

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2012

International GCSE Accounting (4AC0)
Paper 01

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January 2012
Publications Code UG030077
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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

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

Section B

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)	Purchase invoice Petty cash voucher Credit note Paying in book/ slip/ counterfoil Bank statement Sales invoice	(6)

Question Number	Answer										
11(b)	VAT Acco	ount							(10)		
	Date	Narration		£	Date	Narration		£			
	Dec 31	Cash Book	(1)	3400	Dec 1	Balance b/f	(1)	3400			
	Dec 31	Purchases Book	(1)	867	Dec 31	Cash Book	(2)	850			
	Dec 31	Petty Cash Book	(1)	34	Dec 31	Sales Book	(1)	965			
	Dec 31	Returns In Book	(1)	89	Dec 31	Returns Out Book	(1)	54			
	Dec 31	Balance c/ d		879							
				5269				5269			
					Jan 1	Balance b/ d	(1)	879			
		(Award mark for correct figure and appropriate narrative)									

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(c)	The closing balance will appear in the current liabilities section (1) as it represents money owing to Revenue and Customs (1) (accept government)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(d)	Error of omission (1) where a transaction is completely omitted from the records (1). Compensating error (1) where equal and opposite errors cancel each other out (1). Error of commission (1) where an amount is posted to an incorrect account of the correct type (1). Error of original entry (1) where an error is made transferring an amount from the source document into the books of original entry (1). Error of principle (1) where the correct entry is made but in the wrong type of account (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(e)	Award up to 2 marks for points in favour and 2 marks for points against the effectiveness of control accounts. A further one mark for an appropriate conclusion.	(5)
	Sample answer	
	The uses of control accounts can enable businesses to improve the management of their business as it can verify the arithmetical accuracy of the ledgers (1) and also provide management with a total figure for debtors and creditors (1) which can help in the preparation of the balance sheet (1) they can also assist in the prevention of fraud as they are normally prepared independently of the sales and purchase ledger (1).	
	However the preparation of control accounts can be time consuming (1) and there may be some errors in the accounts which remain undetected by the preparation of the control accounts (1).	
	Overall although there are many advantages to a business of using a control account these may be outweighed by some of the disadvantages (1).	

Question Number	Answer				Mark							
12(a)	Hinge and Bracket											
	Trading, profit and loss, and appropriation accounts											
			amhar 20	11								
	For year ended 31 December 2011											
			£	£								
	Sales	(1cf)		320 000								
	Cost of sales											
	Opening stock		13 900									
	Purchases		196									
			000									
			209									
			900									
	Closing stock		16 200									
	Cost of sales	(1cf)		193 700								
	Gross profit	(1of)		126 300								
	Running expenses											
	Motor expenses		13 850									
	Rent, rates and Insurance		16 800									
	Wages and salaries (26 500 + 3 500)	(1cf)	30 000									
	Provision for doubtful debts	(1cf)	870									
	Depreciation – motor vehicles	(1cf)	6 000									
				67 520								
	Net profit	(1of)		58 780								
	Appropriations											
	Salary: Hinge	(1cf)	10 000									
	Interest on capital: Hinge	(1cf)	10 000									
		(1cf)	3 500									
	Bracket											
				23 500								
				35 280								
	Share of profits: Hinge	(1of)	23 520									
	Bracket	(1of)	11 760									
				35280								

Question Number	Answer											Mark	
12(b)	Current Account - Hinge												
, ,	Date	Narration		£		Da			ration		£	(8)	
	Dec	Drawings	(1cf)	14		De	С	Bala	ance	(1cf)	13750		
	31			000		31		b/f					
	Dec	Balance		43		De	С	Sala	ary	(1cf)	10		
	31	c/ d		270)	31					000		
						De	С		erest	(1of)	10		
						31		on			000		
							_	cap		(4 - 5)	00		
						De 31	С		re of	(1of)	23 520		
				57	270	اد		pro	1115		57270		
				3/4	270	Jai	1	Pol	ance	(1of)	43270		
						1	'	b/ d		(101)	43270		
		Current Account - Bracket											
	Date	Narratio		•)	£			ate	Narra		£		
	Dec 31	Balance b.	/f (1	cf)	1 5	00	De 31		Intere capita		3 500		
	Dec 31	Drawings			17 500)	De 31		Share profits		11760		
							D∈ 31		Baland c/d	ce	3 740		
					<u>19</u>						<u>19000</u>		
	Jan 1	Balance b	/ d (1	of)	37								
		Award 1 ma , share of p rect partner	rofitsa	and (drav								

