

## Mark Scheme (Results) January 2009

**GCSE** 

GCSE Applied Business (5308) Paper 1



Question	Answer	Mark
1	(a) Receipt	1 mark for each document
	(b) Statement of Account	document
	(c) Goods Received Note	
	(d) Credit Note	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
2(a)	£60.20	1 mark for error
		(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
2(b)		
	Total Goods (1)	1 mark as shown
	VAT (1)	
	Total to Pay (1) OF	(3)

Total Goods	80	00 (1)
Trade Discount @ 20%	16	00
Subtotal	64	00
VAT @ 17.5%	11	20 (1)
Total to Pay	75 20	(1) OF

Question	Answer	Mark
2(c)	<ul> <li>Loss of future income (1) - because customers will go elsewhere (1)</li> <li>Future cashflow problems (1) - because customers won't pay on time (1)</li> <li>More time spent correcting errors (1) - which will increase costs (1)</li> <li>Affects tax liability (1) - because profits will be wrongly calculated (1)</li> <li>Undercharge the customer (1) - results in a loss of income (1)</li> <li>Lose customers (1) - lose income (1)</li> <li>Overcharge the customers (1) - means loss of customers (1)</li> <li>Gain a bad name/image (1) - loss of orders (1)</li> <li>Customers notice errors (1) - gives the company a bad reputation (1)</li> </ul>	1 mark for effect on future  1 mark for development  (1 + 1) x 2 = (4)

Question	Answer	Mark
3(a)	<ul> <li>Collects or requests a direct debit form from the ferry company</li> <li>Completes the form/gives account details to the ferry company</li> <li>The ferry owners forward the form to the bank</li> <li>The ferry owners deduct the amount owed</li> </ul>	1 mark for each point of description
	(Accept any statements relating to how the D/D is set up, whether in person or by telephone or internet)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
3(b)	<ul> <li>Money goes straight into the business account/automatic transfer (1) - this saves administrative costs/no need to handle money (1)</li> <li>Secure (1) - no cash handling (1)</li> <li>Easy to alter (1) - when the price changes (1)</li> <li>Guaranteed payment (1) - no need to ask customers for the money (1)</li> <li>Right amount (1) - because it is paid</li> </ul>	1 mark for advantage 1 mark for outline
	automatically (1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
3(c) (i)	<ul> <li>Credit card allows the tourists to defer payment/they do not have to find the cash now</li> </ul>	1 mark for each reason
	<ul> <li>Tourists have time to save up before they must pay</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>They may not have enough cash with them</li><li>More secure/they can cancel it if stolen</li></ul>	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
3(c) (ii)	<ul> <li>Advantage</li> <li>Security (1) - no cash handling (1)</li> <li>Administration (1) - easier/no need to bank cash/no need to balance till (1)</li> </ul>	1 mark for advantage 1 mark for development
	<ul> <li>Disadvantage</li> <li>Less income - credit card company will deduct a fee</li> <li>Machinery - investment needed</li> <li>Time - takes longer to receive the money</li> </ul>	1 mark for disadvantage 1 mark for development (4)

Question	Answer	Mark
4	Fixed assets 3 x (1)  Current assets 2 x (1)  Liabilities (1)  If chairs and tables combined and described fully ('chairs and tables') or 'Furniture', award 2 marks	1 mark for each item categorised
	If 'Stock' only is mentioned, award 1 mark maximum	(6)

Fixed Assets	Current Assets	Liabilities
Chairs	(Stock of) crisps & nuts	Mr Stoker/amount owed
Table	(Stock of) Pepsi	
Cash till		

Question	Answer	Mark
5	<ul> <li>Start-up costs</li> <li>Cost incurred only when the business is first set up (1) - examples of new sign (1) and special advert (1)</li> </ul>	1 mark for definition 1 mark for each example from list (3)
	<ul> <li>Running costs</li> <li>Cost incurred on a regular basis (1) - examples of gas bill (1) and ticket (1)</li> <li>(Clear reference to both monthly costs [in Running costs] but not by name gains 1 mark for examples: eg "both monthly costs")</li> </ul>	1 mark for definition 1 mark for each example from list (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
6(a)	See below (Total expenses is OF) ('Net profit' and '57 680' are both needed for the mark)	1 mark for each correct entry (8)

	£	£
Sales		150 500
Cost of sales		28 750
Gross Profit		121 750
Expenses:		
Salaries and wages	37 500	
Gas and electric/power	16 240	(1) both
Telephone	3 530	(1) both
Advertising and insurance	6 800	(1) both
Total Expenses:		64 070 (1)
Net profit	(both)	57 680

Question	Answer	Mark
6(b) (i)	Carla wants job security/relies on <i>The Inn</i> to earn a living (1)	1 mark for relevance to Carla
	the P & L shows whether <i>The Inn</i> is profitable/whether it is making enough profits/whether it is likely to survive (1)	1 mark for role of any P & L
	this P & L indicates it makes profit OFR so Carla's job should be safe (1)	1 mark for relevance of this P & L (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
6(b) (ii)	Mr Barris decides on loans/finance/ The Inn may need money from him (1)	1 mark for relevance to Mr Barris
	the P & L shows whether <i>The Inn</i> is profitable/whether it is making enough profits to repay any debts (1)	1 mark for role of any P & L
	this P & L indicates it makes profit OFR so Mr Barris is likely to lend money (1)	1 mark for relevance of this P & L (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
6(c)	<ul> <li>Storage (1) - can recall at the touch of a button/takes up less space (1)</li> <li>Saving (1) - easily recalled/studied/convenient/safer than paper copies (1)</li> <li>Printing (1) - multiple copies made (1)</li> <li>Fewer staff (1) - so lower wage costs (1)</li> <li>Can email (1) - quicker than posting (1)</li> </ul>	1 mark for advantage 1 mark for description
	<ul> <li>Saves writing by hand (1) - saves time (1)</li> <li>Display (1) - graphs/charts shown easily (1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
7(a)	All row descriptions (1)	See below
	Individual inflows 2 x (1)	
	Individual outflows 4 x (1)	
	Total Outflows (1) (no OFR)	
	£23 000 closing August balance (1) (no OFR)	(9)

