MATIGO EXAMINATIONS BOARD



P230/2 ENTRPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION MARKING GUIDE 2023 PAPER 2

Qn	Answer	marks
1(a)	A root cause analysis for declining sales SUCCESS ELECTRONICS ENTREPRISE P.O BOX 123 HOIMA 0780413120 ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS FOR DECLINING SALES Statement of need: Declining Sales This is caused by: Reduced number of customers This is due to: poor customer care business This is caused by: Employees are not well motivated This is due to: Low salaries paid This is caused by: Inadequate/ insufficient capital. This is the root cause. Action steps to be taken; Borrowing funds from friends or cheap sources Paying adequate/ fair salaries to workers in time to motivate them. Improving customer care Carrying out promotion activities e.g. intensive advertising.	Any $6 \times 1 \ mark$ $= 06 \ marks$
(b)	Policy guide lines lfor enhancing good customer care SUCCESS ELECTRONICS ENTREPRISE P.O BOX 123 HOIMA 0780413120 POLICY GUIDELINES FOR ENHANCING GOOD CUSTOMER CARE	Any

	 Customers' complaints shall be attendedd to carefully to maintain the market share. Workers shall tell the truth about the business products and prices to avoid mis- leading customers A customer care desk shall be established in the business to handle customer's complaints Workers shall be polite to customers to creat a good business image The business shall provide proper care and attention to customers. Workers shall guide customers on how to use handle or store the products to avoid faults in the product usage. The bussiness shall provide appropriate after sales to customers to encourage the come back. Workers shall guide customers on making choice of products to enable customers make the best selection. The bussiness shall offer prompt services to the customers to avoid unnecessary delays. The business shall extend credit facilities to well-known and trustworthy customers to avoid bad debts. Business Name & adress & document Name take. 1 mark Any right guideline must have/be Specific to the topic Shall must appear Backup(Reason) 					
(c)	Programme for recruting a SUCCESS ELECTRONIC P.O BOX 123 HOIMA, 078 PROGRAMME FOR RECOUNTIME FRAME/DATE Must be fill in (future dates)	S ENTREPRISE	PERSON RESPONSIBLE Must be filled in either (Names / Title).	REMARK OR COMMENTS Must be left blank.	Any $12 \times \frac{1}{2}$ $= 6marks$	

	 Receiving application letter. Sorting of applications & short listing applicants. Establishing interview panels. Inviting the short listed candidates for interviews. Conducting interviews. Selecting the most suitable candidates, Contacting the selected candidates. Issuing apppointemt letters. Organising an induction or orientation programme for new employees. Carryout placement of new employees. 				
Perepared by: Signature: Name: OMEGA JACK: Title Human Resource Ma	anager.	Name:	l by: re:		
,		Bussiness Name & Adre	Date column filled in $-\frac{1}{2}$ ass& Document Name $-\frac{1}{2}$ mark Each step $\frac{1}{2}$ mark harge column $\frac{1}{2}$ mark if filled in	k k	

Invoice for goods taken on credit							
		ELECTRONIC ENT					
	P.O BO	X 123 HOIMA, 0780)413120				
REF ORDER No. 1460	INVOICE	VOICE No 126	60				
Mr Mugera Richard P.O BOX 100 Kayunga DATE: 23/04/2023							
SERIAL No	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION /DETAILS	UNIT COST (SHS	INVOICE AMOUNT (SHS)			
001	50	Bulbs	10,000	500,000			
002	20	Flat irons	50,000	1000,000			
003	10	Extension cables	20,000	200,000			
004	04	Refridgrators	1,000,000	4,000,000			
005	100	Sockets	3,000	300,000			
006	10	Kettles	200,000	200,000			
007	02	Flat screens	1,000,000	2,000,000			
E&OE	TOTAL			10,000,000			
Accounts are done Terms of; Delivery Van Terms of payment: 10% date writing the invoice Prepared by: Signature:	6 cash discount if pa	ayments are made w	ithin the credit period Approved by Signature:	:			
Name Kawundo Amos			Name:				
name Nawunuo Amos			maine:				

