

2022 Accounting National 5 Finalised Marking Instructions

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General marking principles for National 5 Accounting

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 detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- **(b)** Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Consequentiality subsequent to a calculative error must be followed through, with credit being given for any errors in subsequent calculations or working.
- (e) Scored out or erased working which has not been replaced should be marked where still legible. However, if the scored out or erased working has been replaced, only the work which has not been scored out should be marked.
- **(f)** When marking theory questions, it is important to read the candidate's full answer as the correct answer may be invalidated by further contradictory statements. Use professional judgement.

Question 1 (a) - General Instructions

- If a correct entry appears twice apply the +- rule. Eg if Cash & Cash Equivalents of £11,000 appears in both the Current Assets and the Current Liabilities, do not award (DNA) the mark in Current Assets.
- If wrong treatment of any entry (eg added Drawings or Loan instead of subtracted) DNA (this doesn't affect arithmetic mark).
- An entry must have reasonable nomenclature. If not DNA (to a maximum of 2). Eg accept labels like 'Interest' and 'Admin/Other Expenses' as nomenclature for the receivable/payable. Do not accept labels like 'Closing Balance' for Inventory. Use Professional Judgement (UPJ).
- Entry must be in correct section, otherwise DNA each time.
- If Current Assets is added to Non-Current Assets accept (if subtotal is deducted instead of added DNA arithmetic mark).
- Accept Loan in the Equity section (providing there is correct treatment).
- If <u>only</u> an Income Statement is completed accept the new depreciation for the year for 1 mark. If an Income Statement is completed <u>in addition</u> to the SOFP, accept the Profit for The Year in the Equity section coming from either the figure given in the QP, or consequentially from the Income Statement. Ignore everything else in Income Statement.
- If there are **more than 6 extraneous entries** the maximum the question can score is 10 marks. In this instance, mark the question as normal and then stop marking if the limit of 10 marks is reached.
- If Equity is added on to 'top half' of SOFP (like a running balance), DNA Arithmetic mark
- If a candidate <u>has attempted</u> at least 8 marks worth, then the 2 'no extraneous' marks can be awarded.

LAYOUT/NO EXTRANEOUS/ARITHMETIC MARKS:

- For the Layout/Headings mark candidates need:
- Main Heading (Pamela's Pastries not required). Accept 'on' 31 Dec Yr3.
- Ticked Headings (a). Equity section can be Financed/Represented By:

Ignore labels on balancing totals.

NOTE - No need for Working Equity label but if attached to wrong figure, DNA layout mark.

For No extraneous items:

If one extraneous item - award 1 mark. If there is more than one extraneous item - award 0 marks.

All arithmetic correct

Que	estion	Expect	Max mark	Additional guidance			
1. ((a)	PAMELA'S PASTRIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION NON-CURRENT ASSETS (✓) Property Furn & Fitt 6,000 Vehicles 10,000 CURRENT ASSETS (✓) Inventory Tr.Receivables 15,000 (1)- 400 (1) Other Receivables/Interest Cash & Cash Equivalents LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES (✓) Trade Payables VAT Other Payables WORKING EQUITY NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (✓) Loan EQUITY (✓) Opening Equity ADD Profit for Year LESS Drawings Layout (1)	2,000 14,600 11,000 250 11,000 250	27,750 12,250 133,000 12,000	3 (✓) NBV (£) 100,000 (1) 12,000 18,500 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (20	The combined mark for NBVs on Furniture and Motor Vehicles is consequential on the candidate's entries for depreciation. If either Furniture or Vehicles have been omitted - can still award the NBV mark. DNA marks for either part of the depreciation calculation. If PBD detached from Trade Receivables (not directly underneath) then DNA - even if correct treatment. If detached and added to Current Assets, still award arithmetic mark. If PBD is labelled 'Bad Debt' then accept providing figure is £400. If £450 is deducted from Trade Receivables - it is wrong but not Extraneous (£450 appearing anywhere else would be extraneous). If Admin Expenses Payable is £14,000 it is extraneous. If it is £14,250 or £13,750, mark incorrect (not extraneous).
		Layout (1) No Extraneous (2) Arithmetic (1)					

