# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA <br> Faculty of Engineering \& Technology 

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL \& ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL \& ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

## HRD 2115 : ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
SERIES: APRIL 2015
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.
- Do not write on the question paper

This paper consists of Five printed pages

## QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)

a) The following Trial balance was extracted from the books of Sumeka Enterprises as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2012.

## TRIAL BALANCE

|  | Dr. | Cr. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Shs. | Shs. |  |
| Purchases | $1,600,000$ |  |
| Creditors |  | $2,500,000$ |
| Stock at $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan. 2012 | $1,500,000$ |  |
| Sales | $12,000,000$ | $30,000,000$ |
| Premises | 500,000 |  |
| Sales returns |  |  |


| Purchases returns |  | 500,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equipment | 400,000 |  |
| Carriage inwards | 200,000 |  |
| Wages | $5,000,000$ |  |
| Debtors | $3,000,000$ |  |
| Discount received |  | 150,000 |
| Rent received | 500,000 | 300,000 |
| Rand and rates | 400,000 |  |
| Heating \& lighting | 250,000 |  |
| Discount allowed | 200,000 |  |
| Carriage outwards | 800,000 |  |
| Administrative expenses | 150,000 |  |
| Insurance | 950,000 |  |
| Cash | $18,000,000$ |  |
| Bank | $\underline{2,000,000}$ | $\underline{14,000,000}$ |
| Capital | $\underline{\mathbf{4 7 , 4 5 0 , 0 0 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{4 7 , 4 5 0 , 0 0 0}}$ |
| Drawings |  |  |

Additional information as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2012
i) Stock information as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2012 was valued sh. 2,000,000
ii) Accrued rental income was valued at sh. 50,000.
iii) Wages owing as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2012 was sh. 20,000.
iv) Outstanding administration expenses was sh. 50,000
v) Insurance expense included sh. 30,000 for the payment of the year 2013.
vi) Bank debt of shs. 50,000 are to be written off.
vii) Depreciation on equipment is $20 \%$ on the cost.

## Required:

i) Income statement for year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2012.
ii) Balance sheet as at that date.
b) A choice is to be made between two competing project requiring an initial investment outlay of Ksh. 500,000 each and are expected to generate net cash flows as follows:

| Year | Project 1 | Project II |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 250,000 | 100,000 |
| 2 | 150,000 | 120,000 |
| 3 | 100,000 | 180,000 |
| 4 | 120,000 | 250,000 |
| 5 | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 6 | 60,000 | 40,000 |

The cost of capital is $10 \%$

## Required:

Using the NPV which project should be accepted and why?
(10 marks)

## QUESTION 2

a) Briefly explain why it is important for a business entity to prepare a bank reconciliation statement.
(3 marks)
b) Differentiate between uncredited cheque and unpresented cheques.
(3 marks)
c) On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2007, the cashbook (bank column) of Mueni Enterprises Ltd showed debit balance sh. 171,000. This did not agree with balance shown in the bank statement. Upon investigation the book discovered the following:
i) A cheque for sh. 70,000 had not been presented to the bank for payment.
ii) Bank charges of sh. 8,000 had not been in the cash book.
iii) A standing order of sh. 27,000 had not been recorded in the cashbook.
iv) A cheque for sh. 2,000 paid to a creditor was entered in the cash column of the cashbook.
v) A cheque for sh. 40,000 previously received and paid into the bank had been returned by the drawer's bank "dishonoured".
vi) Dividend received of sh. 10,000 had not been entered in the cashbook.
vii) Cheques amounting to sh. 45,000 had not been credited by the bank.

## Required:

i) Updated cashbook
ii) Bank reconciliation statement as at 31/12/2007
(14 marks)

## QUESTION 3

Mwanakwetu started a business, on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2007. The following is a summary of his transaction for the month.

January $\quad 1^{\text {st }} \quad$ Bought goods worth sh. 70,000 from Mwandime traders invoice no. 052.
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Bought goods on credit from Otieno sh. 140,000 invoice number 014
$4^{\text {th }} \quad$ Credit sales, to Karisa ash. 60,000 invoice number 001
$8^{\text {th }}$ Goods returned to Mwandime sh. 5,000 credit note number 145
$14^{\text {th }}$ Credit sales to Maneno sh. 75,000 invoice number 002
$19^{\text {th }}$ Goods returned by Karisa ash. 4,000 credit note number 01
$24^{\text {th }} \quad$ Credit purchases from Mwasi traders sh. 250,000 invoice number 024.
$26^{\text {th }} \quad$ Goods returned to Mwasi traders sh. 150,000 credit note number 026.
$31^{\text {st }}$ Goods returned by Maneno sh. 9,000 credit note number 02 .

## Required:

a) Sales journal
b) Purchases journal
c) Purchases return journal
d) Sales returns journal
e) Sales ledger
f) Purchases ledger
g) General ledger
h) Trial balance as at $31^{\text {st }}$ January 2007.

## QUESTION 4

a) Explain the following terms:
i) Mutually exclusive investments
ii) Independent investment
iii) Contingent investment.
b) A project costed sh. 6 m with an expected life of five years with a nil residue value. The expected earnings before depreciation and tax are:

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EBDT | 920,000 | 960,000 | 980,000 | $1,000,000$ | $1,200,000$ |

The tax rate is $30 \%$ and straight line depreciation is applicable for tax purposes.

## Required:

Calculate the ARR.
c) Identify and explain atleast FIVE users of accounting information and how it is useful to such users.
(6 marks)

## QUESTION 5

a) Write short notes on the following accounting concepts:
i) Going concern
ii) Prudence
iii) Consistency
b) What is the role of finance manager?
c) The ordinary shares of supermarket Ltd are currently trading at sh. 12.90 at NSE. For the year just ended, the supermarket chain paid a dividend of sh. 1.50 per share. Growth rate in dividend is expected to be at a constant rate of $5 \%$. Issue of New ordinary shares will attract a floatation costs of $10 \%$ of the issue proceeds.

## Required:

i) Determine the costs of retained earnings to the company.
ii) Determine the costs of external equity for the company.

