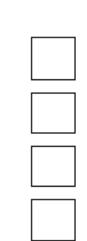


IGCSE Accounting Cash Book & Petty Cash Book

(a) A bank statement showed a credit balance of \$300 on 31 March. On that date unpresented cheques amounted to \$120.

What was the cash book balance on 31 March?

- A \$180 credit
- B \$180 debit
- C \$420 credit
- D \$420 debit
- Answer: B. \$180 debit



(b)	Pedro	spent \$8410 buying a new vehicle. The invoice showed
		Vehicle Number plates Insurance for 24 months 360
	How	nuch was the capital expenditure?
	А	\$8050
	В	\$8180
	С	\$8230
	D	\$8360
Answe	e r: A.	\$8050
(c)	Samu	el buys a new computer and pays the following amounts.

	\$
Computer system	8000
Ink cartridges	350
5 year maintenance contract	1200
Dolivory cost	70

2

Delivery cost

70

How much is capital expenditure?

- A \$8070
- B \$8240
- C \$8420
- D \$9620



Answer: *A.* \$8070

1 Kuda Maposa maintains a petty cash book using the imprest system.

REQUIRED

- (a) State one advantage of the imprest system of petty cash.
- **Answer:** Control/limit/keep track of petty cash expenditure The cash remaining and the vouchers received should equal the imprest Can help to reduce fraud Or other suitable advantage

On 1 March 2015 the balance of Kuda Maposa's petty cash book was \$100 which was equal to the amount of the imprest.

15

10

12

16

Her transactions for the month of March 2015 were as follows.

- March 6 Paid for postage costs
 - 11 Bought tea and coffee
 - 14 Purchased stationery
 - 18 Paid T Masuka, a credit supplier
 - 21 Received refund for damaged stationery
 - 26 Paid window cleaner
 - 29 Paid P Zhonga, a credit supplier

REQUIRED

(b) Enter these transactions in Kuda Maposa's petty cash book on the page opposite.

Balance the petty cash book and bring down the balance on 1 April 2015.



Book
Cash
- Petty
laposa -
M eb

					General	Ledger
1 OCBI LECEIVED	080		adesou	Stanonery	Expenses	accounts
s		ø	ь	v	ŵ	ю
		3				
			0			

		Detail			Stationer		
Total	Date	S	Total	Postage	y	General	Ledger
Receive				Ŭ	-	Expens	Ŭ
d			Paid			es	accounts
\$	2015		\$	\$	\$	\$	S
100	Mar 1	Balance b/d					
10	6	Postage	13	13			
		Tea and					
	11	coffee	5			5	
		Stationery	27		27		
	18	T Masuka	15			0.	15
		Refund for				AU	
	21	stationery					
	~ ~	Window					
		cleaner	12			12	
	- 29	P Zhonga	16				16
				40	07	47	24
			88	13	27	17	31
			~~				
	30	Balance c/d	22				
110			110	0			
110			110				
22 /1	April 1	Balance b/d		-			
22 (1	Арті Т						
Q.L.)							

Kuda Maposa – Petty Cash Book

(c) (i) State the amount required to restore the imprest on 1 April 2015.

Answer: \$78

(ii) Name the account which would be credited with this amount.

(iii) Name the ledger account in which the transaction of 21 March would be recorded.

Answer: Stationery

2 On 31 January 2015 David Jones balanced his cash book and brought down a debit balance of \$114 on 1 February. The bank statement showed a credit balance of \$154 on 31 January 2015.

A comparison of the cash book and the bank statement revealed the following.

	\$
1 Items appearing only in the cash book	
Cash from sales paid into the bank on 28 January	235
Cheque paid to M Sharp, a credit supplier	490
2 Items appearing only on the bank statement	
Bank charges	62
Cheque received from K Taylor, a credit customer, dishor	noured 143
Insurance premium paid by standing order	40
Interest on deposit account paid directly into the bank	130
3 The total of the debit side of the cash book had been ove	rcast 100

REQUIRED

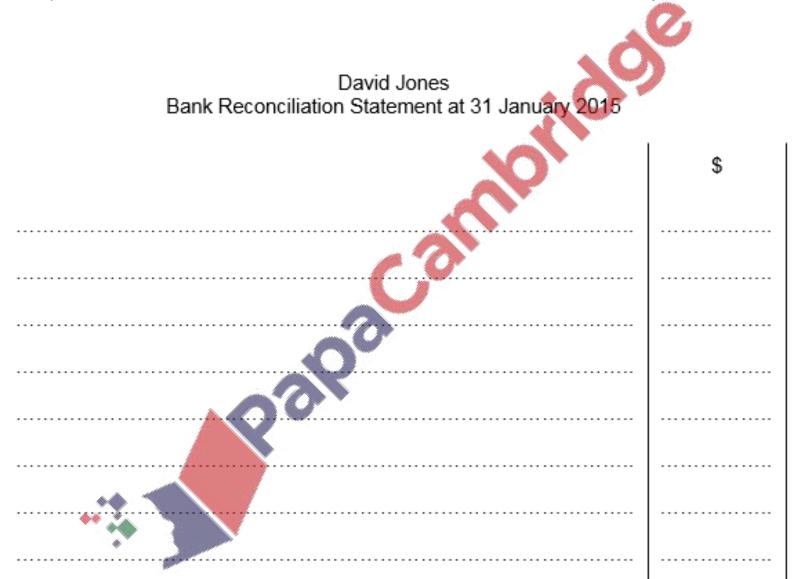
(a) Update the cash book of David Jones. Bring down the updated bank balance on 1 February 2015.

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
2015 Feb 1	Balance b/d	114			
		9	····		
	•				

David Jones Cash book (bank columns only

		Da	vid Jones		
		Cash book (bank column	s only)	
		\$		• *	\$
2015			2015		
1 Feb	Balance b/d	114	1 Feb	Bank charges	62
	Bank interest	130		K Taylor	
	Balance c/d	101		(Dis. chq.)	143
				Insurance	40
				Error correction	<u>100</u> 345
		345			345
			2015		
			1 Feb	Balance b/d	101

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement for David Jones at 31 January 2015.



David Jones Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 Janu	ary 2015
Balance on bank statement Add Amounts not credited – cash sales	\$ 154 <u>235</u>
Less Cheques not presented – M Sharp Balance in cash book	389 <u>490</u> (<u>101</u>)
Alternative presentation David Jones	

Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 January 2015

\$

(101)

490

389

235

Balance in cash book Add Cheques not presented – M Sharp

Less Amounts not credited – cash sales Balance on bank statement

(c) (i) State whether the cash book balance or the bank statement balance should be shown in David Jones' statement of financial position at 31 January 2015.

Answer: Cash book balance

(ii) Give a reason for your answer in (i).

Answer: (ii) Either

The statement of financial position would not balance if the bank statement balance was included Or

Only balances on the books of the business can be included in the statement of financial position of the business

(d) State two reasons why David Jones' bank manager would be interested in his financial statements.

2

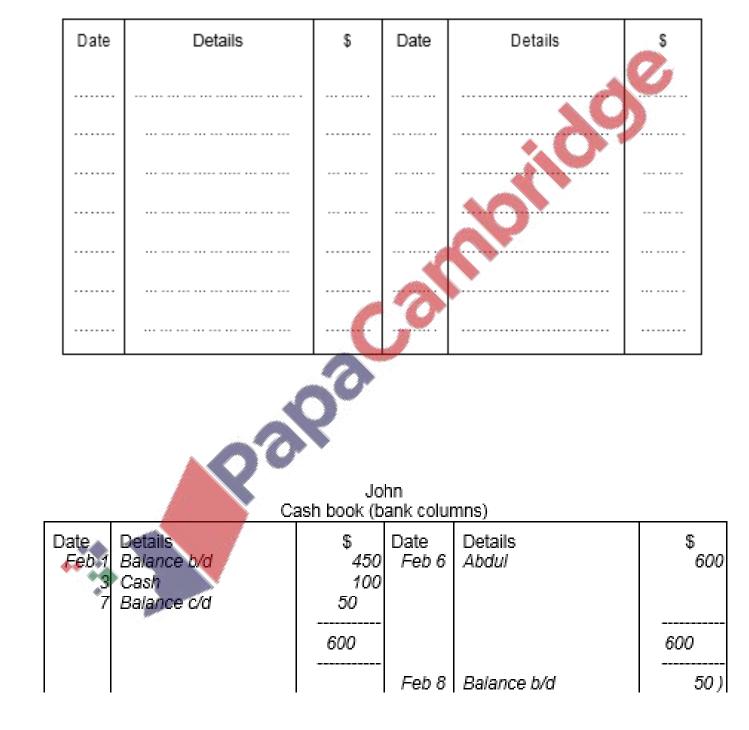
Answer: Assess prospects of any requested loan/overdraft being repaid when due Assess prospects of any interest on loan/overdraft being paid when due Assess security available to cover any loan/overdraft Or other acceptable reason

3 John is a trader. On 1 February his bank account had a debit balance of \$450. The following transactions then took place.

