Surname

Centre Number

Number

wjec

Other Names

GCE A level

1605/01

S15-1605-01

APPLIED BUSINESS – ABUS5 Paper version of on-screen assessment

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 10 June 2015

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Candidates are required to answer **any two** of the following sections:

- Section A Decision-making and the Marketing function. Pages 4 - 9.
- Section B Decision-making and the Production function. Pages 10 - 16.
- Section C Decision-making and the Finance function. Pages 18 - 24.
- Section D Other decision-making tools. Pages 26 - 32.

All questions in **both** your chosen sections are compulsory.

The context for all sections is set in the Introduction.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Quality of Written Communication

This will be assessed in questions:

- Section A Question 4(b)
- Section B Question 6(b)
- Section C Question 2
- Section D Question 6

Calculators may be used.

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SECTION	Question	Mark Awarded
	1.	
	2.	
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	6.	
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INTRODUCTION

Crafted Quality Kitchens

The following information applies to all Sections.

Crafted Quality Kitchens (CQ) is a UK-based manufacturer, supplier and installer of fitted kitchens and bathrooms. Its main market is domestic (selling to householders), though it occasionally makes and installs kitchen or bathroom items in commercial premises. The business was set up in 1997 and still operates as a partnership.

CQ's Head Office and factory is located near the Welsh-English border You have been placed in CQ's Head Office for a period of work experience.



Hello. I'm George Cherrill, one of the partners at Crafted Quality Kitchens – that's our full name, though we're known locally simply as CQ. We mainly sell fitted kitchens and bathrooms. One of our design staff will visit a customer's home and draw up plans so that we can make the units here and then fit them. We also sell some premanufactured units, though it's very competitive because of the involvement of large 'DIY' chains such as Homebase and B&Q. But, we do well, marketing ourselves on the basis of good quality for a reasonable price.

SECTION A

4

Decision-making and the Marketing function



You'll shortly be working in our Sales Department. Although we make units to fit customers' individual kitchens and bathrooms, we buy in various products such as fridges, freezers and shower units to install for customers, as well as smaller items such as door handles. Our sales staff are always reviewing what we buy so that our customers stay satisfied. 1. George has sent you several emails about the items *CQ* sells. The following email summarises the types of shower sold by *CQ*.

🖻 🖨		?
From: To: Subject: Date:	George Cherrill Work Experience Student Types of shower Today	

We keep records of the various bathroom showers we install to help decide which to continue selling. We currently sell the following types, which we buy from a London-based manufacturer.

Although our **traditional showers** have been around for ages and they've never gone wholly out of fashion, there are clear signs of a changing market with other types taking over, and so we don't sell anything like as many of these today as we did five years ago.

Digital showers have been sold by us for over a decade now and are our best seller, having shown consistent sales for some time because they're reliable and simple to operate, having a 'one-push' button plus an LED display to show the water temperature.

Bar showers came onto the market three years ago, and our sales have increased year on year because they are suitable for compact bathrooms and ideal for when a shower needs to be installed over a bath, because their controls take up little space. With the trend towards smaller homes, we expect sales of these showers to continue growing.

Earlier this year our supplier launched a range of **concealed showers** for the domestic market. We expect these to become very popular, once the public discovers them, because they are designed to hide the main shower unit in the wall and are therefore ideal for smaller showering spaces or en suites.

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Analyse whether th to sell.	ne Delphi technique o	could help CQ when	making decisions o	n which products [6]
classified using pro	of CQ's four types o oduct life cycle analy	of shower described /sis. Support your dee	in the email in que cisions by quoting r	stion 1 would be elevant evidence [8]
classified using pro	of CQ's four types o oduct life cycle analy	of shower described vsis. Support your de	in the email in que cisions by quoting r	elevant evidence
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		••••••
Assess whether or not pro	oduct life cycle analysis is likely to be useful to the stand types of shower to install for their customers.	ff of CQ when
making decisions on which	n types of shower to install for their customers.	[6]
		······

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Examiner only You will shortly start work in *CQ's* Sales Department, where the staff use both the BCG Matrix (the 'Boston Box') and the Ansoff Matrix in their work. 4. (a) Describe the purpose of the BCG matrix and the Ansoff Matrix. [6] George has told you that the partners have decided that CQ will enter the market to **design**, make and supply fitted bedrooms. (b) Analyse whether or not each Matrix is likely to help the sales staff now that CQ is entering this market. **BCG Matrix** [4]

	Ansoff Matrix [4]	Examiner only
5.	Sales staff have been given market research information about the fitted bedroom market.	
	 Explain how market research will help the sales staff in the following situations. Primary market research, so that sales staff can identify the type of fitted bedrooms 	0 8
	 Secondary market research, so that sales staff can establish a pricing strategy for th fitted bedrooms. 	e 3]
	END OF SECTION A	

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SECTION B

Decision-making and the Production function



We sell and fit individually designed and built kitchens and bathrooms. As a fairly small business, we keep close control of our costs so that we can remain competitive. Our manufacturing costs are quite high due to the nature of the work, so we're careful to control aspects such as waste. This means our stock valuation and stock control systems are closely monitored.

