

# Mark Scheme

# **June 2018**

Pearson LCCI Level 3 Certificate in Financial Accounting (VRQ) (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	Answer AO1 (2)	Mark
Number		
1(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer.	
	1) Error of omission (1)	
	2) Error of principle (1)	
		(2)

Question	Answer AO1 (1)	Mark
Number		
1(b)	Award 1 mark as indicated.	
	\$ 2 000 <b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>

Question Number	Answer AO1 (1)	Mark
1(c)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 1 mark.	
	To check the arithmetical accuracy of accounts (1) To help the preparation of financial statements (1)	
		(1)

indicated. Sahiba				correct lab	7			
	Extended trial balance (extract) at 30 April 2018							
		Adjust			t of profit oss			
	Balance \$	Debit \$	Credit \$	Debit \$	Credit \$			
10% bank loan (2020)	60 000							
Allowance for doubtful debts	4 550	1 500 <b>(1)</b>						
Drawings	14 775	450 <b>(1)</b>						
Machinery – accumulated depreciation	62 500							
Machinery - cost	250 000		750 <b>(1)</b>					
Machinery repairs	5 750	750 <b>(1)</b>		6 500 <b>(1)</b>				
Purchases	380 000		450 <b>(1)</b>	379 550 <b>(1)</b>				
Revenue (Sales)	554 750				554 750 <b>(1)</b>			
Trade payables	89 465							
Trade receivables	123 450		4 575 <b>(1)</b>					
Allowance for doubtful debts adjustment			1 500 (1)		1 500 (1)			
Bank loan interest		2 000 (1of) (from b)		2 000 ( <b>1of</b> )				
Irrecoverable debts		4 575 <b>(1)</b>		4 575 <b>(1)</b>				
Other payables			2 000 (1of) (from b)					

Total for Question 1 = 20 marks

Question Number	Answer AO2 (7)	Mark
2(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct figure against correct label as indicated.	(7)

# Non-current assets register (extract) Motor vehicles

Description	Year ended 31 March	Acquisition date	Cost \$	Depreciation charge \$	Carrying amount \$	Disposal proceeds \$	Profit/ (loss) \$
Peny007	2015	1 June 2014	70 000	14 000	56 000		
	2016			11 200	44 800		
	2017			8 960	35 840		
	2018			7 168 <b>(1)</b>	28 672 <b>(1of)</b>		
Beny115	2016	1 August 2016	40 000	8 000	32 000		
	2017			6 400	25 600		
	2018					22 800 <b>(1)</b>	(2 800) <b>(1)</b>
Jeny111	2018	1 March 2018	65 000 <b>(1)</b>	13 000 <b>(1)</b>	52 000 <b>(1of)</b>	•	

Question	Answer AO	2 (5)					
Number							Mark
2(b)	Award 1 n	nark for eacl	h correct	figure as i	ndicated.		
	Award 1 n	nark for all c	orrect lal	els and da	ates.		
	Acc	umulated de	epreciatio	n Account	- Motor Vehic	cles	
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	1 March	Disposal	14 400	1 April	Balance b/d	48 560	
	2018		(1)	2017		(1)	
	31 March	Balance	54 328	31 March	Depreciation	20 168	
	2018	c/d		2018	charge/	(1of	
					expense	from a)	
			<u>68 728</u>			<u>68 728</u>	
				1 April	Balance b/d	54 328	
				2018		(1of)	(5)

Question Number	Answer AO3 (2)	Mark
2(c)(i)	Award 1 mark for explaining the concept by relating to the scenario and 1 mark for linked justification/reasoning.	
	Ming has to charge depreciation on the non-current assets to match the cost of using the non-current assets with the revenue generated by using them (1) to show the correct figure for profit for the relevant year. (1)	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer AO1 (1)	Mark
2(c)(ii)	Award mark as indicated.	
	Consistency (1)	
	Or	
	Prudence (1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer AO1 (1)	Mark
2(d)(i)	Award 1 mark for correct answer.  To assess whether the business can pay back any finance provided at	
	an agreed date (1)  Accept any other appropriate responses.	(1)

Question Number	Answer AO1 (1)	Mark
2(d)(ii)	Award 1 mark for correct answer.	
	To assess whether the business can provide a return on their investment (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(1)

