

4702/01

#### **APPLIED BUSINESS**

**UNIT 2: Business Finance and Decision Making** 

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 20 May 2015

1 hour 15 minutes plus your additional time allowance

Surname	
Other Names	
Centre Number	
Candidate Number 0	

For Examiner's use only				
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded		
1.	32			
2.	36			
3.	32			
Total	100			

### **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

In addition to this examination paper you will need a calculator.

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the front cover.

**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 page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the questions 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.

THE TOY CHEST is a small toy shop based in the centre of Pwllheli. It sells all kinds of toys but specialises in educational toys for children under the age of seven. THE TOY CHEST sells its stock only to customers who visit the shop.

Lisa, who owns and manages the shop, is responsible for handling all documents involved in the buying and selling of the toys.

1(a)	Below are named some of the documents used when buying and selling goods.				
	GOODS RECEIVED NOTE CREDIT NOTE INVOICE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT DELIVERY NOTE REMITTANCE ADVICE				
	Select the document from the list above that would be used in each of the following transactions. [4]  (i) Lisa uses this document to record the details of stock received by the shop.				
	(ii)	Lisa uses this document to let her customers know how much they owe for a transaction.			

1(a)	(iii)	When toys are returned to the shop, Lisa gives this document to the customer.
	(iv)	When Lisa pays her supplier, she sends this document with the cheque.

### 1(b) THE TOY CHEST sent the following Purchase Order to Educational Toys Ltd.

THE TOY CHEST Tel: (0243) 739486

Queen Street Fax: (0243) 739487

Pwllheli LL3 4SX

### **PURCHASE ORDER**

To:

Educational Toys Ltd
The Bullring Industrial Estate
Birmingham
B15 7YH

Order No: 7741

Date: 01.05.2015

Quantity	Description	Item Ref:	Unit Price (£)
10	Building Block Sets	BBS15	30.00
5	Wooden Train Sets	WDS34	60.00

Authorised: L. THOMAS Delivery: Next day

VAT Registration Number: 78654320

Complete the following Delivery Note, which will be sent with these goods, by completing all the shaded areas.

[4]

# Educational Toys Ltd The Bullring Industrial Estate Birmingham B15 7YH

Delivery Note	No. DN4541	
То:		
Your Order No:		Delivery Date:
Quantity	Item Ref:	Description
10	BBS15	Building Block Sets

Educational Toys Ltd
The Bullring Industrial Estate
Birmingham
B15 7YH

Tel: (0221) 215931 Fax: (0221) 215933

**SALES INVOICE NO. 07452** 

To:

The Toy Chest
Queen Street
Pwllheli
LL3 4SX

Order No:

Date: 07.05.2015

Quantity	Description	Item Ref:	Unit Price (£)	Total Price (£)
10	Building Block Set	BBS15	30.00	300.00
5	Wooden Train Set	WDS34		
		Goods Total		
		LESS 15% Discount		
			Sub-Total	
		VAT @ 20%		
		Total to Pay		

Authorised by: S. WILLIAMS

E & OE

VAT Registration Number: 75482305

1(c)	The Invoice opposite was sent by Educational Toys Ltd to THE TOY CHEST. Using the Purchase Order given in question 1(b) on page 7 complete the shaded areas. [8]					
(d)	Explain why it is essential that Lisa checks the Purchase Order, the Goods Received Note she has completed and the Delivery Note before THE TOY CHEST pays the Invoice you have completed. [2]					

1(e)	The abbreviation VAT is seen on invoices.				
	(i)	State what the letters VAT stand for. [1]			
	(ii)	Explain why the government charges VAT on sales transactions. [2]			

1(f)	Educational Toys Ltd gives THE TOY CHEST trade discount. Explain why it does this. [2]				

Educational Toys Ltd
The Bullring Industrial Estate
Birmingham

**B15 7YH** 

Date: 30 April 2015

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

Tel: (0221) 215931

Fax: (0221) 215933

To:

The Toy Chest Queen Street Pwllheli LL3 4SX

Date	Details	Ref No.	Sales £	Payments/ Credit Notes £	Balance £
7 April	Sales Invoice	07052	612.00		612.00
14 April	Sales Invoice	07145	594.00		1206.00
18 April	Sales Invoice	07188	616.00		1822.00
26 April	Credit Note	CR399	154.00		1976.00
30 April	Cheque	6541732		987.70	988.30

