



## FINAL EXAMINATION

**COURSE : COST ACCOUNTING TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS**

**COURSE CODE : PMA2133**

**DURATION : 2 HOURS**

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. This question paper consists of **THREE (3)** questions.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of :
  - i. The Question Paper
  - ii. An Answer Booklet
4. Do not bring any material into the examination hall unless permission is given by the invigilator.
5. Please write your answer using ball-point pen.

**MYKAD NO :** \_\_\_\_\_

**ID. NO. :** \_\_\_\_\_

**LECTURER :** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION :** \_\_\_\_\_

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**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

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*The question paper consists of 04 printed pages*

**2024/C/PMA2133**

**OCT2024/C/PMA2133**

**1. (15 points)**

Juicy Drink Sdn Bhd manufactures and sells popular juices. Each product must go through two production departments, Mixing and Packaging. The product sold at RM10 per 1-liter bottle. The company uses the weighted average method in its process costing system to calculate inventory costs. The following information is related to the Mixing department for the month of August 2024.

- i. A total of 48,023 liters of material were placed into production.
- ii. The total cost of work in progress was RM110,000, with 55% of the total cost related to materials and the remaining portion allocated to conversion.
- iii. At the beginning of the period, the department's production data showed 25,000 liters of partially completed units, with 40% completion in materials and 30% completion in labour and factory overhead.
- iv. Cost added for materials was 48,023 liters at a rate of RM4.20 per liter. Skilled labour worked 9,500 hours at a rate of RM4.80 per hour, while unskilled labour worked 15,500 hours at RM3.00 per hour. 33% of the total direct labour cost was allocated to factory overhead.
- v. 12,500 liters remained unfinished at the end of the period, with 40% of the materials and 30% of the labour and overhead completed.

**Required:**

Prepare a production report for Mixing department using Weighted Average Cost method.

(Note: Show all the calculations and round off your answer to two decimal points.)

**2. (15 points)**

Bio Clean Sdn Bhd is a cleaning chemical manufacturer. The company produces cleaning detergents from a basic fluid processed in Department A and then split into three products; by-product Power and joint product Super, and Extra. Department A incurred joint cost of material for RM180,000 and conversion cost for RM84,000.

During the period, the company produces a total of 48,000 bottles of detergent with a ratio of 1:4:5 for Power, Super, and Extra. Selling price per bottle of Power is RM12, while Super, and Extra are RM15 and RM17 respectively. Further processing cost for Power is RM1.30 per bottle.

**Required:**

- a. Calculate the net revenue from by-product Power. (2.5 points)
- b. Calculate the balance of joint cost. (2 points)
- c. Calculate the joint cost allocation and profit using:
  - i. Physical measures method. (7.5 points)
  - ii. Sales value at split off point method. (3 points)

(Notes: Show all calculations and round off the answer to two decimal points.)

**3. (20 points)**

UNIQUE Sdn Bhd is a company located in Serdang, that produces fast power bank chargers. The product is currently sold for RM55 per unit. At the end of December, 5,000 units of fast power bank chargers were available in the store. According to the production data, the company plans to produce 3,500 fast power bank chargers during the month of January. The production cost of fast power bank charger incurred for the month is presented below:

Direct material	65% from total production cost
Direct labour	RM12,480
Production overhead	RM18,720
Total Production Cost	RM48,000

All prime costs are considered as variable costs. A quarter of the production overhead is fixed. The company incurred selling and distribution costs of RM29,700 yearly. 75% of the amount are fixed. It is recorded that 2,600 units were actually produced during the month of January and sales volume was 15% higher than the opening inventory.

**Required:**

- Calculate the unit product cost using both the absorption costing and marginal costing approaches. (5 points)  
(Calculate your answer to two decimal points.)
- Prepare the income statement for the month of January using the Absorption and Marginal costing approaches. (13 points)  
(Round off the answer to the nearest ringgit.)
- Reconcile the net operating income reported under both approaches. (2 points)

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**