Question		Expected resp		Max mark	Additional guidance	
(b)	Error	Increase/Decrease/No Effect	10	Error 5 - if candidates say decrease 150 award 1 mark if they say increase		
	1	Increase (1)	£36 (1)			150 award 0 marks.
	2	Decrease	£5,000 (1)			If Tatal Effect is blowly they they seem
	3	No Effect (1)				If Total Effect is blank, then the mark can be awarded in (b) providing (c) is
	4	No Effect (1)				consequentially correct. In this
	5	Decrease (1)	£300 (1)			instance if Total Effect was blank and (c) showed £17,800, the full 10 marks
	6	Increase	£64 (1)			can be awarded in (b). If (c) showed a
	7	No Effect (1)				figure of £5,200 only, then the full 10
	Total Effect	Effect Decrease £5,200 (1)				marks can be awarded in (b) (but the answer to (c) would score 0 marks).
(c)	£23,000 - £5,2	00 = £17,800 (1)			1	Watch consequentiality on (b).
(d)	 Book-keepir Prepares th of Financial Ensures a fi guidelines Deals with t Checks fina 	cial records (of business transacing/preparing ledger accounts/me final accounts (of a business)/ Position. (max 1)/Calculates the comparing within (financial actions) Eax actions/Comparing performance	nent/Statement	2	Any 2 for 1 mark each. If candidate response indicates a management/decision making role (eg advising on how to improve profits) then no award.	
(e)	 Damage Wear and te Obsolete New models Age/Time Changes in 	9		2	Any 2 for 1 mark each.	

Q	uesti	on	Expected response(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
2.			General Guidance Watch consequentiality throughout question. Ignore labels if missing. If labels are wrong (ie break-even units has a £ sign), do not award 1 mark ONCE ONLY throughout the question. (Applies to final answer only, not workings). *If the candidate works out correct answer, but then further adjusts it to leave a wrong answer, they cannot be awarded the full allocation of marks for that particular question. A 2 mark 'all or nothing' question can be reduced to 1 mark in this instance. If answer has decimal points, candidate can either round up or down to the nearest whole number. If using a spreadsheet to check consequentiality, candidate responses may differ from spreadsheet answers due to rounding errors. It would be advisable to increase the decimals in the spreadsheet in these instances. If candidate has multiple answers as they have calculations at each level, and all are different - then if correct answer appears, allocate marks as per solution.		
	(a)	(i) (ii)	£10 + £36 + £24 = £70 (1) (1) (1) £80 - £70 = £10 (2)	2	Max 2 marks if arithmetic error. If you see final answer of: £30 - award 1 mark (10+12+8) £46 - award 2 marks (10+12+24) £54 - award 2 marks (10+36+8) All or nothing*.
		(iii)	£40,000 + £30,000 = £70,000 (1)	1	Award 1 mark if arithmetic error.

Question	Expected response(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
(iv)	£70,000/£10 = 7,000 units (2) $7,000 \times £80 = £560,000$ (1)	3	The first 2 marks are all or nothing*. Award 1 mark if arithmetic error. Award 1 mark if 7,000 not stated (question asks for BEP).
(v)	10,000 - 7,000 = 3,000 units (2) 3,000 x £80 = £240,000 (1)	3	The first 2 marks all or nothing*. Award 1 mark if arithmetic error (watch for consequentiality). Award 1 mark if 3,000 not stated (question asks for MOS).
(vi)	5,000 - 7,000 = (2,000) units (1) $(2,000) \times £10 = (£20,000)$ loss (1) $(1)OR5,000 \times £10 = £50,000 (1)£50,000$ (1) - £70,000 (1) = (£20,000) loss OR $5,000 \times £80 = £400,000$ (1) $5,000 \times £70 = £350,000$ (1) £50,000 Less FC $£70,000$ (1) Loss $(£20,000)$	3	To gain first mark - candidate must use 5,000 and the break-even point correctly. Accept (2,000) units on its own for 2 marks. Max 2 marks if an answer is incorrect based on correct/consequential figures used. Need the word loss or brackets or minus sign in the answer. If not DNA the final mark. Max 2 out of 3. This applies to a loss only. If consequentially calculated as a profit, then no need for profit label.

Ques	stion	Expected response(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
	(vii)	£70,000 + £50,000 = £120,000 (2) £120,000/£10 = 12,000 units (1) OR £50,000/£10 = 5,000 (1) 5,000 + 7,000 = 12,000 units (1) (1)	3	Max 2 marks if answer incorrect based on figures used. £70,000 + £50,000 is 2 marks all or nothing. Candidates may use a different method to get the correct answer, UPJ to allocate marks.
(b	(i)	New Selling Price = £100 (1) New Materials = £12 (1) New Labour = £48 (1) New Overheads = £32 (1) CPU £100 - £92 = £8 (2)	6	Watch for consequentiality. Award 1 mark to contribution if arithmetic error in candidate response (or if one component part is incorrect or consequentially incorrect) Accept £8 on its own for 6 marks. If no working for the Variable Cost and you see: £32 - award 1 mark for VC (12+12+8) £56 - award 2 marks for VC (12+12+32) £68 - award 2 marks for VC (12+48+8)
	(ii)	New Fixed Costs = £70,000 - £7,000 = £63,000 (1) £63,000/£8 = 7,875 units	3	Answer is consequential on (b) (i) No need to indicate increase/decrease.

Question	Expected response(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance	
(iii	Fixed Costs £63,000 (£63,000 + £50,000)/£8 = 14,125 units (2) (1) OR £50,000/£8 = 6,250 units (1) 6,250 + 7,875 = 14,125 units (1) (1)	3	Max 2 marks if answer incorrect based on figures used. £63,000 + £50,000 is 2 marks all or nothing.	
(c) (i)	 Use own savings/increase equity Grant Form a partnership/limited company Get an investor/business angel/venture capitalist 	1	DNA Selling Assets. DNA anything relating to borrowing.	

Question		Expected respo	onse(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
(ii)	Source Own savings/increase equity Grant Partnership Limited Co. Investor	Advantage No repayments required No interest payments Profits kept by owner No need to repay No interest payments More expertise Shared responsibility Shared workload High amounts of finance Benefit of shareholder knowledge Benefit from their business knowledge Readily available for advice Benefit from their contacts/networks Will be more invested in	Disadvantage At risk of losing more money if business fails Takes longer to get money May miss business opportunity May not receive full amount required Lots of paperwork Not available quickly Conditions may be attached Loss of sole control Must share profits Disagreements on decisions Loss of sole control Must share profits Disagreements on decisions Loss of sole control Must share profits Disagreements on decisions Loss of sole control Must share profits Disagreements on decisions Loss of sole control Must share profits Disagreements on decisions	4	Answers are consequential from (c) (i). For Loan - 'Quick and Easy to get' would only be awarded 1 mark. Accept any other reasonable answer.
	Loan	 business being a success Get all money at once Easy to obtain/Can be obtained quickly Can pay back in instalments Can expand without having to build savings You can get a large sum 	 Have to pay back (1) with interest (1) If unable to pay, could lose possessions/go bankrupt Penalties if late paying back 		

Question	Ex	Expected response(s)								
3.	Zheng Zhi - Trial Balance as at 3	30 April Ye	ear 2		15	1 mark to be awarded for the following pairs of correct entries:				
			Trade receivables/trade payables							
	Wages and Salaries	(1)	36,850				Sales revenue/purchases			
	Trade Receivables		4,750				 Purchase returns/sales revenue returns 			
	Trade Payables	(1)		3,550	- If	 Carriage in/carriage out 				
	Purchases	(4)	150,440			If one entry wrong in each pair do not				
	Sales Revenue	(1)		259,600		award mark.				
	Purchases Returns	(4)		7,860			1 mark to be awarded to all other	1 mark to be awarded to all other		
	Sales Revenue Returns	(1)	9,900				entries.			
	Overdraft - Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1)		4,700		If entry in both Dr and Cr - no award Award 1 mark for both totals if arithmetically correct.	If entry in both Dr and Cr - no awar	If entry in both Dr and Cr - no award.		
	Provision for Bad Debts	(1)		350			Award 1 mark for both totals if			
	Property	(1)	300,000				arithmetically correct.	arithmetically correct.		
	Mortgage	(1)		150,000						
	Carriage In	(4)	1,100							
	Carriage Out	(1)	850							
	Drawings	(1)	6,700							
	Equity	(1)		97,780						
	Discount Allowed	(1)	950							
	Rent Received	(1)		1,150						
	Inventory	(1)	13,450							
		(1)	524,990	524,990						

Question Expected response(s)							Max mark	Additional guidance
4.	(a)	Wag	es for S Richa	ards	8	If bonus is £56 award 2 marks (added £4 onto £12 so 3.5 hours x £16).		
				£				
	Basic 40 hours x £12 (1) 480							If there is no total, check 4 (b) and
		Ove	ertime 1	5 hours x (£12 + £6) (1)	90			can award this mark in 4 (a) providing it is correct or consequentially correct.
		Ove	ertime 2	11.5 hours (1) x (£12 + £12) (1)	276			
		Bor	nus	60 (1) - 56.5 (1) =	14			
				3.5 hours x (£12 x 1/3) (1)				
		Total wage due 860 (1)						
					` ′			

Question	Expected response(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
(b)	Job Cost Statement (Heading not required) Materials (65/5= 13 (1) x £25 (1))	7	Sales Price mark awarded for all arithmetic correct, and final label for Selling Price/Quote. DNA cost unless it says 'cost to customer'. If candidate has applied VAT and/or Mark-up on each line item, mark each item as correct (ignoring VAT/Mark-up) and DNA both VAT and Mark-up marks (even if they are calculated correctly). If Total Cost subtotal incorrect - DNA mark-up. If mark-up missing, DNA VAT. If Mark-up/VAT subtracted - DNA mark(s). This does not affect final total mark which would now be consequential. If there are no Mark-up or VAT figures but correct treatment can be ascertained through subtotals, award marks. If VAT and Mark-up wrong way round - max 1 for both VAT and Mark-up entries if calculated correctly. If this happens and either VAT or Mark-up calculated incorrectly - 0 marks. Subtotal after mark-up not required.

Question		Expected response(s)										Additional Suidance
5. (a)	If 2 sepai balance a If Balance If 21 June (candidat acceptab groups of balance i	Receip Q 150 80 FIFO, Diverse groaward e column e is treate finvente is treate is treate is treate is treate is treate finvente is treate is treat	NA the 4 in ups of invach time an done at the add andidate ory on 29 and as per actions.	ry Recor V (£) 630 344 (1) (sssue marventory receipt, ed 15 onth has 3 ground as solution	d Card Issues Q 40 40 30 15 50 25 cks awar not show the balance the bala to 95, or ups of in per solu - accept	(LIFO) CPU (£) 4.20 4.30 4.30 4.20 ded on 2 on on 19 de - mark ance may r shown to reventory ution. Sint t (don't p	(1) 168 (2) 129 (1) 63 (1) 63 (2) 129 (1) 63 (2) 129 (3) 129 (4) 63 (5) 105 (6) 105 (7) 105 (8) 105 (9) 105 (1) 105	box as p or 3 gra a third l enalise CPU in Is s consec	4.20 4.20 4.20 4.30 4.20 4.30 4.20 4.30 4.20 4.30 4.20 4.30 4.20 4.30 4.20 4.30 4.20 4.30	294* zard is 7) ces, DNA on. eventorie n are ly issue ir rong and wrong).	es 2	Additional Suidance
	calculati	on to ar	rive at th	ne balanc	e. This	is accept	to candic able. Use unclear -	professi	onal judg			

