## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

## BTHM 332: HOSPITALITY ACCOUNTING

STREAMS:
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE : TUESDAY 17/04/2018
2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.M

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question one and any other two questions
- Be precise and clear in your answers
(i) (a) Any firm should make available information about its activities to the interested parties. Explain three parties who might be interested in the financial statements explaining their specific needs.
(b) Explain FIVE fundamentals concepts assumed as underlying in the conceptual framework and considered important in the preparation of books of accounts.
[10marks]
(c) Explain three types of errors that may not affect balancing of a trial balance.
[3marks]
(d) On January 2017, Stephen had the following and liabilities

|  | Ksh |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cash at bank | $1,400,000$ |
| Stock | $4,000,000$ |
| Debtors : William | $1,500,00$ |
| Richard | 960,000 |
| Creditors : J.Polo | $1,300,000$ |


| S.Matoke | 850,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Office equipments | 420,000 |
| Motor van | $3,200,000$ |

His transactions during the month of January were as follows:
Jan 2 withdrew ksh 200,000 from bank for office use.
Jan 2 purchased goods from J.Polo ksh 250,000 on credit
Jan 4 bought office stationery ksh 36,000 in cash
Jan 7 Received cheque ksh 940,000 from Richard in full settlement less ksh 20,000 cash discount.

Jan 12 sold goods to William ksh 1,400,000 on credit
Jan 14 paid salaries ksh 80,000 in cash
Jan 15 paid S.Matoke ksh 600,000 by cheque on account
Jan 16 returned goods with ksh 30,000 to J.Polo and received credit note.
Jan 20 bought office equipments ksh 145,000 on credit from Patel brothers
Jan 23 sold all goods on hand receiving ksh 1,250,000 cash and ksh 5,000,000 by cheque.

Jan 27 paid Patel brothers ksh 130,000 in cash
Jan 28 withdrew ksh 370,000 from the bank for personal use.
Jan 29 paid rent ksh 160,000 in cash and salaries ksh 180,000 by cheque.

## Required :

Post the above transaction to the relevant ledger accounts and balance them off.
[11marks]
2. The following balances were extracted from the books of George a sole trader in Chuka town for the year ended $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2017.

|  | Ksh |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital | $8,760,000$ |
| Drawings | 900,000 |
| Trade debtors | $1,356,000$ |
| Trade creditors | $1,626,000$ |
| Sales | $6,669,600$ |
| Insurance | 180,000 |
| Sundry expenses | 19,200 |
| Purchase of stationery | 46,800 |
| Motor vehicles | $4,800,000$ |
| Fixtures and fittings | 432,000 |
| Rates | 74,400 |
| Office building | $1,950,000$ |
| Lighting \&power expenses | 141,600 |
| Cash in hand | 42,600 |
| Bank balance | 792,300 |
| Stock 1 October 2016 | $1,900,200$ |
| Discount received | 127,800 |
| Discount allowed | 74,400 |
| Wages \& salaries | $1,410,000$ |
| Return outwards | 164,100 |
| Return inwards | 108,300 |
| Purchases | $3,141,600$ |
| Provision for bad \& doubtful | 199,500 |
| debts |  |
| Motor vehicle running | 115,800 |
| expenses |  |
| Bad debts written off | 21,600 |
| Postage \& telephone | 40,800 |

## Additional information:

(i) Stock as at $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept 2017 amounted to ksh 1,320,000.
(ii) One quarter of lighting and power expenses is to be treated as for personal use of George.
(iii) Depreciation is to be provided as follows:
$10 \%$ on fixtures and fittings
$20 \%$ on motor vehicles
$5 \%$ on office building
(iv) Provision for bad and doubtful debts at the end of the year is to be equal to $10 \%$ of trade debtors.

## Required :

Prepare an income statement for the year ended $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept 2017.
[13marks]
(ii) Statement of the financial position as at $30^{\text {th }}$ Sept 2017.
3. (a) Explain four uses of a trial balance to a firm.
(b) Explain the following terms as used in accounting and give examples;
(i) Bad debt
(ii) Provision for bad debts.
[2marks]
(iii) An asset was bought on 1 January 2017 at a cost of ksh 650,000. It's expected that the useful life of the asset will be five years and at that time it is expected to have a value of ksh 50,000.