February 1 Bought goods, \$600, on credit from Abdul.

- 2 Made cash sales of goods, \$150, cost \$90.
- 3 Paid cash, \$100, into the bank.
- 4 Took drawings, \$50, in cash.
- 5 Sold goods, cost \$300, on credit to Sara for \$510.
- 6 Paid Abdul in full by cheque.

(a) Prepare John's cash book (bank columns only) for the first week of February. Balance the cash book and bring down the balance on 8 February.



John Cash book (bank columns)

Answer:

(b) Identify the transaction which reduced John's capital.

Answer: Drawings

4 Paul Chew is a trader. He made the following entries in his cash book in September 2015.

Sept	Discount \$	Cash \$	Bank \$	Sept	Discount \$	Cash \$	Bank \$
1 Balances b/d 11 Bank		30 70	117	4 W Law (dishonoured			
27 Sales		20	560	cheque)			90
30 Yeung & Co	3		267	11 Cash			70
				19 General		00	
				expenses	40	80	507
				24 K Tan	13		507

Paul Chew Cash Book for September 2015

REQUIRED

(a) (i) Suggest one reason why the cheque on 4 September was dishonoured.

Amoi No da	a of funds No signature ount in words and figures differ ate er suitable reason
(ii)	Explain the entry on 11 September
	is a contra entry h has been withdrawn from the bank for business use
(iii)	Explain the entry on 27 September.
	ey received from sales: some retained in cash and some paid into the bank Calculate the percentage of the discount on 24 September.
(17)	Calculate the percentage of the discount on 24 September.

Answer: 13 100

 $\overline{(507+13)} = 1 = 2\frac{1}{2}$

(v) State how the total of the discount column on the debit side of the cash book would be entered in the ledger on 30 September.

Answer: Debited to the discount allowed account

(vi) Calculate the bank balance on 30 September.

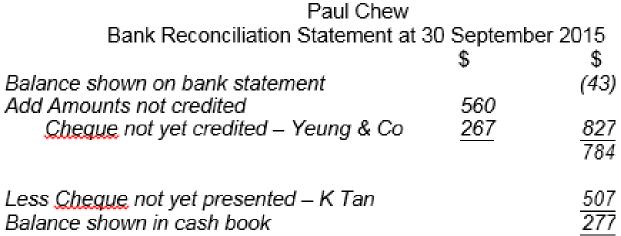
Answer: 944 – 667 = 277

On 30 September 2015 Paul Chew's bank statement showed an overdrawn balance of \$43.

On comparing the bank statement and the cash book it was found that the bank had not recorded the transactions shown in the cash book on the following dates:

September 24 September 27 September 30 REQUIRED (b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 30 September 2015 Paul Chew Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 September 2015

Answer:



Alternative form of presentation acceptable

Shahid Ayub is a trader who maintains a full set of accounting records including a three column 4 cash book.

On 1 August 2015 Shahid Ayub had the following balances in his cash book:

\$ Cash 50 Bank overdraft 7150

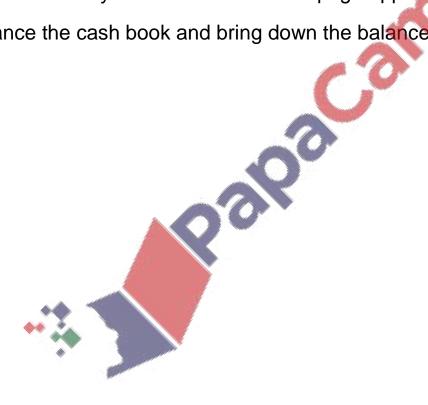
Shahid Ayub's transactions for August 2015 included the following.

- August 9 A cheque received in July for \$362 from El Nil Supply Company was dishonoured by the bank
 - Paid \$54 by cheque for fuel of private motor vehicle 18
 - Received a cheque from Mariam Soliman to settle her debt of \$520, less 21/2% 24 cash discount
 - Cash sales, \$3224 30
 - Paid all the remaining cash into the bank except \$100 31

REQUIRED

(a) Complete Shahid Ayub's cash book on the page opposite

Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 September 2015.



Shahid Ayub - Cash Book

				3						
Bank	S									
Cash	ŝ									
Discount received	s									
Details								Ś	S	
Date		 				C	P			
Bank	s		0	0	~					
Cash	s	S								
Discount allowed	S	2								
Details										
Date										

					d Ayub Book				
Date	Details	Discount Allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount Received	Cash	Bank
2015		\$	\$	\$	2015		\$	\$	\$
Aug 1	Balance b/d		50		Aug 1	Balance b/d			7150
24	Mariam Soliman	13		507	9	El Nil Supply Company			
30	Sales		3224			(dis cheque)			362
31	Cash c			3174	18	Drawings			54
	Balance c/d			3885	31	Bank c		3174	
						Balance c/d		100	
		10	0074	7500				2274	7500
2015	Delense h/d	13	3274	7566	2045			3274	7566
2015	Balance b/d				2015 Sout 1	Delenee h/d			
Sept 1			100		Sept 1	Balance b/d			3885

5 Elliott started a business selling machinery on 1 May 2015. He opened a business bank account with \$12 000 of his own money and transferred his own vehicle to be retained and used in the business at a valuation of \$1800.

He provided the following summary of the transactions in the first month of trading.

Paid \$3000 by standing order for three months' rent.

Bought 6 machines at \$300 each and 8 machines at \$400 each, paying by credit transfer.

Sold 5 of the cheaper machines for \$450 each in cash.

Sold 6 of the more expensive machines for \$700 each receiving the funds by cheque.

Withdrew \$3600 from the bank as drawings.

Paid sundry expenses, \$150, in cash.

Paid cash, \$2000, into the bank.

Used, but did not pay for, electricity, \$80.

REQUIRED

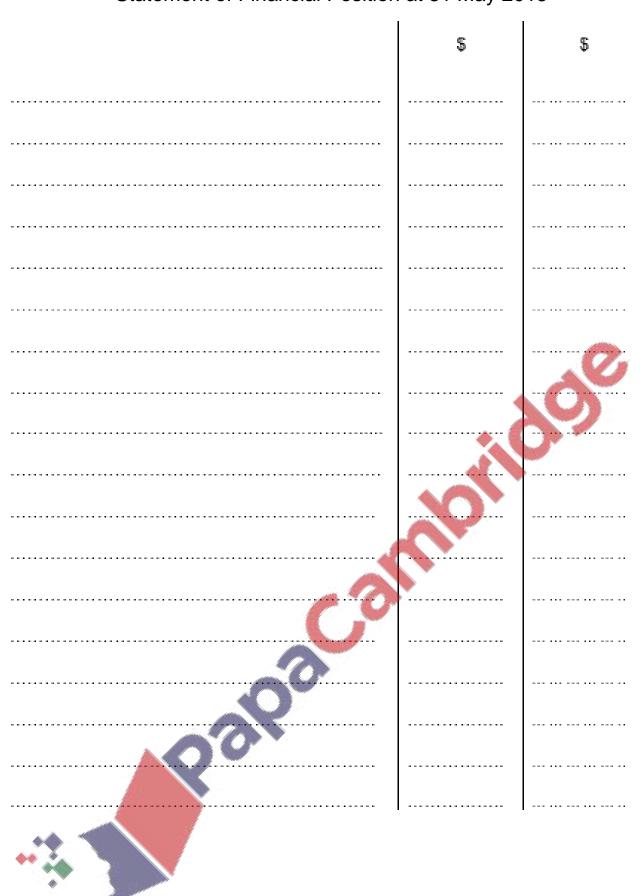
(a) Prepare Elliott's cash book for May 2015. Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 June 2015. The cash book is on the opposite page.

