THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

153/2 ACCOUNTANCY 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours Year: 2012

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of EIGHT questions.
- 2. Answer all questions in section A and three questions from section B.



1. Briefly explain the following accounting terms:

(a) Auditing

Auditing is the independent examination of financial statements and records of an entity to ensure they present a true and fair view, and comply with accounting standards and legal requirements.

(b) Internal Control

Internal control refers to all policies and procedures implemented by management to safeguard assets, ensure the accuracy of records, promote operational efficiency, and ensure adherence to policies.

(c) Audit Report

An audit report is the official opinion or conclusion issued by an auditor after reviewing a company's financial statements, indicating whether they are free from material misstatement.

(d) Internal Check

Internal check is a system where the work of one employee is automatically checked by another, to reduce errors and fraud and to ensure accuracy of records.

(e) Audit Note Book

An audit note book is a diary maintained by the auditor during the course of audit to record observations, queries, explanations obtained, and important points to be included in the final report.

2. Baraka, Hussein, and Obama were in partnership with a 5:3:2 ratio. Baraka retires, and revaluation and goodwill adjustments are to be made.

Revaluation Details:

- Freehold land and buildings increased from 600,000 to 750,000 → increase of 150,000
- Plant and machinery increased from 240,000 to 456,000 → increase of 216,000
- Stock reduced by 30,000
- Provision for doubtful debts increased by 7,200
- Provision in sundry creditors written back 18,000

(i) Revaluation Account

Dr Side

Stock reduction: 30.000

Provision for doubtful debts increase: 7,200

Total Dr = 37,200

Cr Side

Freehold land & buildings increase: 150,000

Plant & machinery increase: 216,000

Provision in creditors no longer needed: 18,000

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Total Cr = 384,000

Revaluation profit = 384,000 - 37,200 = 346,800

To be shared in 5:3:2 between Baraka, Hussein, and Obama:

Baraka: 173,400 Hussein: 104,040 Obama: 69,360

(ii) Partner's Capital Accounts (Columnar)

Particulars	Baraka	Hussein	Obama
	-		
Opening capital	900,000	420,000	300,000
Revaluation profit	173,400	104,040	69,360
Goodwill	700,000	280,000	140,000
Loan A/c (for balance)	(38,000)		
Final capital balance		804,040	509,360

Note: Baraka receives 1,128,000 for goodwill; out of which Hussein and Obama paid 280,000, remaining 850,000 remains as Baraka's loan account.

(iii) Opening Balance Sheet of New Firm (Hussein and Obama)

Assets:

Freehold Land and Building: 750,000

Plant and Machinery: 456,000

Motor Vehicles (less 39,000 taken by Baraka): 57,000

Stock: 378,000 Debtors: 438,000

Less: Prov. for d/d: $(31,200) \rightarrow \text{Net Debtors: } 406,800$

Cash at Bank: 342,000 Total = 2,389,800

Liabilities:

Sundry Creditors: 282,000 (adjusted)

Baraka Loan A/c: 1,128,000

Capital:

Hussein: 804,040 Obama: 509,360 Total = 2,389,800

3. Wazalendo Company Ltd offered 25,000 ordinary shares of Tsh. 0.50 each. Allotment details:

- Application: 0.10

- Allotment (incl. premium): 0.25

- First Call: 0.15 - Second Call: 0.15

Applications received: 35,000 shares

Rejected: 5,000

Allotment on 5-for-6 basis:

Remaining 30,000 applicants → allotted 25,000 shares

Forfeiture: One shareholder holding 400 shares failed to pay second call

Reissued at 0.25 each

(a) Journal Entries

1. Application money received:

Dr Bank $3,500 (35,000 \times 0.10)$

Cr Share Application 3,500

2. Refund rejected:

Dr Share Application 500 $(5,000 \times 0.10)$

Cr Bank 500

3. Transfer to capital:

Dr Share Application 3,000

Cr Share Capital 2,500

Cr Share Allotment 500 (excess applied)

4. Allotment due:

Dr Share Allotment $6,250 (25,000 \times 0.25)$

Cr Share Capital 3,750

Cr Share Premium 2,500

5. Receipts for allotment:

Dr Bank 5,750

Cr Share Allotment 5,750

6. First call:

Dr Share First Call 3,750

Cr Share Capital 3,750

7. Receipt of first call:

Dr Bank 3,750

Cr Share First Call 3,750

8. Second call:

Dr Share Second Call 3,750

Cr Share Capital 3,750

9. Forfeiture (400 shares):

Dr Share Capital 200 (400×0.50)

Dr Share Premium 40

Cr Share Forfeiture 215

Cr Share Second Call 60

Cr Share Allotment 25

10. Reissue:

Dr Bank 100 (400×0.25)

Dr Share Forfeiture 100

Cr Share Capital 200

(b) Ordinary Share Capital Account

Particulars	Tsh
-	
Application	2,500
Allotment	3,750
First Call 3	3,750
Second Call	3,750
Forfeited shares	(200)
Reissued shares	200
Closing balance	13,750

4. Serengeti Ltd – Cases accounting for the year ended 31st December, 2002

Given:

- Opening stock = 1,200
- Cases in hands of customers = 500
- Purchases = 1,800 @ sh. 250
- Charged to customers = 4,350
- Returned by customers = 3,880
- Repair wages = 1,440
- -Lost = 30
- Destroyed and sold = 460 for 3,160
- Closing in hands of customers = 920
- All cases to be valued at sh. 200

