TIME :2&1/2 Hrs MARKS : 75

1. All questions are compulsory, subject to internal options.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks
3. Use of only simple calculator is permitted PQ3AET

cost. Acctg
SYBBI

Q.1 A Classify the following function on the basis of their Product (any 8):- **8M**

- Factory staff salary
- Telephone charges
- Carriage outward
- Direct wages
- Carriage inwards
- postage
- Legal expenses
- Factory rent and rates
- Carriage outward
- Cost of nails and fevicol in furniture making unit

B Riddle ltd. Furnishes the following information from which you are required to bifurcate the joint cost using point method. **7M**

Joint cost Rs 35,000

Product	Value per unit (Rs)	No. of units
A	8	100
B	5	600
C	3	400

Q.2 A The product of a company passes through three direct process, called respectively A,B and C from the past experience ,it is ascertained that wastage is incurred in each process as under:- **15M**

- Process A : 2% Process B : 5% Process C : 10%
- The percentage of wastage is computed on the number of units entering the process concerned.
- The wastage of each process possesses a scrap value. The wastage of process A and B is sold at Rs 5.00 per 100 units and that of process C @ Rs 20.00 per 100 units.

Following information was obtained for the month of March :

Particulars	A	B	C
Material consumed (Rs)	4,000	1,500	1,000
Direct labour (Rs)	6,000	4,000	3,000
Manufacturing expenses (Rs)	640	225	2,405
Output (in units)	19,500	19,250	15,900
Finished product stock (in units)			
1st March	2,000	3,000	5,000
31st March	1,500	4,000	NIL

- Input in process A:-
  - ✓ Units : 20,000.
  - ✓ Value : Rs.8,000.

Stock valuation on 31st March per unit is Rs 1.00, Rs 1.50,Rs 1.80.
Stock on 31st March are to be valued as per valuation as on 1st March.

Draw process accounts A,B and C process stock account of process A,B & C

OR

B Prepare cash budget of Sunil gavaskar ltd .for the month of April, may and June 2002. **15M**

Month	Sale	Purchases	Wages	Expenses
January	1,60,000	90,000	40,000	10,000
February	1,60,000	80,000	36,000	12,000
March	1,50,000	84,000	44,000	12,000
April	1,80,000	1,00,000	48,000	14,000
May	1,70,000	90,000	40,000	12,000
June	1,60,000	70,000	36,000	10,000

You are informed that :-

- 50% of the purchases & sales are on cash.
- The average collection period of the company is ½ month and credit purchases are paid off regularly after 1 month.
- Time lag in payment of wages is 1 month.

- Dividend received in may Rs 36,000
- Professional fees to be paid in June Rs1, 500.
- Expenses are paid in the same month

Q3 **A** Mr .Jai owns a fleet of taxis and the following information is available from the records maintained by him :- **8M**

Number of taxis	10
Cost of each taxi	Rs 20,000
Salary to manager	Rs 600 p.m.
Salary to accountant	Rs 500 p.m.
Salary to cleaner	Rs 200 p.m.
Salary to mechanic	Rs 400 p.m.
Garage rent	Rs 600 p.m.
Insurance premium	5% per annum
Annual tax	Rs 600 per taxi
Drivers salary	Rs 200 p.m.per taxi
Annual repairs	Rs 1,000 per taxi

- The total life of the taxi is about 2, 00,000km.
- A taxi runs in all a total of 3,000km,in a month, and 30 % of this time it runs empty.
- Petrol consumption is one liter for 10kms @ Rs 1.80 per liter.
- oil and sundries are Rs.5.00 per 100km.

B JANTA Ltd manufactures 10,000 units of product JV at a cost of Rs 90 per unit. Presently, the company is utilizing 50% of the total capacity. The information pertaining to cost per unit of the product is as follow: **7M**

Particulars	Rs
Material	50
Labour	10
Factory overheads	20(40% Fixed)
Administrative overheads	10(50% Fixed)

Other information's:

- The current selling price of the product is Rs .100 per unit.
- At 60% capacity level –material cost per unit will decrease by 2% and current selling price per unit will reduce by 2%.
- At 90% capacity level-material cost per unit will decrease by 6% and current selling price per unit will reduce by 6%

Prepare the budget for 60% and 90% capacity.

OR

C MAHAVIR Contractors undertook three contracts during the year ended 31st March 2005 and following details are available:- **15M**

Particulars	Theatre contract	Shopping Centre contract	Housing society contract
Contract price	15,00,000	10,80,000	12,00,000
Raw materials	2,88,000	2,32,000	80,000
Direct wages	4,40,000	4,48,000	56,000
Direct expenses	16,000	11,200	4,000
Plant installed	80,000	64,000	48,000
Closing stock of materials	16,000	16,000	8,000
Wages accrued at the year end	16,000	16,000	7,200
Work certified	8,00,000	6,40,000	1,44,000
Work uncertified	24,000	32,000	8,400
Amount received from the contractee	6,00,000	4,80,000	1,08,000

Depreciation is to be charged at 10% per annum. Plant was sent to each contract on the date of commencement, which was as follow:

Theatre 1st April 2004.

Housing society 1st January 2005.
Prepare contract account and show the amount to be transferred to the profit and loss account, if any, in respect of each contract.

Q.4 A Prepare a cost sheet showing the total and per tonne cost of paper manufactured by times paper mills Ltd. for the month of Mrach,2006.there were 26 working days in the month. Also find the profit earned by the company .the details are as under : **8M**

Direct Raw materials:	
Paper pulb	6,000 tons @ Rs .900 per tonne
Direct labour:	
280 skilled workmen	Rs 250 per day
300 semiskilled workmen	Rs 150 per day
470 unskilled workmen	Rs 100 per day
Direct expenses :	
Special equipment's hire charges	Rs 12,000 per day
Special dyes	Rs 250 per tonne of total raw material input
Work overheads : variable	@ 50% of direct wages
Fixed	Rs 2,70,000 p.m.
Administration overheads	@ 12% of works cost
Selling and distribution overheads	Rs 80 per tonne sold.
Opening stock of paper	500 tonnes valued @ Rs 2,501.60 per ton.
Closing stock of paper	300 tonnes valued at cost of production

The paper is sold @ Rs 3,000 per tonne.

B Prepare a reconciliation statement from the following data:- **7M**

Net loss as per cost accounts	Rs 34,480
Net loss as per financial accounts	Rs 43,209
Work overheads under recovered in cost accounts	Rs 624
Depreciation overcharged in cost accounts	Rs 260
Administration overheads recovered in excess	Rs 340
Interest on investments	Rs 1,750
Goodwill written off in financial book	Rs 1,140
Income tax paid	Rs 8,060
Store adjustment (credit in financial books)	Rs 95
Depreciation of stock charged in financial books	Rs 1,350
Gains during the year not included in cost accounts	
Transfer fees	Rs 45
Profit on sale of investments	Rs 4,250
The following expenses not included in cost accounts	
Directors fees	Rs 1,750
Bank charges	Rs 180
Penalty due to late completion of contract	Rs 2,365

OR

C The fire accursed in the godown of were little master Ltd. On 18th august,2013.The books of accounts and stock amounting to Rs.54,000 were saved. Company's average rate of gross profit is 33 1/3% on sales. The stock on hand on 31st December,2012 valued at 10% above cost was Rs 2,91,500.other expenses were: **8M**

Purchases Rs 2,25,000
Wages Rs 90,000
Sales Rs 4,77,000
Prepare statement of claim.

D The standard material cost for a normal mix of one tonne of chemical X is based on: **7M**

Chemical	A	B	C
Usage (kg):	240	40	640

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Chemical	A	B	C
consumption (kg):	1.5	2.4	4.5
Cost (Rs)	11,200	30,000	47,250

Calculate material variance

Q.5 A From the following data prepare a sales budget for the year 2003-2004. **8M**
There are two product group A & B with p,q,r products in group A & x and y in group B .The market is divided into 4 areas: East, West, North, South. Budgeted prices of p, q and r are Rs 4, Rs 5, and Rs 6 respectively. In the south area prices are 10% higher because of extra cost of distribution .Product X and Y are prices at Rs 10 and Rs 12 respectively and these are not sold in south area. Expected sales of X and Y are 10,000 and 15,000 units respectively .The area wise break up of sales of X and y is:-

Products	North	West	East
X	50%	30%	20%
Y	40%	30%	30%

Sales of p, q and r are expected to be:

P	North 3,000	east 5000	south 2000
Q	East 5,000	west 4000	south 3000
R	West 4,000	north 6000	

B The WYE Company Ltd manufacture a particular product ,the standard direct labour cost of which is Rs 120 and which is arrived as follows : **7M**

Grade of workers	Hours per unit of output	Rate per hour (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A	30	2	60
B	20	3	60
Total	50		120

In a particular period,100 units of the product were produced,the actual cost of which was as follows :-

Grade of workers	Hours per unit of output	Rate per hour (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
A	3200	1.50	4800
B	1900	4.00	7600
Total	5100		12400

You are required to calculate the :-

- Total labour cost variance
- Labour rate variance
- Labour mix variance
- Labour efficiency variance

OR

C Short notes any three from the following :- **15M**

1 TQM
2 Operating costing
3 Master budget
4 ABC Analysis
4 Abnormal gain