## MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2020/2021 Academic Year SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

## DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING BANKING AND FINANCE

 SECOND YEAR SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT) HTM 217: HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING DATE: 24/3/2021TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

## INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question one and any other two questions.

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Explain the meaning of soft capital rationing to a restaurant?
b) A hotel has 4 independent projects which have the following information:

| Project | Initial cost | Present Value of Cash Inflows |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A-accommodation | Shs .30 m | Shs. 50 m |
| B-beverages | Shs. 35 m | Shs. 53 m |
| C-outside catering | Shs. 50 m | Shs. 93 m |
| D-tents\& chairs | Shs. 58 m | Shs. 90 m |

## Additional Information:

1. The company has a capital limitation of Shs. 100 m . the cost of capital is $9.5 \%$ and any surplus funds can be invested at $12 \%$ p.a return on investment in perpetuity.
2. All the projects are indivisible.

## Required:

Determine the projects should be undertaken.
c) A hotel intends to invest in either machine KX40 or KY50 for cooking. Each of these machines costs shs.200,000 and have an estimated economic life of 10 years and no scrap value. The net returns after tax but before depreciation for the two machines are as follows:
(13 marks)

| Year | KX40 <br> Shs. | KY50 <br> Shs. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | 40,000 | 60,000 |
| 2 | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| 3 | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| 4 | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| 5 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 6 | 30,000 | 18,000 |
| 7 | 15,000 | 14,000 |
| 8 | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| 9 | 5,000 | 3,000 |
| 10 | 30,000 | 30,000 |

Calculate the Accounting Rate of Return for each of the machines and advise the management on the machine to purchase.

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) A restaurant produces a single product with a selling price of Sh .20 and a variable cost of Sh.12. Fixed costs are Sh.120,000 per annum. You are required to determine the following:
i. Break-even point in units and in shs value.
ii. The number of units to be sold to achieve a profit of Sh. 50,000 per annum.
iii. If tax rate is $30 \%$, how many units will be sold to make a profit of Sh. 30,000 after tax per annum.
b) A restaurant has a fixed cost per annum of Ksh.50,000 and three products of which data is given as follows:

| Product | Sales | Contribution |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ksh. | Ksh. |  |
| A-drinks | 150,000 | 30,000 |
| B-beverages | 40,000 | 20,000 |
| C-cakes | 60,000 | 25,000 |

## REQUIRED:

Determine the Variable cost for each of the products.

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

A restaurant makes two types of products namely X (coffee) and $\mathrm{Y}($ tea). The company uses two materials A and B in the manufacture of these products. The following information is given for the year 2016:

1. Budgeted sales

| Product | Quantity | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| X | 10,000 | Ksh. 40 |
| Y | 8,000 | Ksh. 30 |

2. Materials used:

Material

|  | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unit cost | Ksh.5 | Ksh.8 |
| Quantities used |  |  |
| X | 5 | 3 |
| Y | 4 | 4 |

There were no stocks at the beginning of the year. Stocks at the end of year are expected to be:
X 1000 units Y 500units

## Required: Prepare:

a) Sales budget
b) Production budget
c) material usage in quantities budget
d) Material purchase in quantity and value budget.

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

The summarized accounts of Shiners ltd. for the years ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2010 and 2011 are as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Balance sheet | $\underline{\text { Sh.' } \mathbf{0 0 0},}$ | $\mathbf{S h . ' 0 0 0}$, |
| Investments at cost | 16,000 | 10,400 |
| Land | 12,600 | 8,800 |
| Plant and machinery, at cost | 2,200 | 2,000 |
| Buildings, at cost | 18,000 | 10,000 |
| Stock | 13,000 | 11,000 |
| Debtors | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| Bank | - | 200 |
|  | $\underline{71,800}$ | 50,400 |
| Ordinary shares Sh.20 each | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| Share premium | 2,800 | 2,600 |
| Revaluation reserve | 4,000 | - |
| Profit and loss account | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| $10 \%$ Debentures | 30,000 | 20,000 |

## Accumulated depreciation:

| Plant and machinery | 1,000 | 800 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Buildings | 2,200 | 2,000 |
| Creditors | 12,000 | 8,000 |
| Proposed dividend | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Bank | 800 | - |
|  | $\underline{71,800}$ | 50,400 |

Profit and loss account:
Sales
Cost of sales

Expenses

| 40,000 | 40,000 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 24,000 | 20,000 |
| 16,000 | 20,000 |
| 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 4,000 | 8,000 |
| 4,000 | 4,000 |
| - | 4,000 |
| 5,000 | 1,000 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | 5,000 |

## Required:

a) calculate for Shiners ltd, for 2010 and 2011, the following ratios:
i. Gross profit percentage
ii. Net profit percentage
iii. Debtors turnover
iv. Creditors turnover
v. Current ratio
vi. Quick assets (acid test) ratio
b) comment on the liquidity position of the company.

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Explain the importance of analysis of financial statements.
b) Explain the factors that affect demand of a product like tea in a restaurant.
c) Explain the factors affecting supply of vegetables in a restaurant.
d) Explain any five users of financial information.

