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GCE A level

1605/01

APPLIED BUSINESS UNIT ABUS 5

A.M. THURSDAY, 13 January 2011 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 - 10.

Section B Decision-making and the Production function. Pages 12-17.

Section C Decision-making and the Finance function. Pages 18 - 23.

Section D Other decision-making tools. Pages 24 - 30.

Time allowed: Two hours

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 2

Section B question 2

Section C question 2

Section D question 4b

Calculators may be used.

| | For Examiner's use only | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| SECTION | Question | Mark Awarded | | | |
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INTRODUCTION

NAT'S LEISURE LTD

Read the following information which applies to all sections.

Nat's Leisure Ltd is a caravan business based in the Midlands.

The main business of the organisation is buying and selling various types of caravans. Dave Lynch is one of the staff at Nat's Leisure Ltd.



"Hello. My name's Dave Lynch. I work for Nat's Leisure Ltd. Our company is based in the Midlands, and we work in the holiday and leisure industry.

Our business is buying and selling caravans. We trade in both the touring type of caravan towed by cars, and the large ones that are located permanently on sites and sold as holiday homes.

We don't make any caravans at Nat's Leisure Ltd, but buy them from some of the major UK caravan manufacturers such as ABI, and then sell them to clients. Our clients include both the general public, usually retired people or those with young children, and the owners of holiday-home parks."

Section A

Decision-making and the Marketing function



"At Nat's Leisure Ltd we trade in both touring caravans and large holiday-home caravans. I know that Wes Anderson, our Marketing Director, is planning to start some market research. Wes has asked me to suggest how the market for caravans might be segmented. He has also given me sales figures for both types of caravan, and asked me to identify any trends. I'll take into account the fact that selling caravans is influenced by seasonal factors."

| 1. | Ves has asked Dave to suggest how the market for caravans might be segmented. | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | What is market segmentation? | [2] | | | | |
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| Analyse two ways in which <i>Nat's Leisure Ltd</i> should products and customers. | [10 |
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2.

| Assess the benefits of market segmentation to Nat's Leisure Ltd. | |
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4. Wes Anderson, the Marketing Director, has asked Dave to identify any sales trend(s) contained in the table below, which shows the combined sales figures for both types of caravan (tourer and holiday home) sold by *Nat's Leisure Ltd*.

Calculate the moving total and moving average of **four quarters**' sales. Enter the results of your calculations in the unshaded cells in the moving total and moving average columns. [8]

| Year / Quarter | | All caravans sold | Moving total | Moving average |
|-------------------|----|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 2008 | Q1 | 42 | | |
| | | | | |
| | Q2 | 114 | | |
| | | | | |
| | Q3 | 105 | | |
| | 04 | (2) | | |
| | Q4 | 63 | | |
| 2009 | Q1 | 41 | | |
| | | 1 | | |
| | Q2 | 111 | | |
| | | | | |
| | Q3 | 102 | | |
| | | | | |
| | Q4 | 62 | | |
| | | | | |
| 2010 | Q1 | 40 | | |
| | 02 | 100 | | |
| | Q2 | 109 | | |
| | Q3 | 99 | | |
| | Ψ, | 77 | | |
| | Q4 | 59 | | |

| 5. | (a) | Using the information given in Question 4 and your calculations, comment on trend(s) shown. | any [2] |
|----|------------|---|------------|
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| | <i>(b)</i> | Assess how helpful this analysis is to Nat's Leisure Ltd. | [6] |
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| What is the difference between a seasonal variation and a cyclical variation? | [|
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| Give two examples of the causes of cyclical variations in <i>Nat's Leisure Ltd's</i> sales. | |
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| Give two examples of the causes of cyclical variations in <i>Nat's Leisure Ltd's</i> sales. | [|

END OF SECTION A

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Section B

Decision-making and the Production function



"In my work, I visit caravan manufacturers so I can stay in touch with new developments and explain these to our clients. Manufacturers try to improve their models to sell more in what is a competitive market. I also visit a business that converts ordinary transit vans owned by clients into motorhomes, made to the client's wishes, and using a production process different from caravan manufacturers."

Rainbow Conversions is a small business that converts ordinary vans such as a Ford Transit into motorhomes, which clients use to tour the UK. Items such as beds, cookers and fridges are installed, each motorhome being built to the individual design of the client.

Rainbow Conversions uses the job production method to convert a van into a motorhome.

| Why is the job production method used in this situation? | [6] |
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| method? | | | | | |
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3. A number of caravan manufacturers, such as ABI, Carnaby and Cosalt, are located close to

| each other in Yorkshire. |
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| Assess the relevance to a caravan manufacturer, such as ABI, of being located in an area containing other caravan manufacturers. [6] |
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4. A caravan manufacturer near *Nat's Leisure Ltd* values its stock using the Average Cost method. The information in the table below relates to doors for showers that are installed in caravans.

Complete the table below by calculating the value of shower doors issued and the value of shower doors in stock, using the Average Cost method. Enter the results of your calculations in the unshaded cells in the table [8]

Stock record: shower doors

| Receipts Qty | | Issues | | | Balance | | | |
|---------------|-------|--------|-----|-----------|------------|-----|-----------|------------|
| | | | Qty | £ unit | £ total | Qty | £ unit | £ total |
| | | | | | | 40 | 35.00 | 1 400 |
| 20 | 36.20 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 35 | | | | | |
| 20 | 36.30 | | | | | | | |
| | | | 25 | | | | | |

| 5. | Man | Many caravan manufacturers use value analysis when designing their caravans. | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) | What is value analysis? | [2] | | | | |
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| <i>(b)</i> | Outline two advantages to a caravan manufacturer from using value analysis ir design process. |
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| New | product development is important to caravan manufacturers, 7 155055 the impact that |
| prod | product development is important to caravan manufacturers. Assess the impact that uct development will have on the buying and finance functions of a carafacturer. |
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END OF SECTION B

Section C

Decision-making and the Finance function



"At Nat's Leisure Ltd we display caravans and accessories in our two showrooms, where the managers and sales team are based. We have an office where administrative staff handle the business paperwork, with an accounts section calculating our financial figures. There is a café by our showrooms, where we serve food and drinks to encourage visitors to look at the caravans."

1. The café in *Nat's Leisure Ltd* buys and prepares food and drinks for visitors. A standard costing system is used to control the amounts bought and used. The following is a cost card for the materials (ingredients) used to make a batch of plain scones.

Nat's Leisure Ltd: Standard cost card for plain scones5 kg flour:£2.50 (50p per kg)0.8 kg butter:£4.00 (£5 per kg)3 litres milk:£1.50 (50p per litre)300 grams sugar:£0.30 (£1 per kg)Standard cost:£8.30 per batch

Last month, 30 batches of scones were made using the following amounts of materials (ingredients)

| Ingredient | Quantity | Cost(£) |
|------------|-----------|---------|
| Flour | 165 kg | 90.75 |
| Butter | 27 kg | 141.75 |
| Milk | 99 litres | 49.50 |
| Sugar | 9.9 kg | 10.89 |
| C | C | 292.89 |

Dave has already calculated the materials total cost and price variances as follows.

Materials **total** cost variance:

• Actual £292.89 – standard £249 (30 x £8.30) = £43.89 adverse

Materials **price** variances for each ingredient and the total price variance:

- Flour 165 kg x (55 50) 5p
 Butter 27 kg x (5.25 5) 25p
 Milk
 Sugar 9.9 kg x (1.1 1) 10p
 Total price variance
 £8.25 adverse
 £6.75 adverse
 99p adverse
 £15.99 adverse
- Calculate the materials usage variances for each ingredient and the total usage variance. [10]

| Using the information variances and subsuggestions you n | uggest what <i>Na</i> 1ake. | ii s Leisure L | ia could do | in this situatio | n. Justify t |
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| 3. | | e one example of an item likely to appear in <i>Nat's Leisure Ltd's</i> Balance Sheets for each ling below. [4] |
|----|---|---|
| | • | Non-current assets (Fixed assets). |
| | | |
| | • | Non-current liabilities (Long term liabilities). |
| | | |
| | • | Current liabilities |
| | • | Equity |
| | | |
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4. Nat's Leisure Ltd's financial year runs from January to December. A summary of the most recent Income Statement (Profit and Loss Account) is shown below.