Question	Expected response(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance		
(b)	 Advantages Wider range of customers/increased sales More attractive to customers (as they don't have to pay upfront)/can take time to gather funds to pay) Increased customer loyalty Larger/bulk orders more likely Disadvantages Don't get paid immediately/Takes longer to get paid Bad debts Costs/hassle of chasing up debts Cashflow problems More paperwork Cost of credit checks 	2	Candidate responses must be from the point of view of the seller (Jemma), otherwise DNA.		
(c)	To encourage/reward prompt payment	1			
(d)	 Included in Cost of Sales Added to purchases Would reduce Gross Profit/Profit for the Year DNA 'Carriage In' on its own.	1	Response must indicate how this is treated in the final accounts - not just give a definition.		

Q6 - General Instructions

- Markers should approach the question by marking transactions sequentially in date order (ie mark
 the 3 entries for 5 Oct first, then mark the entries for 10 Oct etc). When marking a transaction it is
 helpful to have a starting point, and then ask yourself 'What would I expect to see next'? The
 following starting points in a transaction should be used by markers:
 - 5 Oct Start with entry in Purchases Acc. Look at VAT next. It should follow the Dr or Cr entry of the first figure. Then, look at Champ Sports Account.
 - 10 Oct Start in Equipment Acc. Look at VAT next. It should follow the Dr or Cr entry of the first figure. Then, look at Office World Account.
 - 18 Oct Start in Drawings Acc and then look at Bank Acc.
 - 25 Oct Start off by looking in the Bank Acc for payment of £1,080 or an adjusted figure (candidate may have adjusted for Vat Refund/Discount eg £972). An adjusted amount will be incorrect in the Bank Account, but will then subsequently be consequential. Then go to Champ Sports Acc to see if corresponding transaction has been made.
 - Stay in Champ Sports account to ascertain if the Discount and Vat Refund have been applied and then look for corresponding entries in the Discount and Vat accounts.
- Apply consequentiality as to which side of the ledger entries are on. Therefore, if a Purchase is
 incorrectly entered on the Credit side, this would be marked wrong. However if the VAT was also
 on the Credit Side and the supplier on the Debit Side this would be consequentially correct. Taking
 this approach may mean that some entries which are correct as per solution, will be marked as
 consequentially incorrect.
- Consequentiality is not applied to the figures contained within a transaction. The figures are to be marked as per solution. (There is an exception to this for entries on 25 Oct which is explained in the Additional Guidance above).
- If there is no starting point in a transaction (eg candidate has opened up a Brian Rankin account instead of Purchases on 5 Oct) then mark as per solution.
- There is no loss of awards for incorrect dates and nomenclature. Marks are awarded for entries only. There is also no loss of award for Balances being incorrectly calculated.
- If an entry has been put into the wrong account, it does not gain an award.
- If there are any extra entries as part of a transaction, apply the +/- rule. Taking the transaction on 5 March as an example, if a candidate enters £1,000 Dr in the Purchases Acc and also enters £1,000 Dr in the eg Brian Rankin Acc (with the VAT and Supplier Accounts being correct), they would be awarded 2 marks over the transaction instead of 3. Markers should show this by putting a 'the tick with no mark allocated to it' and 0 beside correct entry, and a cross at the wrong entry.

