

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2019

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Accounting (4AC0)

Paper 1

Past Paper (Mark Scheme)

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General Marking Guidance

☐ All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

☐ Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

☐ Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.

☐ There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.

☐ All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

☐ Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

☐ When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.

☐ Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Section A: multiple choice

	A. multiple choice	
Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	C Account to be debited – cash Account to be credited - sales	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	B Journal	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	B Interest charged	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	B Business entity	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	D Principle	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	D Standing order	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	B Receipts and payments account	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
8	B \$2 040	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	B \$223 200	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	D Trading account	(1)
	1	1

(12)

Question	Answer					Mark
Number						
11(a)	Award marks as	s indicated				
	Transaction	Source document	Book of original entry	Account to be debited	Account to be credited	
	Sold goods on credit to E Paige	Sales invoice (1)	Sales (day) book (1)	E Paige (1)	Sales (1)	
	Returned goods to T Williams, a credit supplier	Credit note (1)	Purchase returns (day) book (1)	T Williams (1)	Purchase returns (1)	
	Purchased fixtures and fittings on	Purchase invoice (1)	Journal (1)	Fixtures and fittings (1)	Fixashop (1)	

credit from Fixashop

Question Number	Answer	-					Mark
11(b)		marks for co 1 mark for A Sa		lates an	d narratives		
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£	
	Nov 1	Balance b/d	24 100 (1)	Nov 30	Cash book	122 900 (1)	
	Nov 30	Sales day book	132 789 (1)		Cash book	876 (1)	
					Journal/bad debts	600 (1)	
					Sales returns day book	5 213 (1)	
					Balance c/d	27 300	
			<u>156 889</u>			<u>156 889</u>	
	Dec 1	Balance b/d	27300 (1of)				(8)

(Total for Question 11 = 20 marks)

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Accounting Paper 1

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nber		
a)		

Award marks as indicated

Petty Cash Book

	Date Nov	Details	Voucher No	Total	Postage and Stationery	Travel	Ledger Accounts
£				£	£	£	£
166 (1)	1	Balance b/d					
84 (1)	1	Cash book					
	1	Interviewee travel	46	15 (1)		15	
	6	Postage stamps	47	12.50 (1)	12.50		
	10	Jones	48	26 (1)			26
	14	Taxi Fare	49	21 (1)		21	
	22	Paper	50	35.50 (1)	35.50		
	30	Peters	51	27 (1)			27
				137 (1of)	<u>48</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>53</u>
	30	Balance c/d		113			
250				<u>250</u>			
113 (1of)	Dec 1	Balance b/d					

Question Number	Mark						
12 (b)		marks for corre I mark for ALL _	correct da	ates and			
	Date	Narrative T	ravel Acc	Date Date	Narrative	£	
	Nov 1	Balance b/d	28	Nov	Balance	64	
		Balarice b/a	(1)	30	c/d		
	Nov	Petty cash	36				
	30	book	(1 of)				
			64			64	
	Dec 1	Balance b/d	64				
			(1of)				(4)

Question	Mark	
Number		
12 (c)	Award mark as indicated	
	Current assets (1)	(1)

(Total for Question 12 = 15 marks)

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Question	Mark						
Number							
13 (a) (i)	Award	marks for co	orrect amoun	ıts as ir	ndicated.		
	Award	1 mark for A	NLL correct da	ites an	d narratives		
			_				
			Rent and Ra	tes Acc	count		
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£	
	Aug	Balance	350	Aug	Balance b/d	250 (1)	
	1	b/d	(1)	1			
		Cash book	1 800	Jul	Income	7 720	
			(1 all 4)	31	Statement	(1of)	
	Oct 1	Cash book			Balance c/d	<u>180</u>	
			1 600				
	Feb 1	Cash book	2000				
	Apr 1	Cash book	2 200				
	Jul 31	Balance c/d	200				
			<u>8 150</u>			<u>8 150</u>	
	Aug	Balance	180	Aug	Balance b/d	200 (1)	(7)
	1	b/d	(1)	1			

Question	Mark						
Number							
13 (a) (ii)	Award	marks for c	orrect amo	unts a	s indicated.		
	Award	1 mark for	ALL correct	dates	and narrative	s	
		T	Rent Rece	eived A	ı		
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£	
	Jul	Income	1 050 (1)	Aug	Balance b/d	150 (1)	
	31	statement		1			
		Balance	200	Sep	Cash book	850 (1 for	
		c/d		1		both)	
				Mar	Cash book	250	
				1			
			<u>1 250</u>			<u>1 250</u>	
				Aug	Balance b/d	200 (1)	(4)
				1			(4)

