## MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

# DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR <br> BACHELOR OF COMMERCE <br> BAC 300: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING1 

DATE: 25/8/2022
TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO


## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Explain the purpose of management accounting. (4 marks)
b) Explain any three reasons that a business person may have for holding stocks. (3 marks)
c) i Assume that a company has an annual requirement of raw materials of 144,000 units, ordering costs of Sh. 12,500 per order, purchase price per unit is sh. 500 and annual holding costs are estimated at $20 \%$ of the purchase price. Advice on the optimal order quantity for the company.
ii. Calculate the number of orders needed per year.
iii. Calculate the total relevant cost for the company.
d) A company is planning to produce a certain product and the variable costs are estimated at sh. 40 per unit. The fixed cost is $\operatorname{Sh} .240,000$ and selling price is set at sh. 80 per unit.
i. Calculate the Break Even Point.
ii. If 60,000 units will be sold find the profit that will be made.
e) Explain the assumptions of the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) analysis.

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) From the information below, prepare a cash budget for the period from January to April.

| Expected Sales |  | Expected Purchase |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Shs |  | Shs |
| Jan. | 60,000 | Jan. | 48,000 |
| Feb. | 40,000 | Feb. | 80,000 |
| Mar. | 45,000 | Mar. | 81,000 |
| Apr. | 40,000 | Apr. | 90,000 |

The wages to be paid to workers amount to Shs5,000 each month. Also, the bank balance on 1st January was Shs8,000. The management decided on the following:

- If the deficit fund is within the limit of $\operatorname{Shs} 10,000$, it is possible to make arrangements with the bank.
- If the deficit fund exceeds Shs 10,000 but is within the limit of Shs 42,000 , the issue of debentures is preferred.
- If the deficit fund exceeds Shs 42,000 , the issue of shares is preferred (considering the fact that it is within the limit of authorized capital). marks)
b) The following data relate to a given stock item:

| Normal usage | 1,300 per day |
| :--- | :---: |
| Minimum usage | 900 per day |
| Maximum usage | 2,000 per day |
| Lead time | $15-20$ days |
| EOQ | 30,000 |

Calculate the various control levels.

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) ABC Co has a manufacturing capacity of 10,000 units. The flexed production cost budget of the company is as follows:

| Capacity | $60 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Total production costs | Shs11,280 | Shs15,120. |

What is the budgeted total production cost if it operates at $85 \%$ capacity? marks)
b) The following data pertains to the first week of a certain operation in June 2011: Materials:

| Actual Purchased | $=1,500$ units @ Shs 3.80 per unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actual usage | $=1,350$ units |
| Standard usage | $=1,020$ units @ Shs4.00 per unit |

## Direct Labor:

| Actual hours | $=310$ hours @ Shs 12.10 per hour |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard hours | $=340$ hours @ Shs 12.00 per hour |

## Required:

i. Compare the variance whether favorable or unfavorable.
marks)
Material purchase, price variance and quantity variance.
Labor rate efficiency variance.
c) Calculate each of the following variances, using the following figures:
i. Material usage variance
ii. Material price variance
iii. Wage efficiency variance
iv. Wage rate variance

| Actual hours worked | 5,000 hours |
| :--- | :---: |
| Standard rate per hour | Sh. 10 |
| Actual wages paid | Sh. 55,000 |
| Standard hours allowed | 4,850 hours |
| Standard price per kg | sh. 2 |
| Actual price per kg | sh. $1 / 50$ |
| Actual output | $20,000 \mathrm{units}$ |
| Standard quantity allowed | $16,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Actual quantity used | $15,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Actual quantity purchased | $16,500 \mathrm{~kg}$ |

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) A hotel has 4 independent projects which have the following information: (10 marks)

Project
A-accomodation
B-beverages
C-outside catering
D-tents\& chairs

Cost
Shs.30m
Shs.35m
Shs.50m
Shs. 58 m

## Present Value of Cash Inflows

Shs. 50 m
Shs. 53m
Shs. 93m
Shs.90m

## 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 that should be undertaken.
b) 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 cashflows for the two machines are as follows: marks)

| Year | KX40 | KY50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shs. | 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 profitability index for each of the machines and advise the management on the machine to purchase. marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) The following payoff matrix shows the potential profits and losses, in millions of shillings, which are expected to arise from launching four new products (P1, P2, P3, and P4) in five market conditions (M1, M2, M3, M4 and M5).

## Product

|  |  | P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market conditions | M1 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
|  | M2 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 19 |
|  | M3 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 10 |
|  | M4 | -6 | 9 | 20 | 2 |
|  | M5 | 17 | 2 | -3 | 0 |

## Required:

Evaluate the best decision using:
i. Laplace criterion.
ii. Minimax regret criterion.
iii. Maximin criterion
iv. Hurwicz criterion. (1-a=0.35)
b) A manufacturing company makes two types of products namely P and Q . The company uses two materials X and Y in the manufacture of these products. The following information is given for the year 2016:
i) Budgeted sales

| Product | Quantity | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | 18,000 | Ksh.65 |
| Q | 20,000 | Ksh.80 |

ii) Materials used:

## Material

|  | X | Y |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Unit cost | Ksh.6 | Ksh.3 |
| Quantities used |  |  |
| P | 3 | 6 |
| Q | 5 | 4 |

Stocks were as follows:

| Finished Product | Opening | Closing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P | 3,000 | 1,500 |
| Q | 2,000 | 2,500 |
| Material |  |  |
| X | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| Y | 4,000 | 3,000 |

## Required:

Prepare a production budget

