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Centre number		Candidate number	
Surname			
Forename(s)			
Candidate signature			

A-level **ACCOUNTING**

Paper 2 Accounting for Analysis and Decision-making

Thursday 13 June 2019

Morning

Time allowed: 3 hours

Materials

For this paper you must have:

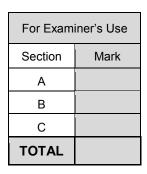
· a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- · Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 120.





Section A

	Answer all questions in this section.			
For e corre	Only one answer per question is allowed. For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer. CORRECT METHOD WRONG METHODS WRONG METHODS WRONG METHODS If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.			
0 1	Which costing technique uses cost pools and cost drivers?	[1 mar	(]	
	A Absorption costing	0		
	B Activity-based costing	0		
	C Marginal costing	0		
	D Standard costing	0		
0 2	Which of the following is the correct formula (all expressed in u units of production?	nits) to calculate budgeted	(]	
	A Sales – closing inventory – opening inventory	0		
	B Sales – closing inventory + opening inventory	0		
	C Sales + closing inventory – opening inventory	0		
	D Sales + closing inventory + opening inventory	0		



A business paid £12 650 for rent and rates for the year ended 31 May 2019. This included rent paid in advance of £3 165. Rates outstanding at 31 May 2019 were £2 530.

How much is the rent and rates expenses to be included in the income statement for the year ended 31 May 2019?

[1 mark]

A £6 955

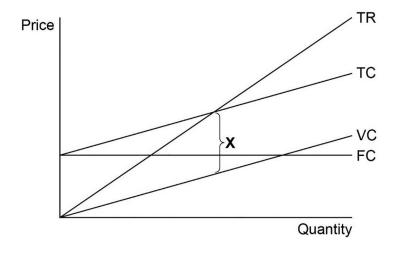
B £12 015

C £13 285

D £18 345

0 4 What is represented by **X** on the break-even chart shown below?

[1 mark]



A Fixed costs

B Margin of safety

C The area of loss

D The area of profit

Turn over for the next question



0 5	Which of the following variances may require the calculation of	flexed information? [1 mark]
	A Labour efficiency and material price	0
	B Labour efficiency and material usage	0
	C Labour rate and material price	0
	D Labour rate and material usage	0
0 6	The balance on the sales ledger account of Mrs Jones is £42 8	.75
0 0	The following information has not yet been included in the sale: Mrs Jones:	
	Dishonoured cheque for non-payment by Mrs Jones: £2 495 Contra in the purchase ledger account of Mrs Jones: £355.	
	What is the balance on the sales ledger account of Mrs Jones have been included?	after these adjustments
		[1 mark]
	A £40 025	0
	B £40 735	0
	C £45 015	0
	D £45 725	0
0 7	As a result of output increasing, an additional warehouse is rec	uired.
	Which type of cost describes the total cost of warehousing?	[1 mark]
	A Fixed cost	0
	B Semi-variable cost	0
	C Stepped cost	0
	D Variable cost	0



0 8	Which is the correct	formula to calculate the	e interest cover ration	0?	[1 mark]
	A Interest payable Profit before tax	× 365		0	
	B Interest payab Profit from opera	^ ,,(),()		0	
	Profit before interest pa			0	
	D Profit before tax Interest payable			0	
0 9	Which is not a funda	amental principle of eth	ical behaviour?		[1 mark]
	A Confidentiality			0	
	B Integrity			0	
	C Objectivity			0	
	D Subjectivity			0	
1 0	The following inform	ation has been provide	d:		
		Total fixed costs	£120 000		
		Unit variable cost	£10		
		Unit selling price	£40		
	What is the break-ev	en quantity?			[1 mark]
	A 2 400 units			0	
	B 3 000 units			0	
	C 4 000 units			0	
	D 12 000 units			0	

