

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2017

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level in Business Studies (WBS03) Paper 01 Strategic Business Decisions



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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Section A: Data response

Question Number	Question	
1 (a)	What is meant by the term labour productivity? (Evidence B, line 13)	2 marks
	Answer	Mark
	 Knowledge – up to 2 marks: the amount of output per worker (1) over a given time period (1) OR Labour productivity = Output per time period (1) Number of employees (1) 1 mark for partial or vague definition but a valid example lifts to 2 marks. Any other suitable alternative. 	1-2

Question Number	Question	
1 (b)	What is meant by the term redundancies? (Evidence D, line 7)	2 marks
	Answer	Mark
	 Knowledge – up to 2 marks: employees that lose their jobs (1) because the business no longer needs that job role (1) 1 mark for partial or vague definition but a valid example lifts to 2 marks. Any other suitable alternative. 	1-2

Question	Question	
Number	Question	
2	Wilkin & Sons introduced a new, computer-based system to bring the management of its employee information up to date. (Evidence B) Explain how this could affect the competitiveness of the business.	6 marks
	Answer	Mark
	(Knowledge 2, Application 2, Analysis 2)	TIGIK
	(mine medge =, mppmedation =, manyete =,	
	Knowledge/understanding: up to 2 marks for knowledge/understanding of how the introduction of a computer-based system for the management of its employee information could affect competitiveness e.g. an important aspect of being competitive is that a	1-2
	business is run efficiently (1) a new, computer-based system for managing employee information is likely to be more efficient/provide better information than a simple spreadsheet based system (1)	
	Application: up to 2 marks are available for contextualised answers based on the introduction of the new computerbased system outlined in Evidence B	1-2
	e.g. the new computer-based system will enable management to track/measure/monitor absenteeism (1) reduce staff required from two to one (1)	
	Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for developing reasons/causes/consequence of introducing the new computer-based system	1-2
	e.g. productivity should be improved as a result of having better/more accessible records of staff time/attendance data (1) improved productivity should help to make the business more competitive as it should increase output per worker and reduce unit production costs (1)	

Question	Question			
Number	Question			
3	In 2016, aft and food pr scented can perfume a r farm.	8 marks		
	Using Ansof Answer	f's Matrix analyse the	strategy behind this decision	Mark
		nowledge 2, Applicat	tion 2, Analysis 4)	
		e/understanding: up understanding of the	to 2 marks are available strategy	1-2
			iversification (1) based on et with a new product (1)	
		n: up to 2 marks are a ng Ansoff's Matrix	vailable for contextualised	1-2
	e.g. Wilkin & Sons has history/heritage/expertise in making/marketing/selling jam and is moving away from this to develop scented candles/reed diffusers, a different product (1) non-food products like this will be sold/distributed in a different market as it is a totally different product, marketed, distributed and consumed in a different way to jam/food products (1) Alternatively: Candidate may draw Ansoff's Matrix and label it, based on the stem of Question 3:			
		Existing Products	New Products	
	Existing Market	Market Penetration Strategy Jam	Product Development Strategy	
	New Market	Market Development Strategy	Diversification Strategy Scented candles and reed diffusers	
	consequenc	Candidate analyses usi es/costs of the diversi	fication strategy	1-4
	Son is moving years trading identify a state of the business take a small search of the business take	ng out of its area of exig (1) using Ansoff's Nategy which will poteing to Ansoff this is the noney and reputation is scented candles and sist could make a lot of relation of the market of the marke		
	product de of the Tipt	velopment strategy	the candidate argues a based on the extension based ingredients and	

Question Number	Question				
4	"Increasing market share through organic growth in UK and overseas markets is key to the continuing success of the business" (Evidence E) Assess this claim.				
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible conter	nt .	
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of basic terms. Material presented is often irrelevant and lacks organisation. Frequent punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present and the writing is generally unclear.	e.g. market sh percentage of within a define that are held b or organisation e.g. organic grexpansion of a through the us resources.	are is the all sales d market by one brand h. cowth is the business	
2	3-4	Application: basic points developed to show awareness of the practicalities of growing market share. Material is presented in simple, logical, easy to follow way but there are likely to be passages that lack proper organisation. Punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present which affect clarity and coherence.	e.g. a tradition which has been relatively narror range for over e.g. they have tea rooms, a shakery, fresh fand are now do new products a scented candled diffusers	developed pecialist ruit sales eveloping such as	
3	5-7	Analysis in context must be present, i.e. the candidate must give reasons/causes/costs /consequences of increasing market share. N.B. if analysis is not in context, limit to Level 2. Material is presented in a generally relevant and logical way but this may not be sustained throughout. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found which cause some passages to lack clarity or coherence.	e.g. increasing share could reseconomies of some volume sales in leading to falling and increasing competitiveness. e.g. increasing share by organd likely to be chefinancing takes other ways of subsiness. e.g. there is legrowing marked using existing than by using than by using methods which in increased rise enter unfamiliation markets.	sult in scale as necrease, and unit costs as. market nic growth is eaper than overs or growing a ss risk in et share by expertise inorganic a may result sk as they	

4	8-10	Evaluation must be present and in context, i.e. a candidate balances the benefits of organic growth against those of inorganic growth. N.B. if evaluation is not in context, limit to Level 3. Material is presented in a relevant and logical way. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found but the writing has overall clarity and coherence.	e.g. business could possibly have achieved as much if not greater growth through takeover of competitors rather than trying to grow existing business. e.g. a joint venture could possibly grow the business by a greater amount than attempting to increase sales. e.g. organic growth by increasing market share may be very difficult for a business that has been trading for 100 years, because its products/sales methods/distribution would be established and difficult to change without risk. e.g. organic growth may be difficult given the constraints of the factory and it may be easier to expand by taking over another production facility.

Question Number	Questic			
5		the impact on <i>Wilkin & Sons</i> of its strate new factory. (Evidence C and D)	gic decision not to	12 marks
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content	
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of the strategies/changes in strategy that is shown in Evidence C and Evidence D Material presented is often irrelevant and lacks organisation. Frequent punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present and the writing is generally unclear.	e.g. impact is the efchange in strategy whoman, physical or resources. e.g. strategy is a plamanagement has dethe business to meetobjectives.	will have on its financial an which eveloped for
2	3-4	Application must be present, i.e. the potential impact in terms of either the human, physical or financial resources Material is presented in simple, logical, easy to follow way but there are likely to be passages that lack proper organisation. Punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present which affect clarity and coherence.	e.g. Evidence D sughuman resources what affected by change there will be no redeal. There will be no redeal. The e.g. the existing factor and a superior and what are in the UK's the growing independent.	ill not be in strategy as lundancies'. ctory operates ays a week'. esing by 19% cilkin & Sons cop 50 fastest
3	5-7	Analysis in context must be present, i.e. the candidate must give reasons/causes/costs /consequences of the change in strategy N.B. if analysis is not in context, limit to Level 2. Material is presented in a generally relevant and logical way but this may not be sustained throughout. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found which cause some passages to lack clarity or coherence.	e.g. as there will be factory, and existing working at capacity, will need to develop improve productivity demand. e.g. physical resours severely affected as was (presumably) to pressure on the old is 'working 24 hours days a week'. e.g. change of strattreduce disruption of conditions and work feel relieved that the jobs/workplace will e.g. impact on physwould be that they waintained to keep e.g. impact on finantwill be that up-front on capital i.e. buildiwill be saved.	g factory is , management o plans to y to meet ces will be s new factory o help relieve factory which is a day, 7 egy will f jobs/working cforce may eir familiar not change. ical resources will have to be running. cial resources expenditure

4 8-12 Evaluation must be present, giving the downside of the change in strategy

Low Level 4: 8-10 marks. Evaluation must be present i.e. a candidate balances their answer by identifying the downside of the change in strategy

High Level 4: 11-12 marks. Evaluation is developed to show a real perceptiveness on the part of the candidate. Several strands may be developed; the answer is clear and articulate, leading to a convincing conclusion.

N.B. if evaluation not in context, limit to Level 3.

Material is presented in a relevant and logical way. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found but the writing has overall clarity and coherence.

- e.g. impact may be that customers/the market is unsettled as business does not fulfil its stated plan, resulting in lack of confidence in *Wilkin & Sons* as a supplier.
- e.g. impact on human resources may be that some employees leave due to uncertainty over jobs.
- e.g. impact on physical resources is that they will continue to be over worked/run at capacity, which could result in breakdown or inability to service orders.
- e.g. a financial impact will be that Wilkin & Sons will lose the income that they had hoped to get from building (and presumably selling) 250 new homes.
- e.g. this short term decision does not address the long term needs for a business growing at 19% year-on-year, or address Scott Goodfellow's comment on wanting to increase market share.

Section B: Essay questions

Question Number	Questio	Question				
6		e the extent to which ratio analysis can formance of <i>Wilkin & Sons</i> in 2013 and		20 marks		
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content			
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of what is meant by ratio analysis. Material presented is often irrelevant and lacks organisation. Frequent punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present and the writing is generally unclear.	e.g. candidate defin analysis - involves u information from the statements and turn numbers which are understand and can compare the perform business over time of similar businesses. e.g. Gross Profit Man Operating Profit Man Current Ratio, Acid are defined/ formula	using e financial hing it into easy to be used to mance of a or with rgin, rgin, ROCE, Test Ratio		
2	3-6	Application must be present, i.e. candidate must give a contextualised answer applied to the figures for Wilkin & Sons Low Level 2: 3-4 marks Candidate accurately calculates 1 or 2 ratios. High Level 2: 5-6 marks Candidate accurately calculates 3 or 4 ratios. Material is presented with some relevance but there are likely to be passages that lack proper organisation. Punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present which affect clarity and coherence.	2014 GP 21.14% margin 4.0% margin ROCE 8.15% CURRENT 3.07 ACID 1.64 TEST 1.64	2013 20.75% 1.67% 3.61% 3.38 1.67		
3	7 -12	Analysis in context must be present, i.e. the candidate must give reasons/causes/costs/consequences of ratio analysis to <i>Wilkin & Sons</i> Low Level 3: 7–9 marks. Analysis limited: only 1or 2 reasons/causes/costs or consequences are outlined. High Level 3: 10–12 marks. Analysis is more developed: 2 or	e.g. Wilkin & Sons profitability as measured by the GP margin/OP margin/ROCE has improved year on year. e.g. this suggests that business is turning sales/capital into profits more effectively. e.g. liquidity as measured by the current and acid test ratio has not improved year-on-year.			

	1		
		more reasons/causes/costs and/or consequences are outlined and developed. N.B. if analysis is not in context, limit to Level 2.	e.g. a current/liquidity ratio of over 3 suggests that the business is cash-rich/has a lot of financial resources tied up in less than productive areas.
		Material is presented in a generally relevant and logical way but this may not be sustained throughout. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found which cause some passages to lack clarity or coherence.	e.g. liquidity, as measured by the acid test ratio in both years, was well above 1, which again suggests a lot of cash in the business.
4	13-20	Evaluation must be present and in context showing the extent to which ratio analysis is useful when judging the performance of <i>Wilkin & Sons</i> .	e.g. financial performance of the business is only one indicator used to judge the overall performance.
		Low Level 4: 13-14 marks Some basic evaluative points are made, about the usefulness or otherwise of ratio analysis without arriving at a conclusion/judgement.	e.g. further historical data from Wilkin & Sons would also be useful, as would comparable data from its competitors.
		Mid-Level 4: 15-17 Candidate gives a range of arguments, identifying some of the issues surrounding the extent to which ratio analysis is useful when judging the performance of Wilkin &	e.g. the figures cover all markets/sectors in which Wilkin & Sons trade and the general figure may mask poor performance in one or other trading sector.
		Sons. A conclusion/ judgement may be attempted. High Level 4 : 18-20	e.g. information about the different market/sectors would be helpful to put basic financial data into context.
		Candidate gives a wide range of arguments discussing the extent to which ratio analysis is useful when judging the performance of <i>Wilkin & Sons.</i>	e.g. financial information is only a 'snapshot' of performance and may be inaccurate; therefore judgements made on this should be kept in context.
		Several strands may be developed; the answer is clear and articulate leading to a convincing conclusion.	e.g. need to consider external influences such as the business cycle.
		N.B. if evaluation not in context, limit to Level 3.	
		Material is presented in a relevant and logical way. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found but the writing has overall clarity and coherence.	

