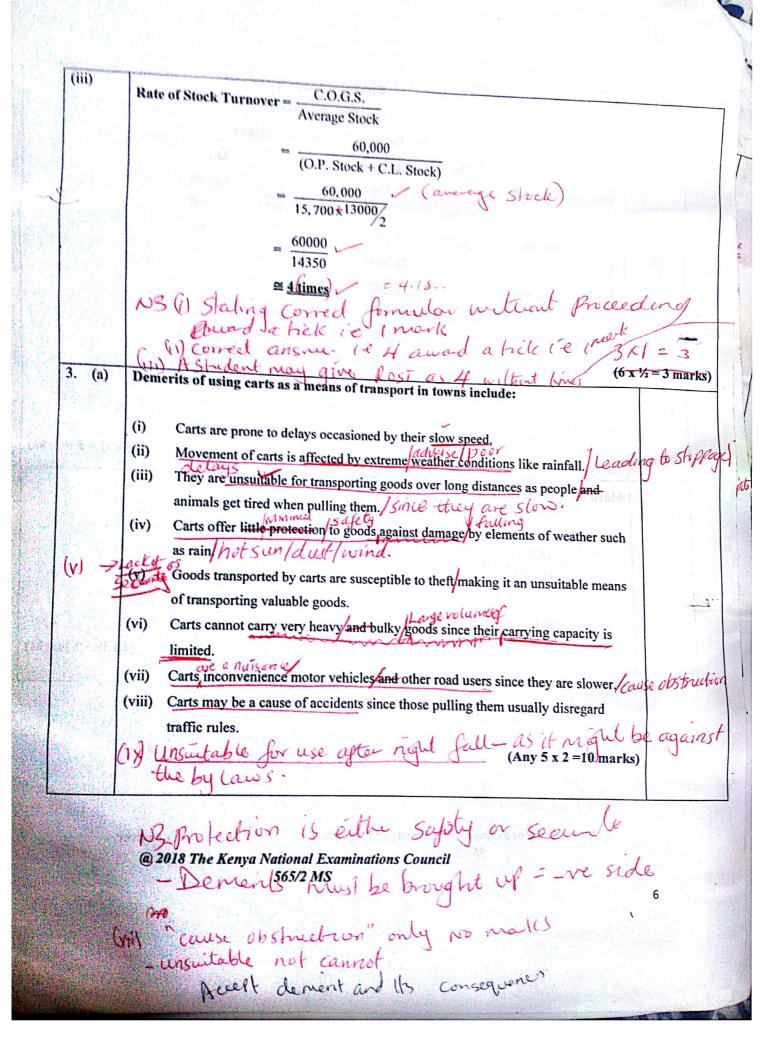
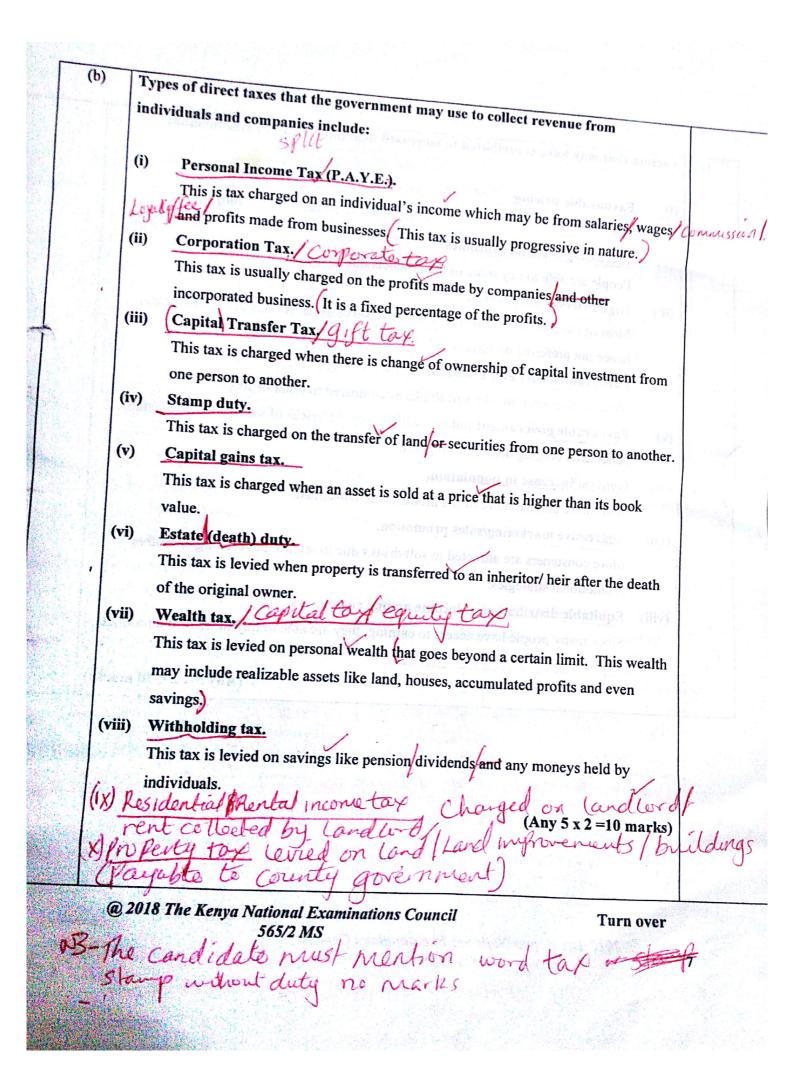


