

# 1.1 Objectives, ownership and stakeholders: supported rehearsal

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Total: 6 marks**

## Objective

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Supported preparation: Compare entities, objectives, growth and multinational operations; Evaluate stakeholder conflicts through the course concepts. This is original rehearsal, not completion of the assessed task.

## 1 Key knowledge and worked examples

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An owner-controlled small business may decide quickly but face limited finance; an incorporated enterprise can access different finance while changing control and accountability. Growth can lower average costs yet create coordination costs. Multinational operations add context-specific regulation, currency and stakeholder issues. Use the actual entity and evidence before recommending expansion.

### Original source / task evidence

Original case: a repair cooperative wants affordable service and enough surplus to maintain tools. Members oppose a uniform price rise.

Separate what is stated from the interpretation.  
Objectives, ownership and stakeholders

Original case: a repair cooperative wants affordable service and enough surplus to maintain tools. Members oppose a uniform price rise. Evaluate a basic affordable offer plus optional premium service.

A basic offer protects access; optional service may generate contribution for maintenance. Test demand and capacity, because richer customers or extra work cannot be assumed. Explain how members, workers and customers gain or lose; evaluate ethics and sustainability alongside cash viability.

## 2 Practice

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**2.1** For the worked case, identify the evidence and a conclusion it can support. Explain one material limit. [3]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** Premium repairs earn surplus but delay basic repairs. Reassess the compromise. Give a reasoned answer, evidence or method, and a relevant qualification. [3]

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## Solutions

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**2.1** A basic offer protects access; optional service may generate contribution for maintenance. Test demand and capacity, because richer customers or extra work cannot be assumed. Explain how members, workers and customers gain or lose; evaluate ethics and sustainability alongside cash viability. Authored points for identifying relevant evidence, explaining a supported inference and a material limit.

**3.1** Financial sustainability improves while access may deteriorate. Protect basic capacity, trial limits or separate staffing, and compare waiting times with cash contribution. Recommend continuation only under a feasible capacity rule that serves the cooperative's stated purpose. Authored points for a relevant judgement, reason tied to the case and justified qualification or method. Accept a supported alternative.