



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.					
	Amsha Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2017					
	Revenue	£ £ 525 000 (1)AO1				
	Inventory 1 April 2016 Purchases	17 500 (1)AO1				
	(88 100 (1)AO1 +2 500 (1)AO2)					
	Inventory 30 March 2017	108 100 (20 800) (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				
	Profit for the year	401 800 <u>35 900(1)of+w AO2</u> <u>437 700</u>	(17)			



Question	Answer				Mark
Number					
1 (a)(ii)	Statement of	of Financial	Position at 31 M	arch 2017	
	Statement	71 Tillaliciai	rosition at 51 M	dicii 2017	
		Cost	Accumulated	Carrying	
			Depreciation	value	
		£	£	£	
	Non-current Assets				
	Motor vehicles	180 000	108 000	72 000 (1of)AO2	
	Office equipment	40 000	31 000	9 000 (1of)AO2	
	Loose tools	<u>38 000</u>	<u>20 000</u>	18 000 (1)AO2	
		<u>258 000</u>	<u>159 000</u>	99 000	
	Current Assets				
	Inventory		20 800 (1)AO1	
	Trade receivables	70 000	•	•	
	Less Allowance				
	for doubtful debts	(2 100)			
			67 900 (1	of)AO3	
	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		35 900 of		
			100 900		
	Drawings		<u>(18 000)</u>		
				82 900 (1of)AO3	
	Current Liabilities				
	Trade payables	0 (4)400)	40.200		
	(45 700 (1)AO1 + 2 50 Other payables:	U (1)AU2)	48 200		
	(1 900 (1)AO2 + 1 800	(1)(02)	3 700		
	8% Bank loan	(± /AUZ)	3 700		
	(repayable 31 May 2017	7)	60 000 (1)	AO1	
		•	,	<u>111 900</u>	
	Total Capital and Liab	ilities		<u>194 800</u>	
					(13)



Question Number	Answer		Mark
1 (b)(i)	AO1 (1), AO2 (7), AO3 (1) AO1: One mark for correctly including the second seco		
		Per plumbing Technician £	
	Wages Employment taxes Motor vehicle depreciation Motor vehicle running exp Loose tools depreciation Overheads and profit	10 000 (1)AO1 2 000 (1)AO2 3 000 (1)AO2 4 000 (1)AO2 1 000 (10f)AO2 20 000 7 000 (10f)AO2 27 000 (10f)AO2	
			(7)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
1 (b)(ii)	Total cost Productive hours per annum	27 000 of 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
		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.
Lovel	Mark	Descriptor (12)
Level	0	Descriptor 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 ce at 30 April	2017		
	Members' subscriptions Equipment rental income	Dr £	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)	401		
	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)	\01		
	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 AO2		
		<u>18 670</u>	<u>18 670</u>	(10)	



Question Number	Answer	Mark			
2 (b)	A01 (4) A01: Four marks for stating the differences.				
	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)	A01 (3), A02 (23), A03 (3) A01: Three marks for recording the correct opening balances. A02: Twenty three marks for correctly applying the balances to the accounts A03: 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	90		
			<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					Mark	
2 (c)(ii)		Gym Equipment Account						
	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	4 600 (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							
2(c)(iii)	Gym Eq	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	2 000 (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	ınna Gym Clu	ıb	
	Refreshment Trading A	ccount for the	e year ended 30 April	
		2017		
		£	£	
	Revenue		2 400	
	Less			
	Opening inventory	480		
	Purchases (960 + 60)	<u>1 020 (1</u>)AO2	
		1 500		
	Closing inventory	<u>(570)</u>		
	Cost of sales		930 (1of +w)AO2	
	Trading profit		<u>1 470 (1of+ w)AO2</u>	
			<u>2 400</u>	
				(3)



Question Number	Answer			Mark
2 (c)(v)	Income and Expenditure Accoun	t for the year end	led 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>-</u>	200 (1)AO3	
		•	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	2	
	Office fixtures	<u>300 (1)AO2</u>		
		(8	090) (1of)AO2	
	Deficit	-	<u>190 (1of)+wAO2</u>	
		<u>7</u>	<u>050</u>	
				(7)

