## **Business management**

**Higher level** 

Paper 2

1 hour 45 minutes

## Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- A clean copy of the **business management formulae sheet** is required for this examination paper.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- A calculator is required for this examination paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [50 marks]



## **Section A**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

## 1. EcoHome Products Ltd. (EHP)

EcoHome Products Ltd. (EHP), founded in 2010, is a privately held company that manufactures eco-friendly home cleaning products. Since its founding in 2010, EHP has focused on creating non-toxic, biodegradable cleaning solutions that are safe for both the environment and households. EHP plans to launch two new products: EcoCleaner, a multi-surface cleaner, and EcoWipes, biodegradable cleaning wipes. EHP's management wants to use the contribution costing method to evaluate the profitability of these new products.

## Table 1: Selected financial information for EcoHome Products

|                                 | EcoCleaner | EcoWipes  |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Sales Revenue                   | \$300,000  | \$500,000 |
| Direct Labor Costs              | \$120,000  | \$150,000 |
| Direct Raw Material Costs       | \$60,000   | \$200,000 |
| Fixed Costs (for both products) |            | \$60,000  |
|                                 |            |           |

(a) State two features of a privately held company.

[2]



## (Question 1 continued)

(b) Using information from **Table 1**, calculate:

(i) the total contribution of each product (show all your working); [2]

(ii) Based on the contribution costing method, determine if EHP will make a profit or loss from the two new products (*show all your working*). [4]

(c) Explain **one** disadvantage for EHP of using the contribution costing method [2]



## 2. Smart Gadgets Itd. (SG)

Smart Gadgets Itd. (SG), founded in 2012, specializes in producing innovative electronic devices that are integrated into the growing Internet of Things (IoT) ecosystem. The company's primary products, Smart Watch and Smart Home, cater to the increasing demand for smart, connected devices. The Smart Watch offers advanced health monitoring and connectivity features, while the Smart Home system provides comprehensive home automation solutions. As SG continues to innovate in the IoT space, the company is evaluating the profitability of its products using various financial metrics and analyzing the impact of operating leverage to optimize its business operations.

|                                         | Smart Watch | Smart Home |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Sales Revenue                           | \$400,000   | \$600,000  |
| Direct Labor Costs                      | \$160,000   | \$240,000  |
| Direct Raw Material Costs               | \$80,000    | \$250,000  |
| Fixed Costs (for both products)         | \$80,000    |            |
| Units Produced                          | 50,000      | 20,000     |
| Defective Units                         | 2,000       | 500        |
| Number of employees (for both products) | 2           | 200        |

#### Table 2: Selected financial data and other information for the two products

(a) Define the term Internet of Things.

[2]



| (Quest  | tion 2 d        | continued)                                                                                                      |     |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (b)     | Using<br>(i)    | information from <b>Table 2</b> calculate:<br>the defect rate for Smart Watch ( <i>show all your working</i> ); | [2] |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         | (ii)            | the labor productivity for both products together ( <i>show all your working</i> );                             | [2] |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         | (iii)           | the operating leverage for Smart Watch (show all your working).                                                 | [2] |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
| (c) Exp | olain <b>on</b> | e way for Smart Gadgets to increase labor productivity.                                                         | [2] |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |
|         |                 |                                                                                                                 |     |





## 3. Eco Brewery Ltd. (EB)

Eco Brewery Ltd. (EB) is a medium-sized company that specializes in producing organic craft beers. Established in 2015, the company has gained a reputation for its high-quality products and sustainable business practices. The company operates its own brewery and sells its products to various retailers and directly to customers through its website. EB's management is keen to assess the company's operational efficiency to optimize its working capital and improve profitability.

| Sales Revenue:           | \$2,400,000 |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Cost of Sales:           | \$1,500,000 |
| Expenses:                | \$600,000   |
| Average Stock:           | \$300,000   |
| Debtors:                 | \$200,000   |
| Creditors:               | \$100,000   |
| Equity:                  | \$800,000   |
| Non-current Liabilities: | \$400,000   |

## Table 3: Selected financial data for Eco Brewery (year ended 2023)



| a) Define the term <i>working capital</i> .                                                                                                          | [2]              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                      |                  |
|                                                                                                                                                      |                  |
| <ul> <li>(b) Using information from <b>Table 3</b> calculate:</li> <li>(i) the Stock Turnover (number of times) for EB (<i>no workin</i>)</li> </ul> | g required); [1] |
|                                                                                                                                                      |                  |
|                                                                                                                                                      | ·                |
| (ii) the Debtor Days for EB ( <i>no working required</i> );                                                                                          | [1]              |
|                                                                                                                                                      |                  |
| (iii) the Creditor Days for EB ( <i>no working required</i> );                                                                                       | [1]              |
|                                                                                                                                                      |                  |



