

Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2020

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Accounting 4AC1 Paper 02

Financial Statements

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January 2020
Publications Code 4AC1_02_msc
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Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	Award marks as indicated.	
	\$68 400 (3) W	
	w	
	\$109 100 (1) -\$40 700 (1) = \$68 400 (1of)	(3)

Question number	Answer				Mark
1(b)	Award marks as indicated. Award one mark for all correct	labels.			
	Income statement for	Mia the year ended 31 De	cember 2019)	
		\$	\$		
	Revenue		210 000	(1)	
	Cost of sales				
	Opening inventory	20 000			
	Purchases	155 000		(1)	
	Goods for own use	(3 000)		(1)	
	Closing inventory	(25 000)			
			(147 000)	(1)	
	Gross profit		63 000	(1of)	

Question number	Answer			Mark
1(c)	Award marks as indicated. Award one mark for all correct labels. Mia Statement of financial Position at 31	l December 2019		
		\$		
	Equity			
	Equity at 1 January	68 400		
	Additional equity	10 000	(1)	
	Profit for the year	21 000	(1)	
	Drawings	(18 150)	(1)	
	Total equity	81 250	(1of)	
		•	<u> </u>	
				(5)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(d)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Physical deterioration/ wear and tear/usage/rust/erosion/rot and decay (1)	
	Economic reasons/obsolescence (1)	
	Passage of time/time factor (1)	
	Depletion (1)	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(e)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Accruals (1) Prudence (1) Consistency (1)	(2)

Question number	Answer		
1(f) (i)	Award 1 mark for each correct	answer.	
	Ratio	Formula]
	current (working capital)	<u>Current assets</u> (1) Current liabilities	
	liquid (acid test)	<u>Current assets – inventory</u> (1) Current liabilities	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(f) (ii)	Award 1 mark for a general statement regarding the change in liquidity over the year. Further 3 marks for discussion on both ratios and the final 1 mark for a conclusion.	
	Sample answer:	
	The liquidity of the business has declined (1) over the year which is evidenced by the reduction in both ratios.	
	The current ratio indicates that the business can pay its short-term debts (1). However, the acid test ratio indicates that the business will struggle to pay its short-term debts from its liquid assets (1) which is due to the business holding too much inventory (1).	
	In order to improve liquidity, the business needs to convert inventory into cash quicker to improve the bank balance (1).	(5)

(Total for Question 1 = 25 marks)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	Award marks as indicated.	
	Raw materials are the resource needed to make finished goods. (1)	
	Work in progress is goods which are partly completed at the end of the financial year. (1)	
	Finished goods are goods which are fully completed and ready for sale. (1)	(3)
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	

Question number	Answer			Mark
2(b)	Award marks as indicated. Award 1 mark for all correct labels.			
	Jeff Manufacturing account for the year ended 31 December 2019			
		\$		
	Opening inventory of raw materials	18 750		
	Purchases	238 795		
	Carriage inwards	8 955		
	Closing inventory of raw materials	(16 250)		
	Cost of raw materials consumed	250 250	(1)	
	Direct expenses / royalties	50 000	(1)	
	Direct wages	99 250	(1)	
	Prime cost	399 500	(1of)	
	Depreciation on factory machinery	9 216	(1)	
	Insurance	10 000	(1)	
	Supervisor wages	30 900	(1)	
	Heat, light and power	28 400	(1)	
		478 016		
	Opening inventory of work in progress	21 570	(1for both)	
	Closing inventory of work in progress	(18 590)		
	Cost of production	480 996	(1of)	(11

Question number	Answer					Mark
2(c)	Award marks as indic	cated.				
		Non- current assets	Current assets	Non- current liabilities	Current liabilities	
	Accumulated depreciation	√ (1)				
	Bank loan 2026			√ (1)		
	Work in progress		√ (1)			
	Bank overdraft				√ (1)	
	Other receivables		√ (1)			
	Provision for irrecoverable debts		√ (1)			
	_	•		•	•	(6

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(d)	Award 1 mark for a general statement regarding the reason why it is necessary. Further 3 marks for discussion to develop the reason and the final 1 mark for a conclusion.	
	Sample answers	
	This is an application of the accruals concept (1). To apply this concept, it is necessary to transfer to the income statement only the amounts covered by that period (1).	
	This allows a more meaningful comparison of financial statements year on year (1) and allows the business to present a true and fair view of its financial position (1).	
	It is necessary to account for other receivables and other payables to present a more accurate view of profit and loss and/or current assets and liabilities (1).	(5)

(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks) TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS