

# Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2018

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Accounting (4AC0) Paper 01



Past Paper (Mark Scheme) This resource w

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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**

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	С	(1)
		(',
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	A	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	С	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	В	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	С	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	В	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	A	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
8	D	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	В	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	В	(1)

### **Section B**

Question	Answer	Mark				
Number						
11(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct	response.				
	Transaction	Transaction Book of original entry				
	Sold goods on credit	Sales book (1)				
	Sold goods for cash	Cash book (1)				
	Purchased a fixed asset on credit	Journal (1)				
	Returned goods to a credit supplier	Purchase returns book (1)				
	Paid a credit supplier by bank transfer	Cash book (1)				
			(5)			

Question Number	Answe	r					Mark
11(b)			LL correc	t date	s and narrativ	res	
		Purchas	es Ledge	r Cont	rol Account		
	Date	Details	£	Date	Details	£	
	Sept 30	Cash book	15 422 (1)	Sept 1	Balance b/f	8 000 (1)	
		Purchases returns book	1 731 (1)	Sept 30	Purchases book	21 786 (1)	
		Sales ledger set off	650 (1)		Journal (interest charged)	184 (1)	
		Balance c/d	12167		,		
			<u>29 970</u>			<u>29 970</u>	
				Oct 1	Balance b/d	12167 (1 of)	(8)

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Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(c)	Award 1 mark for identification of type of error and 1 mark for developing the reason.	(2)
	Eg Commission Where the correct amount has been entered but in the wrong account of the correct classification.	
	Omission Where a transaction has been completely omitted from the books.	
	Original Entry Where the original figure is incorrect but the double entry is correct.	

(Total for Question 11 = 15 marks)

Past Paper (Mark Scheme)

on er	Answer									145
	Award mark	ks as she	own	Pe	etty Cash	Book				(15
	Receipts	Date Nov	Details	Voucher No	Total	Postage and Stationery	Travel	Cleaning	Ledger Accounts	
	£				£	£	£	£	£	
	186 (1)	1	Balance b/f							
	64 (1)	1	Cash book							
		1	Manager's travel claim	101	28 (1)		28			_
		6	Stamps	102	8 (1)	8				
		10	Window cleaner	103	19 (1)			19		
		14	Taxi fare	104	21 (1)		21			
		22	Photocopy paper	105	12 (1)	12				
	4 (1)	26	Stamps							
		29	Office cleaner	106	25 (1)			25		
		30	Peters	107	35 (1)				35	
					148	<u>20</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>35</u>	1
									(1of) for row	
		30	Balance c/d		106					
	<u>254</u>				<u>254</u> (1of)					
	106 (1of)	Dec 1	Balance b/d							

Question Number	Answer						Mark		
12 (b)		Award marks for correct date, details and amounts in combination.  Postage and Stationery Account							
	Date Nov 1	<b>Details</b> Balance b/d	57 (1)	Date Nov 30	Petty cash book	£ 4 (1)			
	Nov 30	Petty cash book	20 (1 of)	Nov 30	Balance c/d	73			

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		<u>77</u>		<u>77</u>	
Dec 1	Balance b/d	73			
		(1 of)			

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12 (c)	Award mark for correct response only	(1)
	Current assets (1)	
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
12 (d)	Award (1) mark for a general statement regarding the change in liquidity over the two years; a further (2) marks for the meaning of each individual ratio; (1) mark for the implication for their creditors and a final (1) mark for a conclusion.	(5)
	Sample answer	
	The liquidity of the business has worsened over the two years (1) which is evidenced by the reduction in both ratios.	
	The current ratio indicates that they are just able to cover their short term debts (1) whereas their quick ratio indicates that they are below the ideal ratio of 1:1. (1)	
	The implication of this for a creditor is that the business may experience some difficulty in meeting its short term debts (1).	
	The business needs to consider whether it needs to take steps to invest more cash into the business in order to meet its short term obligations (1)	

(Total for Question 12 = 25 marks)

