## The Co-operative University of Kenya

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER -2018
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS / BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (YR I SEM II)

UNIT CODE: BENT 2202

## UNIT TITLE: COST ACCOUNTING

## DATE: $17^{\text {TH }}$ DECEMBER, 2018

TIME: 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE (compulsory) and any other TWO questions


## QUESTION ONE

(a) Explain any FIVE objectives of Cost Accounting.
(b) Explain how costs may be classified.
(10 Marks)
(c) The following data relates to Kimili Ltd for the year ended $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2017;

## Raw Material <br> Work in progress

Finished goods
Purchase of raw material
Carriage inwards
Direct wages
OPENING STOCK
10,000
CLOSING STOCK
5,000
8,000
4,000
6,000
10,000
50,000

Plant: Rent rates and 5,000

## electricity

Depreciation, maintenance
28,500

## 2250

Manager's salaryOffice: rent and rates950
Salaries and remuneration ..... 2600
Sundry expenses ..... 500
Advertisement and salesmen ..... 4000
salaries
Carriage outwards ..... 500

## Required;

Prepare cost statements in good form to show;

| Production cost | (8 Marks) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Profit for the period | (7 Marks) |

## QUESTION TWO

(a) Distinguish between absorption costing and marginal costing. (6 Marks)
(b) The following information relates to Orio ltds product for the month of June 2016.

Selling price sh 16 per unit
Direct material shs 5 per unit Direct labour shs 3 per unit

Factory overheads
Variable
shs 2 per unit

Fixed shs 3 per unit
Administrative expenses were
Variable selling expenses 2000
Distribution expenses 3000
Additional Information;
Production 20000 units
Sales $\quad 15,000$ units
There were no opening stocks
Required prepare operating statement using;

1. Absorption costing
(7 Marks)
2. Marginal costing
(7 Marks)

## QUESTION THREE

(a) Distinguish between the following terms used in cost accounting and state the importance'

1. Product cost and period cost
(2 Marks)
2. Controllable and uncontrollable cost
(2 Marks)
3. Sunk cost and opportunity cost
(2 Marks)
4. Relevant cost and irrelevant cost
(b) The following information is given for material $\mathrm{Y}-20$

CONSUMATION

| Annual | 360,000 units |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum | 1200 units per day |
| Minimum | 800 units per day |
| Reorder period | $12-24$ days |
| Reorder quantity | 32,000 units |

## Required;

1. Reorder level
2. Minimum stock level
3. Maximum stock level
(c) Tuskys supermarket Nakuru on an annual basis it orders 480,000 pens from a distributor based in Nairob. A packet of 24 pens delivered to Tuskys warehouse costs 480 including transport cost. The supermarket borrows money from Eco Bank at an interest rate of $10 \%$ per annum to finance its inventory. The supermarket also incurs shs. 15000 to place an order for the pens and shs 8 carrying cost for each pen.
Required;
4. Economic order quanity (EOQ) FOR THE PEN
5. Total cost at the economic order quantity

## QUESTION FOUR

(a) Distinguish between the following process costing terms.

1. Normal loss and Abnormal loss
2. Joint product and By product
(b) 3000 UNITS OF MATERIAL ARE INPUT TO PROCESS A. Process costs are as follows;

## QUESTION FIVE

(a) The following information has been supplied to you with cost and revenue forecasts and details of payment as follows:

1. Forecast of revenue and costs for the quarter ending 31 March 2018.

|  | JANUARY <br> SHS. | FEBRUARY <br> SHS. | MARCH <br> SHS. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct |  | 100,000 | 135,000 |
| Materials (purchases) | 112,000 | 80,000 | 100,000 |
| Wages | 90,000 | 32,000 | 40,000 |
| Overhead | 20,000 | 27,000 |  |
| Production | 34,000 | 11,000 | 18,000 |
| Administration | 22,000 | 350,000 | 440,000 |
| Selling and <br> distribution <br> Sales | 13,000 |  |  |

Forecast of revenue and costs for the quarter ending 30 June 2018.

|  | APRIL SH. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAY } \\ & \text { SH. } \end{aligned}$ | JUNE SH. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct |  |  |  |
| Materials (purchases) | 90,000 | 67,000 | 79,000 |
| Wages | 72,000 | 54,000 | 63,000 |
| Overhead |  |  |  |
| Production | 45,000 | 36,000 | 40,000 |
| Administration | 22,000 | 25,000 | 27,000 |
| Selling and | 13,000 | 11,000 | 16,000 |
| distribution |  |  |  |
| Sales | 350,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 |

## Cash balance on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2018.

Other details

- Period of credit allowed by suppliers averages two months.
- Debenture to the value of shs. 125,000 are being issued in May 2018 and the amount is expected to be received during the month.
- A new machine is being installed at the end of March 2018 at a cost of sh. 150,000 and payment is promised in early May 2018.
- Sales commission of $3 \%$ is payable within one month of sales
- A dividend of sh. 100,000 is to be paid in June 2018.
- There is a delay of one month in the payment of overheads. There is also a delay in payment of wages averaging a quarter of a month.
- Twenty per cent of the debtors pay cash, receiving a cash discount of $4 \%$ and $70 \%$ of debtors pay within one month and receive a cash discount of $21 / 2 \%$. The other debtors pay within two months.


## Required;

A cash budget on monthly basis from the second quarter of the Year 2018.

