

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2020

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Accounting (4AC1)

Paper 1: Introduction to Bookkeeping and Accounting

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Autumn 2020
Publications Code 4AC1_01_2011_MS
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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.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
IVAIIIDEI	Award 1 mark as indicated each question.	
1	The only correct answer is D - Statement of account	
	A is not correct because a credit note notifies details of returned goods	
	B is not correct because a purchase invoice gives details of goods purchased	
	C is not correct because a sales invoice gives details of goods sold	(1)
2	The only correct answer is B - Confidentiality	
	A is not correct because Business entity is an accounting concept	
	C is not correct because Consistency is an accounting concept	(1)
	D is not correct because Materiality is an accounting concept	(.,
3	The only correct answer is D - Discount received	
	A is not correct because Carriage inwards always has a debit balance	
	B is not correct because Carriage outwards always has a debit balance	
	C is not correct because Discount allowed always has a debit balance	(1)
4	The only correct answer is A - Creditors	
	B is not correct because Debtors accounts are maintained in the receivables ledger	
	C is not correct because Purchases accounts are maintained in the nominal ledger	
	D is not correct because Sales accounts are maintained in the nominal ledger	
		743
		(1)

5	The only correct answer is C –	
	Capital – liabilities = assets	
	A is not correct because the statement of financial position	
	would still balance	
	B is not correct because the statement of financial position	
	would still balance	
	D is not correct because the statement of financial position	(1)
	would still balance	(1)
6	The only correct answer is B - Discount allowed	
	A is not correct because credit sales would be entered on the	
	debit side	
	C is not correct because interest charged would be entered on	
	the debit side	
	D is not correct because returns outwards would be entered on the debit side	(4)
7		(1)
/	The only correct answer is D - Profit for the year understated	
	understated	
	A is not correct because gross profit would not be affected	
	B is not correct because gross profit would not be affected	
	C is not correct because profit for the year would not be	(1)
	overstated	
8	The only correct answer is C - Payment made within agreed	
	time	
	A is not correct because bulk purchases would trigger a trade	
	discount	
	B is not correct because payment by cash would not trigger a	
	cash discount	
	D is not correct because regular purchases would trigger a trade	
	discount	
		(1)
<u> </u>	1	` '

9	The only correct answer is C - Debit discount allowed	
	A is not correct because credit discounts allowed is an incorrect posting	
	B is not correct because the debit cash book entry is discounts allowed	
	D is not correct because the debit cash book entry is discounts allowed	(1)
10	The only correct answer is D - Other receivables understated	
	A is not correct because rent paid in advance would not affect gross profit	
	B is not correct because rent paid in advance would not affect gross profit	
	C is not correct because rent paid in advance would not overstate other receivables	(1)

Question Number	Answer				Mark
11	Award 1 mark for eac	th correct fig	gure as indicate	ed.	
	Invoice GLK Ltd Moreton Road Norwich NR1 2BP				
	2020				
	Description	Quantity	Unit cost \$	Total cost \$	
	Filing cabinets	8	64.55	516.40 (1)	
	Office chairs	22	19.80	435.60 (1)	
	Sub total	1	•	952.00 (1of)	
	Trade discount 15%	142.80 (1of)			
	Total 809.20 (10f)				
	Terms: 2% discount fo	or 30 days se	ttlement.		(5)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
12	Award marks as indicated.		
	Transaction	Book of original entry	
	Sales to a credit customer	Sales day book (1)	
	Returns from a credit customer	Sales returns day book (1)	
	Purchase from a credit supplier	Purchases day book (1)	
	Purchase of a non-current asset on credit	Journal (1)	
	Payment to a credit supplier	Cash book (1)	(5)