Question Number	Question				
7	Evaluate	the corporate strategy as outlined in t	the chairman's	20 marks	
	statement. (Evidence G)				
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content		
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of the corporate strategy identified in Evidence G. Material presented is often	e.g. a corporate soutlines the long the business. e.g. the plan to m	term aims of	
		irrelevant and lacks organisation. Frequent punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present and the writing is generally unclear.	policy of diversific the business can different business	cation so that operate	
2	3-6	Application must be present, i.e. candidate must give a contextualised answer relating to Wilkin & Sons' corporate strategy.	e.g. Wilkin & Sons all three business primary, seconda tertiary.	sectors -	
		Low Level 2: 3–4 marks. Candidate identifies 1 or 2 examples of how Wilkin & Sons is trading in different sectors.	e.g. fruit farm/pri sector/produces r materials.	aw	
		High Level 2: 5–6 marks. Candidate identifies stakeholders and makes detailed references to	e.g. manufacturing/ secondary sector/produces jam etc.		
		more than 2 examples of how Wilkin & Sons is trading in different sectors.	e.g. tea rooms/te sector/retail sales		
		Material is presented with some relevance but there are likely to be passages that lack proper organisation. Punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present which affect clarity and coherence.			
3	7-12	Analysis in context must be present, i.e. the candidate must give reasons/ causes/ costs/ consequences of Wilkin & Sons	e.g. the business on just one sector all our eggs in on	r `not having	
		corporate strategy identified in Evidence G.	e.g. trading in dif sectors will help t out the ups and d	o smooth owns of	
		Low Level 3: 7-9 marks. Candidate will attempt a very basic analysis, making general points about the usefulness of the	particular sectors affected by econo conditions.		
		corporate strategy outlines in evidence G. High Level 3: 10-12 marks.	e.g. Political, Econ Social, Technolog and Environments external influence	ical, Legal al (PESTLE)	
		Candidate makes a more detailed analysis, making specific points	different sectors of business different	of the	

		about the usefulness of the corporate strategy outlines in evidence G. N.B. if analysis is not in context, limit to Level 2. Material is presented in a generally relevant and logical way but this may not be sustained throughout. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found which cause some passages to lack clarity or coherence.	should be 'smoothed out'. e.g. by controlling all parts of the supply chain (vertical integration) the business can manage its profitability/is not totally reliant on external suppliers/customers.
4	13-20	Evaluation must be present and in context, based on the extent to which the corporate strategy as outlined in the Chairman's Statement (Evidence G) would succeed in maintaining the success of Wilkin & Sons. Low Level 4: 13-14 marks. Some basic evaluative points are made, referring to how there are some limitations to the corporate strategy. Mid Level 4: 15-17 marks. Candidate gives a range of comments on limitations to corporate strategy. High Level 4: 18-20 marks. Candidate gives a wide range of arguments, to highlight any weaknesses/limitations in the corporate strategy. Several strands may be developed; the answer is clear and articulate leading to a convincing conclusion. N.B. if evaluation is not in context, limit to Level 3 Material is presented in a relevant and logical way. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found but the writing has overall clarity and coherence.	e.g. business may stretch itself across too many different sectors/ management may be spread across too many sectors. e.g. the skills for managing a business in three different sectors may not be available in all senior executives. e.g. each sector will expect to have its own budgets and this could lead to conflict when money is tight. e.g. conflict could arise if one sector is seen to be supporting the other two through its sales/ profitability. e.g. adverse conditions in the fruit production/primary sector will affect the ability of the other two sectors without bringing in outside supplies. e.g. limiting enterprises to those complementary to the main business may mean missing profitable opportunities elsewhere.

Question	knowledge	application	analysis	evaluation	TOTAL
1a	2	-	-	-	2
1b	2	-	-	-	2
2	2	2	2	-	6
3	2	2	4	-	8
4	2	2	3	3	10
5	2	2	3	5	12
6	2	4	6	8	20
7	2	4	6	8	20
TOTAL	16	16	24	24	80