



A Constituent College of Kenyatta University

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**INSTITUTIONAL BASED PROGRAMME**

**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
COMMERCE**

**COURSE CODE/TITLE: BAC 100: FUNDAMENTALS OF  
ACCOUNTING I**

**END OF SESSION: I**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**DAY/TIME: FRIDAY 12.00PM – 3.00PM**

**DATE: 19.04.2012-TF4**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO**.

**Question One**

The partnership of Jones and Smith operates a manufacturing business and their trial balance as at 30 Sept. 2011 was:

	£	£
Bank	5,000	
Plant and machinery	90,000	
Delivery vehicle at cost	24,000	
Free hold land	25,000	
Provision for depreciation		
Plant and machinery		42,000
Delivery Vehicle		11,000
Sales		956,000
Rent	8,500	

Factory expenses	100,000	
Purchases of raw materials	348,000	
Factory wages	119,000	
Return Inwards	6,000	
Carriage Inwards	7,000	
Return outwards		2,000
Stock of raw materials	12,000	
Stock of finished goods (10,000 miss)	27,000	
Selling and distribution expenses	78,000	
Administration expenses	202,000	
Drawings: Jones	38,000	
Smith	34,000	
Capital Accounts: Jones		60,000
Smith		40,000
Current Accounts: Jones		7,500
Smith		5,000
	<u>1123500</u>	<u>1123500</u>

The following information is also available

1. Wages of £6,000 and administration expenses of £11,000 were accrued at 30 Sept 2011.
2. The rent account included a payment of £2000 for the six months from 1 July to 31 Dec.2011. Rent is to be apportioned between the factory and administration in the ratio of 4:1.
3. Plant and Machinery is to be depreciated at 10% P.a. on cost and delivery vehicles are to be depreciated at 25% per annum on cost.
4. The factory manufactures a standard product which has a selling price of £5 per unit. During the year the factory 195000 units it is the policy of the firm to value the closing stock of finished goods on the basis of absorption (full price) costing.
5. The stock of raw materials at 30 Sept. 2011 was valued at £ 20,000
6. The Partnership agreement provides for interest to be paid on partner's fixed capital at rate of 10% P.a. and for a salary of £4000 per annum to be credit to Smith.

## REQUIRED

- a) The manufacturing, trading and Profit and loss account for the Year ended 30 September 2012 of Jones and Smith. (23 marks)
- b) The balance sheet of Jones and Smith as at 30 September 2012. (7 marks)

### Question Two

From the following Trial Balance, of Bamburi, you are required to draw up an Income statement for the Year ending 30 June 2011 and a balance sheet as at that date. (20 marks)

Trial balance as at 30 June 2011

		£
Sales		265900
Purchases	154,870	
Rent	4,200	
Lighting and heating expenses	530	
Insurance	2,100	
Buildings	85,000	
Fixtures	1,100	
Accounts Receivables	31,300	
Sundry expenses	412	
Accounts Payable		15,910
Cash at bank	14,390	
Drawings	30,000	
Vans	16,400	
Motor running expenses	4,110	
Capital		<u>114,202</u>
	<u>396,012</u>	<u>396,012</u>

Inventory at 30 June 2011 was £ 16,280.

### Question Three

From the following trial Balance of Kilifi Plantation extracted after the Years trading, prepare an Income statement for the Year ending 31 Dec. 2011 and a balance sheet as at that date. (20 marks)

		£
Sales		190,576
Purchases	119,832	
Salaries	56,527	

Motor expenses	2,416	
Rent	1,894	
Insurance	372	
General Expenses	85	
Premises	95,420	
Motor Vehicles	16,594	
Accounts receivables	26,740	
Accounts payable		16,524
Cash at Bank	16,519	
Cash in hand	342	
Drawings	8,425	
Capital		<u>138,066</u>
	<u>345,166</u>	<u>345,166</u>

Inventory at 31 Dec. 2011 was £12,408

#### Question four

- a) The directors of Blue Triangle Cement Co. Ltd are concerned that the company's draft, final accounts for the year ended Dec. 2011, show significant loss as compared with the consistent profit record over the past decade. A careful search has been conducted of ways of presenting these accounts for the year under review.
- i) Discontinue depreciating free hold property because of improved property valuation.
  - ii) Reduce the annual rates of depreciation of other fixed assets)
  - iii) Pay dividends out of the share premium account thus avoiding an increase in the bank overdraft and avoiding reduction in retained earning.
  - iv) Transfer to the next financial Year the cost of research and development work on an abortive project.
- b) During the Year in review, the following unrelated accounting problems were encountered by the company.
- i) The closing stock figure of £95,000 was valued on the FIFO (First In First Out) basis of stock valuation. It is proposed to revalue the stock at £70,000 by changing the basis of valuation to LIFO – Last in First Out.
  - ii) Two months before the end of the Year the Company negotiated and received a loan at a fixed rate of interest repayable over three years. The terms of the loan are that it is repayable quarterly in arrears. It is proposed to exclude the interest from this Year's profit calculations.

- iii) The Company owns a specialist machine purchased several years ago, which has a present value of £2,000. The factory Manager has recently heard that a similar machine was sold for £12,000 two months ago and has proposed that the company machine be revalued in the accounting accordingly.

**Required**

- a) Write a report to the directors advising them on each of the suggested ways of adjusting the company's loss for the Year ended 31 Dec. 2011 in a above (10 ½ marks)
- b) Discuss the extent to which each proposal outlined in b above fails to comply with generally accepted accounting concepts and /or conventions. (9 ½ marks)