2903/102	2925/102
2906/102	2926/102
2907/102	2927/102
2914/102	2929/102
2922/102	2909/203
2924/102	
FINANCIA	LACCOUNTING

November 2022

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN MARITIME TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DIPLOMA IN INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN ROAD TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
DIPLOMA IN BROADCAST JOURNALISM

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of SEVEN questions.

Answer any FIVE questions in the answer booklet provided.

All questions carry equal marks.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

© 2022 The Kenya National Examinations Council

Turn over

(a) Explain each of the following source documents:

(i) credit note; (2 marks)

(ii) debit note; (2 marks)

(iii) Local Purchase Order (LPO); (2 marks)

(iv) invoice. (2 marks)

(b) The following is the cash book (bank column) of Maria Traders for the month of April 2022.

	CASH	BOOK	
	Ksh		Ksh
Balances b/d (1 April 2022)	561,000	Payments	4,189,000
Receipts	3,748,000	Balance c/d (30 April 2022)	_120,000
- 2	4,309,000	No. 252	4,309,000

Upon comparison of the cash book and the bank statement issued on 30 April 2022, the following discrepancies were revealed.

Bank charges amounted to Ksh. 8,000.

(II) Cheques received for Ksh. 521,000 had not been credited by the bank.

(III) Cheques amounting to Ksh. 96,000 had not been presented to the bank.

(IV) Direct deposits to the bank amounted to Ksh. 42,000.

(V) A cheque of Ksh. 17,000 had been dishonoured by the bank.

(VI) The opening balance in the cash book should have been Ksh. 651,000.

Prepare:

(i) an updated cash book;

2909/203

(ii) a bank reconciliation statement as at 30 April 2022.

2903/102	2924/102
2906/102	2925/102
2907/102	2926/102
2914/102	2927/102
2922/102	2929/102

 (a) The following information relates to expenditure incurred by Doka Limited for the year 2021.

		Ksh
C	Installation of CCTV cameras	400,000
9	Salaries and wages	2,100,000
C	Painting a new building	220,000
2	Advertisement	180,000
1	Repair and maintenance	60,000
C	Development of a website	240,000
C	Extension of a warehouse	750,000
D	Fuel and electricity	600,000
2	Insurance	380,000
10	Office expenses	460,000
. #	Selling and distribution costs	320,000
	Auditor's fees	280,000

Calculate the total:

- (i) capital expenditure;
- (ii) revenue expenditure.

(8 marks)

(b) On 1 January 2022, Amani Traders commenced business with Ksh. 700,000 at the bank and Ksh. 340,000 cash in hand.

During the month of January, 2022, the following transactions took place.

2022

Day to the

January 2 Bought goods worth Ksh. 400,000 paying by cheque.

- 4 Sold goods worth Ksh. 150,000 in cash.
- 10 Took Ksh. 30,000 from the cash till for personal use.
- 15 Sold goods worth Ksh. 200,000 and received a cheque.
- 24 Withdrew Ksh. 150,000 from the bank for business use.
- 30 Transferred Ksh. 16,000 from personal savings account into the business cash account.
- 31 Deposited all the cash into the bank except Ksh. 300,000.

2903/102	2924/102		
2906/102	2925/102		
2907/102	2926/102		
2914/102	2927/102		
2922/102 November 202	2929/102 22	2909/203	3

Turn over

Prepare ledger accounts to record the transactions above; (i) Balance of the ledger accounts in (i) above. (ii) (12 marks) 3. Explain each of the following accounting concepts: (a) (2 marks) consistency concept; (i) (2 marks) (ii) materiality concept; (2 marks) accrual concept; (iii) (iv) going-concern concept. (2 marks) The following is the statement of financial position of Kendo Enterprises as at (b) 1 January 2022. Ksh. 1,048,000 Non current assets Current assets Inventory 174,000 1.044,000 210000 2.092.000 Accounts receivable 200,000 130 000 642 000 540,000 Cash at bank 202.000 030,000 Cash in hand Liabilities and capital 1,835,000 Capital Medium term liability - Loan -97,000 Current liability - Accounts payable 160,000 65000 2,092,000 During the month of January 2022, the following transactions took place: Sold goods whose cost was Ksh. 60,000 for Ksh. 72,000 and received cash. (i) Furniture valued at Ksh. 90,000 was sold for Ksh. 102,000 and received a (ii) cheque. Received a cheque of Ksh. 70,000 from a debtor. (iii) Paid a creditor Ksh. 95,000 in cash. (iv) Prepare a statement of financial position after effecting the transactions above. (12 marks)

2903/102	2924/102		
2906/102	2925/102		
2907/102	2926/102		
2914/102	2927/102		
2922/102	2929/102	2909/203	4
November 20.	22		

4. (a) Talim Traders operates a petty cash book on an imprest system. On 5 March 2021, the petty cashier had Ksh. 1,200 cash in hand. On the same date, the main cashier reimbursed the petty cashier to restore the weekly cash float of Ksh. 5,000. During the week, the petty cashier made the following payments.

March 6	Photocopy papers	Ksh. 1,200
7	Motor vehicle mechanic	Ksh. 1,000
8	Milk	Ksh. 120
8	Printing papers	Ksh. 800
10	Engine oil	Ksh. 1,200
part permis Toblings state	Sugar profes whele sou	Ksh. 200

Prepare a petty cash book using the following analysis columns:

- stationery;
- motor vehicle repairs;
- staff tea.