Compa	ny include:
(i)	The Name Clause. This clause states the name of the company and ends with the word "limited" This
	name must be unique to the company and not shared with any other registered
(ii)	The Objects Clause.
	This clause states the objectives of the company and specifies what the company has powers to do. functions (activities mandate aims) goals
(iii)	The Situation Clause.
	This clause states the physical location of the company's registered office. Country of
(iv)	The Liability Clause.
mad et i	This clause states the extent to which members are liable to the debts of the company
	Shareholders and members have "limited liability".
(v)	The Capital Clause.
A North	This clause states the amount of capital that the company is authorized to raise, the
	capital structure, the composition and the values of the shares total maximum r
(vi)	Association and Subscriptions Clause. Olocloration Clause
100 D 200	This clause contains a declaration by the original members who registered the company
	about their desire to form a company, their objectives the number of shares they will
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	I clause need not to appear
1 NS	i) The word clause need not to appear (Any 5 x 2 = 10 mark

	and the destination of the second asset per residual of the destination is destinated and other the second asset in the second asset is a second as a second asset in the second asset is a second as a second	Kisababu Tradera			
	Trading Account For the period ending 31/12/2014				
	Opening stock Add: Purchases 58,800 Less: Returns out 1,500 COGAFS Less: Closing stock COGS Gross Profit c/d	57,300 73,000 13,000 60,000 15,000 75,000	Shs 84,000 9,000 75,000		
i)	Mark up = $\frac{GP}{COGS} \times 100$ = $\frac{15,000}{60,000} \times 100$	that aiding was assured to be	Anno ek		
	13(1) If only a formul 1/2 mark or tich	oche copies am	I proceeding award (4x½=2 man) and geb 1/4		
	award 3 hell	U de 12 Maries	L consistently water 25 h e many give 2 ticls ce many Turn over working gue ce		





The same of the sa	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
4. (a)	Factors that may have contribute leaves
	mention intl - fully englished for soft drinks include:
	Factors that may have contributed to increased demand for soft drinks include: (i) Favourable pricing (fall in Pricing
	by full (1) price and a second of the second
	The soft drinks are priced at a value that consumers can easily afford. (ii) Increasing consumer incomes.
	g consumer incomes.
	People are able to buy more of the products due to increased earnings. (iii) High prices of substitute of the products due to increased earnings.
	5- Prices of substitutes/
	Most of the products in the market that can serve as substitutes are highly priced
	monde not preferred by buyers, making buyes to prefer soft drinks
	ravourable tastes/and-preferences, fushions Trends
	More consumers now like soft drinks as compared to other drinks. (v) Favourable government policies which keep the processed Subsidies
	(v) Favourable government policies which keep the prices of soft drinks down/stable affordable
	(hence encouraging their consumption)
	(vi) (General)increase in population.
	With more people, more of the products are consumed.
	(vii) Aggressive marketing/sales promotion.
	More consumers are attracted to soft drinks due to intense advertising and other
	promotional strategies.
	(viii) Equitable distribution of income among consumers.
	Since many people have access to earning, they are able to buy more of the products. IX High peak festive seasons which make people to Indu
	in the compressed there
-12	
	(x) Expectation of future increase in price hence
	making people to buy nesse now.
	fund to beking of fibered to the last in a copylist
	(XI) Antheipation of Juliere Shortage / fall in supply
	which makes people to buy more now
	(XII) Fall in prices of comprenentary good since
	(XII) fact of goods
	they are used jointly -
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	####################################
	- 13 Lork at the effect (Shor how)

