# Mark Scheme 

## January 2017 Results

Pearson LCCI<br>Certificate in Financial Accounting (VRQ) (ASE20097)<br>Level 3

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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.
- Where marks are awarded for own figure answers, these marks can only be awarded if evidence of how the candidate arrived at their values has been provided (their workings).
- If candidate's fail to provide their workings when instructed in the paper, it may not be possible to achieve all marks associated with the question, even if the final answer is correct.
- For calculation questions full marks can be awarded where correct answer is seen with no workings shown, unless question states that candidate must provide workings.


## Abbreviation

## of Own Figure rule

Accuracy marks can be awarded where the candidates' answer does not match the mark scheme, though is accurate based on their valid method.

## cao Correct Answer Only rule

Accuracy marks will only be awarded if the candidates' answer is correct, and in line with the mark scheme.

| Question <br> Number | AO1(2) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | Award 1 mark for each characteristic. <br> E.g. |  |
|  | They prepare different set of statements <br> to trading businesses - such as income <br> and expenditure account (1) <br> -Income is exempt from tax (1) <br> (1) are to serve the society/help people <br>  <br>  <br> Accept other valid responses. |  |


| Question <br> Number | AO1(2) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | Award 1 mark for each identified situation <br> as indicated. |  |
| - When it is planned that the business is |  |  |
| going to close down/cease trading in the |  |  |
| near future (generally within the next 12 |  |  |
| months) (1). |  |  |$\quad$| When a shortage of cash flow makes it |
| :--- |
| certain that the business or part of the |
| business will stop operating (due to non- |
| payment of debts) (1). |


| Question Number | AO1(2) \& AO3(2) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c) | Award 1 mark for identifying the limitations and 1 mark for development E.g. <br> - The financial statements are based on historical data (1) and therefore may not reflect the ability of the business to meet its current and future commitments (1). <br> - Financial statements only include financial data (1) non-financial factors (e.g. reputation, quality of work force, location, future order book, etc.) cannot be considered by the loan provider (1). | (4) |


| Question <br> Number | AO1(3) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( d ) ( i )}$ | Award 1 mark for identifying each type of <br> error. <br> Error 1 <br> Error of principle (1) <br> Error 2 <br> Error of commission (1) <br> Error 3 <br> Error of reversal (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | AO3(3) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(d)(ii) | Award 1 mark for describing how each error <br> affects equity. <br> Error 1 <br> It will reduce the equity (as the gross profit will <br> be reduced). (1) |  |
| Error 2 <br> This error would not affect the equity (as the <br> profit would not be affected). (1) | Error 3 <br> This error will reduce equity (as the sales will be <br> reduced which will reduce the profit). (1) | (3) |


| Question Number | AO2(28) |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Award marks as indicated for correct figures and labels. <br> Demitri Constas <br> Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 August 2016 |  |  | (28) |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | Revenue |  | $\begin{array}{r} 416000 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Cost of sales |  |  |  |
|  | Opening inventory | 35000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Purchases | 296000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Purchase returns | (5 800)(1) |  |  |
|  | Carriage inwards | 4430 (1) |  |  |
|  | Drawings | (400) (1) |  |  |
|  | Repairs | (130) (1) |  |  |
|  | Wages | 21000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Closing inventory W1 | $\begin{array}{r} 48000) \\ (3) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (302100) \\ (\mathbf{1 o f}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | $\begin{array}{r} 113900 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Other income |  |  |  |
|  | Discount received |  | $\begin{array}{r}3200 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Expenses |  |  |  |
|  | Allowance for doubtful debts adjustment | 4000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Carriage outwards | 6000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Depreciation: Fixtures and fittings | 1000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Depreciation: Office furniture | 3438 (1) |  |  |
|  | Discount allowed | 4800 (1) |  |  |
|  | Heating and lighting | 3600 (1) |  |  |
|  | Insurance | 8800 (1) |  |  |
|  | Irrecoverable debts | 2600 (1) |  |  |
|  | Loss on disposal | 120 (1) |  |  |
|  | Rent | 8750 (1) |  |  |
|  | Repairs and renewals | 1700 (1) |  |  |
|  | Wages and salaries | 28450 (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73258 \\ \text { (10f) } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Profit for the year |  | $\begin{array}{r} 43842 \\ (1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | W1 - Closing inventory $\$(49$ 650-5 000(1) $)(3750-400) \mathbf{1}))=(48000)(\mathbf{1 o f}$ figure + label) |  |  |  |



