

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

BCOM 211: INTERMEDIATE ACCOUNTING 1

STREAMS: BCOM Y2S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 08/07/2021

11.30 A.M – 1.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question one and any other two
Do not write on the question paper

QUESTION ONE

(a) Reliability is not preciseness in accounting. Evaluate this statement. [3 marks]

(b) Mwamuko holdings offers to pay ksh 6,000,000 to buy off Abdulafaki ltd whose asset /liabilities book value are listed below;

Current assets ksh 1,050,000

PP & E ksh 5,000,000

Liabilities ksh 2,500,000

Equity ksh 3,550,000

The new valuation for PP &E has been determine to be ksh 3,000,000.

Required:

(i) Determine the goodwill

(ii) Post the accounting entry [4 marks]

(c) Discuss the primary and secondary qualitative characteristics of accounting information in the light of statement of financial accounting concepts (SFAC) No.2 FASB. [10 marks]

(d) Kings ltd acquired motor vehicle at a cost of ksh 1,000,000. Its accumulated depreciation to date is ksh 400,000. The vehicle expected useful life is 10 years. The motor vehicle is now valued at ksh 750,000.

Required :

- (i) Motor vehicle account [3 marks]
(ii) Accumulated depreciation account [2 marks]
(iii) Revaluation account [10 marks]

(e) The following records of mali safi traders were provided in the month of May 2020.

May 1 balance of 200 units valued at 6,000/=

May 10 sales of 150 units @ 46

May 20 sold 120 units @ 43

May 31 bought 200 units @33

Required:

- (i) Cost of goods sold. [1 mark]
(ii) Profit arising [2 marks]
(iii) Stock value using FIFO method [2 marks]

QUESTION TWO

(a) Discuss some of the excess costs incurred by a firm as a result of over investing in PP&E.

[6 marks]

(b) The finance manager of Tulivu holdings has encountered difficulties while accounting for non current assets and the related depreciation in the company's draft accounts for the year ended 30th April 2020. He has decided to seek your professional advise and presented the following balances of non current assets as at 1st May 2019.

	Ksh	Ksh	%
Furniture	900,000	300,000	12.5
Truck	3,525,000	1,470,000	25
Plants and machinery	7,387,500	4,462,000	10
Land	2,775,000	-	Nil
Buildings	2,925,000	292,500	2.5

The following additional information was also available:

1. It is the company's policy to write off of the assets using above percentages on cost.
2. Depreciation is fully charged in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal.

3. A three year old machine acquired for ksh 187,500 was sold for ksh 15,750
4. It has been decided to adjust and charge depreciation on buildings at 4%.
5. A used delivery truck purchased three years ago for ksh 248,250 was traded in during the year at a value of ksh 157, 500 in part exchange of the new delivery truck costing ksh 450,000.
6. Land, buildings and machinery were acquired for ksh 1,350,000 from a company that went out of business. At the time of acquisition ksh 90,000 was paid to have the assets revalued by a professionally qualified valuer. The revaluation indicated the following market values.

	Ksh
Land	900,000
Buildings	600,000
Machinery	300,000

Required :

A schedule of movement of non current assets as requested by the finance manager for inclusion in the company’s account for the year ended 30 April 2020. [14 marks]

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Explain the criteria for recognition of asset and liabilities. [5 marks]
- (b) On 10 January 2019, Frank received his monthly bank statement for December 2018. The statement showed the following.

Equity Bank Ltd				
Frank: statement of account				
Date	Particulars	Debits	Credits	Balance
2018		Ksh	Ksh	Ksh
Dec 1	Balance			1,862,000
Dec 5	417864	243,000		1,619,000
Dec 5	Dividend		26,000	164,500
Dec 5	Bank: credit bank sammy		212,000	1,857,000
Dec 8	417866	174,000		1,683,000
Dec 10	417867	17,000		1,666,000

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Dec 11	Sundry credit -Larry		185,000	1,851,000
Dec 14	Standing order	32,000		1,819,000
Dec 20	417865 -Simon	307,000		1,512,000
Dec 20	Bank: credit bank -Hillary		118,000	163,000
Dec 21	417868	95,000		1,535,000
Dec 21	416870	161,000		1,374,000
Dec 24	Bank charges	18,000		135,600
Dec 27	Bank:Credit bank-Evans		47,000	1,403,000
Dec 28	Direct debit	88,000		1,315,000
Dec 29	417873	12,000		130,300
Dec 29	Bank: credit bank – Smith		279,000	1,582,000
Dec 31	417871	25,000		1,557,000

His cashbook for the corresponding period was as follows.

Cash book

2018			Ksh 2018		Cheque no.	Ksh
Dec 1	Balance b/d	1862000	Dec 1	Electricity	417864	243000
Dec 4	Sammy	212,000	Dec 2	Simon	417865	307000
Dec 9	Larry	185000	Dec	Dan	417866	174000
Dec 19	Hillary	118000	Dec 6	Jacob	417867	17000
Dec 26	Evans	47000	Dec 10	Edwin	417868	95,000
Dec 27	Smith	279000	Dec 14	Oliver	417869	71000
Dec 29	Owen	98000	Dec 16	Rent	417870	161000
Dec 30	Washington	134000	Dec 20	Peter	417871	25000
			Dec 21	Philip	417872	37000
			Dec 22	Hamton	417873	12000
			Dec 31	Balance c/d		1793000
		2,935,000				2,935,000

Required:

- (i) Bring the cash book balance of ksh 1,793,000 up to date as at 31 December 2018. [10 marks]
- (ii) Draw up a bank reconciliation statement as at 31 December 2018. [5 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

(a) Maxwell a sole trader started a new business in Machaka village where he sold second hand clothes. For the year ended 31 December 2020 the following debts were found to be bad due to covid 19 factors, and were written off on the dates shown:

30 April	Hellen Mukira	ksh 21,000
31 August	Mathew Adams Mukhisa	ksh 6400
31 October	Janice Kanana	ksh 12,000

On 31 December 2020 the schedule of remaining debtors, amounting in total to ksh 68,500 is examined and it is decided to make a provision for doubtful debts of ksh 2,200.

You are required to show:

- (i) The bad debts account, and the provision for doubtful debts account of ksh 2,200.
- (ii) The charge to the profit and loss account. [4 marks]
- (iii) The relevant extracts from the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020. [5 marks]

(b) A quarry mining company purchased a land to mine building stones at ksh 6,000,000. The cost of land in the price is ksh 2,500,000 with the difference being the estimated value of stones. The development costs on the site incurred were ksh 100,000 and the land is to be rehabilitated at a cost of ksh 600,000. The estimated deposit of stones were 1,000,000 feet . The salvage value of the land after mining is ksh 500,000.

Required:

Record the acquisition of natural resource and the depletion for the year considering they extracted 50,000 feet in the first year.

[6 marks]
