



CERTIFIED ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN

STAGE 1 EXAMINATION

S.1.1 RECORDING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

DATE: TUESDAY, 29 MARCH 2022

MARKING GUIDE AND MODEL ANSWERS

Marking guide

1	A
2	D
3	D
4	B
5	C
6	A
7	B
8	C
9	A
10	D
11	D
12	B
13	A
14	B
15	C
16	D
17	C
18	D
19	B
20	D
21	C
22	C
23	B
24	A
25	B

26	C
27	A
28	C
29	C
30	A
31	A
32	B
33	D
34	D
35	C
36	D
37	B
38	A
39	B
40	C
41	D
42	C
43	D
44	B
45	A
46	C
47	D
48	B
49	A
50	A

2 marks for each correct answer 2

Total marks for this section 100

Model answers

QUESTION ONE

The correct answer is A

Purchase and purchase return daybook record all the purchase of the business made on credit held for sale and all return outwards made by the business, respectively.

Option B is not correct – Purchase and purchase day return daybook record transaction made on credit only

Option C is not correct – Purchase and purchase return daybook does not record expenses and return inwards

Option D is not – Purchase and purchase return daybook does not record revenues

QUESTION TWO

The correct answer is D

Value of goods returned to the supplier and date of goods was returned to the supplier was posted to purchase return daybook not in purchase daybook.

Option A is not correct – each transaction in purchase daybook indicate date

Option B is not correct – each transaction in purchase daybook indicates names of supplier

Option C is not correct – each transaction in purchase daybook indicates invoice number

QUESTION THREE

The correct answer is D

General ledger and Trial balance are not included in main day book of prime entry

Option A is not correct –Sales daybook is book of prime entry

Option B is not correct - petty cash and purchase daybook is book of prime entry

Option C is not correct - petty purchase daybook is book of prime entry

QUESTION FOUR

The correct answer is B

Petty cash is the book of prime entry which keeps a cumulative record of small amounts of cash received into and paid out of the cash float.

Option A is not correct – petty cash paid transaction of small amount not all transaction

Option C is not correct – petty cash does not pay or receive money through bank account

Option B is not correct – the Purpose of petty is not to record of money taken out by owner for his personal use.

QUESTION FIVE

The correct answer is C

Postage and stamp of FRW 5,000 and Taxi fares of FRW 3,000 (petty cash paid small amount transaction out of cash float)

Option A is not correct – petty cash record small amount. However, salaries, wages and purchase of furniture are major expense for the business

Option B is not correct – petty cash record small amount. However, payment of supplier is major expense for the business

Option D is not correct – In the above answer option c is correct

QUESTION SIX

The correct answer is A

Credit note is issued by seller to cancel part or all of previous issued invoice(s)

Option B is not correct – credit note is issued by seller not customer

Option C is not correct – credit note is issued for cancel part or all of previous invoice not to remind the customer unpaid invoice.

Option D is not correct - document issued when supplier deliver goods to customer is called Delivery note.

QUESTION SEVEN

The correct answer is B

Amount to pay is FRW 970,200

Working of correct answer

Trade discount: $1,000,000 * 2\% = 20,000$

Cash discount: $(1,000,000 - 20,000) * 1\% = 9,800$

Net Amount: $1,000,000 - 20,000 - 9,800 = 970,200$

Working of incorrect answer due to inappropriate recognition trade discount and cash discount

A Baho ltd amount to pay = $1,000,000 - (1,000,000 * 2/100) = 980,000$

C Baho ltd amount to pay = $1,000,000 - (1,000,000 * 2/100) - (1,000,000 * 1/100) = 970,000$

D Baho ltd amount to pay = $1,000,000 - (1,000,000 * 1/100) = 990,000$

QUESTION EIGHT

The correct answer is C

Reconciliation of the amount held in cash book and bank account (This was done in bank reconciliation not the safety of petty cash)

Option A is not correct – before money taken out through petty cash book must properly authorized

Option B is not correct- payment should be evidence by petty cash book voucher

Option D is not correct- to avoid misuse there should be segregation of duties or roles

QUESTION NINE

The correct answer is A

Working of correct answer

Purchase daybook record the purchase made on credit = FRW100,000 (made on 10 April 2020)
+ FRW300,000 (made on 15 May 2020) =FRW400,000

Working of incorrect answer due to failure to know what purchase daybook record

B Purchase daybook record: $FRW200,000 + FRW300,000 = FRW500,000$

C Purchase daybook record: FRW300,000

D Purchase daybook record: $FRW200,000 + FRW3,000,000 + FRW400,000 + FRW140,000 = FRW1,040,000$

QUESTION 10

The correct answer is D

Return of goods whose value FRW 10,000 to Dusenge

Option A is not correct- Credit sales are recorded in sales daybook

Option B is not Correct-Cash sales are recorded in cash book

Option C is not correct- purchase on credit are recorded in purchase daybook

QUESTION 11

The correct answer is D

Periodic cash count statement (it is not the element to be contained by petty cash voucher

Option A is not correct – Petty cash voucher indicate amount and date of payment

Option B is not correct – Petty cash voucher who received cash

Option C is not correct – Petty cash voucher indicate who authorized the payment

Less:

Received cash	212,400
Sales return	<u>23,600</u>
Total	0

Working of incorrect answer because inappropriate treatment of transaction with VAT.

A

Eric			Gross sales	VAT	Net sales	
			FRW	FRW	FRW	
3 May	Eric	1034	118,000	18,000	100,000	
10 May	Eric	1036	354,000	54,000	300,000	
21 May	Eric	1037	236,000	36,000	<u>200,000</u>	
					600,000	
Less						
Received cash						300,000
Sales return						<u>10,000</u>
						290,000

Claude

Date	Name	Invoice	Gross sales	VAT	Net sale	
			FRW	FRW	FRW	
5 May	Claude	1035	236,000	36,000	200,000	
Less:						
Received cash						212,400
Sales return						<u>20,000</u>
Total						(32,400)

C

Eric			Gross sales	VAT	Net sales
			FRW	FRW	FRW
3 May	Eric	1034	118,000	18,000	100,000
10 May	Eric	1036	354,000	54,000	300,000
21 May	Eric	1037	236,000	36,000	<u>200,000</u>
					600,000

Claude

Date	Name	Invoice	Gross sales	VAT	Net sale
			FRW	FRW	FRW
5 May	Claude	1035	236,000	36,000	200,000

D

Eric			Gross sales	VAT	Net sales
			FRW	FRW	FRW
3 May	Eric	1034	118,000	18,000	100,000
10 May	Eric	1036	354,000	54,000	300,000
21 May	Eric	1037	<u>236,000</u>	36,000	200,000
			708,000		

Claude

Date	Name	Invoice	Gross sales	VAT	Net sale
			FRW	FRW	FRW
5 May	Claude	1035	236,000	36,000	200,000

QUESTION 15

The correct answer is C

Working of correct answer

	FRW
Purchase ledger record the purchase made on credit	
Purchase made on 10 July 2020	200,000
Purchase made on 20 July 2020	<u>150,000</u>
	350,000
Less:	
Purchase return	20,000
Discount (200,000-20,000) *10/100	18,000
Payment (180,000-18,000) because the discount of 10 was taken it means he paid	<u>162,000</u>
	150,000

Working of incorrect answer due to the transaction posted wrongly in purchase control account.

A	FRW
Purchase made on 10 July 2020	200,000
Purchase made on 20 July 2020	<u>150,000</u>
	350,000

B	FRW
Purchase made on 10 July 2020	200,000
Purchase made on 16 July 2020	100,000
Purchase made on 20 July 2020	<u>150,000</u>
	450,000

D	FRW
Purchase made on 10 July 2020	200,000
Purchase made on 20 July 2020	<u>150,000</u>
	350,000

Less: Discount

Purchase return	-20,000
Discount (200,000-20,000) *10/100	<u>- 18,000</u>
Balance	312 ,000

QUESTION 16

The correct answer is D

Input VAT is VAT which include in the price when you purchase goods and service of the business.

Option A is not correct – VAT collect during sell of goods and services is called out put VAT
Not input VAT

Option B is not correct – all taxes are paid to tax authority (RRA each period

Option C is not correct- Input VAT is claimed for purchased of goods and services other than zero related product.

QUESTION 17

The correct answer is C

VAT payable to RRA is FRW 31,668

Working of correct answer

Output VAT	FRW
Sales of goods and services FRW 120,000:120,00*18/118=	18,305
Sales of goods and services FRW 300,000: 300,00*18/118=	<u>45,763</u>
<u>64,068</u>	
Less Input VAT	
Purchase of goods and services FRW 100,000:100,000*18/100=	18,000
Purchase of goods and services FRW 80,000: 80,000*18/100=	<u>14,400</u>
	32,400

VAT Payable to RRA 31,668

Working of incorrect answer due to inappropriate treatment of transaction with VAT inclusive and exclusive.

