## Mark Scheme

March 2017 Results

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

## LCCI Qualifications

LCCI qualifications come from Pearson, the world's leading learning company. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information, please visit our website at www.lcci.org.uk.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

All the material in this publication is copyright
Publication Code: 54285_ms
© Pearson Education Ltd 2017

## 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 Number | AO1(2) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | Award 1 mark for stating the difference. Award 1 for development. <br> E.g. <br> The difference is due to ownership (1) public sector is owned by government and private sector is owned by individuals (1). <br> The difference is due to objective/purpose (1) as the public sector provides services to public whereas private sector business usually exist to make a profit (1). <br> Accept any other valid answers. | (2) |
| Question Number | AO1(4) | Mark |
| 1(b) | Award 1 mark for each item. Maximum 4 marks. <br> E.g. <br> - Amount due (1) <br> - Invoices (1) <br> - Credit notes (1) <br> - Cash discount received (1) <br> - Payments (1) <br> - Interest charged (1) <br> - Credit terms (1) <br> - Refunds (1) <br> Do not accept formatting items: e.g. supplier name, date, customer name, address. <br> Accept any other valid answers. | (4) |


| Question Number | AO1(2) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c) | Award 1 mark for each purpose. Maximum 2 marks. <br> E.g <br> - Amount owed by individual customers (1). <br> - Amount owed to individual suppliers (1). <br> - To perform reconciliation of control accounts with individual account balances (1). <br> - To detect errors in subsidiary ledger accounts (1). <br> - Division of labour (1). <br> - To verify the balances (1). <br> Accept any other valid answers. | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | AO1(2) \& AO3(2) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(d) | Award 1 mark for identification of a <br> limitation. <br> Award 1 mark for development. |  |
| E.g.A trial balance only confirms that the total <br> of all debit balances match the total of all <br> credit balances (1). Therefore it would not <br> reveal an incorrect debit entry being offset <br> by an equal credit entry (1). | A trial balance gives no proof that certain <br> transactions have not been recorded (1), <br> as if both debit and credit sides of a <br> transaction would be omitted the trial <br> balance would still agree (1). | (4) |


| Question Number | AO2(3) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(e)(i) | Award 1 mark for figure and label as indicated. | (3) |


| Question | AO2(5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(e)(ii) | Award 1 mark for date, detail and figure in combination. <br> Cash book (bank column) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Date | Details | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dat } \\ \text { e } \end{gathered}$ | Details | \$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30 \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ | Balance b/d | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 585 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30 \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ | Direct debitTelephone | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ | Credit transfer -Mr Smith | $\begin{array}{r} 3500 \\ (1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ | Bank Charges | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \mathbf{( 1 )} \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30 \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Balance c/d | 3785 |  |
|  |  |  | 4085 |  |  | 4085 |  |
|  | 1 Dec | Balance b/d | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3785 \\ & \text { (10f) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (5) |


| Question <br> Number | AO2(33) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | Award marks as indicated. <br> Closing inventory $=\$(46350-1500+(1350-350)=\$ 45$ <br> 850 <br> Prepaid rent $=\$(800 / 4 \times 3)=\$ 600$ <br> Telephone expenses outstanding=\$(750/2x3) $=\$ 500$ <br> Allowance for doubtful debts=\$(5 000- <br> $450) \times 10 \%=\$ 455$ <br> Depreciation charge==\$((125 000-12 000)-(35 000-9 <br> $600) \times 20 \%=\$ 17520$ <br> Interest on capital for both partners for figure=\$(50 <br> $000 \times 5 \%)=\$ 2500$ |  |


