

# Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2019

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Accounting (4AC0)

Paper 1

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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.

D 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.

Answer C Account to be debited – cash	Mark
C Account to be debited – cash	
Account to be credited - sales	(1)
Answer	Mark
B Journal	(1)
Answer	Mark
B Interest charged	(1)
Answer	Mark
B Business entity	(1)
Answer	Mark
D Principle	(1)
Answer	Mark
D Standing order	(1)
Answer	Mark
B Receipts and payments account	(1)
Answer	Mark
B \$2 040	(1)
Answer	Mark
B \$223 200	(1)
Answer	Mark
D Trading account	(1)
	AnswerBJournalAnswerInterest chargedBInterest chargedAnswerBBBusiness entityAnswerInterest chargedDPrincipleAnswerInterest chargedDStanding orderAnswerInterest chargedBReceipts and payments accountAnswerInterest chargedB\$2 040AnswerInterest chargedB\$223 200AnswerInterest charged

## Section A: multiple choice

Question Number	Answer		Ма				
11(a)	Award marks as indicated						
	Transaction Source original to	bunt Account be to be ited credited					
	I I ON CREDIT TO I (DAV)	aige Sales (1)					
	ReturnedCreditPurchaseTgoods to Tnote (1)returnsWilliWilliams, a(day)(1)creditbook (1)supplier	Purchase ams returns <b>(1)</b>					
	PurchaseJournalFixturePurchasedinvoice (1)(1)andfixtures andinvoice (1)(1)fittingfittings oncredit from(1)(1)Fixashopinvoice (1)invoice (1)(1)	(1)					
			(1				

Question	Answer						Mark		
Number									
11(b)	Award marks for correct amounts as indicated. Award 1 mark for ALL correct dates and narratives								
		Sa	les ledger c	ontrol a	ccount				
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£			
	Nov 1	Balance b/d	24 100 <b>(1)</b>	Nov 30	Cash book	122 900 ( <b>1</b> )			
	Nov 30	Sales day book	132 789 <b>(1)</b>		Cash book	876 <b>(1)</b>			
					Journal/bad debts	600 <b>(1)</b>			
					Sales returns day book	5 213 <b>(1)</b>			
					Balance c/d	27 300			
			<u>156 889</u>			<u>156 889</u>			
	Dec 1	Balance b/d	27300 <b>(1of)</b>				(8)		

(Total for Question 11 = 20 marks)

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

Question Number	Mark							
12 (b)	Award marks for correct amounts as indicated. Award 1 mark for ALL correct dates and narratives							
		Т	ravel Acc	ount				
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£		
	Nov 1	Balance b/d	28	Nov	Balance	64		
			(1)	30	c/d			
	Nov	Petty cash	36					
	30	book	(1 of)					
			64			64		
	Dec 1	Balance b/d	64					
			(1of)				(4)	

Question Number	Mark	
12 (c)	Award mark as indicated	
	Current assets ( <b>1)</b>	(1)

(Total for Question 12 = 15 marks)

Question	Mark								
Number									
13 (a) (i)		Award marks for correct amounts as indicated.							
	Award	1 mark for A	LL correct da	ates an	d narratives				
			Rent and Ra	tos Arc	count				
			Nent and Na		Jount				
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£			
	Aug	Balance	350	Aug	Balance b/d	250 <b>(1)</b>			
	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	Balance	200						
	31	c/d							
			<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	ounts a	s indicated.		
	Award	1 mark for <i>l</i>	ALL correct	dates	and narrative	S	
			Rent Rece	eived A	ccount		
	Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£	
	Jul	Income	1 050 <b>(1)</b>	Aug	Balance b/d	150 <b>(1)</b>	
	31	statement		1			
		Balance	200	Sep	Cash book	850 <b>(1 for</b>	
		c/d		1		both)	
				Mar	Cash book	250	
				1			
			<u>1 250</u>			<u>1 250</u>	
				Aug	Balance b/d	200 (1)	
				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 Number	Mark		
l4 (a)	Award marks as indicated		
	Stylos a	and Kristos	
	Profit and loss, and	Appropriation accour	nt
	For the year ende	ed 30 November 2018	
		£	£
	Gross profit		109 150 <b>(1)</b>
	Expenses		
	Wages and salaries <b>W1</b>	29 300 <b>(2)</b>	
	Provision for doubtful debts	1 450 <b>(1)</b>	
	Depreciation charge <b>W2</b>	6 000 <b>(2)</b>	
	Rent rates and insurance	16 800 <b>(1)</b>	
			53 550
	Profit for the year		55 600 <b>(1of)</b>
	Appropriations		
	Interest on capital:		
	Stylos	4 800	
	Kristos	2 800 <b>(1)</b>	
	Salary Stylos	8 000 <b>(1)</b>	
			15 600
	Residual profit		40 000 <b>(1of)</b>
	Share of profits:	30 000 <b>(1of)</b>	
	Stylos	10 000 <b>(1of)</b>	
	Kristos		
			<u>40 000</u>

Question Number	Mark						
14 (b)		marks for c 1 mark for <i>i</i>	ALL correc	t dates	and narrat		
	Date	Narrative	Eurrent Ac	count - Date	Stylos Narrative	£	
	Nov 30	Drawings	12000 <b>(1)</b>	Dec 1	Balance b/f	13 750 <b>(1)</b>	
		Balance c/d	44 550	Nov 30	Salary	8 000 <b>(1)</b>	
					Interest on capital	4 800 <b>(1of)</b>	
					Share of profits	30000 <b>(1of)</b>	
			<u>56 550</u>			<u>56 550</u>	(7)
				Dec 1	Balance b/d	44550 <b>(1of)</b>	

Question Number		Mark
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 <b>limited liability</b> 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 <b>employees</b> 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 <b>(1)</b>	
	They may be able to attract more <b>investment</b> 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 <b>less control</b> 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 <b>taxation</b> paid on the business profits (1)	
	They will also have to ensure that they abide by all the <b>legislation</b> 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)

Question	Mark					
Number <b>15 (a)</b>	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		<b>√ (1)</b>			
	Installation cost of new machine			√ (1)		
	Interest on bank loan				✓ (1)	
	Maintenance contract on new machine				√ (1)	
	New bank Ioan	<b>√ (1)</b>				
	Payment by tenant of rent.		√ (1)			
	Purchase of goods for resale				<b>√ (1)</b>	

Question	Mark			
Number <b>15 (b)</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 <b>(1)</b> .			
	The incorrect treatment of capital expenditure would result in the fixed assets section of the balance sheet being either overstated or understated <b>(1).</b>			
	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 <b>(1)</b> and the value of the motor vehicles in the balance sheet being understated <b>(1)</b> .			
	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 <b>(1)</b> .	(5)		

(Total for Question 15 = 15 marks)