

Mark Scheme

November 2018 **FINAL**

Pearson LCCI Certificate in Financial Accounting (ASE20097)



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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 Number	Answer AO1(2)	Mark
1(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks. Principle (1) Commission (1) Original entry (1) Omission (1) Complete reversal (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer AO1(2)	Mark
1(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks.	
	Single entry (1)Arithmetical error (1)	(2)

Award marks as indicated aga	ainst correct	labels			
Tina Extended trial balance extra	ct at 30 June	2018			
	Balance	Adjustr			
	\$	Debit \$	Credit \$		
Allowance for doubtful debts	5 700	·	2 300 (1)		
Bank	3 975		900 (1)		
Drawings	12 500	6 000 (1)	(-)		
Heating and lighting	4 750				
Irrecoverable debts	450	750 (1)			
Motor vehicle expenses	16 250	•	600 (1)		
Purchases	230 450		6 000 (1)		
Rental income	13 750	375 (1)			
Revenue	390 750				
Trade payables	75 000				
Trade receivables	85 750		750 (1)		
Allowance for doubtful debts adjustment		2 300 (1)			
Closing inventory- statement of financial position		78 500 (2/1of)			
Closing inventory- statement of profit or loss			78 500 (2/1of)		
Other payables			375 (1)		
Other receivables		600 (1)			
Suspense		900			

Total for Question 1 = 20 marks

Question	Answer AO1(2)	Mark
Number		
2(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer. Maximum 2 marks. Accruals (1) Consistency (1) Prudence (1)	(2)

Question	Answer AO2(2)	Mark
Number		
2(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct figure against correct label	(2)
	as indicated	

		-current asse				
Description	Year ended 30 June	Acquisition date	Cost \$	Depreciation charge \$	Carrying amount \$	Disposal proceeds \$
Machine A	2016	1 September 2015	80 000	12 000	68 000	
	2017			10 200	57 800	
	2018					56 815 (1)
Machine B	2018	31 March 2018	90 000	13 500 (1)	76 500	

Question Number	Answer AO	2 (5)					Mark
2(c) (i)	Award 1 m	nark for ea	ch correct	figure as ii	ndicated.		
	Award 1 m	nark for all	correct lab	els and da	ates.		
		I	Machinery	Cost Accou	unt		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	1 July	Balance	80 000	31 March	Disposal	80 000	
	2017	b/d		2018		(1)	
	31 March	Disposal	56 815	30 June	Balance b/d	90 000	
	2018		(1)	2018			
	31 March	Capital/	33 185				
	2018	equity	(1)				
			170 000			170 000	
	1 July	Balance	90 000				
	2018	b/d	(1)				(5)

Question Number	Answer AO2 (5)					Mark	
2(c) (ii)	Award 1 m	nark for each	orrect	figure as i	ndicated.		
	Award 1 m	nark for all c	orrect lab	pels and da	ates.		
		Machinery A	ccumulate	ed Depreci	iation Account	<u>: </u>	
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	31 March	Disposal	22 200	1 July	Balance b/d	22 200	
	2018		(1)	2017		(1)	
	30 June	Balance	13 500	30 June	Depreciation	13 500	
	2018	c/d		2018	charge	(1of)	
			35 700			35 700	
				1 July	Balance b/d	13 500	
				2018		(1of)	(5)

Question Number	Answer AO3(2)	Mark
2(d)	Award 1 mark for identifying the point and 1 marks for linked justification /reasoning.	
	The going concern concept assumes the business will continue for foreseeable future (1) so the non-current assets are recorded at cost but not at market price (1).	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(2)

Question Number	Answer AO1(2)	Mark
2(e)	An increase (1) in the asset turnover (1) ratio indicates that the revenue generated using total assets has improved.	(2)

Total for Question 2 = 18 marks

Question Number	Answer AO1(4)	Answer AO1(4)					
3(a)	Award 1 marl	Award 1 mark for each correct answer.					
	Transaction	Account to be debited	Account to be credited				
	Interest on drawings	Current (1)	Appropriation (1)				
	Interest on capital	Appropriation (1)	Current (1)				
				(4)			

Question Number	Answer AO2 (5)				Mark
3(b) (i)	Award 1 mark as indica	ted.			
			Profit or (loss) \$		(5)
	Non-current assets	Dr 260 000 Cr 42 500 11 500 250 000	44 000	(1)	
	Inventory	Dr 24 750 Cr 21 500	(3 250)	(1)	
	Trade receivables	Dr 2500	(2 500)	(1)	
	Trade payables	Cr 2000	2 000	(1)	
	Dissolution costs	Dr 1250	(1 250)		
	Total profit		39 000	(1of)	
	al guidance ic layout is required				<u>-1 1</u>

Correct answer only scores 5 marks.

Question	Answer AO2 (1)	Mark
Number		
3(b)	Award 1 mark as indicated.	
(ii)		
()	\$19 500 (1of from b(i))	(1)

Additional guidance
No specific layout is required
Correct answer only scores 1 mark.

Question Number	Answer AO2 (5)				Mark		
3(c)	Award 1 r	nark for each	correct	figure as i	indicated.		
	Award 1 r	nark for all c	orrect lab	els and d	ates.		
		C	apital Ac	count - Mi	ng		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	30 June	Current	7 500	30 June	Balance b/d	75 000	
	2018		(1)	2018			
		Realisation	11 500		Realisation	19 500	
			(1)			(1of	
						from	
						b(ii))	
		Bank(cash	75 500				
		book)	(1of)				
			94 500			94 500	(5)

Question Number	Answer AO2 (3)	Mark	
3(d)	Award marks as indicated.		
	\$ 75 000 10 500 19 500 (1of) (42 500) (1) 62 500 (1of)	(3)	
Additional guidance			
•	c layout is required		
Correct ar	nswer only scores 3 marks.		

