## SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIVISION OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

EXAMINATION SESSION : December 2008, Final Examination

TUTOR(S) : Ms. U Joseph, Mrs. F Beerom-Henry

PROGRAMME TITLE : Associate Degree - Business Administration

PROGRAMME CODE : 3BS-ABA-AD

COURSE TITLE : Introduction to Management Accounting

COURSE CODE : ACC203

CLASSES : Year 2

DATE : Tuesday December 4, 2008

TIME : 9:00 a.m.

DURATION : 3 hrs

ROOMS : CEHI-1H-02, CEHI-1R-02

INVILGILATORS : <u>F. Paul, M. Renee, L. Joseph</u>

E. Louisy, N. Hyacinth

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) There are six questions in this paper. Answer any four (4) complete questions.
- 2) Write only in the answer booklet provided. Do not remove any page from this booklet.
- 3) Borrowing or lending is strictly prohibited
- 4) Remove calculator cover. Place calculator cover and pencil case in bag stored at the front of the room.
- 5) Turn cell phone off. Place cell phone in bag stored at the front of the room.

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Instruction: Answer any four (4) complete questions.

#### Question 1

Polar Inc. produces a single product. The standard costs for one unit of this product are as follows:

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Direct Materials	6 lbs @ \$0.50 /lb	3.00
Direct Labour	1.8 hrs @ \$10/hr	18.00
Variable Overhead	1.8 hrs @ \$5/hr	9.00
		30.00

Overhead costs are based on direct labour hours.

During October 2008, the company produced 2 500 units. The associated costs for the month were:

Materials purchased: 18 000 lbs @ \$0.60/lb Material used in production: 15 000 lbs

Direct Labour cost incurred for 4 000 hrs: \$39 000

Variable Overhead cost incurred: \$20 800

**Required:** Compute the following:

- A) Material Price Variance
- B) Material Quantity Variance
- C) Labour Efficiency Variance
- D) Variable Overhead Spending Variance
- E) Variable Overhead Total Variance

(15 marks)

# Question 2

Chilly Co. is expected to have a cash balance of \$27 000 at the beginning January 2009. The following information has been provided to aid in the preparation of its next quarter's cash budget.

- i) Payments for purchases are made in the month following the purchase.
- ii) Fixed overheads are paid two months in arrears and include a depreciation charge of \$5 000 per month.
- iii) All other expenses are paid in the month incurred.
- iv) Credit sales are collected as follows:

40 percent in the month of sale;

45 percent in the month following the sale;

10 percent in the second month following the sale. The balance represents bad debts

Month	Cash Sales	Credit Sales	Purchases	Salaries	Fixed O/H	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Nov	-	74 000	55 200	9 000	30 000	
Dec	-	82 000	61 200	9 000	30 000	

# Question 4

A) The following information is provided about a particular item of inventory, PL202:

Average Sales	100 units per day
Minimum Sales	60 units per day
Maximum Sales	130 units per day
Procurement time	20 - 26 days
Re order quantity	4 000 units

#### Required:

- i) Determine the level of inventory at which a replenishment order should be issued.
- ii) What is the appropriate number of units of this item of inventory that should be carried as safety (minimum) stocks?
- iii) What is the approximate level of inventory that would indicate to management when stocks have risen too high?
- B) Courtz, a large retailer with multiple outlets maintains a central warehouse from which the outlets are supplied.

Budgeted demand for toaster ovens is 1 000 units per month. The ordering costs is \$8 per order. The standard cost of each oven is \$680 per oven and it is estimated that carrying costs are 15% of that figure per annum for each oven. The maximum usage in any single month is 1 360 ovens and the minimum usage is 640 ovens. On average, the order takes between 1 to 3 months to be delivered after being placed.

## Required:

Determine the economic order quantity for ovens.

(15 marks)

#### Question 5

W. Peter commenced business on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2007 as a garage door-fitting specialist. During the first six months his transactions were:

	PURCHASES OF GARAGE DOORS		SALES OF GARAGE DOORS
October 9	15 @ \$160 each	Nov 2	12 @ \$290 each
December 3	18 @ \$185 each	Dec 11	6 @ \$320 each
January 17	13 @ \$210 each	Feb 4	16 @ \$355 each
March 16	5 @ \$225 each	Mar 10	9 @ \$375 each

- > During this time his operating expenses were \$2 780.
- > Peter uses a perpetual inventory system.

# **REQUIRED:**

Calculate Peter's Net Profit for the six months ending 31 March 2008 if:

- A) FIFO method of stock valuation was used.
- B) AVCO method of stock valuation was used. (Round to nearest whole number)

(15 marks)

# Question 6

The following balances have been extracted from the books the Kleenex Manufacturing Company Ltd on  $30^{th}$  September 2008:

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Stocks at			1	' '	1	11/	
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Stocks at 1.10.2007		
Ra	w material	18 000
Wo	ork-in-progress	27 800
	nished Goods	42 500
Lo	ose Tools	8 000
	ıls	45 500
	s	5 000
Direct wages		65 000
		21 000
Rent and rates - Factory	<i>y</i>	54 000
- Office		28 000
	y	27 000
- Office		13 500
Repairs and maintenance	e - Factory	10 000
	- Offices	8 200
Insurance	- Factory	12 000
	- Office	4 000
Sales		600 000
Motor vehicles expenses		17 600
		1 350
	expenses	52 190
		74 000
Plant and Machinery (co	st)	215 000
Provision for Depreciation	on of Plant and Machinery	125 000
Motor Vehicles (cost)		84 000
Provision for Depreciation	on Motor Vehicles	42 000
Office Machinery (cost)		26 000
Provision for Depreciation	on of Office Machinery	18 000
Provision for Unrealized	Profit	4 000

## Notes:

1. Stocks at 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2008

	\$
Raw materials	22 000
Work-in-progress	24 500
Finished goods	67 500
Loose Tools	9 500

Continued ......

2. Accrued expenditures at 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2008

Direct wages 6 000 Selling and distribution 3 000

3. Prepayments at 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2008

Rates – Factory 1 000
Offices 800
Insurance - Factory 1 800
- Offices 600

- 4. All motor vehicle costs are to be apportioned 1/4 to factory and 3/4 to administration.
- 5. Depreciation is to be provided for the year as follows:

Plant and Machinery 20% on cost Motor Vehicles 25% on cost Office Machinery 20% on cost

- 6. Finished goods were transferred from the factory to the warehouse at \$319,000
- 7. Unrealized profit on stock of finished goods is to be provided for at 10 percent of ending finished goods inventory.

# **REQUIRED:**

Prepare the Manufacturing, **Trading** and **Profit and Loss** account for year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2008 in good style.

(15 marks)

# **END OF EXAMINATION**