

UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

## MPLM 831: PROCUREMENT ACCOUNTING

STREAMS: MPLM Y1S1
TIME: 3 HOURS
DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 12/04/2018
2.30 P.M. - 5.30 P.M.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE and other THREE questions.


## QUESTION ONE (25 MARKS)

(a) Identify any four potential users of a company's financial statements and briefly explain for each one their likely information needs from those statements.
(8 marks)
(b) The following trial balance is extracted from the books of GL Ltd as on 31 December 2014:

Trial balance as on 31 December 2014

|  | Dr | Cr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shs. | Shs. |
| 8\% preference share capital (Sh. 10 par) |  | 200,000 |
| Ordinary share capital (Sh. 10 par) |  | 700,000 |
| 10\% debentures (repayable 2018) |  | 300,000 |
| Land at cost | 300,000 |  |
| Investments (at Cost) | 355,000 |  |
| Equipment at cost | 182,000 |  |
| Motor vehicles as cost | 672,000 |  |
| Provision for depreciation: Equipment 1.1.2014 |  | 24,000 |
| Provision for depreciation: Motor vehicles 1.1.2014 |  | 51,000 |
| Stock 1.1.2014 | 80,000 |  |
| Sales Revenue |  | 1,022,000 |
| Rental Income from Investment Property |  | 43,000 |
| Purchases | 440,000 |  |


| Carriage inwards | 6,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salaries and wages | 190,000 |  |
| Directors' remuneration | 156,000 |  |
| Motor expenses | 3,000 |  |
| General expense | 5,000 |  |
| Debenture interest | 18,000 | 186,000 |
| Trade Receivables |  | 110,000 |
| Trade payables | 408,000 |  |
| Bank Balance |  | 50,000 |
| General reserve |  | 80,000 |
| Share premium account | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 0}$ | 20,000 |
| Revaluation Reserve | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 2 9 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Interim ordinary dividend paid |  |  |

The following adjustments are needed:
(i) Stock at 31.12.2014 was valued at Shs. 91,000.
(ii) Depreciate motor vehicles at Shs. 12,000 while equipment at $20 \%$ on Reducing balance
(iii) Accrue debentures interest
(iv) Provide for preference dividend at $8 \%$ and final ordinary dividend at sh. 0.8 per share
(v) Transfer Shs. 10,000 to general reserve
(vi) Authorized share capital is Shs. 200,000 in preference shares and Shs. 1 million in ordinary shares.
(vii) Income tax for the year to 31.12 .2014 has been estimated at sh. 70,400
(viii) On 31.12.2014, a qualified actuary valued investment property at Shs. 350,000. The company uses fair valuation model for its investment property.

Required
(i) Income statement for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2014.
(ii) Statement of financial position as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2014.

## QUESTION TWO (25 MARKS)

(a) Briefly explain any five fundamental accounting concepts and indicate their implications in the preparation of financial statements.
(5 marks)
(b) On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2017, XYZ Enterprises bought a delivery van worth Sh. 1.5 million on credit from GK Motors Ltd.
On $5^{\text {th }}$ January 2017, a debtor who owed XYZ enterprise sh. 200,000 was unable to pay his account. It was decided to write off the debt.

Required:
Pass journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of XYZ Enterprises. (2 marks)
(c) Explain the following costs as they relate to decision making by management
(i) Controllable costs
(2 marks)
(ii) Sunk costs
(2 marks)
(iii) Opportunity costs
(2 marks)
(iv) Relevant costs
(2 marks)
(d) XYZ produces two products and the following budget applies for 2013

|  | Product X | Product Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Selling price | 6 | 12 |
| Variable costs | 2 | 4 |
| Contribution Margin | 4 | 8 |
| Fixed costs apportioned | Sh. 100,000 | Sh. 200,000 |
| Units sold | 70,000 | 30,000 |

(i) Calculate the break-even points for each product and for the company as a whole. (5 marks)
(ii) What assumptions have you taken into consideration in the computations above? ( 5 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (25 MARKS)

(a) Explain the distinction between the following budgeting concepts:
(i) Incremental and zero based budget (4 marks)
(ii) Fixed and Flexible budget
(b) The comparative statement of financial position of Delight Ltd. at the beginning and end of the year 2015 is presented below;

## Delight Limited

Statement of Financial Position

|  | 2015 | 2014 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assets | Sh. | Sh. |
| Equipment | 37,000 | 22,000 |
| Accumulated Dep. On equipment | $(17,000)$ | $(11,000)$ |
| Cash | 22,000 | 13,000 |
| Receivables | $\underline{106,000}$ | $\underline{88,000}$ |
| Total Assets | 148,000 | 112,000 |
|  | $======$ | $====$ |