Question Number	Answer						Mark
13 (a)	Award m	arks for correct dat	e, details a	nd amou	nts in combination.		
			Disp	osal Acco	unt		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	2019			2019			
	Dec 31	Motor vehicles -	20 000	Dec 31	Motor vehicles –	4 000	
		cost	(1)		provision for	(1)	
					depreciation		
		Income statement	400		Bank / Cash Book	16 400	
			(1of)			(1)	(4)
			20 400			20 400	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
13 (b)	Award 1 mark as indicated	
	Wear and tear (1) Obsolescence (1) Passage of time (1) Depletion (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
14 (a)	Award marks as indicated. Max 2 marks	
	Arithmetical accuracy (1)	
	Prevention of fraud (1)	
	Preparation of financial statements (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer						Mark
14 (b)	Award 1 details.				mark for correct dates	and	
		T	<u>-</u>		Control Account		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	Mar	Purchases	615	Mar 1	Balance b/d	16 250	
	31	returns day	(1)			(1)	
		book					
		Journal / set off	465	Mar 31	Purchases day book	18 230	
			(1)			(1)	
		Bank / Cash	14 540		Purchases day	30	
		book	(1)		book/Journal	(1)	
		Cash book /	235		Bank / Cash book	55	
		discount	(1)			(1)	
		received					
		Balance c/d	18 710				
			34 565			34 565	
				Apr 1	Balance b/d	18 710	
						(1of)	(10)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
14 (c)	Award marks as indicated. Max 3 marks.	
	Returned goods (1) Faulty goods (1) Discount not given (1) Overpayment (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate response	(3)

Number Section Trial balance at 30 April 2020	Question	Answer				Mark		
Account								
Account Debit \$ Credit \$ Bank overdraft 3 850 (1) Carriage inwards 260 (1) Carriage outwards 830 Discount allowed 1 010 (1) Drawings 8 400 Equity 27 460 General expenses 18 470 Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles - cost (1) - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 (10f)	15 (a)	Award marks as indicated						
Account Debit \$ Credit \$ Bank overdraft 3 850 (1) Carriage inwards 260 (1) Carriage outwards 830 Discount allowed 1 010 (1) Drawings 8 400 Equity 27 460 General expenses 18 470 Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles - cost (1) - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 (10f)		Trial balance at 30 April 2020						
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			-					
Carriage inwards 260 (1) Carriage outwards 830 Discount allowed 1 010 (1) Drawings 8 400 27 460 Equity 27 460 (1) General expenses 18 470 (1) Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles 18 300 - cost 18 300 - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)								
Carriage outwards 830 Discount allowed 1 010 (1) Drawings 8 400 27 460 Equity 27 460 (1) Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles - cost 18 300 - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Revenue 96 740 70 Trade payables ledger control account 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)		Bank overdraft		3 850	(1)			
Discount allowed 1 010 (1) Drawings 8 400 Equity 27 460 General expenses 18 470 Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles - cost 18 300 - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account Trade receivables ledger control account Totals 150 400 (10f)		Carriage inwards	260		(1)			
Drawings 8 400 Equity 27 460 General expenses 18 470 Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 (1) Motor vehicles 18 300 10 980 - cost 18 300 10 980 Purchases 44 310 1650 Rent received 1 650 (1) Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 17 rade payables ledger control account 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)		Carriage outwards	830					
Equity 27 460 General expenses 18 470 Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles - cost 18 300 - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account Trade receivables ledger control 15 480 (1) account Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)		Discount allowed	1 010		(1)			
General expenses 18 470		Drawings	8 400					
Inventory at 1 May 2019 6 960 (1) Irrecoverable debts 380 (1) Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles - cost 18 300 - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account Trade receivables ledger control 15 480 (1) account Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)		Equity		27 460				
Irrecoverable debts 380 (1)		General expenses	18 470					
Property at cost 36 000 Motor vehicles 18 300 - cost 18 300 - provision for depreciation 10 980 Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)		Inventory at 1 May 2019	6 960		(1)			
Motor vehicles		Irrecoverable debts	380		(1)			
- cost		Property at cost	36 000					
Purchases 44 310 Rent received 1 650 (1) Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control account 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 (10f)		- cost	18 300	10 980				
Returns outwards 570 (1) Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control 9 150 (1) account 15 480 (1) Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)			44 310					
Revenue 96 740 Trade payables ledger control 9 150 (1) Trade receivables ledger control 15 480 (1) account Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)		Rent received		1 650	(1)			
Trade payables ledger control 9 150 (1) account Trade receivables ledger control 15 480 (1) account Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)		Returns outwards		570	(1)			
account Trade receivables ledger control account Totals 15 480 (1) (1) (1)		Revenue		96 740				
account Totals 150 400 150 400 (10f)				9 150	(1)			
Totals 150 400 150 400 (1of)			15 480		(1)			
		Totals	150 400	150 400	(1of)	(10)		

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
15 (b)	Award up to 4 marks for comments related to the usefulness of preparing a trial balance and 1 mark for conclusion.	
	For example It checks the arithmetical accuracy of the bookkeeping entries (1), however, it will not identify all errors (1). Facilitates preparation of the financial statements (1) as the balances are readily available (1). Overall, preparation of the trial balance is a useful process due to the importance of producing accurate information (1).	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(5)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
16 (a)	Award mark as indicated.	
	To record low value cash payments (1).	
	To provide training for junior staff (1).	
		(0)
	Accept any alternative answers.	(2)

