# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA <br> Faculty of Business \& Social Studies 

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND IT

## DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY

## BAC 2150: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS
SERIES: FEBRUARY 2015
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of FIVE questions.
- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

This paper consists of Five printed pages.

## QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

a) Prepare a trial balance from the following information and compute capital as the balancing figure:

|  | $\boldsymbol{£}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Plant and machinery | 90,000 |
| Bank overdraft | 10,000 |
| Stock | 20,000 |
| Debtors | 30,000 |
| Accounts payables | 40,000 |
| Loan from bank | 8,000 |
| Net profit | 22,000 |

b) Identify CAPITAL EXPENDITURE and REVENUE EXPENDITURE from the following:
i) Purchase of furniture for resale
ii) Purchase of an old school bus.
iii) Rent and Rates
iv) Wages and Salaries for extension of office block.
(4 marks)
c) Give TWO reasons as to why it is important to distinguish between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.
d) List SIX types of errors which do not affect the agreement of a trial balance.
e) Write brief notes on the following:
i) Sales ledger and sales ledger control account
ii) Invoice
iii) Going-concern

## QUESTION 2

Hasira ni hasara traders had the following transactions:
February
$1^{\text {st }} \quad$ Started business with cash in hand $£ 80,000$ and cash at bank $£ 20,000$
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Bought furniture by cheque $£ 20,000$
$5^{\text {th }}$ Bought goods by cheque $£ 70,000$
$8^{\text {th }}$ Received cash, from Chema $£ 19,000$ having allowed him cash discount of $£ 1,000$
$9^{\text {th }}$ Paid the following accounts by cheque in each case deducting $10 \%$ discount
Muthoni $£ 30,000$
Salma £15,000
Kiptoo $£ 226,000$
$12^{\text {th }}$ Cash sales $£ 14,000$, paid postage cash $£ 2,000$
$16^{\text {th }}$ Received a cheque of $£ 27,500$ from Ngondi in full settlement of his account of $£ 30,000$
$20^{\text {th }}$ Received from the following, allowing them a discount of $10 \%$ in each case:
Khadija $£ 18,000$
Adongo £27,000
Maranga £12,600
$25^{\text {th }}$ Took cash to the bank $£ 32,000$
$28^{\text {th }}$ Paid salaries in cash $£ 10,000$ and cheque $£ 37,000$
$31^{\text {st }}$ Cashed cheque for office cash $£ 1,000$

## Required:

A three column cash book.
(20 marks)

## QUESTION 3

The following trial balance is given for kill me quick cigars Ltd for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2013.

|  | Dr. | Cr. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ |
| Sales |  | 72,000 |
| Purchases | 46,000 |  |
| Stock | 14,000 |  |
| $10 \%$ debenture |  | 10,000 |
| 15\% preference shares |  | 20,000 |
| Ordinary share capital |  | 40,000 |
| Share premium | 3,000 | 12,000 |
| Retained profits | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| Cash/bank | 30,000 |  |
| Debtors | 60,000 |  |
| Plant and machinery |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 6,000 | 12,000 |
| Creditors | 7,000 |  |
| Director's fees | $\underline{2,000}$ | $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{1 7 0 , 0 0 0}}}$ |
| Audit fees | $\underline{\underline{170,000}}$ |  |

Note:

- Closing stock $£ 27,000$
- Depreciate plant and machinery $10 \%$
- Debenture interest is due
- Rent and rates due $£ 1,000$
- Director’s fees prepaid $£ 2,000$
- Tax due $£ 4,000$
- Proposed ordinary dividends $10 \%$
- Transfer to general reserve $£ 4,000$


## Required:

a) Income statement.
b) Balance sheet.

## QUESTION 4

You are given the following cashbook for Hamza, a sole trader and a bank statement.

|  | $\mathbf{£}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{£}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Opening balance | 12,000 | Dhumma | 5,000 |
| Alif | 4,000 | Fataha | 3,000 |
| Bei | 2,000 | Kasira | 2,000 |
| Tei | 3,000 | Shadda | 7,000 |
| Jim | $\underline{5,000}$ | Closing balance | $\underline{9,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{6 6 , 0 0 0}}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{26,000}}$ |

## BANK STATEMENT

|  | Dr. | Cr. | BALANCE |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ |
| Opening balance |  |  | 12,000 |
| Alif |  | 4,000 | 16,000 |
| Tei | 3,000 | 19,000 |  |
| Bank charges | 1,000 |  | 18,000 |
| Standing order | 9,000 |  | 9,000 |
| Credit transfer |  |  | 11,000 |
| Dhumma | 5,000 |  | 6,000 |
| Shadda | 7,000 |  | $(1,000)$ debit |
| Direct debit | 6,000 |  | $(7,000)$ debit |
| Dividend |  | 15,000 | 8,000 |
|  |  |  |  |

## Required:

a) Updated cashbook.
b) Bank reconciliation statement.
c) Why is a bank reconciliation statement necessary to be prepared?

## QUESTION 5

Write brief explanatory notes on:
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { a) Liquidity ratio. } & \text { (4 marks) } \\ \text { b) Overtrading. } & \mathbf{( 4 ~ m a r k s ) ~} \\ \text { c) Working capital and capital employed. } & \mathbf{( 4 ) ~ m a r k s ) ~} \\ \text { d) Imprest system of petty cash. } & \mathbf{( 4 ) \text { marks }} \\ \text { e) Books of original (prime) entry. } & \mathbf{( 4 ~ m a r k s )}\end{array}$

