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# SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMECE, BACHELOR OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT, BACHELOR OF COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT, BACHELOR OF PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECOTOURISM 

## BCOM 212: COST ACCOUNTING

STREAMS: BCOM Y2S1, BEEM Y2S1, BCOP Y2S1, BPLM Y3S1, BSECO Y3S1
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 24/3/2021
8.30 AM - 10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

QUESTION ONE
(a) Explain in any four benefits that may accrue to an organization as a result of implementing Just in Time systems.
[8 Marks]
(b) The following data relate to Uchumi Bread

## Cost data

Selling Price
Direct Materials
Direct Labour
Variable manufacturing overheads
Budgeted Fixed manufacturing Overheads
Actual Fixed manufacturing Overheads
Loaves of bread manufactured
Loaves of bread sold

Ksh. 35.00 per unit
Ksh. 12.00 per unit
Ksh. 8.00 per unit
Ksh. 4.00 per unit
Ksh.150,000 for 50,000 loaves of bread
Ksh.120,000
50,000 crates
40,000

## Required:

(i) Prepare an income statement using Marginal and Absorption Costing. [12 Marks]
(ii) Reconcile the profits under the two methods
c) Distinguish between the following cost terminologies giving relevant examples
(i) Cost unit and unit cost.
[2 Marks]
(ii) Product cost and period cost
[2 Marks]
(iii) Cost allocation and cost Apportionment.
[3 Marks]

## QUESTION TWO

(a) Differentiate between job costing and process costing.
[6 Marks]
(b) Explain three importance of standard costing in an organization.
[3 Marks]
(c)Company XYZ Ltd produces product X while company YZM Ltd produces product Y.

The following data applies.

Selling price per unit (ksh)
Variable production cost per unit
Variable selling cost per unit
Total fixed cost p.a (ksh)

| Product X | Product Y |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 | 12 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 200,000 | 300,000 |

## Required:

(i) Determine the break-even point in shillings for each company.
[4 Marks]
(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) Critique any three assumptions of break-even point analysis.

QUESTION THREE
(a) ABC Ltd produces a single product branded " Zed". The standard cost for the month of July 2015 was as follows:

| Direct material | $:$ | 5 kg at Sh.2 per kg | Sh. 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Direct labour | $:$ | 4 hours at Sh. 5 per hour | 20 |
| Variable overheads | $:$ | 4 hours at Sh.1 per hour | 4 |
| Fixed overheads | $:$ | 4 hours at Sh.10 per hour | 40 |
| Total standard cost | $:$ |  | $\underline{\text { Sh. } 74}$ |

Additional information:

1. Budgeted production was 2,000 units while the actual production was 1,800 units.
2. The following were the actual costs for the month of July 2015:

## Sh.

Direct material, $12,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
26,400
Direct labor, 9,800 hours
44,100
Variable overheads
9,000
Fixed overheads
100,000
Total cost

## Required:

(i) Material price variance and material usage variance
(ii) Labor rate variance and efficiency variance.
(iii) Variance overhead expenditure variance and efficiency variance.
b) The following information relates to item P003 stocked by 2020 products Ltd for the month of April 2000.

|  | Receipts | Issues |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Date | Units | Units | Unit cost (Sh) |
| April 3 | 2,400 |  | 18 |
| 4 |  | 3,200 |  |
| 6 | 2,600 |  | 20 |
| 12 |  | 2,700 |  |
| 14 | 3,000 |  | 22 |
| 18 | 2,800 |  | 21 |
| 20 |  | 2,200 |  |
| 22 | 2,600 |  | 2,800 |

The opening stock is 3000 units valued at sh 20 each.

## Required:

a) Stores perpetual inventory record for item P003 for May 2020 under LIFO system of stores issues.
[8 Marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) A product passes through three production processes $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C . the normal wastage of each process is $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C is $3 \%, 5 \%$ and $8 \%$ respectively. Scraps of process A was sold at 25 cents per unit, that of process $B$ at 50 cents per unit and that of Process $C$ at sh. 1 per unit. 20,000 units, were issued to process A in the beginning of October 2015 at a cost of sh. 1 per unit. The other expenses incurred were as follows:

|  |  | Process A | Process B | Process C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Additional material | sh) | 2000 | 3,000 | 1,000 |
| Direct labour (sh) |  | 10,000 | 16,000 | 13,000 |
| Direct expenses (sh) | 2,100 | 2376 | 4018 |  |
| Actual output | 19,000 units | 18,200 units | 16,200 units |  |

There were no opening and closing stocks

## Required:

(i) Process accounts for process $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C .
(ii) Abnormal loss account
(iii) Abnormal gain account
b) Differentiate between the following

Normal loss and Abnormal loss
Waste and Scrap
[12 Marks]
[2 Marks]
[1 Mark]
[2 Marks]

