JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2010 – BUSINESS STUDIES PAPER 11

SUPPORT NOTES

Q 1 Book of First Entry, Ledger and Trial Balance of SMITH Ltd $(A \mathord{\sim} C)$

Date 2010	Details	F	Total €	Dat 201		Details	F	Total €	Mark
	1	(SENERAL :	LEDG	ER (of SMITH Ltd		l.	
			Machiner	y A/C					
1/6	Balance B/D	GJ	250,000						1
		•	Ordinary S						
				1/6	Ba	lance B/D	GJ	248,000	1
			XX 7 A	<u> </u>					
10/6	Doule	A CD	Wages A	/C					1
18/6	Bank	ACB	5,000						1
			Purchase	S A/C					
30/6	Total Net	PB	30,000	S A/C					1
20/0	Creditors		20,000						•
30/6	Bank	ACB	26,000						1
			56,000						
			,						
			Sales A/C						
				30/6	To	tal Net Debtors	SB	35,000	1
				30/6	Ba	nk	ACB	60,000	1
								95,000	
2015	~ " ~ 1		VAT A/		~		9.5		
30/6	Credit Purchases	PB	6,300	30/6		edit Sales	SB	7,350	1+1
30/6	Cash Purchases	ACB	5,460	30/6	Ca	sh Sales	ACB	12,600	1+1 1
30/6	Balance C/D		8,190					10.050	1
			19,950					19,950	
				1/7	Ba	lance B/D		8,190	
			DEDITOR	LED	YED	COMMUNITY AND			
		Cl	KEDITOKS	LED	, ĽK	of SMITH Ltd	T		
			LARKIN	I td A/	$\overline{\Gamma}$				
20/6	Bank	ACB	25,000	15/6		Purchases	PB	36,300	1+1
30/6	Balance C/D	1100	11,300	15/0		1 010110000		50,500	$\frac{1}{1}$
20,0			36,300					36,300	-
			,	1/7		Balance B/D		11,300	
				1//		Datatice D/D		11,300	
		I	DERTORS 1	TEDC1	ER c	of SMITH Ltd			
				ر ال مرور		Juli III III			
		I	ENNY Ltd	A/C					
1/6	Balance B/D	GJ	18,000	<u> </u>					1
23/6	Sales	SB	18,150						1
			36,150						

Q 1 continued DEBTORS LI				EDGER of	SMITH Ltd			
Date	Details	F	Total	Date	Details	F	Total	Mark
2010			€	2010			€	
			CLARKE L	td A/C				
12/6	Sales	SB	24,200	28/6	Bank	ACB	20,000	1+1
				30/6	Balance C/D		4,200	1
			24,200				24,200	
1/7	Balance B/D		4,200					

ANALYSED CASH BOOK (DEBIT SIDE) of SMITH Ltd

Date	Details	Receipt	F	Bank	Sales	VAT	Debtors	Mark
2010		No.		€	€	€	€	
5/6	Sales		GL	72,600	60,000	12,600		3@ 1/2
28/6	CLARKE Ltd	22	DL	20,000			20,000	2@1/2
		(1)		92,600	60,000	12,600	20,000	
1/7	Balance B/D			11,140				

ANALYSED CASH BOOK (CREDIT SIDE) of SMITH Ltd

Date 2010	Details	CH. No.	F	Bank €	Purchases €	VAT €	Creditors €	Wages €	Mark €
1/6	Balance B/D		GJ	20,000					1
8/6	Purchases	1	GL	31,460	26,000	5,460			3@ 1/2
18/6	Wages	2	GL	5,000				5,000	2@1/2
20/6	LARKIN	3	CL	25,000			25,000		2@1/2
				81,460	26,000	5,460	25,000	5,000	
30/6	Balance C/D			11,140					1
		(1)		92,600					

Trial Balance of SMITH Ltd as on 30/6/2010

11141	Dalance of SMITH Liu as on 3		•
	DR	CR	Mark
	€	€	
Machinery	250,000		1/2
Wages	5,000		1/2
Purchases	56,000		1/2
Bank	11,140		1/2
KENNY Ltd	36,150		1/2
CLARKE Ltd	4,200		1/2
Ordinary Share Capital		248,000	1/2
Sales		95,000	1/2
VAT		8,190	1/2
LARKIN Ltd		11,300	1/2
	362,490	362,490	

Marks Summary

	warks Summar y
Item	Mark
Ledger	20
Analysed Cash Book	10
Trial Balance	5
Dates	3
Folios	2
Total	40

Q 2. This is a Credit Sales, Business Document and Bookkeeping Question.

