

# MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY 

## REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

# SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND EONOMICS DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT 

## COURSE CODE: DBM 013 <br> COURSE TITLE : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING II

## QUESTION ONE

The following balances were extracted from the books of Manga ltd as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017.

| Particulars | DR | CR |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 80,000 ordinary shares of $10 /=$ each | - | 80,000 |
| $8 \%$ debentures | - | 400,000 |
| $12 \%$ preference shares of 20/= each | - | 600,000 |
| Debtors and creditors | 222,000 | 56,000 |
| Provision of doubtful debts | - | 5,000 |
| Sales and purchases | 300,000 | $1,050,000$ |
| Returns | 50,000 | 20,000 |
| Salaries | 120,000 | - |
| Insurances | 40,000 |  |
| Building at cost | $1,300,000$ |  |
| Plant and machinery at cost | 350,000 |  |
| Motor vehicle (cost 250,000) | 150,000 | 80,000 |
| Vehicle expenses | 30,000 | 70,000 |
| Provision for depreciation | - |  |
| Building | - | 19,000 |
| Plant and machinery | 15,000 |  |
| Bad debts | 25,000 |  |
| Directors fee | 80,000 | 500,000 |
| Commission | 280,000 |  |
| Bank | 38,000 | 0 |
| Discount | 50,000 | $\mathbf{3 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Profit and loss account | 450,000 |  |
| Opening sock |  |  |
| Goodwill |  |  |

## Additional information

i) Closing stock 120,000 .
ii) Prepaid salaries 20,000 and accrued insurance 2,000
iii)Depreciate all assets at the rate of $20 \%$ on straight line basis
iv) Bad debtors of 2,000 to be written off and provision be adjusted to $21 / 2 \%$ of the remaining debtors
v) Tax is at the rate of $30 \%$
vi) The director recommends. To transfer 20,000 to general reserve. To pay preference dividends. To pay ksh 0.20 per ordinary share.

## Required:

I) Trading profit and loss account
II) Balance sheet as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017.
b) Explain any five sources of financing a company

## QUESTION TWO

A, B and C were in partnership sharing profit and losses in the ration of 4:3:1 as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017. Their balance sheet on that date was as follows.

| assets |  | Capital and liabilities |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Building | 250,000 | Capital accounts |  |
| Furniture | 90,000 | A | 100,000 |
| Plan and machinery | 80,000 | B | 80,000 |
| Motor vehicle | 180,000 | C | 70,000 |
| Stock | 120,000 | Creditors | 290,000 |
| Debtors | 95,000 | Bills payable | 170,000 |
| Bank | 60,000 | Loan from D | 85,000 |
|  |  | Reserves | 80,000 |
|  | 875,0000 |  | 875,000 |

On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2018 C retired and D way admitted to the partnership on the following conditions.
i) D to bring in 80,000/= as capital which was to be set off against his loan to the partnership. The balance of the loan to be paid to D .
II) C capital to be kept in the firm.
iii) Goodwill to be valued at 120,000 then be written off.
iv) Assets and liabilities were to be revalued as follows.

Building 290,000, furniture 100,000, plant 50,000, motor vehicle 165,000, stock 100,000, creditors 300,000 , bills payable 160,000 .
v) New profit sharing rations $3: 2: 1$ for $A, B$ and $C$ respectively.

## Required

a) Revaluation account
b) Partnership capital accounts
c) Bank and goodwill account
d) Balance sheet after the admission of D.
[4 marks]
[4 marks]
[ 3 marks]
[ 4 marks]

## QUESTION THREE

a) Discuss any five the limitations of accounting ratios [ 10 marks]
b) Differentiate between dissolution and reconstitution of a partnership.
[ 5 marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

a) Explain the characteristic of good labour remuneration methods. [5 marks]
b) The following information relates to receipts and issues of material A from the store of JIrani traders

January $1^{\text {st }}$ opening stock 30 units @ 40/=

## Receipts

$3^{\text {rd }}$ goods purchased 90 units @60/=
$10^{\text {th }}$ goods purchased 80 units @ $50 /=$
$20^{\text {th }}$ goods purchased 100 units @ $40 /=$
$30^{\text {th }}$ goods purchased 50 units @30/=

Issues from the store are as follows
January $5^{\text {th }}-80$ units; $11^{\text {th }}-60$ units; $19^{\text {th }}-30$ units; $26^{\text {th- }} 35$ units; $31^{\text {st }}-120$ units.

## Required:

Prepare the stores ledger account using last in first out method.

## QUESTION FIVE

The following are incurred in a manufacturing firm for the year ended $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2007.

| Rent | 80,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Indirect wages | 70,000 |
| Canteen expenses | 50,000 |
| Depreciation on plant | 40,000 |
| Electricity | 30,000 |
| Insurance of factory | 60,000 |

Information about the department of the firm is as follows;-
Details
Departments

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 40 | 30 | 10 |
| 15 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| 2.5 m | 1.5 m | - | 1 m |
| 20 | 10 | 5 | 5 |

## Required;

A portion the above overhead using the most appropriate criteria; round off to nearest shillings.
[ 15 marks]

## QUESTION SIX

a) Distinguish between the following costs as used in cost accounting
i) Fixed and variable costs
(3 marks )
ii) Incremental and sunk costs
( 3 marks )
iii) Avoidable and unavoidable costs
( 3 marks )
b) Briefly explain four roles of cost accounting in a business
( 6 marks )

END

