

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	a				
	Statement of Profit or Loss and C 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	57 000 (1)AO2 45 000 (1)AO1 5 700 (1)AO1 28 000 (1)AO2 66 900 (1)AO2 4 800 (1)AO2 36 000 (1)AO2				
	Office equipment	6 000 (1)AO2				
	Loose tools Allowance for doubtful debts	12 000 (1)AO2 <u>1 200</u> (1)AO2				
	Profit for the year	401 800 <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	
		o			
		Cost	Accumulated	Carrying	
		C	Depreciation	value	
	Non ourrant Acceto	£	£	£	
	Non-current Assets Motor vehicles	180 000	108 000	72 000 (1of)AO2	
	Office equipment	40 000	31 000	9 000 (10f)AO2	
	Loose tools	40 000 38 000	<u>20 000</u>	<u>18 000 (1)AO2</u>	
		<u>258 000</u>	<u>159 000</u>	<u>18 000 (</u> 1)AO2 99 000	
		200 000	137 000	// 000	
	Current Assets				
	Inventory		20 800 (1)AO1	
	Trade receivables	70 000		• ·	
	Less Allowance				
	for doubtful debts	<u>(2 100)</u>			
			67 900 (1	of) <mark>AO3</mark>	
	Other receivables		4 000 (1))AO2	
	Cash and bank		<u>3 100</u> (1))AO1	
				95 800	
	Total Assets			<u>194 800</u>	
	Capital		65 000		
	Profit for the year		<u>35 900 of</u>		
			100 900		
	Drawings		<u>(18 000)</u>		
				82 900 (1of)AO3	
	Current Liabilities				
	Trade payables		48.200		
	(45 700 (1)AO1 + 2 50		48 200		
	Other payables: (1 900 (1)AO2+ 1 800	(1) (1)	3 700		
	8% Bank loan	(1)AUZ)	3700		
	(repayable 31 May 201	7)	<u>60 000(1)</u>	401	
		')		111 900	
	Total Capital and Liab	oilities		<u>194 800</u>	
				<u></u>	(13)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
1 (b)(i)	AO1 (1), AO2 (7), AO3 (1)		
	AO1: One mark for correctly inclu- wage. AO2: Seven marks for correctly c annual costs and hourly rate. AO3: One mark for correctly calc 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		
	Loose tools depreciation	<u>1 000 (1of)AO2</u>	
		20 000	
	Overheads and profit	<u>7 000 (1of)AO2</u>	
		27 000 (1of)AO2	(7)
			(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)

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
	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 the 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)	AO1 (8), AO2 (2) AO1: Eight marks for correctly locating the balances in the trial balance. AO2: Two marks for correctly calculating the accumulated fund and applying the balances to the trial balance.						
		na Gym Club ice at 30 April 2017 Dr Cr £ £ 5 300 (1)AO1 1 050 (1)AO1 2 400					
	Refreshment purchase Non-current assets (cost)	960					
	Gym equipment Office fixtures	8 500 (1)AO1 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)AO1					
	Bank overdraft	4 000 (1)AO1					
	Gym equipment maintenance	950 (1)AO1					
	Inventory of refreshments						
	1 May 2016	480					
	Accumulated fund	<u>2 050(2)AO2/(1)of</u> AO2					
		A02 <u>18 670</u> <u>18 670</u>	(10)				

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
2 (b)	AO1 (4) AO1: Four marks for statir		
	Trial balance	Statement of financial position	
	Consists of all balances in the ledger from which Financial statements will be prepared. (1)AO1	Consists of only year-end assets and liabilities carrying forward to next year. (1)AO1	
	Not adjusted for year-end adjustments. (1)AO1	Contains only year-end adjustments carrying forward to the next financial year. (1)AO1	
	Prepared before income statement. (1)AO1	Prepared after income statement. (1)AO1	
	Not part of published financial statements (1)AO1	Part of published financial statements (1)AO1	
	NOT Monthly and yearly Relating to errors or fraud		(4)

