Surname

Other Names

Centre Number Candidate Number

WJEC

GCSE

4702/01

APPLIED BUSINESS UNIT 2: Business Finance and Decision Making

P.M. THURSDAY, 9 January 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only				
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded		
1.	35			
2.	34			
3.	31			
Total	100			

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you will need a calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions.

Write your answers to all the questions in the spaces provided in this question-and-answer booklet.

If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) clearly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The mark allocation for each part of a question is shown in brackets.

Quality of written communication is assessed in Question 2(g).

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

1. Study the information below and then answer the questions that follow.

Connection is a shop which sells mobile phones of all makes and specifications. It is located on the High Street in Pontypool, Torfaen, NP20 7CD and sells to local businesses as well as customers who visit the shop. *Connection's* main supplier is The Communication Warehouse, Sandbanks Industrial Estate, Ebbw Vale, NP23 4YQ.



(a) Connection wishes to place an order with The Communication Warehouse for the following items:

30 CP4 phones @ \pounds 40.00 per phone. Item Ref. No. CP4921 20 EP7 phones @ \pounds 50.00 per phone. Item Ref. No. EP7982

The order was placed on 4 January 2014 with the delivery date set for six days later.

Using the information given above and in the scenario, complete the Purchase Order Form opposite by filling in all the shaded areas. [5]

(b) Explain why the Purchase Order has to be signed.

[2]

(c) When the order is completed:

 (i) What document is completed by *Connection* for its own records?
 (ii) Why does *Connection* keep this record?
 [1]

	Tel: (0495) 297415 Fax: (0495) 297416			97415 97416
	PURCHASE ORDER			
To:		Ord Dat	ler No: e:	4397
Quantity	Description		Item Ref:	Unit Price (£)
Authorised:	J. Williams Del	livery	/:	
	VAT Registration Number: 989	4721	0	

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(*d*) On 15 January 2014, *Connection* receives the following invoice from The Communication Warehouse, relating to the order in Question **1**(*a*).

The Communication Warehouse Sandbanks Industrial Estate Ebbw Vale NP23 4YQ			Tel Fax	: (0452) 74 x: (0452) 74	3897 3898	
	INVOICE 39	91				
То:						
Connection Cook Stree	, t		Order	No:	4397	
Newport NP43 4ZF			Date:		15.01.2014	
	I				1	
Quantity	Description		ltem Ref:	Unit Price (£)	Total Price (£)	
30	CP4 Phones	CI	P4921	50.00	1500.00	
20	EP7 Phones	EF	P7982	50.00	1000.00	
			G	Goods Total	2500.00	
		L	ess 10º	% Discount	250.00	
				Sub-Total	2250.00	
			V	'AT @ 20%	150.00	
			1	otal to Pay	2400.00	
E&OE		Au	Ithorise	d by: AEW		
	VAT Registration Number	er: 786	654320			

<i>Connection</i> realises that there are errors on the Invoice. Identify and correct thre errors.	Examiner only 6]
Error 1	
Correction	
Error 2	
Correction	
	4702
Error 3	
Correction	
	•••

(i)

Turn over.

	(ii)	Explain the consequence of each of these errors.	[6]	niner ly
		Consequence of Error 1		
		Consequence of Error 2		
		Consequence of Error 3		
(e)	The Invoi	abbreviation E&OE (Errors and Omissions Excepted) is to be found at the bottom ces. Explain the purpose of this term.	of [2]	
••••••				
•••••				

(f)	After a payment has been made, a receipt is usually sent.	Examine only
	 (i) Identify which business sends the receipt, <i>Connection</i> or The Communicat Warehouse. 	ion [1]
	(ii) Explain the purpose of this receipt.	[1]
<u>(</u> g)	<i>Connection</i> usually pays The Communication Warehouse by cheque. However, it pasome of its other suppliers by Direct Debit or Credit Card. Explain one benefit of us each of the following methods of payment. (i) Direct Debit	ays ing [4]
		·····
	(ii) Credit Card	

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Turn over.

(h) The Communication Warehouse is considering installing a computerised accounting system to assist in its completion and management of documents used in the buying and selling of goods and services. Evaluate the usefulness of such a system in helping The Communication Warehouse avoid errors. [6]

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Turn over.

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2. Study the information below and then answer the questions that follow.

Brother and sister, James and Alice Horne, started up in business two years ago selling take-away wraps and baguettes. Their business is called *The Wrap* and it sells its products to cash paying customers who visit the shop and to local businesses on credit.

James and Alice are currently thinking of expanding the business by providing a seating area for customers to eat their purchases inside the shop. They **each** put in starting **capital of £15000** when they first set up the business.

Before deciding whether to go ahead with the expansion James and Alice need to complete and interpret their financial statements.



(a) The Profit and Loss Accounts for the years ending 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013 are detailed below.