| Nat's Leisure Ltd Income Statement for year ended 31 December 2010 | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|-------|------------------|--|--|
| | 2010 20 | | | 009 | | |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | | |
| Revenue (Sales) | | 11450 | | 10950 | | |
| Opening inventory (stock) | 905 | | 720 | | | |
| Purchases | 6726 | | 6755 | | | |
| Closing inventory (stock) | (<u>990</u>) | | (905) | | | |
| Cost of sales | | (<u>6 641</u>) | | (<u>6 570</u>) | | |
| Gross profit | | 4809 | | 4380 | | |
| Other income | | 71 | | 70 | | |
| Distribution and administration costs | | (1525) | | (1482) | | |
| Operating profit | | 3 3 5 5 | | 2968 | | |
| Finance costs | | (200) | | (200) | | |
| Profit before tax | | 3 155 | | 2768 | | |
| Taxation | | (695) | | (<u>608</u>) | | |
| Profit for the year | | 2460 | | 2160 | | |

| Identify two items in this Income Statement that will appear under a different nam Income Statement of a not-for-profit business. | ne in the [2] |
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| Describe, giving an example of each, what is meant by the terms Closing inven Finance costs in the Income Statement shown in Question 4. | |
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| Using the Income Statement given in Question 4, calculate and comment on | the Cross nr |
| margin and Rate of inventory turnover (stockturn) for both 2010 and 2009. | the Gloss pi |
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Total 40 marks

[3]

Section D

Other decision-making tools



"I'm based in one of our two showrooms at Nat's Leisure Ltd. It's an exciting time for us because the directors are reviewing the performance of the showrooms. They may decide to merge them into one, and in addition, open a new one on another site. At the moment I'm calculating some figures and making some suggestions to do with the proposed development."

1. The information below shows recent sales figures for **one** of the showrooms. Using this table, convert these sales into index numbers. The directors use 2007 as the base year for all index number calculations.

Your index numbers should be calculated and rounded to **one** place of decimals.

| Year | Sales (£) | Index (£) |
|------|-----------|-----------|
| 2007 | 4800000 | 100 |
| 2008 | 4950000 | |
| 2009 | 5210000 | |
| 2010 | 5 590 000 | |

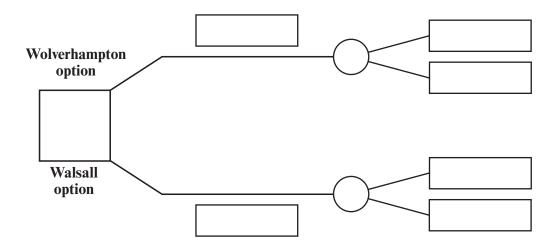
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| showroom s | pecialises in a | and sells diffe | rent types of c | | - | |
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| showroom s The director | pecialises in a | and sells diffe the base year | rent types of c | aravan. number calcula | tions. Explain | whethe |

| (a) | What would be a suitable formula for the directors to use when calculating the AveRate of Return? |
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| | |
| (b) | Explain the advantages and disadvantages to the directors of using the Average Ra Return when deciding whether to open a new showroom. |
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- 5. The directors of *Nat's Leisure Ltd* are discussing whether to open the new showroom in either Wolverhampton or Walsall in the West Midlands. They have the following information.
 - The investment in either showroom is expected to cost £200 000.
 - Wolverhampton has a population of about 250 000 people, and there is one competitor based there.
 - The probability of *Nat's Leisure Ltd* selling enough caravans in a Wolverhampton showroom to make a target £700 000 profit in the first year is 0.66.
 - The probability of not meeting this target is 0.34, in which case the directors estimate a loss of £500000.
 - Walsall has a population of about 175 000 people, with no competitor in the area.
 - The probability of selling enough caravans in a Walsall showroom to make a target £500 000 profit in the first year is 0.72.
 - The probability of not meeting this target is 0.28, in which case the directors estimate a loss of £200000.

Using the above information, complete the decision tree below showing costs and expected revenues for both options. [4]



| (a) | Using the information provided in Question 5 and your responses, calculate Expected Values for both options and, based on your calculations, state which one directors should choose and why. | the the [3] |
|-----|--|-------------------|
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| | | |
| (b) | Assess the usefulness of decision tree analysis when making this decision. | [7] |
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7. Dave has suggested to the directors that Gantt charts could be used if they decide to go ahead with the new showroom. The directors have asked Dave to provide some information about Gantt charts.

Using the memorandum below, state the **purpose** of Gantt charts and explain **two limitations** of using Gantt charts in **this** context. [6]

| MEMORANDUM | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Nat's Leisure Ltd | | |
| From: Dave Lynch | To: Directors | |
| Information on Gantt ch | arts as requested | |
| | | |
| Purpose of using Gantt cl | narts | |
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| Two limitations if Gantt | charts are used for the new showroom project | |
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