## Equity and Liabilities

Ordinary Share Capital (sh. 5 par)
$5 \%$ preferred stock (sh. 5 par)
Retained earnings
Payables
Total Equity and Liabilities

Ordinary dividends of Sh. 15,000 and preferred stock dividends of Sh. 8,000 were paid in 2015.
Delight Limited
Income statement for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2015

|  | Sh. 000 | Sh. 000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revenue |  | 300 |
| Less: Operating Expenses <br> (excluding Depreciation) | 240 |  |
| Less: Depreciation | $\underline{(6)}$ | $\underline{234}$ |
|  |  | 66 |
|  |  | $\underline{32}$ |
|  |  | $\underline{34}$ |

## Required:

(i) Prepare a statement of Cash flows for Delight Ltd. for the year ended 31 st December 2015. (12 marks)
(ii) Explain the significance of a cash flow statement to the management of a firm. (5 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR (25 MARKS)

(a) Briefly explain the deficiencies of using ratio analysis to a business enterprise. (5 marks)
(b) The following are Faida Limited comparative financial statements for year ended 31 March 2018 and 2017 respectively.

Income statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

|  | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sh. "000" | Sh. "000' |
| Sales | 144,000 | 140,000 |
| Cost of sales |  |  |
| Opening inventory | 28,000 | 3,200 |
| Purchases | 124,000 | 121,600 |
|  | 152,000 | 124,800 |
| Closing inventory | (32,000) | 4,800) |
|  | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Gross profit | 24,000 | 20,000 |
| Distribution costs | 7,200 | 2,800 |
| Administrative expenses | 8,160 | 9,500 |
|  | $(15,360)$ | $(12,300)$ |
| Profit for the year | 8,640 | 7,700 |

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018

| Assets | Sh. "000" | Sh. "000" |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Non-current assets: <br> Freehold property | 20,000 | 14,000 |
| Fixtures, fittings and equipment | 21,750 | 13,840 |
| Motor vehicles | $\underline{12,000}$ | $\underline{5,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{53,750}$ | $\underline{33,840}$ |
| Current assets: | 32,000 | 4,800 |
| Inventories | 28,800 | 11,200 |
| Accounts receivables | $\underline{8,950}$ | $\underline{11,360}$ |
| Bank balances | $\underline{\mathbf{6 9 , 7 5 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{1 2 3 , 5 0 0}}$ |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{6 1 , 2 0 0}}$ |  |
| Total assets | 100,000 | 30,800 |
| Capital and liabilities | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| Capital | $\underline{15,500}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 3 , 4 0 0}}$ |
| Account payables | $\underline{\mathbf{1 2 3 , 5 0 0}}$ |  |

Additional information:

1. All sales are on credit

REQUIRED: For each year, compute and comment on
(i) Current ratio
(4 marks)
(ii) Gross Profit Margin
(iii) Debt ratio
(iv) Average collection period
(4 marks)
(4 marks)
(4 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (25 MARKS)

(a) Discuss the utility of budgeting in procurement management.
(5 marks)
(b) A division of Lube Chemicals Ltd is engaged in the production of two products A and B . These products are sold to external customers. Information regarding products, costs and sales levels for the year ending December 2015 is as follows:

| Products | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Materials requirement: $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{Kg})$ | 2 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{Litres})$ | 1 | 4 |
| Planned Sales (units) | 2000 | 1500 |
| Opening stock of finished goods | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| As a $\%$ of sales units |  |  |

Material stock levels are as follows:

|  | Material X (kg) | Material Y(1) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 .2015 | 300 | 1000 |
| 31.12 .2015 | 100 | 150 |

Finished goods on hand as at 31.12 .2015 are projected at 200 units for each product. Material prices are Sh .10 per Kg for material X and Sh .7 per litre for material Y .

Required:
(i) Sales budget
(2 marks)
(ii) Production budget (in units)
(4 marks)
(iii) Material usage budget (in Kg and litres)
(4 marks)
(iv) Material purchases budget in (Kg, litres, Ksh).
(2 marks)
(c) The following cost data has been observed at Excel school for five years.

| Year | Number of students | Total costs Sh. '000' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2012 | 180 | 3,200 |
| 2013 | 200 | 3,600 |
| 2014 | 400 | 7,000 |
| 2015 | 300 | 3,530 |
| 2016 | 320 | 3,820 |

Estimate the total cost for 2017 and 2018 when the school is expected to enroll 366 and 400 students respectively.

