## CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS IGEMBE CAMPUS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT DIAC 0112: PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING II <br> STREAMS: <br> TIME: 2 HOURS

## DAY/DATE:

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question one and any other two

1. Moses is a sole trader in a business known as a mose traders. He keeps his petty cash on imprest system amount being 20,000 . The following are the petty cash transactions for the month of march 2015.
$1^{\text {st }}$ petty cash in hand $\quad 20,000$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ paid wages 1989
$3^{\text {rd }}$ cost of Email 1358
$13^{\text {th }}$ paid wages 2920
$15^{\text {th }}$ bought foolscap 1545
$19^{\text {th }}$ paid wages 2970
$21^{\text {st }}$ bought stamps 1210
$24^{\text {th }}$ paid wages 2998
$26^{\text {th }}$ bought pens 1176
$27^{\text {th }}$ bought envelopes 970

## Required

(a) Write a petty cashbook to record above transaction with column for wages, postage and stationery on imprest system.
(b) Explain the contents of a partnership deed.
(c) The following is a cashbook extract of Kamau enterprises for the month of April 2016.

| Receipts | $2,938,000$ | Bal c/f | $1,522,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bal c/d | $\underline{1,108,000}$ | Payments | $\underline{\underline{2,524,000}}$ |
|  | $\underline{4,046,000}$ | $\underline{\underline{4,046,000}}$ |  |

## Additional information

(i) Bank charges and commissions amounting to ksh 272,000 entered in the bank statement had not entered in the cashbook.
(ii) Cheques amounting to ksh 534,000 drawn had not been presented to the bank for payment.
(iii) Cheques received totalling ksh 1,524,000 had been entered in the cashbook and paid into the bank, but not credited by the bank until may 2016.
(iv) A cheque of ksh 4,400 had been entered as a receipt in the cash book instead of payment.
(v) A cheque for ksh 50,000 had been debited by the bank by mistake
(vi) A cheque received for ksh 160,000 had been returned unpaid dishonoured by the bank.
(vii) Dividends of ksh 124,000 had been credited by the bank and no entries had been made in the cashbook.
(viii) A cheque drawn for ksh 12,000 had been credited by the bank and no entries had been made in the cashbook.
(ix) The balance b/f should have been ksh 1,422,000
(x) The bank statement as at $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2016 showed an overdraft of ksh 2,324,000.

## Required :

(a) The adjusted cashbook as at $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2016.
(b) Bank reconciliation statement as at $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2016.
2. (a) Explain classification of cash flows in a cash flow statement giving relevant examples.
[9marks]
(b) Explain the different accounting issues that differentiate accounting for non profit making organisations from profit making organisations.
[8marks]
(c) Explain how a receipt and payment account is different from income and expenditure account.
3. (a) James and Mark in a partnership sharing profits and losses in ratio 3:2. The following is their trial balance as at Sept 2015

|  | Dr | Cr |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Building (cost 210,00) | 160,000 |  |
| Fixtures at cost | 8,200 |  |
| Provision for depreciation: fixtures |  | 4,200 |
| Accounts receivables | 61,400 |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 26,590 |
| Cash at bank | 6130 |  |
| Inventory as at 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ sept 2014 | 62,470 |  |
| Sales |  | 363,111 |
| Purchases | 210,000 |  |
| Carriage outwards | 3,410 |  |
| Discount allowed | 620 |  |
| Loan interest | 3,900 |  |
| Office expenses | 4,760 |  |
| Salaries \& wages | 57,809 |  |
| Bad debts | 1,632 |  |
| Allowance for bad debts |  | 1,400 |
| Loan KCB |  | 65,000 |
| Capital : James |  | 100,000 |
| $\quad$ Mark | 31,800 |  |
| Current accounts : James |  | 75,000 |
| Drawing : James | 4,100 |  |
|  |  | 1,200 |
| Mark |  |  |

Mark
28,200
$\underline{\underline{640,601}}$
$\underline{\underline{640,601}}$

## Additional information

(i) Inventory $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept 2015 ksh 74,210
(ii) Expenses accrued: office expense 215
(iii) Prepaid expense: wages ksh 720
(iv) Pepreciate fixtures at $15 \%$ on reducing balance basis and buildings at $5 \%$ on straight line methods.
(v) Reduce provision for doubtful debts to ksh 1250
(vi) Partnership salary of ksh 30,000 is payable to James
(vii) Interest on drawings James ksh 900 Mark ksh 600
(viii) Interest on capital account balances at 5\% is paid to partners.

## Required:

(a) Trading profit and loss and appropriation account.
(b) Partner's current account.
(c) Statement of financial position as at $30^{\text {th }}$ sept 2015.
4. (a) The following balances have been extracted from the books of Limau ltd as at $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec

| 15 stock of $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2015: Raw material | 7,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Working progress | 5,000 |
| Finished goods | 6,900 |

Purchases of raw materials 38,000
Direct labour 28,000
Factory overheads 25,000
Administrative rent \& rates $\quad 19,000$
Administrative lighting 6,000
Distributor expense 2,000
Selling \& staff salaries $\quad 19,380$
Sales 192,000
Plant \& machinery at cost 30,000

| Accumulated depreciation(plant \& | 12,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| machinery) |  |
| Motor vehicles at cost | 16,000 |
| Provision for depreciation (motor vehicles) | 4,000 |
| Creditors | 5,500 |
| Debtors | 28,000 |
| Drawings | 11,500 |
| Balances at Bank | 16,600 |
| Capital 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2002 | 48,000 |
| Motor vehicle running exp | 4,500 |

## Additional information

1. Stock as at $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 15 , raw materials 9,000 , wip 8,000 , finished goods 10,350
2. Depreciation: plant \& machinery $10 \%$, motor vehicles $25 \%$.
3. Accrued direct labour 3000 and rent \& rates prepaid 2,000

## Required:

(a) Manufacturing, trading profit and loss account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 15. [15 marks]
(b) Define ;
(c) (i) Direct materials
(ii) Direct labour
(iii) Prime cost
[1mark]

