

# **JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2009**

# **MARKING SCHEME**

# **BUSINESS STUDIES**

# PAPER 2

## HIGHER LEVEL

## Junior Certificate Examination 2009 Business Studies

## **Higher Level – Paper 2**

#### Marking Scheme and Support Notes for use with the Marking Scheme

In considering this marking scheme the following points should be noted:

The support notes presented are not exclusive or definitive and alternative answers may be acceptable if deemed valid;

They are support notes and not model or suggested answers;

The bookkeeping layout as presented in the support notes may be accepted as best practice. However, in some bookkeeping questions there can be a number of alternative approaches and formats that can be validly used by candidates;

Further relevant points of information presented by candidates are marked and rewarded on their merits;

The detail required in any answer is determined by the context and the manner in which the question is asked and by the number of marks assigned to the answer on the examination paper. Requirements and mark allocations may therefore vary from year to year.

# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXMINATION 2009 BUSINESS STUDIES – HIGHER PAPER PAPER 2

(160 marks)

All questions carry equal marks (40 marks)

#### DRAFT MARKING SCHEME

Q 1	<b>Books of First Entry, Ledg</b>	er and Trial Balance	<b>)</b>	
<b>(A)</b>	Sales Book	4		
	Purchase Book	<u>2½</u>		6½ marks
<b>(B)</b>	Analysed Cash Bool	k		9 marks
(A~C)	Ledger Trial Balance			17 marks 4 marks
( <b>A~D</b> )	Presentation			
, ,	Dates	2 marks		
	Folios	<u>1½ marks</u>		3 ½ marks
				(40 marks)
Q 2 (A) (i&	Purchasing, Business Docu	ments and Bookkeep	oing	10 marks
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Order Form Completion</b>			11 marks
<b>(C)</b>	<b>Credit Note Completion</b>		12 marks	
	Sales Returns Book		7 marks	19 marks
				(40 marks)
Q 3	Marketing			
<b>(A)</b>	Correct selling price			4 marks
<b>(B)</b>	Two explanations with exam	nples		8 marks
<b>(C)</b>	Information & presentation			
	of Advertisement			16 marks
<b>(B)</b>	Three methods of promotion	n (other than advertis	ing)	12 marks

**(40 marks)** 

Q 4	Final	Accounts and Balance Sheet		
(A)	Trad	ing, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account	18 marks	
	Bala	nce Sheet	17 marks	35 marks
<b>(B)</b>	Two	appropriate methods stated		5 marks (40 marks)
Q 5	Repo	ort Writing, Business Terms and Assessing a Bu	siness	
<b>(A)</b>	Thre	e terms explained	9 marks	
	Repo	ort layout	11 marks	20 marks
<b>(B)</b>	(i)	Four correct calculations	16 marks	
	(ii)	Four comparisons	4 marks	20 marks
				(40 marks)
Q 6	Forn	ns of Ownership and Company Formation		
<b>(A)</b>	(i)	<b>Explanation of</b> co-operative 3 m	narks	
	(ii)	Example of co-operative in <b>financial</b> sector 2 n	<u>narks</u>	5 marks
<b>(B)</b>	Four	comparisons		12 marks
( <b>C</b> )	(i)	Two documents	4 marks	
	(ii)	Seven entries in Memorandum	13 marks	
	(iii)	Ledger	<u>6 marks</u>	23 marks
				<b>(40 marks)</b>

## **SUPPORT NOTES**

#### Q 1 Books of First Entry, Ledger and Trial Balance Question

**(A)** 

**SALES BOOK of CLARKE Ltd (page 1)** 

Date	Details	Invoice	F	Net €	VAT €	Total €
1/3/2009	TREE Ltd	4	DL	24,000	5,160	29,160
2/3/2009	BARK Ltd	5	DL	19,000	4,085	23,085
				43,000	9,245	52,245

GL GL

**(A)** 

PURCHASES BOOK of CLARKE Ltd (page 1)

Date	Details	Invoice No.	F	Net €	VAT €	Total €
3/3/2009	WOOD Ltd	74	CL	15,000	3,225	18,225

