

ZIMBABWE EZEKIEL GUTI UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND ACCOUNTING

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

EXAMINATION PAPER

COURSE CODE : CAC 103

COURSE TITLE : ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS :

DURATION : 3 Hours

LEVEL : 1.1

DATE :

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. No cell phones are allowed in the examination venue.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 3. Begin each question on a new page.
- 4. The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets []

SECTION A: (Each question carries 2 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. The financial statements of Kondo limited showed the following information

Provision for bad debts for the year ended 31 December 2018 \$1100

Provision for doubtful debts for the year ended 31 December 2019 \$2400

The amount to be recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is:

- **A.** \$1100
- **B.** \$3500
- **C.** \$2400
- **D**. \$1300
- **2.** Only items that are significant to the stakeholders must be recorded in the books of accounts, this is according to which accounting concept?
- A. Prudence Concept
- **B.** Consistency Concept
- C. Materiality concept
- D. Accruals Concept
- **3.** In the Statement of financial position of Caps United football club at 31 December 2018, the accumulated fund represents
 - A .The assets of the club less its liabilities at 31, 12, 2018
 - **B**. The surplus of income over expenditure for the year
 - C. The surplus of receipts over payments for the year
 - **D**. The total assets of the club at 31.12.2018
- **4.** A club's surplus of income over expenditure for a year is represented by:
 - A. The balance on its accumulated Fund at the end of the year
 - **B.** The increase in the balance on its Receipts and payments account over the year
 - **C.** The increase in its net assets over the year
 - **D.** The increase in its total assets over the year

In each of the following cases, a trial balance has failed to agree and the difference has been entered into a suspense account

- **5.** A credit balance in the sum of \$93 has been omitted from the list of balances extracted from the sales ledger. The trial balance will not agree because
 - **A.** The credit side is \$93 short
 - **B.** The credit side total is \$93 too much
 - **C.** The debit side total is\$93 short
 - **D.** The debit side total is \$93 too much
- **6**. A credit note for A. Moses has been debited to A Mason's account in the sales ledger. On the trial balance there will be
 - **A.** No difference
 - **B.** \$46 too little on the credit side and \$46 too much on the debit side
 - C. \$96 too little on the credit side
 - **D.** \$92 too much on the debit side
- 7. The total of the sales day book for one month is \$9160. It has been entered in the sales account as \$9610. The error must be corrected by
 - **A.** Debiting the Sales account and crediting the Sales day book with \$450
 - **B.** Debiting the Sales day book and crediting Sales account \$450
 - C. Debiting the Sales account and crediting suspense account with \$450
 - **D.** Debiting suspense account and crediting sales account with \$450
- 8. A debit balance on a ledger account may represent
 - A. Cash or goods or services given, or liabilities or revenue, or a loss
 - **B.** Cash or goods or services given, or liabilities, or revenue, or a profit
 - C. Cash or goods or services received, or assets or expenses or a loss
 - **D.** Cash or goods or services received or assets or expenses or a profit
- **9.** Petros received a cheque for \$600 from P Green. He credited the \$600 to the account of P. Grey in error. He had made
 - **A.** A compensating error
 - **B.** An error of commission
 - **C.** An error involving the complete reversal of entries
 - **D.** An error of principle
- **10**. Paul received a cheque for 4384 from a customer, M Banks. She debited the cheque in error as\$348 to the account of another customer, M Darke. The difference between the two sides of the trial balance will be
 - **A.** \$36
 - **B.** \$696
 - **C.** \$732
 - **D.** \$768

- **11.** According to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements, the elements of financial statements within the conceptual framework are
 - **A.** Income, losses, expenses, assets and liabilities
 - **B.** Income, expenses. Assets, Liabilities and Equity
 - C. Income, losses, assets, Liabilities and Gross Profit
 - **D.** Income, expenses, profits, assets and liabilities
- **12.** Revenues must not be overstated while losses must not be understated. This is according to which accounting concept
 - A. Accruals
 - B. Prudence
 - C. Going concern
 - **D.** Substance over form
- **13.** The balance on a purchase ledger control account at May 1 was \$4270. Purchase made during the month were: credit \$16000, cash \$2150. Payments made to creditors were:

Cheques \$17610, cash \$820.

