UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

CODE: ACC 3104 COURSE: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING FINAL ASSESSMENT

DATE: 28/01/2022

Time allowed: 3 hours (9:30AM -12:30PM)

Instructions to candidates: Read the following before answering the questions

- 1) Clearly state the question numbers and sections attempted.
- 2) Write neatly and show all workings.
- 3) Every question attempted should be started on a new page
- 4) Attempt 4 questions in all, question one is compulsory.
- 5) Plagiarism and all forms of examination malpractice is unacceptable & subject to disciplinary action.
- 6) Attempting these questions is null & void for those with incomplete coursework

Question one (compulsory)

- a) What is a principal budget factor? With specific examples explain why it must be identified & at what point in the budgeting process. (4 marks)
- b) UMU Graduates Action Ltd, a newly formed company wishes to prepare cash budget for three months of October, November and December 2022. You are provided with the following estimated revenue and expenditure information of the company for the period under review.

| Month | Sales (£) | Materials (£) | Wages (£) | Production (£) | Admin & Selling expenses (£) |
|-------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Jun. | 3,000 | 1,800 | 650 | 225 | 160 |
| Jul. | 3,250 | 2,000 | 750 | 225 | 160 |
| Aug. | 3,500 | 2,400 | 750 | 250 | 175 |
| Sep. | 3,750 | 2,250 | 750 | 300 | 175 |
| Oct. | 4,000 | 2,300 | 800 | 300 | 200 |
| Nov. | 4,250 | 2,500 | 900 | 350 | 200 |
| Dec. | 4,500 | 2,600 | 1,000 | 350 | 225 |

Additional information

- 1. 10% of sales are in cash. 50% of credit sales are paid in the 3rd month after the sale and the other 50% are paid the following month (4th month).
- 2. Creditors for materials are paid 2 months after the purchase.
- 3. Payment for wages is made in the month they are incurred, while the production costs and administrative & selling expenses are paid in the month after they are incurred.
- of 4. The cash and bank balance on 1st October is expected to be £1,500.
 - 5. Plant and machinery are to be installed in August at a cost of £24,000. This sum will be paid in monthly installments of £500 each from 1st October.
 - 6. Preference share dividends of 5% on £50,000 are to be paid on 1st December.
 - 7. Calls on 250 ordinary shares at £2 per share are expected on 1st November.
 - & Dividends from investments amounting to £250 are expected on 31st December.
 - 9. Income tax advance of £500 is to be paid in December

Required

- Prepare a monthly cash budget for the first three months ending 31st December 2022 (18 marks).
- ii. Comment on the cash balance at the end of December 2022and advise management on the possible decision to take (3marks).

(Choose 3 questions from the section below)

Question two

- Despite being an important tool that renders various services to management, Management accounting has limitations. Discuss 5 key limitations of management accounting and suggest possible solutions to minimize or eliminate the constraints. (10 marks)
- b) What is cost behaviour? Explain the factors that affect cost behaviour (8 marks)
- c) Describe the meaning and the common features of contract costing (7 marks)

Question three

- Explain at least 3 advantages of Activity Based Costing to justify its adoption by a firm that is contemplating to abandon traditional absorption costing system (5 marks)
- b) Describe the steps to follow in Activity Based Costing (5 marks)
- c) Savior Company Ltd manufactures 3 products, X, Y & Z. The company has been using traditional absorption costing method to allocate overheads to its products. Due to competition in the market which affects overall profit levels, it is considering ABC system in the hope that, its profitability will improve. Output and cost information for the period just ended are given below.

| Products/ Output & cost data | X | Y | Z |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| production & sales units | 15,000 | 12,000 | 18,000 |
| Selling price per unit (UGX) | 7.5 | 12 | 13 |
| Raw material usage per unit | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Number of production runs | 16 | 12 | 8 |
| Number of materials Orders | 24 | 28 | 42 |
| Number of deliveries to retailors | 48 | 30 | 62 |
| Direct labour hours per unit | 0.1 | 0.15 | 0.2 |
| Machine hours per unit | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |

Additional information

- 1. The raw materials cost per kg remained constant throughout the year at UGX 1.2.
- 2. Direct labour cost per hour for the whole workforce was UGX 14.8.
- 3. The annual overheads cost was as follows:

Directmaterial=

| Details | Amount (UGX) |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Delivery costs | 54,320 |
| Machine running costs | 66,400 |
| Procurement costs | 48,000 |
| Machine set up costs | 26,550 |

Required:

Determine the cost per unit for each product using Activity Based Costing system. (15 marks)

Question four

- a) Discuss the characteristics of service costing (5 marks)
- b) With specific examples describe how to establish service cost unit in a service industry (6 marks)
- c) Smooth Passenger Transport Company Ltd runs 5 buses between two towns. The Seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The two towns are 40 Kilometers apart. The following details were extracted from the books of the company for the month of August 2021.

| | Amount (UGX'000) |
|---|------------------|
| Salary(Drivers, Conductors, mechanics & cleaners) | 24,000 |

| Salary to supervisors | 10,000 |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Diesel and other oils | 40,000 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 8,000 |
| Taxation and Insurance | 16,000 |
| Depreciation | 26,000 |
| Interest | 20,000 |
| | 144,000 |

Actual passengers carried were 75% of the seating capacity. All the 5 buses run on all days for the month. Each bus made one round trip per day.

Required

- i. Calculate cost per passenger Kilometer (12 marks)
- ii. How much would a passenger pay to travel 500kilometers (2marks)

Question five

a) Wellness company Ltd produces a single product called "OMEGA" and the following information relates to this product.

| Details | OMEGA |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Number of units sold per year | 100,000 |
| Selling Price per unit | \$75 |
| Variable Cost per unit | \$45 |
| Total fixed cost | \$474,000 |

Required

- i. Determine Unit contribution, Total contribution and Contribution Ratio of OMEGA (3marks)
- ii. Calculate the Break -even point (BEP) in units and sales revenue for OMEGA (2 marks)
- iii. compute Margin of safety in units and revenue for OMEGA (4 marks)
- iv. What is the profit that will be earned, when 95,000 units of OMEGA are sold? (2marks)
- v. How many units of OMEGA should be sold to earn a target profit of \$60,000? (3 marks)
- vi. Explain the steps that management can take to improve unsatisfactory margin of safety, provide at least 3 points (6 marks).

b) Assume Wellness company Ltd makes two products, Plumy and Mean. The Present revenue, cost, and sales data on the two products are as follows.

| | re products are as follows. | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| | Plumy | Mean | |
| Selling price per unit | \$15 | \$100 | |
| Variable expenses per unit | \$9 | \$20 | |
| Number of units sold per year | 20,000 | 5,000 | |
| Fixed expenses total per year. | \$475,800 | | |

Required

- i. The contribution margin ratio of each product (1 mark).
- ii. The weighted Contribution Margin ratio (2 marks).

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iii. The yearly break-even point in units & sales revenue for the two products (2 marks).

Question six

- a) What are standards? Justify the need for Standard Costing in a business organization (8 marks)
- b) As a new employee recruited to improve performance in Success Company Ltd, your supervisor has given you the following information concerning the materials and labour used in manufacture of their products

| Information on materials | | Information on labour | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------|--|
| Output during the year | 80 tons | Gross direct wages | \$ 36,000 | |
| Quantity of materials purchased | 3,000 units | Standard hours produced | 2,000 | |
| Value of materials purchased | \$ 9,000 | Standard rate per hour | \$15 | |
| Standard quantity of materials | | Actual hours paid (includes idle time) | 1,800 | |
| Units required per ton of output | 30 units | | 50 | |
| Standard rate of materials per unit | \$2.50 | | | |
| Closing stock of materials | 500 units | | | |

Required:

- i. Material variances (Material cost variance, Material price variance and Material usage variance). (6marks)
- ii. Labour variances (Labour cost variance, Labour rate variance, Labour efficiency variance and idle time variance.) (8 marks)
- iii. What are the key causes of labour variance in a firm? (3 marks)

GOOD LUCK