GL GL

**(B)** 

ANALYSED CASH BOOK of CLARKE Ltd (Debit Side) (page 1)

Date	Details	Rec. No.	F	Bank	Sales	VAT	Debtors
				€	€	€	€
4/3/2009	Sales		GL	78,975	65,000	13,975	
8/3/2009	BARK Ltd	34	DL	16,000			16,000
				94,975	65,000	13,975	16,000
1/4/2009	Balance B/D			35,380			

**(B)** 

ANALYSED CASH BOOK of CLARKE Ltd (Credit Side ) (page 1)

Date	Details	Ch.	F	Bank	Purchases	VAT	Insurance	Creditors
		No.		€	€	€	€	€
2/3/2009	Insurance	56	GL	7,500			7,500	
5/3/2009	Purchases	57	GL	40,095	33,000	7,095		
9/3/2009	WOOD Ltd	58	CL	12,000				12,000
				59,595	33,000	7,095	7,500	12,000
31/3/2009	Balance C/D			35,380				
				94,975				

#### ALTERNATIVE BANK ACCOUNT of CLARKE Ltd if Separate Cash Books are used

Date	Details	F	Total	Date	Details	F	Total
			€				€
			Bank A	A/C (P1)			
31/3/2009	Receipts	ACB	94,970	31/3/2009	Payments	ACB	59,595
				31/3/2009	Balance C/D		35,380
			94,975				94,975
1/4/2009	Balance B/D		35,380				

## Q 1 continued

## LEDGER for (A, B and C)

Date	Details	F	Total €	Date	Details	F	Total €
2009				2009			
			DEBTOR	S LEDGI	ER		
		TI	REE Ltd A/C	C (p1)			
1/3	Sales	SB	29,160				
		BA	ARK Ltd A/	C (p2)			
2/3	Sales	SB	23,085	8/3	Bank	ACB	16,000
			,	31/3	Balance C/D		7,085
			23,085				23,085
1/4	Balance B/D		7,085	1			,
27 .			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
			CREDITO	RS LEDG	EER		
		7	WOOD A/C	(p1)			
9/3	Bank	ACB	12,000	3/3	Purchases	PB	18,225
31/3	Balance C/D		6,225				
			18,225				18,225
				1/4	Balance B/D		6,225
							3,==5
			GENERA	II L LEDGI	E <b>R</b>		
		Pı	ırchases A/C				
31/3	Total Net Purchases	PB	15,000				
31/3	Bank	ACB	33,000				
			48,000				
			,				
			Sales A/C (p	<u>11                                   </u>			
				31/3	Total Net Debtors	SB	43,000
				31/3	Bank	ACB	65,000
							108,000
			VAT A/C ( <sub>J</sub>	n3)			
31/3	Credit Purchases	PB	3,225	31/3	Cash Sales	ACB	13,975
31/3	Cash Purchases	ACB	7,095	31/3	Credit Sales	SB	9,245
31/3	Balance C/D		12,900				ĺ
			23,220				23,220
				1/4	Balance B/D		12,900
		In	surance A/C	C ( <b>p5</b> )			
2/3	Bank	ACB	7,500	I			
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		

## Q 1 continued

## (C) Trial Balance of CLARKE Ltd as on 31/March 2009

	Dr.	Cr.
	€	€
TREE Ltd	29,160	
BARK Ltd	7,085	
WOOD Ltd		6,225
Purchases	48,000	
Sales		108,000
VAT		12,900
Insurance	7,500	
Bank	35,380	
	127,125	127,125

#### Q 2 Purchasing, Business Documents and Bookkeeping Question

- (A) (i) Any three pieces of information, other than price, trade discount and rate of VAT from :
  - Description of Goods / model numbers/ Quantity;
  - Terms /Methods of Payment/ Delivery Date/Delivery Arrangements/Cash Discount;
  - Date the Quotation is valid for/ Date of Quotation;
  - Quotation Number;
  - Name and Address of Seller (sender) / Name and Address of Buyer;
  - Signature of Sales Manager/person
  - Telephone No / Fax Number / Email Address/ VAT Number.
  - (ii) Any **two** procedures from:

Compare with letter of enquiry e.g. accuracy of details;

Compare with other quotations;

File the quotation;

Check date the quotation is valid for.

