## GARISSA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION $2017 / 2018$ ACADEMIC YEAR ONE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE: BHR 107

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING

## EXAMINATION DURATION: 3 HOURS

DATE: 06/04/18
TIME: 2.00-5.00 PM

## INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- The examination has FIVE (5) questions
- Question ONE (1) is COMPULSORY
- Choose any other THREE (3) questions from the remaining FOUR (4) questions
- Use sketch diagrams to illustrate your answer whenever necessary
- Do not carry mobile phones or any other written materials in examination room
- Do not write on this paper


## QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

(a) Describe any four source documents used in business, in each case outlining the purpose of the document.
(b) For accounting information to be useful for decision making, it should possess certain characteristics. Briefly describe any such five characteristics of good accounting information.
[5 marks]
(c) The following trial balance was extracted from the books of Jambo Ltd as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017.

## Jambo Ltd

Trial Balance
As at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2017

|  | Dr | Cr |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Inventory on 1 ${ }^{\text {st January 2017 }}$ | 100,000 |  |
| Freehold Premises | 480,000 |  |
| Bills receivable | 60,000 |  |
| Purchases | 560,000 |  |
| Salaries and Wages | 70,000 |  |
| Sales |  | $1,040,000$ |
| Fixtures and Fittings | 15,000 |  |
| Discounts | 280,000 |  |
| Plant and machinery | 11,200 |  |
| Rates | 20,800 |  |
| Advertising | 7.600 |  |
| Insurance |  |  |

Ser. No. BBM 155/18

| General Expenses | 14,400 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Provision for doubtful debts |  | 3,600 |
| Returns | 6,000 | 20,000 |
| Debtors | 120,000 |  |
| Cash in Hand | 4,800 | 30,000 |
| Bills Payable |  | 86,000 |
| Creditors |  | 37,200 |
| Bank overdraft | 12,000 |  |
| Drawings |  | 600,000 |
| Capital Account | 4,000 |  |
| Carriage Inwards | 10,000 |  |
| Carriage Outwards | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 5 , 8 0 0}$ |  |
|  |  |  |

## Additional Information

1. Provide for depreciation on plant and machinery at $10 \%$ p.a. and fixtures and fittings at $15 \%$ p.a.
2. Increase the provision for bad and doubtful debts to an amount equal to $4 \%$ of sure debtors
3. Prepaid insurance amounts to shs. 1,000 while rates accrued were kshs. 800
4. Inventory on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017 was valued at shs. 120,000
5. During the year the owner took goods worth shs. 4,000 for his personal use

## Required:

i. Statement of comprehensive Income for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2017
ii. Statement of financial position as that date

## QUESTION TWO

The balances and transactions affecting the control accounts of Bidii Traders for the month of June 2017 are listed below

|  | Shs |
| :--- | ---: |
| Balance on 1'st June 2017 |  |
| Debit Balances: Sales Ledger | $4,561,500$ |
| Purchases | 44,000 |
| Credit Balances: Sales Ledger | 105,500 |
| Purchases Ledger | $2,245,000$ |
| Transaction During June 2017 | $9,067,500$ |
| Purchase on credit | 314,500 |
| Allowances from suppliers | $13,685,000$ |
| Receipts from customers by cheque | $18,377,500$ |
| Sales on credit | 552,500 |
| Discount received | $7,706,500$ |
| Payments to creditors by cheque | $1,523,000$ |
| Contra Settlements | $3,253,000$ |
| Bills of exchange receivable | 860,000 |
| Customers dishonored cheques | $2,100,500$ |
| Cash received from credit customers |  |
|  |  |

Ser. No. BBM 155/18

| Discount allowed | 366,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Balance of $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2017 |  |
| Sales Ledger (credit) | 68,000 |
| Purchases Ledger(debit) | 33,500 |

## Required:

i. The Sales Ledger control accounts for the month of June 2017
[8 marks]
ii. The Purchases Ledger control accounts for the month of June 2017

## QUESTION THREE

(a) Describe any three types of discounts
(b) The following details were obtained from the books of Faida Ltd.

2017
May 1: Balance b/d: Cash shs. 45,000
: Bank shs. 590,000
May 2: The following customers paid their accounts by cheque in each case deducting $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ cash discount: Betty shs. 20,000; Hussein shs.75,000 and Caroline shs. 30,000.

May 4: The business paid rent as follows; shs. 12,000 by cheque and shs. 38,000 by cash.
May 6: Francis lent the business shs. 150,000 by cheque.
May 8: The business paid the following accounts by cheque in each case deducting 5\% cash discount: Terry shs. 30,000; Valence shs.52,000 and Rosy shs. 45,000.

May 10: Paid motor expenses in cash shs. 12,000.
May 12: Ben (debtor) paidshs, 11,200 by cash being full settlement of his account which had a balance of shs. 12,000 as at that date.

May 15: The business paid salaries by cash shs. 24,000
May 18: The following debtors paid their accounts by cheque in each case deducting 5\% cash discount: Wendy shs. 25,000; Perisshs.40,000; and Peter shs. 15,000.

May 21: Cash withdrawn from the bank for business use shs. 80,000

Ser. No. BBM 155/18
May 24: Cash drawings shs. 10,000.
May 25: The business paid John his account of shs.12, 000 cash less shs. 500 cash discount.
May 29: The business bought furniture worth shs. 75,000 and paid by cheque.
May 30: The business received shs.13,000 commission by cheque.

## Required

i. Prepare a three column cash book and balance it off

## [10 marks]

ii. Post the relevant discount accounts to the general ledger
[2 marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) Describe three advantages of preparing control accounts.
(b) Hassan who operates a retail shop in Garissa town keeps a cashbook which shows a balance of shs. 240,000 in hand at $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2017. On the same date, she receives a bank statement that shows a balance of shs. 80,600 overdrawn (debit balance). The difference puzzles her. She seeks your assistance. On investigation you find that;
i. A cheque drawn for shs. 3,700 had been entered into the cashbook as shs. 7,300.
ii. A cheque drawn in favor of Hassan shs. 10,000 had been entered on the debit side of the cashbook.
iii. Cheques for shs. 38,000 drawn at the end of December did not appear in the bank statement.
iv. Bank charges of shs. 13,200 had not been entered in the cash book
v. A lodgement of shs. 300,000 on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2017 did not appear in the bank statement.
vi. The bank had debited her accounts with a standing order of shs. 18,000 in error.
vii. The second last page of her cash book had been overcast on the debit side by shs. 11,000.

Required: i) Adjusted cash book
ii) Bank reconciliation statement

## QUESTION FIVE

(a) A trial balance may balance even when there are errors. Briefly describe five errors that may cause a trial balance not to balance.
(b) Briefly discuss any five users of accounting information, in each case describing their information needs.
[10 marks]