1(g)	The Statement of Account opposite was received by THE TOY CHEST from Educational Toys Ltd at the end of April 2015.					
	Lisa realises that there is an error on this Statement of Account. Identify and correct this error.					
	(i)	Error: [1]				
	(ii)	The corrected balance as at 30 April 201	5: [1]			
	(iii)	Explain ONE consequence of this error.	[2]			

(i)	State ONE method of payment, other than cheques, that THE TOY CHEST could use to pay Educational Toys Ltd which would make the business MORE EFFICIENT. [1]
(ii)	Evaluate how this method of payment might help THE TOY CHEST be MORE EFFICIENT. [4]

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

Two years ago Tom and Phil set up THE POP SPOT. They recognised that some people wanted to try out a business idea for a short period of time to see whether it would work. Tom and Phil decided that they would rent out space, in a building they already owned, for two-month periods to small start-up businesses. They EACH put in starting CAPITAL OF £30 000 when they first set up the business.

The idea of pop-up shops has been so successful that they are now considering converting more of their building in order to offer space to more businesses. Before deciding whether to go ahead with the conversion Tom and Phil need to complete and interpret their financial statements.

2(a)	Tom and Phil have recently purchased a COMPUTER SPREADSHEET PROGRAM to help them complete their financial statements. Evaluate how useful such a program could be to them when completing a PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. [6]

## The Pop Spot Profit and Loss Account for the Years Ending 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015

Item	2014 £		2015 £	
Total Sales		55000		60 000
		10 000		12 000
<b>Gross Profit</b>		45 000		48 000
Business Rates	8000		8 500	
Insurance	1000		1250	
Electricity	2500		2800	
Advertising	1800		2000	
Total Expenses				
Net Profit		31 700		33450

2(b) Income and costs for the years ending 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015 are detailed below.

Item	2014 £	2015 £
Cash Sales	33 000	35 000
Credit Sales	22000	25 000
Cost of Sales	10 000	12 000
Insurance	1000	1250
Business Rates	8000	8 500
Advertising	1800	2000
Electricity	2500	2800

On the opposite page complete the shaded areas in THE POP SPOT'S Trading Profit and Loss Accounts for years ending 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015. [4]

Ratio	2014	2015
Gross Profit Percentage =  Gross Profit x 100 Sales	81.82%	
Net Profit Percentage =  Net Profit x 100 Sales	57.64%	

2(c)	THE POP SPOT will need to use Accounting
	Ratios to interpret its Profit and Loss Accounts
	in order to help measure its success. Using the
	information from the Profit and Loss Accounts
	you have completed and the given formulas,
	calculate the missing Gross Profit Percentage
	and Net Profit Percentage Ratios to TWO decimal
	places and fill in the shaded boxes in the
	table opposite. (You are advised to show your
	workings.) [4]

(d)	Define	<b>EACH</b>	of the	following	terms.
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(i)	Net Current Assets:	[2]

2(d)	(ii)	Current Liability:	[2]

2(e) Using the figures given in the Balance Sheets opposite and those given in the information at the start of question 2 on page 15, complete the shaded areas of THE POP SPOT'S Balance Sheets as at 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015. [5]

Ratio	2014	2015
Debtor Collection Period =  Debtors Credit Sales x 365		153.30 days
Creditor Payment Period =  Creditors Cost of Sales	27.37 days	

2(f) The Debtor Collection Periods and Creditor Payment Periods are also important if Tom and Phil are to get a complete picture of the financial health of THE POP SPOT.

Using the relevant information from THE POP SPOT'S Balance Sheets for 2014 and 2015, the information given in question 2(b) and the formulas given opposite, calculate the ratios to TWO decimal places by completing the shaded boxes in the table opposite. (You are advised to show your workings.) [4]

2(g)	Consider all FOUR ratios you have calculated (Gross Profit Percentage, Net Profit Percentage, Debtor Collection Period and Creditor Payment Period) and advise Tom and Phil whether or not they should go ahead with their proposed expansion. [9]

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

Bethany and Pete own a smallholding on which they grow vegetables. After conducting market research they have found that there is a demand for fresh, organic vegetables. They have decided, therefore, to set up a business called THE VEG BOX, to meet this demand. They will supply, and deliver to order, a boxed selection of vegetables.

Initially, they will work from their present premises and will employ a part-time worker to help when needed.

They expect their Fixed Costs to be £1500 per month and their Variable Costs to be £7.50 per box of vegetables. They expect to charge an average of £15.00 per box of vegetables.

3(a)	Sales Budget for the first six months of trading before it goes ahead with its proposed venture.					
	(i)	Explain to Bethany and Pete what the Sales Budget will show them. [2]				

3(a)	(ii) Describe TWO advantages to THE VEG BOX of preparing such a budget. [4]				

3(b) Below are listed some of THE VEG BOX'S expected costs.

