# MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY 

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

# SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND EONOMICS DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT 

## COURSE CODE: DBM 08

COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 1
DATE: $12^{\text {TH }}$ OCTOBER, 2021
TIME : 2:30-4:30
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
Answer Question ONE and any other THREE Questions
This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please turn over.

## Question one

a) Distinguish between a private company and a public company
[ 6 marks]
b) Explain any four the causes of depreciation
a) Poesha Limited keeps sales and purchases control accounts in the General Ledger. The transactions for the month ended 30 April 2019 were as follows:

| Credit balances on 1 April 2019 | -Sales ledger | 154,000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | -Purchases ledger | 569,000 |
| Debit balances on 1 April 2019 | -Sales ledger | 956,000 |
|  | -Purchases ledger | 196,000 |
| Credit balances on 30 April 2019 | -Sales ledger | 178,000 |
| Debit balances on 30 April 2019 | Purchases ledger | 189,000 |
| Credit purchases |  | $2,450,000$ |
| Credit sales | $4,563,000$ |  |
| Cheques received from debtors | $3,140,000$ |  |
| Cash received from debtors | $1,367,000$ |  |
| Cheque payments to creditors | $1,994,000$ |  |
| Cash payments to creditors | 352,000 |  |
| Bad debts written off | 68,000 |  |
| Discounts received | 104,000 |  |
| Discounts allowed | 169,000 |  |
| Contra entry to sales ledger from purchases ledger | 234,000 |  |
| Refunds to debtors | 62,000 |  |
| Returns outwards | 138,000 |  |
| Returns inwards | 231,000 |  |

## Required:

Sales ledger and purchases ledger control accounts for the month ended 30 April 2019.
(15 marks)

## Question Two

a) State and briefly explain any three distinguishing features between (i) a receipts and payments account and (ii) an income and expenditure account.
b) The accountant of Mamba Sports Club has extracted the following information from the books of account for the year ended 31 March 2019.

## Receipts <br> Payments

Sh
Sh
Balance brought forward
Subscriptions
Year: 1999/2000
2000/2001
2001/2002
Dinner dance

| Sh | Sh |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 288,000 | Salaries and wages | 254,000 |
|  | New equipment | 565,000 |
| 249,000 | Repairs and | 124,000 |
|  | maintenance | 415,000 |
| $2,050,000$ | Office expenses | 168,000 |
| 194,000 | Printing and stationery | 497,000 |


| Beverage sales | 657,000 | Dinner dance expenses | 315,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments income | 400,000 | Refund of subscriptions | 45,000 |
|  |  | Sports prizes | 25,000 |
|  |  | Transport | 248,000 |
|  |  | Investments | 1,500,000 |
|  |  | Balance carried | 405,000 |
|  |  | forward |  |
|  | 4,561,000 |  | 4,561,000 |
| Balances as at | 31 March |  | 31 March |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |
| Furniture and fittings (net) | 240,000 |  |  |
| Equipment (net) | 690,000 |  | - |
| Investment at cost | 3,500,000 |  | - |
| Subscriptions in arrears | 300,000 |  | 375,000 |
| Salaries accrued | 68,000 |  | 72,000 |
| Stock of beverages | 162,000 |  | 184,000 |
| Subscriptions in advance | 85,000 |  | - |

Additional information:

1. Subscriptions in arrears are written-off after twelve months.
2. Depreciation is provided for on reducing balance method at $10 \%$ and $20 \%$ per annum on furniture and fittings and equipment respectively.
3. Investments, which had cost Sh. 500,000, were sold on 30 March 2001 for Sh. 625,000 . No entries have been made in the books in this respect.

## Required:

(a) Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 March 2019. (6 marks)
(b) Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019.

## Question Four

On $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2010 Boss started a business with capital sh. 165,000 in cash and sh. 140,000. in the bank. The following transactions took place during the month of July.
July 2: rented shop premises by paying sh.12,000 cash for the month.
July 3: bought stock of goods for sh.110,000 cash.
July 5: took cash to the bank sh. 18,000.
July 6: cash sales sh. 15,000 .
July 8: credit sales to Kate sh. 12,000 .
July 12: bought stock of goods by cheque sh. 14,000 .
July 13: cash sales sh.13,000.
July 18: credit purchases from Juma shs.17,000.
July 20: received a cheque from Kate shs. 11,000.

July 22: paid Juma his account in cash shs.16,800 having deducted cash discount of shs. 1200.
July 25: one of the customers who had bought goods for cash returned some goods worth shs. 1200 and a cash refund were made.
July 30: credit purchases from Juma shs. 14,000.
July 21: returned goods to Juma shs. 11,500.
July 31: transferred all the money to the bank except 5,000.

## Required

a) Prepare the cash book to reflect these transactions.

## (7 marks)

b) Discuss any 5 factors that will cause the difference in the cash book and bank statement

## Question Five

a) Explain any five limitations of accounting
b) The bank statement of Davis enterprises showed a credit balance of shs 14,400 on September 2007, while the cash book balance showed a debit balance of shs 8,535 on the same date.
On further examination of the records the following was revealed.
a) A cheque of shs 10,200 which was dated $28^{\text {th }}$ September was presented for payment on $6^{\text {th }}$ October
b) Short banking amounted to 525 while over bankings amounted to 300
c) Loan repayment by way of a standing order for shs 3,600 paid by the bank on $30^{\text {th }}$ September had not been entered in the cash book
d) The debit side of the cash book had been overcastted by shs 600
e) On $29^{\text {th }}$ September cheques and cash totaling to shs 1,620 had been banked but the amount was not recorded by the bank until $2^{\text {nd }}$ October
f) Dishonoured cheques totaling to shs 8,850 had been recorded on the bank statement on $26^{\text {th }}$ September but they were not advised to the enterprise until $9^{\text {th }}$ October.
g) A banking of shs 12,000 had been entered as sh 1,200 in the cash book
h) The bank had charged commission of sh 240 but it had failed to advise the company.

## Required

i) Show the corrected cash book ( 7 marks )
ii) Reconcile the bank statement balances to the corrected cash book balance. (3 marks )
/////////////////END

