# EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT IIBRAR Second Year First Semester Examination in Business Administration / Commerce 2009/2010 (May/June 2011) (Proper/Repeat) 29 JUN 2011 <br> DAF 2013 Advanced Accounting <br> <br> Answer All Questions <br> <br> Answer All Questions <br> Calculator Permitted <br> Time: Three (03) hour <br>  

1. XY plc company invited applications for issuing 50000 equity shares of Rs 10 each. The amour payable follows:

| On application | - Rs. 3 per share |
| :--- | :--- |
| On allotment | - Rs. 4 per share |
| On first call and final call - Rs. 3 per share |  |

Applications were received for 75000 shares and pro-rata allotment was made as follows:

Applicants 40000 shares were allotted 30000 shares on pro-rata basis.
Applicants for 35000 shares were allotted 20000 shares on pro-rata basis.

Ranjit, to whom 1200 shares were allotted out of the group applying for 40000 shares, failed $t$ pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. Shihan, who ha applied for 700 shares out of the group applying for 35000 shares failed to pay the first and fine calls. His shares were also forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares, 1000 shares were re-issued Rs. 8 per share fully paid up. The re-issued shares included all the forfeited shares of Shihan.

## Required:

Write journal entries to record the above transactions.
(10 Marks
02. (I) The following relevant information and balances are extracted from the books of SPD plc fo year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2010.
(a) The profit earned for the year Rs. 250000 after considering the following items:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Depreciation | 10000 |
| Amortization of Goodwill | 5000 |
| Transfer to General Reserve | 7000 |
| Profit on Disposal of Land | 3000 |

(b) Balances as on

| Items | 31.12 .2010 | $\mathbf{0 1 . 0 1 . 2 0 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Debtors | 15000 | 12 |
| Stock | 20000 | $15 t$ |
| Prepaid Expenses | 4000 | 61 |
| Bills Receivable | 8000 | 10 |
| Creditors. | 10000 | 131 |
| Bills Payable | 7000 | 81 |

(c) Tax paid for the year amounted to Rs 25000 and interest paid Rs. 10000.

## Required:

Calculate cash flow generated by operations for year
(II) The Balance Sheets of CFS plc as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2009 and 2010 are given below:

| Liabilities | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | 201 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital | 400000 | 500000 | Fixed Assets | 730000 | 90 |
| Profit \& Loss A/C | 325000 | 500000 | Investment | 60000 | 10 |
| 10\% Long term Loans | 200000 | 150000 | Stock | 140000 | 13 |
| Creditors | 75000 | 90000 | Debtors | 60000 | 8 |
| Tax Payable | 55000 | 70000 | Bills Receivable | 20000 | 2 |
| Dividend Payable | 45000 | 40000 | Cash | 90000 | 11 |
|  | 1100000 | $\mathbf{1 3 5 0 0 0 0}$ |  | 1100000 | 135 |

The Income Statement of DFC plc for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2010 is as follows:

|  | Rs. | Rs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales |  | 150 |
| Less: Cost sales |  | 90 |
| Gross profit |  | 60 |
| Less: Operating Expenses: |  |  |
| Administration (Include Depreciation of Rs.30000) | 130000 |  |
| Finance | 20000 |  |
| Selling \& Distribution | 150000 | 30 |
| Operating profit |  | 30 |
| Add: Investment Income |  | $1!$ |
| Profit Before Tax |  | 31 |
| Less: Taxation |  | 10 |
| Profit After Tax | 21 |  |

Statement of Retained Earnings

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Balance | 325000 |
| Add: Profit After Tax | 21500 |
|  | 54000 |
| Less: Dividend | 40000 |
| Closing Balance | 500000 |

## Required:

Prepare the Cash Flow Statement of CFS plc for the year ended 31.12.2010, reporting cash flow from operating activities in the direct method.
(20 Marks)
(Total 25 Marks)
3. (I) Minimax bakery has been approached by a customer who would need 100 kg of cake, and who is willing to pay Rs. 35,000 for it. The job would require the following materials:

| Material | Total units <br> required | Units <br> already in <br> stock | Book value of <br> units in stock <br> Rs./unit | Realizable <br> value <br> Rs./unit | Replacement <br> cost <br> Rs./unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Egg | 1,000 | 0 | - | - | 15 |
| Wheat flour | 30 | 100 | 70 | 75 | 77 |
| Sugar | 30 | 20 | 90 | 95 | 110 |
| Margarine | 30 | 30 | 400 | 425 | 500 |
| Plums | 7 | 35 | 200 | 100 | 220 |
| Vanilla | 20 | 25 | 120 | 0 | 130 |

(a) Wheat flour is used regularly by Minimax bakery and if units of Wheat flour are required for this job, they would need to be replaced to meet other production demand.
(b) Margarine and plums are in stock as the result of previous over buying, and they have a restricted use. No other use could be found for plums, but margarine could be used in another job as substitute for 20 units butter, which currently cost of Rs. 650 per unit (of which the company has no units in stock at the moment).
(c) Vanilla has no other use and is in the stock as a result of previous over buying.
(d) The bakery employs 10 workers who are in permanent grade. The bakery Rs. 12,000 as a monthly salary to an employee. Two employees will be idle in 0 week. The job would require 16 labour hours.