Question	Mark	
Number		
13 (b)	Award 1 mark for identification of the accruals concept and up to 2 marks for the application of this to the scenario.	
	Sample answer Ciao has applied the accruals concept (1) as he has accounted correctly for the rent received which relates to that financial year (1) with any balances for the previous year and the next year being excluded (1)	
		(3)

(Total for Question 13 = 15 marks)

Question	Mark								
Number									
14 (a)	Award marks as indicated								
	Stylos	and Kristos							
	=		nt						
	Profit and loss, and Appropriation account For the year ended 30 November 2018								
	£ £								
	Gross profit		109 150 (1)						
	Expenses								
	Wages and salaries W1	29 300 (2)							
	Provision for doubtful debts	1 450 (1)							
	Depreciation charge W2	6 000 (2)							
	Rent rates and insurance	16 800 (1)							
			53 550						
	Profit for the year		55 600 (1of)						
	Appropriations								
	Interest on capital:								
	Stylos	4 800							
	Kristos	2 800 (1)							
	Salary Stylos	8 000 (1)							
			15 600						
	Residual profit		40 000 (1of)						
	Share of profits:	30 000 (1of)							
	Stylos	10 000 (1of)							
	Kristos								
			40 000						

Question Number	Mark						
14 (b)							
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£	
	Nov 30	Drawings	12000 (1)	Dec	Balance	13 750 (1)	
				1	b/f		
		Balance c/d	44 550	Nov 30	Salary	8 000 (1)	
					Interest on capital	4 800 (1of)	
					Share of profits	30000 (1of)	
			<u>56 550</u>			<u>56 550</u>	(7)
				Dec	Balance	44550 (1of)	(7)
				1	b/d		

Question		Mark
Number 14 (c)	Award up to 2 marks for advantages of this proposal, a further 2 marks for any disadvantages	
	Award (1) mark for a conclusion.	
	Sample response	
	Advantages	
	Both partners will become shareholders of the business and as such will have limited liability which means that the extent of their liability for business debts will be limited to the amount of money they have invested in the business (1).	
	The partners may also become employees of this new business as directors and as such will receive a directors salary as opposed to just one of them receiving a salary as at present (1)	
	They may be able to attract more investment from outside agencies such as banks that are more likely to lend money where the ownership of the business is wider (1).	
	Disadvantages	
	However they may find that they have less control over the day to day operations of the business as they may have other shareholders who have a say in the running of the business (1).	
	There will also be a change to the way in which the accounts are prepared and to the type of taxation paid on the business profits (1)	
	They will also have to ensure that they abide by all the legislation which relates to the management and administration of companies. (1)	
	Conclusion	
	Although there are many advantages to the partnership of this proposal Stylos and Kristos will be well advised to seek professional advice before embarking on this change as they need to be aware of the disadvantages too. (1)	(5)

(Total for Question 14 = 25 marks)

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Question	Mark						
Number							
15 (a)	Award 1 mark for each correct response as indicated						
		Capital receipt	Revenue receipt	Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure		
	Additional capital invested by Javid	√ (1)					
	Bank interest received		√ (1)				
	Discount allowed				√ (1)		
	Discount received		√ (1)				
	Installation cost of new machine			√ (1)			
	Interest on bank loan				√ (1)		
	Maintenance contract on new machine				√ (1)		
	New bank loan	√ (1)					
	Payment by tenant of rent.		√ (1)				
	Purchase of goods for resale				√ (1)	(10)	

Question Number	Mark			
15 (b)	Award (1) mark for comment related to the effect on the income statement and (1) mark for the effect on the balance sheet.			
	Award up to (2) marks for a relevant example			
	Award (1) mark for a conclusion.			
	Sample response			
	The incorrect treatment of revenue expenditure would result in the net profit being either overstated or understated (1).			
	The incorrect treatment of capital expenditure would result in the fixed assets section of the balance sheet being either overstated or understated (1).			
	If, for example, a business enters the purchase of a motor vehicle in the motor expenses account this would result in the net profit being understated (1) and the value of the motor vehicles in the balance sheet being understated (1).			
	By treating capital expenditure and revenue expenditure incorrectly this would result in the financial statements not providing a true and fair view of the business (1).	(5)		

(Total for Question 15 = 15 marks)