Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information				
Candidate surname			Other names	
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre	Number	Candidate Number	
Tuesday 22 Ja	nu	ary	2019	
Morning (Time: 2 hours 30 minute	es)	Paper Re	Reference 4ACO/01	
Accounting				
Paper 1				
You do not need any other mat	erials.		Total Marks	

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Calculators may be used.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Write your answers neatly in good English.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

1 T Song sells goods for cash. How would T Song record this transaction in his books?

		Account to be debited	Account to be credited
X	Α	cash	purchases
X	В	purchases	cash
X	C	cash	sales
X	D	sales	cash

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 In which book of original entry are bad debts written off entered?
 - A cash book
 - **B** journal
 - C purchases day book
 - **D** sales day book

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- **3** What would be recorded on the credit side of the purchases ledger control account?
 - A discount received
 - B interest charged
 - C payments to credit suppliers
 - **D** returns to credit suppliers

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4	A so		ader included the purchase of a motor vehicle for private use as a business
	Whic	h ac	counting concept has not been complied with?
	X	A	accruals
	X	В	business entity
	X	C	going concern
	X	D	materiality
			(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)
	_		
5			records the purchase of machinery in the machinery repairs account.
	Wha	t typ	pe of error is this?
	X	A	commission
	X	В	compensating
	X	C	original entry
	X	D	principle
			(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)
6	A bu		ss instructs its bank to make a fixed monthly payment of £50 to its energy
	Whic	:h m	ethod of payment has been used?
	X	Α	cheque
	X	В	credit transfer
	X	C	direct debit
	X	D	standing order
			(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)
7			rofit making organisations which one of the following is the equivalent of book of a profit making organisation?
	X	A	income and expenditure account
	X	В	receipts and payments account
	X	C	statement of affairs
	X	D	subscriptions account
			(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



8 During the year a sports club received subscriptions totalling £2 080, which included £160 received in advance for the next year. At the end of the year £120 was outstanding.

Which amount for subscriptions should be included in the income and expenditure account?

- ★ £1 800
- B £2 040
- **D** £2 200

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 A manufacturing company provides the following information.

	£
Closing work-in-progress	6 000
Factory overheads	90 000
Opening work-in-progress	7 200
Prime cost	132 000

What is the production cost?

- ★ £220 800
- B £223 200
- ☑ D £235 200

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

- 10 Where would a manufacturing company show purchases of finished goods for resale?
 - **A** appropriation account
 - **B** manufacturing account
 - C profit and loss account
 - **D** trading account

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 10 MARKS



BLANK PAGE SECTION B BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

- 11 John Paul is a trader who buys and sells mainly on credit terms.
 - (a) Complete the table below.

(12)

Transaction	Source document	Book of original entry	Account to be debited	Account to be credited
Sold goods on credit to E Paige				
Returned goods to T Williams, a credit supplier				
Purchased fixtures and fittings on credit from Fixashop				

On 30 November 2018 John Paul prepared the following incorrect sales ledger control account.

Sales Ledger Control Account

Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£
Nov 30	Credit sales	132 789	Nov 1	Balance b/f	24 100
	Credit purchases	87 045	Nov 30	Payments received	122 900
	Cash sales	32 865		Bad debts	600
	Discount allowed	876		Credit customer returns	5 213
				Balance c/d	100 762
		<u>253 575</u>			<u>253 575</u>
Dec 1	Balance b/d	100 762			



(b) Prepare the sales ledger control account for the month of November 2018. Balance the account on 30 November 2018 and bring the balance down to 1 December 2018.

(8)

Sales Ledger Control Account

Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£

(Total for Question 11 = 20 marks)

12 R Patel maintains a full set of accounting books including a petty cash book. He maintains a petty cash float of £250.

On 1 November 2018 the balance of the petty cash book was £166. On that day the float was restored.

During the month of November 2018 the following petty cash payments were made.

November	Voucher Number	Transaction	£
1	46	Paid interviewee's travel claim.	15.00
6	47	Purchased postage stamps.	12.50
10	48	Paid Jones, a credit supplier.	26.00
14	49	Paid for taxi to the train station for client.	21.00
22	50	Purchased photocopy paper.	35.50
30	51	Paid Peters, a credit supplier.	27.00

(a) Prepare the petty cash book on page 9 for the month of November 2018. Balance the book on 30 November 2018 and bring the balance down to 1 December 2018.