					3					
Bank	Ś									
Cash	⇔									
Discount received	S									
Details								C	S	
Date		-					0			
Bank	S	-			C	3				
Cash	÷		2	9	0					
Discount	s									
Details	>									

Date						

Details	Cash	Bank	n Book			
	*		Date	Details	Cash	Bank
	\$	\$	2015		\$	\$
Capital Sales Cash	2 250	12 000 4 200 2 000	May 31	Rent Purchases Drawings Sundry expenses Bank	150 2.000	3 000 5 000 3 600
				Balance c/d	100	6 600
Balance b/d	<u>2 250</u> 100	18 200 6 600			2 250	18 200
Expense	es					
			1			
		(<u>y</u>			
Cost of sales						
Expenses rofit for the m	Rent 10	00 + other ex	penses (15	0 + 80) = 1230		
	Cash Balance b/d (b) Calculate Cost of s Profit for Cost of sales Expenses	Cash 2 250 Balance b/d 100 (b) Calculate the following Cost of sales	Cash 2 000 Balance b/d 2 250 18 200 Balance b/d 100 6 600 (b) Calculate the following for May 2015 Cost of sales	Cash2 000Balance b/d $2 250$ $18 200$ Balance b/d 100 $6 600$ (b)Calculate the following for May 2015.Cost of sales	Cash2 000Drawings Sundry expenses Bank Balance c/d $2 250$ $18 200$ $6 600$ $Balance c/d$ Balance b/d 100 $6 600$ (b)Calculate the following for May 2015. Cost of sales $Cost of sales$ Expenses $Profit for the month$ Expenses $Profit for the month$ Cost of sales $Purchases 5000 - closing inventory 1100 = 3900$ $OR (5 × 300) + (6 × 400) = 3900$ Expenses $Rent 1000 + other expenses (150 + 80) = 1230$	Cash2 000Drawings Sundry expenses Bank Balance c/d150 2 000 100Balance b/d $2 250$ $18 200$ 6 600 $2 250$ Balance b/d 100 $6 600$ $2 250$ (b)Calculate the following for May 2015. Cost of sales $2 50$ Expenses $2 50$ $2 50$ Profit for the month $2 500$ Cost of sales $2 500$ Profit for the month $2 500$ Cost of sales $2 500$ Purchases 5000 - closing inventory $1100 = 3900$ $OR (5 \times 300) + (6 \times 400) = 3900$ (Spenses)Cost of sales $2 500$ Purchases 5000 - closing inventory $1100 = 3900$ $OR (5 \times 300) + (6 \times 400) = 3900$ (Spenses)

(c) Prepare Elliott's statement of financial position at the end of the first month of trading.



Elliott Statement of Financial Position at 31 May 2015

	Elliott	
Statement of Financia		1 May 2015
Non-current assets	\$	
Vehicle	1 800	
Current assets		
Inventory	1 100	
Other receivable	2 000	
Bank	6 600	
Cash	100	
Total assets	<u>9 800</u> 11 600	
10101 035815	11000	
Capital at 1 May 2015	13 800	
Profit	1 320	
	15 120	
Drawings	3 600	
Capital at 31 May 2015	11 520	
Current liabilities		
Other payable	80	
Total liabilities	11 600	

(d) Suggest one reason, based on your answer to (c), why Elliott might face financial difficulties in the future.

Answer: Elliott's drawings are greater than his profit

- 6 Give one example of each of the following.
 - (a) An item in the cash book not in the bank statement

(b) An item in the bank statement not in the cash book.

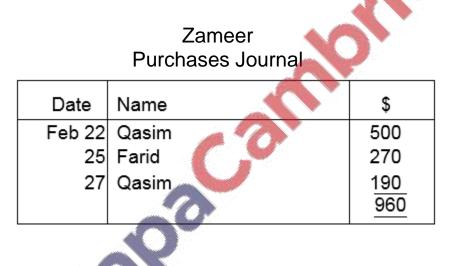
Answer: (a) Unpresented cheque/uncredited deposit/book-keeper error (b) Bank charges/bank interest/dishonoured cheque/standing order/credit transfer/direct debit/bank error/dishonoured cheque 7 The total of the discount received column of the cash book, \$80, was posted in error to the credit side of the discount allowed account.

Which entries correct this error?

	debit account(s)	\$	credit account(s)	\$	
Α	discount allowed	80	discount received	80	
В	discount allowed	80	discount received	160	I
	suspense	80			1
С	discount allowed	160	discount received	80	l
			suspense	80	
D	discount received	80	discount allowed	80	

Answer: A.

8 Zameer's purchases journal for the week ended 28 February 2017 was as follows:



Zameer's cash book recorded a payment, \$1800, made on 25 February by credit transfer. This payment was for rent for the three months ending 30 April 2017.

REQUIRED

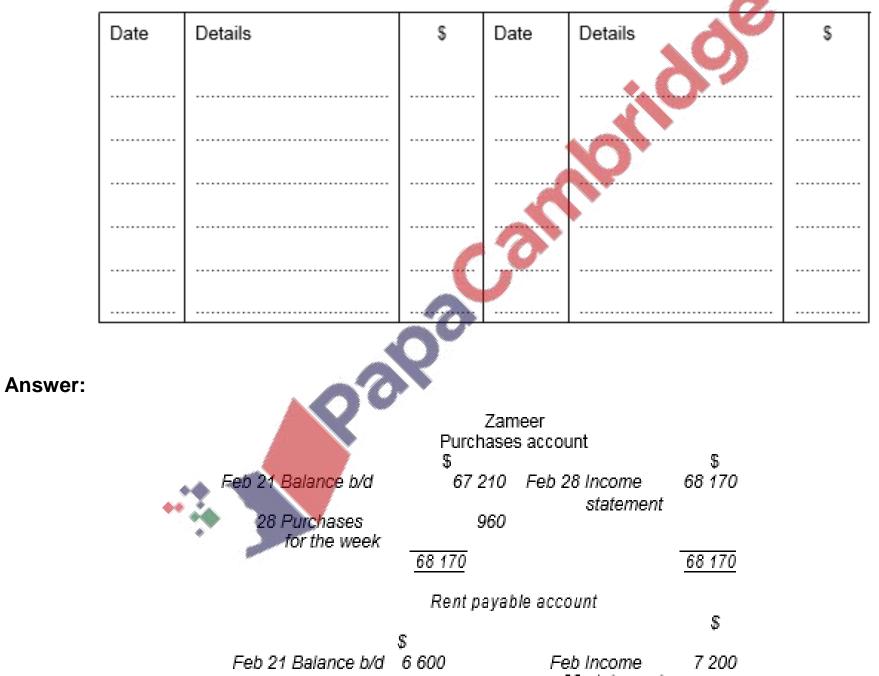
(a) Name the type of book of which the cash book and the purchases journal are examples.

(b) Prepare the following ledger accounts in the books of Zameer. Balance the accounts and where necessary show any balance brought down on 1 March 2017.

Zameer Purchases account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

Rent payable account



reu z i balance u/u	0.000	repincome	1 200
		28 statement	
25 Bank	1 800	Balance c/d	1 200
	8 400		8 400
Mar 1 Balance b/d	1 200		

(c) State whether Zameer's payments were capital expenditure or revenue expenditure.

Purchases	 	
Rent	 	

- Answer: Revenue, Revenue
 - (d) (i) Give one example of a revenue receipt.
 - (ii) Give one example of a capital receipt.
- Answer: (i) sales commission received rent received interest received
 - (ii) capital introduced proceeds of sale of non-current asset receipt of loan

9 Yeo is a trader. On 30 April 2017 his cash book showed cash in the bank, \$2890. When he compared this with the bank statement balance at the same date he found the following.

- a) A credit transfer for \$340, paid by Yeo, had been recorded in his cash book as \$430.
- b) Bank charges, \$50, were shown on the bank statement but had not been recorded in the cash book.
- c) A cheque to a supplier, \$400, had not been presented.
- d) A cheque paid into the bank, \$180, had not yet been credited.
- e) A cheque, \$200, received from a customer, had been dishonoured.

These items accounted for the difference between the cash book balance and the bank statement balance.

REQUIRED

(a) State what is meant by a bank statement.

Answer: A copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank.

(b) State which two items 1 to 5 resulted from timing differences.

Answer: 3 and 4

(c) Calculate the bank balance in the cash book after it had been updated.



(e) State the amount for bank which would appear in Yeo's statement of financial position at 30 April 2017. Name the section of the statement of financial position in which it would be shown.

Amount \$	
Section	

Answer: \$2730 current assets (f) State one reason why a cheque may be dishonoured.

Answer: insufficient funds in account no signature on cheque wrong signature no date words and figures do not agree cheque is out of date

(g) Name one method, other than preparing a bank reconciliation statement, which Yeo could use to check for errors in his books of account.

Answer: preparing of trial balance OR preparing of control account

10 Amjad is a furniture wholesaler. He maintains a three column cash book.

On 1 March the bank column of his cash book showed a debit balance brought down of \$2750. On the same day the bank statement showed a credit balance of \$2750.

REQUIRED

(a) State why the bank statement balance is on the opposite side to that shown in the cash book.

Answer: The bank statement is a copy of the account of the business as it appears in the books of the bank / the bank statement is prepared from the viewpoint of the bank,

The bank account in the cash book is prepared from the viewpoint of the business.

The following transactions took place in March 2017.

- March 6Paid \$950 by cheque. This included \$790 for a new computer system, and the balance was for repairs to existing office equipment
 - 13 Received a cheque from XY Limited for \$196 to settle its account after deducting 2% cash discount
 - 21 Paid Furniture Store a cheque for \$351 in full settlement of the balance owing of \$360

29 Made cash sales, \$2148

30 Paid cash into bank, \$2000

Amjad received his bank statement for March 2017.