Question Number	Answer AO3 (4) AO5 (1)	Mark
2(e)	Award 1 mark for each point of discussion for sole trader and partnership up to a maximum of 4 marks.  Award 1 mark for supported decision.	
	<ul> <li>Ming has full control of her business but when she forms a partnership, decisions are taken collectively (1).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ming presently retains all profit for herself whereas if she forms a partnership she may have to share the profits with her other partners (1).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ming may not have access to sufficient sources of finance to develop her business whereas if she forms a partnership the new partner may bring in additional finance (1).</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ming may not have the technical skills and expertise to develop her business whereas if she forms a partnership the new partner may bring in the necessary skills/knowledge and work can be shares according to the specialisation (1).</li> </ul>	
	Any supported decision (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(5)

**Total for Question 2 = 22 marks** 

Question	Answer AO2 (3)	Mark
Number		
3(a)	Award 1 mark as indicated.	
	Rosa	
	\$23 400 <b>(1)</b>	
	Simone	
	\$35 100 <b>(1)</b>	
	Tia	
	\$13 500 <b>(1)</b>	(3)

Question Number	Answer AO2	2 (6)					Mark		
3(b)(i)		nark for each on nark for all cor	_						
	Current Account - Simone								
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$			
	1 April	Balance b/d	2 500	31 March	Appropriation	14 000			
	2017			2018	(salary)	(1)			
	31 March	Drawings	15 000		Appropriation	7 500			
	2018		(1)		(interest on	(1)			
					capital)				
		Balance c/d	39 100		Appropriation	35 100			
					(share of	(1of)			
					profit)	(from a)			
			<u>56 600</u>			<u>56 600</u>			
				1 April	Balance b/d	39 100			
				2018		(1of)	(6)		

Question Number	Answer AO2 (4	4)					Mark
3(b)(ii)	Award 1 mar	k for each cor	ect figure	as indica	ted.		
	Award 1 mar	k for all correc	t labels an	d dates.			
		Сај	pital Accou	nt - Simo	one		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	1 Oct 2017	Goodwill	30 000	1 April	Balance b/d	150 000	
			(1)	2017			
	31 March	Balance c/d	168 000	1 Oct	Goodwill	48 000	
	2018			2017		(1)	
			<u>198 000</u>			<u>198 000</u>	
				1 April	Balance b/d	168 000	
				2018		(1of)	(4)

Additional guidance

Allow netting off of goodwill.

Question Number	Answer AO2 (5)						Mark
3(c)	Award 1 mark for ea indicated.  Statement	Rosa, S	Simone ar	nd Tia		bel as	
	Statement			II at 31 Ma	\$		
	Equity and liabilities				·		
	Equity	Rosa	Simone	Tia			
	Capital account	112 000	168 000	120 000	400 000	(1of)	
	Current account	27 800	39 100	19 000	85 900	(1of)	
	Total equity				485 900	(1of)	
	Current liabilities						
	Trade and other payables				48 725	(1)	
	Total equity and liabilities				534 625	(1of)	
							(5)
Addition	al guidance						

Capital and current accounts must be listed individually for partners, with sub totals.

Question Number	Answer AO1 (2)	Mark
3(d)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Profits and losses shared equally (1) No partnership salary (1) Partnership loan interest charged at 5% (1) No interest on drawings (1) No interest on capital (1)	(2)

**Total for Question 3 = 20 marks** 

Question	Answer AO2 (2)	Mark
Number		
4(a)(i)	Award marks as indicated.	
	\$2 500 <b>(1)</b> + \$21 500 = \$ 24 000 <b>(1of)</b>	(2)
	OR	(2)
	OK .	
	$(\$17\ 500\ -\ \$15\ 000)\ (1)\ +\ \$21\ 500\ =\ \$\ 24\ 000\ (10f)$	
Additiona	al Guidance	

Correct answer only scores 2 marks.

No specific layout required.

