

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Business & Social Studies

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS STUDIES

# DIPLOMA IN PROCUREMENT AND MATERIALS MANAGEMENT DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT DIPLOMA IN SALES AND MARKETING

# BAC 2110: COST ACCOUNTING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS SERIES: APRIL 2015 TIME: 2 HOURS

# **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.
- Answer question **ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions.
- Do not write on the question paper

This paper consists of Four printed pages.

© 2015 – Technical University of Mombasa

## **QUESTION 1 (Compulsory)**

a) It is essential that any one preparing or interpreting CVP information is aware of the underlying assumptions on which the information has been prepared. If these assumptions are not recognized, serious errors may result and incorrect conclusions may be drawn from the analysis.

#### **Required:**

i) List the assumptions related to the above.

#### (10 marks)

ii) Draw a cost-volume-profit graph; label the relevant curves and show other useful information.

(10 marks)

b) Tonnepankirako Ltd manufactures a single product. As cost and management accountant you have determined the following information per unit

	£
Direct materials	200
Direct labour	100
Direct expense	100
Factory expenses – Variable	100
Fixed	200
Non manufacturing costs – Variable	150
Fixed	150
$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C}$	

Profit is 25% of total cost

#### **Required:**

i)	What is the final selling price?	(2 marks)
ii)	What is the stock valuation figure under marginal costing.	(2 marks)
iii)	What is the stock valuation figure under absorption costing?	(2 marks)
iv)	What is contribution per unit figure?	(2 marks)
v)	What is the prime cost figure?	(2 marks)

# **QUESTION 2**

Fumba Fumbua Ltd is planning to use 200 units per month of a component used in the manufacture of its products for the whole of next year. Ordering cost is £100 per order. Unit cost is £30 and holding cost is 10% of unit cost.

#### **Required:**

a)	Economic order quantity.	(6 marks)
b)	Total ordering plus holding cost if EOQ size is placed.	(6 marks)
c)	Total ordering plus holding cost if Miss Sungura places only 2 orders during the year.	(6 marks)
d)	"A particular cost can be relevant in one situation but irrelevant in another". Explain.	(2 marks)

# **QUESTION 3**

Write brief explanatory notes on:

a)	Fixed and flexible budget.	(4 marks)
b)	Cost centre and cost unit.	(4 marks)
c)	Normal loss and Abnormal loss.	(4 marks)
d)	Over and under absorption of overheads.	(4 marks)
e)	Labour rate and labour efficiency variance.	(4 marks)

# **QUESTION 4**

a) Distinguish between overhead allocation, overhead apportionment and overhead absorption.

(6 marks)

b) A manufacturing company uses three production departments to make its product. The following factory costs are expected to be incurred for next year

	£	£
Indirect materials		
Machining	10,000	
Assembly	20,000	
Finishing	<u>30,000</u>	
		60,000
Indirect wages:		
Machining	25,000	
Assembly	40,000	
Finishing	<u>30,000</u>	
		95,000
Factory rent		450,000
Supervision		90,000
Heating and lighting		140,000
Machinery power		50,000
Depreciation		140,000
Canteen subsidy		180,000

© 2015 – Technical University of Mombasa

Other information is available as follows:

	Machining	Assembly	Finishing
No. of employees	30	10	5
Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	30,000	15,000	30,000
House power of machinery	2,000	2,000	1,000
Value of machinery (£ 000)	6,000	6,000	2,000

## **Required:**

Overhead distribution summary.

# **QUESTION 5**

a) A company manufactures a single product and has produced the following flexed budget for the year:-

	Level of activity	
	X	Y
	70%	80%
	£	£
Direct materials	17,780	20,320
Direct labour	44,800	51,200
Production overhead	30,500	32,000
Administration overhead	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
Total cost	<u>£110,080</u>	<u>£120,520</u>

# **Required:**

Prepare a budget flexed at the 90% level of activity.

- b) The basic working week of a company is fourty hours and is paid at £20 per hour. Any time worked in excess is paid at "Time and a half". Last week Otonglo worked for 45 hours. Calculate his earnings for the week showing clearly:
  - i) Basic earnings
  - ii) Over-time pay split into basic plus premium
  - iii) Total pay for Otonglo

c) A product has a selling price of £20 and a variable cost of £10. Fixed costs are £3,000.

# **Required:**

i) Break-even point in units.(2 marks)ii) PV ratio (or contribution margin).(1 mark)iii) Break- even point in sales value(2 marks)

# (14 marks)

# (10 marks)

(5 marks)