# (Question 3 continued)

| (iv)                 | the Gearing Ratio for EB (no working required);              | [1] |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
|                      |                                                              |     |
|                      |                                                              |     |
| (v)                  | the Gross Profit for EB (show all your working)              | [2] |
|                      |                                                              |     |
|                      |                                                              |     |
|                      |                                                              |     |
| (c) Explain <b>c</b> | one advantage of EB managing inventory turnover efficiently. | [2] |
|                      |                                                              |     |
|                      |                                                              |     |
|                      |                                                              |     |
|                      |                                                              |     |



#### **Section B**

Answer **one** question from this section.

## 4. Smile Bags Ltd.

Smile Bags Ltd. (SB) is an emerging business specializing in eco-friendly packaging solutions. Founded in 2021 by Michael Harris, SB manufactures reusable and biodegradable bags designed to reduce plastic waste. The company is headquartered in Seattle, Washington, and operates with a mission to "Promote sustainability through innovative packaging solutions."

SB initially launched with a line of reusable shopping bags made from recycled materials. Due to the growing demand for sustainable products, the company has expanded its range to include biodegradable food packaging and eco-friendly gift wraps. In the past year, SB reported revenues of \$10 million, with a net profit of \$1.5 million. The company has 50 employees, including a production team, marketing specialists, and customer service representatives.

With the rapid growth of the company, SB is facing challenges related to managing its expanding workforce. The company needs to implement effective recruitment strategies and training programs to maintain operational efficiency and employee satisfaction.

| (a) Define the term <i>recruitment</i> | [2] |
|----------------------------------------|-----|
|                                        |     |
|                                        |     |
|                                        |     |
|                                        |     |
|                                        |     |

SB has built a strong brand presence through social media campaigns and partnerships with environmental organizations. The company is considering launching a new line of customizable eco-friendly bags aimed at corporate clients. This strategic move is intended to tap into the corporate gifting market and expand its customer base.



## (Question 4 continued)

(b) Explain **one** above-the line **and one** below-the-line promotional strategy SB could use to promote its new line of customizable eco-friendly bags. [4]



SB is evaluating options for financing its expansion into international markets. The company is considering becoming a publicly held company to raise capital for its growth.



## (Question 4 continued)

(c) Explain **one** advantage **and one** disadvantage of SB becoming a publicly held company to finance its expansion. [4]

To ensure consistent product quality and enhance customer satisfaction, SB is considering implementing Total Quality Management (TQM). This strategy involves a company-wide commitment to continuous improvement, focusing on customer needs, reducing waste, and improving processes at every stage of production. TQM could help SB maintain high standards as it scales up its operations.



# (Question 4 continued)

 Table 4: Employee Satisfaction Survey Results: SB conducted an internal survey to assess

 employee satisfaction across several key areas. Below are the average satisfaction

 percentages for each factor:

| Employee Satisfaction Factor | Satisfaction (%) |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| Internal Communication       | 68%              |
| Leadership and Management    | 62%              |
| Openness to Change           | 55%              |
| Job Training and Development | 60%              |

## Table 5: Projected Costs of Implementing TQM:

| TQM Implementation Costs            | Cost Estimate (USD) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Employee Training (all staff)       | \$50,000            |
| Hiring Quality Control Experts      | \$30,000            |
| Purchasing Quality Monitoring Tools | \$20,000            |
| Total Initial Investment            | \$100,000           |

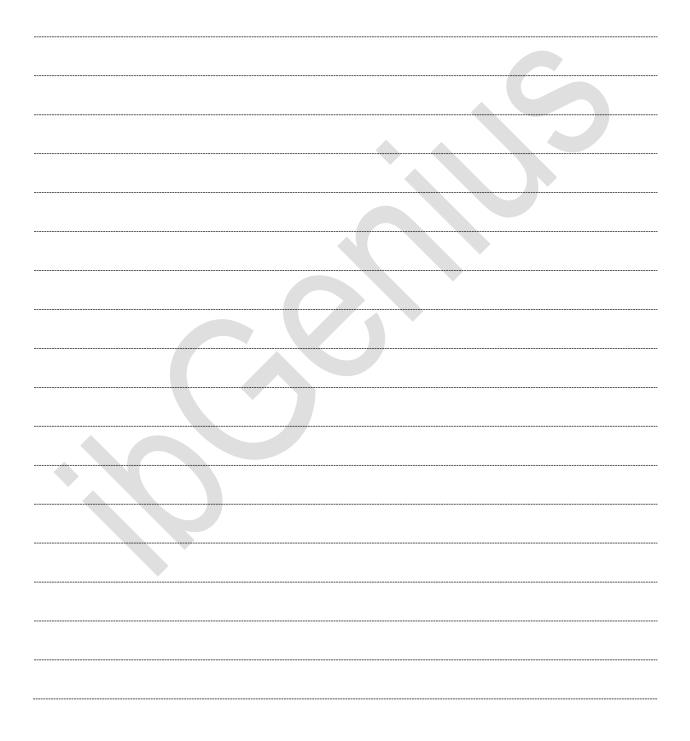
## Table 6: Projected Benefits of implementing TQM

