Please check the examination de	tails below	before enter	ring your candidate information
Candidate surname			Other names
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE	Centre	Number	Candidate Number
Tuesday 14 J	anu	ary	2020
Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)		Paper Re	eference 4AC1/01
Accounting Level 1/2 Paper 1: Introduction to Bookkeeping and Accounting			
You do not need any other ma	aterials.		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.
- Calculators may be used.

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.

Advice

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

Turn over ▶





SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

For questions 1–10, choose an answer A, B, C or D, and put a cross in the 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 .

			a cross 🗵.		
1	Where would the account of a credit supplier be found?				
	X	A	Payables ledger		
	×	В	Purchases returns book		
	×	C	Receivables ledger		
	X	D	Sales day book		
			(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)		
2	Whi	ich c	one of the following source documents would show bank interest?		
	X	A	Bank statement		
	×	В	Cheque counterfoil		
	X	C	Credit note		
	X	D	Invoice		
			(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)		
3		ich v ount	vill be recorded on the debit side of a trade receivables ledger control ??		
	×	A	Credit note		
	X	В	Discount allowed		
	X	C	Irrecoverable debt		
	×	D	Returned cheque		
			(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)		

4	Invei	ntor	y should be valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.	
	Which accounting concept is this an application of?			
	X		Accruals	
	X	В	Consistency	
	×	c	Materiality	
	×	D	Prudence	
			(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)	
5			the total of the discount column on the credit side of a three-column cash sted?	
	X	Α	Credit discounts allowed	
	X	В	Credit discounts received	
	X	C	Debit discounts allowed	
	X	D	Debit discounts received	
			(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)	
6	Whic	:h o ı	ne of the following is not a principle of professional ethics?	
	X	Α	Confidentiality	
	X	В	Integrity	
	X	c	Materiality	
	X	D	Objectivity	
			(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)	
7	Whic acco		ne of the following errors would require a correcting entry in a suspense	
	×	A	Credit note entered twice in the books of account	
	×	A B	Credit note entered twice in the books of account Incorrect addition of the total column of the sales day book	
	×	В	Incorrect addition of the total column of the sales day book	
	×	B C	Incorrect addition of the total column of the sales day book Payment for stationery posted to office equipment	



8 Seth has \$15 left in the petty cash box and vouchers totalling \$25

How much does Seth need to restore the imprest?

- **■ B** \$15

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 A trader withdraws cash from the bank for his own use.

Which **one** of the following is the correct entry for this transaction?

× A

⊠ В

⊠ C

X

X

X

X

Account to be debited	Account to be credited
Bank	Drawings
Cash	Drawings
Drawings	Bank
Drawings	Cash

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

10 Which **one** of the following shows the effects of omitting the depreciation charged?

	Non-current assets	Profit for the year
Α	Overstated	Overstated
В	Overstated	Understated
c	Understated	Overstated
D	Understated	Understated

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

11 Complete the document where indicated.

Invoice XS Supplies Water Street Birmingham B18 3WY			
Lee Trading 16 Outwood R	load	Invoice No 3240	
Leeds LS11 2A		Date 27 November 2019	
Quantity	Description	Unit cost \$	Total cost \$
150	CD cases	1.20	
400	CD label sheets	0.40	
Subtotal			
Trade discount 20%			
Total			

(Total for Question 11 = 5 marks)

12 Complete the table indicating with a tick (✓) whether **each** item is capital expenditure or revenue expenditure.

	Capital expenditure	Revenue expenditure
Delivery costs of a new motor vehicle		
Motor vehicle insurance		
Installation costs of new machinery		
Legal costs on purchase of business premises		
Bank interest on loan to purchase business premises		

(Total for Question 12 = 5 marks)

13	Huang maintains a provision for irrecoverable debts at 4% of trade receivables.
	The balance of the provision at 1 November 2018 was \$965

At 31 October 2019 the balance of Huang's trade receivables ledger control account was \$23 620 of which \$170 was irrecoverable.

(a)	Calculate the balance on the provision for irrecoverable debts account
	at 31 October 2019.

(2)

(b) Prepare the provision for irrecoverable debts account for the year ended 31 October 2019 showing the transfer to the income statement. Balance the account at this date and bring the balance down at 1 November 2019.

(3)

Provision for Irrecoverable Debts Account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

(Total for Question 13 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS

BLANK PAGE
SECTION B BEGINS ON PAGE 8.



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

- **14** Isabella owns a business selling clothing.
 - (a) State the business document and the book of original entry for **each** transaction in Isabella's books of account.

(6)

Transaction	Business document	Book of original entry
Purchased a new motor vehicle on credit, \$5 000		
Purchased postage stamps, \$3		
Sold goods for cash, \$910		

On 1 December 2019 Isabella was owed \$480 by Shania, a credit customer. During the month of December 2019, the following transactions took place.

