

PASSTCERT

QUESTION & ANSWER

Higher Quality
Better Service!

We offer free update service for one year
[HTTP://WWW.PASSTCERT.COM](http://www.passtcert.com)

Exam : CIMAPRO17-BA2-X1-ENG

**Title : BA2 – Fundamentals of
Management Accounting
Question Tutorial**

Version : DEMO

1.Which of the following is a relevant cost?

- A. A sunk cost
- B. A committed cost
- C. An incremental cost
- D. A historical cost

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.acowtancy.com/textbook/cima-p1-2015/c1-relevant-costing/concept-of-relevant-costing/notes>

2.Which of the following would NOT be an appropriate performance measure for a profit centre manager?

- A. Return on capital employed
- B. Contribution per unit
- C. Sales price variance
- D. Gross margin

Answer: B

3.The following data are available for a company that produces and sells a single product.

- The company's opening finished goods inventory was 2,500 units.
- The fixed overhead absorption rate is \$8.00 per unit.
- The profit calculated using marginal costing is \$16,000.
- The profit calculated using absorption costing and valuing its inventory at standard cost is \$22,400.

The company's closing finished goods inventory is:

- A. 3,300 units
- B. 1,700 units
- C. 3,900 units
- D. 8,900 units

Answer: A

4.Which of the following would NOT require taking into account the time value of money?

- A. Deciding to make a long-term investment in a project on the basis of its payback period.
- B. Selecting an investment project on the basis that it has a positive net present value (NPV).
- C. Calculating the present value of a five-year annuity.
- D. Taking a long-term investment decision on the basis of the project's internal rate of return (IRR).

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.acowtancy.com/textbook/acca-fm/d1-investment-appraisal-techniques/npv/notes>

5.A small airport's management accountant has prepared the following management report on the performance of its four retail outlets.

	Outlet A	Outlet B	Outlet C	Outlet D
Sales revenue (\$000)	\$540	\$620	\$740	\$1,380
Variable costs (\$000)	\$184	\$270	\$308	\$480
Fixed costs (\$000)	\$139	\$148	\$50	\$320
Profit (\$000)	\$217	\$202	\$382	\$580
Return on sales ratio (%)	40%	33%	52%	42%
Area occupied (square metres)	200	120	160	340

Which retail outlet has the highest contribution per square metre?

- A. Outlet A
- B. Outlet B
- C. Outlet C
- D. Outlet D

Answer: C