

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2014

International GCSE Accounting (4ACO)

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.

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## Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark	
11(a)	Award (1) mark for a correctly stated benefit.		
	Sample answers.		
	Enable the total of debtors (and/or creditors) to be readily available. Helpful when preparing final accounts.		
	Provide a check on the accuracy of the ledgers.	(1)	
	To help the prevention or detection of fraud.	(1)	
	(Do not accept 'detects errors')		
			1

Question	Answer						Mark
Number							
11(b)	Sales Ledger Control Account						
	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	
	Dec 1	Bal b/f	6 878 <b>(1)</b>	Dec 31	Returns in	5 931 <b>(1)</b>	
	Dec 31	Credit sales	81 257 <b>(1)</b>	Dec 31	Bad debts	630 <b>(1)</b>	
	Dec 31	Dis cheque	500 (1)	Dec 31	Cash book	68 975 <b>(1)</b>	
				Dec 31	Discount	3 200 (1)	
					allowed		
				Dec 31	PL Set off	650 <b>(1)</b>	
				Dec 31	Bal c/d	9 249	
			<u>88 635</u>			<u>88 635</u>	
	Jan 1	Bal b/d	9 249 <b>(1of)</b>				
		Pui	rchases Ledge	er Control	Account		
	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	) Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	
	Dec 31	Returns out	2 497(		Bal b/f	4 932 (1)	
	Dec 31	Cash book	39 874 <b>(</b> *			49 369 (1	
				, , , ,	purchases		
	Dec 31	Discount	4 587 <b>(</b> ′	1)			
		received					
	Dec 31	SL set off	650 <b>(</b> 1	1)			
	Dec 31	Bal c/d	6 69	93			
			5430	<u>)1</u>		<u>54 301</u>	(16)
				Jan 1	Bal b/d	6693 <b>(1of)</b>	(16)

Question Number	Answer				Mark
12(a)					
1 – (37)					
		C Shaw			
		Balance Sheet			
		at 30 November 20	013		
		£	£	£	
	Fixed Assets	Cost	Total Dep.	N.B.V.	
	Fixtures and fittings	50 000	16 000	34 000( <b>1 cf)</b>	
	Motor vehicles	<u>32 000</u>	<u>10 000</u>	<u>22 000(</u> 1 <b>cf)</b>	
		<u>82 000</u>	<u>26 000</u>	56 000	
	Current Assets				
	Stock	41 289 <b>(1 cf)</b>			
	Debtors	48 521 <b>(1 cf)</b>			
	Petty cash	400 <b>(1 cf)</b>	00.040		
	O		90 210		
	Current liabilities	04.007.(44)			
	Creditors	24 367 <b>(1 cf)</b>			
	Bank	<u>5 703 <b>(1 cf)</b></u>	30 070		
	Working capital		30 070	60 140 <b>(1 of)</b>	
	Working Capital			116 140	
	Long term liabilities			110 140	
	Bank loan			20 000 <b>(1 cf)</b>	
	Barik loari			96140	
				<u>00110</u>	
	Financed by				
	Capital – opening balance		60 000 <b>(1 cf)</b>		
	Net profit		53 640 <b>(1 cf)</b>		
	•		113 640		
	Drawings		17 500 <b>(1 cf)</b>		(12)
				96 140	( - /

Question	Answer	Answer				
Number						
12(b)						
	Formula	Working capital ratio				
	Current assets/current liabilities (1)	90210/30070 (1 for both of) = 3:1 (1 of)	(3)			

13(c)	Error	Account(s) to be	Amount	Account(s) to be	Amount	
		debited	(£)	credited	(£)	
	1	Purchases	500(1)	Supplier/Creditors control	500(1)	
	2	Suspense	720 <b>(1)</b>	Purchases	720(1)	
	3	Suspense	245 <b>(1)</b>	Sales	245 <b>(1)</b>	
	4	Suspense	136 <b>(1)</b>	Discount allowed	68(1 for both)	
				Discount received	68	(8)

Question Number	Answer				Mark
14 (a)	Date Oct 12	Transaction Cash book	Explanation A cheque or cash payment has been made for insurance (1)	Double Entry Credit side of the bank/cash account OR credit cash book (1)	
	Oct 12	Discount	Cash discount received (1) by Rekha	Credit side of the discount received account (1)	
	Oct 31	Profit and loss	The transfer to the profit and loss account for the expense of insurance for the period (1)	Debit side of the profit and loss account (1)	
	Oct 31	Balance c/d	The value of insurance prepaid/paid in advance (1) at the end of the period.	Debit side of the insurance account (1)	
					(8)

Accounting Paper 1

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Past Paper (Mark Scheme)

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Question	Answer						Mark
Number							
15 (b)	Provision for doubtful debts account						
	Data	Normative	Amazunt (C)	Doto	Marrativa	Amazunt (C)	
	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	
	Mar 31	Bal c/d	2 000	Apr 1	Bal b/f	1 750 <b>(1cf)</b>	
				Mar 31	Profit and loss	250 ( <b>2cf)</b>	
					(1)		
			2 000			<u>2 000</u>	
				Apr 1	Bal b/d	2 000 <b>(1of)</b>	(5)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
15 (c)	Increase (1)	(2)
	As Barat's debtors have decreased then his provision would also decrease	
	resulting in additional income (1) which would increase his profit.	