

INTERNATIONAL GCSE ACCOUNTING 9215/2

Paper 2 Financial statements

Mark scheme

Specimen

Version: 1.0 Final

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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	
0.4	Α	1
01	Customer	AO1 = 1

Question	stion Answer	
00	В	1
02	Going concern	AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
03	B Inventory	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
	С	1
04	£48 000	AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
05	B Current liabilities	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
06	A £24 000	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
07	C The shareholders liability for the company's debt is limited	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
08	A Depreciation of equipment	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
	A	1
09	Cost - residual value Estimated useful life	AO1 = 1

Question	Answer	Total marks
10	D A business owned by two or more people with unlimited liability	1 AO1 = 1

Question	Part		Marking guidance							Total marks
		Complete t January 20	he current account for Q 24.	uinn. Bala	nce the	account ar	nd bring the balance do	own on	1	
		Dr		Cu	rrent A	ccount - Q	luinn	Cr		
		Date	Details	£		Date	Details	£		
		31 Dec 2023	Drawings	4 000	(2) W1	1 Jan 2023	Balance b/d	6 000	(1)	
			Interest on drawings	1 000	(1)	31 Dec	Interest on capital	14 000	(1)	
			Balance c/d	45 000		31 Dec	Salary	10 000	(1)	8
11					_		Share of profits	20 000	_ (1)	
				50 000	•			50 000	_	AO1 = 8
						1 Jan 2024	Balance b/d	45 000	(1) OF*	
		W1 £3 250	(1) + £750 (1) = £4 000							
		Marker note * Award the OF mark for the balancing process – this can be on the debit or credit side provided the account is arithmetically correct. The marks for interest on drawings, interest on capital and drawings must be on the correct side of the account for the mark to be awarded.								

Question	Part Marking guidance				Total marks		
		Show by placing one tick (✓) in the correfinancial statements of a club.	Shop Trading	Income and	d appear in the Statement of Financial		
			Account	Account	Position		
		Accumulated fund			√ (1)		
12	1	Donations		√ (1)		5 AO1 = 5	
		Opening Inventory	√ (1)				
			Subscriptions for the year		√ (1)		
		Trade payables- shop purchases			√ (1)		

Question	Part	Ма	king guidance	Total marks	
		Complete the table to show the business to	erms Business		
12	2	Surplus of income over expenditure	Profit for the year	2	
12	2	Accumulated fund	Equity (1)	AO1 = 2	
		Income and expenditure account	Income Statement (1)		

Section B

Question Par	Marking guidance			
13 1	For the year ended 31 December 2023: What is the total of factory overheads? £63 000 What type of closing inventory is valued at £9 000? Work in progress What is the prime cost? £140 000 What is the factory cost of goods produced? £207 000 What is the cost of raw materials used? £80 000 Is the £2 500 carriage inwards or carriage outwards? Carriage inwards	Total marks 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 AO2 = 6	

Question	Part	Marki	ng guidance			Total marks
		Income statement for the	Lucy year ended 31	December 2	023	
		Revenue Returns inwards Opening inventory finished goods Cost of goods manufactured	£ - 41 500 207 000	£ 895 000 (2 500) 892 500	(1)	
13	2	Closing inventory finished goods Cost of sales Gross profit Expenses: Office staff wages Office rent Office expenses	(58 300) 119 050 11 500 39 600	190 200 702 300		14 AO2 = 14
		Depreciation – office equipment Profit for the year W1 Office staff wages £117 400 (1) + £1 650 (1) = £119 050 W2 Depreciation £76 000 (1) x 15% = £11 400 (1)OF Marker note:	<u>11 400</u>	(181 550) 520 750	(2) W2 (1)OF	
		Gross profit must be labelled and mathematic cost of sales figures. Profit for the year must be mathematically cor	•			and

Question	Part	Marking guidance					Total marks
	Prepare the statement of financial position as at 30 November 2023. Xander Statement of financial position as at 30 November 2023						
		Non-current assets	£	Cost £	Accumulated Depreciation £	Carrying value	
		Machinery		90 000	20 000	70 000 (1)	
		Vehicles		60 000	<u>15 000</u>	45 000 (1)	
				150 000	35 000	115 000 (1) OF	
		<u>Current assets</u>					
14		Inventory		15 000	(1)		15
14		Trade receivables	32 000	(1)			AO2 = 15
		Provision for doubtful debts	<u>2 500</u>	29 500	(1)		
		Other receivables		<u>1 000</u>	(1)		
						45 500 (1) OF	
		Total assets				<u>160 500</u>	
		Equity					
		At 1 December 2022				119 500 (1)	
		Profit for the year				<u>35 000 (1)</u>	
						154 500	
		Drawings				(13 000) (1)	
		At 30 November 2023				141 500 (1)	

Current liabilities			
Trade payables	17 000 (1)		
Bank overdraft	<u>2 000</u> (1)		
		<u>19 000</u>	(1) OF
Total equity and liabilities			<u>160 500</u>

Question	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks	
		Show, by placing a tick (\checkmark) in the correct column which are features of shares.	of debentures and which are	
		Debent	ures Shares	
		Are a debt ✓ ()	
15	1	Are not secured on the assets of a company	√ (1)	6
		Are paid a dividend	√ (1)	AO1 = 6
		Are repayable ✓ (
		Have priority in the winding up of a company. ✓ ()	
		Have voting rights	√ (1)	

Question	Part	Marking guidance					
15	2	State the formula for: Total marks	3 AO1 = 3				

Question	Part		Total marks		
		Calculate the foll	workings	Answer	
		Mark – up %	W1 (£400 000 - £300 000) = £100 000 (1) / £300 000 = 33 1/3% (1) OF	33 1/3% (2) W1	6
15	3	Margin %	W2 (£400 000 - £300 000) = £100 000 (1) / £400 000 = 25% (1) OF	25% (2) W2	AO2 = 6
		Profit in relation to revenue %	W1 (£400 000 - £300 000 - £20 000) = £80 000 (1) / £400 000 = 20% (1) OF	20% (2) W3	