

FUNDAMENTALS OF COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING – STAGE-2

Marks

- Q.2 (a) (i) As a factor in pricing decisions, production planning and cost control. 1
- (ii) Organizational planning, cost control. 1
- (iii) Production planning, decisions on alternative methods, wages cost control. 1
- (iv) Material cost control, production planning. 1
- (v) Profit planning, make or buy decisions, cost control. 1
- (b) (i) Cost that can be identified in a specific product or saleable service is direct cost. Indirect costs are those costs which cannot be charged directly to a product e.g. building insurance & taxes. 02
- (ii) Total cost of a product built-up from its cost elements i.e., material, labour and overhead is called product cost. The cost which occurs or accrues in relation to passage of time is termed as period cost. 02
- (iii) The controllable cost is a cost that can be influenced and regulated during a given time span by the action of the individual who has control of a particular cost centre. Uncontrollable cost is the cost which can not be controlled by a departmental manager. These cost can, however, be controlled at some appropriate management level and in the long run. 02

Q. 3 (a)

Rahman Manufacturing Company
Statement of Cost of Goods Manufactured and Cost Of Goods Sold
For the month ended April 2011

	Rs.	
Manufacturing Costs:		
Raw Material - Beginning	17,400	
Purchases	120,000	
Raw Material Available	137,400	
Raw Material – Ending	(13,200)	
Raw Material Used	124,200	2
Direct Labour (21,000 x 13)	273,000	
Overhead:		
Depr.-Factory Equipment	17,300	
Repairs/Maintenance-Factory	7,400	
Indirect Labor	11,200	
Insurance-Factory	1,770	
Factory Supplies Used	350	
Total Overhead	38,020	2
Total Manufacturing Costs	435,220	1
Cost of Goods Manufactured:		
Total Manufacturing Costs	435,220	
Work in Process Beginning	31,150	
Work in Process Ending	(28,975)	
Cost of Goods Manufactured	437,395	1
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Finished Goods – Beginning	19,200	
Cost of Goods Manufactured	437,395	
Total Goods Available	456,595	
Finished Goods – Ending	(25,500)	
Cost of Goods Sold	431,095	1

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(b)

Materials				
Beginning Inventory	6,440	Work-in-process	3,680	1+1
Purchases	4,800	Work-in-process	3,720	1+1
Purchases	6,000	Work-in-process	3,840	1+1
	<u>17,240</u>		<u>11,240</u>	
Balance	6,000			1
Work-in-process				
Material	3,680	Finished goods	20,400	
Material	3,720			
Material	3,840			
Labour	4,800			
Factory overhead	4,360			
	<u>20,400</u>		<u>20,400</u>	
	1		+1	= 2
Finished Goods				
Work-in-process	20,400	Cost of goods sold	18,000	01
Balance	<u>2,400</u>			
Cost of Goods Sold				
	<u>18,000</u>			01

Q. 4 (a)

Ehsan Company
Labour Performance Report and Efficiency Variances
For September, _____

	Productive labour time	Setup Time	Cleanup Time	Down Time	Total	
Actual hours	8,000	200	110	350	8,660	
Standard hours **	7,700	231	77	308	8,316	2
Standard hourly rate Rs.	8	8	8	8	8	
Actual cost Rs.	63,900	1,554	662	2,776	68,892	
Standard cost Rs.	61,600	1,848	616	2,464	66,528	2
Total variance Rs.	2,300 U	294 F	46 U	312 U	2,364 U	2
Labour efficiency variance* Rs.	2,400 U	248 F	264 U	336 U	2,752 U	4

F = Favourable variance

U = Unfavorable variance

* Actual hours x standard labour rate
Standard hours x standard labour rate
Labour efficiency variance

64,000
61,600
2,400 U

OR

8,000 Actual hours
7,700 Standard hours
300 Excess hours x Rs. 8 standard labour rate = Rs.2,400 unfavorable labour efficiency variance.

