A. M. E. C. E. A<br>MAIN EXAMINATION<br>MAY - JULY 2019 TRIMESTER<br>FACULTY OF SCIENCE<br>DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER AND LIBRARY SCIENCE<br>REGULAR PROGRAMME<br>CMT 106: ELEMENTS OF ACCOUNTING

## Date: JULY 2019 <br> Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions
Q1. a) i) Clearly state the accounting equation. (1mark)
ii) Show the effects of the following transactions on the accounting equation.
1/12/18 The owner started the business with shs. 50,000 cash
3/12/18 Received a bank loan amounting to shs20,000 cash
4/12/18 Deposited shs,25,000 cash into the business bank account
7/12/18 The owner withdrew shs2000 cash for his personal use
10/12/18 Bought stock worth shs 15,000 and paid by cheque.
(5marks)
iii) Clearly discuss the activities found in the accounting process.
(3marks)
iv) Clearly differentiate between management accounting and financial accounting.
(4marks)
b) There are two main methods of estimating depreciation amounts. Discuss each method clearly.
(4marks)
c) Accounting errors can be classified into two categories, those that affect agreement of the trial balance totals and those that don't affect. Discuss any two types of errors in each of the two categories and give at least one example in each.
d) i) Explain the term contra entry as used in accounting. (2marks)
ii) Explain the term imprest system as used in petty cash book operations.
e) List two uses of a general journal.
(2marks)

Q2. a) The following trial balance was extracted from the books of Harrison's a sole trader as at 31/12/2018.

|  | DEBIT <br> SHS | CREDIT <br> SHS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Furniture | 12,000 |  |
| Motor Vehicle | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Bank loan | 39,000 |  |
| Debtors | 14,000 | 96,000 |
| Stock 1/1/18 |  |  |
| Sales | 3,500 |  |
| Discount Allowed | 1,800 |  |
| Advertising expenses | 4,000 |  |
| Insurance expenses | 2,000 |  |
| Return Inwards | 2,000 | 12,000 |
| Salaries Expenses | 38,000 | 3,000 |
| Electricity expenses | 5,000 | 4,500 |
| Purchases |  | 7,000 |
| Rent Income |  | 16,000 |
| Carriage inwards | Return outwards | 4,000 |
| Discount received | 15,000 | 8,600 |
| Dividend income |  | 167,100 |
| Creditors | 167,100 |  |
| Drawings |  |  |
| Cash |  |  |
| Capital |  |  |
| Addital |  |  |

Additional Information:
Value of closing stock shs.5,000

Bad debts to be written off shs.1,500
Prepaid insurance expenses was shs.2,500
Unpaid electricity bill as at 31/12/2018 was shs.1,000.
Rent income received in advance was shs.4,000
Dividend income receivable was shs.3,000

Required:
i) Prepare a Trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31/12/2018
(10marks)
ii) Balance sheet as at 31/12/2018.
b) Differentiate between the following terms as used in accounting
i) Bad debts and provision for doubtful debts
ii) Accruals and prepayments
(4marks)

Q3. a) Enter the following in the three-column cash book of an office supply shop. Balance off the cash book at the end on the month and show the discount accounts in the general ledger.
(12marks)
01/06/18 Balance brought forward cash -debit kshs4200, bank-debit kshs49400
02/06/18 The following paid us by cheque, each deducting a $5 \%$ cash discount: Kim- shs 8200,Parker-Shs3200, Harriet- shs-4400,Rickshs10400
03/06/18 Cash sales paid direct into the bank shs7400
05/06/18 Paid rent by cash shs3400
06/06/18 We paid the following amounts by each deducting a $2.5 \%$ cash
discount: Pete-shs3600, George- shs9600, Bell- shs4000
08/06/18 Withdrew cash from the bank for business use shs4000
10/06/18 Cash sales shs 12600
14/06/18 Paid wages by cash shs5400
20/06/18 Bought fixtures by cheque shs 44,200
29/06/18 Cash sales 9800
30/06/18 Received shs 3240 cheque from Text Book Centre
30/06/18 Bought stationery paying by cash shs5600
b) Explain the meaning of the following accounting concepts
i) Accrual concept
ii) Going concern concept
iii) Consistency concept
iv) The money measurement concept

## (8marks)

Q4. a) The summarised accounts of Eternal Springs Ltd for the year 2017 and 2018 are given below:
Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts for the period ended 31 December

|  | Business A |  | Business B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shs | Shs | Shs | Shs |
| Sales |  | 100,000 |  | 150,000 |
| Less cost of goods sold |  |  |  |  |
| Opening Stock | 25,000 |  | 30,500 |  |
| Add Purchases | 65,000 |  | 93,000 |  |
|  | 85,000 |  | 123,500 |  |
| Less Closing Stock | 12,000 | 73,000 | 19,500 | 104,000 |
| Gross Profit |  | 27,000 |  | 46,000 |
| Less <br> Depreciation | 6,000 |  | 7,000 |  |
| Other Expenses | 13,000 | 19,000 | 6,000 | 13,000 |
| Net Profit |  | $\underline{8,000}$ |  | 33,000 |

## Balance Sheets

| Business A |  |  | Business B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fixed Assets |  |  | 20,000 |  |
| Equipment at <br> Cost | 15,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 14,000 |
| Less <br> Depreciation to <br> date | 9,000 |  | 19,500 |  |
| Current Assets |  |  | 20,00 |  |
| Stock | 12,000 | $\underline{5,500}$ |  |  |
| Debtors | 24,000 |  | 45,000 |  |
| Bank | $\underline{8,000}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 44,000 |  | $\underline{10,000}$ | 35,000 |
| Less current <br> liabilities |  |  | $\underline{49,000}$ |  |
| Creditors | $\underline{4,000}$ | 40,000 | $\underline{46,000}$ |  |


| Financed by: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capitals |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at <br> start year |  | 40,000 |  | 20,000 |
| Add net Profit |  | $\underline{12,000}$ |  | $\underline{33,000}$ |
|  | 48,000 |  | 53 <br> , 000 |  |
| Less Drawings |  | $\underline{6,000}$ | $\underline{46,000}$ | $\underline{49,000}$ |

b) Calculate for both 2017 and 2018:
i) net profit as a percentage of sales
ii) gross profit mark-up
iii) expenses as percentage of sales
iv) stock turnover
v) return on capital employed (F.A +C.A-CL)
vi) current ratio
vii) Debtors turnover
viii) acid test ratio
(8marks)
c) In your opinion what are the possible reasons for the changes between 2018 and 2017.
(4marks)

Q5) On $1 / 1 / 17$ the business ought the following fixed assets and paid by cash. Motor vehicle shs 250,000, photocopier machine 90,000. The business depreciated the motor vehicle $15 \%$ p.a using the straight line method. Photocopier is depreciated at the rate of $8 \%$ p.a using the reducing balance method.

Required:
a) Open the following a/cs, post the above transactions and depreciation adjustment to be made as at 31/12/17 and 31/12/18.
i) Motor vehicle a/c
ii) Photocopier a/c
iii) Provision for depreciation -motor vehicle a/c
iv) Provision for depreciation -photocopier a/c
v) Cash a/c -(Show the entry on 1/1/17)
(15marks)
b) i) Define the term source document as used in accounting.

Give at least two examples.

## (2marks)

ii) Discuss any three functions of source documents (3marks)
*END*