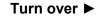


		of using break-ev	en analysis.	[6 marks
1 2	Thab Ltd is considering unbi-tech machine.	upgrading the pro	oduction facility by investing in	n a new
1 2				n a new
1 2	hi-tech machine.			n a new
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost Estimated re	n is available abo esidual value	ut the machine:	n a new
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost	n is available abo esidual value	ut the machine: £194 675	n a new
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost Estimated re	n is available abo esidual value ife end of year 1 is e	ut the machine: £194 675 £34 675 4 years expected to be £35 000 and is	
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost Estimated re Estimated li Profit for the year at the 6	esidual value ife end of year 1 is e er annum year on	ut the machine: £194 675 £34 675 4 years expected to be £35 000 and is year.	
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost Estimated re Estimated li Profit for the year at the ethen increase by 10% pe	esidual value ife end of year 1 is ear annum year on	ut the machine: £194 675 £34 675 4 years expected to be £35 000 and is year. e straight line method.	
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost Estimated re Estimated li Profit for the year at the ethen increase by 10% per The machine will be depi	esidual value ife end of year 1 is ear annum year on	ut the machine: £194 675 £34 675 4 years expected to be £35 000 and is year. e straight line method.	
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost Estimated re Estimated li Profit for the year at the ethen increase by 10% per The machine will be depirated in the discount factors for a	esidual value ife end of year 1 is er annum year on reciated using the	ut the machine: £194 675 £34 675 4 years expected to be £35 000 and is year. e straight line method.	
1 2	hi-tech machine. The following information Cost Estimated re Estimated li Profit for the year at the ethen increase by 10% per The machine will be deputed. The discount factors for a	esidual value fie end of year 1 is e er annum year on reciated using the a 12% cost of ca 0.893	ut the machine: £194 675 £34 675 4 years expected to be £35 000 and is year. e straight line method.	



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1 2.1	Calculate the net present value for the machine (show all values rounded to nearest whole pound).	the
	mearest whole pound).	[6 marks]
1 2 . 2	Calculate the payback period for the machine.	[2 marks]
	Turn over for the next question	





1	3
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The following information is available for two production departments for Theprom Ltd:

	Dept A	Dept B
Machinery cost	£279 600	£378 150
Floor area	10 000 m ²	15 000 m ²
Labour hours	36 000	20 000
Machine hours	22 000	28 250
Number of employees	30	15

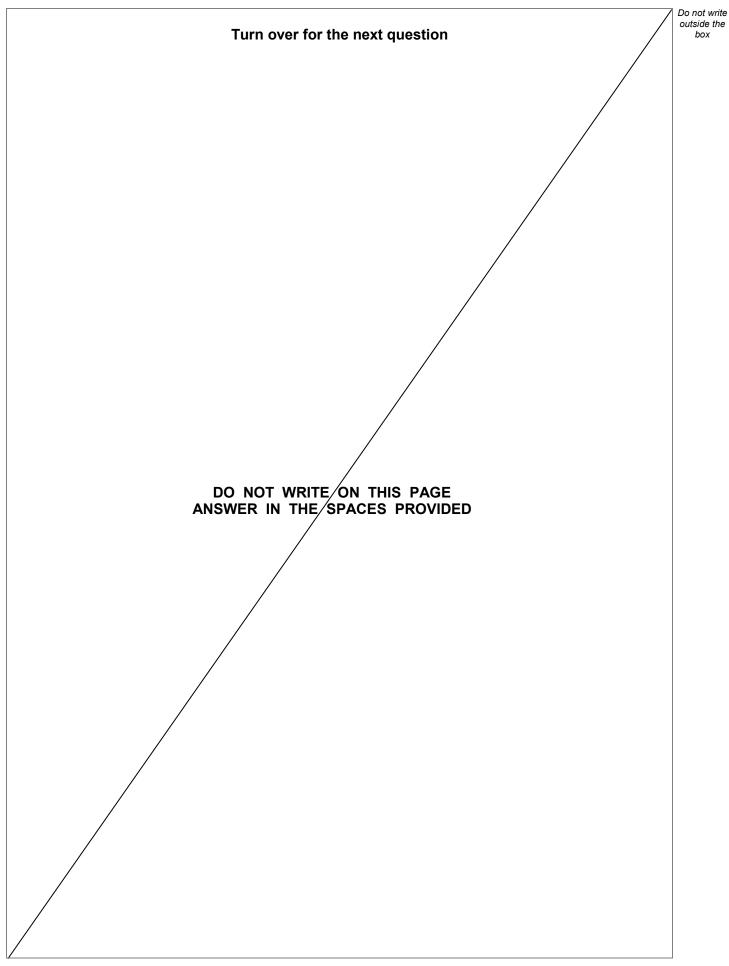
The following overhead costs have been provided:

Rent £87 700
Machinery depreciation £131 550
Supervisor salaries £39 000

1 3	Calculate the overhead absorption rate for each department and state the basis of the OAR method used.
	[6 marks]



30





Section B

Answer all questions in this section.

1	4
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Nodlam Ltd has provided the following information about different products:

	Α	В	С
Demand (units)	5 500	6 200	7 400
Per unit:	£	£	£
Selling price	126	112	90
Direct materials	24	20	22
Direct labour	18	15	8.50
Variable overheads	6	5	4.50
Fixed overheads	28	25	32

Materials cost £2 per kilogram.

