# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY 

## University Examinations 2021/2022 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, ECONOMICS AND HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE FIRST YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

## BAC 100: FUNDAMETALS OF ACCOUTING 1

## INSTRUCTIONS

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

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)
a) Using an example in each case, describe the meaning of the following terms as used when accounting for business transactions.
i. Accounting equation
ii. Capital expenditure
iii. Double entry concept
iv. Source document.
b) Jimmy stores had the following balances on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2020

Shs.

Furniture
Accounts receivables
Accounts payable
Inventory
Cash at bank
Cash in hand 8,000
15,000
11,000
7,000

Equipment
13,000

Unpaid rent
38,000

Bank overdraft 3,000
Prepaid salary
c) Mercy works for TD manufacturers as petty cashier. She operates the petty cashbook on the imprest system with an imprest amount of sh. 10000 monthly. The following were transactions for the month of July 2017:
July 1 Balance on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2017
1 Petty cash restored to imprest amount
2 Purchased receipt books and different coloured pens sh 800
3 Paid for internal transport sh 300
6 purchased airtime for internal communication sh 1200
10 bought sugar, milk sh. Sh. 700and paid weakly cleaners sh. 300
16. Bought photocopying papers sh. 1000

30 Petty cash restored to imprest amount
Prepare QD manufacturers' petty cashbook for the month of June 2017 using the following analysis columns: cleaning, stationery, transport, communication and staff tea. marks)
d) State and describe the four main accounting assumptions that underlie the preparation of financial statements

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

The following transactions relate to Hello Enterprises for the month of March 2018. (Amounts in thousands)

March 1. Started business with Ksh.16, 000 cash.
1.Deposited ksh. 14000 in the bank.
7. Purchased a delivery van paying by cheque Ksh. 6400
13. Bought office furniture Ksh 900 on credit from Oxm Ltd.
16. Bought goods on credit from Caron suppliers Ltd Ksh 5,100
19. Took Ksh 180 out of the bank and put it into the cash till
20. Bought office furniture paying by cash Ksh.120.
23. Cash sales ksh. 4,000.
27. Paid Caron suppliers Ltd by cheque Ksh 5100.
31. A loan of Ksh. 800 cash was received from B. Betty

## Required:

a) Enter the above transactions in the relevant ledger accounts.
b) Extract the trial balance as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018.

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Melina operates a motor cycle business .The following accounting errors were discovered by his accountant after preparing the trial balance :

1. Credit sales sh. 30,000 to P. Wanjiru was not recorded in the accounting books.
2. Purchases of an office computer sh. 50,000 was recorded in the purchases account
3. Payment to creditor N.Joe sh. 70,000 was recorded in his account only .
4. Discount received sh. 30,000 was debited in the discount allowed account
5. Credit sales to H. Mola sh 34000 were debited in the sales account and credited to H.mola's account
6. Payment for electricity sh. 43,000 was recorded in electricity account as sh. 34,000
7. Kip withdrew cash sh. 5,000 from the bank for personal use. No entry was made in the books of accounts.
8. Sales account and purchases account were each under cast by sh 6000.
9.A dishonoured Sh. 4000 cheque received from debtors was only recorded in the cash book.

## Required

Prepare journal entries to correct the above errors marks)
b) Timo stores made the following credit sales in the month of October 2017

October 2 Credit sales to T.Moey Invoice No 5121 sh. 3,000
October 4 Credit sales to M.Peter Invoice No. 0614 sh. 5,000
October 11 Credit sales to P.Charles invoice No. 7143 sh. 6,000
October 15 Credit sales to T. Moey Invoice No. 5164
October 26 Credit sales to E.Joy Invoice No. 0113 sh. 5,000
October 31 credit sales to M Peter invoice number 0781 sh. 6000

## Required;

For the month of October 2017; prepare the,
i. Sales Journal.
ii. Sales account
iii. Sales ledger accounts showing the above transactions.

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) On $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2019, Nelly had cash at hand Sh. 8000 and sh. 450000 cash in the bank .During the month, the following transactions took place:-
June 2 Cash sales Sh. 6500 paid direct into the bank.
June 5 purchased goods Sh. 15000 and paid by cheque
June 6 Debtor Rose paid her account of sh. 18000 less $8 \%$ discount by cheque.
June $7 \quad$ Cash sales sh 50000
June 12 Paid insurance premium sh. 16000 in cash
June $15 \quad$ Paid creditor Kennedy by cheque sh .9700 in full settlement of his account $3 \%$ cash discount.

June 16 Peter paid sh. 6000 in cash after being allowed sh. 300 cash discount
June 19 Deposited sh. 30000 cash into the business bank.
June 20 paid casual cleaners sh. 2000 by cheque
June 22 Received a cheque of sh. 23750 from Rael in full settlement of her account less $\quad 5 \%$ cash discount

June 23 Cheque received from debtor Rose was dishonored
June 25 Paid Neno stores sh. 4214 by cheque having been allowed 2\% discount
Prepare Nelly's' three column cashbook for the month of June 2016 duly balanced. (10 marks)
b) The following balances was extracted from the books of Tina stores for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018.

Balances on 1.1.2018 shs. Shs.
Purchases ledger: Credit 60000
Sales ledger: Debit 4500000
Credit 38000

## Totals for the year:

Sales journal ..... 3600000
Purchases journal ..... 120000
Sales returns journal ..... 72000
Purchases returns journal ..... 30000
Discount allowed ..... 63000
Cheques received from debtors ..... 900000
Cheques paid to creditors ..... 80000
Cheques from debtors- dishonoured ..... 70000
Cheques to creditors- dishonoured ..... 5000
Cash received from debtors ..... 1700000
Bad debts written off ..... 14000
Inter-account settlement ..... 3000
Refund to debtors ..... 7000
Sales ledger credit balance (31.12.2018) ..... 9000
Prepare:
i. Sale ledger control as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018 ..... (6 marks)
ii. Purchases ledger control account as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018(4 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

Joyce runs an hardware business in her home town .His trial balance for the period ending 31st December 2015 was as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Dr} \\ \text { Sh }{ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cr} \\ & \operatorname{sh}{ }^{\prime} 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor vehicles | 3000 |  |
| Furniture | 2500 |  |
| Inventory (1.1.15) | 2200 |  |
| Purchases | 9000 |  |
| Sales |  | 17500 |
| Returns inwards | 800 |  |
| Returns outwards |  | 400 |
| Carriage inwards | 500 |  |
| Rent | 900 |  |
| Electricity | 800 |  |
| Salaries and wages | 600 |  |
| Drawing | 200 |  |
| Land and buildings | 5000 |  |


| Discounts | 700 | 800 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Carriage out | 400 |  |
| Bad debts | 600 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 3600 | 300 |
| Provision for bad and doubtful debts |  | 2000 |
| Accounts payable |  |  |
| Capital | $\mathbf{3 0 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 8 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |

## Additional information

1. Inventory as at 31.12 .2015 was sh $3,500,000$
2. Depreciation is to be provided on- motor vehicle $15 \%$

$$
\text { -furniture } 10 \%
$$

3. Provision for bad and doubtful debts is to be increased by sh.100.
4. Unpaid expenses-Motor vehicle expenses sh. 100000

- Electricity sh. 200,000

5. Unpaid salaries and wages amount to shs. 100,000

## Required:

a) Income statement for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2015. marks)
b) Statement of financial position as at 31st December 2015.

