



COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, PEACE, LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

NMAC 201: COST ACCOUNTING

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2023

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DURATION: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

You are required to answer questions as instructed

Answer **all** questions

Start **each** question on a new page in your answer booklet

Credit will be awarded for logical, systematic and neat presentations

QUESTION ONE

Assume that a firm makes 4 products W,X,Y,Z. Data for the past period are as follows:

Direct labour costs \$14 per hour:

Overhead costs	\$
Short- run variable costs	8 250
Long-run variable costs:	
Scheduling costs	7 680
Set up costs	3 600
Material handling costs	<u>7 650</u>
	<u>27 180</u>

Product	Output Units	No. of Production runs In period	Direct Labour Hours per unit	Machine hours per unit	Material cost per unit	Material components per unit
W	25	3	2	2	\$30	8
X	25	4	4	4	75	5
Y	250	7	2	2	30	8
Z	250	10	4	4	75	6
Total		24				

Required:

a) Calculate the unit production cost using Activity Based Costing (ABC) with the following cost drivers: (show your workings)

Short-term variable costs:	Machine hrs.	
Scheduling costs:	No. production runs	
Set up costs:	No of production runs	
Material handling costs:	No of components	(20 marks)

b) What are the pros and cons of ABC costing system? (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) The junior accountant in the organisation you work for has just told you that budgeting does not make sense in a hyper-inflationary environment. Give reasons for or against budgeting in such an environment. (10 marks)
- b) The Chief Executive officer of the company you work for is considering the budgeting system to adopt. As the Cost Accountant, advice her on whether a Zero Base Budget would be better than a flexible one? (15 marks)

QUESTION THREE

A new airline is considering starting operations in Zimbabwe. The estimates are as follows:

Selling price = \$900 per ticket

Variable cost per unit = \$200 per ticket

Fixed costs = \$140 000 per month

Required:

Using the **COST-VOLUME-PROFIT** (CVP) analysis, you are to calculate the following:

- a) The contribution ratio. (2 marks)
- b) Number of tickets to be sold to break-even. (3 marks)
- c) Sales value at break-even point. (3 marks)
- d) Number of tickets needed to be sold to achieve a profit of \$70 000. (3 marks)
- e) Level of sales value to achieve a profit of \$70 000. (3marks)
- f) If the taxation rate is 40%, how many tickets will need to be sold to make an after- tax profit of \$40 000? (4 marks)
- g) If taxation rate is 40%, what level of sales value will achieve an after- tax profit of \$70 000? (4 marks)
- h) Highlight the importance of CVP analysis to an airline (3 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

On 1 August 2023 Lee company had beginning inventory 80 units @ \$60 per unit

4 Aug received 20 units @ \$70 per unit

10 Aug received 20 units @ \$80 per unit

11 Aug issued 80 units

12 Aug received 40 units @ \$80 per unit

20 Aug issued 50 units

25 Aug returned 10 excess units from the factory to the storeroom- to be recorded at the latest issued price

28 Aug received 60 units @ \$90 per unit

Calculate the closing balance using the following methods:

- a. First In First Out (FIFO) (6 marks)
- b. Last In First Out (LIFO) (6 marks)
- c. Average Cost (AVCO) (6 marks)
- d. As the Cost Accountant of Lee company, advise management on which inventory valuation method to use. (4 marks)
- e. Explain to management the importance of calculating economic order quantity of a business. (3 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION