
BUSINESS

9609/21

Paper 2 Data Response

May/June 2018

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer	Marks																										
1(a)(i)	<p data-bbox="229 241 735 280">Define the term ‘cash flow’ (line 10).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="229 313 1404 515"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="229 313 1158 365">Knowledge</th> <th data-bbox="1158 313 1404 365">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 365 1158 416">A correct definition</td> <td data-bbox="1158 365 1404 416">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 416 1158 468">A partial, vague or unfocused definition</td> <td data-bbox="1158 416 1404 468">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 468 1158 515">No creditable content</td> <td data-bbox="1158 468 1404 515">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="229 548 344 582">Content</p> <p data-bbox="229 582 1018 616">The transfer/movement of money in and out of the business</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="229 649 1404 1086"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="229 649 751 701">Exemplar</th> <th data-bbox="751 649 1161 701">Rationale</th> <th data-bbox="1161 649 1404 701">Mark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 701 751 784">The transfer/movement of money in and out of the business</td> <td data-bbox="751 701 1161 784">All areas covered</td> <td data-bbox="1161 701 1404 784">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 784 751 866">The transfer/receiving of money in of the business</td> <td data-bbox="751 784 1161 866">Only one direction covered – defining cash inflow</td> <td data-bbox="1161 784 1404 866">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 866 751 949">The transfer/spending of money within/out of a business</td> <td data-bbox="751 866 1161 949">Only one direction covered – defining cash outflow</td> <td data-bbox="1161 866 1404 949">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 949 751 1032">The movement of money/cash within a business</td> <td data-bbox="751 949 1161 1032">No reference to direction (in and out)</td> <td data-bbox="1161 949 1404 1032">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 1032 751 1086">The money made from selling goods</td> <td data-bbox="751 1032 1161 1086">No creditable content</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1032 1404 1086">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Knowledge	Marks	A correct definition	2	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1	No creditable content	0	Exemplar	Rationale	Mark	The transfer/movement of money in and out of the business	All areas covered	2	The transfer/receiving of money in of the business	Only one direction covered – defining cash inflow	1	The transfer/spending of money within/out of a business	Only one direction covered – defining cash outflow	1	The movement of money/cash within a business	No reference to direction (in and out)	1	The money made from selling goods	No creditable content	0	2
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1(a)(ii)	<p data-bbox="229 241 932 280">Briefly explain the term ‘product portfolio’ (line 2).</p> <p data-bbox="229 315 834 349">Award one mark for each point of explanation:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="236 380 1401 616"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Knowledge</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Example or some other way of showing good understanding</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Sold by a business</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Range/catalogue of products/services</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="229 651 344 680">Content</p> <p data-bbox="229 685 1302 786">A product portfolio is the range of goods and services offered by a business. The portfolio of products that business sells can be analysed using the product life cycle.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="229 817 1401 1319"> <thead> <tr> <th>Exemplar</th> <th>Rationale</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>The range of goods and services sold by a business which can be used to analyse the best-selling products</td> <td>All three elements met</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The variety of products the company has to offer for the people</td> <td>No C mark</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The amount of different products a business sells</td> <td>Amount is an oblique reference to range</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>What the company uses to keep track of all of its products</td> <td>Bod, inferring ‘sold’ by a business</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The data of a product including price, opinion, etc.</td> <td>No creditable content</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Knowledge	Marks	C	Example or some other way of showing good understanding	1	B	Sold by a business	1	A	Range/catalogue of products/services	1	Exemplar	Rationale	Marks	The range of goods and services sold by a business which can be used to analyse the best-selling products	All three elements met	3	The variety of products the company has to offer for the people	No C mark	2	The amount of different products a business sells	Amount is an oblique reference to range	2	What the company uses to keep track of all of its products	Bod, inferring ‘sold’ by a business	1	The data of a product including price, opinion, etc.	No creditable content	0	3
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1(b)(i)	<p data-bbox="229 248 1385 315">Using Table 1 and any other relevant data, calculate the price elasticity of demand for bottled water when the price was reduced.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="229 349 1406 719"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="229 349 1161 398">Rationale</th> <th data-bbox="1161 349 1406 398">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 398 1161 483">Correct answer with or without correct working (minus sign not required)</td> <td data-bbox="1161 398 1406 483">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 483 1161 533">Correct calculation of % change in QD AND % change in P</td> <td data-bbox="1161 483 1406 533">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 533 1161 618">Formula AND calculation of both actual changes OR correct calculation of % change in QD OR % change in P</td> <td data-bbox="1161 533 1406 618">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 618 1161 667">Formulae OR correct calculation of both actual changes</td> <td data-bbox="1161 618 1406 667">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 667 1161 719">No creditable content</td> <td data-bbox="1161 667 1406 719">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="229 752 344 786">Content</p> <p data-bbox="229 786 639 869">Formula: $\frac{\% \text{ change in QD}}{\% \text{ change in P}}$</p> <p data-bbox="229 909 831 999">QD = $\frac{40000 - 20000}{20000} = \frac{20000}{20000} \times 100 = 100\%$</p> <p data-bbox="229 1039 783 1122">P = $\frac{\\$0.63 - 20000}{\\$0.90} = \frac{\\$0.27}{\\$0.90} \times 100 = -30\%$</p> <p data-bbox="229 1162 432 1245">$\frac{100\%}{-30\%} = -3.33$</p> <p data-bbox="229 1274 448 1308">Answer = -3.33</p> <p data-bbox="229 1341 624 1375">Common incorrect answers</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="229 1408 1406 1924"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="229 1408 608 1458">Answer</th> <th data-bbox="608 1408 1161 1458">Rationale</th> <th data-bbox="1161 1408 1406 1458">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 1458 608 1543">(-)3.33</td> <td data-bbox="608 1458 1161 1543">Correct final answer, no working needed</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1458 1406 1543">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 1543 608 1628">3</td> <td data-bbox="608 1543 1161 1628">Correct answer, ignore minus, no recurring needed</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1543 1406 1628">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 1628 608 1713">100 and 30 and wrong final answer (0.3)</td> <td data-bbox="608 1628 1161 1713">% change P over % change QD (wrong way round)</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1628 1406 1713">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 1713 608 1798">Formula and 0.27 and 20 000</td> <td data-bbox="608 1713 1161 1798">Formula and correct calculation of both actual figures</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1713 1406 1798">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 1798 608 1883">0.27 and 20 000</td> <td data-bbox="608 1798 1161 1883">Correct calculation of both actual figures</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1798 1406 1883">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="229 1883 608 1924">0.9 - 0.63 = 0.27</td> <td data-bbox="608 1883 1161 1924">Calculation of only 1 actual figure</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1883 1406 1924">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rationale	Marks	Correct answer with or without correct working (minus sign not required)	4	Correct calculation of % change in QD AND % change in P	3	Formula AND calculation of both actual changes OR correct calculation of % change in QD OR % change in P	2	Formulae OR correct calculation of both actual changes	1	No creditable content	0	Answer	Rationale	Marks	(-)3.33	Correct final answer, no working needed	4	3	Correct answer, ignore minus, no recurring needed	4	100 and 30 and wrong final answer (0.3)	% change P over % change QD (wrong way round)	3	Formula and 0.27 and 20 000	Formula and correct calculation of both actual figures	2	0.27 and 20 000	Correct calculation of both actual figures	1	0.9 - 0.63 = 0.27	Calculation of only 1 actual figure	0	4
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<p><i>Note: Correct use of an incorrect answer to 1(b)(i) should be fully rewarded (own figure rule – OFR)</i></p>															
<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PED is elastic so VC should gain more revenue from the sales discount • VC should use more sales discount promotions because it shows an elastic response 															
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1(c)	Using Table 2 and any other data, recommend which supermarket CS should close. Justify your recommendation.				11	
Knowledge and Application (4 marks)		Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)			Marks
			A justified recommendation based on a developed argument on the closure of both supermarkets			7
			A developed recommendation based on a developed argument on the closure of both supermarkets			6
Shows understanding of the factors affecting closure of supermarket A and supermarket B		4	A basic recommendation/ judgement based on a developed argument on the closure of both supermarkets			5
Shows understanding of the factors affecting closure of supermarket A or supermarket B		3	Developed argument based on the closure of supermarket A and supermarket B			4
Shows knowledge of two or more reasons for business closure		2	Developed argument based on the closure of supermarket A or supermarket B			3
Shows knowledge of one reason for business closure		1	Limited analysis of supermarket A and supermarket B			2
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1(c)	<p>Content:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Supermarket A</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Pro</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Con</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Revenue • Higher Population – bigger customer base • Higher unemployment – lower employment odds? • Trend is that profit is increasing – will this continue? • Has it been given enough time to establish? </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher rent • Higher unemployment – lower level of average income? • Making a loss • Less established so easier to close? </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Supermarket B</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Pro</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Con</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower rent • Lower unemployment – higher level of average income? • Making a profit • More established – brand recognition in the area </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower revenue • Lower population – smaller customer base • Lower unemployment – higher level of average income? • Trend is that profit is decreasing – will this continue? • Been open longer – is it possible to ‘turn it around’. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Pro	Con	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher Revenue • Higher Population – bigger customer base • Higher unemployment – lower employment odds? • Trend is that profit is increasing – will this continue? • Has it been given enough time to establish? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher rent • Higher unemployment – lower level of average income? • Making a loss • Less established so easier to close? 	Pro	Con	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower rent • Lower unemployment – higher level of average income? • Making a profit • More established – brand recognition in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower revenue • Lower population – smaller customer base • Lower unemployment – higher level of average income? • Trend is that profit is decreasing – will this continue? • Been open longer – is it possible to ‘turn it around’. 	11						
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An example of how an answer could develop and how it should be annotated.																	
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Question	Answer				Marks
1(d)	Analyse how the closure of the supermarket that you have recommended in your answer to 1(c) could affect two stakeholders of SC.				8
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks
	2b	Shows understanding of the effect of the closure on two stakeholders of CS	4	Developed analysis of the closure of the supermarket on two stakeholders of CS	4
	2a	Shows understanding of the effect of the closure on one stakeholder of CS	3	Developed analysis of the effect of the closure of the supermarket on one stakeholder of CS	3
	1b	Shows knowledge of and gives one or more stakeholder examples OR two examples of stakeholders	2	Limited analysis of the effect of closure on two stakeholders	2
	1a	Shows knowledge of stakeholders (definition) OR one example of a stakeholder	1	Limited analysis of the effect of closure on one stakeholder	1
	0	No creditable content			0
	Content				
	Customers – May have to go to another supermarket, or travel further to use CS				
	Employees – those made redundant in the closed supermarket may be unemployed and have lower incomes, or may be transferred to another supermarket. Those who are not made redundant (in other supermarket) may be more motivated (if they feel lucky to be still working) less motivated (if they worry they are next).				
	Owners – may have less profit as there are high redundancy costs. May eventually have higher profits as the business is more efficient.				
	Managers – may lose their job or be transferred to another supermarket Banks/lenders – may worry about the future of CS and not lend for any future ventures				
	Local community – increased unemployment in area of closed supermarket, lower average income, less choice of supermarket				
	Government – increased unemployment, lower income tax revenue.				
	ARA				

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2(a)(ii)	<p data-bbox="229 248 1015 282">Briefly explain the term ‘public limited company’ (line 1)</p> <p data-bbox="229 315 834 349">Award one mark for each point of explanation:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="229 383 1406 618"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Knowledge</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Example or some other way of showing good understanding e.g. Published accounts, LL, etc.</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>To the general public/through stock exchange/</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Has shareholders/can sell shares</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="229 651 344 685">Content</p> <p data-bbox="229 685 1374 752">A public limited company has shareholders who can purchase shares through the stock exchange. It also has limited liability, continuity and a separate legal identify.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="229 786 1406 1352"> <thead> <tr> <th>Exemplar</th> <th>Rationale</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Owned by shareholders with limited liability and bought through the stock exchange</td> <td>All points met</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A PLC is a large company that sells shares to the public.</td> <td>A and B</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Has shareholders and has limited liability</td> <td>A and C</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Is owned by the government, has shareholders and had limited liability</td> <td>A and C, ignore the incorrect govt. reference</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Has shareholders</td> <td>A only</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Owned by the government</td> <td>Wrong</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Is a large company</td> <td>Too vague</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Knowledge	Marks	C	Example or some other way of showing good understanding e.g. Published accounts, LL, etc.	1	B	To the general public/through stock exchange/	1	A	Has shareholders/can sell shares	1	Exemplar	Rationale	Marks	Owned by shareholders with limited liability and bought through the stock exchange	All points met	3	A PLC is a large company that sells shares to the public.	A and B	2	Has shareholders and has limited liability	A and C	2	Is owned by the government, has shareholders and had limited liability	A and C, ignore the incorrect govt. reference	2	Has shareholders	A only	1	Owned by the government	Wrong	0	Is a large company	Too vague	0	3
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2(b)(ii)	Explain two ways in which VC could improve its working capital.		4
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks
	2b (APP + APP)	Explanation of two ways to improve working capital in context	4
	2a (APP)	Explanation of one way to improve working capital in context	3
	1b (KK)	Identification of two ways to improve working capital	1
	1a (K)	Identification of one way to improve working capital	1
	0	No creditable content	0
	Content		
	Has to refer specifically to a current asset or a current liability (less than 12 months)		
	Increase current assets:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase cash/money – retain more profit, sell fixed assets, sell shares, negotiate discounts, find cheaper suppliers etc. • Increase debtors – only if they are new sales that would not have been cash sales • Increase inventory – again only if this does not have a detrimental effect on cash at the same time 		
	Decrease current liabilities:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace short term debt (overdraft and creditors for example) with long term debt – will not improve WC if it is paying debt off with cash 		
	Possible context (APP)		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of Current liabilities from \$4m • Increase in Current assets from \$5m • Increase their stock of veg/cans • Decrease their trade receivables (debtors) from customers/food retailers • Increase their trade payables (creditors) from suppliers of veg/cans 		

Question	Answer				Marks
2(c)	Analyse two methods of selection VC could use when choosing a new manager for the factory.				8
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks
	2b	Shows understanding of how VC could use two or more methods of selection	4	Developed analysis of two method of selection in context	4
	2a	Shows understanding of how VC could use one method of selection	3	Developed analysis of one method of selection in context	3
	1b	Shows knowledge of two or more methods of selection	2	Limited analysis of two or more methods of selection	2
	1a	Shows knowledge of one method of selection	1	Limited analysis of one method of selection	1
	0	No creditable content			0
	Content				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CV/application forms – look for experience in the industry, advantages and disadvantages of using CVs. All on paper. Does not bring the candidate to life and show motivation or finance skills Interviews – ask questions that shows knowledge and how the applicant would deal with situations e.g., employee relations Tests – e.g., role play could be used as part of the selection process. This would have good advantages for VC – can see who has the best inventory management and finance skills Trial period (probation) before formalizing any job offer. Advantages and disadvantages of this. 				
	ARA				
	Examples of methods	Examples of application/context	Examples of possible analysis		
	CV/application forms	Identify relevant experience of inventory management	Minimises the number of applicants to be interviewed to those who identify skills		
	Interviews	Ask questions relating to employee management	Allows for the selection of managers who can explain problems or situations		
	Tests	Work based tests of inventory management and finance skills	Can select manager with the best demonstrable skills which reduces mistakes		
	Trial period	Trial as factory manager	Ensures that the manager isn't exaggerating the truth and can do his job		

Question	Answer				Marks	
2(d)	Evaluate the usefulness of the product life cycle to VC when making marketing decisions.				11	
Knowledge and Application (4 marks)		Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)			Marks
			A justified evaluation based on a developed argument of one or more uses of the Product Life Cycle in context			7
			A developed evaluation based on a developed argument of one or more uses of the Product Life Cycle in context			6
			A basic evaluation based on a developed argument of one or more uses of the Product Life Cycle in context			5
Shows knowledge of the product life cycle AND marketing decisions in context		4	Developed argument of two or more uses of the product life cycle in context			4
Shows knowledge of the product life cycle OR marketing decisions in context		3	Developed argument of one use of the product life cycle in context			3
Shows knowledge of the product life cycle AND marketing decisions		2	Limited analysis of two or more uses of the product life cycle			2
Shows knowledge of the product life cycle OR marketing decisions		1	Limited analysis of one use of the product life cycle			1
No creditable content				0		
Note: Full marks can be gained from only ONE use of the product life cycle; two DEV's must still be awarded (pros and cons)						

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2(d)	<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify the varieties which may require extension strategies (i.e. develop product) • Can identify varieties which should be discontinued (in decline) • Can identify where promotional spending should be – i.e. on varieties in growth stage • Can help to know which pricing strategies to use • Can help to know which distribution channels to use • Can help to introduce the new frozen veg into the market • Can help to manage a large portfolio of varieties/products <p>An example of how an answer could develop and how it should be annotated.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="264 696 1370 1337"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="264 696 435 748">K</th> <th data-bbox="435 696 625 748">APP</th> <th data-bbox="625 696 836 748">AN</th> <th data-bbox="836 696 1027 748">ANAN</th> <th data-bbox="1027 696 1370 748">EVAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 748 435 1039" rowspan="2">Product lifecycle is the stages from birth/invention to death/decline</td> <td data-bbox="435 748 625 1039">Could identify canned vegetables in their mature/decline phase</td> <td data-bbox="625 748 836 1039">Which could then be reformulated or rebranded to extend their life</td> <td data-bbox="836 748 1027 1039">Which could influence promotional activities and spending</td> <td data-bbox="1027 748 1370 1039">The product lifecycle is very important for VC (Basic recommendation) because it means they can manage their product lines and maximise revenue</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="435 1039 625 1337">Can manage a large portfolio of canned products</td> <td data-bbox="625 1039 836 1337">Which may result in a reduction in product duplication</td> <td data-bbox="836 1039 1027 1337">Which could minimise the product range and reduce inventory costs</td> <td data-bbox="1027 1039 1370 1337">(Developed recommendation) however it depends on the quality of the information gathered (Justified recommendation)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	K	APP	AN	ANAN	EVAL	Product lifecycle is the stages from birth/invention to death/decline	Could identify canned vegetables in their mature/decline phase	Which could then be reformulated or rebranded to extend their life	Which could influence promotional activities and spending	The product lifecycle is very important for VC (Basic recommendation) because it means they can manage their product lines and maximise revenue	Can manage a large portfolio of canned products	Which may result in a reduction in product duplication	Which could minimise the product range and reduce inventory costs	(Developed recommendation) however it depends on the quality of the information gathered (Justified recommendation)	11
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