Q.1  A company manufactures computer bags. The following information was taken from the record of the company for the year ended December 31, 2010

Material inventory was decreased by Rs. 20,000 and the remaining inventories were as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Beginning</th>
<th>Ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material in process</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000</td>
<td>Rs. 15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour in process</td>
<td>Rs. 4,000</td>
<td>Rs. 8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOH in process</td>
<td>Rs. 3,000</td>
<td>Rs. 6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished in process (200 units)</td>
<td>116,000</td>
<td>Rs. (100 units)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purchases during the year were Rs. 410,000 whereas purchases returns were Rs. 10,000. FOH were 60% of direct labour cost. Cost of material used was 70% of manufacturing cost. The number of finished units sold during the year was 1,100.

At the end of the year, it was ascertained that actual FOH were Rs. 90,000

**REQUIRED:**

1. Prepare cost of goods manufactured and sold statement.
2. Calculate per unit cost for the current year.
3. Find out per unit cost of the last year.

Q.2  Saqib manufacturing company produces a single product and uses process costing.

The cost incurred by the blending department during the month of May 2010 was as follows:
Direct material cost  Rs. 70,000  
Direct labour cost  Rs. 48,000  
Factory overhead  Rs. 33,000  

The quantity schedule provided the following information:

Units received from previous department  15,000 @ Rs 10.5 each  
Units completed and transferred  8,000  
Units completed but in hand  2,000  
Units in process  4,000  
Units lost during the process  1,000  

Units in process were 50% complete as to labour and 25% as to FOH. All materials were put in process at the beginning of the process.

**REQUIRED:**

Prepare a cost of production report for the blending department for the month of May, 2010.

Q.3 The following budgeted figures are available for the coming period.

Factory overheads  Rs. 100,000  
Direct material cost  Rs. 200,000  
Direct labour cost  Rs. 100,000  
Direct labour hours  Rs. 20,000  
Machine hours  Rs. 10,000  
Units of output  Rs. 5,000  

**REQUIRED:**
(a) Calculate FOH applied rate based on direct material cost, direct labour cost, direct labour hours, machine hours, units of output and prime cost.

(b) During the period, an order for 500 units was received. The following further information is available for this order.

Direct material cost: Rs. 20,000
Direct labour cost: Rs. 7,000
Direct labour hours: Rs. 2000

Calculate the cost of this order using FOH rate based on direct labour cost, direct labour hours and prime cost.

Q.4 Zaman Manufacturing Company produces a product. F.O.H variance analysis is carried out monthly. The cost accountant wants to calculate the variances for the month of March where 12,000 units were produced and the actual of F.O.H. were Rs. 190,000.

The following further information is available.

During the month of January 10,000 units were produced incurring Rs. 160,000 of actual F.O.H. there was a spending variance of Rs. 10,000 Dr. with no capacity variance.

During February, the actual output was 15,000 units and actual F.O.H. were Rs. 185,000. Spending variance of Rs. 5,000 Cr. and capacity variance of Rs 25,000 Cr. were recorded during the month.

**Required:**

1. Overall variance of March
2. Spending variance for March
3. Capacity variance for March
4. Verify your overall variance for March
5. Verify capacity variance for February
6. Define Normal Capacity

Q.5 (A) The payroll sheet of a company shows the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct labour cost</td>
<td>Rs. 500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect labour cost</td>
<td>Rs. 200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale salaries</td>
<td>Rs. 400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office salaries</td>
<td>Rs. 300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deductions are made as follows
Provident fund 10%
Income tax 5%
Employer contributes an equal amount towards provident fund

**Required:**
(a) Record the journal entries for the payroll.
(b) When sold goods are returned, what entries are passed?
(c) Under what circumstances separate looks for factory and head office are maintained.

Q.6  (A) A company purchases a certain material in lots of 900 units which is one quarter supply. The cost to place an order is Rs. 100 and carrying cost is 10%. The cost per unit of the material is Rs. 20.

**Required:** How much the company can save per year by following the Economic Order Quantity.

(B) Define lead time

Q.7  Four workers are engaged in an operation for which standard production time per piece is determined as 48 seconds. Standard hourly rate of the workers is Rs 33.75 during a 40 hours week output of the four workers was as follow.

- A = 2,800 pieces
- B = 2,900 pieces
- C = 3,000 pieces
- D = 3,200 pieces

Wages of the workers are computed under straight piece rates but time rate earning are guaranteed to workers.

**Required:**
(i) Compute wages earned by the workers.
(ii) Compute distribution of the wages between work in process and factory overhead.

Q.8  Discuss the various classification of cost.