

**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)**



**FORM SIX PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2026
153/1 ACCOUNTANCY 1**

MARKING SCHEME

ACCOUNTANCY-1

1. (a) Financial accounting: Branch of accounting which is mainly confined to the preparation of financial statements for the use by the outsiders like shareholders, debenture holders, creditors, banks etc.
- (b) Cost accounting: - Is classifying, recording an appropriate allocation of expenditure for the determination of the cost of products or services and for the presentation of suitable untinged data for the purpose of control and guidance of management.
- (c) Prepayment: Cost/expenses paid or revenue/income received but not yet incurred or earned by the end of accounting year.
- (d) Business Entity Concept: Business is considered to be a separate entity from the proprietor(s), helpful in keeping business affairs strictly free from the effect of private affairs of the proprietor(s).
- (e) Journal Proper: Day book in which we can record the details of any transactions that cannot be recorded in any other subsidiary book.

5 Explanation @ 2 marks = 10 marks

2 Provision for bad debts Account

(a) 31.12.2012 Profit or Loss	2000 ✓	1.1.2012 Balance b/d	25000 ✓
31.12.2012 Balance b/d	<u>23000</u> ✓		<u>25000</u>
	25000		25000
31.12.2013 Profit or Loss	14500 ✓	1.1.2013 Balance b/d	23000 ✓
31.12.2013 Balance b/d	<u>8500</u> ✓		<u>23000</u>
	23000		23000
		1.1.2014 Balance b/d	8500 ✓

b. Provision for discount on debtors a/c

31.12.2012 Profit or Loss	3260 ✓	1.1.2012 Balance b/d	12000 ✓
31.12.2012 Balance b/d	<u>8740</u> ✓		<u>12000</u>
	12000		12000
31.12.2013 Profit or Loss	1510 ✓	1.1.2013 Balance b/d	8740 ✓
31.12.2013 Balance b/d	<u>9230</u> ✓		<u>8740</u>
	8740		8740
		1.1.2014 Balance b/d	9230 ✓

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c. Dividend for discount on creditor A/c

1.1.2012 Balance f/d	10,000 ✓	31.12.2012 Profit or loss transferred	
		31.12.2012 Balance f/d	4000 ✓
	<u>10,000</u>		<u>10,000</u>
1.1.2013 Balance f/d	4000 ✓	31.12.2013 Balance f/d	5000 ✓
Profit or loss	1000 ✓		<u>5000</u>
	<u>5000</u>		
1.1.2014 Balance f/d	5000		

20 ticks @ 0.5 mark = 10 marks

3 B Investment Account

Details	N	I	C	Details	N	I	C
1.1.2000 Balance f/d	50000 ✓	-	130000 ✓	10.1.2000 Sales	-	-	20000 ✓
10.1.2000 Right issue	60000 ✓	-	72000 ✓	20.3.2000 Sales	20000 ✓	-	50000 ✓
15.2.2000 Bonus Issue	84000 ✓	-	-	10.6.2000 Divi debt	-	24000 ✓	-
31.12 Profit or Loss	-	24000 ✓	80400 ✓	31.12 Balance f/d	120000	-	167600
	<u>140000</u>	<u>24000</u>	<u>167600</u>		<u>140000</u>	<u>24000</u>	<u>167600</u>
1.1.2001 Balance f/d	12000 ✓	-	167600 ✓				

15 ticks @ 0.66 mark total 10 marks

3/3

4.

Trial Paper

Dr	Details	Folio	Dr (TZS)	Cr (TZS)
	Suspense A/c M. Matata A/c		1080,000 ✓	1080,000 ✓
	Suspense A/c Purchases A/c Purchases return A/c		200,000 ✓	100,000 ✓ 100,000 ✓
	Suspense A/c Discount Received A/c		200,000 ✓	200,000 ✓
	Repairs A/c Motor Car A/c Suspense A/c		374,000 ✓	74,000 ✓ 400,000 ✓
	Salaries A/c Semi A/c		180,000 ✓	180,000 ✓
	Kitchen A/c Suspense A/c		500,000 ✓	500,000 ✓
	Machinery A/c Purchases A/c		6000,000 ✓	6000,000 ✓

Dr	Suspense A/c	Cr
M. Matata	1,080,000 ✓	Differences in bank 580,000 ✓
Purchases	100,000 ✓	Repairs 400,000 ✓
Purchases Return	100,000 ✓	Kitchen 500,000 ✓
Discount	200,000 ✓	
	<u>1,480,000</u>	<u>1,480,000</u>

23 ticks @ 0.43 = 10 marks

5

working

closing stock 210,000 - 60,000 = 150,000
 opening stock = 210,000

(viii) Stock turnover = $\frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{\text{Average Profit}}$ ✓

$$10 = \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{\frac{210,000 + 150,000}{2}} = 1,800,000$$

∴ Cost of goods sold = 125,800,000

(vi) Gross Profit to Sales: $\frac{1}{4}$ change into markup $\frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\text{G.P.}}{\text{Sales}} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\text{G.P.}}{1,800,000}$

