## edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2016

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE 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.
- 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 <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A | (1) |


| Question |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | Answer | Mark |
| 2 | C | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | B | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | C | (1) |


| Question |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | Answer | Mark |
| 5 | C | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | A | (1) |


| Question | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number |  |  |
| 7 | B | (1) |


| Question | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number |  | (1) |
| 8 | B |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | C | (1) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | D | (1) |

## Section B

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11(a) | To encourage repeat business/ customer loyalty (1) <br> Bulk buying (1) | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11(\mathrm{~b})$ | Invoice (1) <br> Credit note (1) | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(c) | Award 1 mark for correct date, narrative and amount. B Cratchit Account |  |  |  |  |  | (9) |
|  | Date | Narrative | £ | Date | Narrative | £ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | Balance b/d | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ (1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | Returns in | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \text { (2cf 1of) } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | Sales | $\begin{gathered} 180 \\ \text { (2cf 1of) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Bank | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Apr } \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | Sales | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \text { (2cf 1of) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Apr } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Balance c/d | 435 |  |
|  |  |  | 830 |  |  | 830 |  |
|  | May 1 | Balance b/d | $\begin{aligned} & 435 \text { (1of } \\ & \text { for both) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11(d) | Award 1 mark for correct dates, 1 mark for correct narratives and 1 mark for each correct amount on the correct side. <br> Purchases Ledger Control Account |  |  |  |  |  | (10) |
|  | Date | Narrative | £ | Date | Narrative | £ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | Returns Out | 210 (1) | Apr 1 | Balance b/d | 1749 (1) |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | Bank | 2040 (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Purchases | 2 521(1) |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | Discount Received | 98 (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | SL set off | 200 (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance } \\ & \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1722 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4270 |  |  | 4270 |  |
|  |  |  |  | May 1 | Balance <br> b/d | $\begin{array}{r} 1722 \\ \text { (2cf/ lof } \\ \text { for both) } \end{array}$ |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 (e) | The balance represents the creditors of the business (1) <br> This would be shown as a current liability (on the balance sheet) <br> (1) | (2) |


| Question | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 (a) | Aaron Crow <br> Trial Balance at 30 April 2016 |  |  | (12) |
|  |  | Debit (£) | Credit <br> (£) |  |
|  | Gross profit |  | 240000 (1) |  |
|  | General expenses | 50 000(1) |  |  |
|  | Furniture and <br> fittings - cost | 35000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Furniture and fittings - provision for depreciation |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5000 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Stock - 30 April 2016 | 12 500(1) |  |  |
|  | Long term bank loan |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 10000 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Premises | $\begin{aligned} & 360000 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Debtors | 42000 (1) |  |  |
|  | Creditors |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 18750 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Cash in hand | 500 (1) |  |  |
|  | Bank overdraft |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8325 \\ (1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Capital |  | $\begin{aligned} & 217925 \\ & \text { (10f) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 500000 | 500000 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12(\mathrm{~b} \mathrm{i)}$ | $240000 \times 125 / 25(1)=£ 1200000(1)$ | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 (b ii) | GP $240000-(50000+10000)(1)=$ NP $£ 180000$ (1of) | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 (b iii) | $£ 180000 / 1200000$ (1of) $\times 100=15 \%$ (1of) | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 (b iv) | $£ 180000$ (1of) $/ 217925 \times 100=82.60 \%$ (1of) | $\mathbf{( 2 )}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 (c) | Award up to 2 marks for an appropriate comment on each <br> profitability ratio (Max 4 marks). <br> Award 1 mark for a concluding statement <br> Sample answers <br>  <br>  <br> The mark-up has decreased from 30\% to 25\% This indicates that <br> Aaron is either selling his goods at a lower price (1) and/ or <br> purchasing his goods at a higher price (1) than the previous year. <br> The net profit percentage had decreased from 20\% to 15\% This <br> indicates that Aaron may be spending more money on his <br> overheads this year than previously (1). However this may be due <br> to the decrease in his mark up rather than any increase in <br> overhead costs (1) <br> The return on capital employed has increased from 65\% to 82. 6\% <br> which indicates that Aaron is earning more profit from his capital <br> this year than the previous year (1). This may be due to improved <br> efficiency is his business operations (1) <br> In spite of a decrease in his mark up Aaron's business's <br> profitability is improving which is evident from the increase in the <br> capital employed (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 (a) | Raw materials stock is the stock of crude or processed material <br> that can be converted by manufacture into a saleable good (1). | (3) |
|  | Work in progress stock is goods which have started their <br> manufacturing process so are no longer included in the raw <br> materials stock, but have not yet reached a stage where they are <br> fit to be sold (1) | Finished goods stock is goods which have completed the <br> manufacturing process and are available to be sold (1) |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 (b) | Sohal <br> Manufacturing Account Year ended 31 March 2016 |  |  |  |  | (12) |
|  |  | f | f | £ |  |  |
|  | Opening stock RM | 3600 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { (1 for } \\ & \text { both) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Purchases RM | $\frac{390}{600}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 394 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carriage inwards | 9800 |  |  | (1) |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 404 \\ & 000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Closing stock RM | 4000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of raw materials consumed |  | 400000 |  | (1) |  |
|  | Direct wages |  | 110000 |  | (1) |  |
|  | Prime cost |  |  | 510000 | (1of) |  |
|  | Overheads |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Factory supervisor salary |  | 45000 |  | (1) |  |
|  | Factory machinery dep |  | 33000 |  | (1) |  |
|  | Rent |  | 18000 |  | (1) |  |
|  | Power |  | 3000 |  | (1) |  |
|  | Insurance |  | 4800 |  | (1) |  |
|  |  |  |  | 103800 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 613800 |  |  |
|  | Opening stock WIP |  | 5800 |  | (1for both) |  |
|  | Closing stock WIP |  | (6 100) |  |  |  |
|  | Production cost |  |  | $\underline{613500}$ | (10f) |  |



| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 (b) | Rekha Limited Balance Sheet At 31 December 2015 |  |  |  | (6) |
|  | Fixed assets | Cost | Total dep. | Net book value |  |
|  | Premises | 490000 | - | 490000 |  |
|  | Plant and equipment | 125000 | 50000 | 75000 |  |
|  |  | 615000 | 50000 | $565000(1)$ |  |
|  | Current assets |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stock |  | 85765 |  |  |
|  | Debtors | 32879 |  |  |  |
|  | Provision for doubtful debts | 592 (1) | 32287 |  |  |
|  | Cash in hand |  | 2378 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 120430 (10f) |  |  |
|  | Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | Creditors | 24598 |  |  |  |
|  | Debenture interest | 3000 |  |  |  |
|  | Bank overdraft | 17832 |  |  |  |
|  | Proposed dividend | 60000 | $\begin{gathered} 105430 \\ \text { (1of) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15000 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 580000 |  |
|  | Long term liabilities |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6\% debentures |  |  | 50000 (1) |  |
|  |  |  |  | 530000 |  |
|  | Financed by |  |  |  |  |
|  | Share capital : ordinary shares at 0.50p each |  | 300000 |  |  |
|  | General reserve |  | 30000 |  |  |
|  | Profit and loss |  | $\underline{200000}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 530000 (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 (c) | Award up to 2 marks for comments on each method of raising <br> additional finance. (Max 4 marks). | (5) |
|  | Award 1 mark for a concluding statement <br> Sample answers <br> By issuing additional share capital they would have access to new <br> capital but may have to pay additional dividends (1). However it <br> is likely that these additional dividends would be compensated by <br> the extra profit that this expansion is likely to generate (1). | By issuing debentures they would have to pay additional interest <br> (1) which would decrease her profit for the year (1). Some form <br> of security may have to be offered which could affect the <br> stability of the business (1). <br> When considering which method to use the directors should <br> consult with their existing shareholders before making any <br> commitments (1). |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 (a) | Award 1 mark for correct date, narrative and amount. Rent Received Account |  |  |  |  |  | (7) |
|  | Date | Narrative | £ | Date | Narrative | £ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{J} \text { an } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | Balance b/d | 200 (1) | J an 1 | Balance b/d | 800 (1) |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ | Profit and Loss (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 13850 \\ (1 \mathrm{of}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec } \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | Bank | $\begin{array}{r} 13600 \\ \quad(1) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec } \\ 31 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Balance c/d | 700 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec } \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | Balance <br> c/d | 350 |  |
|  |  |  | 14750 |  |  | 14750 |  |
|  | J an 1 | Balance b/d | 350 (1) | Jan 1 | Balance <br> b/d | 700 (1) |  |



|  |  | 4 |  |  | (1) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

