## CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

## BUST 311: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING 1

STREAMS:BED (ARTS) Y3S1
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: MONDAY 4/12/2017
2.30 P. M-4.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

1. 

(a) Explain the importance of standard costing in an organization. [6marks]
(b) Company XYZ ltd produces product X while company YZM ltd produces product Y .

The following data applies.

|  | Product X | Product Y |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Selling price per unit (ksh) | 8 | 12 |
| Variable production cost per unit | 2 | 4 |
| Variable selling cost per unit | 2 | 3 |
| Total fixed cost p.a (ksh) | 200,000 | 300,000 |

## Required :

(i) Determine the break even point in shillings for each company. [4marks]
(ii) Assuming each company is in a $30 \%$ tax bracket, how many units will each company sale to earn a target income of ksh 50,000.
(c) State any four assumptions of break even point analysis.
(d) ABC company ltd had the following transactions during the first week of march 2008.

| Date | Quantity | Unit cost (ksh) | Unit selling price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening balance $1 / 3 / 2008$ | 10 | 2 |  |
| Receipts 2/3/2008 | 70 | 2.2 |  |
| Issued 3/3/2008 | 40 |  | 4.0 |
| Receipts 4/3/2008 | 50 | 2.3 |  |
| Issued 5/3/2008 | 70 |  | 3.5 |

Required : prepare stores ledger and using
(i) LIFO method [3marks]
(ii) Wighted average method [3marks]
(iii) Prepare a trading account using LIFO method. [4marks]
(e) Differentiate between cost unit and unit cost.
2. (a) The following information relates to job no. J505

Direct material ksh 6820
Direct labour : department X 60 hrs @ 3/- per hour
Y 50 hrs @ 3/- per hour
Z 30 hrs @ 5/- per hour
The variable overheads are as follows:
Department X ksh 5000 for 5000 hours
Y ksh 4000 for 2000 hours
Z ksh 2000 for 500 hours
Total fixed expenses amounted to ksh 20,000 for 10,000 working hours.

## Required:

Calculate the cost of Job No. J505 and the price that gives a profit of $25 \%$ on selling price.
[8marks]
(b) Differentiate between Job observed in a University for the last 5 years.

| Year | No. of students | Total maintenance costs ksh <br>  <br>  <br> 000 <br>  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2000 | 180 | 3200 |
| 2001 | 200 | 3600 |
| 2002 | 400 | 7000 |
| 2003 | 300 | 3530 |
| 2004 | 320 | 3820 |

## Required :

Estimate the cost function using ;
(i) High low method.
[2marks]
(ii) Regression analysis method.
[6marks]
3. (a) state any three causes of direct labour rate variance.
(b) Explain the following types of standards.
(i) Basic standards.
(ii) Current standards.
(c) It is estimated that a product requires 50 units of material x at a standard price of ksh 3 per unit . The actual consumption of material X for manufacturing a certain number of products came to 60 units at a cost of ksh 2.9 per unit.

## Required:

Calculate the material cost variances.
[6marks]
(d) Differentiate between the following .
(i) Product cost and period cost.
(ii) Marginal cost and incremental costs.
(iii) Committed costs and discretionary costs.
4. (a) The following information has been extracted from the books of Ramogil ltd for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2000.

|  | Units ' 000 ' |
| :--- | :---: |
| Production | 30 |
| Sales | 24 |
| Production cost incurred: | Ksh ‘ 000 |
| Direct material | 7,200 |
| Direct labour | 1,800 |
| Variable overheads | 1,500 |
| Fixed overheads | 2,700 |
| Selling \& administration costs |  |
| Sales men salaries (fixed) <br> Variable sales commission | 450 |
| Promotional and advertising <br> (fixed) | 300 |
| Other fixed costs | 480 |
|  | 720 |

The company's unit selling price is 550 .

## Required:

(i) Profit and loss statement under marginal costing.
[6marks]
(ii) Profit and loss statement under absorption costing. [6marks]
(iii) Reconcile marginal costing income and absorption costing income.
[2marks]
(b) Fifty units were introduced into a process at a cost of ksh incurred by the process was ksh 30 of the units introduced ,10\% are normally spoiled in the course of manufacture. These possess a scrap value of ksh 0.25 each. Owing to an accident only 40 units were produced.

## Required :

(i) Process account [4marks]
(ii) Abnormal loss account. [2marks]

