



2015 Accounting

Intermediate 2 Solutions

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General Marking Principles for Accounting Intermediate 2 – Solutions

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a)** Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b)** Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Accounting Intermediate 2 – Solutions

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**2015 Accounting
Intermediate 2
Solutions**

Question 1

(a) Manufacturing Account of Davah plc for the Year ended 31 December Year 2 ✓

		£000	
Stock of Raw Materials at Start	40		(1)
Add Purchases of Raw Materials	<u>292</u>		(1)
	332		
Less Stock of Raw Materials at end	<u>32</u>		(1)
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed ✓	300		
ADD Direct Costs			
Direct Wages	<u>280</u>		(1)
Prime Cost ✓	580		
ADD Factory Overheads			
Indirect Factory Expenses	120	(1)	
Insurance (110 (1) – 30 (1) × 75% (1))	60	(3)	
Salaries (3 (1) /4 × 60 (1))	45	(2)	
Depreciation of Factory machinery (10% × 600)	<u>60</u>	(2)	
	865		
	<u>20</u>		(1)
Add Opening Work in Progress	885		
	<u>30</u>		(1)
Less Closing Work in Progress	<u>855</u>		(1)
Factory Cost of Production ✓			(15)

(b) Trading, Profit and Loss and Appropriation Account of Davah Industries plc for year ending 31 December Year 2 ✓

Sales		£1,800	(1)
Less Cost of Sales			
Opening Stock of Finished Goods	84	(1)	
ADD Factory Cost of Production	<u>855</u>	(1)	
	939		
LESS Closing Stock of Finished Goods	<u>69</u>	(1)	
Gross Profit ✓		<u>870</u>	
		930	
Less Expenses			
Salaries	15	(1)	
Insurance	<u>20</u>	(1)	
Net Profit ✓		<u>895</u>	
Less Corporation Tax		<u>224</u>	(1)
		671	
Add Profit and Loss Balance at 1 January Year 2		<u>92</u>	(1)
		763	
Less Ordinary Share Dividend (10% × £5000,000)		<u>50</u>	(1)
Unappropriated Profit c/f ✓		<u>713</u>	(1)

(c) Balance Sheet of Davah Industries plc as at 31 December Year 2 ✓

	£000		£000	£000	
Fixed Assets	Cost		Dep	NBV	
Premises	710			710	(1)
Machinery	<u>600</u>	(1)	<u>160</u>	<u>440</u>	(1)
	1,310		160	1,150	
Current Assets					
Stocks: Raw Materials	32	(1)			
Work in Progress	30	(1)			
Finished Goods	<u>69</u>	(1)	131		
Debtors			121	(1)	
Bank			189	(1)	
Insurance Prepaid			<u>30</u>	(1)	
			471		
Less Current Liabilities					
Creditors	140	(1)			
VAT	44	(1)			
Corporation Tax	224	(1)	408	<u>63</u>	
Net Assets				<u>1,213</u>	
Financed By:					
500,000 Ordinary Shares @ £1 each ✓				500	(1)
Reserves					
Unappropriated Profit at 31 December Year 2				<u>713</u>	(1)
				<u>1,213</u>	(15)

Question 2

PART A

(a) Trading, Profit & Loss Account for Year Ending 31 Dec Year 4 ✓

	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Sales			333	(1)
Less Returns In			14	(1)
			<u>319</u>	
Less Cost of Goods Sold:				
Opening Stock		43	(1)	
Add Purchases	155	(1)		
Add Carriage In	<u>5</u>	(1)	160	
			203	
<u>Less</u> Closing Stock			31	(1)
Gross Profit ✓			<u>147</u>	(1)
ADD Discount Received			6	(1)
			<u>153</u>	
Less Expenses:				
Office Expenses	10	(1)		
<u>Less</u> Prepaid	2	(1)	8	
Selling Expenses			8	(1)
Wages and Salaries	60	(1)		
Add due	<u>5</u>	(1)	65	
Depreciation on Vehicles			<u>5</u>	(1)
Net Profit ✓			<u>67</u>	(1) (15)
Appropriation Account for the year ended 31 December Year 4				
Net Profit			67	(1)
Less Salary - Summer			<u>22</u>	(1)
			45	
Interest on Capital	Spring	7	(2)	
	Summer	<u>5</u>	(2)	
			12	
Residual Profit			<u>33</u>	
Share of Profits:				
Spring ($2/3 \times 33$)			22	(2)
Summer ($1/3 \times 33$)			<u>11</u>	(2)
			<u>33</u>	(10)