December 2019	Transaction
9	Sold goods on credit to Shania, \$195
14	Shania returned goods, \$35
27	Shania paid the balance owing at 1 December 2019 by cheque, after deducting a 5% discount.

(b) Prepare the account of Shania in Isabella's books of account. Balance the account at 31 December 2019 and bring the balance down at 1 January 2020.

(7)

Shania Account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

(c)	State	one	pur	pose	of:
-----	-------	-----	-----	------	-----

ur a statement of accou	(i)	a statemer	nt of a	accoui	nt
-------------------------	-----	------------	---------	--------	----

(1)

					_	
(ii)	_	rom	itta	nco	advice	

(1)

(Total for Question 14 = 15 marks)



15	(a)	Comp	lete	the	following	sentence.
	(4)	COMP			101101111119	serice.

The main purpose of a trial balance is to check

the _____ of the

double entry.

(2)

(b) Identify the type of error in **each** case.

(3)

Error	Type of error
A payment for motor expenses had been posted to the motor vehicle account.	
A payment for general expenses had not been recorded.	
A payment for general expenses had been posted to the motor expenses account.	

(c) Complete the trial balance at 31 December 2019. Any difference should be entered in the suspense account.

(10)

Trial Balance at 31 December 2019

	Balance	Trial b	Trial balance		
Account	\$	Debit \$	Credit \$		
Bank overdraft	770				
Carriage inwards	880				
Discount allowed	340				
Drawings	4 500				
Equity	9 090				
General expenses	15 110				
Inventory	12 260				
Irrecoverable debts	700				
Motor expenses	2 400				
Motor vehicle – cost	9 800				
Motor vehicle – provision for depreciation	2 440				
Purchases	48 000				
Returns outwards	940				
Revenue	86 910				
Trade payables	3 620				
Trade receivables	10 050				
Suspense					
Total					

(Total for Question 15 = 15 marks)



16 Omar provided the following information relating to his trade payables ledger control account for the month ended 30 November 2019.

	\$
At 1 November 2019	
Credit balances	46 935
Debit balances	290
For the month of November 2019	
Cash purchases	2 650
Credit purchases	36 940
Discount received	612
Interest charged	266
Payments to credit suppliers	32 418
Returns outwards	358
Trade receivables ledger set-off	220
At 30 November 2019	
Debit balances	135

(a) Prepare the trade payables ledger control account for the month ended 30 November 2019. Balance the account on this date and bring the balances down at 1 December 2019.

(10)

Trade Payables Ledger Control Account

Date 2019	Details	\$ Date 2019	Details	\$

(b)	State one possible reason why Omar has a debit balance on the trade payables
	ledger control account.

(1)



(c) Explain two reasons for preparing a trade payables ledger control account.	(4)
1	
2	
(Total for Question 16 = 15	5 marks)

BLANK PAGE QUESTION 17 BEGINS ON PAGE 16.



17 Markus maintains a three-column cash book. On 1 December 2019 the balances were: bank \$340 overdrawn, cash \$70

The following transactions took place in December 2019.

December	Transaction
4	Received a cheque from Patel, a credit customer, \$125
5	Sold goods for cash, \$2 350
12	Paid cash into the bank, \$1300
13	Received notice from the bank that the cheque from Patel, \$125, had been dishonoured.
19	Paid by standing order to Westgas, \$85
23	Received a cheque from Sumner, \$1140, in full settlement of an invoice after taking 5% cash discount.
28	Paid wages by cash, \$840
29	Paid Linston by cheque in full settlement of an invoice for \$1 420. Payment was after taking 10% cash discount.

Enter the transactions in the three-column cash book on page **17**. Balance the cash book at 31 December 2019 and bring down the balances at 1 January 2020.

Bank \$

Cash \$

Date

		Discount received \$					
		Details					
ı	Cash book	Date					
	Cash	Bank \$					
		Cash \$					
		Discount allowed \$					
		Details					

(Total for Question 17 = 15 marks)

18 Nyat provided the following information at 1 January 2019

Account	\$
Motor vehicles at cost	48 000
Motor vehicles provision for depreciation	16 000

On 30 September 2019 Nyat sold a motor vehicle for \$13 250 and received a cheque in full settlement. This motor vehicle had been purchased on 1 July 2018 for \$16 400

Nyat's policy is to depreciate motor vehicles at 25% per annum using the reducing balance method. A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of purchase but none in the year of sale.

(a) Prepare the provision for depreciation – motor vehicles account for the year ended 31 December 2019 showing the transfer to the income statement. Balance the account at this date and bring the balance down at 1 January 2020.

(5)

Provision for Depreciation – Motor Vehicles Account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

(b) Prepare the disposal account showing the transfer to the income statement.

(5)

Disposal Account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

Nyat is considering purchasing a computerised accounting package. (c) Evaluate the benefits of this proposal.						
(3, 2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	(5)					
(Total for Question)	on 18 = 15 marks)					

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 75 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS



BLANK PAGE