### **UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY**

## FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

# END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

**COURSE NAME** 

: INTERMEIATE ACCOUNTING 1

**COURSE CODE** 

: ACC 2104

DATE & TIME

: 13th DECEMBER 2023; 9:30 - 12:30PM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

a) Attempt any Four Questions.

b) Be neat & Show all your workings where necessary.

c) Start answering each question on a fresh page

d) Do not write on this question paper.

e) MOBILE PHONES ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE EXAM ROOM.



#### **QUESTION ONE**

- a) Define a joint venture and clearly point out the characteristics of a joint venture (4 marks)
- b) Johnson and Joy were partners in a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 4:1 respectively. Johnson supplies goods to the value of shs 50,000 and incurs expenses amounting to shs 5,400. Joy supplies goods to the value of shs 14,000 and his expenses amount to shs 800. Joy sells goods on behalf of the joint venture and realises shs 92,000. Joy is entitled to a commission of 5 per cent on sales. Joy settles his account by bank draft.

#### Required:

- i. Prepare Accounts that would appear in the books of Johnson and Joy respectively to record the joint venture transactions (13 marks)
- ii. A memorandum joint venture account (8 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO**

- (a) What is the meaning of 'short working' and why the landlord set a minimum rent every year? (6 marks)
- (b) Prentice Hall made an agreement with Jane L, an author for reference book named "Company Accounts", to sell every book printed.

The following is the agreement between both of the parties until year 2022:

- (i) Royalty will be paid at Shs 50,000 for each book sold.
- (ii) Minimum rent of Shs 50,000,000 will be charged annually.
- (iii)Any short workings are recoupable only in 3 years following the year in which they occurred.
- (iv) The calculation of royalty made at the end of every year will be paid on 1st February the following year.
- (v) Sales are as follows:

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019  | 2020  | 2021 | 2022         |
|------|------|-------|-------|------|--------------|
| 900  | 800  | 1,100 | 1,500 | 500  | 1,400        |
|      |      |       |       | 2020 | 000 000 1100 |

#### Required:

- (i) Draw a royalty analysis table (4 marks)

  Use the table to prepare the following accounts as they appear in the books of Jane L.
- (ii) Royalty Payable Account (6 marks)
- (iii)Owner Account (6 marks)
- (iv)Short Workings Account (3 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE**

- (a) Clealy distinguish between branch and departmental accounts (5 marks)
- (b) Rob and Co. of Kampala, dealers in suitcases has a branch in Jinja. Goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 25%. The branch does not maintain accounting books and all reimbursements come from the head office.

The following relate to the branch's balances and transactions for the six months ending  $30^{\text{th}}$  September 2022

| Particulars  | Sh-2000 |
|--|---------|
| Stock on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2022 (at cost to head office) | Shs'000 |
| Debtors on 1st April 2022                                    | 68,750  |
| Cash on 1st April 2022                                       | 15,000  |
| Transactions for six months:                                 | 500     |
| Goods sent to the branch (at invoice price)                  | 225,000 |
| Cash sales   | 225,000 |
| Credit sales   | 195,000 |
| Goods returned to head office (at invoice price)             | 80,000  |
| Normal loss (at invoice value)                               | 12,750  |
| Sales returns by customers to branch                         | 1,000   |
| Cash received from debtors                                   | 500     |
| Bad debts  | 50,000  |
| Goods stolen at branch (at invoice value)                    | 400     |
| Cash sent to branch for expenses:                            | 1,500   |
| Salaries and wages   | 10,000  |
| Electricity  | 10,000  |
| Cash discount allowed to credit customers                    | 500     |
| Balances on 30.9.2022:                                       | 800     |
| Stock (at invoice value)                                     |         |
| D  | 5,600   |

#### Required:

Prepare branch ledger accounts as they would appear in the books of head office for six months ending 30 September, 2022 using;

- (i) Memorandum approach. (14 marks)
- (ii) Inventory adjustment approach (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

- (a) Differentiate between the financial statements prepared by partnership businesses and those prepared by other business entities (4 marks)
- (b) Explain the application of Garner vs. Murray in the dissolution of partnerships (3 marks)
- (c) Nana and Arushi were partners sharing profits and losses equally. Their Statement of financial position as on March 31, 2022 was as follows:

Statement of financial position of Nana and Arushi as at March, 2022

| ASSETS                | Shs'000 | Shs'000  |
|-----------------------|---------|----------|
| Non – current assets: |         | S113 000 |
| Machinery (at NBV)    |         | 60,000   |
| Furniture (at NBV)    |         | 40,000   |
|                       |         | 100,000  |
| Current assets:       |         |          |
| Inventory             | 35,000  |          |
| Debtors               | 25,000  |          |
| Bank                  | 30,000  | 90,000   |
| Total assets          | 20,000  | 190,000  |
| CAPITAL & LIABILITIES |         | 170,000  |
| Capital accounts:     |         |          |
| Nana                  | 100,000 |          |

|                             | 50,000   | 150,000 |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| Arushi                      | 50,000   | 100,000 |
| Current accounts:           |          |         |
| Nana                        | (10,000) |         |
| Arushi                      | 10,000   | 0       |
| Liabilities:                |          |         |
| Current liabilities:        |          | 10.000  |
| Creditors                   |          | 40,000  |
| Total capital & liabilities |          | 190,000 |