Current Account - Spring	Dr	Cr	Bal	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Opening Balance		20	20	Cr (1)
Interest on Capital		7	27	Cr
Share of Profit		22	49	Cr
Drawings	40	(1)	9	Cr

Current Account - Summer	Dr	Cr	Bal	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	
Opening Balance		8	8	Cr (1)
Interest on Capital		5	13	Cr
Salary		22	35	Cr
Share of Profit		11	46	Cr
Drawings	22	(1)	24	Cr (9)
				(34)

PART B

- (a) To check the Arithmetical accuracy of the double entry system (prior to preparing the final accounts) (2)
- (b) Suspense Account (2)
- (c) (i) When an entry is completely omitted from the accounts eg an invoice is misplaced so none of the entries are made in the ledger (2)

OR

- (ii) When an entry is made in the wrong type of account eg purchase of machinery is entered in the machinery repairs account. (2)

(6)
(40)

Question 3

**PART A
BANKHEAD BOWLING CLUB**

(a) Closing Bank Balance at 31 December Year 3 – 3 marks

	£	
Opening Balance	4,600	(1)
Plus Receipts	13,100	(1)
	17,700	
Less Payments	6,590	(1)
	£11,110	

(3)

(b) Income Statement - Raffle

	£		£	
Ticket Sales			1,200	(1)
Less: Prizes	400	(1)		
Printing	90	(1)	490	
PROFIT			£710	

(3)

(c) Income and Expenditure Account for year ended 31 December Year 3

<u>Income</u>		£		£
Subscriptions (5600 + 400 - 200) (1 + 1 + 1)		5,800	(3)	
Profit on Raffle		710	(1)	
Donations		4,000	(1)	
Profit on Dance (2300 - 1400) (1 + 1)		900	(2)	11,410
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Electricity		400	(1)	
Greenkeeper's Wages		1,800	(1)	
General Expenses (500 + 100) (1 + 1)		600	(2)	
Depreciation: Equipment (20% x (9000 + 20001 + 1))		2,200	(2)	5,000
SURPLUS OF INCOME (1)				6,410 (14)

PART B

(a) Updated Bank Account of D Malloy

	£ Dr	£ Cr	£ Balance	
Balance			£3,250	
Direct Debit		£75 (2)	£3,175	
M Stewart	£45 (3)		£3,220	
D Davies – Dis Cheque		£70 (2)	£3,150	
Dividends – Cr Tr	£450 (2)		£3,600	(9)

(b) Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31 March Year 2 ✓

		£	
Balance as per Bank Statement	}	£1,740	
ADD Deposits not yet credited		<u>£2,750</u> (2)	
		£4,490	
LESS Unpresented Cheques		<u>£890</u> (2)	
Balance as per updated Bank Account		<u>£3,600</u>	

OR

Bank Reconciliation Statement as at 31 March Year 2 ✓

		£	
Balance as per (Updated) Bank Account	}	£3,600	
ADD Unpresented Cheques		<u>£890</u> (2)	
		£4,490	
LESS Deposits not yet credited		<u>£2,750</u> (2)	
Balance as per Bank Statement		<u>£1,740</u>	(5)

PART C

(a) Gross Profit, Net Profit, Return on Capital Employed (2)

(b) Current Ratio (2)

(c) GP/Sales * 100, NP/Sales * 100, NP/Opening Capital * 100

Or

Current Assets: Current Liabilities (2)

(6)

