustments b correct statement.	ng the figure itement. I the correcte efore applyir	and d figure ng the
	of Profit or Loss and me for the year ende		
	Workings	£	£
Revenue			135 000
less			(1) <mark>AO1</mark>
Opening inventory		40 000	(1) <mark>AO1</mark>
Purchases		72 000	(1) <mark>AO1</mark>
less		112 000	
Closing inventory		(25 000)	
Cost of sales			(87 000)
Gross profit			48 000
Expenses		33 000	(1) <mark>AO</mark> 1
Depreciation		4 500	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>
			37 500
Profit for the year			<u>10 500</u>
Stateme	ent of Financial Positi Workings	on at 30 April	2017 £
Assets	Workings	-	-
Non-current assets	30000-4 500	25 500	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>
Inventory		25 000	
Trade receivables	25 000+135 000 - 123 000	37 000	(1) <mark>AO3</mark>
Bank	5 000-33 000+ 123 000-80 000	<u>15 000</u>	(1) <mark>AO3</mark>
		102 500	
Capital and liabilities			
Capital	85 000 +10 500	95 500	(1) <mark>AO</mark> 2
Trade payables	15 000+72 000 - 80 000	7 000	(1)AO3
		102 500	

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4 (d)(i)	AO2 (2) AO2: Two marks for applying	the formula correctly.	
	Cost of sales=87.0Average inventory32.50	00 (1of)AO2= 2.68 times (1of)AO2 00	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (d)(ii)	AO2 (2) AO2: Two marks for applying the formula correctly.	
	Trade receivables x 365 = 37 000 of x 365 (1of)AO2 = 100 days/3.29 months Credit sales 135 000 (1of)AO2	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (d)(iii)	AO2 (2) AO2: Two marks for applying the formula correctly.	
	Trade payables x 365 = 7 000 (1of)AO2 x 365 = 35days/1.17 months Credit purchases 72 000 (1of)AO2	(2)

Question Number	Indicative	Content	Mark
4 (e)	AO2 (1),	AO3 (2), AO4 (3)	
	Own figu	re rules apply	
	• Tr ov • Th • Hi	positive arguments for Easi Spend ade payables have a reasonable settlement period of just ver a month he level of inventory has fallen during the year gh current ratio/ Quick ratio. (This could also be seen as a egative point).	
	• It • In m	negative points for Easi Spend is taking a long while (100 days) to collect the debts ventory levels are still high only turning over every 4 onths. For most businesses this is a low rate of inventory rnover.	
	the counter	s may conclude that the arguments for or against outweigh er arguments. Having reached a decision the rationale for on should be developed.	(6)
Level	Mark	Descriptor	+ ``´
	0	A completely incorrect response.	
Level 1	1-2	Isolated elements of knowledge and understanding which a based. Generic assertions may be present. Weak or no relevant application to the scenario set.	re recall
Level 2	3-4	 Elements of knowledge and understanding, which are applied scenario. Some analysis is present, with developed chains of reasoning, showing causes and/or effects applied to the scenario, althoug these may be incomplete or invalid. An attempt at an evaluation is presented, using financial and perhaps non-financial information, with a decision. 	
Level 3	5-6	Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. App to the scenario is relevant and effective. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes a effects is present. Evaluation is balanced and wide ranging, using financial and perhaps non-financial information and an appropriate decisi made.	and d

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(i)	AO1 (2) AO1: Two marks for defining fixed costs Fixed costs – costs which are constant for a period of time or range of output. (1)AO1 They are unaffected by the volume of output (1)AO1	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	AO1 (2) AO1: Two marks for defining semi-fixed costs.	
	Semi-fixed costs- costs which are fixed for a range of production and then step increase (1)AO1 where they are fixed for a further range of production (1)AO1 until a further step increase is required.	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (b)	 AO1 (4) AO1: Four marks for stating how depreciation will be calculated and identifying two concepts. Accruals (matching) concept (1)AO1 each year should be charged with a proportion of the cost (1) AO1 	
	Consistency (1) AO1 each year should be charged with depreciation calculated on the same basis with previous years (1) AO1	
	Going concern (1) AO1 concepts will assume that this business has continuity into the future (1) AO1	
	Two concepts x 2 marks	(4)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
5 (c) (i)	AO1 (1), AO2 (12), AO3 (3) AO1: One mark for recording the given expense in the total running costs without adjustment. AO2: Twelve marks for calculating the figure and inserting this correctly in the total running costs. AO3: Three marks for calculating the correct figure requiring a two stage calculation before applying the figure to the total running costs.		
	Total running cost 4% loan interest Electricity 600 + 5 000 Water and gas Cable TV and internet Insurance Management and marketing costs 1 000 +1 000 Repairs and maintenance 1 200 + 2 000 Villa cleaning 100 x 20 Depreciation 3 000 + 1 500	E 5 600 (1) AO2 5 600 (1) AO2 2 400 (1) AO2 900 (1) AO2 800 (1) AO1 2 000 (1) AO2 3 200 (1) AO3 2 000 (1) AO3 2 000 (1) AO3 27 000 (10f) AO2	
			(10)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
5 (c)(ii)	Income 250 x 125 Total running costs Profit for the year	31 250 (1)AO2 <u>27 000</u> (1)ofAO2 4 250 (1)ofAO2	(3)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
5 (c)(iii)	Profit before interest x 100 Capital + Non-current liabilities 9 850 (1of) AO2 200 000 (1) AO2	$= \frac{4\ 250\ of\ +\ 5600}{60\ 000\ +\ 140\ 000} =$ $= 4.93\% (1) of AO2$	(3)

