

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO**

**B.ED SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**BE300-6 – BUSINESS ACCOUNTING II**

**July, 2009**

**MARKS: 100**

**TIME: 3 HOUR**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any 4 questions.**

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1. (a) On 10 May B. Booth Ltd offered for subscription 300 000 shares of M1 each at a premium of M0.25 per share payable as follows:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| On application      | M0.50 per share, including the premium |
| On allotment 31 May | M0.50 per share                        |
| On 31 July          | M0.25 per share.                       |

Applications were received for 424 000 shares. Applications for 24 000 shares were refused and the shares were allotted pro rata to the remaining applicants. Excess money paid on application was treated as part payment of the amount due on allotment. All money was received on the due dates.

You are required to make entries in the company's ledger to record the above transactions. (14)

(b) The authorised share capital of K. Botebo Ltd was M200 000 divided into 200 000 ordinary shares of M1 each. The directors of the company issued 100 000 shares and called up the full amount. A subscriber for 1 200 shares failed to pay the first call M0.25 per share and the final call of M0.25 per share and the shares were forfeited.

You are required:

- (i) to draft the journal entries recording the forfeiture, and (6)
- (ii) to show how the share capital will subsequently appear in the company's balance sheet. (5)

(25)

2. Lejoe is a sole proprietor of a sweet manufacturing business and his trial balance at 31 December 2005 included the following entries:

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Capital account: Lejoe                                  | 20 400 |
| Freehold land and buildings at cost                     | 15 000 |
| Plant and machinery at cost                             | 14 500 |
| Plant and machinery, provision for depreciation         | 7 000  |
| Loose tools and utensils at valuation on 1 January 2005 | 1 200  |
| Stocks, 1 January 2005                                  |        |
| Raw materials   | 3 300  |
| Finished goods (25 tons)                                | 6 000  |
| Purchases   |        |
| Raw materials   | 18 500 |
| Tools and utensils                                      | 800    |
| Sales 210 tons  | 66 000 |
| Wages   |        |
| Factory   | 13 640 |
| Administration  | 5 400  |
| Rates and insurance                                     | 1 600  |
| Repairs to buildings                                    | 1 000  |
| Electricity and power                                   | 6 000  |
| Administration expenses                                 | 2 810  |

You are given the following information:

Closing stocks on 31 December 2005: raw materials M2 800; finished goods (15 tons) M3 900; loose tools and utensils, M1 600.

Provision is to be made for the following amounts owing on 31 December 2005: electricity and power M800, new machinery M500.

Annual depreciation on plant and machinery is to be provided at the rate of 15% on cost at the end year.

Expenses are to be allotted as follows:

|                       | Works | Administration |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------|
| Rates and insurance   | 7/10  | 3/10           |
| Repairs               | 4/5   | 1/5            |
| Electricity and power | 9/10  | 1/10           |

You are required to prepare the manufacturing account for the year ended 31 December 2005 and to calculate the works cost and administration cost per ton produced.

(25)

3. Setsu and Letsoho are sole traders operating independent businesses in competition with each other. The summarised balance sheets of the two businesses at 1 November 2004 were as follows:

|                                 | Setsu    | Letsoho |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Capital accounts                | 266 000  | 259 000 |
| General reserve                 | 24 500   |         |
| Accounts payable                | 49 000   | 56 000  |
|                                 | 339 000  | 315 000 |
| Land and buildings, at cost     | 105 000  | 70 000  |
| Furniture and fixtures, at cost | 20 000   | 15 000  |
| Provision for depreciation      |          |         |
| - furniture and fixtures        | (6 000)  | (4 500) |
| Motor vehicles at cost          | 50 000   | 30 000  |
| Provision for depreciation      |          |         |
| - Motor vehicles                | (15 000) | (5 500) |
| Accounts receivable             | 42 000   | 56 000  |
| Stock                           | 56 000   | 84 000  |
| Bank                            | 31 500   | 70 000  |
| Listed investments              | 46 000   |         |
| Goodwill                        | 10 000   |         |
|                                 | 339 000  | 315 000 |

On 1 November 2004 Setsu and Letsoho agreed to combine their businesses and form a partnership, subject to the following terms and conditions:

The partners would share profits and losses equally.