Question 4

(a)		Tigers		Koalas		Giraffes		TOTAL	
	Machine Hours per unit	4		2		5			
	Units Produced	<u>1,000</u>		<u>1,200</u>		<u>1,500</u>			
	Hours	<u>4,000</u>	(1)	<u>2,400</u>	(1)	<u>7,500</u>	(1)	<u>13,900</u>	(1) (4)
(b)		Tigers		Koalas		Giraffes			
	Labour	10	(1)	9	(1)	20	(1)		
	Materials	5		3		8		1 for line	
	Variable overheads	<u>3</u>		<u>2</u>		<u>4</u>		1 for line	
	Variable Cost	<u>18</u>		<u>14</u>		<u>32</u>		1 for line	(6)
(c)									
	Selling Price	30		22		42			
	Less VC	18		14		32			
	Contribution	12	(1)	8	(1)	10	(1)		(3)
(d)		Tigers		Koalas		Giraffes			
	Contribution per unit	<u>£12</u>		<u>£8</u>		<u>£10</u>			
	Hours required	4		2		5			
	Cont per Machine Hr	<u>£3</u>	(2)	<u>£4</u>	(2)	<u>£2</u>	(2)		(6)
(e)	Order of Priority	<u>2</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>3</u>	(1)		
	Or	Koalas, Tigers, Giraffes							(1)
	Because they have the highest contribution per limiting factor – machine hours								(1)
(f)	Total number of hours available next month					80%*13,900		11,120	(2)
(g)	<u>Hours Required for each Product</u>								
	Available hours	11,120							
	Less hours for Koalas	<u>2,400</u>	(1)						
		8,720							
	Less hours for Tigers	<u>4,000</u>	(1)						
	Left for Giraffes	<u>4,720</u>	(2)						
	Units of Giraffes $4720/5 = 944$								(4)
(h)		Tigers		Koalas		Giraffes			
	Units of each	<u>1,000</u>	(1)	<u>1,200</u>	(1)	<u>944</u>	(2)		(4)
(i)		Tigers		Koalas		Giraffes		TOTAL	
	Units	1,000		1,200		944			
	Contribution per unit	<u>£12</u>		<u>£8</u>		<u>£10</u>			
		<u>£12,000</u>	(2)	<u>£9,600</u>	(2)	<u>£9,440</u>	(2)	£31,040	(1) (7)
	Less Fixed Cost							14,000	(1)
	TOTAL PROFIT							£17,040	(1) (2) (40)

Question 5

PART A

(a) Cash Budget – 3 months – September - November

	September £		October £		November £	
Opening Balance	15,000	(1)	19,900		43,100	
RECEIPTS						
Cash Sales	32,400	(2)	37,800	(2)	42,120	(2)
Credit Sales			54,000	(2)	63,000	(2)
Loan			10,000	(1)		
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>32,400</u>		<u>101,800</u>		<u>105,120</u>	
PAYMENTS						
Materials			36,000	(2)	39,600	(2)
Labour	16,000	(1)	17,600	(1)	19,200	(1)
Variable Overheads			12,000	(2)	13,200	(2)
Fixed Overheads	2,500		2,500		2,500	(1) line
Motor Van					4,000	(2)
Sales Commission	9,000	(2)	10,500	(2)	11,700	(2)
Loan Repayment					2,000	(2)
TOTAL PAYMENTS	<u>27,500</u>		<u>78,600</u>		<u>92,200</u>	
Closing Balance	19,900		43,100		56,020	

(34)

PART B

(a) 2 reasons for preparing accounting statements

- Speed and accuracy calculations can be carried out quickly and accurately provided correct formulae inserted
- Formula and data can be copied from one spreadsheet to another
- Changes can be made to data and recalculations made automatically provided correct formulae applied
- Templates can be prepared for various accounting tasks
- What if scenarios can be tried out
- Can use multiple worksheets **(4 max)**

(b)

- Staff will need to be trained to use spreadsheets
- Danger of viruses
- Danger of losing work if the computer crashes
- Information may be hacked into by unauthorised personnel **(2 max)**

(40)

Question 6

Part A

CLEANERS-R-US

			WEEKS		HOURS		TOTAL HOURS	
(a)(i) Operating Hours Annually								
Machines	10	(1)	52	(1)	40	(1)	<u>20800</u>	(3)
(ii) Operators Basic Hours Annually								
Basic hours	12	(1)	47	(1)	36	(1)	<u>20304</u>	(3)
(iii) Overtime Hours Necessary							<u>496</u>	(2)

(b) Statement to Show Annual Operating Cost for Carpet Cleaning Machine

Labour

					£	£
Wages at Basic Rate		see note	20304	£8	(2)	£162,432
Overtime		see note	496	£16	(2)	£7,936
Holiday Pay						£17,280 (1)
						£187,648

