### Assessment Schedule – 2012

# Accounting: Interpret accounting information for sole proprietors (90980)

### **Evidence Statement**

Question							
ONE (a)	А						
	Analysis	measure	2011	2012			
	% Chang	e in sales	10 %	20%			
	Mark	-up %	33%	25%			
	Gross	orofit%	25 %	20%			
(b)	Skaters' sales have	e increased by 2	20 % from <b>2011 to 20</b> 1	12			
(c)	Skaters has decreased its mark-up percentage, which decreases its selling price – meaning customers are more attracted to Skaters' prices and purchase more (Skaters' mark-up percentage is now lower than the industry average), increasing sales and increasing percentage change in sales.  OR  Skaters has increased its advertising, which will attract more customers, generating more sales and increasing its percentage change in sales.						
(d)	Recommendation:	Skaters could in	ncrease its mark-up	percentage.			
	Recommendation: Skaters could increase its mark-up percentage.  Justification: By increasing mark-up percentage (without affecting the demand), Skaters woul be able to generate more profit from each sale, increasing the selling price – but keeping the cost of goods sold the same, thereby increasing the gross profit percentage.						
	OR Percentage.						
	Recommendation:	Skaters could s	source its skates/roller blades/skateboards from				
	Justification:  By sourcing its skates/roller blades/skateboards from a cheaper supplier, and keeping its selling price the same, this would decrease the cost of goods sold and increase <i>Skaters</i> ' mark-up and gross profit percentage, WHILE not affecting the quality of the goods.						

### Judgement Statement - Question One

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
gives ONE description.	calculates     ONE     analysis     measure and     gives ONE     description.	TWO of:      calculates analysis measures      describes percentage change in sales      describes a reason for the trend in percentage change in sales.	calculates analysis measures     describes percentage change in sales     describes a reason for the trend in percentage change in sales.	TWO of:  • explains the percentage change in sales  • explains a reason for the trend in percentage change in sales  • makes a recommendation for improving gross profit percentage.	<ul> <li>explains a reason for the trend in percentage change in sales</li> <li>makes a recommendation for improving gross profit percentage.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>fully explains a reason for the trend in percentage change in sales</li> <li>justifies a recom- mendation for improving gross profit percentage.</li> </ul>	fully explains a reason for the trend in percentage change in sales     justifies a recommendation for improving gross profit percentage     fully explains percentage change in sales by reference to the industry average in (b) or (c).

**N0** = No response; no relevant evidence.

Question	Evidence							
TWO (a)	Analysis measures chart for Skaters							
	Analysis	measure	2011	2012				
	Distributi	on costs %	12 %	14 %				
	Administrati	ve expense %	7%	3 %				
	Profit for	the year%	5%	3%				
(b)	For every dollar of sales <b>7 cents</b> is an administrative expense for <i>Skaters</i> .  OR <b>7 percent</b> of <i>Skaters</i> ' sales have been spent on administrative expenses, eg telephone.							
(c)	Skaters could have increased its advertising to encourage more sales, or to increase its customer base, which would have caused advertising expense percentage to increase, decreasing profit.							
	Skaters could have decreased the usage of its internet, or changed to a cheaper suppl changed their plan by decreasing its data allowance, which decreases Skaters' internet increasing profit.							
(d)	Recommendation:		spend less on shop rent by eer premises (or any relevar	negotiating a better rent or nt distribution cost).				
	Justification: Moving to cheaper premises decreases shop rent (or any relevant distribution cost), distribution cost percentage and increases profit percentage.							

# Judgement Statement – Question Two

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
Gives ONE description.	Calculates     ONE     analysis     measure and     gives ONE     description.	Calculates TWO analysis measures  AND TWO of:  • describes the administrative expense percentage  • describes a reason for the trend in advertising percentage  • describes a reason for the trend in the internet expense percentage.	Calculates TWO analysis measures  AND  describes a reason for the trend in advertising percentage  describes a reason for the trend in the internet expense percentage.	THREE of:  explains the administrative expense percentage  explains a reason for the trend in advertising expense percentage  explains a reason for the trend in internet expense percentage  makes a recommendation for improving distribution cost percentage.	<ul> <li>Explains a reason for the trend in advertising expense percentage</li> <li>explains a reason for the trend in internet expense percentage</li> <li>makes a recommendation for improving distribution cost percentage.</li> </ul>	TWO of:  • fully explains a reason for the trend in advertising expense percentage by linking to relevant expense group percentage  • fully explains a reason for the trend in the internet expense percentage  • justifies a recommendation for improving distribution cost percentage.	Fully explains a reason for the trend in advertising expense percentage by linking to relevant expense group percentage     fully explains a reason for the trend in the internet expense percentage     justifies a recommendation for improving distribution cost percentage.

**N0** = No response; no relevant evidence.

Question			Evide	nce
THREE (a)	Ratio	2011	2012	
(4)	Current Ratio	0.90:1	1.25:1	
	Liquid Ratio	0.60:1	0.20:1	
	Equity Ratio	0.55:1	0.42:1	
(b)	For every <b>\$1</b> of curre may not be able to n			<b>ts</b> of current assets, which means that <i>Skate</i> s.
(c)		•		ying a large amount of inventory. This increas as inventory is not liquid – it creates a low liqu
(d)	Recommendation: \	Wiremu could inve	est cash and	or assets into the business
		Wiremu investing can ncrease the equity		ssets, which increases equity, which would

# **Judgement Statement – Question Three**

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
Gives ONE description.	Calculates     ONE     analysis     measure and     gives ONE     description.	Calculates ONE analysis measure AND ONE of: • describes the current ratio by referring to current assets / current liabilities • describes a reason for the low liquid ratio.	Calculates ONE analysis measure AND  describes the current ratio by referring to current assets / current liabilities  describes a reason for the low liquid ratio.	THREE of:      calculates     TWO     analysis     measures      explains the     current ratio      makes a     recom-     mendation     for improving     the equity     ratio      explains a     reason for     the low liquid     ratio.	Explains the current ratio     makes a recommendation for improving the equity ratio     explains a reason for the low liquid ratio.	Fully explains the interrelation-ship between current ratio and liquid ratio by explaining that inventory is not part of the liquid ratio     justifies a recommendation for improving the equity ratio.	Fully explains the interrelation-ship between current ratio and liquid ratio by explaining that inventory is not part of the liquid ratio      justifies a recommendation for improving the equity ratio (states how the recommendation affects both parts of the ratio).

**N0** = No response; no relevant evidence.

# **Judgement Statement**

	Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Score range	0 – 7	8 – 14	15 – 18	19 – 24