The balance on the purchases ledger control account at May 31 was;

- **A.** \$1840
- **B.** \$2660
- **C.** \$3990
- **D.** \$4810
- **14**. On July 1 the debit balance on a sales ledger control account was 45600. During the month sales invoices sent to customers totalled \$16000 and \$17200 was received from debtors. In addition, \$102 was received in respect of a debt which had been written off as bad in the previous March

The balance on the sales ledger control account was

- **A.** \$4298
- **B**. \$4400
- **C.** \$4502
- **D**. \$6800

- **15.** IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements presented the qualitative characteristics of financial statements, identify the qualitative characteristics of financial statements:
- A. Understandability, Relevance, Reliability, and Comparability
- **B**. Accruals, Prudence, Realisation and Going concern
- C. Assets, Liabilities, Expenses and Profits
- **D.** Realisation, measurement and Business entity

[30 Marks]

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section

Question One

T. Greshwood is a manufacturer of books. His trial balance at 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	DR	CR
	\$	\$
Delivery van expenses	1,760	
Lighting and heating: Factory	7,220	
Office	1,490	
Manufacturing wages	72,100	
General expenses: Factory	8,100	
Office	1,940	
Sales reps: commission	11,688	
Purchase of raw materials	57,210	
Rent: Factory	6,100	
Office	2,700	
Machinery (cost \$40,000)	28,600	
Office equipment (cost \$9,000)	8,200	
Office salaries	17,740	
Debtors	34,200	
Creditors		9,400
Bank	16,142	
Sales	-	194,800
Van (cost \$6,800)	6,200	
Stocks at 31 December 2018:		

Raw materials	13,260
Finished goods	41,300
Drawings	24,200
Capital	55,950

Capital 360,150 360,150

Give effect to the following adjustments:

- (i) Stocks at 31 December 2018: raw materials \$14,510; finished goods \$44,490. There is no work in progress.
- (ii) Depreciate machinery £3,000; office equipment \$600; van \$1,200.
- (iii) Manufacturing wages due but unpaid at 31 December 2018 \$550; office rent prepaid \$140.

Prepare the:

TOTAL

- (a) Manufacturing, statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018. [16 marks]
- **(b)** Statement of financial position as at that date. [9marks]

Question Two

Enter the following in the three-column Cash Book of an office supply shop. Balance off the cash book at the end of the month and show the discount accounts in the general ledger.

2017

June 1 Balances brought forward: Cash \$420; Bank \$4,940.

- == 2 The following paid us by cheque, in each case deducting a 5 per cent cash discount: S Braga \$820; L Pine \$320; G Hodd \$440; M Rae \$1,040.
- == 3 Cash sales paid direct into the bank \$740.
- = 5 Paid rent by cash \$340.
- == 6 We paid the following accounts by cheque, in each case deducting 2,5 per cent cash discount: M Peters \$360; G Graham \$960; F Bell \$400.
- == 8 Withdrew cash from the bank for business use \$400.
- == 10 Cash sales \$1,260.
- == 12 B Age paid us their account of \$280 by cheque less \$4 cash discount.
- == 14 Paid wages by cash \$540.
- == 16 We paid the following accounts by cheque: R Todd \$310 less cash discount \$15; F Dury \$412 less cash discount \$12.

- == 20 Bought fixtures by cheque \$4,320.
- == 24 Bought lorry paying by cheque \$14,300.
- == 29 Received \$324 cheque from A Line.
- == 30 Cash sales \$980.
- == 30 Bought stationery paying by cash \$56.

[25marks]

Question Three

The following trial balance of The Bindura Golf Club was extracted from the books as on 31 December 2017:

	Dr	Cr
	\$	\$
Clubhouse	142,000	
Equipment	18,600	
Profits from raffles		6,508
Subscriptions received		183,400
Wages of bar staff	29,200	
Bar stocks 1 January 2017	9,400	
Bar purchases and sales	41,300	84,600
Greenkeepers' wages	21,500	
Golf professional's salary	37,000	
General expenses	910	
Cash at bank	3,924	
Accumulated fund at 1 January 2017	29,32	26
	303,834	303,834

Notes:

- (i) Bar purchases and sales were on a cash basis. Bar stocks at 31 December 2017 were valued at \$6,410.
- (ii) Subscriptions paid in advance by members at 31 December 2017 amounted to \$1,870.
- (iii) Provide for depreciation of equipment \$2,400.

You are required to:

- (a) Draw up the bar statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017. [5marks]
- (b) Draw up the:

(i) Income and expenditure account for(ii) Statement of financial position as		[8 marks] [7marks]
	THE END	