Question Number	Answer AO3(2)	Mark
3(e)	Award 1 mark for identifying the point and 1 mark for linked justification /reasoning.	
	Goodwill is not maintained as it is not purchased (1) so it is not possible to value it correctly (1).	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(2)

Total for Question 3 = 20 marks

Question Number	Answer AO2(6)		Mark		
4(a)	Award marks for correct figures w understandable labels as indicated				
	Yoeel Ltd Reconciliation of profit for the y cash from operating activities fo ended 31 March 2018				
		\$			
	Profit for the year	66 720			
	Depreciation	49 920			
	(1)				
	Profit on disposal	(600)			
		(1)			
	Increase in inventory	(15 000)			
		(1)			
	Increase in trade receivables (14 350)				
		(1)			
	Increase in trade payables 4 950				
	(1)				
	Net cash from operating activities	91 640			
		(1of)	(6)		

Answer AO2 (10)	una with wadaat	
Award marks for correct figures indicated.	ires with underst	andable labels
Yoeel I	Ltd	
Statement of cash flows fo March 20	r the year ended	31
	\$	\$
Net cash from operating activities		91 640
Investing activities		
Acquisition of machinery	(110 000) (1)	
Disposal proceeds of machinery	7 000 (1)	
Dividend received	15 000 (1)	
Net cash used in investing acti	vities	(88 000) (1of)
Financing activities		
Issue of shares	110 000 (1)	
Bank loan paid	(100 000) (1)	
Dividend paid	(20 000) (1)	
Net cash from financing activit	ies	(10 000) (1of)
Net decrease in cash and cash	equivalents	(6 360) (1of)
Cash and cash equivalents at t the year	he beginning of	(2 270)*
Cash and cash equivalents at t	he end of the	(8 630)* (1 for both)

Question Number	Answer AO3 (4) AO5 (1)	Mark
4(c)	Award 1 mark for each correctly identified point up to a maximum of 4 marks. Award 1 mark for supported decision.	
	 Private limited companies need only one director which helps faster decision making whereas public limited companies need a minimum two directors (1). 	
 Private limited companies do not need any minimum authorised capital so are easier to set up whereas public limited companies need a minimum authorised capital (1). 		
	 Private limited company shares are sold among family and friends whereas public limited shares are traded on stock exchanges so provides flexibility to sell and get money back easily (1). 	
	 Private limited companies do not have to follow the strict rules of stock exchange as required by public limited companies due to their shares traded on stock exchange (1). 	
	 Private limited company shareholders can control the company as the shares are held among family and friends whereas in public limited company the shares are open to the public hence can lead to a loss of control (1). 	
	Any supported decision (1).	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(5)

Total for Question 4 = 21 marks

Question	Answer AO2(1)	Mark
Number		
5(a)(i)	Award marks as indicated.	
	660 000 (1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer AO2(1)	Mark
5(a)(ii)	Award marks as indicated.	
	675 000 (1)	(1)

Question	Answer AO2(1)	Mark
Number		
5(a)(iii)	Award marks as indicated.	
	825 000 (1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer AO2(13)				Mark
5(b)	Award marks as indicated wi	ith underst	andable labels.		
	Ger Statement of financial po	-	. March 2018		
	Assets	\$	\$		
	Non- Current Assets		-		
	Property, plant and equipment		350 000 (1)		
	Current Assets				
	Inventory	90 000 (1)			
	Trade receivables	68 750 (1of)		Based on a(iii)	
	Cash and cash equivalent	2 000 (1of)		Balancing figure	
			160 750 (1of)	Based on current liabilities	
	Total assets		510 750		
	Equity and liabilities				
	Equity	05.000			
	Equity	95 000 (1)			
	Profit for the year	123 750 (1of)		Based on a(iii)	
	Drawings	(38 375) (1)			
	Total equity		180 375 (1of)		
	Non - current liabilities				
	Bank loan		250 000 (1)		
	Current liabilities				
	Trade payables		75 000 (1of)	Based on a(ii)	
	Bank overdraft		5 375 (1)		
			80 375		(13)
	Total liabilities		330 375		
	Total equity and liabilities		510 750 (1of)	Must be equal to	
				total assets	

Question Number	Answer AO4(4) and AO5(1)	Mark
5(c)	Award max 1 mark for analysis of each ratio. Award 1 mark for evaluation. Evaluation mark can only be awarded if at least two ratios analysed.	
	Gross profit percentage/margin of Kerry's business is better, compared to Terry's business, indicating Kerry is charging a higher selling price in proportion to cost of sales (1).	
	Profit for the year to revenue percentage/margin of Kerry's business is better when compared to Terry's business due to higher gross profit margin as both businesses have the same percentages of the operating expenses (1).	
	Trade receivables collection period of Kerry's business is better than Terry's business, indicating better credit control system/improved cash flow (1).	
	Trade payables payment period of Kerry's business is quicker than Terry's business, indicating better cash flow position as can pay quicker than Terry's business/better relationship with suppliers for future supplies (1).	
Additional	Any supported evaluation (1)	(5)

Additional guidance

Award marks if the candidate has compared Terry's business with Kerry's business.

Total for Question 5 = 21 marks

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS