JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2012/2013

$1^{\rm ST}$ YEAR $2^{\rm ND}$ SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ABA 109: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING II

Duration: 2 hours

Instructions: This paper contains **FIVE** questions.

Answer question 1(Compulsory) and any other 2 questions

QUESTION ONE

a) "The historical cost convention looks backwards but the going concern convention looks forwards."

Required:

i.) Explain clearly what is meant by:

the historical cost convention

the going concern concept

(5 marks)

- ii.) Does traditional financial accounting, using the historical cost convention, make the going concern convention unnecessary? Explain. (5 marks)
- iii.) Which do you think a shareholder is likely to find more useful a report on the past or an estimate of the future? Why? (5 marks)
- b) The trial balance below has been extracted from the books of J Kimathi; Toy Manufacturer as at 31/12/2007

J Kimathi Trial Balance as at 31st December, 2007(Kshs)

	Dr	Cr
Inventory of Raw Materials 1.1.2007	21,000	
Inventory of Finished Goods 1.1.2007	38,900	
Work-In-Progress 1.1.2007	13,500	
Wages (direct 180,000; factory indirect 145,000)	325,000	
Royalties	7,000	
Carriage inwards (raw materials)	3,500	
Purchase of raw materials	370,000	

Machinery (cost 280,000)	230,000	
Office Equipment (cost 20,000)	12,000	
General factory expenses	31,000	
Lighting	7,500	
Factory Power	13,700	
Administration Salaries	44,000	
Sales Administration	30,000	
Commission on Sales	11,500	
Rent	12,000	
Insurance	4,200	
General Administration Expenses	13,400	
Bank Charges	2,300	
Discounts allowed	4,800	
Carriage outwards	5,900	
Sales		1,000,000
Accounts Receivable	142,300	
Accounts Payable		64,000
Cash at Bank	16,800	
Cash at Hand	1,500	
Drawings	60,000	
Capital as at 1.1.2007		357,800
	1,421,800	1,421,800

Additional notes at 31.12.2007:

- 1. Inventory of raw materials kshs 24,000; inventory of finished goods kshs 40,000; work in progress kshs 15,000.
- 2. Lighting, rent and insurance are to be apportioned: factory 5/6, administration 1/6
- 3. Depreciation on machinery and office equipment at 10% p.a. on cost.

Required:-

- i.) Prepare the Manufacturing Account and Income statement for the year ending 31/12/2007 (10 marks)
- ii.) Prepare the Balance Sheet for the same period (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Explain what a partnership is and how it differs from a joint venture. Also describe the main features of a partnership agreement. (5 marks)
- b) Kadir and Abdalla are in a partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2. The following is their trial balance as at 30th September, 2009.

Dr	Cr
(kshs)	(Kshs)
Building Cost (120,000) 160,000	
Fixture as cost 8,200	
Provision for depreciation fixtures	4,200
Accounts Receivable 61,400	
Accounts Payable	26,590
Cash at Bank 6,130	
Inventory at 30.9.2009 62,740	
Sales	363,111
Purchases 210,000	
Carriage Outwards 3,410	
Discounts Allowed 620	
Loan Interest: Maitha 3,900	
Office Expenses 4,760	
Salaries and Wages 57,809	
Bad Debts 1,632	
Allowance for doubtful debts	1,400
Loan from Maitha	65,000
Capital :Kadir	100,000
:Abdalla	
75,000	
Current Accounts :Kadir	4,100
:Abdalla	1,200
Drawings :Kadir 31,800	
:Abdalla 28,200	
640,601	640,601

- 1. Inventory 30.9. 2009 Kshs 74, 210
- 2. Expenses to be accrued: Office expenses kshs 215 /Wages kshs 720
- 3. Depreciate fixtures 15% on reducing balance basis, buildings kshs 5,000
- 4. Reduce provision for doubtful debts to kshs 1,250
- 5. Partnership salary: ksh 30,000 Kadir. Not yet entered.
- 6. Interest on drawings: Kadir ksh 900; Abdalla ksh 600
- 7. Interest on capital balances at 5%

Required:

Prepare an income statement and profit and loss appropriation account for the year ending 30.9.2009 and a balance sheet as at that date. (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Explain the need for unified financial reporting standards mainly for Africa, Europe, USA and Asia/Pacific. Which today is tasked with reviewing and safe guarding these reporting standards.(5 marks)
- b) Distinguish between the three types of business organizations. Briefly explain their individual advantages and disadvantages to their ownership(5 marks)
- c) Kisumo Manufacturing LTD has an authorized capital of kshs 50,000, 10% preference share of ksh 1 each and 200,000 ordinary shares of 50 cents each. After the preparation of the income statement for 2004, the following balances remained in the ledgers:-

	Kshs. '000
Share capital, fully paid up:	
Preference	30
Ordinary	80
Loans note	20
Share premium account	4
General reserve	7
Retained profits (2003)	3
Net Profit for 2004	27
Non-current assets	50
Accounts payable	19

The directors recommend:

- i.) That kshs 10,000 be transferred to general reserve
- ii.) Payment of the preference dividend
- iii.) An ordinary Dividend of 15%

Required: -Prepare

1. A statement of changes in equity for 2004

2. A balance sheet as at 31/12/2004

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Explain using diagrams the flow of costs and expenses that comprise the manufacturing accounts processes (5 marks)
- b) Webuye Manufacturing Co. has provided you with the following about its operating activities and transactions for the year ended 31/12/2006.

	Dr (kshs)	Cr (kshs)
Purchase of raw materials	258,000	
Fuel and Power	21,000	
Administration salaries	17,000	
Factory wages	59,000	
Freight Outwards	4,000	
Rent and Rates	21,000	
Sales		482,000
Returns Inward	7,000	
General Office Expenses	9,000	
Inventory as at 1/1/2006:		
Raw Materials	21,000	
Work-In-progress	14,000	
Finished Goods	23,000	
Sundry Accounts Payable		37,000
Capital Account		457,000
Freehold Premises	410,000	
Plant and Machinery	80,000	
Accounts Receivable	20,000	
Accumulated depr Plant and machinery		8,000
Cash at hand	11,000	
	984,000	984,000

Make provision for the following:

a) Inventory as at 31/12/2006

Raw materials ksh 25,000 Work-In-Process ksh 11,000 Finished Goods ksh 26,000

- b) Depreciation of 105 on plant and machinery using the straight line method.
- c) 80% of fuel and power and 75% of rent and rates to be charged to manufacturing
- d) Allowance for doubtful debts, 5% of sundry accounts receivable
- e) Kshs 4,000 unpaid for fuel and power
- f) Rent and rates paid in advance, kshs 5,000
- g) Market value of finished goods, kshs 383,000

Required: - Prepare the following

- i.) A manufacturing account for the period ending 31/12/2006
- ii.) An income statement for the same period
- iii.) And finally a balance sheet statement for the same period

(15 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) What are the rates of non-profit making organizations in Kenya? Name at least four of these organizations and their rates and why you think they may be critical to our society and economy. (10 marks)
- b) Draw up Receipts and Payment Account from the cash book of Sigona Golf Club as at 30.6.2009.

Payment Account	Kshs '000
Opening balance	
Cash in hand	100
Cash in bank	500
Receipts:	
Subscriptions	3,300

Subscriptions 3,300
Donations 400

Payments:

Investment Purchased 1,000

Rent Paid 400 (5 marks)

c) Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for Sigona Golf Club for the year ended 30.6.2009 (5 marks)