

# KALYANI MAHAVIDYALAYA

## B.COM. (HONS.) PART-I TEST EXAMINATION - 2017 SUB: COST & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**F.M=50**

1. Answer any five questions: 2x5=10

- i) What do you mean by cost units?
- ii) What is 'idle time'?
- iii) Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of time rate system of wage payment.
- iv) What do you understand by under-absorption of overhead?
- v) What is 'Break Even Point'?
- vi) Define 'standard costing'.
- vii) What is retention money in contract costing?
- viii) Name two industries where Process Costing is applicable.

2. Answer any four questions: 10x4=40

(a) Following particulars are supplied by a manufacturer for the month of February, 2017:

Average monthly demand	4,000 units
Ordering Cost	Rs.200 per order
Inventory carrying cost	20% per annum
Cost of materials	Rs.1,000 per unit
Minimum usage	100 units per week
Maximum usage	400 units
Lead time to supply	6 – 8 weeks

Compute from the above:

- (i) EOQ
- (ii) Maximum level of stock
- (iii) Minimum level of stock
- (iv) Re-order level.

(b) From the following particulars, calculate machine hour rate -

Cost of machine (including installation charges)	Rs.1,15,000
Rent of shop p.m.	Rs. 1,000
Lighting of shop p.m.	Rs. 1,500
Repairs p.a.	Rs. 1,700
Supervisor's salary p.m.	Rs. 1,200
Insurance premium of the machine per quarter	Rs. 375

The life of the machine is 10 years with a scrap value of Rs.15,000. It occupies one-fifth of the shop area and consumes three units of power per hour @33.33paise per unit. Supervisors devote one-third of his time to the machine. The machine has the capacity of working 5,000 hours p.a., but it actually works at 80% of the capacity.

(c) A firm of building contractors began to trade on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016. The following was the expenditure on the contract of Rs.30,00,000 :

Materials Issued to contract	Rs.51,000
Plant used for contract	Rs.15,000
Wages incurred	Rs.81,000
Other expenses incurred	Rs. 5,000

Cash received on account to 31<sup>st</sup> March,2017 amounted to Rs. 1,28,000 being 80% of the work certified of the plant and materials charged to the contract plant which cost Rs. 3,000 and materials which cost Rs.2,000 were lost. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 plant which cost Rs. 2,000 was returned to stores, the cost of work done but uncertified was Rs. 1,000 and materials costing Rs.2,300 were in hand on site. Charge 15% depreciation on Plant.

Prepare a contract account from the above particulars.

(d) From the following particulars, work out the earnings of a worker for a week under :

(i) Piece Rate System

(ii) Halsey Premium Bonus Scheme, and

(iii) Rowan Premium Bonus Scheme

Weekly working hours	48
Hourly wage rate	Rs.7.50
Normal time taken per piece	20 minutes
Normal output per week	120 pieces
Actual output for the week	150 pieces

(e) Linux. Ltd. furnished the following information :

Sales (10,000 units)	Rs.2,00,000
Variable cost p.u.	Rs.12
Fixed cost	Rs.40,000

Calculate – (i)P/V Ratio, (ii)Required sales to earn a profit of Rs.20,000, (iii)Net Profit when sales is Rs.2,50,000, and (iv) BEP.

(f) A product passes through two processes - I and II. During the month of March, 2017, the input to Process I of the basic raw material was 5,000 units at Rs. 2 per unit. Other information for the month was as follows:

Particulars	Process I	Process II
Outputs(units)	4,700	4,300
Normal loss( % of input)	5	10
Scrap value per unit (Rs.)	1	5
Direct wages(Rs.)	3,000	5,000
Direct expenses(Rs.)	9,750	9,910

Total overhead Rs.16, 000 were recovered as percentage of direct wages. There were no opening or closing work-in-progress stocks.

Prepare Process I and Process II Accounts.

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