(Ai)

	Suitable Method of Checking Credit Rating	Mark
	Any two methods & @ 3 marks each	
1	Ask for a Trade Reference, from some other business who sold this new	3
	customer goods on credit, which will state that payment was made in full.	
2	Ask for a Bank Reference, from the new customer's bank manager, which	3
	will state that this customer has always being in good standing with the bank	
Other	Use a Status Enquiry Service who could carry out checks on this customer	
Method		

(Aii)

Impact on Net Profit of the Non Payment for Sales		
One Impact @ 3 marks		
There will be a reduction in the Net Profit of the business because the non payment	3	
will be treated as a bad debt i.e. an expensive mistake giving credit to an unsuitable		
customer.		

(Bi)

	Process for Statements Issued	Mark
	Any three of the following @ 2 marks each	
1	Check that the name and address of the debtor/ customer is correct	2
2	Check that the details are the same as in the Debtors Ledger	2
3	Check that all the calculations are correct	2
4	File a copy of the Statement Issued	

(Bii) See over

(Biii) See over

(Biv) see over

Q 2 contd

QUESTION 2 (B ii) (14 Marks)

	(= 12) (= 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	STATEMENT		No. 33	Mark
	KEOGH LTD,	10 Bridge Street, N	lavan		
To: HOGA	N Ltd*		Tel. 046 902	28311	1
10 Bri	dge Street		VAT Reg. N	No. 1E 55365	
Navan			Account N	o. 6767	
			Date: 31/5/	2010	1
DATE	DETAILS	DEBIT	CREDIT	BALANCE	
		€	€	€	
1/5/2010	Balance			1,350	2
2/5/2010	Invoice No. 4	24,200		25,550	1+1
16/5/2010	Credit Note No. 56		7,260	18,290	1+1
28/5/2010	Payment Receipt No. 17		15,000	3,290	1+3
				1	
				Amount Due	
1	1				Mark

^{*}Allow full marks for Hogan Ltd

QUESTION (Biii) (5 MARKS)

KEOGH Ltd, 10 Bridge Street, Navan		Mark
RECEIPT	No. 17	
Date: 28/5/2010		1
Received from: HOGAN Ltd, 10 Bridge Street, Navan, Co. Meath		1
The Sum of: Fifteen thousand euro	€ 15,000	1+1
With Thanks Signed: Andy Keogh	(Accounts Department)	1

QUESTION 2(Biv) (6 MARKS)

Analysed Cash Book of KEOGH Ltd

Date	Details	Receipt No.	F	Bank €	Debtor €	
28/5/2010	HOGAN Ltd	17	DL	15,000	15,000	
1	1	1	1	1	1	Mark

Q 3. This is a Business Insurance and Report Question (Ai,ii,iii) (31 marks)

	REPORT FORMAT	Mark
FROM:	Martin Kelly, New bridge Road, Waterford	1
TO:	Mary Greene, 13 Onion Road, Carlow	
REPORT TITLE	Answers to Insurance Questions	
DATE:	15 June 2010	1
INTRODUCTION	Further to your enquiry re insurance for your business please find	1
	my answers set out below	
MAIN BODY- ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	(i) Adequate insurance is important so that all possible risks are insured for the correct amounts.	4
TO QUESTIONS	(ii) Motor insurance is required by law*	3
	(iii) Public Liability in case a customer might make a claim against the business.	3+2
	Theft insurance in case goods are stolen.**	3+2
	(iv) Two non insurable risks include:	
	Deliberate Damage by the owners of the business	3
	Loss due to bad management and mistakes	3
FOLLOW UP	I am available to discuss any questions that you may have re the above	1
SIGNED BY	Martin Kelly	1
POSITION/ TITLE OF REPORT WRITER	Insurance Consultant	1

^{*} Candidates can also give PRSI as a type of insurance required by law.

