

# COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, PEACE, LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

**COST ACCOUNTING (MAC 201)** 

**END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS-HRE** 

APRIL/MAY 2017

LECTURER: MR. PARADZA

**DURATION: 3 HRS** 

Attament	both questions in Section A and any 2 other questions
Attempt	both questions in Section A and any 2 other questions
Start eac	h question on a new page in your answer booklet.
The mark	ks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question
Show all	your workings.

## SECTION A

## QUESTION 1 (30 marks)

(a) Explain the term 'standard sales.'
(b) Explain the profit method of calculating sales variances.
(2 marks)

(c) The sales budget and actual sales for 2 products Y and Z were as follows:

	Budgeted Sales			Actual Sales	
Product	Qty	Price \$	Value \$	Qty Qty \$	Value \$
Y	11 025	28	308 700	9 188 28 2 756 27	257 264 74 412
Z	18 375	26	477 750 786 450	13 781 28	385 868 80 325 791 869

Budgeted and actual costs per unit were Y \$20 and Z \$19.

## REQUIRED

(i) Calculate the sales variances using the profit method. (21 marks)

(ii) Draw up a reconciliation statement explaining the difference between total budgeted profit and total actual profit. (5 marks)

## QUESTION 2 (20 marks)

The following output, sales and inventory data relates to a company which manufactures a single product:

## Year-ended 31 March

UNITS	2015	2016	2017
Opening inventory	0	400	560
Output	1 200	1 040	1 600
Sales	800	880	1 840
Closing inventory	400	560	320

Actual revenue and sales and cost data throughout the 3-year period was as follows:

Selling price per unit	300
Variable production cost per unit	96
Variable selling & distribution costs per unit	18
Fixed production costs (total)	1 200 000

#### REQUIRED

Draw up profit statements in tabular format for the 3 years, using absorption costing.

#### SECTION B

## QUESTION 3 (25 marks)

Explain the following costing methods:

(a) Throughput accounting

(20 marks)

(b) Target costing

(5 marks)

Quantitative examples are not required.

# QUESTION 4 (25 marks)

With the aid of quantitative examples, explain the following remuneration methods:

(a) 75-100 straight proportional scheme

(10 marks)

(b) Halsey 50% scheme

( 5 marks)

(c) Taylor system

(10 marks)

# QUESTION 5 (25 marks)

Discuss cost-volume-profit (CVP) analysis under the following headings:

(a) Sales mix CVP analysis

(10 marks)

(b) Limitations of CVP analysis

(15 marks)

# QUESTION 6 (25 marks)

- (a) Discuss the related issues of materials cost and control in a manufacturing organisation. (13 marks)
- (b) Discuss the use and significance of the economic order quantity. (6 marks)
- (c) Identify the costs which are associated with stock-outs of materials and finished goods. (6 marks)

**END OF PAPER**