

# MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY 

## REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION <br> 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

# SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS BACHELORS OF COMMERCE, ECONOMICS, ECOOMICS AND STASTICS, FINANCIAL ECONOMICS, SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION. 

COURSE CODE: BCM 1206 COURSE TITLE: FOUNDATIONS OF ACCOUNTING II

## QUESTION ONE.

a) Explain any three reasons why some businesses do not maintain a complete set of accounting records.
( 3 marks)
b) On 31.12.2017, subscriptions paid in advance to Amani sports Club amounted sh. 1,101,200 while those arrears amounted to sh. 1,600,000. As at 31.12.2018, subscriptions in arrears were sh. 2,100,000 and subscriptions paid in advance amounted sh840,000. The receipts and payments account of the club showed total subscriptions received in 2018 as sh. 3,220,000. Prepare a subscriptions account to show the amount of subscriptions earned during the year ended 31.12.2018 which is to be reflected in the income and expenditure account.
c) Explain five differences between a partnership deed and a partnership Act.
[5 marks]
d) Name two types of goodwill and explain how each is treated in the books of accounts of partnerships.
e) Explain any six factors that influence the value of goodwill. ( 6 marks)
f) Explain the difference between prime costs and manufacturing overheads, and highlight why they are charged to the manufacturing account and not the trading profit and loss account.
(3 marks)

## QUESTION TWO.

The following trial balance was extracted from the books of accounts of KOWA partnership operated by Kori and Wangui partners for the period ended 31/12/2018 after preparing a trading account.

KOWA partnership Trial balance as at 31/12/2018

|  | Dr | Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trading gross profit |  | 5,423,000 |
| Plant and machinery (cost) | 4,000,000 |  |
| Motor vehicle ( cost) | 2,300,000 |  |
| Furniture and fittings (cost) | 720,000 |  |
| Rates and insurance | 527,000 |  |
| Debtors / Creditors | 2,196,000 | 4,023,000 |
| Sundry expenses | 468,000 |  |
| Loan from KCB |  | 4,500,000 |
| Profit and loss appropriation account b/d |  | 1,000,100 |
| Capital Reserve |  | 800,000 |
| Pro. for depreciation: Plant and machinery |  | 1,476,000 |
| Motor vehicle |  | 873,000 |
| Furniture |  | 324,000 |
| Capital accounts: Kori |  | 9,000,000 |
| Wangui |  | 5,400,000 |
| Bank |  | 837,000 |
| Stock | 3,090,000 |  |
| Current accounts: Kori |  | 1,629,000 |
| Wangui | 1,044,000 |  |
| Drawings: Kori | 1,656,000 |  |
| Wangui | 1,080,000 |  |
| Electricity | 710,000 |  |
| Interest on short term deposits |  | 684,000 |
| Short term deposits with HFcK | 3,600,000 |  |
| Advertising | 936,000 |  |
| Petty Cash | 18,000 |  |
| Provision for doubtful debts |  | 30,000 |
|  | 35,999,100 | 35,999,100 |

## Additional information:

1. Debtors include an irrecoverable debt of 36,000
2. There was prepaid advertising prepaid expense of 60,000 as at 31.12.2018.
3. Provision for bad and doubtful was to be $5 \%$ of the outstanding debts.
4. On $2^{\text {nd }}$ Jan. 2019 a bill of 480,000 for water was received for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018.
5. On $3^{\text {rd }}$ Jan 2019 a credit note of 64,000 from a correction of an error in meter reading for the month of December 2018 was received from KPLC.
6. Kori had drawn a monthly salary of 45,000 as an active partner and the total amount drawn had been included in salaries and wages account.
7. The loan from KCB had been raised on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2018 and was attracting an interest rate of $20 \%$ p.a.
8. Partners were to be credited with interest on fixed capital account balance at $12 \%$ p.a.
9. Kori and Wangui share profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1 respectively.
10. Depreciation was to be allowed as follows: Plant and machinery at $10 \%$ on reducing balance; Furniture at $15 \%$ on reducing balance and motor vehicle at $25 \%$ on straight line method. Required:
a) Prepare a profit and loss appropriation account for the period ended 31st Dec. 2018.
( 9 marks)
b) The partnership balance sheet as at $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018. ( 6 marks)

## QUESTION THREE.

Men Conference Ltd has an authorized share capital of 60,000,000 ordinary shares of Sh. 10 each and 500,000 shares of Sh. 50 each. The following trial balance of the company was extracted as at 31.122018.

Issued and fully Paid share Capital:
Ordinary shares
Preference shares
Share premium
8\% debentures
Premises (cost)
Motor vehicles (cost)
Furniture and Fittings
Pro. for depreciation on: Motor vehicles.
Furniture and Fittings
Stock
Bad debts
Debtors and creditors
Rent and Rates
Directors' salaries
Returns
Audit fee
Purchases/Sales
Cash at bank
Retained Profit b/f.

## Dr

Cr
250,000,000
200,000,000
10,000,000
3,000,000
182,000,000
150,000,000
86,000,000

17,000,000
9,000,000
26,000,000
1,200,000
61,000,000 13,000,000
3,500,000
25,000,000
4,000,000 2,500,000
7,000,000
137,000,000 198,000,000
85,000,000
$\overline{\underline{767,700,000}} \quad \underline{\underline{38,200,000}} 0$

## Additional information.:

1. Closing Stock was valued at $41,000,000$
2. Directors proposed to transfer $8,000,000$ to general reserve and pay dividends at $3 \%$ on ordinary shares.
3. Provide for depreciation of motor vehicles at $10 \%$ of cost and on furniture and fittings at $10 \%$ on book value.
a) Prepare the company's comprehensive income statement for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018.
b) Statement of the financial position as at 31 December 2018.
(7 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR.

Kericho Sports Club has been operating for some time now. The treasurer analysed the cash book and produced the following Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018.

Receipts
Balance b/f
Subscriptions
Restaurant sales
Telephone
Social events
Miscellaneous

|  | Payments |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,067,000$ | Loan repayment (capital) | 170,000 |
| $1,780,000$ | Rent of ground | 79,000 |
| $4,030,000$ | Repairs and maintenance | 124,000 |
| 34,000 | Rates | 320,000 |
| 177,000 | Water | 38,000 |
| 56,000 | Restaurant Purchase | $2,937,000$ |
|  | Electricity | 506,000 |
|  | Insurance | 221,000 |
|  | Repairs to equipment | 326,000 |
|  | Expenses on social events | 67,000 |
|  | Maintenance of ground | 133,000 |
|  | Wages to grounds men | 140,000 |
|  | Telephone | 103,000 |
|  | Restaurant expenses | 144,000 |
|  | Loan interest | 97,000 |
|  | Miscellaneous | 163,000 |
|  | Balance c/d | $\underline{1,700,000}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{7,144,000}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{7144,000}}$ |

The treasurer also provided a list of assets and liabilities at different dates.

| Balances as at; | 1.12018 | 31.12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | .2018 |
| Restaurant debtors | 231,000 | 50,000 |
| Prepaid rates | 68,000 | 76,000 |
| Accrued subscriptions | 778,000 | 425,000 |
| Restaurant creditors | 427,000 | 901,000 |
| Accrued electricity | 130,000 | 394,000 |
| Restaurant Stock | 291,000 | 65,000 |
| Prepaid Subscriptions | 398,000 | 23,000 |
| Accrued water charges | 13,000 | $?$ |
| Pavilion at cost | $13,098,000$ | $?$ |
| Loans to sports club | $1,080,000$ |  |

Additional information:

1. Loan interest outstanding and miscellaneous expenses accrued as at $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018 were 33,000 and 75,000 respectively.
2. Depreciation on pavilion for the year was 498,000 .
3. Rent prepaid and accrued restaurant expenses as at 31.12 .2018 were 16,000 and 65,000 respectively.

## Required:

a) Restaurant Trading profit and loss account for the year ended 31.12.2018.
(3 marks)
b) Prepare the sport's club Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2018.
c) The club's Balance sheet as at 31 December 2018.

## QUESTION FIVE.

Handshake owns and manages a small manufacturing business in Narok town. The following balances have been extracted from his books of account at 31
December 2018:

|  | Dr | Cr |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital | Sh. | Sh. |
| Creditors |  | $1,711,200$ |
| Bank and cash balance | 54,000 | 860,000 |
| Debtors | 920,000 |  |
| Drawings | 600,000 |  |
| Administration expenses | $1,503,600$ |  |
| Advertising expenses | 120,000 |  |
| Factory direct wages | 600,000 |  |
| Factory indirect wages | 240,000 |  |
| Factory power | 360,000 |  |
| Furniture and fittings (all offices) | 184,000 |  |
| Heat and light | 160,000 |  |
| Plant and equipment | $2,768,000$ |  |
| Motor vehicle (used by salesmen) | $1,440,000$ |  |
| Plant hire | 40,000 | 32,000 |
| Provision for bad debts |  |  |
| Provision for depreciation: |  |  |

- Furniture and fittings

92,000

- Plant and equipment

1,384,000

- Motor vehicle

Raw material purchases
Rent rates
Sales
Selling and distribution expenses
Inventories at cost:

- Raw materials
- Work in progress
- Finished goods

240,000
2,280,000
200,000
664,000
80,000
160,000
240,000
$\underline{\underline{12,613,600}} \quad \underline{\underline{12,613,600}}$

Additional information:

1. Accruals at 31 Dec. 2018 were:

| Factory power | - | Sh. 1,6000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rent and rates | - | Sh. 4,0000 |

2. There was prepayment of Sh. 8,000 for salesmen's motor vehicle insurance.
3. Inventories at 31 December 2018, were valued at cost as follows:

Raw materials - Sh. 152,000
Work in progress - Sh. 304,000
Finished goods - Sh. 456,000
4. Depreciation is to be charged on plant and equipment, motor vehicle, furniture and fittings at the rates of $20 \%, 25 \%$ and $10 \%$ per annum respectively on cost.
5. Expenditure on heat and light, and rent and rates is to be apportioned between the factory and office in the ratio of 9 to 1 and 3 to 2 respectively.
6. Provision for doubtful debts is to be made equal to $5 \%$ of outstanding debtors at 31 December 2018.

## Required:

a) Prepare Handshake's manufacturing, trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2018.
(8 marks)
b) Balance sheet as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018.

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