Question Number	Answer								
16 (b)	Award marks	for corre	ect figure only. Awar	d 1 mark for	all correct d	ates and d	etails.		
	Petty Cash Book								
	Receipts	Date	Details	Voucher	Payments	Cleaning	Stationery	Travel	Postage
	\$	2020		number	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	150.00	Apr 1	Balance b/d						
	(1)								
		5	Taxi fare	401	15.20			15.20	
								(1 row)	
		9	Postage	402	14.60				14.60
		12	Traval avnances	403	25.00			25.00	(1 row)
		13	Travel expenses	403	25.00			25.00 (1 row)	
		22	Envelopes	404	18.30		18.30	(1100)	
			2				(1 row)		
		29	Cleaner's wages	405	30.00	30.00			
						(1 row)			
					103.10	30.00	18.30	40.20	14.60 (1of row)

103.10 30 Cash book/bank				1
(1of)				
30 Balance c/d	150.00			
253.10	253.10			
(1of)				
150.00 May 1 Balance b/d				
(1)				
				(11)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
16 (c)	Award 1 mark as indicated	
	Stolen money (1)	
	Not entered/lost voucher (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
16 (d)	Award 1 mark as indicated	
	Current assets (1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer				Mark
17 (a)	Award ma	rks as indicated.			
		Account	Debit	Credit	
		Trade receivables control		√ (1)	
		Irrecoverable debts	√ (1)		(2)
					(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
17 (b)	Award marks as indicated.	
	Prudence (1)	
	Accruals or matching (1)	(2)

Question	Answer			Mark
Number				
17 (c)	Award marks as indicated.			
		\$		
	Net trade receivables	42 140	(1)	
		<u>X 5%</u>		(2)
	Provision at 29 February 2020	<u>2 107</u>	(1of)	

Question Number	Answer						Mark
17 (d)	Award 1	mark for figures pl	us 1 mark fo	r correct	dates and details.		
		Prov	ision for Irre	coverabl	e Debts Account		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$	
	2020	Balance c/d	2 107	2019	Balance b/d	1 845	
	Feb 29			Mar 1		(1)	
				2020	Income statement	262	
				Feb 29		(1of)	
			2 107			2 107	
				Mar 1	Balance b/d	2 107	
						(1of)	(4)
							(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
17 (e)	Award up to 4 marks for comments related to the reasons why it is necessary for a business to create a provision for irrecoverable debts and 1	
	mark for conclusion.	
	For example	
	A business should create a provision because some amounts owing will not be	
	received (1) . The effect of this will be to overstate profit for the year and trade receivables in the financial statements (1) .	
	This enables a business to make informed decisions (1) by anticipating possible	
	future losses as soon as they become aware of them (1).	
	Overall, the business will benefit from the introduction of this provision (1).	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(5)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
18 (a)	Award mark as indicated	
	Speed (1)	
	Accuracy (1)	
	Accept any other appropriate responses.	(2)
		(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
18 (b)	Award marks as indicated.	
	Item Capital Revenue expenditure	
	Installation cost ✓ (1)	
	Delivery cost ✓ (1)	
	Consumables ✓ (1)	(2)
		(3)

Question Number	Answer						Mark	
18 (c)	Award marks for correct date, details and amounts in combination.							
	Cash book – bank column							
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$		
	Mar 31	Balance b/d	1 210	Mar 31	Insurance	345 (1)		
		Bank interest	15 (1)		Dishonoured cheque, Jones	265 (1)		
					Balance c/d	615 (1)		
			<u>1 225</u>			1 225	(4)	

Question	Answer			Mark		
Number						
18 (d)	Award marks as indicated. Bank reconciliation statement at 31 March 2020					
	\$					
	Balance per cash book (1)	615	(1of)			
	Unpresented cheques	656	(1)			
	Outstanding lodgements	(480)	(1)			
	Balance per bank statement (1)	791	(1)			
	Alternative presentation \$					
	Balance per bank statement (1)	791	(1)			
	Unpresented cheques	(656)	(1)			
	Outstanding lodgements	480	(1)	(6)		
	Balance per cash book (1)	615	(1of)	(0)		

