Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE A LEVEL

A510U20-1





BUSINESS – A level component 2 Business Analysis and Strategy

MONDAY, 11 JUNE 2018 – AFTERNOON 2 hours 15 minutes

For Examiner's use only							
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded					
1.	4						
2.	12						
3.	22						
4.	10						
5.	12						
6.	10						
7.	10						
Total	80						

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid. Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page. Answer **all** guestions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

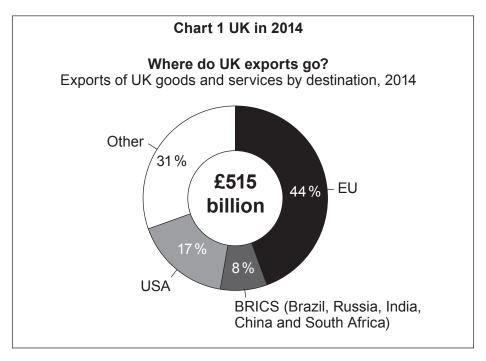
INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

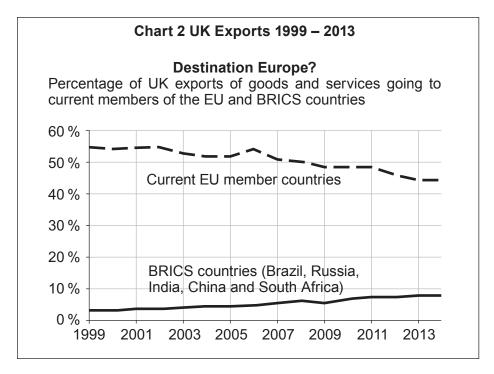


Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1. Charts 1 and 2 below give information about UK exports.



Source: Office for National Statistics



Source: Office for National Statistics



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

(A510U20-1)

		on	[4
4	4		
	4		
4	4		
4	4		
		4	



Turn over.

2. Greggs plc is the largest UK bakery chain with 1743 outlets including 143 franchised outlets.



Greggs has a vertically integrated supply network which currently comprises twelve bakeries, one distribution centre and one manufacturing centre of excellence for savoury products including pies and pasties.

(a) Outline the a business.	dvantages and	disadvantages t	o Greggs of be	ing a vertically	integrated [6]



(b) Evaluate franchising as a method of growth for a business such as Greggs.	[6]	only
		12



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

(A510U20-1) Turn over.

		Budgeted £000s	Actual £000s	Variance £000s	
	Revenue	2475	2275	(i)	
	Purchases	1485	1465	(ii)	
	Wages	620	700	(iii)	
(a)	Calculate the v	/ariances stating wheth	her thev are favourat	ole (F) or adverse	(A).
ω,		andness stating mist	ioi aroy aro ravoura.	3.0 (i) oi aavoioo	(, ,).
	(i)				
	(ii)				
	/:::\				
	(iii)				
	(III)				
′b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these	variances and sugg	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg to them.	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these Sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg to them.	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg to them.	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg to them.	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these Sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg to them.	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg to them.	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg to them.	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg	gest suitable way	s that F
('b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	variances and sugg	gest suitable way	s that F
(b)	Explain possib Chambers & S	Sons Ltd might respond	to them.		
	Explain possib Chambers & S	ole causes for these sons Ltd might respond	to them.		
	Explain possib Chambers & S	Sons Ltd might respond	to them.		
	Explain possib Chambers & S	Sons Ltd might respond	to them.		
	Explain possib Chambers & S	Sons Ltd might respond	to them.		
	Explain possib Chambers & S	Sons Ltd might respond	to them.		



(c)	The following figures have been extracted from Sons Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2	om the balance she	et of Robert Chamb
		2017 £000s	2016 £000s
	Fixed (non-current) Assets	1750	1620
	Total Current Assets Total Current Liabilities	632 421	654 448
	Total Long-term (non-current) Liabilities	165	?
	Shareholders' Funds Capital Employed	1796 ?	1736 1826
	(i) State the meaning of the term shareho	olders' funds.	
	(ii) Calculate the total long-term (non-curr	ent) liabilities for 20	16.



© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (A510U20-1) Turn over.

(iii) Calculate the capital employed for 2017. [1] (d) (i) Use the information provided to calculate the current ratio for both years. [3] (ii) Assess whether Robert Chambers & Sons Ltd would consider these ratios to be satisfactory. [3]			8	
(ii) Assess whether Robert Chambers & Sons Ltd would consider these ratios to be satisfactory. [3]	(i 	iii)	Calculate the capital employed for 2017.	
satisfactory. [3]	 (d) ((i)	Use the information provided to calculate the current ratio for both years.	[3]
satisfactory. [3]				



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

(A510U20-1)

iner

BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



- **4.** Charlie Jukes, the managing director of the 'My Plaice' chain of twenty fish and chip shops, is thinking of ways to expand his business next year. He has narrowed the choices down to three possibilities:
 - Option 1 put a seating area in his shop in Northampton
 - Option 2 refurbish a shop in Milton Keynes
 - Option 3 open a new shop in Oldham

He asked his finance director, Misbah Shah, to calculate the chances of success for each option and the likely returns. Misbah produced the table below which gives the estimated returns for the first year following the improvements. Misbah based the estimates on the performance of other shops in the business over the past ten years.

Option	Initial cost £000s	Probability of success	Return if successful £000s	Return if unsuccessful £000s
1	20	0.7	80	30
2	30	0.6	120	40
3	80	0.4	180	60

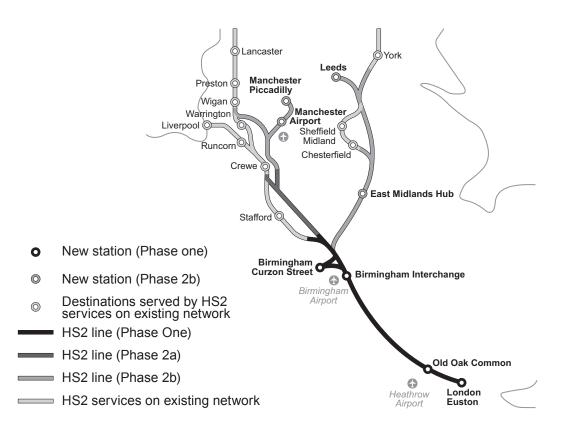
(a) Use this information to construct a decision-tree diagram and calculate the net return on each option. [6]

						C
••••••	,					
••••						
•••••						
(b) Asse	ess which of th	ese options is I	ikely to represe	ent the best ov	erall value to M	1r Jukes'
busi	ness considerir	ese options is I ng both quantita	tive and qualita	ative information	n.	[4]
•••••						
••••••	,					
•••••						
						1



5. The government is planning a new high-speed rail network, from London to Birmingham, Manchester and Leeds, known as HS2.

Ministers say it will improve the transport network and boost the economy, but there has been controversy about the exact route of the line and its effect on those living near it.



The initial plan is for a new railway line between London and the West Midlands carrying 400 m long (1300 ft) trains with as many as 1100 seats per train. They would operate at speeds of up to 250 mph – faster than any current operating speed in Europe – and would run as often as 14 times per hour in each direction. This would be followed by a V-shaped second phase taking services from Birmingham to Manchester and Leeds.

The first phase of the £56bn railway is due to open in December 2026, with trains to travel at high speed between London and Birmingham before continuing on the existing West Coast Main Line. The Department for Transport says the project will cut Birmingham London journey times from 1 hr 21 min to 49 min. Once the second phase is complete, Manchester London journeys would take 1 hr 8 min (down from 2 hr 8 min), and Birmingham Leeds 57 min (down from 2 hr). This would effectively reduce journey times between London and Edinburgh and Glasgow by an hour to 3 hr 30 min.

The government believes its creation will free up capacity on overcrowded commuter routes. It also estimates the new line could transfer 4.5 million journeys a year from the air and nine million from the roads, reducing the number of lorries on busy routes.

The Institute of Economic Affairs believes that the final cost of the scheme will be around £80 bn.

Source: www.bbc.co.uk 15 November 2016



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

(A510U20-1)

Evaluate how useful cost-benefit analysis would have been when decisions about going ahead with HS2 were being made. [12]	Examin only d
	•
	-
	•
	-
	-
	12



6.	SuperGroup plc is a distinctive branded UK fashion retailer offering quality clothing and accessories. The business was founded in 1985 and has since been developed to design and sell a wide range of premium men's and women's clothing.
	The Superdry brand is at the heart of the business. Its target market consists of fashion conscious customers who are looking for stylish clothing that is uniquely designed and well-made. It operates a multi-channel business through a combination of Superdry standalone stores, Superdry outlets in other stores, e-commerce and its UK and international wholesale operations.
	Discuss the ways in which the Ansoff matrix might be useful to SuperGroup plc. [10]

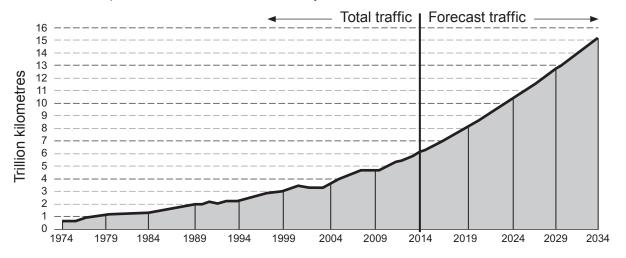


Г	∃Examiner
	Examiner only
	10



The chart below shows the actual and projected growth of global air traffic between 1974 and 7. 2034.

GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC (TRILLION PASSENGER KILOMETRES) Traffic is expected to double in the next 15 years



Source: International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)/Airbus 2015

All ways and easyset.	ניטו

Consider the opportunities and threats faced by companies in the airline industry such as British



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

(A510U20-1)

.
.
.
 ,
 - 1 -

10

END OF PAPER



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only
		7



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examine only
	write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	,