1. George has sent you several emails about the production function at *CQ*. The following email summarises *CQ*'s main costs.

From: To:	George Cherrill Work Experience Student
Subject:	Our costs
Date:	Today
Our main costs incl	ude interest on loans (we have to pay the full interest rate unfortunately) and

Our main costs include interest on loans (we have to pay the full interest rate, unfortunately) and the purchase of materials – we're not able to bulk-buy much because of the individualised nature of our work. We spend a lot on advertising and promotion, though we limit this to local radio and local papers because we can't afford to promote *CQ* on TV! Our main cost is labour – and if you do work here in the future, you'll find that we offer good salary rates and will always pay high salaries to specialist managers.

Examiner only

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George makes **four** points in this email which are linked to internal economies of scale. Identify **each** economy of scale and support this by quoting relevant evidence for your decision from the [8] -----.....

email.

.....

<i>(</i> ,)		
(a)	Why is job production used in this situation? [4	1
		••
(b)	State two key features of job production. [2	1
		•••
(a)	Outline two benefits of job production to the employees who are involved with it at CQ.	
	[4	1
		••
• • • • • • • • • • •		

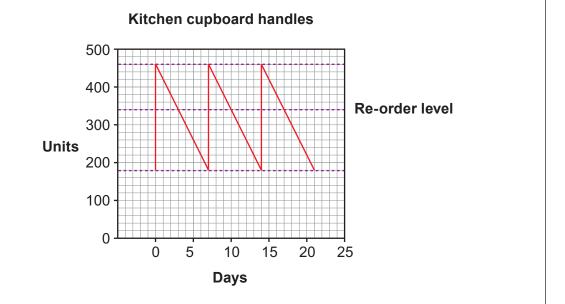
(b)	employees.			the productivity	[2]	Examiner only
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.		 	 		••••••	

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Turn over.

4. *CQ* buys in a number of products used in its fitted kitchens and bathrooms. Stock control charts are kept, and closing stock is now valued using the FIFO method.

The stock control chart for kitchen cupboard handles is shown below.



Using the stock control chart, calculate the following for this stock item.

- · How frequently (in days) each order is placed
- The re-order quantity
- The lead time
- The buffer stock

[4]

Examiner

Examiner only What is meant by 'buffer stock' and 'lead time'? 5. (a) [2] State two factors that will influence CQ when deciding on both buffer stock and re-order (b) quantity levels. [2] CQ has recently changed the method used to value stock from AVCO to FIFO. 6. Explain whether or not the change from AVCO to FIFO will affect *CQ's* approach to issuing its stock from the stores. (a)

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(b)	Evaluate <i>CQ's</i> decision to change from AVCO to FIFO. [8]	Examiner only

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END OF SECTION B

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Examiner only

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SECTION C

Decision-making and the Finance function



At CQ we need to keep prices competitive because there are competing businesses in the area. We have a good Accounts team that provides the partners with detailed financial information. We try to control costs in various ways: for example, we use a standard costing system for our bought-in products.

1. A new member of staff has recently joined CQ's Accounts team. The new member of staff has a budgeting background and will be involved in constructing CQ's cash budget.

Explain the purpose of constructing a cash budget for CQ.

[4]

 George has asked you to provide some information for the new member of staff. Complete the memo opposite by describing and giving a relevant example of the following terms, each of which appears in CQ's financial statements (final accounts).

MEMO From: Work Experience Student To: New member of staff Subject: Meaning of financial terms Date: Today I have described below the meaning of the terms you asked about, and in each case there is an example that you can expect to come across in CQ's work. · Cost of sales [3] Opening inventory (stock) [3] Non-current assets (fixed assets) [3] Non-current liabilities (long-term liabilities) [3]

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Examiner only

Examiner only

3. Explain, using an example, how the construction of *CQ*'s financial statements (final accounts) will be influenced by the **Consistency** concept. [4]

