## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

## DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

## SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER,JULY 2013

## DEGREE/DIPLOMA AND YEAR STUDY:IDE D COM YEAR 2

TITLE OF PAPER :INTRODUCTION TO COST ACCOUNTING COURSE CODE :IDE AC203(S)2012/2013

TIME ALLOWED :THREE (3) HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS 1. TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER:FOUR (4)
2. ANSWER ALL
3. THE MARKS AWARDED FOR A QUESTION/PART ARE INDICATED AT THE END OF EACH QUESTION/PART OF QUESTION.
4. WHERE APPLICABLE, SUBMIT ALL WORKINGS AND CALCULATIONS.

NOTE: YOU ARE RENINDED THAT IN ASSESSING YOUR WORK, ACCOUNT WILL BE TAKEN OF ACCURACY OF THE LANGUAGE AND THE GENERAL QUALITY OF EXPRESSION, TOGETHER WITH THE LAYOUT AND PRESENTATION OF YOUR FINAL ANSWER.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

THIS PAPER IS NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

## AC203(S)2012/2013 Page 2 of 4

QUESTION 1:COST VOLUME PROFIT (CVP) COMPUTATIONS
REQUIRED :
A. Fill in the blanks for each of the following independent cases

| Case | Revenues | Variable | Fixed | Total | Net | Contribution |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Costs | Costs | Costs | Profit | Margin \% |
|  | E | E | E | E | E |  |
| a | - | 500 | - | 800 | 1,200 | - |
| b | 2,000 | - | 300 | - | 200 | - |
| C | 1,000 | 700 | - | 1,000 | - | - |
| d | 1,500 | - | 300 | - | - | $40 \%$ |

B. Fill in the blanks for each of the following independent cases

| Case | Selling | Variable | Total | Total | Total | Net |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Price | Costs | units | Contribution | fixed | Profit |
|  |  | Per unit | Sold | Margin | costs |  |
|  | E | E | E | E | E |  |
| A | 30 | 20 | 70,000 | - |  | $-15,000$ |
| B | 25 | - | 180,000 | 900,000 | 800,000 | - |
| C | - | 10 | 150,000 | 300,000 | 220,000 | - |
| D | 20 | 14 |  | 120,000 |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,000 |

(30 marks)

## QUESTION 2:BUDGETING PROFITS FOR THREE MONTHS

The budget of Matsapha Trading Company has the following data.Prepare the budgeted profit and loss statement for April,May, and June for 2013.

| 1 | Sales in March were E31,300.You forcast that monthly sales will increase $1.3 \%$ in each <br> of the three months. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | The company maintains inventory of E8,000 plus 20\% of sales budgeted for the <br> following month.Monthly purchases average 55\% of sales.Budgeted inventory on <br> March 31 is E12,000.Sales budgeted for July are E30,600. |  |
| 3 | Monthly salaries amount to E3,000.Sales commissions equal 5\% of sales. |  |
| 4 | Other monthly expenses are: |  |
|  | Rent expense | E2,700,paid as incurred |
|  | Depreciation expense | E500 |
|  | Insurance expense | E100,expiration of prepaid |
|  | Miscellaneous expense | $3 \%$ of sales |
|  | Company tax | $30 \%$ of income from operations |

## REQUIRED :

Prepare Matsapha Trading Company's budgeted profit and loss statement for April,,May,and June 2013.Show cost of goods sold computation. Round all amounts to the nearest E100.

IDE AC203(S)2012/2013 Page 3 of 4
QUESTION 3:VALUATION OF ENDING INVENTORY
A company uses a perpetual inventory system. The following transactions took place during March 2013.

| DATE | E |
| :--- | :--- |
| 01.03 .13 | Balance of 5 units at a total cost of E1,750 and 19 units @ E355 per unit. |
| 05.03 .13 | Issue 13 units. |
| 07.03 .13 | Purchase 18 units at a total cost of E6,480. |
| 10.03 .13 | Issue 15 units. |
| 13.03 .13 | Return 3 units to the supplier (purchased 07.03.13). The supplier did not replace |
|  | these units. |
| 19.03 .13 | Purchase 17 units @ E370 each. |
| 21.03 .13 | Purchase 5 units @ E375 each. |
| 22.03 .13 | Issue 21 units. |
| 25.03 .13 | Return 4 units to the store room. |
| $27,03.13$ | Purchase 16 units @ E365 each. |
| 29.03 .13 | Issue 14 units. |
| 30.03 .13 | Return 2 units to the store room. |
| 31.03 .13 | Issue 6 units |

Calculate the value of closing inventory using the:

| $a$ | FIFO method | (10 marks) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $b$ | LIFO method | (20 marks) |
| c | Weighted average method. | (10 marks) |

## IDE AC203(S)2012/2013 Page 4 of 4

## QUESTION 4.OVERHEAD ABSORPTION RATES

## A. OVER ABSORBED OVERHEAD OCCUR WHEN

| 1 | Absorbed overheads exceeds actual overheads. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Absorbed overheads exceeds budgeted overheads. |
| 3 | Actual overheads exceeded budgeted overheads. |
| 4 | Budgeted overheads exceed absorbed overheads. |

B. BASED ON THE DATA GIVEN BELOW,WHAT IS THE OVERHEAD ABSORPTION RATE PER LABOUR HOUR?

| Budgeted labour hours | 8,500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Budgeted overheads | $E 148,750$ |
| Actual labour hours | 7,928 |
| Actual overheads | E146,200 |
|  |  |
| A. | E17.50 per hour |
| B. | E17.20 per hour |
| C. | E18.44 per hour |
| D. | E18.76 per hour |

## C. BASED ON THE DATA GIVEN FOR ITEM A,WHAT IS THE AMOUNT OF OVERHEADS UNDER OR OVER ABSORBED?

|  | E |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. | 2,550 under absorbed |
| B. | 2,529 over absorbed |
| C. | 2,550 over absorbed |
| D. | 7,460 under absorbed |
| E. | 10,010 under absorbed |