2(a)	A factory profile should show the following: • Bussiness Name and address.	Any 6
	• Title i.e factory profile.	$\times 1 marks$
	Brief decription of the business Bckground.	= 06 marks
	• Services/products offered by the business/ Needs to be satisfied.	
	• Future prospects of the business.	
	Work accomplishment by the business.Business ownership.	
	 Business ownership. Purposse of the business i.e Vision/ Mission of the business. 	
(b)	Terms and conditions for the sale of an old refridgerator should include;	
(~)	• Title Name and adtress of the bussiness	Any
	Towns & conditions sale of an old refuidmentor	$6 \times 1 mark$
	• Terms & conditions sale of an old refridgerator	= 06 marks
	 Name of the item to be sold i.e old refridgreatot 	
	• Description of the item to be sold	
	• Cost of the item	
	• Place/ venue of sale	
	• Terms of payments for the item to be sold i.e credit or cash	
	• Means of payment i.e cheque, Cash, Bank draft	
	• Date of sale	
	N.B Use shall	

(c)		s of the bussiness. TION PLAN ESTA	ABLISHING A N	EW BRANCH.			01 mark
	Time Frame	Activity to be	Resources	Person in	Indicators of	Remarks	
	Filled in Prepared by:	 done Choosing suitable location. Obtaining funds needed. Construction of bussiness premisses. Purchasing and installation of new machines. Recruting more workers. Starting Normal business operatyions. 	reeded Filled in	charge Filled in	 Success Presence of location Presence of collateral Availability of funds Approved by	Left Blank	Any 6 activities $\times \frac{1}{2}$ = 03 marks
	Signature: Name: Title:				Signature: Name:		

(d)	The brand label should bring out the following:	Any
	The produvts dealt in	6
	Manufacturing and expiray date.	$\times 1 mark)$
	Purpose of the product.	= 06 marks
	Batch number.	
	 Symbol showing approval by standards agencies e.g UNSB, ISO 	
	Relevant illustrations i.e fruit juice	
	Brand name of the product.	
	Quality of product packed (litres)	
	 Name, adress, location of the business. 	
	Ingridents/ composition of the product.	
	Conditions for strorage/ handling	
	Attractive phrase	
	• Frame.	
3(a)	A notice informing customers about new location should have the following;	Any
	Name & adress of business	$6 \times 1 mark$
	Business logo	06 marks
	Date of writing the notice	
	Document Name i.e Notice	
	Party it address to I.e All customers.	
	Reason for writing the notice i.e change of location	
	Body of the notice: showing reason why the notice is written.	
	A polygyphrase. i.e we appologise for any inconviniences caused.	
	Date when to shift to the new location and the new location to shift to.	
	• Contacts for further inquiries.	
	Writter of the Notice i.e management	
a >	• Frame	
(b)	Guide line for ensuring cleanliness by employees should show;	
	Title Name & address of the business	Any
	Guidelines for ensuring cleanliness by workers	$6 \times 1 mark$
	• The work place shall be mopped/swept daily to avoid accumulation of dirt/dust.	= 06 marks
	• Compound flowers shall be trimmed weekly to avoid keeping of disease causing agents like rats.	
	• Compound grass shall be kept short to make the compound look neat.	
	• Dustbines shall be provided in different corners of the entrprise to avoid littering of rubbish.	
	Emloyees shall be dressed in company uniforms daily so as to look decent and be identiffied easily.	

(c)	 Littering rubbish on the compound shall be prohibited to maintain hygine. Instructions demanding to keep the compound clean shall be placed in different corners of the bussiness for reminding workers about cleanliness. Rubbish shall be burnt after every two (2) days to prevent it from accumulating. There shall be regular painting of the business wall to make them look neat. An Asset Register BUSINESS NAME & ADDRESS COMPANY ASSET REGISTER SHEET No. 001 					Any $6 \times 1 \ mark$ $= 06 \ marks$	
	Date of purchase	Name of Asset	Qty	Cost of Asset (Shs)	Depreciation (Shs)	Net Book value (shs)	
	1st January 2016	Mixer	01	4,000,00	800,000	3,200,000	
	1st Febuary 2016	Oven	01	6,000,000	1,500,000	4,500,000	
(d)							
	BUSINESS NAME PROGRAMME FOR DATE: TIME: DAY: VENUE:	R LAUNCHIN 		INESS PRODUCTS.			
				P.T.O			07

