## UNIT CODE: CCM 1109

## UNIT TITLE: FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING II

DATE: $28^{\text {TH }}$ AUGUST, 2019
TIME: 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE (compulsory) and any other TWO questions


## QUESTION ONE

(a) Highlight the various users of accounting information
(4 marks)
(b) Capital refers to the owners contributions in a business. Highlight FOUR factors that can bring about changes in capital
(c) Complete the columns to show the effects of the following transactions. Assets liabilities and complete the following table by indicating the account to be debited and the one to be credited.
(8 marks)
i. We paid a creditors sh. 7,000 in cash
ii. Bought fixtures sh.20,000 paying by cheque
iii. The proprietor introduces another sh.50, 000 cash into the first
iv. A debtor pays sh.5,000 by cheque
(d) The following information was obtained from the books of Kwani Traders for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015

## Sh.

Debtors balance on $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan $2015 \quad 12,000$
Bad debts 1,000
Debtors balance in $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015 36,000
Discount allowed 9,000
Return inwards 2,800
Cash received from debtors 149,000
Debtors dishonoured cheques $\quad 18,000$
Discounts allowed 500
Determine the credit sales for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015
(e) In the absence of a partnership deed, the partnership Act comes into effect of the situation. Highlight for contents of this Act
(4 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

(a) Distinguish the difference between a statement of affairs and a balance sheet
(4 marks)
(b) Peter a business man has not been keeping a complete set of accounting records. From information given below, prepare a statement of affairs on $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2015

| Premises | 250,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cash | 20,000 |
| Bank loan | 170,000 |
| Debtors | 30,000 |
| Stock | 30,000 |
| Creditors | 25,000 |


| Motor vehicle | 280,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Furniture | 60,000 |
| Bank | 130,000 |

(c) Briefly explain what is meant by the term incomplete records

## QUESTION THREE

On $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 2015 Tamu club had the following assets

$$
\text { Bank } 280
$$

Snack bar stocks 800
Club house buildings 20,500
During the year to December 2015 the club received and paid the following amounts
Receipts Sh. Payments Sh.

Subscriptions 2014
3,500 Rent
1,500
Subscriptions 2015
Snack bar income
380 Extension to club house 8,000
Visitors fees
Loan from bank
6,000 Snack bar purchases
3,750
650 Secretarial expenses 240
Competition fees
5,500 Interest on loan 260
820 Snack bar expenses 600
Games equipment $\quad 2,000$
Notes: The snack bar stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2014 was sh. $5,900$. The games equipment should be depreciated by $20 \%$
(a) Prepare an income and expenditure account for the year $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015.
(10 marks)
(b) Prepare a balance sheet as at $31{ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) Partnerships are businesses owned by a group of people. Highlight the reasons for their formation
(8 marks)
(b) Alex and peter have been in a partnership for one year sharing profit and losses in the ratio Alex $3 / 5^{\text {th }}$, Peter $2 / 5^{\text {th }}$. They are entitled to $5 \%$ per annum interest on capitals. Alex is to have a salary of sh.500. They charge interest drawings, Alex being charged sh. 50 and Peter sh. 100 . The net profit before any distributions to the partners, amounted to sh. 5,000 for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2016
Required:
Draw the appropriation account of partnership for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2016.
(12 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE

(a) Using examples,
i. Distinguish the difference between direct and indirect costs (4 marks)
ii. Explain THREE commonly used accounting ration
(b) Arela business has a rate of stock turnover of 7times. Average stock is sh.12, 600. The margin is $331 / 3 \%$ of all selling prices. Expenses are $66 \%$ of gross profit (10 marks) Calculate:
i. Cost of goods sold
ii. Gross profit margin
iii. Turnover
iv. Total expenses
v. Net profit