(B & C) see Page 6 over

For use with Q 2(B)

#### **CASEY FOOTWEAR Ltd**

19 Dublin Street, Sligo

**ORDER No. 45** 

Telephone: 071 9151322 VAT Reg. No. IE 4554678

e-mail: cyfootw@hotmail.com

FEETRIGHT Ltd Date: 19/5/2009

30 Castlebar Rd Quotation No.: 72

Ballina

Co. Mayo

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE EACH €
60	White trainers assorted sizes	50
30	Green Wellingtons assorted sizes	20
10	House shoes assorted sizes	10

Goods to be delivered to the above address within 15 days

Signature <u>Matilda Casey</u> Position <u>Purchasing Manager</u>

For use with Q 2 (C) (i)

#### FEETRIGHT Ltd

**CREDIT NOTE No. 32** 

30 Castlebar Rd, Ballina, Co. Mayo

Telephone: 09624223 VAT Reg. No. IE 3267891

e-mail: feetright@eircom.net

CASEY FOOTWEAR Ltd Date: 4 June 2009

19 Dublin Street, Order No.: 45

Sligo

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		PRICE EACH €	TOTAL €
10	Trainers		50	500
	Trainers were yellow instead of white			
		Total	(Excluding VAT)	500
		Trade	Discount	100
		Subtot	al	400
		VAT		86
E &OE		Total	(Including VAT)	486

For use with Q 2 (C) (ii)

	Sales Returns Book of FEETRIGHT Ltd								
Date   Details   Credit Note No.   F   NET NET VAT NOTE   VAT E									
4/6/2009	CASEY FOOTWEAR Ltd	32	DL	400	86	486			

## Q 3 Marketing Question

#### **(A)** €507

Workings	Cost price	<b>€</b> 390	
	+ Markup 30% of	€390 = <u>€117</u>	
	= Selling Price	€507	

**(B)** 

Method	Explanation	Example
Desk Research *	Use Existing	Reports, Internet, Own Files, CSO /
	Information	Government Publications, Magazines/
		Newspapers,
Field Studies **	Obtain New	Questionnaires, Surveys, Interviews- Face
	Information	to face or telephone, Observation,

<sup>\*</sup> Secondary Research, \*\* Primary Research

(C) There are **four** points of information required in the advertisement. Additional marks are given for Presentation of Advertisement in an eye catching manner.

Piece of Information	Example
Name of Company	ONYOURBIKE Ltd
Name of Product	FUB4U
Environmental point	Leave your car behind. Cycle to work on the bike you can
	bring on the bus or train.
Selling Price	€507
Features	Comes in five different colours and three sizes.
Assembly and weight	Takes 20 seconds to assemble and weighs 8 kilos.
Where to purchase	All good bicycle shops
Date of launch	1 July 2009
Availability	Available in shops from 2 July onwards.
Competitor	BREAKDOWNBIKES Ltd only offer one size and one
	colour and costs €600

## **(D)** Three methods of promoting the new FUB4U, other than by advertising, :

Method	Explanation
Sponsorship	Businesses supporting teams and events and in return having their
	names and logos displayed.
Seminars	Holding information days on being more environmentally friendly or
	fitter.
Competitions	Hold quizzes to raise interest in the new bicycle.
News briefing	Using the media to promote their bicycle e.g. business section of news
/interviews/PR	programmes/ paper/ internet
Open days in shops	Inviting customers to visit bicycle shops to see and test cycle the
	bicycle.
Government	Ask the Minister for the Environment to launch it
backing	

## **Q 4** Final Accounts and Balance Sheet Question

A)
Trading, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of BROWN Ltd for year ended 31 May 2009