TIME
Fill in

	Prepared by:		Ap	proved by		
	Signature: kato john		Signature	:		
	Name: Kato john		Name:			
	Title: Sales manger		Title:			
			4			
		Activities –	$Any \ 8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 04$			
4(a)(i)	Bussiness Name & Addi				01	
	Objectives of the busine					
	_	s by 5% every month	41 : 10 41			
		ynent opportunities to 500 ye ycle 50 tonnes of waste produ			02	
		collection centres in the com			02	
	• 10 open 10 waste	concention centres in the com		$bijectives \times 1 mark = 02 marks$		
(ii)	Business Name & Addre	ess	· y	,	01	
	Mission statement					
		nviroment through recycling				
	_	enviroment through sensiti			0.0	
	• 'to ensure proper	plastic and waste manageme		_	02	
(b)	Programma for hagamin	g a social entrepreneurship	Any Missi	on statement stated 2×1 mark	01	
(b)	BUSSINESS NAME AN				01	
		COMING A SOCIAL ENTR	EPRENEUR			
	DATE	ACTIVITIES TO BE	PERSONAL	REMARKS		
		DONE	RESPONSIBLE			
	Use future Dates	Discovering the	Fill in the names of	Leave this blank		
		vision, passion and	persons			
		skill. • Identifying				
		opportunities in the				
		community.				
		Matching the vision				
		with community				
		opportunity.				

		 Acting and spreading change. Moblising the required resources. Constructin the needed buildings. Recruting workers. Launching the social entreprise. Starting operations of entreprise. 						
	Prepared by:			roved by				
	Signature: omonapeter		· ·	cure:				
	Name: OMONA PETER Title: ENTREPRENEUR			:				
	THE DIVITED WEIGHT		11010					
			A	$ny\ Activities\ \times\ \frac{1}{2}=04\ mark$	ks			
				2 Total 7 mark	cs l			
				100007 110017				
(c)	GEPIC Structure for advoc	eacy for promoting the buss			Any 6×1			
	CEDIC CTD	BUSSINESS NAMI UCTURE FOR ADVOCAC		E MICCION	= 06 marks			
		invited guests and commun						
		vnwer ofwaste i						
	ENGAGE : Last year (2022) the statistics at the municipal council offices showed that 100 people died							
	in varius parts of the district due to diseases related to dirty environment. PROBLEM: From the analysis made, its clear that the poor health/ disease out break especially							
	cholera is as a result of po	=	ne poor nearm disease ou	it break especially				
	INFORM: As concerned community memebers, we have come up with a project to fight against poor							
	waste disposal through sensitising community members to use the dustbines approximately, gazetting							
	rubbish collection centres etc. CALL FOR ACTION: We kindly request for your cooperation as we work towards saving the lives of							
	people in district. Th		peranton as we work towa	das saving one nives of				
	_							

(d)	Environmental impact asseesment policy:	$Any 5$ $5 \times 1 mark$
	BUSSINESS NAME AND ADDRESS ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT POLICY	= 05 marks
	 Proper waste treatment and disposal shall be ensured to spread of diseases. Bussiness operations shall be supervised to ensure that they comply with the set starndards or 	
	 regulartions Protective equipment shall be provided to the workers to minimise accidents. Appropriate warning signs or labels shall be put near harmful or dangerous item or areas to minimise injuries. 	
	 The already used products shall be recycled to avoid accumulation of wastes. Bio degredable packaging materials shall be used to protect the environment. Alternate sources of energy shall be used to avoid damaging of the environment through 	
	 defforestation. Silencers on noisy machines, tools and equipments shall be used to avoid noise pollution. Environmental education shall be promoted or emphasized to create environmentatl awareness. The business shall contribute funds towards the evironmentat protection programme. 	
5(a)	CIF Value = $$2500$ = $2500 \times Shs 3000$	02
(i)	Shs 7,500,000	
	$= \frac{20}{100} \times Shs \ 7,500,000$ = Shs 1,500,000	
(ii)	Excise duty = $Rate \times (CIF + Import duty)$ $= \frac{25}{100} \times (Shs 7,500,000 + Shs 1,500,000)$	02
	Excise duty = $Rate \times (CIF + Import duty)$ $= \frac{25}{100} \times (Shs 7,500,000 + Shs 1,500,000)$ $= \frac{25}{100} \times Shs 9,000,000$ $Shs 2,250,000$	

