TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCE

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTANCY

BAC2215: ADVANCE ACCOUNTING 2

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES:AUGUST2019

TIME:2HOURS

DATE:Pick DateAug2019

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attemptquestion ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE

The following is the Mwajuma Ltd and Sawa ltd balance sheet as at 31 December 2014:

| , J | Mwajuma Ltd | | Sawa Ltd | |
|---|--------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| | kshs | kshs | kshs | kshs |
| Investment in subsidiary: 6000 shares bought 31/12/2013 | | 9700 | | |
| Fixed Assets | | 9,000 | | 5200 |
| Stock | | 3100 | | 7200 |
| Debtors | | 4,900 | | 3800 |
| Bank | | 1,100 | | 1400 |
| | | <u>27,800</u> | | <u>17600</u> |
| Share capital | | 20,000 | | 10000 |
| Profit and loss: | | | | |
| As at 31/12/2014 | 6,500 | | 3500 | |
| Loss for 2015 | <u>2,500</u> | 4,000 | 2000 | <u>5500</u> |
| Creditors | | 3,800 27,800 | | 2100 17,600 |

Additional information:

- 1. At the balance sheet date Sawa owes Mwajuma shs.600.
- 2. During the year Mwajuma Ltd sold goods which shs 300 to Sawa for shs 500. Three-quarters of these goods had been sold by Sawa by the balance sheet date.

Required

Draw up a consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2014 for Mwajuma Ltd and show all the workings.

(30 marks)

Ouestion TWO

The summarized balance sheets of Ali Ltd and Ben Ltd at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

| | Ali Ltd | Ben Ltd |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | kshs | kshs |
| Fixed assets at book value | 60,000 | 46,000 |
| Investment in Ben Ltd | 75,000 | |
| Current assets | | |
| Stocks | 32,000 | 13,000 |
| Debtors | 27,000 | 17,000 |
| Bank | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| | <u>195,000</u> | <u>78,000</u> |
| Financed by: | | |
| Share capital (sh 1 ordinary shares) | 100,000 | 50,000 |
| Retained profits | <u>70,000</u> | <u>12,000</u> |
| | 170,000 | 62,000 |
| Liabilities | <u>25,000</u> | <u>16,000</u> |
| | <u>195,000</u> | <u>78,000</u> |

A Ltd purchased the entire share capital of Ben Ltd on 31 December 2018. The fixed assets of Ben Ltd are considered to possess a fair value of 54,000 but there are no material differences between the book values and fair values of the remaining assets.

Required

Calculate the goodwill arising on consolidation using;

- a) The net assets approach and
- b) The shareholders equity approach.

(20 Marks)

Ouestion THREE

At the end of the financial year all companies are required to prepare final accounts. It is mandatory that these final accounts are distributed to the shareholders of the company in a manner that they can be able to read and understand. Explain the mandatory disclosures that the company must show in the statements?

(20 Marks)

Question FOUR

Delvi construction company got the contract for the construction of a highway road at a cost of shs.400,000,000. The company had received from the client, payment amounting to Shs 252,000,000.

The information relating to the contract for the year ended 31st December 2018 were as follows:

| | Shs'000' |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Materials issued to the site | 160,000 |
| Materials purchased locally | 31,400 |
| Direct wages : | |
| paid | 11,600 |
| accrued | 700 |
| Plant purchased and installed | 97,600 |
| Direct expenditure | |
| Paid | 3,560 |
| Accrued | 140 |
| Establishment charges | 360 |
| Materials returned to store | 1700 |
| Work certified | 300,000 |
| Cost of work not certified | 7,600 |
| Materials on site on 31 December | 10,660 |
| Value of plant on 31 December | 83,000 |

Required

- a) Contract account
- b) The Balance Sheet extract showing how the various items will appear as at 31 December, 2018.

(20 Marks)

Question FIVE

- a) What are accounting standards?
- b) Briefly explain possible benefits that could accrue from the development of a single set of accounting standard that could be applied in all countries. (20 Marks)