041305T4BUS

**BUSINESS MANAGEMENT LEVEL 5** 

BUS/OS/BM/CR/4/5

**Maintain Business Assets and Liabilities** 

**JULY /AUG 2023** 



## TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)

### WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 hours

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
- 2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
- 3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
- 4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of 7 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all

pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

## **SECTION A (20 MARKS)**

# Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided. Each question carries one (1) mark.

1.	The difference	e between assets and liabilities is known as	•		
	A.	Debtors			
	B.	Creditors			
	C.	Equity			
	D.	Profits			
2.	The following	g are financial statements of a business except	?		
	A.	Balance sheet			
	B.	Income statement			
	C.	Cash flow statement			
	D.	Cash book			
3.	Which one of	the following is not a current liability?			
	A.	Bonds payable			
	B.	Accounts payable			
	C.	Accrued expenses			
	D.	Unearned revenue			
4.	Bad debts are	treated as in accounting.			
	A.	Liabilities			
	B.	assets			
	C.	expenses			
	D.	capital			
5.	Capital allow	ances are a way of obtaining hen	ice are very	crucial	in a
	business to e	enhance its profitability.			
	A.	Overdraft			
	B.	Tax relief			
	C.	Interest			
	D.	Equity			
6.	Which one of	the following is not an inventory?			
	A.	Raw materials			
	B.	Work in progress			
	C.	Finished goods			

	D.	sales
7.	Which of the	following is an appropriate system for monitoring the location of assets of a
	business?	
	A.	Geographical positioning satellite (GPS)
	B.	Enterprise resource planning (ERP)
	C.	Material requirement planning (MRP)
	D.	Manufacturing resource planning (MRPII)
8.		are policies and procedures designed to prevent or detect accounting
	errors.	
	A.	Financial controls
	B.	Budgeting
	C.	Queuing
	D.	Tendering
9.	Which of the	following is not included in the preparation of a balance sheet?
	A.	Assets
	В.	Capital
	C.	Revenues
	D.	liabilities
10	. Equity is also	o known as?
	A.	Bank
	B.	Cash
	C.	Stock
	D.	capital
11	. Which of the	e following is not classified as assets?
	A.	Equipment
	B.	Inventory
	C.	Debtors
	D.	Creditors
12	. Which of th	e following explains the meaning of 'asset disposal value'?
	A.	The remaining value an asset possesses
	B.	Cost of disposing an asset
	C.	Buying cost of disposable asset
	D.	Transport cost of disposable asset

13.	It is importa	nt to keep debtors as low as possible compared to turnover. What is turnover?
	A.	stock
	B.	Total sales
	C.	Total purchases
	D.	Total assets
14.	The following	ng are all current assets except?
	A.	Accounts receivable
	B.	Inventory
	C.	Prepaid expenses
	D.	Bank overdraft
15.	Organization	ns need to establish and maintain an effective system of internal controls of their
	assets. Which	ch one of the following is not a principle of control activities?
	A.	Establishment of responsibility
	B.	Promotion of long serving employees.
	C.	Segregation of duties.
	D.	Physical controls.
	16	is the most liquid asset among the following.
	A.	Cash
	B.	Bank
	C.	Rent receivable
	D.	Stock
	17. Which	n of the following does not lead to depreciation of an asset?
	A.	Normal wear and tear
	B.	Expiration of legal right
	C.	Increase in prices
	D.	Obsolescence
	18. Resou	rce mobilization is a process that involves the following three integrated
	concepts e	xcept?
	A.	Organizational management and development
	B.	Communicating and prospecting
	C.	Relationship building
	D.	Preparing financial statements
	19. Carria	ge inwards are treated as what in the income statement?

- A. Expenses
- B. Purchases
- C. Incomes
- D. liabilities
- 20. When is the appropriate time to do stocktaking in a business?
  - A. End of an accounting period
  - B. When business makes a loss
  - C. At the beginning of the year
  - D. Any time



## **SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

## Answer all the questions from this section

21. State **FOUR** importance of stocktaking in enhancing the performance of a business.

	(4marks)				
22. Identify <b>FOUR</b> transactions of an organization that fall under inventory.	(4 marks)				
23. Depreciation refers to the decrease in value of non-current assets over time. State <b>FIVE</b>					
causes of depreciation.	(5 marks)				
24. Highlight <b>FIVE</b> purpose of formulating an assets and liabilities policy according to					
policy and procedure.	(5 marks)				
25. State <b>FIVE</b> types of assets than an organization can own.	(5 marks)				
26. Outline <b>FIVE</b> benefits that accrue an organization by maintaining asset register.	(5 marks)				
27. Highlight <b>FOUR</b> inventory transactions	(4 marks)				
28. Outline <b>THREE</b> components of an inventory	(3 marks)				
29. Highlight <b>FIVE</b> importance of debtor management	(5 marks)				

### **SECTION C (40 MARKS)**

### Answer Question 30 and any other one Question from this section.

30.

- a) A certain company was continually making losses to an extent of having difficulties to pay its workers. Explain **SIX** reasons why the company should embrace financial controls (12 marks)
- b) Explain **FOUR** importance of both financial and non-financial controls. (8 marks) 31.
  - a) Internal controls have become a key business function for every company that wants to succeed. Explain **FIVE** importance of having internal controls. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss **FIVE** principles of asset management (10 marks)

32.

- a) Being an expert, you have been tasked by the company you work for to make a presentation to the concerned managers on how to prepare a balance sheet. Describe how it should be done making sure you focus on the important aspects (12 marks)
- b) Explain **FOUR** methods of recording changes in the balance sheet. (8 marks)