SC1042&1	
WASSCE 2020	
FINANCIAL	
ACCOUNTING 2&1	
Essay and Objective	
3½ hours	

Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Index Number	r		
	1.		

MUJ CO SC 2020

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

West African Senior School Certificate Examination for School Candidates

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 2 & 1
ESSAY AND OBJECTIVE

3½ hours

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.

This booklet consists of two papers. Answer Paper 2, which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last for 1 hour.

This paper consists of two Sections, A and B. Answer two questions from Section A and three questions from Section B. You are reminded of the importance of clarity of expression and orderly presentation of relevant material. Calculators may be used but all workings must be shown.

SECTION A

THEORY OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Answer two questions only from this section.

	e de				[4 marks]
(a)	Outline	e two differences between bookkeepin	g and accoun	iting.	[4 marks]
(b)	List on	e source document used for each of the	following tra	nsactions:	
18	(i)	sales;			1000
	(ii)	purchases;			
	(iii)	cash deposit;			
	00 (iv)	salary;		ne S	
	(v)(v)	returns outwards.		40	[5 marks]
	0.600	ι_{j}		?	[5 marks]
	000,			10000000	[6 marks]
(c)	State 1	three purposes of source documents.	ST - The	·······································	[0 marks]
		the state of the state of	ic'h sport	(11)	
(.)	What	is a not-for-profit making organization			[3 marks]
(a)	wnat	is a not-jor-projet making organization	2081	(b)	
11.	Outlin	ne two differences between a for-profit	organization	and a	
(b)	not-fo	or-profit making organization.	me gar	(5)	[4 marks]
	I	in the following sources of funding in a n	ot-for-profit m	aking organi	ization:
(c)	Expla	in the following sources of funding in a n	als condition	adT	
	1 10(i)	Subscription,	.)C 190	315;	
	(ii)	life membership fee;			
	(iii)	entrance fee;			
	(iv)	donation.		ា នាន់ក៏	[8 marks]
	901			Subs	
	Jul ,		3714 1 3 111	1.124	
	т 1.	in the town fixed capital account		manil	[3 marks]
(a)	Expia -Sense	in the term fixed capital account.		incor	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	2019/04-4-	three conditions that would result to a	change in prof	it and loss	
(b)	State	ng ratio of a partnership.			[6 marks]
	snarn	ng ratio of a partite simp.			
(a)	Outli	ne three circumstances that would give	rise to the cre	eation of	
(c)	good	will in a partnership.			[6 marks]
	good	with in a paraticionip.	ne s	1.15	
(a)	List:	- 64			
(a)	(i)	three books of accounts used in pub	olic sector acco	ounting;	[3 marks]
	(ii)	four users of public sector accounting	g information		[4 marks]
		e four differences between the private	sector account	ting and the	
(b)	State	to not the good with a	,color account		[8 marks]
	publ	ic sector accounting.			

SECTION B FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

Answer three questions only from this section.

- The following transactions were extracted from the books of Odis Enterprises for the year 5. ended 31st December 2018.
 - Cash received from trade debtors GH¢ 100,000
 - Cash paid to suppliers GH¢ 72,000
 - Expenses paid during the year were: rent GH¢ 2,500; general expenses GH¢ 1,800
 - A cash of GH¢ 5,200 was withdrawn by the proprietor for personal use
 - Fixed assets valued at GH¢ 8,000 on 31/12/2017 were to be depreciated at 10 % per annum 6.com

Additional information:

31/12/17	31/12/18
GH¢	GH¢
11,000	13,200
4,000	6,500
	500
12,100	30,600
15,900	17,000
	GH¢ 11,000 4,000 — 12,100

You are required to prepare:

- (a) Statement of affairs as at 1st January 2018:
- (b) Cash Book;
- Trading, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 2018. (c)

[15 marks]

The books of Omiye Social Club showed the following information for the year ended 6. 31st December 2015.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

	*	VI.	} ¥	
Balance 01/01/2015	3,000	Salaries	10,600	
Subscriptions	130,000	Maintenance	13,000	
Proceeds from concert	9,000	Stationery	1,200	
Interest on deposit	2,400	 Postage	600.	
Income from dance	7,200	Dance expenses	4,000	
2864 Table 1976		General expenses	5,400	
		Balance c/d	116,800	
	151,600		151,600	
		The street of th		

Balances as at 1st January 2015 were as follows:

	₩
Accumulated fund	266,000
Bank deposit	80,000
Club House	160,000
Furniture and fittings	24,000

Additional information:

- Outstanding as at 31st December, 2015: Stationery ¥ 400; General expenses **★**1,200;
- Salaries of ¥10,600 paid including ¥1,000 owed since 2014;
- Depreciate club house by 10 % and furniture and fittings by 15 %.