Operating Overheads

Depreciation		(2)	(1)				
		$\frac{3000}{3} \times 10$					
						£10,000	(3)
Overheads					(all 3 given)	£3,000	(1)
Maintenance						£2,152	(1)
Shampoo						£5,200	(1)
Annual Operating Cost						£208,000	(1)
							(12)
							(20)

Part B

MILLSTONE PLC STOCK 14 MARK QUESTION SOLUTION

(a) FIFO

Date	Details	Receipts			Marks	Issues			Marks	Balance			Marks
		Price £	Quantity	Value £		Price £	Quantity	Value £		Price £	Quantity	Value £	
01-May	Balance									3.00	1000	3,000.00	
02-May	Purchase	3.20	500	1,600.00	(1)					3.00	1000	3,000.00	
										3.20	500	1,600.00	
04-May	Issue to Job 54/c					3.00	1000	3,000.00	(1)	3.20	400	1,280.00	(1)
						3.20	100	320.00	(1)				
05-May	Purchase	4.00	600	2,400.00	(1)					3.20	400	1,280.00	
										4.00	600	2,400.00	
07-May	Issued to Job 55/a					3.20	400	1,280.00	(1)	4.00	300	1,200.00	
						4.00	300	1,200.00	(1)				

(b) LIFO

Date	Details	Receipts			Marks	Issues			Marks	Balance			Marks
		Price £	Quantity	Value £		Price £	Quantity	Value £		Price £	Quantity	Value £	
01-May	Balance									3.00	1000	3,000.00	
02-May	Purchase	3.20	500	1,600.00	(1)					3.00	1000	3,000.00	
										3.20	500	1,600.00	
04-May	Issue to Job 54/c					3.00	500	1,600.00	(1)	3.00	400	1,200.00	(1)
						3.00	600	1,800.00	(1)				
05-May	Purchase	4.00	600	2,400.00	(1)					3.00	400	1,200.00	
										4.00	600	2,400.00	
07-May	Issued to Job 55/a					4.00	600	2,400.00	(1)	3.00	300	900.00	
						3.00	100	300.00	(1)				(14)

PART C

(a) PIECE RATE

The employee is paid a set amount for each unit they produce
What the employee earns depends on how much they produce
This method of remuneration encourages large quantities to be produced
However the quality may be reduced because staff are working quickly to earn more

2 max

(b) COMMISSION

Commission is usually paid as a percentage of the amount of sales made
Commission is generally paid on top of a small basic salary
This encourages salesmen to sell as much as possible

2 max

(c) BONUS

This is given to those workers who exceed a predetermined target or who work well/produce exceptional work
This is given in addition to the normal wage/salary paid
It is an incentive to encourage employees to produce more

2 max

(6)

(40)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



2015 Accounting

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2015 ACCOUNTING

MARKING CONVENTIONS

CONVENTION	EXPLANATION	MARK(S) ON CANDIDATE PAPER
Extraneous	Item entered which should not be in the answer or section – for example Fixed Assets entered in the Profit and Loss Account or Income and Expenditure Account.	-2E
Consequential	If a figure in the question is wrong, any further calculations are awarded marks if correct, as a consequence of using that figure.	C
Nomenclature	The details in an account are wrong / missing.	-1N
Dates	The date for an entry is wrong/missing.	-1D
Complete Reversal	All the ledger entries are made the wrong way round The question is marked as if correct and then the total mark is divided by 2	R eg Total Mark = 12 Divided by 2 Mark awarded = 6
Plus/Minus Rule	If an entry is shown correctly it is awarded the mark (+). If the same entry then appears again in another part of the question the mark is deducted (-) ie no mark is gained and there is no penalty.	Eg Correct entry £60,000 Sales in the Trading Account Mark awarded 1 (+-) Wrong entry £60,000 Sales also entered in the Profit & Loss Mark deducted -1 (+-)
Penalty	The answers given are more than required (4 given instead of 3) and one of them is wrong. A heading is wrong/missing from a final account. The answer is correct but not given in the format requested ie question asks for an account or a statement.	-1P
Arithmetical error	Error made in addition/subtraction etc	-1A/E

General

- 1 Assess pencil figures and working. If the script is predominantly in pencil refer to the Principal Assessor.
- 2 Work which has been deleted gains no marks even if it is correct. Exceptional cases may be drawn to the attention of the Principal Assessor.
- 3 Consequential errors MUST NOT be penalised, subject to the marking instructions for each question.
- 4 Mark workings whether or not they are incorporated in the final answer. Deduct a penalty of -2 marks per question for working which is not incorporated in the final answer.
- 5 Incorrect figures, supported by adequate workings – award marks for any correct operations performed.
- 6 Incorrect figures, not supported by adequate workings – lose awards, unless the marking instructions specify otherwise. If arithmetic error – lose 1 mark.
- 7 EXTRANEIOUS ITEMS: see instructions for specific questions.