The following items appeared on the bank statement but had not been recorded in his accounting records.

	\$
Bank charges	29
Insurance paid directly by the bank	50
A credit customer, Idris, had paid his account by credit transfer	474

The bank had not yet recorded the transactions which took place on 21 March and 30 March.

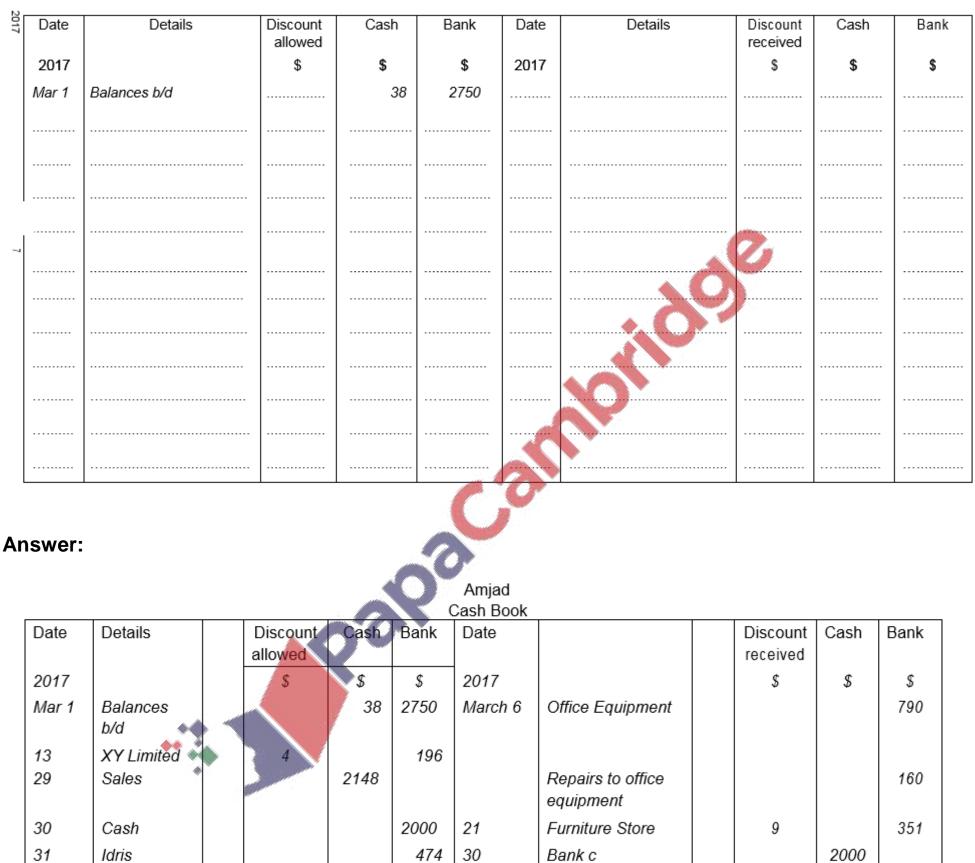
Cash Book

REQUIRED

(b) Complete Amjad's cash book.

Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 April 2017.

ច្រះ

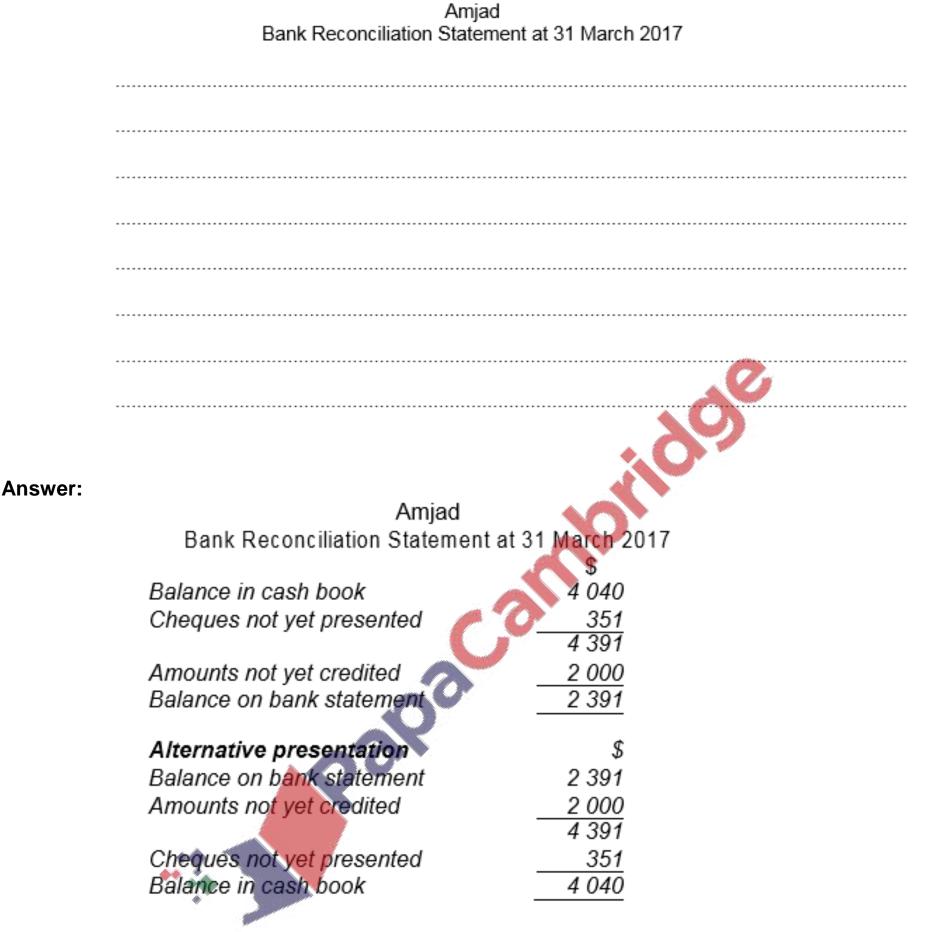


						Insurance			50	
					E	Balances c/d			4040	
		4	2186	5420			9	2186	5420	
2017 April 1	Balances b/d		186	4040						

31

Bank charges

(c) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement for Amjad at 31 March 2017 to determine the balance on the bank statement.



Amjad wishes to compare his financial statements with those of another furniture wholesaler. He has been told that financial statements have limitations and will not reveal everything about the other business.

REQUIRED

(d) Explain why Amjad should consider the following when he is looking at the financial statements of the other business.

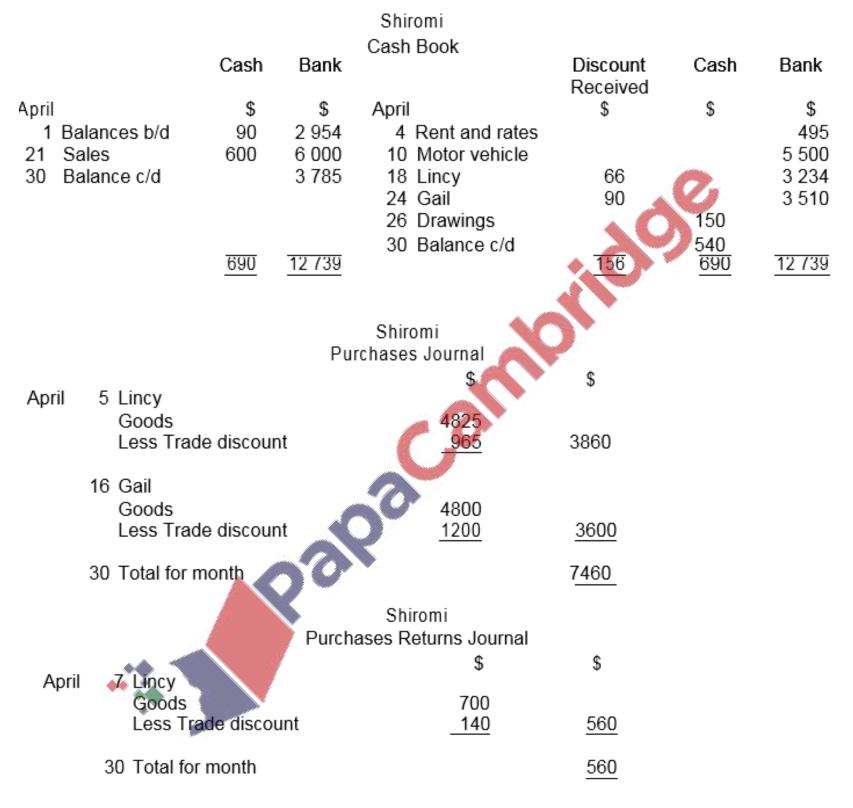
(i) Historical cost_

(ii) Non-financial aspects_____

 Answer: (i) The financial transactions are recorded at the actual cost. Because of this it is difficult to compare transactions taking place at different times. (ii) The accounting records only show information which can be expressed in monetary terms/non-monetary items cannot be recorded.

