

SYBI

Cost. Accounting

Time: 2 ½ Hours Marks 75

Note: All questions are compulsory; subject to internal choice. Q1 (A) Match the columns:

05

| Column A | Column B | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| a. Audit fees | Selling & distribution overheads | | |
| b. Show room rent | 2. Office & administrative overheads | | |
| c. Depreciation on plant | 3. Works/factory overheads | | |
| d. Direct wages | 4. Indirect cost | | |
| e. Carriage outwards | 5. Direct cost | | |

Q1 (B) From the information given below prepare cost sheet for the year ended 31-3-2014 10 **Particulars** Amount **Particulars** Amount Material consumed 125,000 Direct wages 55,000 Indirect factory expenses 35,000 Office expenses 19,000 Selling expenses 16.000 Sales (150,000 units) 300,000

The normal output of the factory is 270,000 units. Factory expenses of a fixed nature are Rs. 18,000. Office expenses are for all fixed purposes. Selling expenses are constant to the extent of Rs. 3000 and balance varies with sales.

Q2. Milk product passes through three processes and 30,000 units were introduced in Process

| Particulars | Process A | Process B | Process C |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Material consumed | 50,000 | 4,000 | 2.000 |
| Direct Labour | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Direct expenses | 1,920 | 5,600 | 4,200 |
| Output (units) | 28,000 | 27,000 | 24,000 |
| % of Normal wastage | 5% | 5% | 10% |
| Scrap sale price (per unit) | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.40 |

Prepare process accounts, normal loss account, and abnormal loss/gain accounts.

Q2. DRP Ltd. Undertook a contract for erecting a plant for municipal corporation for total value of Rs. 34,00,000. It was expected that the contract would be completed by 31-01-2014. You are required to prepare a contract account for the year ended 31-01-2014 from the following:

| Particulars | Amount |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Wages | 8,00,000 |
| Special plant | 2,00,000 |
| Material sent to site | 5,00,000 |
| Overheads | 1,20,000 |
| Material lying at site | 80,000 |
| Work certified | 19,00,000 |

Depreciation at 10% to be provided on plant. 70% of the work certified was received in cash. 5% of material issued and 6% of the wages may be taken which have been incurred for the portion of work completed but not yet certified. Ignore depreciation on plant for use on uncertified portion of work. Overheads are charged as a % of direct wages.

Q3. Mr. Gupta runs a tempo services in the Sikkim State and has two vehicles. From the following data, you are required to compute the cost per running KM.

| Information | Vehicle A | Vehicle B |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cost of vehicle | 250,000 | 150,000 |

| Road fees per year | 7,500 | 7,500 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Supervision (yearly) | 18,000 | 12,000 |
| Driver's wages per hour | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Cost of fuel per liter | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Repair per KM | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| Tyres cost per KM | 1.00 | 0.80 |
| Garage rent per year | 16,000 | 5,500 |
| Insurance yearly | 8,500 | 5,000 |
| KMs run per liter | 6 | 5 |
| KMs run during the year | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| Estimated life of vehicles (in KM) | 100,000 | 75,000 |
| Average speed per hour | 20km/hr | 15km/hr |

OR

Q3. Make out cash budget of GAP Ltd. for September to December 2015 from the following information:

| Months | Sales | Purchases | Wages | Expenses |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|
| June | 70,000 | 36,000 | - 120 | _ |
| July _ | 70,000 | 45,000 | - | 68 |
| August | 70,000 | 48,000 | 15,000 | 5,000 |
| September | 75,000 | 45,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 |
| October | 80,000 | 48,000 | 18,000 | 6,000 |
| November | 82,000 | 40,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| December | 89,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | 8,000 |

- a. Cash and bank balance as on 31-8-2015 was Rs. 40,000.
- b. Advance income tax paid in November Rs. 2,000.
- c. Rs. 300 rent payable. 20% purchases and sales are on cash term.
- d. Credit allowed to customer (sales) for 2 months, credit allowed by supplier (purchases) for 1 month and wages for ½ months.

Q4. From the following data calculate all material and labour variance:

| Material | Standard Quantity for one product | | Actual production was 1400 units | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| consumed | Quantity (kg) | Rate per kg | Quantity (kg) | Rate per kg |
| Α | 12 | 15.00 | 19,000 | 15.50 |
| В | 8 | 10.00 | 11,200 | 10.00 |
| C | 6 | 8.00 | 10,500 | 7.50 |

Only one type of labour required for manufacturing a product. It takes 2 hours for manufacturing one product at rate of Rs. 60 per hour. Actual hour consuming for making 1400 units are 2800 hours @ Rs. 55 per hour.

OR

Q4 (a) What are the benefits of Total Quality Management

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Q4 (b) What are the different resource planning systems used in a manufacturing company?07

Q5. Write short notes on (any 3)

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- a. Budgetary control
- b. Operating costing
- c. Direct cost v/s indirect cost
- d. Process for claim from insurance company
- e. Utility of cost sheet