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 12(c)	Award up to 2 marks for advantages of this proposal, a further 2 marks for any disadvantages and a one mark for a conclusion or advice etc. Sample Answer If the partners decide to change their business structure to a limited liability company they will find that there are several advantages and disadvantages to this. Firstly 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 who are more likely to lend money where the ownership of the business is wider (1). 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	(5)
	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). Although there are many advantages to the partnership of this proposal, Hinge and Bracket will be well advised to seek professional advice before embarking on this change as they need to be aware of the disadvantages too (1).	

Question	Answei	ſ							Mark
Number									
13(a)			Re	ent Rece	ived A	ccount			
									(4)
	Date	Narration		£	Date	Narration		£	
	Nov	Profit and	(1of)	24000	Nov	Balance b/f		22	
	30	Loss (1)			20			000	
	Nov	Balance c/ d		2	Nov	Cash Book	(1cf)	4	
	30			000	30			000	
				26				26	
				000				000	
					Dec	Balance b/ d	(1of)	2	
					1			000	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13(b)	Award 1 mark for identifying 'Accruals/Matching as the concept and a further 2 marks for stating that the rent in advance will be shown as income in next year's profit and loss account (1) and will be shown as a current liability on this year's balance sheet (1).	(3)

Question	Answer								Mark
Number									
13(c)				Sunil	Khan /	Account			
	Date	Narration	£	D	at e	Narration		£	(5)
	Nov	Balance b/f	3	N	lov30	Bad Debts	(1)	3	
	20		50	0		(1)		500	
				Bad D	ebts A	Account			
	Date	Narration		£	Date	Narration		£	
	Nov	Sunil Khan	(1)	3	Nov	Profit and	(1)	3	
	30			500	30	Loss(1)		500	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13(d)	Award 1 mark for identifying 'Prudence' as the concept and a further 2 marks for stating that as the amount was irrecoverable the correct approach is to write it off in this years profit and loss account (1) and to reduce debtors in order not to overstate the value of the assets (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14(a)	Award one mark for each correct answer up to three marks. Items could include bank charges, dishonoured cheques, standing order.	(3)

Question Number	Answer					Mark	
14(b)	Cash Book (Bank Columns)						(4)
	Date	Narration	Bank (£)	Dat e	Narration	Bank (£)	
	Aug 31	Balance b/ f	1 003 (1)	Aug 10	DD Council	125 (1)	
	Aug 21	CT – customer	200 (1)	Aug 31	Balance c/ d	1 078	
			<u>1</u> 203			<u>1</u> 203	
	Sep 1	Balance b/ d	1 078				
			(1 of)				

Question	Answer						
Number							
14(c)	Mr Wong						
	Bank Reconciliation Statement						
	As at 31 August 2011						
		£					
	Balance as per cash book	1078	(1)				
	Outstanding lodgements	(1926)	(1)				
		(848)					
	Unpresented cheque	198	(1)				
	Balance as per bank statement	(650)	(1)				
	(Award mark for figure and correct label						
	only)						
Question	Answer			Mark			
Number							
14 (d)	Award up to two marks for each advantage.						
	Sample answers:						
	(i) Enables errors in the cash book to be identified (1) and corrected(1)						
	(ii) Enables errors in the bank statement to be identified (1)						
	and notified to the bank for correction(1) (iii) Acts as a deterrent to fraud (1) as the bank statement is						
	prepared by the bank (1)						
	(iv) Enables missing entries in the cash book to be identified						
	(1) and accounted for(1)						

Question Number	Ans	wer				I	Mark
15	Awa	Award two marks for each correct response only					
			Increase	Decrease	No effect		
		1		£680			
		2	£250 (2)				
		3		£500 (2)			
		4			No effect (2)		
		5	£1700 (2)				
		6			No effect (2)		



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January 2012

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