There are many other factors which affect the performance of the business.

11 Shiromi is a trader in office equipment. She maintains a full set of accounting records. Shiromi made the following entries in her cash book, purchases journal and purchases returns journal in April 2017.



REQUIRED

(a) Enter the transactions for April in the following ledger accounts. It is not necessary to balance or total any of the accounts.

Shiromi General Ledger

Rent and rates account

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

Motor vehicle account

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$			
					Z <u>j</u>			
Sales account								

		Suicsi	account		
Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$

Drawings account

ſ	Date	Details	S	Date	Details	\$

Purchases account

•		Purchase	s account		
Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$

Purchases returns account Date Details \$ Date Details \$

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	\$

Discount received account

Purchases Ledger

			Lincy a	account		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
l						
	T		Gaila	iccount		
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
					NO'	
2017 April 4	Bank	00	Genera <u>Rent an</u> \$ 495	hiromi al Ledger <u>d Account</u>		
2017			Motor Veh \$	icle Accoun	I	
) 🔶 Bank	5	500			
	*		Sales	Account 2017 April 21	Cash	\$ 600
				πριιτζι	Bank	6 000

Answer:

Drawings Account

2017		\$			
April 26	Cash	150			
			ases Account	<u>t</u>	
2017		\$			
April 30	Total for Month	7 460			
		Purchase	s Returns Ac	count	
			2017		\$
			April 30	Total for month	560
		Discount	received Acc	count	
			2017		\$
			April 30	Total for month	156

		Pur	chases Ledger		
			Lincy account		
2017		\$	2017		\$
April 7	Returns	560	April 5	Purchases	3 860
April 18	Bank	3 234			
	Discount	66			
			<u>Gail Account</u>		
2017		\$	2017		\$
April 24	Bank	3 510	April 16	Purchases	3 600
	Discount	90			

11 A trader compared his cash book (bank column), which had a debit balance of \$70, with his bank statement. He found that bank charges, \$10, had not been recorded in his books, and that a cheque for \$18 which he had issued had not been presented.

What was the balance on his bank statement?

- A \$62 credit
- B \$62 debit
- C \$78 credit
- D \$78 debit

Answer: C. \$78 credit



- **12** On 1 February 2017 Simran had the following transactions.
 - 1 Took cash, \$100, as drawings.
 - 2 Paid remaining cash into the bank.
 - 3 Transferred her private motor vehicle, value \$2500, to the business.
 - 4 Sent a cheque, \$48, to Neel, a credit supplier. Simran received 4% cash discount when making this payment.
 - 5 Paid wages, \$350, for January 2017, by credit transfer.

REQUIRED

(a) Complete the following table stating the double entry needed to record each transaction. The first has been completed as an example.

account debited	\$ account credited	\$
account debited	\$ account credited	\$

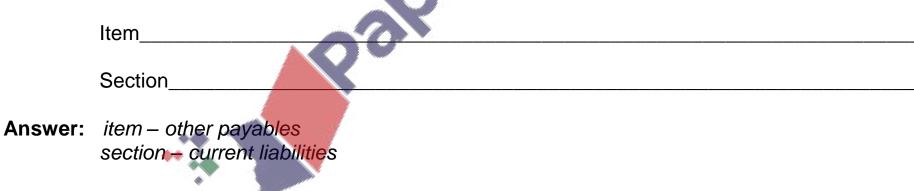
1	drawings	100	cash	100
2				
3				
4				
5				

	account debited	\$	account credited	\$
1	drawings	100	cash	100
2	bank	150	cash	150
3	vehicle	2500	capital	2500
4	Neel	50	bank	48
			discount received	2
5	wages	350	bank	350

(b) Identify the following:

- (i) the transaction which increased profit and Simran's capital Transaction number_____
- (ii) the transaction which increased Simran's capital but not profit Transaction number_____
- (iii) the transaction which increased working capital. Transaction number_____
- **Answer:** (i) Transaction number 4 (ii) Transaction number 3
 - (iii) Transaction number 4

(c) State where the wages owed at 31 January 2017 were shown in the statement of financial position. Name the item and the section.



(d) Prepare the bank column of the cash book on 1 February 2017. Bring down the balance on 2 February.

Date	Details	\$ Date	Details	s

		Sir	nran						
Cash book (bank column only)									
Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$				
Feb 1	Balance b/d	180 }	Feb 1	Neel	48				
	Cash	150 }		Wages	350				
	Balance c/d	68							
		398			398				
			Feb 2	Balance b/d	68				

13 Mandeep is a trader who maintains a full set of accounting records including a three column cash book.

His transactions for December 2016 included the following:

December4 Paid \$387 by cheque for repairs to office equipment

- 11 Received a cheque from Jabin to settle his account of \$300 less 2% cash discount
- 15 Paid a cheque, \$702, to Rama, after deducting a cash discount of 21/2%
- 27 Made cash sales, \$6795
- 29 Withdrew cash, \$5000, for personal use
- 31 Paid all the cash into the bank except \$200

REQUIRED

(a) Complete Mandeep's cash book on the page opposite.

Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 January 2017.

Mandeep									
	•				Casl	h Book			
Date	Details 🔹	Discount	Čash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount	Cash	Bank
		allowed	<i>*</i>				received		
2016		\$	S	\$	2016		\$	s	\$
Dec 1	Balance b/d		150		Dec 1	Balance b/d			2590
								•••••	

			Ma	andeep –	Cash Bo	ok			
Date	Details	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount received	Cash	Bank
2016		\$	\$	\$	2016		\$	\$	\$
Dec 1 Ba	alance b/d		150		Dec 1 E	Balance b/d			2 590
11 Ja	abin	6		294	4 F	Repairs			387
27 Sa	ales		6 795		15 F	Rama	18		702
	31 Cash c			1 745	29 L	Drawings		5 000	
Ba	alance c/d			1 640	31 E	Bank c		1 745	
	_				E	Balance c/d		200	
		6	6 945	3 679			18	6 945	3 679
2017					2017				
Jan 1 Ba	alance b/d		200		Jan 1E	Balance b/c	1		1 640

14 The bank columns of Kang-Dae's cash book had a debit balance brought down of \$1310 on 1 June 2017. The bank statement at the same date showed a credit balance of \$790. When

Kang-Dae compared the cash book with the bank statement he found the following.

Items on the bank statement not in the cash book bank charges,

\$60

credit transfer, \$540, from Nigel, a credit customer standing order

for rent payable, \$1000

direct debit paid to electricity company, \$400

Items in the cash book not on the bank statement cheque to Hachiro, a supplier, \$700 cash paid in, \$620

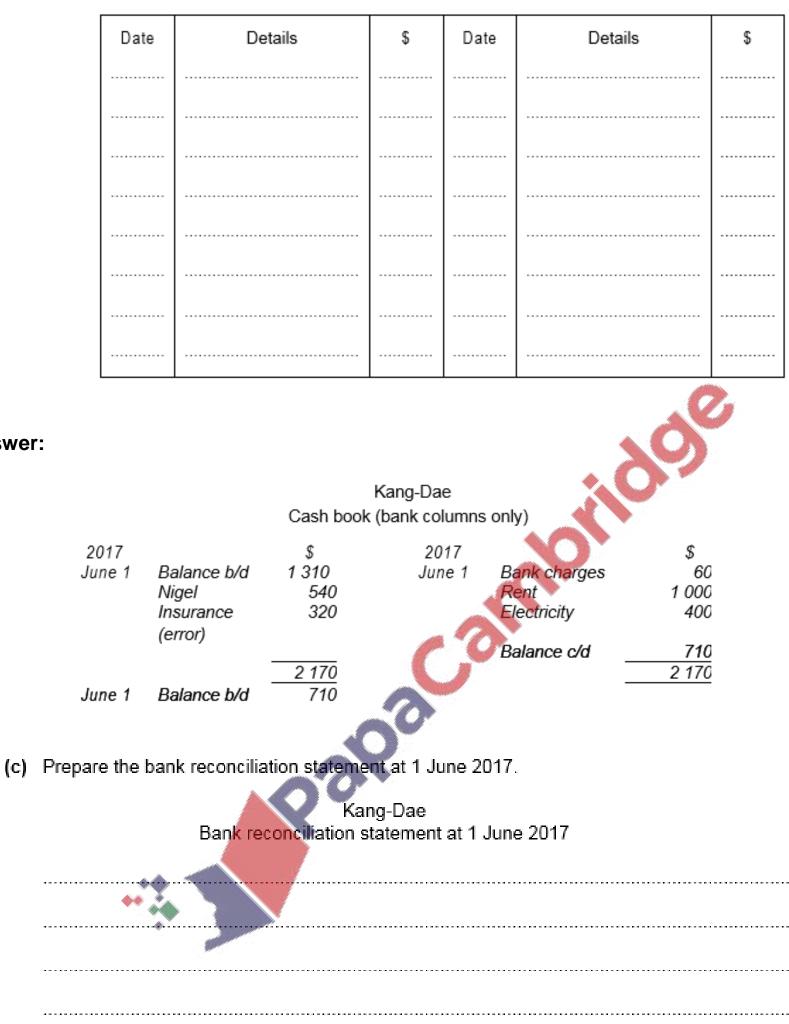
Kang-Dae also discovered that a payment, \$320, for insurance had been entered in the cash book twice in error.