Question Number	Answer AO2 (11)				Mark		
4(a)(ii)	Award marks for correct findicated.	figures with und	erstandab	le labels as			
	Terry Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 April 2018						
		\$	\$				
	Revenue		111 390	(1of)			
	Cost of sales						
	Opening inventory	7 500					
	Purchases	62 990		(1)			
	Closing inventory	(13 750)		(1)			
			(56 740)	•			
	Gross profit		54 650	(1of)			
	Expenses						
	Depreciation charge	3 500		(1)			
	Electricity <b>W1</b>	1 175		(2)			
	General expenses	33 750		(1)			
	Loss on disposal	400	(20,025)	(1)			
	Drofit for the year		(38 825)	(1 of)			
	Profit for the year		15 825	(1of)			
	W1				(11)		
	(\$1 250 - \$450) or \$800 <b>(1</b>	<b>)</b> +\$375 =\$1 175	(1 <b>of</b> )				
	OR						
	\$1 250 - \$450 <b>(1)</b> + \$375 <b>(</b>	( <b>1)</b> =\$1 175					

Additional guidance
Accept the split for the depreciation charge:
Depreciation charge on fixtures and fittings \$1 500

Depreciation charge on machinery \$2 000

Question Number	Answer AO1 (1) AO3 (1)	Mark
4(b)	Award 1 mark for identifying the point and 1 mark for linked justification/reasoning up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Control accounts help to prepare the financial statements (1) as the total balances for the trade receivables and payables is available (1)	
	Control accounts help to identify errors (1) as control accounts are reconciled with individual accounts (1).	
	Control accounts help to identify fraud (1) as control accounts and individual accounts are prepared by two separate individuals (1).	(2)

4(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.  Profitability Gross profit percentage/margin of business Exe is better compared	
Gross profit percentage/margin of business Exe is better compared	
to business Wye, may be because of charging higher selling price in proportion to cost of sales (1).	
Profit for the year to revenue percentage/margin of business Wye is better compared to business Exe, indicating better control over its operating expenses (1).	
Liquidity Both business can pay off their short-term debts, but business Exe is better than business Wye as it can pay its short-term liability better from its current assets (1).	
Quick ratio (acid test) indicates that business Wye is better as it can pay its short-term liabilities from its liquid assets easily and business Exe will struggle (1).	
Evaluation Any supported evaluation (1).	5)

Additional guidance
Award 1 for Quick ratio (acid test) mark if stated that business Exe holds more inventory than Business Wye.

**Total for Question 4 = 20 marks** 

Question Number	Answer AO2 (6)		Mark
5(a)	Award marks as indicated.		
		\$	
	Profit for the year	237 850 <b>(1)</b>	
	Depreciation	445 000 <b>(1)</b>	
	Increase in inventory	(150 000) <b>(1)</b>	
	Increase in trade receivables	(189 000) <b>(1)</b>	
	Decrease in trade payables	(39 700) <b>(1)</b>	
	Net cash from operating activities	304 150 <b>(1of)</b>	
			(6)
	al guidance		· • •

Correct answer only scores 6 marks. No specific layout required.

as ir	ndicated.		
	S Ltd Statement of cash flow ended 31 March	-	
		\$	\$
	Net cash from operating activities		304 150
	Investing activities		
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(856 750) <b>(1)</b>	
	Net cash used in investing a	ctivities	(856 750) <b>(1of)</b>
	Financing activities		
	Issue of shares	450 000 <b>(1)</b>	
	Bank loan received	130 000 <b>(1)</b>	
	Dividend paid	(120 000) <b>(1)</b>	
	Net cash from financing acti	vities	460 000 <b>(1of)</b>
	Net decrease in cash and ca equivalents	sh	(92 600) <b>(1of)</b>
	Cash and cash equivalents a beginning of the year	t the	*28 850
	Cash and cash equivalents a the year	t the end of	*(63 750) (1 for both)

Question Number	Answer AO1 (2)	Mark
5(c)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Dividend received / investment income (1)  Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets (1)  Issue of debentures (1)  Repayment of debentures (1)  Short term investment (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(2)

Question Number	Answer AO1 (1) AO3 (1)	Mark
5(d)	Award 1 mark for identifying the point and 1 mark for linked justification/reasoning.	
	Profit for the year is prepared on the accrual basis (1) hence the items are adjusted to calculate the amount relevant for the year whereas cash and cash equivalents balance is calculated on receipts and payments basis (cash basis) whether it belongs to the current year or not (1)	(2)

**Total for Question 5 = 18 marks** 

**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS**