## ACCOUNTING

Unit F014: Management Accounting
Specimen Mark Scheme
The maximum mark for this paper is 120 .

## INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMINERS

## Own Figure Rule ('of')

Where 'of' is indicated, a figure which is incorrect solely because of an error in an earlier part of the question may be awarded the appropriate marks as if it were correct.

## Quality of Written Communication

The rubric states:
*In these two questions/sub-questions, you will be assessed on the quality of your written communication. In one of these questions, the focus will be on your ability to present numerical information legibly and in an appropriate accounting format. In the other, you will be assessed on the legibility and style of writing, the clarity and coherence of your arguments and the accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar.
4\% of the paper marks are available for rewarding Quality of Written Communication, as follows:

Levels of Response for Numerical Questions

| Level | Mark | Description <br> 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 3 | All account headings, terms and balances are included appropriately and in <br> line with accounting conventions. All figures are legible with effective use <br> made of columns and sub-totals. Al, accounts are ruled off as appropriate. |  |
| 2 | 2 | Almost all account headings, terms and balances are included appropriately <br> and in line with accounting conventions. Figures are legible with effective use <br> made of columns and sub-totals. Accounts are ruled off as appropriate. |
| 1 | 1 | Some account headings, terms and balances are included though not always <br> adhering to accounting conventions. Most figures are legible. Some <br> appropriate use is made of columns and sub-totals. Some accounts are ruled <br> off as appropriate. |
| - | 0 | Responses which fail to achieve the standard required for Level 1. |

Levels of Response for Narrative Questions

| Level | Mark | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | Ideas, some complex, are expressed clearly and quite fluently, using an <br> appropriate style of writing. Arguments made are generally relevant and are <br> constructed in a logical and coherent manner. There are few errors of spelling, <br> punctuation and grammar, and those that are made are not intrusive and do <br> not obscure meaning. |
| 1 | 1 | Relatively straightforward or simple ideas are expressed in a generally <br> appropriate style of writing which sometimes lacks clarity or fluency. <br> Arguments have some limited coherence and structure, occasionally showing <br> relevance to the main focus of the question. There are errors of spelling, <br> punctuation and grammar which are noticeable and sometimes intrusive but do <br> not totally obscure meaning. |
| - | 0 | Responses which fail to achieve the standard required for Level 1. |



| Question Number | Answer | Max Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { cont'd } \end{gathered}$ | Budgeted Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the three months ending 31 March 2007 |  |
|  | Total marks | [27] |
| 2(a) |  | [16] |




| Question Number | Answer | Max Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c)* | Option 1 <br> Limits production of product C, which may lead to packers being laid off. <br> Unable to make full production and less profit generated. <br> Unable to meet customer demand for product C, which may lead to losing customers to competitors. <br> Impact of fewer employees and multiplier effect on local economy. <br> Reputation of business may suffer if it is not able to attract sufficient machinists. <br> Option 2 <br> Employing additional machinists at higher rate will lead to increased production and profit. Motivation issue and packers may also demand wage increases and reduce profit. <br> The company needs to consider long term demand before taking on permanent staff. <br> All figures are estimates and may not materialise. <br> Rather than take on extra machinists could packers be retrained to work as machinists. <br> Comparison and recommendation <br> Increasing the hourly rate for labour will lead to an increase in profit of $£ 60,000$. This is a $33.5 \%$ increase compared to maintaining the current labour rate. <br> Under option 2, the company is able to achieve full production, however under option 1, production of product C is reduced by 10,000 units. This is a $55.6 \%$ reduction on expected sales. Customer confidence may fall and have a multiplier impact on products $A$ and $B$. <br> Whilst option 2 may lead to an adverse reaction from packers, it does lead to full production, maintaining employment and increasing profit. On this basis, option 2 would be preferred. <br> (Up to 4 marks for advantages and disadvantages of Option 1) <br> (Up to 4 marks for advantages and disadvantages of Option 2) <br> (Up to 4 marks for a comparison and recommendation) <br> NB Up to an additional two marks can be awarded for the candidate's quality of written communication (narrative responses) | $\begin{aligned} & {[14]} \\ & {[36]} \end{aligned}$ |



## Assessment Objectives Grid

| Question | AO1 | AO2 | AO3 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 *}^{*}$ | 14 | 13 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ |
| 2(a) | 5 | 9 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |
| 2(b) | 0 | 1 | 2 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| 2(c) | 0 | 0 | 9 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| 3(a) | 3 | 9 | 1 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| 3(b) | 3 | 6 | 0 | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| 3(c)* | 0 | 0 | 14 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ |
| 4(a) | 5 | 12 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ |
| 4(b) | 0 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| 4(c) | 0 | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| Totals | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |  |

*includes QWC