| Projected Benefits from TQM       | Expected Improvement                     |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Decrease in Defective Items       | 30% reduction (currently 5% defect rate, |
|                                   | expected to decrease to 3.5%)            |
| Increase in Customer Satisfaction | 15% increase (currently 80%, expected to |
|                                   | rise to 92%)                             |
| Savings from Waste Reduction      | \$25,000 annually                        |
| Increased Production Efficiency   | 10% improvement                          |



## (Question 4 continued)

(d) Using the data provided in **Table 4, Table 5, Table 6 and** information in the stimulus and other information in the stimulus, evaluate SB's consideration of implementing Total Quality Management (TQM) to improve product quality and customer satisfaction. [10]







### 5. AgroDrones Ltd.

**AgroDrones Ltd. (AD)**, founded in 2015 by agronomist<sup>1</sup> Sarah Thompson, specializes in drone technology for precision agriculture, aiming to promote sustainable farming practices. Based in the Netherlands, AD's mission is "Innovating for a sustainable future in agriculture."

AD initially offered software solutions for crop health monitoring using data collected by drones. Over the years, AD expanded to manufacture high-quality drones equipped with advanced sensors and cameras, solidifying its position as a market leader in precision agriculture technology. The flagship product, AgroEye, combines drone hardware with proprietary software that uses artificial intelligence (AI) to analyze crop data and provide actionable insights to farmers. This technology helps farmers optimize resource use, increase yields, and reduce costs.

| (a) | Define | the | term | market | leader |
|-----|--------|-----|------|--------|--------|
|-----|--------|-----|------|--------|--------|

[2]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Agronomist is an expert in the science of soil management and crop production.



## (Question 5 continued)

(b) Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using artificial intelligence (AI) in AD's AgroEye product. [4]

AD's financial situation is stable, but high R&D costs have strained cash flow. Recently, AD developed a new version of AgroEye offering improved battery life and enhanced data processing capabilities. However, technical issues have arisen, potentially delaying the product launch.



## (Question 5 continued)

(c) Explain one benefit and one limitation of Research & Development (R&D) for AD. [4]

AD has accumulated large volumes of data from drones, customer usage, and environmental factors. The company is considering using data mining techniques to better analyze this data and inform decision-making.

Data mining can significantly improve operational efficiency. By analyzing data on drone performance, weather conditions, and crop health, AD can optimize drone flight paths and schedule maintenance more effectively. The use of predictive analytics from data mining can reduce equipment downtime by predicting failures before they occur.

Data mining can provide critical insights into customer behavior and preferences, allowing AD to develop targeted marketing campaigns for its products. By analyzing customer purchase patterns, demographics, and geographical factors, AD can create personalized marketing strategies to increase sales. However, collecting and analyzing customer data involves privacy risks.



## (Question 5 continued)

Furthermore, competitors could benefit from waiting to see the results of AD's data mining efforts, allowing them to avoid mistakes and improve their own products and marketing strategies at a lower cost.

Implementing advanced data mining techniques requires investment in technology, data storage, and skilled personnel. Currently, AD has not skilled personnel in data mining. Below is an estimate of the benefits and costs for implementing data mining in AD:

#### Table 7: Initial of Data mining implementation costs

| Data Mining Implementation Costs | Cost (USD) |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Data Mining Software             | 140,000\$  |
| Employee training                | 10,000\$   |
| Total initial investment         | 150,000\$  |

### Table 8: Additional annual costs of implementing data mining

| Annual costs              | In USD   |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Salaries of new employees | 80,000\$ |
| Cloud storage             | 20,000\$ |

#### Table 9: Additional annual benefits of implementing data mining

| Annual benefits                                 | In USD    |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Reduced Downtime and repairing costs            | 15,000\$  |
| Increase in sales due to customers' data mining | 120,000\$ |



## (Question 5 continued)

(d) Using the data provided in Table 7, Table 8, Table 9 and information in the stimulus and other information in the stimulus, evaluate the usefulness of data mining to inform AD decision making.

