

CA INTERMEDIATE

SUBJECT- COSTING Test Code – CIM 8709 (Date :)

(Marks - 50)

TOPICS: Cost Sheet, Absorption Costing and Overheads

NOTES: (1) WORKING NOTES SHOULD FORM PART OF ANSWERS

(2) NEW QUESTION SHOULD BE ON NEW PAGE

QUESTION NO.1 (10 MARKS)

PQR manufacturers – a small scale enterprise, produces a single product and has adopted a policy to recover the production overheads of the factory by adopting a single blanket rate based on machine hours. The annual budgeted production overheads for the year 2017 - 18 are Rs. 44,00,000 and budgeted annual machine hours are 2,20,000.

For a period of first six months of the financial year 2017 – 18, following information were extracted from the books:

| Actual production overheads | Rs. 24,88,200 |
|--|---------------|
| Amount included in the production overheads : | |
| Paid as per court's order | Rs. 1,28,000 |
| Expenses of previous year booked in current year | Rs. 1,200 |
| Paid to workers for strike period under an award | Rs. 44,000 |
| Obsolete stores written off | Rs. 6,700 |
| | |

Production and sales data of the concern for the first six months are as under:

| Production : | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Finished goods | 24,000 units |
| Works – in – progress | |
| (50% complete in every respect) | 18,000 units |
| Sale : | |
| Finished goods | 21,600 units |

The actual machine hours worked during the period were 1,16,000 hours. It is revealed from the analysis of information that ¼ of the under/ over absorption was due to defective production policies and the balance was attributable to increase / decrease in costs.

Required:

- (i) DETERMINE the amount of under/ over absorption of production overheads for the six month period of 2017 18.
- (ii) EXAMINE the accounting treatment of under/over absorption of production overheads, and
- (iii) CALCULATE the apportionment of the under/ over absorbed overheads over the items.

QUESTION NO.2 (10 MARKS)

From the details furnished below you are required to **COMPUTE a comprehensive machine**- hour rate:

| Original purchase price of the machine (subject to | Rs. 6,48,000 |
|--|------------------------------|
| depreciation at 10% per annum on original cost) | |
| Normal working hours for the month (The machine works for | 200 hours |
| only 75% of normal capacity) | |
| Wages to Machine – man | Rs. 400 per day (of 8 hours) |
| Wages to Helper (machine attendant) | Rs. 275 per day (of 8 hours) |
| Power cost for the month for the time worked | Rs. 65,000 |
| Supervision charges apportioned for the machine centre for | Rs. 18,000 |
| the month | |
| Electricity & Lighting for the month | Rs. 9,500 |
| Repairs & maintenance (machine) including Consumable | Rs. 17,500 |
| stores per month | |
| Insurance of Plant & Building (apportioned) for the year | Rs. 18,250 |
| Other general expense per annum | Rs. 17,500 |

The workers are paid a fixed Dearness allowance of Rs. 4,575 per month. Production bonus payable to workers in terms of an award is equal to 33.33% of basic wages and dearness allowance. Add 10% of the basic wage and dearness allowance against leave wages and holidays with pay to arrive at a comprehensive labour – wage for debit to production.

QUESTION NO.3 (10 MARKS)

PH Ltd., is a manufacturing company having three production departments, 'A', 'B' and 'C' and two service departments 'X' and 'Y'. The following is the budget for December 20X1:

| | Total(Rs.) | A(Rs.) | B(Rs.) | C(Rs.) | X(Rs.) | Y(Rs.) |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| Direct material | | 1,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Direct wages | | 5,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Factory rent | 4,00,000 | | | | | |
| Power | 2,50,000 | | | | | |
| Depreciation | 1,00,000 | | | | | |
| Other overheads | 9,00,000 | | | | | |
| Additional information : | | | | | | |
| Area (Sq. ft.) | | 500 | 250 | 500 | 250 | 500 |
| Capital value of assets (Rs.lakhs) | | 20 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | | | |

| Machine hours | 1,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Horse power of machines | 50 | 40 | 20 | 15 | 25 | |

A technical assessment of the apportionment of expenses of service departments is as under:

| | Α | В | С | Х | Υ |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|---|----|
| Service Dept. 'X' (%) | 45 | 15 | 30 | - | 10 |
| Service Dept. 'Y' (%) | 60 | 35 | _ | 5 | - |

Required:

- (i) A statement showing distribution of overheads to various departments.
- (ii) A statement showing re-distribution of service departments expenses to production departments.
- (iii) Machine hour rates of the production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C'.

QUESTION NO.4 (10 MARKS)

XYZ a manufacturing firm, has revealed following information for September, 2019:

| | 1 st September | 30 th September |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | (Rs.) | (Rs.) |
| Raw Materials | 2,42,000 | 2,92,000 |
| Works – in – progress | 2,00,000 | 5,00,000 |

The firm incurred following expenses for a targeted production of 1,00,000 units during the month :

| | Rs. |
|--|------------|
| Consumable Stores and spares of factory | 3,50,000 |
| Research and development cost for process improvements | 2,50,000 |
| Quality control cost | 2,00,000 |
| Packing cost (secondary) per unit of goods sold | 2 |
| Lease rent of production asset | 2,00,000 |
| Administrative Expenses (General) | 2,24,000 |
| | |
| Selling and distribution Expenses | 4,13,000 |
| Finished goods (opening) | Nil |
| Finished goods (closing) | 5000 units |

Defective output which is 4% of targeted production, realizes Rs. 61 per unit.

Closing Stock is values at cost of production (excluding administrative expenses)

Cost of goods sold, excluding administrative expenses amounts to Rs. 78,26,000.

Direct employees cost is ½ of the cost of material consumed.

Selling price of the output is Rs. 110 per unit.

You are required to:

- (i) Calculate the Value of material purchased
- (II) Prepare cost sheet showing the profit earned by the firm.

QUESTION NO.5 (10 MARKS)

From the following data of A Ltd., CALCULATE (i) Material Consumed; (ii) Prime Cost and (iii) Cost of production.

| | | Amount (Rs.) |
|--------|---|--------------|
| (i) | Repair & maintenance paid for plant & machinery | 9,80,500 |
| (ii) | Insurance premium paid for inventories | 26,000 |
| (iii) | Insurance premium paid for plant & machinery | 96,000 |
| (iv) | Raw materials purchased | 64,00,000 |
| (v) | Opening stock of raw materials | 2,88,000 |
| (vi) | Closing stock of raw materials | 4,46,000 |
| (vii) | Wages paid | 23,20,000 |
| (viii) | Value of opening Work-in-process | 4,06,000 |
| (ix) | Value of closing Work-in-process | 6,02,100 |
| (x) | Quality control cost for the products in manufacturing process | 86,000 |
| (xi) | Research & development cost for improvement in production | 92,600 |
| (xii) | process Administrative cost for: | |
| (, | - Factory & production | 9,00,000 |
| | - Others | 11,60,000 |
| (xiii) | Amount realised by selling scrap generated during the manufacturing process | 9,200 |
| (xiv) | Packing cost necessary to preserve the goods for further processing | 10,200 |
| (xv) | Salary paid to Director (Technical) | 8,90,000 |