(iii)	$VAT = Rate \times (CIF + Import duty + Excise duty)$	02
	$= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs (7,500,000 + 1,500,000 + 2,250,000)$ $= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs 11,250,000$ $= Shs 2,025,000$	
	18	
	$=\frac{100}{100} \times Shs 11,250,000$	
	$= Shs \ 2,025,000$	
(iv)		02
	With holding $tax = Rate \times CIF \ value$	
	$=\frac{6}{100} \times Shs 7,500,000$	
	$= Shs \ 450,000$	
(b)(i)	Opio Ben falls income bracket (4)	03
	Opio Ben's PAYE = $Shs\ 25,000 + \frac{30}{100}[(Shs\ 12,500,000 - Shs\ 410,000) + 10\%(Shs\ 12,500,000 - Shs\ 10,000,000)]$	
	$= Shs \ 25,000 + \left(\frac{30}{100} \times Shs \ 12,090,000\right) + \left(\frac{10}{100} \times Shs \ 2,500,000\right)$	
	$= Shs \ 25,000 + Shs \ 3,627,000 + Shs \ 250,000$	
/** \	$\therefore Opio'sPAYE = Shs 3,902,000$	2.2
(ii)	Mukisa Andrew falls in income brcket 4	02
	: Mukisa Andrew's PAYE = Shs 25,000 + $\left(\frac{30}{100} \times Shs 1780,000 - Shs 410,000\right)$	
	$= Shs \ 25,000 + (\frac{30}{100} \times Shs \ 1,370,000)$ $= Shs \ 25,000 + Shs \ 411,000$	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	$\therefore Mukisa \ Andrew's PAYE = Shs \ 436,000$	
(iii)	Muganga Alex's falls in income bracket (3) Muganga Alex's PANE = Sha 10 000 + (200) × 205 000 - Sha 225 000)	02
	Muganga Alex's PAYE = Shs 10,000 + (20% × 395,000 – Shs 335,000)	
	$= Shs\ 10,000 + \frac{20}{100} \times Shs\ 60,000$	
	Shs 10,000 + Shs 12,000	
() (*)	Muganga Alex's PAYE = Shs 22,000	0.0
(c)(i)	Stage i $VAT = Rate \times value \ of \ goods$	06
	, ,	
	$\frac{18}{100} \times Shs \ 10,000,000$	
	$= Shs \ 1,800,000$	

	Chama ::	
	Stage ii	
	VAT = Rate × value added $= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs (12,000,000 - 10,000,000)$ $= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs 2,000,000$ $= Shs 360,000$ Stage iii	
	$=\frac{18}{100} \times Shs (12.000.000 - 10.000.000)$	
	100	
	$=\frac{18}{100} \times Shs = 20000000$	
	100 ~ 51.5 2,000,000	
	$= Shs \ 360,000 \qquad \qquad \bigvee$	
	Stage iii	
	$VAT = Rate \times value \ added$	
	$\frac{18}{2}$ × $\frac{16}{2}$ (16,000,000 12,000,000)	
	$=\frac{100}{100} \times 3hs (10,000,000 - 12,000,000)$	
	$-\frac{18}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	
	$-\frac{100}{100}$ \(\sigma 3113 \text{4,000,000}\)	
	= Shs 720,000	
	Stage iii VAT = $Rate \times value \ added$ $= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs \ (16,000,000 - 12,000,000)$ $= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs \ 4,000,000$ $= Shs \ 720,000$	
	Stage iv	
	$VAT = Rate \times value \ added$	
	$\frac{18}{2}$ × Sh ₂ (10,000,000, 16,000,000)	
	$=\frac{100}{100} \times 3hs (19,000,000 - 16,000,000)$	
	$= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs (19,000,000 - 16,000,000)$ $= \frac{18}{100} \times Shs 3,000,000$ $= Shs 540,000$	
	100	
(ii)	Advice to the trader on the negative consequences he would face in case he fails to meet his tax obligations.	Any4
	Imprisonment	$\times 1 mark$
	Trading license may be concilled	= 04 marks
	His goods may be enfiscated or sold on publication.	
	It may lead to business closure.	
	It may attract heavy penalties and fines	
	He may lose his business customers hence loss of market.	
	It may attract Embaracement/shame to the trader	
6(i)	Inventory turnever ratio - Cost of sales	06
	Inventory turnover ratio = $\frac{1}{Average stock}$	
	Where cost of sales = $Goods$ available for sale – $closing$ stock	
	= Shs 16,000,000 - Shs 4,000,000	
	= Shs 12,000,000	

