

INTERNATIONAL GCSE ACCOUNTING 9215/1

Paper 1 Introduction to bookkeeping and financial accounting

Mark scheme

Specimen

Version: 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

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The own figure rule

General principle

The own figure rule is designed to ensure that students are only penalised once for a particular error at the point at which that error is made, and suffer no further penalty as consequence of the error. The error could be in an account, a calculation, financial statement, or prose explanation. Where the own figure rule is to be applied in a mark scheme, the symbol **OF** is used.

Applications

In an account: a student could still achieve a mark for balancing an account with their own figure, rather than the correct figure, if they had made an error in the account (such as the omission of an entry, or the inclusion of an incorrect figure for an otherwise valid entry). However, it should be noted that an own figure would not be awarded for the balance of an account, if the account contained any item which should not have appeared (often referred to as an 'extraneous/alien' item).

In a complex calculation to which several marks are allocated: a student could achieve an own figure mark for the result of a complex calculation, if an error has been made in one of the steps leading to the final result. The complex calculation could be a separate task, or an aspect of a larger requirement (such as workings to provide details for a financial statement).

In a financial statement: a student could still achieve a mark for calculating an own figure for a key subtotal within a financial statement where an error had already occurred in the data making up the subsection (such as the omission of an item, or an incorrect figure for an otherwise valid entry). Again, the own figure for a subtotal would not be given if the subsection included any 'alien' item.

In a prose statement: a student who is explaining or interpreting some financial statements or data that they have prepared but which contains errors, would be credited with an appropriate interpretation of their own figures.

Workings

A 'W' next to a figure in the mark schemes means that the figure needs to be calculated by the student to which workings are shown for reference. If the figure the student has given in their answer is wrong and the marks given for that calculation are more than 1 then the marker must refer to the working for that item. The working will show the steps of the calculation to which the marks are attributed and the student should be allocated the marks for the steps they completed correctly.

Section A

Question	Answer	Total marks
	Α	1
01	Bank overdraft	AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
	Α	1
02	Bank statement	AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
03	D Sales returns journal	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
	В	1
04	General ledger	AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
05	C Credit trade receivables ledger control account	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
06	A £2 100	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
07	B £4 000	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
08	B Dr irrecoverable debts Cr Daniel	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
09	C £29 100 Credit	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
10	B £1 133	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Part		Marking guid	Marking guidance							
Question 11	Part 1	Customer: Milo 12 The High Street Detail Laptop computers Monitors Subtotal Trade discount 20% Total Terms: Cash discount	Computers The Business Chelsea Quantity 5 10	Salu Salu Salu Da Cost per unit £ 750 130	es Invoice 25689 te: 5 September 2023 Total cost £ 3 750 (1) 1 300 (1) 5 050 (1) OF 1 010 (1) OF* 4 040 (1) OF	Total marks 5 AO1 = 5					
				Marker note * Award the OF mark for taking 20% of subtotal OF		,					

Question	Part		Marking guidance							
11	2	Dr Date 1 Sep 5 Sep	Details Balance b/d Sales journal	£ 2 200 4 040	as it woul y balance (1) (1)OF	d appea	r in the books of 0 n 1 October 2023 count Details		(1)	5 AO1 = 5
				4 040		s – this c	can be awarded a	s long as th	e account is	

Question	Part	Marking guidance					
		Show, by placing a tick (\checkmark) in the correct column which items of expenditure are capital expenditure and which are revenue expenditure.					
		Expenditure Capital Revenue					
		Annual insurance ✓ (1)					
12		Cost of property ✓ (1)	5				
		Interest on loan to purchase property ✓ (1)	AO1 = 5				
		Legal fees on purchase of property ✓ (1)					
			Repainting property every year ✓ (1)				

Section B

Question	Part	Marking guidance								
		October 2023		h book for the mo	•				n on 1	
		Receipts £	Date 2023	Details	Total £	Postage and stationery £	Travel expenses £	Trade payables ledger £		
		17.10	Sep 1	Balance b/d					(1)	
		82.90	1	Cash book					(1)	
			9	Stamps	8.10	8.10			(1)	
			11	Credit supplier-Jon	11.55			11.55	(1)	11
13	1		18	Petrol	20.00		20.00		(1)	
			23	Taxi fare	12.40		12.40		(1)	AO2 = 11
		1.20	26	Cash from telephone call					(1)	
			28	Credit supplier - Xi	19.96			19 .96	(1)	
			30	Envelopes	6.70	6.70			(1)	
					78.71	14.80	32.40	31.51	(1)OF line	
				Balance c/d	22.49					
		101.20			101.20					
		22.49 (1) OF *	Oct 1	Balance b/d						

