



## **MAC1501**

October/November 2016

# INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration 2 Hours

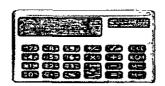
100 Marks

## **EXAMINATION PANEL AS APPOINTED BY THE DEPARTMENT**

Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible

Closed book examination

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue





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This examination question paper consists of 8 (EIGHT) pages

#### PLEASE NOTE:

- a) This examination question paper is available in both English and Afrikaans
- b) This examination question paper consists of 6 (SIX) questions
- c) Start each question on a new page
- d) Show all your calculations
- e) Write legibly in only black or blue ink. The use of a pencil or any other colour pen is not permitted
- f) PROPOSED TIMETABLE (try not to deviate from this)

Question	Торіс	Marks	Time (minutes)
1	True or false questions, based on all learning units	10	12
2	Multiple choice questions, based on all learning units	10	12
3	Cost classification and assignment of overheard costs	17	20
4	Payroll accounting and accounting for purchased inventory	30	36
5	Ratio analysis and inventory management	15	18
6	Budgeting	18	22
	Total	100	120

[TURN OVER]

#### QUESTION 1 (10 marks) (12 minutes)

Consider the following statements carefully and indicate whether they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). Write only the highlighted letter

### As an example:

11 T

1 1	The South African Revenue Service (SARS) is an external user of the financial statements of a public company	(1)
12	The annual financial statements of all public companies must be submitted to the Auditor-General SA for an independent audit	(1)
13	Being an integral part of the management process, Management Accounting provides information that is amongst other essential for optimising the use of a company's resources	(1)
1 4	Communication is a very important function of the management accounting system	( ' )
		(1)
1 5	A manufacturing company converts direct materials into finished goods which it then sells for a profit	(1)
1 6	Production overhead costs are those costs that can be directly traced to units of production	(1)
17	Mixed costs refer to the total cost of materials, labour and overheads	(1)
		(1)
18	The flow of costs in a manufacturing environment starts with the purchase of	
	materials	(1)
1 9	A manufacturer will disclose unsold finished goods as Inventory of Merchandise in its	
	Statement of Financial Position	(1)
1 10	A company's value statement is a declaration of its core beliefs. It is often used to set	
	out the company's responsibility towards its stakeholders	
		[10]

#### QUESTION 2 (10 marks) (12 minutes)

For each of the following questions, read carefully through the information provided and select only the most correct option as your answer. Please list the question numbers below one another, from 2.1 to 2.10 with your corresponding answer next to it, for example 2.1 (a)

- 2.1 Which of the following is *not* considered as a production overhead cost for a manufacturer? (1)
- (a) Rent of factory building
- (b) Insurance of production equipment
- (c) Annual audit fee
- (d) Salary of factory canteen manager

A standard costing basis uses pre-determined rates for (1		
direct materials cost		
direct labour cost		
production overl	heads cost	
all the elements	of production cost	
Which of the foll	lowing will lead to an increase in abnormal idle time in a factory?	(1)
The time produc	ction workers spend on taking tea and going to the toilet	
The time lost be	tween finishing one job and setting up the machines for the next job	
The time employ	yees spend on learning how to operate a new machine	
The time it takes	s to repair a machine after a breakdown	
The process of ras	relying on feedback to ensure a plan is being implemented is referred t	:0 (1)
planning		
directing		
controlling		
measuring		
Consider the cos	st/volume behaviour below	(1)
Cost	Volume	
R10	1 unit	
R100	10 units	
R1 000	100 units	
This behaviour is	s typical of a cost	
fixed		
variable		
mixed		
step		
A report prepare	d by the management accountant is more likely to	(1)
be used to asses	ss the operating results of the most recent financial year	
consider the enti	ire organisation as the reporting entity	
be used by decis	sion makers outside the organisation	
be tailored to the	specific needs of an individual decision maker inside the organisation	
	direct materials direct labour cosproduction overlall the elements.  Which of the following the time production. The time lost be the time in takes. The process of it as planning directing controlling measuring.  Consider the cost R10 R100 R1 000. This behaviour is fixed variable mixed step.  A report prepare be used to assess consider the entities used by decision.	direct materials cost direct labour cost production overheads cost all the elements of production cost  Which of the following will lead to an increase in abnormal idle time in a factory? The time production workers spend on taking tea and going to the toilet The time lost between finishing one job and setting up the machines for the next job The time employees spend on learning how to operate a new machine The time it takes to repair a machine after a breakdown  The process of relying on feedback to ensure a plan is being implemented is referred that as planning directing controlling measuring  Consider the cost/volume behaviour below  Cost Volume R10 1 unit R100 10 units This behaviour is typical of a cost fixed variable mixed

4

27	is not considered part of the production budget	(1)
(a)	Manufacturing costs	
(b)	Distribution costs	
(c)	Inventory levels	
(d)	Production supervisor salaries	
28	The financial manager is <i>not</i> involved in the decision	(1)
(a)	investment	
(b)	financing	
(c)	production mix	
(d)	dividend	
29	The focal point of financial management in a company is	(1)
(a)	the number and types of products and services provided by the company	
(b)	minimising the amount of taxes the company has to pay	
(c)	the creation of value for the shareholders of the company	
(d)	maximising profits of the company	
2 10	A management accountant who communicates information without bias is complying with the ethical standard	(1)
(a)	objectivity	
(b)	competence	
(c)	confidentiality	
(d)	ıntegrity	
		[10]
QUES	STION 3 (17 marks) (20 minutes)	
This	question consists of two separate questions, both of which must be answered.	
PART	<u> </u>	{7}
311	Explain the difference between product costs and period costs in a manufacturin environment	g (5)
312	One method to assign production costs to units of production is through direct tracing of the cost, for example the cost of direct materials are assigned to products through direct tracing. Name two methods that are used to assign production overhead costs to units of production.	ct

<u>PART 3.2</u> {10}

Baboo Lall operates a hotdog stand in Brooklyn Mall, Pretoria Each hotdog sells for R15. The total cost of direct materials (the bread roll, sausage, condiment and wrapper) is R4 per hotdog. Rental for the hotdog stand amounts to R12 000 per month. Fixed wages of employees amount to R16 000 per month. Other overhead costs and sales units for the last three months were as follows.

