



Mark Scheme (Pre-standardisation)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary

In 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 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.



SECTION A

Question	Answer						
Number							
1 (a)	AO1:(8)AO2(9):AO3(5) AO1: Eight marks for transferring balances to the income statement A02: Nine marks for calculating or adjusting balances in the income statement AO3: Five marks for balances requiring two levels of adjustment						
	Departmental Statement of Profi	b's Material	thor Compro	honsiya Insama			
	<u>.</u>	r ended 30 Apr	-	nensive income			
	Tor the yea		Yard				
	Shop Yard £ £						
	Revenue	(1) 235 000	(1) 145 000	AO3			
	less	(1) 233 000	(1) 1-3 000	,,,,,,			
	Cost of sales:						
	Opening inventory	16 300	9 200	1 A01 Both			
	Purchases	156 000	124 000	1 A01 Both			
	Transfers	(700)	-	1 A01			
		171 600	133 200				
	Closing inventory	<u>(14 600)</u>	(25 200)	1 A01Both			
		(157 000)	108 000				
	Gross profit	78 000	37 000				
	Other income:						
	Commission receivable	<u>12 500</u>		1 A02			
		90 500	37 000				
	100	(4.6.700)	(44.600)	4 404 D 4			
	Wages	(16 700)	(11 600)	1 A01 Both			
	Repaint shop	(1 500)	- (4) (0	1 A01			
	Management salary	(1) (13 200)	(1) (8 800)	A02			
	Rent, rates and insurance	(1) (4 500)	(1) (13 500)	A03			
	Delivery lorry running expenses	(1) (1 200)	(1) (6 800)	A02			
	General expenses	(1) (7 050)	(1) (4 350)	A02			
	Bad debts	(1 950)	(250)	1 A01 Both			
	Depreciation-	(1223)	(== 0)				
	Shop fixtures and fittings	(1 700)		1 A03			
	Timber yard equipment	, ,	(5 600)	1 A02			
	Delivery lorry	(900)	(5 100)	1 A02 Both			
		(48 700)	(<u>56 000)</u>				
	Departmental profit/(loss)	<u>41 800</u>	<u>(19 000)</u>	1 of A01 Both	(22)		
					, ,		



stion	Answer				
nber	AO1: (6\AO2(E\:AO2(2\				
	AO1: (6)AO2(5):AO3(2) AO1: Six marks for transferri statement	ng balance	s to the financia	l position	
	A02: Five marks for calculation	ng or adjust	ing balances in	the financ	ial
	position statement				
	AO3: Two marks for non-curr	ent asset b	alances requirii	ng two lev	els of
	adjustment				
	Statement of	Financial Po	osition at 30 Apı	ril 2019	
	Assets				
	Non-current assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carryin g value	
		£	£	£	
	Timber yard equipment	(1) 40 000	(1) 17 600	22 400	AO3
	Delivery lorry	24 000	20 000	4 000	(1) of AO2
	Shop fixtures and fittings	<u>17 000</u>	10 200	<u>6 800</u>	(1) AO2
		<u>81 000</u>	<u>47 800</u>	33 200	
	Current assets				
	Inventory – shop	14 600			
	Timber yard	25 200			(4) 5104
	Trada va sairrablas		00		(1) ofAO1
	Trade receivables Other receivables		1 27 500		(1) AO1
	1 000 (1) + 3 000 (1)		4 000		AO1
	1 000 (1) 1 3 000(1)			71 300	
	Total Assets			104 500	
	100017105005			101300	
	Capital and liabilities				
	Capital		20 000		
	Net profit		22 800		
			42 800		
	Drawings		<u>(19 100)</u>		
				23 700	(1of)AO2
	Current liabilities				
	Trade payables		41 000		(1) AO1
	Bank overdraft		37 800		AO2
	24 800 +16 000 (1) - 3 000 (1)				
	Other payables		<u>2 000</u>	00.000	(1) AO1
	Total capital and liabilities			80 800	
	II INTAL CANITAL AND HANHITIES	1	1	<u>104 500</u>	1



Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1 (c)	AO1 (1), AO2 (1), AO3 (5), AO4 (5)	
	 Points in favour of closing the Timber yard The Timber yard is making a loss and all or a proportion of this could be saved as expenses are reduced. Management can concentrate on one department. It provides the opportunity to use the space more effectively by expanding the profit making shop. The Timber yard equipment is the most valuable non-current asset. This can be sold generating cash for the expansion of the shop. 	
	 Points against closing the Timber yard If the Timber yard is closed some of the expenses apportioned to the Timber yard, e.g rent, rates and insurance, will now have to be borne by the shop. Customers may find it convenient to purchase all of their building supplies from a single source. So closing the Timber yard may also reduce shop sales. Timber yard staff will have to be retrained or made redundant, which will be costly. With an overdraft, does Bob's Material have the cash to expand the shop? He will lose out on all the investment that he has made The decision should not be based on 1 years results 	(12)
	Decision	(/
	Candidates may conclude that this is a good/ or not a good development to close	
	the Timber yard. The decision should be supported by an appropriate rationale.	



