

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 

ODEL

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

## BCOM 212: COST ACCOUNTING

STREAMS: Y3S1
TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 4/12/2019
8.30 A.M - 10.30 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS
Answer question one and any other two questions
Do not write anything on the question paper

1. (a) Cost accounting plays an important role in day to day operations of human activities in manufacturing and projects management activities. Discuss
(b) State and briefly explain various methods of costing.
(c) A company has three production departments and two service departments. The following are the details distributions of the overheads summary.

| Productions | Departments <br>  <br>  <br> Ksh 000 | Service | Department |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 3,000 | Q | Ksh 000 |
| B | 2,000 | R | 234 |
| C | 1,000 |  | 300 |
|  |  |  |  |

The expenses of summary service departments $\mathrm{Q} \& \mathrm{R}$ are apportioned in percentage form to production departments as follows .

|  | A | B | C | Q | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q | $20 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $30 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |
| R | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | - |

## Required :

(i) Using simultaneous equation method apportion the overheads of service department to production. Showing the overheads distribution summary to totals of each production department. [13 marks]
2. (a) You are working with kasarani materials suppliers ltd as a cost accountant the company which supplies various types of materials to various organizations in Kenya. The following are the supply of aspects for the month of December 2018.

## Receipts

| Date | Quantity (kg) | Rate (ksh) per kg |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Dec | 200 kg | 10 |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ Dec | 300 kg | 12 |
| $22^{\text {nd }}$ Dec | 100 kg | 16 |

## Issues

| Date | Quantity (kg) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ Dec | 100 kg |
| $20^{\text {th }}$ Dec | 200 kg |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ Dec | 200 kg |

You are required to prepare stores ledger control account for the month ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018 using simple average price method.
(b) The following data is provided to you by will max manufacturing company

Fixed cost ksh 4,000,000
Break even point (BEP) ksh 20,000,000
Profits ksh 1,000,000
Selling price per unit ksh 20,000

## Required:

(i) Profit volume ratio of the company.
(ii) Sales of the company during the period.
(iii) The decision by management to target a profit of 4,500,000 compute the sales target.
3. A product passes through three processes $A, B$ and $C$. The normal wastages of each process is as follows process A 3\%, B5\% and C8\% wastage in process A,B,C was sold at ksh 0.25 ,ksh 0.50 and ksh 1 per unit respectively. 10,000 units were issued in process A on $1^{\text {st }}$ November 2019 at a cost of ksh 1 . The other costs are as follows;

| Particulars | Process A | Process B | Process C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sundry materials | Ksh 1000 | Ksh 1,500 | Ksh 500 |
| Labour | Ksh 500 | Ksh 8,000 | Ksh 6,500 |
| Direct expresses | Ksh 1,050 | Ksh 1,188 | Ksh 2,009 |
| Actual output | 9,500 units | 9,100 units | Ksh 8,100 units |

## Required:

(a) Processes accounts
[14 marks]
(b) Abnormal wastage account
[4 marks]
(c) Abnormal gain account
[2 marks]
4. (a) Makueni manufacturing company produces fertilize which is sold to farmers. To produce 1000 kg the following were the standards and actuals used from two types of raw materials A \& B

| Particular | Standard set for 1000kg |  |  | Actuals for 1000 kg used |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Qty (kg) | Rate @kg | Amt(ksh) | Qty (kg) | rate@kg | Amt (ksh) |
| A | 800 | 6 | 4800 | 750 | 7 | 5250 |
| B | 400 | 4 | 1600 | 500 | 5 | 2500 |
| Total | 1200 |  | 6400 | 1250 |  | 7750 |

## Required :

(a) Outline any five importance of setting the above standards.
(b) Compute ;
(i) Material cost variance (MCV)
(ii) Material price variance (MPV)
[4 marks]
(iii) Material usage variance (MUV) [3 marks]
(c) Highlight in each variance above their causes in normal market operations. [3 marks]