A

Output VAT	FRW
Sales of goods and services FRW 120,000: $120,00 \times 18/100 =$	21,600
Sales of goods and services FRW 300,000: $300,00 \times 18/100 =$	54,000
Less Input VAT	
Purchase of goods and services FRW 100,000: $100,000 \times 18/100 =$	18,000
Purchase of goods and services FRW 80,000: $80,000 \times 18/100 =$	<u>14,400</u>
	43,200

B

Output VAT	FRW
Sales of goods and services FRW 120,000: $120,00 \times 18/118 =$	18,305
Sales of goods and services FRW 300,000: $300,00 \times 18/118 =$	45,763
Less Input VAT	
Purchase of goods and services FRW 100,000: $100,000 \times 18/118 =$	15,254
Purchase of goods and services FRW 80,000: $80,000 \times 18/118 =$	<u>12,203</u>
	36,611

D

Output VAT	FRW
Sales of goods and services FRW 120,000: $120,00 \times 18/100 =$	21,600
Sales of goods and services FRW 300,000: $300,00 \times 18/100 =$	54,000
Less Input VAT	
Purchase of goods and services FRW 100,000: $100,000 \times 18/118 =$	15,254
Purchase of goods and services FRW 80,000: $80,000 \times 18/118 =$	<u>12,203</u>
	48,143

QUESTION 18

The correct answer is D

Dr Cash FRW 10,000, Cr VAT FRW 1,525, Cr Sales FRW 8,475

Option A is not correct –they recorded transaction as exclusive VAT

Option B is not correct – Sales are recorded net-of VAT

Option C is not correct – Overstatement of sales as well as cash account due

QUESTION 19

The correct answer is B

Purchase (Payables) Ledger control account balance was overstated by FRW 100,000 (because return outward was reduced purchase (payables ledger control account))

Option A is not correct – purchase return of FRW 50,000 should had been reduced the balance of Purchase ledger control account. however, was wrongly posted in credit side which overstated it.

Option C is not correct -purchase return of FRW 50,000 should had been reduced the balance of Purchase ledger control account. however, was wrongly posted in credit side which overstated it.

Option D is not correct – Purchase Ledger control account was overstated by FRW 100,000 not FRW 50,000

QUESTION 20

The correct answer is D

Settlement discounts received in total in period

Option A is not correct – Payable’s control account does not record bad debts

Option B is not correct –Payable’s control account does not record return inwards

Option C is not correct- Payable’s control account does not record trade discount

QUESTION 21

The correct answer is C

Working of correct answer

Payables control account			
	FRW 000		FRW 000
Adjustment re. credit note	210	Bal b/f	3,627
Bal/c/f	3,417		
	<u>3,627</u>		<u>3,627</u>
Payable ledger			<u>FRW 000</u>
Balance			5,124
Receivables			(2,055)
Omitted account			<u>348</u>

3,417

Working of incorrect answer due to transaction treated wrongly into payables control account.

a)

Payables control account		
	FRW 000	FRW 000
Bal/c/f	3,627	Bal b/f 3,627
	<u>3,627</u>	<u>3,627</u>

b) The balance of payables on the control account FRW 3,627,000

Less: Credit note wrongly posted (105,000*2) FRW 210,000

Omitted payable FRW 348,000

Balance FRW 3,069,000

D The balance of payables on the control account FRW 3,627,000

Add: omitted FRW 348,000

Less: Credit note wrongly posted (105,000*2) FRW 210,000

Balance FRW 3,765,000

QUESTION 22

The correct answer is C

He owes FRW 3,000,000 to its suppliers

Option A is not correct – Because payables control account showed goods bought on credit

Option B is not correct – Payable's control account showed the amount owed to suppliers not customers

Option D is not correct – Payable's control account balances showed amount unpaid amount owed to suppliers not the amount already paid.

QUESTION 23

The correct answer is B

Rukundo owes FRW 10,000,000 to suppliers

Option A is not correct – Rukundo have the debts to their supplier not suppliers have the debts to Rukundo

Option C is not correct – Because Rukundo paid by cash

Option D is not correct- because Payable's control account records the goods bought on credit.