You are required to prepare:

- Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2015; (a)
- Balance sheet as at that date. (b)

HOY

Light

[15 marks] The following balances were extracted from the books of ABOBAKU Local Government 7. for the year ended 31st December 2019. D

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1)	
Construction of an office block		3,850,000	
Renovation of classroom blocks		1.065,000	
Court fines		90.000	
Building permits		650,000	
Rehabilitation of street lights		470,500	
Wages and salaries		7,880,450	
Medical services	531	1,334,650	
Provision of pipe borne water	1,00	2,500,000	
Interest on investments	10 00 00 c	250,000	
Lorry park levies		380,000	
Market tolls	STE STEEL	N N N I N 1 N 1 N 1 N 1 N 1 N 1 N 1 N 1	
Property rates		1,200,000	15
General administration		630,700	
Motor vehicle procured		6,653,000	
Extension of office building		950,000	
Grants from donor agencies	. aon	2,000,000	
Royalties		4,500,000	
Subvention from Central/Federal Government		20,000,000	
Donation to charity homes		250,000	
Entertainment permits		70,000	
Staff training		550.000	
Entertainment expenses		200,000	
Marriage registration fees		80,000	
Allowance to community leaders		370,800	4.
Birth certificate fees		160,000	
Maintenance of motor vehicles		650,000	

You are required to prepare for the year ended 31st December 2019:

- Statement of Recurrent Expenditure; (a)
- Statement of Capital Expenditure; (b)
- (c) Statement of Revenue.

[15 marks]

8: Yallawa Stores Ltd has two departments. The following balances were extracted from its books as at 31st December 2017.

		10° Le	
Purchases:	Department A	720,000	
	Department B	520,000	
Rent and rates		50,000	
Commission		55,000	
Insurance		5,000	
Sales:	Department A	1,500,000	
	Department B	1,250,000	
Discounts rece	eived	124,000	
Advertising		20,000	
Salaries and w	rages	250,000	
Depreciation		35,000	
Administration	and general expenses	50,000	
Opening stock:	Department A	150,000	
	Department B	100,000	
Closing stock:	Department A	175,000	
	Department B	142,000	
Additional inf	formation:	dimen - unt	
Expenses are t	o be apportioned to the departments as follows:	ows:	

Additional information:

Expenses are to be apportioned to the departments as follows:

- Commission on the basis of sales;
- Salaries and wages 3:2 for department A and B respectively;
- Discount received 10 % of purchases;
- Other expenses are to be apportioned equally.

You are required to prepare a Departmental Trading, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 2017.

[15 marks]

9. The following information was extracted from the books of Okere Manufacturing Company for the year ended 31st December 2016.

		• •
Stock (01/01/16):	raw materials	61,450
	finished goods	84,650
	work-in-progress	3,140
Wages		14,150
Carriage inwards of	raw materials	650
Purchases of raw ma	aterials	42,360
Royalties		1,040
Plant and machinery	(\$ 50,000)	40,000
Factory expenses		11,430
Factory power	Maria de la composición del composición de la composición de la composición del composición de la composición del composición de la composición del composic	6,050
Rent		2,400
Insurance		3,000
Discount allowed		1,430
Carriage outwards		610
Sales		292,400
Salesmen salaries		41,200
Office stationery		4,300

\$ 30,420 7,200
7,200
1,680
550
600
700
per annum on cost
per annum on cost
p

You are required to prepare Manufacturing, Trading, Profit and Loss [15 marks]

Account for the year ended 31st December 2016.

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END OF ESSAY TEST

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU ARE FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

PAPER 1

1 hour

OBJECTIVE TEST

- 1. Use 2B pencil throughout.
- 2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are correctly printed:
 - In the space marked Name, check your surname followed by your other names. (a)
 - In the spaces marked Examination, Year, Subject and Paper, check 'WASSCE', (b) 'SC 2020', 'FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING', and '1' in that order.
 - In the box marked Index Number, your index number has been printed vertically (c) in the spaces on the left-hand side, and each numbered space has been shaded in line with each digit. Reshade each of the shaded spaces.
 - In the box marked Subject Code, the digits 104112 are printed vertically in the (d) spaces on the left-hand side. Reshade the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your index number.
- 3. An example is given below. This is for a male candidate whose name is Elliot Kofi AGBANA. His index number is 7102143958 and he is offering Financial Accounting 1.