	But average stock = $\frac{opening\ stock + closing\ stock}{c}$	
	Dut average stock – 2	
	$= \frac{Shs 5,000,000 + Shs 4,000,000}{2}$	
	= Shs 4,500,000	
	Shs 12 000 000	
	Inventory turnover ratio = $\frac{ShS(12,600,600)}{ShS(4,500,000)}$	
	=2.7	
	≈ 3 Times/turns	
	Interpretation;	
	Manuellah sells and replaces his stock approximately 3 times in trading period.	
(ii)	Credit payment period = $\frac{creditors}{Net purchases} \times Number of days in a year$	04
	2,000,000	
	$= \frac{3,000,000}{Shs11,000,000} \times 365 \ days$	
	$= 99.5 days \approx 100 days$	
	Interpretation;	
	Manuellah on average takes 100days to pay her creditors or suppliers.	
(iii)	Rate of return on employed capital $= \frac{Net\ profit}{Employed\ capital} imes 100$	04
	Where Net profit = $gross profit - total operating expenses$	
	= Net sales - cost of sales - Shs 6,000,000	
	= Shs (20,000,000 - 12,000,000) - Shs 6,000,000	
	$= Shs \ 8,000,000 - Shs \ 6000,000$	
	$= Shs \ 2,000,000$	
	Employed capital = Total fixed/FixedAssets + Working capital	
	But working capital = Total current Assets - Total current liabilities Total current Assets = Closing stock + Debtors + Cash + Bank	
	$= Shs \ 4,000,000 + Shs \ 1,500,000 + Shs \ 900,000 + Shs \ 1,600,000$	
	= Shs 8000,000	
	$Working\ capital\ =\ Shs\ 800,000-Shs\ 4000,000$	
	= Shs 4000,000	
	$Employed\ capital\ = Shs\ (8000,000 + Shs\ 4000,000)$	
	= Shs 12,000,000	
	Rate of return on employed capital = $\frac{Shs\ 2,000,000}{Shs\ 12,000,000} \times 100$	
	16.7%	

	Interpretation;	
	For every Shs 100 of employed capital, Manuellah gets/earns	
	Shs 16.7 as Net profit	
(1.)	Account to Charle	0.4
(iv)	$Stock turn over period = \frac{Average Stock}{Cost of Sales} \times Number of days in a year$	04
	Cost of Sales Shs 4 500 000	
	$= \frac{Shs\ 4,500,000}{Shs\ 12,000,000} \times 356\ Days$	
	= 137 Days	
	Interpretation:	
	Manuellah holds stock for approximately 137 days before selling it.	
(v)	$Cash\ ratio = \frac{Absolute\ liquid\ Assets}{Cash\ ratio}$	04
	Current liabilities 🗸	
	$Absolute\ Liquid\ Assets = Cash + bank$	
	= Shs 900,000 + Shs 1,600,000	
	$= Shs \ 2,500,000$	
	$Cash\ ratio = \frac{Shs\ 2,500,000}{Sh.\ 1,000,000}$	
	$Cash\ ratio = \frac{1}{Shs\ 4,000,000}$	
	= 0.625:1	
	Interpretation;	
	Manuela can only clear 0.625 of her current liabilities using its absolute Assets. 🗸	
(vi)	$Profit - mark up = \frac{Gross profit}{Cost of sales} \times 100$	03
	$\int \frac{1}{\cos t} \int $	
	Shs 8,000,000 × 100	
	$= \frac{Shs\ 8,000,000}{Shs\ 12,000,000} \times 100$	
	= 66.7% V	
	Interpretation	
	For every Shs 100 0f cost of sales, Manuellah generates Shs 66.67 as gross profit. V	

END (+256780413120)