

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2014

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Accounting (4ACO) Paper 01

4AC0

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

January 2014
Publications Code UG037537
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2014

Past Paper (Mark Scheme)

This resource was created and owned by Pearson Edexcel

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

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	В	(1)
		(-)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2	A	(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3	D	(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number	D	(4)
4	В	(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number	Allowel	Wark
5	A	(1)
<u> </u>		1 (.)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6	A	(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7	C	(1)
Question	Anguar	Mork
Number	Answer	Mark
8	A	(1)
U		(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9	А	(1)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10	D	(1)

Section B

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)	Award up to 2 marks max per correct reason	
	Sample answers:	
	An overpayment (1) by a debtor (1)	
	The debtor returned goods(1) after paying the account (1)	
	The debtor paying in advance (1) for the goods (1)	
	Cash discount (1) not being deducted before payment was made (1)	(4)

Question	Answer						Mark
Number							
11(b)		S	Sales Ledge	er Contro	ol Account		
	Date	Date Narrative Amount Date Narrative Amount					
			(£)			(£)	
	Jan 1	Bal b/f	55	Jan 1	Bal b/f	365 (1)	
			737 (1)				
	Dec 31	Credit	340 095	Dec 31	Returns In	6 987 (1)	
		sales	(1)				
	Dec 31	Cash Book	242 (1)	Dec 31	Cash Book	316 895	
						(1)	
				Dec 31	Discount allowed	15 419	
						(1)	
				Dec 31	PL set off	500 (1)	(9)
				Dec 31	Balance c/d	55 908	
			<u>396 074</u>			396 074	
	Jan 1	Balance	55 908				
		b/d	(1)				

Question Number	Answer		Mark
11(c)	Formula	Debtors collection period	
	Debtors/Credit sales x 365 (1)	55908 /340095 x 365 =	
		60 days (1 of)	(2)
	(ii)		
	Answer must be consistent with answer to (i)		
	Award (1) mark for stating whether or not Alcatraz will be satisfied with the debtors collection period calculated and a further (1) for developing the response. An additional (2) marks can be awarded for the implications for the business of debtors taking longer than they should to pay their debts. (1) further mark for a concluding statement		

Sample Answer		
The debtors ratio shows that the collection period for debtors was 60 days. Alcatraz will not (1) be satisfied with this figure as it is greater than the 30 days credit he allows his customers (1)		
If his debtors are not paying on time this could result in the business suffering cash flow problems (1) or in some instances an increase in the number of bad debts (1).		
It is therefore very important for the business to monitor the payment period of its debtors (1)	(5)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)	Award (1) mark for each correct stated difference.	
	Sample Answers	
	A limited liability company has separate identity from its owners.	
	The owners (shareholders) in a company have limited liability, unlike a partnership where each partner is liable for all debts of the partnership.	
	Companies can raise capital through the issue of shares.	
	Companies pay dividends to their shareholders	(2)

Question	Answer			Mark	
Number					
12(b)	Cable and Carr Appropriation Account For year ended 31 October 2013				
		£	£	7	
	Net Profit		37 900 (1cf)		
	Appropriations				
	Salary Cable	7 000 (1cf)			
	Interest on capitals:				
	Cable	5 000 (1cf)			
	Carr	4 000 (1cf)			
			16 000		
			21 900		
	Share of profits:				
	Cable	10 950 (1of)			
	Carr	10 950 (1of)			
			21 900	(6)	

Question	Answer						Mark
Number							
12(c)			Cable – C	urrent A	ccount		
		1	ı	T	ı		
	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	
	Oct 31	Drawings	6 575 (1)	Nov1	Balance b/d	6 450 (1)	
		Bal c/d	22 825	Oct 31	Salary	7 000 (1)	
					Interest on capital	5 000 (1)	
					Share of	10	
					profits	950 (1)	
			<u>29 400</u>			<u>29 400</u>	
				Nov 1	Balance b/d	22	
						825 (1of)	(6)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
12(d)	(i)		
	Formula	Gross Profit Percentage	
	Gross profit/sales x 100 (1)	132 000 (1cf) /240 000 = 55% (1 of)	
	(ii)		
	Formula	Rate of Stock Turnover	
	Average Stock/Cost of Sales x 365 (1)	42 000 /108 000 (1) x 365 = 142 days (1)	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Answer				Mark	
12(e)	plus a fu	maximum of a arther 1 mark usiness's futur	for any indica	-			
	Sample	answers					
	The gross profit percentage may have decreased due to the selling price being decreased (1) in order to increase the sales volume (1).						
			0	R			
	cost of g	ss profit percei Joods sold (1) In of higher pric	which has no				
	The rate of stock turnover has increased may indicate that the business is taking longer to sell its stock (1) which may lead to increase in the costs associated with stockholding (1) such as warehousing costs etc (1) (max 2)						
	•	ofitability of the				ness may	
			O	R			
	_	cing the selling stomers in the	•	-		-	(5)
Question	Answer						Mark
Number							
13(a)			Subscription	ns Acco	unt		
	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	
	Nov 1	Balance b/f	265 (1 cf)	Nov 1	Balance b/f	450 (1 cf)	
	Oct	I + Exp	12 500 (1	Oct 31	Bank	11 954 (1	
	31		of)			cf)	
			10 745	Oct 31	Balance c/d	361	
	Nov 1	Balance b/d	<u>12 765</u> 361 (1 cf)			<u>12 765</u>	
			33. (. 3.)	<u> </u>	l .	<u>. </u>	
	Mark is a	awarded for fiç	gure and appr	opriate r	arrative		(5)
							•

