# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND <br> DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING <br> MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER MAY 2018 

| DEGREE | : | MBA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR OF STUDY | : | YEAR ONE ( $2^{\text {ND }}$ SEMESTER) |
| ACADEMIC YEAR | : | 2017/2018 |
| TITLE OF PAPER | : | FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING |
| COURSE CODE | : | ACF 602 |
| TOTAL MARKS | : | 100 MARKS |
| TIME ALLOWED | : | THREE (3) HOURS |
| INSTRUCTIONS | 1 | There are four (4) questions, answer all. |
|  | 2 | Begin the solution to each question on a new page. |
|  | 3 | The marks awarded for a question are indicated at the end of each question. |
|  | 4 | Show the necessary working. |
|  | 5 | Calculations are to be made to zero decimal places of accuracy, unless otherwise instructed. |

Note: You are reminded that in assessing your work, account will be taken of accuracy of the language and general quality of expression, together with layout and presentation of your answer.

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SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: CALCULATOR

## OUESTION 1:

A. From the following multiple choice questions, choose the correct answers:
1.1. Which of the following is not the internal user of financial information?
A. SARS
B. Employees
C. Management
D. Departmental managers
1.2. For information to be a faithful representation, it must be $\qquad$
A. Complete, neutral and free from error
B. Complete, free from error and biased
C. Complete, neutral and reliable
D. All of the above.
(2 MARKS)
1.3. Regarding an asset, which definition is correct?
A. An asset is an economic resource that is under the control of an entity that will result in economic benefits flowing out of the business.
B. An asset is an economic resource that is under the control of an entity that will result in economic benefits flowing into the entity and originated as a result of past events.
(2 MARKS)
1.4. A Credit Note is issued by a debtor and received by a creditor:
A. True
B. False

## (Question 1 continue)

1.5. Which one of the following events will increase the cash balance of a business?
A. Loan repayment to banks.
B. Debtors paying amounts owed.
C. Bank institution granting an overdraft facility of an enterprise.
D. Sale of inventory on credit basis.
(2 MARKS)
1.6. Which statement given below represents outflow of cash?
A. Increase in investments.
B. Decrease in long term loan.
C. All of the above.
D. None of the above.
(2 MARKS)
B.

Why is the statement of cash flow useful to the external analysers of financial statements?

## QUESTION 2:

The following balances and totals are taken from the ledger of $S$ Dlamini on 28 February 2017.

| Purchases | 364975 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Railage on sales | 5642 |
| Rates and taxes | 4320 |
| Salaries and wages | 67420 |
| Rent income (Received for 11 months) | 13200 |
| Sales | 564396 |
| Telephone | 3622 |
| Stationery | 2913 |
| Office cleaning expense | 4360 |
| Railage on purchases | 3696 |
| Returns inwards (Sales Returns) | 5729 |
| Accounts payable | 16733 |
| Furniture at cost | 24364 |
| Allowance for bad debts (Allowance for credit losses) | 3600 |
| Returns outwards (Purchases Returns) | 2984 |
| Accumulated depreciation: Furniture | 1464 |
| Accumulated depreciation: Plant | 13000 |
| Repairs | 995 |
| Insurance | 1985 |
| Sales expenses | 1800 |
| Bad debts (Credit losses) | 1365 |
| Accounts receivable | 74965 |
| Drawings (S Dlamini) | 14360 |
| Plant at cost | 73000 |
| Inventory (1 March 2016) | 36982 |

## (Question 2 continue)

## Additional information must still be taken into account:

1. Inventory on 28 February 2017, E42 029
2. Rates and taxes are for the year ended 30 June 2017 (01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017).
3. Bad debts (Credit losses) of E965 must still be written off.
4. Provide deprecation as follows:

- Furniture : $10 \%$ per annum on the reducing balance method
- Plant : $20 \%$ per annum on the cost (straight line method)