Classify the costs listed into Fixed Costs and Variable Costs by placing them into the correct column. [6]

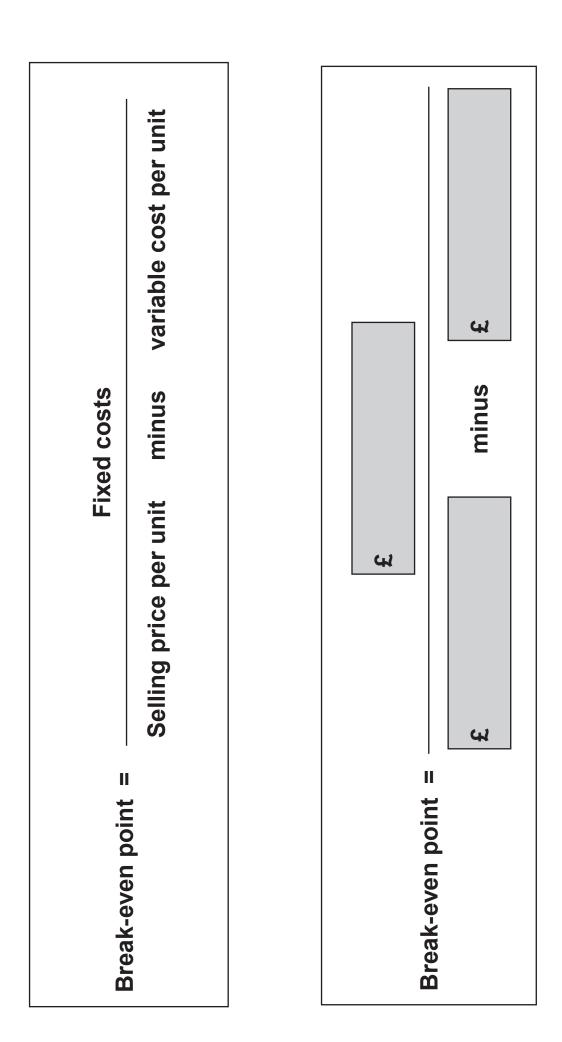
INSURANCE FOR THE DELIVERY VAN
BUSINESS RATES
SEEDS
WAGES PAID TO THE PART-TIME WORKER
BOXES
FUEL FOR THE DELIVERY VAN

Fixed Costs	Variable Costs

3(C)	to construct a break-even chart before they start their new venture. Explain to them what the break-even point will tell them. [2]

3(d) Using the information given at the start of question 3 on page 25, complete the shaded areas in the table below. [3]

Boxes per month	Fixed Costs (£)	Variable Costs (£)	Total Costs (£)	Total Revenue (£)
0	1500		1 500	0
100	1500	750	2250	1500
200	1500	1500	3 0 0 0	3000
300	1500	2250	3750	
400	1 500	3 0 0 0		6000



(i) Using the formula opposite and the information given at the start of question 3 on page 25, insert the correct amounts in the shaded areas. [2]
(ii) Calculate the number of boxes THE VEG BOX must sell to break even. [1]
(f) Using the information in the table in question 3(d) on page 30, state the profit or loss the business would make if 100 boxes were sold in a month. [2]

3(g)	(i)	Identify TWO effects that an unforeseen rise in the cost of seeds would have on THE VEG BOX'S BREAK-EVEN CHART.	[2]
		Effect 1	
		Effect 2	

3(g)	(ii)	Suggest ONE course of action that Bethany and Pete could take to lessen the impact of EACH of the effects you have noted above.  [2]			
		Course of action effect 1			
		Course of action effect 2			

3(h)	Bethany and Pete plan to draw conclusions from their break-even calculations in order to help them make business decisions for their new venture.					
	Evaluate how useful the break-even chart will be to them when making these decisions. [6]					

### **END OF PAPER**

FOR CONTINUATION ONLY.					

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## The Pop Spot Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015

ltem		2014 £		2015 £	
FIXED ASSETS					
Premises		60 000		63 000	
Fixtures and Fittings		1200		1100	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10 000		10 500		
Bank	1100		1 500		
	11 100		12000		
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors	750		850		
Bank Overdraft	500		630		
	1 2 5 0		1 480		
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9850		10 520	
TOTAL NET ASSETS					
FINANCED BY:					
Opening Capital					
Net Profit		31700		33450	
		91700		104500	
Drawings		20650		29880	
Closing Capital		71 050			