QUESTION 24

The correct answer is A

Receipt is: $100,000 + 80,000 + 50,000 = \text{FRW } 230,000$

Working of incorrect assets

B Receipts: $100,000 + 80,000 + 50,000 + 300,000 = 530,000$

C Receipts: $50,000 + 80,000 = 130,000$

D Receipts: $100,000 + 80,000 = 180,000$

QUESTION 25

The correct answer is B

Three column cashbook has column of Bank, cash, and discount

Option A is not correct - Three column cash book made by Bank, Cash, and discount

Option C is not correct - Three column cash book made by Bank, Cash, and discount

Option D is not correct- because in stated option, a and b are not correct.

QUESTION 26

The correct answer is C

Cash book (receipts)

Option A is not correct – purchase account record goods held for sale

Option B is not correct- sales account recorded goods sold not assets disposed off

Option D is not correct- Customer ledger account did not record the disposal of assets

QUESTION 27

The correct answer is A

A Bank reconciliation statement is statement that produce agree of bank balance with cash book balance for the business

Option B is not correct - statement that show the balance that was on bank account is called bank statement

Option C is not correct - statement that show the balance was on the cashbook is called cash book

Option D is not correct – bank reconciliation does not show the summary of income and expenses

QUESTION 28

The correct answer is C

Working of correct answer

Balance as per bank statement	FRW 1,200,000
Add: uncredited cheques	FRW 350,000
Less: Unpresented cheque	<u>(FRW 550,000)</u>
Balance as per cash book	1,000,000

Working of incorrect answer

A

Balance as per bank statement	FRW 1,200,000
Less: uncredited cheques	(FRW 350,000)
Less: Unpresented cheque	<u>(FRW 150,000)</u>
Balance as per cash book	FRW 1,000,000

B Unpresented cheque: $1,200,000 - 1,000,000 = \text{FRW } 200,000$

Option D is not correct- Option b is correct

QUESTION 29

The correct answer is C

Amount received from Manizabayo's customers during June

Option A is not correct- Trade receivables column of cash book record received amount at a given period not the amount invoiced.

Option B is not correct -Trade receivables column of cash book record received amount at a given period not the amount not yet received

Option D is not correct - Trade receivables column of cash book record received amount at a given period not the value of goods returned by customers.

QUESTION 30

The correct answer is A

A Cashbook

Option B is not correct – deal with small payment vs as the float amount received.

Option C is not correct – record sale made on credit

Option D is not correct – record purchase made on credit

QUESTION 31

The correct answer is A

Missing Cash is FRW 1,200

Working of correct answer

Imprest cash	FRW 10,000
Less: Cash in hand	FRW (900)
Valid voucher	FRW <u>(7,900)</u>
Total	FRW 1,200

Working of incorrect answer

B

Imprest cash	FRW 10,000
Add: Cash in hand	FRW 900
Less: Valid voucher	FRW <u>(7,900)</u>
Total	FRW 3,000

C

Imprest cash	FRW 10,000
Add: Cash in hand	FRW 7,900
Less: Valid voucher	FRW <u>(900)</u>
Total	FRW 17,000

Option Dis not correct – because Option A is correct

QUESTION 32

The correct answer is B

Working of correct answer

	FRW
Original float	15,000
Balance in hand	<u>(1,140)</u>
Apparent expenditure	13,860
Increase in float (16,000-15000)	<u>1,000</u>
Amount to be reimbursed	14,860

Working of incorrect answer

A

Original float	15,000
Balance in hand	<u>1,140</u>
Apparent expenditure	16,140
Add: Increase in float (16,000-15000)	<u>1,000</u>
Amount to be reimbursed	17,140

C

Original float	15,000
Less: Balance in hand	<u>(1,140)</u>
Apparent expenditure	13,860
Less: Increase in float (16,000-15000)	<u>(1,000)</u>
Amount to be reimbursed	12,860

D

Original float	15,000
Add: Balance in hand	<u>1,140</u>
Apparent expenditure	16,140
Less: Increase in float (16,000-15000)	<u>(1,000)</u>

Amount to be reimbursed 15,140

QUESTION 33

The correct answer is D

Working of correct answer

	FRW
Balance brought down	16,000
Add credit sales	100,000
Less: Payment of various customer	(98,000)
Bad debts written off	(3,600)
Sales return (it must be VAT inclusive): $(7,119 * 18/100) + 7,119 =$	<u>(8,400)</u>
Balance carried down and bought down for next month	6,000

