## Assessment Schedule - 2009

## Accounting: Demonstrate an understanding of the conceptual basis of accounting (90022) Evidence Statement

## Codes used:

S Describe accounting
 D Define elements
 R Recognise elements
 D Define concepts
 R Apply elements

Ac Apply concepts

Question	Evidence		Code	
ONE				
(a)	To see the <b>value</b> of ( <i>Sweet Ride</i> /the business) assets/liabilities/net assets/equity/business net worth at a point in time).  OR			
	Any valid reason why an owner may want to see the balance sheet, ie "To see if the business is able to pay its debts next period" or			
	"So Jack can see his share of the business assets" or			
	"To see how much the business owes" etc.			
(b) (i)	One of:			
	bank			
	creditors/accounts payable/supplier			
	Inland Revenue/Government			
	staff/employees			
	future potential investors/owners.			
(ii)	An acceptable reason for (b) (i) wanting to see the information in the balance sheet.  Must be <b>specific</b> to that user and not a generic statement that could apply to anyone.  eg  • (bank/creditors) Are there sufficient assets to provide security for a loan?/To see what other liabilities Sweet Ride already has/if Sweet Ride can meet its debts.		S	
	(Inland Revenue) What amount of GST is owed			
	Will the business be able to pay me my wages next month?			
	Does the amount of business net ass	sets justify its selling price?	_	
(c)	eg (context not needed)		S	
	provides financial and strategic planning advice			
	helps with financial/business decision making			
	prepares tax/GST returns			
	with budgeting/financial/business advice/advice on business structure			
	analyses and/or interprets financial s			
(d)	Asset	Liability	5 = <b>R</b>	
40 in	Accounts receivable	Bank overdraft	8 = <b>R R</b>	
10 in total	Building	Mortgage		
	Inventory			
	Prepayments			
	Income	Expense		
	Dividends received	Accountancy fees		
		Depreciation on building		

Rates

_	Evide	nce			Code
ONE (e)	In order to <b>define</b> , the candidate must refer to an <b>increase in equity</b> and an <b>increase in assets (OR decrease in liabilities</b> )			ease	D
,	eg Sales are an increase in <b>equity</b> from an increase in <b>assets</b> (OR a decrease in liabilities) which is <b>not owner's contribution</b> .				
	Income is an increase in economic benefits in the form of inflows of assets (or decreases in liabilities) that result in an increase in equity other than owner's contribution.				
	Must have assets (or liabilities), equity, owner's contribution for a <b>D</b> .				
	An applied answer shows why/how the asset and equity increases.				Α
	Eg, Sales increases the profit, which increases the equity. The bank account asset will increase when the sales are received (and not as a result of the owner's contribution).  Must have sales, profit, bank, equity for an A.				
(f) (i)	Accounting Entity				Rc
(ii)	The <b>financial</b> affairs of the business are kept separate from the <b>financial</b> affairs of the owner.  OR			of the	Dc
	Only the expenses and assets of the business will be reported in the financial statements of <i>Sweet Ride</i> ; no personal assets will be included.				
	OR				OR
	Jack/Sweet Ride records the car/gift as drawings.				
	Jack/Sweet Ride will record the car/birthday gift as drawings to keep the business expenses/transactions separate from his personal expenses/transactions.				Ac
	Must have car/gift AND drawings for <b>Ac</b> ANE	O complete the de	finition.		
TWO (a)	To see where Car Repairs' (NOT Jenny's) cash has come from and where it has been spent/why the bank balance has changed/what money was spent on/where cash came from/how bank balance was calculated, etc.				S
	Must not mention PROFIT or OWED/OWING	<del>3</del> .			
(b)	Must <u>not</u> mention <b>PROFIT</b> or <b>OWED/OWING</b> Transaction	Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure		3 = R 4 = R F
(b)		Capital			_
(b)	Transaction	Capital			_
(b)	Transaction  Purchase of a new electric car lift	Capital			_
(b)	Transaction  Purchase of a new electric car lift  Transport cost for purchase of the lift	Capital			_
(b)	Transaction  Purchase of a new electric car lift  Transport cost for purchase of the lift  Installation cost for purchase of the lift	Capital			_
(b)	Transaction  Purchase of a new electric car lift  Transport cost for purchase of the lift  Installation cost for purchase of the lift  Electricity cost to power the lift  Annual insurance cost for the lift  Equity is the residual interest in the assets of OR	Capital expenditure	expenditure	ities/	-
	Transaction  Purchase of a new electric car lift  Transport cost for purchase of the lift  Installation cost for purchase of the lift  Electricity cost to power the lift  Annual insurance cost for the lift  Equity is the residual interest in the assets of	Capital expenditure	expenditure	ities/	4 = R F

