

CENTRE CANDIDATE NUMBER			
	NUMBER	NUMBER	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

- 1. Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 3. Write your answers using blue or black pen.
- **4.** Marks are given in [] at the end of each question or part question.
- 5. Special attention must be paid to legibility and neatness.
- **6.** Name(s) of businesses/persons used in this paper are fictitious.
- 7. You may use a calculator.

For Examiner's use			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
TOTAL			

[10]

QUESTION 1

Sisa, is a new trader who wants to keep proper accounting records.

REQUIRED

(a) Complete the table by placing a tick (✓) to show Sisa how to classify each of the items into current assets, non-current assets and current liabilities.

The first one has been completed as an example.

Item	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities
Equipment		✓	
Trade receivables			
Rent received prepaid			
Inventory			
Motor vehicle			
Wages accrued			
Fixtures and fittings			
Bank overdraft			
Insurance prepaid			
Unused stationery			
Cash at bank			

(b) Explain the following terms that appear in Sisa's books of accounts.

(i) Liabilities

(ii) Assets

(c) Complete the table using the accounting equation to calculate the missing figures in Sisa's books.

Assets	Liabilities	Capital
E25 000	E5 000	
E12 000		E10 000
E90 000	E30 000	
	E3 500	E18 500
E30 000	E10 000	
	E5 000	E8 000

[6]

[Total: 20 Marks]

QUESTION 2

KK Investment, a sole trader, had the following balances in the books of accounts for the year ended 31 August 2024.

	Е
Rent	5 000
Discount received	50
Salaries	20 500
Bank overdraft	2 000
Depreciation of equipment	750
Gross profit	42 500
Bad debts	300

REQUIRED

(a)

Calculate KK Investment's profit for the year. Show your working.	
[7	']

(b)	State three reasons why KK Investment writes off bad debts.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
(c)	Explain two advantages to KK Investment of being a sole trader.	
	1	
	2	
		[4]
	EQUIRED (i) Explain the accounting concept observed by KK Investment when recording equipment the statement of financial position.	in
	Name of concept	
	Explanation	
		.
		[3]
	(ii) Explain the accounting concept that KK Investment is applying when recording depreciating for equipment in the income statement.	
	Name of concept	
	Explanation	
		[3]

[Total: 20 Marks]

QUESTION 3

Sethu, a trader divides her ledger into sections.

REQUIRED

(a) State the divisions of the ledger in which **each** of the following accounts would be recorded. The first one has been completed as an example.

1. Purchases account	nominal/general ledger
2. Musa's account, a supplier	
3. Drawings account	
4. Lulu's account, a customer	
5. Sales account	
6. Rent received account	
7. Rent payable account	
3. Loan account (Thando)	[7]

Sethu had the following bank account for the month of June 2024.

	<u>Bank ac</u>	<u>count</u>		
2024	E	2024		Е
June 1 Balance	5 600	June 6	Purchases	400
15 Sales	2 000	10	Rent	1 000
		22	Cash	50
		28	Drawings	300
		30	Balance c/d	<u>5 850</u>
	<u>7 600</u>			<u>7 600</u>

REQUIRED

June	1	
June	6	
June	15	
June	22	
June	28	

[Total: 20 Marks]

On 28 June 2024, the drawings account was debited with E300.

REQUIRED

(ii)	Explain the accounting concept applied by Sethu when posting the entry from the bank account to the drawings account.	unt
	Name of concept	
	Explanation	
		[3]

QUESTION 4

Mavava, a trader reconciles his cash book and the bank statement every month.

RE	ΛI	IID	FD

(a)	Explain the following.	
	(i) Cash book contra entry	
	(ii) Bank charges	
		[4]

On 30 September 2024, Mavava's cash book (bank column) had a credit balance of E500.

Cheques amounting to E8100 were not presented to the bank for payment.

On the same date he received the following bank statement which showed the entries which were missing in the cash book.

Amounts received from Blondie E1700, Asante E800 and Zizwe E1900 were deposited in the bank but did not appear in the bank statement.

	Bank	statement		
		Debit E	Credit E	Balance E
Sept 1	Balance b/d			3 200 Cr
5	Bank charges	100		3 100 Cr
15	Stop order (insurance)	2 900		200 Cr
20	Credit transfer		300	500 Cr
28	Cheque books fees	1 100		600 Dr
30	Interest from investments		250	350 Dr

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare a supplementary cash book (updated) for the month ended 30 September 2024.

Supplementary Cash Book (updated) for the month ended 30 September 2024

									1	

Prepare Mavava's bank reconciliation statement at 50 September 2024.											
Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 September 2024											
	[7]										

[Total: 18 Marks]

(c)

QUESTION 5

Vezo and Vuli are partners. They agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio 2:1 respectively.

REQUIRED

(a)	Explain two advantages of a p	oartners	hip.		
	1				
	2				
					[4]
On 1	October 2023, the following ba	alances	were a	vailable.	
	Capital:	Vezo	-	E20 000	
		Vuli	-	E40 000	
	Current accounts:	Vezo	-	E500 Dr	
		Vuli	-	E600 Cr	
On 3	0 September 2024, the following	ng inforr	mation v	vas provided.	
	Drawings:	Vezo	-	E9 600	
		Vuli	-	E6 600	
	Salary:	Vuli	-	E3 000	
	Net profit		-	E26 190	
Intor	act an agnital is abarged at 100	/ nor or	201100 01	ad interest on drawings charged at 5% per	

Interest on capital is charged at 10% per annum and interest on drawings charged at 5% per annum.

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare the partnership's appropriation account for the year ended 30 September 2024.

Vezo and Vuli

Appropriation account for the year ended 30 September 2024

					-		1			

(c) Prepare Vuli's current account at 30 September 2024.

d)	Explain one reason why Vezo and Vuli charge interest on drawings in their business.	[7]
		[2]

[Total: 22 marks]

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