Working of incorrect answer

	FRW
a) Balance brought down	16,000
Add credit sales	100,000
Less: Payment of various customer	(98,000)
Bad debts written off	(3,600)
Sales return	<u>(7,119)</u>
Balance carried down and bought down for next month	7,281
b)	FRW
Balance brought down	16,000
Add: credit sales	100,000
Sales return	7,119
Less: Payment of various customer	(98,000)
Bad debts written off	<u>(3,600)</u>
Balance carried down and bought down for next month	21,519
c)	FRW
Balance brought down	16,000
Add: credit sales	100,000
Bad debts written-off	3,600

Less: Payment of various customer	(98,000)
Bad debts written off	(7,119)
Balance carried down and brought down for next month	14,481

QUESTION 34

The correct answer is D

Previous experience of customer delay to pay

Option A is not correct – Customer has gone bankrupt; it is the reason of written off irrecoverable debts

Option B is not correct - Dishonesty, it is the reason of written off irrecoverable debts

Option C is not correct- it is the reason of written off irrecoverable debts

QUESTION 35

The correct answer is C

Receivables control account

Option A is not correct – In the accounting there are two control account receivables control account and payables control account

Option B is not correct - In the accounting there are two control account receivables control account and payables control account

Option D is not correct- In the accounting there are two control account receivables control account and payables control account

QUESTION 36

The correct answer is D

All of the above are correct

Option A is not correct – it does not state all internal control

Option B is not correct – it does not state all internal control

Option C is not correct- it does not state all internal control

QUESTION 37

The correct answer is B

Dr Irrecoverable debt expenses FRW3,000,000 and Cr: Receivable control account FRW 3,000,000. the double entry is to control account

Option A is not correct- wrong double entry

Option C is not correct – Wrong double entry

Option D is not correct – wrong double entry

QUESTION 38

The correct answer is A

A Trial balance is the accounting report that lists the balance of each business' general ledger.

Option B is not correct - lists the balance of each business' general ledger not only balance from customers

Option C is not correct – accounting document that show lists the balance of each business' general ledger

Option D is not correct - trial balance listed the balance of each business' general ledger not all transaction from ledger.

QUESTION 39

The correct answer is B

Working of correct answer

Trial balance

	Dr (FRW)	Cr (FRW)
• Rent expenses	1,000,000	
• Capital		10,000,000
• Purchases	5,000,000	
• Sales		3,000,000
• Wages	4,000,000	
• Cash	2,000,000	
• Sundry expenses	<u>1,000,000</u>	
Total	13,000,000	13,000,000

Working of incorrect answer

A

Trial balance debit side

	Dr (FRW)
• Rent expenses	1,000,000
• Purchases	5,000,000
• Wages	4,000,000
• Cash	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total	12,000,000

C	Trial balance debit side
	Dr (FRW)
• Rent expenses	1,000,000
• Purchases	5,000,000
• Sales	3,000,000
• Wages	4,000,000
• Sundry expenses	1,000,000
• Cash	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total	16,000,000

D	Trial balance debit side
	Dr (FRW)
• Purchases	5,000,000
• Wages	4,000,000
• Cash	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total	11,000,000

QUESTION 40

The correct answer is C

Errors of transposition it is detected by trial balance

Option A is not correct, Omission is not detected by Trial balance

Option B is not correct, compensating errors is not detected by trial balance

Option D is not correct, Error of principles is not detected by trial balance

QUESTION 41

The correct answer is D

Machine repairs cost of FRW 100,000 was recorded as debit PPE (Plant, property, and equipment) and credit Cash FRW 100,000.

Option A is not correct, it is error of omission not error of principles

Option B is not correct, it is error of transposition not error of principle

Option C is not correct - it is error of complete reversal not error of principle

QUESTION 42

The correct answer is C

Dr: Capital A/c FRW 200,000,000, Cr: Sales FRW 200,000,000

Option A Is not correct- incorrect correct entry because sales of FRW 200,000, 000 was not recorded in books of accounts

Option B is not correct- capital was still overstated

Option D is not correct- capital was overstated and sales was understated

QUESTION 43

The correct answer is D

- i) Dr: Sales A/c FRW 90 and Cr : Suspense A/c FRW 90
- ii) Dr: Salaries A/c FRW 5,250 and Cr : Suspense A/c FRW 5,250
- iii) Dr: Suspense A/c FRW 920 and Cr : Sales ledger control A/c FRW 920

Option A is not correct – Incorrect correction of error

Option B is not correct - Incorrect correction of error

Option C is not correct - Incorrect correction of error

Working

$\text{Suspense A/c} = 5,250 - 920 - 90 = 4,420$ This is the difference of trial balance that was corrected