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
1 (d)	AO1: (4)AO2(4) AO1: Four marks for description AO2: Four marks for application	
	(i) This is an intangible asset (1) AO1 equal to the difference between the sale price of the business and the net value of the assets less liabilities. (1) AO1 (2)	
	(ii) Location Quality products Skilled/experienced staff Brand Reputation/loyal customers 2 x (1) AO1 (2)	
	(iii) Difficult to value / Estimation of costs Value can fluctuate Not prudent Money measurement concept 2 x (1) AO2 (2)	(8)
	(iv) Profit/loss for the year No effect (1) AO2 Bank overdraft No effect (1) AO2 (2)	(5)

(TOTAL MARKS FOR QUESTION 1 = 55 MARKS)



Question	Answer				Mark
Number					
2 (a)	AO1: (8)AO2(2)				
	AO1: Eight marks for correctly populati	•	l balance	9	
	A02: Two marks for calculating the cap	ital			
	Samar	ntha			
	Trial balance at)19		
	Trial balance de	Dr	Cr		
		£	£		
	Revenue		5 000	(1) AO1	
	Purchases	2 700			
	Returns inwards	450		(1) AO1	
	Returns outwards		210		
	Discount allowed	120		(1) AO1	
	Bad debts	50		(1) AO1	
	Bad debts recovered		200		
	General expenses	1 250		(1) AO1	
	Inventory	600			
	Trade receivables	2 990			
	Allowance for doubtful debts		300	(1) AO1	
	Trade payables		1 900		
	Bank overdraft		730	(1) AO1	
	Non-current assets	4 100		(1) AO1	
	Provision for depreciation- non-current		3 000		
	assets				
	Drawings	550			
	Capital		1 470	(1) AO2	
					(10)
		<u>12 810</u>	<u>12 810</u>	(1of) if	
				balancing	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		



2 (b)	AO1: (2) AO1: Tw	AO1: (2) AO1: Two marks for identifying possible reason for balance							
	Returns	of goods aft	er payme	nt made.					
	Set off/C	Set off/Contra from trade payable account.							
		goods in adv							
	1 -	ce/overpaid							
		recording					(2)		
		(1) AO1							
		•							
Question	Answer						Mark		
Number									
2 (c)	AO2 (12)							
		-	for calcu	lating bal	ances and populating	control			
	account			J	11 0				
			Trade R	eceivable	s Control Account				
	Date	Details	£	Date	Details	£			
	2019			2019					
	1	Balance	2 650	1 April	Balance b/d	90 (1)			
	April 30	b/d Credit	(1)	20 April	Returns inwards	450 (1)			
	April	sales	5 000 (1)	30 April	Returns inwards	450 (1)			
	Дріп	Bad debt	200		Discount allowed	120 (1)			
		recovered	(1)		Discourre anotted	123 (1)			
		Interest	20		Bad	50 (1)			
		charged	(1)		debts/Irrecoverable				
					Bank/Cheques	4 170 (1)			
		Balance	<u>60</u>		Balance c/d	<u>3 050 (1)</u>			
		c/d	7.000			7.000			
	1 1 1 1 1 1	Dalassa	<u>7 930</u>	1 1 1	Dalance b/d	<u>7 930</u>			
	1 May	Balance b/d	3 050	1 May	Balance b/d	60 (1)	(12)		
		b/u	(1of)						
			(101)						



Question	Answer						Mark
Number							
2 (d)	AO2 (7):						
	A02: Seve	n marks for completing	journal				
			Journal				
	(i)						
			Dr	Cr			
			£	£			
		Bad debts	50		(1) AO2		
		Bank	30		(1)AO2		
		Sanjay		80	(1)AO2		
		(3)					
	(ii)			T			
			Dr	Cr			
			£	£			
		Bank	200		(1)AO2		
		Westley		200	(1)AO2		
		Westley	200		(1)AO2		
		Bad debts recovered		200	(1) AO2		(7)
						(4)	(7)