## Required:

Prepare a statement of relevant cost for this job and advice the manager on whether $t$ could be accepted.
(II)A company has three operational departments (weaving, processing and packing capacity to produce three different types of clothes namely Suiting, Shirting and W yielding the profit Rs.2, Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 per meter respectively. One-meter suiting requ minutes in weaving, 2 minutes in processing and 1 minute in packing. Similarly one $m$ shirting requires 4 minutes of weaving, 1 minute in processing and 3 minutes in packing one meter woolen requires 3 minutes in each department. In a week, total run time o department is 60,40 and 80 hours for weaving, processing and packing depart respectively.

## Required:

Formulate the linear programming problem to find the product mix to maximize the (equations only).
(III)Micro plc manufactures dress. It produces three varieties of dresses, which are imm popular because they are designed in a very innovative style. Information on future I demands as well as labour hours is given the table below.

|  | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Contribution | Rs.80 | Rs.60 | Rs. 100 |
| Labour hours required per unit | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Estimated sales demand (units) | 650 | 800 | 900 |

This year company faces the problem of restricted labour hours. There are 4,000 hours available.

## Required:

Calculate optimum production plan for the company in order to maximize the profits.
(I) Pro Ltd has received an offer of quantity discounts on its order of materials as under:

| Price Per Ton | Tonnes |
| :---: | :--- |
| 24.00 | Less than 1000 |
| 23.60 | 1000 and less than 2000 |
| 23.20 | 2000 and less than 3000 |
| 22.80 | 3000 and above |

The annual requirement for the material is 3600 tonnes. The ordering cost per order Rs. 900 and further for inspection cost Rs. 100 incurred per order. The stock-holding cost estimated at $20 \%$ of material cost per annum.

## Required:

Find the Optimum Order Quantity which minimizes the inventory cost
(10 mark
(II) Ram Ltd. employs its workers for a single shift of 8 hours for 25 days in a month. Tr company has recently fixed the standard output for a mass production item and introduce an incentive scheme to boost output. Details of wages payable to the workers are as follow:
a. Basic wages/ piece wages @ Rs. 2 per unit subject to a guaranteed minimum wage Rs. 100 per day.
b. Dearness allowance at Rs .50 per day.
c. Bonus incentive:

Standard output per day per worker : 100 units
Incentive bonus upto $80 \%$ efficiency : Nil
Incentive bonus for efficiency above 80\%
:Rs. 120 for every $1 \%$ increase above $80 \%$.
The details of performance of four workers for the month of April are as follows.

| Worker | No. of days worked | Output (units) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 25 | 2100 |
| B | 18 | 820 |
| C | 25 | 1920 |
| D | 23 | 1909 |

## Required:

Calculate the total earnings of each worker.
(III) A company has three production departments $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C two service departments X The following data are extracted from the records of the company for a particula period:

| Rent and rates | Rs. 25000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| General lighting | Rs. 3000 |
| Indirect wages | Rs. 30000 |
| Power | Rs. 7500 |
| Depreciation on machinery | Rs. 60000 |
| Sundries | Rs. 50000 |

Further information given on department wise:

| Particulars | Total | Departments |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | X |  |
| Direct wages (Rs.) | 50000 | 15000 | 10000 | 15000 | 7500 | 2 |
| H.P of machines used | 150 | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 |  |
| Cost of machinery (Rs.) | 1500000 | 300000 | 400000 | 500000 | 50000 | 2500 |
| Production hours worked | - | 5720 | 4520 | 9256 | - |  |
| Floor space used (sq.m) | 10000 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 2000 |  |
| Lighting points (No) | 60 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 10 |  |

Service department's expenses allocation:

|  | Departments |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |  |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | - |  |

## Required:

(a) Compute overhead absorption rate of production department using simulth equation method.:
(b) Determine the total cost of a product whose direct material cost and direct labo are Rs. 250 and Rs. 150 respectively and which would consume 4 hours, 5 hourss hours in department $A, B$ and $C$ respectively.

