

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

9771/02

Paper 2 Strategic Decisions

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 100

Published

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Section 1

Question	Answer		Marks		
1(a)	Calculate the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) as at 27 September 2014.				
	Operating profit / capital employed × 100	(1 mark)			
	= 18 186 / 94 732 – 42 004 = 18 186 / 52 728 (1 mark)				
	Award 1 mark for correct calculation of CE = 52 728				
	= 34.5% (3 marks for correct answer)				
	Allow for rounding variations				
1(b)	Calculate the current ratio as at 27 Septem	ber 2014.	3		
	Current assets / current liabilities	(1 mark)			
	53,193 / 42,004	(1 mark)			
	= 1.27	(3 marks for correct answer)			
	Allow for rounding variations				

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Question		Answ	er	Marks
1(c)		nt on the significance to TPT d	irectors of the result obtained in	6
	Level	Knowledge AO1 2 marks	Application AO2 4 marks	
	2	2 marks: Candidate shows clear and precise knowledge.	3–4 marks: Candidate clearly explains the usefulness of the results using two examples of distinct case context.	
	1	1 mark: Candidate shows some knowledge.	1–2 marks: Candidate uses limited case context.	
	0	No reward	able response.	
	Applicati	bank deposits. Informs the directors about how business generates profits on (P) may include: 34.5% in 2014 v 30.14% in 2013 Useful profitability benchmark v 20%). TPT has a higher ROCE	effective the capital employed in the	
	Knowled •	Ratio: OFR rule to be applied ge (K): may include: Definition Industry specific		
	•	quickly turned into cash sales	is low value is of less significance (1= low liquidity and 2= high has the most favourable value	

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Question	Answer					
1(d)	the futur		likely to increase its o and any other relevar		13	
	Level	Knowledge AO1 2 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 6 marks		
	3		5 marks: Candidate fully engages with the case context and accounts (relevant ratios used)	5–6 marks: Candidate fully develops analytical points.		
	2	2 marks: Candidate shows clear and precise knowledge of dividends.	3–4 marks: Candidate links case material to his answer with some use of the accounts.	3–4 marks: Developed analysis of arguments.		
	1	1 mark: Candidate offers a basic definition / understanding of dividends	1–2 marks: Candidate makes a limited attempt to apply knowledge to the case study.	1–2 marks: Weak analysis of ideas, failure to develop points.		
	0 No rewardable response.					
	Applicati	2014 v 4.81 2013 (well Trading conditions are Profitability is improvin from £107 023 000, op between 2013 and 201 Improving economic o Dividend yield is 2.1% 1.7% (1.50 / 88 × 100)	profit for the year / annull covered dividend) positive g: Gross profit increase erating profit and ROC 14 utlook in 2014 (2.25 / 107 × 1	ed to £118 870 000 E also increased 00) in 2013 it was		
	Directors want to fund growth through internal sources of funds so possibly less money for dividends					
	•	Shareholders are likely dividends Depends on strategic	goal being reached could threaten profits a	end growth e directors for improving and therefore dividends		

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Section 2

Question			Answer	,		Marks
2		whether a susta upon the strateg			ment should	25
	Level	Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks	
	3		5 marks Arguments are consistently based upon case context.	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points.	6–8 marks Extensive, high-quality judgement shown.	
	2	3–4 marks Good knowledge / understanding shown.	3–4 marks Candidate makes a good attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case scenario.	3–5 marks Developed analysis of arguments.	3–5 marks Good judgement shown.	
	1	1–2 marks Some knowledge / understanding shown.	1–2 marks Candidate makes a very limited attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case study.	1–2 marks Weak analysis of the ideas, failure to develop points.	1–2 marks Weak judgement shown.	
	0		No rewardat	ole response.		
	•	•	mployment nition of 'strategio	decisions'		
		ion (P) may includ		an improving eco	onomic outlook	
		Average real way	ment is a sign of ges are equally in	_	MOMIC OUTIOUR	
	•	• • •	ment should mak	•		
	•		ment often leads d figure is positive		and the income	
		_	ment makes recru		cult (7 more	
		stores opened in	the last year) and	d the case states		
			making recruitments and to retain good		ovment falls	
		ir i may imu il fi	iaiu io retain 9000	a stati as utiettipi	Cyment Ians	

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Question	Answer			
2	 Analysis (A) may include: Type of jobs being created and pay levels Regional differences in unemployment Falling unemployment improves consumer confidence and may improve DIY spending on tiles Lower unemployment could lead to higher wage demands increasing costs / prices Higher living standards may prompt a move to more premium tiles and products Price elasticity figures (-1.7 and -2.4 may become more elastic) if incomes fall Lower unemployment could lead to inflation Should the above points impact upon the strategic decisions of TPT Evaluation (E) may include: Other factors are also crucial such as the state of the housing market 'should' is a key word in the question Sustained decrease? Time period? Types of unemployment? Unemployment is not the only factor to consider 			

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Question			Answer	,		Marks
3	Evaluat	e the use of emp	oloyee profit sha	ring at TPT.		25
	Level	Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks	
	3	Tillarks	5 marks Arguments are consistently based upon case context.	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points.	6–8 marks Extensive, high-quality judgement shown.	
	2	3–4 marks Good knowledge / understanding shown.	3–4 marks Candidate makes a good attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case scenario.	3–5 marks Developed analysis of arguments.	3–5 marks Good judgement shown.	
	1	1–2 marks Some knowledge / understanding shown.	1–2 marks Candidate makes a very limited attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case study.	1–2 marks Weak analysis of the ideas, failure to develop points.	1–2 marks Weak judgement shown.	
	0		No rewardat	le response.		
	•	Monetary v non-ion (P) may include Employees favore Some employees Productivity has factors Is the cost sustain Average bonus is	oloyee profit sharii monetary (a mix) de:	se in basic pay due to the profit s) in 2014, £6 251 17 = £5408.37 (if	000 in 2013 shared equally)	
	Analysis	Could it continue How are profits s Not the only way Are the KPI fair? What is the best Profit sharing car	motivational theorics in a recession shared? Is it fair?	ff ng how profit shal ent and demotiva	tion	

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Ques	stion	Answer	Marks
3	3	 Evaluation (E) may include: Is profit sharing more effective than the share scheme Is manager performance appraisal subjective? 	

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4	'The primary goal for the business is to take profitable market share' (Lines 10–11). Recommend and justify a potential strategy for TPT to achieve profitably its target market share.					Marks
						25
	Level	Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks	
	3		5 marks Arguments are consistently based upon case context.	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points.	6–8 marks Extensive, high-quality judgement shown.	
	2	3–4 marks Good knowledge / understanding shown.	3–4 marks Candidate makes a good attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case scenario.	3–5 marks Developed analysis of arguments.	3–5 marks Good judgement shown.	
	1	1–2 marks Some knowledge / understanding shown.	1–2 marks Candidate makes a very limited attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case study.	1–2 marks Weak analysis of the ideas, failure to develop points.	1–2 marks Weak judgement shown.	
	0		No rewardat	le response.	l	1
	•	Application (P) m Target MS is 339 Increased compe businesses)	ket share, profitat	n 2013 (2.7 / 30.3 this aim difficult (rable 2	
	•	•	c model (Boston, ocus on higher ma ting spend		•	
	Evaluati • • ARA	on (E) may includ Profitable marke Depends on the		c environment		

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Question	Answer	Marks
4	A: Providing an inspirational shopping experience Store refurbishment Staff expertise	
	B: Product development	
	C: Multi-channel distribution	

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