

# SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS) 

## BUST 211: INTERMEDIATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

STREAMS: BED (ARTS) Y4S1
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 8/12/2017
11.30 A.M - 1.30 P.M.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions.
- Do not write on the question paper

QUESTION ONE
(a) Explain the order of payment of liabilities in an orderly liquidation.
[6 Marks]
(b) Explain various forms of preference capital.
[4 Marks]
(c) A business deals in bulk mass goods. In the month of January, 2016, made the following transactions.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { January 1 } & \text { Bought } 150 \text { units at Kshs. } 11 \text { each } \\
\text { January } 3 & \text { Bought } 120 \text { units at Kshs. } 11.50 \text { each } \\
\text { January 6 } & \text { Sold } 170 \text { units at Ksh. } 20 \text { each } \\
\text { January 15 } & \text { Purchased } 110 \text { units each at Kshs. } 12 \\
\text { January 20 } & \text { Sold } 120 \text { units each at Kshs. } 22 \\
\text { January 25 } & \text { Purchased } 70 \text { units each at Kshs. } 10 \\
\text { January 30 } & \text { Sold } 75 \text { units at Kshs. } 22
\end{array}
$$

## Required:

Using LIFO method, determine the value of closing stock and the profits arising. [10 Marks]
(d) A company purchased three motorbikes at cost of Ksh. 97000 each in January 1, 2011. She used them for one and half years after which she disposed one at Ksh.60,000. The bikes had an estimated useful life of 5 years with Kshs. 10,000 being salvage value for each. The company uses straight line method of depreciation. Show the following accounts.
(i) Motorbike disposal account
[3 Marks]
(ii) Income statement extract for first two years
[3 Marks]
(iii)Balance sheet extract for the first two years

## QUESTION TWO

(a) With reference to deferred taxation, explain the terms accounting income and taxable income.
[4 Marks]
(b) A company ABC Ltd purchased a non-current asset in January, 2010 for Kshs.60,00. The asset was depreciated on a straight line basis based on over a 5 year period without salvage value. The capital allowance was as follows

| YEAR | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YEAR 4 | YEAR 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital Account Rate | $40 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | 0 | 0 |
| Tax rate | $30 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $40 \%$ |

The company made an average profit of Kshs.500,000 every year for the five years.

## Required:

The current and deferred tax of every year.
[12 Marks]
(c) Distinguish between deffered tax liability and deffered tax asset.

## QUESTION THREE

(a) During the month, they issued $1,000,000$ preference share capital of Kshs. 30 at Kshs.40. The shares were payable at :

On application - 10/=
On allotment - 20/=
On final call $-10 /=$
All shares were paid for when due except a share holder who held 10,000 and refused to pay call monies. Later the shares were forfeited and never reissued.

## Required:

(i) Record issue of the preference shares.
[8 Marks]
(ii) A balance sheet extract.
(b) An auditor's opinion is necessary before accounts are published. Explain.
[3 Marks]
(c) Explain the term notes to financial statements and their purpose.
[5 Marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) Explain the reason for incomplete records.
[5 Marks]
(b) Jim commenced business on 1 April year 1 with 500,000 in the business bank account and a motor vehicle Kshs.300,500 which he transferred to the business. He failed to keep ledger accounts. During the year to $31^{\text {st }}$ March year 2, Jim drew goods which cost Kshs.30,200 for his own personal use and drew cash amounting to Kshs.80,150. At $31^{\text {st }}$ March Year 2, the business assets and liabilities were:

|  | Kshs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor car at valuation | 200,800 |
| Closing stock at cost | 30,195 |
| Rates prepaid | 30,060 |
| Wages accrued due | 40,070 |
| Cash in hand | 19,000 |
| Fixtures (cost Kshs.400,000) | 360,000 |
| Debtors | 200,180 |
| creditors | 50,310 |
| Loan from John (10\%) | 30,000 |
| Interest on loan accrued due | 1,500 |
| Bank overdraft | 100,420 |

## Required:

(a) Prepare a Statement of Affairs to show Jim's Capital at $31^{\text {st }}$ March Year 2.
[9 Marks]
(b) Calculate Capital at the start of business using this figure together with his capital at end of the financial year, calculate Jim's profit for the year ended 31 March Year 2. [6 Marks]