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL ANSWER SHEET

PRINT IN BLOO	CK LETTERS AGBANA ELLIOT KOFI	GHA
Examination:	WASSCE	Year: _SC 2020
Subject:	FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING	Paper: 1

- 1. Use grade 2B pencil throughout.
- 2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like #A= =
- 3. Erase completely any answer you wish to change.
- 4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.
- 5. Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your

answer sheet.

	INDEX NUMBER
7	-0= -11= -21= -31= -41= -151= -161=
1	=0= ===================================
0	-0= -7= -2= -8= -4= -5= -6= -7= -8= -9=
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9	=0==1==2==3==4==5==6==7==8= =9=
5	=10==11==21==31==41==45==16==71==18==19=
8	5) = 6 =

	SUBJECT CODE	٠.
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4		
1	c0= === c2=c3=c4=c5=c6=c7=	E83 E93
1	-10=	E85 E95
2	=0= =1= == ==3= =4= =5= =6==7=	E83 E93

For Supervisors only
If candidate is absent
shade this space

1 hour

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet, the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question. An example is given below.

Which of the following documents is used to deposit money into a current account?

- A. Passbook
- B. Paying-in slip
- C. Cheque book
- D. Credit card

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answer(s) you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

- 1. A debit entry in a fixed asset account represents
 - A. an increase in the fixed asset account.
 - B. a decrease in the fixed asset account.
 - C. a profit on disposal of the fixed asset.
 - D. a loss on disposal of the fixed asset.
- 2. When bank charges are discovered in a bank statement, the adjustment is effected in the
 - A. bank reconciliation statement.
 - B. cash book.
 - C. suspense account.
 - D. bank loan account.
- 3. The double entry for interest on drawings by partners is: debit
 - A. Partners' Current Account; credit Appropriation Account.
 - B. Profit and Loss Account; credit Interest Account.
 - C. Appropriation Account; credit Partners' Current Account.
 - D. Interest Account; credit Profit and Loss Account.
- 4. A credit purchase of GH¢ 200 from Osae was posted to the account of Osei. This is an error of
 - A. principle.
 - B. commission.
 - C. omission.
 - D. original entry.

Use the following information to answer questions 5 and 6.

Provision for doubtful debts 1,000 Cr
Bad debts 500 Dr
Debtors 50,000 Dr
Additional bad debts to be written off 500
New provision for doubtful debts to stand at 5 % of debtors

5. The net figure for debtors in the balance sheet is A. Le 47,025. B. Le 46,550. C. Le 45,600. D. Le 45,500. 6. The provision for doubtful debts to be charged to the profit and loss account is Le 2.500. B. ^c Le 2,475. C. Le 2,450. D. Le 1,000. An office equipment bought for use was found to be defective and returned to the supplier. 7. The subsidiary book to record this transaction is returns outwards journal. A. B. returns inwards journal. C. purchases journal. D. general journal. 8. In a situation of incomplete records, profit is determined as closing capital - drawings + opening capital. B. closing capital - drawings - opening capital. C. closing capital + drawings - opening capital. D. closing capital + drawings + opening capital. The document which serves as authority to incur expenditure in public sector accounting is A. warrant. В. vote. C. budget. D. voucher. A debit balance of GH¢ 420 on the purchases ledger control account means that the 10. trade creditors were overpaid by GH¢ 420. A. trade creditors are owed GH¢ 420. В. C. goods returned to trade creditors amounted to GH¢ 420. D. total supplies from trade creditors amounted to GH¢ 420. 11. A total of D 9,160 from sales day book was entered in the sales account as D 9,610. To correct this error: debit A Sales Account D 450; credit Sales Day Book D 450. B. Sales Day Book D 450; credit Sales Account D 450. Sales Account D 450; credit Suspense Account D 450. C. . Suspense Account D 450; credit Sales Account D 450. Use the following information to answer questions 12 to 14. Atah, Bubu and Chikum were in partnership sharing profits and losses in proportion to their capital contributions: Capital Drawings Ata 40,000 8,000 Bubu 30,000 5,000 Chikum 20,000

Net profit for the year was ¥40,500 and interest on capital was 5 % per annum.

Eze introduces his private car into his business. The aspect of accounting equation of the business that would be affected are

Assets and Capital. A.

B. Capital and Profit.

C. Liabilities and Assets.

D. Capital and Liabilities.

Debtors and credit sales for a period are D 120,000 and D 600,000 respectively. The 20. debtors' payment period would be

1,825 days. A.

