

### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

### **BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT**

9771/02

Paper 2 Strategic Decisions

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 100

#### **Published**

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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## Cambridge Pre-U – Mark Scheme

### **PUBLISHED**

### **Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:**

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:**

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:**

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- · marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:**

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

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### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:**

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:**

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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	. 352.3.125							
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance					
1(a)	Calculate the payback period of the £1m IT investment.  Original capital cost £1m  net cash flows: Y1 £250 000 Y2 £300 000 Y3 £500 000  additional net cash flow needed/annual cash flow yr 3 × 12 months  = £450 000/£500 000 × 12  = 10.8 months or 328.5 days  = PBP: 2 years and 10.8 months or 2 years and 329  days (±1 day) or 2.9 years	3	Award 1 marks for 2 years and the other 2 marks for correct number of months/days/fraction (allow rounding)					
1(b)	Calculate the return on capital employed in 2014.	3						
	Formula: operating profit/capital employed × 100 [1]							
	Capital employed = total assets – current liabilities							
	30721 - 8450 = 22271 [1] = 452/22271 × 100		Other correct formulas for CE are permitted					
	2.03% [3]		Full marks for correct answer only					

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Question	Answer	Marks	Marks Guidance				
1(c)	Comment on the usefulness to <i>Share's</i> directors of the result obtained in 1(b).	6					
	Answers could include:  Knowledge (K)  Definition of RoCE			Knowledge AO1 2 marks	Application AO2 4 marks		
	<ul> <li>Profitability ratio. Also known as the primary efficiency ratio</li> <li>Compares profit with the capital that has been invested in the business</li> </ul>		Level 2	2 marks Candidate shows clear knowledge of RoCE	3–4 marks Candidate clearly explains the usefulness of the RoCE result using 2 examples of clear case context		
	<ul> <li>Application (P)</li> <li>◆ Value for 2014 is 2.03% v –4.44% in 2015 (trend is down)</li> </ul>		Level 1	1 mark Candidate shows limited knowledge of RoCE	1–2 marks Candidate uses 1 example or limited case context		
	<ul> <li>Not particularly useful for the directors because the company had other revenues such as the sale of</li> </ul>		Level 0	Level 0 No rewardable response			
	<ul> <li>minority business stakes (see income statement)</li> <li>Share may need to reduce overheads to boost operating profit. In 2014 operating profit was only £452 000</li> <li>Should Share consider raising prices (feasibility)</li> <li>Could be temporary due to the external environment</li> <li>Value is low 2.03% and this may be a concern to directors as shareholders may be unhappy with the performance</li> <li>Need knowledge of Benchmark RoCE in the industry</li> </ul>		ARA				

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Question	Answer	Marks		Guidance					
1(d)	in UK interest rates.		Level	Knowledge AO1 2 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 6 marks			
	Answers could include:  Knowledge (K)  Definition of interest rate and/or profitability Interest income would continue to fall if interest rates		3		5 marks Candidate fully engages with the case context	5–6 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points			
	<ul> <li>fall. This could reduce profitability</li> <li>Application (P) <ul> <li>Share could grow or rely on fee and commission income</li> <li>Interest income is only 9% of revenue</li> <li>Each 0.25% fall in interest rates = £0.4m loss of revenue</li> <li>Share has zero debt so no impact in this respect</li> </ul> </li> <li>Analysis (A) <ul> <li>Why are interests rates low? If the economy is weak investors may shun the stock market</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		2	2 marks Candidate shows clear and precise knowledge of interest rates and profitability	3–4 marks Candidate links case material to his answer	3–4 marks Developed analysis of arguments			
			1	1 mark Candidate offers a sufficient definition/ understanding of interest rates or profitability	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			
	<ul> <li>Low interest rates may mean investors turn to stock investing (rather than bank savings accounts) and</li> </ul>		0	No rewardable response					
	<ul> <li>thus cash balances could increase</li> <li>Changes in the regulatory environment may accelerate the reduction of revenue from cash deposits.</li> <li>Shorter length savings accounts give lower interest rates so the 30 day rule will cause further falls in interest income</li> <li>Can interest rates fall much further?</li> </ul>		ARA						

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Question		Answer						Guidano	e	
2	2 Evaluate whether <i>Share</i> should invest £1m in IT. Justify your answer, including the use of investment appraisal techniques.  Answers could include:		25	Level	Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks		
	Year			3		5 marks Arguments are consistently	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops	6–8 marks Extensive, high-quality		
	0	(£1m)	_	_				based upon case context  3–4 marks Candidate	analytical points and analysis of 3 IA techniques 3–5 marks Developed	judgement shown 3–5 marks Good
	1	£250 000	0.94	235 000						
	2	£300 000	0.89	267 000						
	3	£500 000 £510 000	0.84	420 000 402 900		2	3–4 marks Good			
	Investment appraisal techniques  Total discounted cash flows = £1 324 900 – original investment £1m = NPV £324 900  NPV = £324 900 in today's money terms. If the finance needed can be borrowed at 6% or less the investment will be profitable.					understanding shown of IT and investment appraisal	attempt to apply knowledge to the specific scenario	arguments and analysis of 2 IA technique	shown	
					1	1–2 marks Some knowledge/ understanding shown of IT or investment appraisal		1–2 marks Weak analysis of the ideas, failure to develop points. Analysis of one IA technique	1–2 marks Weak judgement shown	
	ARR = £560 000/4 yrs = £140 000 net return pa  £140 000/£1m = 14%  ARR is well above bank interest rate returns but could be									
seen as modest given the				o sat ooala bo		0		No rewardable response		
	PBP = 2 years 10.8 months or 2 years 329 days									
	PBP is I	ow. (Typical of Ι.Τ μ	orojects)							

