## Business Finance - Level 2

 Marking Scheme - Sample Paper 1( NB * = own figure)

## Task 1

a)

|  | January <br> $£$ | February <br> $£$ | March <br> $£$ | April <br> $£$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received in month of sale | $2100(1)$ | $2050(1)$ | $1950(1)$ |  |
| Received one month after sale |  | $2100(1)$ | $2050(1)$ | $1950(1)$ |
| Total cash receipts from <br> sales | 2100 | 4150 | 4000 | 1950 |

b)

|  | January <br> $£$ | February <br> $£$ | March <br> $£$ | April <br> $£$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Materials |  | 1800 | 1740 | 1680 (1) for line |
| Wages | 1350 | 1550 | 1600 | (1) for line <br> (1) for line |
| Additional costs | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |
| Total payments | 1850 | 3850 | 3840 | 1680 |

(3 marks)
c)

|  | January £ | February £ | March £ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance | 1000 (1) | 1250 | 1550 | 1710 |
| Receipts | 2100 (1*) | 4150 (1*) | 4000 (1*) | 1950 (1*) |
| Sub-total | 3100 | 5400 | 5550 | 3660 |
| Payments | 1850 (1*) | 3850 (1*) | 3840 (1*) | 1680 (1*) |
| Closing balance | 1250 (**) | 1550 (1*) | 1710 (1*) | 1980 (1*) |

(13 marks)
d) $Y e s\left(1^{*}\right)$
(23 marks)

## Task 2

a)

| Production Budget: Display cases | Units |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sales | 65000 (2) |
| Plus closing stock | $\underline{30000} \mathbf{9 5 0 0 0}$ (1) |
| Sub-total |  |
| Less Opening stock | $\underline{\underline{20} 000}$ (1) |
| Production | $\underline{(1 *)}$ |

(6 marks)
b)

| Ingredients of display cases | Units |
| :--- | :---: |
| Plastic | $150000\left(\mathbf{1}^{*}\right)$ |
| Dye | $150000\left(\mathbf{1}^{*}\right)$ |
| Hardener | $300000\left(\mathbf{1}^{\star}\right)$ |

c)

| Labour Budget: Display cases |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Budgeted production (units) | 75000 (1*) |
| Hours per unit | $\mathbf{2 ( 1 )}$ |
| Total budgeted hours | 150000 (1*) |
| Budgeted wage rate per hour | $\underline{6(1)}$ |
| Total wages | $\underline{£ 900000 ~\left(1^{*}\right)}$ |

d) i) 150000 hours $x £ 6.24=£ 936000\left(\mathbf{2}^{*}\right)$
ii) $£ 900000-£ 936000=£ 36000$ (1*) Adverse (1*)

## Task 3

a) The total for 5 employees is incorrect (1)

There is an error in the totalling of the column (1)
(2 marks)
b)

| Open Display | Date: Today |
| :---: | :---: |
| Job Cost Sheet |  |
| Direct materials | $\stackrel{£}{170(1)}$ |
| Direct labour |  |
| 5 @ £96 | 480 (1) |
| $2 \times 2$ @£115 | 460 (1) |
| Direct expenses | 60 |
| Total direct costs | 1170 (1*) |
| Indirect costs |  |
| Administration overhead | 40 (1) |
| Sub-total | 1210 (1*) |
| Departmental mark-up | 363 (1*) |
| Cost of job | $\underline{£ 1573} \text { (2) or }$ $\left(1^{*}\right)$ |

## Task 4

Stock records of Dye - Weighted Average Cost (AVCO)


## Task 5

a) Percentage to be written off as bad debts

$$
\frac{2420}{121000(1)} \times 100=2 \%
$$

b) Average period of credit given by the company in days.

$$
\frac{121000}{1293000(1)} \times 365(1)=34.2 \text { days }
$$

c) Selling on credit encourages purchasers to buy the goods immediately (1)

The company would be competitive (1)
The company would be able to sell more widely (1)
(max 2 marks)
d) Selling on credit will cost the company money for bad and doubtful debts (1) Pricing above the cash price will pay for administration costs (1)

## Task 6

a) Comparison

In the current year it has taken longer on average to answer the telephone than the previous year (1)

In both years the customer service department has been answering the telephone more slowly than the benchmark (1)

In the current year the performance is $20 \%$ worse than the benchmark (1)
All the figures indicate the phones are answered quickly (1)
In the previous year the company's average length of telephone call was the same as the benchmark (1)

In the current year the performance shows the average call time has lengthened (1)
Customer satisfaction has improved in the current year (1)
Customer satisfaction in the previous year was at the lower benchmark figure (1)

## Comment

In terms of time the figures are very close to the benchmark each year (1)
The results appear to be a mix of improvements and worsening trends (1)
The greater customer satisfaction will be the most important point for the company (1)

Max 5 marks for comparison
Max 2 marks for comments
b)

| Time | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00- \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00- \\ & 11.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00- \\ & 12.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00- \\ & 13.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.00- \\ & 14.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.00- \\ & 15.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.00- \\ & 16.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 16.00- \\ & 17.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.5 \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.9 \\ (1) \end{array}$ | 6.7 <br> (1) | 16.4 $(1)$ | 5.7 $(1)$ |

c) See the graph on following page
d) $15.00-16.00\left(\mathbf{1}^{*}\right)$

9.00-10.00 10.00-11.00 11.00-12.00 12.00-13.00 13.00-14.00 14.00-15.00 15.00-16.00 16.00-17.00
----- Benchmark
------2.60 and over
(1) for correct line (1*) for each point

Time
(9 marks)

