
Office salaries ..... 16900
Joan: salary and expenses ..... 10400
General expenses
Factory ..... 1200
Office ..... 750
Lighting ..... 2500
Rent ..... 3750
Insurance ..... 950
Advertising ..... 1400
Bad debts ..... 650
Discount received ..... 1600
Carriage outwards ..... 375Plant and machinery, at cost less
Depreciation ..... 9100
Car, at cost less depreciation ..... 4200
Bank ..... 3600
Cash in hand ..... 325
Debtors and creditors ..... 7,7006,000
$\underline{\underline{112,600}}$ ..... $\underline{\underline{112,600}}$

You are given the following additional information.

1. Stock at 31 December, 2009

Raw materials Kshs. 2900
Finished goods Kshs. 8200
There was no work in progress
2. Depreciation for the year is to be charged as follows:

Plant and machinery Kshs. 1500
Car
Kshs. 500
3. At 31 December 2009 Insurance paid in advance was Kshs. 150 and office general expenses unpaid were Kshs. 75.
4. Lighting and rent are to be apportioned:
$4 / 5$ Factory, $1 / 5$ office
Insurance is to be apportioned
$3 / 4$ Factory, $1 / 4$ office
5. Joan is the business salesperson and her salary and expenses are to be treated a selling expense. She has sole use of the business car

For the year ended 31 December 2009 prepare
a) A manufacturing account showing prime cost and factory cost of production
b) A trading account
c) A profit and loss account, distinguishing between administrative and selling costs.
d) A balance sheet as at 31 December 2009.
(30 marks)

Q2.
a) List and describe four subsidiary books or books of prime entry is financial accounting.
(4 marks)
b) You are to enter up the purchases journal and the returns outwards journal from the following details, then to post the items to the relevant accounts in the purchases ledger and to show the transfer to the general ledger at the end of the month.

2010
May 1 Credit purchase from H. Lloyd shs. 1190
May 4 Credit purchases from the following:
D. Scott shs. 980; A Simpson shs. 1,140; A. Williams shs. 250; S. Wood shs. 560.

May 7 Goods returned by us to the following: H Lloyd shs. 160; D. Scott shs. 140

May 10 Credit purchase from A. Simpson shs. 590
May 18 Credit purchases from the following:
M. White shs. 890; J. Wong shs. 670;
H. Miller shs. 1960; H. Lewis shs. 1190

May 25 Good returned by us to the following:
J. Wong shs. 50; A Simpson Shs. 110

May 31 Credit purchases from: A William shs. 560;
C. Cooper shs. 980
(16 marks)

Q3. D. Sankey, a manufacturer, purchases a machine for the sum of shs. 400,000. It has an estimated life of 3 years and a residual or scrap value of shs. 40,000

Sankey is not certain whether he should use the straight line method or the reducing balance method for the purpose of calculating depreciation on the machine.

You are required to draw up using
a) Straight line method
( 8 marks)
b) The reducing balance method (Assume a rate of $50 \%$ per annum)
(12 marks)
The following accounts for the 3 years
i) Depreciation expense account
ii) Accumulated depreciation account
iii) Balance sheet extract

Q4. Prepare control accounts from the following data relating to M.P. Shah, a spare parts dealer for the year ending 31 December, 2013.
Shs
Customers Dr. Balances 1.2.2013Customers Cr. Balances 1.1.2013Suppliers Cr. Balances 1.1.2013Suppliers Dr. Balances 1.1.2013Credit salesReturns inwardsCredit purchasesReturns outwardsCash paid to credit suppliers783,290
Cash paid to credit customers ..... 7800
Cash received from credit customers ..... 583,400
Cash received from credit supplier ..... 14590
Bad debts ..... 8720
Set-offs ..... 13220
Interest charged to customers ..... 230
Discount allowed ..... 8970
Discount received ..... 4320
Customers Cr. Balances 31.12.2013 ..... 540
Suppliers Dr. Balances 31.12.2013 ..... 500
Required:
Balance the control accounts and bring down the balances(20 marks)