Question	Answer					Mark
Number						
2 (d)						
	Statement of	f Financial Pos	ition (Ex	tract) a	t 30 April 2017	
	Non-current Asset		`	,	•	
		Cost	Accumu	ulated	Carrying	
			Deprec	ciation	value	
		£	£	<u>£</u>	£	
	Gym equipment	11 600 (1)	402 3	600	8 000 (1)AO2	
	Office fixtures	3 000	<u>1</u>	100	1 900 (1)AO2	
		<u>14 600</u>	4	1 700	9 900	
	Current Assets					
	Inventory of refres	shments		570 (1))AO2	
	Subscriptions in ar	rears(230 – 14	40)	90 (1)	AO2	
	Cash (80 + 800)			880 (1)	AO1	
					<u>1 540</u>	
					<u>11 440</u>	
						(6)



Question 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	
	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 chains reasoning, showing causes and/or effects. An attempt at an assessment is presented, using financial and r information, in an appropriate format and communicates reason 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 a Assessment is balanced, wide ranging and well contextualised ufinancial and non-financial information and makes informed recommendations and decisions.	effects.



Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	AO1 (4) A01: 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) A01: Two mark for identifying the AO2: Four marks for calculating inserting this correctly in the jo	the figure		
	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.	_		
	Mill Street Stores	£		
	Balance b/d	700	(1)AO1	
	Less Returns	<u>(70)</u> 630	(1)AO2	
	Plus Trade discount	<u>45</u>	(1of from (b))AO2	
	Corrected balance	<u>675</u>	(1of)AO1	(4)



Question Number	Answer					Mark	
3 (d)	balance. A02: Six mark balances to th A03: Three m	k for recores for corres account. arks for canal adjustn	ding the o ectly apply lculating t nent before	correct closing creating the monthly the corrected figure applying the			
		Trada Daca	ivables Co	ntrol Account		(10)	
		Traue Rece	eivables Col	ntroi Account			
		£			£		Ì
Balance b/o	d	3 450		Balance b/d	50		Ì
Revenue78	30 (1)AO2 +45	7 875	(1)AO3	Sales returns 470 (1)AO2 +70	540	(1)AO3	Ī
Bank (cash	refund)	210	(1)AO2	Discount allowed	520	(1)AO2	
Interest cha	arged	95	(1)AO2	Bank (receipts)	6 695	(1)AO2	ì
Balance c/c	i	150		Balance c/d	3 975		1
		11 780			<u>11 780</u>		1
Balance b/o	d	3 975	(1)AO3	Balance b/d	150	(1)AO1	ì



Question Number	Ans	wer	Mark
3 (e)	AO2	2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)	
		 ential 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 	
		 Additional resources required to prepare. Require an experienced book-keeper to prepare Not all errors will be revealed. 	
	Can	ision didates may conclude that the arguments for or against weigh the counter arguments. Having reached a decision rationale 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 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 app scenario. Some analysis is present, with developed chains of reasor showing causes and/or effects applied to the scenario, alt may be incomplete or invalid. An attempt at an evaluation is presented, using financial anon-financial information, with a decision.	ning, hough these
Level 3	5-6	Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. Ap 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 m	and effects



Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (a)	AO1 (4) A01: 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) A01: Two marks fe	or applying the formula correctly.	
	<u>Current assets</u> Current liabilities	<u>70 000</u> = 4.67:1 (1) AO1 15 000 (1) AO1	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4 (b)(ii)	A01 (2) A01: Two marks for applying the formula correctly.	
	<u>Current assets – inventory</u> 70 000 – 40 000 (1) AO1 = 2:1(1) AO1 Current liabilities 15 000	
		(2)



Answer			
A01: One mar account witho A02: Twelve n nserting this A03: Three ma rom a numbe igure to the c	(12), AO3 (3) k for recording the out adjustment. narks for calculating correctly in the starks for calculating or of adjustments becorrect statement.	ng the figure atement. If the correcte efore applying Other Compressions	and ed figure ng the
Incor	me for the year ende		
Dayanya	Workings	£	£
Revenue			135 000
Opening inventory		40 000	(1)AO1 (1)AO1
Purchases		72 000	(1)AO1
less		112 000	
Closing inventory		(25 000)	
Cost of sales			(87 000)
Gross profit			48 000
Expenses		33 000	(1)AO1
Depreciation		<u>4 500</u>	(1)AO2
			<u>37 500</u>
Profit for the year			<u>10 500</u>
Stateme	ent of Financial Posit	ion at 30 April	2017
	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)AO3
Bank	5 000-33 000+ 123 000-80 000	<u>15 000</u>	(1)AO3
		<u>102 500</u>	
Capital and liabilities			
Canital	85 000 +10 500	95 500	(1)AO2
Capital	ļ		_
Trade payables	15 000+72 000 - 80 000	7 000	(1)AO3