Question		Evidence	Code
TWO (e)	Assets/transactions are recorded/written/shown/reported at purchase/original/acquisition cost/price (not just historical cost).		Dc
	Must have all three parts.		OR Ac
	The (Car Repairs) electric lift is recorded/written/shown/reported at its original/purchase cost/price.		
	•	flust have all three parts.	
(f)	Going concern refers to continuing operations and <b>foreseeable</b> future (must NOT imply the business will continue forever or indefinitely – ie the business has/is assumed to have an indefinite life is incorrect).		Dc
	eg It is assumed that (Car Repairs) will continue operating into the foreseeable future.		
(g)	Characteristic of liability	Explanation	
	(i) Past Transaction/Event	Car Repairs took out a mortgage from the bank.	R
		(ii) The entity has a present obligation to <b>repay</b> the mortgage / they have to repay the mortgage in the future.	
		OR – now owes money	D
	Present obligation	Car Repairs has a present obligation to repay the mortgage (to the bank).	OR A
		OR – Car Repairs now owes money to the bank.	
	Future Outflow of	(iii) Money/cash on the mortgage will be paid/spent in the future.	D OB
	Resources	Money will be spent in the future from the Car Repairs bank account to repay the mortgage.	OR A
	A Needs reference to Car Repairs		
(h)	The transactions are <b>r</b> relate/in the current p	eported in the (financial statements of the) periods to which they eriod.	Dc
			OR Ac
	For Apply, candidates must refer to an <b>increase in the expense</b> "wages" in the current period		
	Eg, the accrued wages <b>increases</b> the (wages) <b>expense reported</b> for the <b>current period</b> (in the Income Statement).		
	AND/OR reporting thi	s as a <b>liability</b> in the period.	
	Eg, the amount of acc	rued wages is reported as a (current) liability in the Balance e period/in this period.	

## **Judgement Statement**

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
6 grades including	10 grades including	15 grades including
Criterion One	Criterion One	Criterion One
2 <b>S</b>	2 <b>S</b> 4 <b>S</b>	
Criterion Two	Criterion Two	Criterion Two
Any 2 grades	1 <b>R</b>	1 R
from elements R/D/A	2 D/A from elements	2 A from elements
Criterion Three	Criterion Three	Criterion Three
Any 2 grades	1 <b>Rc</b>	1 Rc
from concepts Rc/Dc/Ac	2 Dc / Ac from concepts	2 <b>Ac</b> from concepts
	PLUS Another	PLUS Another
	2 D/Dc/A/Ac	2 D/Dc/A/Ac
	for a total of 6 <b>Define</b> and <b>Apply</b> across Criteria Two and Criterion Three	for a total of 6 <b>Define</b> and <b>Apply</b> across Criteria Two and Criterion Three

Lower case  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{m}$ ,  $\mathbf{e}$  may be used throughout the paper to indicate contributing evidence for overall grades for questions.

The following Accounting-specific marking codes may have been used when marking this paper:

- S Describe accounting
- R Recognise elements
- R Recognise concepts
- **D** Define elements
- **Dc** Define concepts
- A Apply elements
- Ac Apply concepts