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

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR MASTERS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

## BAC 5102: MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: APRIL 2013
TIME: 3 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer any FOUR questions.

This paper consists of Five printed pages

## QUESTION 1

a) Mbuka ltd manufactures a water sealant at the Mombasa County. The sealant is used to stop leaks in basement retainer wall. In 2006 the company sold in basement retainer wall. In 2006, the company sold $1,600,000$ gallons at sh. 30 per gallon whose variable production costs more sh 15 . The fixed manufacturing of costs were sh.1,550,000. In 2007, new automated equipment was used in production which increased fixed manufacturing costs for the gallon was reduced by sh.2. The sales value increased by $12.5 \%$ in 2007.
The board of directors has asked your determine the effects of these changes on the company's profit after tax the tax rate was $40 \%$.

## Required:

i) Income statement for manufacturing operations for both 2004 and 2005. (5marks)
ii) For 2004 compute the breaqk-even point in gallons \& reviews.
iii) For 2005, compute the break-even point in gallons \& renews.
iv) Using the cost \& revenue data for 2004, consider each of the following situations independently.
v) What effect on the break-even point in gallons for the decrease of variable cost by sh. 2.00
vi) What is the effect an the break-even point ingallons for the increase in fixed cost of by sh. 235,000.

## QUESTION 2

Baraza ltd produces a popular brand of biscuits which sells under the brand name 'usima' the biscuits are sold in packets of 100 grammes at sh. 30 each. To reduce the distribution costs, the firm is only selling of its products through the supermarket at sh 20 per packet.
The budgeted standards for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2001 are as given below:

| Annual fixed manufacturing costs | sh.560,000 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Direct materials per packet | sh. | 2.50 |
| Direct labour cost per Gm | sh | 200 |
| Variable overhead cost per hour | sh. | 275 |
| Selling costs per unit (variable) | sh. | 9.80 |
| Output Number of packets per hour |  | 100 |
| Number of working hours per week |  | 40 |

At the end of the year an analysis of the results revealed the following:
i) The actual selling of price was 12.75 per units.
ii) Direct material costs per packet reduced by $5 \%$
iii) The actualproductionwas 98 [packets per hour,although these was no idle time.
iv) All units produced was sold.
v) Actual fixed costs were sh. 480,000
vi) There was no change in the sell \& distribution costs per unit.
vii) Actual variable overheads amounted to sh. 55,000

Required:
i) Original (static) budgeted income statement for the year. (6marks)
ii) Actual income statement for the year.
(6marks)
b) Briefly explain any three(3) Limitations of a budget.

## QUESTION 3

Producction of product'max" passes through three process A,B and C. During the January,3,000 units of material were issued to process A at sh. 25 per unit.
The varos costs in the three processes were:

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct materials | 15,000 | 6,000 | 54,000 |
| Direct labour | 90,000 | 6,000 | 30,000 |
| Direct expenses | 8,400 | 15,600 | 6,000 |


| Process loss (normal) | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units produced | 2,800 | 2,726 | 2,600 |

Total overheads amounted to sh. 270,000 for the period. The firm uses diet labour costs to apportion overheads to each department.

## Required:

a) Process accounts for $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C
(9marks)
b) Abnormal loss/gain account.
c) Finished Goods factory Account.

## QUESTION 4

a) The following information relates to cost estimates for production of product Zed.

Sh.

Diect material
100,000
Diect labour 50,000
Diect expanses 35,000
Indirect factory costs
55,000
Administration costs
30,000
Distribution costs
30,000
Selling expenses 25,000

During the month ended $30^{\text {th }}$ Novemebr 2009 prime costs increased by $15 \%$, indirect factory increased by $10 \%$ while Administration costs Distribution \& selling of expenses all increased by $5 \%$.

The company loads a profit of $20 \%$ of the selling price.

## Required:

A statement to show the selling price of product zed for the month of Novemebr 2009.
(10marks)
b) Explain how management \& financial accounting differ and discuss the distinguish of factors between them.

