BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
STANDARD LEVEL
PAPER 1
Monday 19 November 2007 (afternoon)
1 hour 30 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Read the case study carefully and then answer all the questions.

1. (a) Explain two advantages for Gladrags Ltd of changing from a partnership to a private limited company in 1992 (lines 34 to 35).
(b) (i) Identify two internal stakeholders of Gladrags Ltd.
(ii) Select one of the stakeholder groups identified in (b)(i) and examine whether they are likely to be in favour of the takeover bid from the Indian multinational corporation (lines 145 to 146).
2. (a) (i) Define the term labour turnover.
(ii) Explain two possible reasons why labour turnover is starting to rise at Gladrags Ltd (lines 105 to 106).
(b) With the use of appropriate motivation theory, evaluate two strategies to improve motivation at Gladrags Ltd.
3. (a) Identify the two main channels of distribution used by Gladrags Ltd.
(b) Analyse whether Gladrags Ltd should make changes to the four elements of the marketing mix to increase sales in the factory shop.
4. The finance manager, Colin Buckley, has drawn up draft accounts for the year ended 31 May 2007. The main figures from these accounts are given below.

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| :--- | ---: |
| Gross profit | 525 |
| Net profit | 190 |
| Interest | 35 |
| Tax | 25 |
| Dividends | 100 |
| Turnover | 2750 |
| Fixed assets | 1250 |
| Creditors | 450 |
| Debtors | 350 |
| Cash | 50 |
| Short-term borrowing | 135 |
| Net assets | 1570 |
| Share capital | 350 |
| Loan capital | 550 |

(a) (i) Calculate the gross profit margin and the net profit margin for the years ended 31 May 2006 (see Appendix 1 in the case study) and 31 May 2007.
(ii) Explain two possible reasons for the change in the net profit margin between 31 May 2006 and 31 May 2007.
(b) Use the figures above to construct a full profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year ended 31 May 2007 (N.B. Use the same layout for the accounts as in Appendix 1).