Q6 - Alternative Solution

5 Oct

Dr Cr

Purchases Acc Champ Sports Acc

Champ Sports - £1,000 Purchases & Vat - £1,200

Vat Acc

Champ Sports - £200 3 marks

10 Oct

Dr Cr

Equipment Acc Office World Acc

Office World - £550 Equipment & Vat - £660

Vat Acc

Office World - £110 3 marks

18 Oct

Dr Cr

<u>Drawings Acc</u> <u>Bank Acc</u>

Bank - £700 Drawings - £700 **2 marks**

25 Oct

Dr Cr

<u>Champ Sports Acc</u> <u>Bank Acc</u>

Bank - £1,080 Champ Sports - £1,080

Discount - £100 <u>Discount Acc</u>

Champ Sports - £1,080

VAT - £20 <u>VAT Acc</u>

Champ Sports - £20 **7 marks**

Questi	on	Expected response(s)										Additional guidance
6.			15									
	Accoun	t Name: BANK (CASH A										
	Date	Details	Dr	Cr		Balance						
			£	р	£	р	£	p				
	01.10	Balance	2,500	00			2,50	00 00		Dr		
	18.10	Drawings			700	00	1,80	00 (00 ((1)	Dr		
	25.10	Champ Sports			1,080	00	720	00 ((1)	Dr		
	Accoun	Account Name: VAT										
	Date	Details	Dr		Cr	T	Balar	nce				
			£	р	£	р	£	р				
	01.10	Balance			600	00	600	00	Cr			
			<u> </u>					00 (4)	C			
	05.10	Champ Sports	200	00			400	00 (1)	Cr			
	05.10 10.10	Champ Sports Office World	200 110	00			400 290	00 (1)	Cr			

Question	Expected response(s)									Max mark	Additional guidance		
	Account Name: PURCHASES										Entry for VAT refund in Champ Sports is 1 mark for calc and 1		
	Date Details		Dr		Cr		Balance				mark for entry on correct side. Corresponding entry in VAT is		
			£	р	£	р	£	р			consequential.		
	05.10	Champ Sports	1,000	00			1,000	00 (1)	Dr		In Champ Sports a/c VAT entry of 2 marks is consequential on discount		
	Account Name: CHAMP SPORTS										entered. Therefore, if Discount is incorrect, it scores 0 marks and VAT scores 2 . If VAT comes before discount and is incorrectly calculated, then award 1 mark for		
	Date	Details	Dr		Cr Balan			nce			entry (if on right side) and 1 mark consequentially for discount.		
			£	р	£	р	£	р			If entry of £120 in Champ Sports		
	05.10	Purchases & VAT			1,200	00	1,200	00 (1)	Cr		has nomenclature Discount & VAT and £20 in the VAT Account award		
	25.10	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,080	00			120	00 (1)	Cr		full marks across transaction (5 marks).		
	25.10	Discount Received (or £120 if no VAT refund)	100	00			20	00 (1)	Cr		If candidate misses out the VAT refund altogether, the max they		
	25.10	VAT	20	00				- (2)			can score is 12 marks . Discount Received (£120) will be		
				consequential.									
	Account Name: EQUIPMENT										In Champ Sports, if Dr balance due to previous error is cleared to 0 by		
	Date	Details	Dr		Cr		Balan	Balance			a Credit entry, accept for 1 mark.		
			£	р	£	р	£	р			Accept any discount that clears Champ Sports a/c to 0 (providing it		
	10.10	Office World	550	00			550	00 (1)	Dr		is on correct side or consequentially correct side).		
											Equipment Account - accept Printer Account. DNA Fix & Fittings		

Question		Expected response(s)									Additional guidance
	Account Name: OFFICE WORLD										
	Date	Details	Dr		Cr		Balan	ce			
			£	p	£	p	£	p			
	10.10	Equipment & VAT			660	00	660	00 (1)	Cr		
	Account	Name: DRAWINGS									
	Date	Details	Dr		Cr		Balan	ce			
			£	р	£	р	£	р			
	18.10	Cash & Cash Equivalents	700	00			700	00 (1)	Dr		
	Account Name: DISCOUNT RECEIVED										Discount is always consequential in the Discount Account. Accept any
	Date	Details	Dr		Cr		Balance			account n	account name with Discount in it
			£	р	£	р	£	р			(for example, Cash Discount, Discount Allowed).
	25.10	Champ Sports			100	00	100	00 (1)	Cr		
	Or £120 if no Vat Refund								•		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]