REQUIRED

(a) State what is meant by a 'bank statement'.

Answer: A bank statement is a copy of the customer's account as it appears in the books of the bank.

(b) Update the bank columns of Kang-Dae's cash book on 1 June 2017. Balance the cash book and bring down the balance.



Kang-Dae Cash book (bank columns only)

.....

Kang-Dae	
Bank reconciliation statement at 1 Ju	ine 2017
	\$
Balance per cash book	710
Add unpresented cheque	700
	1 410
Less uncredited deposit	620
Balance per bank statement	790

OR

Kang-Dae								
Bank reconciliation statement at 1 June								
	\$							
Balance per bank statement Add uncredited deposit	790 <u>620</u> 1 410							
Less unpresented cheque Balance per cash book	700							

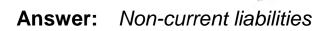
(d) State two differences between a bank overdraft and a bank loan.

1_____

2

Answer: A loan is of fixed amount but an overdraft is of varying amount.
 A loan is for a fixed term but an overdraft may be paid back at any time.
 A loan may require security but an overdraft may be unsecured.
 A loan may have a fixed rate of interest but an overdraft will have a variable rate.

(e) Name the section of the statement of financial position where a 5-year bank loan would appear.



15 Saffie is a trader. She maintains a three column cash book and also a petty cash book. The imprest amount is \$150. All payments below \$100 are made from petty cash.

Saffie had the following transactions in September 2017.

- September 1 Petty cash imprest restored from the business bank account
 - 3 Paid taxi fare, \$12
 - 7 Paid \$461 by cheque for repairs to office machinery
 - 11 Purchased office stationery, \$64
 - 15 A cheque for \$210 received from SL Stores in August was dishonoured by the bank
 - 21 Paid Faariqa, a credit supplier, \$29
 - 26 Received a cheque from Thushari, \$392, in settlement of the amount due less 2% cash discount
 - 24 Cash sales, \$4840, of which \$4800 was immediately paid into the bank
 - 25 Paid Sopitha's account of \$480 after deducting a cash discount of 21/2%
 - 26 Paid postage, \$22

REQUIRED

(a) Record the above transactions in the following books which appear on the next page. Balance each book and bring down the balances on 1 October 2017.

- (i) Petty cash book
- (ii) Cash book

Saffie Petty Cash Book

Total received	Date	Details	Total paid	Travel	Postage and stationery	Ledger accounts
\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
	2017					
63	Sept 1	Balance b/d				
					0	
					.	
					<u> </u>	



Date	Details	Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount received	Cash	Bank
2017		\$	\$	\$	2017		\$	\$	\$
Sept 1	Balance b/d		120		Sept 1	Balance b/d			3841
			<u> </u>						

	I I			
	I I			
	I I			

			T Ctt	Casil DOOK			
Total	Date	Details		Total	Travel	Postage &	Ledger
received				paid		stationery	accounts
\$	2017			\$	\$	\$	\$
63	Sept 1	Balance	b/d				
87		Bank					
	3	Taxi fare		12	12		
	11	Stationery		64		64	
	21	Faariqa		29			29
	30	Postage		22		22	
		_		127	12	86	29
		Balance	c/d	23			
150		Dalance	00	150			
150	2017			150			
23	Oct 1	Balance	b/d				

Saffie Petty Cash Book

					Ca	Saffie ish Book			Ø		
Date	Details		Discount allowed	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	10	Discount	Cash	Bank
2017			\$	\$	\$	2017	۵.		\$	\$	\$
Sept 1	Balance	b/d		120		Sept 1	Balance b/d				3 841
26	Thushari		8		392	-	Petty cash				87
28	Sales			40	4 800	7	Repairs				461
20						15	SL Stores (dis. chq.)				210
						29	Sopitha	c/d	12	160	468 125
						29 30	Balances	00		100	125
			8	40	5192				12	160	5 192
2017	Delenses	h/d		160	125						
Oct 1	Balances	b/d		160	125						
				0							

On 30 September 2017 Saffie's bank statement showed an overdraft of \$4649. She compared the cash book with her bank statement and found that the bank had not recorded the transactions shown in the cash book on the following dates.

September 26 28

29

In addition, the bank had debited Saffie's business bank account with \$50 which should have been

debited to her personal bank account.

REQUIRED

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 30 September 2017.

Saffie Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 September 2017

		01
Answer:		
	Saffie	0047
	Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 September	\$
	Balance shown on bank statement	(4 649)
	Add Cheque not credited – Thushari 392	(1010)
	Amount not credited – cash sales 4800	
	Bank error 50	5 242
	Loss Observes and amounted a Demitter	593
	Less Cheque not presented – Sopitha Balance shown in cash book	<u> </u>
	Balance shown in cash book	125
Alternativ	/e presentation	
,		
	Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 Septeml	
	Balanas shawn in statt hask	\$
	Balance shown in cash book	125 468
	Add Cheque not présented – Sopitha	593
	Less Cheque not credited – Thushari 392	000
	Amount not credited – cash sales 4 800	
	Bank error 50	5 242
	Balance shown on bank statement	(4 649)

16 Meena is a trader. On 31 December 2017 Meena's cash book (bank columns) showed an overdrawn balance of \$2450. The balance on the bank statement at the same date was \$2623 debit. Meena checked the cash book against the bank statement and discovered the following differences.

1 Cash sales, \$362, paid into the bank on 31 December, did not appear on the bank statement.

2 Interest charged by the bank, \$20, had not been recorded in the cash book.

- 3 A cheque for \$94 from a customer, Anjana, had been paid into the bank but had been returned as dishonoured.
- 4 The bank had received \$140 by credit transfer from Rohan, a customer, which had been omitted from the cash book.
- 5 Cheques totalling \$198, issued by Meena, had not been presented for payment.
- 6 The bank had paid a standing order, \$35, to a supplier on 30 December by mistake.

REQUIRED

(a) Update Meena's cash book (bank columns) at 31 December 2017. Bring down the updated balance on 1 January 2018.

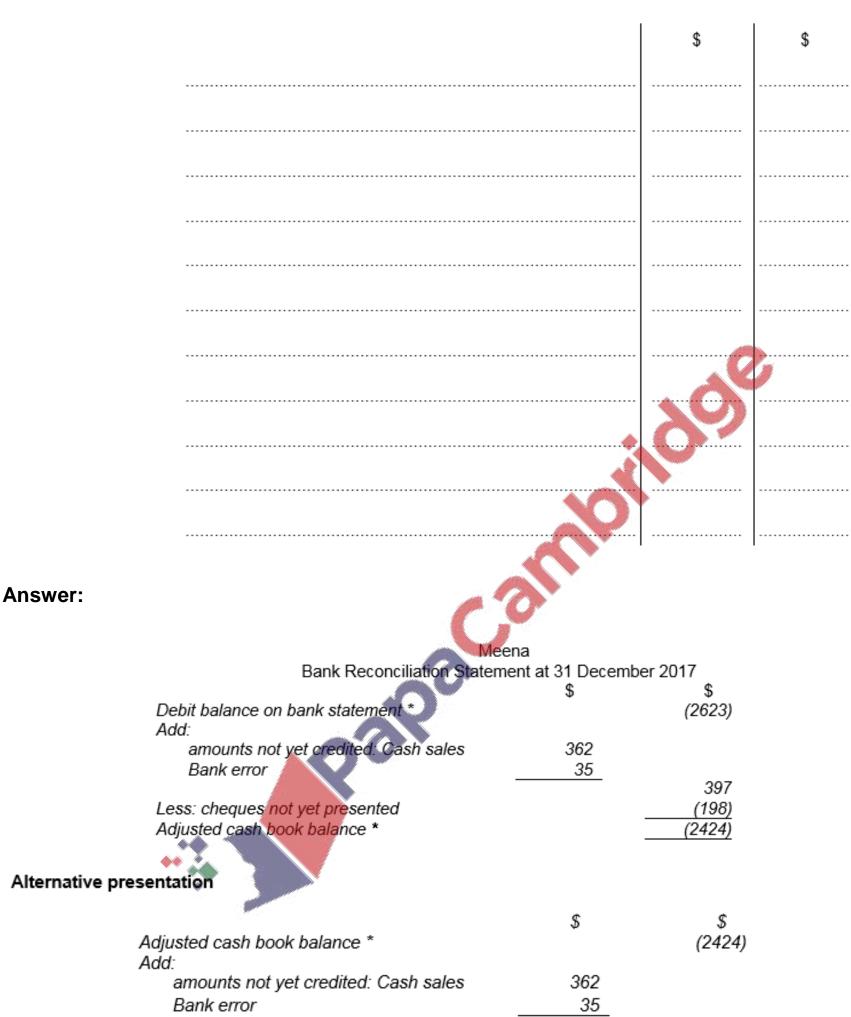
Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	s
Date	Details	Ű	Date	Details	, v
			0		
		0			

Meena Cash book (bank columns)

Meena Cash book (bank columns)

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
2017 Dec 31	Rohan Balance c/d	140 2424	2017 Dec 31	Balance b/d Bank interest Anjana (dishonoured	2450 20
		2564	2018 Jan 1	cheque) Balance b/d	94 2564 2424

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement at 31 December 2017.