∴ Gross Profit 600,000

⇒ Sales = G.P. + Cost of sales

$$\text{Sales} = 1,800,000 + 600,000 = 125,240,000$$

(vii) $\frac{\text{Debtors}}{\text{Sales}} \times 365 \text{ days} = 36.5$ $\frac{\text{Debtors}}{2,400,000} \times 365 = 36.5$

$$\text{Debtors} = \underline{125,240,000}$$

5

+

$$(11) \text{ Fixed Assets to Sales} = \frac{\text{Fixed Assets}}{\text{Sales}} = 45/100$$

$$\frac{\text{Fixed Assets}}{2,400,000} = 45/100$$

$$\text{Fixed Assets} = \text{TZS } 1,080,000$$

$$(12) \text{ Net Profit to Sales} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Sales}} = 9/100$$

$$\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{2,400,000} = 9/100$$

$$\therefore \text{Net Profit} = \text{TZS } 216,000$$

$$(13) \text{ Net Profit to Capital Employed} = \frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Capital Employed}} = 15/100$$

$$\frac{216,000}{\text{Capital Employed}} = 15/100$$

$$\text{Capital Employed TZS } 1,440,000$$

$$\text{Capital Employed} = \text{Fixed Asset} + \text{w. Capital}$$
$$1,440,000 = 1,080,000 + \text{working Capital}$$

$$\therefore \text{Working Capital TZS } 360,000$$

96

$$(iv) \text{ Working Capital} = \frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

But Current Assets = Working Capital + Current Liabilities

$$\frac{400}{100} = \frac{W.C + C.L}{C.L} \text{ but } W.C = 360,000$$

$$\frac{400}{100} = \frac{360,000 + C.L}{C.L} = 4 \frac{C.L}{C.L} = 360,000 + C.L$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot C.L}{3} = \frac{360,000}{3}$$

\therefore Current Liabilities = 120,000

Current Assets = ~~560,000~~ + 120,000

Current Assets \therefore 480,000

$$(v) \text{ Acidic test ratio} = \frac{275}{100} = \frac{\text{Bank} + \text{Debtors}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

$$\frac{275}{100} = \frac{\text{Bank} + 240,000}{120,000}$$

$$33,000,000 = 100(\text{Bank} + 240,000)$$

$$33,000,000 = 100\text{Bank} + 24,000,000$$

$$\frac{9,000,000}{100} = \frac{100\text{Bank}}{100}$$

\therefore Bank \therefore 90,000

$$\text{Expenses} = \text{Gross Profit} - \text{Net Profit}$$
$$600,000 - 216,000 = 384,000/-$$

$$\text{COGAS} = \text{COGS} + \text{Closing Stock}$$
$$1,800,000 + 150,000 = 1,950,000/-$$

$$\text{Purchases} = \text{COGAS} - \text{opening Stock}$$
$$1,950,000 - 210,000 = 1,740,000$$

g\$

5

IN THE BOOKS OF MENALI Enterprises

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

Particulars	T25	T25
Sales		2,140,000 ✓
less: Cost of Sales:- opening Stock	20,000 ✓	
Add: purchases	1,740,000 ✓	
Cost of goods available for sale	1,950,000 ✓	
less: closing Stock	150,000 ✓	1,800,000 ✓
Gross Profit		600,000 ✓
less: operating Expenses		384,000 ✓
Net Profit		<u>216,000 ✓</u>

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	T25	T25
<u>Assets</u>		
Non-Current assets		1080,000 ✓
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Stock	150,000 ✓	
Debtors	240,000 ✓	
Bank	90,000 ✓	480,000
		<u>1,560,000</u>
<u>Equity and Liabilities</u>		
Capital		1,224,000 ✓
Add: net Profit		216,000 ✓
		1,440,000
Current Liabilities		120,000 ✓
		<u>1,560,000</u>
20 20 shares @ 1 month = 20 months		

299

6. Dr Branch Stock A/c Cr

Balance fd	60,000 ✓	Goods sent to branch	2000 ✓
Goods sent to branch	186,000 ✓	Branch debtors	84,000 ✓
Branch Adjustment	1000 ✓	Branch Adjustment	2000 ✓
		Cash	104,000 ✓
		Balance c/d	54,000 ✓
	<u>247,000</u>		<u>247,000</u>
Balance fd	54,000 ✓		

Dr Branch Debtors A/c Cr

Balance fd	12,000 ✓	Bank/Cash	90,000 ✓
Branch stock	84,000 ✓	Branch profit or loss (Discount)	2400 ✓
		Balance fd	3600 ✓
	<u>96,000</u>		<u>96,000</u>
Balance fd	3600 ✓		

Dr Branch Expenses A/c Cr

Bank/Cash		Branch profit or loss	27400 ✓
rent	2400 ✓		
Salaries	24000 ✓		
Petty Cash	1000 ✓		
	<u>27400</u>		<u>27400</u>

Dr Branch Adjustment A/c Cr

Goods sent to branch	1000 ✓	Stock reserve	20,000 ✓
Branch stock	2000 ✓	Goods sent to branch	62000 ✓
Stock reserve	15000 ✓	Branch stock	1000 ✓
Branch profit or loss			
	<u>83000</u>		<u>83000</u>

