MARKING SCHEME OF COST ACCOUNTING& COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING 2012

Question 1

The 3 elements of prime cost are:

- Direct materials
- Direct labour(wage)
- Direct expense (if any)

Question 2

Factory cost is the same as production cost

Or

Factory cost = prime cost + Factory O.H

Question 3

- (i) Financial accounting
- (ii) Cost accounting
- (iii) Cost accounting
- (iv) Financial accounting

Question 4

- (i) Direct
- (ii) Indirect
- (iii) Indirect
- (iv) Direct

Question 5

- a) (I) True ·
 - (ii) False
 - (iii) True
- b) (I) Variable
 - (ii) Variable
 - (iii) Fixed

Question 6

Units	Fixed costs	Variable costs	Total costs	Unit cost
1,000	12,000	3,000	15,000	15
2,000	12,000	6,000	18,000	9
3,000	12,000	9,000	21,000	7
4,000	12,000	12,000	24,000	6

Question 7

Material cost per unit =
$$\frac{60,000x200}{24,000} = 500$$

Labour cost per unit =
$$\frac{8,000x1,200}{24,000} = 400$$

O.H cost per unit =
$$\frac{4,800,000}{24,000} = 200$$

Question 8

- (i) LIFO
- (ii) AVCO
- (iii) FIFO

Question 9

Workers	Hrs worked	Basic wages	Over time	Gross wages
MUHIRE	35 HRS	35X200=7,000	-	7,000
MUNYAMBO	40 HRS	35X200=7,000	5X300= 1,500	8,500

Overtime= 40 hrs-35hrs= 5hrs

Question 10

- > Increase of storage cost
- > Risk of deterioration
- > Immobilization of working capital
- > To encourage money velocity
- > To avoid risks of loss stock due to obsolescence, deterioration, fall in market
- > To avoid high stockholding costs or carrying costs

SECTION B: CHOOSE AND ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTION (20 MARKS)

Question 11

Element	Total cost (Rwf)	Unit cost (Rwf)
Materials	200x20,000=4,000,000	$\frac{4,000,000}{4} = 200$
		20,000
Labour	300x20,000= 6,000,000	$\frac{6,000,000}{20,000} = 300$
Overheads	8,000,000	$\frac{8,000,0000}{20,000} = 400$
Total	18,000,000	900

Question 12

ABSORPTION COSTING	MARGINAL COSTING
 All cost (fixed&variable) are ascertained and charged to the products 	 Only variable costs (Direct costs) are ascertained and charged to the product
 Closing stock of finished goods is valued at production cost 	 Closing stock of finished goods is valued at marginal cost (variable cost)
 Fixed costs are included to the production cost 	 Fixed costs are excluded to the contribution
 Net profit= Gross margin minus operating expenses 	 Net profit = contribution minus fixed costs
Ascertainment of costs is made in cost statement or cost sheet	 Ascertainment of costs is made in marginal cost statement
- Gross margin = sales- cost of sales	- Contribution = Sales- VC

Question 13

- a) (I) True
 - (ii) False

b)

- It covers a range of activity
- It is flexible i.e is to change with variable in production level
- It facilitates performance measurement and evaluation
- Comprehensive in its preparation
- It is designed to adjust actual results
- Used to calculate variances (budgetary control)
- It is based on more than one level of output (production capacity)
- It is a variable budget

Question 14

Cost type	Budget	Actual	Variance	Adverse	Favourable
Direct	38,000	40,100	1,700	✓	-
materials			* "		
Direct labor	74,200	73,000	1,200	-	✓ ,
Production	68,000	72,100	4,100	✓	-
Overheads			522 R	ē.	
Administration	52,000	54,900	2,900	✓	-
Overheads					4
Selling and	43,000	41,900	1,100	-	✓
Distribution					

Question 15

i)	Factory Overhead	vi) Office & adm Overhaed
ii)	Selling and Distribution Overhead	vii) Office& Adm Overhead
iii)	Office & Admin. Overhead	viii) Office& Adm Overhead
iv)	Office & Admin. Overhead	ix) Office & Adm Overhead
v)	Factory Overhead	x) Selling & Distribution Overhead

SECTION C:

QUESTION 16

Op. stock of Raw material	7,000
+ Purchases of Raw material	50,000
-Closing stock of Raw material	(10,000)
Cost of Material Used	47,000
+ Direct labour	97,000
Prime cost	144,000
+ Manufacturing Overhead	53,000
Factory cost	197,000
+ Opening stock of W.I.P	8,000
-Less closing stock of W.I.P	(10,000)
Factory cost of goods Manufactured	195,000
+ Op. stock of finished goods	30,000
-Closing stock of finished goods	(25,000)
COST OF GOODS SOLD	200,000