(10)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

Petty Cash Book

Ledger Accounts	3						
Travel	ч						
Postage and Stationery	3						
Total	3						
Voucher No.							
Details							
Date	Nov						
Receipts	4						

On 1 November 2018 the balance on the Travel Account was £28.

(b) Prepare the travel account for the month of November 2018 to show the transfer from the petty cash book. Balance the account on 30 November 2018 and bring the balance down to 1 December 2018.

(4)

Travel Account

Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£

(c) State the section of the balance sheet where the petty cash balance on 30 November 2018 will appear.

(1)

(Total for Question 12 = 15 marks)

QUESTION 13 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



13 Ciao Wong, a sole trader, provided the following information for the year ended 31 July 2018.

	1 August 2017	31 July 2018
	£	£
Rates	350 in advance	200 in arrears
Rent paid	250 in arrears	180 in advance
Rent received	150 in advance	200 in advance

During the year the following transactions took place.

Rates	1 August 2017 1 February 2018	Paid £1 800 Paid £2 000			
Rent paid	1 October 2017 1 April 2018	Paid £1 600 Paid £2 200			
Rent received	Received £850 Received £250				
All receipts and payments were processed through the bank					

(a) Prepare the rent and rates account and the rent received account for the year ended 31 July 2018 showing any transfers to the financial statements. Balance the accounts on 31 July 2018 and bring the balances down to 1 August 2018.



(i)

Rent and Rates Account

Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£

(7)

(ii)

Rent Received Account

Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£

(5)

(b) Explain why Ciao adjusted the amounts received for rent received for the year ended 31 July 2018.	
(3)
(Total for Question 13 = 15 marks	5)

14

QUESTION 14 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



14 Stylos and Kristos are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:1.

Their partnership agreement allows for interest on capital at 4% per annum and a partnership salary to Stylos of £8 000 per annum.

The following balances were extracted from the books of account after the calculation of the gross profit for the year ended 30 November 2018.

		£
Bank		9 400
Capital accounts:	Stylos	120 000
	Kristos	70 000
Current accounts:	Stylos	13 750
	Kristos	1 850 Dr
Creditors		14 700
Debtors		29 000
Drawings:	Stylos	12 000
	Kristos	16 500
Gross profit		109 150
Land and buildings	at cost	250 000
Motor vehicles		
Cost		36 000
Provision for depreciation		6 000
Rent, rates and insurance		16 800
Wages and salaries		26 500

Additional information

- 1. Wages and salaries of £2 800 were owing at 30 November 2018.
- 2. A provision for doubtful debts of 5% of debtors was to be created.
- 3. Motor vehicles are to be depreciated by 20% per annum using the reducing balance method. No depreciation is to be charged on land and buildings.



(a) Prepare the profit and loss and appropriation account of Stylos and Kristos for the year ended 30 November 2018.
(13)
Stylos and Kristos Profit and Loss and Appropriation Account For the year ended 30 November 2018



(b) Prepare the current account of Stylos for the year ended 30 November 2018. Balance the account on this date and bring the balance down to 1 December 2018.

(7)

Current Account – Stylos

Date	Narrative	£	Date	Narrative	£

Stylos and Kristos are considering converting their business to a private limited company.

(c) Evaluate this proposed change to their business structure.	(-)
	(5)
(Total for Ouestion 14 = 25 ma	rks)

QUESTION 15 BEGINS ON THE NEXT PAGE.



15 (a) Complete the table below, using a tick (✓), to indicate how each item would be classified in the books of Javid, a sole trader.

(10)

	Capital receipt	Revenue receipt	Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure
Additional capital invested by Javid				
Bank interest received				
Discount allowed				
Discount received				
Installation cost of new machine				
Interest on bank loan				
Maintenance contract on new machine				
New bank loan				
Payment by tenant of rent				
Purchase of goods for resale				

(b) Evaluate the effect on a business's financial statements of the incorrect treatment of capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.	(5)
(Total for Question 15 = 15 ma	rks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 90 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS





