

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA 

## Faculty of Business \& Social Studies

DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALITY \& TOURISM

DIPLOMA IN TOURISM MANAGEMENT
(DTM M12)

## BAC 2331 : HOSPITALITY ACCOUNTING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS SERIES: DECEMBER 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- This paper consists of Sections A and B.
- Section A is Compulsory. Answer any TWO questions in Section B.
- Mobile phones are not allowed into the examination room.
- Cheating leads to disqualification.
- This paper consists of FIVE printed pages.


## SECTION A (Compulsory) 30 Marks

## QUESTION 1

a) Enter the following transactions in the accounts of Brenda, and extract a Trial Balance 2008
May 1: Started in business with $£ 20,000$ in the bank
May 2: Hughes lent us $£ 5,000$ in cash.
May 3: Bought goods on credit from Brown $£ 1,530$
May 4: Sold goods for cash $£ 1,910$
May 6: Took $£ 200$ of cash and paid it into the bank
May 8: Sold goods on credit to Rise $£ 1,374$.
May10: Sold goods on credit to Taylor $£ 341$
May11: Bought goods on credit from Brown $£ 488$
May12:Rise returned good to us $£ 65$
May14:Sold goods on credit to Gate $£ 535$ and sim $£ 262$
May 15:We retumed goods to Brown £94
May 17:Bought van on credit from Aberdien $£ 4,370$
May 18:Bought office furniture on credit from Winter $£ 1,800$
May 19:We returned goods to Jess $£ 130$.
May 20:Bought goods for cash $£ 390$
May24: Goods sold for cash $£ 110$
May 25 :Paid money owing to Brown by cheque $£ 1,924$
May26: Goods returned to us by Gate $£ 34$
May 27: Returned some office furniture costing $£ 180$ to winter.
May 28:Linda put a further $£ 2,500$ into business in cash.
May 29: Paid Aberdeen $£ 4,370$ by cheque
May 31: Bought office furniture for cash $£ 365$
b) Accounting should be done under laid down rules and procedures for uniformity purposes. Explain the meaning of the following accounting concepts:-
i) Materiality
ii) Prudence
iii) Substance overform
iv) Duality
v) Money measurement
c) What relevance does management accounting have to the hotel industry.

## QUESTION 2

Sally Trial Balance
As on 30 April 2007
DR

| Sales |  | 210,420 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases | 108,680 |  |
| Stock May 2006 | 9,410 |  |
| Carriage Outwards | 1,115 |  |
| Carriage inwards | 840 | 3,720 |
| Return Inwards | 4,900 |  |
| Return Outwards |  |  |
| Salaries \& Wages | 41,800 |  |
| Motor expenses | 912 |  |
| Rent | 6,800 |  |
| Sundry expenses | 318 | 14,100 |
| Motor vehicles | 14,400 |  |
| Fixtures \& fittings | 912 |  |
| Debtors | 23,200 | 18,827 |
| Creditors | 4,100 | 247,067 |
| Cash at bank | 29,440 |  |
| Cash in hand |  |  |
| Drawings |  |  |
| Capital | 247,067 |  |
|  |  |  |

N/B
Stock at $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2007 was $£ 11,290$.
a)
i) Prepare a trading profit and loss $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$ for year ended $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2007.
ii) Prepare a Balance sheet as at that date.
b) Why should business keep proper books of accounts.

## QUESTION 3

Jack has a petty cash float of sh. 3,000 bring the cashier. He had a balance brought down of sh. 500 from month of April 2008. The following transactions took place in May 2008.

Sh.
May: 2 Postage 180
May: 3 Traveling 120
May:4 Cleaning 220
May:7 Petrol for delivery van 250
May:8 Travelling 170
May:9 Stationery 180

| May:11 | Cleaning | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| May:14 | Postage | 80 |
| May:15 | Travelling | 90 |
| May:18 | Stationery | 230 |
| May 18 | Cleaning | 130 |
| May: 20 | Postage | 200 |
| May:24 | Delivery van 5,000 mile service | 430 |
| May:26 | Petrol | 210 |
| May:27 | Cleaning | 180 |
| May:29 | Postage | 50 |
| May 30 | Petrol | 140 |

Required:
a) Rule up a petty cashbook with analysis column for expenditure on cleaning , motor expenses, Postage, stationery, travelling
b) State any six merits of a petty cash cashbook applying imprest system.

## QUESTION 4

The following are extracts from cashbook and bank statements of Benson.
Required:
a) Write cashbook up to date and state new balance as on 31 December 2009.
b) Draw up a bank reconciliation statement as on 31 December 2009.

## Cashbook

| $\begin{aligned} & 2009 \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ |  | Dr | £ |  | Cr | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1: | Bal b/d | 3,419 | Dec 8 | young | 462 |
|  | 7: | Lamb | 101 | 15 | Gray | 21 |
|  | 22: | Brock | 44 | 28 | Errant | 209 |
|  | 31: | Terry | 319 | 31: | Bal c/d | 3,437 |
|  | 31: | Miller | 246 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,129 |  |  | 4,129 |
| $\underline{2009}$ |  |  | Bank statement |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\underline{\text { Dr }}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{Cr}}$ | Balance |
| Dec 1: Bal b/d |  |  |  |  |  | 3,419 |
|  | 7 : | eque |  |  | 101 | 3,520 |

11: Young ..... 462 ..... 3,058
20: Gray ..... 21 ..... 3,037
22: Cheque ..... 44 ..... 3,081
31 : Credit transfer:morris ..... 93 ..... 3,174
31: Bank charges ..... 47 ..... 3,127b) Highlight and briefly explain any THREE external users of accounting information. (6marks)

## QUESTION 5

a) Enter the following transactions in a three column cashbook and balance it off.
2010
June 1: Started business with sh.25,000 at bank.
2: Bought goods by cheque sh. 3,800 ..
5: Cashed a cheque for office use sh 2,000
8: Paid expenses in cash sh. 300.
10: Sold goods for cash sh. 2,500 .
13: Paid $x$ y z ltd by cheque sh 5,000 less $5 \%$ discount.
14: Received from ABC co. a cheque of amount due sh. 2,600 less $4 \%$ cash discount.
16: Paid expenses in cash sh. 250 .
18: Paid own by cheque amount owing sh.7,400 deducting $3 \%$ discount.
20: Received cash from Ndauwo of a debt of sh 3,700 less 3\% discount.
31: paid wages in cash sh. 1,000
b) Errors are miscalculations that affect the true presentation of the trial balance.
Discuss any THREE errors that do not affect Trial Balance.