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	<ul> <li>Knowledge (K)</li> <li>Definition of IT and or investment appraisal</li> <li>Application (P)</li> <li>78% of transactions use the website</li> <li>Do the demographic that <i>Share</i> cater for use mobile apps?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Analysis (A)         <ul> <li>IT can have a short life span</li> <li>Ongoing technical support and expertise can be expensive (Technology has been one of the big recruiting depts.)</li> <li>Possibly less susceptible to cyber-attack if part of the investment is in cyber security</li> <li>Can Share afford the investment? Without the sale of stakes in other businesses the company had an operating loss of £894 000 in 2015</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	Depends what rivals are doing     Could already be too late if rivals have 1st mover advantage     Are the revenues/costs likely to higher/lower than anticipated     Overall the IA techniques suggest the £1m would yield a reasonable return.		ARA

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Question	Answer	Marks			Guidance	e	
3	To what extent will the recruitment and retention of employees be important to <i>Share's</i> long term success.  Answers could include:	25	Level	Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks
	<ul> <li>Knowledge (K)         <ul> <li>Definition of recruitment and/or retention</li> </ul> </li> <li>Application (P)         <ul> <li>Retaining staff will be important given the low</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		3		5 marks Arguments consist-ently based on case context	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points	6–8 marks Extensive, high quality judgement shown
	<ul> <li>Retaining stair will be important given the low unemployment in the finance sector and 'talented staff are in high demand'</li> <li>Business is expanding (149 to 169) employees</li> <li>Labour turnover is growing 15% to 22%. Recruitmer is expensive and the growing labour turnover potentially shows retention/motivation issues</li> <li>Share seems to offer a good employment package including pension sick pay and incentive schemes</li> </ul>		2	3–4 marks Good knowledge/ understanding shown of recruitment and retention	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
	<ul> <li>Analysis (A)</li> <li>Share has won awards for customer service and this could be threatened if good staff are leaving</li> <li>If Share finds it easy to recruit and retain this is a sign of a motivated workforce (motivational theories could be used)</li> </ul>		1	1–2 marks Some knowledge/ understanding shown of recruitment or retention	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
<ul><li>Evaluation (E)</li><li>Key to success is retaining and recruiting good st</li></ul>			0		No rewardal	ble response	
	<ul> <li>How is 'long term' defined</li> <li>Depends on the actions of <i>Shares</i> competitors</li> <li>The low unemployment rate is beyond their control.</li> </ul>		ARA				

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Question	Answer	Marks			Guidance		
4	Evaluate whether <i>Share</i> should spend more on promoting the business or on developing its CSR strategy.	25	Level	Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks
	Answers could include:  Quantitative techniques for assessing promotion $AED = \frac{\% \text{ change QD}}{\% \text{ change in advertising expenditure}}$ • Qd 248 000 to 251 000 active users = 1.21%  • Advertising spend change £2.2m to £2.3m = 4.55% $AED = \frac{1.21}{4.55} = 0.27$ Normal distribution confidence levels:  • 512 to 544 = +2SD  • From the (z) table this is .4772		3		5 marks Arguments are consistently based upon case context	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points and uses quantitative technique(s)	6–8 marks extensive high-quality judgement shown
			2	3–4 marks Good knowledge/ understanding shown	3–4 marks Candidate makes good attempt to apply knowledge to specific case scenario	3–5 marks Developed analysis of arguments (balanced answer)	3–5 marks Good judgement shown
	<ul> <li>∴ .50 + .4772 = 97.72% confidence that the advertising campaign was successful in increasing awareness of Share (would need to be 560+ to be totally confident)</li> </ul>		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 rewardable re	esponse		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	<ul> <li>Knowledge (K):</li> <li>Definition of promotion and or CSR</li> <li>Normal distribution suggests the magazine promotion was successful</li> <li>Share-dealing is a competitive market so Share needs to spend on promotion to maintain or increase market share</li> <li>Comparison with other similar firms with regard to new accounts and/or marketing spend</li> <li>Number of enquiries or new active accounts</li> <li>Objective of the advertising could be long term to build brand image and recognition</li> </ul> Application (P): Analysis (A): <ul> <li>May encourage consumers to use Share</li> <li>Could be used for marketing purposes</li> <li>Treating employees well could be seen as CSR</li> <li>Environmental policies may reduce the businesses costs e.g. lighting and paper</li> <li>Fund raising provides a sense of belonging (Mayo, empowerment)</li> <li>Some CSR is due to regulatory guidelines</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Evaluation (E):</li> <li>Are consumers really concerned with CSR?</li> <li>Given the size of the company the funds raised for charity £6000 could be considered small</li> <li>Will consumers see the CSR as purely a marketing ploy</li> <li>CSR can be expensive. New bike racks etc.</li> </ul>		ARA

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