| Question Number | AO2(9) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b) | Award marks as indicated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Details | $\begin{gathered} \text { Perry } \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Qazim } \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rowan } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | Details | $\begin{gathered} \text { Perry } \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Qazim } \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Rowan } \\ \$ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Goodwill (1 all 3) | 30000 | 15000 | 15000 | Balance b/d (1 all 3) | 100000 | 50000 | 50000 |  |
|  | Motor vehicle | $\begin{array}{r} 30000 \\ \mathbf{( 1 )} \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bank } \\ \text { (1 all 3) } \end{gathered}$ | 100000 | 50000 | 50000 |  |
|  | Balance c/d | 185000 | 130000 | 130000 | Goodwill (1 all 3) | 20000 | 20000 | 20000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Revaluation | $\begin{array}{r} 25000 \\ \quad(1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25000 \\ \quad(1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25000 \\ \quad(1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 245000 | 145000 | 145000 |  | 245000 | 145000 | 145000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Balance b/d } \\ (1 \text { all 3) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 185000 | 130000 | 130000 | (9) |

TOTAL FOR QUESTION 3 - 27 MARKS

| Question Number | AO2(3) |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(i) | Award marks for both details and amount in combination and as indicated. <br> Cash account |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
|  | Balance b/d | 450 | Drawings | 10400 |  |
|  | Cash Sales | $\begin{array}{r} 12000 \\ \text { (10f) } \end{array}$ | Rent <br> (1 both entries) | $1500$ |  |
|  |  |  | Balance c/d | 550 |  |
|  |  | 12450 |  | 12450 |  |
|  | Balance b/d <br> (1 both balances) | 550 |  |  | (3) |


| Question | AO2(4) |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a)(ii) | Award marks for both details and amount in combination and as indicated. <br> Bank account |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
|  | Balance b/d | 4000 | Wages and salaries | - 25000 |  |
|  | Trade receivables | $\begin{array}{r} 141000 \\ \mathbf{( 1 )} \end{array}$ | Rent <br> (1 all 3 entries) | 4000 |  |
|  |  |  | General expenses | - 12000 |  |
|  |  |  | Trade payables | $\begin{array}{r} 96000 \\ \text { (10f) } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Balance c/d | 8000 |  |
|  |  | 145000 |  | 145000 |  |
|  | Balance b/d <br> (1 both balances) | 8000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | (4) |


| Question Number | AO2(6) |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Award marks as indicated. <br> Georgious <br> Trading section of the statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2016 |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | Revenue |  | $\begin{array}{r} 176000 \\ (\mathbf{1}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Cost of sales |  |  |  |
|  | Opening inventory | 21400 |  |  |
|  | Purchases | $\begin{array}{r} 137375 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Drawings | $\begin{array}{r} (375) \\ (1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Closing inventory | (26 400) <br> (1for both balances of inventory) |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} (132000) \\ (\mathbf{1 o f}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44000 \\ \mathbf{( 1 )} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (6) |


| Question | AO2(4) |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(i) | Award marks for both details and amount in combination and as indicated. <br> Trade receivables control account |  |  |  |  |
|  | Details | \$ | Details | \$ |  |
|  | Balance b/d | 11450 | Bank | $\begin{array}{r} 141000 \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Sales* | $\begin{array}{r} 164000 \\ \text { (10f) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Discount allowed | $\begin{array}{r} 3000 \\ (1) \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Balance c/d | 31450 |  |
|  |  | 175450 |  | 175450 |  |
|  | Balance b/d (1 of both balances) | 31450 |  |  | (4) |