Question Number	Answer	Answer						
2 (c)(i)	2 (c) (i) AO1 (3), AO2 (23), AO3 (3) AO1: Three marks for recording the correct opening balances. AO2: Twenty three marks for correctly applying the balances to the accounts AO3: Three marks for calculating and applying the correct adjustment to the correct account for the disposal of gym equipment.							
			Subscrip	tions A	ccount			
	Date	Details	£	Date	Details	£		
	2017 30 April	Income and expenditure	5 180 (1of)AO2	2017	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	<u> </u>		
			<u> 5 530</u>			<u>5 530</u>		
	1 May	Balance b/d	90 (1)AO2	1 May	Balance b/d	350 (1)AO2		
							(5)	

Question Number	Answer	Answer					
2 (c)(ii)			Gym Equipme	ent Accoun	it		
	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	Answer							Mark
Number 2(c)(iii)								
	Gym Equipment – Provision for Depreciation 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 April	
		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)AO2	2
	Trading profit	<u>1 470 (1of+ w)AO</u>	2
		<u>2 400</u>	
			(3)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
2 (c)(v)	Income and Expenditure Accour	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)AO2</u>	
		(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	ition (Extract) a	t 30 April 2017	
	Non-current Assets	S			
		Cost	Accumulated	Carrying	
			Depreciation	value	
		£	£	£	
	Gym equipment	11 600 (1)	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 refres	shments	570 (1)) <mark>AO2</mark>	
	Subscriptions in ar	rears(230 – 14	40)	AO2	
	Cash (80 + 800)		<u>880 (1)</u>)AO1	
				1 540	
				<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 	(12)
Level	Mark	Descriptor	(12)
LUVUI	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, supporte throughout by relevant and effective application to the scenario A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes and e Assessment is balanced, wide ranging and well contextualised u 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)	AO1 (2), AO2 (4) AO1: Two mark for identifyin AO2: Four marks for calculati inserting this correctly in the	ing the figure		
	Jour	nal		
		Dr f	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.	-		
	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)	balance. A02: Six mark balances to th A03: Three ma	k for recor s for corre a account. arks for ca nal adjustn	ding the o octly apply lculating t nent befor	correct closing creating the monthly the corrected figur re applying the		
						(10)
		Trade Rece	ivables Co	ntrol Account		
		£			£	
Balance b/o	d	3 450		Balance b/d	50	
Revenue78	330 (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/o	d	150		Balance c/d	3 975	
		11 780			<u>11 780</u>	
Balance b/o	d	3 975	(1) <mark>AO3</mark>	Balance b/d	150	(1) <mark>AO</mark> 1

Question Number		iswer		Mark
3 (e)		 D2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3) Additional positive arguments for of the constraint of the	ouble entry for financial statement e payables and trade control accounts ired to prepare. ook-keeper to prepare aled. e arguments for or against Having reached a decision	
Level	Mark	e rationale for that position sho	uld be developed.	(6)
	0	A completely incorrect respo	unse.	
Level 1	1-2		dge and understanding which present.	are recall
Level 2	3-4	scenario. Some analysis is present, w showing causes and/or effect may be incomplete or invali	is presented, using financial	ning, hough these
Level 3	5-6	Accurate and thorough know the scenario is relevant and A coherent and logical chair is present. Evaluation is balanced and	vledge and understanding. Ap	s and effects and perhaps

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	or 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 000Current liabilities15 000	
		(2)

Answer				Mar
account withou A02: Twelve m inserting this of A03: Three ma from a number figure to the co Statement	(12), AO3 (3) (for recording the ut adjustment. marks for calculating correctly in the state arks for calculating r of adjustments be orrect statement. of Profit or Loss and (ne for the year ended)	g the figure ement. the correcte fore applyin	and od figure og the hensive	
	Workings	£	£	
Revenue			135 000	
less			(1) <mark>AO1</mark>	
Opening inventory		40 000	(1)AO1	
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>AO1</mark>	
Depreciation		4 500	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	
			37 500	
Profit for the year			<u>10 500</u>	
Stateme	nt of Financial Positio			
	Workings	£	£	
Assets				
Non-current assets	30000-4 500	25 500	(1)AO2	
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)AO3	
		102 500	+	
Capital and liabilities				
Capital	85 000 +10 500	95 500	(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	
Trade	15 000+72 000 - 80 000	7 000	(1)AO3	
payables	00 000			