Meena Bank Reconciliation Statement at 31 December 2017

Less: cheques not yet presented Debit balance on bank statement *



(c) State the amount which will be shown as the bank balance in the statement of financial position at 31 December 2017 and the section in which it will be shown.

Amount \$______ Section of statement of financial position______

Answer: \$2424

Current liabilities

(d) State what is meant by a 'dishonoured cheque'. Suggest two possible reasons why a cheque might be dishonoured.

	Meaning
	Reasons
	1
	2
Answer:	Meaning - A cheque which has been returned unpaid by the bank Reasons - Drawer has insufficient funds in the account
	Incomplete details on the cheque (e.g. missing date, signature) Cheque is out of date/stale Cheque may be post-dated Inconsistent details on the cheque (e.g. signature does not match that on file, amount in figures does not agree with amount in words)
Mee	na maintains a petty cash book using the imprest system. The amount of the imprest is \$200.
Duri	ng the month of December Meena paid the following expenses from petty cash.
	Stationery 18 Taxi fares 5 Office tea and biscuits 4

REQUIRED

(e) Explain the meaning of the 'imprest system'.

Answer: At any time the amount paid out from the float (represented by vouchers/receipts) plus remaining cash must equal the fixed amount of the float.

(f) State the double entry to record the reimbursement to the petty cash imprest on 1 January 2018.

debit entry	\$ credit entry	\$

Answer:

debit entry	\$	credit entry	\$
petty cash	27	bank/cash	27

17 Amira owns an advertising agency. Her financial year ends on 30 April.

On 1 April 2018 she decided to use a petty cash book with a monthly imprest of \$80 which would be restored on the first day of each month.

REQUIRED

- (a) State one reason for using a petty cash book.
- Answer: Reduces the number of entries in the main cash book Removes the small cash payments from the main cash book Reduces the number of entries in the ledger Allows the chief cashier to delegate some of the work Provides training for junior staff members
 - (b) State one advantage of the imprest system of petty cash.

Answer: Control/limit petty cash expenditure The cash remaining and the vouchers received should equal the imprest Can help to reduce fraud

On 1 April 2018 Amira put \$80 cash in the petty cash box.

Her transactions for the month of April 2018 were as follows.

April 4	Bought stamps	\$ 3
7	Purchased printing paper	8
11	Purchased ink cartridges	12
19	Paid window cleaner	10
22	Paid KK Limited, a trade payable	35
29	Purchased flowers for reception desk	7

REQUIRED

(c) Enter these transactions in Amira's petty cash book.

Balance the petty cash book and bring down the balance on 1 May 2018. Amira

5		Petty Cash Boo	ok	1			
Total received	Date	Details	Total paid	Postage	Computer supplies	General expenses	Ledger accounts
\$			5	S	\$	\$	S
	2018						
80	April 1	Cash					

Total received \$	Date	Details	Total paid \$	Postage \$	Computer supplies \$	General expenses \$	Ledger accounts \$
80	2018 April 1 4 7 11 19 22	Cash Stamps Printing paper Ink cartridges Window cleaner KK Limited	3 8 12 10 35	3	9 8 12	10	35
	29	Flowers	7 75 5	3	20	7 17	35
80	30	Balance c/d	80				
5	May 1	Balance b/d					
						<u></u>	

Amira Petty Cash Book

(d) Complete the following table to show the double entry to restore the petty cash imprest on 1 May 2018.

_							
	debit	\$	credit	\$			
	debit	S	credit		\$		

Answer:

(e) Show the entry which would be made in the computer supplies account in April 2018. It is not necessary to close or balance the account.

Amira Computer supplies account							
Date	Details	÷	Date	Details	\$		

Answer:

Amira Computer supplies account

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
2018					
April 30	Petty cash	20			

Amira balanced her cash book on 30 April 2018. The bank column showed that she had \$17 620 in the bank.

On the same date the bank statement showed a different balance.

REQUIRED

(f) State two reasons for preparing a bank reconciliation statement.

Reasons						
1						
2						

Answer: Obtain the correct bank balance Identify errors in the bank account Identify errors on the bank statement Assist/helps in discovering fraud and embezzlement Identify amounts not credited Identify cheques not presented Identify any stale cheques or dishonoured cheques

1000

A comparison of the cash book and the bank statement revealed the following.

	\$	
1 Items appearing only on the bank statement		
Bank charges Dishonoured cheque, Jabir	28 153	
Business rates paid by direct debit	95	
2 Items appearing only in the cash book		
Cheque received from Shadya	824	
Cheque paid to Abasi	1075	
3 Debit side of cash book was undercast	100	

REQUIRED

(g) Update the cash book of Amira found on the next page.

Bring down the updated balance on 1 May 2018.

Amira Cash Book (bank columns only)

Date 2018	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$		
April 30	Balance b/d	17 620					
					<u></u>		
Amira Cash Book (bank columns) only							

Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	\$
2018			2018		
April 30	Balance b/d	17 620	April	Bank charges	28
	(Cash book) error*	100	30	Jabir(dis.chq)	153
				Rates	95
				Balance c/d	17 444
		17 720			17 720
2018	the second se				
May 1	Balance b/d	17 444			

(h) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement for Amira at 30 April 2018 to determine the balance shown on the bank statement.

Amira Bank Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2018



Amir	Amira						
Bank Reconciliation State	k Reconciliation Statement at 30 April 2018						
	\$						
Balance shown on bank statement	17 695						
Add Cheque not credited – Shadya	824						
	18 519						
Less Cheque not presented – Abasi	1 075						
Balance shown in cash book	17 444						
Alternative presentation	\$						
Balance shown in cash book	17 444						
Add Cheque not presented – Abasi	1 075						
	18 519						
Less Cheque not credited – Shadya	824						
Balance shown on bank statement	17 695						

(i) State the bank balance which would appear in the statement of financial position on 30 April 2018. Name the section in which it would appear.

Amount of bank balance \$_____ Section of statement of financial position

- Answer: \$17 444 Current assets
 - (j) Suggest two possible reasons why the cheque from Jabir was dishonoured.

2____

1

Answer: Not enough money in account Cheque unsigned Amount in words and figures disagree Takes account into unauthorised overdraft

18 Sophia maintains a full set of books of prime (original) entry including a three column cash book.

REQUIRED

(a) Explain why Sophia's cash book is both a book of prime (original) entry and also part of the ledger.

Answer: It is a book of prime (original) entry because it is written up from business documents It is part of the double entry system as it acts as ledger accounts for cash and bank

The bank columns of Sophia's cash book for the month of April 2018 were as follows.

_							1
	Date	Details	\$	Date	Details	Cheque	\$
	2018			2018		number	
	April 1	Balance b/d	950	April 2	Petty cash	000198	106
	8	Goodfoods	140	15	Expenses	000199	25
	28	CD Limited	280	21	Lowlands Farm	000200	44
	30	Sales	311	29	FF Limited	000201	90

Cash book (bank columns only)

Sophia's business bank statement for April 2018 was as follows.

	Bank Statement for the month	of April 20)18	
2018	- C	Debit	Credit	Balance
		\$	\$	\$
April 1	Balance			850 Cr
5	000198	106		744 Cr
9	Credit		140	884 Cr
12	Standing order (insurance)	50		834 Cr
18	000199	25		809 Cr
20	Dishonoured cheque (Goodfoods)	140		669 Cr
27	000200	44		625 Cr
30	Charges	15		610 Cr
	Direct debit (rates)	400		210 Cr

The following errors were discovered.

1 Sophia had brought down the cash book balance on 1 April 2018 incorrectly. It should have been \$850.

2 The bank had incorrectly entered a standing order for insurance in Sophia's business bank

account instead of her personal bank account.