Question	Answer		Mark		
Number					
5 (d)	AO2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)			
	Own fig	gure rule applies			
	•	Il positive arguments for Sunshine Villa The project makes a profit and a reasonable ROCE In the long term residential property prices tend to rise Bookings may increase next year with repeat business.			
	•	Il negative points for Sunshine Villa A major capital investment for low returns Risk that the property may lose value due to economic conditions Economic conditions may reduce income if bookings reduce.			
	outweig	n Ites may conclude that the arguments for or against h the counter arguments. Having reached a decision the e for that position should be developed	(6)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor			
	0	A completely incorrect response.			
Level 1	1-2	Isolated elements of knowledge and understanding which a based. Generic assertions may be present. Weak or no relevant application to the scenario set.	are recall		
Level 2	3-4	 Elements of knowledge and understanding, which are applied to the scenario. Some analysis is present, with developed chains of reasoning, showing causes and/or effects applied to the scenario, although these may be incomplete or invalid. An attempt at an evaluation is presented, using financial and perhaps non-financial information, with a decision. 			
Level 3	5-6	Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. Applied to the scenario is relevant and effective. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes effects is present. Evaluation is balanced and wide ranging, using financial ar perhaps non-financial information and an appropriate decise made.	and		

Question Number	Answer				Mark
6 (a)	AO2 (4) AO2: Four mark remaining in th	•		-	
	Date	Receipts	Issues	Balance	
	Opening balance			120 @ £800	
	April - June 2016	80 £750	90@ £800	30@ £800 80@ £750 (1)AO2	
	July – September 2016	70 @ £700	30 @ £800 30 @ £750	50 @ £750 70 @ £700 (1)AO2	
	October – December 2016	100 @ £650	50 @ £750 30 @ £700	40 @ £700 100 @ £650 (1)AO2	
	January – March 2017	60 @ £600	40 @ £700 30 @ £650	70 @ £650 60 @ £600 (1)AO2	
	Closing balance			£81 500	

Question	Answer		Mark	
Number 6 (b)	A01 (5), A02 (6), A03 (3)			
0 (D)	A01 (5), A02 (6), A03 (3) A01: Five marks for recordin	a the given expense in the		
	account without adjustment.			
		ng the figure and inserting this		
	correctly in the account.			
		ting the corrected figure and		
	the figure to the correct sect	t apportionment before applying		
	the lighte to the correct sect	ion of the account.		
	Ban	well Products		
	Manufacturing Account	for the year ended 31 April 2017		
		£ £		
	Opening inventory	96 000		
	Purchases	<u>210 000</u> (1)AO2		
		306 000		
	Closing inventory	<u>(81 500</u>) (1)ofA01		
	Cost of raw materials	224 500		
	Machinists wages	93 000 (1)AO1		
	Assembly wages (83 500 – 6 50	00) <u>77 000</u> (1)AO2		
	Prime cost	394 500 (1of)AO2w+f		
	Manufacturing overheads:			
	Production management salarie	s 84 000 (1)AO1		
	Indirect manufacturing wages	16 800 (1)AO1		
	Depreciation on equipment	45 000 (1)AO1		
	Rent	34 000 (1)AO3		
	Insurance	<u>21 000</u> (1)AO3		
		200 800		
		595 300 (1)AO2		
	Work in progress:			
	Opening inventory 1 April 2016			
	Closing inventory 31 March 201			
		<u>7 700</u> (1)AO2	1	
	Cost of production	603 000	1	
	Manufacturing profit	<u>37 000</u> (1of)AO3		
	Transfer to trading account	<u>640 000 (1)AO2w+f</u>		
			(14)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (c)(i)	AO1 (4), AO2 (2) AO1: Four marks for demonstrating knowledge of the treatment of prepaid expenses and depreciation. AO2: Two marks for applying knowledge of unrealised profits to profits on manufacture.	
	The value of the prepaid wages would be would be recorded under the heading of Other receivables (1)AO1 under current assets . (1)AO1	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (c)(ii)	The annual depreciation would be added to the accumulated depreciation and deducted from the cost (1)AO1 to establish the carrying (Net Book) value . (1)AO1	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6 (c)(iii)	The value of the inventory of finished goods (1)AO2 would be reduced by the balance of the provision for unrealised profit. (1)AO2	(2)

Question Number	Answe	r	Mark
6 (d)	AO2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)	
	Potent •	ial positive arguments for LIFO When prices are falling issues will be close to current replacement cost Product/sales will not be overpriced in current market conditions.	
	Potent • •	ial negative points for LIFO Not accepted by tax authorities or IAS When prices are falling remaining inventory will become increasingly over-valued LIFO may under state cost of sales which is against the prudence concept.	
	NOT An eva	aluation of inventory rotation	
	outwe	on dates may conclude that the arguments for or against igh the counter arguments. Having reached a decision tionale for that position should be developed.	(6)
Level	Mark	Descriptor	• • •
	0	A completely incorrect response.	
Level 1	1-2	Isolated elements of knowledge and understanding which are recall based. Generic assertions may be present. Weak or no relevant application to the scenario set.	
Level 2	3-4	Elements of knowledge and understanding, which are applied to the scenario. Some analysis is present, with developed chains of reasoning, showing causes and/or effects applied to the scenario, although these may be incomplete or invalid. An attempt at an evaluation is presented, using financial and perhaps non-financial information, with a decision.	
Level 3	5-6	Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. to the scenario is relevant and effective. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing caus effects is present. Evaluation is balanced and wide ranging, using financial perhaps non-financial information and an appropriate d made.	ses and

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