Question	Answer	Mark			
Number					
2 (e)	AO1 (1), AO2 (1), AO3 (5), AO4 (5)				
	Points in favour of control accounts				
	Check on accuracy of ledger by ensuring that total of individual accounts				
	in ledger equal corresponding summarised entries.				
	Can assist in locating errors when differences are discovered they are 'narrowed down' to particular ledgers.				
	 Total balances of trade receivables and trade payables available immediately which can assist the preparation of financial statements. 				
	Speeds up preparation of financial statements.				
	Help reduce fraud as differences have a greater chance of being				
	discovered with the separation of duties in posting the ledger.				
	Checks arithmetic accuracy				
	Points against control accounts				
	Time in preparation.				
	Higher level of skilled staff required to prepare.				
	Errors not revealed by the trial balance would not be detected				
	Decision				
	Candidates may conclude that this is useful/not useful to prepare control	(12)			
	accounts. The decision should be supported by an appropriate rationale.				



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.
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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					
2 (f)	AO1: (6): AO2(6) AO1: Six marks for describing of AO2: Six marks for identifying	•				
	Concept	Explanation				
	(1) Business entity/accounting entity (1)	The business and the owner are separate entities. (1)				
	(2) Consistency (1)	Once a method is chosen it should be used each period. (1)				
	(3) Historic cost (1)	Although market value may change the cost must be applied to the asset as this is known (1)				
	(4) Prudence (1)	Potential losses must be recorded as such when they are identified. Profits/Current assets/Trade receivables must not be overstated. (1)				
	(5) Money measurement (1)	Intangible asset difficult to measure. (1)	(12)			
	(6) Realisation (1)	Profit is not realised until the sale is confirmed by the customer. (1)				

(TOTAL MARKS FOR QUESTION 2 = 55 MARKS)
TOTAL MARKS FOR SECTION A = 110 MARKS



Section B

	Mark
ed into cash.	
	(4)
ι	ed into cash. ures within rison with

Question Number	Answer		Mark
3 (b)	AO2: (7)AO3(3) AO2: Seven marks for calculating the ratios including correct labelling AO3: Three marks for deriving figures requiring two stage calculation		
	• current ratio 12 000 +38 000 + 4 000 (1)AO2= 1.8:1 (1)AO2 27 000 + 3 000	(2)	
	• liquid (acid test) ratio 38 000 + 4 000 (1)AO2= 1.4:1 (1)AO2 27 000 + 3 000		



	(2)	
gross profit as a percentage of revenue		
<u>14 000 (1)AO3 x 100</u> = 17.5% (1) AO2		
80 000		
	(2)	
 profit for the year as a percentage of revenue for the year 		
<u>4 000 (1)AO3 x 100</u> = 5% (1) AO2		
80 000		
	(2)	
 percentage return on capital employed. 		
4 000 (of) + 1 600 (1)AO3= 4% (1 of)AO2		
120 000 + 20 000		(10)
	(2)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (c)	AO1: (2) AO1: Two marks for valid comment on sufficiency	
	Liquidity is sufficient (1) AO1as both ratios are above the accepted parameters of 1.4:1 and 0.7:1.	
	The profitability is probably not sufficient at 5% and 4%.(1) AO1	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		



	Workings	Answer
evenue for April 2019	15 000 x 140% (1) AO2	21 000 (1) AO2
nventory at 30 April 019	12 000 + 10 000 – 15 000 (1)AO2 two figures correct	7 000 (1) AO1
xpenses for April 2019	-3 000 + 11 000 – 4 000 (1)AO2 two figures correct	4 000 (1) AO1
rofit for the month of	21 000 – 15 000 – 4 000	2 000 (1 of) AO

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		



3 (e)	AO1: (3)AO2(5) AO1: Three marks for final answers AO2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)	
	 Points in favour the use of ratios Enable comparison with accepted 'yardsticks', previous performance and competitors. Accepted measures can be applied. 	
	 Points against the use of ratios Does not consider non-financial factors such as skill of the workforce or the quality of the products. The existence of direct comparators. Based on historic data/Does not take account of inflation Seasonal differences can distort the results 	
	Decision Candidates may be in favour or against the use of ratios in determining the success of a business. Candidate's conclusion should be supported with an appropriate rationale.	(6)
	NOT EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL RATIOS	

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. 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.



