Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



# **GCSE**

4702/01



# **APPLIED BUSINESS**

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

P.M. THURSDAY, 7 January 2016

1 hour 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only				
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded		
1.	33			
2.	35			
3.	32			
Total	100			

#### **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**(*e*).

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

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

Located in a prominent position on the High Street, *On Your Bike* sells and repairs all kinds of bicycles that suit every type of rider. The shop is run and managed by Dave, its owner, and he is responsible for handling all business documentation to customers and from suppliers.



(a) Dave found that he was running short of some goods and placed the following order with his suppliers, Cycle Supplies.

On Your Bike Wilson Walk Swansea SA2 4DA

**PURCHASE ORDER** 

To:

Cycle Supplies

River Industrial Estate

Cardiff CF44 2YY Order No: 2721

Tel:

Fax:

(0792) 449321

(0792) 449351

Date: 08.12.2015

Quantity	Description	Item Ref	Unit Price (£)
8	Racing Bicycles	RB229	250.00
60	Bicycle Chains	BC779	10.00

Authorised: Dave Thomas Delivery: One week

VAT Registration Number: 77439824

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Using the information given in Dave's Purchase Order, complete the Sales Invoice sent by Cycle Supplies, by filling in all the shaded areas. [10]

CF44 2YY	0415		050	
<b>-</b>	SALES	S INVOICE NO. 50	059	
ō: 				
			Order No:	
			Date:	
Quantity	Description	Item Ref	Unit Price (£)	Total Price (£)
8	Racing Bicycles	RB229	250.00	
60	Bicycle Chains	BC779	10.00	
		Goods Total		
		Less 15% Discount		
			Sub-Total	
		\	VAT @ 20%	
			Total to Pay	
Delivery: Imme	ediate			
E&OE	VAT Regist	ration Number: 69	9874391	
		urchase Order he		

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(c)	Dave	receives a Trade Discount from Cycle Supplies.	
	(i)	Explain the meaning of the term Trade Discount.	[2]
			••••••
	(ii)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why Cycle Supplies might give Dave a Trade Discount.	[2]
	··········		
(d)	Orde	n Dave receives the goods he ordered from Cycle Supplies, detailed in the Purc r in <i>(a)</i> , he discovers that two of the bicycles he ordered are damaged and s ests a Credit Note.	hase o he
	(i)	Explain the purpose of a Credit Note.	[2]
			······································
	(ii)	Suggest <b>two different</b> situations from the one given above, where a Credit might be given.	Note [2]
	***********		
	•••••		

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Using this information, complete the Credit Note that follows by filling in all the shaded areas. [7] (iii) [7]

> Cycle Supplies River Industrial Estate Cardiff CF44 2YY

### **CREDIT NOTE**

To:

Invoice:		
Date:	22.12.2015	
Your Order No:	2721	

	Quantity	Description	Item Ref	Unit Price (£)	Total Price (£)
		Racing Bicycles	RB229		
		G	Goods Total		
			Less 15% Discount		75.00
			Sub-total		425.00
			VAT @ 20%		85.00
			Total Credit		

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(e)	Dave is thinking of buying computer software that will help him in the completion a management of the documents he uses when buying and selling goods.	nd
	Give and explain <b>three</b> reasons why it would be advantageous for him to go ahead a buy the software.	nd [6]
**********		
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Study the information below and then answer the questions that follow. 2.

> Deli Delights sells speciality foods from around the world. It was set up as a sole trader with capital of £15000. The owner, Olivia, is now thinking of expanding the business so that she can offer a greater variety of foodstuffs. Before going ahead with any further investment, she needs to complete and interpret her financial documents.



Olivia's accountant has told her that it is important that she knows and understands her (a) Gross Profit and Net Profit figures.

Explain the two terms to Olivia.

(i)	Definition of Gross Profit:	[2]
•••••		
•••••		
(ii)	Definition of Net Profit:	[2]
(ii)	Definition of Net Profit:	[2]
(ii)	Definition of Net Profit:	[2]
(ii)	Definition of Net Profit:	[2]

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(b) Olivia will also need to draw up a Balance Sheet. To do so, she will need to distinguish between the assets and liabilities of the business. Examples of her assets and liabilities are listed below.

Customers who have not paid Olivia Money Olivia has borrowed from the bank

The foodstuffs Olivia has in the shop 
The shelving and fridges

Any cash in the till Electricity Olivia has yet to pay for

Classify each of the items above into a Fixed Asset, Current Asset or a Liability by putting them into the correct column in the table. [6]

Fixed Assets	Current Assets	Liabilities

(c) Using your own knowledge and the information at the start of question 2, complete the shaded areas of *Deli Delights'* Balance Sheets below as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015.

