

Cost and Management Accounting

BBA – part III

Very Short Questions

1. What do you mean by “Element of Cost”?
2. Which bonus scheme is beneficial for managers and why?
3. Distinguish between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting?
4. What do you understand by Master Budget?
5. Define “Responsibility Accounting”?

Short Questions

1. What do you understand by Allocation Of Overhead? How it is different from apportionment of overhead?
2. The annual demand for an item is ₹3,200 units. The unit cost ₹6 and inventory carrying cost is 25% per annum. If the cost of an order is \$ 150, determine:
(1) EOQ (2) Number of orders per year (3) Time between two consecutive orders
3. The following particulars related to the production of one unit of a product:

Standard

Actual

Hours to produce one unit	6 hours
8 hours	
Wages Rate per hour	₹3
₹2	
Total Labour cost	₹18
₹16	

Find out labour cost variance and its components.

4. What are the objectives of management accounting?
5. Discuss the usefulness of Activity Based Costing.

Long Questions:

- 1.

V. Limited is the manufacturer of picture operations during the year 2011-12 are as follows

Ordering cost	₹ 100 per
Inventory carrying cost	20% per
Cost per tube	₹ 520
Minimum usage	50 tubes
Maximum usage	200 tubes
Normal usage	100 tubes
Lead time to supply	6-8 weeks

You are required to find out following information

- (1) Economic order quantity.
- (2) If the supplier is ready to supply the required units at a discount of ₹ 5 per unit, is it worth?
- (3) Re-order level.
- (4) Maximum level of stock.
- (5) Minimum level of stock.

- Record the following transactions in the Store Ledger
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2017 April 1 | : Opening balance 140 units @ ₹ 10 |
| 2017 April 15 | : Receipt 250 units costing ₹ 3000 |
| 2017 May 21 | : Receipt 100 units costing ₹ 1000 |
| 2017 June 7 | : Issue 120 units |
| 2017 July 10 | : Receipt 60 units @ ₹ 14 per unit |
| 2017 August 4 | : Issue 150 units |
| 2017 Sept. 7 | : Receipt 75 units costing ₹ 937.50 |
| 2017 October 3 | : Issue 230 units |
| 2017 November 5 | : Receipt 240 units costing ₹ 3000 |
| 2017 December 18 | : Issue 120 units |
- The issues on June 7, August 4, October 3 and December 18 are to be valued by LIFO, FIFO, Simple Average and Weighted Average methods.

3.

A worker takes 9 hours to complete a job on daily payment by results. His day rate is ₹ 1.50 per hour, the standard time for the job is 10 hours and the standard cost is ₹ 20.00 and the overheads are recovered at 200% of the standard cost of the product under :

(i) Piece Work Plan, (ii) Rowan Premium Plan, (iii) Halsey Plan (50%).

4.

The ABC Company has the following indirect charges on 31st March, 2012 :

Particulars	Total	Prod De
		Machine Shop
Allocated Overheads :	₹	₹
Indirect Labour	14,650	4,000
Maintenance	5,020	1,800
Material Misc. Supplies	1,750	400
Superintendent's Salary	4,000	
Cost of Payroll Salaries	10,000	
Unallocated Overheads :		
Power	8,000	
Rent	12,000	
Fuel and Heat	6,000	
Insurance	1,000	
Municipal Taxes	2,000	
Depreciation	1,00,000	
Total	1,64,420	6,200

The following data were compiled by me previous year :

Particulars	Floor Space	Radiator Section
Machine shop	2,000 sq.ft.	45
Packing	800 sq.ft.	90

- (a) Prepare an overhead distribution sheet with computation and basis of distribution including department expenses to the production department.
- (b) Determine the Service department distribution continued distribution. Carry through 3 cycles to the nearest rupee.

5.

Calculate Machine Hour Rate for recovery of overheads from the following data. There is a group of 4 similar machines.
Original Cost of 4 machines ₹ 76,800, depreciation method: Straight line method; maintenance cost average ₹ 8 per month per machine.

Power 25 paise per running hour (per machine) per month; group ₹ 640 per month. Allocation of building depreciation on area basis ₹ 80 per month.

Share of Manufacturing overheads ₹ 240 per month.
Normal working days in the year 300; Normal working hours. Each machine remained idle for 20% of its normal working hours.

6.

From the following particulars, you are required showing : (a) The cost of materials consumed; (b) Cost; (d) Total Cost; (e) The percentage of Work wages; and (f) The percentage of general on cost t

Stock of finished goods on 1st April, 2014

Stock of Raw Materials on 1st April, 2014

Purchase of Raw Materials

Productive Wages

Sale of finished goods

Stock of finished goods on 31st March, 2015

Stock of Raw Materials on 31st March, 2015

Works expenses

Office and general expenses

The company is about to send a tender for a department estimated that the materials required would wages to workers would be ₹ 31,200. The tender is of 20% on the cost price. What would be the amount based on the above percentages ?

[Answer : (a) ₹ 7,56,920; (b) ₹ 12,73,800; (c) ₹ 14, (e) 25 per cent; (f) 5 per cent and a ₹ 1,14,660.]

7.

QUESTION

S. V. Limited manufactures a standard product

Material A : 60 % at ₹ 20 per kg.

Material B : 40 % at ₹ 10 per kg.

Normal loss in production is 20 % of input and the standard mix was changed. Actual results for March

Material A : 105 kg. at ₹ 20 per kg.

Material B : 95 kg. at ₹ 9 per kg.

Input 200 kg. ; Loss 35 kg. ; Output 165 kg.

Calculate : (i) Material Price Variance;
(iii) Material Mix Variance; (iv) Material Yield Variance

8.

Illustration

Calculate (i) Labour Cost Variance, (ii) Labour Rate Variance, (iii) Labour Efficiency Variance, (iv) Labour Mix Variance, and (v) Labour Idle Time Variance from the following :

Standard :

Workman A : 20 hours @ ₹ 3

Workman B : 20 hours @ ₹ 7

40 hours

Actual :

Workman A : 30 hours @ ₹ 4

Workman B : 25 hours @ ₹ 6

55 hours

In actual production, 3 hours (included in above) were lost due to breakdown of machine.

The flexible budget at 80% capacity of Bajrang Limited
Production in units

Sales Value
Material Cost
Labour Cost
Overhead Cost :
 Variable
 Semi-variable
 Fixed

A foreign offer for additional 3,750 units sales is available at ₹ 14 each. If the semi-variable overheads increase only by ₹ 14 per unit of production, will it be advisable to accept the offer ?

The following are product data for next year budget.

आगामी वर्ष बजट के लिए उत्पाद आँकड़े निम्नलिखित हैं।

Activity	Cost Driver	Cost Driver Volume/year
Purchasing	Purchase orders	1500
Setting	Batches Produced	2800
Material handling	Material movements	8000
Inspection	Batches Produced	2800
Machinery costs	Machine hours	50,000
	Purchase orders	25
	Output	15,000 units
	Production batch size	100 units
	Material movements per batch	6
	Machine hour per unit	0.1

Required / अपेक्षित है :

- (i) Calculated the budgeted overhead costs using activity based costing.
क्रिया आधारित परिव्यांकन का प्रयोग करते हुए बजटेड उपरिख्य लागत की गणना करें।
- (ii) Calculate the budgeted overhead costs using absorption costing.
अवशोषण परिव्यांकन का प्रयोग करते हुए बजटेड उपरिख्य लागत ज्ञात कीजिए।

