UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON

GREATER MANCHESTER BUSINESS SCHOOL

BA(HONS) ACCOUNTANCY

SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING FUNDAMENTALS

MODULE NO: ACC4016

Date: Thursday 11 May 2023

Time: 10.00 - 1.00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

There are <u>SIX</u> questions on this paper.

Answer <u>BOTH</u> questions in section A, <u>ONE</u> question from section B and ONE question from section C

This is a closed book examination.

Section A Both questions are compulsory

Question 1

TRANSACTIONS DURING MAY 2022

Market value per unit on

date

				44.0
	Quantity	Unit cost	Total cost	of
				transaction
	Units	£	£	£
Opening balance, 1 May	100	2.00	200	
Receipts, 3 May	400	2.10	840	2.11
Issues, 4 May	200			2.11
Receipts, 9 May	300	2.12	636	2.15
Issues, 11 May	400			2.20
Receipts, 18 May	100	2.40	240	2.35
Issues, 20 May	100			2.35
Closing balance, 31 May	200			2.38
/1			1,916	

Required:

A. Complete the closing value of stock separately using FIFO, LIFO and AVCO

30 Marks

- B. Briefly discuss your understanding of the following key terms in stock control: -
 - Economic Order Quantity
 - Re-Order levels
 - JIT Stock Control Systems

10 marks

Total 40 Marks

Question 2

Wire Ltd, a subsidiary of Babcock's, is considering which of two mutually exclusive projects it should undertake. The finance director thinks that the higher NPV should be chosen whereas the managing director thinks that the one with the higher IRR should be undertaken especially as both projects have the same initial outlay and length of life. The company anticipates a cost of capital of 10% and the net after tax cash flows of the projects are as follows: -

		Project X	Project Y
Year	0	-200,000	-200,000
	1	35,000	218,000
	2	80,000	10,000
	3	90,000	10,000
	4	75,000	4,000

Required:

I. Calculate the NPV and IRR of each project.

5 Marks

II. Justify, with reasons, which project you would undertake (if either)

5 Marks

III. Contrast the inconsistency in ranking of the two projects in view of the remarks of the directors.

5 Marks

IV. Explain the uses, limitations and merits of NPV and IRR methods of investment appraisal.

10 Marks

Total 25 Marks

Section B Answer 1 question from this section

Question 3

XYZ Co is planning to make 120,000 units per period of a new product. The following standards have been set.

Per unit

Direct material A 1.2 kg at \$11

per kg

Direct material B 4.7 kg at \$6 per

kg

Direct labour:

Operation 1 42 minutes
Operation 2 37 minutes
Operation 3 11 minutes

Overheads are absorbed at the rate of \$30 per labour hour. All direct operatives are paid at the rate of \$8 per hour. Attainable work hours are less than clock hours, so the 500 direct operatives have been budgeted for 400 hours each in the period.

Actual results for the period were:

Production 126,000 units

Direct labour cost \$1.7m for 215,000 clock hours

Material A cost \$1.65m for 150,000 kg Material B cost \$3.6m for 590,000 kg

Required:

a) Calculate the standard cost for one unit.

(2 marks)

b) Calculate the labour rate variance and a realistic efficiency variance.

(4 marks)

c) Calculate the material price and usage variances.

(4 marks)

d) Discuss your understanding of Ideal, Basic, Current and Attainable standards when Reviewing actual performance against standard costs.

(10 marks)

Total 20 Marks

Question 4

Budgeted information

Process 1

Normal losses are 10% of input 1,750 units transferred to process 2.

No WIP

Scrap value is £0.50 per unit

Material costs are 8,100 Labour costs are 4,000 Overheads are 6,000

Process 2

1,750 units transferred from process 1

Normal losses are 10% of input

2,800 units transferred to finished goods stock

No WIP

Scrap value is £3 per unit

Materials input 1,250 additionally at £1,900 Labour costs are 10,000 Overheads are 12,000

Required:

Prepare process 1 and process 2 accounts

15 Marks

How would you deal with under/over absorption of overheads if the actual costs of overheads were £17,800 in total?

5 Marks

(Total 20 Marks)

Section C Answer 1 question from this section

Question 5

Discuss why standard costing and variance analysis is seen as outdated for the modern-day business.

(Total 15 Marks)

Question 6

Evaluate why budgeting is seen as an essential 'lever of control' when managing the performance of a business.

(Total 15 Marks)

END OF QUESTIONS