UNIT TITLE: Principles of Accounting I

UNIT CODE: ACCT 112

INSTRUCTIONS

• Answer Question One and any other Two Questions

Question One

Ouma Musa carries a business dealing with sales of household goods. His total balances for the year ended 31/12/03 are as follows:

| | Dr | Cr |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Motor vehicles | | 3,000 |
| Fixtures | 2,000 | |
| Stock 1/1/03 | | 1,000 |
| Sales | | 15,000 |
| Purchases | 7,000 | |
| Rent | | 1,000 |
| Salaries and Wages | | 1,000 |
| Electricity | 500 | |
| Telephone | 400 | |
| Motor vehicle expenses | | 500 |
| Discounts | 600 | 500 |
| Returns | 400 | 500 |
| Debtors | 1,000 | |
| Creditors | | 3,000 |
| Cash | | 2,000 |
| Bad debts | 500 | |
| Provision for bad and doubtful debts | | 500 |

| Drawings | 1,000 |
|----------|--------------|
| Capital | <u>6,000</u> |
| 25,000 | 25,000 |

Additional information:

- 1) Rent outstanding at the end of the year amount is sh. 200
- 2) Salaries and wages paid in advance amount to sh. 100
- 3) Assured electricity is sh. 50
- 4) Prepared telephone bills is sh. 100
- 5) Stock as at 31/12/03 amount to sh. 3,000
- 6) Provision for bad and doubtful debt is to be set as at 10% of debtors
- 7) Depreciation is provided on motor vehicles and fixtures at 10% and 20% respectively on cost

Required:

- Trading profit and loss account for the year ended 31/12/03
- Balance sheet as at 31/12/03

 Mks)

 (20)
- Identify clearly any five fines of accounting information explain (10 their information needs.

Question Two

- Explain the term "bank reconciliation" and state the reasons for its preparation. (5
- Differentiate between a petty cash book and a three column
 (5
 cash book.
 Mks)
- Give brief definition of memorandum of association, article of association and certificate of incorporation. (5)
- Kageni acquired a motor at a cost of sh. 5,000,000. The expected useful life of the asset is 4 years. Depreciation is charged using sum-of-digit method.

Required:

Compute depreciation charged for each of the years.

(5 Mks)

Question Three

• Using the accounting equation fill in the blank spaces below. (5 Mks)

| Capital | Assets | Liabilities |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 100,000 | | 23,000 |
| 25,000 15,000 149,490 | 100,000 56,550 38,000 | 147,000 68,000 |

• Write brief notes on the following errors

- Error of omission
- Error of commission
- Error of principle
- Compensating errors

• Error of original entry

(15 Mks)

Question Four

- Briefly explain five reasons why the bank balance as per the cash book and bank statement may differ.
 Mks)
- Poesha Limited keeps and purchases control accounts in the general ledges.
 The transaction for the month ended 30th April 2000 were as follows:

Sh.

| Credit balance on 1 April 2000 - sale ledger | 154,000 |
|---|-----------|
| - purchase ledger | 569,000 |
| Debt balance on 1 April 2000 - ledger | 956,000 |
| - purchase ledger | 196,000 |
| Credit balance on 30rh April 2000 - sale ledger | 178,000 |
| Debt balance 0n 30 th April 2000 - purchase ledger | 189,000 |
| Credit purchases | 2,450,000 |
| Credit Sales | 4,563,000 |
| Cheques received from debtors | 3,140,000 |
| Cash received from debtors | 1,367,000 |
| Cheques payment to creditors | 1,994,000 |
| Cash payment to creditors | 352,000 |
| Bad debts written off | 68,000 |

| Discount received | 104,000 |
|---|---------|
| Discount allowed | 169,000 |
| Control entry to sales ledges from purchases ledges | 234,000 |
| Refunds to debtors | 62,000 |
| Returns out words | 138,000 |
| Returns in words | 231,000 |

Required:

| Sale ledges and purchases ledge control accounts for the month ended | (10 |
|--|------|
| 30 th April 2000. | Mks) |

Question Five

• Define depreciation on non-current assets. (2 Mks)

• J J cash book bank column for the month of December 2003 was as follows:

| Date | | Details | Amount | Date | Invoice No. | Details | Amount |
|-------|-----|-------------|---------|-------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 1/12 | | Balance b/d | 50,000 | 3/12 | 121 | Furniture | 15,000 |
| 4/12 | 020 | Musa | 15,000 | 5/12 | 122 | Salaries | 16,000 |
| 6/12 | 039 | Kimani | 13,000 | 8/12 | 123 | KKK | 15,000 |
| 12/12 | 026 | Otieno | 16,000 | 26/12 | 124 | J ogoo | 12,000 |
| 18/12 | 186 | J uma | 20,000 | 20/12 | 125 | Okumu | 10,000 |
| | | | | 31/12 | | Balance C/d | 46,000 |
| | | | 114,000 | | | | 114,000 |

His bank statement was as follows:

| Date | Details | Debit | Credit | Balance |
|-------|---------------|----------------|--------|---------|
| 1/12 | Balance | | | 50,000 |
| 3/12 | 121 | 15 000 | 50,000 | 35,000 |
| 4/12 | 020 | 15,000 | | 50,000 |
| 5/12 | 122 | 10000 | 15,000 | 34,000 |
| 6/12 | Ledger fees | 16,000 | | 33,000 |
| 6/12 | 039 | 1,000 | | 46,000 |
| 7/12 | Interest | - | 13,000 | 49,000 |
| 15/12 | Telcom | 2 000 | 3,000 | 47,000 |
| 25/12 | Communication | 2,000 1,000 | | 46,000 |
| 31/12 | Balance | | | 46,000 |

Required:

- The adjusted cash book
- A bank reconciliation statement.

(18 Mks)