## Required :

(i) Calculate the amount to be charged as depreciation for each year under straight line method. Prepare the necessary accounts. [6marks]
(ii) If $20 \%$ is used to change depreciation, calculate the depreciation changed using reducing balance method. Prepare the necessary accounts.
[6marks]
4. (a) Explain five objectives of ratio analysis.
[5 marks]
(b) The following statements were prepared from the books of HAVANA Restaurant, trading, profit and loss account or the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016.

|  | Ksh | Ksh |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Sales : cash | 720,000 |  |
| $\quad \quad$ Credit | $\underline{1,940,000}$ | $2,660,000$ |
| Less cost of sales |  |  |
| Opening stock | $\underline{1,500,000}$ |  |
| Purchases (all credit) | $\underline{1,750,000}$ |  |
|  | $\underline{(290,000)}$ | $\underline{(1,460,000)}$ |
| Less closing stock |  | $1,200,000$ |
| Gross profit |  | $\underline{(800,000)}$ |
| Less expenses | $\underline{400,000}$ |  |
| Less :estimated corporation |  |  |
| tax |  |  |


|  | 200,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Less: proposed dividend | $\underline{(160,000)}$ |
| Net profit | 40,000 |
| Add balance brought forward | $\underline{150,000}$ |
|  | 190,000 |

## Balance sheet as at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2016

|  | 2016 <br> Ksh | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Ksh |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Non current assets | 650,000 | 720,000 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Stock | 280,000 | 168,000 |
| Debtors | 170,000 | 165,000 |
| Repayments | 5,000 | 7,000 |
| Bank | 100,000 | 20,000 |
| Cash | $\underline{100,000}$ | $\underline{20,000}$ |
|  | 584,000 | 360,000 |
| Less current liabilities | 50,000 | 75,000 |
| Creditors | 200,000 | 160,000 |
| Taxation | 160,000 | 150,000 |
| Dividends |  | $\underline{45,000}$ |
| Bank overdraft | 410,000 | 430,000 |
|  | $======$ | $======$ |
|  | 174,000 | $(70,000)$ |
| Net current assets | 824,000 | 650,000 |
|  | $=====$ | $======$ |
| Financed by: | 434,000 | 360,000 |
| Capital :ordinary shares | $\underline{190,000}$ | $\underline{180,000}$ |
| Profit \&loss account | 624,000 | 540,000 |
|  | $\underline{200,000}$ | $\underline{110,000}$ |
| $10 \%$ debentures | 824,000 | 650,000 |
|  | $======$ | $======$ |

Required : Calculate the following ratios for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016.
(i) Net-current assets turnover.
(ii) Net-profit margin
(iii) Return on capital employed.
(b) John commenced a business on Jan 12017 with a capital ksh 65,000 in the bank and ksh 10,000 in cash. The transactions for the business during the month of August were as follows:

Aug 4 bought goods on credit from
Brenda ksh 20,000
John ksh 7,500
Kinoti ksh 16,600
Aug 5 paid for shop fitting by cheque ksh 56,000
Aug 6 Paid one months rent by cheque ksh 3,600
Aug 7 Sold goods on credit to:
William ksh 17,500
John Mbalo ksh 16,600
Aug 8 Cash sale ksh 9,000
Aug 11 Bought goods on credit from John ksh 26,000
Aug 14 William and John Mbalo settled their accounts by cheque less $10 \%$ discount in each case.

Aug 19 Bought goods by cheque ksh 10,000
Aug 19 Sold goods to P.Oparo on credit ksh 14,000
Aug 21 Cash sales ksh 12,000
Aug 21 Returned goods to William on credit ksh 8,400 and Violet ksh 16,200
Aug 22 Paid sundry expenses in cash ksh 1,500
Aug 26 Violet returned goods for ksh 4,400
Aug 27 Paid Brenda and Kinoti by cheque the amount due less 5\% discount in each case.
Aug 28 John cash to bank ksh 10,000
Aug 29 Paid wages in cash ksh 12,500

## Required :

Balance off the accounts and prepare a trial balance as at $31^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Aug}$ 2017. [11marks]