The supplier of direct materials has experienced some technical problems and has been unable to supply the usual quantities required by the business. Due to this material shortage, only 176 840 kilograms are available during the production period.

marks]



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Materials are usually purchased from a single supplier. This supplier is based in the UK and so delivery has previously been reliable. Due to the established trading relationship, the business is able to negotiate a trade discount which is reflected in the cost per kilogram. The material is also of a very high quality which has enabled the business to develop a good reputation with customers. This reputation is extremely important because competition is strong in an increasingly crowded market.

A shortage of materials is expected to cause production problems. A potential supplier has been found that is based in Europe. This supplier can immediately fulfil the anticipated shortfall of materials and could supply on a long-term basis.

1 4.2	Advise whether the business should use another supplier to overcome the exshortage of material.	xpected
		[6 marks]
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1 5	Ekib Ltd has provided the following budgeted information:					
	D. de de la contraction	00.000				
	Budgeted production	32 000 units				
	Budgeted direct labour cost	£828 000				
	Budgeted direct material cost	£1 972 000				
	Labour hours per unit	4.5				
	Material quantity per unit	8.5 kilograms				
	Actual production was 30 000 units. Actual labour per unit is 3.5 hours at a rate of £6.25 per hour.					
	Actual material per unit is 6.75 kilograms	·				
1 5.1	Calculate the following variances: [10 marks]					
	Material price variance					
	Material usage variance					
	Question 15 continues on	the next page				

	Labour rate variance	Do not write outside the box
	Labour efficiency variance	
1 5 . 2	Prepare a reconciliation of budgeted to actual cost. [4 marks]	
	£	



5 . 3	Management believes the business has controlled costs effectively during	the period.
	Advise management whether it is correct in its interpretation of the results. your answer.	Justify [6 marks]
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Section C

Answer all questions in this section.

1 6

Rennur Plc has provided the following information:

	Department 1	Department 2 £	Department 3 £
Contribution	101 160	30 840	40 488
Total overheads	84 300	38 550	36 150

Total overheads include factory rent, machinery depreciation and supervisor salaries. All overheads are apportioned on the basis of floor area. A departmental supervisor does not think that the overheads have been apportioned fairly.

The management wants to ensure that the business maximises profitability and is under pressure from the owners who are increasingly demanding higher returns on their investment. They have demanded at least a 50% increase in overall profit in the next financial period.

As a strategy to make optimum use of the business resources, the management is proposing to close any loss-making department and to use the space instead to expand the most profitable department by 40%. There is a possibility that some staff could be redeployed to another department following any closure. The existing staff are both experienced and skilled. However, there is a culture where change is opposed and in the past less radical changes have resulted in industrial action being taken. Staff would also need to be retrained at an overall cost of £7 500.

Due to experiencing some cash flow problems, the business has got an existing short-term loan as well as a bank overdraft facility.



1 6 Recommend whether the management should proceed with its suggested strategy to close any loss-making department and expand the most profitable department by 40%. Consider both financial and non-financial factors. [25 marks]



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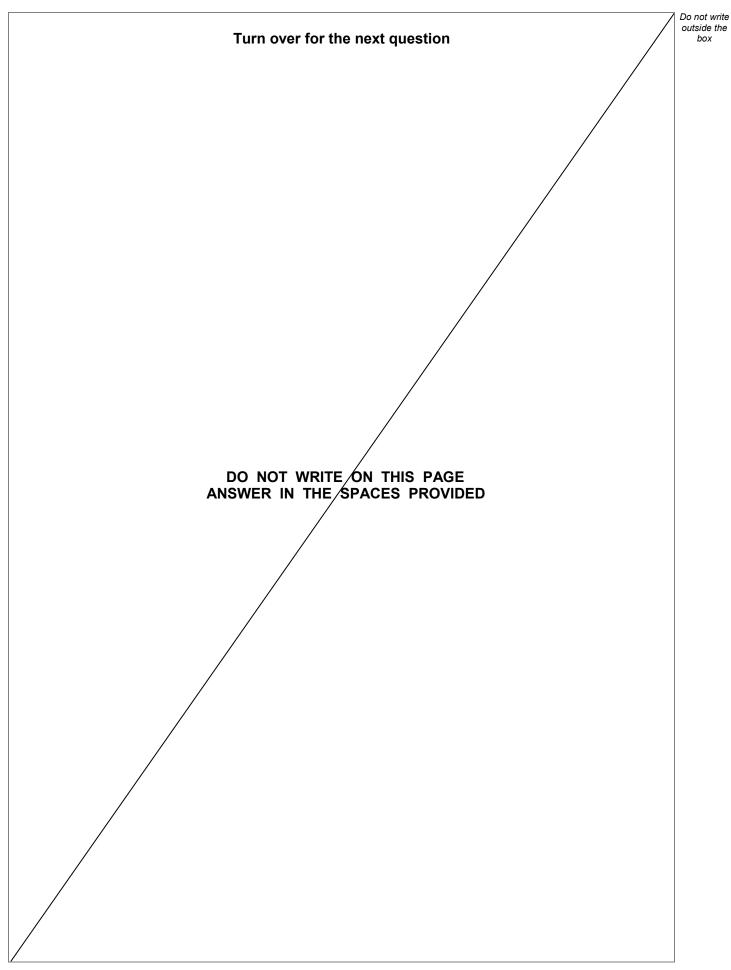
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1 7

