UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

## 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

## SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

## FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION <br> DAC 501: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

DATE: APRIL 25, 2018
TIME: 8:30 AM - 11:30 AM

## INSTRUCTIONS:

## Answer ANY FOUR Questions

## OUESTION ONE ( 25 MARKS)

a) Explain any three reasons to illustrate the importance of a conceptual framework in financial accounting (6 marks)
b) Discuss the primary objectives of financial reporting as indicated in Statement of Financial Accounting Concepts No. 1.
c) Briefly describe the primary qualities of useful accounting information.
(4 marks)
d) The third level of the conceptual framework consists of concepts that implement the basic objectives of level one. These concepts explain which, when, and how financial elements and events should be recognized, measured, and reported by the accounting system. Briefly discuss any two basic assumptions and two basic principles as specified in the third level of the conceptual framework.
e) Explain why it has not been possible to achieve a universal agreement on a conceptual framework.
(4 marks)

## QUESTION TWO ( $\mathbf{2 5}$ MARKS)

a) Mlachake Limited's year-end inventory at the 31 December amounted to Sh. 164,300 valued at cost. However, some inventory items were damaged prior to year-end and will
require repair work that will cost an estimated $\mathrm{Sh} .1,280$. When repaired, the items can be sold for $90 \%$ of cost. The cost of these damaged goods was Sh. 2,400 . Determine the value-of the-closing inventory-in accordance with-IAS 7. ( 5 marks)
b) Explain the importance of ratio analysis to a business enterprise.
c) The following information was extracted from the financial statements of Sunrise Ltd. and Sunset Ltd. in respect of the year ended 30 September 2017:

Statement of comprehensive income extracts for the year ended 30 September 2017:
Sunrise Ltd. Sunset Ltd.

|  | Sh. '000' | Sh. ' $\mathbf{0 0 0}{ }^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Sales | 497,000 | 371,000 |
| Cost of sales | 258,000 | 153,000 |
| Operating profit | 138,000 | 79,000 |
| Interest expense | 19,000 | - |

Statement of financial position extracts as at 30 September 2017:
Sunrise Ltd. Sunset Ltd.
Sh. '000' Sh. '000'
Non-current assets $\quad 142,000 \quad 92,000$
Current assets:

| Inventory | 100,000 | 87,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Debtors | 46,000 | 42,000 |
| Cash at bank | 40,000 | 44,000 |
| Current liabilities | 98,000 | 108,000 |
| Long-term loan | 33,000 | - |
| Shareholders' funds | 197,000 | 157,000 |

## Required:

For each company, compute the following ratios:
i) Acid test ratio
ii) Inventory turnover
iii) Return on capital employed (4 marks)
iv) Debt equity ratio (3 marks)
v) On the basis of the ratios computed above, explain which of the two companies would provide better investment.

## QUESTION THREE (25 MARKS)

The following trial balance was extracted from the books of Red Apple Ltd. For the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017.

|  | Sh.000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ordinary share capital 14.4 million ordinary shares of Sh. 10 each. | 144,000 |
| Gross profit for the year | 259,000 |
| Retained profits 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2017 | 5,768 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Trade debtors } & 10,920\end{array}$
Creditors 371
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Share premium } & 6,475\end{array}$
Investments 168,000
Goodwill 756
Discounts allowed and received 1,351
840
Salaries and wages 17,255
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rent and rates } & 9,240\end{array}$
Interim dividends paid $\quad 3,234$
Auditors fees 2,695
Directors fees $\quad 8,876$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Loan interest and bank charges } & 1,498\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { General administrative expenses } & 4,389\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Stock on } 31^{\text {st }} \text { December } 2017 & 8,820\end{array}$
Freehold land and buildings at cost $\quad 95,560$
Plant and machinery at cost 59,500
Accumulated depreciation on machinery $1^{\text {st }}$ January $2017 \quad 43,400$
Provision for depreciation on motor vehicles $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2017
17,700
Bank balance
6,100
Provision for doubtful debts
Cash in hand
3,210
$\underline{444,804} \underline{\underline{444,804}}$
The following additional information has been provided:

1. The corporation tax rate is estimated at $30 \%$ of the current years' net profit.
2. The directors propose to transfer Sh. $120,000,000$ to a general reserve account and to pay sufficient dividends to bring the total dividends of the year to $10 \%$ of the share capital.
3. It was decided to amortize goodwill over a 10 -year period commencing 2017.
4. Adjust the provision for bad debts to $1 \%$ of debtors.
5. Provide for depreciation as follows: Plant and machinery; 5\% on straight-line basis and motor vehicles at $20 \%$ on reducing balance basis.