(8 marks)

- (b) The trial balance of Kimeu Traders as at 30 April, 2022 failed to agree. The debit side exceeding the credit side by Ksh. 84,260. Upon investigations, the following errors were revealed.
 - Furniture bought for Ksh. 32,000 had been debited to repairs to furniture account.
 - (ii) Discounts allowed account had been undercast by Ksh. 3,680.
 - (iii) Discounts received Ksh. 7,940 had not been posted from the cash book.
 - (iv) Bank charges of Ksh. 760 had not been recorded in the books.
 - (v) An amount of Ksh. 1,600 received from John, a customer, had been credited to Jane's account.
 - (vi) A purchase of an office machine for Ksh. 57,200 from Wangu Limited had been debited in her account and credited in office machine account.
 - (vii) A loan of Ksh, 40,000 from KCM bank had been debited to the loan account.

Prepare a:

- (I) general journal to correct the errors above;
- suspense account, duly balanced.

2903/102	2924/102			
2906/102	2925/102			
2907/102	2926/102			
2914/102	2927/102			
2922/102	2929/102	2909/203	5	Turn over
Name 20	22			

5. (a) The following transactions relate to Keli Traders for the month of February 2022.

2022

February 1 Purchased goods for Ksh. 120,000 on credit from Bano Enterprises.

- 212 Sold goods amounting to Ksh. 240,000 on credit to Tawani Traders.
 - 13 Purchased goods for Ksh. 80,000 on credit from Mali Traders.
- 14 Sold goods for Ksh. 120,000 on credit to Fatuma.
 - 25 Purchased goods for Ksh. 60,000 on credit from Bano Enterprises.
 - 26 Returned goods for Ksh. 30,000 to Bano Enterprises.
 - 27 Returned goods for Ksh. 20,000 to Mali Traders.
 - 28 Fatuma returned goods costing Ksh. 30,000.

Prepare:

- (i) purchases journal;
- (ii) sales journal;
- (iii) returns outwards journal;
- (iv) returns inwards journal.

(8 marks)

- (b) On 1 June 2022, Lexy Enterprises had Ksh. 80,000 cash in hand and Ksh. 320,000 at bank. During the month, the following transactions took place.
 - June 2 Purchased goods for Ksh. 150,000 paying by cheque.
 - 4 Sold goods for Ksh. 130,000 in cash.
 - 10 Withdrew Ksh, 60,000 from the bank for office use.
 - 14 Received dividends of Ksh. 5,000 by cheque.
 - 18 Took Ksh. 10,000 from the cash till for personal use.
 - 30 Deposited Ksh. 50,000 from the cash till into the bank.

Prepare a two-column cash book for the month of june 2022

2903/102	2924/102		7
2906/102	2925/102		SLI
2907/102	2926/102		
2914/102	2927/102		
2922/102	2929/102	2909/203	6
November 20	22		

6. (a) Highlight four differences between a receipts and payments account and an income and expenditure account.

(8 marks)

 (b) The following information relates to the motor vehicles owned by Maxy Limited for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2020 and 2021.

420,000	30 June 2021	KSC	
320,000 350,000	31 December 2020	KZV	
Disposal Price	Date of disposal	Motor vehicle	(ii)
000,082	1202 ylut 1	KZE	
750,000	1 July 2020	KZD	
000,04-6	1 January 2020	KSC	
000,028	1 July 2019	KZB	
000,002	1 January 2019	KZV	
Ksh.			
Cost	Date of Acquisition	Motor vehicle	(i)

 The firm depreciates motor vehicles at the rate of 20 percent per annum using the reducing balance method on pro rata basis.

For the years ended 2019, 2020 and 2021, prepare:

(I) Motor vehicles account;

(II) Accumulated provision for depreciation on motor vehicles account;

(III) Motor vehicles disposal account.

****				November 2022
тэчо птиГ	L	2909/203	201/6262	201/2262
			Z01/LZ6Z	201/0167
			2926/102	201/1062
			201/5767	701/9067
			2924/102	201/2062

(b) The following balances were extracted from the books of account of Pinky Traders as at 31 December 2021.

	Ksh.
Sales	2,200,000
Returns inwards	40,000
Returns outwards	25,000
Purchases	1,000,000
Salaries	320,000
Insurance	140,000
Electricity	12,000
Rent expense	80,000
Discounts allowed	10,000
Discounts received	12,000
Depreciation	24,000
Bad debts written off	3,000
General expenses	50,000
Inventory (1 January 2021)	420,000
Provision for doubtful debts (1 January 2021)	20,000
	LX

Additional information:

- (i) As at 31 December 2021:
 - Inventory was valued at Ksh. 295,000.
 - Unexpired insurance amounted to Ksh. 30,000.
 - (III) Unpaid rent was Ksh. 20,000.
 - (IV) Actual salaries amounted to Ksh. 140,000.
- (ii) Increase the provision for doubtful debts by 5%.

Prepare an income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021.

(12 marks)

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.

2903/102	2924/102		
2906/102	2925/102		
2907/102	2926/102		
2914/102	2927/102		
2922/102	2929/102	2909/203	8
November 20.	22		