	Marker note * Award the OF mark for the balancing process – this can be awarded as long as the account is arithmetically correct.	
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Question	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
13	2	State two reasons why the cash in the petty cash tin may not agree with the cash balance in the petty cash book. Answers may include : • Error in petty cash book. • Theft of cash	2 AO1 = 2

Question	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
		State two reasons State two reasons for maintaining a petty cash book as well as a cash book Answers may include:	2
13	3	 Training for junior cashier. Allow main cash book to be less crowded as small items of expenditure kept separate. Reduce risk of fraud due to segregation of duties. 	AO1 = 2

Question	Part	Marking guidance						Total marks
		Prepare a corrected trial balance at 31 March 2023. David Trial Balance at 31 March 2023						
			Dr £		Cr £			
		Capital			93 400	(1)		
		Carriage inwards	2 400	(1)				
		Cash at bank	3 590	(1)				
		Discount received			1 850	(1)		
		Drawings	43 000	(1)				
		Fixtures and fittings - cost	, , ,					
		Fixtures and fittings - provision for depreciation			4 800	(1)		17
14	1	Land and buildings	120 410	(1)				AO2 = 17
		Opening inventory						
		Premises expenses	18 970	(1)				
		Purchases	290 000	(1)				
		Returns inwards	2 960	(1)				
		Sales			450 000	(1)		
		Sundry expenses	21 520	(1)				
		Trade payables			36 500	(1)		
		Trade receivables	32 100	(1)				
			586 550		586 550	(1) For both		

Question	Part	Marking guidance					
		State two types of errors revealed by preparing a trial balance. A01 – 2 marks	2				
14	2	 Answers may include: addition partial omission transposition unequal posting. 	AO1 = 2				

Question	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
14	3	State one type of error not revealed by preparing a trial balance. Answer may include: commission complete reversal compensating omission original entry principle.	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
15	1	State two reasons why non-current assets depreciate. Answers may include: Obsolescence Wear and tear Use Passage of time Depletion	2 AO1 = 2

Part		Marking guidance																
	-		cord the sale			-	e transferred ·	to the										
	Date 31 Dec	Details Equipment - cost	£ 14 000	(1)	Date 31 Dec	Details Equipment - provision for	£ 4 200	(3) W1										
					31 Dec	Cash book	3 000	(1)										
2					31 Dec	Income statement	6 800	(1)OF*	6									
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			14 000	- -			14 000	
	W1 £14 000 (1)	x 10% = £ 1 420 (1) x	3 (1) = £ 4 2	00														
Marker note																		
		Prepare the Income state Dr Date 31 Dec W1 £14 000 (1) Marker not To award th bank. * The income	Prepare the disposal account to re Income statement. Dr Date S1 Dec Equipment - cost W1 £14 000 (1) x 10% = £ 1 420 (1) x Marker note To award the marks amounts must bank. * The income statement entry cou	Prepare the disposal account to record the sale Income statement. Dr Date Superior Details Superior	Prepare the disposal account to record the sale of the electrome statement. Dr Disposal Statement Date Details £ 14 000 (1) The properties of the electrome statement Disposal Details 14 000 (1) W1 £14 000 (1) x 10% = £ 1 420 (1) x 3 (1) = £ 4 200 Marker note To award the marks amounts must be supported by an bank. * The income statement entry could be on either side by the statement statement of the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the sale of the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the electrome statement entry could be on either side by the electrome statement entry could be on electrome statement entry could be electrome statement entry could be sale of the electrome statement entry could be electrome statement entry could be electrome statement.	Prepare the disposal account to record the sale of the equipment, solution income statement. Dr	Prepare the disposal account to record the sale of the equipment, showing the amount to be Income statement. Dr	Prepare the disposal account to record the sale of the equipment, showing the amount to be transferred income statement. Dr	Prepare the disposal account to record the sale of the equipment, showing the amount to be transferred to the Income statement. Dr Disposal Account Cr									

Question	Part	Marking guidance				
15	3	Calculate the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2023 for equipment. £106 000 (1) - £14 000(1) = £92 000 OF x 10% = £9 200 (1)OF	3 AO2 = 3			

Question	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
15	4	Calculate the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2023 for motor vehicles. £6 250 W1 + £ 10 000 W2 = £16 250 (1) OF W1 £60 000 - £35 000 = £25 000 (1) x 25% = £6 250 (1) OF W2 £40 000 x 25% = £10 000 (1)	4 AO2 = 4