		€	€	€
	Sales			280,000
	Less Cost of Actual Sales			
1/6/08	Opening Stock		16,000	
	Purchases	116,000		
	Less Purchases returns	6,000	110,000	
	Carriage Inwards	2,500		
	Less Carriage Inwards Prepaid	500	2,000	
	Cost of Goods Available for Sale		128,000	
31/5/09	Less Closing Stock		19,000	109,000
	Gross Profit			171,000
	Add Gains			
	Commission Receivable		3,200	
	Add Commission Receivable Due		1,400	4,600
				175,600
	Less Expenses			
	Advertising	8,000		
	Add Advertising Due	1,600	9,600	
	Wages		28,000	
	Bad Debts		3,600	
	Depreciation : Motor Vehicles	8,000		
	Equipment	18,000	26,000	67,200
	Net Profit			108,400
	Less Dividends Declared			33,600
	Reserves			74,800

Alternative Presentation of figures where Expenses are Deducted before Adding Gains		
Gross Profit	171,000	
Less Expenses	67,200	
	103,800	
Add Gains €3,200 €1,400	4,600	
Net Profit	108,400	

Q 4 (A) continued
Balance Sheet of BROWN Ltd as on 31May 2009

	€	€	€
Fixed Assets	Cost	Depreciation	NBV
Buildings	330,000		330,000
Motor Vehicles	80,000	8,000	72,000
Equipment	150,000	18,000	132,000
Total Fixed Assets	560,000	26,000	534,000
Current Assets			
Closing Stock	19,000		
Debtors	19,000		
Cash	7,800		
Commission Receivable Due	1,400		
Carriage Inwards Prepaid	500	47,700	
Less Current Liabilities			
Creditors	15,700		
Bank Overdraft	6,000		
Advertising Due	1,600		
Dividends Declared Due	33,600	56,900	
Working Capital			(9,200)
Total Net Assets			524,800
Financed By	Authorised	Issued	
500,000 €1 ordinary shares	500,000	420,000	
Add Reserves		74,800	
Add Long Term Liabilities			
20Year loan		30,000	
Capital Employed			524,800

#### (B) Any two methods of reducing bad debts from:

Ask the customer to obtain a Bank Reference or Trade Reference before selling goods on credit; Stop selling goods on credit;

Limit the amount of Credit Given to the buyer;

Give cash discounts to encourage prompt payment;

Charge interest on overdue accounts.

#### Q 5 Report Writing, Business Terms and Assessing a Business Question

**(A)** 

$\Delta$ )	
Report	
14 Quay Street	
Waterford	
9 June 2009	
Explanation of Business Terms	
Mr. Martin Kelly,	
10 Laoise Street,	
Carlow	
Further to your enquiry re explanation of business terms in the daily newspaper	
please find my answers below.	_
Issued Share Capital	
This is the amount of finance that a limited company has raised to date from issuing	
shares to its shareholders (owners).	
Collateral	
This is the security that a business offers to a bank when it looks for a loan. If the	
business cannot pay back the loan the bank can takeover the item the loan was	
secured against. Land and Buildings are examples of security.	
Overtrading	
This is where a company has a negative working capital i.e. Current Liabilities are	
greater than Current Assets. <b>OR</b> The company relies too heavily on Creditors and	
Bank Overdrafts when it should be obtaining more share capital or long term loans.	
Solvenov	
Solvency	
This is the ability of a company to pay all its debts as they fall due for payment. <b>OR</b>	
A company is solvent if all of its assets (current and fixed) are greater than its	

liabilities (current and long term).

I am available to answer any further questions re the above that you may have.

Brenda Nolan

Finance Consultant

Note only three of the above business terms have to be explained in the report.

(Bi) see page 12

**Q** 5(Bi)

Ratio	Answer
Rate of Stock Turnover	5 times
Net Profit Percentage	15 <b>%</b>
Acid test Ratio	3.1:1
Return on Capital Employed	6 <b>%</b>

Q 5 (Bi) Workings

Ratio	Formula	Workings	Answer
Rate of Stock Turnover	Cost of Sales	<u>€150,000</u>	5 times
	Average Stock	<b>€</b> 30,000	
Net Profit Percentage	Net Profit X 100%	€45,000 X 100%	15%
	Net Sales	€300,000	
Acid test Ratio	CA minus Closing Stock : CL	<b>€</b> 340,000: <b>€</b> 110,000	3.1:1
Return on Capital Employed	Net Profit X 100%	€45,000 X 100%	6%
	Capital Employed	<b>€</b> 750,000	