#### Additional information:

- (i) The firm was dissolved on March 31, 2022
- (ii) Nana took over stock valued at She 40,000,000. Furniture and Machinery realized for Shs.30,000,000 and Shs.50,000,000 respectively;
- (iii)Debtors realized Shs 20,000,000 and Shs 1,200,000 was incurred as dissolution expenses.
- (iv)Creditors were all paid cash

#### Required:

Prepare the following ledger accounts for the dissolution of Nana and Arushi's partnership

- (i) Realization account (9 marks)
- (ii) Partner's capital accounts (2 marks)
- (iii)Current accounts (5 marks)
- (iv)Bank account (2 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

- (a) Distinguish between a consignment and a sale (6 marks)
- (b) Karim is a business man in Dubai who deals in Kumar, his agent in Kampala. During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022, Karim sent goods to Kumar on a consignment basis. Details of the transactions are as follows:

2nd January 2022

Karim sent 100 cartons to Kumar in Kampala. These cartons cost Karim \$ 8,000 each

10th March 2022

Karim paid \$ 80,000 for freight and insurance costs of the consignment

30th June 2022

Karim also incurred \$ 88,000 in taxes.

Karim received the following statement from Kumar:

|   | \$     | \$        |
|---|--------|-----------|
| Sales: 80 Cartons at \$ 12,000@           |        | 960,000   |
| Charges:                                  |        |           |
| Distribution expenses (\$ 800 per carton) | 64,000 |           |
| Import duties (\$ 400 per carton)         | 32,000 |           |
| Commission (5%*960,000)                   | 48,000 | (144,000) |
| Net proceeds realized                     |        | 816,000   |
|   |        |           |

Signed by: Kumar

Both Karim and Kumar's accounting year ends on 31st December.

Required:

Prepare the following ledger accounts for the year ended 31st December 2022:: In the books of Karim:

- (i) Goods sent account(2 marks)
- (ii) Consignment account(6 marks)
- (iii)Consignee (Kumar) account(4 marks)

In the books of Kumar

- (i) Consignor (Karim) account (4 marks)
- (ii) Commission account(1 mark)
- (iii)Bank account (2 marks)

#### **QUESTION SIX**

John Dobson is a proprietor of a retail business which has two main departments which sell respectively hardware & electrical goods. He had previously prepared his annual accounts in such a way that the relative profitability of the two departments was not ascertainable but now he wishes to attempt to identify the profit attributable to each in order that he may pay a bonus to the more successful departmental manager. At 31th Dec 2022, the balances in the books of the business were as follows;

|                                    | DR: Shs'000  | CR: Shs'000      |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Capital:                           |  | 71 000           |
| Hardware                           |  | 71,000<br>59,000 |
| Electrical                         |  | 39,000           |
| Purchases:                         | The state of the s |                  |
| Hardware                           | 20,000   |                  |
| Electrical                         | 10,000   |                  |
| Sales:                             |  | 59,000           |
| Hardware                           | 1 100 100 100 100 100  | 29,500           |
| Electrical                         |  | 29,300           |
| Stock 1.1.2022:                    | 2 220  |                  |
| Hardware                           | 2,320  |                  |
| Electrical                         | 2,316  |                  |
| Salaries:                          | 20.500   |                  |
| Hardware                           | 20,560   |                  |
| Electrical                         | 15,440   |                  |
| Advertising                        | 615  |                  |
| Discount Allowed:                  | 400  |                  |
| Hardware                           | 400  |                  |
| Electrical                         | 200  |                  |
| Drawings                           | 3,000  |                  |
| Premises at cost                   | 43,000   |                  |
| Shop fittings & Equipment at cost: |  |                  |
| Hardware                           | 18,000   |                  |
| Electrical                         | 7,000  |                  |
| Debtors                            | 10,200   |                  |
| Bank                               | 5,600  |                  |
| Rent & rates                       | 1,580  |                  |

| Canteen Charges                 | 875     |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Heating & Lighting              | 880     |         |
| Insurance of stock              | 999     |         |
| General administration expenses | 55,515  | 210 700 |
| TOTAL                           | 218,500 | 218,500 |

#### Additional Information;

1. At 31th December 2022, the following amounts were owing;

Salaries:

Hardware Electrical Shs 250,000

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Shs 170,000

Heating & Lighting

Shs 20,000

2. Stock as at 31st Dec 2022 were;

Hardware

Shs 2,800,000

Electrical

Shs 2,450,000

3. Depreciation is to be provided for on fixed assets at 10% on cost

 In apportioning the various expenses between the two departments due regard is to be made to the following information

|                       | Hardware      | Electrical    |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| No of workers         | 9             | 6             |
| Average stock levels  | Shs 2,500,000 | Shs 2,200,000 |
| Floor area (Sq meters | 2,000         |               |

The general administration expenses are primarily incurred in relation to the processing of purchase and sales Invoices.

#### Required

- a) Prepare a schedule showing the basis on which you have apportioned various expenses between the two departments. (5 marks)
- Prepare the departmental and total departmental trading, profit & loss accounts for the year ended 31st December 2022 (20 marks)

END OF THE PAPER, GOODLUCK