(i) Cases Stock Account (at cost price sh. 250)

Particulars	Cases	Tsh
	-	
Opening Stock	1,200	300,000
Purchases	1,800	450,000
Returns from cust.	3,880	970,000
Issued to cust.	4,350	1,087,500
Lost	30	7,500
Destroyed	460	115,000
Closing stock	2,040	510,000
Total	6,880	1,720,000

(ii) Cases Suspense Account(at return price sh. 220)

Particulars	Cases Tsh
Issued to customers	4,350 957,000
Returned	3,880 853,600
In hands of customers	s 920 202,400
Not returned but paid	for 450 99,000
Loss	30 6,600

(iii) Cases Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Tsh
Income (450 × 300)	135,000
Add: Sale of scrap 460	@ 3,160 3,160
Less: Cost of lost cases	(30 × 250) 7,500
Less: Wages for repair	1,440
Net profit	129,220

- 5. Milmani City For year ended 30th June 2005
- (a) Memorandum Hire Purchase Debtors Account

Dr Side	Tsh	Cr Side	Tsh

Hire Purchase Sales = Closing Debtors + Cash received - Opening Debtors = 14,040 + 121,554 - 11,772 = 123,822

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HP interest = 123,822 - (123,822 \div 27 \times 25)
Cost of HP goods = 123,822 \times 25/27 = 114,650
Interest = 9,172
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(b) Trading, Profit and Loss Account

Trading Account

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| Particulars | Tsh |
|------|
| Opening stock | 14,130 |
| Purchases | 152,550 |
| Cost of goods on HP | 114,650 |
| Cost of goods sold | (166,680)|
| Closing stock | (12,960) |
| Gross profit (bal fig) | 96,610 |
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Profit and Loss Account

(c) Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 2005.

Assets

Item	Tsh
Stock	12,960
HP Debtors	14,040
Less: Unrealized	profit (3,924)

Liabilities and Capital

6. Balance Sheet of Veteran Ltd as at 31st December, 2005:

Share Capital and Reserves:
50,000 shares redeemable preference shares 50,000
90,000 ordinary shares of sh. 1 each 90,000
Share premium 10,000
General reserve 20,000
Profit and loss account 25,000
Current liability 30,000
Total equity and liabilities 225,000

Assets:

Land and buildings 100,000 Plant 25,000 Fixtures and fittings 5,000 Motor van 2,000 Stock 33,000 Debtors 12,000 Investment 30,000 Bank 18,000 Total assets 225,000

Redemption on 1st January, 2006:

Redeem preference shares of sh. 50,000 at 5% premium = 52,500

To finance: sell investment for sh. 28,000Issue 10,000 shares at 1.20 = 12,000Bank received = 28,000 + 12,000 = 40,000Balance 12,500 to be met from reserves

Journal Entries

1. Sale of investment

Dr Bank 28,000

Dr Profit and Loss A/c 2,000

Cr Investment 30,000

2. Issue of 10,000 shares at 1.20

Dr Bank 12.000

Cr Share Capital 10,000

Cr Share Premium 2,000

3. Redemption of preference shares

Dr Preference Share Capital 50,000

Dr Premium on Redemption (from reserves) 2,500

Cr Bank 52,500

4. Transfer premium from share premium

Dr Share Premium 2,500

Cr Premium on Redemption 2,500

Revised Balance Sheet after Redemption as at 1st January, 2006:

Share Capital and Reserves: Ordinary Share Capital: 100,000

Share Premium: 9,500 (10,000 - 2,500 + 2,000)

General Reserve: 20,000

Profit and Loss: 23,000 (25,000 - 2,000)

Current liability: 30,000

Total: 182,500

Assets:

Land and buildings: 100,000

Plant: 25,000

Fixtures and fittings: 5,000

Motor van: 2,000 Stock: 33,000 Debtors: 12,000

Bank: 5,500 (18,000 + 40,000 - 52,500)

Total: 182,500

7. Contract between Cheka and M/S Uyaone

Terms:

Rent per client: sh. 100

Minimum rent: sh. 40,000 per year

Short workings recoverable within two years

Yearly rents and workings:

 $2002: 420 \times 100 = 42,000$

No short workings

 $2003: 310 \times 100 = 31,000$

Short workings = 9,000

 $2004:560 \times 100 = 56,000$

Recovered 9,000 from 2003

 $2005: 280 \times 100 = 28,000$

Short workings = 12,000

 $2006:440 \times 100 = 44,000$

Recovered 12,000 from 2005

 $2007:450 \times 100 = 45,000$

No workings

 $2008:780 \times 100 = 78,000$

No workings

Journal Entries (2003):

Dr Royalty Expense 31,000

Dr Short Working 9,000

Cr Payable to Uyaone 40,000

(2004):

Dr Royalty Expense 56,000

Cr Payable to Uyaone 47,000

Cr Short Working (recovered) 9,000

(2005):

Dr Royalty Expense 28,000 Dr Short Working 12,000 Cr Payable to Uyaone 40,000

(2006):

Dr Royalty Expense 44,000 Cr Payable to Uyaone 32,000 Cr Short Working (recovered) 12,000

(2007):

Dr Royalty Expense 45,000 Cr Payable to Uyaone 45,000

(2008):

Dr Royalty Expense 78,000 Cr Payable to Uyaone 78,000