# THE INSTITUTE OF BANKERS PAKISTAN ISQ Examination (Winter-2010) MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING FOR FINANCIAL SERVICES 

Q. 1 Please write the alphabet of the selected choice in the answer column:
Q. 2 Standard costs for Waqar Corporation are listed below:
direct materials price
direct material efficiency
direct labor price
direct labor efficiency variable factory overhead
fixed factory overhead application rate

What is the total standard cost per unit?
A) Rs.106.80
B) $\quad$ Rs. 114.40
C) Rs. 122.60
D) Rs. 128.20

Show your working on the provided space.
Q. 3 Mr. Asif Ali has applied for a Rs. 1,000,000 loan from Prudential Bank. He is a long-time customer and the manager is willing to lend him the amount for three months. He will charge Mr. Asif Ali at the rate of KIBOR plus $\mathbf{0 . 1 2 5 \%}$ default premium and $0.25 \%$ as profit margin. If Mr. Asif Ali gets the loan today what is the total amount he will return to the bank after three months? (Today's KIBOR rate for three months is $\mathbf{8 . 6 8 \%}$ ).
Q. 4 A small retailer has borrowed Rs. 20,000 from a friend at $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ simple interest. He has promised to return the amount in four equal installments. Each installment will consist of the payment of principal plus the amount due for the period. Please show the retailer's schedule of payment:
Q. 5 Samina's Fashion Store has the following sales data available on July 1, 2008:

| May | Rs 300,000 | actual |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June | Rs 290,000 | actual |
| July | Rs 310,000 | estimated |
| August | Rs 288,000 | estimated |
| September | Rs 300,000 | estimated |
| October | Rs 320,000 | estimated |
| November | Rs 340,000 | estimated |

The store sells all merchandise on account with the following collection pattern:
$\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ in the month of sale
$30 \%$ in the following month
$9 \%$ in the second month following sale
$1 \%$ uncollected
Inventory levels in units at the end of each month should be equal to the next one and a half months' sales. The average gross margin is $30 \%$, and all purchases are paid in the month following the month of purchase. Other expenses are as follows:

Fixed Rs 50,000 per month which includes Rs 14,000 of depreciation Variable $\quad 10 \%$ of gross sales dollars All expenses are paid in the month incurred

The balance sheet as of June 30, 2008 is as follows:

| Cash | Rs 110,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible) | Rs 138,450 |
| Inventory | Rs 295,750 |
| Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation) | Rs 390,000 |
| Total assets | Rs 934,200 |
| Accounts payable (inventory purchase) | Rs 194,350 |
| Common stock | Rs 260,000 |
| Retained earnings | Rs 479,850 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | Rs 934,200 |

## Required:

Prepare a schedule of cash collections for the third quarter of 2008
Prepare a schedule of inventory purchases in dollars for the third quarter
Prepare a cash budget for the third quarter
Prepare a budgeted (pro forma) income statement for the third quarter
Q. 6 Fill in the missing for each of the three companies, A, B and C. Use the below for your calculations. Each company is independent of each other.

|  | Company A | Company B | Company C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs | Rs | Rs |
| Sales | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\boldsymbol{?}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Finished goods being inventory | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\boldsymbol{?}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Cost of goods manufactured | $\mathbf{3 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\boldsymbol{?}$ |
| Finished goods End inventory | $\boldsymbol{?}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Cost of goods sold | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\boldsymbol{?}$ |
| Gross profit | $\mathbf{?}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\boldsymbol{?}$ |
| Operating expense | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{?}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Net Income | $\mathbf{?}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\boldsymbol{?}$ |
| WIP, Begin inventory | $\mathbf{?}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Director Labour | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Raw materials used | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Manufacturing overhead | $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 0 0}$ | 24,000 | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| WIP, ending inventory | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\boldsymbol{?}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Q. 7 Mustaqbil Corporation is evaluating three investment opportunities. The net cash flow for each investment is estimated as follows:

|  | Investment Projects |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 2 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 3 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| Initial Cost | $\mathbf{2 1 2 , 5 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7 , 4 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 7 , 1 8 0}$ |

Mustaqbil's cost of capital is $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$.
Annuity table at 12\%.

| Period | Discount Factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.0929 |
| 2 | 1.6901 |
| 3 | 2.4018 |
| 4 | 3.0373 |
| 5 | 3.6048 |
| 6 | 4.1114 |
| 7 | 4.5638 |
| 8 | 4.9676 |

## Required:

A) Compute the payback period for each investment
B) What is the net present value for each investment?
C) What is the profitability index for each investment?
D) If Mustaqbil have only $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ to invest, based on the available information, which project should they pursue?
Q. 8 The manager of Premier Bank is contemplating a Rs. 3,000,000 line of credit to one of his regular customers, Al Hamd Traders. Based on the services that he has previously provided to Al Hamd, he has calculated that he earned a revenue of Rs. $\mathbf{3 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ from them and it cost him Rs. $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ to provide these services. The manager knows that of the Rs. $3,000,000$ that he loans to Al Hamd, they will be required to keep a $20 \%$ balance of the loaned amount with Premier Bank. What kind of return does the manager expect from offering lending services to Al Hamd?
Q. 9 Dilawar Associates has a budgeted normal monthly capacity of 10,000 lab hours, with a standard production of 8,000 units at this capacity. Standard costs are:

Materials
Labor
Factory overhead at normal capacity
Fixed
Variable

2 kilograms @ Rs. 50
Rs. 9 per hour
Rs. 50,000
Rs. 15 per labor hour

During the month of March 2005, 9,000 labor hours used at a cost of Rs. 76,500. During the month 7,000 units were produced using $14,400 \mathrm{~kg}$ of materials at a cost of Rs. 51 per kg.

Required:
Compute variances for direct materials and direct labor.