REQUIRED

(b) Select the items required to update Sophia's cash book on 30 April 2018 and write these items in the table.

Indicate how each item would be entered in the cash book. The first one has been completed as an example.

	entry required in cash book			
item	debit	credit		
	\$	\$		
cash book error		100		

	entry required	l in cash book
item	debit	credit
	\$	\$
cash book error		100
dishonoured cheque		140
charges		15
rates (direct debit)		400

Sophia prepared a bank reconciliation statement on 30 April 2018. She started with the credit balance shown on the bank statement at that date.

REQUIRED

(c) Select the items which would be entered in Sophia's bank reconciliation statement on 30 April 2018 and write these items in the table.

Place a tick (3) in the correct column to indicate how each item would be recorded in the bank reconciliation statement.

	entry in bank reconciliation statement			
item	added to bank statement balance	deducted from bank statement balance		

	entry in bank reconciliation statement					
item	added to bank statement balance	deducted from bank statement balance				
CD Limited	~					
sales	✓					
FF Limited		✓				
Bank error (standing order)	✓					

19 Carol is a trader. She maintains a three column cash book and also a petty cash book. The imprest amount is \$100. All payments below \$50 are made from petty cash.

F	REQ	UIRED	
((a)	State tw 1	o reasons for maintaining a petty cash book.
-			
		2	
-			
Answ	er:	Remove	the number of entries in the main cash book as the small cash payments from the main cash book s the number of entries in the ledger
			he chief cashier to delegate some of the work
		Provide	s training for junior staff members
(Carc	ol had the	following transactions during April 2016.
		April 1	Petty cash imprest restored from the business bank account.
		4	Purchased tea and coffee for office staff, \$11.
		9	Paid K Mzolo's account of \$450, by cheque, after deducting a cash discount of 2%.
		16	Bought stationery, \$25.
		19	Paid taxi fare, \$8.
		20	Pacaivad a chaque from B Mamba in sottlement of his account of \$020, loss 21/%

- 20 Received a cheque from B Mamba in settlement of his account of \$920, less 2½% cash discount.
- 23 Paid T Nhete, a credit supplier, \$38.
- 28 Cash sales, \$2970.
- 29 Paid all the cash in the main cash account, except \$100, into the bank account.

REQUIRED

- (b) Record the above transactions in the following books.
 - (i) Petty cash book
 - (ii) Three column cash book Balance each book and bring down the balances on 1 May 2016.

		•	
	I	۱	
۰		,	

Total received	Date	De	etails		Total paid	Postage & stationery	General expenses	Ledger accounts
\$ 23	2016 April 1	Balance b/c	d		\$	\$	\$	\$
							2 5	
						•		
			Ca					
Details		scount Cash lowed	Bank	Date		Details	Discount received	Cash
		\$ S	\$	2016			\$	\$
Balance b/d		210		April 1	Balance	b/d		

Bank

\$

1437

Carol Petty Cash Book

(ii)

Date

2016

April 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.

.

Answer:	(i)
---------	-----

		Ca Petty Ca	rol sh Book			
Total received	Date	Details	Total paid	Postage & stationery	General expenses	Ledger accounts
\$ 23 77	2016 April 1	Balanceb/d Bank	\$	\$	\$	\$
	4 16	Tea and coffee Stationery	11 25	25	11	
	19 23	Taxi fare T <u>Nhete</u>	8 38		8	38
	30	Balancec/d	82 18	25	19	38
100	2016 May1	Balanceb/d	100			
18	May1	Dalaucentu				

(ii)

	(")						0		
					arol Book				
Date	Details	Discount	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount	Cash	Bank
Duito	Dotailo	allowed	ouon	Dank	Duito		received	0.001	Dunit
2016		\$	\$	\$	2016		\$	\$	\$
Apl1	Balanceb/d	22	210	007	Apl1	Balanceb/d			1437
20 28	B Mamba Sales	23	2970	897	9	Petty cash K <u>Mzolo</u>	9		77 441
29	Cashc		2010	3080	29	Bankc	Ŭ	3080	
					30	Balancec/d		100	2022
		23	3180	3977			9	3180	3977
		23	5100	3911			3	5100	3811
2016			100	2022	0				
May 1	Balancesb/d		,00	LULL					
L	1		1			1	I		

20 Sue's cash book for the month of April 2016 was as follows.

24

٠					ue Book				
Date	Details	Dis.*	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Dis.*	Cash	Bank
2016		\$	\$	\$	2016		\$	\$	\$
April 1	Balance b/d		120		April 1	Balance b/d			3842
9	Bank loan			3000	9	J Foy (cheque			
19	A Meyer	8		392		dishonoured)			116
28	Sales		1940		14	K Mzolo	15		585
29	Cash			2000	21	Repairs		58	
					24	Bank charges			211
					29	Bank		2000	
*Dis. stands for Discount									

REQUIRED(a) (i) State the significance of each of the balances on 1 April 2016.

Balance in cash column_____

Balance in bank column_____ **Answer:** Cash represents the cash the trader possesses Bank represents an overdraft/what the trader owes the bank Suggest two possible reasons why the cheque from J Foy was dishonoured on 9 April. (ii) 1_____ 2_____ **Answer:** Not enough money in the account Cheque unsigned Amount in words and figures disagree Cheque undated/out of date Takes account into unauthorised overdraft Or other acceptable reason (iii) State whether Sue allowed or received the discount on 14 April. **Answer:** Received (iv) Calculate the percentage the discount on 14 April represents correct to two decimal places. 15 **Answer:** $\frac{}{(585 + 15)}$ 2.50% (v) Explain the entries on 29 April.

Answer: This is a contra entry Money was transferred from the cash into the bank

(vi) State whether the total of the discount column on the debit side of the cash book is

debited or credited to the discount account on 30 April.

Answer: Debited

(vii) Calculate the balances which would appear in the cash book on 1 May 2016. State whether they would be debit or credit balances.

Balance in cash colu	\$	
Type of balance		(debit or credit)
Balance in bank col	umn on 1 May	\$
Type of balance		(debit or credit)

- **Answer:** Cash balance \$2 debit Bank balance \$638 debit
- A trader's cash book had a debit balance of \$50. When the bank statement arrived he saw that a 21 customer's cheque for \$80 had been dishonoured, and that the bank had charged him \$10 in bank charges.

What was the balance on the cash book when it had been updated?

- \$20 credit Α
- \$40 credit в
- С \$120 debit
- **D** \$140 debit

Answer: *B.* \$40 credit

Jolindi is a trader who maintains a full set of accounting records including a three column cash 22 book.

Her transactions for September 2016 included the following.

- Cash sales, \$515, of which \$400 was paid directly into the bank September 5
 - 10 A cheque received in August for \$190 from C Barnes was dishonoured
 - 27 Received a cheque from H Magagula to settle her debt of \$480, less 2½% cash discount

Con

- Paid \$324 by cheque, for new office equipment, \$280, and repairs to existing 27 office equipment, \$44
- 28 Paid all the cash into the bank except \$50

REQUIRED

(a) Complete Jolindi's cash book on the page opposite.

Balance the cash book and bring down the balances on 1 October 2016.

Discount Cash Date Details Bank Date Details Bank Discount Cash allowed received 2016 \$ \$ 2016 \$ s \$ \$ Sept 1 Balance b/d 193 Balance b/d 1560 Sept 1 -----.

Answer:

	1	1							
Date	Details	Discount	Cash	Bank	Date	Details	Discount	Cash	Bank
		allowed					received		
2016		\$	\$	\$	2016		\$	\$	\$
Sep 1	Balance b/d		193		Sep 1	Balance b/d			1560
5			115	400	10				190
	H Magagula	12		468	21	Office equipment			280
28				258		Repairs			44
30	Balance c/d			948	28	Bank c		258	
					30	Balance c/d		50	
2016		12	308	2074	2016			308	2074
Oct 1	Balance b/d				Oct 1	Balance b/d			
			50						948

(b) State why it is not possible for Jolindi to have a credit balance in the cash column of her cash book.

Jolindi Cash Book

Answer: It is not possible to take out more cash than is in the cash box

Jolindi decided to compare the bank column of her cash book with her bank statement and to prepare a bank reconciliation statement.

REQUIRED

(c)	State two reasons for preparing a bank reconciliation statement.
1	
2	

Answer: Obtain the correct bank balance Identify errors in the bank account Identify errors on the bank statement.

Assist in discovering fraud and embezzlement Identify cheques not credited by the bank Identify cheques not presented. Identify any stale cheques

Understand/reconcile the differences between cash book and bank statement

	(d)	Suggest two items which may appear in the cash book but not on the bank statement.
		1
		2
		L
Answer:	Che	ques not presented eques not credited h book errors