Question Number	Answer		Mark
4 (d)(i)	AO2 (2) AO2: Two marks for a	applying the formula correctly.	
	<u>Cost of sales</u> = Average inventory	$\frac{87\ 000}{32\ 500}$ (1of)AO2= 2.68 times (1of)AO2	(2)

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (d)(iii)	AO2 (2) AO2: Two marks for applying the formula correctly.	
	$\frac{\text{Trade payables x 365}}{\text{Credit purchases}} = \frac{7\ 000}{72\ 000} \text{ (1of)} \frac{\text{AO2}}{\text{x 365}} = 35 \text{days}/1.17 \text{ months}$ $\text{(1of)} \frac{\text{AO2}}{\text{AO2}}$	(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).				
	It isInvmo	egative points for Easi Spend staking a long while (100 days) to collect the debts entory levels are still high only turning over every 4 nths. For most businesses this is a low rate of inventory nover.			
	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 as 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 perhaps non-financial information, with a decision.			
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.			



Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(i)	AO1 (2) A01: 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)
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)(ii)	AO1 (2) A01: 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)	A01 (4) A01: 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	£ 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) AO2 4 500 (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)	$\frac{\text{Profit before interest} \times 100}{\text{Capital + Non-current liabilities}} = \frac{4\ 250\ \text{of} + 5600}{60\ 000 + 140\ 000} = \frac{9\ 850}{200\ 000\ (1)\ \text{AO2}} = 4.93\%\ (1)\text{of AO2}$	(3)



Question Number	Answer		Mark		
5 (d)	AO2 (1)), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)			
	Own fig	jure 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				
	24 1	l	(6)		
Level	Mark	Descriptor A completely incorrect response			
Level 1	0 1-2	A completely incorrect response. 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 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	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		
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)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			
					(4)		



Question	Answer			Mark	
Number 6 (b)	AO1 (5), AO2 (6), AO3 (3)				
O (D)	A01: Five marks for recording	g the given e	xpense 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	Manufacturing Account for the year ended 31 April 2017			
		£	£		
	Opening inventory		96 000		
	Purchases		210 000 (1)AO2		
	Classicanian		306 000		
	Closing inventory		(81 500) (1)ofA01		
	Cost of raw materials		224 500		
	Machinists wages Assembly wages (83 500 – 6 500	0)	93 000 (1)AO1 <u>77 000</u> (1)AO2		
	Prime cost	0)	394 500 (10f)AO2w+f		
	Manufacturing overheads:		394 300 (101)AO2W+1		
	Production management salaries	84 000 (1)	\O1		
	Indirect manufacturing wages	16 800 (1)			
	Depreciation on equipment	45 000 (1)			
	Rent	34 000 (1)			
	Insurance	21 000 (1)A			
			<u>200 800</u>		
			595 300 (1)AO2		
	Work in progress:				
	Opening inventory 1 April 2016				
	Closing inventory 31 March 2017 (47 300)				
			<u>7 700</u> (1)AO2		
	Cost of production		603 000		
	Manufacturing profit		37 000 (10f)AO3		
	Transfer to trading account		<u>640 000 (1)AO2</u> w+f		
				(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	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	Answer		
		1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)		
	Potent	cial 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 eigh the counter arguments. Having reached a decision tionale for that position should be developed.		
			(6)	
Level	Mark	Descriptor		
Level 1	0 1-2	A completely incorrect response. 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.		
to A c eff. Ev.		Accurate and thorough knowledge and understanding. to the scenario is relevant and effective. A coherent and logical chain of reasoning, showing causeffects is present. Evaluation is balanced and wide ranging, using financial perhaps non-financial information and an appropriate demade.	ses and	