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4 (d)(i)	AO2 (2) AO2: Two marks for applyin	ng the formula correctly.	
		000 (1of)AO2= 2.68 times (1of)AO2 500	(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), A	AO3 (2), AO4 (3)			
	Own figur	e rules apply			
	 Potential positive arguments for Easi Spend Trade payables have a reasonable settlement period of just over a month The level of inventory has fallen during the year High current ratio/ Quick ratio. (This could also be seen as a negative point). 				
	 Potential negative points for Easi Spend It is taking a long while (100 days) to collect the debts Inventory levels are still high only turning over every 4 months. For most businesses this is a low rate of inventory turnover. 				
	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	(6)		
	0	A completely incorrect response.			
Level 1	1-2	Isolated elements of knowledge and understanding which ar 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 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			
Level 3	5-6	Arratempt at an evaluation is presented, using infancial and perhaps non-financial information, with a decision. Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. Application to the scenario is relevant and effective. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes and effects is present. Evaluation is balanced and wide ranging, using financial and perhaps non-financial information and an appropriate decision is made.			

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)	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)	A01 (1), A02 (12), A03 (3) A01: One mark for recording the given expense in the total running costs without adjustment. A02: Twelve marks for calculating the figure and inserting this correctly in the total running costs. A03: 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	£ 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)
			(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 <u>9 850</u> (1of) AO2 200 000 (1) AO2	$= \frac{4\ 250\ of\ +\ 5600}{60\ 000\ +\ 140\ 000} =$ = 4.93% (1) of AO2	(3)

Question Number	Answer		Mark		
5 (d)	AO2 (1)	, AO3 (2), AO4 (3)			
	Own fig	ure rule applies			
	 Potential 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. 				
	 Potential 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. 				
	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	(6)		
Level	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. App 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 an perhaps non-financial information and an appropriate decis made.	and d		

Question Number	Answer				Mark
6 (a)	AO2 (4) AO2: Four marks for selecting the units and prices remaining in the inventory at the end of each quarter.				
	Date	Receipts	Issues	Balance	
	Opening balance			120 @ £800	
	April - June 2016	80 £750	90@ £800	30@ £800 80@ £750	
		-		(1) <mark>AO2</mark>	
	July –	70 @ £700	30 @ £800	50 @ £750	
	September 2016		30 @ £750	70 @ £700 (1)AO2	
	October –	100 @ £650	50 @ £750	40 @ £700	
	December 2016		30 @ £700	100 @ £650 (1)AO2	
	January –	60 @ £600	40 @ £700	70 @ £650	
	March 2017		30 @ £650	60 @ £600 (1)AO2	
	Closing balance			£81 500	
					(4)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
6 (b)	A01 (5), A02 (6), A03 (3) A01: Five marks for recording the given expense in the account without adjustment. A02: Six marks for calculating the figure and inserting this		
	correctly in the account. A03: Three marks for calculating the corrected figure and then carrying out the correct apportionment before applying the figure to the correct section of the account.		
	Banwell Products		
	Manufacturing Account f	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	0) <u>77 000</u> (1)AO2	
	Prime cost	394 500 (1of)AO2 w	+f
	Manufacturing overheads:		
	Production management salaries	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	
		<u>200 800</u>	
		595 300 (1)AO2	
	Work in progress:		
	Opening inventory 1 April 2016		
	Closing inventory 31 March 2017	7 <u>(47 300)</u>	
		<u>7 700</u> (1)AO2	
	Cost of production	603 000	
	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)	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	Answer	Mark
Number		
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	er	Mark
6 (d)			
	Potent •	tial 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 • •	tial 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 evaluation of inventory rotation			
	outwe	on dates may conclude that the arguments for or against eigh the counter arguments. Having reached a decision ationale 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 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.		soning, although	
Level 3	 5-6 Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. Application to the scenario is relevant and effective. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causes and effects is present. Evaluation is balanced and wide ranging, using financial and perhaps non-financial information and an appropriate decision is made. 		ses and

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