** 7,700 standard productive hours x 3% = 231

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Q. 4 (b)

(i)

Factory Overhead Distribution Sheet
and Computation of
Factory Overhead rates for producing Department

Rs.

	Producing Departments				Service Departments			
	01	02	03	04	Maintenance	Toolroom	Storeroom	
Total	60,000	70,000	65,000	50,000	25,800	21,000	15,000	
Distribution of service department								
Fixed overhead:								
Maintenance	5,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	(15,000)			1
Toolroom	3,500	2,500	2,500	2,000		(10,500)		1
Storeroom	6,000	3,000	2,000	1,000			(12,000)	1
					10,800	10,500	3,000	
Variable overhead:								
Maintenance	3,600	3,000	2,700	1,500	(10,800)			1
Toolroom	3,500	2,800	2,100	2,100	-0-	(10,500)		1
Storeroom	900	900	840	360		-0-	(3,000)	1
Total	82,500	86,200	78,140	59,960			-0-	
	≡	≡	≡	≡				
Bases	33,000 Machine hours	32,000 machine hours	39,070 Direct labour hours	59,960 Direct labour hours				
(ii) Factory overhead rates	= Rs.2.50 per Machine hours	= Rs.2.70 per Machine hours	= Rs.2.00 per direct labour hours	= 100% of direct labour hours				2
Calculation of Distribution Rates								2
	Rs.10,800 36,000 sq. ft = Rs 0.30 per sq. ft	Rs.10,500 150 employees = Rs. 70 per employee	Rs.3,000 100,000 requisitions = Rs. 0.03 per requisition					

Q. 5 (a)

Star Company
Blending Department
For the month of April

(i) Quantity Schedule

Units in Process at beginning(all material,50% to conversion cost)	2,000			
Units started in process	20,000	22,000		1
Units transferred to next department	19,000			
Units completed and on hand	500			
Units in process at end (all material ,2/3 of conversion cost)	1,500			
Units lost in process	1,000	22,000		1

(ii) Equivalent Production Units Schedule

	Material	Conversion	
Units completed and transferred	19,000	19,000	
Units completed and on hand	500	500	
Units still in process (all material,2/3 Conversion Cost)	1,500	1,000	
Total Equivalent Units	21,000	20,500	
	1	+	2 = 3

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(iii)	Cost charged to the Department:	Total Cost	Unit Cost	
	Cost added by department:			
	Work-in-process - beginning inventory:			1
	Materials	1,000		
	Labour	620		
	Factory overhead	600		
	Cost added during period:			2
	Materials	9,920	0.52	
	Labour	12,090	0.62	
	Factory overhead	11,290	0.58	
	Total cost (charged) to be accounted for	35,520	1.72	1
(iv)	Cost Accounted for as follows:			
	Transferred to next department (19,000 x Rs.1.72)		32,680	1
	Work-in-process – ending inventory:			
	Completed and on hand (500 x 1.72)	860		
	Materials (1,500 x Rs.0.52)	780		
	Labour (1,500 x 2/3 x Rs.0.62)	620		
	Factory overhead (1,500 x 2/3 x Rs.0.58)	580	2,840	2
	Total cost accounted for		35,520	
	Additional Computations:			
	Equivalent production:			
	Materials = 19,000 + 500 + 1,500 = 21,000 units			
	Labour and factory overhead = 19,000 + 500 + (2/3 x 1,500)			
	= 20,500			
	Unit costs:			
	Materials = Rs.1,000 + Rs.9,920 =	$\frac{10,920}{21,000}$	= 0.52 per unit	
	Labour = Rs.620 + Rs.12,090 =	$\frac{12,710}{20,500}$	= 0.62 per unit	
	Factory overhead = Rs.600 + Rs.11,290 =	$\frac{11,890}{20,500}$	= 0.58 per unit	

(b)