5. Insurance includes a premium of E480 for the six months ended 30 June 2017 (01/01/2017 to 30/06/2017)
6. Adjust the allowance for bad debts (credit losses) to $5 \%$ of receivables.
7. One week's salaries and wages for E1 964 is outstanding (Still payable to employees).
8. Rent income is in arrears for one month (one month rent income not yet received)

## REQUIRED:

Prepare a statement of profit or loss \& other comprehensive income of S Dlamini for the year ended 28 February 2017.
(QUESTION 2: TOTAL MARKS 26)

## QUESTION 3:

The following balances were taken from the books of Roxanne Traders on 28 February 2017.

| Capital (1 March 2016) | E |
| :--- | ---: |
| Drawings (Roxanne) | 43212 |
| Office equipment at cost | 4500 |
| Delivery vehicles at cost | 12300 |
| Accumulated depreciation on 1 March 2016: | 5625 |
| Office equipment | 2460 |
| Delivery vehicles | 4275 |
| Trading inventory (1 March 2016) | 15300 |
| Fixed deposit | 30000 |
| Debtors (Accounts receivable) | 18735 |
| Cash on hand | 1533 |
| Creditors (Accounts payable) | 10500 |
| Purchases | 30600 |
| Purchases returns | 300 |
| Sales | 91350 |
| Advertisements | 1080 |
| Insurance | 2214 |
| Stationery purchased | 678 |
| Salaries and wages | 16200 |
| Sales returns | 1560 |
| Carriage on purchases | 525 |
| Carriage on sales | 300 |
| Interest on fixed deposit | 2700 |
| Water and electricity | 2640 |
| Telephone | 1350 |
| Rent expense | 9900 |
| Net profit after adjustments | 19957 |
|  |  |

## Additional information must still be taken into account:

1. Bad debts (Credit losses) of E735 must still be written off.
2. Prepaid expenses for:
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- insurance
E738
- advertisement E90
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3. Stationery on hand amounted to E57 on 28 February 2017.

## (Question 3 continue)

4. Depreciation for the current year was calculated as follows:

- office equipment, E1 476.
- delivery vehicles, E338.

5. The owner's private telephone account of E150 for February 2017 was paid by the business and allocated to the business's telephone account.
6. Inventory on hand after physical inventory taking on 28 February 2017 is E9 600.
7. Accrued expenses: Salaries and wages E75.

## REQUIRED:

Prepare the Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2017.
(QUESTION 3: TOTAL MARKS 22)

## QUESTION 4:

The following information was extracted from the statement of financial position of TT Limited on the last day (31 December) of the financial year 2017 and 2016.

|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | E | E |
| Ordinary share capital | 385000 | 286000 |
| Preference share capital | 55000 | 65000 |
| Retained earnings | 24000 | 36000 |
| Bank | - | 2000 |
| Land and buildings at cost | 105000 | 90000 |
| Equipment at cost | 21000 | 21000 |
| Accumulated depreciation on equipment | 5000 | 5000 |
| Inventory | 23000 | 17000 |
| Trade receivables | 33000 | 13000 |
| Trade payables | 18000 | 25000 |
| Bank overdraft | 2500 | - |
| Shareholders for dividends | 1000 | 10000 |
| Prepaid expenses | 1000 | 300 |
| SRA (Tax) | 12500 | 16300 |
| Long term loan | 100000 | 120000 |

## (Question 4 continue)

Extracted from the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Loss on disposal of equipment
E 2300
Taxation for 2016
E 66000
Dividend declared
E 7000
Sales
E 300000
Depreciation on equipment (disposal)
E 2000
Finance cost
E 3300
Investment income
E 2800
Net profit before taxation
E 61000
Additional information:

- The gross profit percentage is $30 \%$ on sales.
- Equipment with a cost price of E11 000 was replaced by new equipment.
- Cash received from customers is E280 000 and cash payments to suppliers and employees is E247 900.


## REQUIRED:

A. Draw up a cash flow statement
B. show the following calculations:
a. Equipment Account
b. Accumulated Depreciation (Equipment)
c. Asset Disposal (Equipment)
(QUESTION 4: TOTAL MARKS 28)

