Surname				Othe	r Names				
Centre Nur	nber					Candid	ate Number		
Candidate Signature									

General Certificate of Education June 2006 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

ACCOUNTING
Unit 4 Introduction to Accounting for
Management and Decision-making

Wednesday 7 June 2006 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

You will need no other materials.
You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour

#### **Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- All workings must be shown and clearly labelled; otherwise marks for method may be lost.
- Make and state any necessary assumptions.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

#### **Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 80. 4 of these marks are for the Quality of Written Communication.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Some questions involve only numerical work; all other questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all prose answers.



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For Examiner's Use						
Number	Number Mark Numbe					
1	1					
2	2					
Total (Column 1)						
Total (Column 2)						
Quality of Written Communication						
TOTAL						
Examiner's Initials						

G/J150831/Jun06/ACC4 ACC4

## Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Total for this question: 19 marks

1

www.PapaCambridge.com Susie Ng owns a small manufacturing business. Information for the years ended 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2005 is as follows. 2005 2004 £ £ 320 000 Sales 280 000 Cost of sales 160 000 160 000 Overheads 140 000 90 000 Current assets 420 000 360 000 Current liabilities 140 000 180 000

## **REQUIRED**

(a)	Calculate a relevant ratio to show the liquid years. State the formula used.	lity of the business for <b>each</b> of the two
	Formula	
	Ratio calculations	
	2004	2005
		(5 marks)

(b) Calculate **one** relevant ratio to show the profitability of the business for **each** of

3	WWW. Par
Calculate <b>one</b> relevant ratio to show the prototwo years. State the formula used.  Formula	fitability of the business for <b>each</b> of <b>each</b>
Ratio calculations	
2004	2005
	(7 marks)

Question 1 continues on the next page

(c) Write a report to Susie explaining the significance of the ratios calculated.

# Report

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rite a report to Susie explaining the significance of the ratios calculated.	Car
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www.PapaCambridge.com

# Turn over for the next question

# **Total for this question: 2**

2

www.papaCambridge.com Ian hopes to start a new business on 1 March selling surfboards. His balance at bank on that day will be £3200.

He intends to sell each surfboard for £160. On 1 June, the price will increase to £190 per surfboard.

The variable cost per surfboard is expected to be £85.

In preparation for the summer season Ian intends his stock level to be 60 surfboards by 1 June. Thereafter, he will only produce enough to satisfy demand.

**Note**: Assume each month consists of 4 weeks.

Ian hopes to employ his brother, Malcolm, to help out in the workshop for 3 months from 1 March. Malcolm will be paid £40 per day for 5 days a week.

With Malcolm's help, Ian hopes to make up to a maximum of 10 surfboards a week, whereas he can only make up to 6 surfboards alone.

Expected sales are:

1 March to 30 April	May	1 June onwards
4 surfboards a week	7 surfboards a week	10 surfboards a week

The stock on 31 July is expected to be 28 surfboards.

His fixed overheads, excluding depreciation, are expected to be £500 per month.

Any bank surplus over £1000 at the end of each month will be taken as Ian's personal drawings.

All transactions will be on a cash basis.

# **REQUIRED**

www.PapaCambridge.com (a) Prepare a production budget for each of the 5 months ending 31 July, assuming Malcolm is employed.

## **Production budget (units/surfboards)**

March	April	May	June	July

(16 marks)

(b) Prepare a cash budget for each of the 5 months ending 31 July. Include the maximum amount that Ian can withdraw for personal use.

# Cash budget

March £	April £	May £	June £	July £

(13 marks)

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Turn over for the next question

3

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Draw Armstrong manufe	poturos and salls two pro		this question: 20 and a novelty ruler.  Expected demand	Maridis
Drew Armstrong manufa	Selling price per unit	Direct costs per unit	Expected demand for the next 3 months	Se.Com
Ink pen Novelty ruler	£8.00 £2.50	£6.20 £0.60	4200 8400	

Drew is working at full capacity but, due to staff long-term sickness, he can only produce 3000 ink pens and 6000 novelty rulers over this period.

He is worried that he will lose customers during these three months. Drew can buy the deficit stock from a rival supplier who will supply the ink pen for £3.10 and the novelty ruler for £0.40. However, these goods will only be partly completed. The ink pen will require extra costs of £4.00 per pen and the novelty ruler will require extra costs of £1.10 per ruler.

#### **REQUIRED**

(a)	(i)	Define the term 'contribution'.	
			(2 marks)
	(ii)	State the formula used to calculate contribution per unit.	
			(1 mark)

(b)	Calculate the <b>total</b> contribution to satisfy expected demand:  (i) if Draw manufactures both products himself and there is no staff sickness.								
	(i)	if Drew manufactures both products himself and there is no staff sickness;							
		(5 marks)							
	(ii)	if there is staff sickness and he buys in the deficit stock.							
		(7 marks)							

Question 3 continues on the next page

	4	
	10 MA. DA	LEAVE MARGIN BLANK
(c)	Explain whether Drew Armstrong should buy in the deficit stock for the next the months.	Tides !
		S.COM
	(6 marks)	

www.PapaCambridge.com At the end of the three months, Drew finds out that the staff on long-term sickness lea cannot return in the immediate future. It will be expensive to appoint and train replacement staff. Alternatively, he can purchase a new machine that will significantly increase production. The purchase of the new machine will be financed by a long-term loan. Drew believes that, after installation, he can make 5% of the workforce redundant and retrain some of the remaining staff.

## **REQUIRED**

(d)	Explain the possible effects of the purchase of the new machine on the current staff.
	(7 marks)

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There are no questions printed on this page