|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (T) } \\ & \text { OSt } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 000 S | səlqе＾！əəə」 əpe」」 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 08t L |  | səjqeKed әре」」 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (fOI) } \\ & 000 \text { I } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (I) } \\ & 00 \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ |  | OOS | səsuədxə əuoчdə｜ə」 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (•10さ) } \\ & \text { OS9 て†T } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (I) } \\ & \text { OS\& 乙 } \end{aligned}$ | 000 SカI |  | ənuə＾əપ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{( I O T )} \\ & \text { OS6 I } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (I) } \\ & 009 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | OSS 乙 | łuəy |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (fOL) } \\ & 00 \angle \text { Z6 } \end{aligned}$ | （I） 00ع て |  |  | 000 S6 | səseyวund |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (I) } \\ & 000 \text { 乙I } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 000 SてI | łSOכ ¥е ડəગ！પӘ＾」0ł0W |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & (\tau) \\ & 0 \text { OS } \angle I \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\boldsymbol{I}) \\ & 0096 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ 000 |  | uо！̣е！ рәдеןnunכэе sәןગ！чәл доұоW |
|  |  | 08L |  |  |  | 08L | səsuədxə Әᅵગ！ЧӘ＾」070W |
|  |  | 000 SZ |  |  |  | 000 SZ | 9IOZ Kıenue［ I fe KıołuəヘuI |
|  |  |  |  |  | 000 OS |  | b！pes－Kı！nbヨ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 000 OS |  | uemz！－Kı！nbヨ |
| －人ұұひə әృелеdәs |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & (I) \\ & 00 S \downarrow I \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\boldsymbol{I}) \\ & 00 \angle 乙 \end{aligned}$ |  | 00t | bipes－ұunoכدe quə入ınว |
| e se sбu！̣меıр孔дәวכе ұ0u 00 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & (\tau) \\ & 00 S \downarrow I \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (I) } \\ & 006 I \end{aligned}$ | 00L |  | uemz！̣－qunoove quəıınว |
|  |  |  | （I） 00ع 乙 |  |  | 00S て | puey u！yseכ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 000 乙 |  | yueg |
|  |  | OSャ I |  |  |  | 0Sヶ I | səsuədxə Ә＾！łеגłડ！u！up |
|  | \＄7！${ }^{\text {P\％」 }}$ | \＄7！q90 | \＄7！рə」つ | \＄7！qə0 | \＄7！ | \＄7！qəa |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SSOI } \\ & \text { f0 } 7 \mathrm{u} \end{aligned}$ | 7！ 1 ．』d İłe7s | sұuə | sn！p＊ | əoue | ｜e！d | squnovoe ләбрә7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Additional Guidance:
For own figure marks the label must be correct.

| Appropriation account <br> (Interest on capital)-Sadiq |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | capital. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the year |  |  |  |  | 15145 <br> $(\mathbf{2 / 1 0 f})$ |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9 0 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 0 1 8 0}$ | 122925 | 122925 | 188500 | 188500 |  |


| Question <br> Number | AO2(4) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a)(i) | Award marks as indicated. |  |
|  | Drawings $=\$(186000-35000)=\$ 151000$ (1) <br> $-\$(210000 \times 70 \%(\mathbf{1})=\$ 147000(\mathbf{1 o f}))=\$ 4$ <br> $000(10 f)$ | $\mathbf{( 4 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | AO2(4) |  | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a)(ii) | Award marks as indicated. |  |  |
|  | Gross profit=\$210 $000 \times 30 \%$ <br> Minus expenses <br> Advertising $\$ 6000$ <br> Wages $\$ 12500$ <br> Rent and rates $\$ 9000$ <br> Administration expenses $\$ 5000$ <br> Depreciation on fixtures and fittings <br> $\$ 50000 \times 10 \%=\$ 5000$ (1) | (1) |  |
| Profit for the year | $=\$ 35000(\mathbf{1 )}$ |  |  |


| Question Number | AO2(2) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(i) | Award marks as indicated. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Credit sales }=\$\left(\begin{array}{ll} 210 & 000-(40000+300+1500) \\ & =\$ 168200(\mathbf{1}) \\ \text { Less money received } & =\$ 160000 \\ \text { Closing trade receivables } & \$ 8200(\mathbf{1 o f}) \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ <br> Accept: $\$ 50000 \text { (1) }$ | (2) |


| Question Number | AO2(2) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(ii) | Award marks as indicated. <br> Credit purchases $=\$(186$ 000-5 000) $=\$ 181000(1)$ <br> Less money paid <br> Closing trade payables $\begin{aligned} & =\$ 155000 \\ & \$ 26000(\mathbf{1 o f}) \end{aligned}$ <br> Accept: <br> \$31 000 (1) | (2) |


| Question Number | AO2(9) |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) | Award marks as indicated. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gemma <br> Statement of financial position at 31 December $2016$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Assets | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | Non-current assets | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Carrying value |  |
|  | Fixtures and fittings | 50000 | 5000 | $\begin{array}{r} 45000 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Current assets |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inventory |  | 35000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Trade receivables |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8200 \\ & \text { (10f) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Cash |  | 300 (1) | 43500 |  |
|  | Total assets |  |  | 88500 |  |
|  | Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equity |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance at 1 January 2016 |  | 50000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Profit for the year |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25500 \\ \text { (10f) } \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Drawings |  | $\begin{array}{r} (13700) \\ (10 f) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Total equity |  |  | 61800 |  |
|  | Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trade payables |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26000 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Bank overdraft |  | $700$ |  |  |
|  | Total liabilities |  |  | 26700 |  |
|  | Total equity and liabilities |  |  | 88500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | (9) |