Q 3 (B)

Answer	Mark
€120,000	5

If the answer is incorrect then award marks for Workings as follows

Formula	Workings	Mark
Sum Buildings Insured For X Damage	€600,000 x €160,000	2+2
Value of Buildings	€800,000	

Explanation of answer	Mark
The buildings were only insured for 75% of their value so they were underinsured. The	4
insurance company would only pay compensation for 75% of the damage i.e. €120,000.	

^{**} Candidates can also give the following types of insurance with reasons:
Bad Debts insurance, Goods in Transit, Fire insurance,
Fidelity insurance, Cash in Transit, Employer's Liability.

Q 4. This is a Final Accounts and Balance Sheet Question (\mathbf{A})

	1½	+1	+11/2		Mark
Trading, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of REIL		EILLY Ltd for	the year ended	1 31/12/ 2009	(19)
		€	€	€	
	Sales			270,000	1/2
	Less Cost of Actual Sales			,	
1/1/2009	Opening Stock		18,000		1/2
	Purchases		133,200		1/2
	Carriage Inwards	5,000			1/2
	Add Carriage Inwards due	500	5,500		1/2+1/2
	Cost of Sales Available for Sale		156,700		0
31/12/2009	Less Closing Stock		25,000	131,700	1/2 +0
	Gross Profit			138,300	1
	Add Gains				
	Rent Receivable		2,800		1/2
	Add Rent Receivable due		1,000	3,800	1/2+ 1/2
				142,100	0
	Less Expenses				
	Insurance	6,400			1/2
	Less Insurance Prepaid	400	6,000		1/2+1/2
	Advertising	54,000			1/2
	Add Advertising Due	300	54,300		1/2+1/2
	Depreciation : Buildings	40,000			1/2
	Motor Vehicles	7,200	47,200	107,500	1/2+1/2+0
	Net Profit			34,600	3
	Less Dividends Declared			14,000	1/2
				20,600	0
	Add Opening Reserves			98,000	1/2
	Reserves			118,600	1/2

Alternative Presentation of figures where Expenses are Deducted before Adding Gains

			Mark
Gross Profit		138,300	1
Less Expenses		107,500	41/2
		30,800	0
Add Gains	2,800 plus 1,000	3,800	11/2
Net Profit		34,600	1

Q 4 (A) contd.

1/2	+1 +	1/2		Mark
Balance Sheet of REILLY Ltd as on 31 /12/ 2009				
	€	€	€	
Fixed Assets	Cost	Depreciation	NBV	
Land	140,000		140,000	1/2+1/2
Buildings	400,000	40,000	360,000	1/2+1/2+1/2
Motor Vehicles	90,000	7,200	82,800	1/2+1/2+1/2
Total Fixed Assets	630,000	47,200	582,800	1/2+1/2+1/2
Current Assets				
Closing Stock	25,000			1/2
Debtors	31,000			1/2
Cash	22,500			1/2
Insurance prepaid	400			1/2
Rent Receivable due	1,000	79,900		1/2+0
Less Current Liabilities				
Creditors	24,300			1/2
Advertising due	300			1/2
Bank Overdraft	4,000			1/2
Carriage Inwards due	500	29,100		1/2+0
Working Capital			50,800	0
Total Net Assets			633,600	1/2
Financed By	Authorised	Issued		
600,000 €1 ordinary shares	600,000	360,000		1+1
Add Reserves		118,600		1/2
Add Long Term Liabilities				
30 Year Loan		155,000		1/2
Capital Employed			633,600	1/2

(B) Three suitable types of advertising furniture @ 2+2+1

	Suitable types of advertising furniture	Mark
1	Television;	2 or 1
2	Cinema;	2 or 1
3	Colour Magazines	2 or 1
Other	Billboards	

Marks Summary			
Item	Marks		
(A) Trading, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account	17½		
Balance Sheet	16½		
Presentation	1		
Total	35		
(B)	5		
Total for question	40		

Q 5 This a Delivery System and Wages Question

A (i) Three factors @ 2 marks each

	Three Factors that should be considered when deciding on a suitable delivery system	Mark
1	Type of goods being transported	2
2	Value of goods being transported	2
3	Cost of delivery system	2
Other	Location of customer/ Destination, Safety/Security; Speed / Urgency	