	Kg	Unit cost Rs.	Amount Rs.	
Materials cost variances:				
Actual quantity used	14,400	51 actual	734,400	
Actual quantity used	14,400	50 standard	720,000	
Materials price usage variance	14,400	01	14,400 unfav.	2
Actual quantity used	14,400	50 standard	720,000	
Standard quantity allowed	14,000	50 standard	700,000	
Materials quantity variance	400	50 standard	20,000 unfav.	2
Labour cost variance:				
	Time	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	
Actual hours worked	9,000	8.50 actual	76,500	
Actual hours worked	9,000	9.00 standard	81,000	
Labour rate variance	9,000	(0.50)	(4,500) fav.	2
Actual hours worked	9,000	9.00 standard	81,000	
Standard hours allowed	8,750	9.00 standard	78,750	
Labour efficiency variance	250	9.00 standard	2,250 unfav.	2

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Factory overhead variances two variance method:

Actual factory overhead	17,550		
Budget allowance based on standard hours allowed:			
Fixed expense budgeted	5,000		
Variable expense (8,750 standard hours allowed x Rs.1.50 variable overhead)	13,125	18,125	
Controllable variance		575	fav. 2
Budget allowance based on standard hours allowed	18,125		
Overhead charged to production (8,750 standard hours allowed x Rs.2.00)	17,500		
Volume variance		625	unfav. 2

Q. 6 (a) (i) Manufacturing cost per unit (absorption costing):

Direct materials and labour	28.0		
Factory overhead:			
Variable expense (Rs.1 per hour x 5 hours)	5.0		
Fixed expense (Rs.1.50 x 5 hours)	7.5	12.5	
Total manufacturing cost per unit		40.5	1

$$\frac{\text{Annual total fixed cost}}{\text{Normal activity hours annually}} = \frac{60000}{40000} = 1.5 \quad \text{Fixed rate per direct labour hour}$$

Manufacturing cost per unit (direct costing):

Direct materials and labour	28.0		
Factory overhead:			
Variable expense (Rs.1 per hour x 5 hours)	5.0		
Total manufacturing cost per unit		33.0	1

(ii) Kaleem Corporation
Comparative Gross Profit Statements - Absorption Costing
Based on data for four years

	Year-1	Year-2	Year-3	Year-4	Total
Sales	315,000	270,000	315,000	405,000	
Direct materials and labour	224,000	280,000	196,000	112,000	
Variable factory overhead	40,000	50,000	35,000	20,000	
Fixed factory overhead	60,000	75,000	52,500	30,000	
Cost of goods manufactured	324,000	405,000	283,500	162,000	
Beginning inventory	-	40,500	202,500	202,500	
Cost of goods available	324,000	445,500	486,000	364,500	
Ending inventory	40,500	202,500	202,500	-	
Cost of goods sold	283,500	243,000	283,500	364,500	
Over or underapplied factory overhead	-	(15,000)	7,500	30,000	
Cost of goods sold at actual	283,500	228,000	291,000	394,500	
Gross profit	31,500	42,000	24,000	10,500	108,000
	2	+2	+2	+2	= 8

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(b)	(i)	Sales	10,000,000			
		Variable cost	2,500,000			
		Contribution margin	7,500,000			1
		Fixed cost	5,000,000			
		Operating income	2,500,000			1
	(ii)	Break-even point in Rupees	$\frac{5,000,000}{1 - \frac{2,500,000}{10,000,000}} = \frac{5,000,000}{1 - 0.25} = \frac{5,000,000}{0.75} = 6,666,667$			2
	(iii)	Break-even point in units	$\frac{6,666,667}{100} = 66,667 \text{ units}$			1
	(iv)	Margin of safety ratio at the given sales level	$\frac{10,000,000 - 6,666,667}{10,000,000} = \frac{3,333,333}{10,000,000}$ $= 0.333 \quad \text{or} \quad 33.3\%$			2

THE END