It was agreed that both partners would contribute the assets and liabilities shown on their respective balance sheets subject to the following valuations:

Setsu's assets and liabilities are agreed to be fairly valued, except for his land and buildings which are undervalued by M45 000.

Letsoho's liabilities are fairly stated, whilst his assets are agreed to be as follows:

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Land and buildings  | 100 000 |
| Furniture and fixtures  | 8 000   |
| Motor vehicles  | 30 000  |
| Stock   | 70 000  |
| Goodwill  | 14 000  |
| Accounts receivable at book value, but subject to a provision for doubtful debts of M6 000. |         |
| Goodwill is not to be shown in the books of the partnership                                 |         |

Required:

- (a) Make journal entries to open the books of the new partnership. (10)
  - (b) Draw an opening balance sheet of Setsu and Letsoho. (15)
- (25)

4. F. L. Mariea did not keep proper books of account. The following information relates to his business for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2004.

Assets and Liabilities at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2004

Cash in hand and balance at bank M541; Sundry trade debtors M194; Stock M989; Furniture and fittings M250; Motor vn M600; Sundry trade creditors M1 240.

Cash Book Summary for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

|               | Receipts | Payments                  |       |
|---------------|----------|---------------------------|-------|
| Cash sales    | M6 943   | Payments to trade         |       |
| Receipts from |          | creditors                 | 5 988 |
| Debtors       | 1 236    | Drawings                  | 700   |
|               |          | Rent, rates and insurance | 540   |
|               |          | Light and heat            | 42    |
|               |          | Motor van expenses        | 226   |
|               |          | Repairs and renewals      | 17    |
|               |          | New shop fittings         | 50    |
|               |          | Refunds to customers on   |       |
|               |          | Cash sales                | 3     |
|               |          | General expenses          | 84    |

Prepare Mariea's trading, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2004.

On 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

- a) Stock was valued at cost M910, sundry trade debtors were M136, and, sundry trade creditors M1 570;
- b) Light and heat outstanding was M11;
- c) Rates and insurance prepaid were M30;
- d) 10 per cent depreciation is to be written off the balance of furniture and fittings at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004 and 20 per cent off the value of the motor van at 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2004.

(25)

5. You are consulted by a client who is considering investing in the shares of either Connery Limited or Moore Limited.  
The following data have been extracted from the latest financial statements of the two companies.

Summarised Balance Sheets

|                                    | Connery Limited | Moore Limited |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <u>Equities</u>                    |                 |               |
| Issued Share Capital, M1 par value | 300 000         | 300 000       |
| Retained Income                    | 189 000         | 255 000       |
| Long-Term Loan                     | 150 000         | 150 000       |
| Current Liabilities                | 120 000         | 150 000       |
|                                    | 759 000         | 855 000       |
| <u>Assets</u>                      |                 |               |
| Fixed assets                       | 497 400         | 523 500       |
| Stock                              | 132 000         | 164 400       |
| Debtors                            | 90 000          | 120 000       |
| Cash                               | 39 600          | 47 100        |

Abridged Income Statements

|  |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Sales                                  | 1 791 000 | 2 088 000 |
| Cost of sales                          | 1 291 500 | 1 506 600 |
| Gross income                           | 499 500   | 581 400   |
| Operating expenses                     | 426 000   | 501 000   |
| Interest expense                       | 9 000     | 10 500    |
| Net Income before tax                  | 64 500    | 69 900    |
| Taxation                               | 14 100    | 15 600    |
| Net Income                             | 50 400    | 54 300    |
| Balances at the beginning of the year: |           |           |
| Stock                                  | 111 000   | 162 000   |
| Debtors                                | 80 000    | 115 000   |
| Total assets                           | 741 000   | 831 000   |
| Ordinary shareholders' interest        | 471 000   | 531 000   |

The company rate of tax is 42 %

Required: Prepare a report, setting out to your client which company you consider to be the better investment. Support your report with ratios and analysis which you consider to be relevant.

(25)