Penalties should be shown beside the figure and encircled, eg

(-1P)

(-1E)

(-1 +/-)

- 8 If right and wrong ie in 2 sections, give value of award where right, deduct value of award where wrong (cross reference +/- against relevant figures).
- 9 Indicate awards given for each item eg £2,500 1

In essay type questions indicate marks awarded beside the point made by candidate – NOT IN THE MARGIN.

Sub-totals for sections should be indicated and encircled, eg (4/6)

Final total should be clearly indicated and easy to check, eg Q1 = 31/40

2015 Accounting Intermediate 2 Special Instructions

Question 1

40 MARKS

		Award Marks Lost	Penalties
(a)	Manufacturing Account – (14 marks)		
	There is no award for Main Heading BUT wrong (ie as at or omitted) apply penalty.		-1P
	If Manufacturing Account includes Sales and adjusted with any Manufacturing Account figure.		-2
	Cost of Raw Materials Consumed not labelled.		-1
	Prime Cost not labelled.		-1
	Factory Cost of Production not labelled.	1	
	Any Factory Overhead entered in Prime Cost give award but apply a penalty.		-2P
	If Direct Wages figure entered in Factory Overheads lose award.	1	
	Any item wrong/omitted/wrong effect lose award.	1 or 2	
	Accept Insurance £110 for one mark.	2	
	£80 or £82/83 for 2 marks.	1	
	Factory Overheads subtracted BUT		3
	if it says ADD and then subtracted treat as arithmetical slip.		1
	Extraneous ie Balance Sheet items		2 each Max 4

		Award Marks Lost	Penalties
(b) Trading, Profit and Loss and Appropriation Account – (10 marks)			
	There is no award for Main Heading BUT wrong (ie as at or omitted) apply Penalty but ignore if penalty applied in (a).		-1
	Extraneous ie Balance Sheet items.		2 each Max -4
	Cost of Sales added to Sales treat as arithmetical slip.		1
	Expenses added to Gross Profit treat as arithmetical slip.		1
	Gross Profit not labelled.		1
	Net Profit not labelled.		1
	Unappropriated Profit not labelled.	1	
	Factory Cost of Production will be consequential on (a).		
	Salaries will be consequential on (a).		
	Insurance will be consequential on (a).		
(c) Balance Sheet – (16 marks)			
	There is no award for Main Heading BUT wrong (ie for year ended or omitted) apply penalty, but ignore if penalty applied in (a) or (b).		1
	Extraneous ie Manu, Trading, Profit and Loss items.		2 each Max -4
	Machinery NBV will be consequential on candidate's depreciation figure in Manu Account – if wrong/not consequential.	1	
	Ordinary Shares must have number or value to gain award.	1	
	Unappropriated Profit must be last item if not – lose award.	1	

Question 2

Spring and Summer

		Award Marks Lost	Penalties
	PART A		
	Trading and Profit and Loss Account – (15 marks)		
(a)	There is no award for Main Heading BUT wrong (ie as at) or omitted apply penalty once only.		1 once
	Items in wrong section ie Trading rather than Profit and Loss lose appropriate award BUT NO PENALTY.		
	Items in 2 sections apply +/- rule BUT NO PENALTY.		
	EXTRANEIOUS ITEMS ie Appropriation Account/Current Account items.		-2 once
	Headings omitted: Gross Profit/Net Profit - lose award for total.	1 each	
	Office Expenses £12,000.	1	
	Wages/Salaries £55,000.	1	
(b)	Appropriation Account – (10 marks)		
	Heading wrong/omitted – ignore.		
	Salary added – lose award.		
	Interest on Capital added – give one for calculation.	1 each	
	Share of Profits not 2/3 or 1/3 of Candidate's residual profit.	2 each	
	Extraneous – Drawings, Capital, Current Account balances.		-2 once
(c)	Current Accounts – (9 Marks)		
	Total reversal of entries – award half the candidate's marks excluding opening balance.		
	Extraneous – Capital.		-2 once
	Interest on Capital and Share of Profit will be consequential on candidate's answer to (b).		
	PART B		
	Accept any reasonable correct answer.		