QUESTION 44

The correct answer is B

Employer's Social Security contribution

Option A is not correct – income tax is topped up to gross wages to obtain employees' cost

Option C is not correct - Employees' social Security contribution is topped up to gross wages to obtain employees' cost

Option D is not correct -Employees' contribution to the pension is topped up to gross wages to obtain employees' cost

QUESTION 45

The correct answer is A

Dr : staff cost FRW 360,000 and Cr : Wages control FRW 360,000
staff cost it include all: $300,000 + 40,000 + 20,000 = 360,000$

Option B is not correct – incorrect double entry

Option C is not correct – incorrect double entry

Option D is not correct – incorrect double entry

QUESTION 46

The correct answer is C

Credit note it is not the means of payment

Option A is not correct, debit card is means of payment

Option B is not correct, standing order is means of payment

Option C is not correct, cheque is means of payment

QUESTION 47

The correct answer is D

Used to make regular payment from account, the payment of fixed amount and Frequency of each payment and the due date are the characteristics of standing order

Option A is not correct – because there are other characteristics of standing order stated

Option B is not correct – because there are other characteristics of standing order stated

Option C is not correct – because recipient of the payment initiates each payment is not characteristics of standing order.

QUESTION 48

The correct answer is B

Receipt from sales of surplus equipment by Dr Bank or cash A/c and Cr Disposal Equipment A/c

Option A is not correct- Remittance advice note not appear in cash book

Option C is not correct- Credit note not appear in cash book

Option D is not correct- cash sales appear in cash book

QUESTION 49

The correct answer is A

Working of correct answer

Purchase of goods amounting to FRW 18,000 VAT exclusive:	$18,000 \times 18/100 =$	FRW 3,240
Payment of rent amounting to FRW 10,000 VAT inclusive:	$10,000 \times 18/118 =$	FRW 1,525
Buy office furniture amount to FRW 40,000 VAT inclusive:	$40,000 \times 18/118 =$	<u>FRW 6,102</u>
Total		10,867

Working of incorrect answer due to inappropriate treatment of transaction with VAT inclusive and exclusive.

B

Purchase of goods amounting to FRW 18,000 VAT exclusive:	$18,000 \times 18/118 =$	FRW 2,746
Payment of rent amounting to FRW 10,000 VAT inclusive:	$10,000 \times 18/118 =$	FRW 1,525
Buy office furniture amount to FRW 40,000 VAT inclusive:	$40,000 \times 18/118 =$	<u>FRW 6,102</u>
Total		10,373

C

Purchase of goods amounting to FRW 18,000 VAT exclusive:	$18,000 \times 18/118 =$	FRW 2,746
Payment of rent amounting to FRW 10,000 VAT inclusive:	$10,000 \times 18/100 =$	FRW 1,800
Buy office furniture amount to FRW 40,000 VAT inclusive:	$40,000 \times 18/100 =$	<u>FRW 7,200</u>
Total		11,746

D

Purchase of goods amounting to FRW 18,000 VAT exclusive:	$18,000 \times 18/100 =$	FRW 3,240
Payment of rent amounting to FRW 10,000 VAT inclusive:	$10,000 \times 18/100 =$	FRW 1,800
Buy office furniture amount to FRW 40,000 VAT inclusive:	$40,000 \times 18/100 =$	<u>FRW 7,200</u>
Total		12,240

QUESTION 50

The correct answer is A

Working of correct answer

	FRW
Monthly gross salary (480,000/12)	40,000
Less: Income tax	(6,960)
Employee social security	(4,340)
Loan	<u>(340)</u>
Net salary take home in the month of April	28,360

Working of incorrect answer

	FRW
gross salary	480,000
Less: Income tax	(6,960)
Employee social security	(4,340)
Loan	<u>(340)</u>
Net salary take home in the month of April	468,360

C	FRW
gross salary (480,000/12)	40,000
Less: Income tax	(6,960)
Employee social security	(4,340)
Employer pension	(4,940)
Loan	<u>(340)</u>
Net salary take home in the month of April	23,420

D	FRW
gross salary (480,000/12)	480,000
Less: Income tax	(6,960)
Employer pension	(4,940)
Employee social security	(4,340)
Loan	<u>(340)</u>
Net salary take home in the month of April	468,360

END OF MARKING GUIDE AND MODEL ANSWERS