B. 365 days.

C. 73 days.

D. 5 days. Receipts and Payments Account of *Abaluare Youth Club* for the year ended 31st December 2018.

	¥		628 **
Balance b/f	650,000	Wages and salaries	2,400,000
Subscriptions	9,660,000	Rent and rates	600,000
Annual dance tickets	1,500,000	Anniversary dance expenses	955,000
Donations	800,000	Travelling expenses	140,000
		Kitchen equipment	4,000,000
		Balance c/d	4,515,000
	12,610,000		12,610,000
			933

Subscriptions for 2017 and 2019 received during the year were ₹180,000 and ₹150,000 respectively.

- 21. Subscriptions credited to Income and Expenditure Account for 2018 was
 - A. ₹9,990,000.
 - B. ₩9,690,000.
 - C. ¥9,630,000.
 - D. ₹9,330,000.
- 22. The total expenses debited to Income and Expenditure Account for 2018 was
 - A. ₩12,610,000.
 - B. № 8,095,000.
 - C. № 4,515,000.
 - D. № 4,095,000.
- 23. The surplus for the year 2018 was
 - A. ₹7,865,000.
 - B. №7,535,000.
 - C. ₹5,845,000.
 - D. ¥5,235,000.
- 24. A non-cash expense chargeable against profit and loss account is
 - A. insurance payable.
 - B. debenture interest.
 - C. provision for doubtful debts.
 - D. rent and rates.
- 25. The cost incurred on goods purchased for production which can be traced to a particular production unit is classified as
 - A. direct labour.
 - B. direct expenses.
 - C. direct materials.
 - D. factory overhead.

Use the following information to answer questions 26 and 27.

A manufacturing company's cost of production was D 200,000. The finished goods were transferred to the warehouse at D 220,000. At the end of the year, 9 % of these goods were still in stock.

- 26. The value of closing stock of finished goods in the trading account is
 - A. D37,800.
 - B. D 20,000.
 - C. D 19,800.
 - D. D 18,000.

Turn over

	The state of the s				
27.	The value of closing stock of finished goo A. D 37,800. B. D 20,000. C. D 19,800. D. D 18,000.	ds that would be sh	nown in	the balance she	et is
	D. D 10,000.		2	* * * *	
28.	Items shown in manufacturing account incl I. Purchases of raw materials, II. Purchases of finished goods, III. Carriage inwards, IV. Carriage outwards.	ude:			
	A. I and II only			O	
	B. I and III only			.,	
	C. I, II and III only				
	D. I, III and IV only			* ***	
	Service (ii)				
	Use the following information to answer	questions 29 to	31.		
	Kwamenah bought goods worth Le 50,000	trom Doe and So	ns Limit		wing
	terms:	5		11.12.11.	
	3 % trade discount; 10 % cash discount. Kwamenah returned defective goods worth	h I e 8 000 the nev	t day an	d made navmer	nt for
	the remaining goods on the due date.	ii Le 6,000 the hex	i day an	d made paymer	it ioi
	the remaining goods on the due date.				
29.	The cash paid by Kwamenah was	19			
	A. Le 43,650.				
	B. Le 43,500.				
	C. Le 37,800.	41.74		ott .	
	D. Le 36,660.				
	(14)				
30 .	Kwamenah would record the 10 % discour	nt in the		to Heav	
	A. sales journal.			1 1 100 100	
	B. cash book. C. purchases journal.		•		
	C. purchases journal. D. journal proper.			cincle	
	D. Journal proper.	1, 1, 1, E. '		. (6)	
31.	Doe and Sons Limited would enter the 3 %	discount in the		Gi)	
31.	A. sales journal.	discount in the		1:40	
	B. cash book.			,17()	
	C. purchases journal.				
	D. journal proper.		1,1	nan in	
	D. Journal proper.			7.19	
32.	A partner who contributes capital but does	not participate in	the day-	to-day minning	of the
34.	business is	not participate in	ine day	to day ramming	V1 1110
	A. an active partner.		1	4, 4	
	5				
	B. a limited partner. C. a nominal partner.			3 - 4 S 1 - 4	
				, , , ,	
	D. a sleeping partner.				
22	A				
33 .	An example of real account is				
	A. Computer Repairs Account.				
	B. Computer Insurance Account.				
	C. Office Computer Account.	41 9 4			
	D. Depreciation of Computer Account	nt.			

- 34. The concept that guides a firm to adopt a regular method of recording transactions in its books over a period is
 - A. periodicity concept.
 - B. consistency concept.
 - C. going concern concept.
 - D. historical cost concept.
- 35. A business extracted its trial balance and discovered that the total of the credit side exceeded the total of the debit side. Pending further investigation, the difference would be
 - A. credited to Suspense Account.
 - B. debited to Suspense Account.
 - C. credited to Profit and Loss Account.
 - D. debited to Profit and Loss Account.