Question 3

40 MARKS

		Award Marks Lost	Penalties
	PART A		
	(3 marks)		
(a)	Closing Bank Balance – (3 marks)		
	No total or final figure.		-1P
	Extraneous items.		-2E once
(b)	Profit or Loss on Raffle – (3 marks)		
	Heading wrong/omitted – ignore.		
	Extraneous items ie Balance Sheet items.		-2E once
	No Profit or Loss label.		-1P
	If no answer, check Income and Expenditure Account - implied.		
(c)	Income and Expenditure Account – (14 marks)		
	Heading wrong/omitted.		-1P
	Subscriptions entered as 5600.	2	
	Subscriptions entered as 5000/6200 (do not accept prepayment or accrual detached).	1	
	Profit on Raffle omitted/not consequential.	1	
	If individual items for the Profit on Raffle repeated, as well as the Profit figure, lose Profit award and apply a penalty of -1.		-1P
	If individual figures for profit on Raffle entered only in the I&E account and no prior calculation done in (b) give awards but lose Profit award.	1	
	Profit on Annual Dance omitted/wrong, however accept figures detached .	2	
	General Expenses entered as 500/400.	1	
	Depreciation entered as 1800/400/1200.	1	
	Depreciation any other figure.	2	
	Extraneous items ie Balance Sheet items.		2E (max -4)

Question 3

		Award Marks Lost	Penalties
	PART B		
(a)	Updated Bank Account – (9 marks)		1
	Mark as per solution.		
	Opening and consequentially correct Closing Balance must both be present to gain mark.	1	
	If Bank Account only done – ignore items 2 and 4 if present and apply penalty.		2
	Complete reversal (all entries must be correct and no additional items).	4	
(b)	Bank Reconciliation Statement – (5 marks)		
	There is no award for heading but if wrong/omitted.		1
	Opening and consequentially correct Closing Balance, correctly labelled, must be correct to gain mark.	1	
	If BRS only done ignore items 1, 3 and 5 and apply a penalty.		2
	If (a) and (b) both done apply +/- rule where appropriate if items 1-5 appear incorrectly.		
	Accept if done as an account.		
	PART C		
	(a) + (b) Accept any correct answer.		
	(c) Consequential on (a) and (b).		

Question 4

		Award Marks Lost	Penalties
	Watch consequentiality throughout.		
(b)	consequential on (a).		
(d)	consequential on (c).		
(e)	consequential on (d).		
(f)	order of priority consequential on (e) Reason consequential on (e).		
(g)	consequential on (b) and (f).		
(h)	consequential on (g).		
(i)	consequential on (h) and (d) OR (g) and (e).		

Question 6

		Award Marks Lost	Penalties
	<p>PART A</p> <p>Be aware of consequentiality throughout.</p> <p>(a) Operating Hours</p> <p>Mark as per solution.</p> <p>Figures are right or wrong.</p> <p>(b) Operating Cost Statement – 12 marks</p> <p>Heading omitted, or “Annual Cost” not included.</p> <p>Holiday Pay, Overheads, Shampoo and Maintenance – any one missing, or copied incorrectly.</p> <p>Depreciation shown as – 1000.</p>		
	<p>PART B</p> <p>Be aware of consequentiality throughout.</p> <p>Mark as per solution.</p> <p>Figures are right or wrong.</p> <p>If opening/closing stock values missing.</p> <p>If not shown as Stock Record Cards – lose issue marks.</p> <p>If all 3 columns not shown in Receipts, lose half marks awarded.</p> <p>If all 3 columns not shown in Issues, lose half marks awarded.</p> <p>If all 3 columns not shown in Balance, lose all awards.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>8</p> <p>1 in each stock record card</p> <p>2 in each stock record card</p> <p>1 in each stock record card</p>	-1P
	<p>PART C</p> <p>Accept any reasonable correct answer.</p>		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]