

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PURCHASING AND LOGISTOCS MANAGEMENT

## BPLM 271: INTERMEDIATE ACCOUNTING

STREAMS:
TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 24/09/2021
2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer question one and any other two questions


## QUESTION ONE

(a) Explain four differences between an income and expenditure account and a receipts and payments account in accounting for not for profit organization. [6 marks]
(b) The balances of subscription accounts of Mhasibu professional club as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

2020
2019
Subscriptions in arrears
840,000
720,000
Subscription in advance $\quad 1,380,000 \quad 540,000$

The following additional information is available
Subscriptions amount received and recorded in the receipts and payment account for 2020 was ksh 9,600,000. The subscriptions amount received related to the following periods:
Year Amount
2019

$$
600,000
$$

2020
7,620,000
2021
1,380,000

## Required :

Prepare the subscription account for the year 2020.
[6 marks]
(c) John and Joe are in partnership sharing and losses equally. The following list of balances were extracted from the books of account as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020.

|  | John | Joe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current account (credit balances) | 80,000 | 60,000 |
| Cash drawings | 40,000 | 20,000 |
| Capital accounts | 240,000 | 180,000 |

## Additional information

1. The partnership made a loss of ksh 100,000 for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020.
2. The partnership agreement provides for the following:

- Interest is allowed on capital account at the rate of $10 \%$ per annum
- John is entitled to an annual salary of ksh 240,000
- Interest on cash drawings is charged at the rate of $10 \%$ per annum.


## Required:

Appropriation account
Partners current accounts
(d) Explain three reasons why it is important for an entity to prepare a statement of cash flow.

## QUESTION TWO

Kwetu ltd manufactures chicken and cattle feeds. The following list of balances was extracted from the books of account of the company as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020:

Inventory as at $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2020
Raw materials
Work in progress
Finished goods
Purchase of raw materials
Carriage of raw materials
Direct labour
Office salaries
Rent
Electricity (office)
Depreciation expenses: Machinery

## Ksh

1,270,000
1,555,000
1,163,000
4,576,750
98,000
4,210,400
1,670,950
260,000
221,000
510,000
:Equipment (office)
Sales
Electricity (factory)

115,000
15,931,100
406,000

## Additional information:

1.Inventory as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020 was given as follows:

|  | Ksh |
| :--- | :--- |
| Raw materials | $1,445,000$ |
| Work in progress | $1,230,000$ |
| Finished goods | $1,442,000$ |

2.Rent is to be apportioned between factory and office in the ratio 3:1
3. Finished goods are transferred from factory to sales at a markup of 20 per cent.

## Required :

(i) Manufacturing account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020. [14 marks]
(ii) Income statement for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2020 . [6 marks]

## QUESTION THREE

The following trial balance was extracted from the books of Bright ltd as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2019.

|  | Dr ksh '000 | Çr ksh '000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Ordinary share capital (ksh 5 par value) |  | 150,000 |
| Inventory 01 Jan 2019 | 97,800 |  |
| Receivables and prepayments | 40,800 | 20,500 |
| Payables and accruals |  | 9,000 |
| Bank |  | 30,000 |
| 12\% debentures |  | 44,000 |
| General reserves | 500 |  |
| Bad debts | 380,000 | 550,000 |
| Sales | 42,300 |  |
| Purchases | 2,100 |  |
| Wages and salaries | 900 |  |
| Insurance and rates | 1,800 |  |
| Telephone expenses | 1,800 |  |
| Electricity and water | 3,700 |  |
| Debentures interest | 5,600 |  |
| Directors fees | 59,100 |  |
| General expenses |  |  |
| Motor vehicle | 40,000 |  |
| Accumulated depreciation motor vehicle |  |  |
| Furniture and equipment |  |  |

Accumulated depreciation furniture \&
15,000 equipment
Land and building
Retained earnings 01Jan 2019

198,000
$\overline{\underline{873,400}} \quad \underline{\underline{36,000}}$

## Additional information

1. The closing inventory was valued at ksh 125 million
2. Depreciation is provided as follows:

- Motor vehicle at a rate of $20 \%$ per annum on cost.
- Furniture and equipment at a rate of $10 \%$ per annum on reducing balance basis.

3. As at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2019, an amount of ksh 822,000 for electricity consumed had not been paid.
4. The insurance expense amount on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2019 includes an amount of ksh 450,000 for the period of $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2020 to $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2020.
5. A provision for audit fees of 7 million is to be made.
6. The directors recommend that :

- ksh 18 million to be transferred to the general reserve
- Dividend of ksh 0.50 per share is to be paid.


## Required:

(i) Income statement for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2019 [12 marks]
(ii) Statement of financial position as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2019.

## QUESTION FOUR

The following is the income statement and statement of financial position of Bright limited for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020.

## Statement of financial position as at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2020

$2020 \quad 2019$

Assets
Property, plant and equipment
Less accumulated depreciation
Inventory
Accounts receivables
Cash and bank
Equity and liabilities

Ksh ‘000' '000'
19,200 16,000
$(8,100) \quad(6,400)$
3,200 2,400
4,540 4,800
6,000
$\underline{24,840}$
$\underline{\underline{24,840}} \underline{\underline{21,200}}$

| Ordinary share capital | 9,260 | 8,000 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Retained earnings | 7,840 | 4,200 |
| $10 \%$ debentures | - | 2,000 |
| Other payables | 1,900 | 1,000 |
| Accounts payables | 2,900 | 2,600 |
| Income tax payable | $\underline{2,940}$ | $\underline{\underline{24,840}}$ |

## Income statement for the period ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2020

Revenue
Cost of sales
Gross profit
Operating expenses:
Selling and administration cost
Profit before taxes
Income tax expense
Net profit
Additional information :

1. Depreciation is treated as a selling and administration cost.

## Required :

(a) State of cash flow for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2020.
[15 marks]
(b) Explain the contents of a partnership deed.

