

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2018/2019 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING, ACCOUNTING & FINANCE

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

DIPLOMA IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

DATE: 15/4/2019

TIME: 8:30 – 11:30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS :

Answer Any Five Questions

1 a) Explain the purpose of each of the following accounting documents:

- i) Debit note;
- ii) Credit note;
- iii) Invoice;
- iv) Statement of account.

(4 marks)

b) The following transactions were obtained from the books of account of Manex

Wholesalers for the month ended 31 July, 2011.

July 1. Started business with Kshs 4,500,000 in the bank

5. Bought goods worth Kshs 2,400,000 on credit from Magic Traders;

10: Paid Kshs 124,000 for the rent by cheque				
15: Withdrew Kshs 445,000 from the bank for business use;				
20: Bought a motor vehicle or	n credit from Ufanisi Motors worth Kshs			
1,200,000				
23: Sold goods worth Kshs 1	,350,000 on credit to Melly Traders			
24: Paid Ksh 2,400, 000 by cl	heque to Magic Traders.			
i) Record the	transactions above in their respective Lec	lger accounts;		
ii) Balance off	f the accounts as at 31 July, 2011	(10 marks)		
	acted from the books of account of Maget			
at 30 November, 2011	acted from the books of account of Mager	o noidings as		
Gross Profit	Kshs '000			
Inventor (31 November, 2011)		1,170		
Accounts payable	350			
Capital	410			
Provision for depreciation on equipment (01.12.10) 790				
Equipment	900			
Accounts receivable	500			
Insurance	147			
Rent and rates	160			
Wages and salaries	446			
Bank balance	370			
Provision for doubtful debts	18			
Drawing	165			
Discounts received	24			
Long term loan	300			

Additional information

Equipment it to be depreciated at 25% on reducing balance basis; Loan interest owing amounted to Kshs. 20,000

Rent paid in advance amounted to Kshs. 40,000

Provision for doubtful debts to be adjusted to 5% of accounts receivable.

Prepare:

- i) an income statement for the year ended 30 November, 2011 (7 marks)
- ii) A statement of the financial position as at 30 November, 2011. (7 marks)
- The following cash transactions were extracted from the books of Toyet Traders for the month ended 31 August, 2011

August Debit balances brought forward:

- 1. Cash at bank Kshs. 280,000 Cash in hand – Kshs. 46,000
- 5: Paid postage Kshs. 5,000 kin cash
- 10: Received payment inform of cheque from the following debtors
 - Wambua Kshs.57,000
 - Wafula Kshs. 66,500

The debtors have already been allowed a 5% discount

- 15: Cash sales Kshs. 12,000
- 20: Bought furniture worth Kshs. 34,000 and paid by cheque
- 23: Paid to the following suppliers by cheque4
 - Kandenyi Kshs 75,200k
 - Nyaga Kshs 47,000

The suppliers have already allowed a 6% cash discount;

30: Paid Kshs 25,000 for rent by cheque

Prepare a three – column cashbook to record the transactions above. (14 marks)

 The following information relates to the sales ledger and purchases ledger accounts of Suppa Solutions Limited for the month ended 30 November, 2011.
Balances as at 1 November 2011:

Datatices as at 1 November 2011.				
		Kshs.		
Purchases Ledger	:	475,000 (Credit)		
	:	48,000 0 (Debit)		
Sales Ledger	:	656,000 (Debit)		
		67, 000 (Credit)		
Transactions during th	e month:			
Bad debts		56,000		
Returns outwards		37,000		
Credit sales		950,000		
Discount allowed		65,000		
Returns inwards		34,000		
Credit purchases		670,000		
Discount received		74,000		
Payment to creditors		560,000		
Cash sales		150,000k		
Receipts from debtors	820,00	00		
Cash purchases		190,000		
Dishonored cheques		54,000		
Balances as at 30 November, 2011				
Purchases Ledger	:	480,000 (Credit)		
	:	55,000 (Debit)		
Sales Ledger		693,000 (Debit)		
		75,000 (Credit)		
i) Prepare:				

- i) Prepare:
 - i) Sales ledger control account
 - ii) Purchases ledger control account

ii) Advise the management on which ledger an error might have occurred

(14 marks)

5. Mushroom Supplies operate a petty cashfloat of Ksh 60,000 per month. The float is reimbursed at the end of the month. The following payments were made in the month ended 30 September, 2012 by the petty cashier.