Balance Sh	Deli . neet as at 31 Decen	Delights ober 2014 and 31	December 2015	
Item		014 £	2015 £	
Fixed Assets				
Fixtures and Fittings		25 000		28 500
Current Assets				
Stock	4700		5600	
Debtors	1000		1200	
Bank	500		3500	
	6200			
Current Liabilities				
Creditors	1500		700	
Bank Overdraft	1250		0	
			700	
Net Current Assets				
Total Net Assets				
Financed by:				
Opening Capital				
Net Profit		21 450		24650
		36450		53 100
Drawings		8000		15 000
Closing Capital				

- (d) It is essential that Olivia interprets her financial documents so that she can compare how her business is doing year after year.
  - (i) Using the information given in the Balance Sheets in question 2(c) and the formula below, calculate the following ratio to two decimal places. (You are advised to show your workings.)

Ratio	2014	2015
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) =  Net Profit Capital Employed × 100	143.00%	

(ii) Using the relevant information from *Deli Delights'* Balance Sheets for 2014 and 2015 and the formulae given below, calculate the ratios to two decimal places by completing the shaded areas. (You are advised to show your workings.) [4]

Ratio	2014	2015
Current Ratio = Current Assets Current Liabilities	2.25:1	
Acid Test = Current Assets – Stock Current Liabilities	0.55:1	

(e)	and the Balance Sheets, and advise Olivia whether or not she should go ahead with the expansion.	) ie }]
••••		
•••••		
•••••		
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•••••		
••••		

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

Elizabeth has always been interested in interior design and is considering opening a business called *The Light House*, which will sell lamps, lightshades and all kinds of other lighting products.

She expects her Fixed Costs to be £1200 per month and her Variable Costs to amount to £35 per sale. She expects to charge an average of £55 per item sold.



(a)	Elizabeth intends to construct a budget for the first year of trading in order to help her plan
	her business.

(1)	Define the term budget.	[2]
(ii)	Identify <b>three</b> advantages to Elizabeth of preparing a budget when she sets ubusiness.	
	l	
	II	
		············
	III	

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(b)	Elizabeth has been advised that she should also construct a break-even chart to ca	alculate
	her break-even point. In order to do this she will need to know the difference b	etweer
	Fixed Costs and Variable Costs.	[6]

(i)	Define Fixed Costs:
	Evample:
(ii)	Define Variable Costs:
(")	Deline variable decid.
	Example:

- (c) Using the information given at the start of question 3,
  - (i) complete the shaded areas in the table below:

[4]

Customers per month	Fixed Costs (£)	Variable Costs (£)	Total Costs (£)	Total Revenue (£)
0				
10	1200	350	1550	550
20	1200	700	1900	1 100
30	1200	1050	1250	1650
40	1200	1400	2600	2200

(i) Identify <b>two</b> effects an increase in the rent that Elizabeth pays for her shop won her break-even chart.  Effect 1  Effect 2			
Break-even point =  £ minus £  (iii) calculate the number of sales <i>The Light House</i> must have to break even.  Any change in costs or revenue will have an effect on Elizabeth's break-even chart.  (i) Identify <b>two</b> effects an increase in the rent that Elizabeth pays for her shop won her break-even chart.  Effect 1  Effect 2	Bre	reak-even noint =	t per unit
Any change in costs or revenue will have an effect on Elizabeth's break-even chart  (i) Identify <b>two</b> effects an increase in the rent that Elizabeth pays for her shop won her break-even chart.  Effect 1  Effect 2	Bre	reak-even point =	
(i) Identify <b>two</b> effects an increase in the rent that Elizabeth pays for her shop won her break-even chart.  Effect 1  Effect 2	(iii)	calculate the number of sales <i>The Light House</i> must hav	e to break even.
Effect 1		Identify <b>two</b> effects an increase in the rent that Elizabeth	
		Effect 2	
you have identified in question 2(d)(i).  Course of Action 1	(ii)	State <b>one</b> course of action Elizabeth could take to reduce you have identified in question 2(d)(i).	e <b>each</b> of the two ef

	(iii)	Assess the possible impact <b>each</b> of your stated courses of action could have <i>The Light House</i> .	on [4]
		Impact of course of Action 1	
		Impact of course of Action 2	
			····-
(e)	Evalu her b	ate the usefulness, to Elizabeth, of carrying out a break-even analysis when plann usiness.	ing [6]

# **END OF PAPER**

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