

SECTION A

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section.

1. Explain the term discount received as used in accounting. (1 mark)

2. Balance off the following account:

T. Kiama			
2011	Ksh	2011	Ksh
June 1 sales	65,000	June 25 Bank	40,000
		Discount allowed	800

(2 marks)

3. Give an example for each of the following items

- (i) None current assets;
(ii) Current liabilities.

(2 marks)

4. The closing stock of Tena Traders was overstated by Ksh 7,000 and the computed gross profit was Ksh 142,000 for the period. Determine the corrected gross profit. (1 mark)

5. State the book of original entry used to record each of the following transactions:

- (i) Bought equipment on credit;
- (ii) Bought goods and paid by cheque.

(2 marks)

6. Explain the purpose of a bank statement to a business organization.

(1 mark)

7. Classify each of the following items into either assets or liabilities:

- (i) Prepaid rent;

- (ii) Accrued electricity.

(2 marks)

8. The petty cashier paid out weekly expenses amounting to Ksh 6,462 and remained with Ksh 973 at the end of the week.

Determine the amount the petty cashier was given at the beginning of the week.

(1 mark)

9. State whether each of the following items of expenditure are capital or revenue.

- (i) Purchase of stock of goods;
- (ii) Repairs to motor vehicle;
- (iii) Renovation of the stores department.

(3 marks)

10. State **one** advantage of the straight-line method of depreciation. (1 mark)

11. Explain the purpose of each of the following source documents: (2 marks)

- (i) Invoice;
(ii) Credit note.

12. The following information relates to two shops operated by Kamau.

	Shop A	Shop B
	Ksh	Ksh
Sales	260,000	180,000
Cost of sales	170,000	54,000
Expenses	110,000	32,000

- Advise Kamau on the profitability of his business. (3 marks)

13. The business of Kawaida Traders has been experiencing trading difficulties and has already closed three of its six branches in the city.

- State the accounting concept to be assessed when final accounts are prepared. (2 marks)

14. Kobe Enterprises bought a machine for Ksh 200,000 on 1 January 2008. The machine was to be depreciated at a rate of 20% per annum on reducing balance. Determine the book value as at 31 December 2010. (3 marks)

15. State the type of balance in each of the following accounts (either debit or credit).

- (i) Returns inwards.
- (ii) Carriage outwards.
- (iii) Returns outwards.

(3 marks)

16. Explain the term "subscription in arrears".

(1 mark)

17. Sarah does not keep proper set of books of accounts for her business. After an year of trading 2011, creditors amounted to Ksh 22,000, stock of goods Ksh 11,000, cash Ksh 51,000 and a loan of Ksh 10,000 from her uncle. She had an initial capital of Ksh 20,000. Advise Sarah on her business performance for the year.

(3 marks)

18. The following information relates to Zaidi Traders for the year ended 31 December 2010.

	Ksh
Purchases	110,000
Carriage inwards	5,200
Closing stock	32,400

Determine the cost of goods sold.

(2 marks)

19. Differentiate between bad debts and provision for doubtful debts.

(2 marks)

20. The following information relates to Umoja Traders for the month of April 2011.

		Ksh
Creditors	1 April 2011	526,000
Credit purchases		2,750,000
Returns outwards		47,000
Payments to creditors		1,800,000

Prepare a purchase ledger control account. (3 marks)

SECTION B

*Answer any **FOUR** questions from this section.*

21. (a) Explain **three** uses of the general journal. (6 marks)
- (b) On 1 September 2011, the cash book of Mwala Traders had the following balances:

Cash in hand	ksh 16,400
Cash at bank	Ksh 57,200

The following transactions took place during the month of September:

2011

- September 2: Received a cheque for Ksh 11,300 from C. Jonah after deducting a cash discount of Ksh 200.
- 4: Paid Ksh 6,500 for insurance by cheque.
- 12: Received Ksh 800 as a commission by cheque.
- 14: Cash sales amounted to ksh 2,200.
- 20: Withdrew Ksh 15,000 from the bank for office use.
- 21: Paid ksh 7,600 for wages.
- 22: Proprietor took Ksh 3,500 in cash for personal use.

22. (a) Explain each of the following accounting concepts:

- (i) Prudence;
- (ii) Dual aspect;
- (iii) Matching.

(6 marks)

(b) The Petty Cashier of Waziri Traders was given a cash float of Ksh 7,000 by the main cashier on 1 August 2011.