Forms of economic integration that countries may join to promote international trade Mention intl Explanation

Preferential Trade Area. (i)

In this form of integration, trade barriers are reduced among the member nations while the barriers are applied at normal rates for trading activities with non-member

(ii) Free trade area.

This is economic integration where all trade barriers are removed between the member countries while each country retains its own barriers towards non-members.

(iii) Customs union.

In this form of integration, tariffs and other trade barriers are removed between member countries while their trade policies are harmonized with regard to treatment of trade with the rest of the world.

(iv) Common market.

This integration goes beyond harmonizing trade policies and removal of trade barriers but also allows for free movement of labour and capital among member nations.

(v) Economic union.

In this form of integration, member countries set up common institutions like central banks adopt use of common currency (monetary system) and have common public services like railways network.

Duty-free zones. (vi)

Member countries allow importation of raw materials without charging duty. Exports from these zones to member countries also attract no excise duty.

(Any $5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks}$)

(vi) Political union (Cogistativeunion | State union this i unification of countries (Share a contral governme Creargnized by other states as a country)

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peoplet be in any order

9

	Differences between an open office and an	enclosed office include:
	Open Office	
	104000	Enclosed Office
	All staff work in one large room.	(a) Each staff is allocated a room from
(ir	(b) There is no confiler.	where they work.
	(b) There is no confidentiality in	(h) D:
(.)	Consultations/and discussions, Unsulg	W. In contidence Sullable the a W. V.
N.	consultations and discussions unsula Senior staff sit together with the	(c) Confers status on tap level staff as they
1,	Juniors hence no status conferred Low	are allocated own offices murde by seed
W	(d) Office equipment and machines are	(d) Office equipment and machines like
	easily shared and cannot be misused.	
	Company of the state of the sta	telephones are easily misused(since
(M)	(e) Disruptions/and noise from colleagues	they are located in particular offices (e) Little noise and disruption from
	is high due to overcrowding.	colleagues since each staff work from
		own offices.
(vv)	(heap to	
	construct.	(f) (Has more partitions hence costly to construct.
vu)	(g) It is easy to supervise the staff since	(g) It is difficult to supervise the staff
	they are all in one room	since they are in different rooms.
//11	Promote Sharing of machines/	1 1
	Sifficult to clean (Tide up	Discourages Sharing of machines last equ
14	It is a large wen many	trasy to clear mais rooms / cubicle
811	It is a large open nonis	Easy to clean / tide up - Divided into (Any 5 x 2 = 10 marks) - Less prone to congestion / over crowd
^	Marian de la companya de la company	The state of the s
TUO!	Easy spread of configers of Communicable diseases	e-uneconomical in use of floor spece
איי א א	Canimunicable diseases	- Less Limited Spread of contageoffenon diseases
VIV	Discourages absenteesm	
		+ Encourages obsenhauer
χV		+ Encourages laxity
VIII	Enonueges Team unt	- Discourages reamwirl
XVII	Does not sugrantee 1.	Guarantees Security for personal, organisational property
	ecunty for personal	organisational Properte
	2018 The Kenva National Exami	nations Council beha
Mud	place disourage un565/2 MS	May lemourage un ethical beha
VOW	Factor Now of communication	
Ex	Fagy to caher of Staff	- Slow flow of the Sloff - Difficult to reorganize Inflexible I - Difficult Expensive to decerate - Difficulty Expensive to decerate - Difficulty Expensive to decerate
اصفلا	Easy to reorganise/ 11 value	e reficult to reorganice socionale
awn.	can be on to to	Mary H Expensive 12