2009	March	April	May	June	July	August
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Inflow (Receipts)						
Tourists	10 000	10 000	11 000	12 000	15 000	15 000
Local people	1 000	1 000	1 000	800	800	800
Total Inflow	11 000	11 000	12 000	12 800	15 800	15 800
Outflow (Payments)						
Food and drink	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Salaries & wages	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
Gas & electric	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 200	1 200	1 000
Other	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Furniture		6 000				
Total Outflow	8 400	14 400	8 400	8 200	8 200	8 000
Net Inflow/Outflow	2 600	(3 400)	3 600	4 600	7 600	7 800
Opening Balance	200	2 800	(600)	3 000	7 600	15 200
Closing Balance	2 800	(600)	3 000	7 600	15 200	23 000

Question	Answer	Mark
7(b)	<ul> <li>£600 negative figure/overdrawn in April OFR         <ul> <li>(1) - Bella can plan to cover this with her bank OFR (1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Large balances/increasing net inflows/large surpluses June, July and August OFR (1) - Bella can plan to spend/invest/use the surplus cash OFR (1)</li> <li>(Accept points based on figures on page 12)</li> </ul>	1 mark for statement with figure(s) or month(s)  1 mark for how this helps Bella plan her finances (2)

Questi	on	Aı	nswer	Mark
Eines plotted and fully labelled 3 x (1)  Heading and axes labelled (no '£' sign needed for vertical axis label)(1)				See below
			abelling break-even point at 200 or OFR where total revenue = total costs) (1)	(5)
Costs and revenues	20			otal revenue (£3 000)  oint Total costs (£2 250)  Fixed costs (£1 500)
		(	Number of meals	300

Question	Answer	Mark
8(b) (i)	Total Revenue line  Moves downwards/moves to the right/becomes less steep/falls (1)	1 mark for effect
	because (unit) sales revenue falls/because they will not make as much money (per meal) (1)	1 mark for reason (2)

Question	Answer	Mark
8(b) (ii)	Total Costs line  Does not change/stays the same/not affected (1)	1 mark for effect
	because neither fixed nor variable costs are affected/they are the same/meal sales or prices do not affect costs (1)	1 mark for reason (2)

Question	Answer	Mark
8(b) (iii)	Break-even point  Moves to the right/increases/is higher (1)	1 mark for effect
	because more meals need to be sold to break even/contribution per meal has fallen/the restaurant receives less net income for each meal (1)	1 mark for reason (2)

Question	Answer		Mark
9(a)	Car Car and caravan Van or lorry Total	£3 920 £2 100 £6 160 £12 180	1 mark for all four amounts (1)

Question	Answer	Mark
9(b)	<ul> <li>Cars £100 more/over budget (1) OFR</li> <li>Caravans £100 less/under budget (1) OFR</li> <li>Vans/lorries £50 more/over budget (1) OFR</li> <li>(2 marks if analysis correct [accept OFR] using either 1 or 2 calculations)</li> <li>(1 mark if analysis correct [accept OFR] but no calculations used: eg "Cars and vans/lorries are over budget, and caravans are under budget")</li> <li>Conclusion</li> <li>Successful/more successful (1) OFR</li> <li>because the total is £50 over budget/the total is £12 230 not £12 180 (1) OFR</li> </ul>	1 mark for each comparison based on calculations (3)  1 mark for conclusion based on calculations 1 mark for comparing totals using figures (2)

Question	Answer	Mark
10(a)	To estimate/predict <u>future</u> profits/losses (1)  Helps plan (eg) prices, costs, number of trips (1)  They can make judgement about the likely profitability of the service (1)	1 mark for purpose 1 mark for planning issue 1 mark for how (judgement) (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
10(b)	<ul> <li>Cash is received more quickly - profits take more time</li> <li>Can pay the full amount immediately - may not be able to do this with profits</li> <li>Known amount - amount of profit is uncertain</li> <li>Known commitment/amount /can budget</li> <li>Can benefit from bank guidance and support</li> <li>Problem if cannot pay</li> <li>10-year commitment to pay interest/repay</li> </ul>	1 mark for each point why source is recommended  1 mark for each point why other
	<ul> <li>Profits</li> <li>Own money - not relying on external lender</li> <li>Retain control - bank may set conditions/want financial information/may become involved</li> <li>No interest payments - with a loan, interest has to be paid</li> <li>May be able to pay off quickly - with the loan, commitment for 10 years</li> </ul>	1 mark for each point why source is recommended
	<ul> <li>If profits are used, they are not available for other use</li> <li>No certainty that future profits will be made</li> <li>Accept any relevant argument in addition to those suggested in the exemplar answers</li> <li>Opposites, ie why one is recommended together with why the other is not, must be stated clearly for 2 marks: opposite point cannot be inferred</li> <li>Accept relevant disadvantage(s) of the selected</li> </ul>	1 mark for each point why other source is <b>not</b>
	Maximum 6 marks for a one-sided answer where candidate bases answers on only one option	(8)