Note: C A = (Current Assets), C L= (Current Liabilities)

**Note**: Average Stock = Opening Stock + Closing Stock =  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  40,000 +  $\bigcirc$ 20,000

2

Q 5(Bii) Comparison between 2009 and 2008 ratios

Ratio	Comparison
Rate of Stock Turnover	Both years had <b>the same</b> rate of Stock Turnover
Net Profit Percentage	2009 had a <b>3% higher</b> Net Profit Percentage than in 2008
Acid Test Ratio	2009 had a <b>0.4 lower</b> Acid Test Ratio than in 2008
Return on Capital Employed	2009 had a <b>2% higher</b> Return on Capital Employed

#### Q 6 Form of Ownership and Company Formation Question

(A) (i) A co-operative is a business owned and managed by its members for the members' benefit. **OR** 

A co-operative is a business where each member has one vote and an equal say in the running of the business regardless of how much they invest in the business.

- (ii) A Credit Union is an example of a cooperative in the financial sector.
- **(B)** Comparison of Sole Traders and Private Limited Companies

Comparison Headings	Sole Trader	Private Limited Company
Ownership	1 person	Between 1 and 50 shareholders
Liability	Owner has <b>Unlimited</b> Liability	Shareholders have <b>Limited</b> Liability.
Control	Owner has <b>complete</b> control	Controlled is <b>shared</b> . Those with the most shares make the decisions.
Profits	Owner <b>keeps all</b> the profits	Profits are <b>shared between</b> 1 to 50 shareholders (called dividends).

(C) (i)

Any **two** documents, from below, to be inserted in space provided on page 14:

Articles of Association;

Form A1 OR any of the following

Declaration of Compliance with Company Act;

Statement of Nominal Share Capital;

Statement of Consent to become a director.

(C) (ii) see Page 14 over

## For use with Q 6(C) (i)

Sample answer

1	
	Articles of Association
2	
	Declaration of Compliance with Company Act

## For use with $Q\ 6(C)\ (ii)$

MEMORANDUM O	OF ASSOCIATION									
1. The Name of the Company is <u>WESTHURL Ltd</u>										
2. The Objects for which the Company is established are:										
Manufacture and Sale of Hurleys										
The Liability of the members is <i>Limited</i>										
The Share Capital of the Company is	€300,000 divided into									
300,000 €1 ordinary shares										
We the several persons whose names. Addresses and descriptions are subscribed wish to be formed into a Company in pursuance of the Memorandum of Association and we agree to take the number of shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite our names.										
Name, Address of each Subscriber	Number of Shares taken by each subscrib	er								
arke,										
y Park,										
	45,000									
Canning,										
a,										
vay	50,000									
	1									
June 2009										
	The Name of the Company is <u>WESTHUR</u> The Objects for which the Company is of <u>Manufacture and Sale of Hurleys</u> The Liability of the members is <u>Limited</u> The Share Capital of the Company is <u>300,000 €1 ordinary shares</u> We the several persons whose names. Address into a Company in pursuance of the Memoran shares in the Capital of the Company set opportunity.  Same, Address of each Subscriber trke,  y Park,  Canning, a, yay	The Objects for which the Company is established are:  Manufacture and Sale of Hurleys  The Liability of the members is Limited  The Share Capital of the Company is €300,000 divided into 300,000 €1 ordinary shares  We the several persons whose names. Addresses and descriptions are subscribed wish to be formed into a Company in pursuance of the Memorandum of Association and we agree to take the number shares in the Capital of the Company set opposite our names.  Idame, Address of each Subscriber ricke,  y Park,  Canning,  a,  vay  50,000								

#### For use with Q 6 (C) (iii)

#### **LEDGER of WESTHURL Ltd**

Date	Details	F	Total €	Date	Details	F	Total €			
Ordinary Share Capital A/C (p.1)										
				10/6/09	Bank	ACB	95,000			
Bank A/C (p.2)										
10/6/09	Ord. Share Capital	GL	95,000							