## Required:

a) Income statement for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017.
(10 marks)
b) Statement of change in equity for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017. ( 5 marks)
c) Statement of financial position as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017. Include relevant notes using only the information provided to ensure that the financial statements meet the requirements of international financial reporting standards (IFRS)
(10 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR (25 MARKS)

a) Identify any three users of accounting information. For each of the identified users of financial statements, discuss the kind of information they may require, why they require it and the decisions they make from that information.
a) Briefly explain the objectives and scope of IAS 7 (Cash Flow Statements). (6 marks)
b) The following are extracts from the financial statements of Wewe Ltd. As at 31 March:

|  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sh.'000' | Sh. ${ }^{\prime} 000$ | Sh.'000' | Sh. ${ }^{\prime} 000{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Fixed assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  | 2,800 |  | 2,900 |
| Freehold land and building |  | 16,800 |  | 12,000 |
| Plant and machinery (NBV) |  | 5,860 |  | 6,350 |
| Investment at cost |  | 3,600 |  | 3.750 |
|  |  | 29,060 |  | 25,000 |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks | 10,050 |  | 8,700 |  |
| Accounts receivable | 6,140 |  | 7,800 |  |
| Investments | 1,710 |  | 840 |  |
| Cash at hand and bank | 200 |  | 430 |  |
|  | 18.100 |  | $\underline{17.770}$ |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Bank overdraft | $(2,390)$ |  | $(6,540)$ |  |
| Accounts payable | $(5,850)$ |  | $(5,250)$ |  |
| Proposed dividends | (450) |  | (380) |  |
| Taxation | (820) |  | (600) |  |
|  | (9,510) |  | (12.770) |  |
| Net current assets |  | 8.590 |  | 5.000 |
|  |  | 37,650 |  | 30,000 |
| 15\% debentures |  | (7.500) |  | $(9.000)$ |
|  |  | 30,150 |  | $\underline{21,000}$ |
| Capital and reserves: |  |  |  |  |
| Authorised, issued and paid Sh. 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary shares |  | 18,000 |  | 15,000 |


| Share premium | 1,500 | 750 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Revaluation reserve | 4,500 | - |
| Retained profit | $\underline{6,150}$ | $\underline{5,250}$ |
|  | $\underline{\underline{30,150}}$ | $\underline{21,000}$ |

The profit and loss appropriation account for the year ended 31 March 2002 is given below:

|  | Sh.'000' | Sh.'000' |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net profit before tax |  | 2,400 |
| Less: Corporation tax |  | $\underline{900}$ |
| Profit after tax |  | 1,500 |
| Dividends: |  |  |
| $\quad$ Interim (paid) | $\underline{450}$ | $\underline{600}$ |
| Proposed (paid) |  | $\underline{\underline{900}}$ |

The following additional information is provided:

1. Profit for the year is arrived at after charging:

Sh.'000'
Depreciation on plant and machinery $\quad 1,150$
Goodwill amortisation 420
2. During the year, plant with a net book value of $\mathrm{Sh} .750,000$ was sold for Sh. 1,470,000. The plant had originally cost Sh.3,000,000.
3. The investments portfolio was reduced by selling one block of shares at a profit of sh. 160,000.

## Required:

Prepare cash flow statement in accordance with IAS 7.

## QUESTION FIVE ( 25 MARKS)

a) Explain the criteria for determining whether hyperinflation exists in accordance to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29. (5 marks)
b) Explain the various components of financial statements as set out in International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1.
c) Explain any two events after the balance sheet date according to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 10.
d) Explore any three indicators of corporate failure.
(3 marks)
e) Explain the accounting treatment that would be applicable in dealing with the following transactions relating to the accounts of Mlachake Ltd. for the year ended 31 December 2014:
i) A debtor who owed the company Sh 200,000 was declared bankrupt on 1 February 2015. $25 \%$ of the debt had been recovered when the accounts were approved by the directors on 15 March 2015.
ii) Some items of inventory purchased for Sh 300,000 were damaged in the warehouse during the year. These items were repaired at $\mathrm{Sh} 50,000$ and sold to a customer on 2 February 2015 at $75 \%$ of the normal selling price of Sh. 400,000 .
(3 marks)
iii) On 10 December 2017, the company secured an order worth Sh 1.2 million from a foreign based company. The goods were shipped on 10 January 2015 and included in sales for December 2017.

