



# **MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY**

**University Examinations for 2018/2019 Academic Year**

**SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

**DEPARTMENT OF BANKING, ACCOUNTING & FINANCE**

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM)**

**HTM 108: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

**DATE: 25/4/2019**

**TIME: 8:30 – 10:30 AM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** Attempt Question One and any other Two Questions

**Answer question one and any other two**

**QUESTIONS ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)**

- a) Explain the various techniques used in management accounting. (6 marks)
- b) Highlight the basic limitation of break-even analysis (6 marks)
- c) You have been asked to prepare an analysis between fixed and variable costs in your department. The power costs do not seem to fit into either category easily, the details are as follows:

| Week | machine hours |
|------|---------------|
| 1    | 64,000        |
| 2    | 72,000        |
| 3    | 52,000        |
| 4    | 59,200        |
| 5    | 68,800        |
| 6    | 73,600        |
| 7    | 29,600        |

### Addition information

- i) Machine hours are charged at sh. 20 per hour.
- ii) Fixed cost are assumed to be sh. 135,000.

### Required

- d) Using a graph show the breaking even point. (6 marks)
- e) Giving examples explain various classification of costs. (6 marks)
- f) Define the term budget and explain its purpose. (6 marks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

The zobiwa shoes company sells five different styles of ladies 'slippers with identical purchase costs and selling prices. The company is trying to find out the profitability of opening another store which will entail the following expenses and revenues.

|                               | Shs    | shs     |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Selling price                 |        | 600.00  |
| Less: purchase cost           | 390.00 |         |
| Salesmen's commission         | 30.00  | 420.000 |
| The annual fixed expenses are |        |         |
| Rent                          |        | 120.00  |
| Salaries                      |        | 400,000 |
| Advertisement                 |        | 160,000 |
| Other fixed expenses          |        | 40,000  |
| Fixed cost                    |        | 720,000 |

Consider each the following questions separately. You are required to:

- a) Calculate the annual breakeven point in units and in value. Also determine the profit or loss if 3,500 units of slippers are sold. (5 marks)
- b) The sales commission is to be discounted and instead a fixed amount of shs.180.00 is to be incurred on fixed salaries. A reduction in selling price of 5% is also proposed.what will be the breakeven point in units? (5 marks)
- c) It is supposed to pay the store manager an additional sh.10.00 per pair as commission .T he selling price is also proposed o increase by 5%.What then would be the breakeven point in units? (5 marks)
- d) Refer to the data given above:if the store manager was to be paid sh.60.00 commission more on each pair od slippers sold in excess of the breakeven point.what would be the stores net profit if 10,000 pairs were sold. (5 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

MK limited accounting year normally ends on 30<sup>th</sup> September of every year. The company has instructed its chief accountant to prepare the cash budget for the first four months of the year beginning from October 2010. the following data are given.

|    |             |                |                 |
|----|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a) | Total sales | August 2010    | sh.750,000.00   |
|    |             | September 2010 | sh.1,000,000.00 |
|    |             | October 2010   | sh.900,000.00   |
|    |             | November 2010  | sh.1,250,000.00 |
|    |             | December 2010  | sh.1,500,000.00 |
|    |             | January 2011   | sh.400,000.00   |

40% of the total sales is for cash while the remaining are credit sales to be collected as follows:

|    |                |                |                |
|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| b) | Total purchase | September 2010 | sh.500,000.00  |
|    |                | October 2010   | sh.400, 000.00 |
|    |                | November 2010  | sh. 600,000.00 |
|    |                | December 2010  | sh.250, 000.00 |
|    |                | January 2011   | sh.750, 000.00 |

50% of the total purchase is for the cash. 50% of credit purchases must be settled within one month and the remaining within two months after purchase.

- c) The company pays the following expenses during the budget period:

Company income Tax of sh.125, in October 2010

Salaries and wages of sh.250, 000 every month

Dividend of sh.250, 000 in February 2011

Plant costing sh.750, 000 in May 2011

- d) The company will receive the following additional income:

Sales of motor vehicle costing sh.50,000 for 60,000 in November 2010

Dividends received of sh.25,000 and sh 45,000 and December 2010 respectively.

- e) The cash balance brought forward as at 1<sup>st</sup> octocber 2010 was an overdraft of sh.50,000

### Required

Prepare the cash budget of the company for each of the first four months of 2010 and 2011 financial year.

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain the advantages of marginal costing and absorption costing. (10 marks)  
b) Explain the functions of management accounting. (10 marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

AGBATI Limited produces COLA wine which is bottled and sold in cases. The normal annual level of production on which the fixed production over head absorption is 320,000 cases. Data for the last financial year ended 31 December, 2009 were as follows:

|                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Production                | 360,000 cases |
| Sales                     | 300,000 cases |
|                           | Per case      |
|                           | Sh.           |
| Sales                     | 6,000         |
| cost                      |               |
| Direct Material           | 2,000         |
| Direct Labour             | 1,600         |
| Variable overhead         | 800           |
| Fixed Production Overhead | 4,240,000     |

Variable selling and distribution cost 10% of sales revenue.

Fixed selling and distribution cost sh. 300,000

Required

Prepare profit statements for the year ended 31 December, 2009 based on;

- i) Marginal costing (10 marks)  
ii) Absorption costing (10 marks)