

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA <br> Faculty of Business \& Social Studies <br> DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITALITY \& TOURISM 

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN TOURISM MANAGEMENT

## BHH 4211: FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTROL

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: APRIL 2014
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) in Section A and any other TWO questions in
Section B.
This paper consists of Four printed pages


## QUESTION 1

a) Explain the objectives of food and beverage control.
(10 marks)
b) Dave Manages a sportsbar in Westlands, Nairobi and has been keeping track of his sales and customer count since he opened the restaurant. The restaurant has a seating capacity of 150 . Dave believes that he needs to average at least Ksh. 200,000 per day to achieve his monthly profit objectives.

| Sales period | Date | Sales | No. of Guests | Av. Sales guest | Set Turnover |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 1 | 184,000 | 190 |  |  |
| Tuesday | 2 | 204,800 | 201 |  |  |
| Wednesday | 3 | 176,000 | 179 |  |  |
| Thursday | 4 | 216,000 | 225 |  |  |
| Friday | 5 | 418,400 | 365 |  |  |
| Saturday | 6 | 398,000 | 230 |  |  |
| Sunday | 7 | 318,000 | $\underline{280}$ | $\square$ |  |
| Total |  | $\underline{\mathbf{1 , 9 1 5 , 2 0 0}}$ |  |  |  |

i) Which are the most productive day of the week and why?
(3 marks)
ii) How many customers per day on average would he need to achieve his sales objective if the average check is $1000 /-$ and what would be the seat turnover.
(4 marks)
c) Explain what these terms mean:
i) Maximum allowable food cost percentage.
ii) Actual food cost percentage as used in calculating food cost.

SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions)

## QUESTION 2

a) i) What do you understand by term budgetary control?
(2 marks)
ii) Describe the process of budgeting for food and beverage operations.
(6 marks)
b) The following monthly budget was prepared by a catering establishment.

|  | Dining room | Grill room | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of covers | 6,000 | 4,000 | 10,000 |
| A.S.P | 500 | 750 |  |
| Sales | $3,000,000$ | $3,000,000$ | $6,000,000$ |
| Less cost of sales | $\underline{1,350,000}$ | $\underline{1,200,000}$ | $\underline{2,550,000}$ |
| Gross profit | $1,650,000$ | $1,800,000$ | $3,450,000$ |
| Less operating expenses |  |  |  |
| Labour |  |  | $2,000,000$ |
| Overheads |  |  | $1,600,000$ |
| Budgeted Net Profit |  |  |  |

The actual results for the month were

|  | Dining room | Grill room |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| No. of covers | 6,200 | 3,900 |
| A.S.P | 510 | 740 |
| Gross Profit | $52 \%$ | $62 \%$ |

Actual labour and overhead cost were as budgeted.
i) Prepare a monthly report showing clearly the variances between budgeted and actual results.
(10 marks)
ii) Comment on the results.
(2 marks)

## QUESTION 3

Discuss the purchasing function in a catering facility.
(20 marks)

## QUESTION 4

Hotel Awiza has two outlets for the food and beverage sales. Their performance for the month of January 2014 was as reported below:

| Unit A | Unit B |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $\$$ |
| 35,600 | 38,900 |
| 8,188 | 8,947 |
| 6,300 | 6,500 |
| 1,638 | 1,720 |

Provide the following ratios.
a) Average check
b) Labour cost percentage
c) Sales per labour hour
d) Labour cost per labour hour.
e) Cover per labour hour.
f) Labour cost per guest served.
g) Guest served per labour hour.

Which outlet is using its labour more productively and why?

## QUESTION 5

a) Describe any FIVE indirect cost factors that influence menu pricing.
(10 marks)
b) Menu prices will either be market driven or demand driven. Discuss.