Question Number	Answei	r					Mark		
13 (a)		d marks fo ints in con		-	letails and		(5)		
			Bank	Account	t				
	Date	Details	£	Date	Details	£			
	Sep 30	Balance b/d	2314 .73	Sep 30	Bank charges	84 (1)			
		CT King	2 300 (1)		Error	160 <b>(1)</b>			
					DD Insurance	750 <b>(1)</b>			
					Balance c/d	3 620.73			
			4 614.73			<u>4 614.73</u>			
	Oct 1	Balance b/d	3 620.73 (1 of)						
Question Number	Answei	r					Mark		
13 (b)	Awar	d marks a	s shown				(5)		
			Fir	ın Bar					
	Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 September 2019								
	Bal	Balance as per cash book 3620.73 (1of)							
	Unp	Unpresented cheques							
		<ul> <li>Cheque No: 196 B Hope 261.55 (1)</li> <li>Cheque No: 199 F Faith 399.00 (1)</li> <li>4281.28</li> </ul>							
	Out	Outstanding lodgement 1485.55(1)							
	Bala	Balance as per bank statement <u>2 795.73(1)</u>							
	OR	OR							
	В	Balance as per bank statement 2795.73 (1)							
	Unp	Unpresented cheques							
					Hope 261.! Faith <u>399.0</u> 2135.	<u>00</u> (1)			
	Out	standing lo	dgement		1485.	55 <b>(1)</b>			

		•
	Balance as per cash book 3620.73(1of)	
Question Number	Answer	Mark
13 (c)	Award up to 2 marks for evaluative statements in favour of the introduction and up to 2 marks for statements against the introduction.	(5)
	Award 1 mark for a suitable conclusion.	
	Sample answer	
	By introducing accounting software to help him run his business Finn Bar will find that he will save time (1) as the software will process the double entry without the need to make two entries (1). However there will be a cost (1) involved in this decision which may include the cost of training staff to use the software together with the cost of purchasing the software itself (1)	
	Time saved may eventually cover the costs of purchasing the software and training staff. (1)	

(Total for Question 13 = 15 marks)

Question Number	Answer			Mark						
14 (a)				(10)						
	Award marks as shown									
	Tornby									
	Manufacturing account fo		nded							
	31 October 2017.									
		£	£							
	Opening stock raw materials	45 000								
	Purchases	245 000								
		290 000								
	Closing stock raw materials  Cost of raw materials consumed	<u>50 600</u>	220,400							
	Cost of raw materials consumed		239 400 (1) w + f							
	Direct factory wages		80 000							
	Direct factory wages		(1)							
	Prime cost		319 400							
			(1of) w + f							
	Overheads									
	Heat and light	19 500 (1)								
	Insurance	1 125								
	Rent and rates	(1) 6 000 (1)								
	Indirect factory wages	28 930 (1)								
	Depreciation - machinery	37 500 (1)								
			93 055							
			412 455							
	Opening stock work in progress	13 650								
	Closing stock work in progress	(16 105)	<u>(2 455) (1)</u>							
	Production cost		410 000							
		<u> </u>	(1of w + f)							

Question Answer Number					
14 (b)	Award marks as shown  Tornby Income statement for the year ended 31 October 2017.				
		£	£		
	Revenue		563 000		
	Cost of sales				
	Opening stock - FG	68 000			
	Production cost	410 000			
		(1of)			
	Purchases of FG	<u>22 000 (1)</u>			
		500 000			
	Closing stock - FG	<u>62 000</u>			
		(1)	100000		
	Cost of sales		438 000		
	C C'I		(1 of)		
	Gross profit		125 000		
	Francisco		(1 of)		
	Expenses Heat and light	( FOO (4)			
	Heat and light	6 500 (1)			
	Insurance Rent and rates	375 (1) 2 000 (1)			
	Depreciation office	15 000 (1)			
	equipment	13 000 (1)			
	equipment		23 875		
	Net profit		101 125		
	Net profit		(1of)		
			(131)		

Question Number	Answer				Mark	
14 (c)	Award marks as shown					
	Extract at					
		£	£	£		
	Fixed assets	Cost	Depr	Net book value		
	Factory machinery	350 000	237 500 (1 of)	112 500 (1 of)		
	Office equipment	75 000	40 000 (1 of)	35 000 (1 of)		
		425 000	277 500	147 500 (1 of)		

(Total for Question 14 = 25 marks)

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Question Number	Answer				Mark	
15 (a)	Award up to 2 marks for a clear explanation of the difference between the two terms  Eg A bad debt is written off when there is a reasonable certainty that a specific debtor is not going to pay (1) whereas a provision for doubtful debts is made when there is some doubt that the total value of debtors will be collected. (1)					
Question Number						
15 (b)	Date Nov 30	Account Bad debts Sales ledger control account Being the writing off of a bad debt. (1) Profit and loss Provision for doubtful debts Being the creation of a provision for doubtful debts (1)	Debit 300 (1)	Credit 300 (1) 134 (1)	(6)	
Question Number	Answer					
Eg Offer cash discount (1) Improve credit control (1) Charge interest on overdue payments (1) Send invoices and/or statements of account regularly (1)					(2)	

(Total for Question 15 = 10 marks)