		Kshs
September 2:	Bus fare	1,200
6:	Typist's wages	5,000
10.	Office Stationery	4,000
15:	Musa – a creditor	7,000
20:	Petrol for van	3,000
22:	Messenger's wages	6,000
24:	Wario – a creditor	3,500
25:	Office tea	2,400
29:	Taxi fare	4,600

Prepare a petty cash book for the month, with analysis columns for:

- Ledger accounts
- Wages
- Traveling
- Office expenses

(14 marks)

- 6. a) The trial balance of Wanjo Wholesalers on 31 December 2011, did not balance. The reported net profit for the year was Kshs 720,000. On investigation, the following errors were revealed.
 - The purchases daybook had been undercast by Kshs. 48,000
 - Discount allowed of Kshs 24,000 had been credited in the discount received account.
 - Motor expenses of Kshs 56,000 had been entered in motor van account
 - A credit sale of Kshs 85,000 to Awino was completely omitted from the books
 - A cash receipt of Kshs 52,000 from a customer was credited in the cashbook
 - A credit purchase of furniture of Kshs 47,000 from Njoka furniture's was only entered in furniture account

Prepare:

- i) The journal entries to correct the errors above
- ii) A statement of corrected net profit

(12 marks)

b) Four of the accounts in the ledger of Mumo Suppliers indicated the following balances as at:

	1 January, 2010	31 December, 2010
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance prepaid	47,000	42,000
Rates prepaid	26,000	-
Rates owing	-	12,000
Electricity accrued	35,000	23,000
Rent accrued	54,000	-
Rent prepaid	-	14,000

The following payments were made by cheque during the year ended 31 December 2010

	Kshs
Insurance	90,000
Rates	52,000
Electricity	48,000
Rent	95,000

- For the year ended 31 December, 2010, prepare:
- i) Insurance
- ii) Rates account;
- iii) Electricity account
- iv) Rent account

(8 marks)

- 7. a) The bank statement of Oxiwell Distributors showed a balance of Kshs. 265,000 while the bank column of the cashbook showed a balance of Kshs. 470,000, as at 30 November, 2010. The following discrepancies were later discovered.
 - Bank charges amounting to Kshs. 25,000 had not been posted in the cash book;
 - A cheque of Kshs 56,000 had been dishonored;
 - The debit side of the cashbook had been undercast by Kshs 95,000
 - A direct deposit of Ksh 50,000 had not been posted in the cash book
 - A standing order of Kshs 72,000 had not been posted in the cash book
 - Cheques drawn by the distributors amounting to Kshs 36,400 had not been presented for payment;
 - A cheque of Kshs 79,000 drawn by the distributors had been posted in the cashbook as Kshs 97,000;
 - Cheques received from customers amounting to Kshs 169,000 had not been credited by the bank.

Prepare:

i) an up	odated cashbook;	(3 marks)
ii) a ban	k reconciliation statement	(4 marks)
b) The f	following transactions relate to Maxicom Dealers for the month ended	31 July, 2010.
July 5	Bought goods worth Kshs. 12,000 on credit from Weche;	
10:	Sold goods worth Kshs 14,000 on credit to Mamba	
15:	Bought goods worth Kshs 20,000 on credit from Wendo	
20:	Sold goods worth Kshs 26,000 on credit to Matata	
25:	25: Returned goods worth Kshs 2,000 and Kshs. 3,000 to Weche and Wendo,	
	Respectively;	
20	Goods worth Kshs 2,500 and Kshs 4,000 were returned by Mamba	and
	Matata, respectively.	
i)	Enter the transactions above in the following journals; sales, purcha	ases, returns
	inwards and returns outwards.	
ii)	Post the total from each journal to the respective ledger account in	the general

ii) Post the total from each journal to the respective ledger account in the general ledger. (7 marks)