## Number of hotdogs sold Total overhead cost

	Units	R
September	2 850	5 550
October	3 000	5 800
November	3 550	6 390

Sales for December is expected to be 3 500 hotdogs

#### REQUIRED.

- 3 2 1 Use the high-low method to calculate the fixed and variable costs of the other overhead (5) costs
- 3 2 2 Calculate the expected profit of Baboo's hotdog stand for December Use the following format to answer this question (5)

	 R
Total sales	
Less Variable costs	
Less Fixed cost	
Profit	

#### QUESTION 4 (30 marks) (36 minutes)

This question consists of two separate questions, both of which must be answered

PART 4.1 {15}

Mr Mkhize is employed by Amambo Limited Mr Mkhize is directly involved in manufacturing the company's leading pharmaceutical drug

The normal working week of the company is 45 hours. Mr Mkhize's basic wage rate is R45 per hour. The company pays its employees normal time and a half for any work in excess of 45 hours per week. In the week ended 14 October 2016, Mr Mkhize worked 51 hours, however, he was idle for 3 hours due to material shortages.

#### Additional information:

1 Mr Mkhize makes the following contributions

Pension fund 8% of normal wage

Medical Aid 6% of normal wage

UIF 1% of gross wage

2 The company makes the following contributions

Pension fund

15% of normal wage

Medical aid

9% of normal wage

UIF

1% of gross wage

3 Mr Mkhize pays PAYE at 18% of his taxable income

#### **REQUIRED:**

Calculate the following

411	The net wage payable to Mr Mkhize for the given week	{8}
412	The amount that will be allocated to the direct labour cost	{31/2}
413	The amount that will be allocated to factory overhead costs	{3½}

<u>PART 4.2</u> {15}

The following are the inventory transaction of Tshinakaho, a retailer, for the financial year ended 30 September 2016

	R
Purchased inventory on account	125 400
Paid for delivery of the inventory in cash	2 200
Sales of inventory on account	25 300
Paid for delivery of sold goods to the customer in cash	1 100
Sold inventory for cash	12 650
Sold inventory on account	88 550
Purchased inventory on account	33 000
Paid for delivery of inventory in cash	550
Returned unwanted goods to the supplier	11 000

On 1 October 2015, the value of physical inventory on hand was R5 500, and on the 30 September 2016, the value of physical inventory on hand was R45,650 Tshinakaho applies a mark-up of 20% on cost on all goods sold

#### **REQUIRED**

Prepare the journal entries of Tshinakaho for the above transactions according to the perpetual system

#### QUESTION 5 (15 marks) (18 minutes)

The following financial ratios, based on the audited financial statements of Abaphaki Limited, are presented to you

	2016	2015
Current ratio	1,2 1	3 1
Quick ratio	0,57 1	1,31 1

#### **REQUIRED:**

5 1	Write down the formulas that are used to calculate the current ratio and the quick ratio	(2)
5 2	What does the current ratio indicate to an analyst?	(1)
5 3	What does the quick ratio indicate to an analyst?	(1)
5 4	Discuss in full your interpretation of the current ratio for 2015. For purposes of this discussion you must <i>not</i> compare the current ratio for 2015 with any of the other ratios.	(3)
5 5	Consider all our ratios given and comment on the company's inventory management	(5)
56	Name one risk of carrying too little inventory	(1)
57	Explain the basic economic order quantity (EOQ) model as an inventory management strategy to mitigate the risk of holding too much or too little inventory on hand. Your explanation must include the underlying assumptions of the EOQ-model	
		(2)
		[15]

### QUESTION 6 (18 marks) (22 minutes)

MaNdlovu Limited manufactures and sells a single product. The details of the product are as follows

- The selling price per unit is R250
- The budgeted sales volume for each quarter of 2017 is as follows

Quarter	Units
1	20 000
2	25 000
3	30 000
4	20 000

- Each unit of finished goods requires four kilograms of raw materials. This material is purchased from an outside supplier at R25 per kilogram.
- Each unit requires three direct labour hours and labour is currently paid R30 per hour
- Inventories of finished goods

The company requires its closing inventory of finished goods to be equal to 20% of the next quarter's sales

Opening inventory of finished goods for the first quarter is 2 000 units

· Inventories of raw materials

The closing inventory of raw materials is expected to be 10% of the next quarter's production requirements

Opening inventory of raw materials for the first quarter is 10 000 kilograms

• Variable manufacturing overheads vary with direct labour hours. Overhead rate per hour is R10 00

#### REQUIRED.

Prepare the following operational budgets for 2017 quarter 1 and quarter 2

6 1	Sales budget	(2)
62	Production budget	(4)
63	Material purchase budget	(7)
6 4	Direct labour budget	(3)
6 5	Variable manufacturing overhead budget	(2)
		[18]

## **EXAMINATION PANEL AS APPOINTED BY DEPARTMENT**

#### **EXAMINERS:**

FIRST MS JE KLEYNHANS

MS SB NTULI

MS NM MAPONYA MR SKM SITHOLE

SECOND MR S NDLOVU

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