Hannah has recently inherited £60 000. She wishes to invest in the stock market. Hannah needs a reasonable income from her investment but she does not want to risk losing her capital. She has researched the following data about two companies.

Income statement extracts for the year ended 31 January 2019:

	Company A £	Company B £
Profit from operations	3 563 750	7 821 645
Finance costs	182 500	786 310
Profit before taxation	3 381 250	7 035 335
Taxation	725 000	1 507 835
Profit after taxation	2 656 250	5 527 500

Extracts from the statement of financial position at 31 January 2019:

	Company A £	Company B £
Equity		
Issued ordinary share capital	2 500 000	13 750 000
Share premium	750 000	1 350 000
Retained earnings	5 075 000	7 826 430
	8 325 000	22 926 430
Non-current liabilities		
Debenture loans	3 650 000	19 650 000

	Company A	Company B
Shares nominal value	50p each	£1 each
Listed on the stock exchange in	2017	1982
Operates in	an emerging industry	a stable industry

Investment ratios have been calculated as follows:

Ratio	Company A	Company B
Earnings per share (rounded)	53p	40p
Price earnings ratio	15	8
Dividend cover	4.25 times	4 times

Hannah needs to know the market price per share and dividend per share before she can make her investment decision.



should invest her inheritance.	[25 marks
	-



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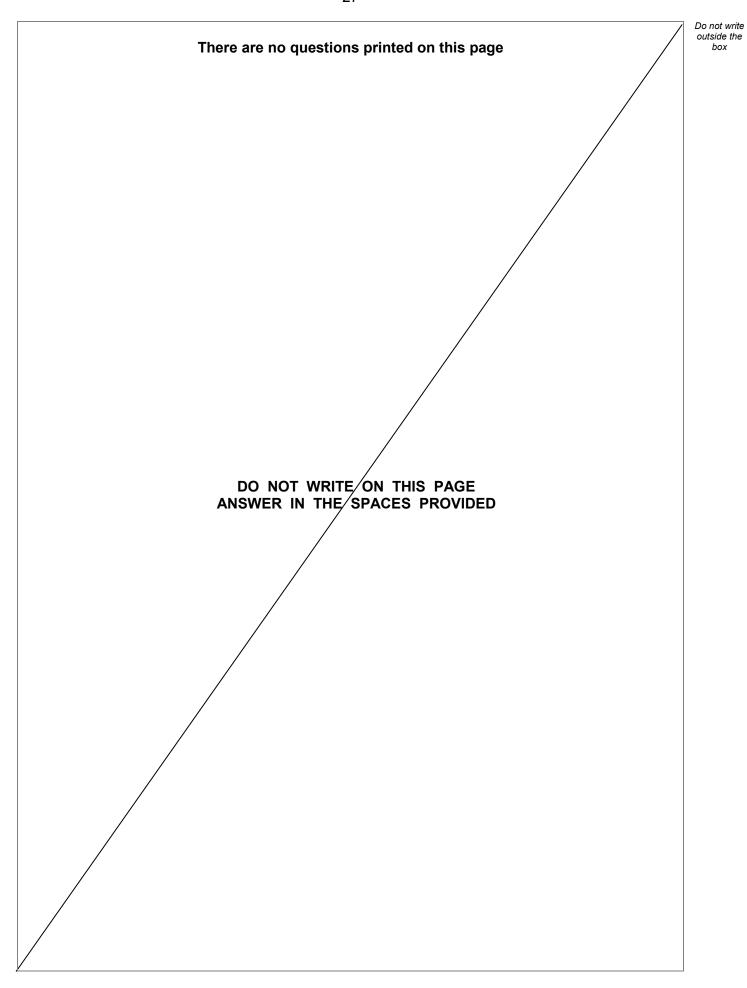
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32 There are no questions printed on this page DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

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