<i>The Wrap</i> Profit and Loss Account for the Years Ending 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013				
Item	2012 £		2013 £	
Cash Sales		55000		38000
Credit Sales		33000		47 000
Less:Costs of Sales		32000		35000
Gross Profit		56000		50000
Less Expenses				
Wages	20000		20000	
Insurance	2000		2200	
Rent and Rates	3 500		3700	
Advertising	1000		1000	
Electricity	1 500		1600	
Total Expenses		28000		28500
Net Profit		28000		21 500

James and Alice will need to use Accounting Ratios to interpret their Profit and Loss Account. Using the information from the Profit and Loss Accounts on the previous page and the given formulae, calculate the missing Gross Profit Percentage and Net Profit Percentage Ratios and enter them into the shaded boxes in the table below. (You are advised to show your workings and give your answer to 2 decimal places.) [4]

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Ratio	2012	2013
Gross Profit Percentage = <u>Gross Profit</u> × 100 Sales	63.64%	
Net Profit Percentage = <u>Net Profit</u> × 100 Sales		25.29%

(b) Using the ratios you have calculated in Question 2(a), explain the possible reasons why the profitability of The Wrap has changed from 2012 to 2013. Gross Profit Percentage [2] (i) [2] (ii) Net Profit Percentage (C) James and Alice will also need to look at their Balance Sheet. They will need to be able to distinguish between the assets and liabilities of the business. Examples of assets and liabilities are: Creditors **Fixtures and Fittings** Debtors

Classify **each** of the items above as a Fixed Asset, Current Asset or a Liability by putting them into the correct column in the table. [3]

Fixed Asset	Current Asset	Liability

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Question 2 continues on page 14

- Using your own knowledge and the information at the start of Question 2, complete the shaded areas of *The Wrap's* Balance Sheets below as at 31 December 2012 and (d) 31 December 2013. [8]

<i>The Wrap</i> Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2013				
Item	2012 £		2013 £	
Fixed Assets				
Fixtures and Fittings		25000		24 500
Current Assets				
Stock	5000		5500	
Debtors	4000		3000	
Bank	1000		500	
	10000			
Current Liabilities				
Creditors	1000		1 200	
Bank Overdraft	0		0	
			1 200	
Net Current Assets				7 800
Total Net Assets		34000		
Financed by:				
Opening Capital				
Net Profit		28000		21 500
		58000		55 500
Drawings		24000		23200
Closing Capital				

(e) Using the information in the Balance Sheet and the formula given below, calculate the following ratio for 2012 to two decimal places. (You are advised to show your workings.)
 [2]

Ratio	2012	2013
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) = <u>Net Profit</u> × 100 Capital Employed		63.24%

(f) James and Alice should also calculate their Debtor Collection Periods and Creditor Payment Periods in order to get a more complete picture of their business.

Using the relevant information from *The Wrap's* Balance Sheets for 2012 and 2013, the information given for the Profit and Loss Account and the formulae given, calculate the ratios to two decimal places by completing the shaded boxes in the table. (You are advised to show your workings.) [4]

Ratios	2012	2013
Debtor Collection Period = <u>Debtors</u> × 365 Credit Sales		23.30 days
Creditor Payment Period = Creditors Cost of Sales × 365	11.41 days	

(g)	Consider the three ratios that you have calculated (ROCE, Debtor Collection Period and Creditor Payment Period) and advise James and Alice whether they should go ahead with their proposed expansion. [9]
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3. Study the information below and then answer the questions that follow.

Janet is considering setting up a business she will call *Blooming Marvellous*. She has always been interested in flowers and has recently completed a flower arranging course. She intends selling cut flowers arranged into bouquets and will deliver them to customers.

She estimates her costs as follows:

Fixed Costs= $\pounds 1\,000$ per monthVariable Costs
each bouquet= $\pounds 6.00$ Average price
each bouquet= $\pounds 10.00$

Janet will pay herself a salary for running and managing the business and will employ one other part-time worker who will be paid wages dependent on the number of bouquets they sell.

Blooming Marvellous will operate from rented premises for the time being.

 (a) Below are listed some of *Blooming Marvellous*'s expected costs. Classify the costs into Fixed Costs and Variable Costs by placing them in the correct column.
 [6]

Salary paid to Janet	Rent	Flowers	Insurance
Fuel for deliveries	Wages paid to	the part-time work	er

Fixed Costs	Variable Costs

19 Examiner only (b) Janet has been advised to prepare a budget for her proposed business. Define the term 'budget' for Janet. [2] (i) Explain to Janet two advantages to Blooming Marvellous of preparing a budget. (ii) [4] (C) (i) Using the formula below and the information given at the start of Question 3, insert the correct amounts in the shaded areas. [2] Fixed costs Break-even point = Selling price per unit minus variable cost per unit £ Break-even point = minus £ £ Calculate the number of bouquets Blooming Marvellous must sell to break even. (ii) [1]

Turn over.

Bouquets per month	Fixed Costs (£)	Variable Costs (£)	Total Costs (£)	Total Revenue (£)
0	1000		1000	
50	1000	300	1300	500
100	1000	600	1600	1000
150	1000	900	1900	1 500
200	1000		2200	2000
250	1000	1500	2500	2500
300	1000	1800		3000

(d) Using the information given at the start of Question **3**, complete the shaded areas in the table below. [4]

Identify two effects that a rise in the cost of flowers would have on Blooming (e) (i) Marvellous's break-even chart. [2] I. _____ Ш. (ii) State one course of action for each of the two effects identified that Janet could take to lessen the impact of a rise in the cost of flowers. [2] Ι. Ш. _____ (iii) Explain the impact of **each** course of action on *Blooming Marvellous*. [2] Ι. П.

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(f) Janet intends using a **spreadsheet application** to produce her **break-even chart**. Evaluate the usefulness of a spreadsheet application for this purpose. [6]

END OF PAPER

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	only