(TOTAL MARKS FOR QUESTION 3 = 30 MARKS)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4 (a)	AO1: (4) AO1: Four marks fo	or explaining the difference	
	Inventory rotation	The physical movement of inventory in and out of the store. (1) AO1 Normally the oldest inventory will be issued first to avoid deterioration or obsolescence. (1)AO1	
	Inventory valuation	Is the price at which inventory is sold to the customer or issued to production/at a theoretical price. (1) AO1 The valuation may be different from the physical rotation. Based on LIFO/FIFO/AVCO (1) AO1	(4)



Question	Answer				Mark	
Number						
4 (b)	AO1: (3)AO2(10):AO3: (3) AO1: Three marks for correct tra AO2: Ten marks for calculating to inserting in the account AO3: Three marks for correctly of cost and production cost with co	the required figure calculating the clo prrect labels.	es and corr	cory, prime		
		£	£			
	Opening inventory of raw material	20 000		(1) AO1		
	Purchases of raw material	16 500		(1) AO2		
	Purchase returns	(1 650)		(1)AO2		
		34 850				
	Closing inventory of raw material	(21 100)		(1)AO3		
	Cost of raw materials		13 750	(1 of)AO2 +w		
	Direct labour		<u>7 140</u>	(1)AO2		
	Prime cost		20 890	(1 of)AO3 + W		
	Overheads:					
	Indirect labour	420		(1)AO2		
	Management salaries	10 500		(1) AO2		
	Rent, rates and insurance	6 000		(1) AO2		
	Production machinery depreciation	<u>6 750</u>		(1) AO2		
			<u>23 670</u>			
			44 560			
	Work in progress:					
	At 1 March	710		(1)AO2		
	At 31 March	(615)		(1)AO2		
			<u>95</u>	(4. 5.1.55		
	Production cost		44 655	(1 of)AO3 +w		
	Profit on manufacture		3 345	(1 of)AO1 +w		
	Transfer to finished goods		48 000	(1)AO1 +w	(16)	



Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4 (c)	AO1: (2)AO2(2) AO1: Two marks for identifying the effect on profit or inventory value. A02: Two marks for identifying the net impact	
	Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	
	The value of the adjustment would be recorded. (1) AO2 An increase in the provision would be recorded to reduce the profit.(1) AO1	
	Statement of financial position	
	The total value (1) AO2 of the provision would be deducted from the inventory (1) AO1 of finished goods.	(4)



Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (d)	AO2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)	
	Points in favour of LIFO Inventory is issued close to replacement cost when prices are rising.Profits prudently lower	
	Points against the LIFO Not accepted by tax authorities Inventory remaining is undervalued	
	Decision Candidates may be in favour or against the use of LIFO in a business. Candidate's conclusion should be supported with an appropriate rationale.	(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. 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.

(TOTAL MARKS FOR QUESTION 4 = 30 MARKS)



Answer	Mark
AO1: (4) AO1: Four marks for explaining the difference	
Semi-fixed contains a fixed element which at a certain point (step) rises (1) AO1 and then remains fixed for a further level of production (1) AO1 before rising again.	
Semi-variable contains a fixed element which does not vary with output (1) AO1 and a variable output which varies directly proportionately with the level of output (1) AO1	(4)
	AO1: (4) AO1: Four marks for explaining the difference Semi-fixed contains a fixed element which at a certain point (step) rises (1) AO1 and then remains fixed for a further level of production (1) AO1 before rising again. Semi-variable contains a fixed element which does not vary with output (1) AO1



Question	Answer					Mark
Number						
5 (b)	AO1: (1)AO2(12)					
	AO1: One mark AO2: Twelve mark	•		and evnence).c	
	AO3: Three mai		•	•		
			, 82	,		
	Projected Sta	tement of Profi	t or Loss and	Other Comp	rehensive Income	
		for the y	ear ended 30	April 2020		
		Eastville	Northern	Weston	Total	
		Store	Store	Store		
		£	£	£	£	
	Revenue	365 000	345 000	400 000	1 110 000	
		(222 222)	(1) AO2	(222.222)	(2.2.1.2.2.)	
	Cost of sales	(292 000)	(276 000)	(296 000)	(864 000)	
	Gross profit	73 000 (1)	69 000	104 000	(1)of AO2 246 000	
	dross profit	AO3	(1) AO3	(1) AO3	240 000	
	less		(1)1100	(1)		
	Wages	21 900 (1)	17 000 (1)	28 000	66 900	
		AO2	AO2	(1) AO2		
	Advertising	12 300 (1)	11 900 (1)	13 000	37 200	
	Davit variable	AO2	AO2	(1) AO2	46,000	
	Rent payable	12 600 (1) AO2	16 200 (1)	18 000 (1) AO2	46 800	
	Overheads	20 000 (1)	20 000	20 000	60 000	
	Overriedas	AO2	20 000	20 000	00 000	
		(66 800)	(65 100)	(79 000)	(210 900)	
	Profit for the	6 200	3 900	25 000	35 100	
	year				(1)of AO1	
						(16)



