

1st SEM. 2007/2008

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BSc. in Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness Management Year II

COURSE CODE:

AEM 202

TITLE OF PAPER: AGRIBUSINESS ACCOUNTING

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO

QUESTIONS

2. BEGIN EACH SOLUTION TO EACH QUESTION

ON A NEW PAGE

3. SHOW YOUR NECESSARY WORKINGS

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COMPULSORY:

QUESTION 1:

The following trial balance was extracted from the books of L. Shongwe at the close of business on 28 February 2007.

	Dr	Cr
	E	Е
Purchases and sales	11,280	19,740
Cash at bank	1,140	
Cash in hand	210	
Capital		9,900
Drawings	2,850	
Office furniture	1,440	
Rent	1,020	
Wages and salaries	2,580	
Discounts	690	360
Debtors and creditors	4,920	2,490
Stock 1 March 2006	2,970	
Provision for bad and doubtful debts 1 March 2006		270
Delivery van	2,400	
Van running cost	450	
Bad debts written off	<u>810</u>	
	32,760	32,760

Notes:

- (a) Stock 28 February 2007 E3,510.
- (b) Wages and salaries accrued at 28 February 2007 E90.
- (c) Rent prepaid at 28 February 2007 E140.
- (d) Van running costs owing at 28 February 2007 E60.
- (e) Increase the provision for bad and doubtful debts by E60.
- (f) Provide for depreciation as follows: Office furniture E180; Delivery van E480.

Draw up:

- (a) The trading and profit and loss account for the year ending 28 February 2007 (20 marks)
- (b) A balance sheet as on 28 February 2007. (20 marks)

(Total = 40 marks)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTION ONLY

QUESTION 2:

A company maintains its fixed assets at cost. Depreciation provision accounts for each asset are kept. At 31 December 2005 the position was as follows:

7	Total cost to date	Total depreciation to date	e
Machinery	52,590	25,670	
Office furniture	2,860	1,490	

Te following additions were made during the financial year ended 31 December 2006: Machinery E2,480, office furniture E320

Some old machines bought in 2002 for E2,800 were sold for E800 during the year.

The rates of depreciation are:

Machinery 10 per cent, office furniture 5 per cent, using the straight line basis, calculated on the assets in existence at the end of each financial year irrespective of date of purchase.

Show:

(a) The office furniture account	(4 marks)
(b) The machinery account	(5 marks)
(c) The provision for depreciation account for office furniture	(5 marks)
(d) The provision for depreciation account for machinery	(5 marks)
(e) Machinery disposal account	(4 marks)
(f) The balance sheet entries at year ended 31 December 2006	(7 marks)

(Total = 30 marks)

QUESTION 3:

A farmer budgeted on breeding and selling 10,000 goats. At this level the profit was budgeted at E20 per goat as shown below:

	E	E
Selling price		100
Cost for breeding each goat:		
Direct feed and immunisation	30	
Direct labour	35	
Fixed overheads	<u>15</u>	80
Profit		<u>20</u>

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The actual results were as follows: Sales 12,000 goats at E90 per goat Breeded 15,000 goats

Cost of breeding E
Direct feed and immunisation 450,000
Direct labour 555,000
Fixed overheads 160,000

Reconcile the budget profit to actual profit:

(a) on a variable standard costing basis.

(15 marks)

(b) on an absorption standard costing basis.

(15 marks)

(Total = 30 marks)

QUESTON 4

The following is the movement of goods in a business:

Bought

January

10 at E30 each

March

10 at E34 each

September

20 at E40 each

Sold

April

8 for E46 each

December

12 for E56 each

Calculate the closing stock-in-trade that would be shown using:

(a) FIFO

(5 marks)

(b) LIFO

(13 marks)

(c) Average cost method

(12 marks)

(Total = 30 marks)