**Bookkeeping and Accounts** 

520/02

PAPER 2

October/November 2019

# Confidential

## MARK SCHEME

*{520/02}* 

**MARKS: 100** 

(a) Sukati account

Feb 15 Returns	170 (1)	Feb 1 Balance b/d 500 (1)
26 Bank	490 (1)	10 Purchases 1700 (1)
26 Discount	10 (1)	20 Purchases 1200 (1)
28 Bank	1200 (1)	
28 Balance c/d	1530	
	3400	3400
		March 1Balance b/d 1530 (1)

[8]

Date	Subsidiary book	Source document	
Feb 10	Sales journal (1)	Invoice (1)	
Feb 15	Sales Returns journal (1)	Credit note (1)	
Feb 26	Cash book (1)	Cheque stub/receipt/cheque (1)	[6]
	Feb 10 Feb 15	Feb 10 Sales journal (1) Feb 15 Sales Returns journal (1)	Feb 10 Sales journal (1) Invoice (1) Feb 15 Sales Returns journal (1) Credit note (1)

(c)

	Effect on profit	Effect on current	Effect on non-current
		assets	assets
2	decreased by E2500(1)	Decreased by E2500(1)	No effect (1)
3	No effect (1)	Increased by E2500 (1)	decreased by E2500(1)

[6]

[Total marks: 20]

(a) General Journal

DETAILS	DR E	CR E
Repairs Jojo Garage Motor vehicle repaired on credit (1)	2400 (1)	2400 (1)
Stationery Mahleka Stationers Being stationery bought on credit (1)	970 (1)	970 (1)
Zinhle Motor vehicle disposal (1) Motor vehicle disposed on credit	15000 <b>(1)</b>	15000 (1)
	Repairs Jojo Garage Motor vehicle repaired on credit (1)  Stationery Mahleka Stationers Being stationery bought on credit (1)  Zinhle Motor vehicle disposal (1)	Repairs Jojo Garage Motor vehicle repaired on credit (1)  Stationery Mahleka Stationers Being stationery bought on credit (1)  Zinhle Motor vehicle disposal (1)

allocate marks even if not indented.

[9]

(b) Repairs account

April 1 Jojo Repairs 2400 (1)

Jojo Repairs a/c

April 1 Repairs 2400 (1)

Stationery a/c

April 10 Mahleka Stationers 970 (1)

Mahleka Stationers a/c

April 10 Stationery 970 (1)

Zinhle account a/c

April 20 Motor vehicle disposal 15000 (1)

Motor vehicle a/c

April 20 Zinhle 15000 (1)

[6]

(c) Duality concept (1)

There are two aspects in every transaction (1); a giver and a receiver (1) [3]

[Total marks: 18]

(a) Bank charges
Standing order

Direct debit

Credit transfer

Dishonoured cheques

Unpresented cheques

Uncredited cheques

(Any five x 1) [5]

(b) Source documents: cheques (1)

Reasons: Cheques serve as a proof of payment.

Cheques could be used as source documents.

They are used for reconciliation purposes.

## [Any two reasons, 2 marks each]

[5]

- (c) Aug 1: Amount owed by Calakahle to the bank for overdrawing the account (2)
  - Aug 6: A dividend of E2500 was paid directly into Calakahle's bank account. (2)
  - Aug 20: A cash deposit of E3200. (2)
  - Aug 28: Calakahle's account was debited with E200 standing order for insurance. (2)
  - Aug 30: Calakahle's account was debited with E150 for bank charges. (2)

[Total marks: 20]

[10]

(a) Magijima Athletics Club Trading Account for the year ended 31July 2019

	Е	Е	Е
Revenue			4060 <b>(1)</b>
Inventory 1 Aug 2018		280 <b>(1)</b>	
Purchases	2130 <b>(1)</b>		
Less purchases returns	<u>130</u> (1)		
Net purchases		2000	
Cost of goods avail for sa	le	2280	
Less inventory 1 Aug 201	9	<u>350 <b>(1)</b></u>	
Cost of goods sold		1930	
Add shop assistant wage	S	<u>1500</u> (1)	
Cost of sales			3430
Gross profit			630 <b>(1)</b>

[7]

# (b) Magijima Atletics Club Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31July 2019

Profit from the sports shop			630 <b>(1)</b>
Entrance fees			990 <b>(1)</b>
Subscriptions		6000 <b>(1)</b>	
Add accrual		<u>300</u> (1)	
			6300
			7920
Less expenditure:			
Wages for coach	2500 <b>(1)</b>		
Rates 420 <b>(1)</b>			
Less prepaid120 (1)			
	300		
Depreciation on equipment	36 <b>(1)</b>		
General expenses	870 <b>(1)</b>		
Competition prizes	<u>800 (1)</u>		
Total Expenditure			<u>4506</u>
Surplus			<u>3414 (1)</u>

[11]

## (c) Prudence (1)

Never overstate profits and assets (1) and provide for all losses (1)

[3]

[Total marks: 21]

(a) A trial balance is prepared to check the accuracy (1) of double entry (1) [2]

(b) Arithmetic errors. (1)

Example: - Balancing some accounts wrongly in the ledger.

- Calculating incorrectly as you total up the two sides.

## Any one reason x 1

Double entry errors. (1)

Example: - Some transactions maybe recorded on one side of the account and not recorded on the other side of the corresponding account.

- The debit and credit entries may be recorded on the same side of the two ledger accounts.
- Different amounts may be recorded on each of the two sides of the accounts.

## Any one reason x 1

[4]

Trial Balance as at 31 May 2019

Capital		10 000 (2)
Capital		10 000 (2)
Bank		2 100 <b>(1)</b>
Purchases	7 100 <b>(1)</b>	
Sales		8 000 <b>(1)</b>
Creditors		2 700 <b>(1)</b>
General expenses	7 300 <b>(1)</b>	
Leo (Debtor)	4 800 (1)	
Returns outwards		180 <b>(1)</b>
Discount received		460 <b>(1)</b>
Returns inwards	2 500 <b>(1)</b>	
Drawings	_1 740 (1)	
	23 440	23 440 <b>(1)</b>

[13] [Total marks: 19]