A (ii) Two developments named @ 2 marks each

	Modern Developments in Delivery Systems in Ireland	
1	Tool Roads/ Bridges/ Bypasses	2
2	Port Tunnel	2
Other	Barrier Free Toll Roads; Luas / Extension to Luas lines; Bicycle Lanes;	
Other	Barrier Free Toll Roads; Luas / Extension to Luas lines; Bicycle Lanes; New Trains e.g. Train to Donboyne; Quality Bus Corridors;	

(B) Cost of Transport for one day

	ransport to	v	
Section	Answer	Workings	Mark
B(i)	€ 22	$\frac{700 \text{ klms}}{100 \text{ klms}} = 20 \text{ litres};$	2
		35 litres	
		20 litres X €1.10 = €22	3
B(ii)	€250	Driver Wages €850 = €170	2
, ,		5 days	
		Helpers Wages €400 = € 80	2
		5 days	
		Total Cost of Labour €250	2
B(iii)	€ 17	Insurance $\underline{\mathfrak{C}},560 = \mathfrak{S}$	2
		320 days	
		Motor Tax $\underline{\mathbf{c}}_{1,600} = \mathbf{c}_{5}$	2
		320 days	
		Motor Repairs $\bigcirc 1,280 = \bigcirc 4$	2
		320 days	
		Total Cost = €17	1
B (iv)	€329	Total Cost of Transport for One Day	
		Diesel € 22	1
		Labour €250	1
		Daily Annual Costs € 17	1
		Toll <u>€ 40</u>	1
		Total Cost €329	2

Q 5 (C) contd.

Wages Book of FASTFLOW Ltd

			Deductions					
Week No.	Employee's Name	Gross Wage	PAYE	PRSI	Pension	Total	Net Wage	Mark
110.	ranc	€	€	€	€	€	€	
1	Mary Harte	850	210	51	34	294	555	1+1+0+1
	Luke Kidney	400	100	24	16	140	260	1+1+0+1

Q. 6 This is a Cash Flow Forecast Question

In part (B) there was an error of omission in Payments for April in which the figure for equipment of $\in 30,000$ was inadvertently omitted. There was also a typographical error in the Total Payments for April where the figure given should have read $\in 69,500$ instead of $\in 69,000$. These errors affected parts (B) and (C) of the question. The marking scheme takes account of these errors so that candidates are not disadvantaged.

(A) Two reasons outlined @ 3 marks each

	Reasons	Mark
1	To find out if a business can live within its means	3
2	To find out if there will be any liquidity problems in the future	3
Other	To find out the timing and or amounts of any future shortfalls; Necessary for obtaining Investment; Necessary for obtaining Loans / Overdrafts Needed as part of Business Plan	

(B)

Cash Flow Forecast of MORGAN Ltd for the Period March to August 2011

Cash Flow Forecast of MORGAN Ltd for the Period March to August 2011								
	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total	Mark
							Mar. to	
	€	€	€	€	€	€	Aug. €	
RECEIPTS							-	
Sales	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	48,000	248,000	2
Share Capital				210,000			210,000	1
EU Grant			20,000			20,000	40,000	1
A. Total Receipts	40,000	40,000	60,000	250,000	40,000	68,000	498,000	0
PAYMENTS								
Wages	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	63,000	1
Purchases	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	27,600	147,600	2
Loan Repayments	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000			12,000	2
Equipment					35,000		35,000	1
Dividend					18,000		18,000	1
Advertising	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,840	11,840	2
B. Total Payments	39,500	69,000	39,500	39,500	89,500	39,940	287,440	0
C. Net Cash (A-B)	500	(29,500)	20,500	210,500	(49,500)	28,060	210,560	5
D. Opening Cash	4,200	4,700	(24,800)	(4,300)	206,200	156,700	4,200	5
E. Closing Cash (C+D)	4,700	(24,800)	(4,300)	206,200	156,700	184,760	214,760	5

The solutions given in the marking scheme are based on the printed figures. In order to ensure that candidates are not disadvantaged, accept Own Figures for all figures (except \leq 4,200 in Total March to August Column) to Total in C, D and E, provided the procedure is correct.

(C) New Closing Cash Figure for August = Own figure for Closing Cash less €18,000

As a result of the error referred to above, and to ensure that candidates are not disadvantaged as a result, accept candidates Own Figure for Closing Cash less $\leq 18,000$ for full marks (6).

Answer	Workings	Mark
€ Own Figure	€Own Figure- €18,000	6