Question Number	Answer		Mark
5 (c)	AO1: (4) AO1: Four marks identifying co	st	
	Variable costSemi-variable costSemi-fixed cost	Cost of sales/Wages (1) AO1 Advertising (1) AO1 Overheads (1) AO1	
	 Fixed cost 	Rent (1) AO1	(4)



Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5 (d)	AO2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)	
	Points in favour of projections	
	Enables forward planning.	
	Assists decision making.	
	Motivate managers with targets.	
	Points against projections	
	They are only estimates of what might happen and may be inaccurate.	
	Not all events can be planned for.	
	Time consuming to prepare projections.	
	Decision	(6)
	Candidates may be in favour or against preparing projections. Candidate's	
	conclusion should be supported with an appropriate rationale.	

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. 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.

(TOTAL MARKS FOR QUESTION 5 = 30 MARKS)



Question Number	Answe	r							Mark
6 (a)	AO1: TI balanc AO2: To	es wo marks f wo marks f	for postin	ing the o _l	pening l	l carrying do balances goodwill ar		ly	
				Capital a	account	ts			
	Date	Details	Able	Baker	Date	Details	Able	Baker	
	2018		£	£	2018		£	£	
	1	Bank		4 000	1	Opening	25	35	
	May			(1)AO1	May	balance	000(1) AO2	000 (1) AO2	
		10%	5 000						
		Loan	(1) AO1						
		Goodwill	4 000	8 000					
			(1) AO3	(1)AO3					
		Balance c/d	<u>16 000</u>	23 000					
			<u>25 000</u>	<u>35 000</u>			<u>25 000</u>	<u>35 000</u>	
					1 May	Balance b/d	16 000	23 000 (1of)	



Question	Answer			Mark
Number				
6 (b)	AO1: (1)AO2(6):AO3: (1) AO1: One mark for correct transfer AO2: Six marks for calculating the l correct label AO3: One mark for correctly calculating	balances and reco	rding under	
	Able	and Baker		
	Statement of Financ	ial Position at 1 M	lay 2018	
		£	£	
	Non-current assets (carrying value)		32 000 (1) A02	
	Current assets			
	Inventory	22 500 (1) AO2		
	Trade receivables	16 000 (1) AO2		
			<u>38 500</u>	
	Total assests		<u>70 500</u>	
	Capital:			
	Able	16 000		
	Baker	23 000		
			39 000 (1of) AO1	
	Non-current liabilities			
	10% loan- Able		5 000 (1) AO2	
	Current liabilities			
	Trade payables	17 500 (1) AO2		
	Bank overdraft (8 000)+3 000(1) AO3-4 000 (1) AO2	9 000		
			<u>26 500</u>	(0)
	Total capital and liabilities		70 500	(8)



Question Number	Answer		Mark
6 (c)	AO1:(4) AO1: Four marks for correct tr	eatment	
	 Loan from Able Salary Interest on drawings Share of profit or loss. 	Interest at 5% (1) AO1 No salaries (1) AO1 No interest on drawings (1) AO1 Equal shares(1) AO1	(4)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
6 (d)	AO1:(1)AO2(4)		
	AO1: One marks for salary AO2: Four marks for calculat profit	ing interest on drawings and share of	
		the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other ome for the year ended 30 April 2019	
		£	
	Profit for the year	20 800	
	Plus Interest on drawing	gs	
	Able	600 (1) AO2	
	Baker	800 (1) AO2	
		<u>1 400</u>	
		22 200	
	Less Salary		
	Baker	(9 000) (1) AO1	
	Share of profit		
	Able	(4 400) (1of) AO2 No alien	
	Baker	(8 800)(1of) AO2 Correct proportion	
		<u>22 200</u>	(5)



Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6 (e)	AO2 (1), AO3 (2), AO4 (3)	
	Points in favour of forming a partnership	
	Individual skills can be used by each partner specialising.	
	More capital contribution	
	Burden of the work will be shared	
	More ideas	
	Points against forming a partnership	
	The partners will have joint and several liability and be responsible for each other's actions.	
	Disagreements can develop into serious disputes.	
	Profit will be shared	
		(6)
	Decision	
	Candidates may be in favour or against partnership as a form of business entity.	
	Candidate's conclusion should be supported with an appropriate rationale.	

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. 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.

(TOTAL MARKS FOR QUESTION 6 = 30 MARKS)
TOTAL MARKS FOR SECTION B = 90 MARKS
TOTAL MARKS FOR PAPER = 2000 MARKS

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