She paid out cash for each of the following items during the month.

2011			Ksh
August	1	Telephone bill	1,200
	2	Envelopes	400
	4	Mobile air time credit	1,500
	5	Printing papers	2,000
	15	Bus fare	250
	17	Brooms	520
	22	Creditor S. Juma	160
	25	Soap	90
	31	Petrol	800

(i) Prepare a petty cash book for the month of August 2011 with the following analysis columns:

- Cleaning
- Stationery
- Travelling
- Telephone
- Ledger accounts

(ii) On 31 August 2011 after the last transaction, the main cashier sent creditor - Mbithi to the petty cashier for payment of Ksh 550. Advise the petty cashier on the action to take.

(9 marks)

24. (a) Explain each of the following terms as used in non-profit making organizations.

- (i) Donations;
- (ii) Accumulated fund;
- (iii) Deficit.

(6 marks)

(b) The following balances were extracted from the books of Swapo Enterprises as at 30 June 2011.

	Ksh
Capital	500,000
Bank	135,400
Sales	600,000
Purchases	278,800
Returns inwards	87,000
Accounts receivable	202,000
Discounts received	5,700
Accounts payable	245,600
General Expenses	75,300
Salaries	304,000
Motor vehicles	180,000
Inventory (1 July 2010)	84,200

Additional information:

(i) On 30 June 2011:

- Inventory was valued at Ksh 64,200.
- Prepaid rent was Ksh 12,000.
- General expenses due were Ksh 4,700.

(ii) Depreciation on motor vehicles was to be provided at 25% per annum.

(iii) A provision for doubtful debts was to be created at 5% of accounts receivable.

I. Prepare an income statement for the year ended 30 June 2011.

II. Advise the management on the profitability of the business.

(9 marks)

25. (a) The trial balance of Bibu Traders did not balance and the difference was entered in the suspense account.

On investigation, the following errors were revealed:

- (i) The sales day book was undercast by Ksh 2,500.
- (ii) A cash purchase for Ksh 3,650 was entered in the cash book as Ksh 3,560.
- (iii) Motor expenses of Ksh 1,700 were recorded in motor vehicles account.
- (iv) The purchase day book was undercast by Ksh 1,300.

Prepare:

- I. Journal entries to correct the errors above.
- II. Suspense account showing the original difference in the trial balance.

(6 marks)

- (b) On 1 October 2011 the cash book (Bank Column) of Sura Traders had a debit balance of Ksh 65,900 while on the same date the bank statement showed a credit balance of Ksh 40,500.

On investigation, the following discrepancies were revealed.

- (i) Items appearing on the bank statement only:

	Ksh
Bank charges	600
Dividend received	1,800
Standing order payment	36,000
Dishonoured cheque	27,000
Direct banking	41,200

- (ii) Items appearing in the cash book only.

	Ksh
- Un presented cheques	
B. Akinyi	12,000
C. Eneza	32,800
- Cheques not yet credited	
P. Daina	2,700
R. Bahati	9,800
T. Furaha	37,100

Prepare:

- (i) An updated cashbook.
- (ii) A bank reconciliation statement for October 2011.

(9 marks)

26. (a) Bora Ltd had the following balances on the sales ledger:

1 September 2011	Ksh 375,400 DR
1 September 2011	Ksh 2,180 CR

The following information is related to the month of September, 2011.

	Ksh
Credit sales	550,200
Discounts allowed	7,900
Bad debts	14,600
Interest on overdue accounts receivable	3,400
Returns inwards	22,500
Sales ledger balances set off against purchases ledger balances	87,600
Receipts from debtors (accounts receivable)	694,800
Balance 30 September 2011	4,200 CR

Prepare a sales ledger control account for the month of September 2011. (6 marks)

- (b) The following balances relate to Wananchi Social Club for the year ended 31 December 2010:

	<u>1 January 2010</u>	<u>31 December 2010</u>
	Ksh	Ksh
Refreshments stock	36,400	57,500
Stationery	-	3,000
Subscriptions accrued	7,000	4,000
Furniture	120,000	108,000

Additional information:

Subscriptions received	160,000
Refreshments purchased	124,300
Stationery	11,000
Refreshments sales	185,700
General expenses	47,200
Secretary's honorarium	38,000
Premises maintenance expenses	24,000

For the year ended 31 December, 2010, prepare:

- (i) Refreshments trading account;
(ii) Income and expenditure account.

(9 marks)