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4.	CQ opera calculates of the pro-	labour and material variance	n for some of its bought-in products. The s. You have been given the following info	Accounts team ormation on one
4.	calculates	labour and material variance	s. You have been given the following info	Accounts team ormation on one
4.	calculates	labour and material variance ducts.	s. You have been given the following info	Accounts team ormation on one
4.	calculates of the pro-	labour and material variance ducts. Labour efficiency variance:	s. You have been given the following info £71.75 adverse £64.50 favourable	Accounts team prmation on one [2]
4.	calculates of the pro-	labour and material variance ducts. Labour efficiency variance: Labour rate variance:	s. You have been given the following info £71.75 adverse £64.50 favourable	ormation on one
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4.	calculates of the pro-	labour and material variance ducts. Labour efficiency variance: Labour rate variance:	s. You have been given the following info £71.75 adverse £64.50 favourable	ormation on one

(b)	Analyse one likely reason for the labour efficiency variance and one likely reason for the labour rate variance. [4]	Examiner only
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Turn over.

5. The following is a cost card for the materials used in the construction of a housing unit to hold built-in cookers.

	Sta	ndard materials	s cost ca	rd	
	Standard quantit	y per batch:	10 hous	sing units	
	Standard cost pe	er batch:	£95.00		
		Ι			
lter	n	Size/Number		Cost	
MD	F sheets	10, size 300 x	55cm	£8.30 per sheet	
Bra	ckets and screws	40 sets		£0.30 per set	

Last month in the factory, 60 housing units (six batches) were made using the following materials.

MDF sheets: Brackets and screws: 63 sheets at a total cost of £500.85 250 sets at a total cost of £80.00

Calculate the following variances for this product.

Materials price variance
[3]

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Examiner only

Materials usage variance [3]	Examiner only
• Total materials variance [2]	

6. Using the information in questions 4 and 5, and your responses, review the variances and suggest, with reasons, what future actions *CQ* should take in response to these variances. [6]

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END OF SECTION C

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Examiner only

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SECTION D

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Other Decision-making tools



We're thinking of improving our display facilities. We own two plots of land next door, for which we have planning permission to develop. We might use one of them for a new showroom. If we do, we'll use part of the new showroom to sell 'white goods' such as washing machines, fridges and freezers, independently of our fitted kitchens.

1. CQ's employees create fixed-base quantity indexes for 'white goods' – major consumer durable goods for the kitchen – sold as part of its fitted kitchens. The business now uses 2011 as its base year, having previously used 2000 as the base year.

(a)	(a) Outline the meaning of		
	quantity index	[2]	
•••••			
•••••			
	fixed-base (index)	[0]	
	• fixed-base (index)	[2]	
•••••			
••••			
•••••			
•••••			
(6)	Evelois why a hypitage such as CO will appreciately change its have year	[0]	
(b)	Explain why a business such as CQ will occasionally change its base year.	[2]	
•••••		••••••	
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2. George has given you the table below, and has asked you for help.

Complete the table to show the quantity index of both products, using 2011 as the base year. Your index numbers should be calculated and rounded to **one** place of decimals. [4]

Year	Sales of Bosch SMV series dishwashers	Index	Sales of Hotpoint FD series dishwashers	Index
2010	47		84	
2011	54		75	
2012	58		65	
2013	61		59	
2014	64		55	

- Examiner only
- If the partners decide to build the new showroom, they will use it to display and sell a range of kitchen 'white goods' (major consumer durable goods). George has been given the following statistics, referring to spending on "major household appliances".

Major household appliances					
Year	Price index	% change, year on previous year	Volume measures (£m)	% change, year on previous year	
2009	95.0	6.1	4690	- 14.0	
2010	100.0	4.3	5530	17.9	
2011	102.3	2.3	5 196	- 6.0	
2012	101.9	- 0.4	5508	6.0	

Seasonally adjusted figures (source: Consumer Trends 2013, ONS)

Use this information to answer the following questions.

(a) Suggest why the year 2010 appears to be particularly significant in this information. [2]

(b) Analyse the usefulness of the above information to the partners when making their decision whether or not to start selling these products. [8]

Examiner only

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If the partners agree to build the new showroom, they will have to decide which plot of land to use, and how to schedule the building activities. Explain how the following could help the partners make decisions about **the new showroom**. 4. Decision tree analysis [4] _____ Critical path analysis (CPA) [4] •

Examiner only 5. State four steps in constructing a network diagram for the new showroom. [4]

Examiner only

6. George has been told that you have studied critical path analysis (CPA) and Gantt charts. He has asked you for advice.

Complete the following memo to George, comparing CPA and Gantt charts and explaining which of these techniques you would recommend for **this project**, giving reasons for your decision. [8]

MEMO			
From: Work Experience Student	To: George Cherrill		
Subject: CPA and Gantt charts compared	Date: Today		

END OF SECTION D

END OF PAPER