870

6

Branch Profit or Loss

Branch debtors (discount)	2400 ✓	Branch Adjustment	62,000 ✓
Branch expenses	27400 ✓		
General profit or loss	32200 ✓		
	<u>62000</u> ✓		<u>62000</u>

30 ticks @ 0.66 = 20 marks

311

7

IN THE BOOKS OF NIABAGO WHOLESALE

(a) Vehicles Account

Dr		Cr	
1-1-1998 Balance b/d	27,400,000	Disposal (Vehicle 3)	11,000,000
Cost (V24)	10,400,000	Disposal (Vehicle 2)	8,400,000
Disposal (Vehicle 5)	11,600,000	Balance d/d	30,000,000
	<u>49,400,000</u>		<u>49,400,000</u>
1-1-1999 Balance b/d	30,000,000		

(b) Provision for Depreciation A/c

Disposal (Vehicle 2)	2,200,000	1-1-1998 Balance b/d	13,200,000
Disposal (Vehicle 3)	6,200,000	31-12-1998 Profit or Loss	5,240,000
31-12-1998 Balance d/d	9,040,000		<u>18,440,000</u>
	<u>18,440,000</u>	1-1-1999 Balance b/d	9,040,000

(c) Disposal A/c

Vehicle 3	11,000,000	Vehicle 5	11,600,000
Cost	5,400,000	Provision for Depreciation	6,200,000
Profit or Loss	1,400,000		<u>17,800,000</u>
	<u>17,800,000</u>	Provision for Depreciation	3,200,000
Vehicle 2	8,400,000	Insurance claim	4,000,000
		Loss to Profit or Loss	1,200,000
	<u>8,400,000</u>		<u>8,400,000</u>

8/12

7. (d) Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31 December 1998 (Extract)

<u>Income</u>	125
Gain on disposal	1,400,000 ✓
<u>Expenses</u>	
Provision for depreciation	5240,000 ✓
Loss on disposal	1,200,000 ✓

25 ticks @ 0.8 = 20 marks

P13

IN THE BOOKS OF JAMES Plastic Ltd
 Income Statement for the year ended 31st March 2014

Particulars	₹25	₹25	₹25
Sales			222,486 ✓
Less: Sales return			15642 ✓
Robbery losses			1400 ✓
			<u>205444</u> ✓
Less: Cost of Sales			
opening Stock		11078 ✓	
Add: purchases	134916 ✓		
Carrage inward	<u>7858</u> ✓		
	142774 ✓		
Less: Purchases return	(2092) ✓		
Goods withdrawn	<u>(1000)</u> ✓		
		139082 ✓	
Less: closing Stock		150700 ✓	
		<u>137000</u> ✓	137000 ✓
Gross Profit			<u>68384</u> ✓
Divid received			800 ✓
Rent received			<u>500</u> ✓
			69764 ✓
Less: Expenses			
Outstanding Salaries		14000 ✓	
Carrage outward		2808 ✓	
Establishment Expenses		16194 ✓	
Bad debts		1250 ✓	
Provision for bad debts		420 ✓	
Rates, taxes and Insurance	7700 ✓		
Less: prepaid	<u>(950)</u> ✓		
Add: outstanding	<u>800</u> ✓	8832 ✓	
Advertisement		4528 ✓	
Interest on Loan	4000 ✓		
Add: outstanding interest	<u>450</u> ✓	850 ✓	

Page

8

General Expenses
Depreciation on - Land and Building
- Motor Car
Outstanding Managers Commission
Net Profit -

8978 ✓

1200 ✓

2700 ✓

1010 ✓

49570 ✓

20194
✓

1 tick @ 0-28 marks.

15

8. Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2014.

70 marks (a) 0.25 marks 20

Particulars	₹	₹	₹
<u>Non-current Assets</u>			
Motor Car		18000 ✓	
Less: Provision for depreciation		<u>2700 ✓</u>	15300 ✓
Land and Building		24000 ✓	
Less: Provision for depreciation		<u>12000 ✓</u>	12000 ✓
			<u>38100 ✓</u>
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Stocks			13700 ✓
Debtors	38200 ✓		
Less: Sales return basis	(1400) ✓		
Provision for bad debts	<u>(1800) ✓</u>	34960 ✓	
Bills receivable		13704 ✓	
Prepaid Insurance		550 ✓	
Bank at Bank		9110 ✓	
Cash in hand		<u>6100 ✓</u>	77984 ✓
			<u>116084 ✓</u>
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>			
<u>Equity and Liabilities</u>			
Capital			60000 ✓
Add: Net Profit			20194 ✓
Less: Drawings			(6000) ✓
Goods withdrawn			<u>(1000) ✓</u>
			73194 ✓
<u>Long term Liabilities</u>			
Loan	17000 ✓		
Add: Interest on loan	<u>450 ✓</u>	17450 ✓	
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Bills payable		5728 ✓	
creditors		16802 ✓	
Outstanding salaries		1400 ✓	
Outstanding rates and taxes		800 ✓	
Outstanding managers Commission		1010 ✓	42840 ✓
			<u>116084 ✓</u>

16