| Question Number | AO2(3) |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(ii) | Award marks for both details and amount in combination and as indicated. <br> Trade payables control account |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
|  | Bank <br> (from a ii) | $\begin{array}{r} 96000 \\ \text { (1of) } \end{array}$ | Balance b/d | 27500 |  |
|  | Balance c/d | 68875 | Purchases (from b) | $\begin{array}{r} 137375 \\ \mathbf{( 1 0 f )} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 164875 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 875 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Balance b/d (1of both balances) | 68875 | (3) |


| Question Number | AO2(10) |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(d) | Award marks as indicated. Georgious Statement of financial position at 31 December 2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Assets | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | Non-current assets | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Carrying value |  |
|  | Fixtures and fittings | 50000 | 5000 <br> $(1)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45000 \\ \mathbf{( 1 )} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Current assets |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inventory |  | 26400 |  |  |
|  | Trade receivables (from ci) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31450 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Bank |  | 8000 |  |  |
|  | Cash |  | 550 | $\begin{array}{r} 66400 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total assets |  |  | $\underline{111400}$ |  |
|  | Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equity |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equity |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60000 \\ \mathbf{( 1 )} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Loss for the year |  | $\begin{array}{r} (6700) \\ (1) \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Drawings |  | $(10775)$ (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 42525 \\ \text { (10f) } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade payables (from c ii) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 68875 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total equity and liabilities |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 111400 \\ \hline \text { (1of only } \\ \text { if equal } \\ \text { to total } \\ \text { assets) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (10) |

TOTAL FOR QUESTION 4 - 30 MARKS

| Question Number | AO1(6) |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(i) | Award 1 mark for each correct formula. |  |  |
|  | Ratios | Formula |  |
|  | Gross profit margin | (gross profit / revenue)× 100 (1) |  |
|  | Net profit margin | (profit for the year/ revenue)× 100 <br> (1) |  |
|  | Return on capital employed | (profit for the year / capital employed)x 100(1) OR Profit before interest and tax / capital employed $\times 100$ (1) |  |
|  | Current ratio | Current assets / current liabilities (1) |  |
|  | Quick ratio (acid test) | (Current assets-inventory) / current liabilities(1) |  |
|  | Inventory turnover | Cost of sales/average inventory (1) OR <br> (Average inventory / cost of sales) $\times 365 \text { (1) }$ | (6) |


| Question <br> Number | AO1(2) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(a)(ii) | Award 1 mark for each correct ratio. Award marks <br> for formulas. |  |
|  | •Trade receivables (collection) period (1) |  |
| • Trade payables (payment) period (1) |  |  |


| Question Number | AO4(6) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(iii) | Award 1 mark for each ratio. E.g <br> Gross profit margin for Mr Smith's business was better due to better control over cost of sales or selling price charged was higher compared to Mrs Campana's business (1). <br> Net profit margin for Mrs Campana's business was better due to better control over her operating expenses (1). <br> Return on capital employed for Mrs Campana's business was better due to higher net profit margin or lower capital employed for her business (1). <br> Current ratio for Mr Smith's business was better as it was higher than the standard of $2: 1$ while Mrs Camapana 's business was lower (1). <br> Quick ratio (acid test) for Mrs Campana's business was better as it was closer to the standard of 1:1 (1). <br> Inventory turnover for Mrs Campana's business was better, may be due to lower selling price charged which explains lower gross profit margin or due to easy terms of credit offered to customers (1). <br> Accept other valid responses. | (6) |
| Question Number | AO5 (2) | Mark |
| 5(b) | Award 2 marks for justification of business chosen. <br> E.g. <br> Mrs Campana's business is a better prospective purchase because <br> - it gave the better profitability indicating she is managing her expenses efficiently (1) <br> - her liquidity ratios were also better as they were closer to the standards (1). <br> OR <br> Mr Smith's business is a better prospective purchase because <br> - the gross profit margin is higher than Mrs Campana's indicating higher selling price or lower cost price (1) <br> - his liquidity ratios indicate a stronger ability to pay his short term debts from his liquid assets (1). | (2) |