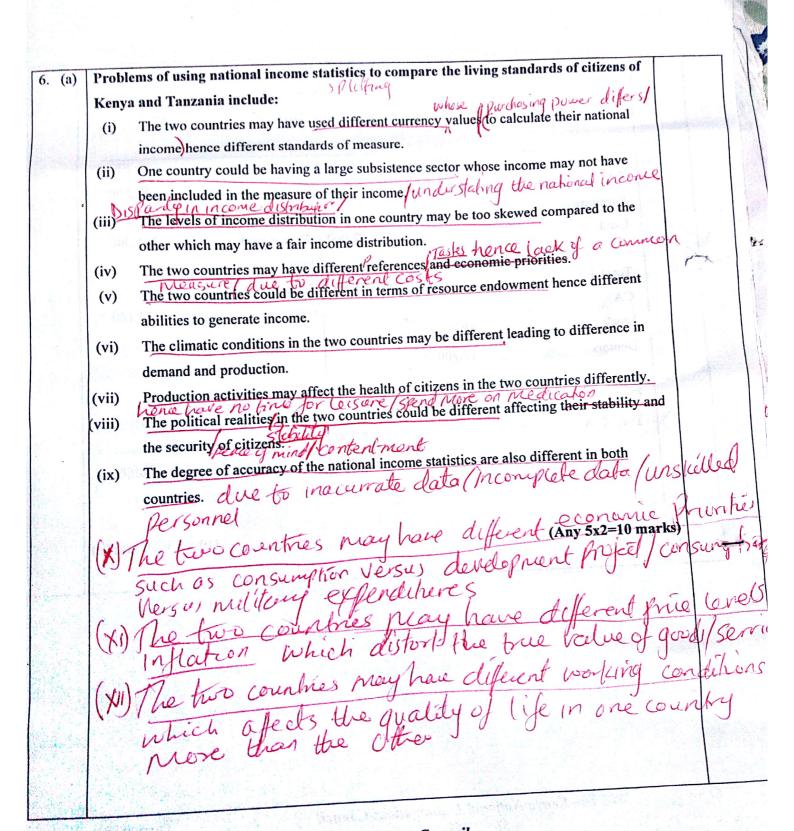
	Balance S	heet
FA	Shs	Capital 82,500
Furniture	61,500	L.T.L.
Land	82,000	10 year bank 165,000
Total FA	143,500	S.T.L.
CA		Creditors 34,100
Stock	18,600	adi ta anotiforno piternita an (19)
Debtors	17,700	n aparbono una Unumoli
Bank	91,000	Transmitted Proposition activities may affect
Cash	10,800	ing out my states appeared of the mile on
Total C.A.	<u>138,100</u>	1
i. La mud ni massilib odaos	281,600	odl to gonnous to surger 281,600
The second of the second of the second		asimety.
		$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

B End of July is 31st

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11



b) Jawabu Traders 10 marks Two Column Cash Book For the Month of February 2015 Date Details Folio Cash Bank Date Details Folio Cash (shs) Feb 1 Bal c/f/ (shs) 12,500 Feb 1 Bal eff 5000 Feb 3 Debtors 18,900 Feb 2 Water bill 800 ^ Feb 5 Sales 7,150 V Electricity 1,100 Feb 9 Co-op 13,000 Wages 4,700 Society Feb 13 Debtor 15,900 Feb 7 Purchases V 6,400 Feb 15 Cash 9,500 > Feb 10 Drawings V 2,500 Feb 15 Bank 9,500 Feb 17 Creditor 4,390 Feb 27 Furniture 21,100 Feb 28 Bal c/g 19,450 2,010 41,400 35,550 40 X/4=10 molis $(20 \text{ x } \frac{1}{2} = 10 \text{ marks})$

NB (1) Orimission of dates completely suthreet a maximum of a (1) Mark even where there is no folio column (11) For the totals to score, all entres pust be correct in that column

Bal or bd only NR

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