| Question <br> Number | AO1(4) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(d) | Award 1 mark for each reason. Award 1 mark <br> for development. Maximum 4 marks. |  |
|  | E.g. <br> - <br> -accurate tax is paid to authorities (1). <br> accurately (1) so that businesses can secure <br> loans from banks successfully (1). <br> Helps auditors to perform their duties correctly <br> (1) as it keeps an audit trail of all the <br> transactions (1). <br> Accept any other valid answers. |  |



| Question Number | AO2(12) |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) | Award marks as indicated. |  |  |  |
|  | Debdel LtdStatement of cash flows for the year ended 31October 2016. |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  |
|  | Net cash from operating activities |  | 97400 |  |
|  | Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |  |
|  | Acquisition of property [W1] | $\begin{array}{r} (180000) \\ \mathbf{( 2 )} \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Acquisition of machinery | $\begin{array}{r} (20000) \\ \mathbf{( 1 )} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Acquisition of equipment | $(12500)$ (1) |  |  |
|  | Disposal of Equipment | $\begin{array}{r} 6300 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Net cash used in investing activities* |  | $\begin{array}{r} (206 \text { 200) } \\ (10 f) \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |  |
|  | Issue of shares | $\begin{array}{r} 100000 \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Repayment of loan | $\begin{array}{r} 10000) \\ (1) \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Net cash from financing activities* |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90000 \\ \text { (10f) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Net decrease in cash and | equivalent | (18 800) <br> (1) |  |
|  | Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the year |  | 16200 |  |
|  | Cash and cash equivalents the year | e end of | (2600) |  |
|  | *Award 1 mark for corre <br> Notes <br> W1 <br> Acquisition of property, plan $\begin{aligned} & =\$((1140950(1)-938450 \\ & 500(1) \end{aligned}$ | bels as ind <br> d equipment $)+10000$ | ed. $=\$ 212$ |  |
|  |  | \$ |  |  |
|  | Acquisition of property [W1] | $(180000)$ (2) |  |  |
|  | Acquisition of machinery | $(20000)$ |  | (12) |



TOTAL FOR QUESTION 4 - 24 MARKS


| Question Number | AO4(2) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(i) | Award 1 mark for identification of a point and 1 mark for development. Maximum 2 marks. <br> E.g. <br> Trade receivable collection period for business $X$ is 60 days which is double the normal credit terms of 30 days whereas business $Y$ received its money within 10 days (1). <br> - Business $Y$ is offering some incentives (1) <br> - Business $X$ doesn't have a good credit control system (1) <br> Accept other valid responses | (2) |
| Question Number | AO4(2) | Mark |
| 5(b)(ii) | 1 Mark for identification of a point and 1 mark for development. Maximum 2 marks for each ratio. <br> E.g. <br> Both businesses are taking longer than the normal credit term of 30 days to pay their suppliers (1). <br> - Both businesses could suffer issues with their suppliers supplying goods on credit (1). <br> Accept other valid responses | (2) |
| Question Number | AO4(6) | Mark |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5(b) } \\ & \text { (iii) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 Mark for identification of a point and 1 mark for development. Maximum 2 marks for each ratio. <br> E.g. <br> Inventory turnover for business $Y$ indicates that it converts its inventory into sales/cash faster (1). <br> - This could be due to lower selling price charged (1). <br> - This could be due to a better marketing strategy (1). <br> Accept other valid responses | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | AO5 (2) | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c) | Award 1 mark for stating which business is <br> using the resources efficiently only if it is <br> supported by a valid reason. |  |
|  | E.g. <br> Business Y (1) is using the resources efficiently as <br> the trade receivables collection period is less than the <br> normal credit period which allows business to use the <br> money collected to generate income in business (1). <br> OR <br> Business Y (1) is using the resources efficiently as <br> the trade payables payment period is longer than the <br> normal credit period which allows business to use the <br> money free of charge to generate income in business <br> (1). <br> OR <br> Business Y (1) is using the resources efficiently as <br> the inventory turnover is four times higher than the <br> business X which helps to turn inventory into cash <br> quickly (1). |  |

TOTAL FOR QUESTION 5-13 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 115 MARKS