This resource was o	created and	owned by	Pearson	Edexcel
---------------------	-------------	----------	---------	---------

Question	Answer			Mark		
Number						
13(b)	Howzat Cricket Club Income and Expenditure Account For year ended 31 October 2013					
		£	£			
	Income					
	Subscriptions	12 500 (1				
		of)				
	Match income	3 246 (1 cf)				
	Interest received	63 (1 cf)				
			15 809			
	Expenditure					
	Printing costs	540 (1 cf)				
	Advertising	2 389 (1cf)				
	Ground rent (4500 + 500)	5 000 (2)				
	Insurance (234 – 95)	139 (2)				
	Depreciation - Equipment	2 000 (1 cf)				
			10 068			
	Surplus of income over		5 741 (1	(11)		
	expenditure		of)	()		

Question	Answer	Mark			
Number					
13(c)	Award up to two marks for each relevant explanation.				
	Sample answers				
	The receipts and payments account only includes monies actually				
	received and paid (1) whereas the income and expenditure account				
	includes accruals and prepayments (1).				
	The receipts and payment account does not include non-cash expenses				
	(1) such as depreciation (1) which are included in the income and				
	expenditure account.	(4)			

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14 (a)	Award up to two marks for each relevant explanation.	
	Sample answers	
	To identify any differences between the bank balance shown in the cash book (1) and the balance on the bank statement (1)	
	To aid the identification of errors in either the cash book (1) or made by the bank (1)	
	To assist in the prevention of fraud (1) by confirming that the items on the bank statement match those in the cash book (1)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark				
Number						
14 (b)	Award (1) mark per item (max 2) for each item correctly identified					
	Examples of acceptable responses:					
	Bank Charges					
	Standing orders					
	Direct debits					
	Credit transfers					
	Dishonoured cheques	(2)				

Question	Answer			Mark
Number 14 (c)	Golden Gate Stores Bank Reconciliation Statement As At 31 October 2013			
		£	£	
	Balance as per cash book (1)		6 564 (1 cf)	
	Unpresented cheques: World Telecom	591 (1 cf)		
	Stanley Ltd	875 (1 cf)		
			1 466	
			8 030	
	Outstanding lodgement		3 267 (1 cf)	(-)
	Balance as per bank statement (1)		4 763 (1 cf)	(7)

Alternative Version				
Bank Reconciliation S	Golden Gate Stores Bank Reconciliation Statement As At 31 October 2013			
	£	£		
Balance as per bank statement (1)		4 763 (1 cf)		
Unpresented cheques: World Telecom	591 (1 cf)			
Stanley Ltd	875 (1 cf)			
		1 466		
		3 297		
Outstanding lodgement		3 267 (1 cf)		
Balance as per cash book (1)		6 564 (1 cf)		

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
14 (d)	(i) £6 564 (1 cf)	
	(ii) Current assets (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer					Mark	
15 (a)	Sundry Expenses Account						
	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	
	Dec 31	Bank	5 440 (1cf)	Jan 1	Balance b/f	850 (1 cf)	
	Dec 31	Balance c/d	1 100	Dec 31	Profit and loss (1)	5 690 (1 of)	
			<u>6 540</u>			<u>6 540</u>	
				Jan 1	Balance b/d	11 00 (1 cf)	
	Rent Receivable Account						
	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	Date	Narrative	Amount (£)	
	Dec 31	Profit and loss (1)	12 000 (1 of)	Jan 1	Balance b/f	2 000 (1 cf)	
	Dec 31	Balance c/d	1 000	Dec 31	Bank	11 000 (1 cf)	
			<u>13 000</u>			<u>13 000</u>	
				Jan 1	Balance b/d	1 000 (1 cf)	(10)

Mark is awarded for figure and appropriate narrative. Profit And loss figure must be clearly identified for mark to be awarded. **Winter 2014**

Accounting Paper 1

Past Paper (Mark Scheme)

www.mystudybro.comThis resource was created and owned by Pearson Edexcel