| Surname | Centre <br> Number | Candidate <br> Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other Names |  |  |

GCSE
4702/01

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## APPLIED BUSINESS <br> UNIT 2: Business Finance and Decision Making

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 20 May 2015

1 hour 15 minutes

## ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination 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 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).

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## 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.

(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.
(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.
(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.
(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:
Order No: 7741
Educational Toys Ltd
The Bullring Industrial Estate
Date: 01.05.2015 Birmingham B15 7YH

| Quantity | Description | Item Ref: | Unit Price <br> $(£)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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.

| Educational Toys Ltd <br> The Bullring Industrial Estate <br> Birmingham <br> B15 7YH |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delivery Note | No. DN4541 |  |  |
| To: |  |  |  |
| Your Order No: |  |  |  |
| Quantity | Item Ref: | DBS15 |  |
| 10 |  | Building Block Sets |  |

(c) The following Invoice was sent by Educational Toys Ltd to The Toy Chest. Using the Purchase Order given in question 1(b) complete the shaded areas.

Educational Toys Ltd
Tel: (0221) 215931
The Bullring Industrial Estate
Fax: (0221) 215933
Birmingham
B15 7YH
SALES INVOICE NO. 07452
To:

The Toy Chest
Queen Street
Pwllheli
LL3 4SX


| Quantity | Description | Item Ref: | Unit Price (£) | Total Price <br> (£) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Building Block Sets | BBS15 | 30.00 | 300.00 |
| 5 | Wooden Train Sets | WDS34 |  |  |
|  |  | Goods Total |  |  |
|  |  | Less 15\% Discount |  |  |
|  |  | Sub-Total |  |  |
|  |  | VAT @ 20\% |  |  |
|  |  | Total to Pay |  |  |

Authorised by: S. Wïliams

## E \& OE

(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.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(e) The abbreviation VAT is seen on invoices.
(i) State what the letters VAT stand for.
(ii) Explain why the government charges VAT on sales transactions.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(f) Educational Toys Ltd gives The Toy Chest trade discount. Explain why it does this.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Educational Toys Ltd
The Bullring Industrial Estate
Birmingham
B15 7YH
Date: 30 April 2015

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

To:
The Toy Chest
Queen Street
Pwllheli
LL3 4SX

| Date | Details | Ref No. | Sales <br> $£$ | Payments/Credit <br> Notes <br> $£$ | Balance <br> $£$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |

Lisa realises that there is an error on this Statement of Account. Identify and correct this error.
(i) Error:
[1]
$\qquad$
(ii) The corrected balance as at 30 April 2015:
(iii) Explain one consequence of this error.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(h) (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.
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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 $£ 30000$ 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.

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

| Item | 2014 <br> $£$ | 2015 <br> $£$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Sales | 33000 | 35000 |
| Credit Sales | 22000 | 25000 |
| Cost of Sales | 10000 | 12000 |
| Insurance | 1000 | 1250 |
| Business Rates | 8000 | 8500 |
| Advertising | 1800 | 2000 |
| Electricity | 2500 | 2800 |

Complete the shaded areas in The Pop Spot's Trading Profit and Loss Accounts for years ending 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { The Pop Spot } \\ \text { Profit and Loss } \\ \text { Account for the Years Ending } \\ \text { and 31 March 2015 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Item | 2014 |  |  |  |
| $£$ |  |  |  |  |$)$

(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 below. (You are advised to show your workings.)

| Ratio | 2014 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Gross Profit Percentage $=$ |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Gross Profit }}{\text { Sales }} \times 100$ | $81.82 \%$ |  |
| Net Profit Percentage $=$ | $57.64 \%$ |  |
| $\frac{\text { Net Profit }}{\text { Sales }} \times 100$ |  |  |

(d) Define each of the following terms.
(i) Net Current Assets:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Current Liability:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(e) Using the figures given in the Balance Sheets below and those given in the information at the start of question 2, complete the shaded areas of The Pop Spot's Balance Sheets as at 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015.

| The Pop Spot <br> Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | $\underset{£}{2014}$ |  | $\underset{£}{2015}$ |  |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Premises |  | 60000 |  | 63000 |
| Fixtures and Fittings |  | 1200 |  | 1100 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 10000 |  | 10500 |  |
| Bank | 1100 |  | 1500 |  |
|  | 11100 |  | 12000 |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors | 750 |  | 850 |  |
| Bank Overdraft | 500 |  | 630 |  |
|  | 1250 |  | 1480 |  |
| Net Current Assets |  | 9850 |  | 10520 |
| Total Net Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Financed by: |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Capital |  |  |  |  |
| Net Profit |  | 31700 |  | 33450 |
|  |  | 91700 |  | 104500 |
| Drawings |  | 20650 |  | 29880 |
| Closing Capital |  | 71050 |  |  |

(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 below, calculate the ratios to two decimal places by completing the shaded boxes in the table. (You are advised to show your workings.)

| Ratio | 2014 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debtor Collection Period = |  | 153.30 days |
| Creditor Payment Period $=$ $\underset{\text { Cost of Sales }}{\text { Creditors }} \times 365$ | 27.37 days |  |

(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.
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.

(a) The Veg Box has been advised to prepare 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.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Describe two advantages to The Veg Box of preparing such a budget.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(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.

Insurance for the delivery van
Wages paid to the part-time worker

Business rates
Boxes

Seeds
Fuel for the delivery van

| Fixed Costs | Variable Costs |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

(c) Bethany and Pete have decided that they will need to construct a break-even chart before they start their new venture. Explain to them what the break-even point will tell them. [2]
(d) Using the information given at the start of question 3, complete the shaded areas in the table below.

| Boxes per month | Fixed Costs <br> $(£)$ | Variable Costs <br> $(£)$ | Total Costs <br> $(£)$ | Total Revenue <br> $(£)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1500 |  | 1500 | 0 |
| 100 | 1500 | 750 | 2250 | 1500 |
| 200 | 1500 | 1500 | 3000 | 3000 |
| 300 | 1500 | 2250 | 3750 |  |
| 400 | 1500 | 3000 |  | 6000 |

(e) (i) Using the formula below and the information given at the start of question 3, insert the correct amounts in the shaded areas.

(ii) Calculate the number of boxes The Veg Box must sell to break even.
(i)
(f) Using the information in the table in question 3(d), state the profit or loss the business would make if 100 boxes were sold in a month.

Effect 1

Effect 2
(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.

Course of action effect 1

Course of action effect 2

[^0]For continuation only.

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    (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.

