

EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

## FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

## COURSE CODE: ACCT 323

COURSE TITLE: MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

STREAM:
Y3S2

## DAY: <br> THURSDAY

TIME:
11.00 - 1.00 P.M.

DATE:
11/12/2008

## INSTRUCTIONS:

This paper contains four questions.
Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.
Marks allocated are shown at the end of every question.
Show all necessary workings.

PLEASE TURN OVER

## QUESTION ONE (30 marks)

a) Explain the five limitations of financial accounting information that makes managerial accounting information better.
( 10 marks)
b) Decision making process depends on the environment that an entity operates in. Describe four decision making environments clearly.
c) Explain four types of budgets clearly stating the conditions under which each is applicable.
(8 marks)
d) What is balanced score card. Explain how it is used in divisional performance evaluation.
(4 marks)

## QUESTION TWO

XYZ Ltd. is trying to decide on whether or not to drill oil at the Kenya Coastal region. The chief engineer has assessed the probability that there would be oil based on past experience as follows.

Probability (oil) $=0.2$
Probability (no oil) $=0.8$
It is possible for the firm to hire a consultant to carry out a complete survey of the site. XYZ has used the consultant many times before and has made the following estimates.
a) If there is oil, then there is $95 \%$ chance that the report will be favourable
b) If there is no oil, then there is $10 \%$ chance that the report will be favourable.

The cost of drilling is $£ 10$ million and the value of the benefit is $£ 70$ million. The cost of obtaining information from the consultant is $£ 3$ million.

## Required:

Draw a decision tree to illustrate the decisions affecting the company and advise the company on the best decision.
(20 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

Tiger Ltd. has budgeted for the forthcoming period as follows based on production and sale of 600 units.

|  | $£$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Materials | 18,000 |
| Labor | 15,000 |
| Variable overheads | 12,000 |
| Fixed overheads | 14,000 |
| Selling cost | 9,000 |

The selling cost at the budgeted level of production is $50 \%$ variable and each unit of production sells for $£ 180$ each. After examining the figures, various suggestions are made.

1. The production director suggests that the company could manufacture 800 units in the period but labour cost would increase for all units by $40 \%$.
2. The sales director believes that in order to sell 800 units, the selling price will need to be reduced to $£ 170$ per unit and extra sales staff would need to be employed at a fixed cost of $£ 3,000$ in total for the period.
3. He also suggests that if the selling price was to increase to $£ 200$, only 450 units would be sold without the need for extra sales staff but with a loss of material discounts which will increase the materials cost by $10 \%$

Required:
a) Prepare profit calculations at sales of
i) 450 units
ii) 600 units
iii) 800 units, in accordance with the above suggestions.
(10 marks)
b) BEP for each alternative above.
(5 marks)
c) Advice the management to the best possible direction, highlighting any reservation that you may have concerning the director's suggestions.
(5 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR

ABC Ltd. uses two processes; Forming department in process A and finishing department in process $B$. Direct materials is introduced at the beginning of the process in department A and an additional direct material is added at the beginning of the process in department B. Conversion cost are applied evenly throughout the whole process. As goods are completed in process A, they are transferred to process B. And when completed in process B they are transferred to finished goods inventory. Data of department A in the last period is given below;

| WIP (40\% complete) | 10000 u |
| :--- | ---: |
| Made up of: | Shs. |
| Direct materials | 4000 |
| Conversion Cost | $\underline{\underline{110}}$ |
|  | $\underline{5110}$ |
| Units completed and transferred | 48000 |
| Units started during the period | 40000 |
| WIP ending inventory (50\%) | 2000 |
|  |  |
| Current costs; |  |
| Direct material | 22000 |
| Direct labour | $\underline{6000}$ |
| Factory O/H | $\underline{40000}$ |
|  |  |

## Required:

Compute the cost of goods transferred out in cost of WIP using the weighted average method.
(20 Marks)