Use the following information to answer questions 36 to 38.

Cash Book of Ogidigbi Enterprises

	Cash Book of C	Igialgbi Enterprises
Balance b/f Amount received from debtors	GH¢ 127,000 409,000	GH¢ Salaries 142,000 Electricity 238,000 Stationery 136,000
v.c payu		Stationery 126,000 Balance c/d 30,000
	536,000	536,000

Other balances were as follows:

	01/01/2017 GH¢	31/12/2017 GH¢
Salaries owing	40,000	55,000
Electricity prepaid	58,000	60,000
Stationery outstanding	49,000	36,000

- 36. The salaries that would be charged to Profit and Loss Account for the year 2017 is
 - A GH¢ 197,000.
 - B. GH¢ 157,000.
 - C. GH¢ 142,000.
 - D. GH¢ 127,000.
- 37. The electricity that would be charged to Profit and Loss Account for the year 2017 is
 - A. GH¢ 296,000.
 - B. GH¢ 240,000.
 - C. GH¢ 238,000.
 - D. GH¢ 236,000.
- 38. The stationery that would be shown in the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2017 is
 - A. GH¢ 139,000.
 - B. GH¢ 113,000.
 - C. GH¢ 36,000.
 - D. GH¢ 13,000.
- 39. Accounting equation of a business shows the
 - A. current assets and current liabilities only.
 - B. difference between current assets and liabilities.
 - C. assets and the sources of financing them.
 - D. owners' interest in the business only.

		. 14	
40.	The internal users of a	ccounting information are the	
	A. creditors.		
	B employees.		
	C. investors.		deluce and the second
	D. customers.		
41.	A computer set bought The profit on disposal A. 料112,500. B 拟105,000.	t for ¥ 150,000 was disposed for ¥ 45,000 was ¥7,500. Accumulated depreciation at	after some years of use. the time of disposal was
	C. ₹ 97,500.		
	D. № 37,500.		
42.	Accumulated fund of a A. net worth.	club is equivalent to its	.ŭ
	B. gross worth.		1, 4,17
	C. total assets. D. total liabilities.		
	D. total natifics.		
	The the following inf	formation to answer questions 43 to 45.	
	ose the jouowing inju	ormation to unswer questions 45 to 45.	Control of the Contro
	Stock 01/01/2018: - Sportswear	GH¢ 11,400	The store
	- Cosmetics	28,500	
	Purchases:	Sr.	d
	- Sportswear	80,000	30 -
	- Cosmetics	120,000	and the second
	Sales:		
	- Sportswear - Cosmetics	. 150,000 250,000	A me
	Wages paid:	both	A
	SportswearCosmetics	7,600 6,500	
	Stock 31/12/2018:	15 200	u
	- Sportswear	15,200	
	- Cosmetics	27,600	
42	The seat of color for S	Sportswear Department was	
43.			
	A. GH¢ 127,400.		
	B. GH¢ 120,900.		
	C. GH¢ 83,800.		
	D. GH¢ 76,200.	Light of the second sec	
44.		Cosmetics Department was	
	A. GH¢ 127,400.		
	B. GH¢ 120,900.		
	C. GH¢ 83,800		
	D. GH¢ 76,200		
45.		portswear Department was	
	A. GH¢ 76,200.		
	B. GH¢ 73,800.		

C. D. GH¢ 66,200. GH¢ 58,600.

- 46. Income received in advance is treated in the balance sheet as a
 - Current liability.
 - B. current asset.
 - C. long-term liability.
 - D. fixed asset.
- Discount allowed № 2,000; Bad debts № 1,000; Cheque received from customers №24,000; Returns inwards №500; Sales ledger balance at the beginning №2,000. The amount of sales is
 - A. ¥29,500.
 - B. ¥26,000.
 - C. ¥25,500.
 - D. ¥24,000.
- 48. The document which contains the internal regulations of a limited liability company is the
 - A. Certificate of Incorporation.
 - B. Prospectus.
 - C. Article of Association.
 - D. Memorandum of Association.
- 49. The excess of net assets acquired over purchase consideration is
 - A. capital reserve.
 - B. goodwill.
 - C. purchase price.
 - D. discount.
- 50. A method of charging depreciation at a fixed percentage of the net book value is
 - A. straight line method.
 - B. reducing balance method.
 - C. sum of the years' digits method.
 - D. revaluation method.

END OF PAPER